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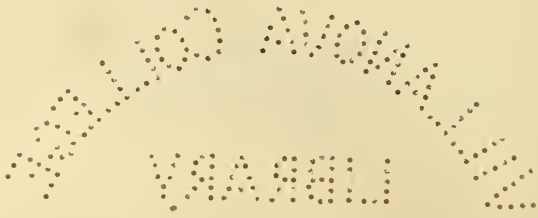
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CHAPTER XXVI.

COURSES OF STUDY IN GERMAN SCHOOLS.[a]

CONTENTS: Introduction.—I. General Regulations for Prussian Elementary or People's Schools.—II. Typical Courses of Study.—III. New Course for Preparatory Departments of Normal Schools.—IV. New Course for Normal Schools.

INTRODUCTION.

On account of urgent inquiries concerning the course of instruction in German schools, as well as requests to publish the courses of study prescribed for elementary schools in leading German States, the following compilation has been made. The fact that in this country the courses of study for common schools generally embrace three stages—four years' primary, four years' grammar, and four years' high school—makes it imperative to first explain that the schools of the States of the German Empire do not form homogeneous systems such as ours, but rather a series of systems. The one of these separate systems which comes nearest to our common school system is the public elementary (or people's) school system, which accommodates a little over 90 per cent of all school children of the States of Germany. The compulsory-attendance law, in force for more than one hundred and fifty years, affects every child between 6 and 14 years of age, but it does not prescribe the nature of the school it is to attend. Hence many children of that age attend private elementary schools, advanced city (or burgher) schools, middle schools, girls' superior schools, and a variety of secondary schools for boys. Many of such schools begin their course with the child's tenth year of age; some reach further down, to the sixth year of age, having special preparatory classes. But the fact that a little over 90 per cent of all school-going children attend the people's schools makes these institutions the most important factors in the educational activity of the state.

In the smaller States of the Empire and in the large cities the object of the authorities is to gradually change this system of people's schools, so that it may serve as the common foundation for all secondary education. The tendency is sufficiently strong for that purpose in many places in Germany. As yet, however, Germany has no common school as we understand the term. This should never be left out of sight by the reader in comparing the following courses of study with those found in American schools. Hence, in studying some leading German courses, it is in each case necessary to know for what condition of life or stratum of society the schools are intended that follow the specific course prescribed.

A few general principles and historic facts, however, may be stated which have

[a] Articles on similar subjects in previous Reports:
1. Courses of study in graphic representations. An. Rep., 1888–89, p. 53.
2. Courses of study in history found in vogue in Europe. An. Rep., 1893–94, p. 302.
3. Courses of study in 16 German cities. An. Rep., 1894–95, p. 406.
4. Teaching civics in Switzerland, France, and England. An. Rep., 1896–97, p. 233.

guided the authorities of all the various school systems in Germany, particularly of the elementary schools:

1. The matter of instruction for any kind of school depends wholly upon the aim of the school, and must not only be in intimate relation with it, but its various branches must be in some sort of correlation to each other to make the education which is its result complete.

2. German school education, since Luther, has always considered that religion, and in connection with it reading (including grammar and literature) and writing (including orthography and composition), are the foremost branches in all schools, regardless of the character of the institution in which they are taught. The only difference is in the character and amount of what is taught in these branches in elementary and advanced schools.

3. A people like the German, which has inherited an alien civilization and literature, lays much stress upon instruction in foreign languages simultaneous with that in the mother tongue: and in the schools of alien populations (such as are found near the Polish, Danish, and French boundaries) instruction in the foreign language even precedes that of German, because it is the mother tongue. But for more than a thousand years a knowledge of foreign tongues on the part of persons of German descent has been considered evidence of a secondary education, i. e., an education beyond the elementary stage. Hence classical and modern languages are taught in secondary schools, and often in advanced city schools which minister to local needs or the demands of a cultured society.

4. Side by side with these matters stands the group of mathematical studies, which up to the first century of the modern epoch was a prerequisite of the study of philosophy. This group has always been represented by arithmetic and geometry (or mensuration) in elementary schools. Where the higher mathematical studies are taught, the school belongs to the secondary category.

5. With religion and bible stories history entered the schools as a regular study and claimed a generous share of time.

6. Realistic knowledge, not offered in the lower schools of former ages, has found an abiding place in the course of study of every elementary school in the forms of geography, natural history, and natural science, since, and in consequence of, the great epoch of discoveries, and especially since the time of Pestalozzi. All three branches, however, are taught in elementary schools only in their elements and without text-books, except that for geography an atlas is used. The term under which the sciences are introduced is nature study (knowledge of nature—"Naturkunde"). The lessons are based on objects, and the teacher furnishes all new matter, as well as terminology, orally if it is not discoverable by the pupil himself through the senses or by inference.

7. Of the so-called technical branches, penmanship is developed in connection with language studies. Special copy books are not often found, since the principle is followed that calligraphy is best developed by good example on the part of the teacher and by habit, i. e., not allowing bad writing at any time. Singing has always been in the service of religion. Drawing has for a long time been mathematical. Its development into an artistic study does not date back further than the second half of the nineteenth century. Gymnastics is a branch which owes its existence to the philanthropinists (the teachers of educational institutions in Germany who followed Rousseau's principles), and especially to the noted national upheaval during the Napoleonic era. Female handiwork is a branch which the school took over from the home in the earliest times after the Reformation. Recently other forms of domestic science for girls claim admission to the elementary school, while manual training for boys, wherever it is adopted into the course, is always an optional branch.

Thus it is seen that the course is one historically developed; not prescribed by

the whim of this or that authority or by chance. Nature study, for instance, never assumes a predominating influence over the linguistic and the mathematical groups of branches, but merely aids them. Since the child must have something to talk about in order to develop linguistic talent and rational thinking, observation of natural objects forms an important part of the child's work. Its senses are sharpened, its stock of ideas augmented, and its thinking power so increased that it instinctively seeks for expression of its thoughts. The division of nature study into a number of separate studies (geology, geography, meteorology, botany, zoology, physics, physiology, and chemistry), as is done in some places in this country, can not be found in the course of study of any German elementary school. In the nature of the case, and owing to the capacity of its pupils, nothing but the elements can and should be taught in elementary schools; these schools are so called because they offer the elements of learning only.

The course of the German elementary school having historically developed, it is reasonable to think that it will in course of time adapt itself to changed conditions of intellectual life—i. e., embrace some new branch or group of branches, or drop some. The one aim is at all times steadily kept in view—that the inner connection of all matters of instruction must be preserved, for he to whom these matters are offered is a human being, a mental unity, not a series of compartments to be filled with labeled fragments of knowledge.

The courses in the following pages are not offered with the view of showing something better than is found in this country, but simply and solely for the purpose of stating facts. Whether they suit our civilization or not; whether they fit our schools or not; whether they are adapted for copying or not is not the question here. They give us, however, the key to German elementary education. With this fact in view one will understand them, and judge American courses of study the better.

I. General Regulations for Prussian Elementary Schools.

The elementary schools of Prussia follow the regulations laid down by Doctor Falk, minister of education (October, 1872). They are translated from a work by Dr. A. Petersilie, entitled "The Public System of Instruction in the German Empire and Other Civilized States of Europe." Two volumes, Leipzig, 1897.

Aim and purposes of instruction in people's schools.[a]

The object of the Prussian people's school has always been to educate the growing generation to become pious, patriotic men and women, who are able by means of the general education and training they receive to fill an honorable position in civil society. In whatever way the relation of church to the State has been conceived, and whatever theological tendency was paramount at any period, the religiously moral education of youth has at all times been considered the foremost purpose of the school; and never have the administrative authorities of the State wavered in aiming at the high ideal—"to sow the seeds of patriotic, religiously moral sentiment in children, so that they will become citizens whose inner worth can secure the welfare and preservation of the State." But side by side with this exalted ideal, the requirements of practical life have not been left out of sight. In school, children are to learn how to perform duties, they are to be habituated to work, gain pleasure in work, and thus become efficient for future industrial pursuits. This has been the aim from the earliest times of popular education in Prussia; and to this day it is plainly understood by all State and local administrative officers, as well as by all teachers and the majority of the parents, that the school has more to do than merely teach the vehicles of culture—reading,

[a] The people's schools are public elementary schools, attended by over 90 per cent of all school children in the State. The other 10 per cent are in advanced city schools, middle schools, girls' superior schools, private schools, and various kinds of boys' secondary schools.—Translator.

writing, and arithmetic—namely, the preparation of citizens who can, and cheerfully will, serve their God and their native country as well as themselves. These are the leading ideas followed by the subjoined course.

ORGANIZATION AND COURSE OF STUDY OF THE PRUSSIAN PEOPLE'S SCHOOLS.

(1) As people's schools of normal conditions are considered (*a*) the fully graded school, (*b*) the partially graded school, and (*c*) the ungraded school with one teacher only, who may divide the pupils to attend half-day schools.

(2) In the ungraded or one-class people's school, containing children of all the years of compulsory school age (6 to 14), the pupils are taught in one and the same room by one teacher. The number of such children must not exceed 80.[a] The pupils of the lower age are to receive twenty hours' instruction a week, but thirty hours will be given in the middle and upper ages, including gymnastics for boys and female handiwork for girls.

(3) *Half-day schools.*—Where the number of pupils rises above 80, or where the schoolroom is not sufficiently large for even a less number, and the appointment of a second teacher is not immediately possible, as well as where other circumstances make it necessary, the organization of half-day schools may be resorted to with the sanction of the authorities. There shall be given thirty-two hours' instruction to both classes per week, or sixteen to each.

(4) *Schools of two teachers.*—If two teachers are engaged at a school the children are separated into two rooms. If the number of pupils rises above 120 the opening of a third room is required; the lowest grade will then have twelve hours' instruction per week, the middle twenty-four, and the highest twenty-eight hours.

(5) *Graded schools.*—In schools of four or more grades the children of the lower grades are to receive twenty-two, the middle twenty-eight, and the upper grade between thirty and thirty-two hours' instruction per week.

(6) *Separation of the sexes in school.*—In graded schools of more than four grades it is desirable to separate the children according to sex in the upper grades, but in schools of only two teachers the arrangement of ascending grades without regard to sex is preferable.

(7) If in any school district several one-class or ungraded schools exist, a consolidation into a central union school is strongly recommended.

(8) *Arrangement and equipment of schoolrooms.*—The schoolrooms must be large enough to give each child an area of 0.6 square meter. Care should be taken to make the room light and airy, that it have good ventilation, give protection against bad weather, and be well provided with window shades. Desks and seats should be in sufficient number, and so placed and arranged that all the children in the room may sit and work without detriment to their health. The desks should be provided with ink wells. To the proper equipment belongs also a sufficient number of hooks for cloaks, coats, and caps, etc.; also a blackboard on an easel, a wall blackboard, a platform with desk that may be locked, a cupboard for storing books, copy books, crayon, sponge, etc.

(9) *Necessary appliances.*—For complete instruction there are required: (1) A copy of each text-book and exercise book introduced in the school (for the teacher's desk); (2) a globe; (3) a wall map of the home province or state; (4) a wall map of Germany; (5) a wall map of Palestine; (6) some pictorial representations of geographical scenery; (7) alphabets in large, bold type pasted on wood slides or pasteboard for use in the primer class; (8) a violin; (9) large ruler and compasses for use on blackboards; (10) an abacus. In Protestant schools there is to be added (11) a bible and (12) a copy of the hymnal used in the parish church. For schools of more than one grade these appliances are to be multiplied adequately.

(10) *Lists and registers.*—The teacher is required to keep the following books and registers: (1) A book devoted to school chronicles; (2) a list of pupils, their addresses, etc.; (3) a book of progress, showing the subject-matter taught each day, and (4) a list of attendance, punctuality, etc. The teacher is further required to have at hand always the course of study prescribed, a time-table, and the distribution of subject-matter of instruction for each term.

(11) *Text-books and exercise books.*—The appliances required of the pupil in ungraded schools or schools of two teachers are: (*a*) Books, to wit, a primer or a reader, a book of problems for arithmetic, a song book, and the books required for instruction in religion; (*b*) exercise books, to wit, a diary, a copy book for penmanship, a blank book for spelling and composition, a drawing book in the upper grades; (*c*) other appliances, to wit, a slate with pencil and sponge, a ruler and compasses.

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[a] Subsequent ministerial orders have decreased this number to 60.

Pupils of graded schools may be required to provide themselves with brief guides for nature study and other realistic branches, also with a copy of the reader arranged for ascending grades, as well as with an atlas. For each separate study an exercise book is to be procured.

(12) *Grading of the people's school.*—The school, even the one-class school, is divided into three sections or grades in accordance with the age of the pupils and their degree of progress. In a school of four classes the middle section is represented by two classes. In schools of six classes each section has two classes.

(13) *Subjects of study in the people's school.*—The subjects to be taught are: Religion, German language (speaking, reading, and writing), arithmetic and the elements of geometry, drawing, history, geography, nature study, gymnastics for the boys, female handiwork for the girls.

The hours of instruction in ungraded schools for the separate subjects are as follows:

	Lower section.	Middle section.	Upper section.
	Hours.	*Hours.*	*Hours.*
Religion	4	5	5
German language[a]	11	10	8
Arithmetic; geometry	4	4	5
Drawing		1	2
Realistic studies[b]		6	6
Singing	1	2	2
Gymnastics; female handiwork		2	2
Total	20	30	30

[a] German language includes reading, writing, spelling, grammar, composition, and literature.
[b] Realistic studies include geography, history, elements of natural history, and natural science.

In graded schools the distribution is as follows:

	Lower section.	Middle section.	Upper section.
	Hours.	*Hours.*	*Hours.*
Religion	4	4	4
German language[a]	11	8	8
Arithmetic	4	4	4
Geometry			2
Drawing		2	2
Realistic studies[b]		6	6 (8)
Singing	1	2	2
Gymnastics; female handiwork	2	2	2
Total	22	28	30 (32)

[a] German language includes reading, writing, spelling, grammar, composition, and literature.
[b] Realistic studies include geography, history, elements of natural history, and natural science.

In half-day schools and in schools of two teachers with three grades changes in the foregoing time-table may be made in accordance with local circumstances.

[NOTE.—Paragraphs 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 refer to matter and method of religious instruction. The subject is subdivided into sacred history, Bible reading, church calendar, catechism, hymns, and prayers. Then follow the rules governing the other branches of study.]

22. *German language.*—Instruction in German includes all exercises in speaking, reading, and writing. The latter includes penmanship, spelling, grammar, composition, and literature. These subjects must in all grades remain in organic connection (i. e., be correlated) and as far as is possible progress in uniform steps.

23. *Practice in oral expression.*—Practice in oral expression requires no separate instruction. It prepares the way for instruction in writing and reading and accompanies it in its further development.

The simplest and best-known objects form the material in the lower division, the pictures in the middle, and the pieces in the reading book in the upper division.

Its formal aim is, in gradual progression, to enable the pupil to pronounce correctly and clearly each single word and to give free expression to his thoughts in a simple sentence, the power of sure and correct expression in compound sentences, avoiding the most common mistakes in forms of words and formation of sentences and, lastly, the ability to reproduce freely and correctly imparted knowledge and to arrange and clearly state his own thoughts.

24. *Instruction in writing and reading.*—Instruction in writing and reading is to be according to the method in use in the training college of the district. The spelling method of learning the letters is forbidden.

The aim is, in the lower division, to enable the children to read correctly connected reading pieces and not only to copy but also to write for themselves short sentences; in the middle division, to read whole reading pieces, in prose and verse, in Latin and German characters, without stumbling and intelligently, to write correctly a simple dictation, and to reproduce unaided a reading piece of simple form and content. In the upper division the pupils are to be led to read at sight easily and with expression more difficult reading pieces, of which the content is not too remote from the circle of their ideas, to write dictations of this kind without a mistake, and to reproduce correctly longer reading pieces.

Special hours are to be assigned for penmanship in the middle and upper divisions of a school with one or two teachers and in the middle classes of larger schools; in the upper classes of such schools it can take the form of home work. The aim of the instruction is the acquirement of a neat, clear, graceful handwriting in all work, even in that quickly written.

The results of a good instruction should be plainly visible in the pupil's notebooks.

To be recommended as context of the copies are popular proverbs and good and appropriate samples of business letters and forms.

25. *Instruction in German grammar.*—In the upper classes of schools with several classes special hours are assigned to instruction and practice in German grammar; in the schools with one or two teachers it is combined with the rest of the language instruction.

The aim of the instruction for the middle grades is a knowledge of the simple sentence and the simplest rules of etymology; for the upper division, the compound sentence and more thorough instruction in accidence and formation of words.

26. *The reading book.*—The groundwork of all instruction in German is the reading book. Where possible, the whole book is to be worked through. The reading book is not only to further the attainment of skill in reading, but also to lead to the understanding of the contents of the piece. The pieces are so to be selected that about thirty are treated in a year.

Suitable poetical pieces (in small schools particularly the texts of songs) are to be committed to memory in all three divisions after they have been commented on.

In the upper classes of larger schools the reading book is to be used to give the children examples of the chief works of patriotic (popular) poetry, and some information about the national poets, but only those since the Reformation.

The selection of the reading book to be introduced is to be made from those which have a popular character and which by the whole of their contents promote the educative purpose of the school. And among these those deserve the preference which are correct in form, and in the historical and scientific selections are not the original productions of the editors, but specimens from the best popular works of great writers in those branches, and which are free from all political and religious bias. For schools attended by children of different denominations, as far as possible, only those reading books are to be chosen which have really no denominational character. In books already in use the pieces denominational in character are to be assigned to the religious instruction.

27. *Language instruction in schools attended by children of different nationalities.*—With regard to the schools in which the children, or some of them, speak another language than German, the special regulations issued in the past or to be issued in the future are to be put in force.

28. *Instruction in arithmetic.*—In the lower divisions operations with concrete and abstract numbers between 1 and 100 are learned and practiced; in the middle division, the same operations with unlimited numbers, also problems in averages, reduction, and simple rule of three; the arithmetic for the upper division includes fractions (for which suitable preparation must be made in the other divisions), their application to calculations of everyday life, and a thorough treatment of decimal fractions.

In the larger schools this amount is extended in these everyday calculations to problems of a harder kind, in decimals to the extraction of square root.

In the lower division, in schools with only one or two teachers as far as possible, in other schools regularly, all calculations are to be done mentally. At the beginning of a new rule in all divisions mental calculations precede those on the board. In practical applications the relation to everyday life is always to be kept in view; consequently examples with large and many-figured numbers are to be avoided, and the problems made to correspond to the actual condition of things.

By means of these problems the pupils are to be made acquainted with the existing system of weights, measures, and coinage.

Arithmetic is to be regarded in all divisions as practice in clear thinking and correct speaking. Still, the ultimate aim is to enable the pupils to solve unaided, surely, and quickly, the problems set them.

In all schools the instruction is to be based on a collection of examples for the pupil, to which the teacher has the key.

29. *Instruction in geometry.*—The set portion of geometry includes the line (straight, equal, unequal, parallel), the angle and its kinds, the triangle, quadrilateral, regular figures, the circle and its aiding lines, and regular solids.

In larger schools lines and angles are more fully treated, and, in addition, the equality and similarity of figures in elementary treatment.

Instruction in geometry is to be connected with both arithmetic and drawing. While in the latter the pupils learn to correctly observe and represent the forms of lines, surfaces, and solids, in the former they learn to operate certainly and intelligently with their measurements, to calculate the length of lines, the extent of surfaces, and the volume of solids.

30. *Drawing.*—In instruction in drawing all children are to be occupied simultaneously and similarly, and by constant practice of hand and eye are to be so trained that they are able, with the help of ruler, scale, and compasses, to copy pattern figures on a given reduced or magnified scale and to represent geometrical views of objects of simple shape on a given scale—e. g., the furniture of the room, garden surfaces, houses, churches, and other solids which present straight edges and large surfaces.

Where this end is attained, specially gifted children may be set to draw from copies.

A special regulation is issued as to drawing in larger schools.

31. *Instruction in Realien.*[a]—In the instruction in the realien the reading book is to be used to give life, completeness, and repetition to the material which the teacher, after careful preparation, presents orally and through direct observation. In larger schools special text-books may be used as well. No use is to be made of dictations; forbidden, too, is the purely mechanical committal to memory of dates, lists of kings and queens, names of countries and towns, numbers of inhabitants, names and characteristics of plants, numbers of size and relations in natural science. In geography and nature study the instruction begins with observation, which in geography is attained by means of the globe and map; in the descriptive sciences, by samples of the objects to be discussed or by good illustrations; in natural science (physics), at least in the larger schools, by experiment.

Throughout, even in larger schools, the material is to be gradually extended, proceeding from the easier to the more difficult, from the nearer to the remote.

32. *History.*—From the earlier German history, and from the earlier history of Brandenburg, certain biographies are to be selected; from the time of the Thirty Years' war and the Great Elector the chain of such biographies is to be continued unbroken. So far as the children are able to grasp it, the chief features of the progress in civilization are also to be dealt with.

The fullness and the number of the biographies is determined by the character of the school and the amount of time devoted to this branch of the instruction.

33. *Geography.*—Geographical instruction is to begin with the surroundings of the home and school; it then deals with Germany, and with the outlines of general geography; shape and motion of the earth, causes of day and night and of the seasons, the zones, the five oceans, the five continents, the chief states and cities of the world, the greatest mountains and rivers.

The quantity of the matter will be determined by the character of the school; but in working out a course of studies it is better to limit the extent than to sacrifice the clearness of the instruction and to allow it to degenerate into a mere list of names.

34. *Object lessons in natural history, botany, etc.*—This branch of the instruction includes, besides a description of the structure and life of the human body, that of the native rocks, plants, and animals, and of foreign ones, the chief beasts of prey, animals and plants of the east, those cultivated plants of which the products are in daily use in our country (cotton plant, tea plant, coffee tree, sugar cane). Of native objects, those are to be made particularly prominent which arouse special interest (1) through the services which they render to men (e. g., domestic animals, birds, silkworm, corn, spinning plants, fruit trees, salt, coal); (2) through the harm which they do to men (poisonous plants); (3) through the

[a] By Realien are meant the branches which convey knowledge of real things—actual knowledge, not merely the form of knowledge.

peculiarity of their life or way of living (e. g., butterflies, trichinæ, tapeworm, bee, ant).

In larger schools such objects may not only be increased in number, but also systematically arranged and more exhaustively treated as to their use in industry. Everywhere the aim of the instruction should be to accustom children to an attentive observation and to bring them up to a thoughtful consideration of nature.

35. *Natural science.*—In this instruction in a school with only one or two teachers the children are to be led to an approximate understanding of those phenomena which daily surround them.

In larger schools this instruction is to be extended to include the most important principles of the equilibrium and movement of bodies, of sound, light, heat, magnetism, and electricity, so that the children are able to explain the commoner natural phenomena and the most frequently used machines.

36. *Singing.*—Hymns are to be practiced alternately with popular songs. The aim should be to secure that each child can sing not only in chorus, but also alone correctly and surely, and that when he leaves the school he takes with him a sufficient number of hymns and songs (the words of the latter to be perfectly known by heart) as a lasting possession.

37. *Gymnastics.*—This instruction is given in the middle and upper divisions two hours a week, according to the regulation of October 8, 1868. It is desirable that a preliminary course should be instituted in the lower division.

38. *Needlework.*—Needlework should be practiced, where possible, from the middle division upward two hours a week.

[NOTE.—A part of this Prussian elementary course is copied from Prof. A. E. Twentyman's translation, who published it as a Special Report of the English Education Department.]

II. TYPICAL COURSES OF STUDY BASED ON THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

It is likely that American teachers, especially in cities where the matter of instruction is minutely prescribed and divided into annual and term courses, will think that the foregoing course is not sufficiently precise, stating really only the ultimate aim in view. Yet there is deep wisdom in thus leaving the teacher "to work out his own salvation;" that is, arrange the prescribed matter in such a way as to adapt it to local circumstances, to the comprehension of his pupils, and to his own, the teacher's, convenience. All teachers being normal school or university graduates in Germany, they may be relied upon to have studied the course during a period of preparation lasting from three to six years, and hence may safely be granted sufficient latitude. What is here said of the teachers in Germany is to a large degree applicable to those of Switzerland and Austria proper. Hence a review of the time-tables in vogue a few years ago in a number of German, Swiss, and Austrian schools will bear witness to the variety of interpretations of the outline prescribed by the State governments.

The foundation for the order of study of Prussian people's schools is given in the general regulations of Minister Doctor Falk of the 15th of October, 1872, as has been stated before. The general regulations prescribe for graded schools:[a]

Hours per week in—	Lower grade.	Middle grade.	Upper grade.
Religion	4	4	4
Language	11	8	8
Arithmetic	4	4	4
Geometry			2
History, geography, and nature study		6	6–8
Singing	1	2	2
Gymnastics	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
Drawing		2	2
Female handiwork	[2]	[2]	[2]
Total	22	28	30–32

[a] Where there is but one number in a column, the statement applies to both sexes. If the number refers only to boys, a naught is added in brackets. The numbers referring to girls only are inclosed in brackets.

How this time-table was amended by subsequent ministers is seen by comparing it with the one now in force. (See p. 1221.)

The original time-table of the general regulations has not been strictly adhered to in any part of the state. It is, moreover, decidedly obscure. Which years are to be included in each of the three grades it does not state. But as it is decided that if the school has four classes two shall constitute the middle, and with six successive classes two shall cover the ground of one grade, one must presume that in schools of four grades the upper grade begins with the seventh year; in schools of six grades with the fifth year. A wide scope is thus given the teacher to work out his own plan. In the former case, the middle grade embraces four years; in the latter, two; in the former, history, geography, and natural history must be begun in the second year (which has actually been attempted in several instances); in the latter, in the third.

Typical examples of both extremes in the scales here considered are furnished by the time-table of the people's schools in Charlottenburg and the elementary schools in Wiesbaden.

People's schools in Charlottenburg.

Hours per week in—	Grades.[a]						
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	Ia.	Ib.
Religion	4	4	4	5	5	5	4
Language	11 [13]	10 [9]	8	7	7	7	6
Arithmetic	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Geometry					2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
History			2	2	2	2	2
Geography			2 [1]	2	2	2	2
Nature study			2	2 [1]	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]
Singing	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2	2	2	2
Drawing		1	2	2	2	2	2
Female handiwork		[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[5]
Total	22	22	28	28 [30]	32	32	30 [32]

[a] The designation of grades in all the time-tables contained in this article is according to the North German custom (the I grade being the highest, even when the reversed designation is made use of). For uniformity's sake, writing and object lessons are always included in language lessons, natural history and science are classed as nature study, and preparatory instruction for geography (study of home and environs) included with geography. Particular features are explained in footnotes.

Elementary schools in Wiesbaden.

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	VIII.	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Language	10	9	11	11	10	10 [9]	9 [8]	9 [8]
Arithmetic	3	4	4	4	4	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]
Geometry						1 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
History					2	2	2	2
Geography[a]	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Nature study					2	2	2	2
Singing			1	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics					2	2	2	2
Female handiwork		[2]	[3]	[3]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[3]
Drawing							2	2
Total	18	19 [21]	22 [25]	24 [27]	28 [32]	31 [33]	31 [33]	31 [32]

[a] Each year from the first to the fourth has three hours of object lessons and home geography.

The difference is very apparent. If we compare the third and fourth years in both plans we shall see the essential difference between an elementary school and a school occupied from the very start with a wholly unnatural multiplicity of studies, and beginning nearly all the branches included in the people's school cur-

riculum at the same age, when the average faculty of comprehension has not been sufficiently developed.

In the old Prussian provinces, particularly in those east of the Elbe River, schools of six grades predominate; they follow the "General regulations" rather closely. The people's schools in Danzig, Posen, Breslau, Stettin, and Halle present only unimportant differences. In Danzig, Stettin, and Halle history, geography, and natural history are taught in the third year; in Posen and Breslau instruction in history is deferred until the fourth year. In nearly every instance drawing is begun in the second year; until lately, in Berlin two special drawing lessons were prescribed even for the first year. The present time-table in communal schools in Berlin is as follows:

Communal schools in Berlin.[a]

Hours per week in—	Grades.					
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	4	4	4	4	4	4
Language	11	9	10 [8]	8	8 [6]	8 [6]
Arithmetic	4	4	4	4	4	4
Geometry	------	------	------	2 [0]	2 [0]	3 [0]
History	------	------	------	2	2	2
Geography	------	------	2	2	2	2
Nature study	------	------	2 [0]	2	2	3 [2]
Singing	1	1	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics	2	2	2	2	2	2
Drawing	------	2	2	2	2	2
Female handiwork	------	------	[4]	[4]	[6]	[6]
Total	22	22	28	30 [32]	30 [32]	32

[a] See also the article on "The elementary schools in Berlin," published in the Report of the Commissioner of Education for 1893-94, p. 235, where the courses for 1840, 1860, 1873, and 1893 are compared.

The amount of time devoted to female handiwork (formerly eight hours weekly), the early beginning of drawing, the third hour of geometry in the upper grade, and the small number of language lessons in the upper grades of female schools are characteristic of this plan. The model hereby proposed has rarely been followed outside of Berlin. The following table of the people's schools in Halle serves as a type for schools of six grades:

City people's schools in Halle.

Hours per week in—	Grades.					
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	4	4	4	4	4	4
Language	11	10	8	8	8	8
Arithmetic	4	4	4	4	4	4 [3]
Geometry	------	------	------	------	2 [0]	2 [0]
History	------	------	2	2	2	2
Geography	------	------	2	2	2	2
Natural history	------	------	2	2	2 [1]	2
Natural science	------	------	------	------	2 [1]	2 [1]
Singing	1	1	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics	2 [0]	2 [0]	2	2	2	2
Drawing	------	1	2	2	2	2
Female handiwork	[2]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Total	22	22 [24]	28 [32]	28 [32]	32	32

The time-tables for the people's schools of the new Prussian provinces resemble in general the plan of Wiesbaden more than that of the schools of six grades in the cities just mentioned. The people's schools in Kiel (eight grades) begin only geography with two hours in the third year, history and nature study with one hour in the fourth year. In Altona the three lower grades have only three hours

of religion. In Osnabrück nature study begins with one hour in the third year, geography is introduced in the fourth, history in the fifth, and geometry in the sixth year.

The people's schools of Bavaria have no common order of study. That of Munich seems most characteristic. It reflects the purpose of the general primary school most clearly, and in the upper grade endeavors to satisfy the higher claims on public instruction, as far as can be possible within the limits of a seven years' compulsory attendance. For comparison the order of study in Augsburg is placed in juxtaposition. The course in Nuremberg is about a medium between the two, while that at Würzburg differs widely in devoting a great many hours to religious instruction.

Day schools in Munich.

Hours per week in—	Grades.						
	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Language	10	12 [12]	12 [10]	12 [10]	8 [7]	8 [7]	8 [7]
Arithmetic	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
History							2
Geography			2	2	3	3	2 [3]
Nature study					2	4 [3]	4 [3]
Singing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnastics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Drawing					4 [2]	3 [2]	3 [2]
Female handiwork	[2]	[2]	[3]	[3]	[4]	[3]	[4]
Total	21 [23]	23 [25]	26 [27]	26 [27]	29	30	30

People's schools in Augsburg.

Hours per week in—	Grades.						
	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Language	12	12	10	10 [9]	10 [9]	10 [9]	10 [9]
Arithmetic	6	6	6	6 [5]	6 [5]	6 [5]	6 [5]
History				1	1	1	1
Geography				1	1	1	1
Nature study				2	2	2	2
Singing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnastics			2	2	2	2	2
Drawing		1	1	2	2	2	2
Female handiwork	[2]	[2]	[2]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Total	22 [24]	23 [25]	25 [27]	29 [30]	29 [30]	29 [30]	29 [30]

The schools of the Kingdom of Wurttemberg are very unlike those of its neighboring state. Munich and Stuttgart in this respect present the greatest extremes to be found in German city schools. This the following table proves without further explanation:

People's schools in Stuttgart.

Hours per week in—	Grades.						
	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	4½	4½	4½	6	6	7	6
Language	10½	10½	13	9½	9½	8½	9½
Arithmetic	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
History, geography, and nature study	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
Singing	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Drawing					2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
Gymnastics				1½	1½	1½	1½
Female handiwork	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Assistance	6 [2]	5 [1]	5 [1]	2½ [2]	2½ [2]	2½ [2]	2½ [2]
Total	26	26	30	30	32	32	32

The following regulations apply to country schools throughout the Kingdom of Wurttemberg. With an aggregate number of twenty-six hours per week, one-third must be devoted to religion, including memorizing hymns and Bible texts. The remainder, as well as all hours over twenty-six, are devoted to other studies in the proportion of three-sevenths to language, two-sevenths to arithmetic and mensuration, and two-sevenths to history, geography, nature study, and singing. Teachers for a long time have endeavored to reduce the one-third devoted to the study of religion, but without apparent success.

In Saxony and the Thuringian states under its direct influence there exist two or three kinds of people's schools. We shall here consider only the lower people's or district schools and the burgher schools, which in many places pursue the same course as intermediate people's schools or advanced schools elsewhere. In Leipzig the advanced and district male schools follow exactly the same course; the female schools present few differences. In Dresden the deviations are greater.

District schools in Dresden.

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	VIII.	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	4 times, 40 minutes.	As in VIII	3	3	4	4	4	4
Language	10 times, 30 minutes.	do	10	9	9	8	7	6
Arithmetic	8 times, 30 minutes.	6 times, 40 minutes.	4	4	4	4	4 [3]	4 [3]
Geometry						1	2	2
History					2 [1]	2	2	2
Geography	4 times, 40 minutes.	3 times, 40 minutes.	2	2	2	2	2	2
Natural history and natural philosophy	Object lessons.	Object lessons.		2 [1]	2	3	3	3
Singing			1	2 [1]	1	1	2 [1]	1 [2]
Gymnastics				2 [0]	2	2	2	2
Drawing					2 [1]	2 [1]	2 [1]	4 [2]
French (optional)								
Female handiwork		[2]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Total	18	18 [20]	20 [24]	24	28 [30]	28 [30]	30	30

In the first year of burgher or advanced schools and district or elementary schools in Leipzig, the sessions number only sixteen hours per week in the first four years of elementary schools; in Zwickau they number twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twenty-two (girls twenty-three) hours, and in advanced schools twelve, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-four (girls twenty-six) hours. The conditions prevailing in the Thuringian states resemble in essential points those of Saxony; in some states, as in Weimar, the Prussian model has been followed.

The special features of the course of study in the people's schools in Baden are officially defined. Elementary embraces sixteen, advanced instruction twenty-six to thirty hours. In the latter case, three are devoted to religion, nine to ten to language, four to five to arithmetic, two to singing, six to seven to history, geography, and nature study. Communities are allowed to establish advanced people's schools in place of or in connection with the people's schools required by law. Mannheim furnishes an instance of the first case. The city besides supports advanced people's and girls' schools, likewise designated "advanced people's schools;" in them, however, French is a compulsory study, whereas in the other people's schools foreign languages are optional.

Advanced people's schools in Mannheim.

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	VIII.	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Language	9½	11½	12 [9]	13 [9½]	11	11	8 [9]	7 [9]
Arithmetic	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4
Geometry					1 [0]	1	2 [1]	2 [1]
History				1 [0]	2	2	2	2
Geography			2 [1]	2 [1½]	2	2	2	2
Nature study			1	1	1	1	2	2
Singing			2 [1]	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnastics			2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [1]	2 [1]	2 [1]	2
Drawing					1 [2]	1	4 [2]	4 [2]
Female handiwork			[3]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Total	18½	20½	28 [24]	28 [25]	28 [31]	28 [31]	30 [31]	29 [32]

The course of study in Hessia is almost identical with that of Prussia prescribed in the "General regulations," particularly in the amount of time given to religion and in the early special study of history, geography, and nature study. But a radical deviation in the Hessian regulation prescribes fewer hours for the first two years, and divides graded schools into four instead of three grades, thus paving the way for schools of eight grades.

People's schools in Hessia.

Hours per week in—	Grades.				
	IV.		III.	II.	I.
	First division.	Second division.			
Religion	2	2	4	4	4
Language	8	10	9	8	8
Arithmetic	2	4	4	4	4
Geometry					2
History, geography, and nature study		2	6	6	7
Singing		1	2	2	2
Gymnastics		1 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
Drawing				2	2
Female handiwork		[1]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Total	12	20	27	28	31

The time-tables for people's schools in Worms, Mayence, and Darmstadt show that this course is far from being strictly followed.

People's schools in Worms.

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	VIII.	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Language	15	14	9	9.	8	8	8	8
Arithmetic	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Geometry							2 [4]	2 [4]
History			2	2	2	2	2	2
Geography			2	2	2	2	2	2
Nature study			2	2	2	2	3	3
Singing		1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics		1 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2	2	2	2
Drawing					2	2	2	2
Female handiwork	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Total	22 [24]	23 [24]	27	27	28 [30]	28 [30]	31	31

In Mayence the eighth and seventh grades have each three, the other grades each five hours of religion.

Schools in the middle and minor states of north Germany incline to those of

Prussia. The conditions of the city schools of the two Mecklenburgs are identical with those of the provinces east of the Elbe River. Rural schools are considered only the beginnings of educational institutions. Oldenburg, the capital, has schools of eight grades; Bremen and Lübeck follow the example of the new provinces of Prussia. In Brunswick Saxon influences prevail. We select only three schools from the different states.

People's schools in Zerbst (Anhalt).

Hours per week in—	Grades.					
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	1½	2	2	3	4	4
Language	8	8	8	9	8	8
Arithmetic	3	4	4	4	3	3
Geography	1½	2	2	2	2	2
History					2	2
Nature study				1	2	2
Geometry[a]						
Singing	1	1	1	1	2	2
Drawing					1	1
Gymnastics[a]						
Female handiwork	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Total	15 [19]	17 [21]	17 [21]	20 [24]	24 [28]	24 [28]

[a] Gymnastics are exercised after school hours. Geometry is taught in connection with arithmetic.

Both sexes are instructed together from the sixth to the third grade; in the second and first or upper grades they are separated.

City people's schools in Lemgo (Lippe).

Hours per week in—	Grades.					
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	2	2	4	5	6	6
Language	7½	7½	12	10	9	7
Arithmetic	4	4	6	4	4	4
Geometry						1
History, geography, nature study			2	5	5	6
Singing	1½	1½	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics				2	2	2
Drawing				1	1	1
Fruit-tree cultivation					1	1
Total	15	15	26	29	30	30

People's schools in Hamburg.[a]

Hours per week in—	Grades.						
	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Language	13	13	10	11 [9]	7	6 [7]	6
Arithmetic	5 [4]	5 [4]	5 [4]	5 [3]	4	4 [3]	4
Geometry				1 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]
History			1	2	2	2	2
Geography			2	2	2	2	2
Nature study			2	2	2	4	5 [3]
Singing	2 [1]	2 [1]	2 [1]	2	1 [2]	1 [2]	1 [2]
Gymnastics	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2	2	2	2
Drawing	2	2	2	2 [1]	2	2	2
English					5 [0]	5 [0]	4 [0]
Female handiwork	[4]	[4]	[4]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
Total	26	26	28	32	32	32	32

[a] The school board of Hanover has prepared a course in which the following radical changes are proposed: The seventh grade should receive eighteen hours in summer and twenty in winter; the sixth grade twenty-four; the fourth grade thirty. The other grades retain the same number. Some studies suffer the following alterations: Religion is not studied in the seventh grade and is limited to two hours in the other grades; language is much further advanced; female handiwork is limited in the intermediate and omitted from the two lower grades.

The people's schools of Alsace and Lorraine differ widely. Mülhausen has schools of eight; Strassburg of six, five, and four grades. Particulars may be omitted, since they would scarcely enhance the value of this statement.

The course of people's schools and the arrangement of studies in Austria and in some Swiss cantons appears desirable. Furthermore, from an American point of view, their time-tables correspond better to the purpose of common schools than most German tables presented in the foregoing.

People's schools in Vienna.[a]

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	(*a*) Common people's schools.					(*b*) Burgher schools.		
	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recitation	12	12	11	11 [8]	8 [6]	6	6	4
Arithmetic	3	4	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]	4 [3]
Nature study			1	1	3	4 [2]	5 [2]	4 [3]
Geography and history			1	2	3	3	3	3
Geometry						3 [1]	3 [1]	3 [7]
Drawing and outlining		1	1	2	3	4 [3]	4 [3]	5 [3]
Singing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnastics	1 [0]	1 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2 [0]	2	2	2
Female handiwork	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[4]	[4]	[6]
Total	18 [20]	20 [22]	23	25 [24]	26 [24]	29 [27]	30 [27]	30 [28]

[a] Further information is given by the short but excellent pamphlet On Management of People's and Continuation Schools in Leipzig and Vienna, which is a report of an inspection undertaken by order of the Diesterweg Institute by H. Vietz, Frankfort on the Main. Moritz Diesterweg, 1893.

People's schools in Basel.

Hours per week in—	Grades.							
	Primary school.				Grammar school.			
	IV.	III.	II.	I.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	3 [2]	3 [2]	2	2	2	2		
Language	12 [11]	14 [12]	14 [12]	13	8 [6]	7 [5]	6 [5]	6 [5]
French					5 [4]	6	6	6
Arithmetic	4	5	5	5	5 [4]	4	4	3 [4]
Geometry						1 [0]	2 [0]	3 [0]
History					1½ [0]	1½ [1]	2	2½ [2]
Geography					1½ [2]	1½ [2]	2	2½ [2]
Nature study					[1]	[1]	2	3 [2]
Drawing				2	2	2	2	2
Singing	1	1	2	2	2	2	2 [1]	[1]
Gymnastics			2	2	2	2	2	2
Female handiwork	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[5]	[5]	[6]	[6]
Total	20 [22]	23 [24]	25 [27]	26 [30]	29 [30]	30	30 [32]	30 [32]

The foregoing tables invite comparison in very different directions. The aim of education in the lower grades is defined by the earlier or later introduction of history, geography, and nature study, and by the latitude given to religious instruction. As the addition of new studies signifies in most cases the existence of a course in the sciences, it is of importance that the beginning and extent of these studies be for some schools presented synoptically. This has been attempted in the following table, which, however, only includes schools for boys.[a]

[a] The study of home geography, when preparatory to geography, is included, while elementary object lessons are not included.

Hours per week in so-called realistic studies (history, geography, natural history, and science) in German people's schools.

Cities.	First year.[a]	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Sixth year.	Seventh year.	Eighth year.
GERMANY.								
Danzig			6	6	8	8	8	8
Berlin			4	6	6	7	7	7
Kiel			2	4	5	8	8	8
Hanover			2	5	6	8	7	7
Osnabrück			1	4	6	8	8	8
Wiesbaden			3	3	6	6	6	6
Munich			2	2	5	7	8	
Augsburg			2	4	4	4	4	
Stuttgart	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
Mülhausen			4	6	6	7	7	7
Dresden			2	4	6	6	7	7
Lübeck				2	3	5	6	6
Mannheim			3	4	5	5	6	6
Worms			6	6	6	6	7	7
Oldenburg			1	4	5	6	8	8
Altenburg			6	6	6	7	7	7
Hamburg			5	6	6	8	9	9
AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.								
Vienna			2	3	6	7	8	9
Basel			1	1	3	4	6	8
Zurich				4	4	4	6–7	6–7

[a] In this and the following table the years of the course are mentioned, since the grades, not being uniform, would give no adequate idea. In schools of six grades the grade corresponds to the period from the sixth to the eighth year; in schools of seven grades, to the period including the seventh and eighth years. The tables, arranged accordingly, will speak for themselves. The numbers in the columns signify the number of hours per week.

Number of hours per week devoted to religion in German people's schools.

Cities.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Sixth year.	Seventh year.	Eighth year.
GERMANY.								
Berlin[a]	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Altona	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Hanover	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wiesbaden	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Gladenbach (Wiesbaden)	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Brobrick (Wiesbaden)[b]	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Hagen (Westphalia)	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nuremberg	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	
Augsburg	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	
Stuttgart	4½	4½	4½	6	6	7	6	6
Dresden	2⅔	2⅔	3	3	4	4	4	4
Leipzig[c]	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Zwickau[c]		[2]	2	3	4	4	4	4
Mannheim[d]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Darmstadt[e]	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mayence	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parchim (Mecklenburg)	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Oldenburg	1	2	2 [3]	3	3	3	3	3
Brunswick	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Meiningen	2	3 [2]	4	4	4	4	4	4
Altenburg	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Arnstadt	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	6
Zerbst	1½	2	2	3	4	4	4	4
Lübeck	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4
Hamburg	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Lemgo	2	2	4	5	6	6	6	6
Mülhausen	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
Munich	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	
AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.								
Vienna	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basel	3 [2]	3 [2]	2	2	2	2		
Zurich	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

[a] The same in Danzig, Stettin, Posen, Breslau, Halle, Kiel, Osnabrück (Protestant schools), Bielefeld, Cassel, New Brandenburg, and Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

[b] The same in Duisburg.

[c] In Leipzig religion begins in the second quarter of the first year; in Zwickau religious instruction is prescribed for either sex; and in the second year none for boys. Bible history is commenced with object lessons.

[d] Like those in Prussia, the schools of Mannheim have only two hours for religion. Choral singing is included in religion and omitted from singing.

[e] The same in Worms.

A second factor of paramount influence in the plan or course of study, as the foregoing examples show, is religious instruction. There is a great difference in the fact whether people's schools have six or seven hours of religion in the upper grade or two, as in Munich and Hamburg, or whether it be omitted altogether, as in Basel.

Whoever examines this table will be convinced that opinions in the German Empire greatly vary on the subject of the amount of religious instruction necessary. As far as it affects the subject a thoroughly frank explanation of this point is therefore permissible. The following table shows that preparatory departments of intermediate and secondary schools for girls differ essentially in this as in many other points, although the true cause may not be found in the facts themselves.

Course of advanced female schools in Prussia.

Hours per week in—	Lower grades.			Intermediate grades.			Upper grades.		
	IX.	VIII.	VII.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.
Religion	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Language	10	9	8	5	5	5	4	4	4
French				5	5	5	4	4	4
English							4	4	4
Arithmetic	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
History					2	2	2	2	2
Geography			2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Natural science				2	2	2	2	2	2
Drawing						2	2	2	2
Writing		3	2	2	2				
Female handiwork			2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Singing				2	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnastics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	18	20	22	28	30	30	30	30	30

For the purpose of comparison with people's schools the lower grades suffice. As a rule, only two hours of religion are prescribed for preparatory classes of secondary schools for boys. The entire number of hours varies between sixteen and twenty-two per week. The upper grade very rarely has more. The course of intermediate schools prescribed by Minister Doctor Falk allows three hours of religion for the three lower and two for the three upper grades. The study of home geography is added to elementary branches only in the third year. History and nature study are reserved for the fourth year.

III. Regulations and Course of Study for Preparatory Departments of Normal Schools.

The preparatory departments of normal schools are never under the same roof with the normal schools, but have their own buildings, usually some 10 or 15 miles away in another community, but they are the feeders of normal schools; about 60 per cent of all normal school students are graduates of the preparatory schools. The other 40 per cent are recruited from secondary schools. Recently the minister of education, who, in absence of a school law, administers the educational affairs of the Kingdom, revised the course of study of these feeders to normal schools. His order reads:

BERLIN, *July 1, 1901.*

The subjoined course of study for preparatory schools is to take the place of the course dated October, 1872. In using this new course the annexed methodical instructions are to be followed. It has been found a necessity to make the organization and course of the preparatory institutions more uniform, and thus secure everywhere throughout the Kingdom an equal preparation for normal school stu-

dents. Especially necessary seems a more definite relation of the aim of their instruction to that of normal schools.

The course prescribed is intended for three years, and in connection with that prescribed for normal schools is considered an organic whole. The preparatory institution builds its work upon the basis of knowledge transmitted in the elementary school and the general culture that school has developed. It becomes the duty of the normal school afterwards to round out the instruction thus given, to prepare its students for practical professional work in the schoolroom.[a]

The course of the preparatory institution is in its general features based upon the course of the elementary schools. Where in any branch the same matter is prescribed, as in biblical history, catechism, history, and geography, this advanced school should insist upon greater depth and organic correlation of knowledge. Since it is to be assumed that the preparatory school will receive its scholars from various institutions, hence will not be uniformly prepared, it should be the object of the first year's work to promote uniformity in capacity, in order to establish a firm basis for subsequent work. For this purpose it is deemed unavoidable to repeat the matter taught in several branches (in arithmetic, geometry, orthography) in the upper grades of the elementary school, but to treat these branches with the view toward the manner in which they are to be taught later on by the students themselves.

The course of study of the normal schools is based upon that of these preparatory schools. The normal school must presuppose the knowledge transmitted by the preparatory school and upon this basis build its work. Generally speaking, the normal school is not to go over the ground of the preparatory school any more than the preparatory school can be allowed to anticipate the course of the normal school by invading its course of study.

Of the matter heretofore taught in the normal schools in the first and second year a considerable part has been transferred to the preparatory school, so far as it is adapted to the comprehension of the younger age of the preparatory students. By this means the normal school has been enabled to concentrate more energy upon professional studies, such as pedagogy, religion, language, and history, and to increase the amount of actual trial teaching and practice in training children. The normal school has thus gained more time for thorough treatment of real normal school work.

In the preparatory school some branches are to be taught with a view toward making it unnecessary to take them up as new branches in the normal school, such as biblical history, catechism, hymns, elementary grammar, elementary arithmetic, ancient history, natural history.

In the normal schools proper the actual instruction in mathematics, natural history, and geography is closed at the end of the second year. The third year is utilized in giving only the methodology of these and all other branches. Students unable to pass the examination for promotion at the close of the second year in any one branch are required to stay another year in the second class, because it is essential that they have the necessary knowledge before didactics and methods are taken up. [Note.—Here follow regulations concerning partial examinations, which are here omitted.]

The course of study in religion has been framed with the approval of the State religious authorities. The provincial school authorities are required to have the detailed courses of study in other branches brought in harmony with the following and submitted for approval. [Note.—Other immaterial regulations concerning the beginning of the new courses are here omitted.] Introduction of new text-books is subject to approval of the State authorities.

The Minister of Worship, Education, and Medical affairs,

STUDT.

COURSE OF STUDY IN PREPARATORY SCHOOLS.

I. *Religion*—(*A*) *Protestant;* (*B*) *Catholic.*

[This is here omitted as not germane to American schools. The only item necessary to state is that four hours a week are devoted to instruction in religion in the first and second years, but only three hours in the third year.]

II. *German language.*

First year (5 hours a week).—Reading: Model selections in prose and poetry. Stories (such as fables, fairy stories, sagas, legends) and lyric poetry. Grammar:

[a] A condition of admission to these preparatory schools is that the student shall have completed his fourteenth year of age. Three years of study in these schools will cause the students to be 17 or 18 years old before they can enter the normal school.

The simple sentence, noun, adjective, numeral, and pronoun. Composition: Easy description and representation of matter taught during lessons, and of things observed or events experienced. Exercises in orthography are to be connected with composition, and one lesson a week is to be devoted to rules of orthography.

Second year (5 hours a week).—Reading: Ballads, romances, lyric poetry, popular, secular, and church poetry; prose, historical, geographical, and natural historical. Grammar: Compound and complex sentences, the verb, conjunction, preposition, adverb, and other parts of speech. Composition: Home work on given topics and ready composition in class on matter of lessons. Every fortnight a composition is to be submitted for correction.

Third year (5 hours a week).—Reading: Ballads and romances, idyls, lyric poetry, especially of native poets; Schiller's Lay of the Bell, dramatic poetry, Wilhelm Tell, prose, historical selections, description of characters, landscapes and culture epochs. Grammar: Etymology completed, syntax completed, origin and derivation of words. Composition: Topics to be selected from the matter gone over during the week's lessons; one independent composition every three weeks, two class compositions every week.

III. *Foreign languages.*

(A) FRENCH.

First year (3 hours a week).—The proper pronunciation in a brief course in phonetics; reading; acquisition of a moderate vocabulary; regular conjugation of avoir and être, indicative mood; written and oral exercises in connection with the reader and grammar; exercises in orthography.

Second year (3 hours a week).—Vocabulary to be enlarged; conjugation of verbs and auxiliary verbs, conjunctive mood; declension of nouns and adjectives; comparison; numerals; written and oral exercises in the use of French; exercises in orthography.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Vocabulary enlarged and phrases committed to memory; necessary irregular verbs conjugated and thoroughly memorized; pronouns; written and oral exercises as in first and second years; French conversation.

(B) ENGLISH.

First year (3 hours a week).—Proper pronunciation as in French; reading; acquisition of a moderate vocabulary; etymology of regular forms; written and oral exercises in connection with the reader and grammar; exercises in orthography.

Second year (3 hours a week).—Like the course in French, only irregular forms in grammar.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Same as in French, only in grammar the auxiliary verbs, infinitive, gerundium, participle, and the correct use of the tenses; English conversation.

IV. *History.*

First year (2 hours a week).—A review of German history to the outbreak of the Thirty Years' war (1618).

Second year (2 hours a week).—German history continued to the present, especially Brandenburg and Prussian history.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Chief events of Greek and Roman history, with especial consideration of matters promoting progress in civilization and culture. General review at close of course.

V. *Mathematics.*

(A) ARITHMETIC.

First year (3 hours a week).—Review of fundamental rules with whole numbers; decimal and common fractions; proportion; percentage (increase and decrease in taxes, duties, etc.); ratios (in alloys, compounds, nutriment in food, and similar practical applications).

Second year (3 hours a week).—Continuation of percentage and business rules (interest, profit and loss, discount); partnership and alligation; insurance (especially problems relating to old-age pensions, accident and life insurance); stocks, bonds, and drafts.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Introduction into algebra, fundamental rules with whole quantities and fractions; proportion; equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity. General review.

(b) GEOMETRY.

First year (2 hours a week).—Problems with lines and angles, the triangles.
Second year (2 hours a week).—Problems with parallelogram, trapezoid, regular polygon, and circle.
Third year (3 hours a week).—Similarity of rectilinear figures; problems with different figures, including regular polygons; problems with circles. General review.

VI. *Natural science.*

First year (2 hours a week).—Plants: Seed plants at home, with easily comprehended construction. Animals: Mammals.
Second year (4 hours a week).—Plants: Seed plants with complicated construction. Animals: Birds, reptiles, amphibious animals, and fishes. Physics: Simple phenomena of solids, fluids, and gases; general qualities of bodies; elements of mechanics.
Third year (4 hours a week).—Plants: Important foreign culture plants; spore plants; systems of classification; exercises in classifying plants. Animals: Mollusks, articulata, worms, echinoderma, plant animals, prehistoric forms. Physics: Phenomena in mechanics; sound. General review.

VII. *Geography.*

First year (2 hours a week).—Form, size, and motions of the earth; longitude and latitude; distribution of water and land; horizontal and vertical articulation of the earth's surface; comprehensive knowledge of globe and maps. The native province; physical (that is, topographical) and political geography of Germany.
Second year (2 hours a week).—Physical and political geography of all the countries of Europe and America.
Third year (2 hours a week).—Physical and political geography of Asia, Africa, and Australia. The German colonies. General review.
Map sketching and drawing in all three classes.

VIII. *Calligraphy.*

First year (2 hours a week).—Gothic and roman script in genetic succession of letter forms. Figures and rythmic writing.
Second year (4 hours a week).—Exercises in penmanship in continued practice, both in gothic and roman script.
Third year (1 hour a week).—Exercises in rapid penmanship; blackboard practice.

IX. *Drawing.*

First year (2 hours a week).—Free-hand drawing of flat forms from the horizon of the pupils, especially nature forms. A part of the class draws the exercises ordered on the blackboard.
Second year (2 hours a week).—Free-hand drawing of objects of utility and nature forms (leaves, fruit, shells, etc.), with shadow. Drawing of flat forms on blackboard, also from memory. Exercises in matching colors with natural objects (autumn foliage), butterflies, tiles, textile stuffs, etc. Practice in sketching.
Third year (2 hours a week).—(*a*) Free-hand drawing continued from second year. (*b*) Instrumental drawing, after elementary exercises in the use of drawing implements; geometrical representation of simple bodies in ground plan and elevation.

X. *Gymnastics.*

Each of the three grades must have gymnastic exercises three hours a week, of which, in winter, one may be utilized for skating; in summer, during suitable weather, for games.
First year.—Same exercises as prescribed for elementary schools.
Second and third years.—Extension of gymnastics and the use of appliances not specifically prescribed for elementary schools. Where opportunity offers, exercises in swimming should be added.

XI. *Music.*

(a) VOCAL MUSIC.

Each of the three grades one hour a week. About thirty of the popular church hymns and folk songs, the latter at first in one part, later in two parts. All sing-

ing is to be done from notes. With every hymn or song, key, tempo, intervals, pauses, as well as pronunciation, breathing, expression, or phrasing should be discussed. Every singing lesson is to be opened with exercises in singing scales, chords, and striking notes; the latter will prepare the students for ready note reading.

For all the students whose voices are not in transition one hour a week should be employed in choir singing; hymns and songs of several parts for mixed choir; the compass of the male voices, being limited at this age, should not be strained, and the voices of all the students carefully watched.

(B) VIOLIN.

The students are to be divided into sections according to their talents in instrumental music, each division to have a lesson of one hour a week. Exercises according to the violin school introduced as a guide, besides hymns and popular airs. The object in view during the three years of the course is to enable the students to play the most frequently used major and minor scales in the first position and in moderate tempo, some hymns and songs from notes and from memory without gross errors. Attention should be given from the beginning to correct position of the violin, easy handling of the bow, secure position of the fingers, and the production of pure tones, also to expressive play and observation of correct tempo.

(C) PIANOFORTE.

The students are to be divided into sections according to their talents in instrumental music, each division to have a lesson of one hour a week. Exercises according to the piano school introduced as a guide, and the book of études used. The object in view during the three years' course is to enable the students to play all major and minor scales with correct fingering, easy études, sonatinas, and sonatas, and play from notes simple piano pieces without previous practice. Attention is to be given to memorizing modulations. All pieces practiced are to be discussed with reference to key, tempo, pauses, intervals, composition, fingering, and expression. From the beginning the teacher must insist upon correct position of hand and fingers, good touch, prescribed fingering, and correct tempo in playing.

(D) ORGAN.

Students of no pronounced talent for music are to be excluded from this study. Organ playing is taught only during the third year, each division to have a lesson a week. Elementary manual and pedal exercises according to the organ school introduced; easy hymns and preludes; practical exercises in connection with harmony. Attention is to be paid to correct fingering and proper position of feet in pedaling, also upon well-connected play and correct tempo. The students are to continue the practice until they can play four-part music of hymns from notes and play simple offertories and preludes from memory.

(E) THEORY OF MUSIC.

From the Theory of Harmony, the text-book prescribed, the student should learn the different keys, tempos, signs of expression, intervals, and the relation of the various keys to each other; also memorize all major and minor scales. During the first year no especial lessons in theory are necessary, inasmuch as all the elementary parts of the theory of music may be taught in connection with singing and violin and piano playing. During the second year the students are to have one lesson a week devoted to the theory of music, so that they may verify in theory the experiences made in the practice of music. The third-year class also is to have a special lesson in theory of music, to wit: In harmony, law of formation of chords, knowledge of sharp and flat triads, as well as of the chief seventh chord in their various positions and transitions. Each item of theory is to be illustrated by examples on the keyboard and pedal.

IV. Course of Study for Prussian Normal Schools.

[NOTE.—Admission to normal schools is free to graduates of the preparatory schools, the course of which is found preceding this. The age of admission is about 18 years; the course is one of three years.]

I. *Pedagogy.*

(A) THEORY OF EDUCATION.

First year (3 hours a week).—General instruction in psychology and logic and their applications in didactics and methods.

Second year (3 hours a week).—Theory of education; history of education during second semester.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Continuation of history of education up to the present time. School organization, hygiene, management, and regulations. Advice in regard to further study after graduation.

(B) TRAINING IN SCHOOL PRACTICE.

Second year.—In connection with model lessons in the practice school given by the practice teachers the students of the normal school are given opportunities all through the year to give lessons which they have prepared, and they receive instructions as to how to proceed.

Third year.—All the students of this third grade are intrusted with giving lessons and acting as class teachers in the practice school throughout the year. Each student has to have from four to six hours a week of independent teaching. Two hours a week are to be devoted to model lessons prepared beforehand, and lessons given by the students are criticised with reference to their success, management, discipline, etc. Besides these two other model lessons are to be given in the different branches by the practice teachers, in which didactics or methods are exemplified. The normal students also are required to attend the lessons given by their colleagues according to previously determined rotation. The practice and special teachers are to familiarize the students with the methods used in each branch of study.

II. *Religion.*

(A) PROTESTANT—(B) CATHOLIC.

[This subject is here omitted as not germane to the American secular school. Each of the three grades has from three to four hours' instruction in this branch, chiefly for the purpose of giving the students skill in teaching Bible history, catechism, history of the church, prayers, and hymns.]

III. *German language and literature.*

First year (5 hours a week).—Introduction to the Nibelungen and Gudrun songs, the Germanic cycle of sagas, and the epic and lyric poetry of chivalry, in connection with selections from the literary reader. Hermann and Dorothea. Selections from Homer and from modern epic poetry. To be read: Goetz and the Maid of Orleans. Prose reading: Orations; selections from history and from the history of civilization, art, and literature; descriptions of natural scenery and ethnographical accounts; essays and letters. Grammar: Phonetics and enunciation; German dialects. Composition: One every three weeks at home, two in class.

Second year (5 hours a week).—The most notable personages in the German literature of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, in form of biographies with specimens of their works. Also biographies of Klopstock, Lessing, Herder, Goethe, and Schiller, and a study of their leading works in the light of their time. Odes of Klopstock. Goethe's and Schiller's lyric poems. Dramas: Minna von Barnhelm and Egmont. Prose reading as in first year, and in addition selections from Dichtung und Wahrheit, Goethe's letters, and Lessing's fables. Review of the historical development of the German language; change in the meaning of words. Home compositions once a month. Two compositions in class.

Third year (3 hours a week).—The most notable contemporaries of Goethe and Schiller in connection with their works and their time. Some of the noted modern poets in biographies and in connection with the reading of their works. The German folk song. Dramas: Wallenstein; one drama of Shakespeare. Prose reading, preferably Herder's and Schiller's prose works. Home compositions once a month. Two compositions in class. Methods of teaching: One hour a week throughout the year.

IV. *Foreign languages.*

Instruction in foreign languages is confined to French or English. Two hours a week are devoted to this branch. In schools where Latin has been an optional study it may be retained. In this case the students may dispense with French or English.

(A) FRENCH.

First year (2 hours a week).—Review and completion of etymology; the position of words; the use of tenses. Reading: Simple stories in prose; easy poems. Written and oral exercises to be given in connection with reading matter as far as possible. This holds good for all three grades. The vocabulary gained in the preparatory school is to be increased and enriched by idiomatic phrases.

Second year (2 hours a week).—The uses of moods: infinitive and participles; declension and words governing cases. Reading: Prose authors of modern times; poems.

Third year (2 hours a week).—Syntax completed and reviewed. Reading: Some historians of modern times; poems.

(B) ENGLISH.

First year (2 hours a week).—Continuing the work of the preparatory school; conjunctive mood. Syntax of article, noun and adjective. Reading: Easy stories in prose; poems. Written and oral exercises; repetition and extension of vocabulary and phraseology.

Second year (2 hours a week).—Syntax of pronoun and adverb. The most important preposition. Reading: One historian of modern times; poems.

Third year (2 hours a week).—Review and completion of syntax. Reading: Prose authors of modern times; poems.

V. *History.*

First year (2 hours a week).—German history to the close of the Thirty Years' war. Consideration of the history of foreign nations so far as it is of importance for the comprehension of German history.

Second year (2 hours a week).—German, especially Brandenburg-Prussian, history from the close of the Thirty Years' war (1648) to the Congress at Vienna (1815). History of foreign countries with special reference to Germany, as in first year.

Third year (3 hours a week).—Modern history, from 1815 to the present. Introduction into modern legislation and public law in Germany and Prussia. Methods of teaching history.

VI. *Mathematics.*

(A) ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

First year (3 hours a week).—Powers and roots, logarithms, equations of the first degree with several unknown quantities.

Second year (3 hours a week).—Equations of the second degree. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Compound interest, computing revenues, annuities, etc.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Methods of teaching arithmetic and geometry.

(B) GEOMETRY.

First year (2 hours a week).—Proportionality of straight lines and similarity of figures. Stereometry.

Second year (2 hours a week).—Continuation of stereometry; construction of algebraic formulæ; trigonometric functions and computation of plane figures.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Methods of teaching mathematics.

VII. *Natural Sciences.*

First year (4 hours a week).—(*a*) Natural history: Botany, theory of plant forms and cellular tissues; biology of plants. Zoology, theory of forms and tissues; the most important phenomena of life in animals. Structure and functions of the human body with reference to hygiene. (*b*) Physics, complex phenomena of solid, liquid, and gaseous bodies. Theory of heat; meteorology; magnetism. (*c*) Chemistry and mineralogy, metalloids, light metals.

Second year (4 hours a week).—(*a*) Physics, theory of light; electricity. (*b*) Chemistry and mineralogy, metals; minerals most important in the formation of the earth's crust; kinds of soil; mineral important for industry and technology; important facts of organic chemistry and technology; knowledge of food stuffs.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Systematic exercises in tests and observation of facts and changes.

VIII. *Geography.*

First year (3 hours a week).—The principal features of general physical geography: The earth as a whole; its crust (history of the earth); reciprocal relations between land and sea; the watery covering; the atmospheric envelope; review of the world of plant life; animal and human life. Political geography: Europe outside of Germany; the continents outside of Europe. Sketching maps.

Second year (2 hours a week).—Political geography; commercial geography and world commerce; mathematical geography; instruction in cartography and practice in map drawing.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Methods in teaching geography.

IX. *Drawing.*

First year (2 hours a week).—(*a*) Free-hand drawing: Representation of simple natural and art forms (tools, implements, vessels, plastic ornaments, architectural detail) with light and shadow; drawing of simple articles of use on the blackboard, also from memory; painting with water colors of vessels, vases, natural flowers, twigs, fruit, etc.; exercises in sketching. (*b*) Instrumental drawing: Geometrical representation of simple bodies after models from different points of view, with sections and working drawings.

Second year (2 hours a week).—(*a*) Free-hand drawing: Representation of complicated natural and art forms with light and shadows; free perspective exercises in representing parts of a room, of the schoolhouse, etc.; drawing of plastic natural forms on the blackboard, also from memory; painting with water colors of utensils, vessels, natural flowers, twigs, fruit, etc.; exercises in sketching. (*b*) Instrumental drawing: Subjects as in first year; in addition, the elements of shade construction and perspective.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Continuation of exercises of second year. Methods of teaching drawing, and utilization of blackboard in other branches of study.

X. *Gymnastics.*

Each grade is to receive instruction in gymnastics three hours a week, according to the guide prescribed for elementary schools. One hour is to be devoted to gymnastic games or sports; in winter, to skating. In the third year one of the three hours is to be utilized in giving theoretic instruction in gymnastics.

First year and second year.—Calisthenics and military exercises, with or without weights; exercises on parallel and horizontal bars, ladders, and springbock, the horse and trapeze; popular games.

Third year.—Physical exercises with special reference to requirements for elementary schools; knowledge of safety measures and aid in accidents. Where occasion offers, exercises in swimming should be given.

XI. *Music.*

(A) VOCAL (ONE HOUR A WEEK IN EACH GRADE).

First year.—Continuation of elementary exercises for formation of voice; harmonizing voice registers; striking notes correctly; learning to sing, with and without notes, hymns and folk songs, the latter both in one and two or three part music; exercises in solo singing; description of the vocal organs and measures for preserving the voice.

Second year.—Vocalizing and solfeggios; continued learning of hymns and folk songs; exercises in solo singing; instructions regarding the teaching of singing; model lessons.

Third year.—In alternate hours: (*a*) Solo singing; methods of music instruction; essentials of the history of music, especially the development of hymns and folk songs; the most important forms of vocal music. (*b*) Choir singing, mixed chorus arranged with soprano and alto voices of younger pupils in the model school; exercises in beating time and leading choruses. Besides the foregoing exercises in mixed choir singing there should be arranged male choruses consisting of normal school students alone. Four-part music, such as hymns, liturgic choirs, psalms, motettes, secular songs, especially folk songs and patriotic hymns.

(B) VIOLIN.

The students are to be graded according to their skill. Each division receives instruction one hour a week. The book of exercises introduced is to be completed. Hymns and folk songs are to be memorized and duets practiced. The higher grade is to be instructed to use the second and third hand positions on the instrument. More advanced students should be held to play sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, and other classic composers. For each division a separate hour for class practice is to be set aside. Also exercises in trios and quartets, and, where occasion offers, in limited string orchestra pieces, as well as a combination of violin and organ music may be attempted.

(C) PIANO.

Piano playing must remain a private affair in the normal school, but pronounced musically talented students, if otherwise well advanced, should be given opportunity for further development and practice.

(D) ORGAN.

As in other musical studies, the students are graded according to their skill in performing. Each division receives one hour instruction a week. The prescribed "organ school" or text-book is to be used according to each student's ability and progress. Preludes by old masters in appropriate gradation are to be practiced; the more talented of the students may proceed to the intricate preludes and fuges of J. Seb. Bach; continuation of hymn playing, playing in trios, transposition from one key into another. Each student must memorize the hymns he has learned to play. All exercises in the theory of harmony must be secured by practice. The senior class, aside from the foregoing thorough instruction, should attempt the following tasks: Playing the liturgy by memory; exercises in independent modulation; invention of interludes and hymn preludes; also register practice.

(E) THEORY OF MUSIC.

First year (1 hour a week).—Augmented and diminished triads; chords of the seventh and the ninth; application of the knowledge of harmony gained in harmonizing hymns and brief interludes; first attempts in harmonizing melodies.

Second year (1 hour a week).—Constant practice in the application of harmonic material and its application; analysis of harmonized hymns and organ pieces.

Third year (1 hour a week).—Conclusion of the theory of harmony and modulation; harmonizing hymns and popular airs. The student should be enabled (1) to harmonize completely in four-part music any hymn of which the melody alone is given, (2) to transcribe hymns and airs from mixed choir to male choir or vice versa. Attention is to be paid to two or three part music for children's chorus; invention of simple preludes and interludes; the ancient church-music keys; construction and care of the church organ. Some instruction may be given in the most important forms of instrumental music (orchestra work).

XII. *Instruction in agriculture.*

During the first and second years the students are to be given instruction in agriculture one hour a week; in summer, principally in a practical manner; in winter, theoretically. The subject should include the working and improvement of the soil, the planting of important staples and plants of the truck garden, also the nursing and care of fruit trees and ornamental flowers (these to be confined to the customary garden flowers); if possible, also, the treatment of silkworms and bees. All this work should be done in a manner which will enable the students, after they have been appointed as principals in rural schools, to act in these matters with comprehension and forethought and to teach in rural continuation schools; hence instruction should be given in profitably managing a school garden. The subject of agriculture naturally varies in the different provinces of the Kingdom, since local practical needs determine the character of the instruction. The necessary complement to this instruction is found in the lessons in natural history.

Time-table.

[Numbers signify full hours per week.]

Subjects.	Preparatory school.			Normal school.		
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.
Pedagogy				3	3	3
Methods and model lessons					[a]4	4
Practice in teaching						4–6
Religion	4	4	3	3	4	[b]3
German language	5	5	5	5	5	[b]3
Foreign languages	3	3	3	2	2	2
History	2	2	3	2	2	2
Mathematics	5	5	5	5	5	[c]1
Natural science	2	4	4	4	4	[c]1
Geography	2	2	2	3	2	[c]1
Penmanship	2	2	1			
Drawing	2	2	2	2	2	1
Gymnastics	3	3	3	3	3	[b]3
Music[d]	3	4	5	4	4	4
Agriculture				1	1	
Total	34	37	37	38	38	33–35

[a] Contained in the lessons of the separate subjects.
[b] One for methods.
[c] For methods.
[d] For each division of class and one hour for practice and chorus work.

CHAPTER XXVII.

REPORT ON THE CHILEAN EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBIT, 1902–3.

By John Vavasour Noel.

I.—CHILE AND EDUCATION.

The educational system of the Republic of Chile has a well-merited reputation, not only among the neighboring States, but in Europe as well and in the United States, where a deep interest is taken among educators in the effort of that progressive country to enhance and strengthen its intellectual development.

In 1813, three years after the overthrow of Spanish rule, the young Republic created the National Institute and promulgated a law which was the basis of the present administrative supervision of the people's education. The compulsory primary-instruction law was enacted in 1860 and followed in 1879 by a decree which established and organized secondary and superior education.

In harmony with the system generally adopted by the Latin-American Republics, education is in Chile under the care and direction of a special department of the public service, namely, the ministry of public instruction, and under the guidance of a council of public instruction. There are two sections—that of primary instruction, and the section in charge of higher, secondary, and special instruction. The elementary and normal schools and some specified industrial schools depend upon the first-named subdivision of the ministry; all other public educational institutions are in charge of the second.

The University of Chile is naturally the seat of learning and includes schools of law, engineering, medicine, fine arts, and theology. The National Institute is an important and well-organized school of secondary instruction, with an attendance of 1,200 pupils. The Pedagogic Institute is another establishment which has graduates all over Central and South America, whose diplomas are highly considered. As the name implies, its object is to train and mentally equip those who intend to make teaching their life work. There are 30 lyceums of secondary instruction for males, with a total attendance of 6,200; 12 lyceums for females, with 1,300 pupils; 1,500 elementary schools, with 116,000 pupils of both sexes, and 6 normal schools for the education of primary-school teachers. Those classified under the heading of special instruction are a conservatory of music; a commercial institute; schools of fine arts, agriculture, mining, and arts and trades; an institute for the blind and deaf-mutes; professional schools for females, and several industrial schools. The State devotes large sums to education and maintains these numerous establishments in a state of high efficiency, supplying the people with every opportunity to improve their mental needs without expense to them.

The Chilean constitution guarantees freedom of instruction, and there are in consequence numerous private colleges and schools, among them the Roman Catholic University, with courses in law and engineering; manual training schools and asylums, as well as 450 primary schools, with 27,000 pupils of both sexes.

The Academy of War and the Military School for Sergeants and Corporals are

under the direction of the minister of war; the Naval Academy and the training ship *General Baquedano* report to the minister of the navy, while the schools of mines, agriculture, arts and trades, and the professional schools for females depend upon the minister of industries and public works.

II.—ORIGIN AND AIM.

On October 14, 1901, an expository note was addressed to the minister of public instruction by the organizing committee of the Chilean Educational Congress and Exhibit. It said in part:

Pursuant to an invitation by the rector of the university, a number of professors in the various branches of the department of public instruction of this country and many others in analogous occupations gathered with the purpose of organizing for the coming year a general educational congress and a scholastic exhibit for the display of the apparatus used by other countries as well as ours in the pursuit of instruction.

You can not fail to realize the influence for good which such a step will exercise toward our young institutions. If it be true that of recent years our methods of teaching have improved by completing and enlarging the curriculum of secondary and higher education, by installing new chemical laboratories, and by amplifying in general scientific and practical knowledge, on the other hand new interests and demands due to the development of our social life have arisen which our present pedagogic organization can not meet and to which the latter must be molded in such a form as will best suit the necessities of trade and the exigencies of our culture in general.

The study of such problems by persons of the necessary qualifications, as well as those who will gather at this congress, will doubtless shed a clear light on the present condition of our educational methods and suggest direct and conservative reformatory steps.

To this same purpose does the projected exposition tend. Our professors and teachers will have an opportunity to study therein all the technique of pedagogy that is available for the communication of knowledge. Our own school material and apparatus are limited, and the types of other nations will give us an opportunity to enlarge it and perfect it.

This extract is quoted for the purpose of giving a general idea of the aims of the projectors, who sought to arouse the interest of the Government. The note was signed by Diego Barros Arana and Manuel Barros Borgoño, as presidents of the organizing committee, and by Enrique Matte Vial, Luis Espejo V., Octavio Maira, and M. A. Ponce as general secretaries.

The project met with the hearty approval of the Government and the earnest interest of the minister of public instruction. Steps were immediately taken and subcommittees formed whose aim it was to prepare the various subjects to be discussed. Six divisions or sections were created:

(1) Primary or elementary instruction.
(2) Secondary instruction.
(3) Higher and professional instruction.
(4) Special and practical instruction.
(5) Hygiene, construction, and school furniture.
(6) School material and apparatus.

The educational congress opened its session December 25, 1902, and closed on January 1, 1903, a period of seven days. During that time the subjects prepared by the first five sections were discussed, a detail of which is given below.

The sixth section had charge of the exhibits from many parts of the world of school apparatus, school furniture, and all that appertains to appliances for text or demonstrative purposes, of which full details are given further on. The exhibit was inaugurated on December 14, 1902, and closed on the 18th of January following.

III.—THE EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS.

The opening session of the educational congress took place on December 25, 1902, at the university building amid imposing ceremonies and in the presence of a numerous concourse of State officials and leading educators of Chile. His excellency the minister of public instruction, Señor Don José Domingo Amanutegui Rivera, as representative of the Government, declared the sessions open, and said in part:

Concerning practical instruction, it may be said that Chile is merely on the eve of implanting the same and making it available for all social classes. It is well understood that "general instruction" is sufficient preparation for the ordinary duties of man. Modern life, however, has developed numerous occasions which place individual initiative to work where the stimulus and guidance of practical or technical knowledge are needed. The occasion is propitious for this congress, in view of our present and future economic needs, to give this important subject special attention and to suggest such steps as will tend to stimulate methods of education on those lines and adapted to this country's special needs.

Señor Don Diego Barros Arana, honorary president of the congress, then delivered an interesting address, of which the opening paragraph is here quoted:

The congress the opening of which we celebrate to-day is not a merely perfunctory performance. The gathering of the teachers from all parts of the Republic, the display of the instrumentalities of instruction, and the preparation of hundreds of papers on many subjects all fulfill a clear and definite object, twofold and of indisputably beneficial effect. It is as if a balance were to be struck of the condition of our education and, in a certain fashion, of our intellectual culture, of the difficulties overcome, of the progress reached, and of the improvements which our experience suggests to harmonize with our highest patriotic aspirations and efforts and sacrifices thereby imposed. It has also been deemed advisable to study the progress and improvement in this respect of other and more advanced nations, by which we may adapt that which most suits our necessities and requirements.

Señor Don Luis Espejo Varas, secretary of the congress, in closing the ceremony with appropriate words, thus referred to the distinction between general and special education:

It is not possible to confuse general education, which has for its aim the harmonious training of the mind, with special education, which develops only specified faculties.

The first makes of man an element or part of progress and general happiness, prepares him for the widest and fullest adaptability in his social sphere, and gives him, therefore, a mass of theoretic knowledge which defines his relation to the world and his species.

The second applies to special departments of human activity and to but a part thereof, supplies the individual with the necessary weapons for his defense in the struggle for existence, serves the arts and industries, regulating and divulging at the same time the scattered principles of practical knowledge.

One is disinterested, complete, and uniform; the other is clearly utilitarian, partial, and heterogeneous.

Space forbids a detailed account of the debates and papers read. In consequence the subjects discussed by the several divisions are hereby given, with extracts from some of the more striking remarks.

FIRST SECTION.

1. Reform of the organic primary instruction law of the 24th of November of 1860. The creation of a council for this branch. Graduation of primary schools. Stability among the teachers. 2. Means to enlarge the sphere of obligatory primary instruction. 3. Organization of Sunday and evening classes for adults, with suitable programme. 4. Methods by which to obtain a better attendance among children of the lower grades. Proletariat schools. 5. Statistics, census and school map of the Republic. 6. Revision of the programme or curriculum of normal and primary schools. 7. Physical and moral education. 8. Development of knowledge of hygiene. Crusade against alcoholism. 9. Manual training. Elementary knowledge of practical applica-

tion in schools of either sex. 10. Reform in the orthographic system adopted by decree of September 5, 1894. 11. Instruction in domestic economy in girls' schools. 12. Encouragement of savings in schools.

SECOND SECTION—SECONDARY INSTRUCTION.

Fundamental matters.—1. Reforms concerning secondary instruction in Chile and other countries. 2. Hours of study. 3. Supervision over private educational establishments. 4. The matter of examinations. 5. On the subject of bachelorships. 6. Concerning the advisability of establishing a course of higher studies in the "humanities." 7. Pensions for professors. 8. General plan relating to the salaries and promotions of professors. The rewards.

Special matters relating to this section.—1. Changes and reforms in the curriculum. 2. Adjustment of hours and time-tables. 3. Supervision of State lyceums. 4. What methods might be employed to interest the families of pupils in the general work of instruction and education? 5. Pensions for professors abroad. 6. Fundamental or basic books which should be placed in the lyceum libraries. 7. Should all the lyceums of secondary instruction be of the same grade? 8. Concerning the best method for scholarships in the lyceums of secondary instruction. 9. Relating to whether it is desirable to have absolute uniformity of courses in the lyceums of equal grade throughout the State. 10. Manner of practically applying scientific knowledge in the secondary grades. 11. Should a secondary instruction office of supplies be established? 12. Review of methods of instruction in modern languages for the last twenty-five years. 13. The teaching of modern languages in Chile since 1890. 14. Text-books. 15. Languages. 16. Philosophy, literature, history, and geography. 17. Natural, mathematical, and physical science. 18. Administration, internal regulations, and education in general.

THIRD SECTION—SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION.

1. Reform of the educational law of January 9, 1901. 2. Establishment of the superintendency of national education referred to in paragraphs 144 and 145 of the constitution. 3. The need of founding new special careers or professions, such as notaries, technical inspectors, chemists, electricians, veterinaries, nurses, etc. 4. The need of a polytechnic school. 5. Advisability of codifying the laws on education. 6. Extension and generalization of university (college) instruction. 7. Special courses for doctors of law, hygienists, sanitary engineers, and military surgeons. 8. The creation of a medical tribunal (protomedicates). 9. Subdivision of the humanity course from the fourth year in order to assist those taking up mathematics. 10. Conditions under which the special ——— of professorship should be established. 11. Equivalence and uniformity of grades and titles in Latin-American countries. 12. Advisability of regulating by law pensions abroad and scholarships at home. 13. Establishment of fine art schools independent of the university. 14. System of examples adaptable to higher and professional instruction. 15. A systematic reorganization of the university. 16. Grant of subsidies or pensions to encourage special professions. 17. Titles of competency for administrative responsibilities.

FOURTH SECTION—SPECIAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

1. A superior organization following a law of technical instruction, which, through supplying the needs of the latter, facilitates its progressive development. Should a special faculty be established for this instruction, or should it depend upon a special directive council? 2. To assure an improvement in primary instruction, that it may serve as a basis for special instruction. 3. The most suitable method by which to obtain this in private schools. 4. Advantages that might be obtained by including in primary and secondary instruction such knowledge as might stimulate an inclination to industrial careers or tendencies. 5. The best way to teach agriculture in establishments of primary and secondary instruction. 6. Establishment and development of manual training and drawing in primary and secondary grades to prepare for industrial and agricultural specialization. 7. Manner of increasing the number of those who take advantage of the present agricultural, mineral, commercial, arts and trades, fine arts, and other schools. 8. Establishment of professional technical courses in primary grades, in workmen's night schools, or in schools held on Sunday. 9. The establishment of technical schools which, starting from the primary grades, shall teach mechanics (theoretic and applied), chemistry, electricity, drawing, mechanical construction, applied geometry, and other branches of practical utility. 10. The institution of short commercial courses, comprising bookkeeping, etc. 11. How to increase attendance at male and female professional schools. 12. Schools for industrial and decorative art. 13. Night or Sunday schools, to disseminate industrial, agricultural, mineral, commercial, and artistic knowledge, and in which studies undergone in special schools devoted to these subjects may be perfected. 14. Lectures in school buildings to farmers on the subject of agriculture and allied branches. 15. Practical traveling courses in industries relating to agriculture, such as dairies, canning, etc. 16. School savings banks to induce the habit of saving, and to encourage excursions at home or abroad in search of technical knowledge. 17. Appointment of inspectors of technical instruction, who, in harmony with local boards, shall

encourage this form of instruction, especially that of technical knowledge for the skilled artisan. 18. Improvement of instruction in agriculture on a par with the superior grade. 19. Establishment of a polytechnic institute. 20. A high school of commerce. 21. A special chair of technical instruction in the pedagogic institute. 22. The founding of an institution to comprise: (*a*) A library of reviews and publications, containing the most advanced and complete information applicable to the arts and industries; (*b*) an industrial and commercial museum; and (*c*) a bureau of information, for the publication of consular reports from Chilean or other consuls abroad, and to furnish the data and information required by commerce and industry for the extension of trade. 23. Establishment of popular libraries, containing local papers and principal reviews as well as books of current interest. 24. Systematic legislative aid to and encouragement of clubs and societies which may aim to furnish legitimate amusement, promote temperate and economic habits, and supply practical knowledge to the workingman. 25. Reforms necessary in military schools in order that obligatory military service instructors may exert a beneficial educational influence on the masses. 26. Advantages of adapting gymnastic exercises to the demands of military instruction.

FIFTH SECTION—HYGIENE, CONSTRUCTION, AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

1. A report on the present hygienic condition of public schools in general. 2. Hygiene in industrial schools. 3. Hygiene of internes. 4. School physicians. 5. Light in schools. 6. Writing and printing of texts. 7. Baths. 8. Furniture. 9. Construction and architecture. 10. Heating and ventilation. 11. Sewerage and closets. 12. Education or training of the organs of the senses. 13. Physical education. 14. School hours from the view point of mental strain. 15. Hygienic condition of the schools of the Society of Primary Instruction.

Some of the more notable papers.

The following addresses represent the authoritative views and evince the high aims, perfect understanding of the subject, and public spiritedness of Chilean educators, and are a suitable testimony of the high standard of education desired in the Republic of Chile.

At the session of December 27, 1902, Dr. Manuel Barros Borgoño,[a] rector of the State University and professor of surgical clinics in its faculty of medicine, read a paper entitled

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

In 1865 an eminent French publicist began one of his writings with the following epigram, written in bold type: "The people having the best schools are the foremost people; if not to-day, they will be so to-morrow." This axiom, which has not lost its truth or luster with years, and which should be in the minds of all such as in Chile think of our country's future, evinced not only by its clean-cut laconism a thinker's prophetic intuition, but there was embodied as well a patriotic warning and an efficacious corrective.

He meant to say to his countrymen: "We must not be so proud of our recent military triumphs, or of glory won in Russia and Italy, for there is an active poison undermining our social organism beneath the apparent greatness of our material progress. Six hundred thousand children attend no school, and a third of our males 20 years old can not read. The prestige of our great schools is lessening and our university has lost its ancient splendor. At our side a dangerous rival is arising, who considers the education of her children the first and unavoidable duty; who has raised high the standard of her schools and universities; who worships her wise men as we worship ours of the sword, and who made public instruction the keynote of her organization and future greatness. Let us change our ways unless we court defeat."

The reactionary government and frivolous society of the second French Empire were deaf to the sensible warnings of that patriot, and cruel experience proved later that "the destinies of peoples are indiscernible and unknowable, and the fortunes of war do not cause defeats, but only prove them," and that moral and intellectual supremacy must be maintained if material supremacy is desired.

The schoolmasters, as was said at the time, were not those who triumphed at Reichshoffen and Sedan. They did not construct that formidable machinery of

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[a] Recently deceased. See p. 1274.

war and its ironlike structure, nor did they make of the art of war an exact science. The glory of the day belongs chiefly to that vast number of wise men who in all parts of Germany delved into science and its practical applications. Foremost it belongs to its universities, which from the day Fichte besought them to undertake the moral regeneration of the nation became, while centers of learning, the home of the most ardent patriotism, laboring without rest to elevate the German soul by education. They were the real palladium which made the German hosts invincible, and though the patriots of 1813 believed that without the University of Berlin there would have been no war of independence, its thinkers of to-day rightly believe that the universities have been the real founders of national unity.

Thus it was understood by France. Her wounds but healed, and before building her army, when the reconstruction began, it was judged that the first effort should be to raise the standard of her higher education. Correcting former errors, education was decentralized, thus increasing the sources of work and progress. New faculties of physical and biological sciences were created in several cities and some splendid buildings were erected. To realize practical aims their cabinets, museums, and laboratories received donations, and their libraries were enriched. Original investigation was encouraged. Special superior schools were established. National associations were formed to make general the study of science. It was believed that all the live forces of the country should be applied to the service of the work of public salvation.

If I have recalled to memory this well-known historical proceeding and sought as an example the German universities, it is not because I believe that they alone influenced the general culture of that nation, but because I believe it would be difficult to find clearer proof as to how educational institutions may grasp the soul of a people and raise it to a great destiny.

It is for us to study the causes of the latter and to discover, if possible, the secret of their success, and to draw therefrom inspiration to guide us toward our betterment and improvement.

I have no foolish fancy that it would be possible or sufficient for us to follow the rules and regulations which govern those universities, or to humbly copy their programmes of study and general courses, or that by changing the outside or front of our institutions that we could by this act effect a sudden and miraculous change in our intellectual development. There is in this problem an important factor which can not be neglected—national character or instinct, a complex product of innumerable and varied influences, cosmologic and ethnographic, acting for thousands of years, an indestructible seal, the active imprint of an education of centuries.

Aside from this element there are other conditions which have contributed powerfully toward the influence which German universities have wielded. In effect, how could German intellectuality have given a free rein to its powerful faculties, to its proverbial painstaking industry, to its penetrating analytical spirit, and its high mental concentration, if, oppressed by a dominating and overwhelming theocracy, it had been obliged to yield to the latter's exigencies and to temporize with its errors? How could the teachers of Germany have devoted their entire lives to study and teaching if instead of being provided with the means to a comfortable and smooth existence they had been obliged to risk the chances of an uncertain livelihood? How could they have effected such prodigies of investigation and learned criticism if an intelligent and wise administration had not placed at their disposal the necessary works and material for reference? How, finally, could they have fulfilled their patriotic and civilizing mission if their people, seeing in them the guardians of its freedom and the most powerful cause of its progress, had not protected them in a loving atmosphere of veneration and sympathy?

German university influence is due, therefore, to several converging forces: To Lutheranism, which as the more tolerant of the subdivisions of reformed religion and faithful to its founder's doctrine, proclaimed free science when it created freedom of thought; to the financial independence of its professors; to a powerful and intelligent control by wise men and thinkers; to a generous and thoughtful Government; and, lastly, to that social prestige which professors and their families enjoy.

Therefore not only have these universities exercised an influence on the destinies of their own country, but they have caused the eyes of all cultured people to look toward Germany, and send thither their scholars and masters, who have copied from these German institutions. The University of Berlin has become like that of Paris in the thirteenth century—the learned world's center of attraction and the most powerful seat of intellectual activity in the Western World.

In America especially has this beneficial influence been felt. Before now

Anglo-American universities had not exercised important influence on the world's intellectual movement. Public men in the United States of America, in an erroneous fashion, have devoted their attention principally toward popular education, neglect ng higher culture for the directing classes. It may be said that secondary education hardly existed; and in their universities, influenced if not controlled by the various religious sects, "students were nourished with ecclesiastic pap instead of genuine thought," as White expressed it, "and the ideas of great thinkers like Darwin, Spencer, Draper, and Huxley were kept from them with great care."

In their schools of medicine nearly all instruction was limited to theoretic lessons on determined scientific points and a slight clinical experience. By their facility of admission, the shortness of the course, and the examining leniency these schools had become the center of attraction for those who sought not real knowledge at the universities, but merely wanted to be able to display a pompous title.

Concerning education an extraordinary reform has taken place among this great people during the last thirty years. All branches have made wonderful improvements. Without losing the practical and experimental tendencies of secondary education, on the contrary by strengthening them, it was deemed, notwithstanding, that its principal function is the gradual and simultaneous development of the mind, and in consequence the preliminary step of all higher education.

Its universities have taken a new lease of life. Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins attract attention in the scientific world, and appear to be destined to be the center of a powerful intellectual movement. In that country so absolutely commercial, in the home of "trusts," the gold of millionaires is not hoarded in vaults or made to satisfy the insane vanity of display or to give vent to egotistic or petty instincts, but is utilized for magnificent creations of high social importance. Its great capitalists—among the first Mrs. Phœbe Hearst, who has shouldered the responsibility of creating the University of California at an estimated cost of $40,000,000—have spent vast sums to endow colleges with what is needful for their present development. Brushing aside inherited prejudices and guided by a peerless eclecticism, the directors of education have sought everywhere for the elements necessary for progress. They called specialists of all classes; have built immense laboratories with the most improved appliances; have endowed their libraries with treasures of scientific and literary bibliography; and, finally, they have amply provided for the material needs of the professors, in order that the latter may devote themselves freely to study and the university care of the pupils. Imitating the eminently educational tendencies of the English universities, not only have they provided for intellectual stimulus, but they have given attention to physical and moral culture, which education in the real sense demands. Besides the establishment of colossal gymnasiums, where the students are trained to all classes of physical exercises, they are also encouraged to form temperance societies and other associations for moral betterment which are peculiar to that country.

The location of these colleges, generally away from the great centers; the devotion of the entire time to education in its different phases; the debating societies, where scientific and literary questions of interest to all are discussed, and in which the professors take part—these features are all favorable, with such a community of sentiments, ideas, and scientific methods, to a unity of interests among students, and give university life in the United States special and marked characteristics. Frequent intercourse among students of the different classes has the advantage of giving them a more harmonious conception of human knowledge as well as a greater range of vision, and avoids one of the greatest evils of modern education, what Auguste Comte called "anarchic specialism" (especialismo anárquico).

Let us glance rapidly at the part taken by our universities in the development of national culture, to study afterwards what changes may be introduced in harmony with the demands of scientific progress, and which may assure us a bright future.

I hardly need recall our first university, that of San Felipe, pitiful remnant of obsolete Spanish universities, which, like the offshoots of an ancient tree, bore neither flowers nor fruit. Furthermore, education therein was routinary and elementary, diplomas were sold without hesitation, and the proceeds of these sales went to purchase gifts for the new rulers of the Kingdom. In those days the power of the church was supreme and the text-books required its approval. An ecclesiastical representative always presided at the examinations of doctors to repress all heretical doctrines.

Happily for our continent, those intrusted with organizing the new university were men of high intelligence and rich culture, who were familiar with the great intellectual homes of the world, where they had been able to appreciate the importance of those institutions in relation to the future of nations. The names of Bello and Egaña will therefore be always identified with our national university and ever remembered with that admiration and respect due to worthy public servants.

Bello's vigorous initiative, the truly encyclopedic variety of his learning, his staggering power of assimilation, his scientifically organized mind, and his refined literary culture were all qualities the beneficial influence of which was immediately felt in our young organization. He drew to him all minds, and, guided and stimulated by him, a numerous group of young men devoted themselves to the study of letters and our national history. Their efforts were assisted by eminent professors who came from Europe. Medicine and engineering received the practical and experimental direction which they require; jurisprudence, which he (Bello) enriched with a monument worthy of his name, began to be taught, not as a dry compilation of arbitrary dispositions, but as a harmonious and complete whole, and in all branches of learning the fruits of that glowing spirit appeared. The University of Chile soon gained merited repute and was considered the greatest intellectual center in Latin America.

Since that period the succeeding administrations in the Government of Chile have cooperated toward its aggrandizement, it remaining for the liberal administrations to give it powerful help.

Notable changes have been made, and thanks are due to the patriotic and intelligent initiative of many public men, among whom stands foremost the illustrious professor to whom Chilean intellectuality will erect a statue. Costly buildings have been erected; considerable sums have been spent to endow collections and laboratories; all the assignments have been made which the several faculties deem necessary; eminent professors have been engaged abroad, who brought us the precious tribute of their talent and wisdom; for thirty years many students have been sent to Europe to perfect themselves, and, lastly, all reforms thought to favor the progress of science have been introduced into the curriculum and programmes.

This does not imply that all reforms have been carried out and all needs supplied. On the contrary, there are yet many demands to be satisfied and many innovations to be introduced, because the least observant may note that the results so far realized are not in proportion to the efforts made to obtain them.

It is true the lawyers, engineers, doctors, pharmacists, architects, etc., who come from our halls possess a superior amount of knowledge and are therefore better prepared for the exercise of their respective professions; it is equally true that the pedagogic institute, considered justly a branch of the university, molds professors who generalize the new methods of instruction and scatter those healthy educational seeds throughout the Republic. It is irrefutable that these facts, whose result is a general diffusion of light and a powerful influence on the happiness and prosperity of the country, are a more than ample justification for those efforts. But it is not less true that the strictly national literary and scientific productions are inferior, in proportion, to those obtained before, with more meager results. I speak in a general sense, knowing also that works of great merit have been produced—efforts that go beyond our frontier and are a notable evidence of original and powerful minds.

What is the cause of this apparent inferiority? Why are our efforts toward the advance of the sciences, the high function of universities, fruitless?

This can not be attributed to intellectual incapacity. Human progress is not exclusively due to those brilliant spirts which, like luminous meteors, appear from time to time leading the unknown way. Science is to-day as never before the result of collective work. All may contribute to this silent work of testing and proving fixed laws, and of experiments and patient analysis which are the fruitful source of all great discoveries.

It can not be attributed ever to the fact that Chilean thought may have been restrained or coerced in its free scope by dogmatic or theological impositions. The founders of our independence, in breaking the ties that bound us to the mother country, brushed aside musty traditions and gave us moral and political liberty. In consequence, various efforts to restore a lost control have always been quickly suppressed.

Those who formed our present organic status and started the university on its new way, impressed with the belief that liberty is the primary basis of culture and of the progress of science, made the absolute independence of the teacher of higher education amply secure. It is highly creditable that this great principle should have been upheld in Chile when even now in other cultured lands dis-

tinguished professors are dismissed for inculcating doctrines that conflict with the religious tendencies of the country. * * *

And if no obstacles have been put in the way of intellectual labor—if, on the contrary, the laws have favored its free development—and if the constitutional authorities have cooperated efficaciously toward the creation or reorganization of our schools, why, may I ask again, are our own original efforts so unimportant?

The explanation for this phenomenon lies in various causes of different character which have had a simultaneous influence. The general tendencies affecting our educational methods, the defective organization of our corps of teachers, the university not sufficiently autonomic, and the lack of resources are the various reasons, in my judgment, which explain why our scientific production has not been greater or more varied.

The university does not fulfill its primordial mission if it limits itself to the propagation of things already known, and if it does not, above all, try to fortify such knowledge and contribute by its own original efforts toward science in general. Herein lies precisely the distinction between secondary and higher education. The first develops the faculties of the mind and furnishes simultaneously a certain form of knowledge, while the second, above all, develops those faculties in the line of personal investigation. Able professors and learned men are doubtless desirable and necessary, but the real intellectual wealth of the country lies among the scientists.

To give instruction in such a channel it is not sufficient to suppress the method of memory commitment, which unfortunately has not totally disappeared; nor is it enough that the teachers, with well-prepared lessons, should expound the text of their various assignments, studying its many phases or discussing the several theories possible before developing their own opinion. Neither is it sufficient that professors in science, taking advantage of their well-supplied laboratories, should make numerous demonstrations concerning the exactness of laws and their practical application. Nothing can take the place of personal effort. "No one is sure of that which he does not do himself," said a Greek philosopher twenty-three centuries ago. This axiom should be placed in all our schools and be the basic principle of our education. Those who have attended the fine European universities know the importance given to such a system. In a laboratory, as soon as the pupil knows the object and use of the various instruments and appliances, he is intrusted with some experiment which may afford a personal and original investigation on his part.

This does not imply that practical instruction is absolutely lacking in our university, yet even though such a tendency has been observed of late years it is far from having a sufficient importance. Several distinguished professsors have made worthy efforts to stimulate tendencies to investigation among their pupils. The lack of early preparation in this method of teaching has proved, however, a great stumbling-block. Children must from their earliest years accustom themselves to do things for themselves. Practical scientific instruction must begin early and follow with manual training as a chain, the links of which shall be the work in wood or metal, to reach the point of delicate experiments in physics or physiology. No one will be a good investigator unless he be able to supervise the construction of an appliance or to manufacture it himself. * * *

I shall now refer to a matter which I consider of vital interest, namely, university autonomy. The present law gives this body a relative independence in that which concerns the appointment of its members, the establishment of new departments, the making of new regulations, and the changes in the curriculum, and further establishes that the university funds shall be administered by the council of public instruction. In reality the university has little control over its economics, for, as a matter of fact, even though it establishes its chairs it does not endow the professorships nor adjust their budgets. Its initiative is subject to the good or ill will of a minister and depends upon the result of negotiations with members of the council or Congressmen. It is also influenced by the more or less prosperous condition of the public treasury, and sometimes by purely political occurrences which cause matters of vital interest to be delayed or neglected. This lack of resources disturbs the organization, and it is therefore sometimes necessary to wait for years before being able to meet urgent demands or obligations contracted.

It is time that the supreme Government should think of a remedy for these evils, creating a university fund to promptly supply all unprovided-for needs, including those that might not have been cared for on account of temporary disturbances in the national budget. As we have not among us men like Peabody, Vanderbilt, and Johns Hopkins, who give fortunes to colleges, it remains for the National Government to remedy from general funds this lack of private endowment.

Grants of land at present of little value, or national credits or property, to-day in hands of others, and in addition a university fee for examinations and titles, might be the basis of an important fund which would relieve higher education from the anxieties of the future. This suggestion would doubtless meet the opposition of those who hold it antidemocratic to impose taxes on anything that should be within the reach of all fortunes. Notwithstanding, in this as in many other things, we have passed the limits of prudence. As I understand it, Chile is the only country where higher education is given gratuitously. It is also an exclusive privilege and an old practice that the treasury pays the national professors when foreign professionals are examined in order to practice in this country. Differences of wealth are adjusted by special concessions to be established for each individual case. This is the practice in American colleges which can not be charged with an aristocratic tendency and where higher education is very costly. The same things occur at the University of Buenos Ayres; this body receives considerable assistance from the State, which, added to the fees and the interest on university property, is sufficient to cover all expenses. It will be of interest to know that the total of the fees there collected would be sufficient to care for the present expenses of our university.

All these measures tending to improve the style and condition of our education may be introduced without the need of modifying our organic law. However, to strengthen the university influence, to fortify its teaching body, it would be needful to make changes which, while not disturbing fundamental principles, would allow an adaptation toward the newer tendencies.

In my opinion the change which would have the greatest effect would be the creation of substitute professorships. Our education law recognizes only two classes of professors—the ordinary and the extraordinary. The first have all the prerogatives, and in exchange are the only ones whose services are regulated; the others have but slight exactions in case they desire the privilege of a vote in the councils of the faculty. Their part in the work, their educational action, do not follow any methodical plan. It is not therefore strange that the results obtained, to the present, have not been in proportion to the number and ability of those professors who, with varying assiduity, have desired to participate in the work of education.

Substitute professors would have a more stable position. Their number would not be indefinite, but would depend on the ordinaries. Among their number the supplementary (suplementes) professors might be appointed. Vacancies could be filled, and they might be placed in charge of complementary or rehearsing classes. They would, by right, take part in the examinations, and would give public lectures with the object of spreading the elements of superior education among all social classes. Thus they would powerfully help in the difficult task of education. If, in addition, it were held that an original work should be an indispensable condition to admission to a professorship, then by this a method would have been found for the forming of competent teachers, and, in addition, works of investigation would have been stimulated.

If, with this or other objects in view, our organic statute should be altered, it would so furnish an opportunity to modify the studies. It would be an advantage, in any event, to introduce technology in our higher education and create a course in mechanical and industrial art, though I do not believe that this would have a decisive influence, as it matters little how studies are classified. The great development of such knowledge and its importance toward the progress and happiness of a people demand attention. Such an incorporation would not be uncommon in university practice. It has taken place at American universities and in the new one at Brussels.

Our university was founded during a period of great scientific change and before the present modern classification was adopted. The nomenclature of the studies appears to-day incomplete, obscure, and somewhat anachronic. Who may determine, for instance, what is embraced in the course of philosophy and humanities? Philosophy, which at one time denoted all known science, is considered to-day not as a science, but as its soul, and is, according to Spencer, "knowledge fully united." It treats of the actual condition of the sciences, of their mutual relations and interchange by which to reach the total or general knowledge of all things. That which was until recently taught among us under the name of philosophy, after which the corresponding course was named, was a conglomeration of knowledge appertaining to various sciences—psychology, embodied nowadays with biology, as concerning the cerebral processes, and even the condition of conscience, and with sociology in so far as it refers to the evolution of ideas; logic, which is allied to mathematics, and also considered by some as an independent science; morality, a part of social science; and, lastly, theodicy, which treats of first causes, the

domain of the unknowable. As much might be said of the humanities. Some understand this designation to apply only to letters, others to the dead languages, and there are those who believe that the sciences are the truly modern humanities. Why not therefore change this ancient appellation to "Letters and fine arts?"

The name of the chair of law and political sciences might be advantageously changed to that more comprehensive one of chair of "social and political sciences," and that of the chair of medicine and pharmacy, devoted only to the art of healing, would gain by the change to "biological sciences."

In this fashion our university would contain the following chairs: Mathematics, astronomy, physics and chemistry, biology, social and political science, letters and fine arts.

There might be yet other changes in the law to suggest, but I must not infringe on the subjects whose elucidation has been intrusted to distinguished members of this congress.

I have reached the end of my task, gentlemen, and I beg you will pardon me for having engaged your minds and attention for so long a time. It is for you to decide now if I have had the fortune to interpret your sentiments, and if my ideas deserve your approval.

I am sure that, if this be so, a new and bright future will be opened for our university. It will not then be a walled and narrow place, with the making of professional men for its only object, but a temple open to the worship of science and letters, where all thought may find echo, all inspirations, courage, and all brilliancy a home. Thus should a university be, thus our fathers desired it; not a pale priestess keeping alive the sacred fires in solitude, but an august and glorious goddess scintillating with learning and light!

Señora Maria Espíndola de Muñoz, the distinguished principal of the Young Ladies' American Lyceum at Chillan, Chile, delivered the following address on the subject of

INTELLECTUAL AS WELL AS PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

I wish to raise my humble voice at this majestic gathering of learning and science, not to make a brilliant speech, but to call the attention of the honorable Congress of Education to a subject of real importance, which, notwithstanding the many subjects discussed, has not been worthily considered. I do not pretend to be able to point out all the needed remedies, but I trust I may be heard with sympathy in view of my object, which is to contribute to the full measure of my efforts toward the formation of woman's individual character. How may this be obtained, if it has been possible but recently to raise one's voice concerning suitable education and instruction for women? How many conflicting ideas and principles have appeared and been suggested in order to solve the problem?

It is not long ago that people believed that women should be able to read in order to read "certain books;" later she was allowed to learn how to write and read, with some restrictions; still later she was allowed to grasp a "little more" knowledge, but not as much as her companion, man.

This last condition has been amply proven by the fact that in the discussions on secondary instruction it has not been possible to discuss in common the subject of education of both sexes, because the standard of female instruction is much inferior.

I need not go into details, gentlemen, to prove the sad results which come from an intellectual inequality between man and woman, and this is quite natural. To expect of woman that she should intellectually understand her mate and share with him his great ideals, tastes, and opinions is analogous to the likelihood of a peasant having the aristocratic manners of those born and raised in a cultured and refined atmosphere. How may poor woman realize that there is wisdom lacking in her companion, if the latter soars in higher mental regions where she can not follow owing to the limited horizon of her mind?

Ah! sad fate of poor woman! Born to be man's companion, endowed with the same intellectual faculties and the same rights, she finds herself without the sap of education, and notwithstanding all her efforts to make her companion happy and maintain her place with dignity, it can not be done, because they have placed her in a lower mental sphere.

How different would woman's condition be if we gave as much to our daughters as we do to our sons! They would not be, as to-day, with rare exceptions, subservient slaves and ardent defenders of prejudices which oppress the spirit and curtail liberty, but, on the contrary, they would be as a bright light shedding the

gleam of truth from the home to society, from society to the nation, and from the nation to humanity.

We would not see her, as to-day, disdaining work, for it is a nearly universal understanding that man alone must work to support the home, and that woman may quietly secure the benefits of his struggles and sacrifices. Up to the present, woman has consumed more than she produces, and is therefore a charge on the home.

If woman, like industrious and economical man, produced more than she consumed, there would be plenty in all the homes and the great problem of social economy would be solved, which can never be until woman takes her place in the matrimonial partnership.

But how much effort will it not cost to propagate the beautiful idea of work, the only possibility, with education, by which to make of woman an independent being, useful to herself and society?

The undertaking will be arduous, but we must not be faint if we seek to put woman in her place in the field of knowledge and among the duties of humanity.

Aleta Jacobs, the first young woman in Holland to secure the degree of doctor, said: "As long as woman is dependent from an economic standpoint all civic, political, and social privileges are worthless to her." According to this principle woman's economic education will be of the greatest consequence to her happiness.

I would say in conclusion:

1. Woman should be educated in the same degree as man in order to choose her life companion with freedom of judgment and be able to suitably fulfill her duties in the home.

2. She needs a practical education in order to be independent, to serenely face the difficulties of life, and be an active factor in the public and private wealth.

Let us pledge ourselves, gentlemen, to carry out such a noble undertaking, which will result in political and social comfort, much happiness for our daughters, the wives of to-morrow, and many pleasant hours for the founders of our homes.

Let us join actual work to intellectual grace, either in man or woman, and we shall thus remove obstacles that to-day darken many dreams of happiness.

Let us remember the words of an English writer: "Work and science shall be masters of the world."

Dr. Manuel J. Barrenechea, a well-known physician, who is considered an authority on hygiene, read the following paper on

HYGIENE IN THE SCHOOLS.

I have been honored with the charge of studying and expounding before this distinguished audience the subject of "hygiene in our educational establishments, its present condition, and the improvements which might be introduced."

This statement of the subject in itself evinces its great importance, and similarly denotes its extent and the many difficulties attendant upon its proper presentation. Had I been a school physician for some years, a post which has yet no place in the mechanism of our school system, notwithstanding its pressing need, or if I had been a hygienic or school inspector I would not only have had the opportunity to make daily notes of the violations of the fundamental laws of hygiene which are met with at every step, but at the same time I could have suggested the most desirable means of improvement in matters of such great moment.

The elucidation of such a great problem can not be done under the conditions which to-day exist. The basis of the great and grand edifice of scholastic hygiene can not be laid until the foundations have been placed. Up to the present no care has been taken, it may be said without exaggeration, in the construction of school buildings, begun in a small way, to apply therein the fundamental principles of hygiene, without which all done is basically wrong.

The above stated is to exculpate me if on this noteworthy occasion, with a limited fund of facts and knowledge, I appear before you merely and simply to give a synopsis of what may be called in Chile scholastic hygiene.

The hygiene of the sight, our main consideration, and which doubtless occupies the first place among the various problems to be solved by hygienists when the building of schools is discussed, is in our country underestimated and not treated as a question of importance. "Of all the human senses," says Helmholtz, "the eye has been considered the most precious of gifts and the most admirable manifestation of nature's creating power." Poets and orators have sung its praises and philosophers have considered it the representation of organic force. Physi-

cists have attempted to imitate it as the incomparable model for optical apparatus. Loss of sight is, next to that of life, the most severe loss that we can experience.

A. von Graefe said: "Der volle Werth des Auges ist versenkt in das stumme Sehnen derer die es einst besessen und verloren haben." All the value of the eyesight sinks into the dumb longing of those who once possessed and have lost it. And Herman Cohn adds to these words, "Therefore should the authority of science be understood as pledged to protect this admirable organ from all injury."

These quotations are sufficient to emphasize the great importance of the hygiene of the eye. Such learned men as Helmholtz, the modern Newton, who formulated the laws of refraction and optics; Von Graefe, the creator of modern oculism; and Cohn, the learned Breslau professor, who may be justly styled the creator of eye hygiene—such eminent masters, I repeat, are sufficient of themselves to give our subject that value which my unauthorized voice does not.

The principle aim of hygiene of the eye is to prevent myopia or nearsightedness, avoiding or counteracting the causes that tend to produce it. I had occasion to state in a pamphlet which, under the title of "Experiments on scholastic myopia," I read before the first Latin-American medical congress, at Santiago in January, 1901, that of 366 scholars of the National Institute, whom I examined one by one, 14.48 per cent were afflicted with nearsightedness, and in another 8.75 per cent conditions were favorable to its development and traces of it could be found. Of these cases 33.9 per cent were due to heredity, and the balance, 66.1 per cent, traceable to work or study under bad conditions of light, that is, conditions that could have been avoided or prevented.

The reasons that contribute toward the development of myopia should be considered also. Among them is the forward inclination of the head, which by its position causes a compression of the vein of the neck, and thus produces an excess of blood in eye globe. Light is a principal element in near-by work. Therefore in proportion to its deficiency is the object closer to the eye, and in consequence all those conditions take place which lead, separately, to a strain in the adjustment, convergence, and muscular compression of the optic nerve. Similarly, bad light in schools leads to various eye diseases which might be readily avoided if the buildings were hygienically designed.

Curvature of the spine is also found with frequency in schools wherein the principles of hygiene have been neglected. School furniture and desks should be so constructed as to prevent the child from giving his shoulders a defective position, or from inclining the head forward in an exaggerated way. These defects must be corrected early or it will be impossible to do so later. This curvature of the spine brings on later "lordosis," with which many people in this country suffer. It is not a result of the rickets, a disease which fortunately does not exist in Chile, but is a vicious conformation resulting from the habitual position of children studying under bad conditions.

While these topics are of leading interest, there are as well other more general conditions which must be taken into consideration to avoid catarrhal affections, so frequent among children, especially in the upper respiratory organs, and which arise from bad or defective ventilation and heating or their total absence; also from the assembling of a large number of pupils in a small room defectively built, and, lastly, on account of the lack of neatnes or cleanliness which is found in some schools.

To these afflictions may be added those which attack the entire organism. They give children nearly constant pain and are hard to eradicate, especially if they become chronic, a condition easily developed, especially in case of ills not very painful. I refer, gentlemen, to those well-known "plagues" familiar under the names of rheumatism, anemia, and chloro-anemia, scrofula, and tuberculosis.

If hygiene does not come to the assistance of those poor children who have had the misfortune to have been attacked by any of these ills, they will become the victims later of those "monsters" which destroy their weak and fragile constitutions by degrees.

In educational establishments we observe with regrettable frequency what is known as "constitutional weakness"—the condition of a constitutional organism (though acting normally and in response to the usual physiological laws) in which the equilibrium is nearly lost and normal functions are interrupted or broken, which creates a pathologic condition or disease. Its causes, which hygiene can readily avoid, are many: Temperament, somewhat due to heredity, and especially to lack of exercise and the solitude in which many children are kept; in some cases poor food; in other instances overcrowding, foul air, and corporal punishment, which latter embitters character and depresses the soul.

There are other conditions also, gentlemen, such as accidents occurring at industrial schools, which can not be mentioned in this generalization, as well as

endemic and epidemic diseases, which find such a favorable foothold in a child's delicate condition.

I previously stated that school hygiene was not known among us; that its governing rules had not been observed at all, even in the recently constructed buildings for educational purposes. But it is not sufficient that, in order to be believed, I should make statements of such serious character; it is needful, in order to sustain my contention, that I present serious arguments and prove it by facts.

Dr. Ricardo Davila Boza, sanitary inspector of the council of hygiene, has presented to the hygiene division of this congress an interesting work on the present sanitary conditions of the primary schools of Santiago. He visited the 89 schools of this city and took notes, also preparing a review on each school and every visit. There we find the following data:

"It is to be noted [he says, speaking of the space covered by schools] that while the ground embraced seems quite sufficient and even more than so, in truth it is not. The excess is generally a stable yard or garden, which can not be frequented the greater part of the year on account of the muddy condition of the soil, due to the effects of rain or irrigation. It may therefore be assumed that all schools demand more space, and that in half of them at least the crowding is intolerable, there being from 1 to 6 square meters per scholar."

Further on he adds: "The summary of which is that 25.8 per cent of public school pupils are literally crowded on top of each other and that barely 41.5 per cent have sufficient space and comfort."

The majority of the buildings are old, some truly ancient, few of recent construction. In female schools 18 are classed as old and 9 as new; of coeducational schools 15 as old and 2 as new, and in male schools 18 as old and 3 as new. By old buildings are meant those upon which time and weather have made inroads, excluding those that have been repaired and given an appearance of youth. Thus 57.3 per cent of the schools are conducted in old and sometimes half-ruined buildings, 26.9 per cent in fairly suitable homes, and but 15.7 in buildings less than fifteen years old or of recent construction.

The class rooms vary naturally in proportion to the number of scholars. It can be stated that, in general, schools that by their appearance and name of palace schools are understood to have been erected to fulfill such requirements are lacking in the size and number of class rooms required.

Concerning the height of the class rooms Dr. Davila Boza finds that 41.5 per cent are not sufficiently high (that is. 4 meters or less) and 17.9 per cent of satisfactory height (5 meters or more).

Respecting light, the writer referred to finds that in 39.4 per cent of cases the proportion of light area is not less than a minimum of 1 to 5—"a low proportion for any light area, which reveals a great wrong that needs to be remedied, because it is not meet to oblige 60 per cent of the attendants to use their eyes in places not sufficiently lighted. Be it observed in addition that there are rooms, hardly less than prison cells, with light areas less than 1 to 10 and 15, and even some as low as 1 to 42.5."

This instructive address closes with data of a purely local character.

Señor Joaquin Cabezas, secretary of the section devoted to the school exhibit, read a most opportune paper on

PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON EDUCATION.

In the discussions among the various sections of the congress there has been an unanimity of opinion in reference to the important bearing of physical exercise in relation to the education of the young and in recognizing its great influence toward development of moral force, will power, bodily vigor, and on the normal and forceful function of all faculties.

We all know that movement is as imperious a necessity and demands as much attention as starvation and thirst, and that the lack of it begets a general state of nervous excitement which can only be overcome by exercise. No live animal deprived of movement can escape the consequences of bodily suffering; savage beasts, when confined, are constantly moving restlessly in their cages, while domestic animals, after being shut in for some time, when freed show by their brusque movements and wild racing how nervous energy has accumulated in their limbs dormant.

In all species, but especially in the human species, do young beings show with much vehemence the need of movement. Nature, a careful mother, has endowed them with an innate force which leads them constantly to satisfy such an imperative need.

The attitude of children.—During the first years fathers have but little need to concern themselves in order to follow the counsels which Spencer, the English philosopher, gives in his book entitled "Education." The mind is in swaddling-clothes, and the parents' chief concern is to have them grow and increase in weight. With the passing of years they and their friends are always interested to know whether the youngsters can read, write, or count, or if he be capable of memorizing whatever is taught him. Of the body no one thinks, unless some bodily ailment attacks the child.

This neglect is greater in the large centers than in the country. City life and its occupations lead parents to neglect the physical education of their children; public squares and gardens are generally crowded, and the young ones therefore lack playground. As a result they remain at home the greater part of the day, playing alone and in silence. Mothers usually endeavor to keep things in such a state, lessening the child's instinctive tendency and suppressing its natural impulse to jump, run, or cry out, and they deem themselves lucky if by threats or promises they can silence the little tyrant's natural inclinations.

Children need exercise.—At 5 years of age the kindergarten helps the youngsters out, though even then the rule of silence begins and the child is told to "keep quiet." The strict compliance with this rule is important from the teacher's standpoint, but such severe discipline is disastrous from a hygienic view, not on account of the submission it teaches, but by reason of the constant repression of that youthful ardor which is a precious safeguard in insuring functional activity and lays for life the basis of the child's health.

The schoolboy ends by accustoming himself to discipline without great suffering, and with it has been stilled the heretofore imperious need of exercise. His attitude and position must in all cases be "correct," and the ideal of a correct position is immobility. Instead of taking advantage of short recesses in order to exercise his muscles, the boy prefers those pleasures having with them the least amount of physical exercise. Some of them on reaching this stage of physical depression become avid readers and devour all books within their reach; others employ their time in drawing or painting. The parents, who are always building great hopes on their children, attach much importance to the artistic tendencies of their offspring, and do not realize that this devotion to the fine arts and æsthetics is but a pretext to allow them to remain quietly in their seats and avoid anything that entails physical effort.

During this time the moral health of the child is as much affected as the physical. His will has lost its energy. He becomes more sensitive and with a more vivid imagination.

Deformation of character.—The juvenile population of our schools may be divided into three classes: The children weakened by lack of exercise; those who are indifferent or unemotional, and they are in the majority, and, finally, the turbulent and incorrigible, who are the only ones, by the way, whom discipline can not subjugate.

A notable majority has therefore given way to the pressure which, from earliest years, has been effected by their parents and teachers, the first by making them play in silence, and the second by constant admonitions to keep quiet in the class rooms and move no part of the body. Another important reason for the indifference displayed by our scholars is the custom of appointing young men, recently graduated, to care for the youngsters during their studies and walks. They have no knowledge of children and are empowered to punish them at will for the slightest cause.

Gymnastic classes.—Education avails itself of several means to develop the child's mind. There is only one, however—gymnastics—to develop the body and stimulate energy, will power, and abnegation.

Under good conditions that would be sufficient, but as the case is to-day it is decidedly lacking in amplitude.

Only two hours a week are devoted to it in the lyceums for boys, excepting the lower grades, which have half an hour daily. In the girls' lyceums, notwithstanding the statement during one of the sessions of the congress that physical education was there well provided for, we may observe that in the budget for 1902, which ended yesterday, there are, for instance for Santiago, salaries charged for ten hours of instruction in lyceums with six and eight classes or grades, which means an average of a little more than half an hour a week for each pupil. Primary schools have about an hour weekly, and in the private schools physical education is in a still more lamentable condition.

In addition to the meager time allowed, I must add the undesirability of using the recreation time and of placing pupils in small and unsuitable places and yards,

lacking apparatus or any possibility of making these exercises attractive and interesting in order to counteract the previous six hours of mental strain.

A bad system.—It is readily understood that we have not given physical education the attention it deserves in order to serve as a counterbalance for the student's mental work and thus exercise a salutary influence on his general education. On the other hand, the above-mentioned causes do not tend to inspire interest for physical exercise in the child or heighten its educational importance. Its neglect adds to its lack of prestige, as it is really to be classed among the voluntary studies and not necessary for promotion from year to year. I state that gymnastics belongs to the voluntary branches, not because the council of public instruction says so, but because it is so as a matter of fact, for it is a rare case indeed that the parents of children physically weak do not obtain exemption from gymnastic classes.

"Complete education," as Doctor Espejo said in his masterly speech at the inaugural session of the congress, "should unite in one all ideas, sentiments, and mutual aspirations, all the forces of human nature, to make them useful for the benefit of order and social progress." If we desire to comply with this requirement of modern education, we must give physical culture the same care and attention that is given to the intellectual development of students, and we must impress the latter with the fact that there are other duties and demands besides theoretic teaching. It is essential that the youth should early be impressed with the idea that in order to defend others he must learn how to defend himself; also that man needs courage and presence of mind, in addition to strength, in order to overcome the many difficulties which are constantly met with in life. He must keep before him the undeniable fact that, with the scientific knowledge and moral teachings given to him by his masters, he must have iron strength in a vigorous and healthy body that will act as his willing slave.

Influence of teachers.—The youth will not realize these truths unless he hears them from his teachers constantly. The latter should, all of them, be zealous of the prestige of every one of the studies taught. Unfortunately there are teachers in the so-called scientific branches who, like the scholars, look upon physical training with indifference and disgust. And that is readily understood, because they have perhaps never attended a gymnasium, or at least since they left the school desk. Their only exercise consists in their walks from their home to the school.

The State itself contributes toward the general belittling by looking upon the teachers of this art as inferior to the others officially. They are paid but two-thirds of the salary paid to other teachers, forgetting that the individual who would be an instructor in gymnastics must possess, as any other educator, positive scientific knowledge, without which he could not obtain a diploma. He must have a good constitution as well, and take very good care of himself in order to maintain that physical condition which is absolutely necessary in his calling.

Needed reaction.—It will be seen that evidently we have neglected physical culture, but there is yet time for action in order to rectify those evils which I have superficially mentioned.

Yesterday the committee on hygiene approved a series of resolutions for the correction of those evils which have interfered with the proper teaching of physical culture in Chile. I would also say with much enthusiasm that the distinguished rector of our university has seen fit to approve of said reforms, and, furthermore, that there exists a resolution of the board of public instruction favoring daily classes in this branch.

I would say once for all that I do not advocate that physical culture should be given greater importance than intellectual development, but I plead for a just equilibrium between the body and the mind. Let us have proper curriculums, organize walking tours, make bathing obligatory upon all children, give plenty of room as playground and proper gymnastic apparatus, and we will not have sacrificed to the pressure of the examinations the physical necessities of refreshing and cleansing the skin, of breathing the pure air of fields and mountains, of giving the brain the vivifying nervous excitation of pleasure, and finally of furnishing the muscles with the work which their development demands.

At the closing session of the congress, January 1, 1903, Dr. Barros Borgoño reviewed the work done, briefly, as follows:

If we were to characterize the physiognomy of this congress we might state that its tendencies were essentially organic. The great majority of those who were present at the general sessions, as well as those who took part in the debates of the different sections, have manifested this tendency in unmistakable form. The dominant idea seems to be that nothing is gained by the anarchistic specializa-

tion of studies at an early age; on the contrary, there is a marked advantage, in that which concerns the educational effect on the mind, in devoting some years to teachings which develop the child's faculties, and in not giving said studies a utilitarian tendency, except when they do not conflict with the primordial object of secondary education. Notwithstanding, there have been contrary opinions in this congress, that is, with separatistic tendencies, advocating for special instruction a life completely apart. Said instruction should have from the first an independent and autonomous existence, and have no other object but to turn out specialists as fast as possible.

I do not pretend to interpret movements or criticise doctrines which may be the result of careful reflection, but it might, however, be opportune to refer to an opinion expressed and analyze it. Some have thought to see or notice among those in charge of the general education of the country a marked dislike toward special or technical instruction, and it has been feared that, if left in their hands, such instruction might run the danger of being suppressed. Such fears are not justified. On the contrary, as one of our most distinguished professors said, the superior council of public instruction, even though it was attempted to remove from its jurisdiction this branch of education, which belongs to it by law, has evinced a desire and intention to create technical institutes, and by forming practical courses, annexed to several lyceums, it has helped to disseminate valuable knowledge in the branches of mining, agriculture, and commerce. * * *

Another marked characteristic of this congress has been the importance given to the education of women, and, further, the part which distinguished foreign teachers, and our native teachers as well, took in the debates. The exquisite good taste of the latter, their sagacious remarks, and their cultured forms of expression have brought to view a new phase of the Chilean woman, and have proved that, in addition to being endowed with charming domestic virtues, she has the necessary qualifications for an educatress. * * *

The men to whom the popular vote has intrusted the mission of directing the destinies of the people should keep present the following sentiment expressed years ago by the eminent American jurisconsult and educator, Horace Mann. He said:

"In our country and time no one is worthy of the honored title of statesman unless the practical education of the people occupies the first place in his administrative programme. He may be eloquent, be learned in history, diplomacy, and jurisprudence, and this would be sufficient in many other countries to aspire to the high rank of statesman; but unless his words, aims, and efforts are * * * devoted to education he could not become an American statesman."

In officially declaring the congress closed, Señor Don Diego Barros Arana, its honorary president, said:

In declaring the plenary sessions of this assembly closed, I am glad to be able to say that by the number and character of those present, by the number and value of the papers read on nearly all subjects relating to public education, and by reason of the splendid success of our scholastic exhibit, the Educational Congress of 1902 has exceeded in every way the hopes of its promoters. This congress will mark an epoch in the history of the development of our culture; this success will encourage the determination in most of us to hold periodically such meetings as this, which has held us to together for eight days in the name of the most noble interests of Chile.

To which effect I suggest that another congress be held in September, 1905, to be organized by the present board and by Messrs. Vicente Reyes, Osvaldo Renjifo, Manuel Ejidio Ballesteros, Alejandro Bertrand, Agustin Edwards, Pedro Bannen, Domingo Amunátegui Solar, Carlos T. Robinet, Ventura Carvallo Elizalde, Rafael Sanhueza Lizardi, and the inspector-general of primary instruction.

Dr. Barros Arana's suggestion, as well as the names proposed, met with universal and hearty approval.

IV.—THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF SCHOOL FURNITURE AND APPARATUS.

This branch of the congress, comprising the sixth division, was solemnly inaugurated on December 14. It was held at the "Quinta Normal de Agriculture," a building on the outskirts of Santiago used as an exposition edifice and originally

constructed for an agricultural exhibit. In addition, there were a number of temporary pavilions erected in the beautiful gardens attached to the "Quinta."

His excellency the minister of public instruction, Señor Don José Domingo Amunátegui Rivera, made an appropriate address at the inaugural ceremonies. The chairman of the organizing committee of this section, Señor José Abelardo Núñez, also made a speech, in which he outlined the general aim and scope of the exhibit.

The first thing that attracted the attention of the visitor to the exposition was the glass gallery, or crystal pavilion. In this vast hall a valuable collection of school material and apparatus had been installed.

The most important exhibit in this pavilion was that of the English firm of Hume & Co. and of the foreign exhibits under its care. It included apparatus for the teaching of drawing, geography, and mathematics, wood carving and woodwork for schools; also object-lesson charts, kindergarten material, pedagogic works, and school benches. As subagents for Rogers & Co. this firm had charge of the exhibits of John G. Rogers, Glasgow, Scotland; Thomas Nelson & Sons, Edinburgh; Blackie & Sons, Glasgow; Bennet Furniture Company, Scotland, and Charles & Dibble, Glasgow.

Next came the Thomas Trading Company, with toys for children, benches, and school furniture; the Pedagogium of Rio Janeiro; the General Board of Normal Instruction of Mexico, with a varied exhibit of scholastic material; firms belonging to the French syndicate of school apparatus; several Swiss houses, and others, who all presented interesting and varied exhibits.

Attention was especially attracted toward the displays of the Santiago College, the Catholic kindergarten, the Proletariat School, the bibliographic section, the Suplementeros School, the general board of the navy, and to the "German Library" of José Ivens.

In the main building the exhibit of the American School Furniture Company, of the United States, was unquestionably the most modern and complete of its character. It represented the latest improvements and models of school benches and school furniture and apparatus. This company sent a special representative to Chile, and had also charge of an exhibit of the Faber pencil. The Central Supply Company, of Chicago; the Prang Educational Company; the American Book Company, and Silver, Burdett & Co., all from the United States, had suitable exhibits, every one of which received first or second prize.

Other exhibits that attracted attention were those of the Swiss firm of Payot & Co.; the Lausanne Agricultural Institute; the blind asylum and the department of public instruction of Lausanne; the Federal topographic office of Berne; the departments of public instruction of Berne, Geneva, and Neuchatel, and the Federal interior department of Berne. The firm of Hardy exhibited gymnastic apparatus, as well as maps, charts, and books, while Arellano & Perez displayed wall charts for instruction in vertical handwriting. Mr. Carlos E. Porter, the present director of the review entitled "Natural History," director also of the Museum of Valparaiso and member of several foreign scientific societies, exhibited interesting printed matter and several oil paintings illustrative of animal history, which were highly appreciated and were given prizes.

In the Paris pavilion there were a number of valuable and instructive exhibits: Gleisner & Co. displayed complete scientific cabinets for the teaching of physics, chemistry, and mineralogy in lyceums and normal schools. Messrs. Pein & Co., as the agents of various German firms, showed a very well-arranged collection of insects and reptiles in alcohol. Don Carlos Monery contributed a fine horizontal map in relief of that portion of Chile between the twenty-first and twenty-seventh degrees. Messrs. Pedro Charpin, Julio Molina, and Carlos Iraarrazaval, pupils at the Academy of War, exhibited a relief map of San Bernardo and its neighbor-

hood. A relief map of Switzerland, with its attendant photographic reproduction, was an exhibit and greatly admired. The same may be said of a splendid and economical collection of geographic and cosmographic globes, also a splendid collection of fossils, geological maps, and certain specimens of mountain ore. This display was by the firm of H. Minot, of Switzerland.

On the second floor of the Paris pavilion there were also a number of firms who exhibited apparatus to impart knowledge of physics, mechanics, and air navigation, and especially chemistry and natural history.

The Swedish pavilion drew attention on account of the practical and economic character of its exhibits. Several of the exhibits were by colleges and public offices of Sweden, which made interesting displays. The Radiator machine is worthy of mention, as it furnished excellent butter within two minutes. Another attractive feature was the fact that Swedish young ladies, dressed in their national costume, served ice cream and other refreshments, prepared according to the custom of their country. The money thus secured will be devoted to the Protective League of Poor Students.

In the Picadero there were exhibits from some public schools and lyceums, from the normal school, the Professional School, the School of Fine Arts, the Young Ladies' Lyceum, the School of Arts and Trades, the schools of the societies of public instruction in Santiago and Valparaiso, the Goyenechea School, the Infants' Protective Society, and the School of Mining.

The various sections drew attention on account of their bewildering variety. The professional school and the lyceums for girls, fiscal or subsidized, displayed beautiful work, which gave evidence of a great concentration of effort. A fine display of handwork was greatly commented upon. It was the result of the effort of Miss Brijida Walker, the principal of the School of Application, an annex of the Teachers' Normal, of Santiago. Don Gaspar Moll, a professor in the Male Normal School, contributed a valuable collection of models in plaster.

The primary schools and the lyceums were not well represented; that is, not in proportion to the other institutions.

In closing, it is pleasant to say that the exhibit of school apparatus was a great success. It has stimulated the downhearted and been like a draft of wine to the promoters of the congress.

Classification of the exhibits at the congress.

GROUP I.

Models of writing desks, etc.
Models of special benches, etc.
Tables, etc.
School furniture for the deaf and dumb, the blind, kindergartens, etc.
Special furniture for schools for the deformed, and apparatus for correcting deformities, acquired or inherited, etc.
Models of teacher's desk and chair, etc.
Models of blackboards, etc.
Special slates for drawing, etc.
Wooden or metal easels and stands, etc.
Shelves or bookcases, etc.
Noiseless clocks for class rooms, etc.
Curtains and blinds; sample of material employed in their manufacture, etc.
Material of daily use in school, etc.
Ink, inkstands, pens, penholders, etc.
Copybooks, etc.
White and colored chalk, erasers, rules, squares, compasses, wood, or metal, etc., for geometrical drawing.

GROUP II.—MATERIAL AND APPARATUS DESIGNED AS AIDS IN TEACHING.

FIRST DIVISION—READING AND WRITING.

Object-lesson sheets for beginners.
Reading charts for the deaf and dumb.
Apparatus for teaching reading to the blind.
Movable alphabets for beginners in reading and writing.
Material for public and school libraries.

SECOND DIVISION.

Wall sheets and pictorial illustrations used in teaching modern languages.

THIRD DIVISION—GEOGRAPHY.

Globes.

Terrestrial globes.
Globes in relief.
Geological globes.

Geographical wall maps.

Series of physical, political, and physical-political maps, etc.
Series of maps in relief.

Cosmography.

Celestial, sidereal, and planetary globes, illustrating celestial regions.
Maps and charts to illustrate the movements of the heavenly bodies, origin of the seasons, phases of the moon, etc.
Apparatus and instruments for astronomical observations.

History.

Historical wall maps.
Historical hand atlas.

FOURTH DIVISION—MATHEMATICS.

Ball frames.
Weights and measures.
Calculating machine.
Rules and tables.

Geometry.

Material for teaching stereometry, etc.
Wire models with colored threads to show the most important lines and sections in the study of the property of bodies.

Perspective and projective.

Apparatus, solid or otherwise, for the teaching of projections and perspective in secondary and technical schools.

FIFTH DIVISION—NATURAL HISTORY.

Natural-history cabinets for use in primary, secondary, and science and art schools. Skeletons and anatomical specimens of man and animals, formed of any kind of material. Animals preserved in spirits or otherwise.
Collections of insects and other arthropods fixed on corks by pins; shells, mollusks, etc.
Collections of plants, fruits, seeds, and woods.
Pictorial wall sheets and charts on anthropology, zoology, and botany; animal and vegetable geography; zoology; and paleontology.
Apparatus and instruments for the teaching of vegetable physiology and the demonstration of the secondary growth of trees.
Material for microscopy, school lenses, etc.
Cabinets of minerals, rocks, and fossils for the study of mineralogy and geology; mineralogical collections and the principal industrial products derived from them.

SIXTH DIVISION—PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Apparatus of precision and demonstration for physics and chemistry.
Apparatus used in demonstration in all experiments in physics and chemistry. Price of the cabinets not to exceed £1,000 and £200, respectively.
Apparatus for making the most elementary experiments in physics and chemistry in high schools. Price of these cabinets not to exceed £150.
Small cabinets for primary schools. Price about £8.

SEVENTH DIVISION—TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Elementary agriculture schools.

Plans of buildings and lands forming practical schools of agriculture.
Wall diagrams, plans, models, tools, implements, etc.

Agricultural colleges.

Plans of buildings and lands forming agricultural colleges.
Wall maps, diagrams, apparatus, models, cabinets, implements, and tools for teaching agriculture, climatology, etc.

Schools of mines.

Plans and designs for a practical mining school.
Wall maps, diagrams, models, implements, tools, and cabinets.
Text-books and works of reference.
Mining: Synoptic tables of statistics.

Advanced technical instruction.

Wall maps, charts, diagrams, plans, models, apparatus, cabinets, and implements to illustrate lessons for civil, mining, railway, hydraulic, and agricultural engineers, for architects, etc.
Text-books and works of reference.

School of fishery.

Plans of building and dependencies, wall sheets, etc., showing the different kinds and classes of hooks, natural and artificial baits, nets, etc.
Specimens of the different implements employed in this industry.

Schools of commerce.

Special furniture for these schools; wall pictures illustrating commercial products, commercial geography, bookkeeping, commerce, etc.; calculating machines.

EIGHTH DIVISION—DRAWING.

Collection of models for drawing, etc.
Sets of drawing cards and geometrical projections.
Models and casts, etc.

NINTH DIVISION—MUSIC.

Wall sheets and charts, etc., for musical notation, etc.
Aids for teachers and musical instruments—violin, harmonium, piano, etc.

TENTH DIVISION—GYMNASTICS.

Implements and apparatus required for a gymnasium for kindergartens, and for elementary, secondary, and normal schools; materials for school sports and pastimes.

ELEVENTH DIVISION—MANUAL TRAINING.

Froebel exercises.

Complete set for kindergarten.
Boxes of blocks, movable alphabets, and numerals.

Cardboard work.

Models, diagrams, and specimens of material and tools required.

Carpentry.

Benches and tools.
Cases for models and tool chests, etc.

Metal working.

Benches, tools, and appliances required.

Needlework.

Models for teaching.
Appliances, etc., for the practical teaching of sewing; furniture and tools.

Artificial flower work.

TWELFTH DIVISION—SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Hygiene.

Pictorial wall sheets and diagrams of the human body, the organs and their functions; foods and food stuffs; alcoholism.

Drainage.

Models of dry wells; hygienic closets.

Drinking (or potable) water.

Plans and models of wells and filters for school use and dwelling-houses; sand filters, beds for water purification.

School building.

Ventilation; apparatus for fixing on the tops of ventilators.
Mechanical ventilators moved by hydraulic, electric, or other power.
Heating.
Lighting.

GROUP III.—STATISTICS AND ANTHROPOLOGY.

Specimens of school registers of admittance, attendance, progress, etc.
Anthropometric apparatus.

GROUP IV.

Literature and the science of education.
Text-books; works of reference.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS AND PRIZE WINNERS.

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Glasgow:
- John C. Rogers.
- Blackie & Sons.
- Charles & Dibble.

Edinburgh:
- Thomas Nelson & Sons—
  - Teaching material. First prize for models of drawing, modern style.
  - Vegetable kingdom. Second prize for a royal portfolio of plants.
  - Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geographical profile maps.
  - Mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Honorable mention for wall plates with diagrams for physical apparatus.
- Bennett Furniture Company.

London:
- Philip—
  - Comparative anatomy. Honorable mention for life-size anatomical charts of the human body.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Vienna:
- Ed. Holzel—
  - Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for a collection of historical charts.
- G. Freytag & Berndt—
  - Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geographical relief maps.
- Frederick Sperl.
- Carl Gerol's Son—
  - Vegetable kingdom. First prize for wall charts of natural history.
  - Comparative anatomy. Second prize for geological charts.
- A. Pichler's Widow & Son—
  - Teaching material. First prize for the collection of kindergarten material.
- Anton Shroll & Co.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Boston:
- Silver, Burdett & Co.

New York:
- E. Faber and the American Furniture Company—
  - Furniture. First prize for school desks.
  - Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for spring map holders.
- American Book Company.
- Berlitz & Co.

Brattleboro:
- E. P. Carpenter Company.

Chicago:
- Central School Supply Company—
  - Comparative anatomy. First prize for graphical illustration of the human anatomy.
- Prang Educational Company.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen:
- N. C. Rom.
- Pedagogic Museum.
- Aksel Mikkelsen—
  - Manual training. First prize for benches and tools for manual training.
- Radiator Company.

SWITZERLAND.

H. Minot:
Mineral kingdom. First prize for the collection of minerals and fossils for use in the lyceum.
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for wall maps of Switzerland and relief and profile maps in chalk.
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geological models.
Fotoglobe & Co.:
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for photochromo collection.
Payot & Co.
A. Mauchain.
Vouga & Co.
Berne:
Federal topographic office.
Neuchatel:
Department of public instruction.
Geneva:
Society for the Construction of Physical and Mechanical Instruments—
Mathematics, physics, and chemistry. First prize for their exhibit.
Department of public instruction.
Federal department of interior.
Lausanne:
Blind asylum.
Agricultural institute.
Department of public instruction.

MEXICO.

General direction of normal instruction:
Teaching material. First prize for their display.

BRAZIL.

Rio Janeiro:
Pedagogic institute—
Teaching material. First prize for their display.

FRANCE.

Paris:
Forest (French syndicate)—
Geography, history, and cosmography. Second prize for terrestrial and celestial globes.
Emilie Deyrolle Sons (French syndicate)—
Vegetable kingdom. First prize for wall charts.
Geography, history, and cosmography. Second prize for collection of insects and alcohol preparations.
Comparative anatomy. First prize for natural preparation of the human body.
Comparative anatomy. First prize for zoological plates.
Central Society of Chemical Products (French syndicate).
Radiguet & Massiot (French syndicate)—
Mathematics, physics, and chemistry. First prize for projection apparatus.
Monroeg Brothers (French syndicate).
Ch. Delagrave (French syndicate)—
Mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Second prize for a metric and scientific compendium.
Suzanne & Havez (French syndicate)—
Furniture. First prize for artificial slates and slated cloth.
Geography, history, and cosmography. Second prize for mute geographical maps.
A. Dubourguet (French syndicate).
Emile Chouanard (French syndicate).
Armand Colin Library.
Th. Bouret (widow).
Eugene L'Echevin.
French syndicate for teaching material—
Teaching material. First prize for their exhibit.
Ierohidraulic General Company—
School hygiene. First prize for "Salvator" apparatus for the sterilization of water.
Boniette & Manguin—
Vegetable kingdom. First prize for wall charts.
Nerick Maison—
Mathematics, physics, and chemistry. First prize for microscopes of the faculty of medicine.
Gouesnon & Co.

SPAIN.

Barcelona:
Antonio J. Bastinos.

ITALY.

La Spezia:
Juan Bautista de Pozzo.

ARGENTINA.

Buenos Ayres:
Leon Bugnot.

SWEDEN.

E. C. Ekstrand:
Gymnastics. First prize for apparatus for gymnastics and material for school sport.
Manual Training Society:
Manual training. First prize for furniture and apparatus for teaching weaving.
Inspection of primary instruction:
Furniture. First prize for drawing desks and wall charts apparatus.
Furniture. First prize for schoolroom letter file.
Vegetable kingdom. Second prize for wall charts of natural history.
Vegetable kingdom. Honorable mention for a scholastic herbarium.
Manual training. First prize for the Lundin method of instruction in sewing.
Manual training. First prize for manual-training furniture and appliances.

GERMANY.

Bonn:
Dr. F. Krantz—
Mineral kingdom. First prize for collection of minerals and rocks for the crystallographic and geological models, and for microscopical preparations.
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geotectonics and geologic reliefs.
Carl Georgi.
Halle:
Wilhelm Schlücter—
Animal kingdom. First prize for his zootomical and biological exhibit.
Herman Gesenius.
Berlin:
Doctors Benninghoven & Sommer—
Comparative anatomy. Second prize for specimens of the human body.
C. P. Goerz.
Pein & Co.
Car & Chun (Inh. Bernh. Fahreg.)—
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geographical maps.
Brendel—
Vegetable kingdom. First prize for specimens of various plants.
Natural History Institute—
Animal kingdom. First prize for alcohol preparations.
Dresden:
Unger & Hoffmann.
C. C. Meinhold Sons—
Comparative anatomy. Second prize for zoological charts.
J. Dreverhoff.
Markneukirchen:
G. & A. Klemm.
Wilhelm Schlosser.
Leipzig:
Adolph Henze.
F. E. Waechsmuth—
Vegetable kingdom. First prize for wall charts of cultivated plants.
Geography, history, and cosmography. Second prize for historical charts and portraits of celebrated men and women.
Comparative anatomy. First prize for zoological charts.
Wagner & Debes—
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for geographical wall maps and text-atlas of universal geography.
E. A. Seemann—
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for fine arts wall charts.
Steingräber Verlag.
F. A. Brockhaus.
F. E. Bilz.
Renger'sche Verlagshandlung.

München:
George D. W. Collwey.
Mey & Widmeyer.
Leutschau:
Julius Greschik.
Linden-Hanover:
Aug. Niederkron.
Danzig:
A. W. Kafemann.
Esslingen:
J. F. Schreiber—
Vegetable kingdom. First prize for natural history wall charts.
Comparative anatomy. Second prize for human anatomy charts.
M. Herbeger.
Frankfort:
Carl Jügel's Verlag.
Giessen:
Emil Both.
Heidelberg:
Julius Groos.
Altenberg:
H. A. Pierer.
Cassel:
Th. G. Fisher & Co.—
Mineral kingdom. First prize for paleontological flakes.
Geography, history, and cosmography. First prize for human race charts.
Comparative anatomy. First prize for anatomical charts.
Freiburg:
B. Herder.
Stuttgart:
C. Bopp.
H. Freitag.
Wilhelm Effenberger—
Teaching material. First prize for the collection of drawing models by various authors.
Julius Hoffmann.
Karlsruhe:
J. Bielefeld.
Darmstadt:
Frommann & Morian.
Hamburg:
J. Kagerah.
Connewitz:
Wilhelm Kleinn.
Hanover:
Günther Wagner.
Fred. Marx & Co.
Mainz:
B. Schott's Sons.
Frankfort-on-the-Main:
J. D. Sauerländer.
Kesselring Verlag.
Elberfeld:
Ed. Loewenstein.
Velhagen & Klasing.
Ravensburg:
Otfo Maier.

CHILE.

Santiago:
Mauricio Gleisner & Co.
German Library of Jose Ivens.
Cárlos Reiche
Institute National.
Internado National.
Thomas Trading Company.
Tlardy.
Eiener & Co.
Erasmos Arellano and J. Caupolican Pérez.
Berlitz School.

Santiago—Continued.
Juan de la C. Seguel.
Franz Schierwanger.
Okar Götz & Co.
Cárlos Brandt.
Guillermo Kupfer.
Roca and Cruz.
The American Company.
Santiago College.
Carlos R. Trarrazaval, Julio Molins, and Pedro Charpon.
Cárlos Monerry.
Miguel R. Machado.
Antonio Bazzani & Co.
Adolfo Schlack & Co.
Manuel Jesus Pérez B.
Jose Jesus Pérez M.
Avaristo Molino and José Jesus Pérez.
Holtzen Jorje.
Kindergarten Santiago.
Kindergarten Catholic.
Escuela de Asilo de Niños Suplementeros.
General Inspection of Primary Instruction.
German College.
José Guaché Bickel.
Tomas Mesias.
Joaquin Cahezas.
Hume & Co.
Fabricio Perea Pulido.
Francisco de Bèzé.
Marcelino Larrazábol W.
Daniel Aeta A.
Manuel Retamal Balboa.
Francisco Prŏchle and Mardaques Yañez.
Guillermo Martinez.
Isaias Venegas M.
Juan Zanzani Parisini.
Edleimira Cortez G.
Victoriano de Castro G.
Francisco Riveros Gamallo.
Guillermo Häassler.
Manuel A. Ponce.
Anibal Echeverriá Reyes.
National Conservatory of Music.
"Suplementeros" School.
Commercial Institute.
Fabrile Society of Protection.
Santiago Pedagogical Institute.
Lyceum Miguel Luis Amunátegue.
Fine Arts School.
Santiago Pedagogic Lyceum.
Male Teachers' Normal School.
Deaf and Dumb Institute.
Blind School.
Society of Primary Instruction with the following schools:
Francisco Olea.
Night School Luis Consiño.
Francisco Arriaran.
Arts and Trade School.
Female Teachers' Normal School.
Girls' Professional School.
Amelio Mari lo N. and Mario Rodrigues.
Girls' Lyceum No. 1.
Girls' Lyceum No. 2.
Girls' Lyceum No. 3.
Girls' Lyceum No. 4.
College of Carmen.
French College for Girls.

Santiago—Continued.
- American Lyceum for Girls.
- Artistic and Industrial Lyceum for Girls.
- Isabel De-Brun de P. Lyceum.
- La Ilustracion Lyceum.
- Santa Catalena Lyceum.
- Santa Ceresa Lyceum.
- Santa Margerita Lyceum.
- Military School.
- League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.
- Workmen Protection Work Shops.
- National Fertilizer Committee.
- Proletante School.
- Engineers' School.
- Agricultural Institute of Chile.
- Protection Society for Infancy.
- Victoria Prieto Lyceum.
- Cárlos Graf.

Valparaiso:
- Carlos E. Porter.
- E. Hernández.
- Valparaiso Lyceum.
- Mariantile College.
- Primary Instruction Society.
- Professional School for Girls.
- Lyceum for Girls.

Cauquenes:
- Manuel Rojas L.
- Cauquenes Lyceum.
- Lyceum for Girls.

San Filipe:
- Francisco P. Morals O.
- San Filipe Lyceum.
- Lyceum for Girls.

Combarbolá:
- José Varela R.

Talea:
- Fidel Pinochet Le-Brun.
- "Miguel Luis Amanàtegui" College.
- Lyceum for Girls.

Molina:
- Gustavo Calvo and Arturo Corvalan.

Temuco:
- Peblo Hold.
- Tomas Guevara.
- Temuco Lyceum.

Serena:
- Alfonso Vera. Vargas.
- Enriqueta Combis de Valencia.
- Serena Lyceum.
- Female Teachers' Normal School.

Linares:
- Linares Lyceum.
- Professional School for Girls.

Constitucion:
- Constitucion Lyceum.

Chillan:
- Chillan Lyceum.
- Male Teachers' Normal School.
- American Lyceum for Girls.

Lebu:
- Lebu Lyceum.

Copiapó:
- Schools of Mines.
- Copiapó Lyceum.

Curicó:
- Curicó Lyceum.
- Lyceum for Girls.

San Fernando:
San Fernando Lyceum.
Professional School for Girls.
Rengo:
Rengo Lyceum.
Antofagasta:
Antofagasta Lyceum.
Tacna:
Tacna Lyceum.
Lyceum for Girls.
Vandivia:
Normal School of the South.
German School.
Ancud:
Ancud Lyceum.
Quillotta:
Quillotta Lyceum.
Iquique:
Iquique Lyceum.
Professional School for Girls.
Municipal Laboratory.
Lyceum for Girls.
Girls' Institute.
Concepcion:
Professional School for Girls.
Lyceum for Girls.
"Santa Filomena" Lyceum.
Contulmo:
Gotthold Tzsizabren.

PRIZE WINNERS: NATIONAL SECTION.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

First prize.—Architectural section of the public works department, for plans of school buildings.
First prize.—Primary Instruction Society of Santiago, for their building, "Francisco A. Olea School."
Second prize.—Primary Instruction Society of Valparaiso, for their buildings of primary schools.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

First prize.—Roca & Cruz, for their stone pavements.
First prize.—José Jesus Perez, for his parquetry of national timber.

SCHOOL FURNITURE AND TEACHING MATERIAL.

First prize.—General inspection of primary instruction, for their type of schoolroom of third degree.
First prize.—Military School, for their exhibit.
First prize.—Catholic Kindergarten, for their kindergarten furniture.
First prize.—Bazzani & Co., for their primary school folding benches.
First prize.—Temuco Lyceum, for an Araucanian ethnographic collection.
First prize.—Prof. Dr. J. M. Enrique Z., for his apparatus of high pressure.
First prize.—Alberto Bentell, for his apparatus for physics and chemistry.
First prize.—National Institute, for a collection of dissected Chilean birds.
First prize.—Otto Burger and Bernardino Quijada, for a collection of mollusks preserved in alcohol.
First prize.—Carlos Reiche, for an herbarium and botanical map and geography of Chile.
First prize.—Vicente A. Palacios, for his wall charts of Chilean plants.
First prize.—Gothold Izechabran, for a collection of Chilean timber.
First prize.—Adolfo Schlach & Co., for a school aquarium with plants and fishes of Chile.
First prize.—Gaspar Moll and G. Sanger, for models in plaster for drawing.
First prize.—Santiago League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, for preparations against tuberculosis.
First prize.—Carlos Irarrazaval, Julio Molina, and Pedro Charpin, for relief map of San Bernardo.
First prize.—Carlos Monery, for a relief map of part of the Chilean territory.
Second prize.—Ancud Lyceum, for a collection of products of Chiloe Island for the demonstration of natural history.

Second prize of encouragement.—Absalom Onel, for an insect and Coleopterus collection.
Second prize.—Miss Elisie M. Stockton, for models for demonstration in the kindergarten.

MEN'S LYCEUM AND MILITARY SCHOOL.

First prize.—National Institute, for the work of scholars.
First prize.—Military School, for school work and the arrangement of their studies.
Second prizes.—Applicacion Lyceum, Valparaiso Lyceum, Curico Lyceum, Temuco Lyceum, "Miguel Luis Amanategui" Lyceum, Constitution Lyceum, La Serena Lyceum, Copiapo Lyceum, Santiago German College, for school work.
Honorable mention.—Rengo Lyceum, Iquique Lyceum, San Fernando Lyceum, Chillan Lyceum.

GIRLS' LYCEUM.

First prizes.—Santiago Girls' Lyceum No. 1, Santiago Girls' Lyceum No. 2, Santiago Girls' Lyceum No. 3, Valparaiso Girls' Lyceum.
Second prizes.—Iquique Girls' Institute, Cauquenes Girls' Lyceum, Santiago "La Ilustracion" College.
Honorable mention.—Talca Girls' Lyceum, Chillan American Lyceum, Santiago Mrs. Le Brun de Pinochet College, Santiago Girls' French College.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

First prize.—Santiago Normal School for Female Teachers, for the collection of their work and for exhibition of hand work.
First prize.—Chillan Male Teachers' Normal School, for written work, drawings, and collection of models in plaster.
First prize.—Santiago Male Teachers' Normal School, for written work and material for teaching stereometry.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

First prize.—Arts and Trades School, for their exhibit.
First prize.—Engineers' School, for their exhibit.
First prize.—Agricultural Institute, for teaching material and for their organization.
First prize.—Commercial Institute, for their exhibit.
First prize.—National Fertilizer Committee, for their agricultural teaching.
First prize.—Evaristo Molina A., for wall charts demonstrating bookkeeping.
First prize.—"Radiator" Society, for their apparatus and machines for the separation of cream.
Second prize.—School of Fishery, School of Pilots, School of Mines, for their exhibits.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

Santiago Professional School.

First prize.—Shirt section, Artistic Embroidery section, White Embroidery section, Corset section, Weaving (machine or hand) section, Hat section, Flower section, Lace-work section. Bookkeeping and Arithmetic section, Drawing section, Methodology section.
Second prize.—Linen section, Tailoring section.
Honorable mention.—Painting and Pyroengraving section.

Valparaiso Girls' Professional School.

First prize.—Linen section, Artistic Embroidery section.
Second prize.—Fashion section, White Embroidery section.
Honorable mention.—Shirt section, Drawing section.
Conception Girls' Professional School.

Conception Girls' Professional School.

First prize.—Tailoring section.
Second prize.—Flower section.
Honorable mention.—Corset section.

Linares Girls' Professional School.

Honorable mention.—Linen section, Fashion section, Tailoring section.

San Fernando Girls' Professional School.

First prize.—Hand or machine weaving.
Honorable mention.—Fashion section, White Embroidery section, Tailoring section.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

First prize.—"Luis Cousino" Night School of the Santiago Primary Instruction Society.
Second prize.—Night schools: Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Davila, Manuel Rodrigues.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

First prize.—Santiago Girls' Superior School No. 1, for collective work and particularly for pasteboard work.
First prize.—Santiago Girls' Superior School No. 5, for pasteboard and flower work.
First prize.—Canete Girls' Superior School, for collective work.
First prize.—Santiago "Francisco Arriaran" School, for collective work.
First prize.—Valparaiso "Goyenecha School," for pasteboard work.
First prize.—Valparaiso "Federico Varela School," for collective work.
First prize.—Valparaiso Girls' Superior School No. 1, for pasteboard work.
First prize.—Valparaiso Girls' Superior School No. 3, for collective work.
First prize.—Caupolican Girls' Superior School, for collective work.
First prize.—Santiago Girls' Elementary School No. 33, for collective work.
First prize.—San Felipe Coeducational School No. 5, for collective work.
First prize.—Santiago Coeducational School No. 19, for collective work.
Encouragement prize.—Santiago "Suplementeros" School, for work of practical utility.
Encouragement prize.—"Proletariate" School, for work of practical utility.
First prize.—Santiago College, for kindergarten work.
First prize.—Catholic Kindergarten, for pupils' work.
First prize.—Santiago Young Men's Superior School No. 1, for herbarium and written work.
First prize.—Santiago Girls' Superior School No. 6, for collection of preservations in alcohol.
Encouragement prize.—Don Onofre Herrera, for pasteboard exercises, combined with binding.
First prize.—Don Luis Flores and Leopoldo Morales, for a series of twenty-five models for teaching pasteboard work.
Second prize.—Castro Girls' Superior School, for collective work.
Second prize.—Santiago Girls' Elementary School No. 34, for hand work.
Honorable mention.—Cárlos Barientosof, the Valdivia German School, for charts demonstrating history and geography.
Honorable mention.—Aurelio Murillo and Mario Rodriguez, for wall charts of Chilean history.
Honorable mention.—Santiago Elementary School No. 24, for collective work.
Honorable mention.—Santiago Elementary School No. 34, for collective work.
Honorable mention.—Los Anjeles Girls' Superior School, for collective work.
Honorable mention.—Temuco Coeducational School No. 1, for collective work.
Honorable mention.—Caupolican schools, for collective work.
Honorable mention.—Santiago Girls' Superior School No. 2, for linen cloth.
Honorable mention.—Santiago Girls' Superior School No. 9, for linen cloth.
Honorable mention.—Linares Girls' Superior School, for collection of insects.

MANUAL TRAINING.

First prize.—Night School of Drawing of the Fabril Protection Society; Santiago Young Men's Superior School No. 3; Santiago Young Men's Superior School No. 6; "Francisco A. Olea" School of the Santiago Primary Instruction Society; "Sarmiento School" of the Valparaiso Primary Instruction Society.
Second prize.—San Felipe Superior School.
Honorable mention.—Santiago Elementary School No. 11; Santiago "Suplementeros School."

GYMNASTICS.

Honorable mention.—Don Federico Reich & Sons, of Santiago.

V.—CLOSING REMARKS.

A careful perusal of the subjects discussed by the Educational Congress, the speeches delivered, and the papers read will give a clear insight into the status of education in the Republic of Chile. There is a spirit of criticism in some of the addresses, which is but due to a laudable desire to reach an ideal condition, and the observations are evidently made in that spirit. It would be impossible to meet the requirements of all, and with the progress of civilization and the constant development of new educational ideas no country can be expected to be immune from criticism or should be unreceptive to suggestions.

The information which appears in the first section on the subject of educational facilities in Chile is an irrefutable evidence that that country is well pro-

vided with the paraphernalia of instruction. No effort has been spared by the National Government to give the people the benefits of knowledge. It is a well-known fact that a degree from the University of Chile or from the famous Pedagogic Institute is accepted without question as a desirable qualification in any of the Latin-American countries. In 1901 the Government spent 8,000,000 Chilean pesos ($2,225,000) for public instuction, which, in proportion to the population, over 3,000,000 inhabitants, gives a fair per capita.

There is evidently a difference of opinion among Chilean educators concerning the importance of what they term "special, or practical, education." A division, the fourth, it will be noted, was devoted to this interesting theme, and a glance at the subject-matter discussed will show how fully the matter was ventilated. Dr. Manuel Barros Borgoño, the president of the congress, in his masterly paper, a work of genius, gives a lucid review of the situation, as far as it concerns higher education: while Señor Espejo Varas, the secretary of the congress, makes a clear analysis of the difference between general and special instruction. It is evident that the consensus of opinion, as gleaned from the debates of the congress, is that some steps should be taken to give the people, or proletariat, a more practical education. The complaint is made that the "sons of the people" receive a theoretic education, which, though it is the necessary basis to a higher education, does not give their brain that knowledge, or their hands the cunning, which they will require to earn their daily bread. The more radical advocate a separate system of schools. They believe that those aspiring to the letters, arts, or sciences may begin their mind training in the present channels, namely, by acquiring gradually and assimilating theoretic knowledge of priceless value later, and that the youth whose condition of life and circumstances have destined him for hard and unemotional work should be fitted for his task in a special manner, not by special courses later, but from the days of elementary lessons.

The Diario Ilustrado in its issue of December 27, 1902, during the sessions of the congress, treated the question of practical education in its editorial columns. It said in part:

> We can not agree to the idea that the sons of the people, who upon leaving school must handle the plow or use the chisel, should be taught as if they were to follow an ascending scale, which beginning with geography and ancient history ends in the study of oratory, the higher calculus, anatomy, and chemistry.

Another feature of this gathering relates to the part taken by several distinguished Chilean ladies in favor of a higher education for their sex. A pleasant reference was made thereto by Dr. Barros Borgoño in his remarks at the closing of the sessions. The remarks of Señora Maria Espíndola de Muñoz, quoted in this report, not only demonstrates the fact that in general women in Chile have not been the recipients of much thought, as far as higher education is concerned, but seem to show an inclination on their part, if Señora Espíndola really represents their views, of becoming more independent, and, if possible, self-supporting. It is curious and interesting to note this, especially in view of the reactionary tendency in the United States, and the somewhat well-founded belief that the lowering of wages in many occupations of life has been considerably occasioned and its equilibrium disturbed by the competition of women. No one will question the wisdom of the suggestions concerning higher education; for, to use Señora Espíndola's words:

> How different would woman's condition be if we gave as much to our daughters as we do to our sons. They would not be as to-day, with rare exceptions, subservient slaves and ardent defenders of prejudices which oppress the spirit and curtail the liberty, but, on the contrary, they would be as a bright light shedding the gleam of truth from the home to society, from society to the nation, and from the nation to humanity.

Doctor Berrenechea's treatment of the important subject of school hygiene received well-deserved attention. His observations were mostly of purely local character, but they are replete with wisdom and might be applied to other countries with equal justice. The all-important phase of the care of the eyesight and the danger of an improper position seem worthy of consideration.

Señor Cabezas will find ample support for his theory concerning physical culture if he investigates, as he no doubt has, the progress which the latter has made in the United States during the last ten years. He presented his subject in a very clear manner and his deductions are couched in the light of conviction.

It is sad to have to record the death of Dr. Barros Borgoño, which took place shortly after the congress adjourned. He was taken ill before the ending of the sessions, and was, in fact, unable to speak at the closing day of the scholastic exhibit. In him Chile not only loses the rector of its university, but a physician and surgeon of international fame and a great public man.

Doctor Barros had a long and distinguished career. As a young man he displayed such talents in his chosen vocation that the Government, pursuant to a wise policy, sent him abroad to study medicine. He returned a graduate of the Paris Medical College, and having perfected himself in the new and revolutionizing methods of surgical practice, then just introduced by Doctor Lister, was of great assistance to his country during the war against Peru and Bolivia by giving efficient medical assistance under the new antiseptic treatment and care. After the war he was placed in charge of the surgical clinic at the university and began a career full of distinction and success. In later years he devoted his entire attention to teaching, and was instrumental in raising the standard of instruction, especially instruction in medicine.

The educational congress of 1902 owed its existence to a small group of public-spirited educators, among whom the names of Señor Don Diego Barros Arana, Don Manuel Barros Borgoño, Don Luis Espejo Varas, Don José Abelardo Nuñez, Don Claudio Matte, and Don Joaquin Cabezas are in the foremost rank. To these gentlemen and to many others credit should be given for the success of the undertaking.

It is quite likely that, following the suggestion made by Señor Barros Arana in his closing remarks, there will be held another congress in 1905, as the belief is growing that there should be some sort of a congress held every year or two, in view of the great educational advantages proceeding therefrom.

In the last two sessions held the committee of the educational congress agreed to begin the publication of minutes, conclusions, speeches, and reports of the congress and of a complete description of the school exhibit. This work has been placed in the hands of Señores José Abelardo Nuñez, Joaquin Cabezas, and Domingo Villalóbos. Señor Cabezas will assist Señor Nuñez in preparing the matter referring to the exhibit, and Señor Villalóbos will have charge of the general work of the congress. The work is already in press and will soon be published with illustrations.

The Chilean educational congress was of great importance, not only to Chile but to other South American countries, and gave an excellent opportunity for the study of educational questions.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

NECROLOGY.

I.—United States. 1902.

Adams, Charles Kendall, died in Redlands, Cal., July 26. Born in Derby, Vt., January 24, 1835. Graduated at the University of Michigan in 1861; studied in France, Germany, and Italy; became assistant professor of history in the University of Michigan, and full professor when Doctor White retired to Cornell; in 1893 accepted the presidency of the University of Wisconsin; his eminence in historical subjects was recognized at Ann Arbor during his services at Cornell and the University of Wisconsin. He was president of the Ann Arbor Historical Society, and author of Democracy and Monarchy in France, Manual of Historical Literature, British Orations, and Christopher Columbus. He was editor of the second edition of Johnson's Cyclopædia.

Aiken, Miss Katherine, died July 17. Born in South Yarmouth, Mass.; conducted the Ladies' Seminary in Stamford, Conn., forty-one years, and was author of Mind Training.

Allen, Timothy Field, M. D., died in New York City in December. Born in Westminster, Vt., April 24, 1837; was a graduate of Amherst, 1858; received from Amherst the degrees of A. B., A. M., and LL. D., and from the Philadelphia Medical College the degree of M. D. He was also a Fellow of the Academy of Sciences; was dean of the New York Homeopathic College.

Archibald, Rev. George D., D. D., died in Covington, Ky., September 25. Born in Washington County, Pa.; was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, 1847. Had various pastorates. Was two years president of Hanover College; one year president at Wilson, Pa.; one year professor at Wooster, Ohio; thirteen years professor in Danville Theological Seminary.

Axtell, S. J., died in Kalamazoo, Mich. Graduate from Brown University. Was president of Leland University, New Orleans, from 1878 to 1882. Was president of Central College, Pella, Iowa, 1889 to 1890. For the past twelve years was professor of Greek in Kalamazoo College.

Baldwin, Rev. Stephen Livingston, died in Brooklyn, July 28. Born in Somerville, N. J., 1835. Early became a missionary and was noted as the first publisher of the Bible in the Chinese language.

Barrows, Rev. John Henry, D. D., died in Oberlin, Ohio, June 3. Born in Medina, Mich., July 11, 1847. Graduate of Oberlin College, 1867, and later at Yale, Union, and Andover Theological seminaries. For three years was engaged in missionary and pastoral work in Kansas; was five years pastor of Congregational Church in Lawrence, Mass., and fourteen years of the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago. He became a favorite public speaker. He accepted the lectureship of comparative religion in the University of Chicago. After a series of lectures abroad and at different places in this country he was elected president of Oberlin in November, 1878. He accepted the appointment and remained there until his death. He was the author of several works, among them The World's Parliament of Religions, which body he helped to organize and over which he presided.

BEARDSHEAR, WILLIAM MILLER, educator, died in Des Moines, Iowa, August 5. Born in Dayton, Ohio, November 7, 1850. Was for a time a soldier and studied at Oberlin, Ohio. In 1881 elected president of Western College, Toledo, Iowa, where he served until 1889, when he became superintendent of the public schools of the city of Des Moines. After two years he was elected president of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, where he remained until his death. His illness prevented his serving as president of the N. E. A. He was appointed one of the Indian commissioners.

BELL, CHARLES J., died in Somerville, Mass., June 3. Born in Somerville in 1855. Graduated from Harvard in 1876. For twelve years was professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins and at the University of Pennsylvania.

BELL, DAVID CHARLES, died in Washington, D. C., October 28. Born in Scotland in 1817, and belonged to a family distinguished for their cultivation of the voice. His father, Alexander Bell, was the inventor of a method for removing impediments in speech. He was the author of well-known works on the improvement of the voice. He received his education mostly at the University of Edinburgh.

BIERSTADT, ALBERT, artist, died in New York February 18. Born in Germany January 7, 1830. Did much to familiarize Americans with interesting scenery.

BOCHER, FERDINAND, died in Cambridge, Mass., June 8. Born in New York August 29, 1832. Was of French descent. He had taught at Washington University, also at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Was professor of French at Harvard.

BOUQUILLON, Rev. THOMAS, died in Belgium. Born in Brussels. Was for a long time professor at American Catholic University.

BOURSAUD, Rev. EDWARD S., S. J., died in Frederick, Md. From 1884 to 1887 was president of Boston College.

BRANTLEY, JOHN J., died in Macon, Ga., June 12. Was for thirty-five years professor of languages in Mercer University, Georgia.

BRECKENRIDGE, W. A., died in Massachusetts, August —. Born in Palmer, Mass., May 12, 1831. He taught in several places and became principal at Newark, N. J., where he continued over thirty years and was greatly respected.

BROUN, Dr. WILLIAM LEROY, died in Auburn, Ala., January 22. Born in Virginia. Taught in several institutions at different times in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Georgia, and was elected president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

BROWN, C. N., civil engineer, died March 6. Born in Brown County, Ohio, March 21, 1858. Graduated at the Ohio State University, 1830. He became professor of civil engineering.

BROWN, Miss SUSAN DOD, philanthropist, died in New York City October 10. Born in Mendham, N. J., February 1, 1812. Supported several missionaries. Gave to Princeton University Albert Dod Hall and David Brown Hall, costing, it is believed, $200,000. She also gave to Lincoln University the Mary Dod Chapel.

BRYANT, JOHN HOWARD, brother of the poet, died in Princeton, Ill., January 14. Born in Cummington, Mass., July 22, 1807. Was devoted to the education of the children of the neighborhood.

BUCK, ALFRED ELIAB, diplomatist, died in Tokyo, Japan, December 4. Born in Foxcroft, Me., February 7, 1832. Was a college graduate. Was principal of Lewiston, Me., high school and later superintendent of the public schools of Lewiston. Served throughout the war. Was elected to Congress in 1869. In 1897 was appointed minister to Japan by President McKinley, which position he held until his death.

BURT, Miss SARAH M., died October, in Springfield, Mass. For twenty-five years she taught in the public schools of Northampton. She then became principal of a girls' school in St. Augustine, Fla., where she remained six years, after which she went to Boston and was president of the Domestic Science work.

CARLETON, ISAAC NEWTON, Ph. D., died August 8, at Bradford, Mass. Born there June 10, 1832. Graduated from Dartmouth in 1859. Became teacher at Andover, principal of Peabody and Medford, and was principal of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn.; later became principal of a private school and so continued until he died. Was twice president of the American Institute of Public Instruction and prominent in philanthropic and religious organizations.

CARLTON, CHARLES, educator, died in Bonham, Tex., February 13. Born in Eythorne, Kent, England, August 21, 1821. In 1854 went with his parents to Toronto, Canada. Was a seaman several years. Worked on a farm in Fredonia, N. Y. While farming studied for the ministry and graduated in 1849 at Bethany College, West Virginia. Was pastor of several churches, also taught. In 1867 he removed to Bonham, Tex., where he established the Bonham Seminary, a coeducational school, but which later, under the name of Carlton College, became an institution only for women. Was one of the leaders in the organization of the American Christian Missionary Society.

CLARK, EDWARD, architect, died in Washington, D. C., January 6. Born in Philadelphia in 1802. Was associated with Thomas U. Walters in the extension of the Capitol and, on the latter's resignation in 1865, succeeded him as architect of the Capitol, supervising the erection of the Washington Monument and the construction of the Library of Congress. Was one of a number to report, with Commissioner Eaton, on the sanitation of the schools and aided in giving plans for the schools in Alaska.

CLARK, EDWARD W. Was noted as the joint founder of the Chair of Assyriology at an expense of $100,000.

CLARK, HEMAN, died in New York September 7. Born in Ohio, 1839. He was educated at Hiram College and was a teacher.

CLARKE, WILLIAM, died in Portland, England. Born in Scotland in 1841. He was known for the manufacture of thread. He left a large number of bequests to American institutions, from $600 to $1,000 each.

COOLEY, EDWIN, died in Kansas City, Mo., August 31, aged 71. Born in Sunderland, Mass.; graduated from Amherst; member of the Sheffield Scientific School in Yale University; taught in Marion, Iowa, Leverett, and Amherst; superintendent of schools at Savannah, Ga., under the charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, 1865–66; principal of an academy at Gallipolis, Ohio, 1870–1873; established a scholarship in Knox College, Illinois, in memory of a daughter.

COREY, Mrs. FLORENCE E., died March 23, in New York. Born in Syracuse, N. Y. It is believed that she was the first woman in this country to devote herself to the designing of figures in carpets, and she became a practical designer for carpets, wall paper, woolens, and silks. In 1881 she taught in the Cooper Union and acted as president and treasurer for the school of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women, New York.

CORRIGAN, Bishop MICHAEL AUGUSTINE, died in New York May 5. Born in Newark, N. J., August 13, 1839. Graduate of St. Mary's College, 1859. Was for a time professor of dogmatic theology at Seaton Hall and president until his consecration in 1876, when he resigned in favor of his brother.

CUSHING, JOSEPH MACKENZIE, A. M., died November 23, 1902, at Baltimore. Was born there December 15, 1835. Graduated at Harvard in 1855, and became a member of the book and publishing house in Baltimore established

by his grandfather in 1810. Was chairman of the committee on education of the State constitutional convention in 1864, and formulated the first general public school system of Maryland; joined in founding the Baltimore Association for the improvement of the colored people; was member of the State board of education; director of the State school for the blind; member of the State Board of Charity Organization Society, and was president of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts.

CUTLER, HENRY STEPHEN, died December 5. Born in Boston October 7, 1824. Prominent as a teacher of music. Choir master for Trinity Church. Made doctor of music by Columbia University.

DAME, LORIN L., died in East Medford, Mass., January. Born in Newmarket, N. H., March 12, 1838. Graduate of Tufts College in 1860. Taught one year in Braintree. Was trustee of Tufts College in 1870. Resigned from the high school in Nantucket to take charge of the Stoneham school until he was elected principal of the Medford High School,

DANIELS, DAVID H., teacher, died in Brooklyn, December. Born at East Medway, Mass., in 1827. Was forty years connected with the elementary schools of Brooklyn as teacher and superintendent.

DANIELS, F. W., native of Winchester, Mass. Well known for his interest in education and for his bequest of $32,500 to Dartmouth.

DARLING, E. R., died in Waterbury, Vt., May 5. Born in Corinth, Vt., July 4, 1851. Graduate of Dartmouth, 1878. Established a school for boys on Maplewood farm.

DAVIS, JOHN, died in Lowell, Mass., March 11. Born in Hubbardston March 4, 1831. Graduate of Dartmouth, 1859. Principal of high school at Quincy, Mass., 1860–61, and later a lawyer.

DAVIS, Mrs. SPENCER, died in Somers, Mass., July. Born October 28, 1816. Was daughter of Deacon David Cady. Was educated under Mary Lyon. Was successful as a teacher, and her interest in education never waned.

DEAN, JOHN WARD, librarian, died in Medford, Mass., January 22. Born in Wiscasset, Me., March 13, 1815. His great service was rendered in connection with the secretaryship of the Historical and Genealogical Society. Important historic publications were made under his supervision.

DEXTER, Dr. JAMES E., died in Washington, D. C., June 17. Born in New York. Taught for some time in Rochester and Palmyra. Was prominent as an army surgeon and appointed by Grant as commissioner to the Centennial.

DICKERMAN, LYSANDER, Egyptologist, died in Boston, Mass., December 13. Born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1830. Graduated at Brown University in 1851 and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1856. Was ordained in Congregational Church and held pastorates in Massachusetts and New Hampshire until 1869, then studied two years in University of Berlin. Spent much time in travel and became well versed in Egyptology. Among his publications were The Egyptian Deities, The Hittites of the Bible. The Fayam, and Mariette Bey's Monument of Upper Egypt.

EASTMAN, JOSEPH, died June 8. Was one of the organizers and professor of Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis, Ind.

EGGLESTON, EDWARD, died in Joshuas Rock, Lake George, N. Y., September 3. Born in Vevay, Ind., December 10, 1837. Delicate health prevented his entering college, but by private study he acquired a liberal education. Became a Methodist minister; also circuit rider. Was general agent for the Bible Society, and pastor of several churches in Minnesota. Was for six years associate editor of The Little Corporal, a juvenile periodical, of which Miss Emily Huntington Miller was chief editor. Later he edited the Sunday School Teacher in Chicago. Was an organizer of Sunday school teachers' institutes.

Was contributor, under the name of "Penholder," to the New York Independent. In 1870 became literary editor of that paper. In 1871 was chief editor of Hearth and Home. His first book was The Hoosier Schoolmaster, published in 1871, which has been translated into several European languages, and has had a great sale in this country as well as abroad. He wrote many other books of fiction, which were well received, as well as histories of our own country. He edited Christ in Art and Christ in Literature. He received honorary degrees from several colleges.

ENGLISH, THOMAS DUNN, author, physician, lawyer, died in Newark, N. J., April 1. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 29, 1819. Graduated in medicine at Pennsylvania University in 1839, but began the study of law. Was editor of a paper and publisher of a literary magazine. He was author of the song Ben Bolt, which was set to music by Nelson Kneass. Was Democratic Congressman from New Jersey. Deeply interested in education.

FAIRCHILD, JAMES H., D. D., LL. D., died in Oberlin March 19. Born in Stockbridge, Mass., November 25, 1817. Graduate of Oberlin in 1838. Was twenty-three years president of Oberlin and succeeded Charles G. Finney. While president of Oberlin his brother Henry was president of Berea College, Kentucky, and his brother George T., of Kansas State Agricultural College. He was ordained to the ministry. Was tutor in Oberlin from that time until 1866. Held in turn chairs of languages, mathematics, moral philosophy and theology. In 1866 was elected president of the college. He had traveled much abroad and was a broad-minded, scholarly, and progressive man. He was the author of several books.

FEEHAN, Bishop PATRICK AUGUSTINE, died in Chicago July 12. Born in Tipperary, Ireland. He graduated at Maynooth College, and soon after came to the United States. Was appointed president of the Seminary of Carondelet, St. Louis. In 1865 was made bishop of Nashville. In 1880 was chosen archbishop of Chicago. During his administration he created nine new parishes in Chicago, founded a college of the Christian Brothers, a convent and refuge of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and two orphan asylums. He introduced into his diocese several sisterhoods, all of which he placed in charge of academies and parochial schools.

FENGER, CHRISTIAN, died in Illinois March 7. Born in Denmark November 30, 1840. He practiced medicine in Copenhagen, where he received the degree of M. D. He served in the Franco-Prussian war. Went to Egypt as a member of the sanitary council. Was appointed surgeon of the Kalifa quarter, Cairo. He came to this country and in 1880 became curator of the Rush Medical College Museum, and in 1884 professor of clinical surgery at the same college.

FERNALD, ORLANDO MARCELLUS, educator, born about 1835. Fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was instructor there for several years. Graduated at Harvard in 1864. Was principal of Exeter High School for a time. Became classical master at Springfield, Mass., High School. In 1872 became professor of Greek at Williams College and so remained until his death.

FOSTER, Mrs. REBECCA S., benefactor, died in New York City February 21. Born about 1842. After the death of her husband, in 1890, she gave herself to work in the Tombs, the city prison of New York, where she was called "The Tombs's Angel." She was much esteemed by judges, lawyers, and all who had business in the criminal-courts building.

FOWLER, JOSEPH S., died in Washington, D. C., April 1. Born in Steubenville, Ohio, August 31, 1820. Graduate of Franklin College, 1843, and was four years professor of mathematics there. Was admitted to the bar in Kentucky and practiced there until the civil war, when he removed to Illinois. In 1862

he returned to Tennessee. Was made comptroller of the State and took an active part in its restoration to the Union, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1866 and was one of the seven who voted against the impeachment of Johnson; and from 1866 lived in Washington until his death.

FRÉMONT, JESSIE BENTON, author, died in Los Angeles, Cal., December 27. Born in Virginia, 1824. Was the daughter of Gen. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri. Was educated at Georgetown Seminary. At 15 years of age married John Thomas Frémont, lieutenant in the Corps of Topographical Engineers. Removed to California a few years later and returned to Washington in 1850, when Mr. Frémont was elected to the United States Senate. She entered with great ability into the plans and purposes of his public career when he was United States Senator and when general in the Army as well as when he was candidate for the Presidency. After his death she was well known as writer for papers and magazines; was also author of The Story of the Guard, A Year of American Travel, Sketch of Senator Benton, and The Will and the Way Stories.

GALLATIN, ALBERT H., M. D., died in New York City, March 25. Born in New York, 1839. Graduate of New York University. Served in the civil war. Was professor of chemistry in New York.

GALLAUDET, THOMAS, clergyman, died in New York City, August 17. Born in Hartford, Conn., June 3, 1833. His father, Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Gallaudet, founded in Hartford, in 1817, the first school for deaf mutes in America, and Doctor Gallaudet of the National Deaf Mute College was his brother. He established the Gallaudet Home in New York City for aged and infirm deaf mutes, and devoted his life to these unfortunates.

GILMOUR, NEILL, died in Ballston, N. Y. For one term was superintendent of schools for the State of New York and later register of land office at Bismarck, Dak.

GOFF, EMMETT, died in Madison, Wis. Professor of horticulture in University of Wisconsin.

GOLD, Rev. WM. J., died January 11. Born in 1847. Was professor in Western Theological Seminary.

GOUCHER, Mrs. MARY C., philanthropist, died in Alto Dale, Md., December 19. Was interested in educational and church work and was a strong advocate of education for women. She married Rev. John F. Goucher, inherited $1,000,000, and used time and money with her husband in establishing the Woman's College of Baltimore, a well-known institution under the Methodist Church. She and her husband established nearly a hundred missions in India.

GRAY, HORACE, LL. D., died in Nahant, Mass., September 15. Born in Boston, March 24, 1828. Graduate of Harvard. In 1864 was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts. In 1873 became chief justice. In 1882 was appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, from which position he resigned a few weeks before his death.

HALL, Mrs. CAROLINE M., died in July. She gave for the education of freedmen and Alaskans under the auspices of the missionary societies.

HAM, CHARLES H., died in Paterson, N. J., October 16. Born in Canterbury, N. H., January, 1831. Practiced law in Chicago. From 1871 to 1886 was appraiser of the port of Chicago, and was member of the Board of General Appraisers. Was interested in the School of Manual Training in Chicago, and labored for reform in public school education. Was author of books on manual training and Ten Minute Sketches.

HAYES, JOHN J., died in Milton, Mass., February 1. Born in Boston. Was educated at the Boston grammar schools and at Phillips Exeter Academy and Bridgewater Normal School. Was popular as a public reader. Was for two years

instructor in Cornell University in oratory and elocution, and later occupied a similar position at Harvard, where he remained eleven years, until stricken with paralysis.

HECKMAN, Rev. GEORGE C., D. D., LL. D., died in Reading, Pa., March 5. Born in Pennsylvania January 3, 1825. Graduate of Lafayette (1845) and Princeton Theological Seminary (1848). He held several pastorates. Was for a time president of Hanover College.

HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD, died in New York City May 15. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 30, 1833. Graduate of the homeopathic college in Philadelphia, in 1853. In 1855 became professor of anatomy in same college. In 1859 organized the College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, and was made its dean and professor of surgery. In 1869 was president of American Institute of Homeopaths. In 1869 was made professor of surgery in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. Was author of numerous medical works.

HERVEY, DWIGHT B., died in Mount Vernon, Ohio, January 21. Born in 1836. He was formerly president of Granville Female College at Martinsburg, and of Pennsylvania State Normal School.

HILLS, Mrs. ELIZABETH, died in South Framingham August 2. Was a large contributor to beneficent purposes. Among her gifts was $25,000 to the Hills Library.

HIRST, Rev. Dr. A. C., died in Omaha, Nebr., in July. Was president of the Methodist Pacific University.

HOADLEY, GEORGE, died in Watkins, N. Y., August 27. Born in New Haven, Conn. Graduated at Western Reserve College. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1851 was elected judge of superior court of Cincinnati. In 1858 was judge of the new superior court. Was one of the counsel which successfully opposed compulsory reading of the Bible in public schools. Was professor in Cincinnati Law School, 1886–87, and governor of Ohio 1883–1885.

HOFFMAN, EUGENE AUGUSTUS, Episcopal clergyman, died near Plattsburg, N. Y., June 17. Born March 21, 1829. Was educated at Rutgers College and Harvard University and studied in the General Theological Seminary. Served various churches as rector from 1855 to 1879. In 1879 was appointed dean of the General Theological Seminary, which office he held until his death. His estate was valued at $15,000,000, and he was called the wealthiest clergyman in the United States. He was very liberal to the institution under his charge, and gave largely in other benefactions.

HOLBROOK, MARTIN LUTHER, hygienist, died in New York City August 12. Born in Mantua, Ohio, February 3, 1831. Was educated at Ohio University. Became interested in medicine and hygiene and went to Boston to study. Was associated with Dio Lewis in the introduction of hygiene and physical culture into the public schools. Assisted in the editing of medical books, and was the author of Hygiene of the Brain and Cure of Nervousness, and other works.

HOLDEN, LEONARD P., died in Boston May 4. Gave to the trustees of the Boston Public Library a fund to create a department for Emanuel Swedenborg's works, to be known as the "Holden Nazarene Fund."

HOLLAND, JOSEPH BASSETT, died in Galesburg, Ill., February. Born at Fayetteville, Vt., July 10, 1803. Graduate of Dartmouth, 1858. Was principal of the Westfield (Mass.) Academy, and demonstrator at Hanover and Harvard. Was the first American elected to the British Economic Association. He served during the civil war and later devoted himself to the work of publisher.

HOOPER, ———, died in New Philadelphia, Ohio, July 29. Graduate of Jefferson College, 1836. Founder of medical department of Arkansas State University.

HOWARD, FRANCIS E., died August 12. Was president of Howard Seminary, Bridgewater, Mass., which was founded by his father.

HUESMAN, GEORGE, pomologist, died in Napa, Cal., November 6. Born about 1827. Was for three years professor of pomology and forestry in the University of Missouri. He founded with Parker Eri the American Pomological Society. Was author of several books on viticulture and horticulture.

HUMPHREYS, WILLARD, educator, died in Princeton, N. J., September 26. Born in New York, 1867. Was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Berlin and Heidelberg and graduated at Columbia University in 1888. From 1892 to 1894 was professor of Latin at Princeton University, and later became head of the German department.

HUNNEWELL, HORATIO HOLLIS, philanthropist, died in Wellesley, Mass., May 20. Born in Watertown, Mass., July 27, 1810. Was educated in Watertown and Paris, France. He gave Wellesley its town hall, library, and wooded park.

HYATT, ALPHEUS, LL. D., naturalist, died in Cambridge, Mass., January 15. Born in Washington, D. C., April 5, 1838. Graduate of Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, Mass., in 1862. Served in the civil war; became captain. Studied under Agassiz. In 1867 settled in Salem and became one of the curators of the Essex Institute and a founder of the Peabody Academy of Sciences. In 1870 was elected to the chair of zoology and paleontology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he held for many years. Also taught in the Boston University. Was manager of the Teachers' School of Science. Had charge of the laboratory of natural history at Annisquam, Mass. In 1881 became curator of the Boston Society of Natural History. Was one of the originators of the American Society of Naturalists and president of its first meeting. Was the author of numerous scientific works.

JAMESON, EPHRAIM ORCUTT, at Boston, November 9, aged 70. Born in Dunbarton, N. H. Graduated from Dartmouth, 1855. Supervisor of Emerson College of Oratory, 1894–1902.

JELKS, JAMES T., died in Hot Springs, Ark., June 24. Graduate of the University of Nashville, and was professor in Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHNSON, JOHN B., educator, died in Pier Cove, Lake Michigan, June 20. Born in Marlboro, Ohio, June 11, 1850. Graduate of the University of Michigan, 1879, with the degree of civil engineer. In 1883 became professor of civil engineering in Washington University. In 1898 was made dean of the college of mechanics and engineering in the University of Wisconsin. Secured for the university a building valued at $100,000 and engineering apparatus valued at $40,000. Conducted a large testing laboratory in St. Louis in which all United States tests were made. Superintended index department of Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies. Was author of works on surveying.

JOHNSON, JOHN H., died in Morristown May 20. Born at Littleton, Morris County, N. J., October 28, 1820. Studied in the College of New Jersey. Was principal of the academy at Upperville, Fauquier County, Va.; in Newark, N. J.; Blairstown Presbyterian Academy, New Jersey, and Morris Academy.

JONES, FRANK, died October 10, in Maplewood, near Portsmouth, N. H. Was possessed of considerable wealth and bequeathed $40,000 to public institutions.

JONES, J. LEWIS, died in Columbia, S. C. Born at Knoxville, Tenn. Was a clergyman, but was best known as an educator, serving for five years as president of the college at Columbia and in laboring generally for the cause of education.

KEDZIE, ROBERT C., chemist, died in Lansing, Mich., November 7. Born in Delhi, N. Y., January 23, 1823. Graduate of Oberlin, 1846, and at the med-

ical department of University of Michigan in 1851. Was for two years surgeon in the civil war. Resigned in 1863 to become professor of chemistry in Michigan Agricultural College, where he remained until 1901, when he was made professor emeritus. In 1867 was a member of the Michigan legislature. Was four years president of the State board of health. Was president of various health associations.

KENDRICK, ADIN A., educator, died in Alton, Ill., April 7. Born in Ticonderoga, N. Y., January 5, 1836. Was educated at Granville Academy and Middlebury College, Vermont. Was graduate of theological department of University of Rochester. Was president of Shurtleff College from 1872 to 1894. Was dean of the school of divinity from 1899 until his death.

KERNEY, CHARLES, died in Decatur, Ill., August 1. Was a deaf mute and teacher of deaf mutes.

LANE, Dr. LEVI COOPER, eminent surgeon, died February 19 at San Francisco. Born in 1833. Was the founder of the Cooper Medical College and the Lane Hospital.

LEE, JOHN STEBBINS, D. D., LL. D., at Canton, N. Y., September 18, aged 82. Born in Vernon, Vt. Graduated from Amherst. Principal of Mount Cæsar Seminary, Swanzey, N. H., for one year. Studied theology with Rev. Hosea Ballou. First president of Tufts College; principal of Melrose Academy, West Brattleboro, Vt., 1847–1849; assistant editor of the Christian Repository, 1851–1852; principal of Green Mountain Liberal Institute, South Woodstock, Vt., 1852–1857; principal of the college department of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., 1859–1868; professor of Latin and Greek, 1866–1868; professor of ecclesiastical history and biblical archæology in the theological department of the same; author of several books; received the degree of D. D. from Buchtel College and that of LL. D. from Tufts College.

LEEDS, ALBERT RIPLEY, chemist, died in Philadelphia, Pa , March 13. Born there June 27, 1843. Graduate of Harvard University, 1865. Was appointed professor of chemistry in Philadelphia High School, and in 1866 to the same chair in Franklin Institute, Philadelphia Dental College, and Haverford College. The arduous work required by the three professorships was too much for him. His health failed and he was forced to resign, and spent two years of travel in Europe. On his return he organized the department of chemistry at Stevens Institute of Technology. Was president of the American Chemical Society and secretary of the New York Academy of Sciences. He published 42 papers on chemistry.

LIPPMAN, MORRIS J., iron manufacturer, died April 24, 1902, in St. Louis, Mo., aged 77. Was member of the board of education of St. Louis for sixteen years.

LONG, Dr. A. L., died in Liverpool July 28. Born in Washington, Pa., in 1832. In 1855 graduated from Alleghany College, Meadville, and from the Theological Seminary in Concord in 1857. In the same year he was appointed missionary to Bulgaria. He settled in Shumla, where he began the study of the language. In 1859 he removed to Tirnova, where he opened a mission. In 1863 removed to Constantinople, where he was given the superintendency of the whole mission. It was here he became associated with Doctor Riggs in the translation of the Bulgarian New Testament, to be published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. In 1866 returned to New York to superintend the stereotyping of the New Testament in the Slavonian and Bulgarian languages. After two years in this country he returned to Constantinople, where he became professor of natural science at Roberts College. His influence over leading Bulgarians and young men of that country seeking an education was extraordinary.

LORING, CHARLES G., died in Prides Crossing, Mass., August 20. Born in Boston, 1828. Graduate of Harvard, 1848. Served in the civil war. Resigned July, 1865. Was brevetted major-general. Became trustee and curator of the American Museum of Fine Arts 1873, which office he held until his death.

LOTHROP, THOMAS, died in Buffalo, N. Y., August 7. Born in Provincetown, Mass., April 16, 1836. Graduated in medicine at the University of Michigan in 1858. Was at one time superintendent of schools in Buffalo, and at time of his death was president of the board of trustees of State Normal School.

LYON, WILLIAM HEATH, died in Brooklyn July 12. Born in New York October 18, 1819. Was devoted to the industrial education of the Indian and was appointed by General Grant to the Indian Commission.

MCKEE, Rev. JOHN LAPSLEY, D. D., died in Danville, Ky. Born in 1827. Graduate of Centre College, 1850. Was professor there and for a time its president. His daughter is president of Oxford College.

MANNING, ROBERT, died February 17 in Salem, Mass. Born there July 18, 1827. Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

MARQUAND, HENRY G., died in New York City February 26. Born there April 11, 1819. Was interested in architecture. Gave much time to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and at one time was its president. He gave a chapel and, with Robert Bonner, a gymnasium to Princeton University, and founded and endowed the Free Public Library at Little Rock, Ark.

MAXWELL, HENRY W., philanthropist, died in Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y., May 11. Born in Brooklyn December 7, 1850. President of Long Island College Hospital and the greatest benefactor of the institution. He equipped three industrial schools in Brooklyn, erected a dormitory for nurses, and established a clinic for the college.

MERRILL, MOSES, died in Boston, Mass., April 26. Born in Methuen, Mass., 1833. Graduate of Harvard, 1856. Taught two years in Cambridge, Mass. From 1858–1879 was master of Boston Latin School, and was the head master from 1879 to 1901.

MILLER, ALFRED BRASHEAR, educator, died in Waynesburg, Pa., January 30. Born in Brownsville, Pa., October 16, 1829. Graduate of Waynesburg College in 1853. Was professor of mathematics there 1853–1858; president 1858–1899. Was lecturer before teachers' institutes and summer schools.

MITCHELL, HENRY, engineer, died in Boston, Mass., December 11. Born in Nantucket, Mass., September 16, 1830. Was educated at the normal school, Bridgewater, Mass. In 1869 was professor in the Institute of Technology, and of the Agassiz School of Sciences in 1873. In 1851 entered the service of the Government as civil engineer. He filled several important offices.

MORGAN, THOMAS J., LL. D., died in Ossining, N. Y., July 13. Born in Franklin, Ind., August 17, 1839. Was educated at Franklin College. Was for a short time superintendent of schools in Atlanta, Ill. In 1862 he entered the service as first lieutenant of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers, which was commanded by Benjamin Harrison, and served until the close of the war, leaving the Army as brevet brigadier-general. He organized three colored regiments and commanded the first colored brigade of the Army of the Cumberland. After the war he studied theology. Was pastor of a church in Brownville, Nebr., one year, and later was principal of the Nebraska State Normal School. From 1874 to 1881 was professor of homiletics and church history in Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1881–1883 was principal of the normal schools at Potsdam, N. Y., and at Providence, 1884–1889. Was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Harrison and held the office until 1893, when he became corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Association, and so continued until his death.

MORTON, HENRY, Ph. D., LL. D., D. Sc., died in New York May 9. Born there May 11, 1836. Graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1857. Studied law, but soon gave it up to lecture on chemistry and physics in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia. In 1863 was professor of chemistry in Philadelphia Dental College. In 1867–68 was professor of physics and chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1869 held the chair of chemistry there. In 1870 resigned his connection with Franklin Institute, where he had been resident secretary, and accepted the presidency of the Stevens Institute of Technology, then about to be organized in Hoboken, N. J., and held this office until his death. He gave of his own means over $150,000 to the institute, especially for the prosecution of studies of light and sound. The investigation of several eclipses was made under his direction. His eminence in science was recognized by several societies. He was the successor of Prof. Joseph Henry in the Light-House Board.

MUNDE, PAUL FORTUNATUS, died in New York City February 7. Born in Dresden, Saxony, September 7, 1846. Graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1866 and went to Germany. Served in the Bavarian army as battalion surgeon and in the Franco-Prussian war. In 1872 returned to the United States, and was professor of gynecology at the New York Polyclinic and at Dartmouth College. Was president of the New York Obstetrical Society.

NEWTON, HORATIO DANFORTH, died in East Boston January 14. Born in Truro, Mass., February 12, 1853. He graduated from the Chatham High School in 1871 and from Bridgewater Normal School in 1876. He taught four years in the grammar school at Provincetown, Mass., four years in Taunton, Mass., and four years had charge of the Morse school, Somerville, Mass. Was submaster of the Emerson School, East Boston, from 1890 until 1900, when he became master of the Franklin School.

OSBORNE, VIRGINIA, died in New York City February 7. Founder of Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses. Was actively identified with charitable institutions in New York City, including the city mission and the cooking school.

OSMUN, THOMAS EMBLEY, died in New York October 26. Born in Montrose, Ohio, February 26, 1834. Graduated from Oberlin College, and later spent six years in Paris and Berlin studying medicine and languages. He returned to the United States in 1859. Was teacher of elocution and devoted his life to the teaching of pure English. He wrote several books on the subject: "The Orthoepist," "The Verbalist," and "Some Ill-Used Words."

PACKARD, JOSEPH, D. D., died in Alexandria, Va., May 3. Born in Wiscasset, Me., December 23, 1812. Graduate of Bowdoin College in 1831. Was professor at Bristol College 1834–1836. Was professor of sacred literature in the Episcopal Seminary of Virginia from 1837 to 1890. During that time dean for fifteen years. Was a member of the American Committee on the Revision of the Bible, 1872–1885.

PAINE, LEVI LEONARD, died in Bangor, Me., May 10. Born in Holbrook, Mass., October 10, 1832. Graduate of Yale, 1856, and at its theological seminary, 1861. Was dean of Bangor Theological Seminary from 1870 until his death. Was author of several books.

PALMER, Mrs. ALICE FREEMAN, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D., educator, died in Paris, France, December 6. Born in Colesville, N. Y., February 21, 1855. Graduated from the University of Michigan in 1876. Was appointed teacher of Greek, Latin, and mathematics at Lake Geneva, Wis., where she remained a year. In 1877 was principal of high school at East Saginaw, Mich. Was professor of history at Wellesley and president in 1882, and so continued until 1887, when she married George Herbert Palmer, professor of philosophy in Harvard University. From 1892 to 1895 was dean of the woman's department

of the University of Chicago and member of the Massachusetts State board of education until her death. (See Chapter 31.)

PALMER, BENJAMIN M., died in New Orleans, La., May 28. Born in Charleston, S. C., January 25, 1818. Graduate of the University of Georgia, 1838, and at Columbia Theological Seminary, 1841. Held pastorates in Savannah, Ga., Columbia, S. C., and New Orleans, La. Was professor of church history, 1853–1856. Was director of Tulane University and Columbia Theological Seminary.

PALMER, FRANCIS A., died in New York City November 1. Born there in 1812. He was president of the Broadway Savings Bank. He gave liberally of his wealth to educational and charitable purposes. To the Palmer Institute he gave $500,000; to the Starkey Seminary, Eddytown. N. Y., $500,000, and to Palmer College, La Grande, Iowa, $30,000.

PANGBORN, ZEBINA K., died in Hillburn, N. Y., November 1. Born in Peacham, Vt., July 31, 1829. Graduate of the University of Vermont, 1850. Taught school for a short time and later was principal of two academies in Vermont. Turned his attention to journalism and was successively elected editor of the Worcester Daily Transcript, Jersey City Evening Journal, and other papers.

PARKER, Col. FRANCIS WAYLAND, LL. D., died in Pass Christian, Miss., March 2, where he had gone for his health. Born in Bedford, N. H., October 9, 1837. At six years of age his father died and he was bound out. He attended the district school and Mount Vernon Academy. At 17 years of age he taught at Boscawen, N. H., for $15 per month, a school numbering 50 to 75 pupils. In the civil war he won his way to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1868 resumed teaching, adopting from Mr. and Mrs. Avery of Cleveland some of their improved methods. In 1871 he went to Berlin to continue his education and became noted as the author of the Quincy Method of Teaching. He was then employed as supervisor in Boston, whence he was called to the position of normal school principal, where his reputation was greatly extended. Mrs. Emmons Blaine selected him to direct the plans for her benefactions to education. (See Chapter 4, Report of 1902.)

PATTERSON, CALVIN, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 27. Born in Clarendon, N. Y., July 2, 1847. Graduate of Albany Normal Institute in 1867 and later at Rochester University. Taught in Rochester and Buffalo. Was two years professor of mathematics in New York State Normal School. Was principal of a grammar school in Brooklyn. In 1888 was superintendent of public instruction in Brooklyn. From 1888 until his death was principal of the Girls' High School. He established the first evening sessions of the public schools of Brooklyn.

PERKINS, WILLIAM OSCAR, composer, died in Boston, Mass., January 13. Born in Stockbridge, Vt., May 23, 1831. Graduated at Kimball Union Academy, New Hampshire, 1853. Well known as instructor in music and composer. Taught in Boston. Organized there the first vocal quartette. His published works number 60 volumes.

PHILBRICK, Mrs. ANN P., died in Danvers, Mass., July 29, 1901. Born in Danvers August 4, 1818. Taught with much public approval before she married John D. Philbrick, in 1843, in whose educational work she deeply sympathized, and toward which she contributed very fully, and during the last part of his life did his writing.

PHILBRICK, JOHN DUDLEY, died March 24 at Dorchester, Mass. Born in Candia, N. H., August 11, 1861. Graduated at Dartmouth, 1885. Taught in the Bigelow School at Boston and in the Hart School, South Boston.

PIERCE, MILLER, died in Ocala, Fla., February 19. Born in Pennsylvania October 6, 1831. Graduate of Waterville Academy, now Colby University. Was

for thirteen years president of Rutgers Female College. With two others he organized the Army Ambulance Corps and directed its work during the campaign on the James under General McClellan.

PIPER, ALEXANDER, Lieut. Col., died in New York February 21. Born in Pennsylvania May 11, 1829. Brevetted in the war. Was for a time assistant instructor at West Point.

POLLOCK, Mrs. LOUISE, kindergartner, died in Skyland, Va., July 23. Born in Berlin, Germany. Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, speaking of her early life, said the word "evangel" was more appropriate than "pioneer." She taught for a time in Boston, but during the last years of her life in Washington, where she was well known.

PORTER, Miss SARAH, died in Farmington, Conn., February 23. Born there August 17, 1813. She was the daughter of Rev. Dr. Noah Porter and the sister of President Porter, of Yale. She will be remembered as the founder and long active head of the famous school for girls at Farmington, Conn.

POSTON, CHARLES D., died in Phoenix Ariz., January. Born in Harding, Ky., 1822. Was superintendent of Indian affairs, and gave the name Arizona to the Territory.

POWELL, Maj. JOHN W., Ph.D., LL.D., geologist, died in Haven, Me., December 23, where he had gone for a rest. Born in Mount Morris, N. Y., March 24, 1834. His early life was devoted to the study of minerals and fossils. Enlisted in the ranks in the civil war and reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Was appointed to the professorship of geology in the Wesleyan University, and later was professor in the Normal University. He investigated the Colorado Canyon and became Director of the United States Geological Survey, greatly increasing its efficiency and leading in those studies of the arid lands which resulted in Congressional appropriation. In 1892 the French Academy awarded him the Cuvier prize for the greatest scientific service of the year. In 1880 was elected to the Academy of Sciences. A meeting of the scientific men of Washington was held, at which they expressed their loss of "a loyal friend, a devoted public servant, a daring explorer, and an original contributor to the sum of human knowledge."

RAFFERTY, WILLIAM A., died in San Felipe, P. I., September 13. Born in New Jersey February 16, 1842. Graduate of West Point, 1865. Became colonel of the Fifth Cavalry. Was assistant instructor of cavalry tactics for a time at West Point.

RANDOLPH, JAMES CURRY, died in Louisville, Ky., November 1. Born near Harrodsburg, Ky., December 7, 1830. Graduate of Centre College, 1852, and was professor of mathematics there for nearly twenty years.

REED, THOMAS B., died in Washington, D. C., December 7. Born in Portland, Me., October 18, 1839. Graduate of Bowdoin, 1860. Taught the next four years while studying law. Practiced in Portland, 1876–1899. Was member of Congress and was Speaker of the House.

REED, WALTER, died in Washington. D. C. Born in Virginia in 1851. Graduate of the medical department University of Virginia. Was professor of bacteriology and pathology in the Columbian Medical College, of Washington. In 1893 was appointed curator of the Army Medical Museum in Washington.

RICHARDSON, Dr. GEORGE MANN, died in July. Was member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, California.

RIDEOUT, REUBEN A., died in Boston February 23. Born in Garland, Me., November 30, 1834. Graduate of Bowdoin College, 1861. Taught in Maine, Monson, Mass., and for twenty years was principal of the High School in Everett, Mass. Was greatly respected.

ROBINSON, Dr. GILMAN P., died in Atlanta, Ga. Professor of diseases of children in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons.

ROGERS, Miss RHODA, died in Boston July 19. Left large bequests for education and charity.

ROOD, OGDEN N., died in New York November 12. Born in Danbury, Conn., February 3, 1831. Graduate of Princeton, 1852. Took a master's degree at Sheffield Scientific School. In 1854–1858 studied at the universities of Munich and Berlin. On returning to the United States was appointed to the chair of chemistry and physics in Troy University, where he remained until 1863, when he became professor in Columbia University, where he remained until his death.

ROUSS, CHARLES B., died in New York March 3. Born in Woodsboro, Md., February 11, 1836. Presented a physical laboratory to the University of Virginia and a bronze group by Bartholdi.

RUNKLE, JOHN D., died in Southwest Harbor, Me., July 8. Born in Root, N. Y., October 11, 1822. Graduate of Lawrence Scientific School, 1851. Was mathematical editor. Lectured widely, introducing the Russian idea of physical training. Was professor at the Boston Institute of Technology from the first, except when he was president.

RUTHRAUFF, J. M., died May 6. Was president of Wittenberg College.

SAMPSON, WILLIAM THOMAS, naval officer, died in Washington, D. C., May 6. Born in Palmyra, N. Y., February 9, 1840. He early showed fondness for books. As a boy earned money by odd jobs. Through the interest of W. H. Southwick, Congressman E. B. Morgan in 1857 appointed him to the Naval Academy. He devoted his attention to the regular studies and in his senior year was made adjutant of the battalion. In 1864 was appointed instructor. His life was saved when his ship was sunk in Charleston Harbor. Was appointed lieutenant-commander in 1866, and in 1869 assistant instructor in physics. In the autumn of 1874 was sent a third time to the Academy and given the position as the head of the department of physics. In 1878, under Prof. Simon Newcomb, was sent to observe the eclipse. In 1879 was appointed assistant superintendent of the Naval Observatory. In 1884 represented the United States in the council to establish a prime meridian and common system of time. In 1885–86 was superintendent of Newport Torpedo Station. In 1886 was member of the international marine conference and same year was made superintendent of the Naval Academy. In 1889 was made captain; then became commander of the *San Francisco*, which was two years on the Pacific coast. In 1892 was made superintendent of the Naval Gun Factory, and 1893–1897 was Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. Every gun built for the Navy was built under his supervision. When he had completed his term in this last position was offered the position as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, but refused it. Was made chief of the court of inquiry as to the destruction of the *Maine*. After Admiral Sicard had retired, Sampson was put in his place in command of the squadron with the rank of acting rear-admiral and selected the *New York* as his flagship, and under the Navy directed the operations of the squadron until the battle of Santiago was fought, on his plans as specifically detailed for the several commanders. Having had an appointment with General Shafter, commander of the army, when the appearance of the Spanish fleet was discovered, he reversed his vessel and took part in the battle, which was fought under his orders, and the country will always credit the victory to him.

SCHAEFFER, Rev. E. L., died in Portland, Oreg., May 19. For ten years was senior master of the Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, Oreg.

SCHMIDT, ERNEST L., Ph. D., died in Burlington, N. J., November 28. Born in Prussia October 8, 1819. Made teaching his profession.

SCOTT, GEORGE ROBERT WHITE, D. D., Ph. D., died in Berlin, Germany, September 13, aged 60. Born in Pittsburg, Pa.; graduated from Middlebury College, 1864, and Andover Theological Seminary, 1867; studied at Tübingen University; member of the New Hampshire board of education; trustee of the New Hampshire State normal school, of Dow Academy, New Hampshire, and of Jaffna College, Ceylon; member of the American Historical Association; director of the General Theological Library in Boston; a corporate member of the American Board of Home and Foreign Missions; received the degree of D. D. from Middlebury and Olivet College, 1883, and that of Ph. D. from Berlin University.

SCRIBNER, WILLIAM M., penman, died in Chicago, Ill. Born in Waterbury, Me., 1824. He lived many years in Boston. Took an active part in educational work in the West. Was widely known as author of a system of penmanship copy books which bear his name.

SCUDDER, HORACE E., died in Cambridge, Mass., January 11. Born in Boston, October 16, 1838. Graduate of Williams College, 1858. Taught in Brooklyn three years and then devoted his time to editorial work, writing much for young readers. His books fill a long list.

SEIBERT, GEORGE C., died at sea September 9. Born in Wetter, Hessia, Germany, February 25, 1828. Studied in Germany and became private instructor in Wiesbaden. Was two years professor at a gymnasium at Baken. Was teacher at Hagerstown, Md., and later professor of systematic theology at Bloomfield, N. J.

SEWARD, THEODORE F., died in Orange, N. J., August 30. Born in Florida, N. Y., January 25, 1835. Was devoted to music. Introduced the tonic-sol-fa system.

SKILLMAN, Dr. H. M., died in Lexington, Ky., March 21. Born in 1816. Formerly professor in Transylvania Medical College, and for fifty-seven years was practicing physician.

SKINNER, WILLIAM, manufacturer, died in Holyoke, Mass., February 28. Born in London, England, 1824. Built a gymnasium for the Moody Northfield school and was a frequent benefactor of Vassar, Smith, and Mount Holyoke colleges.

SMITH, A. L., died in Appleton, Wis., August 12. Born in Middletown, Conn., April 5, 1833. Graduated 1854 at Wesleyan University. For a time was professor in United States Naval Academy. Was for five years president of the university and for many years professor of mathematics there.

SPEARE, ALDEN, died in Pasadena, Cal. Born in Vermont October 26, 1825. His benefactions were large, including $100,000 to the Boston University and a library to Chelsea, Vt., his native town.

STANTON, ELIZABETH CADY, died in New York City October 26. Born in Johnstown, N. Y., November 12, 1815. Finished her education at Miss Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y. Married in 1840. She began the woman-suffrage movement, and was known for her numerous addresses and articles in favor of woman suffrage.

STEELE, Rev. GEORGE MCKENDREE, died in Kenilworth, Ill., January 14. Born in Strafford, Vt., April 13, 1823. Graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 1850. In 1863 was chosen president of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., where he remained until 1879, when he became principal of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. On account of poor health he left there in 1892. From 1892 to 1898 he resided in Auburndale, Mass., doing educational work in Lasell Seminary and in literary pursuits, publishing a number of books.

STEVENS, B. F., bibliographer, died in London, England, March 5. Born in Barnet, Vt., February 19, 1833. Was agent for the United States Bureau of Education in London. As purchasing agent he had great opportunity for gathering manuscript and data of great value.

STOCKBRIDGE, Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, died in Glencarlyn, Va., October 15, aged 61. Born in Byron, Me.; graduated from Bates College, 1867, and from Bangor Theological Seminary, 1869; principal of Lapham Institute, Rhode Island, 1875–1880; taught at Woonsocket, R. I., 1880–1881; superintendent of the Industrial Home School, a government institution, Washington, D. C., 1881–1889.

STONE, ADMIRAL B., LL. D., died in Springfield, Mass., September 5. Born in Piermont, N. H., August 14, 1820. Took a partial course at Dartmouth. Was for a long time teacher in New Hampshire and Maine, and for fifteen years superintendent of the public schools of Springfield.

SWAN, ROBERT, principal of the Mayo boys' school and later of the Winthrop, Mass., school for girls, for over forty years. He led the way in introducing industry in the schools. Mrs. Hemmenway furnishing the means; and when, in 1880, Hon. Alpheus Hardy offered funds for teaching cooking, he was ready to supervise the work.

TENNEY, Rev. DAN, D. D., died in San Diego, Cal., October 24. Born in Chester, N. H., December 16, 1816. Took the classical course at Dartmouth and studied at Lane Seminary under Dr. Lyman Beecher. Was pastor at Oxford, Ohio; Lawrence and Boston, Mass. Was called back to Ohio to superintend Presbyterian home mission work. Founded Oxford College for Women, toward the endowment of which he raised over $70,000.

TERRETT, Rev. Dr. WILLIAM R., died in Clinton, N. Y., June 12. Born in New York City July 19, 1849. Graduate of Williams College in 1871, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1874. Was pastor of churches at America, Dalton, and at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Since 1889 had been professor of American history and constitutional law at Hamilton. Was well known as preacher and lecturer.

THAYER, J. B., died in Cambridge, Mass. Born in 1822. Graduate of Harvard in 1852. Practiced law in Boston until 1873, when he was made Royall professor of law at Harvard. In 1884 was Weld professor.

THOMPSON, Bishop HUGH MILLER, died in Jackson, Miss., November 18. Born in County Londonderry, Ireland, June 5, 1830. Came to this country in 1836. Received a common school education in Caldwell, N. J., and graduated at Nashotah Theological Seminary 1852. Was rector of churches in Portage, Wis.; Milwaukee, Chicago, New York City, and New Orleans. From 1860 to 1870 was professor of church history at Nashotah Seminary. For seven years was editor of the Church Journal in New York. In 1887, on the death of Bishop Green, became bishop of Mississippi. Published a number of books.

TILDEN, Dr. J. NEWELL, a distinguished physician and educator, died at Peekskill, N. Y., July 10. Graduate of the Syracuse University and of Long Island College Hospital. Served as surgeon in the civil war. The last years of his life had charge of the Peekskill Military Academy.

TOON, Gen. THOMAS F., died in Raleigh, N. C., February 19. State superintendent of instruction of North Carolina since 1900.

TORREY, Rev. HENRY AUGUSTUS, LL. D., died in Beverly, Mass., September 20. Born there January 8, 1837. Graduated at the University of Vermont, 1838. Graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, 1864. Was pastor in Vergennes, Vt. In 1864 was made professor of intellectual and moral philosophy in the University of Vermont, where he remained thirty-four years. He was a fine English scholar and a graceful public speaker.

TOUSLEY, ORSON, died July 23. He bequeathed $70,000 to Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. Was once superintendent of Minneapolis schools.

TRUE, Rev. BENJAMIN O., D. D., died in Lakeport, N. H., July 18. Born at Plainfield, N. H., December 17, 1845. Prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy. Graduate from Rochester Seminary in 1870. From 1881 until his death was professor of church history at the same seminary.

TUCKERMAN, Rev. LOUIS BRYANT, M. D., M. A., died at Cleveland, March 5, aged 52. Born in Rome, Ohio; graduated from Amherst; received the degree of M. D. from Long Island Hospital College; appointed professor of physiology in the medical department of Wooster University in Cleveland, 1882.

URSO, CAMILLA, violinist, died in New York January 20. Born in Nantes, France. She began the study of the violin at 6 years of age, and a year later appeared in concert as soloist. Her success was great and she was called a prodigy. She studied three years at the Paris Conservatoire, practicing ten hours a day. At 11 years of age she left the Conservatoire and played in concerts in Paris before the Société Polytechnique and the association of musical artists, and her playing called forth the greatest admiration among musicians and critics. In 1852 she came to this country with the Germania Society, creating a great sensation in musical circles. The next season she played in six of Madame Alboni's concerts, and in December, 1853, became the violin soloist of Madame Sontag's concert company. Before she was 20 she married Frederic Luere, and for several years did not appear in public; but on playing at a concert in New York in 1863 she was greeted so enthusiastically that she decided to resume her professional career. She was considered the most wonderful woman violinist ever heard. At her funeral her famous violin was placed on her coffin.

VAN ALLEN, THEO. F. C., died in Albany, N. Y., October 28. Born in Albany County, N. Y., 1861. Graduated from Albany Medical College, 1883. Later was clinical professor in that institution.

VANBENSCHOTEN, JOHN C., LL. D., died January 17 at Middletown, Conn. Born December 15, 1827. Graduated from Hamilton College, 1856. Was for thirty-nine years head of the department of Greek at Wesleyan University.

VERTREES, WOODFORD, died in East Nashville, Tenn., October 22, aged 76. Was one of the founders of the medical department of the Tennessee University, and was for twenty-five years professor of materia medica.

VILLARD, HENRY, died in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., in November. He left large bequests for educational and charitable purposes in this country and Germany.

WARREN, GEORGE WILLIAM, organist and composer, died in New York March 16. Born in Racine, Wis., in 1829. Was for many years professor of music at Columbia University, New York. In 1887 received the degree of doctor of music. Was for thirty years organist at St. Thomas Episcopal Church, New York City, and in 1900 retired as organist emeritus.

WATERHOUSE, Dr. SYLVESTER, died in St. Louis in February. Born in Barrington, N. H., September 15, 1830. Graduated at Harvard Law School, 1858. Taught at Antioch College and at Washington University.

WEBSTER, CLAUDIUS B., M. D., died in Concord September 7. Born in Hampton, N. H., December 10, 1815. Graduate of Dartmouth in 1836. Was principal of the Female Academy at Norwich, Conn., for fifteen years. Was surgeon in the Army during the civil war. Was appointed by General Grant consul to Sheffield, England, which position he held for sixteen years. He gave liberally of his means to education.

WEBSTER, Rev. HEZEKIAH, died in Rochester, N. Y., November 1. Born in Sennett, N. Y., March 31, 1849. Graduated at Hamilton College in 1873. Was one year at Auburn Theological Seminary, then taught three years in Roberts

College, Constantinople, Turkey, returning to this country in 1872 and graduating next year from Auburn Seminary. Was seven years at Fairview, Pa., as pastor.

WEBSTER, JAMES W., died in Malden, Mass., November 2, 1901. Born in Concord, N. H., 1832. From 1864 to 1870 was master of the Emerson School, Boston. From 1870 to 1883 master of the Hancock School. From 1883 until his death was teacher in the Bowdoin School, Boston.

WENCKEBACH, CARLA, educator, died in Boston, Mass., December 29. Born in Hildesheim, Germany, February 14, 1853. Studied in the universities of Zurich and Leipzig. Taught in England, Belgium, Russia, and New York, and in 1883 became professor of German in Wellesley College, where she remained until her death. With her sister, Helen W. Wenckebach, she was the author of several books on the German language and was editor of German literary works, including a collection of German songs. She was one of the most distinguished German instructors in the United States. She wrote a number of German books.

WESTGATE WILLIAM FRANCIS, died in Haverhill, N. H., April 23. Born at Enfield, N. H., July 5, 1852. Was superintendent of schools.

WETHERBEE, Dr. ISAAC J., died in Dorchester, Mass., June 24. Born in South Reading, Vt., March 19, 1817. Graduate of Baltimore Dental College in 1850. Studied for the ministry and held pastorates in Kittery, Me., and Charlestown, Mass., but on account of ill health gave up the ministry and studied dentistry. Was twenty-five years president of the Boston Dental College. Was professor there of operative dentistry for fifteen years.

WHEELER, DAVID H., died in July. Was two years superintendent of schools of Carroll County, Ill. Professor of Greek and literature at Cornell College, Iowa, for four years. Was five years United States consul at Genoa, Italy. Eight years professor of English literature in the Northwestern University, and for seven years editor of The Methodist. For nine years president of Alleghany College. Was author of a number of books.

WHITE, EMERSON E., A. M., LL. D., died October 21. Born in Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, January 10, 1829. Spent his boyhood on a farm and attended the district school—three months in winter and three in summer, and from 10 to 16 years of age only three months in winter. At 17 he taught a winter school in a neighboring district. Taught one year in Mount Union Academy. Doctor Mahan, in his effort to build Cleveland University, called to his aid Doctor White as instructor in mathematics. At first he took charge of one of the Cleveland grammar schools, when he was called to accept the position permanently. He entered the Cleveland University and soon took extra work as instructor in mathematics. Later was appointed principal of a new grammar school. Four years later was appointed principal of the Central High School, Cleveland. Was very successful as teacher. In 1856 was appointed superintendent of schools at Portsmouth, Ohio. Here he introduced reforms in teaching far in advance of the prevailing methods. Early in 1861 removed to Columbus to take charge of the Ohio Educational Monthly, which he conducted for fifteen years. In 1863 was appointed State commissioner of common schools of Ohio. In 1876 was called to the presidency of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. He resigned in 1883 and removed to Cincinnati to engage in literary work. Was five years superintendent of Cincinnati public schools. In 1863 was president of Ohio Teachers' Association; in 1872 president of National Educational Association; in 1884–85 president of the National Council of Education. His text-books were much used. It was said that his Elements of Pedagogy, issued in 1886, was the ablest treatise on the subject written by an American. His Art of Teaching, published in 1901, excelled

all others in the favor with which it was received. He was much in demand as a lecturer on educational subjects, being called by some "the Wendell Phillips" on the subject. In 1866 he read before the superintendents a paper advocating the establishment of a national bureau of education, and he was named chairman of the committee to memorialize Congress, with the result that the Bureau was established. (See Chapter 31.)

WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM R., died in Denver, Colo., October 13. Born in 1822. Graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1853. Was one of the founders of the medical school of the University of Colorado.

WILLIAMS, Rev. WILLIAM GEORGE, LL. D., died in February. Born in Chillicothe, Ohio, February 25, 1822. By dint of hard work he made his way through Old Woodward College, graduating with honor at 22 years of age. The same year was elected professor in San Augustine College, Texas, and principal of the academic department of Ohio Wesleyan University. Arriving in Delaware, Ohio, he, with only one professor and an assistant, formally opened the institution in the basement of the old Mansion House. In 1850 became full professor of Latin and Greek, which position he held for fourteen years. In 1864 he went out as chaplain of the One hundred and forty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. Returning from the Army he found his place filled, but was given the chair of Latin and literature. In 1872, by virtue of a bequest from the late Mrs. Eliza Chrisman, a new chair was created, and he was appointed acting professor of biblical literature, and to this was added in 1873 the chair of Greek. His scholarship was much respected.

WILSON, Rev. JOHN HENRY, died at Oden, Mich., August 15, aged 93. Born in Boston; graduated from Williams College, 1836; taught at Auburn, N. Y., four years; principal of Auburn Female Seminary; taught the classics and natural sciences in Munro Collegiate Institute, Elbridge, N. Y., and at, Farmers College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WOLFE, Rev. A. R., died in Montclair, N. J.. October 6. Born at Mendham N. J., September 6, 1821. Graduate of Williams College in 1844 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1851. In 1859 opened the Hillside Seminary for Young Ladies, at Montclair, N. J., where he remained for thirteen years, until failing health compelled him to close it.

WOODS, GEORGE WORTH, medical director and rear-admiral United States Navy, died in San Francisco June 10, aged 64. Well known in Army and Navy circles, and frequent contributor to literature.

ZAKRZEWSKA, Dr. MARIE E., died in May. Born in Germany. Was the founder of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, Mass. Was devoted to her work.

II.—FOREIGN.

1902.

ARENDT, Dr. RUDOLF, died April 15 at Leipzig, aged 74. Professor of chemistry in university and very prolific writer on chemical subjects.

BACH, LEONHARD EMIL, died February 20 at London, aged 53. Professor of music and composer and musical director of note.

BARTELS, Dr. FRIEDRICH, died October 25 at Gera, aged 65. Principal of school at Gera. Author and compiler of very popular text-books.

BASEDOW, M. P. FRIEDRICH, died March 12 at Adelaide, Australia, aged 73. Teacher of German school and editor of a German paper in Australia.

BAUMGART, Dr. MAX, died January 20 at Berlin, aged 52. Author of works concerning the organization and management of German universities.

BENNINGSEN, Dr. RUDOLF VON, died August 7 at Hanover, aged 76. Founder of the German National Society, president of the province of Hanover, member of Reichstag, leader of the Liberals.

BERINGER, HANS, died April 23 at Berlin, aged 65. Founder of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Germany, a teacher in the city schools, later Bavarian telegraph inspector.

BIBL, RUDOLF, died August 2 at Vienna, aged 70. Teacher and organist in Stephen's Cathedral; noted choir leader.

BIELSCHOWSKY, Dr. ALBERT, died October 21 at Berlin, aged 56. Distinguished author on "Goethe and his works."

BILLIG, FRIEDRICH, died October 26 at Erfurt, aged 74. Teacher in normal school, compiler of musical text-books.

BODENSTEIN, G. H., died April 12 at Brunswick, aged 79. Teacher in normal school and noted as organist.

BÖHRINGER, RUDOLF, died March 1 at Grimma, aged 74. Principal of normal school.

BORCHERS, E., died March 23 at Goslar, aged 70. Noted mining expert.

BRAMBACH, KARL JOSEPH, died June 20 at Bonn, aged 69. City director of music, prolific composer of choir music and oratorios.

BRENNER, LUDWIG VON, died February 9 at Berlin, aged 69. Composer of note and the moving spirit in arranging popular concerts and entertainments for the masses.

BÜDINGER, Dr. MAX, died February 23 at Neustadt, aged 74. Professor of history in Zurich, noted historian.

CRAMER, Dr. EDUARD, died January 19 at Berlin, aged 39. Professor of hygiene in Heidelberg.

DORNBLÜTH, Dr. FRIEDRICH, died November 15 at Rostock, aged 77. Counselor of medicine, author of School Hygiene, Cause and Spread of Cholera, The Senses of Man, and other noted books.

DÜMMLER, Dr. ERNST, died September 11 at Friedrichroda, aged 72. University professor of history, chairman of editorial committee of "Monumenta Germaniæ historica;" author of other works on historical subjects.

DURDIK, JOSEPH, died June 30 at Prague, aged 65. Professor of philosophy in university and author of numerous works on philosophical subjects.

ELBEN, Dr. EDUARD, died August 9 at Stuttgart, aged 79. Teacher and editor of Suabian Mercur.

EULENBERG, Dr. HERMANN, died October 3 at Bonn, aged 88. Medical councilor in Prussian ministry of education; authority on questions of hygiene; author of many works on medicine and hygiene.

FICKER, Dr. JULIUS VON, died July 10 at Innsbruck, aged 76. University professor of law; prolific writer on history of law.

FRIEDRICH, WILHELM GEORG ERNST, Prince of Prussia, died May 2 at Berlin, aged 76. Wrote, under the nom de plume "G. Conrad," dramatic works of value, chiefly on historical subjects.

FRITZSCH, ERNST WILHELM, died August 13 at Leipzig, aged 62. Editor of a musical weekly.

FRÜH, JOSEPH ALBRECHT, died July 8 at St. Gall, aged 61. Professor of cantonal school; author of text-books on geography.

GERHARDT, Dr. KARL, died July 21 at Gamburg, Baden, aged 69. University professor of medicine; author of text-books on children's diseases.

GIEBE, A., died May 24 at Leubus, aged 66. School councilor in Düsseldorf; author of manuals of school management.

GILDEMEISTER, Dr. OTTO, died August 26 at Bremen, aged 79. Teacher, editor Weser Gazette, senator, and mayor of Bremen.

GOLDBERG, CATO MAXIMILIAN, died January 14 at Christiania, Norway, aged 66. Professor of mathematics.

GOSSLER, GUSTAV VON, died September 29 at Danzig, aged 64. Prussian minister of education from 1881 to 1891; later president of the province West Prussia.

HABICHT, Dr. VICTOR, died May 19 at Darmstadt, aged 80. General superintendent of synod of Hesse; promoter of religious education.

HALBEN, JOHANN, died February 18 at Hamburg, aged 73. Principal of city normal school, member of Parliament, president national teachers' association; authority on school legislation.

HELDREICH, THEODOR VON, died September 7 at Athens, Greece, aged 80. Director of botanical gardens at Athens. Author of Herbarium Græcum.

HERTZ, Dr. WILHELM, died January 8 at Munich, aged 67. Noted poet and dramatist.

HETTNER, Dr. FELIX, died October 12 at Treves, aged 51. Custodian of the provincial museum of history; author of archæological works on Roman occupation of Treves.

HIRSCH, Miss JENNY, died March 10 at Berlin, aged 73. Promoter of the woman's cause, author of numerous pamphlets, and editor of a woman's paper.

HOFMANN, HANS KARL JOHANN, died July 16 at Tabarz, Thuringia, aged 60. Composer of German songs, operas, and choir music.

HOHENSTEIN, A., died April 25 at Brandenburg, aged 64. Teacher, president of provincial teachers' association.

HÖNIG, FRITZ AUGUST, died March 12 at Halberstadt, aged 54. Noted teacher of gymnastics and promoter in the press of physical culture.

HUMPERDINCK, GEORG, died April 28 at Poppelsdorf, near Bonn, aged 79. Principal of normal school; author of history of literature and text-books for high schools.

IHNE, Dr. WILHELM, died May 21 at Heidelberg, aged 81. Professor of history and authority on Roman constitution.

JORDAN, RICHARD, died February 9 at Charcas, aged 44. Translator from Spanish into German; dramatist.

JOST, EDUARD, died March 15 at Neustadt, aged 64. Librarian of note; author of romances and novels.

JUDASSOHN, SALOMON, died February 1 at Leipzig, aged 71. Professor of music, composer of Theory of Harmony, General Bass, Canon and Fugue, and other standard works.

KÄDING, D., died September 30 at Bromberg, aged 85. Teacher, the Nestor of teachers in Posen. Known as "Father Käding."

KIRCHHOFF, Dr. ALBRECHT. died August 20 at Leipzig, aged 75. Editor of History of German Book Trade.

KLEIST, FRITZ, died March 16 at Magdeburg, aged 67. Teacher of drawing; promoter of drawing in the lower schools.

KLUGHARDT, AUGUST FR. MARTIN, died August 3 at Dessau, aged 55. Leader of orchestra in theater at Weimar; composer of symphonies and piano pieces.

KNEEBUSCH, Dr. KARL, died December 17 at Dortmund, aged 53. Director of city continuation schools; inspector of drawing instruction in Westphalia.

KÖBERLIN, Dr. ALFRED, died February 6 at Neustadt, aged 40. Professor of history and author of History of Civilization.

KÖSTLIN, Dr. JULIUS, died May 13 at Halle, aged 76. Professor of theology; member of the consistory; prolific writer on theological subjects.

KRAUSE, Dr. ALBRECHT, died November 10 at Hamburg, aged 64. Rector of St. Catharine Church; author of books on philosophy; attempted a popular presentation of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason.

KREUTZER, LUDWIG, died April 11 at New Kralen, aged 69. Well-known teacher of rural schools and successful author of juvenile books.

KRONES, FRANZ XAVER, RITTER VON MASCHLAND, died October 17 at Graz, aged 77. University professor of history; author of Manuals of Austrian History.

KRUSE, Dr. HEINRICH, died January 12 at Bückeburg, aged 87. Professor in gymnasium at Minden; since 1855 editor of Cologne Gazette.

KÜGLER, Dr. MAX, died May 24 at Berlin, aged 70. Ministerial councilor in the department of education, chief of elementary school section. Highly honored for his administration of the Prussian schools.

KÜRSCHNER, JOSEPH, died July 29 at Gotha, aged 49. Author of a German yearbook similar to Who is Who in England or America? and numerous other compilations.

LANDESMANN, HEINRICH, died December 4 at Brünn, aged 81. Prolific writer of fiction. Nom de plume, "Hieronymus Lorm."

LAUSER, Dr. WILHELM, died November 11 at Berlin, aged 66. Editor North German Gazette; author of books of travel.

LEYENDECKER, ERNST, died February 6 at Cologne, aged 48. Founder of the first German commercial school for girls.

LIMPRICHT, GUSTAV, died October 20 at Breslau, aged 68. Teacher; noted botanist; wrote a Flora of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.

LUCIUS, Dr. ERNST, died December 2 at Strassburg, aged 50. University professor of theology and prolific author.

LUTHARDT, Dr. CHRISTOPH ERNST, died September 21 at Leipzig, aged 79. University professor of theology and philosophy. Author of numerous works on philosophy, ethics, and theology.

MÄHLY, Dr. JACOB, died June 18 at Basel, aged 74. Professor of literature in university.

MAHRAUN, LUDWIG, died September 17 at Hamburg, aged 65. Director of city normal school; school superintendent.

MANDELKERN, Dr. SALOMON, died March 24 at Vienna, aged 56. Distinguished writer on Hebrew theology; author of Russian text-books.

MARIAN, HANS, died May 28 at Leipzig, aged 45. Author of Illustrated History of Music of the Nineteenth Century and other works.

OECHELHÄUSER, WILHELM, died September 25 at Dessau, aged 82. Founder of the German Shakespeare Society; author of books on Shakespeare's dramas.

OELSNER, Mrs. ELISE, died February 8 at Breslau, aged 66. Author of The God of the Nineteenth Century and The Efforts of Women in Science and Art.

PAWLOWSKI, J. N., died January 28 at Zoppat, aged 86. School principal and writer on subject of provincial history.

PFLEIDERER, Dr. EDMUND, died April 3 at Tübingen, aged 60. Professor of philosophy and very distinguished writer on philosophical subjects.

PINKEPANK, GEORGE, died October 20 at Hildesheim, aged 75. Teacher and editor of a daily paper.

PIUTTI, KARL, died June 17 at Leipzig, aged 56. Professor in conservatory of music; composer of sacred music.

POLLE, KONRAD FRIEDRICH, died March 6 at Dresden, aged 72. Professor in gymnasium, author of text-books of science.

PREISS-LAUDIEN, Mrs. HENRIETTE, died July 23 at Charlottenburg, aged 70. Author of popular juvenile books.

REBLING, GUSTAV, died January 9 at Magdeburg, aged 81. Professor of music and composer of sacred and secular music.

REHLING, RUDOLF, died January 28 at Vienna, aged 39. Teacher and editor of Freie Deutsche Schule.

RIBBECK, Dr. WALDEMAR, died June 4 at Berlin, aged 72. Principal of classical high school: editor of many classical text-books.

RÖNTGEN, JOHANN PAUL, died October 20 at Aix-la-Chapelle, aged 53. Teacher in deaf-mute asylum; author of books on the psychology of deaf-mutes.

RÖPKE, AUGUST, died August 4 at Brunswick, aged 74. Teacher in Hanover; noted botanist.

SACHSSE, JULIUS EDMUND, died October 15 at Borna, near Leipzig, aged 63. Teacher in normal school; musical director and composer of note.

SCHÄFER, Dr. JULIUS, died February 10 at Berlin, aged 79. Professor of music in University of Breslau; fertile composer, author, and critic.

SCHAARSCHMIDT, Dr. FRIEDRICH, died June 13 at Böblingen, aged 39. Professor in Düsseldorf Academy of Fine Arts: author of History of Art During the Nineteenth Century.

SCHEFFER-BOICHORST, Dr. PAUL, died January 17 at Berlin, aged 59. Professor of history in University of Giessen; noted writer on historical subjects.

SCHILLER, Dr. HERMANN, died June 11 at Leipzig, aged 63. Superior school councilor in Hesse, principal of gymnasium, author of text-books of history

SCHLIE, Dr. FRIEDRICH, died July 21 at Kissingen, aged 63. Authority on fine arts; director of art museum at Schwerin.

SCHMIDT, Miss AUGUSTE, died June 10 at Leipzig, aged 69. School principal, editor of a woman's journal, and president of the German National Association of Women.

SCHRÖDER, ERNST, died June 17 at Karlsruhe, aged 61. Professor of mathematics in polytechnicon; author of mathematical treatises.

SCHWANERT, HUGO, died October 18 at Greifswald, aged 74. University professor of chemistry; author of text-books for laboratory work.

SELENKA, EMIL, died January 21 at Munich, aged 60. Professor of zoology and biology; author of numerous books on biology, and editor of a biological journal.

SIGEL, Dr. ALBERT, died October 13 at Stuttgart, aged 62. Teacher of natural sciences, hygiene, and anthropology; director of children's hospital.

SIMAR, Dr. HUBERT THEOPHILUS, died May 24 at Cologne, aged 67. Archbishop of Cologne, formerly professor of dogmatics and apologetics at Bonn.

STEIN, KARL, died November 2 at Wittenberg, aged 76. Organist, teacher, and professor of church music; composer of note.

STORCK, JOSEPH, died March 27 at Vienna, aged 72. Founder of modern Austrian industrial art museums, editor of technical journal for industrial art.

SWOBODA, Dr. ADALBERT, died May 19 at Munich, aged 74. University professor, author of Forms of Faith, Critical History of Ideals, and several very popular works on art.

THIEME, OTTO, died September 6 at Krippen, aged 54. Principal of normal school at Dresden, State inspector of drawing; author of popular text-books of drawing.

TOLLIN, Dr. HENRY NATHANAEL, died May 11 at Magdeburg, aged 63. Author of historical works on the church reformers and the Huguenots.

TRAULEER, Dr. OSKAR, died March 14 at Tübingen, aged 55. Professor of history and author of historical essays.

TRAUTENBERGER, Dr. GUSTAV, died June 25 at Brünn, aged 66. Author of History of Protestantism in Austria.

VIRCHOW, Dr. RUDOLF, died September 5 at Berlin, aged 81. University professor, director of pathological institute, councilor of medicine, member of city council, and Reichstag, author of Liberty of Science in the Modern State, and many other epoch-making works; discoverer of cellular pathology.

VOIGHT, FR. A. ERNST, died December 5 at Berlin, aged 59. School superintendent in Berlin.

WALLENHAUER, GOTTHILF, died January 27 at Rudolstadt, aged 67. School principal, writer of text-books and song collections.

WEIDLING, FRIEDRICH, died February 22 at Berlin. Noted publisher.

WEIDNER, Dr. ANDREAS, died February 16 at Dortmund, aged 63. Principal of a classical high school, author of numerous Latin text-books and commentaries.

WESKE, R., died September 6 at Konigsberg, aged 83. Teacher, and for many years editor of a Prussian school journal.

WOLFF, HERMANN, died February 3 at Berlin, aged 57. Director of music and editor of Neue Berliner Musikzeitung.

WÜLLNER, Dr. FRANZ, died September 7 at Braunfels, aged 70. Chapel master in Berlin, leader of symphony concerts, author of books on choir music, composer, and successful teacher of music.

ZAHN, FRIEDRICH, died September 8 at Regensburg, aged 73. Bavarian school statistician and editor of a school journal.

ZANGEMEISTER, Dr. KARL FR. WILLIAM, died June 8 at Heidelberg, aged 65. Professor of history and author of historical works of note.

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ARNOLD, WILHELM HEINRICH, died January 29 at Leipzig, aged 56. Was principal of a noted girls' school at Leipzig and associate editor of the Allgemeine deutsche Lehrerzeitung.

ASKENASY, Dr. EUGEN, died August 24 at Sulden (Tyrol, Austria), aged 58. Professor of botany in university, Heidelberg.

BEHRENS, Dr. WILHELM, died December 24 at Göttingen, aged 60. Authority in microscopic investigation methods; editor of a journal devoted to microscopic technology.

BELLERMANN, Dr. HEINRICH, died April 10 at Berlin, aged 71. Teacher in classical high school, composer of oratorial music; also author of books on musical subjects.

BERDROW, OTTO. died February 6 at Stralsund, aged 41. Teacher and copious writer on history of literature and biographies.

BERENDT, Dr. MARTIN, died January 31 at Berlin, aged 54. Author of philosophic works on Spinoza and on pessimism.

BIEDERMANN, Dr. WOLDEMAR Baron von, died February 6 at Dresden, aged 96. Privy school councilor in Saxony; author of works on Goethe.

BIENEMANN, Dr. FRIEDRICH, died September 22 at Freiburg i. B., aged 65. Writer on subjects from the time of the Reformation in the German Baltic provinces of Russia.

BLASER, Dr. JULIUS, died February 11 at Zofingen, Switzerland, aged 44. Teacher in secondary school; author of Methods of Composition.

BÖHL, Dr. EDUARD, died January 24 at Vienna, aged 67. Professor of theology in university and author of a general treatise of pedagogy.

BOUGIER, Dr. GUSTAV, died September 13 at Constance, aged 74. Pastor in Constance; writer on literature and religious observances.

BRÜCK, HEINRICH, died November 5 at Mayence, aged 72. Professor of theology in theological seminary at Bingen.

CARUS, Dr. JULIUS VICTOR, died March 10 at Leipzig, aged 80. University professor of zoology; translator of Charles Darwin's works.

CORNELIUS, Dr. KARL, died February 10 at Munich, aged 84. Professor in university; member of the German parliament at Frankfurt; author of numerous historical works.

CREMER, Dr. HERMANN, died October 4 at Greifswald, aged 69. Professor of theology in university.

CURTZE, Prof. MAXIMILIAN, died January 7 at Thorn, aged 66. Teacher in high school and editor of the new edition of Copernicus's works.

DALMER, Dr. L., died May 21 at Gudersleben, aged 42. Professor of theology at Greifswald.

DIECKERHOFF, Dr. WILHELM, died December 15 at Berlin, aged 68. Professor and veterinary surgeon; author of works on rinderpest and pathology for veterinary surgeons.

DIETERICI, FRIEDRICH, died August 17 at Berlin, aged 82. Professor of philosphy and logic in university; author of works on philosophy and religion.

DIETLEIN, HERMANN RUDOLF, died July 16 at Halle, aged 80. School principal at Schafstädt; author of the most popular schoolbooks used in Germany.

DUBOC, Dr. KARL JULIUS, died June 13 at Dresden, aged 74. Author on historical and ethical subjects, and advocate of woman's rights.

ENGELIEN, AUGUST, died June 21 at Berlin, aged 71. School principal in Berlin; author of popular text-books on grammar and composition.

FALB, RUDOLF, died September 30 at Berlin, aged 65. Editor of scientific journal Syrius: author of works on ethnography, geography, philology.

FRIEDLÄNDER, Dr. ERNST, died January 1 at Berlin, aged 62. He was privy state archivarius and a chronicler of universities.

GEBESCHUS, Miss IDA, died May 9 at Weimar, aged 55. Author of Musical Antologies, History of Music, Northern Sagas, etc.

GOSCH, AUGUST, died April 8 at Lichterfelde near Berlin, aged 70. Professor in art academy for over forty-five years; teacher of drawing in high schools of Berlin.

GRASBERGER, LAURENTIUS, died January 23 at Würzburg, aged 73. Was professor of pedagogy and classical philology in university: noted writer on education in antiquity.

GRIMM, Dr. JULIUS OTTO, died December 7 at Münster, aged 78. Teacher and composer.

GRIMMICH, Dr. VIRGIL, died August 14 at Prague, aged 42. Rector of German University at Prague; author of handbook of philosophy and education.

HAGEMANN, GEORG, died December 6 at Münster, aged 70. Professor of philosophy in university; author of works in which the Darwinian theory is controverted.

HAMBURGER, Dr. MEYER, died June 9 at Berlin, aged 65. Professor of mathematics in the technological university at Charlottenburg-Berlin.

HEEREMANN, Dr. CLEMENS A., Baron von, died March 23 at Berlin, aged 71. Ministerial councilor; writer on art subjects.

HEFNER-ALTENECK, JACOB HEINRICH, died May 19 at Munich, aged 92. Director of Bavarian National Museum; prolific author on art subjects.

HEIPFL, FERDINAND, died September 9 at Munich, aged 72. Attorney at law; writer on social and religious subjects.

KENDELL, ROBERT VON, died April 26 at Hohenlübichow, in Neumark, aged 79. Ambassador of Germany at Constantinople and Rome; historical writer of great note.

KEWITSCH, KARL THEODOR, died July 18 at Berlin, aged 69. Teacher in normal school at Berent; founder of German musical journal.

KIRCHNER, THEODOR, died September 18 at Hamburg, aged 79. Director of royal music school at Würzburg.

KLOPP, ONNO, died August 9 at Vienna, aged 81. High school teacher in Osnabrück: prolific writer on English historical subjects.

KRAUSE, ERNST (CARUS STERNE), died August 24 at Eberswalde, aged 64. Noted writer on evolution; editor of Kosmos.

LABITZKY, AUGUST, died August 21 at Reichenhall, Austria, aged 71. Teacher and musical composer.

LAHRSSEN, F., died October 21 at Hude, aged 82. Compiler of school laws and a school Bible.

LAZARUS, Dr. MORITZ, died April 10 at Meran, aged 79. University professor of philosophy at Berlin; author of numerous works on philosophy and history of literature and education.

LINNARTZ, W., died August 23 at Aachen (Aix la Chapelle), aged 71. Director of school for the deaf and dumb.

LIPP, ALBAN, died September 10 at Aibling, aged 37. Teacher and composer.

LIPSCHITZ, Dr. RUDOLF, died October 7 at Bonn, aged 71. Professor of mathematics in university.

LÖFFLER, J. H., died April 15 at Pössneck, aged 70. Author of historical romances and juvenile literature.

LOHMEYER, JULIUS, died May 24 at Charlottenburg-Berlin, aged 68. Editor of Deutsche Jugend. The most popular writer of juvenile literature in Germany of late years.

MARTIN, WILHELM, died May 6 at Cassel, aged 60. Teacher; president of Hessian Teachers' Pension Association.

MEINECKE, GUSTAV, died April 10 at Berlin, aged 49. Editor of German Colonial Gazette, catechism for emigrants; he suggested the establishment of a German colonial museum.

MÖHL, HEINRICH, died October 14 at Cassel, aged 71. Professor of mathematics in Cassel; surveyor and geologist.

MOMMSEN, THEODOR, died November 1 at Charlottenburg-Berlin, aged 86. Professor of history in University of Berlin; author of epoch-making works on Roman history; secretary of Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences.

MÖRLE, D., died May 9 at Gera, aged 75. Teacher and for over thirty years secretary of the German National Teachers' Association.

MOSER, GUSTAV VON, died October 23 at Görlitz. Army officer; adjutant of Prince Wilhelm; prolific writer of comedies, most of which went over the English and American stages.

MOTHES, Dr. OSKAR, died October 4 at Dresden, aged 75. Royal councilor of architecture; author of books on architecture of the Middle Ages.

MÜHLBACHER, Dr. ENGELBERT, died July 17 at Vienna, aged 60. Professor of history in university.

MUSIOL, ROBERT, died October 19 at Fraustadt, aged 57. Editor of Lexicon of Music.

NOKK, Dr. WILHELM, died February 13 at Karlsruhe, aged 71. Was minister of education, worship, and justice in Grand Duchy of Baden.

NOLOPP, WERNER, died August 12 at Magdeburg, aged 70. Teacher and musical composer.

OPPEL, Dr. KARL, died May 11 at Frankfort, aged 87. School principal at Frankfort; copious writer on educational and historical subjects.

PAPPERITZ, Dr. ROBERT BENJAMIN, died September 29 at Leipzig, aged 77. Teacher in high school and professor in conservatory of music at Leipzig.

PECHT, FRIEDRICH, died April 24 at Munich, aged 89. Writer on art subjects, history of art, art at the Chicago exposition.

PFLÜGER, Dr. ERNST, died September 30 at Berne, Switzerland, aged 57. Professor in university; inventor of charts to determine color-blindness.

RÜCKAUF, ANTON, died September 19 at Alt-Erlaa, aged 48. Composer; teacher of music at Vienna.

Ruland, Dr. Karl, died August 24 at Bonn, aged 65. City school inspector at München-Gladbach.

Saul, Dr. Daniel, died October 8 at Jugenheim, aged 49. Editor Frankfort Gazette; promoter of education of idiots.

Schaeffle, Albert E. Fr., died December 25 at Stuttgart, aged 72. Professor of political economy; also author of works on that subject.

Schasler, Dr. Max, died June 13 at Jena, aged 84. Author of philosophical works on art and æsthetics; editor of art journal.

Schiller, Karl, died July 3 at Aicha, aged 68. Teacher in model school at Prague; author of local historical works.

Schmid-Monnard, Dr. F., died November 10 at Halle, aged 46. Author of a work on school hygiene.

Schmidt, Dr. Alexis, died February 24 at Berlin, aged 85. Philosopher of note; author of Apology of Metaphysics, and other works.

Schmidt-Canabis, Richard Bogul., died November 11 at Berlin, aged 65. Author of numerous popular books of fiction.

Schneider, Dr. Oskar, died September 8 at Dresden, aged 62. Teacher in high school at Dresden; writer on ethnography, geography, and zoology.

Schulze, Hermann, died May 5 at Braunschweig, aged 60. School inspector; author of text-books and guides for teaching language.

Schultz, Dr. Hermann, died May 15 at Göttingen, aged 67. University professor of theology at Basel, Switzerland.

Schurtz, Dr. Heinrich, died May 4 at Bremen, aged 40. Custodian of museum in Bremen; author of Catechism of Ethnology.

Seyffarth, Dr. L. W., died October 26 at Liegnitz, aged 74. Pastor at Liegnitz; editor of Prussian Teachers' Gazette and editor of Pestalozzi's works.

Siegfried, Dr. Karl, died January 8 at Jena, aged 73. Rose from the gymnasium at Gubeu and Magdeburg to the professorship of theology at Jena. Great authority in Greek texts and copious writer on Old Testament subjects.

Sittard, Joseph, died November 24 at Hamburg, aged 57. Noted writer on art subjects, especially on music.

Sitto, Kamillo, died November 15 at Vienna, aged 60. Founder and editor of an architectural paper, Der Städtebau; famous architect.

Sommerbrodt, Dr. Jul. W. Ewald, died January 6 at Breslau, aged 90. Director of classical high schools in Silesia, later provincial school councilor in Sleswick.

Steinhäuser, C., died March 13 at Mühlhausen in Thuringia, aged 80. Teacher and music director, composer of popular airs, and author of methods for teaching geography.

Trost, Karl, died May 9 at Berlin, aged 64. Teacher; author of Socialism and Social Politics, Goethe and Protestantism, and many other works.

Waldmann, Dr. Franz, died May 14 at Schaffhausen, aged 56. Principal girls' school; author biographies of historical personages.

Weidemann, Dr. Albert, died May 24 at Meiningen, aged 97. Privy councilor and chief of the school system of the duchy of Saxe-Meiningen.

Wittstock, Albert, died January 16 at Leipzig, aged 66. Noted educational writer on subjects of philology and literature; was court councilor of Saxony.

Wolf, Hugo, died February 22 at Vienna, aged 43. Author of Italian and Spanish song books; composer of several operas and oratorios.

Zumpe, Hermann, died September 4 at Munich, aged 53. Teacher in Weigsdorf, pupil of Wagner, chapel master at Stuttgart, musical director at Munich, noted composer.

CHAPTER XXIX.

SKETCHES OF EDUCATIONAL BENEFACTORS AND LIVES DEVOTED TO EDUCATION.

By Hon. JOHN EATON, LL. D.,
Formerly United States Commissioner of Education.

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REV. SAMUEL WOOD.

Care of education was one of the characteristics of the New England clergy. Many of them who came to this country from England had received a training at Oxford or Cambridge. The New England clergyman in those days might be austere in his manner, but he was thoughtful and careful of the instruction imparted to the young. The clergy were members of school committees and became trustees of academies as they sprung up to furnish advanced instruction. In many instances they received students into their own families. The most noted of this type, perhaps, was the Rev. Samuel Wood, D. D., of Boscawen, N. H., who was the instructor of both Daniel Webster and his brother Ezekiel. His zeal for education was only excelled by his sacrifice for it. Doctor Wood left no definite record of his educational work during his long life. He was born in 1752, in Connecticut, graduated at Dartmouth, and died in Boscawen in 1836. His library was used by his students and others. It was his library in which Daniel Webster found books that he devoured. He led in the founding of Boscawen Academy. With his own hands, after the manner of the times, he shaved the shingles for it, and Ezekiel Webster gave it the bell. After his death great

effort was made to find the exact number that he had instructed in his house. One man believed it was 80 that he had fitted for college. Mr. Coffin, the historian of the town, had no definite data upon the subject, but after forty years of inquiry I found that Doctor Bouton, pastor of the church adjoining that of Doctor Wood, one of the most careful historians in the State, had said, in a discourse before the historical society some three years before Doctor Wood's death, that Doctor Wood had instructed personally in his own house 155 young men, of whom 105 entered college, 40 or 50 the ministry, 20 the law, and 7 or 8 medicine. This seems to me safe to put down as correct.

REV. MOSES HALLECK.

Another remarkable example of the educational work done by New England clergymen, in addition to their pulpit and pastoral labors, is found in the life of the Rev. Moses Halleck, of Plainfield, Mass., where he began to preach in 1790 and remained till he died, July 17, 1837.

Mr. Halleck was born in Brook Haven, in New York, February 16, 1760, served several months in the war of the Revolution, worked on his father's farm, and graduated from Yale in 1783, and studied theology. After his settlement, finding his salary too small, he began to take students into his family and had under his instruction in all 274 young men and 30 young women. Fifty of the young men became clergymen. John Brown and the poet Bryant often were counted as among his pupils. William Allen, also his pupil, became eminent in the American Tract Society work, editing the American Messenger, the Child's Paper, and its other publications. He also published a life of his father, of Harlem Page, and of Jonathan Edwards. He wrote several tracts, one of which reached a circulation of 380,000. Another pupil, Gerard, became a journalist, establishing the Telegraph in Boston in 1824, which was merged in the Boston Recorder. In 1827 he became part owner of the New York Observer. In 1828 he was associated with David Hale in publishing the Journal of Commerce. He and his partner in 1828 sent schooners down the bay to intercept European arrivals and obtain the earliest news, and for the same purpose, that of obtaining the Washington news, they ran, in 1833, a relay of horses from Philadelphia to New York, thus promoting the enterprise now so common in other ways of obtaining the earliest news.

PROMINENT PRINCIPALS OF ACADEMIES.

During the period of the development of the academy there were those who gave their lives to the work of directing this sphere of education. The generation is still on the stage of action that will recall such instances as that of Dr. S. H. Taylor, of Andover; of Dr. Cyrus S. Richards, of Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., where he was thirty-six years principal. It is believed that he fitted more young men for college than any other man of his period, yet the academy had only a small endowment, perhaps $40,000, from the family whose name it bore. It is of interest to know that Mrs. Kimball was originally Miss Chase, and was of the kindred of Chief Justice Chase, and heartily shared with her husband in the gift for the foundation of the academy.

Of a somewhat similar type was Dr. Hiram Orcutt. He was principal at different periods at Hebron, N. H., Thetford, Vt., North Granville and Glenwood, N. Y., and later at Lebanon, N. H., and West Brattleboro, Vt. At none of these academies did he have the benefit of an endowment. He not only inspired young people greatly to advanced studies, but he aided them pecuniarily. At Thetford he fitted more than one hundred young men for college. Dr. C. P. F. Bancroft, who has recently died, was one of those whose personal influence was eminently successful in drawing students to him and to this grade of instruction. He was a veritable Doctor Arnold in this sphere of educational work.

JOHN SWETT.

To John Swett the Pacific coast is specially indebted for the intelligence of its rising generation. He was born in Pittsfield, N. H., July 31, 1830, and educated in that State. He went to California in 1852 as a mariner. He carried with him an educational outfit, with a knowledge of sound principles and methods of instruction gained from William Russell, that noted instructor under whose tuition he had taken up the methods of instruction approved in his normal school. He became superintendent of instruction in California in 1863, and later assistant superintendent of schools in San Francisco, and teacher of the high school and normal school, and author of various works on education.

Doctor Swett may be credited with the giving of the compulsory form to the first school law of the State of California, which has done such remarkable service in various communities of the State, which would have lagged behind without the compulsory provision. This provision did not relate to personal attendance at school, but it provided for the local issue of the writ of mandamus in any community where the provisions of the law in the matter of election or other features were not obeyed. The call of a single citizen was sufficient to secure its effective operation.

REV. H. H. WILLEY.

In the early days in California a different type of effort is to be credited to Rev. H. H. Willey, D. D. A graduate of Dartmouth, he was deeply imbued with the conviction of the importance of a college, and in addition to his pastoral duties he began to agitate the subject and solicit private benefactions for a college on the coast. The rush for money-making prevailed around him: fortunes were small; collections were limited. The East, to which he looked, was only responsive to a limited degree. Among those who received his appeals with more or less indifference, but in whose minds his urgency may not have been considered in vain, there may be mentioned Messrs. Stanford and Clark, who were later themselves the founders of universities. Mr. Clark lived to see his millions furnishing the foundation of a successful university at Worcester, Mass. Leland Stanford and his wife consecrated a fortune of $30,000,000 to the establishment of a unversiity at Palo Alto, Cal., in the name of their son, Leland Stanford, jr.

REV. GEORGE H. ATKINSON.

Rev. George H. Atkinson, D. D., of Portland, Oreg., was of another type of these promoters. When called upon he was ready to draw up the earliest law, first for the Territory and second for the State, of Oregon. As the towns grew up he not only contributed to the form of local ordinances promotive of common school systems, but he was especially thoughtful of the academy, the high school, and the college, and was instrumental in securing money from the East for this purpose. The University of Forest Grove and Whitman College could hardly have existed without him. He conceived the idea of securing from proprietors, when they laid out their villages here and there in the Territory, lots assigned to churches and schools. Before the provision for State supervision he kept the Commissioner of Education at Washington advised, and in touch with him suggested administrative and legislative steps.

MRS. S. B. COOPER.

Mrs. S. B. Cooper, of San Francisco, Cal., a Christian lady of talent and culture, became for the Bureau of Education the reporter of local educational conditions. In her studies and reports she became interested in the kindergarten which had been established and was conducted by Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Smith. Mrs.

Cooper was a native of New York and formerly a teacher in a Georgia family, but otherwise was not experienced as a teacher save as the head of a Sabbath school class of 700 pupils. She was a lady of large views of the elevation of society and of appreciative philanthropic mind. She was enabled to see and present for herself and represent to others the function of the kindergarten and its proper place in our system of education. Her appeal was made to a group of wealthy and appreciative ladies. Among those who are best known are Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Hearst. Her solicitations were successful in securing money for current expenses for a system of kindergartens, and, in addition, a permanent fund of $500,000 for their continued support.

The concurrence of circumstances which led to the establishment of kindergartens on the Pacific coast is suggestive. Miss Emma Marwedell, a German lady who had been well trained in normal kindergarten methods, both in theory and practice, offered her services to introduce kindergarten methods on the Pacific coast. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Education aided her in securing transportation and overcoming other difficulties. She enlisted worthy young ladies in her enterprise. Among the earliest to accept her training were Miss Smith and Mrs. Wiggin, the latter of whom became especially noted as the author of "Patsy" and other stories. Mrs. Cooper saw what they were accomplishing, and became convinced of the power of the kindergarten for the elevation of all classes in the community by the right training of early childhood, and especially gave herself to the exploitation of the Golden Gate Kindergarten. Her reports were circulated throughout the States and her advice was asked from Hawaii and other distant lands. She was in constant communication with the Commissioner of Education on educational methods. The expenses of the Golden Gate Kindergarten were met by private gifts, but in connection with Mrs. Cooper's efforts these kindergartens became especially helpful in securing for this form of instruction a legal recognition in a large number of our municipalities.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Few who knew the Hon. A. H. Stephens in the public positions of Vice-President of the Confederacy, Member of Congress, and governor of the State of Georgia are familiar with his special interest in promoting education. During one of his last years of service in the National House of Representatives, Mr. Stephens said to the writer that he had educated, or aided in educating, upward of 50 young men. Almost every year since he had been admitted to the bar he had one or more at college. He was for the education of the colored race to the extent of their ability. He had been opposed to the law which, before the abolition of slavery, prohibited their education. He held that we should fulfill the demands of the Divine ordinance with regard to these people. He recalled that the legislature of Georgia in 1859 came within one vote of allowing the negro to be educated in that State.

HON. J. O. WILSON.

During the period of transition from slavery the beneficent labors of various individuals were conspicuous for their wisdom. The citizens of the national capital, and, indeed, of the country at large, are especially indebted to the wise labors of J. Ormond Wilson, A. M., for the good results of the free schools of the District of Columbia. J. Ormond Wilson was born at Royalston, Mass., in 1825; graduated at Dartmouth in 1850; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Washington in 1853. He had a successful experience as a teacher and became prominent in the revival of education in 1861. The absence in those days of national legislation had left the schools to the indifferent action of the citizens of Washington and Georgetown and the county court of the District. To an out-

sider, this control would seem to be confusing. The University of Georgetown prospered, as well as various private institutions and schools of lower grade. The Columbian University entered upon its conspicuous career. The few teachers were prominent for their eminence. It is recalled that President Jefferson took special interest in the public schools; but little, however, can be said in commendation of their merits until the special revival of interest in 1861. Then, when Congress began to legislate for the white schools, those of Georgetown, those of Washington, and those of the county were each under a different management. The building at the corner of Fourteenth and G streets, erected for the President's stable when Jefferson occupied the White House, was afterwards transformed for the use of the schools and was one of the best schoolhouses in the District of Columbia. Legislation for colored schools after the act of emancipation constituted still another series of school organizations, or boards, for the direction of the education of colored children.

The absence of schoolhouses, the variety of boards in control of the schools, the prevalence of race prejudice, civil opposition, the transition from municipal to Congressional legislation, together with the activity of extreme sentiments for and against common schools, rendered the administration of school affairs a responsibility of extreme delicacy, demanding the greatest moderation and wisdom. These necessary characteristics Mr. Wilson possessed to a marked degree. He was wise in his opinions and principles and methods of education, and especially wise in leading the schools forward without a burst of opposition. Progress was rapid, and each subject was so justified that the public confidence agreed and gradually sustained each advance. The number of noble men who contributed to the cause increased, but all freely gave special credit to Mr. Wilson. There was little school legislation, municipal or Congressional, upon which he did not have shaping influence between the time at which he entered upon his responsibilities and when he retired. As early as 1875 normal classes were established in penmanship and drawing; in 1876 the Girls' High School was established, and two years later the Boys' High School. In 1879 books and magazines were provided for supplementary reading, and two years later sewing, cooking, and other features of industrial training were introduced into the county schools in spite of the fact that there was no provision of money for the extra expense. A library for each school was started. In 1861 there were in the schools 50 teachers and less than 4,000 pupils; in 1885, when Mr. Wilson resigned, there were 565 teachers and 32,000 pupils. The old and unfit schoolhouses had given place to new ones, well adapted to modern principles and methods. His school management made the schools of the city an honor to the nation.

In supplying funds for building schoolhouses and school expenses he came naturally to devise and carry through the plan of dividing all expenses of the District between the General Government and the District.

WILLIAM HENRY RUFFNER.

William Henry Ruffner, LL. D., was born in Lexington, Va., in the year 1824. His father was founder of Presbyterianism in his locality, and was president of Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), and was distinguished for his advocacy of the gradual abolition of slavery in Virginia. His son, a scholar of mark, especially in the direction of geology, became chaplain of the University of Virginia in 1849. For a time he devoted himself to the ministry and to geology in the field, the latter for his health. In 1870 he was elected superintendent of public instruction for the unformed system of education in Virginia. The difficulties to be encountered would have paralyzed a less able or less resolute man. Two unhomogeneous races were to be provided for, and public sentiment had been formed against public schools. He has been fitly designated the Horace Mann

of the southern school system. He wrote, he traveled, he lectured, he devised laws which were passed. He retired from his office in 1882, having planted a system of public schools firmly in the administration of his State. His character was of the highest order and everywhere he won respect. Many a young common school teacher, whose mental horizon had been narrowed by the limitations of that period of poverty and struggle, found new life and freedom from a course of lectures by Mr. Ruffner, and physical geography became to her, as well as to her pupils, a new subject, with fuller meanings and larger aims.

After retiring from the office he continued his investigations in geology, and added important contributions to his scientific reports.

He was especially helpful in founding the Agricultural College and the Miller Industrial School in Albemarle County.

From the beginning of his administration he had pleaded for the professional training of teachers, making the State and county institutes very effective, and always, when possible, giving them dignity and force by his presence and teaching, and exerting his influence in favor of the establishment of normal schools by the State. His efforts had their natural results. A State female normal school was first established at Farmville, and he was elected by acclamation first principal, and its organization left entirely in his hands. Under his wise, upright, and efficient management the success of the school was phenomenal, until he resigned and again took up scientific work in the department of geology.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG.

Among the typical contributions to education in the South is that of Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong, who was born on the island of Maui, Hawaii, January 30, 1839. His father, a missionary, Rev. Richard Armstrong, was minister of public instruction for the Hawaiian Kingdom, and until he left the island for his education at Williams he was in close touch with all the features of his father's work as minister in elevating the natives. After his college course he joined the Army as captain and was mustered out of the service with the rank of brevet brigadier-general. Employed by Gen. O. O. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, he was assigned to the care of "contrabands" gathering about Hampton, where General Butler had first treated these runaways as "contraband of war." General Armstrong began to apply the principles and methods with which he had become familiar with his father. He recognized the benefits of higher education and endeavored to join with it the training of the hand. He organized the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, aiming, in his plan of training head, hand, and heart, to establish an institution for the education of colored teachers, in which the idea of self-help was fundamental. It has been said of him that he was an educational genius; that he had a rare combination of unaffected piety, practical philanthropy, and hard-headed business ability. He traveled widely and spoke much, educating the public mind to the great duty incumbent upon it. He did not shrink from the annual duty of soliciting and securing $60,000 to $70,000 for his institute; indeed, he was rather disposed to delay or put off the solicitation of permanent funds, willing to make the sacrifice of educating the public mind. Among the results of his efforts may be mentioned the establishment of the institution at Tuskegee, Ala., by Booker T. Washington.

ROBERT C. OGDEN.

Robert C. Ogden, a successful merchant, becoming president of the board of trustees of Hampton and seeing the educational situation, aided in setting in motion a large movement for the general improvement of education in the South, acting in person with a group of sympathetic men of eminence, every one of whom carries weight and influence wherever known. Mr. W. H. Baldwin, jr.,

president of the Long Island Railroad Company, is president of this organization. The last trip of Mr. Ogden, with his body of coadjutors, was to Athens University, Georgia, where they were received by the governor and other gentlemen with like minds. Mr. Rockefeller has joined them with a gift of $1,000,000, and, it is understood, others are ready to cooperate with their means. The result can not fail to be far-reaching with its benefits.

CATHERINE FAY EWING, ORIGINATOR OF CHILDREN'S HOMES.

Children's Homes throughout the country have attracted deserved attention as child-saving institutions. They not only save life; they educate to usefulness. The Ohio law is simple. It was enacted in 1866, and in 1871 thirty-seven homes were organized under it. They were established and conducted by counties and intrusted to the care of three trustees by the county commissioners. All neglected or destitute children, not insane, imbecile, or affected by contagious diseases, are received into them on proper certificate. The effort is to make the homes for them all that the word implies. From these homes they are committed to families. At first when the children were placed in families the officers did not follow them with care systematically. Now they inspect each child annually under an amendment to the law made in 1889.

These beneficent homes originated with Mrs. Catherine Fay Ewing. Mr. Fay, her father, in the early history of Marietta College, moved with his family from Westboro, Mass., where Mrs. Ewing was born. He came to the neighborhood both to aid the struggling college and to give his sons the benefit of its advantages.

Miss Catherine Fay became a teacher and after a time a missionary to the Indian Territory. She says that in the fall of 1853, while laboring as a missionary among the Choctaw Indians, a physician called upon her and asked her to visit a poor family where the mother, a New England woman of culture and refinement, had died leaving 5 small children. These little ones he had committed to his care, and he was trying to find homes for them, their drunken father having deserted them. He wished her to adopt a beautiful little girl 2 years old, and she longed to do it; but she was a poor teacher, hundreds of miles from home, and it seemed impracticable. The little one was taken by a man and his wife who soon after began to sell whisky to the Indians. One day there was a drunken fight, and the child was thrown down the steps of the house and killed. This affected Miss Fay so deeply that the determination was made in her mind to have a home of her own where she could care for such orphan and homeless children. After this time every effort was directed to that object: every dollar was laid away with care for this purpose. She taught two years in Kentucky, and with the money bought 15 acres of land about 10 miles from Marietta. There was a house of two small rooms on the land. About this time she received two legacies, from an uncle and aunt, and began at once to build a larger house. Her plan was to adopt poor children and support them herself. She went to the county infirmary and found 26 children associated constantly with older people, many of them of the vilest character.

This was more than she could bear. She wanted to take th m all, but she could not hope to support so many by her own efforts. She went to the directors of the infirmary and asked them to let her take them at $1 per week. The first few weeks were very hard ones, and the trustees of the district school refused to allow the children to attend school because they were paupers, and they were unwilling to have their own children associate with them, although after a lawsuit she obtained permission to send them to school, but the children were taunted and made unhappy by being treated as poorhouse children. After the war for the Union broke out many soldiers' children were added to the number in her care. At one time she had 35 of these, and she felt that they deserved

something better from their country than had been provided, and became exceedingly desirous that the effort might be entirely separated in name and in fact from the poorhouse, and have a distinct appropriation for its use. In 1864 she conferred with the commissioners about the expediency of applying to the legislature to bring this change about. The bill was presented that year, but failed. In 1865 it was again presented and rejected, but in 1866 it became a law; so the plan which she at first thought of only as a relief to her own Children's Home became in the course of Providence the means of planting homes in the different counties of the State.

J. H. THIRY—INSTRUCTION IN THRIFT.

Our education is sometimes indebted for important features to outside agencies. A recent contribution of this character has been the establishment of school savings banks by J. H. Thiry in Long Island City, N. Y. Coming to his new home with some personal familiarity with these institutions in Europe, in 1885 he began to interest his neighbors in the system. They gave him their approval of the principles and methods, which he explained. It was seen how instruction in methods of saving of even small amounts cultivated the habit, and, in many instances, would save from want and lead to the establishment of those habits of economy and thrift essential to the accumulation of competency.

NATHAN JACKSON MORRISON.

Among the promoters of education Nathan Jackson Morrison, D. D., LL. D., illustrates a type. He was born in Franklin, N. H., November 25, 1828, near the birthplace of Daniel Webster. His parents were of the same sturdy class as those of the great statesman. Idleness had no place in his early life. In the district school he pushed beyond the usual elementary studies and prepared for a course in Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1853. He taught to pay his expenses while at Oberlin preparing for the ministry of the Congregational Church. For a time he taught Greek at Olivet Institute (or College), Michigan. At that time the college had no endowment and only a dormitory for young men and the beginning of a building for young ladies. His aptitude for management and the collection of funds was soon manifest. Buildings were erected and an endowment secured, and attendance increased until he resigned in 1872.

His attention was attracted to the educational situation in southwest Missouri, where he saw the need of a Christian college, and led to the establishment of Drury College. Mr. S. F. Drury furnishing a portion of the funds. He organized the college, and remained president until January, 1888, having supervised the erection of buildings, attended to the purchase of lands, secured professors, and obtained means for the college amounting to over $350,000 and a library numbering 20,000 volumes. The campus embraced 40 acres. The city and region of the country shared in this college prosperity, together with the public school system. After retiring he was for a time professor at Marietta College, where he raised the money for a new building.

Again called to college administration, he took charge of the college at Wichita, Kans., which he successfully brought forward in its educational work. He is one of a large type of promoters of education whose labors have been beset with many embarrassments, but who have been successful in planting colleges and academies on our frontier.

REV. A. D. MAYO.

The Ministry of Education, by Rev. A. D. Mayo, LL. D., is one of the most unique benefactions. It is his own work and that of those who, in the most informal way, cooperated with him. The Doctor did not come to it without

preparation. He was born on the 31st of January, 1823, in Warwick, Mass. He studied at Deerfield Academy and Amherst College, and in 1846 entered the Universalist and afterwards the Unitarian ministry. He was in charge of the Independent Christian Society at Gloucester, Mass., eight years. Then, from 1854, he was two years at Cleveland, Ohio, where he became especially interested in the improved methods of work when Hon. Andrew Freese was superintendent and E. E. White, LL. D., teacher. He lectured extensively upon educational subjects on the Western Reserve. From 1856 to 1863 he was pastor in Albany, N. Y. Here he had seven years' use of the State Library, aided by the suggestions of the librarian, Doctor Holmes. His interest in education was deepened and his observations extended as he became familiar with the work that Mr. Page did before his death in the State normal school and that of Doctor Stearns in the female academy.

His services were not only called for by those interested in education, but he spoke extensively and with great effect for the cause of the Union. His mind was alert on all the essential questions that agitated the public. In 1862–63 he became pastor in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was soon made a member of the school board, and by his able and brilliant advocacy of the Bible in public schools became known throughout the country. His close proximity to the seat of the civil war brought before him all the great questions involved in a manner to arouse him to the utmost effort for their solution. Whatever else might be attempted, he was most profoundly convinced of the supreme part that education must perform in establishing order, peace, and prosperity in the future. In 1872 he moved to Springfield, Mass., as pastor of the Church of the Unity; and until he resigned in 1880 his labors as an educator were in requisition as a member of the board of education of the city and as a lecturer throughout the State in the employ of the State board of education. His love of educational work, his profound belief in its beneficence to mankind in all personal duties and in all social, civil, and religious relations; the eloquence with which he presented its many phases, united to secure for his labors the most wide and hearty recognition. His readiness and effectiveness as a writer were also called into requisition. He had observed extensively and studied carefully the movements of American thought and activity. In the valley of the Ohio he met with multitudes of refugees from the colored and white population of the Southwest. Unable, from imperfect health, to join the ranks of the Union Army, his attention was all the more concentrated on the issue of the conflict and the long period of rehabilitation of southern society that followed changes so radical through so large a share of the area of the Union.

In all this experience and observation he confesses that an irresistible impression was forcing itself upon his mind that in some way a providential "call" might come to him for useful service in this stage of the great revolutionary epoch. It was not as a teacher or a representative of any ecclesiastical body or as a Government official that he desired to go to the southern people. It seemed to him that there was a place in this vast enterprise of educating the children and youth of those States for a friendly private citizen of the United States who might go on "a labor of love" to all the people of the South, and, with the exception of teaching, organizing schools, and becoming an "agent" of any kind, serving as a "man of all work" in a field so extensive and attractive. With these earnest hopes and fixed plans he visited Washington, consulted with the United States Commissioner of Education, with President Hayes and his estimable wife, and with the numerous statesmen from the North and South. The idea found unexpected reception. Friends on the one hand furnished means and on the other opened the way. He made his first visit South in 1880, the funds being raised in the main by Rev. E. E. Hale, D. D.

For six years, in addition to his speaking, he was the efficient editorial writer of

the New England Journal of Education. Of his publications largely circulated may be mentioned "The South at School;" "National Aid to Education;" "The City of Washington: A National University;" "Last Words from the South;" "The South, the North, and the Nation Keeping School;" "The New Education in the South;" "The Normal School in America;" "Governor Butler and the Schools of Massachusetts;" "The Common School and Common Morality;" "The Academy, Old and New;" "A Southern Graded School;" "American Brains in American Hands;" "The Educational Situation in the South;" "A New Version of the Children in the Wood;" "Southern Women in the Recent Educational Movement in the South."

The singleness of his aim to promote education, the fullness of his information upon the most advanced methods, and his happy manner of presenting all phases of his subject united to make him welcome to all classes. He had a message for all, and all heard him gladly—the dwellers amid all the advantages of libraries and institutions of learning in the cities and those shut out of these advantages in the country districts; also teachers, members of other learned professions, and those engaged in the various industrial pursuits—farmers, mechanics—together with children and youth in Sabbath schools and churches of every denomination, and youth in every grade of instruction from the kindergarten to the university. His visits have carried cheer and instruction to private and public schools, whether for the white or for the black. He has, by special request, visited nearly all of the institutions maintained by northern charity for colored youth in the South. His messages have had something for everyone, whether high or low, who sought an education. Institutions of all grades for whites have counted it a privilege to entertain him and gain wisdom from his addresses. Many places he has visited several times, with increasing welcome. He has done much to remove unfounded prejudices and to aid in the overcoming of the inherent difficulties of the situation and in lodging arguments where they will be repeated for generations. He has visited and labored in the cause of universal education in thirty-five States of the Union and in the District of Columbia.

An important feature of his work is the Sunday preaching, generally upon topics connected with education, in churches of every denomination which are open to the occupation of clergymen outside of their own body. In the South, with the exception of personal entertainment and to some extent of transportation, this ministry has been "a labor of love." In doing this work for nineteen years Doctor Mayo has traveled more than 75,000 miles; has delivered more than 4,000 public lectures; preached 800 times in churches in nearly all parts of the country, and has visited nearly all the leading colleges and great numbers of academies for both races in all the Southern States, with especial reference to the establishment of the common school system everywhere. The amount of writing done far exceeds that of the ordinary city clergyman connected with his professional ministry. More than 100 addresses have been printed, often reprinted, and with the aid of the daily press, as well as numerous pamphlet editions, have probably reached a circulation of 1,000,000 copies. Three "Circulars of Information," of the United States Bureau of Education, with other matter furnished, have reached a circulation of 100,000 copies. This ministry has been carried on during these years at an expense of not less than $60,000. For several years the American Unitarian Association furnished a portion of the yearly fund as a tribute to the common school work in the South, as the ministry has always been unsectarian, though thoroughly Christian in the broad American sense that the common school is at once a school of morality and practical religion. At least two-thirds of the entire fund has been collected yearly by the contributions of the friends of education, chiefly in the New England States, with the entire personal earnings of Doctor Mayo applied to

the same use. This appropriation is no longer made and the only support of this ministry is by the contributions of its friends and the earnings of Doctor Mayo from literary labors connected with education.

The work was never more promising than at present, and the interest of its supporters does not seem to abate. He has helped many in the South to see more clearly the theories and practice of the North in education. He has also done great service in conveying to the public mind of the North his varied and interesting views of the struggle for education in the South. His ministry is calculated to arouse the deepest sympathy and most hearty approval of all those engaged in uplifting that whole section of the country, and thus doing their utmost to unite the entire land in one effort to aid the children and perpetuate a united and happy nation.

DOROTHEA L. DIX.

Miss Dorothea L. Dix, born at Hampton, Me., April 4, 1802, was preeminent in educating the people of the United States in the care of the insane and in the supervision and direction of the nurses in the war for the Union. She early developed a strenuous character in caring for her family. In her experience as teacher of a Sunday school class for women in the East Cambridge House of Correction after the services she found a few insane persons confined in rooms which were not heated. In securing stoves for the rooms she was obliged to bring the case into court. She made such a report of overcrowding and filth and the nonseparation of the innocent, the guilty, and the insane, old and young, as, with the assistance of Doctor Howe and Charles Sumner, secured a correction of these abuses.

She traveled throughout the Union and led to the establishment of the several institutions for the insane in the different States. Her influence was felt the world over. Her labors for the Union and in the administration of the organization of nurses are hardly less important than her services for the insane. She died July 17, 1887.

JULIUS D. DREHER.

Roanoke College, Virginia, presents an illustration different but suggestive, from others more noted. The college is located in the old town of Salem and is under the auspices of the Lutheran Church. The founder had deep religious convictions for its necessity. It is one of the smaller colleges, but one of solid merit and of special interest. Its growth since the war shows the happy results of uniting resources, even if none of them are large. To this result no small contribution has been made, in the effort to establish a college which overcomes prejudice and takes large and just views of human affairs, by the labors of Julius D. Dreher, Ph. D., who is a native of South Carolina, where his home was located, in the track of Sherman's army. Returning from the war he earned the necessary money and graduated from Roanoke in 1871 and was at once called to teach there. He received the usual "A. M." three years later and the "Ph. D." from Williams in 1881. In 1878, when not quite 32 years of age, he was elected president of Roanoke. The college had inadequate buildings and a small attendance, a debt, and little or no endowment, but a history of heroic strength, especially under the twenty-three years of the presidency of the devoted and able Doctor Bittle. President Dreher at once set about, through the United States Bureau of Education, to become acquainted with the larger institutions of superior instruction in the country.

The location of the college was favorable on account of the moderate prices charged there. He therefore set about to make its advantages and necessities known in other communities and other States. Prices were kept down; students were increased; to the open welcome offered by the college, the Indian, the Japanese, and the Korean responded. Slowly, by the unremitting efforts of the

president, funds came mostly in moderate amounts from Virginia, New York, Philadelphia, and New England toward current expenses, for the erection of buildings, and for endowment. Men of national reputation responded to the spirit of the college. President Dreher has manifested hearty sympathy with all of the efforts for the advancement of education in his section, generally writing and speaking of the work going on among the blacks as well as the whites.

JOSEPH HENRY AND THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The great name of Joseph Henry and the Smithsonian Institution have been so long associated in the public mind that few stop to think that the whole vast influence which has brought the two into such close association is due to a benefaction to education. James Smithson was an Englishman who died in Genoa, Italy, the 27th of June, 1829. At his death it was found that his will read:

"I bequeath the whole of my property to the United States of America to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

After due process there were turned over to the United States from the legacy in all $650,000. An act of Congress was passed establishing the Institution provided for, August 10, 1846. Joseph Henry was early elected the Secretary or administrative officer of the Board of Regents of the Institution. The officers of the Institution included the President of the United States, the Chief Justice, and specified members of the Senate and House of Representatives, to be elected in each case as provided. It was early announced to be the object of the Regents to assist men of science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes, and to give a copy of each publication to every first-class library on the face of the earth.

In addition to a general work in aiding research, the "Smithsonian" has organized a great museum, both historical and scientific, which has become associated with the capital at Washington and is an object of universal attraction to visitors.

In addition to all other activities of the Smithsonian, it is also the medium of a system of exchanges between the Government of the United States and other Governments of the world. In this great function of the promotion of exchanges it has been reported that 1,175,000 packages have been already handled, including not less than 24,000 separate cases.

Joseph Henry, so closely associated with the Smithsonian, was born at Albany, N. Y., 17th of December, 1797. He was educated at the common school and at the free academy, where he early became professor. In 1832 he was elected professor at Princeton, from which place he came to the service of the Smithsonian.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.

The name of Bell has become specially associated with the opportunities for improved education among the deaf. Several generations of this name have aided to contribute to the results now so generally recognized, the most eminent of which before the public to-day is Alexander Graham Bell, LL. D., the inventor of the telephone. His grandfather, Alexander Bell, of Edinburgh, was a noted instructor in elocution and the author of several works on this subject. His son, Alexander Melville Bell, carried these studies in the management of the vocal organs still further, and in 1842 announced the formulation of a new theory of articulation and vocal expression. Slowly his theories received consideration. In 1868 he gave his first course of lectures in the United States before the Lowell Institute, Boston, Mass.

His son, Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, was born March

8, 1847, and gave himself specially to the development of the system of physical speech. He settled in the United States as a teacher of deaf mutes. In 1867 he specially began to study the problem of conveying articulate sound by electric currents, and after years of research and experiments completed the telephone in 1876. His studies and labors have greatly enlarged the education of the deaf and dumb. These people throughout the world are the beneficiaries of his efforts. Doctor Howe did wonders in developing the intelligence of Miss Bridgman. Mr. Bell has the satisfaction of seeing these remarkable instances increase in number. Helen Keller, deaf, dumb, and with but a single sense in full development, is proceeding with wonderful results in the acquisition of knowledge as a member of the regular class of her college.

FREDERICK J. CAMPBELL.

An international contribution to the promotion of education has occurred in the life of Dr. Frederick J. Campbell, a native of Tennessee and principal of the Normal College for the Blind, London. Dr. Frederick J. Campbell was born in Franklin County, Tenn., October 9, 1834. While at play a sharp acacia thorn pierced one eye. Inflammation and bad management resulted in total blindness of both eyes. By a curious but interesting struggle the lad went on persistently with his education, there being no institution for the instruction of the blind at the beginning in the State, and completed his preparation for life. He won recognition for his efforts in the State of Tennessee, the State of Wisconsin, and the State of Massachusetts, and by the aid of Charles Sumner and Dr. S. G. Howe went to Germany for the relief of his health and the advancement of his education, and on his return to the States stopped in London, where, by chance, as it were, he became acquainted with the condition of the London blind poor, who were dependent on the charity of others. Dr. T. R. Armitage, who had already done so much for the blind, awakened his interest in their welfare, and the result was the foundation of a normal college. Doctor Campbell succeeded in interesting the most eminent persons in the British Empire. The entire blind population of the realm are continuing to receive benefits from his labors. An enrollment of 160 in the school is now reported. Doctor Campbell gives weight to the declaration that a practical education is a blind man's capital. The blind of the world are his debtors.

EDWARD MINOR GALLAUDET.

The name of Edward Minor Gallaudet has become specially associated with benefactions to education, not by the gift of money or new processes, but by the conservation of well-known and well-established conditions and efforts. His father, Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, who is accredited as the founder of deaf-mute instruction in America, was born in Philadelphia December 10, 1787, the son of Peter Wallace and Jane Hopkins Gallaudet. He went to Europe and brought thence to this country what was there known about the education of the deaf mute. His son, E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D. and LL. D., by a wise course in conservation of the interest in this subject, has succeeded in establishing at Washington the only deaf-mute college in the world, and carrying it forward with the aid of the Congress of the United States to the present time, winning more and more the cordial support of the students of this subject. His contributions to literature have been well received and are effective for his purposes. At different times his testimony has been required in Europe in its bearing on this subject. It is not surprising that this silent class throughout the United States look up to him with gratitude for his effective labors. The Emperor of Brazil, like many other foreigners visiting our shores, became greatly impressed with this development of instruction.

COL. R. H. PRATT AND INDIAN EDUCATION.

The change of sentiment with reference to the education of the Indian has been brought about by a great variety of causes. When the movement was commenced by General Grant in this direction, the United States Treasury was appropriating for Indian education about $20,000 a year. The efforts of General Grant turned public attention in the direction of the wiser efforts of Washington. He advised kindly, honest treatment, and efforts for education. The result is Indian wars are disappearing. Industry in a variety of forms is making a large number of Indians self-supporting. Over $2,000,000 are paid out of the Treasury for Indian schools. The Indian is no longer feared as a savage, but begins to be a part of our Christian civilization. Toward this result the Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, under Col. R. H. Pratt (afterwards General), together with corresponding efforts at Hampton, led the way. The Colonel found the secrets of his lesson in the care of a hundred or so Indian murderers committed to his custody at St. Augustine, Fla. There, in their confinement, they began to have their eyes opened to the advantages of the ways of the white man, and sought to be taught further in his methods. These separate efforts wisely proclaimed the plan to be such as to prepare the way eventually for their own termination and the education of the Indian with the whites for the same citizenship by the same methods.

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The question, "Shall I give my money that I have accumulated and intend for the good of my fellow-men while I am alive, or shall I leave it in my will to be so used after my death?" is a question that occasions many persons of wealth great anxiety. Bearing on this question, the facts connected with the will of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden are most instructive. He was a lawyer and an economist of great eminence. His life had been devoted to the study, consideration, and preparation of papers affecting property. No one was considered more astute in this direction. When he died, he desired to devote his property to a great public service for the benefit of the millions in the metropolis of his beloved country. His will was so prepared, but it did not stand the tests of the courts.

The following statement from Hon. John Bigelow gives the facts. Fortunately for Mr. Tilden's memory and for the public, a portion of his heirs have come to the rescue of his great purpose, which was apparently to be defeated.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
New York, June 15, 1892.

Gen. JOHN EATON, *Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 26th of February before me, together with your "Special inquiry No. 1," dated January 30. I have been hoping to be better able than I am now, even, to answer your questions, but have decided to send you such information as I have rather than delay further. Instead of filling out your printed "special report" I give the information herein, following, however, the order of your printed questions.

1. Institution, name, location: The Tilden Trust, city of New York.
2. Property: Estimated at about $2,000,000. Of this, about one-half is in railroad stocks and bonds, and something over $400,000 in iron mines—these investments being a portion of the property left by Hon. Samuel J. Tilden. Most of it yields an income. The income of the Tilden trust at present, prior to making any investment in library plant, may be stated approximately at $80,000 per annum.
3. Form of investment found safe and profitable: The trustees of the Tilden trust are content to hold high-class railroad securities. They also believe that bond and mortgage on real estate, when well secured, is a desirable form of investment.
4. Condition of gift and management: No supervision of property and funds required other than by the trustees.
5. Losses: None.
6. Sources of property: The property of the Tilden trust was formerly the property of Samuel J. Tilden. It was obtained by a compromise with Mrs. Laura P.

Hazard, who claimed (as legatee under the will of her grandmother, who was Mr. Tilden's sister) that Mr. Tilden died intestate as to the chief part of his estate, and that she was entitled to one-half of the property not disposed of according to law in his will. By this compromise, made some months prior to the final decision of the court of appeals, Mrs. Hazard received $975,000, and the Tilden trust became entitled to the remainder of any sum to which she might be adjudged to be entitled as heir at law of Mr. Tilden or legatee of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary B. Pelton. Touching "limitations" of gifts, the experience of the Tilden trust indicates the wisdom of making gifts, in this State at least, absolute, especially if it is a gift by will.

7. Losses in settlement of wills: The only experience the Tilden trust has thus far had is that indicated in the above statement. No settlement was reached by the Tilden trust with the other heirs at law. If the purpose of Mr. Tilden as set forth particularly in the thirty-fifth clause of his will had been upheld by the appellate court, the Tilden trust would have had for its library and educational work more than twice the sum it now has. Mr. Tilden's plan has, to that extent, been obstructed and crippled. The thirty-fifth clause of the will was declared void by four judges out of seven in the appellate court. The other three agreed in an opinion sustaining the will. Out of eleven judges who have passed on this question since Mr. Tilden's death in August, 1886, five have written or signed opinions in favor of sustaining the will and six have declared the will to be void as to the thirty-fifth clause, this being the clause directing the incorporation of the Tilden trust and providing for its endowment.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN BIGELOW.

STEPHEN GIRARD.

Stephen Girard was born in Bordeaux, France, May 20, 1750, and died December 20, 1831, at the great age of 82, in Philadelphia, with which city his charities will always associate his name. He was married June 6, 1797, to Miss Mary Lund, who, after contributing to his home life for eight years, became melancholy and, in time, hopelessly insane. His life went on absorbed in business with little outside aid to the best aspirations until its close, and then the city was surprised by finding that his gifts, by will and otherwise, amounted to $7,500,000. In addition to other special trusts for which he carefully provided he gave a fund for a college for orphans, which in 1891 amounted to $15,000,000. His gifts may be said to have given shape to the large gifts which followed in the benefactions of Wharton, Drexel, and Williamson, of the same city.

Mr. Girard rose early and worked late. He spent little on clothes and for his daily needs. He wrote a friend, "I do not value fortune; the love of labor is my highest ambition." Among his leading characteristics was a fondness for children, horses, dogs, and birds. His most noted gift is that which resulted in the college. He said in his will, "I have been for a long time impressed with the importance of educating the poor, and of placing them, by the early cultivation of their minds and the development of their moral principles, above the many temptations to which through poverty and ignorance they are exposed, and I am particularly desirous to obtain for such a number of poor, male, white orphan children as can be trained in one institution a better education as well as a more comfortable maintenance than they usually receive from the application of public funds."

One injunction connected with his will has often been supposed to indicate his opposition to religious instruction. This, it is claimed, was illegal and immoral, derogatory and hostile to the Christian religion, but on appeal to the supreme court of his State it was decided that there was nothing in the will inconsistent with the Christian religion or opposed to any known policy of the State. The will says: "I enjoin that no ecclesiastical missionary or minister of any sect whatever shall ever hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in said college, nor shall any such persons ever be admitted for any purpose or as pastor within the premises appropriated to the purposes of said college. * * * In making this restriction I do not mean to cast any reflection upon any sect or person whatsoever, but there is such a multitude of sects and such a diversity of opinions amongst them that I desire to keep the tender minds of orphans who are to derive advantages from this bequest free from excitement of clashing doctrines that sectarian controversies are so apt to produce. My desire is that all instructors and teachers in the college shall take pains to instill in the minds of the scholars the purest prin-

ciples of morality, so that on an entrance to active lives they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevolence to their fellow-creatures, and love of truth, sobriety, and industry."

DANIEL B. FAYERWEATHER.

There was not a little surprise in the public mind that the estate of Daniel B. Fayerweather was distributed in aid of a considerable number of institutions. Few had a conception of his possessions, and comparatively few apprehended what was in his mind to do with his funds. Daniel B. Fayerweather died in New York City November 15, 1890; was born in Connecticut in 1821. He served an apprenticeship with a farmer, and at its termination learned the shoemaker's trade at Bridgeport. He worked at this trade until prostrated with "shoemaker's colic," when he bought a tin-peddler's outfit and began tramping in Virginia. Where he could not sell for cash he took hides in payment. On the restoration of his health he resumed his trade in Bridgeport. He remained there until 1854, when he entered the employ of Hoyt Brothers, leather dealers. In 1870 he entered the firm under the title of J. B. Hoyt & Co. This firm was afterwards changed to Fayerweather & Ladew. Mr. Fayerweather was noted in financial circles for strict commercial rectitude; he was retiring and economical in habits, but always ready to assist deserving charities. Outside the circles of business acquaintances and personal friends he was but little known. The strategic distribution of his bequests is accounted for by the advice of the eminent Doctor Hitchcock, with whom Mr. Fayerweather is known to have consulted.

Legal questions that have been raised render any final statement of the distribution of his funds, until final action of the court may be considered, unsafe. The following bequests may be specified with some measure of safety: $25,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital; to St. Luke's Hospital, $25,000; $25,000 to the Eye and Ear Infirmary; $10,000 to the Woman's Hospital; $10,000 to the Mount Sinai Hospital, all in New York City, making a total of $95,000. He gave to Yale $200,000, and to the Scientific School $100,000; $200,000 to Columbia College; $200,000 to Cornell University; $100,000 to Williams College; $100,000 to Dartmouth College; $100,000 to Wesleyan University; $100,000 to Rochester University; $100,000 to Hamilton College; $100,000 to the University of Virginia; $100,000 to Lincoln University; $100,000 to Hampton Institute; $100,000 to Maryville College; and $50,000 each to the Union Theological Seminary and La Fayette College, Marietta College, Adelbert College, Wabash College, and Park College, a total of $2,100,000, or, including New York City, $2,195,000. The payments out of the residuary estate amounted, up to July, 1900, to the sum of $2,200,000, with an additional payment of $100,000 to the Northwestern University, making in all total payments to July 1, 1900, of $4,495,000.

The experience in the settlement of estates under wills has furnished many admonitory instances. The American public mind and the action of the courts represent a strong tendency to treat wills with consideration. Under the statutes the will becomes law. Everywhere there is a disposition to regard its terms most rigidly and to follow its directions most explicitly. The action of legislatures and of courts has followed a similar line of exactness with reference to trusts. There has been a determination to find out the significance of trusts and to follow its direction undeviatingly. The wholesome results in these directions are an honor to the country. They may be counted among the most beneficent judgments.

WILLIAM E. DODGE.

William E. Dodge was born September 4, 1805, at Hartford, Conn. In 1821 he became the subject of deep religious convictions and ever after took an active part in religious efforts. June 24, 1828, he married Miss Melissa Phelps, a daughter of Anson G. Phelps, of New York City, and they together constituted a home

consecrated to the best purposes and highest aims. Ever after the home and the church were the centers of his thought. His business ventures prospered. At the outset he became attentive to the wants of others, and was always active in philanthropic work which appealed to him. He shared his large operations. He was active in building and managing various railroads, but withdrew from those that were disposed to disregard the Sabbath. He took a prominent part in the management of missionary enterprises, especially in foreign countries, and became a trustee of the Oahu College, Honolulu, Hawaii, and of the Bible House, in Constantinople, Turkey. He was treasurer of the Protestant College, at Beirut, Syria, for twenty years. He was strenuous in the advocacy of temperance, and took active part in the great organizations promotive of the circulation of the Bible and the establishment of Sunday schools, and in the advancement of the great work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was widely known by his aid to students preparing for the gospel ministry, and he left in his will $50,000 for the advancement of this work. He was especially zealous in his efforts for the colored people.

His gifts to colleges were widely distributed, and many college enterprises had reason to be thankful for his timely aid, as is well illustrated in the case of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., and Maryville College, Tennessee. No exact record was kept of his many gifts. They were said to have reached no less a sum than $100,000 in a year. It is said of him, appropriately, that his supreme and final reputation will be that of a philanthropist. A man of wider charity has been rarely known, or one who worked along so many lines and did so much, unaided and unseen. No form of human want or weakness, no possibility of benefit to others in soul or body, seemed alien to him. He served in the ranks, and was never weary of welldoing. Benefactions so diversified, so lavish, so incessant, and yet so graciously bestowed, his city has seldom, if ever, witnessed.

His sons, Hon. William E. Dodge and D. Stuart Dodge, D. D., responsive to the influences of the home which he established, are following his example, and, in cooperation with his widow, are emphasizing the great opportunities and the use of wealth as occasion offers, in accordance with the principles which guided his life.

WILLIAM THAW.

Of a somewhat similar type was William Thaw, of Pittsburg, Pa., who endeavored to acknowledge the obligation owed by those who have wealth to those who have not, and sought to advance the interests of all classes of society. Like Mr. Dodge he believed that his church had provided ways for service to his fellowmen, and gave largely in support of religious organizations, churches, and colleges, and was especially active in promoting the disposition to give on the part of other men of means. He was cut off in the midst of his usefulness, and there was found, after his death, a record of some of his benefactions, of which the following is a specimen:

Park College	$20,000	School of Design	$5,000
Berea College	7,400	Oberlin College	5,200
Yale College	6,000	Maryville, Tenn	25,000
Wabash College	2,000	Berea College	5,000
Worcester University	5,000	Maryville	5,000
Western University of Pennsylvania	175,000	Jamestown, N. Dak	1,000
Observatory, Allegheny	30,000	Western University of Pennsylvania	100,000
Biddle University	2,500		

His widow has manifested a purpose to use the fortune left her in the same discriminating way.

ALEXANDER STUART, R. L. STUART, AND MARY STUART.

The Stuart brothers and Mrs. R. L. Stuart were examples of those who give from deep religious conviction of duty. R. L. Stuart was born in New York July 21, 1806, and died December 12, 1882. He was married to Mary, daughter of Robert MacRae, who survived him, dying in 1891. Alexander was born December 22, 1810, never married, and died December 23, 1879, leaving his property to his surviving brother, who, unable to fully satisfy his mind upon the details of specific gifts, left his property to his widow. The result illustrates her meritorious disposition of the family property as well as that of the two brothers, who were in business together fifty-one years. All the parties in interest evidently acted together and in harmony. Remarkable adherence to sound principles in the distribution of wealth marks the gifts of the Stuarts from those first made, when the three were alive, until the last named in the last will and testament of Mrs. Stuart. The wisdom characteristic of the family giving when the two brothers were alive, shows no abatement in the distribution made after their death by Mrs. Stuart alone. They were earnest Presbyterians, but gave much outside of their own communion. It was said at the time of the death of Alexander Stuart that Mr. James Lennox and R. L. Stuart were the largest donors to the cause of Presbyterian missions. The paper on which the first Stuart gift was made was found and preserved. It was one of $500. Scarcely a deserving charity can be named to which they did not contribute, and to many of them their gifts were princely. As early as 1852 they gave nearly $14,000, and up to the death of Alexander had given $1,391,000, not one dollar of which inured to their personal advantage, however slightly. R. L. Stuart afterwards, during the years he survived, gave away $1,500,000. Mrs. Stuart also gave freely while she lived, and left what remained of the estate to be divided according to the directions of a carefully prepared will.

The example of the Stuarts should tell no less for good than the beneficence of their specific gifts. A study of their book of gifts would be most instructive. They gave small as well as large gifts. How earnestly they sought so to give as not to pauperize! How often their own workmen were remembered! Their giving as well as their gaining was regarded as a duty.

Their relation to Princeton was specially suggestive. They were not of its alumni, but they seemed to feel a special responsibility for supplying its funds. Were the need of a small addition of land, or a carpet for a room, or a light made known, the Stuarts were ready to be among the special friends to furnish the required funds.

A similar illustration is found in the history of the Green and Marquand families. The occupancy of the presidency by Doctor McCosh may be considered of importance, and in no small degree due to the Stuarts and to those who were connected with them.

A gentleman deeply interested in the grant to missions in Mrs. Stuart's will has made the following analysis of its provisions:

I. Bequests to institutions and societies in the United States:

2 colleges	$125,000
1 theological seminary	300,000
6 boards of societies of home missions, including city missions	630,000
1 board of education	80,000
1 board of church erection	300,000
1 board of publication	80,000
1 board of ministry relief and one minister	90,000
2 Bible societies	385,000
2 tract societies	160,000

I. Bequests to institutions and societies in the United States—Continued.	
11 hospitals and dispensaries	$680,000
1 industrial school	5,000
12 homes for the aged, sick, etc	960,000
1 society for the prevention of cruelty to children	80,000
1 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals	25,000
1 society for the suppression of vice	5,000
Total	$3,905,000
II. Bequests for work outside of United States, board of foreign missions, which carries on 7 colleges, 7 theological seminaries, 45 hospitals and dispensaries, 6 industrial schools, 12 boards of education, 12 boards of church erection, 12 boards of publication	$300,000

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has at least twelve countries where it operates. It is no figure of speech to say that it controls boards of education, church erection, and publication in each.

It may be justly added that each mission is a society for the prevention of cruelty to children and the suppression of vice. On the other hand, it is fair to allow that one-fourth of the funds of the American Tract Society and one-third of the funds of the American Bible Society are spent in foreign work.

LELAND STANFORD.

The Leland Stanford benefactions to education have a history apart by themselves. A gift was bestowed in part while the benefactors were living, and in part the bestowal was made by will. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford appear to have joined alike in the great benefaction which took form, as understood by the public, at the time of the death of their son, Leland Stanford, jr., for whom the university at San Jose, Cal., is named.

In 1848 Mr. Stanford married the daughter of Dyer Lathrop, sheriff of Albany County, N. Y., whose father was an officer in the war of the Revolution. In his youth Mr. Stanford shared the labors on his father's farm. At the age of 20 he began to study law. A fire destroyed his library and upset his plans, so that he joined his brothers in California, and in a branch business developed unexpected business ability. In 1860 he interested himself in politics. Prior to his service as governor, he had been chosen president of the newly organized Central Pacific Railroad and devoted himself with great energy to its construction. His investments and plans were successful. The story of his triumphs is well known.

When he and his family, in 1884, were in Florence, Italy, his son was taken ill with typhoid fever, and died in spite of the most tender and skillful care. The following incident greatly impressed Mr. Stanford: While he was watching by his boy's bedside, wearied out, asleep, he dreamed that his son said to him, "Father, do not say you have nothing to live for; you have a great deal to live for; live for humanity, father." While he was thus dreaming the child died. The consequences of his death to Mr. Stanford were greatly feared, but his mind turned strongly to this dream, and he and his wife joined their thoughts and purposes in consecrating their fortune to the establishment of the Leland Stanford Junior University.

Before doing this they had become distinguished for their collections in art and their gifts to education. Mrs. Stanford had given $100,000 to the Albany memorial in New York as a token of her affection for the place of her birth. They had given largely in various directions in aid of education. Mrs. Stanford was an especially strong supporter of the Golden Gate Kindergarten under Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, giving at one time $100,000 to the fund. The joint consecration of their remaining fortune to the university has been steadily carried forward to the pres-

ent. Mr. Stanford was not controlled by the gratification of any ambition, or by the triumphs of politics; and his wife, with equal devotion to the university, has, for its benefit, ignored all luxuries and all other ambition. The president of the university, David Starr Jordan, LL. D., states that the amount bestowed by the family may be put down as $30,000,000.

In his address, opening the university, Mr. Stanford said:

Mr. President and faculty and students of the Leland Stanford Junior University, I desire to say that the few remarks I am about to speak are for Mrs. Stanford as well as for myself, for she has been my active and sympathetic coadjutor and is cograntor with me in the endowment and establishment of this university. In its behalf her prayers have gone forth that it may be a benefactor to humanity and a blessing. It is through education that the best future of men is to be ascertained and attained. The Creator has not given men rational wants without giving the means of supplying them. Men have only to apply their labor intelligently and learn to control the natural forces that surround them to have at their command all the comforts of life. Man's true happiness is to be attained not merely by satisfying his physical wants, but in the development of his intellectual, moral, and religious natures. It is through the development of these that the high standard which the Creator has made possible is to be reached, and when this standard is attained the result will be the establishment and general practice of the golden rule and the relation of greatest happiness. I hope, therefore, that you will keep before you the highest possible standard, that you will strive to attain it, and fully realize that its attainment is the object of education.

JOHN M'DONOGH.

John McDonogh was born in Baltimore, Md., in December, 1779. He received a fair education, and at the age of 17 became a clerk in the mercantile house of William Taylor, where he received a thorough business training. At the age of 21 he removed to New Orleans, where he always resided until he took up his residence at McDonoghville.

When Christ Church was organized in 1805 he was made one of the first vestrymen. He wrote his noted rules for his guidance March 2, 1804. In 1850 he said:

It will be permitted me to observe that I am and have long been convinced that the first, most imperative, and sacred duty which each and every government on the earth is bound to perform (and which rulers and legislators can not avoid the performance of, but are under the heaviest responsibility to Heaven to perform), is better provision by law for the education of every child within the limits of their respective governments. To that effect parents and guardians of youth should be made, under heavy penalties, to send their children to school, supported (under a system of general taxation on real estate) at the sole expense of the Government.

The benefits of his estate were divided between Baltimore and New Orleans. In New Orleans the fund has been devoted to the erection and equipment of schoolhouses. These houses number 28, and in them have attended over 70,500 pupils annually. There still remains some $200,000 of this fund. In Baltimore the money was expended for the erection of a reform school.

The magnificent results of Tulane University are due to the benefactions of a gentleman, who, born and reared elsewhere, gained his wealth in the city of New Orleans.

JOHN LOWELL, JR., AND THE LOWELL FREE LECTURES.

The system of the Lowell free lectures in Boston furnishes an illustration of an important benefaction to education. Mr. Lowell not only inherited wealth, but noble qualities. Death invaded his happy home; he found himself without a family, possessed with large wealth for the time, and gave about $250,000, or one-half of his property, "to found and sustain free lectures * * * for the promotion of the moral, intellectual, and physical instruction and education of the

citizens of Boston." Some male descendant of John Lowell, his grandfather, was to hold the office of trustee. Said Mr. Edward Everett:

> The idea of a foundation of this kind, on which, unconnected with any place of education, provision is made, in the midst of a large commercial population, for annual courses of instruction by public lectures, to be delivered gratuitously to all who choose to attend them, as far as it is practicable within our largest halls, is, I believe, original with Mr. Lowell. I am not aware that among all the munificent establishments of Europe there is anything of this description upon a large scale.

None of the fund was to be invested in buildings. The citizens of Boston rejoice in his beneficence to this day.

GEORGE PEABODY AND THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND—BARNAS SEARS—J. L. M. CURRY.

The name of George Peabody is conspicuously and indissolubly associated with benefactions to education. His life may be said to have been devoted to business and to the distribution of his fortune. In the energetic application to the accumulation of his estate, his gifts were not such as to point to so large benefactions at the last. Indeed, the habit of giving extensively came late, but when he began to distribute his fortune he exercised all the skill and wisdom which he practiced in its accumulation.

George Peabody was born in Danvers, Mass., February, 1795, and died in London, November 4, 1869. He was apprenticed at the age of 11 to Sylvester Proctor, who kept a country store in Danvers. In 1811 he went to Newburyport and joined his older brother, David, in a dry-goods and draper shop. He went subsequently in the same year to Georgetown, D. C., where he became the commercial assistant of his uncle. He remained with him two years, and then became a partner of Elisha Riggs in a wholesale draper business. In 1815 the house was moved to Baltimore and branches were opened in Philadelphia and New York. In 1827 he went to London on business and soon after established himself there as a merchant and money broker in the firm of Peabody & Co. In the distribution of his wealth he was considerate of those related to him.

The great lines of benefaction which he originated are still proceeding with such efficiency that hardly a report at any date can be made that shall be fully adequate to the situation before some new development will require restatement.

In the midst of his many benefactions his gifts of homes for the London poor should not be overlooked. These homes are large four-story buildings covering an entire square and inclosing an open court which is used as a playground for the children and for gardens. The buildings are good, substantial edifices with all the up-to-date modern improvements for ventilation and cleanliness. The halls and corridors are well lighted and furnished with iron traps into which all dirt and rubbish is swept, and dropping to the ground floor is carted away, thus allowing no accumulation of filth. The top floor is used as a laundry and for baths. The building is divided off into apartments of from one to three rooms according to needs. Each is furnished with water free of charge, and gas can be obtained at the cost of the occupant. A nominal rent is charged in order to keep up the fund and pay necessary expenses. The plans are arranged so that not only will the buildings be kept up, but others added as circumstances warrant.

Much might be said of Mr. Peabody's gifts to education. Anyone contemplating bestowing money upon similar objects may well study the letters in which he presents his gifts. How these benefactions at interesting and important centers encourage research and reading, extend the boundaries of knowledge, and multiply its possessions, may be traced to the history of the institutions established and aided at Thetford, Danvers, Andover, Salem, Georgetown, Kenyon, Harvard,

Yale, and Baltimore. He gave nothing to pauperize. All his gifts take into mind the principles in which gifts to mankind do the most good. "Schools," he said, "could do but little good for the industrious poor of the English metropolis until they were better housed." His penetrating glance fastened at once upon the special need of the capital, and, in supplying the remedy, his head and heart united in doing the very best that could be done.

The lofty purpose which occupied his mind in his gift in aid of education in the South is indicated in his letter dated Washington, D. C., February 7, 1861, and addressed to Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York; Right Rev. Charles P. MacIlvaine, of Ohio; Gen. U. S. Grant, of the United States Army; Hon. William C. Reeves, of Virginia; Hon. C. Clifford, of Massachusetts; Hon. William Aiken, of South Carolina; William M. Evarts, esq., of New York; Charles Macalester, of Pennsylvania; Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina: George W. Riggs, esq., of Washington, D. C.; Samuel Wetmore, esq., of New York; Edward Bradford, esq., of Louisiana; George N. Eaton, esq., of Maryland, and George Peabody, esq., of Massachusetts. The name of Admiral Farragut was originally included, but was omitted from the printed list and afterwards inserted. His heart was moved to the educational needs of those portions of our beloved country that had suffered from the destructive ravages and no less disastrous consequences of the civil war. He says, "With my advancing years my attachment to my native land has but become more devoted." He believed in a glorious future, united and prosperous; but to make this prosperity more than superficial our moral and intellectual development should keep pace with our material growth. He says, "How difficult it will be for the almost impoverished people, for some years, without aid, to be able to effect such progress in education as every loyal citizen of his country must earnestly desire." He remarks, "I feel most deeply therefore that it is the duty and privilege of the more wealthy of our nation to assist those less fortunate." He speaks of his gifts as a discharge of his responsibilities in the matter. He gives the fund, the income of which, in the discretion of the board of trustees, is to be used for the promotion and encouragement of the moral and intellectual training of the more destitute portions of the South and southwestern States of our Union, adding, "My purpose is that the benefits shall be distributed among the entire population, without other distinction than their needs and the opportunities of usefulness to them." In making this gift he modestly says, "I am aware that the fund derived from its care can but aid the States which I have wished to benefit in their efforts to diffuse the blessings of education and morality." But who ever before, it may be remarked, had ever seen private individuals aiding States or who can comprehend the significance of this aid?

It was easy to see that a multiplicity of questions would confront the board. The situation was without parallel. There were no precedents to guide them. None of the States contemplated, had ever established, or conducted a vigorous system on improved lines for universal education of the whites. The very existence of negro slavery would be threatened by the instruction of slaves. Laws with severe penalties had been enacted against teaching persons of negro descent. The best work had been done in colleges and universities for the education of young men. In some sections special attention had been given also to the education of young women, but the war had generally closed these institutions for a considerable period and often destroyed their property and the funds of every character devoted to education. What a spectacle to contemplate! The situation was further complicated by questions growing out of the emancipation of the negro. Race prejudices were naturally excited. General instruction for whites had been previously given those families that could pay for it. Now the vast property in slaves had gone, and poverty reigned in place of affluence. Who could

pay as before? Should not this God-given aid go to those who most likely would prize it? Shall it not be limited to the whites? Shall it not be limited to the sons and daughters of gentlemen now impoverished? Had these limitations been adopted, although the results of the gift would have been beneficent and of great consequence, how far short they would have fallen of what has been accomplished! Mr. Peabody had favored the advancement of knowledge among all classes. He had said that his intention was that the benefit should be distributed among the entire population without distinction. Fortunately, there were in the board not only those who knew the situation in the South, but Mr. Winthrop and others who were familiar with the past work done in education in the entire country. The best sentiments before the war and after it were represented. All sought to find out the best way to secure the best results. Fortunately, Mr. Winthrop was in touch with the work of Dr. J. D. Philbrick, superintendent of the Boston schools, and Dr. Barnas Sears, secretary of the State board in Massachusetts and president of Brown University, and he sought their suggestions.

At the meeting of the Peabody board March 20, 1867, Doctor Sears was elected their agent. He was believed to have the best general collection of works on education to be found in this country. His familiarity with foreign systems of education and his consummate administrative wisdom were at once brought to the command of his board. In Massachusetts, in succeeding Horace Mann as secretary of the board of education, he had been enabled, with peculiar success, to put in operation the improved ideas of education which Mr. Horace Mann had in his eloquence and his writing advocated for the benefit of the people. Without Mr. Sears's skillful direction of affairs very much of Mr. Mann's advocacy would have evaporated. He realized the sublime responsibility to which he was called and gave himself wholly to the carrying out of the trust. He immediately began his studies and became acquainted with the wants of the States and the men who were trying to meet them. How often he was an angel of light! The children and youth were everywhere, money was wanting for their education, often the sentiment needful for the sacrifice required to secure it was missing. In how many cases the situation seemed hopeless until Doctor Sears arrived with his message and the Peabody money, and thus a clear way appeared to have schools and means to aid in paying teachers. Hopes sprung up; unexpected efforts were made; sacrifices followed. Sometimes common schools were unpopular, or the coeducation of boys and girls, or the instruction of the blacks, or the hours of attendance, or uniformity of text-books, and many other things that were essential to school work. There would be divisions and arguments.

It was early desired to limit gifts to centers of population—villages and cities—in the well-founded belief that if good schools were conducted in these centers the country districts would seek similar benefits according to their circumstances. Perhaps all of the force of Doctor Sears's logic and persuasion in public addresses and private appeals, together with the efforts of the best friends of education, would fail to secure the action in the village or city, but when the Doctor's offer of aid, as he so often declared it, of $100 to a village that would secure or raise $300 and establish free schools on the union graded or improved plan for the benefit of all children of school age, was made, all opposition or indifference would vanish. Hope would be created, action begun, and shortly the schools, perhaps imperfectly housed and furnished at first, would begin their work, gather and train children, make their own argument, convince the public, and set in motion a course of school administration to go on improving while our free institutions endure. Under the establishment of common schools, in how many southern cities and villages would this general disposition be substantially true? How much opposition was quieted. How much affirmative action, even to great personal sacrifice, was secured. In how many instances the highest essential character was imparted

by the young men and young women who became impoverished by the war and who became devoted and successful teachers.

In the distribution of aid from the fund every opportunity was seized to advance and improve the qualifications of the teachers. Money was given to aid in the establishment of normal schools and to secure attendance upon them. Institutes were promoted and aid given to secure for them the best instruction. At first they were held for days and then prolonged to a month, giving many a teacher a start in pedagogical acquisition, destined to go on as long as they remained in the profession. Year by year the school attendance increased, the qualifications of the teachers advanced, better houses were built, better text-books were introduced, better methods of instruction prevailed, the amount of money appropriated by the States was larger. The schools yielded their fruit in the improved character of the young, and public sentiment became better satisfied and more positive in demanding efficiency in educational work and the people were more cordial in bearing the taxation necessary. As the policy of towns and States became fixed in favor of the support of common schools the Peabody trustees began to consider the means of continuing their aid in the most effective way, and it was decided less and less to bestow upon towns and cities and more and more to concentrate upon the promotion of qualifications of teachers. This was done by offering to join with some State that would cooperate in establishing normal schools of high order, to gather young men and young women for examination and meet their expenses by appropriation from the Peabody fund. Tennessee accepted this offer, the buildings and property of the university at Nashville, guarded and saved from the ravages of war by the excellent chancellor, Rev. J. Berrien Lindsey, M. D., D. D., LL. D., were offered and accepted, the chancellor bearing no small part in bringing about the result.

Doctor Sears from the first had been indefatigable in his labors, travels, and addresses; he had written much also for the press to enlighten public sentiment. Every officer and teacher in the great revival of learning found in him a very appreciative friend and tower of strength; but his labors told upon his health, and he died at Saratoga Springs July 6, 1880, as the teachers of the country were gathering at their annual meetings. All felt that a great educator had fallen. The history of his life should be cherished by all friends of universal education. Born in Sandisfield, Mass., November 19, 1802; graduated at Brown University in 1825, from Newton Theological Seminary in 1829; he was pastor two years at Hartford, Conn.; then professor at Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution; afterwards at Madison, and later at Colgate, where he remained until he went to Germany, where he assisted in inaugurating Baptist churches. Returning to America he became professor at Newton Theological Seminary and later its president. In 1848 he was elected secretary of the board of education of Massachusetts, where he remained until 1855, when he became president of Brown University, doing there some of his best work as educator; from that position he resigned to accept the agency of the Peabody fund, as above.

Naturally at the outset of the work under the Peabody trust the question arose, Shall the aid be rendered to the impoverished families of culture possessed of wealth in time of peace, or shall the aid be bestowed for the benefit of the establishment of common school systems of education? The question was fundamental and most serious. The necessity in all directions was very great. Doctor Sears's view was clear and positive that the aid should be rendered in cooperation with the establishment of systems, State and local, and, as it eventuated, General Grant's vote determined the action in favor of school systems.

What could be done to fill Doctor Sears's place? Who was the man for it? The Peabody trustees felt their special responsibility, but they were relieved by the suggestion left by Doctor Sears. The situation was greatly changed. The prin-

ciple on which the trust was administered was accepted. In a sense the constitutions and laws of the South had adopted improved ideas of public education. In a general way the best principles in the organization of schools were sustained by the people and the best methods of instruction were favored by the teachers. Among the teachers and officers was a large body of people who had undertaken school teaching as a profession. General Lee had become president of a college. These teachers were everywhere seeking the best for the schools, but there were many perils to encounter. Questions of race and taxation embarrassed the administration. It was specially important that the agent should be in accord with what had been done, and thus familiar with the best plans in education, and at the same time be able, with the least distrust, to continue the policy of the trust and carry with him public sentiment in spite of any reactionary measures that might be broached here and there. All appeared to agree with Doctor Sears that the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, LL. D., of Richmond, was the man. He was born in Liberty County, Ga., June 5, 1825. His family removed to Talladega, Ala., in 1838. He graduated at the University of Georgia in 1843 and Harvard Law School in 1845. He was a private in the Texas Rangers in the Mexican war in 1846. He was elected in 1847 to the legislature of Alabama. In 1853, 1855, and 1856 he was a Democratic legislator. He had no opponent to his election to Congress in 1857, and was reelected, serving until 1861, when, with other Alabama Representatives, he resigned. He represented Alabama in the Provisional Confederate Congress and in the First Confederate Congress. In 1864–65 he served in the Confederate army as lieutenant-colonel of cavalry under Lieut. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. When the war closed he was ordained and became a Baptist minister. In 1866 he became president of Howard College, in Alabama, and was professor of constitutional law, philosophy, and English literature in Richmond College in 1882–1885.

Since he assumed the Peabody agency no ground has been lost in the work of the fund. No one has thought that any other man could carry on the work so well. His support of the measures of peace have been as ardent as his support of the efforts to establish the Confederacy. The excellence of his character, his large and varied learning, his ability as a writer, his personal familiarity with the South, and the general public's confidence in him united to give the greatest effectiveness to his labors. No one has spoken so many times to the various Southern State legislatures as he has done; no one could find encouragement from him who has wanted to go back to the things that have been forever laid aside. He threw his efforts always in favor of the best things for the South. He could speak to all from a Southern standpoint with great plainness. He was appointed minister to Spain, and later he was commissioned by President Roosevelt to convey our sentiments to the inauguration of the new King of that country. Since President Haygood, of Georgia, retired from the agency of the Slater fund he has also been agent of that important trust, so thoroughly in accord with the Peabody plans and efforts. So wise has been the manner of administering the Peabody trust that had the amount expended been many times as great and the whole business bestowed on education without condition and without efforts, the results would have been far less than those which have been attained. Thus it will be said that the manner of administration has done more than the money itself.

The gifts of Mr. Peabody have been enumerated as follows:

To the State of Maryland, for negotiating the loan of $8,000	$60,000
To the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md., including accrued interest	1,500,000
To the Southern education fund	3,000,000
To Yale College	150,000
To Harvard College	150,000

To Peabody Academy, Massachusetts	$140,000
To Phillips Academy, Massachusetts	25,000
To Peabody Institute, at Peabody, Mass	250,000
To Kenyon College	25,000
To Memorial Church at Georgetown, Mass	100,000
To the Homes for the Poor in London	3,000,000
To libraries in Georgetown, Mass., and Center, Vt	10,000
To Kane's arctic expedition	10,000
To different sanitary enterprises	10,000
To unpaid moneys advanced to uphold the credit of the States	40,000
Total	8,470,000

In addition to the above, Mr. Peabody made a large number of donations for various public purposes, ranging from $25,000 to $100,000 and extending back as far as the year 1835. The amount of property left by him at his death is estimated at about $4,000,000 in value. With the exception of a few bequests in the will, this amount was directed to be distributed among his relatives, including one brother, one sister, and fourteen nieces and nephews. On his last visit to this country he divided among them $1,500,000, and the property left at his death was to be distributed in the same proportion as was awarded by him in that gift. In the selection of the objects of his bequests he consulted specially with his wisest friend; the scope of his views is to be noted, as well as the fact of the relation of the object selected to something in his experience. His life was divided between America and England, between the North and the South, and so was his fortune. He did not forget his kindred, nor did he expend his fortune on them. He took care of the management of it, sure that he was putting it in the right place. He did not tie his gifts up with embarrassing restrictions. He appeared to devote to the disposition of his fortune the same acumen as had characterized him during its accumulation.

DR. D. K. PEARSONS.

Conspicuous in the history of the private gifts to education is the name of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago. He has been a worthy example of those giving with care. He has not given impulsively or inconsiderately. He has been obliged to negative many appeals. He has not only been considerate of the character of the men who have made appeals to him, but considerate of the conditions which they represent. He has acted on a principle of giving which is worthy of all commendation.

It is best, perhaps, that his story should be told in his own way and his own language.

Called upon somewhat unexpectedly to fill a gap in a conference, in answer to the question, "What to do with money; how to use it?" he made the following statement:

In order to illustrate my subject so that you may clearly understand it, I shall introduce several object lessons. I am going to take you on a long journey to see the places where we make use of money. I shall also bring in a little history, incident to the places we are to visit. I shall be under the necessity of frequently using the pronoun "I." An old man, approaching fourscore years, has the right to make himself the hero of every story he tells. I am going to tell you what I have done, for a particular object, not because I am proud of it or vain about it—neither do I pose as a benevolent man, remember that. I am a thrifty and frugal old man. I have labored nearly eighty years to make money, and I have made it, and honestly, too.

The statement may seem strange to you, that I do not pose as a benevolent man. I have no benevolence in me—not a particle. I am the most economical, close-

fisted man you ever put your eyes on. You can see it in my face—it is there. I do not think I ever foolishly spent but $20 in my life, and then I was ashamed of myself. I never went to a horse race, or a football game, or a baseball game, over which our students all over the country are making such consummate fools of themselves, and, by allowing which, the presidents and faculties are making idiots of themselves.

I am doing all that I am doing on business principles. After working hard and practicing rigid economy for seventy years to lay up money, I said to myself: "What am I going to do with this? I can not carry it out of the world in my dead hands. Coffins were not made to carry money in. I have got to leave it; that's the way to look at it. Now, what shall I do with it?"

I looked around Chicago and helped to build a hospital; helped two theological seminaries with $3,000 or $4,000; helped the Young Men's Christian Association and the city missionary society and other institutions. But that did not satisfy me. I wanted to help the poor boys and girls of our country. I wanted to lay up something for them to live on while getting an education. I had been deprived of a college education through poverty, and I wanted to fix it so that these boys and girls, the sons and daughters of wage-earners, could have the privilege of a college close to them—so that they could get a liberal education.

For this purpose I turned my attention to 16 different colleges. I did not start a single one, and I never will; we have enough of them. All we need to do is to build up what we have. There are about two places in America where they have need of a college to-day—one is Montana and the other is Oklahoma—and some time they will have them, too. We want to make the colleges we have better; give them endowment so that they can enlarge their curriculum, pay their teachers, and meet the exigencies of the time.

So I looked around, and traveled some, too. Mind you: this was business; no benevolence in it at all. What shall I do with that money—find places for it where it will elevate, where it will be used for God and humanity?

OLIVET COLLEGE.

Now I will take you on the journeys I have made. Let us begin right here in Michigan. I received a letter from President Sperry, of Olivet College. 12 pages long. Sperry is a good fellow. What did he say? That letter was a declaration in equity; it was a regular "leader." It ran about as follows:

"You came into Michigan a few days ago and bought 16,000 acres of timber land and paid for it. You took that magnificent pine timber out of Michigan and converted it into money and you left nothing behind but the bare, white, sand dunes, that will produce only such things as chokecherries. Timber will never grow there again. Now, in equity, return some of that money to Michigan."

I replied: "You raise $75,000 in Michigan—you can not go all over the world to raise it, but raise it here in Michigan—and I will give you $25,000," and he said, "It is a bargain."

He was in my office the other day and said he had it all except $20,000. Thus Olivet College is about to stand up $100.000 better off; and with this endowment the efficiency of the college will be greatly increased. Nothing will give me more pleasure than to make out that check for $25,000 for President Sperry.

BELOIT COLLEGE.

But before we start on our long journey, let me, by way of reminiscence, mention one incident from personal experience. In 1851 my wife and I took our first trip to the West. Our destination was Janesville, Wis. We passed through Michigan on a strap rail, and traveled to Elgin, Ill., which was the terminus of the railroad, and there we took a muck wagon to our destination, passing through Beloit. We traveled through cold and mud—rich mud, too—but on reaching Beloit there was a river. Our horses had to swim the river, and we had to stand on the seats to get over. We stopped at a little wooden tavern to rest. Beloit was but a small hamlet then. When we started on for Janesville one of those big, burly fellows who always get into a new country climbed into the wagon for a ride.

As we drove along we saw a brick building going up, and I asked the man, "What are they doing here?" "Why, they are some Yankee cranks building a college," he answered. That rather hit me. When they call me a Yankee I take off my hat and bow, and when they call me an old Puritan I make three bows. On the way to Janesville that man cursed everything that was good, and I stood

up for Christian education the best I knew how. When we got to Janesville I shook my fist in his face and said, "Old fellow, I am going West, and in a few years I am going to get rich, and when I do I am going to help lift up these colleges that these 'Yankee cranks' are building up." I had my eye on Beloit at that time.

Time went on and my 70 years rolled by, and nine years ago I began. The first proposition I made to Beloit College was this: "I will give you $100,000 if you will raise $100,000." (I make everybody work a little, and that is the right way to do.) In six weeks they raised that $100,000 and I had to draw my check. I was so well pleased, and the institution was such a grand character-building institution, that I went to work and built them a science hall, the finest in the West. It cost me $60,000 in cash. But I wasn't quite satisfied with that, so the next year, seeing that the boys had to pay from $3.50 to $4 for their board, I built them a dormitory costing $25,000. Now the boys can live on $1.50 a week. I wasn't quite satisfied with that, for they were good fellows, so I said, "Look here, you haven't got quite money enough; you want more endowment; you want better professors. Now, you raise $150,000 and I will give you another $50,000." So last commencement President Eaton stepped in and said: "Here is $150,000 in cash—not Kansas mortgages; no sand dunes, no swamp lands, but cash." So I gave him my check for $50,000, and that closed the deal.

They established coeducation, and that pleased me. They were going to have the girls come in, but they had no cage to put them in. I said, "Get to work and build the finest building you can for 75 girls, and be sure you get a good many Mary Lyons and Frances Willards among them." So I gave them $30,000 for a beautiful dormitory, and it is now occupied by 65 young ladies. That was a very pleasant thing to do and I am rather proud of it. You needn't tell me I am a good fellow—I know I am.

Nine years ago there were about 60 students in Beloit College and about 100 in the academy; now they have more than 80 in the freshman class and more than 200 each in the college and academy. That is the difference between the situation then and now.

DRURY COLLEGE.

Now, let us go down into Missouri. There is a college down there called Drury College, situated in Springfield, in the Ozark Mountains. Missouri was a slave State a few years ago, and they were not awake to the subject of education. They have waked up now. Drury College was started by a missionary named Drury, from Olivet. They struggled along for a few years in debt, begging, their teachers not paid, and all that. I said to them, "You raise $150,000 for endowment (I make all do something) and I will add $50,000 to that sum." They went to work and raised it quite readily. Now the college is full to overflowing. So I told them the other day, "You go to work now and put up a college building. Build a good one, with some rooms for the sciences separate from the others. Build it to cost $50,000. You put in $25,000 and I will cover it with another $25,000." The president is working on the proposition now.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

Now let us travel 1,000 miles to Colorado Springs. About thirty years ago I camped one summer with the Ute Indians, where there was nothing but a little hamlet. A missionary started an academy and college there, and he worked and dug and toiled, but they did not get along well. By and by there came along the right fellow, a bright, smart young fellow by the name of Slocum, and I had confidence in that young man. I believed that he could make the college worth something. I said to him: "Slocum, you raise $150,000, and I will pay you $50,000 down." He thought awhile and finally said he could not do it. There were rich men all around there—12 millionaires on one street in Colorado Springs. What are they saving their money for? Saving it to ruin their boys and girls and carry them to destruction. I said to them: "Work three years, if necessary, to raise $150,000."

They sent me a bound book, and in that book there were 1,000 names—the names of all the individuals who had contributed toward that $150,000. I have it now. I always require such a list. And then I required from the three best business men of Colorado Springs evidence that they had raised the $150,000 and had the money in hand. No getting around it. Everybody must come right up to the business mark. Now what have they? They have a crowd of students. They come 300 miles, with their packs on their backs, from the mountains and the plains, and they crowd in there, eager for an education—and they get it.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.

Now, let us go about 600 miles farther. Let us go to the Pacific coast, about 20 miles from Portland, to a place called Forest Grove, where George Atkinson, an old schoolmate of mine in Vermont, went fifty years ago. He traveled around by Cape Horn, and was six months in getting there. As soon as he was properly settled he started an academy and in a few years a college, and that has had the same trouble all the way through—in debt, teachers not paid, people sick of being begged for the college. I wrote President McClelland and said: "In memory of George Atkinson, my old schoolmate, and in memory of Mr. Marsh, who was president for many years and died there, I will give you $50,000 if you will raise $100,000." They undertook to erect a college building, and they got it about so far and then stopped. I said: "How much money will it take to complete that building?" They replied, "Fifteen thousand dollars." I sent them a check for $15,000, and they put that building in fine shape. They held a jubilee in July, and I have a detailed account of what took place there. They are about the happiest people on the face of the earth.

Now, is that not a good way to use money? If you can find any better I should like to have you tell me about it. But we must hasten on.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

Let us go 300 miles east and we come to Walla Walla. What is the history of that college? Marcus Whitman, one of the greatest missionaries and one of the noblest men that ever walked the earth, went there in 1842 with his wife. Theirs was the first wagon that ever crossed the mountains. They settled there among the Indians. He had an Indian school and it was prosperous and flourishing. It was no man's land at that time. No one knew whether the British or the Americans owned it. There was a magnificent empire up there, comprising Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and that shrewd and patriotic Marcus Whitman saw that it was a country of great value, with its mighty forests, its fertile plains, its lofty mountains, its mineral treasures.

In the dead of winter he, with his pack mule and guide, traveled 4,000 miles to Washington, D. C. When he got there his hands and face were frosted, but his head was all right. He went before President Tyler, and found that Webster was about trading the whole country off for some fisheries off the coast of Nova Scotia.

Whitman said: "I am not here for office: I am here to tell you that that is a magnificent country, and it belongs to the United States, and we must hold it."

"Oh," replied Webster, "it can never be settled; there is not even a wagon trail."

"I have taken a wagon over the mountains, and I took my wife along with me, and so I know what I am talking about. I came here for the purpose of saving that country," said Whitman.

The next spring he took more than 1,000 people from St. Louis, Mo., and Illinois, and 1,000 cattle with him over the mountains to settle in that beautiful country.

The enemies of civilization were jealous of that smart man, and they incited the Indians to kill him. They did kill him, but he left another missionary behind—a man by the name of Eels. The best monument to be erected to Marcus Whitman was to build a college in his name, and such a college was built, costing $16,000, a very ordinary building.

After struggling along for a few years they were completely stranded—mortgage for $15,000. I had written them that I would give them $50,000 if they would raise $150,000. They did not make a move. A man came into my office one day and said his name was Penrose, the president of Whitman College. He said they were $13,500 in debt, and that there was a mortgage on the building, and that he didn't see how it was possible for them to raise $150,000. "And," said he, "we can't live without it." I then sat down and wrote a check for $13,500. "Now," said I, "send that out and pay the teachers and clean it all up."

That was four years ago last June. They had then about 40 pupils. Now what are they doing? They have 10 capable young men who are professors. They have one young man, a professor of elocution and oratory, who eight years ago was a sheep herder on the plains of Utah. His father and mother were Mormons. He came to Illinois and educated himself and took the first prize in the interstate oratorical contest, a $100 prize.

You will also be glad to know that they have the $200,000 endowment and are getting 7 per cent for it there. They have gathered in about 250 young men and women, some from Idaho and some from Montana. Yet they are poor, they must be educated, and they must have a home where they can live very cheaply. I

believe students can live, with a good dormitory, on $1.50 a week, or about that amount. Yet they need more buildings. The good people of Washington built a monument of granite to Marcus Whitman on the ground where they buried him. Now I propose to build a monument. I shall put up a building 180 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories high, with all the appliances and appurtenances of a first-class college, as a monument to Marcus Whitman. Now, do not suppose I am going to build that building without those rich fellows out there doing something. They have got to contribute. The condition is that they must build the dormitory for these poor boys who come in from the mountains and plains, where they can live cheaply, and they must do this before I begin the monument. And they will do it, for they have noble men and women in that fair State, and it is going to add 5 per cent of value to every acre of property to have that monument right there in the center of Walla Walla. Now, do you suppose I am going to let those rich fellows hug their money and let the poor boys and girls starve while acquiring an education? No; they must do their part and become the constituency of the college.

I would like to say a great deal more about Whitman College. I like it. I like it because it is educating a class of boys and girls who could not be educated without it. They could not get the money to go off to college; so they need it right there. These boys and girls are going to be the bone and sinew of America by and by.

If you would know more of this old Christian hero, Marcus Whitman, and the grand work he did for the cause of Christianity and patriotism, read Doctor Nixon's book, "How Marcus Whitman Saved Oregon." It will incite and encourage young Americans along the best lines of thought.

BEREA COLLEGE.

Now let us go down to Berea, Ky., among the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains. In this region of the South there are 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 mountain whites, of Scotch-Irish blood—grand, good blood—noble men and women, although ignorant, with large families of children growing up in ignorance and idleness. Berea College was started many years ago. I went down there to the commencement four years ago, and was never so much interested in all my life; I will guarantee that there were 3,000 horses hitched on the campus, and 5,000 people there from the mountains. They are mountain whites. I am a mountain white, and I was once as poor as they are, and as ignorant. I am from the mountains away up in Vermont, where they have to shovel snow about five months in the year.

When I announced that I would give them $50,000, if they would raise $150,000, I never saw anything like it. Those old mountaineers wept, they were so happy.

There is something to these hardy old mountaineers. Do you know that they turned the tide of battle in the civil war? They stood like a wall of adamant in the midst of the conflict between the North and the South, and all their sympathy and bravery were on the side of the North. Do you know that the men who planted the flag on Lookout Mountain were these very mountaineers? They were. They are brave people.

SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH.

I took a trip last winter to Asheville, N. C., and looked over the educational situation in the South. I want to tell you something, and I would tell Mason if he were here. The colored people of the South to-day are better cared for in the matter of education than are the mountain whites. They have excellent schools, and they are making great progress. And now I will tell you one thing more, and that is that during the next twenty years you will hear appeals for the mountain whites of Kentucky and Virginia ringing out from the pulpit and the press. They deserve an education. They deserve much more from us for whom they have done so much. This is a subject that is going to be agitated for the next twenty years, and I am going to do all I can for those brave mountaineers.

But let us not lose sight of that endowment for Berea College. I got a letter from President Frost the other day, and he said, "I now have within $20,000 of the $150,000." He is going to get that, and I am going to give him a check for $50,000 about the 1st of January. He is going to get it, because those old anti-slavery men are not all dead, and they have money to put in that very institution that is equally for the mountain whites and the blacks together.

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

Let us now journey to the northeast 1,000 miles. I am only going to speak of one more of the 16 colleges in which I am personally interested. These are sam-

ples, and the rest are like them. We are to stop at a beautiful place, South Hadley, Mass. Here was founded the first female college ever erected in this country, one that has done more good and had a wider influence in the world than any other like institution under the sun. Holyoke has circled the globe with women's colleges.

About a hundred years ago Mary Lyon was born, in an obscure town in western Massachusetts, of poor parents. Most men and women of worth and influence come from poor parents—from wage-earners, from poverty. Poverty is a blessing in disguise. Standing here to-day, I am thankful that I was born in poverty and that I had to hustle, while the chilly winds of adversity blew around me.

Mary Lyon's parents died and she was left alone. She then did housework for her brother, who lived on a farm. She spun and wove and made coverlets and sold them, and got enough to go to Ashfield Academy. That girl had visions, but she was not visionary—not a bit of it. She saw through the mist and clouds that overhung the grandest country in the world and the noblest people in the world. The mist was that a female should not be educated. I knew Mary Lyon. I saw her at work laying the first foundation of her magnificent institution. I once asked an old man why he did not help Mary Lyon. "Why," said the old man, "it is of no use sending girls to college; it will spoil them for servants. They won't be worth a cent for servants if they go to school."

That darkness, that mist, hung over New England like a pall, and Mary Lyon was the heroine who could look through it and see the stars beyond. This century has not produced another woman like Mary Lyon. There have been a great many women, but Mary Lyon stood far above them all. What did she want? She wanted an institution where the daughters of poor men could get an education on a very small amount of money. She went to work. She begged the lumber and the brick. She went among the farmers. I was practicing medicine within 5 miles of her and I used to meet her in her travels around, and sometimes she was disheartened, and although I was poor as Job's turkey then, I said to myself, "If I ever get anything ahead in the world the first thing I take up will be such work as Mary Lyon is doing."

Mary Lyon was very kind to me. There were a good many Vermont girls at that school and I used to go up there to console the girls for their absence from their native mountains, and she used to let me in every time, and I prized her very highly.

Mary Lyon is dead, but the college she founded still lives. They were without any endowment four years ago, and I wrote them: "I will give you $50,000 if you will raise $150,000," and they went to work and got half of it. Two years ago last September that building that Mary Lyon built to accommodate 400 girls took fire and burned up, turning the girls into the street. Out of those 400 girls only 5 went home. The farmers and the people there said: "We will take care of you," and they did take care of them, and they kept the school intact.

That building was consumed, and while its embers were still red hot I telegraphed to Williston: "Fifty thousand dollars to build up Mount Holyoke." What a turn that was! They had sunk into despair and despondency, when all at once light flashed upon them. That was the old institution founded by Mary Lyon, and it has risen again. Now Holyoke has five of the finest dormitories in the country and the most magnificent administration building, as a memorial of Mary Lyon. I got a letter to-day from the treasurer, saying: "We are now going to have in addition, to the building, a new gymnasium." At the last commencement I sent my check, and they have now $200,000, thus completing the endowment. They are going to be the best and the grandest institution in this country.

I have tried to illustrate my subject, "What to do with money." I have given you a few pages of personal history to show you what one man of long experience believes is the right way to use money. I shall continue to prove my faith by my works. I hope many will do likewise. This is my text:

The lights of liberty, religion, and education are kindred fires, kindled at the same celestial altar, nurtured by the same ethereal aliment; together they were born and together they must expire. The sacrilegious hand that would extinguish the one must quench the more than Promethean heat of the other. Our fathers caught these blended lights from the skies. Long may it be our happy lot to walk in the beams of their effulgence, till the night of time shall settle upon the world, and the lights of liberty and religion and education are lost in the blaze of eternity.

SOME OF HIS GIFTS.

In ten years, between 1890 and 1900, Doctor Pearsons gave away $2,500,000 of his fortune. Some of his gifts are as follows:

Lake Forest University	$125,000	The Chicago Art Institute	$15,000
Beloit College	295,000	Berea College, in Kentucky	100,000
Knox College, at Galesburg	100,000	Marietta College	25,000
Chicago Theological Seminary	280,000	McKendree College	25,000
McCormick Theological Seminary	50,000	Grand Prairie Seminary, Onargo, Ill	20,000
The Presbyterian Hospital, of which Doctor Pearsons is president of the board of trustees	70,000	Whitman College	120,000
		Pacific University, in Oregon	60,000
		Pomona College, in California	50,000
		Bradford (Vt.) Public Library	2,000
		Presbyterian board of missions	20,000
The Chicago Young Men's Christian Association	40,000	First Presbyterian Church, Chicago	10,000
Drury College, Springfield, Mo	100,000	Olivet College, in Michigan	25,000
		Fairmont College, Kansas	50,000
Yankton College, South Dakota	100,000	Carleton College, Northfield, Minn	50,000
Colorado College, Colorado Springs	100,000	Chicago City Missionary Society	12,000
Fargo College, Fargo, N. Dak	50,000	Anatolia College, in Turkey	20,000
Mount Holyoke Seminary	150,000		

The balance of the $2,500,000 which Doctor Pearsons has given up to this time was in smaller amounts, many of them given so quietly that no one but the recipients know of them. At one time Doctor Pearsons had $150,000 loaned to needy students at 3 per cent.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

This name has become familiar with all interested in benefactions to education, but its full significance will not be realized if his great and numerous gifts are separated from the story of his life. Fortunately this can be given in his own words, as published in the Youth's Companion. He said:

It is a great pleasure to try to tell the readers of the Youth's Companion "How I served my apprenticeship as a business man." But there seems to be a question preceding this: "Why did I become a business man?" I am sure that I should never have selected a business career if I had been permitted to choose.

The eldest son of parents who were themselves poor, I had, fortunately, to begin to perform some useful work in the world while still very young in order to earn an honest livelihood, and was thus shown even in early boyhood that my duty was to assist my parents, and, like them, become as soon as possible also a "bread-winner" in the family. What I could get to do, not what I desired, was the question.

When I was born my father was a well-to-do master weaver in Dunfermline, Scotland. He owned no less than four damask looms and employed apprentices. This was before the days of steam factories for the manufacture of linen. A few large merchants took orders and employed "master weavers," such as my father, to weave the cloth, the merchants supplying the materials.

As the factory system developed the hand-loom weaving naturally declined, and my father was one of the sufferers by the change. The first serious lesson of my life came to me one day when he had taken the last of his work to the merchant and returned to our little home greatly distressed because there was no more work for him to do. I was then just about 10 years of age, but the lesson burned into my heart, and I resolved then that "the wolf of poverty" would be driven from our door some day if I could do it.

BETTER FOR OUR BOYS.

The question of selling the old looms and starting for the United States came up in the family council from day to day. It was finally resolved to take the plunge and join relatives already in Pittsburg. I well remember that neither father nor mother thought the change would be otherwise than a great sacrifice for them, but that "it would be better for our two boys."

In after life, if you can look back as I do, and wonder at the complete surrender of their own desires which parents make for the good of their children, you must reverence their memories with feelings akin to worship.

Arriving in Allegheny City, four of us—father, mother, my younger brother, and myself—father entered a cotton factory. I soon followed and served as a "bobbin boy," and this is how I began my preparation for subsequent apprenticeship as a business man. I received $1.20 a week, and was then just about 12 years old.

WAGES $1.20 PER WEEK.

I can not tell you how proud I was when I received my first week's earnings. One dollar and twenty cents made by myself and given to me because I had been of some use in the world. No longer entirely dependent upon my parents, but at last admitted to the family partnership as a contributing member and able to help them. I think this makes a man out of a boy sooner than almost anything else, and a real man, too, if there be any germ of true manhood in him. It is everything to feel that you are useful.

I have had to deal with great sums. Many millions of dollars have passed through my hands. But the genuine satisfaction I had from that $1.20 outweighs any subsequent pleasure in money-getting. It was the direct reward of honest manual labor; it represented a week of very hard work—so hard that but for the aim and end which sanctified it slavery might not be much too strong a term to describe it.

For a lad of 12 to rise and breakfast every morning, except the blessed Sunday morning, and go into the streets and find his way to the factory and begin work while it was still dark outside, and not be released until after darkness came again in the evening, forty minutes' interval only being allowed at noon, was a terrible task.

HE DREAMS.

But I was young and had my dreams, and something within always told me that this would not, could not, should not last; I should some day get a better position. Besides this, I felt myself no longer a mere boy but quite "a little man," and this made me happy.

A change soon came, for a kind old Scotchman who knew some of our relatives made bobbins and took me in his factory before I was 13. But here for a time it was even worse than in the cotton factory, because I was set to fire a boiler in the cellar and actually to run the small steam engine which drove the machinery. The firing of the boiler was all right, for fortunately we did not use coal, but the refuse wooden chips, and I always liked to work in wood. But the responsibility of keeping the water right and of running the engine and the danger of my making a mistake and blowing the whole factory to pieces caused too great a strain, and I often awoke and found myself sitting up in bed through the night trying the steam gauges. But I never told them at home I was having a "hard tussle." No, no; everything must be bright to them.

This was a point of honor, for every member of the family was working hard except, of course, my little brother, who was then a child, and we were telling each other only all the bright things. Besides this, no man would whine and give up; he would die first.

There was no servant in our family, and several dollars per week were earned by "the mother" by binding shoes after her daily work was done. Father was also hard at work in the factory. And could I complain?

PROMOTION.

My kind employer, John Hay—peace to his ashes!—soon relieved me of the undue strain, for he needed some one to make out bills and keep his accounts, and, finding that I could write a plain schoolboy hand and could "cipher," I became his only clerk. But still I had to work hard upstairs in the factory, for the clerking took but little time.

THE BLESSING OF POVERTY.

You know how people moan about poverty as being a great evil, and it seems to be accepted that if people had only plenty of money and were rich, they would be happy and more useful, and get more out of life.

As a rule, there is more genuine satisfaction, a truer life, and more obtained from life in the humble cottages of the poor than in the palaces of the rich. I always pity the sons and daughters of rich men who are attended by servants, and have governesses at a later age, but am glad to remember that they do not know what they have missed.

They have kind fathers and mothers, too, and think that they enjoy the sweetness of these blessings to the fullest, but this they can not do, for the poor boy who has in father a constant companion, tutor, and model, and in his mother—the holy name—his nurse, teacher, guardian angel, saint, all in one, has a richer, more precious fortune in life than any rich man's son who is not so favored can possibly know, and compared with which all other fortunes count for little.

It is because I know how sweet and happy and pure the home of honest poverty is, how free from perplexing care, from social envies and emulations, how loving and how united its members may be in the common interest of supporting the family, that I sympathize with the rich man's boy and congratulate the poor man's boy; and it is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent, self-reliant men have always sprung and always must spring.

If you will read the list of the "Immortals who were not born to die" you will find that most of them have been born to the precious heritage of poverty.

It seems nowadays a matter of universal desire that poverty should be abolished. We should be quite willing to abolish luxury, but to abolish honest, industrious, self-denying poverty would be to destroy the soil upon which mankind produces the virtues which enable our race to reach a still higher civilization than it now possesses.

HE BECOMES A MESSENGER BOY.

I come now to the third step in my apprenticeship, for I had already taken two, as you see, the "cotton factory" and then the "bobbin factory," and with the third—the third time is the chance, you know—deliverance came. I obtained a situation as messenger boy in the telegraph office of Pittsburg when I was 14. Here I entered a new world.

Amid books, newspapers, pencils, pen and ink, writing pads, a clean office, bright windows, and a literary atmosphere, I was the happiest boy alive.

My only dread was that I should some day be dismissed because I did not know the city; for it is necessary that a messenger boy should know all the firms and addresses of men who are in the habit of receiving telegrams. But I was a stranger in Pittsburg. However, I made up my mind that I would learn to repeat successively each business house in the principal streets, and was soon able to shut my eyes and begin at one side of Wood street and call every firm to the bottom. Before long I was able to do this with the business streets generally. My mind was then at rest upon that point.

HE LEARNS TO TELEGRAPH.

Of course every ambitious messenger boy wants to become an operator, and before the operators arrived in the early mornings the boys slipped up to the instruments and practiced. This I did, and was soon able to talk to the boys in the other offices along the line, who were also practicing.

One morning I heard Philadelphia calling Pittsburg and giving the signal "Death message." Great attention was then paid to "death messages," and I thought I ought to try to take this one. I answered and did so, and went off and delivered it before the operator came. After that the operators sometimes used to ask me to work for them.

Having a sensitive ear for sound, I soon learned to take messages by the ear, which was then very uncommon. I think only two persons in the United States could do it. Now every operator takes by ear, so easy it is to follow and do what any other boy can—if you only have to. This brought me into notice, and finally I became an operator and received the—to me—enormous recompense of $25 per month—$300 a year.

BEGINS FOR HIMSELF.

This was a fortune; the very sum that I had fixed when I was a factory worker as the fortune I wished to possess, because the family could live on $300 a year

and be almost or quite independent. Here it was at last. But I was soon to be in receipt of extra compensation for extra work.

The six newspapers of Pittsburg received telegraphic news in common. Six copies of each dispatch were made by a gentleman who received $6 per week for the work, and he offered me a gold dollar every week if I would do it, of which I was very glad indeed, because I always liked to work with news and scribble for newspapers.

The reporters came to a room every evening for the news which I had prepared, and this brought me into most pleasant intercourse with these clever fellows; and besides I got $1 a week as pocket money, for this was not considered family revenue by me.

I think this last step of doing something beyond one's task is fully entitled to be considered "business." The other revenue, you see, was just salary obtained for regular work, but here was a "little business operation" upon my own account, and I was very proud, indeed, of my gold dollar every week.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, shortly after this, was completed to Pittsburg, and that genius, Thomas A. Scott, was its superintendent. He came to the telegraph office to talk to his chief, the general superintendent, at Altoona, and I became known to him in this way.

OFFICIAL CLERK.

When that great railway system put up a wire of its own, he asked me to be his "clerk and operator." So I left the telegraph office—in which there is great danger that a young man may be permanently buried, as it were—and became connected with the railways.

The new appointment was accompanied by a—to me—tremendous increase of salary. It jumped from $25 to $35 per month. Mr. Scott was then receiving $125 per month, and I used to wonder what on earth he could do with so much money.

I remained for thirteen years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was at last superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the road, successor to Mr. Scott, who had in the meantime risen to the office of vice-president of the company.

HIS FIRST BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

One day Mr. Scott, who was the kindest of men, and had taken a great fancy for me, asked if I had or could find $500 to invest.

Here the business instinct came into play. I felt that as the door was opened for a business investment with my chief, it would be willful flying in the face of Providence if I did not jump at it, so I answered promptly:

"Yes, sir; I think I can."

"Very well," he said, "get it. A man has just died who owns 10 shares in the Adams Express Company, which I want you to buy. It will cost you $60 per share, and I can help you with a little balance if you can not raise it all."

Here was a queer position. The available assets of the whole family were not $500. But there was one member of the family whose ability, pluck, and resource never failed us, and I felt sure the money could be raised somehow or other by my mother.

Indeed, had Mr. Scott known our position he would have advanced it himself; but the last thing in the world the proud Scot will do is to reveal his poverty and rely upon others. The family had managed by this time to purchase a small house and paid for it in order to save rent. My recollection is that it was worth $800.

The matter was laid before the council of three that night and the oracle spoke. "Must be done. Mortgage our house. I will take the steamer in the morning for Ohio and see uncle and ask him to arrange it. I am sure he can." This was done. Of course her visit was successful. Where did she ever fail?

The money was procured; paid over; 10 shares of Adams Express Company stock was mine, but no one knew our little home had been mortgaged "to give our boy a start."

Adams Express stock then paid monthly dividends of 1 per cent, and the first check for $10 arrived. I can see it now, and I well remember the signature of "J. C. Babcock, cashier," who wrote a big "John Hancock" hand.

The next day being Sunday, we boys—myself and ever-constant companions—took our usual Sunday afternoon stroll in the country, and sitting down in the woods I showed them this check, saying, "Eureka! We have found it."

HE BECOMES A CAPITALIST.

Here was something new to all of us, for none of us had ever received anything but from toil. A return from capital was something strange and new. How money could make money, how, without any attention from me, this mysterious golden visitor should come, led to much speculation upon the part of the young fellows, and I was for the first time hailed as a "capitalist."

You see I was beginning to serve my apprenticeship as a business man in a satisfactory manner.

A very important incident in my life occurred when, one day in a train, a nice, farmer-looking gentleman approached me, saying that the conductor had told him that I was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he should like to show me something. He pulled from a small green bag the model of the first sleeping car. This was Mr. Woodruff, the inventor.

Its value struck me like a flash. I asked him to come to Altoona the following week, and he did so.

Mr. Scott, with his usual quickness, grasped the idea. A contract was made with Mr. Woodruff to put two trial cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Before leaving Altoona Mr. Woodruff came and offered me an interest in the venture, which I promptly accepted. But how I was to make my payments rather troubled me, for the cars were to be paid for in monthly installments after delivery, and my first monthly payment was to be $217.50.

"YOU ARE ALL RIGHT."

I had not the money, and I did not see any way of getting it. But I finally decided to visit the local banker and ask him for a loan, pledging myself to repay at the rate of $15 per month. He promptly granted it. Never shall I forget his putting his arms over my shoulder, saying, "Oh, yes, Andy; you are all right."

I then and there signed my first note. Proud day this, and surely, now, no one will dispute that I was becoming a "business man." I had signed my first note, and, more important of all—for any fellow can sign a note—I had found a banker willing to take it as "good."

My subsequent payments were made by the receipts from the sleeping cars, and I really made my first considerable sum from the investment in the Woodruff Sleeping Car Company, which was afterwards absorbed by Mr. Pullman—a remarkable man who is now known all over the world.

Shortly after this I was appointed superintendent of the Pittsburg division, and returned to my dear home—smoky Pittsburg. Wooden bridges were then used exclusively upon the railways, and the Pennsylvania Railroad was experimenting with a bridge built of cast iron. I saw the wooden bridges would not do for the future and organized a company in Pittsburg to build iron bridges.

BEGINNING AS A MANUFACTURER.

Here again I had recourse to the bank, because my share of the capital was $1,250 and I had not the money; but the bank lent it to me, and we began the Keystone Bridge Works, which proved a great success. This company built the first great bridge over the Ohio River, 300 feet span, and has built many of the most important structures since.

This was my beginning in manufacturing, and from that start all our other works have grown, the profits of the one works building the other. My "apprenticeship" as a business man soon ended, for I resigned my position as an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to give exclusive attention to business.

I was no longer merely an official working for others upon a salary, but a full-fledged business man working upon my own account.

BE YOUR OWN MASTER.

I never was quite reconciled to working for other people. At the most, the railway officer has to look forward to the enjoyment of a stated salary, and he has a great many people to please. Even if he gets to be president he has sometimes a board of directors who can not know what is best to be done: and even if this board be satisfied, he has a board of stockholders to criticise him, and as the property is not his own he can not manage it as he pleases.

I always liked the idea of being my own master, of manufacturing something, and giving employment to many men. There is only one thing to think of, manufacturing, if you are a Pittsburger, for Pittsburg even then had asserted her

supremacy as the "Iron City," the leading iron and steel manufacturing city in America.

So my indispensable and clever partners, who had been my boy companions, I am delighted to say—some of the very boys who had met in the grove to wonder at the $10 check—began business and still continue extending it, to meet the ever-growing and ever-changing wants of our most progressive country year after year.

MUST CONTINUE TO GROW.

Always we are hoping that we need expand no further; yet ever we are finding that to stop expanding would be to fall behind, and even to-day the successive improvements and inventions follow each other so rapidly that we see just as much yet to be done as ever.

When the manufacturer of steel ceases to grow he begins to decay, so we must keep on extending. The result of all these developments is that 3 pounds of finished steel are now bought in Pittsburg for 2 cents, which is cheaper than anywhere else on the earth, and that our country has become the greatest producer of iron in the world.

And so ends the story of my apprenticeship and graduating as a business man, which it has given me great pleasure to tell the readers of the Youth's Companion. * * *

Good-by, my young friends.

Always yours, ANDREW CARNEGIE.

It is to be regretted that there is so great difficulty in making an accurate statement of the large amount of moneys he has given. According to an authorized list published in the spring of 1902, the total of his donations is $67,212,923. Mr. Carnegie has changed his method of giving. Instead of continuing to give away large sums to single cities, he has adopted the plan of giving away amounts much smaller in size and then increasing the number of recipients accordingly. In the history of Mr. Carnegie's gifts it will be found that he is careful of the conditions likely to assure the continuation of care and provision after generations pass away. The following is the recapitulation of Mr. Carnegie's gifts, according to the list referred to. In some cases Mr. Carnegie may not remember what was given, or makes no statement, because the entire amount of the gifts has not been decided:

Canada	$876,500
Cuba	252,000
England	420,000
Ireland	65,500
Scotland	13,078,750
United States	52,270,173
Miscellaneous gifts, Great Britain	250,000
Grand total	67,212,923

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

The Carnegie Institution has been recently formed as a result of the benefaction of $10,000,000 by Mr. Carnegie. To the trustees designated to receive and administer this benefaction Mr. Carnegie said, when they came together:

I beg to thank you deeply for so promptly, so cordially aiding me by acceptance of the trusteeship. A note from the President congratulates me upon the high character—indeed. I may say the extraordinary character—of the trustees. Such are his words. I believe his estimate has been generally approved throughout the wide boundaries of the United States. My thought was to fulfill the expressed wish of Washington by establishing a university here, but a study of the question forced me to the conclusion that under the present conditions were Washington still alive, with his finely balanced judgment, he would decide that, in our generation at least, such a use of wealth would not be the best. One of the most serious objections, and one which I could not overcome, was that another university might tend to weaken the existing universities. My desire was to cooperate with

all educational institutions and to establish what would be a source of strength and not of weakness to them, and the idea of a Washington university or anything of a memorial character was, therefore, abandoned.

The greatness of the gift, the high aims of its donor, and the eminent character of the trustees have served to create in the public mind the greatest expectations as a result of this gift. The board of trustees, organized in Washington under the general law of incorporation, has elected as president the eminent Daniel C. Gilman, LL. D., whose experience at Yale and Oakland, as well as his membership of important educational bodies, testifies to his efficiency, as does his long time of service as president of Johns Hopkins University. His service at Johns Hopkins in administering the great trust there confided in him enabled him not only to meet the public demand in furnishing college instruction, but to develop a postgraduate university which took rank among the first in the country.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

John D. Rockefeller was born in Richford, Tioga County, N. Y., July 3, 1839. In 1853 his family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where, at the age of 14, he united with the Erie Street Baptist Church. The family, the school, and the church were the centers in which his character was formed. In his home prudence and economy prevailed; the Christian virtues were cultivated. Time was not wasted. At 9 years of age he was raising turkeys and loaning the money at 7 per cent. The alertness of his life began to be developed. In the church he was careful to attend the services not only upon the Sabbath, but midweek also, and he sought to stimulate others to fulfill religious obligations, especially to pay off a church debt. In school he came under the influence of such teachers as Miss Chamberlain (afterwards Mrs. Lyon), Prof. E. White, Prof. Andrew Freese, teacher and superintendent. With these teachers the unfolding of his character became indicative of his future career. Finding that his circumstances demanded his leaving school before the high-school course was finished, he found difficulty in securing the employment desired, and so anxious was he to have an opportunity for work that he engaged with Messrs. Hewitt & Tuttle without the assurance of a definite amount of pay, but only that he had an opportunity to try. He accomplished the tasks assigned him so well that he received some $4 per week for the time employed. The next year he won a reward of $25 per month, and at the end of fifteen months was given the position of bookkeeper and cashier at $500 per year. Before he was 19 he had decided to undertake business for himself, and, with a few hundred dollars of his own, aided with $1,000 loaned by his father, for which he paid 10 per cent, he launched out, trusting to his industry, his energy, and Divine favor. He enjoyed no advantages but those afforded to like effort in the same community. Before he had begun to control capital largely he needed a small loan, which the banker, Mr. T. P. Handy, accorded him in his confidence of what he had already done and on the promise he gave. He met his obligations faithfully and adopted the habit of living within his income. Nothing was allowed to come within his observation which he did not question for some lesson for himself. He early found out that what he was to be must come out of his own ability and attainments and opportunities afforded him. His qualities were early manifested; he discriminated between the real and the false. He early became superintendent of his church Sunday school and remained in that responsibility thirty years. His fondness for children was very manifest. His own experience had taught him how it might be used.

It is unfortunate that there is no more in literature to indicate more of the growth of his mind and of his methods of business and principles which he has adopted. He early began to appreciate the efforts to secure cheap lighting—

illumination. Crude petroleum was offensive to the smell. He saw what was needed, and out of his school chemistry he was aided in devising methods of purifying the crude oil, saying to one of his teachers, "I think I can relieve this substance of its offensive smell." His efforts were successful. Whale oil was disappearing from the market; the new substance was soon widely demanded by the trade; fabulous results followed his efforts.

At the age of 25 Mr. Rockefeller married the daughter of H. B. and Maria Spelman. Miss Laura C. Spelman, with whom he had become acquainted in school as a girl of excellent sense and refinement and marked scholarship, with like home training as himself.

As his income increased he began to use it according to the fundamental principles upon which his character was based. At first his benefactions were limited to his church denomination, but later his gifts have been freely bestowed outside of his church limits in aid of worthy objects. His methods of giving may be said to be discriminating. In order to quicken the gifts of others, he often promised a half of what was called for if others would give the other half. In this way he has added greatly to the benefactions for different objects. No effort is made here to trace the variety of his gifts. There has been a natural recognition of relations. A worthy teacher who married a minister receives unannounced annual gifts together with a house for her residence. In a multitude of unseen ways like these has his aid been bestowed on worthy objects. Unostentatiously he pays the expenses of a reunion of his school associates. Mr. J. G. W. Coles, president of the chamber of commerce, when announcing Mr. Rockefeller's gift to the city of Cleveland, remarks: "His modesty is equal to his liberality, and he is not here to share with us this celebration. The streams of his benevolence flow largely in hidden channels, unseen and unknown to men, but when he founds a university in Chicago, or gives a beautiful park to Cleveland, with native forests and shady groves, rocky ravines, sloping hillsides and level valleys, cascades and running brooks and still pools of water, close by our homes, open and easy of access to all of our people, such things can not be hid. They belong to the public and history, and the gift itself is for the people and for posterity."

A considerable number of citizens afterwards called at the Rockefeller residence, and in response to their expressions of gratitude Mr. Rockefeller said: "This is our centennial year. The city of Cleveland has grown to great proportions and has prosperity far beyond any of our anticipations. What will be said by those who come after us when, one hundred years hence, this city celebrates its second anniversary and reference is made to you and to me? Will it be said that this or that man had accumulated great treasures? No; all that will be forgotten. The question will be, What did we do with our treasures? Did we or did we not use them to help our fellow-men? This will be forever remembered."

He has appeared to discover the possibilities of Chicago as a great center of civilization in need of a great university to lift its interests. He is said to have reached the amount of $15,000,000 in his gifts to that institution. Among other benefactions may be mentioned his gifts of $200,000 to medical research; at one time to Brown University, $500,000, besides smaller sums; Mount Holyoke College, $50,000 for a hall of residence and $2,000 for a skating rink; Granville University, $200,000; Vassar College, for general endowment, $25,000; for a building for recreation, $100,000; for Strong Hall, $35,000; for Davidson House, $110,000, besides several thousand dollars for sundry objects connected with the college; for Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, which bears the name of his wife's father, nearly $285,000, and during the last year a loan of over $94,000; Barnard College, $250,000; Columbia University, $100,000; Horace Mann School, $50,000; Tuskegee, $10,000; Rochester, $100,000; Newton Theological Seminary, $150,000; Des Moines, $50,000; Wellesley, $100,000; and in aid of education in the South recently, $1,000,000.

It is of interest that the training of the family is yielding results like those displayed in his own character. His son, a graduate of Brown University, is already walking in the ways of his father, and the whole house enlists in the plan of benefactions which he is working out and which is promising more than is already accomplished.

PETER COOPER.

Peter Cooper was born in the city of New York February 12, 1791. His checkered fortune is well worthy of study. His school privileges were limited, but every opportunity was carefully improved. Before his seventeenth year he had tried his hand at various pursuits, when he was able to attend school at half-day sessions for about a year. His investments in Baltimore began in 1830, when he built the locomotive engine called the "Tom Thumb," which was followed later by the construction of the "Best Friend," sometimes called the first built in the United States for actual service. He contributed especially to the laying of the Atlantic cable.

At an early period after his success in business was assured, Mr. Cooper conceived the idea which eventually gave to the world the Cooper Institute, destined "to be forever devoted to the advancement of science and art in their application to the varied and useful purposes of life." Under this general description there were developed rare opportunities for skillful instruction. The institution was a new departure in education.

CHARLES PRATT.

The Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, has won wide attention for furnishing an all-round education, giving instruction in letters and industry, both practical and theoretical. Its founder, Charles Pratt, was born at Watertown, Mass., October 2, 1830. His father, a native of Malden, a skilled and successful cabinetmaker and influential citizen, was unable to furnish his son more than an ordinary opportunity. From boyhood he won his way by skillful and faithful attention to his opportunities. His motto was, "Waste neither time nor money." Fortune favored his plans and investments, and he found many ways to be of service to others, who, like himself, were making their own fortunes. He put on the market the Astral oil and is said to have made good terms with the Rockefellers.

His deep interest in education was early manifested, and he became one of the trustees of the Adelphi Academy, and for a time president of its board. His gifts altogether to the Adelphi are put down at $200,000; existing institutions, however, did not answer to the immediate demand of his mind, and he began the studying out of opportunities which would satisfy his judgment. The Cooper Union seemed to be his model, but his studies included opportunities in Europe and in this country, and resulted in the institute, which is acknowledged to have adaptations specially meeting the public want, and furnishing a study well worthy of the attention of educators and those who are giving money for the establishment of institutions of their own.

Mr. Pratt arranged by law for the continuance of the administration in his own family, as well as for the support of its administration from his fortune.

CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERTS.

Christopher R. Roberts, a successful merchant in New York City, was conscientiously disposed to give a percentage of his income to beneficence. How many students he aided in the preparation for the ministry it was never possible to ascertain exactly; one young man is known to have been the one hundred and twenty-fifth of the group that received his aid. Mr. Roberts's efforts to establish

an institution in behalf of the South at Lookout Mountain did not succeed, but his effort in behalf of education in Turkey resulted in establishing Roberts College. This college is the controlling influence in shaping the new civilization at this gateway for the dissemination of instruction throughout Asia.

CECIL RHODES.

The will of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, an Englishman, a resident of South Africa, illustrates the possibilities of these benefactions. It is said to distribute $70,000,000. It is believed to insure from its conditions a great international result. It provides for scholarships at Oxford, England, for a residence of English-speaking students. It provides for American students $1,500 per year for three years. In the election of a student to one of these scholarships regard is had, first, to his literary and scholastic attainments; second, to his fondness for or success in many out-door sports, such as cricket, football, and the like; third, the qualifications of manhood, such as truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindliness, unselfishness, and fellowship; fourth, his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and instincts to lead and take an interest in his schoolmates, for these latter attributes will likely in future life guide him to esteem the performance of public duties as his highest aim.

CHAPTER XXX.

MISCELLANEOUS EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

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EDUCATION IN AMERICA.

[Inaugural address delivered August 1, 1903, by Hon. Joseph Choate, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, at the opening of the Oxford University course of summer lectures.]

In responding to the flattering invitation of the vice-chancellor to open this course of summer lectures by an inaugural address, it was with no presumption on my part that I could say anything that would instruct the instructors or educate the educators. He would be a vain man indeed who would dare to come to Oxford with any such idea as that. The only service that I can render is to open the way for those public-spirited and self-denying teachers who for the coming month will guide your studies by unfolding the rich stores of their ample learning.

In casting about for a subject—if I required a subject for this occasion—I appealed to the tried experience of the secretary, who kindly suggested that as the principal course of the season was to be upon the Middle Ages, I should take that vast subject for my theme. But America has no place in the Middle Ages. I see by the programme that the year 1485 is assigned as the terminus of that period of modified darkness, but surely there must be a mistake of seven years, for Columbus did not discover America till 1492. Then it was that there was a new creation—a new adjustment of the little world which we inhabit. Up to that time one-half of the earth was still waste and void. It had been lost since the beginning of time. It was buried in that darkness which was upon the face of the deep; but the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters and opened the new hemisphere to the yearning eyes of the brave Genoese—and again He said, "Let there be light," and there was light.

But however you may bound the Middle Ages, America contributes nothing to the studies and discussions which await you. I have carefully examined your programme, and find not the remotest allusion to the Western Hemisphere. From ocean to ocean, from the North Pole to the South, it was—except for the barbaric civilization of Mexico and Peru—a trackless wilderness, whose wild inhabitants afforded no lessons for modern society, unless, indeed, it be for that very minute section of it on either side of the water, the mere sportsmen—who do nothing but sport—for they spent their whole lives through the entire Middle Ages in hunting, shooting, fishing, and canoeing. There never was such splendid sport, although nothing ever came of it but mere sport. They were indeed our leisure class, the only leisure class America ever had—dating back to an unknown

antiquity, certainly before the Conquest, perhaps before the flood. Possibly our Pilgrim and Puritan Fathers took warning from their example when they resolved to found a new civil society which should consist, like More's Utopia, of working classes only, and established the Commonwealth on the gospel of hard work, as it continues to this day. And so, perhaps, after all, America in the Middle Ages has contributed something to the sources of modern history.

I will therefore, if you will allow me, confine myself to the very modest endeavor to give you a mere glimpse of education, of universities, and university extension in America, which may suggest to you their relation to the same great things in this country without exposing me to the peril of commenting at all upon matters purely domestic here. A breeze from the West may sometimes be at least refreshing.

For one hundred and thirty years from the great discovery, while England was advancing by leaps and bounds, while Erasmus and Colet and More were doing their momentous work for the revival of learning in England, while Elizabeth's marvelous reign was perfecting the English language and literature, culminating in Shakespeare and Bacon—the whole Western Hemisphere remained undisturbed and undeveloped, except as the boundless enterprise and ambition of Spain invaded its tropical regions, and the energetic rivalry of Jacques Cartier and his successors led them to explore the St. Lawrence as the pioneers of New France.

The first great act of the English colonist after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth in 1620, and the more important Puritan emigration under Endicott and Winthrop in 1628–29 was the first and a very signal example of university extension—the foundation of Harvard College as a nursery of godly ministers for the service of the colonies. The new college was the direct child of Cambridge; the leaders of the colony were Cambridge men, with a very little Oxford leaven, and John Harvard, born in Southwark and baptized in St. Saviour's Church, who gave his name, his library, and the half of his fortune to the new foundation, was a graduate of Emmanuel, the distinctly Puritan college at Cambridge. Its nurture and discipline were all drawn from Cambridge sources, and for the first few decades it was a small counterpart, but in extreme poverty and littleness, of one of the colleges of the ancient university from which it sprang.

While the colonies still formed an integral part of the British Empire, 8 more colleges were founded after the same type, of which Yale, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Columbia still maintain their ascendancy. As their limited and very scanty endowments would permit, these all followed the English types exemplified in Oxford and Cambridge. They rendered great service to the colonies and the Empire by training men, according to the approved classical and scholastic model, for the learned professions and for public life, and adequately answered the very moderate demands of the community for higher education.

It was nearly two centuries from the foundation of Harvard, in 1636, before the inadequacy of the universities to supply the intellectual needs of the world and to lead its advancing movements was suspected, and another generation still before it was fully found out and exposed. So long as they were only expected to furnish for the service of the nation the necessary supply of lawyers, doctors, and ministers, of teachers, scholars, and public men, and to lead and promote the growth of its literature—the old routine, the old curriculum of the colleges and universities embracing Latin, Greek, and mathematics, with a little philosophy, metaphysics, and history, were supposed to constitute the essential elements of the higher education which had sufficed for many generations.

But a new era was at hand. Probably there never has been such a revolution in social and civil life as was produced by the application of steam and electricity to the practical use and service of man, which began in the lifetime of men standing here to-night, and ushered in an epoch of material development and progress

such as the world never witnessed before and which has by no means reached its culmination yet. The growth of the population of the United States from 10,000,000 to 80,000,000, the reduction of a virgin continent to their use, the creation of a vast system of transportation by railroads that occupied every corner and reached every town in the country, the adaptation of all the applied arts to the construction, equipment, and decoration of public and private buildings, the rapid advance of science, the multiplication of inventions, the unparalleled growth of manufactures, and the consequent extension of commerce and trade—all combined to create a new and enlarged civilization which had outgrown the old colleges and universities and threatened to leave them out, or at any rate far behind. This rapid and unbounded material and intellectual progress demanded and employed an amount and variety of education and brain power which neither their numbers, their resources, or their system of training enabled the old universities to furnish. Probably a very small proportion of this mighty work which characterized and marked the nineteenth century had been done or devised by the graduates of our old institutions of learning. While they had been filling the professions, the halls of legislation, the great public offices, the chairs of the teachers and men of letters, the nation had looked for and found a great army of men of brains and men of action to attend to its construction, its transportation, its manufactures, its commerce, and business of every kind.

It was found then that our higher education must be adapted to this startling and violent change in our national life, and that if our colleges and universities would hold their own they must greatly increase their numbers, change their methods, and assume new and closer relations with the people whom they still aspired to instruct and lead.

In the first place, their numbers were multiplied. At the beginning of the century there were only 26 colleges and universities in the whole territory of the United States, and many of these were in an infant and undeveloped state. They are now numbered literally by hundreds, bringing the higher education home to the people everywhere, many of them richly endowed, most of them furnishing to the youth of the surrounding community an adequate and varied training adapted to qualify them for business and for any public or private duty to which they may be called, although it may be far below the standard now set by Harvard or Columbia, Yale or Princeton.

These new colleges were not all on the same model, but afforded a wide choice of courses of study to suit the varied necessities of a greatly diversified community.

With the exception of a few of the older States which were already well provided with them by private means, each State in the Union has, by the use of public funds and lands, created a State university; and it has been the laudable ambition of several of our multimillionaires to create universities by the generous application of portions of their vast fortunes. It has been interesting to see how by this means powerful and most useful institutions of learning could be created all at once, as it were. I mean, of course, in a very few years. Of these, the University of Chicago, founded in 1892, endowed chiefly by the generosity of one man, now numbering over 3,000 students and with an equipment approximating to that of its oldest sisters, is the leading example and compares favorably with the best.

The origin and foundation of the Stanford University, which owes its entire endowment to the lavish generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, is full of pathetic interest. Traveling in Europe, they had the unspeakable misfortune to lose their only child, a youth of great promise, Leland Stanford, jr. Returning to America, they considered how they might best perpetuate his beloved memory, and conceived the noble idea of creating a great university that should bear his name to a distant posterity. They were not much versed in university traditions and had no special knowledge as to how to create an institution of learning. But they

cherished and fostered the happy idea that had come to them. They consulted the best experts that could be found. They visited Harvard and Yale and studied their history and methods, estimated the cost and value of their entire plants, and concluded that by an original investment of $5,000,000 and a further five millions for equipment and maintenance they might bring into existence a school of learning that should rank with the best, and worthy of their highly honorable purpose.

They put their noble design into immediate execution, and on a splendid estate in one of the most beautiful regions of California erected buildings that would be quite worthy of Oxford or of Cambridge, and in a very few years the Stanford University took its place among the valuable seats of learning in the United States, richly endowed and equipped, commanding the services of distinguished professors and instructors, and thronged with many hundreds of students. Not only has it received the liberal amounts originally designed, but Mrs. Stanford, surviving her husband, has actually devoted to it the whole of their vast fortune, and thus they have indeed created a university which will be a lasting monument not to their lost son only but to their own unstinted benevolence.

The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore is another magnificent instance of private endowment and is unique in its character among American universities. It is mainly a post-graduate institution and embraces schools of law, medicine, science, and agriculture, and is a nursery of original research, publishing from time to time the results of researches of professors and students. It has well fulfilled the hopes expressed for it by Mr. Huxley in his splendid address at its opening in 1876.

By far the most signal advance in university extension yet made in America is the latest in date—the creation of the Carnegie Institute of Research at Washington, with an endowment of $10,000,000, to be devoted absolutely to original research. Whoever believes that there is no more truth to be found, no new law of nature to be discovered, may as well join the ranks of those deluded ones who believe that the end of the world is at hand. So long as ideas rule the world this institute will occupy a foremost place among institutions of learning and bring lasting fame to its generous founder.

I ought not to pass from this part of my subject without a reference to the source from which some of our oldest and most prominent universities, like Harvard and Yale and Columbia and Princeton, derive the means of their maintenance and development to enable them to meet their ever-increasing needs and the enlarged demands of the present day. They receive no aid from the public funds; they have been built up and sustained by private contributions, and their increased means of usefulness are chiefly due to the loyalty and gratitude and generous enthusiasm of their own graduates and their friends, which are found to be an unfailing support. It has come to be a common saying that no rich graduate can live or die without giving something to his university.

It goes without saying also that technical, professional, and trade schools of great importance and value and in considerable numbers hold a high place among our modern educational establishments.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology stands at the head of the whole system of technical education in the United States. It is primarily a school of industrial science; at the same time it finds room for the humaner studies. Mr. Mark, whose essay on "Education and industry in the United States" has been published by the board of education, says of it:

> Over and above the engineering courses of various kinds there are courses in architecture, chemistry, biology, physics, geology; and there is a general course for those students who wish to secure an education based upon scientific study and experiment but including a larger amount of philosophical study in history, economics, language, and literature than would be consistent with the technical requirements of other courses.

Lord Bacon says that every man owes a debt to his profession, and many of these technical, commercial, and professional schools in America owe their high character, their great success, and their munificent endowment to the loyalty and zeal of men who, without such advantages, by sheer force of brains and character, have succeeded in their various callings. Every man is naturally proud of the profession, business, or art in which he has himself succeeded, and it is to the eternal honor of many of our captains of industry that they manifest their gratitude by thus smoothing the footsteps to success of those who would follow where they have led.

The Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, the Armour Institute in Chicago, are conspicuous examples of the generous sympathy of successful men with the struggles and necessities of those who come after them.

The founders, Mr. Drexel, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Armour, were very active and prominent men of business. Magnificent success had crowned their own efforts, and each of them determined to leave a memorial that should bear his own name and spread through a wide circle the benefits of his great fortune. Nothing is more natural than that the founders of such institutions should desire to attach their own names to them, and so enjoy a certain earthly immortality—a privilege that can not fairly be denied to them. They cherished ideals and aspirations far nobler than the material success which had come to them. One couplet of the Psalm of Life had for them a practical meaning:

> Lives of great men all remind us
> We can make our lives sublime,
> *And departing leave behind us*
> *Footprints on the sands of time.*

There are no more enduring memorials than these "footprints on the sands of time." It was a "footprint on the sand" that, by the aid of the magic touch of De Foe's genius, has immortalized the name of a naked savage on a desert island; and geologists tell us that the surface of the earth is marked with "footprints on the sand" that have lasted for countless ages, and are to-day as distinct and clear as when they were first implanted. What better footprints, what nobler memorial can any man leave behind him to give his name to one of these new creations which shall carry the light of knowledge to the youth of distant generations?[a]

You will perfectly well understand that our older universities began as single colleges, devoted to a strictly academic course; but as time went on there grew up about them and under their government professional schools, each with its own and separate special faculty, of which the president of the university was the head. Taking Harvard only as an example, it has its schools of divinity, medicine, and law, each distinct from and independent of the old academic department, Harvard College proper. For admission to each of them something equivalent to a degree of bachelor of arts already obtained is in general required. So widespread is the repute of these schools that students resort to them from all parts of the country, bearing the diplomas of the most approved colleges, and we now hear that certain eminent English jurists are advising their sons to go over to the Harvard law school as the best foundation for legal studies.

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[a] Since this address was delivered Columbia University in New York has announced the remarkable gift by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer of $1,000,000 to establish a school of journalism, with a promise of an additional million when its success has been tested and proved—a notable example of what I have said as to the sympathy of successful men with the profession or business by which they have risen. Mr. Pulitzer himself is a striking instance of a man, who, by sheer dint of his own personality, brains, and energy, has made his way, up from the very lowest round of the ladder to a very conspicuous place among journalists. His foundation is intended and is well calculated to raise the average standard of ability, morals, and manners in the profession from which his great fortune has come to him.

Harvard also maintains under the supervision of its faculty of arts and sciences a scientific school crowded with students, upon whom, after a full course of study, it confers the degree of bachelor of science. It also maintains under the same supervision a graduate school, which is yearly growing in strength and importance, and is already one of the most interesting departments of the university. It provides advanced courses of study for the graduates of Harvard and other approved colleges, and enables them to qualify for the higher degrees in arts, science, and philosophy.

Thus have we endeavored to accomplish the first and not the least important part of our university extension by increasing the number of our schools of learning and enlarging and varying the branches of knowledge and instruction to which they are generally or specially devoted.

No adequate idea can be formed of the importance and utility of this enlarged system of universities, colleges, and professional and technical schools without a knowledge of the broad and firm foundation on which they rest—the common schools of the United States, which from the beginning have been the peculiar care of the people.

It is not too much to say in this regard that education has been the chief industry of the nation. The constitution of the State of New York declares that the legislature must provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools wherein all the children of the State may be educated. And this is but a single application of the general policy that each State owes to all of its children of both sexes, an education at the public expense up to the point at which they may be able to sustain themselves in the struggle of life. Without this it was deemed that our institutions, resting as they do upon universal suffrage, could not be safe or enduring. According as the condition in life of its parents permits, every child may, without expense to them, pass through the successive grades of primary, grammar, and high schools, and be prepared not merely for its narrow vocation in life, but also for the discharge of that public duty which the possession of the suffrage involves.

Of course only a small proportion of the children of the State can avail themselves of the full benefit of secondary education provided, and a much smaller percentage can advance to a university training; but, in the aggregate, education is so generally diffused among the people that the average laborer, mechanic, farmer, or clerk knows much more than enough to qualify him for his narrow and peculiar occupation, and can understand and act with some intelligence upon the public questions on which he is called upon to vote. Upon this broad and deep foundation our universities rest; out of it they have grown, and with it they form one entire and coordinated system upon which a government depending wholly upon the sum of public opinion of all its citizens may safely abide.

It is difficult to present the simplest statement of the magnitude of our common school system without seeming to be guilty of gross exaggeration. According to the latest available statistics, the whole number of pupils enrolled exceeds 16,000,000, of whom 15,500,000 are in the primary and grammar schools and 600,000 in the high schools and academies. It was to these common schools that the nation looked, when the universities failed, for the supply of that brain power, energy, and enterprise which the making of the nation demanded. From this great mass the accidents of birth, fortune, and circumstance select the few, about 120,000 in all, who can avail themselves of the college and university training. But the combined intellectual force of the country is in the common schools, and out of it by a process of natural selection have been eliminated the effective genius, talent, and faculty which the exigencies of the age required for the expansion of modern life. To these in chief measure we owe the engineers

the inventors, the mechanicians, the practical scientists, who have directed our material development.

In the same way those who have read that fascinating book, Smiles's Lives of British Engineers, must have been struck with the fact that men who did so much for the making of England for the most part enjoyed but little of the advantage of the higher education, but sprang from the people and seemed, by the mere force of natural faculty, to educate themselves for their great and responsible works. But, school or no school, college or no college, genius will work its way to the front.

A single word more about our common schools, to me always a fascinating subject. Of the teachers, whose numbers amount to about half a million, it is safe to say that much more than two-thirds are women, who here find a field of usefulness and honor which lies at the foundation of our national prosperity and distinction. By general consent the conscience, the sympathy, and the superior patience of women are deemed to qualify them in the highest degree for the wise and tactful instruction of the youth of both sexes. At any rate, with us their general employment as teachers has proved a complete success.

I freely acknowledge my great obligations to the accomplished and faithful women who taught in the common schools of Massachusetts which it was my good fortune to attend. But since that remote day the scientific training of women in the fine art of teaching has advanced in a sort of arithmetical progression in normal schools, in colleges for women which fairly rival in dignity and equipment the best colleges for men, and in such institutions as the College for the Training of Teachers in the city of New York. So that to-day great numbers of women, thoroughly qualified for the service of the State in the common schools and even in higher education, are to be found in all parts of the Union, and they exercise a widespread and powerful influence in elevating, refining, and humanizing the youth of the nation.

But however much we may multiply the number of our seats of learning, we can not adapt them to the demands and exigencies of modern life without a wide and radical departure from the ancient curriculum, which aimed only at qualifying youth to prepare for certain limited professions or to take part in the administration of public affairs. Whatever special calling a man is to follow after leaving the university he ought to start with a generous and liberal education, such as every gentleman should have. But if we want our universities to fill the full measure of their usefulness in the grand action of the world of to-day and to be responsible for the leaders in such great occupations as those of the engineer, the architect, the manufacturer, the merchant, the banker, the railroad president, the journalist, the man of science, and those who apply science to the useful arts on the grand scale upon which those callings are now pursued, can not some system be evolved on a broader scale than that which prevailed in all the universities before this tremendous expansion of modern life began? Can we not attain the desired object of a liberal education upon which we insist for them all without binding them all down to that system of training which once sufficed for candidates for the older professions, for public service, and for the cultivated life of the leisure class? Can not a scheme be devised which will enable every man who enters the university to get the most out of himself, to begin to prepare for the life occupation for which he is best fitted, and to serve the community by the best exercise of the faculties with which he is by nature endowed?

These questions have been answered in the United States by the adoption of the second form of university extension to which I have referred the broadening and expansion of the courses of instruction, and by the introduction of the open door of the human mind into the university curriculum. What is known as the elective system, which was practically unknown fifty years ago, has now, against

great opposition and in the face of inveterate prejudice, been steadily gaining ground, and promises to prevail in our principal seats of learning. President Eliot, who is well entitled to be called the author of this system in the United States, explains it thus:

The state of society at large under freedom is perfectly illustrated by the condition of things in a university where the choice of studies is free and every student is protected and encouraged in developing to the utmost his own gifts and powers. In Harvard University, for example, thousands of students enjoy an almost complete liberty in the selection of their studies, each man being encouraged to select those subjects in which he most easily excels and consequently finds most enjoyment and most profit.

It is not, however, to be supposed that because this wide liberty of choice is allowed to the individual student a less amount of work is required of him; on the contrary, a full and equivalent measure of study is prescribed and exacted as under the old system, and the same degree is given for both.

I would not undertake to judge how far such a system could be adopted with wisdom or success under the totally different social conditions which prevail here, but a glance at the programme of this eleventh summer meeting, prepared by the delegacy for the extension of teaching, would seem to show that it has already made considerable progress, and I believe that at Oxford there is practical freedom of choice for each student, without regard, of course, to degrees or honors.

You must not suspect for one moment that Harvard or any of the other American universities which have adopted the elective system are being converted into technical schools or commercial colleges. Far distant be the day when the first step in that direction shall be taken. On the contrary, they adhere rigidly in their academical course to the orthodox theory that special study for professional or business life should be postponed till a broad and general education has developed the faculties and character, and that only upon such a foundation can education in specialties safely rest. But many men have many gifts and different faculties. They are not all run in one mold or all capable of making the most of themselves by studying the same things. The old classical course is still always open to all who desire to follow it, and is maintained in a high degree of excellence. No preferential tariff is imposed on the humaner courses; an equal amount of duty and performance is exacted from the others, and the modern languages, natural history, science, and the many other studies that have been added to the curriculum are accepted only as equivalents and substitutes for the more ancient requirements.

You are too familiar with the other forms of the university extension, in which the United States have faithfully followed the lead of Oxford and Cambridge, to require me to enlarge upon them.

Chautauqua, with its 10,000 students; the fourth quarter, or the summer term, at the University of Chicago, where academic work goes right on throughout the year (forty-eight weeks) like any other business, drawing students and professors from nearly all the other American universities; the Harvard and Columbia summer schools, each gathering hundreds of students from all parts of the United States and from foreign lands; the splendid and effective work done by the Extension Society, of Philadelphia, are but examples and illustrations of what is going on for the promotion of higher education in many parts of the country.

Among them all the Chautauqua summer assemblage has done more than any other to stimulate and satisfy the desire for knowledge and an earnest purpose to acquire something like a university education among those to whom fortune denied a regular college training. You should read Mr. Herbert B. Adams's account, of which I can only give you an abstract. It is really a university itself in session for the summer months, with schools of English language and literature, of modern languages, of classical languages, of mathematics and science, of

pedagogy, of religious teaching, of music and the fine arts, of expression, of physical education, of domestic science, and of practical arts, instructed by learned professors and by volunteers from the educated men and women of the land, and attended by thousands from every State and from foreign parts. It is really the pioneer of summer schools, having held its regular sessions for nearly thirty years, and has constantly increased in the extent and power of its influence. It lays out courses of home study and reading for four years. "Work begun under competent direction at Chautauqua may be continued at home, by correspondence with the head of the 'school' throughout the year." In very rare cases, after very searching tests and examinations, such work may be rewarded by the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science, which the regents of the University, the highest educational authority of the State of New York, are empowered to confer. The number of local reading circles in all parts of the country inspired and guided from Chautauqua in the last twenty years has been about 10,000, and its total enrollment of readers in that time has been about a quarter of a million. This is really bringing higher education home to the people in earnest. Chautauqua stands for hard study and high thinking, and its votaries are almost entirely the people of plain living. It is hard to measure its influence and power for good. President Roosevelt, who has long been known as a historical lecturer and writer, visited the assemblage in 1899, when he was governor of New York. Welcomed by 10,000 people in the great amphitheater, he said that he came to preach the gospel of intelligent work, that this Chautauqua did not come by chance, that it was the result of years of hard work, and that now there is no institution more fraught with good to the nation than this.

The regents of the University of the State of New York have had great success in promoting extension lectures in connection with the State library at Albany, with the combined aid of traveling libraries, traveling pictures, extension lectures, and State examiners, all working harmoniously and efficiently together under one central guidance at Albany. The library is the great foundation of extension work in New York. To bring books to the people, to teach them what books to read and how to read them, and to bring the best books within their reach, in connection with the living voice of the lecturer, is the cardinal object and means of stimulating the love of study and the thirst for knowledge.

In some of the States, notably in Massachusetts, traveling libraries are hardly needed, and not even a Carnegie library is to be found. In that State, which consists of 350 townships, all but five had, at last accounts, established each for itself a free public library open to the use of all citizens, and maintained at the public expense; but even in such States, what to read and how to read it are still very serious questions, upon which great light ought to be shed by the summer lectures.

Emerson, whose name has been on all tongues lately in connection with the centennial of his birth, and who was one of the greatest readers of his time, and got more out of his reading than almost any other man, laid down some cardinal rules for his own selection of books.

> Be sure [he says] to read no mean books. Shun the spawn of the press on the gossip of the hour. Do not read what you shall learn without asking in the street and the train. The scholar knows that the famed books contain first and last the best thoughts and facts. In the best circles is the best information.

"The three practical rules," he says, "which I have to offer are: 1. Never read any book which is not a year old. 2. Never read any but famed books. 3. Never read any but what you like." Thus out of tens of thousands of books that issue from the press every year, he would let the world first winnow for him the chaff from the wheat, and from the hundreds of good books that were so eliminated he would have each student select for himself what his own necessities and his own

taste required. At all events, one of the greatest services which your lecturers can render is to guide you in the choice of the books in your selected course.

But enough of our American methods. By substantially the same means the two countries are pursuing the same end of popularizing the higher education, of bringing it home to the people, and securing its benefits not only to those whom fortune or circumstance enables to spend four years at the university, but to that vastly greater number whose thirst for knowledge and desire to make their working lives more useful and more happy lead them to seek and avail themselves of the great privileges which the various methods of the university extension supply. To continue in after life the delights and profit of those studies which the great majority of university men leave behind them when they take their degrees, to extend them in generous measure to the less fortunate, who have had to enter upon the struggle of life without them, and to apply the systematic methods of college training to many general and popular subjects, for which no place is found in the established curriculum, are the three great objects which these and other summer courses of lectures and reading have successfully attained.

To come for these high purposes to Oxford, this most ancient seat of education known to the English race, about whose venerable halls and libraries, quadrangles and walks, cluster all the history, traditions, and memories of many centuries of learning and study, whose very air is redolent of knowledge and wisdom, seems to me to be the highest reward and privilege of the earnest seeker after truth.

One supreme advantage you enjoy, which will make the month you spend here more rich and profitable than a whole year to the ordinary university student. He who comes here because he is sent, because it is the fashion to come, because his parents know not what else to do with him in the four years which separate youth and manhood, carries away, I fear, very little to show for his time. But you who are in dead earnest, who come because you can not stay away, and with the firm resolve to make the most of the opportunity, will go home bearing your sheaves with you and fruits of study which will enrich and gladden all your days.

Upon one thing I must especially congratulate you—the presence of women on an absolutely equal footing in attendance upon all the courses that are offered here. Here in conservative Oxford, and in the summer school of Harvard, which on other occasions equally ignores the idea of coeducation, these men and women, earnest and ardent seekers after truth, sit on the same benches, hear the same lectures, pursue the same studies, and live the same lives while this ideal month lasts. The young daughter of Somerville or Girton, of Radcliffe or Barnard, who is in search of more light and the higher life, finds here her full and equal opportunity.

And this brings me to the last point I wish to make, that these summer meetings are not only an opening of the doors of the university to those who have been shut out, not merely an exchange of learning between different universities and colleges and schools, but they constitute a real international exchange of knowledge and opportunity. I see in this audience visitors from all the continental nations, all bound on the same glorious errand, and, what I rejoice in still more, men and women from my own country who, having acquired what our own universities had to give, have crossed the seas for the sole purpose of spending a month in this congenial company, in these sympathetic and inspiring surroundings, in this Oxford, the historic and perpetual home of the scholar.

It is such intercourse as this—the exchange of ideas, of sentiments, of hopes and aspirations—that will be of priceless benefit to both countries. Cecil Rhodes, that great Englishman—"great empire builder," as the Times calls him: great citizen of the world, as I prefer to call him, for so his will attests him—with the most comprehensive and exalted view of the unity of the race to which he belonged, has provided that henceforth forever there shall at all times be at Oxford 100 American youth, selected from all the States, here to receive and

enjoy and to carry home the best fruits of her nurture and instruction which this ancient nursery of scholars and wise men has to bestow. We shall try to give you our very best—picked men on whom no opportunity will be wasted, men who will be ambitious to win your highest honors and rewards—and I am sure they will carry home with them what is of more value than all that—a better knowledge of our own country and of yours, a better understanding of the relations which should exist between them, a more generous sympathy of race with all who speak the English tongue.

And now will not some rich American—there are plenty of them who could do it without feeling it; I could name scores of them—will not some broad-minded and patriotic American respond to Mr. Rhodes's challenge, and in his lifetime, now, straightway, make a similar and equal provision for 100 young Britons—English, Scotch, and Irish—to be maintained at all times at such universities in the United States as they may select, the best men you can give us, who would study England from the American point of view, while they are studying America from the English point of view, and learn that the two peoples, in spite of their different methods and usages, are very much alike and in pursuit of the same ends and objects?

I know both peoples pretty well now, but I do not know which country or which set of young men would be the greater gainer by the exchange. I am sure that it would put an end forever to that provincial spirit which still lingers on both sides, and especially among the young men of both sides, and would establish an endless chain of intercourse and sympathy which it would be to the perpetual interest of both countries to preserve.

What I mean by the provincial spirit which still exists among the young men of both countries is that national prejudice born of intense love of country which refuses to see or believe that anything can be done quite as well abroad as it is at home, and which looks with condescension and patronage upon the best efforts and achievements of other nations. This prejudice, though traceable to a very noble motive, does certainly stand in the way of the highest national development, and I know of no cure for it so effectual as would be the constant interchange of students in large numbers between the great universities of the two nations, and if the movement lately inaugurated for a more intimate relation and interchange of ideas and students between the universities of English-speaking countries is to proceed in earnest, the universities of the United States must not be left out.

In a matter so vital and far-reaching as education, on which the supreme interests of both nations so absolutely depend, England and the United States can not stand apart. They must each study the methods, motives, and results of the systems pursued by the other, and in a spirit of generous rivalry strive each to promote the moral, intellectual, and spiritual welfare of its own people, being sure that in so doing they will best advance the cause of civilization and cooperate for the general welfare of mankind. I know of no more notable compliment ever paid by one to the other than when your board of education published last year, for the information of the British public, in its special reports on educational subjects, those two great volumes upon education in the United States—so expressive of the sympathy and interest of this kindred people in all our experiments, mistakes, and successes—and you may be sure that all the friends of education in America, including every intelligent and public-spirited citizen, are watching with equal sympathy and attention the great work which is being done here in the same direction.

If the moral courage and intellectual achievements of the English race the world over are to keep in advance, or even to keep pace with its material and industrial progress, it can only be done by maintaining at its highest level the standard of education on both sides of the water, and especially by extending the higher education as broadly as possible among the men and women of both countries. And

so I say, let us stand together and learn from each other and help each other all that we can.

As Mr. Lowell well said: "The measure of a nation's true success is the amount it has contributed to the thought, the moral energy, the intellectual happiness, the spiritual hope, and consolation of mankind."

The more strenuously we contend for that success the stronger and warmer will be our friendship, our sympathy, and our mutual confidence and respect.

A GOOD URBAN SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

[The following article by Charles W. Eliot, LL. D., President of Harvard University, was originally delivered as an address before the Public Education Association of Philadelphia in January, 1904. It was revised by President Eliot for publication in Volume LVI, No. 2882, of the Independent, from which it is here reprinted.—EDITOR.]

The subject assigned to me is the most important educational subject now under discussion before the American people; because the people are coming to live in cities, and the urban schools will henceforth educate a large proportion of American children. The problem is how to manage well the public schools of a great city. In what I have to say I shall confine myself to things which have actually been done in our country. I propose to report how a good urban school system might be planned, organized, and carried on, because experience already shows what the elements of a good system are, and how they may be successfully combined and carried into practice. I propose to stick close to facts already established.

The fundamental question is the constitution of the school board. How should a board of education be constituted? In general, the school committee or board of education in American cities to-day is the outgrowth of conditions which existed when the cities were small towns. The small-town method, of course, fails to work well, as is perfectly natural.

Let us then start with the question of how many persons should the board of education consist? In the first place, it should unquestionably be a small number. To my thinking the perfect number is 7. Let me use an actual case in illustration, for I want to deal with facts—with things achieved. I have belonged for thirty-five years to the oldest educational board in this country, the prime governing board of Harvard University. It is called "The President and Fellows of Harvard College." It consists of 7 men; and I believe I am justified in saying that its achievements commend it as a safe example to follow. It has had more than two hundred and fifty years of successful experience, and the results of its labors are in plain sight. It is better to have an odd number of members, because, as a rule, the deciding number is larger by one when the number of members is odd. A satisfactory board can undoubtedly be made up of 7, 9, or 11 men; because we already see good boards organized with those numbers. Seven is ideal, because 7 men can sit around a small table and talk business in a conversational manner. They can talk together in a quick, simple, direct way, with absolutely no oratory, and no talking to the gallery or to reporters—just plain business talk, with specific proposals in view, and under the guidance of a chairman who knows the business and urges it on.

How should this small board be selected? There may be cities in which appointment would be safer than election, because the method of election has long been used with bad results; but I should say that, in general, slow replacement by election at large had proved to be the safest and most acceptable method. We have had various experiences on this subject in our country; but out of them all has emerged this best way—election at large, one member at a time or two at a time,

and each member reeligible once, but not more. If we imagine a board of 7 men in a city where municipal elections take place every year, one member will be chosen every year, and each man will serve seven years and be reeligible for another term of seven years, making fourteen years of continuous service. Then should come a break in the member's service. The break is expedient, however much the city wishes to reelect a man whose services have been very valuable. The majority of the members every year should be men of experience in the business of the board; and that result will be secured by the long term of service. It may be desirable to reelect a man for a third term; but there should be a break of at least one year before he is so reelected.

What sort of men should be members of this board? There should be no salary. The time and labor of the members are to be given freely to the children and the city. Clearly then only men of public spirit should be chosen. Public spirit is the very first qualification for membership in a board of education; and the next qualification is judgment, or good sense. How can this quality be secured? It can be secured by selecting only men who have been distinctly successful each in his own walk of life. Success in whatever honorable business a man has undertaken is evidence that there is good quality in the man. Next he must have some appreciation of the importance of the office to which he has been elected, some conception of the magnitude of the task, and of the far-reaching effects of the service he can render. This ordinarily means—there will, of course, be exceptions—that he must have children or grandchildren of his own and a love for children, and that he must have some vision of the splendor of the work. That is the kind of a man the school board needs. His quality is obvious. What chance has a city of getting one or two such men a year by election at large? That will depend on the good sense and good feeling of the voters, and on the existence of some disinterested nominating body.

There is a possible alternate to the method of election at large—namely, appointment by the mayor or by the judges; but election at large is preferable to appointment, because the mayor would probably appoint political partisans, and the judges ought not to have such a function imposed on them. There is a school board, organized on the principles I have described, which has been in successful operation for several years—the St. Louis board of education. It is larger than one would wish. It numbers 12 men, elected biennially, four at a time. I believe it to be the best board of education in the United States. It has demonstrated its high quality, and has worked well in practice. I therefore feel that the method of election at large in small groups has borne the test of experience.

The next question in regard to the urban school system is that of resources—how much money shall it have, and on what plan shall its money be raised? Next to the quality of the school board that is the most important question of all. There is a best way—namely, to appropriate by law to the use of the board a certain percentage of the city's total valuation for purposes of taxation. In some of our cities taxes are levied on real and personal property, in others only on real property; in either case the legislature must fix the percentage. How adequate the results will be will of course depend on the discretion of the legislature. In the State of Missouri the legislature lately raised the amount of school money for St. Louis from 4 mills on each dollar of valuation to 6 mills at a single blow—that is, they added 50 per cent to the income of the school board of St. Louis by a single act. Now, that is a remarkable performance on the part of a State legislature, and an extraordinary proof of the confidence of the legislature in the efficiency and honesty of the board. The act was passed because the board had demonstrated its ability to use the additional funds judiciously. It had proved its worth. The school board of St. Louis in the first year made use of only 1 of the 2 additional mills.

Now, what are the advantages of this method? The board knows that the valuation of the city increases from year to year, and that the annual increase can be predicted with a good deal of exactness. They can look ahead and say "Next year we shall have so much, the year after so much, and so on." They can predict their own resources. It is indispensable that the annual resources of the schools should grow with the growth of the city and of its valuation. When in one of our great cities 60,000 children were unable to find room in the schools one September, except to attend partial sessions at abnormal hours, the board could only say "We did not know how much money would be at our disposal. We could make no plans in advance." In this respect St. Louis has given us an admirable example. Knowing the number of children they would have to accommodate in the schools, and knowing the districts which population was leaving and the districts which were filling up, they set about buying schoolhouse sites in the suburban parts of the city while land was cheap. They said, just as a private individual says, "There is a cheap bit of land fit for our uses. We will buy it now, because we know we shall need it later." They are always on the alert. This shifting of population is characteristic of American cities. They are all liable to lose population at the center, while suburban districts are becoming more thickly populated all the time; therefore, school sites should be bought outside of the city, directly in the path of the outflowing population, and should be bought before the price of land has risen. Centers of habitation change, but the schools do not move with them. Yet these phenomena can be predicted, and our school boards should be able to act with this sort of foresight. If the school board were not dependent on councils, but had its own financial department and its own resources, it could anticipate its own needs. Whatever form of school board be set up in an American city, it will not be able to do its work well unless it can predict its income. Knowing its income, a board can say, "It costs so much to maintain the schools we have; next year there will be so many more children, and so much more money at our disposal. We can build two manual training high schools within two years, and three new grade schools a year in the suburbs." There will always be growing funds to meet growing needs.

The next question about a school board is, what its functions or duties should be—what it should undertake to do. The ideal board of 7 men should, in the first place, decline all executive service. Nothing executive should be within their functions. It should be their work to determine the general policy of the school system. They should create and fill their own executive offices, direct expenditures, and settle questions that arise in the carrying out of their policy. I know by experience that these occupations would be quite enough for any board of education. They would take as much time and thought as an unpaid board should be expected to give to the city. This limitation of function would be a new departure for most American cities. Most school committees attempt to perform executive functions through subcommittees on high schools, books, supplies, teachers, janitors, etc. Thus, Boston has a school committee of 24 members, which divides itself into numerous subcommittees, all of which attempt executive functions. This is the traditional method. Now, it is obvious that even a well-chosen, fortunately constituted school committee will probably contain no experts on these difficult matters. Let us take the average subcommittee on books as an example. The subcommittee on books ought to know what books are used in the schools, what better books are needed and why, and what books are on the market. They ought to be able to understand the wishes and needs of the teachers in regard to the books they are forced to use. I should think a city unusually fortunate whose subcommittee on schoolbooks consisted of a banker's clerk, a blacksmith, and a wholesale grocer, none of which estimable callings can be said to fit a man for the difficult function of selecting text-books for schools. It would be

as rational for a city to confide to such a committee the building of a bridge, or the laying out of a park, or the superintending of its hospital. In these days all executive work should be in the hands of experts. The man who ought to direct the purchasing of books for a city's schools is the man who comes in contact with teachers, school children, and schoolbooks every day of his life.

The first duty of the new school board is to appoint its chief executive officers. How many should they be? St. Louis has shown the way. There should be four executive officers—first, a superintendent of instruction; secondly, a superintendent of buildings; next, a superintendent of supply, and, lastly, a superintendent of finance and accounts. Each of these officers should report to the board at frequent intervals, and should prepare an annual report of his work, to be printed and distributed to the public with the annual report of the board itself. I need not say that every man should be an expert who understands thoroughly the particular business he is going to do. In regard to this organization St. Louis has shown the way. They have had several years' experience of this system, and its good results are conspicuously in evidence.

Let us first examine the functions of the superintendent of instruction. The organizing of the twelve grades of instruction is an exceedingly complex piece of business; it requires thousands of teachers, who should be selected, promoted, and dismissed by the superintendent. Of course, the superintendent should follow some public method of selection and promotion that can be clearly described and explained. He will naturally appoint examiners of new teachers and inspectors of teachers at their work. Local means should be provided for training young teachers for service in the city's schools. There should also be a well-understood method of consulting principals about appointments and promotions, and there should be long probationary periods for young teachers. To maintain a large corps of teachers in alert and vigorous condition a system of retiring allowances is essential. The American pension system for soldiers and sailors has been so exaggerated and wasteful that many people distrust the pension method in civil employments; yet the value of the pension system has been demonstrated in city fire and police departments, in railroad systems, in the judiciary, and in the best universities of the country. A pension system not only promotes efficiency; it is more economical than the prevailing method of keeping disabled teachers in service at full pay.

The construction of programmes of study for all grades of a school system is another function of the superintendent of instruction, a function which calls for a broad knowledge of the whole field, an intimate acquaintance with many details, and a rare mixture of ingenuity and good judgment. A good superintendent will know how to secure the loyal cooperation of his teachers, for the best programme may be defeated by indiscretion or bad faith in executing it. Finally, the superintendent should be responsible for the tone or temper of the school discipline in all grades—for its gentleness, firmness, elasticity, and steadiness. To find a man fitted by natural gifts and appropriate experience to discharge these functions will be the most difficult task of the board.

The next executive officer should be a superintendent of buildings, new and old. This officer should give his whole time to the service of the board, and should have been an engineer or architect by profession. Although all the American cities and large towns have been building schoolhouses with great activity during the past thirty years, the common stock of knowledge on the subject seems still to be small. There is much yet to be learned about fireproof and slow-burning construction, and the best means of heating and ventilating a building divided into numerous rooms of moderate size. Large schoolhouses are still built with halls and stairways which are far from fireproof, and gross overheating is very common. The officer who should have general direction of the repairs and improve-

ments of schoolhouses and of the construction of new schoolhouses would have his hands full. Great improvements have, of course, been made within fifty years. When I was a boy at a Boston public school ventilation was hardly thought of as a thing desirable for a schoolroom, but to-day satisfactory apparatus for heating and ventilating a large building divided into small rooms can hardly be said to exist. I know that Harvard University has not solved the great problem of heating and ventilating. Urgent complaints have come to me this month from the professors who occupy two of our principal buildings; yet the university has spent within two years more than $50,000 on the heating and ventilating apparatus for those two buildings, a full third of this expenditure having been absolutely thrown away. I cite this experience to illustrate the fact that the superintendent of buildings of a large urban school system would have a very serious charge, requiring experience, habits of observation, and the disposition to attack vigorously new problems. A building contractor would not answer the purpose; neither would a man trained to any other business than engineering or architecture. This is emphatically the place for a broad-minded expert.

The superintendent of supplies would be the next executive head of a large department. For a well-conducted urban school system a great variety of supplies is now indispensable, such as books, writing books, drawing books, maps, models, prints, photographs, lanterns and lantern slides, and stationery of all sorts. If school gardens form a part of the city's equipment, a special sort of supplies will be needed for them. If manual training has been properly developed in all the schools, the peculiar apparatus needed for teaching that subject will be always in need of repair and replacement. If the city supports mechanic arts or trades high schools, the mechanical equipment of those schools will be exceptional and difficult to maintain in full efficiency. If the schoolhouses are used, as they should be, for evening schools and as centers of social improvement and pleasure, these extensions of the schoolhouses' serviceableness will demand considerable supplies of various sorts. There should be a lantern and a considerable collection of lantern slides in every schoolhouse, and in every school a teacher who is capable of using the lantern. The selection of the books to be used in a city's schools is in itself a very important and difficult function; for it is the custom to provide teachers and pupils with books in large number and variety, both for use in the school libraries and for the daily use of the pupils at school and at home.

The superintendent of supplies will need in all his work the direct advice of the teachers in the schools. Without such consultation it would be impossible for the most skillful man to do his work to the best advantage. This leads me to say that, in general, the teachers should be much more consulted by the executive officers of the school system than is now commonly the case. I know that my own functions as president of Harvard University could not be properly performed without constant consultation with the professors and other teachers, and frequent intercourse with the promising young men who year after year enter the university faculties. Every school principal ought to have a faculty of his own with which he statedly consults. In such a school faculty there would naturally be subdivisions by departments of instruction. Thus, all the teachers of history would naturally associate themselves together in consultation over the needs of their department, and the opinion of each department about the books to be used and the supplies needed would deserve careful consideration.

The superintendent of supplies would have charge of the service of all the schools. He would be responsible for the purchase of fuel, and he should therefore control the engineers and janitors who spend the fuel. Here, again, he would need to keep in touch with the teachers, because their health and comfort depend very much on the intelligence and success with which the work of the engineers and janitors is done.

I have now spoken of three executive departments—instruction, buildings, and supplies. The subject of medical inspection of school children touches every one of these departments. The bodily condition of the children affects deeply the discipline of the schools, the regularity of the children's attendance, and the rate of promotion; and these things belong to the department of the superintendent of instruction. A child may be pronounced stupid when he is really suffering from some chronic physical evil, which a competent school inspector could detect and possibly remedy. Thus, a child may have astigmatic eyes, and, in consequence, suffer greatly from headache, and be quite unable to keep up with his mates; or he may be suffering from adenoid growths in his throat or nose, which make him appear dull and inattentive, or actually make him deaf, and so apparently heedless. By thorough medical examination of each and every pupil, many children can be rescued from these sufferings and made capable of normal school activity. By frequent medical examination the children may be saved from preventable maladies and from being unjustly blamed. Frequent inspection may also prevent the spread of infectious disorders. The health of the school children is all important to the success of the teachers' work, and is, therefore, emphatically the business of the superintendent of instruction.

The superintendent of buildings has also a strong interest in the health of the children. He is responsible for the air they breathe and for the temperature in which they work; and he can be greatly aided to do his own work well by medical inspectors, who report the temperature of the schoolrooms and the condition of the air therein. Again, the superintendent of supplies has a similar interest in the frequent medical inspection of the schoolhouses. He, too, can get from the medical inspectors much important information about the results of his own work and about the health precautions which should be taken in the interests of the children. Thus the disinfecting of the books which are transmitted year by year from one set of children to another is a matter on which medical advice is valuable. Again, if meals are supplied in the schoolhouses medical opinion should be obtained as to the selection and quality of the provisions. Luncheon in schools has more importance now that one long session instead of two short sessions has been so generally adopted in the higher grades of the public school system. The care of the eyes of school children is a matter that should be much more insisted on than it is. If the eyes of a considerable portion of the school children suffer damage during their school life, the industries of the entire people will be inevitably impaired, for good eyesight is well nigh indispensable in the principal trades and occupations. Medical inspection throughout a city school system is therefore to be advocated on economical grounds as well as for philanthropic considerations.

The fourth expert executive officer to be employed by the board will be the superintendent of finance and accounting. He would have charge of collecting all the receipts of the school system and of paying the bills for all its expenditures. In some cities endowments have been provided for the benefit of the public schools, and the income of these invested funds makes part of the resources of the school system; but the great resource would be the taxes, determined by the laws under which the school system is carried on. To estimate, collect, and keep account of these resources would be part of the function of this fourth executive officer. He would also pass upon and pay all salaries, wages, building accounts, and bills for supplies. Every outgo for the schools would pass through his hands. It is obvious that a highly competent officer would be needed for these duties.

The terms of all four of these expert executive officers should be long. The American likes a long term, and his moral quality is favorably affected by long-continued service. The American community also pays more consideration to a long-term official than to one who has but a short tenure. Thus in those States

which elect their judges it has been found expedient to elect for long terms because the serviceableness of the judges was thereby greatly increased. Moreover, in the four offices which I have been describing conscientious and able men would become more and more useful to the community as years went on. They would gain both knowledge and influence by continued experience in their several offices. The first appointments to these offices might well be for a short term of years, but after satisfactory probation the tenure should be during adequate performance of duty.

I have now described the best organization of an urban school system for our country. The principles on which this organization is based are simple, and they rest on human nature itself. They seek to apply for the benefit of schools well-known mental and moral qualities of rational, conscientious men and women. The conditions for a favorable solution of the city school problem are by no means unattainable; indeed, they have actually been attained in good measure. Relatively to our hopes and our aspirations the public school system in the United States is a disappointment; but absolutely the public school systems of our great cities have done a great work, and by comparison with other branches of the public service are the most successful of our American institutions.

I have lately been making a limited inquiry into the success of the public schools compared with that of the endowed schools and the private schools, the investigation being entirely confined to results obtained in Harvard College. This is a limited field, but a representative one; for Harvard College is recruited annually from about 200 schools and colleges scattered all over the land. About 30 per cent of the young men who enter Harvard College year by year come from public schools. Now, the public school boys, on the whole, pass better examinations at admission than the boys from the endowed and private schools. And how is it at graduation three or four years later? Do the public school boys hold their own in college down to the period of graduation? I find that at Harvard University the students who come from public schools graduate with somewhat higher standing than those who come from endowed and private schools. The honors are still with the public schools. I believe that similar results would be obtained from like inquiries at other American universities.

What we are aiming at, then, is the improvement of an invaluable public service. We are planning to make better the organization of the most serviceable of all American institutions.

THE EXPENDITURE FOR POPULAR EDUCATION JUSTIFIED BY ITS RESULTS.[a]

By CHARLES W. ELIOT, *President of Harvard University.*

In the first place, as I look back on the progress of American education since the civil war I think I see that education is the one agency for promoting intelligence and righteousness which has unquestionably gained power in the United States during the last half century—the one agency which has not only retained its hold on the democratic masses, but has distinctly gained more and more public confidence and received from the democracy greater and greater moral and material support. The democracy has believed more and more in the efficiency of schools and colleges, and schools and colleges have more and more taught and acted out democracy. This is only saying, on the one hand, that the popular masses perceive that it is in large part the schools and colleges which implant in successive generations democratic ideals and make them fit to be free; and, on the

[a] Reprinted, by permission of the owners of the copyright, from More Money for the Public Schools, by Charles W. Eliot. (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1903.)

other, that the schools and colleges believe in the democratic ideals, and fervently desire to promote brotherhood, unity, and the practical acceptance of the Pauline doctrine, "Every one members one of another." Can we say of any other of the organized inspiriting and moralizing forces in American society that it has gained strength and increased its influence during the past fifty years? The efficiency of legislatures and the respect in which they are held have unquestionably declined since the civil war. American legislative assemblies—municipal, State, and national—have repeatedly shown themselves unable to solve, or even begin to solve, the new problems which have arisen in rapid succession out of the incredible changes in industry, commerce, and transportation. In other words, legislatures have not been able to keep up with American progress in other fields. Some of them have ceased in large measure to be deliberative assemblies and habitually transact important parts of their business in secret committee meetings. Others have proved to be in the hands of one man, himself not a public official, so that legislation is adopted or rejected at that one man's will—sometimes a purchasable will. Congress has repeatedly disappointed the people in respect both to its intelligence and to its magnanimity, and with a rather piteous recognition of its own incapacity it has repeatedly taken refuge in the discretion of the Executive.

Most persons will also agree that the courts of our country are as a whole less efficient and less respected to-day than they were a generation or two generations ago. Their decline is painfully apparent in criminal matters and is plainly visible in civil matters also. The efficacy of the death penalty has been well-nigh destroyed by the delays ordered or permitted by courts. The courts often seem embarrassed by conflicting precedents or contradictory decisions and paralyzed by multiplying technicalities and ingenuities of counsel. Moreover, they not infrequently give uncertain sounds. Hence reverence for law is not maintained at its old level, and lawless violence against suspected criminals claims justification in the delays and uncertainties of legal processes.

The church and its ministers can not be said to have risen in public estimation since the civil war. Its control over education has distinctly diminished. In some of its branches it seems to cling to archaic metaphysics and morbid poetic imaginings; in others it apparently inclines to take refuge in decorums, pomps, costumes, and observances. On the whole it has not been able to keep up with the progress of either science or democracy—those Atalantas of the nineteenth century that never stop for golden apples dropped in their path—and it has shown little readiness to rely on the intense reality of the universal sentiments to which Jesus appealed or to go back to the simple preaching of the gospel of brotherhood and unity—of love to God and love to man. So the church as a whole has to-day no influence whatever on many millions of our fellow-countrymen, called Jews or Christians, Protestants or Catholics though they be. We still believe that the voluntary church is the best of churches, because a religion which is accepted under compulsion is really no religion at all for the individual soul, though it may be a social embellishment or a prop for the state. Yet, believing thus, we have to admit that the voluntary church in the United States has no hold on a large and increasing part of the population.

By no positive fault of their own, but by a sort of negative incapacity, legislature, court, and church seem to be passing through some transition which temporarily impairs their power; but the schools and colleges in the United States, while changing and developing rapidly, have suffered no impairment of vigor or influence. On the contrary, education as an uplifting agency was never so effective with the democracy as it is to-day. To redeem and vivify legislatures, courts, and churches, what agency is so promising as education? Next to steady, productive labor, education is the prime factor in social and industrial progress. This primacy of education among various factors affords the strongest possible induce-

ment to spend every dollar on popular education which can be spent advantageously. It also gives an answer, drawn from experience, to the question, Is the present expenditure worth making? A reasonable foresight supplies another answer. We should ask ourselves, What better remedy than wise popular education, what other thorough remedy, can be imagined for the new evils which threaten society because of the new facilities for making huge combinations of producers or middlemen, of farmers or miners or manufacturers, of rich or poor, of laborers or capitalists? Masses of men are much more excitable than average individuals, and will do in gregarious passion things which the individuals who compose the masses would not do. A crowd is dangerously liable to sudden rage or—what is worse—sudden terror, and either emotion may overpower the sense of responsibility and annihilate for the moment both prudence and mercy. There never was a time when common sentiments and desires could be so quickly massed; never a time when the force of multitudes could be so effectively concentrated at a selected point for a common purpose. Against this formidable danger there is only one trustworthy defense. The masses of the people must be taught to use their reason, to seek the truth, and to love justice and mercy. There is no safety for democratic society in truth held or justice loved by the few. The millions must mean to do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with their God. The millions must be taught to discuss, not fight; to trust publicity, not secrecy, and to take timely public precautions against every kind of selfish oppression. To give this instruction steadily and universally society possesses no organized agency which compares in present efficiency and future promise with the schools. Therefore the present expenditure on schools is fully justified and increased expenditure urgently demanded. I can almost hear the objection: This expectation of popular schools is extravagant; they are only for teaching reading, writing, and ciphering. Not so, I reply. The common schools should impart the elements of physical, mental, and moral training, and in morals the elements are by far the most valuable part.

Secondly, let me deal briefly with our skeptic's demand for a test of the results of popular education. I think there must be some sure-working practical tests of the efficiency of popular education. Can they be stated? Concerning an educated individual, we may fairly ask, Can he see straight; can he recognize the fact? Next, Can he draw a just inference from established facts? Thirdly, Has he self-control, or do his passions run away with him or untoward events daunt him? These are fair tests of his mental and moral capacity. One other test we may fairly apply to an educated individual—Does he continue to grow in power and in wisdom throughout his life? His body ceases to grow at twenty-five or thirty years of age, does his soul continue to grow? It is obvious that these tests are difficult of application to a nation; but we are not wholly without means of applying them to our own people as a mass. The people live by agriculture, mining, and manufacturing; and these great concerns can not be successfully managed unless multitudes of men recognize essential facts and draw the right inferences from the truths they embody.

The success with which the American people get their livelihood shows that there is much soundness in their mental training. Millions of them must be able to observe accurately and to infer justly. One of the most difficult tasks for a man who thinks imperfectly is to get over a delusion. Whenever the American people, through the reasoning power of millions, get over a delusion they shed light on the efficiency of their own education. We have had a recent piece of evidence of this sort in the recovery of our people from the widespread silver delusion. Do their passions run away with the people? They did not after the civil war, the forbearance of the Confederates being as remarkable as that of the Unionists. They did not at the close of the fighting with the poor Spaniards in

Cuba. Never were terms of surrender more generous, or, I may add, more ingenious. The same self-control was manifested in the intelligent withdrawal of our soldiers from China. Do untoward events daunt the people? No. As a rule, our population bears calamities and losses with constancy and calmness. The country lately lost its singularly beloved Chief Magistrate, and lost him in an intensely mortifying way; but our Government never staggered, even for a moment, and the whole work and life of the people went on without a halt, or even a quiver, except for the momentary thrill of horror and humiliation. In the recent coal strike, which doubled the price of a necessary of life and caused widespread injuries and anxieties, the attitude of the much-enduring public was calm and discreet. The public took sides with neither party, looked on quietly at the irrational strife, accepted no bad advice, tried no unconstitutional remedies—just bore the losses and waited five months for the combatants to accept that method of inquiry, discussion, and mutual consideration which ought to have been adopted when the conflict first arose. The strike has furnished a good illustration of popular self-control under very irritating conditions. Such are some of the indications that American education has not wholly failed of its high object.

Can we apply to the education of the nation the ultimate test which we finally apply to the education of an individual? As the national life grows broad and rich does the national soul or spirit grow with it? Does mental and spiritual progress keep pace with material? God only knows; but mortals may discern some facts which make toward the conclusion we should all like to establish. Thus, in regard to the mental powers of the population, whenever new machines, be they reapers, looms, cranes, crucibles, guns, or electric motors, have required more intelligent men behind them the nation has invariably supplied on demand the needed men. This evidence is furnished incessantly on an immense scale, and it signifies that the people rise to their higher work. When a quiet villager, who has been just caring for his farm and his sawmill, is made school agent or chairman of the board of health, and is forced to think of all the children in the town or of all the sick in it, if he does his work well, grasps ideas novel to him, and by energetic and judicious action spreads them through the town, we say that he has grown to his enlarging work. On a higher plane that is just what we do say of Benjamin Franklin and Abraham Lincoln. In like manner the American people has grown to its expanding and novel industries, arts, and commerce, and has clearly done its daily work better than the competing nations. Hence, the total training of its youth, an important part of which has been given by the schools and colleges, must have been measurably successful.

The extraordinary sale of dictionaries and encyclopedias in the United States demonstrates the existence in innumerable households of the habit of looking up the meaning of words and the facts about unfamiliar topics encountered in conversation or in reading. This habit implies a lifelong desire to learn. The reading habits of the people prolong mental activity and growth, widen interests, and quicken sympathies, for the great mass of the people's reading matter is pure and instructive, in spite of the mortifying fact that parts of most daily newspapers are given over to Cloacina and the Furies.

But all this refers to the national mind applied to things material, or to the ordinary plane of commonplace life. How about things spiritual, the great moral movements, and the refinements and adornments of life? Is there any better test of unselfish and gentle feeling in a multitudinous people than their habitual treatment of women and children? Now, on the whole, Americans of all classes treat their women in large things and small better than any other people treat theirs. American men are laughed at by foreigners for making their wives and daughters extravagant and self-indulgent. On farms women do not work in the fields, as all foreign peasant women do. For factories we have in many States protective leg-

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islation in regard to the employment of women and children. There is a very significant difference between the expectation on the part of the American people of personal purity and domestic honor in their public men and the expectation in those regards on the part of any European people concerning their kings, princes, and high officials. The politician who disappoints the American people in that respect is lost, be he ever so serviceable a person. As to the treatment of children, it is certain that the discipline in American families and schools is gentler and more considerate than in other countries. Moreover, there has been a great advance in this respect within thirty years, an advance which has made the whole people happier and better. This is a widespread gain, made in millions of homes and schools, and it not only tells on the present moral condition of our people, but is of the highest promise for the future. Somehow slavery is gone and intemperance has been checked and made disgraceful. The results testify to the moral forces which produce them.

If one would estimate the progress of a people in the fine arts and in science, one must go to the works of the few men who best illustrate the national art and science. In the whole history of sculpture can any one point to a more informing, inspiring, and touching military monument than the Shaw monument on Boston Common? There are bigger and costlier, but none more expressive, juster, or more uplifting. Look through the whole list of astronomical observatories since such establishments existed and you will not find one which, in proportion to its resources, has produced so much routine work and made so many new discoveries as the Harvard College observatory under its present director. In the prompt and general application of scientific discovery to the service of humanity Americans certainly excel other nations. It is enough to mention anesthesia, the telegraph, the telephone, and the innumerable inventions of labor-saving machinery. The use made of riches is another test of the moral condition and standards of a people. Now, the stream of gifts from private persons to schools, colleges, universities, libraries, art galleries, museums, and laboratories in the United States flows in a volume which has never been approached in the history of the world. It is said that there are only six towns in all Massachusetts the inhabitants of which have no access to free books. It is not only the few very rich men who provide educational endowments. Every year thousands of Americans take part in this most intelligent beneficence, wiser than any endowment of hospitals, asylums, or infirmaries, because a work of construction instead of palliation. Truly there are some encouraging evidences that the soul of the people keeps growing.

So, in good heart and hope, learning from failures what not to do and from successes what next to attempt, we may all press on together toward our national goal—the perfecting of an intelligent individual citizenship in a Christian democracy.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AT THE DEDICATION OF THE McKINLEY MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

[At the dedication of the McKinley Manual Training School in the city of Washington, January 29, 1903, W. T. Harris made the following remarks.]

The establishment of this manual training high school in Washington belongs to a new movement, but it is not the first step in this movement here in Washington, for this city placed itself in the front long years ago by introducing the forge, the carpenter's bench, cooking, and sewing for its elementary schools. St. Louis was the pioneer in the establishment of the manual training school proper. Professor C. M. Woodward of that city had given his mind to founding such

a school as should fit the youth for an age of machinery. He had taken hints from the Russian exhibit at our Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The Russians had made a school shop in order to train in the quickest way Russian youth for its mechanical trades. St. Louis was the first city that possessed a manual training school; Professor Woodward obtained an endowment for the school, and established it in connection with the Washington University; Chicago had the second one, and from those two schools, which began about thirty years ago, the entire number has risen to 153 manual training schools, with 48,028 pupils and an annual expenditure of over $800,000. The branches taught in some of these schools number 30, and the simplest curriculum includes woodwork, ironwork, cookery, and sewing.

Very many cities have introduced manual training to a greater or less extent for the pupils of the district schools. In 1890 there were 37 of these cities; four years later there were 95; in 1896 there were 121, and this number has continually risen from year to year until last year there were 236 cities in the United States that had manual training taught in their elementary schools.

When the movement first began its enthusiastic advocates claimed that manual training was a substitute for other branches. Later experience has not substantiated this claim, but manual training has been found a good thing in its place and indispensable in a course of study in the schools. If manual training is not a substitute for mathematics, nor for letters and literature, nor for natural science, yet neither one of these branches is a substitute for manual training. There are two divisions to the course of study in the common schools. One leads to letters and literature, history, and science; the other division leads to the conquest of nature, to the use of matter and force in productive industry. Pure mathematics comes first in this second division, as it formulates the laws of existence in time and space. Then come physics and chemistry, the application of mathematics to matter and to the natural forces of heat, light, electricity, gravitation, and the chemical constitution of bodies.

The conquest of nature by means of science and useful inventions has increased the productive capacity of man enormously. A hundred years ago the total productions of the United States amounted to about 10 cents a day for each man, woman, and child. The introduction of the steam engine had produced a great increase during the period from 1830 to 1850, and the productions of the United States increased to about 30 cents a day for each inhabitant. Our rate of production in 1900 is about 55 cents a day for each inhabitant. It is five times as great as it was in the year 1800, and this increase of power is due to the harnessing of natural forces in the service of man. This manual training school is the symbol of the conquest of nature, and on this day, which celebrates the birth of one of the greatest of our line of Presidents, it is fitting that this building should be dedicated and made to bear his illustrious name.

Inasmuch as man doubles and trebles his power by the aid of machinery—and this is an age of the general introduction of machines, not only into the shop, but into the household—all children (boys and girls) should learn something about the construction and direction of machines. The manual training school is especially calculated to give to the pupil this knowledge. It does not train his hand to what is called hand labor so much as it gives him the power to understand and direct machinery. The skillful hand may do many times the work of the unskilled hand, but the one who can direct a machine may do ten or a hundred times as much as the person who works merely with his hand.

I congratulate the people of Washington upon the completion of this building, so admirable in its construction and so well fitted for its purposes of giving the youth of Washington directive power over machinery.

if she have the training, in a class room in a principal's cottage. Such a plan would result in changing the business of teaching rural schools from a mere makeshift to a life profession.

The agricultural high school must necessarily be large so as to afford a large equipment of apparatus, machinery, crops, live stock, special instructors, etc. Such schools can not be so near the home farms that the students can live at home. By cooperating several counties can have one large, well-equipped agricultural high school, and this would seem to be the better plan. The Minnesota agricultural high school has demonstrated that a very good proportion of studies for such a course is one-third general high school studies, one-third sciences related to agriculture, and one-third technical studies in agriculture; or, for ladies, studies in household economics and agriculture. While the consolidated rural school gives pupils the advantage of a thorough township acquaintance, the large agricultural high school enables farm youths to have a wide acquaintance over several counties, or throughout the entire State.

The college course in agriculture in the university or in a State college to which graduates come from the agricultural high school course can well be made up of one-third the so-called "humanities," one-third sciences related to agriculture, and one-third agriculture or household economics with, as in the Minnesota College course, much liberty in choosing from numerous electives.

Several elements in this scheme are of special value. During the ten years the boys and girls are in the consolidated rural school they are constantly receiving in addition to their school education an industrial training on the farm and in the home, and the children live at home until they have passed the most critical stage. During the two years while attending the agricultural high school, which in Minnesota is and should be in session only during the six winter months, the students spend half of their time on the farm or in the farm home receiving much industrial education. They do not lose their industrial position, responsibility, nor future opportunity by going away from home for too long a period. They are not educated away from the farm into city life, as is too often the case with students in other high schools, academies, and colleges. They learn to have a pride in farm life, faith in farm business, and an ambition to excel in the management of a farm and a farm home.

The agricultural collegiate course will do well if it have a respectable fraction of 1 per cent of all students interested in agriculture. Its purposes are to produce specialists to teach, experiment, and write in agricultural lines, as well as to give special preparation to those farmers who can afford a college course. Here it is both important and possible to continue practical work, somewhat similar to that kept up at the home throughout the rural school and the agricultural high school courses. The agricultural college man needs to still further protect himself in the nicer manual arts of agriculture and in chosen specialties. He must be trained in laboratories, in the feeding barns, among the plants on the farm, and in plans of farm management; also in agricultural pedagogics and agricultural experimentation. The agricultural college woman, likewise, must master the technique of the food laboratory, of the textile arts, and perfect herself in other specialties concerning the home, the care of children, the entertainment of friends, etc.

You begin to wonder what all this has to do with teaching agriculture in the high school. Students who wish to go from city life into farming should seek the regular avenues: First, farm experience, and, second, the agricultural school. Farm experience is to agricultural school work what the three Rs are to advanced studies in the common school. To put formal studies in agriculture in city schools for the city youth is putting the "cart before the horse," getting theory before practice, study of facts before a study of forms. Putting studies in agricul-

tural specialties into city schools for country youth is not only getting in the way of a needed system of well-equipped special agricultural high schools, but it is trying to do a thing out of its proper environment. The very atmosphere of the city school is against the proposition. The facilities are not at hand, and, for the most part, the instruction would be given to students who are destined to work in city vocations. It will be trying to do in a small and disjointed way what can be most efficiently done in a large way in a properly articulated system of consolidated rural schools, large agricultural high schools, and a State agricultural college. Most phases of agricultural education do not lend themselves well to the mere class-room or library methods of instruction. Trying to condense an agricultural college course into one small class manual has naturally met with failure, and is as impossible as to condense an entire mathematical education into one book to be taught in the primary or high school.

But much may be done with agriculture in our city schools. Supplementary readers devoted to agricultural topics, more agriculture in geographies, zoologies, botanies, chemistries, physics, and arithmetics, essays reviewing subjects read, and talks given by teachers will help to give much agricultural information and broaden out city pupils' minds concerning this greatest industrial interest of the country in which they live. Incidental instruction thus given on this most complicated subject would not carry the idea to the pupil that he had taken a course in agriculture, as without practical experience such knowledge can only be incidental. Much of the material being successfully introduced into rural schools is so prepared as to be sandwiched in by the teacher. No doubt this material will accumulate in some quantity and be of such interesting character that city teachers can use it sandwiched in between the common studies. Practical exercises in agriculture, supplementary agricultural readers, more agriculture in basic readers and in geographies, are prominent forms of this material already forming.

Rural school gardens beside our city high schools have been proven practical. Several experiments by the State experiment station led to the belief that rural school gardens by the separate rural schools are not practicable, and, as the whole countryside is an available garden about the school, formal gardens are not necessary. In two experiments in city graded schools the gardens have proven successful and very useful.

Instead of getting excited over teaching farming our city high schools should earnestly take up the city industries. Their funds are all too short to introduce nature study, sloyd, and industrial work, and to develop mechanic arts, and to pursue elective studies in household economics, to be devoting much funds and energies to courses in agriculture. You will find that agricultural high school teachers all believe in industrial studies in city high schools. Every time we develop a new study along practical lines in our various agricultural courses the stronger becomes our faith in industrial education. The educational value, the disciplinary training, the humanizing tendency, and the broadening effect of studies in agricultural and home-making lines have been wonderfully underestimated. When the pedagogics of industrial subjects have been developed they will crowd old line educational subjects hard, and care to avoid going to the extreme will be necessary. Should they ever gain too large a share of the time we may trust the good sense of the people to swing the pendulum back to the center. Let us not value language, history, and mathematics less, but science, industrial, and artistic subjects more in our courses of study.

Agricultural education has suddenly become successful. Large efforts are needed to prepare teachers properly educated to supply the coming demands in the three classes of schools—consolidated rural schools, agricultural high schools,

and agricultural colleges—which, articulated into a system, would be rivaled only by our general educational system. There would be no serious trouble in students transferring from one of these two systems to the other. Students finishing the consolidated rural school would go to the junior class in the city high school, and students having completed the sophomore year in the city high school could enter the agricultural high school and there graduate in two years. The boy or girl in the city high school who expects to live on a farm should take the junior and senior high school years in an agricultural high school where there are numerous specialists and a large equipment for teaching agriculture and household economies.

CHAPTER XXXI.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

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EMERSON ELBRIDGE WHITE.

By E. W. Coy.

Emerson Elbridge White was one of a notable group of Ohio men who in their day were a recognized power in the educational affairs of their State and of the nation. Among them may be mentioned Andrew J. Rickoff, John Hancock, Eli T. Tappan, Israel W. Andrews, W. D. Henkle, and B. A. Hinsdale. He was contemporary with these men, labored with them in the cause of education, and lived to see them all pass off the stage of action.

Doctor White was born in the little town of Mantua, in northeastern Ohio, January 10, 1829, and died, after a few weeks' illness, at his home in Columbus, Ohio, October 21, 1902, in his seventy-fourth year. He was present at the meeting of this association last summer in Minneapolis and took an active part, as usual, in the proceedings. In the memorial exercises before this council he paid his tribute to Colonel Parker and Dr. C. C. Rounds, deceased during the year, with even more than his customary feeling and eloquence. He spent the summer, as had been his wont for several years, in lecturing before teachers' institutes, and returned to his home in September with a feeling of exhaustion from his labors. Rest failed to bring relief, and his ailment soon developed into the malady that terminated fatally.

Doctor White's early education was obtained in a country school, in Twinsburg Academy, not far from his home—a famous school in those days—and in what was then known as Cleveland University. A part of the time he was both student and teacher in the same school. After serving for a time as principal of Mount Union Academy he was appointed to take charge of one of the Cleveland grammar schools. He showed such efficiency here that he was promoted to the principalship of the Central High School of that city. In 1856, at the age of 27, he resigned this position to accept the superintendency of the schools of Portsmouth, Ohio. He remained here five years, and in 1861 he moved to Columbus and purchased the Ohio Educational Monthly, of which he was editor and proprietor for more than thirteen years. It was in this period that he served for three years as State school commissioner. While holding this important office he was instrumental in securing many modifications and improvements in the school laws of the State.

Just after the close of the civil war he was a candidate for Congress, on the Republican ticket, for the Columbus district, but was defeated by a small majority.

In 1876 he was chosen president of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., an institution for mechanical and technical training, where he rendered efficient service for the following seven years, when he resigned and took up his residence in Cincinnati. During the few years in which he held no public office he was engaged in lecturing, in general literary work, and especially in the preparation of his series of text-books.

In 1887 he was called to the superintendency of the Cincinnati schools, which position he held for a term of three years. This was a field of labor for which he was eminently fitted, and he came to the office admirably equipped for its duties. He rendered most valuable service to the schools of the city, winning the friendship and esteem of the teachers in an unusual degree and the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was a thoughtful and sympathetic counselor, always generous and just in his judgment of those under his supervision. Under his administration the morale of the teaching force was improved and the methods of the schoolroom rendered more rational. His retirement from the superintendency was deeply regretted by all who had at heart the best interests of the schools of Cincinnati.

Soon after the close of his term of service as superintendent of the Cincinnati schools he removed to Columbus, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. Though occupying no public position, he abated not a jot his interest in everything relating to education. While he still spent a part of every year in lecturing to teachers, the greater part of his time was occupied in preparing for the press his educational publications. It was during these years that the following volumes of his works appeared: Elements of Pedagogy, School Management, Elements of Geometry, and The Art of Teaching.

His active life covered a period of more than fifty-five years—years filled with efficient service as teacher, city superintendent, State superintendent, college president, editor, lecturer, and author. In whatever position he held he bore himself with a dignity, a courtesy, and a straightforward honesty of purpose that commanded respect and admiration. His life was a busy one. He was a man of profound convictions that did not allow him to rest. But he had no disposition to be the leader of an educational crusade. He was little fitted by nature for such a task. He was not a fanatical, root-and-branch reformer, so called, nor a stolid, immovable conservative. He chose, rather, that middle course which, while less picturesque, is not only the safest but the surest to lead to wholesome and abiding results. He was wise enough to see that some of the revolutionary ideas in education which in the last twenty-five years of his life found so many zealous advocates were visionary and ephemeral. His works on education, however, furnish evidence that he was wisely progressive and was always ready to accept whatever innovation commended itself to sound judgment.

His writings are characterized by clearness, force, and directness—qualities that have commended them to the members of the teaching profession. They have been widely read, and have exerted a healthful influence wherever they are known.

As a public speaker Doctor White had few superiors in the profession. His tall, erect figure, his dignified demeanor, and his graceful manner lent added force and attractiveness to his message. He spoke because he had something to say, and he said it in a way that was calculated to carry conviction. He was a welcome speaker at educational gatherings, and probably no man in the country ever met and addressed as many teachers as did Doctor White.

In the associations of teachers, State and national, he was a conspicuous figure. He was regular in his attendance at these meetings and took a prominent part in

their deliberations. He received due recognition from them in the honors that were conferred upon him. He served as president of the Ohio State Association, of the National Educational Association, of the superintendent's section, and of this council. He was one of the founders of the National Council of Education and was one of the earliest and foremost advocates of the establishment of the Bureau of Education. He drafted the bill for its organization and was influential in securing its passage through Congress.

He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Western Reserve University and the degree of LL. D. from Marietta College and from Miami University.

Doctor White came from pure Puritan stock, his ancestry running back to the early settlement of New England. It is said that one of his ancestors was a member of the Long Parliament. From his Puritan antecedents he inherited some of his most striking characteristics—his high sense of duty, his moral earnestness, his fidelity to conscience, and his religious convictions. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. For many years he was a ruling elder in that church and a member of the board of trustees of Lane Seminary, a theological school of that denomination in Cincinnati. At the time of his death he was president of that board.

Doctor White was married in 1853 to Mary Ann Sabin, who died one year and three months before him. There were born to them five children. Of the three who survived him, one is at the present time governor of the State of West Virginia and another holds an important official position in the United States Revenue Service. In his domestic relations Doctor White was true and tender and gentle. On this subject I can not do better than quote from a letter from Governor White found in Education for January, 1903. "My father," he says, "was the truest, kindest, and gentlest of husbands and fathers. I never knew him to do an unkind or an unjust act or to permit anger to master him. His ideals were high, and his thoughts pure, and his influence uplifting. He exemplified in his daily life those Christian graces and virtues which adorn and are the fruitage of a noble nature. If his public life was uplifting and inspiring, his private life was even more so. He used the Bible daily in his home life, and the family devotions were never omitted. His greatest pleasure was in doing something for others."

Those who knew him slightly and saw him but seldom sometimes thought him cold and distant, but those who enjoyed his intimate acquaintance knew that he had a warm heart and a quick sympathy. He was ever ready to speak a word of encouragement or to extend a helping hand.

He will long be missed by this council and by the general association, where for so many years he bore a conspicuous part and in the work of which he always felt so lively an interest. We shall remember him as a dignified, courtly, Christian gentleman—one whose motives were pure, whose path was straight, and who did the work given him to do with earnestness, fidelity, and singleness of purpose. The world is better that such men have lived. They can not wholly die. Their life, their character, and their work still survive and serve as an inspiration and a benediction to all of us who remain.

ALICE FREEMAN PALMER: A MEMORIAL SKETCH.

[From the publications of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, Series 3, No. 7.]

Alice Freeman Palmer, the eldest of the four children of James W. and Elizabeth Higley Freeman, was born in Colesville, a small town near Windsor, N. Y., February 21, 1855. She died in Paris December 6, 1902.

The mother's ancestors came to the State of New York from the hill country of western Massachusetts, near Stockbridge, and her father was a descendant of the orignal Scotch owners of large land grants in the beautiful Susquehanna Valley.

Her father was first a farmer, as were his fathers before him, but after his marriage he was enabled, with the help of his young wife of 17, to realize his youthful ambition, and ten years after the birth of their first child he obtained the degree of M. D.

Alice E. Freeman came into an excellent inheritance of body and brain. The example of her parents in mental application during her younger years early inspired a passion for study. Of this time she was accustomed to say at a later period, "I grew up with my mother." She was 10 years of age when her parents left the farm and took up their residence in Windsor. There she spent seven years in study at the academy, and it was there also that she joined the Presbyterian Church. It was said of her that "she was an eager, ambitious student, determined by the very forces of her nature toward the getting of knowledge and the building up of a symmetrical character."

At Windsor Academy she was prepared for college. In those days the requirements for women's colleges were not so rigorous as for men's, and that desire which was to be hers in all her educational work for girls later was hers then. She wished to fit herself to meet the world, compelling equality of respect as regards woman's part in it. Thus the comparisons, on the part of her classmates at Windsor, of the varying standards of requirements spurred her to choose the institution where she could be assured that these were the highest. Her choice was Michigan University, which only a few years before had offered to women equal privileges with men.

Entering the university in 1872, with so many conditions that it was a grave question whether she should be admitted, she had by the beginning of her sophomore year removed them all and established her leadership in her class. She was graduated among the very first in a class of seventy-six, twelve of whom were women. The subject of her commencement oration was, "The conflict between science and poetry." She was not only scholarly; she was a leader in social activities, and in those pioneer days of coeducation, inspired respect for woman's capacity, whether as a member in the college debating club, where, even then, she showed rare powers of persuasion, or as an active officer of the Students' Christian Association.

In December, 1874, there were floods on the Susquehanna River. A letter came from her father telling of his reverses and saying that she must return home. Her reply came not from the university, but from Ottawa, Ill., where, with the prompt help of professors, she had found an opportunity to teach in the high school. There she taught Latin and Greek from January to June, still keeping her college study uninterrupted as a member of the junior class. From that time she was self-supporting. After graduation she taught in Geneva, Wis., for a time, in a private school for girls. From 1877 to 1879 she was principal of the high school at East Saginaw, Mich.

At this time she received a call to a professorship of mathematics at Wellesley College; but her youngest sister—the idol of the family—was making a brave fight for life against consumption, and she would not consider it. In the death of this sister at 18 her deep and abounding devotion to girls had its veritable consecration. Then in 1879 she was called to a professorship of history at Wellesley, and accepted the position. Two years later she became acting president, and in 1882, when she was 26 years of age, she accepted the presidency.

Widely trained—trained by the knowledge and enthusiasm of college professors, trained by work as a teacher in public and private schools, trained by the devotions and sorrows of a peculiarly intimate home life and religious life—she brought to the presidency of Wellesley College a wealth of experience that made her tact infinite, her executive ability masterly, and her intelligence keen and clear. To all this was added a wonderful capacity not only to remember names, but to indi-

vidualize students, parents, and friends; a power that must be counted a special gift. It was not strange that she was known to those who loved her most as "The Princess," and that her work in the college for six years during the time of its most rapid and creative development should forever seem incomparably well done. It was accomplished with a courage that is an inspiration, for it was in those years that, because of weak lungs, she was told she had but six months to live, and was advised to spend them in the south of France.

Her marriage in 1887 to George Herbert Palmer, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, took her from the presidency of a particular institution and made her a trustee of many institutions and a leader in the solution of many educational problems. It was the beginning for her of a still larger service.

In 1892 she accepted with much hesitation the position of dean of the graduate schools and colleges in the University of Chicago, to be in residence during one-third of the academic year. The office had just been created, as had the university, and it was her task as much to establish the social conditions and relations of the students within the university as to plan their courses of study. The initial impulse in the life of a university is always the enduring impulse, and so it was as a creator of traditions that she worked for Chicago University. In 1895 she resigned, convinced that the many problems incident to the founding of this great university needed her personal help less than other work that called her.

During these years her generous service and eager desire for larger helpfulness in all matters of education were widely recognized. Honorary degrees were conferred upon her by several colleges—Ph. D., by Michigan, in 1882; L. H. D., by Columbia, in 1887, and in 1895 and 1896, LL. D., by Wisconsin and Union. Her work was varied, but her purpose was clear. She labored earnestly in many paths to increase opportunities of service for college women, and in every field to choose for advancement those with capacity for leadership and scholarship, who should themselves become creators of new and larger opportunities for others. In her public addresses she showed always an eager sincerity, a knowledge of her subject, and a kindliness in expressing conviction that disarmed hostility and won others to share her enthusiasms. President of the Woman's Education Association of Boston from 1891 to 1901, twice president, and finally general secretary, of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, one of the chief executive officers of the Association for Promoting Scientific Research by Women, president of the International Institute for Girls in Spain, member of the Massachusetts State board of education from 1889, until, in 1902, she became by a third appointment the senior member, also identified in many different capacities with organizations of influence, she everywhere sought to win support in all wise endeavors for better education. Among college women she was a pioneer and leader; with and for all women she was a confident optimist and worker. Her life story, when written, must epitomize the victorious struggle of her sex for larger intellectual freedom in the last quarter of a century. Always with forward look, she labored—whether as one of those most responsible for the children of Massachusetts, or for the organized interests of the women of her country, or for their higher education here or abroad—and her work found her just at the beginning of a new term with greater influence as well as greater problems.

Lavish of self in every relation for good, yet forgetful of self she stood in all her inner life and its crises, isolated, and for this greatness of personal reserve she received most respect from those nearest.

No one can describe her personality. Exceptionally sensitive to beauties of form and color, intimately at home with living creatures, she was yet more intimately and simply at home in the heart of a child. With a child she was boundlessly in love. For the children of larger growth, her work was among men as

well as among women, and in it all she was always and everywhere capable of a great sincerity. Hers was convincing sympathy and earnest foresight, which made her judgment so true that to her many owe not merely their success, but the right choosing of a life work. Hers was the capacity to give to others at innumerable moments courage and gladness. Hers was a self-effacement that raised fellow-workers and friends to the level of achievement and then to them gave the credit of victory.

FRANK A. HILL.

[Read before the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club.]

Frank A. Hill, Litt. D., the secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, died September 12, 1903, at the residence of his eldest son, in Brookline.

He was born October 12, 1841, in Biddeford, Me., a son of Joseph S. and Nancy (Hill) Hill, and a lineal descendant of the Peter Hill who in 1633 came from Plymouth in England to settle on Cape Elizabeth, near Portland. Both father and mother had been teachers; the son early showed aptitude for scholarly pursuits. Graduating from the Biddeford High School at 15, he entered Bowdoin College at 16, and graduated at 20, receiving election to the Phi Beta Kappa, and delivering an oration at commencement. His interests in college were broader than books alone, for we find him playing first base on the college nine, a disputant in the debating club, editor of the Bowdoin Bugle, curator of the natural history society, and the prophet on class day.

In paying his way through college he had used the long vacations in teaching. After graduation he turned again to this work, first as principal of the Limington Academy for a term, and then as the head of the Biddeford High School, in which only six years before he had been a pupil. In 1864 and 1865 he turned aside to study law, and while a law student was selected by the Biddeford city government to pronounce the eulogy upon Abraham Lincoln in the local memorial service held after the assassination. But the school bell again called him; he wisely obeyed, and education became his life work. For five years he was principal of the Milford High School in this State, and for sixteen years more occupied the same position at Chelsea. In both places his service won high commendation and laid the foundation for lifelong friendships. In the latter position he had for a pupil the present governor of the Commonwealth, Hon. John L. Bates. In 1886 he was chosen head master of the new English High School at Cambridge, which city has ever since been his home. He organized the school with 350 pupils and saw the number grow to 700 in the seven years of his stay. He left it domiciled in a fine building, erected in 1891, whose interior arrangements, largely of his planning, have been widely imitated. For some years he was associated with the late Harry Ellis in the organization and development of the Rindge Manual Training School, founded by private gift for the benefit of the boys of the English High School. Very naturally, therefore, in 1893 he was chosen the first head master of the Mechanic Arts High School of Boston, and organized its earlier work. Within a year, however, in May, 1894, he entered upon the dignified position which he held at the time of his decease, that of secretary of the State board of education.

For many years Doctor Hill has been active in general educational effort, both literary and executive. He has been president of the Worcester County Teachers' Association, of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, and of the Massachusetts Classical and High School Teachers' Association, serving always with rare dignity. As a writer for the press, a public lecturer, and a speaker before educational bodies he has been much in demand. Some work also he has done on school text-books, particularly in editing the revised Holmes Series of Readers,

and in adapting for use in schools the Civil Government and the United States History written by the late John Fiske.

Secretary Hill was ex officio one of the two commissioners of the Massachusetts school fund (the treasurer of the Commonwealth being the other), a trustee of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and a trustee of the State Agricultural College. His membership in the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was both ex officio and by election. In 1893 he was one of the schools examination board appointed by Harvard University. Bowdoin College gave him the degree of Litt. D. in 1894. For two years Doctor Hill was president of the Schoolmasters' Club and for one year president of the Cambridge Club, an association of one hundred of the leading citizens of Cambridge for the promotion of civic health and beauty as well as of social enjoyment.

Doctor Hill was a versatile man, readily adapting himself to new demands, and conscientious in his attention to the details of his duties. It was his habit to recognize the best there was in pupils and people and to manifest an even courtesy of spirit under all conditions. In his educational work he inclined toward constructive rather than destructive criticism and effort, and combined an earnest progressiveness of thought with a profound sympathy for teachers, growing out of a clear recognition of the limitations under which they work. As a teacher he was uniformly successful, commanding the respect and loyalty of pupils and fellow-teachers alike. As an executive officer he gave energy and prosperous impulse to every enterprise intrusted to him. His nine reports as secretary of the State board of education are for breadth and intensiveness unsurpassed among the educational documents of the period, and will long be consulted with interest. They exhibit in great clearness not only his scholarly spirit, but also his capacity for patient investigation and for sagacious inference. He also in his quiet way brought much to pass. Since his entrance upon the duties of secretary, in 1894, some thirty-two educational measures have become law. Of these the most important, perhaps, are the provisions for placing a high school education within the reach of every child in the State, those for basing the requirements for admission to the normal schools upon the completion of a high school course, those which extended expert supervision to every school in the Commonwealth, and those which inaugurated a system of State certificates for teachers.

Mr. Hill's private life was happy and beautiful, full of self-sacrifice for his family and of answering affection and comfort. He was married in 1866 to Margaretta S. Brackett, of Biddeford, who survives him, as do also three sons grown to manhood.

CHARLES AMMI CUTTER: A MEMORIAL SKETCH.

By William E. Foster, *Public Library, Providence, R. I.*

[From the Library Journal, October, 1903.]

There have been few greater losses to American library interests in recent years than in Mr. Cutter's death, at Walpole, N. H., on the 6th of September, 1903.

Charles Ammi Cutter, the son of Caleb Champney Cutter and Hannah (Biglow) Cutter, was born in Boston March 14, 1837. His boyhood was passed in Charlestown (then a separate municipality) and in Cambridge, and in 1851 he entered Harvard College, graduating in 1855. His name occurs on the commencement day programme July 18, 1855, with an oration on the "Character of the satire of Thackeray." He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and stood near the head of his class (third, or in one sense second, since two men were "first"). It may be doubted whether among any equally large collections of young men, elsewhere than at Cambridge, during the years 1851 to 1855, there was a larger

representation of those who were destined to affect profoundly the library interests of this country than Mr. Cutter and his college contemporaries. The list of these men is a striking one, including Stephen B. Noyes (1853), Francis W. Vaughan (1853), Justin Winsor (1853), Charles A. Cutter (1855), James K. Hosmer (1855), and Samuel S. Green (1858). All six of these were librarians of distinction, and four of them have been presidents of the American Library Association. To these should be added the names of the following, though not librarians: President Eliot (1853), Charles Francis Adams (1856), and also Henry S. Nourse (1853), the latter since 1890 a member of the Massachusetts library commission.

Mr. Cutter remained in Cambridge after his graduation from college, busy with study and in preparing two pupils for college. In September, 1856, he entered the Divinity School at Cambridge, graduating in 1859. During the year 1857 he wrote a Bowdoin prize dissertation on "Persecutions for religion's sake during the colonial period of New England." His first taste of library work seems to date from the year 1858, when he became librarian of the Divinity School library.

The taste for library work which was thus acquired proved to be a permanent one, and, with but trifling interruptions, this is the interest which engaged his attention throughout the remainder of his life. Of this valuable Divinity School Library (consisting of about 12,000 volumes) he remained in charge until his graduation from the school, in 1859, and in the last two years he rearranged it and reclassified it for greater convenience. In conjunction with Rev. Charles Noyes, of the Harvard class of 1856, he prepared a new manuscript catalogue. On graduating from the school, July 19, 1859, he delivered a dissertation on "Faith and criticism." There appears to have been an interval of one year when he wavered between theology and bibliography, and the latter proved to be the stronger inclination. Much as the Unitarian ministry undoubtedly lost, we may well feel grateful that he decided as he did. On May 11, 1860, he became an assistant in the Harvard College Library, where he was was more directly associated with Dr. Ezra Abbot (a man whose influence on his life and career was deep and lasting) in "cataloguing and arranging the books." This was during the earlier years of the librarianship of the late John Langdon Sibley. He was closely associated with Doctor Abbot in his great bibliographical undertaking, "The literature of the doctrine of a future life," published in 1862 as an appendix to Alger's Critical History of this doctrine; and he is singled out by Doctor Abbot for a special tribute when making his acknowledgments in his "Preface." Mr. Cutter later continued his bibliographical memoranda, on a subject closely allied to this, namely, "Demonology and witchcraft," but never completed his notes for publication. Mr. Cutter's connection with the Harvard College Library lasted for about eight years. In one of his winter vacations (January, 1865) Mr. Cutter began an engagement of several years at the Boston Public Library as a "special" assistant, in the course of which he made a final revision for the press (1866 and 1867) of the Prince Library catalogue in its final form (a work whose complicated bibliographical record, including the very inadequate catalogue of 1846, is fully elucidated in Mr. Winsor's "Introduction" to the catalogue in 1870).

In 1868 Mr. William Frederick Poole, who had been in charge of the Boston Athenæum since 1856, resigned, becoming in 1869 the librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library. On December 14, 1868, Mr. Cutter was elected his successor at the Athenæum, taking charge on January 1, 1869. Three significant events marked the nearly twenty-five years of his service at this important library, at which he had already done some fragmentary work. The first of these was the publication of the Boston Athenæum catalogue, a work which in 1874 stood almost alone among American bibliographical undertakings so far as magnitude and thoroughness were concerned. This work was published in five successive installments, respectively in 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, and 1882. The number of

volumes in the library in 1871 was more than 87,000. The total number of lines in these 3,402 double-columned pages is estimated at upward of 544,000. From this some conception of the magnitude of the work of proof reading, extending through more than ten years, may be obtained. Not even by these figures is the enormous labor which was involved in carrying the work successfully to completion adequately shown, since a large part of Mr. Cutter's work consisted in the rectification of mistakes already made. The catalogue had gone through several hands before Mr. Cutter began work on it; and this confusion did not add to the improvement of the situation by any means. The four pages of explanatory matter at the end of the final volume contain abundant evidence of the magnitude of his task in bringing order out of chaos. Not until the appearance of Mr. Noyes's Brooklyn Library catalogue (in 1877, 1878, and 1880), and later Dr. Billings's great work, was there anything even remotely to be compared to the Athenæum catalogue in serviceableness to libraries generally; and it stands, therefore, as one of the earliest impulses toward the recognition of cooperative relations among libraries. A little manual showing "how to get books" was issued on the completion of the catalogue in 1882.

The second of these events was the publication of the original edition of Cutter's Rules for a Dictionary Catalogue, prepared in 1875. There is perhaps a closer relation between this work and the great work just mentioned above than would appear at first sight, since it was out of the dire necessity for system, impressed on the cataloguer who should undertake the chaotic task, that this admirably systematic body of rules grew, and grew naturally. While such work as this was originally chiefly useful for his own guidance and for the guidance of those associated with him in the preparation of the Boston Athenæum catalogue, its wider usefulness was recognized by the United States Bureau of Education, and it appeared in print in 1876 as Part II of the Special Report on Public Libraries, issued by that Bureau, making a pamphlet of about 90 pages (including an index). A second edition was published in 1889, "with corrections and additions," and a third edition in 1891. In the winter of 1902–3 he was still revising it. In the "Prefatory note" prefixed to the first edition Mr. Cutter remarks: "There are plenty of treatises on classification. * * * But for a dictionary catalogue as a whole, and for most of its parts, there is no manual whatever." Like all of Mr. Cutter's statements, the above sentences are carefully modified by the citation of such instances as most nearly approached this type of work. This is the publication in which he shares with the originators of Poole's Index and the "Dewey classification" the felicity of having his name unalterably linked with the thing itself—universally mentioned as it is under the name of Cutter's Rules.

The third of the enterprises growing out of Mr. Cutter's work at the Boston Athenæum was the "Expansive classification." This notable undertaking, involving a classification of all knowledge, was little more than begun when he left Boston for Northampton, and, unfortunately for the library world, it remains unfinished at his death, and not in such final form as he had hoped to give it. In some form, however, it is already widely in use among libraries. In two of the smaller public libraries—those at Winchester, Mass., and Lexington, Mass.—Mr. Cutter himself has been directly interested in observing the working of it. Few minds can be conceived of as better fitted by nature and by training for this work than that of Mr. Cutter. His was preeminently the "mind of the classifier." Part I of this classification appeared in the years 1891–1893, and other parts have appeared at intervals since then. This has been well characterized, in brief, as "a codification of the field of human knowledge more minute than the Dewey Decimal Classification, and intended to be equally applicable, by expansion or condensation, to large or small collection."

In connection with the "expansive classification" should be mentioned the preparation of a succession of alphabetical "tables" for ready and convenient use. These tables, which he designated "alphabetical-order tables," were at first limited to two-figure numbers, and comprised two parts, namely, "the consonants, except S," and "the vowels and S." Gradually, in using these tables in his own library, he began adding a third figure in exceptional instances as the need arose (in such cases as fiction or biography). Later, from 1899 to 1901, he began systematically expanding this into a three-figure table. Meanwhile Miss Kate E. Sanborn (now Mrs. Gardner M. Jones, of Salem, Mass.) had also been preparing a set of tables carried to the third figure. This work appeared in two parts also, the vowel table first, in 1892, and later the consonant table, in 1895. The third edition of this work (1899) bears the title "C. A. Cutter's Alfabetic-Order Table, * * * altered and fitted with three figures by Miss Kate E. Sanborn." This work was, as indicated by the word "altered," quite distinct from Mr. Cutter's "three-figure" table above mentioned, since Miss Sanborn had not used Mr. Cutter's two-figure table as the basis for this work, but had made a new one.

Mr. Cutter's connection with the Boston Atheneum ended in 1893, but before passing to a consideration of his work at Northampton it is necessary to touch upon two other forms of his activity during the years 1876 to 1893. In fact, while these activities were undertaken by Mr. Cutter as a librarian in the narrower field of a proprietary library, they plainly had much to do with bringing about that attitude of mind which led him to enter with so much zest during his later years into the wider work of the "popular library."

The year 1876 marks the beginning both of the American Library Association and of the Library Journal, and of these Mr. Cutter, if his innate modesty had not made such a thing clearly impossible, could have accurately written "quorum pars magna fui." The organization of the American Library Association took place at the meeting held at Philadelphia October 4 to October 6, 1876. At this meeting, attended by about one hundred librarians, Mr. Cutter not only read a paper on "The preservation of pamphlets," but also participated in the discussion throughout in a most practical way. For two years Mr. Cutter served as president of the American Library Association, presiding at the Catskills meeting in 1888 and at the St. Louis meeting in 1889. The characteristic "sanity" of his mind is illustrated in his address as president in 1889 on "Common sense in libraries." He was present at both of the "International" library conferences in London, respectively in 1877 and 1897, serving as honorary vice-president of the latter. From 1889 to 1902 he served as a member of the council of the American Library Association. At his death he had been present at more annual meetings than any other member, but, as is well known, a most influential share of the valuable work of the association has been accomplished through committees, such as the cooperation committee, the publishing section, etc., and it is here, where the really hard work and unremitting expenditure of time, thought, and labor count for most, that Mr. Cutter's most valuable services to the association were rendered. Of the cooperation committee, appointed within six months from the foundation of the association, he was a member from the first, and also chairman, and for a series of years it may be said that he "toiled terribly" in bringing about its noteworthy results.

The first number of the Library Journal bore the date "September 30, 1876," and the admirable quality of its contents was prophetic of the long, honorable, and extraordinarily serviceable career which was to follow. There was one and another young librarian in 1876 who was able to return to the narrow field of his own labors from the American Library Association meeting at Philadelphia bearing with him sources of inspiration, such as his impressions of the conference,

the Government report on public libraries, and the first number of the Library Journal, and who may well have echoed Wordsworth's words:

> Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,
> But to be young was very heaven.

And of all the inspiration which the pages of the Library Journal from that day to this have ever continued to supply to the young librarian, ambitious to make his resources count for the most possible in his own community, a very large share may be traced to Mr. Cutter. To run one's eye over the entries under Mr. Cutter's name in the Library Journal indexes will serve to show how deeply identified he was with its best work, as well as to show how inextricably he was identified also with the best work of the American Library Association and its committees, yet even this does not tell the whole story. From the first number each monthly issue has contained a department headed "Bibliography," in the earlier volumes much more fully elaborated than afterwards, and of this department Mr. Cutter was from the first in sole charge. From 1881 to 1893 Mr. Cutter served as editor of the Library Journal as a whole—in some years with an associate, but not always. Anyone who glances through the pages of the "Bibliography" in its earlier years will wonder that Mr. Cutter could have found time to do this work while "tied to a printing office" in carrying the volumes of the Boston Atheneum catalogue through the press.

A vote of the trustees of the Boston Atheneum, passed February 20, 1893, records "that the trustees, in receiving from Mr. Cutter the announcement that he is not a candidate for reelection as librarian, desire to express their sense of his long and valuable services to the Atheneum, and of the service he has rendered to other libraries and to all students by his admirable catalogue." Mr. Cutter remained at the Atheneum until his successor, Mr. William C. Lane, took charge, in April, 1893, and soon after made a short visit to Europe. A longer stay in Europe in 1893 and 1894 was largely in the interests of the new public library at Northampton, Mass., founded under the name of the Forbes Library, of which he was chosen librarian August 1, 1894. The preliminary work rendered necessary in organizing this entirely new institution occupied many months. It was dedicated October 23, 1894, but not opened fully for use until later.

Here the remainder of his extraordinarily useful life was passed, and it is easy to see how a post like this should have appealed strongly—as it plainly did appeal—to Mr. Cutter. It enabled him to plan every slightest detail of library administration de novo, embodying everywhere his own individual ideas. It relieved him of the increasingly burdensome demands of the conduct of a large library like the Boston Atheneum, and it offered more of a scope for the development of his "expansive classification." Moreover, although he himself may not at the time have laid so much stress on this side of the subject, it offered the best possible field for the unfolding of that very significant tendency of his later career, namely, the wider "popularizing" of the benefits of the library movement. So far was he, indeed, from occupying a narrow or unsympathetic point of view in the whole matter of library regulations that he may be said to have held the advance ground among American librarians as regards such details as the number of books to be issued to a reader, the length of time for which they can be kept, etc. Nowhere have his enlightened and thoroughly liberal ideals been more comprehensively embodied than in his article in the Library Journal for February, 1903, on "Library discipline; rules affecting the public."

Mr. Cutter's policy, so far as it related to his own Northampton community, might well be described as "aggressive" in the commendable sense of the word. A writer in the Springfield Republican has effectively expressed it thus: "He may be said to have had designs upon every lurking place of ignorance and upon every person whom there was a chance to benefit through good literature and the beau-

tiful in art." The library aimed not only at meeting the needs of the public for general reading, but also "of Smith College for a reference library." His beneficial and comprehensive plans were constantly hampered by very inadequate funds, yet, such as these funds were, they were made to count for the most effective work possible. He aimed constantly at "cultivating literary and artistic taste in the young, and this led to convenient arrangements for supplying teachers and pupils in the public schools with books for reference and study and with copies of famous works of art. He was devoted to the library-extension movement in its general phases and as locally applied, and had established a system of library exchange in the outlying districts of Northampton." When the last library year closed (November 30, 1902) the Forbes Library had not only more than 91,000 volumes, but 2,910 musical scores, and 15,555 photographs, its pictures of all kinds amounting to nearly 50,000.

He served as the first president of the Massachusetts Library Club (1890–91), and was also deeply interested in the organization of the Western Massachusetts Library Club, of which he was also the first president (1898–99). The "missionary" side of the library movement has seldom been so much in evidence as in connection with this last-named body; and with these enterprises Mr. Cutter was in the most thorough sympathy. Mr. Cutter may be said to have possessed the instinct and the predisposition of a teacher—not, indeed, of large groups of students, but of small groups of thoroughly interested persons. While at the Boston Athenæum he was usually engaged in training some one in whom he had taken an interest; and to have had the benefit of an "apprenticeship" under Mr. Cutter was, in the days before the library schools, universally recognized as a recommendation of the highest character. At Northampton also he almost invariably had with him a number of "pupil assistants." With the movements which led to the establishment of systematically organized library schools Mr. Cutter was in full sympathy, and was repeatedly a speaker and lecturer before their classes. There is no year since the organization of the New York State Library School when he has not been on the list of "lecturers" at the school, though in later years visiting it on the alternate years only.

Mr. Cutter's literary labors were not absolutely confined to library subjects, though even in this field he may be said to have been primarily a librarian and secondarily a writer on general subjects. "For twenty years or more," to quote the language of the Nation's very appreciative note upon his death, "the Nation relied mainly upon him for its yearly reports of the American Library Association meetings. But, on one subject and another, he "was a voluminous contributor (in the mass)" to the Nation, "for thirty-five years, with slight interruption." His contributions, says Mr. Garrison, were "very varied and always pithy." During Mr. Cutter's prolonged absence in Europe, in 1893–94, he sent a series of most charming letters to the Nation (signed "C. R."). Some of his most acutely written book reviews are to be found in the North American Review in the sixties, when it was under the editorship of Mr. Lowell and Charles Eliot Norton (as well as two notable articles on the Harvard College Library and its catalogue).

But in Mr. Cutter's case, as so often happens, "the man was greater than his work." It is in his qualities of mind and heart that he will live in the memories of those who knew him. Even in respect to "mere intellect," as it is sometimes denominated, Mr. Cutter's personality was a noteworthy one. By inheritance from successive generations of characteristically New England families, he entered on life with a predisposition to the traditional keenness of intellect which has been exemplified in men like Benjamin Franklin or Jonathan Edwards or Ralph Waldo Emerson. There was, however, superadded a quality almost French in its exceptional development, which may be described as lucidity, both in his verbal expression and in his written style. He wrote clearly because he thought clearly; and

the operations of his mind evidenced an almost feminine delicacy, a marked sense of proportion, and an unusual judicial balance. From all the training that his early schools and Harvard College could give he of course profited greatly, and it is, moreover, significant that he was studying in the Divinity School at a time when the new impulse toward a "critical" method was very apparent. How indispensable a factor in the work and methods of a bibliographer this critical habit of mind is is now generally recognized, and seldom has it been better exemplified than in Mr. Cutter.

The bent of mind through many years toward industry and application became in Mr. Cutter almost "second nature." His passion for scholarly work made it impossible for him to dismiss any subject of research as "finished" without probing to the bottom of it. It also made it easy for him to become so absorbed in his work as not infrequently to be oblivious to the passage of time.

Of his self-forgetfulness, as manifested in his thoughtful courtesies to others, more will be said further on; but it was apparently of a piece with his utter absorption in his work. This sometimes led his friends to exercise that care that he should pause for the necessary intervals of eating and sleeping which he himself would neglect to take. And yet perhaps in no other way than at this high pressure would the great enterprises already mentioned above, so wide in their scope and so exhaustive in their details, have been carried through. And certainly the world does not love a man the less for this unselfish devotion. Perhaps Robert Louis Stevenson has summed this up as well as anyone, in his essay on "Crabbed age and youth," where he complains that most of our "proverbs" in regard to human conduct are from a prudential and "mediocre" point of view. According to these, he contemptuously remarks, "Never to forget your umbrella through a long life would seem a higher and wiser flight of achievement than to go smiling to the stake." "And yet, after all," he adds, "those characters in history who have most notoriously flown in the face of such precepts are spoken of in hyperbolical terms of praise and honored with monuments in the streets of our commercial centers."

It was a logical consequence that a man with Mr. Cutter's natural traits and with his training, and with his indomitable—almost incorrigible—industry, should become in the highest sense of the word a learned man. Opportunities for comparison are now perhaps more difficult; but during the first twenty years of the American Library Association it may be safely said that there were few among its members who surpassed him in his erudition, so far as it was concerned with bibliography and with knowledge of languages. To the somewhat brief list of languages included in the curriculum of his day (Greek and Latin, Hebrew and Arabic; the latter in the Divinity School) he added various other languages, one by one, in which he became completely at home, while, like every other cataloguer, he had a "bowing acquaintance," at least, with many others. In the Bibliographical Conference of 1897, at Brussels, he took part verbally, speaking in French; and during a stay of four months in Europe in 1901, with his wife, he spent a considerable time in France, visiting the French relatives of Mrs. Cutter and becoming familiar with their home life, differing as it does from ours in most interesting ways.

With a mind predisposed, as his was, to system and to methods of synthesis, such knowledge as he had accumulated was by no means a confused mass of unrelated facts, but was reduced, almost involuntarily, to a scientific system. His mind seemed never satisfied unless when constructing a system where none had previously existed. It was this trait of his which made him a way-finder, for the library world in general, in such fields as those of his Rules for a Dictionary Catalogue, and his Expansive Classification. Such a piece of work was undertaken, at the outset, to satisfy the implacable demands of his own systematic

mind, but, owing to the immediate recognition of its great value, was inevitably placed at the command of a wider circle.

That Mr. Cutter was a man of exceptionally accurate scholarship could hardly fail to result from his wide knowledge, already noted above, from his insatiable desire for truth, from his systematic mind, and, particularly, from his rigidly critical method. To the five senses common to men in general he seemed almost to add a sixth sense—that of accuracy. Naturally the contact of such a mind with inaccuracies of any kind was a source of annoyance, and almost of pain; and the critical reviews which he occasionally contributed very plainly reproduced this attitude of mind. * * *

WILLIAM E. DODGE.

[From the Proceedings of the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund.]

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the John F. Slater fund, held in New York, October 7, 1903, the president of the board announced the death of Mr. William E. Dodge, who died at his summer residence in Bar Harbor, August 9, 1903, in the seventy-second year of his age.

Whereupon the following minute was adopted, and it was ordered that it should be entered upon the permanent records of the board:

The trustees of the John F. Slater fund are deeply bereaved by the death of Mr. William E. Dodge, who was both a valued colleague and a personal friend of all the members of the board. He became associated in the management of this trust upon the death of his father in 1883, and during the next twenty years he was rarely if ever absent from our meetings. As a member of the finance committee his services were especially important, and he gave to the educational and administrative aspects of the trust the inestimable benefits of his wisdom and sympathy and of his wide acquaintance with the conditions of every part of the country. In the midst of the business cares which devolved upon him he delighted to spend his leisure hours in the encouragement of religious, educational, scientific, and philanthropic work at home and abroad.

Unwilling to accept political offices, it was his aim as a private citizen to advance the welfare of society, and, as his patriotism knew no limitations of race or region, his love of mankind made him the steadfast advocate of arbitration in international differences, the promoter of knowledge, peace, justice, temperance, and every Christian virtue.

The secretary of the John F. Slater trustees was instructed to add to the minute which was adopted by the board a copy of the following letter concerning the late Mr. Dodge, written by his life-long friend the treasurer of the fund, Mr. Morris K. Jesup:

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

SIR: The late William E. Dodge was a man beloved and honored by all classes. He was by nature gentle and kind, yet with a positive conviction of what was right, honorable, and true. He was born and brought up under influences moral and religious and imbibed early the saintly qualities of mind and heart of a noble father and mother.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Dodge was honest in his convictions and honorable to a degree in his social and business life; he gave himself for others' good and walked with God in company.

Full notice has recently been given of his early business life, training, and success. He had sound judgment and good sense. His counsel was sought by many, and his advice was wise, because when he gave it it was from convictions of right, free from personal ambition or self-interest. It is just to say of Mr. Dodge that in accordance with his means he was one of, if not the most, generous of New York's citizens; he gave wisely and from conviction.

He was the real, successful founder of the Young Men's Christian Association in this country, which had root in his strong personality, and which has now become one of the most influential factors for good among young men that exists

in the world. His long leadership of the United States branch of the Evangelical Alliance is proof of his Christian statesmanship and broad catholicity. He was a promoter of peace in all disputes and quarrels among nations and individuals, and strongly urged arbitration as the best means of settlement. He was a lover of the beautiful in nature and art, as his association with the great museums of the city will testify, as well as the true friend of the botanical and zoological gardens.

He was a lover and promoter of science, as his gifts for research and investigation prove, and as his selection by Mr. Carnegie as one of his trustees of the great Carnegie Institute of Washington bears testimony. Mr. Dodge's private life was blameless. He was a loving husband, father, and friend, and a good citizen. His home was the resting place from strife, discord, and selfishness; it was a type of heaven's abode, and all dwelling beneath its roof, as well as visitors and friends who had knowledge of it, felt the holier and better because of its influence. When such a man is called out of the world it leaves it bereaved and saddened. We can not afford to lose such in the times in which we live, and our prayer is that God will prepare others to imitate Mr. Dodge's example, that his place may be filled by those who will bear testimony, as he has done, through a long life of unselfishness, devotion to duty, high standard of living, and faithful service to the city, society, and religion.

> We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
> In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
> We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
> Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

M. K. J.

BAR HARBOR, ME., *August 16*.

JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS.

[From the Yale Alumni Weekly, May 6, 1903.]

Josiah Willard Gibbs was the son of Josiah Willard Gibbs, the distinguished professor of sacred literature in the university from 1822 to 1861, and of Mary Anna (Van Cleve) Gibbs. He was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 11, 1839, and died on April 28, 1903. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and entered the class July 24, 1854. In his college course he won the Berkeley premium for Latin composition; 1857, Bristed scholarship; third prize Latin examination, second term junior year; Berkeley premium for Latin composition; 1858, first De Forest mathematical prize; Clark scholarship; Latin oration.

He occupied the first five years after graduation in 1858 in mathematical and other studies in New Haven. In the autumn of 1863 he became tutor in Yale, and was engaged with the duties of that position until August, 1866, when he went to Europe.

The winter of 1866–67 he spent in Paris, and the winter of 1867–68 and the following summer in Berlin, studying especially physics, but devoting a part of his time to mathematics. The winter of 1868–69 he passed in Heidelberg, and the next spring in France, reaching home in June, 1869. In July, 1871, he was elected professor of mathematical physics in Yale.

The following is the record of his principal publications:

1873. Graphical methods in the thermodynamics of fluids. Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. 2, pp. 309–342.

A method of geometrical representation of the thermodynamic properties of substances by means of surfaces. Ibid., pp. 382–404.

1875–1878. On the equilibrium of heterogeneous substances. Ibid, vol. 3, pp. 108–248, 343–524. Abstract: Amer. Jour. Sci. (3), vol. 16, pp. 442–458.

(A German translation of the three preceding papers by Professor Ostwald has been published under the title "Thermodynamische Studien," Leipzig, 1892.)

1879. On the fundamental formulæ of dynamics. Amer. Jour. Math., vol. 2, pp. 49–64.

On the vapor densities of peroxide of nitrogen, formic acid, acetic acid, and perchloride of phosphorus Amer. Jour. Sci. (3), vol. 18, pp. 277–293, 371–387.

1881 and 1884. Elements of Vector Analysis Arranged for the use of Students in Physics. New Haven. 8°. pp. 1-36 in 1881, and pp. 37-83 in 1884.

1882-83. Notes on the electromagnetic theory of light. I.—On double refraction and the dispersion of colors in perfectly transparent media. Amer. Jour. Sci. (3), vol. 23, pp. 262-275. II.—On double refraction in perfectly transparent media which exhibit the phenomena of circular polarization. Ibid., pp. 460-476. III.—On the general equations of mono-chromatic light in media of every degree of transparency. Ibid., vol. 25, pp. 107-118.

1886. On multiple algebra. (Vice-president's address before the section of mathematics and astronomy of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.) Proc. Amer. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 33, pp. 37-66.

1887 and 1889. Electro-chemical thermodynamics. (Letters to the secretary of the electrolysis committee of the British Association.) Rept. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sci. for 1886, pp. 388-389, and for 1888, pp. 343-346.

1888. A comparison of the elastic and the electrical theories of light, with respect to the law of double refraction and the dispersion of colors. Amer. Jour. Sci. (3), vol. 35, pp. 467-475.

1889. A comparison of the electrical theory of light, with Sir William Thomson's theory of a quasi-labile ether. Ibid., vol. 37, pp. 123-144. Reprint, Phil. Mag. (5), vol. 27, pp. 238-253.

On the determination of the elliptic orbits from three complete observations. Mem. Nat Acad. Sci., vol. 4, pp. 79-104.

Rudolf Julius Emanuel Clausius. Proc. Amer. Acad., new series, vol. 16, pp. 458-465.

1891. On the rôle of quaternions in the algebra of vectors. Nature, vol. 43, pp. 511-514.

Quaternions and the Ausdehnungslehre. Ibid., vol. 44, pp. 79-82.

1893. Quaternions and vector analysis. Nature, vol. 48, pp. 364-367.

1897. Hubert Anson Newton. Am. Jour. of Sci. (4), vol. 3, pp. 359-378.

1901. Vector Analysis, Founded on Professor Gibbs's lectures, by E. B. Wilson. Yale Bicentennial Series. C. Scribner's Sons.

1902. Elementary Principles of Statistical Mechanics. Yale Bicentennial Publications. C. Scribner's Sons.

The work by which Professor Gibbs was most widely known was in thermodynamics, and in all the standard treatises on this subject at the present time constant reference is made to his contributions. No one ever showed greater originality or gave to the world a larger number of new principles in this subject. His paper on "Graphical methods in the thermodynamics of fluids" was his first contribution to the mechanical theory of heat, and showed great power of generalization. His second paper, "A method of geometrical representation of the thermodynamic properties of substances by means of surfaces," attracted the world-wide attention of physicists. Maxwell, in his Treatises on Heat, pays a high tribute to this paper; he also constructed a model of this surface, which he presented to Professor Gibbs.

The celebrated paper "On the equilibrium of heterogeneous substances" was published in two parts in 1876 and 1878, and in it the principles of thermodynamics were applied to the conditions of equilibrium between substances differing in chemical nature as well as in physical state. This region of investigation has since become the realm of the young and vigorous science of physical chemistry, which has for the past twenty years been one of the most fertile, and is at present one of the most promising, of the physical sciences. When this paper appeared, the science did not exist; and, without exaggeration, it may be said that, in the almost complete absence of experimental facts, and by a most wonderful exercise of scientific imagination and logical power, Professor Gibbs predicted the greater part of the science of physical chemistry as it is known to-day. Such an achievement finds few if any parallels in the history of science. The earlier experimental and theoretical discoveries in physical chemistry were made independently and without knowledge of Professor Gibbs's work; but, ever since the general recognition of its great importance, it has served as a chart and guidebook for investigators in this subject. The following extracts are from the preface to a German translation of these papers, made in 1892 by Professor Ostwald, of Leipzig, one of the most distinguished of physical chemists:

The importance of the thermodynamic papers of Willard Gibbs can be best indicated by the fact that in them is contained—partly explicitly, partly implicitly—

a large part of the discoveries which have since been made by various investigators in the domain of chemical and physical equilibrium, and which have led to so notable a development in this field. * * *

The contents of this work are to-day of immediate importance and the interest it arouses is by no means merely historical. For of the almost boundless wealth of results which it contains or to which it points out the way only a small part has, up to the present time, been made fruitful. Untouched treasures in the greatest variety and of the greatest importance to the theoretical as well as to the experimental investigator still lie within its pages.

The remarkable powers of the mind of Professor Gibbs were illustrated by the fact that after he had accomplished in thermodynamics enough to secure his lasting fame he was able to turn his attention with equal success to an entirely different field in the domain of pure mathematics. His interest in this was greatest along the lines of multiple algebra originating in the study of the works of Grassman, Peirce, Cayley, Sylvester, and Hamilton. From all these sources he drew his inspiration for his own creation of the vector analysis. The interest aroused in America in the study of general mathematics by Sylvester was greatly intensified in the field of multiple algebra by Professor Gibbs's vice-presidential address on that subject at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1886. In particular his exposition of the abstruse methods of Grassman was remarkable for its simplicity and lucidity. His complete mastery of the works of the above writers showed itself in the adoption of fundamental ideas from all of them in his vector analysis.

In the latter part of 1878 he first made public the elementary principles of this subject, and this was shortly followed by the more advanced principles and in turn by applications to the computation of orbits of planets and comets, to Maxwell's electromagnetic theory of light, to crystallography, to the theory of perturbations, and to the theory of bivectors and their use in the representation of harmonic motion. From these earlier ideas he soon developed most elegant and powerful methods of treating all these subjects. In astronomy he replaced the older methods of calculating orbits by one more powerful and direct and susceptible of generalization to a very high degree of accuracy. The separation of the artificial and essential in the calculation is always evident, and the facility with which the computation can be carried out is admirable. His method, with the illustrative examples, has been translated into German and incorporated into the latest edition of Klinkerfues's Theoretische Astronomie.

Between the years 1882 and 1889 four papers on the electromagnetic theory of light were published by Professor Gibbs, which gave strong support to this theory and had a powerful influence in securing its general adoption by physicists. For the first time an adequate explanation on the electromagnetic theory of the dispersion of colors was given independent of any special molecular hypothesis. He also showed that upon this theory the refraction of light in crystalline media should conform to Fresnel's construction, even when one carried the calculations to a higher degree of approximation than had ever been attempted before. This result was afterwards confirmed by experiments of special accuracy. His later contributions showed in a remarkable way the relations of this theory of light to the older theories.

His last work, entitled "The elementary principles of statistical mechanics," published in the Yale Bicentennial series, is a masterly exposition of methods which must be used in the investigation of dynamical systems of a great number of degrees of freedom. The principal application of such studies hitherto has been to the reduction of the principles of thermodynamics to mechanics. This work applies these principles to this purpose, but, what is of vastly more importance, it opens up to the investigators in mathematical physics a new field of wonderful promise.

At the time of his death he had consented to prepare for a collected edition of his papers on thermodynamics additional chapters to his Equilibrium of Heterogeneous Substances, but probably nothing was left in a state complete enough for publication.

One great characteristic of all the work of Professor Gibbs was the reduction of the number of hypotheses to the fewest possible, one in which it resembled that of the ancient Greek geometers and the Principia of Newton. From the present point of view this seems to be the surest guaranty of the permanency of his work. Future investigation may add details, but it seems as unlikely that they should supersede it as that the works to which it has been compared should ever become obsolete. His genius, in all his investigations, was shown in his power to select those ideas which were capable of the most fruitful development.

As a teacher his great originality and extraordinary powers of intuition made his lectures most inspiring to the advanced student. The diversity of his points of view of a subject, and the wonderful swiftness with which he drew conclusions, impressed all with whom he came in contact.

In 1877 he founded the Yale Mathematical Club, which has ever since maintained a vigorous existence. All of his investigations after that time were communicated first to this club, whose members were thus privileged to see the development of his genius and powers. In January of the present year, on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the club, he delivered a remarkable address on "Values," which gave those present the opportunity to hear his idea of what should constitute the ideals of the scientific investigator.

Among his activities outside of his investigations and the duties of his professorship may be mentioned the fact that he was for twenty-two years a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School—the school where he fitted for college—and for seventeen years its secretary and treasurer. His services in these capacities were marked by what characterized all of his activities—the most conscientious and painstaking devotion to the duties he had assumed. The impression made upon all who knew him was that of the ideal scholar. The regularity and persistency with which he prosecuted his studies, his extremely modest and unassuming bearing, his cordial helpfulness and kindliness to all who consulted him, his entirely unselfish nature, and the absolute purity of his life and motives were characteristics which marked his whole career. The university will hold him in affectionate remembrance, not only for his achievements, which added the greatest luster to her fame, but also for his example, which was a continual inspiration to his students and his colleagues. Those who were privileged to enjoy his confidence and intimacy have lost one of the truest and noblest of friends.

THE PRESIDENT'S ESTIMATE.

Mr. Gibbs was one of the very few Americans who had made discoveries of the first rank in scientific theory—discoveries which attract less attention at home than those of applied science, but which deservedly bring to him who makes them a higher rank among experts and a better reputation abroad. In these last respects there was probably no living American who surpassed Professor Gibbs.

Perhaps the most marked characteristic of his scientific work was its directness. The subjects which he dealt with were so difficult that it was not easy for those outside to appreciate the simplicity with which he handled them. But he always went right to the heart of the matter. His treatment of vector analysis furnished a marked instance in point. Where Hamilton and even Tait had tried to give metaphysical reasons for explaining why a certain function was a product, Mr. Gibbs was content with saying: "We find it convenient to call it a product." This was all there was to it. And this plain way of seeing straight where other people's preconceived ideas compelled them to see crooked was characteristic of the man and his work from beginning to end.

ARTHUR T. HADLEY.

CHAPTER XXXII.

STATISTICS OF CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

This chapter contains 17 tables presenting statistics of the various classes of schools maintained in incorporated cities and towns having a population of 4,000 or over. The first nine tables relate to day schools in cities of a population of 8,000 or over; the two tables following to evening schools in the same class of cities; the next three to day schools in cities and towns having a population between 4,000 and 8,000; and the three tables remaining to public and private kindergartens in all cities having a population of 4,000 or more. It will be noted that there are 587 cities of the first class and 589 of the second, and that these had a combined population according to the Twelfth Census of 28,124,407, or 37.3 per cent of the entire population.

It will be noted that the number of cities having a population of 8,000 or more has been increased by 7, and the cities and towns having a population between 4,000 and 8,000 by 130, since the last report. These additions were made on the strength of conservative estimates of population, based on the known school population. It may be remarked that the fact that a small number of cities may be accorded a rank in population on the basis of inter-census estimates which a decennial census proves to be inexact does not essentially affect the value of the school statistics presented.

The following is a general summary of the statistics of cities of 8,000 and over, in which the absolute increase as well as the percentage of increase over the previous year is given. It will be seen that all the items show substantial gains except the average length of the school term in days. Reference to Table 5 shows that there has been a decline of 4.2 days since 1891–92 in this particular. The number recorded for the present year is 187.3, which represents, after the deduction of Saturdays and Sundays and the holidays of general recognition, about 72 per cent of the remaining days of the year.

Summary of statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, showing increase from previous year.

	1901-2.	1902-3.	Increase.	Per cent of increase.
Number of city school systems	580	587	7	1.20
Enrollment	4,174,812	4,274,071	99,259	2.38
Aggregate number of days' attendance	591,719,445	609,200,167	17,480,722	2.95
Average daily attendance	3,159,441	3,252,257	92,816	2.94
Average length of the school term, in days	187.3	187.3	0	
Enrollment in private and parochial schools	877,210	968,002	90,792	10.35
Male supervising officers	2,492	2,663	171	6.86
Female supervising officers	2,533	2,716	183	7.22
Whole number of supervising officers	5,025	5,379	354	7.04
Number of male teachers	6,969	7,280	311	4.46
Number of female teachers	83,775	86,856	3,081	3.68
Whole number of teachers	90,744	94,136	3,392	3.74
Number of buildings	9,512	9,853	341	3.58
Number of seats	3,938,001	4,095,447	157,446	4.00
Value of school property	$356,986,076	$380,437,679	$23,451,603	6.57
Expenditure for tuition	$66,561,505	$70,252,274	$3,690,769	5.39
Total expenditure	$111,159,665	$122,353,007	$11,193,342	10.07

In Tables 1 and 2 is given the usual summary, by geographical divisions and by States, of the items of school statistics which are deemed to have the highest value. These summaries are made from the detailed statistics given in Tables 6 to 9, inclusive. The figures given in Table 3 are derived from the two preceding tables.

Table 4 gives the summarized statistics of cities of the first class for the last thirteen years. An examination of the item of enrollment for the years named shows an average yearly increase of 4.5 per cent. The increase for the year 1903 over 1902 is 2.38 per cent. The various items, "aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils," "average daily attendance," etc., show a normal increase in each case.

The number of supervising officers was increased during the last year by 354. The relative increase in the number of women was greater than that of men, the former being 7.22 per cent, the latter 6.86 per cent. Male teachers, on the other hand, are shown to have increased 4.46 per cent, against an increase in the number of women of 3.68 per cent since the last report. It is interesting to note that the Western division shows the largest increase in the whole number of teachers, the same being 12.5 per cent, while the South Central division ranks next with an increase of 4.4 per cent. The smallest increase is observed in the North Central division. The Western division also shows the largest relative increase in the number of male teachers, the figure being 39.9 per cent, against an increase of 10.7 per cent in the number of women. The North Atlantic division ranks next in magnitude of increase in the number of male teachers, while the South Atlantic division shows a decrease of 2.6 per cent in this particular. It may be noted that a very slight change in the proportion of male teachers to the whole number of teachers has taken place in the thirteen years under consideration. In 1891 7.3 per cent of the whole number of teachers were males, and 1903 shows the change to 7.7 per cent.

In column 10 is indicated an increase of 341 in the number of buildings, and on the supposition that the greatest part of the increase in value of public property used for school purposes was employed in the purchase of sites, erection of buildings, and equipment of the same, the average value of these complete buildings added was $68,773. This figure is probably in excess of the actual value of buildings added, owing to the fact that no fair estimate can be made of the amount spent for improvements, additions, etc. The average value of the whole number of buildings is $38,611. The same item for 1891 is $28,483, a comparison of which with the former shows conclusively the improvement in the character of school buildings. The increase in value of school property over the previous year is 6.5 per cent. This is a little less than the average yearly increase for the ten years for which statistics are given, the latter being 8.1 per cent. The highest ratio of increase is observable in the South Atlantic division, being 14.3 per cent over the previous year, while the smallest ratio is noted in the North Atlantic division, an increase of 5.8 per cent being shown. The other divisions do not make very marked departures from the rate of increase for the United States. Expenditure for supervision and teaching shows an increase of 5.5 per cent, while expenditure for all purposes is increased by 10.6 per cent.

A comparison of columns 3 and 15 of this table serves to show that the relative increase in enrollment in private schools exceeds that in public. It must be borne in mind, however, that statistics of private schools have to be accepted with a certain degree of caution, inasmuch as the returns are more irregular than those of public schools, and estimates based on previous returns are necessary in many cases to supply deficiencies of those schools which are known to exist but fail to report.

Table 5 exhibits several interesting items derived in the main from the statistics given in Table 4. The ratio of private school enrollment to total enrollment is seen to be somewhat larger than for any year since 1900, a fact to be expected from the marked increase of over 10 per cent in enrollment over the previous year, noted in the preceding table. The statement made in the preceding paragraph respecting private schools should be taken into account in connection with all discussions of private school statistics. Notwithstanding the admitted fact of incompleteness in returns from private schools of all classes, the fact seems to be well established that the ratio of enrollment in private schools to enrollment in all schools, public and private, has on the whole decreased since 1892, the first date used in the comparative table.

Column 6 indicates a steady decrease in the number of pupils to a teacher, and column 7 a reduction in the number of teachers to a supervising officer, both facts making for greater efficiency and thoroughness in school work.

Column 11 shows an almost uninterrupted increase from year to year in the amount spent on education per pupil in average attendance, a fact which indicates a disposition toward greater liberality in school expenditures. Disregarding the number of sittings provided by additions to buildings already standing or enlargements of the same, the average number of sittings to each of the 341 buildings added during 1903 was 461. The average number of sittings for each building of the whole number is 416, against 371 in 1891.

Tables 10 and 11 deal with evening school statistics, the former giving the summary and the latter the detailed statistics of the various cities maintaining evening schools. No statistics of this class of schools appeared in the Report for 1902. By comparison with corresponding items reported in 1901 it will be seen that during two years the number of pupils increased 26,213, although the number of teachers increased very slightly. The average daily attendance was only 40.9 per cent of the total enrollment; but when the fact is considered that attendance in these schools is drawn mainly from those persons employed during the day and whose time is subject to the exigencies of business, it is hardly to be expected that the ratio of attendance to enrollment would closely approximate that for day schools. A considerable number of pupils attend both day and evening schools, the table showing that 21.97 per cent of the total enrollment belonged to this class.

Tables 12, 13, and 14 are devoted to statistics of cities and villages having a population between 4,000 and 8,000. There are 589 of this class, having a ratio of average attendance to enrollment of 75.47 per cent; number of pupils in average attendance to each teacher, 33; number of teachers to each supervising officer, 13.4; number of days attended by each pupil enrolled, 136.1; ratio of male teachers to whole number of teachers, 11.8 per cent; average length of school term, in days, 179.8. From Table 13 it is learned that the average value of the 2,917 buildings reported is $14,677. The relative cost of teachers and supervision was not so large as in the cities, being $15.67 for each pupil in average attendance.

Tables 15, 16, and 17 are devoted to the kindergarten statistics of all cities and villages having a population of 4,000 or over. The first table gives the result of the Bureau's inquiries for the current year. It is shown that 309 out of the 1,176 cities and villages maintain public kindergartens, 2,717 schools being reported in all. This is an increase of 20 in the number of cities maintaining kindergartens and 515 in the number of schools over the previous year. The number of teachers is greater by 262 and the number of pupils by 25,460 than in 1902. Table 16 repeats summary of statistics of private schools collected for the year 1902.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES.

The two tables following give the comparative expenditures for various purposes in the 100 cities of highest rank in population. These include all cities of an estimated population (1902) greater than 40,000. Certain of the data from which these tables were computed were taken from Bulletin No. 42 of the Department of Labor, issued September, 1902. Table XIX of that bulletin gives the basis of assessment and the assessed valuation of property. Inasmuch as the legal basis of assessment and the basis allowed by custom are not always the same, the latter was used in the calculation of the true value of property from the assessed value. The first of the tables exhibits the true value, the amount expended for all purposes per $1,000 of true value, and the amount expended for schools on the same basis. It was found that the average expenditure for schools for the cities named was $3.83 per $1,000 of wealth. The variations from this mean will be seen to be considerable. Equally wide differences occur in the total expenditures.

The information contained in the second of these tables was computed from data given in Table XXII of the above-named bulletin. It shows the expenditure for each of the various departments of municipal control in terms of school expenditure—that is, for each dollar of school expenditure the amount expended for each of the other objects is shown. It will be readily seen that the reduction of all these items to the same terms makes a very convenient table for comparison.

Value of property and comparative expenditures in certain cities.

	Cities.	True value of real and personal property based on assessment for taxation.	Total amount expended for maintenance and operation of all departments for every $1,000 of property.	Amount expended for maintenance and operation of schools for every $1,000 of property.
1	New York City, N. Y	$5,175,590,127	$19.89	$3.81
2	Chicago, Ill	1,872,902,200	11.88	4.38
3	Philadelphia, Pa	1,151,283,170	16.59	2.88
4	St. Louis, Mo	592,193,556	14.71	2.57
5	Boston, Mass	1,152,505,834	19.00	2.64
6	Baltimore, Md	614,612,859	12.39	2.30
7	Cleveland, Ohio	392,907,290	12.23	3.19
8	Buffalo, N. Y	242,349,133	24.20	4.79
9	San Francisco, Cal	688,499,988	8.55	1.69
10	Cincinnati, Ohio	357,751,033	17.37	3.14
11	Pittsburg, Pa	352,157,335	15.35	2.39
12	New Orleans, La	145,673,869	29.50	3.28
13	Detroit, Mich	353,212,142	11.48	2.46
14	Milwaukee, Wis	275,374,811	13.55	2.77
15	Washington, D. C	254,408,333	21.17	4.64
16	Newark, N. J	158,585,635	24.04	5.23
17	Jersey City, N. J	136,575,088	26.34	3.67
18	Louisville, Ky	169,250,000	16.39	3.03
19	Minneapolis, Minn	170,354,175	17.28	4.32
20	Providence, R. I	192,801,860	17.97	3.83
21	Indianapolis, Ind	193,777,425	8.80	2.88
22	Kansas City, Mo	199,442,100	13.79	2.78
23	St. Paul, Minn	143,928,880	16.43	4.06
24	Rochester, N. Y	145,561,215	22.24	3.77
25	Denver, Colo	134,364,115	14.06	5.05
26	Toledo, Ohio	105,767,350	14.74	3.73
27	Allegheny, Pa	108,034,305	15.18	3.36
28	Columbus, Ohio	131,028,800	11.03	3.21
29	Worcester, Mass	114,278,135	20.69	4.53
30	Syracuse, N. Y	87,104,103	26.35	4.71
31	New Haven, Conn	99,592,618	14.60	3.84
32	Paterson, N. J	68,098,589	18.04	4.59
33	Fall River, Mass	74,554,380	21.64	4.37
34	St. Joseph, Mo	50,633,480	17.85	3.16
35	Omaha, Nebr	90,935,465	15.88	4.31
36	Los Angeles, Cal	146,755,860	10.03	3.38
37	Memphis, Tenn	63,121,261	14.49	2.23
38	Scranton, Pa	70,062,138	10.87	4.49

Value of property and comparative expenditures in certain cities—Continued.

	Cities.	True value of real and personal property based on assessment for taxation.	Total amount expended for maintenance and operation of all departments for every $1,000 of property.	Amount expended for maintenance and operation of schools for every $1,000 of property.
39	Lowell, Mass	$71,674,588	$19.63	$4.63
40	Albany, N. Y	69,469,258	20.90	4.23
41	Cambridge, Mass	96,216,875	22.42	4.57
42	Portland, Oreg	144,535,123	6.64	1.86
43	Atlanta, Ga	79,085,266	14.72	2.55
44	Grand Rapids, Mich	59,956,729	17.25	5.07
45	Dayton, Ohio	69,791,230	13.51	4.56
46	Richmond, Va	85,320,567	14.78	1.45
47	Nashville, Tenn	48,482,300	16.96	3.50
48	Seattle, Wash	71,634,873	15.63	3.69
49	Hartford, Conn	79,805,088	18.24	4.83
50	Reading, Pa	45,942,981	15.73	4.83
51	Wilmington, Del	43,784,990	15.32	4.45
52	Camden, N. J	28,654,210	29.21	8.45
53	Trenton, N. J	53,680,262	14.89	4.14
54	Bridgeport, Conn	63,236,971	12.37	2.84
55	Lynn, Mass	52,168,015	23.36	4.56
56	Oakland, Cal	73,705,945	9.92	4.05
57	Lawrence, Mass	50,818,446	15.94	3.65
58	New Bedford, Mass	64,511,991	15.78	3.64
59	Des Moines, Iowa	56,723,400	13.68	4.80
60	Springfield, Mass	80,716,117	14.40	4.45
61	Somerville, Mass	53,924,200	19.22	5.46
62	Troy, N. Y	56,924,599	17.84	3.77
63	Hoboken, N. J	41,536,341	19.95	4.49
64	Evansville, Ind	26,346,190	22.72	6.65
65	Manchester, N. H	45,205,017	13.96	2.78
66	Utica, N. Y	40,943,240	15.86	4.13
67	Peoria, Ill	123,907,170	5.60	1.60
68	Charleston, S. C	35,019,802	17.33	2.21
69	Savannah, Ga	52,788,282	13.75	[a] 2.06
70	Salt Lake City, Utah	48,131,882	16.41	5.49
71	San Antonio, Tex	46,144,507	9.05	2.34
72	Duluth, Minn	41,617,181	24.18	5.81
73	Erie, Pa	26,209,984	16.90	5.26
74	Elizabeth, N. J	18,188,897	26.08	6.95
75	Wilkesbarre, Pa	26,274,818	10.26	3.97
76	Kansas City, Kans	36,930,000	14.89	3.16
77	Harrisburg, Pa	42,463,732	10.55	3.71
78	Portland, Me	46,214,560	15.02	3.02
79	Yonkers, N. Y	54,587,471	15.19	3.79
80	Norfolk, Va	41,988,120	20.08	1.39
81	Waterbury, Conn	38,400,861	11.02	4.68
82	Holyoke, Mass	39,951,930	19.82	4.95
83	Fort Wayne, Ind	34,450,700	10.56	3.24
84	Youngstown, Ohio	40,135,720	10.36	3.62
85	Houston, Tex	41,301,406	16.61	3.03
86	Covington, Ky	35,358,325	13.24	2.61
87	Akron, Ohio	34,041,153	11.03	4.81
88	Dallas, Tex	47,969,800	9.73	1.93
89	Saginaw, Mich	21,680,728	19.32	6.53
90	Lancaster, Pa	22,691,278	10.93	3.92
91	Lincoln, Nebr	29,599,472	11.83	3.98
92	Brockton, Mass	28,680,853	22.14	4.87
93	Binghamton, N. Y	19,208,203	23.06	8.14
94	Augusta, Ga	24,498,261	20.92	[b] 3.30
95	Pawtucket, R. I	35,442,900	18.73	3.80
96	Altoona, Pa	23,133,333	11.88	3.83
97	Wheeling, W. Va	33,464,231	13.11	2.82
98	Mobile, Ala	32,923,846	8.45	[c] 1.39
99	Birmingham, Ala	29,492,816	14.00	1.72
100	Little Rock, Ark	39,286,712	5.08	1.94

[a] School statistics include expenditures for county of Chatham.
[b] School statistics from Report of Commissioner of Education, 1902.
[c] School statistics include only amount expended by State and county.

Amount expended by each of the municipal departments in the 100

	City.	Police department.	Police courts, jails, workhouses, reformatories, etc.	Fire department.	Health department.	Hospitals, asylums, almshouses, and other charities.	Libraries, art galleries, museums, etc.	Parks.	Sewers.	Municipal lighting.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	New York, N. Y	$0.516	$0.036	$0.240	$0.058	$0.240	$0.037	$0.069	$0.021	$0.138
2	Chicago, Ill	.449	.031	.200	.023	.001	.025	.092	.034	.058
3	Philadelphia, Pa	.914	.373	.331	.075	.212	.077	.135	.082	.372
4	St. Louis, Mo	1.043	.074	.504	.101	.432	.024	.075	.064	.384
5	Boston, Mass	.576	.371	.422	.066	.396	.087	.137	.129	.253
6	Baltimore, Md	.683	.086	.359	.066	.219	.029	.146	.028	.229
7	Cleveland, Ohio	.330	.092	.386	.078	.113	.065	.061	.038	.206
8	Buffalo, N. Y	.682	.020	.593	.040	.116	.085	.172	.009	.302
9	San Francisco, Cal	.676	.139	.564	.055	.221	.040	.143	.054	.218
10	Cincinnati, Ohio	.493	.119	.419	.038	.211	.076	.040	.028	.302
11	Pittsburg, Pa	.580	.....	.663	.102	.175	.149	.193	.052	.363
12	New Orleans, La	.484	.077	.558	.093	.124	.020	.018	.079	.452
13	Detroit, Mich	.623	.013	.639	.058	.065	.058	.125	.042	.....
14	Milwaukee, Wis	.447	.047	.593	.055	.012	.081	.069	.125	.274
15	Washington, D. C	.581	.233	.225	.059	.344	.007	.068	.115	.209
16	Newark, N. J	.516	.049	.387	.091	.150	.048	.004	.085	.262
17	Jersey City, N. J	.842	.....	.482	.016	.057	.062	.023	.042	.322
18	Louisville, Ky	.533	.207	.448	.016	.127	.....	.090	.029	.294
19	Minneapolis, Minn	.294	.046	.441	.032	.122	.057	.093	.028	.210
20	Providence, R. I	.502	.006	.480	.034	.053	.030	.064	.097	.393
21	Indianapolis, Ind	.285	.004	.324	.028	.068	.047	.109	.019	.202
22	Kansas City, Mo	.460	.045	.447	.056	.075	.051	.175	.040	.142
23	St. Paul, Minn	.315	.060	.342	.018	.042	.026	.097	.028	.229
24	Rochester, N. Y	.361	.029	.437	.051	.158	.006	.062	.006	.454
25	Denver, Colo	.236	.016	.228	.037	.051	.035	.103	.029	.135
26	Toledo, Ohio	.277	.054	.292	.035	.001	.027	.112	.032	.197
27	Allegheny, Pa	.379	.....	.406	.043	.206	.087	.078	.034	.....
28	Columbus, Ohio	.294	.081	.429	.045	.037	.026	.027	.023	.179
29	Worcester, Mass	.289	.....	.324	.060	.265	.065	.043	.449	.235
30	Syracuse, N. Y	.335	.093	.428	.077	.247	.064	.075	.....	.270
31	New Haven, Conn	.499	.054	.374	.020	.204	.036	.057	.051	.228
32	Paterson, N. J	.397	.011	.384	.026	.174	.044	.063	.036	.277
33	Fall River, Mass	.424	.....	.377	.078	.452	.046	.005	.....	.306
34	St. Joseph, Mo	.383	.056	.383	.011	.106	.048	.056	.091	.002
35	Omaha, Nebr	.232	.027	.301	.021	.024	.042	.052	.054	.204
36	Los Angeles, Cal	.248	.015	.251	.026	.029	.038	.124	.017	.144
37	Memphis, Tenn	.721	.....	.712	.472	.241	.036	.021	.022	.350
38	Scranton, Pa	.185	.011	.181	.027	.....	.031	.013	.025	.149
39	Lowell, Mass	.411	.....	.358	.036	.325	.049	.034	.037	.280
40	Albany, N. Y	.532	.022	.433	.057	.242	.033	.153	.050	.306
41	Cambridge, Mass	.292	.....	.205	.042	.324	.047	.048	.217	.164
42	Portland, Oreg	.199	.020	.299	.021	.017	.....	.047	.018	.184
43	Atlanta, Ga	.848	.....	.705	.592	.358	.042	.081	.048	.458
44	Grand Rapids, Mich	.278	.044	.402	.054	.050	.025	.076	.023	.....
45	Dayton, Ohio	.266	.043	.244	.024	.066	.033	.008	.006	.165
46	Richmond, Va	.841	.033	.746	.074	.346	.005	.054	.080	.275
47	Nashville, Tenn	.524	.028	.525	.078	.139	.029	.....	.....	.278
48	Seattle, Wash	.325	.035	.370	.055	.052	.071	.075	.044	.126
49	Hartford, Conn	.313	.015	.301	.030	.208	.028	.086	.037	.151
50	Reading, Pa	.239	.....	.198	.022	.....	.019	.065	.157	.325
51	Wilmington, Del	.420	.016	.187	.026	.003	.036	.054	.046	.234
52	Camden, N. J	.381	.025	.356	.029	.044	.007	.006	.018	.347
53	Trenton, N. J	.395	.012	.328	.030	.081	.025	.067	.020	.249
54	Bridgeport, Conn	.382	.045	.421	.026	.379	.064	.106	.047	.310
55	Lynn, Mass	.338	.....	.402	.049	.462	.059	.038	.039	.225
56	Oakland, Cal	.218	.025	.256	.048	.007	.053	.017	.014	.214
57	Lawrence, Mass	.350	.....	.320	.079	.385	.034	.038	.093	.196
58	New Bedford, Mass	.492	.....	.335	.128	.289	.059	.091	.032	.222
59	Des Moines, Iowa	.186	.016	.296	.013	.009	.041	.111	.043	.181
60	Springfield, Mass	.188	.....	.271	.019	.160	.083	.064	.036	.185
61	Somerville, Mass	.224	.....	.220	.027	.139	.057	.032	.084	.199
62	Troy, N. Y	.520	.021	.299	.092	.414	.....	.011	.030	.387
63	Hoboken, N. J	.580	.018	.444	.036	.082	.045	.024	.031	.147
64	Evansville, Ind	.294	.009	.344	.012	.013	.....	.009	.022	.103
65	Manchester, N. H	.362	.021	.705	.102	.134	.042	.042	.033	.472
66	Utica, N. Y. [b]	.245	.014	.447	.077	.105	.036	.041	.022	.372
67	Peoria, Ill	.318	.075	.313	.030	.114	.055	.143	.026	.175
68	Charleston, S. C	1.159	.....	.622	.153	.826	.006	.120	.092	.351

[a] Less than one mill.

[b] School statistics for 11 months.

largest cities of the United States for every dollar expended for schools.

Street cleaning.	Street sprinkling.	Other street expenditures.	Garbage removal.	Interest on debt.	Waterworks.	Gas works.	Electric-light plants.	Docks and wharves.	Ferries and bridges.	Markets.	Cemeteries.	Bath houses, and bathing pools and beaches.	Other.	Total expenditures (excluding schools).	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
$0.147	$0.005	$0.222	$0.133	$0.693	$0.152	.....	.....	$0.043	$0.045	$0.003	(a)	$0.004	$1.375	$4.217	1
.073	.....	.036	.065	.185	.185	.....	$0.040	.002	.014	(a)	.....	.002	.191	1.713	2
.096	.....	.135	.206	.430	.425	.....	.....	.004	.030	.002	(a)	.003	.845	4.752	3
.085	.089	.192	.142	.510	.428	.....	.....	.038	.....	.004	.....	.....	.499	4.711	4
.117	.053	.539	.204	1.113	.201	.....	.....	.....	.145	.004	$0.022	.051	1.299	6.194	5
.146	(a)	.137	.116	1.021	.278	.....	.....	.004	.014	.021	.....	.005	.769	4.371	6
.048	.....	.038	.081	.567	.218	.....	.....	.071	.....	.016	.023	.....	.381	3.822	7
.125	.....	.102	.101	.570	.375	.....	.....	.044	.007	.012	(a)	.002	.685	4.048	8
.152	.011	.094	.....	.012	.....	.....	.....	.....	.006	.....	.....	.....	1.659	4.049	9
.207	.....	.105	.023	1.542	.426	.....	.....	.003	.031	.011	.....	.....	.438	4.517	10
.300	.....	.200	.111	1.124	.274	.....	.....	.005	.027	.014	.....	.....	1.071	5.408	11
.219	.....	.033	.201	1.673	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.006	.....	.....	3.948	7.991	12
.185	.....	.401	.074	.382	.130	.....	.124	(a)	.009	.008	.....	.....	.796	3.728	13
.144	.103	.200	.237	.412	.198	.....	.....	.023	.079	.....	.....	.014	.757	3.880	14
.149	.036	.303	.103	.486	.278	.....	.....	.....	.011	.006	.....	.002	.848	4.059	15
.167	.....	.....	.083	.965	.277	.....	.....	(a)	.004	.025	.....	.005	.468	3.593	16
.135	.....	.310	.....	1.986	1.109	.....	.....	.009	.....	.....	.....	.....	.793	6.192	17
.212	.....	.289	.....	.942	.286	.....	.....	.017	.....	.....	.001	.....	.912	4.409	18
.055	.152	.088	.001	.511	.181	.....	.....	.....	.034	.....	.....	.007	.637	2.995	19
.081	.....	.313	.039	.864	.183	.....	.....	.....	.041	.....	.033	.001	.464	3.684	20
.100	.074	.048	.074	.230	.005	.....	.....	.....	.009	.017	.....	.....	.403	2.055	21
.163	.017	.110	.034	.585	.337	.....	.....	.....	.011	.005	.....	.001	1.195	3.956	22
.258	.047	.....	.035	.691	.169	.....	.....	.....	.073	.004	.....	.....	.739	3.176	23
.164	.072	.105	.194	.952	.186	.....	.....	.....	.042	.....	.062	.005	1.535	4.887	24
.051	.065	.097	.005	.197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.004	.....	.....	.476	1.783	25
.111	.....	.183	.030	.817	.169	$0.006	.....	.....	.061	.015	.024	.....	.500	2.947	26
.093	.....	.104	.077	.706	.575	.....	.271	.003	.....	.015	.....	.....	.427	3.516	27
.171	.....	.263	.037	.812	.294	.....	(a)	.....	.001	.021	.....	.....	.495	3.243	28
.080	.070	.451	.033	.831	.098	.....	.....	.....	.002	.....	.048	.001	.211	3.565	29
.199	.056	.186	.160	.721	.263	.....	.....	.....	.051	.017	.004	.012	1.390	4.593	30
.104	.072	.211	.015	.421	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.037	.....	.....	.....	.386	2.793	31
.109	.012	.130	.095	.486	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.672	2.823	32
.071	.029	.382	.092	.718	.159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.032	.....	.753	3.945	33
.056	.....	.377	.019	.467	.....	.....	.150	.....	.003	.036	.....	.....	2.509	4.639	34
.058	.....	.113	.007	.662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.879	2.682	35
.071	.112	.204	.024	.139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.003	.....	.....	.511	1.963	36
.072	.148	.694	.....	1.142	.....	.....	.....	.051	.106	.055	.....	.....	.648	5.496	37
.050	.....	.161	.....	.176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.001	.....	.....	.....	.387	1.417	38
.085	.031	.163	.101	.528	.284	.....	.....	.....	.029	.....	.024	.....	.460	3.241	39
.042	.....	.235	.001	.741	.420	.....	.....	.....	.015	.009	.....	.006	.595	3.937	40
.069	.061	.364	.128	.740	.180	.....	.....	.....	.048	.....	.041	.006	.957	3.936	41
.146	.....	.039	.017	1.131	.129	.....	.....	.....	.031	.....	.....	.....	.269	2.571	42
.....	.....	.559	.....	.859	.672	.....	.....	.....	.007	.....	.074	.....	.674	5.981	43
.143	.....	.041	.020	.298	.195	.....	.077	.....	.017	.006	.054	.....	.587	2.398	44
.058	.002	.049	.068	.541	.128	.....	.....	.001	.036	.016	.....	.....	.188	1.962	45
.276	.012	.447	.163	3.028	.274	1.100	.....	.....	.034	.054	.072	.....	1.244	9.167	46
.....	.071	.504	.209	.948	.351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.014	.....	.....	.342	3.845	47
.064	.....	.117	.004	1.044	.246	.....	.....	.009	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.624	3.244	48
.113	.059	.317	.064	.486	.197	.....	.....	.....	.035	.....	.011	.005	.312	2.779	49
.070	.....	.199	.081	.289	.209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.005	.....	.....	.367	2.256	50
.069	.....	.191	.144	.414	.288	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.001	.307	2.433	51
.062	.....	.119	.041	.518	.245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.254	2.456	52
.068	.....	.068	.033	.654	.219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.294	2.598	53
.156	.041	.304	.148	.399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.032	.....	.....	.....	.485	3.353	54
.036	.020	.334	.151	.857	.323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.121	.....	.587	4.122	55
.059	.050	.076	.....	.079	.....	.....	.....	.027	.....	.....	.....	.....	.299	1.445	56
.045	.063	.163	.161	.528	.483	.....	.....	.....	.039	.....	.057	.....	.294	3.331	57
.063	.....	.239	.102	.662	.153	.....	.....	.025	(a)	.....	.138	.003	.296	3.333	58
.062	.....	.039	.004	.187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.059	.....	.029	.002	.442	1.725	59
.069	.075	.227	.064	.389	.121	.....	.....	.....	.005	.....	.....	.001	.269	2.233	60
.053	.....	.283	.108	.166	.176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.800	2.521	61
.494	.035	.052	.138	.384	.358	.....	.....	.....	.001	.005	.003	(a)	.471	3.721	62
.085	.....	.009	.047	.348	.859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.027	.008	.648	3.442	63
.088	.040	.030	.028	.593	.322	.....	.....	.008	.005	.006	.070	.....	.343	2.354	64
.068	.028	.368	.138	.649	.247	.....	.....	.....	.038	.....	.099	.....	.429	4.013	65
.137	.....	.042	.135	.195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.066	.....	.....	.006	.900	2.899	66
.084	.....	.095	.003	.258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.038	.....	.....	.....	.757	2.486	67
.193	.019	.215	.305	2.011	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.040	.....	.....	.712	6.840	68

Amount expended by each of the municipal departments in the 100 largest

	City.	Police department.	Police courts, jails, workhouses, reformatories, etc.	Fire department.	Health department.	Hospitals, asylums, almshouses, and other charities.	Libraries, art galleries, museums, etc.	Parks.	Sewers.	Municipal lighting.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
69	Savannah, Ga.[a]	$0.677	(b)	$0.595	$0.138	$0.138	.....	$0.067	$0.037	$0.283
70	Salt Lake City, Utah	.153	$0.019	.162	.019	.037	$0.021	.029	.013	.117
71	San Antonio, Tex	.435	.....	.406	.138	.066	.....	.117	.031	.....
72	Duluth, Minn	.171	.057	.363	.025	.054	.035	.035	.035	.097
73	Erie, Pa	.223	.013	.382	.048	.....	.049	.026	.....	.270
74	Elizabeth, N. J	.421	.005	.203	.052	.156	.....	.....	.017	.178
75	Wilkesbarre, Pa	.243	.007	.249	.022	.....	.....	.003	.049	.279
76	Kansas City, Kans	.450	.045	.345	.197	.....	.015	.011	.034	.285
77	Harrisburg, Pa	.194	.....	.127	.161	.001	.....	.022	.006	.214
78	Portland, Me.[c]	.303	.....	.436	.030	.255	.043	.030	.176	.269
79	Yonkers, N. Y	.390	.041	.235	.118	.028	.021	.114	.018	.191
80	Norfolk, Va	1.042	.001	.790	.455	.213	.025	.166	.334	.281
81	Waterbury, Conn	.213	.026	.192	.014	.....	.005	.021	.037	.127
82	Holyoke, Mass	.246	.....	.372	.033	.256	.030	.038	.016	.153
83	Fort Wayne, Ind	.286	.....	.499	.043	.....	.045	.095	.019	.261
84	Youngstown, Ohio	.307	.020	.243	.044	.024	.020	.010	.033	.166
85	Houston, Tex	.422	.....	.509	.186	.....	.....	.015	.026	.174
86	Covington, Ky	.417	.077	.361	.175	.196	.....	.....	.035	.215
87	Akron, Ohio	.193	.017	.244	(b)	.048	.055	.010	.009	.163
88	Dallas, Tex	.423	.062	.539	.215	.....	.038	.031	.001	.257
89	Saginaw, Mich	.231	.019	.211	.019	.100	.017	.003	.007	.126
90	Lancaster, Pa	.180	.....	.172	.017	.014	.....	.....	.009	.309
91	Lincoln, Nebr	.133	.012	.246	.028	.002	.035	.001	.021	.117
92	Brockton, Mass	.294	.....	.289	.074	.277	.047	.....	.082	.231
93	Binghamton, N. Y	.185	.019	.169	.036	.085	.012	.020	.017	.288
94	Augusta, Ga	.606	.058	.563	.082	.238	.....	.010	.048	.256
95	Pawtucket, R. I	.345	.....	.284	.....	.159	.053	.001	.082	.246
96	Altoona, Pa	.197	.007	.271	.022	.....	.....	.....	.034	.185
97	Wheeling, W. Va	.389	.066	.445	.044	.024	.053	.....	.009	.....
98	Mobile, Ala	.840	.024	.521	.043	.216	.....	.039	.059	.399
99	Birmingham, Ala.[a]	.754	.238	.644	.058	.094	.....	.068	.009	.209
100	Little Rock, Ark	.404	.....	.376	.025	.104	.....	.047	.013	.....

[a] School statistics from Report Bureau Education 1902.
[b] Less than one mill.
[c] Data are for nine months only.

cities of the United States for every dollar expended for schools—Continued.

Street cleaning.	Street sprinkling.	Other street expenditures.	Garbage removal.	Interest on debt.	Waterworks.	Gas works.	Electric-light plants.	Docks and wharves.	Ferries and bridges.	Markets.	Cemeteries.	Bath houses, and bathing pools and beaches.	Other.	Total expenditures (excluding schools).	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
$0.118	$0.008	$0.317	$0.325	$1.222	$0.219	.....	.....	$0.004	.....	$0.039	$0.042	.....	$0.540	$4.805	69
.055	.094	.076	.038	.636	.141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.034	.....	.332	1.985	70
.162	.045	.664	.129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.670	2.868	71
.016	.031	.164	.....	1.170	.150	$0.145	.....	.....	$0.096	.003	.....	.....	.508	3.161	72
.039	.....	.090	.....	.279	.455	.....	.....	.005	.004	.....	.....	.....	.324	2.212	73
.....	.....	.212	.056	1.008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.434	2.746	74
.....	.....	.265	.....	.169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.014	.....	.279	1.581	75
.115	.....	.138	.....	1.219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.069	.....	.002	.....	.792	3.717	76
.021	.....	.229	.003	.365	.183	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.313	1.843	77
.136	.....	.340	.027	.589	.....	.....	.....	.....	.066	.....	.174	$0.001	1.096	3.974	78
.081	.035	.117	.151	.782	.263	.....	.....	.003	.009	.....	.....	.011	.394	3.005	79
.607	.019	.736	.....	4.226	1.080	.....	.....	.....	.057	.008	.143	.....	3.158	13.351	80
.054	.....	.084	.088	.341	.097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.031	1.353	81
.042	.046	.080	.087	.473	.141	.....	.....	.....	.008	.....	.....	.002	.990	3.017	82
.094	.001	.080	.064	.209	.215	.....	.....	.....	.014	.002	.....	.....	.325	2.256	83
.139	.....	.064	.008	.227	.177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.308	1.862	84
.....	.....	.468	.145	1.207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.001	.265	.....	.....	1.057	4.481	85
.093	.....	.298	.....	.935	.438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.001	.....	.....	.826	4.072	86
.031	.033	.....	.....	.128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.011	.....	.....	.....	.320	1.264	87
.114	.031	.241	.018	1.172	.354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.533	4.032	88
.061	.....	.181	.002	.397	.178	.....	.....	.005	.040	.....	.033	.....	.301	1.943	89
.064	.....	.160	.070	.277	.290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.238	1.803	90
.027	.....	.057	.004	.745	.204	.....	.....	.....	.009	.....	.023	.....	.301	1.972	91
.049	.071	.568	.056	.652	.115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.020	.....	.580	3.510	92
.067	.004	.128	.....	.121	.186	.....	.....	.....	.007	.....	.....	.....	.492	1.833	93
.018	.022	.060	.053	1.065	.341	.....	.....	.....	.021	.....	.081	.....	1.058	4.588	94
.106	.064	.180	.026	1.310	.444	.....	.....	.....	.001	.....	.051	.....	.564	3.925	95
.055	.....	.147	.....	.426	.237	.....	.....	.....	.006	.009	.....	.....	.499	2.101	96
.102	.....	.011	.091	.278	.541	.846	.241	.....	.....	.022	.014	.....	.456	3.641	97
.107	.....	.576	.....	.810	.501	.....	.....	.026	.....	.082	.085	.....	.730	5.067	98
.....	.....	.500	.279	2.018	.....	.....	.....	.....	.019	.....	.035	.....	1.079	6.089	99
.....	.....	.154	.....	.071	.....	.....	.113	.....	.....	.....	.014	.....	.262	1.603	100

TABLE 1.—*Summary, by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	587	25,344,214	4,274,071	609,200,167	3,252,257	2,663	2,716	5,379	7,280	86,856	94,136	968,002
North Atlantic Division	242	12,409,276	2,068,408	299,421,370	1,584,309	1,196	1,350	2,546	3,321	42,950	46,271	450,760
South Atlantic Division	45	1,836,288	301,386	38,894,925	214,659	179	162	341	634	5,632	6,266	45,801
South Central Division	52	1,580,514	231,985	30,895,182	171,276	127	70	197	517	4,268	4,785	45,752
North Central Division	209	8,165,263	1,402,843	203,504,806	1,079,549	920	933	1,853	2,342	28,510	30,852	390,716
Western Division	39	1,352,873	269,449	36,483,884	202,464	241	201	442	466	5,496	5,962	34,993
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	9	164,639	24,909	3,495,671	20,113	18	23	41	42	677	719	8,552
New Hampshire	9	158,920	19,969	2,806,312	15,874	17	12	29	40	471	511	9,617
Vermont	3	38,587	6,788	931,984	5,043	4	5	9	13	164	177	1,825
Massachusetts	57	2,140,550	368,126	57,502,407	304,415	197	149	346	741	8,465	9,206	73,477
Rhode Island	10	347,892	58,988	7,636,240	40,582	18	21	39	115	1,351	1,466	14,246
Connecticut	22	542,756	94,044	14,016,616	72,915	75	51	126	157	2,163	2,320	26,714
New York	50	4,989,059	835,278	122,978,395	636,431	474	736	1,210	1,248	16,824	18,072	200,343
New Jersey	28	1,160,936	197,319	26,996,386	141,283	181	143	324	157	3,981	4,138	29,049
Pennsylvania	54	2,865,937	462,987	63,057,359	347,653	212	210	422	808	8,854	9,632	86,937
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	1	76,508	11,304	1,587,502	8,183	2	28	30	8	247	255	300
Maryland	5	557,374	96,458	11,466,409	60,721	31	58	89	183	1,657	1,849	----------
District of Columbia	1	278,718	48,745	6,618,612	38,038	20	15	35	155	1,184	1,339	5,000
Virginia	10	271,695	38,552	5,542,341	29,808	40	9	49	118	638	756	7,396
West Virginia	4	73,603	14,163	1,887,771	10,637	6	1	7	30	308	338	1,515
North Carolina	9	111,126	21,187	2,640,991	15,189	35	17	52	30	383	413	2,189
South Carolina	4	100,170	15,656	1,830,789	10,184	9	9	18	18	208	226	----------
Georgia	7	287,965	42,812	5,978,641	33,303	30	24	54	69	794	863	----------
Florida	4	79,129	12,509	1,341,869	8,596	6	1	7	23	213	236	5,857
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	9	362,959	52,404	7,394,114	38,300	32	37	69	88	978	1,066	10,224
Tennessee	6	269,918	38,274	5,149,919	28,649	36	14	50	69	660	729	5,806
Alabama	6	133,706	16,069	2,123,083	12,366	11	3	14	37	286	323	5,608
Mississippi	4	48,910	8,176	943,927	5,749	10	0	10	13	180	193	2,645
Louisiana	3	314,386	33,872	4,844,909	26,914	11	13	24	32	823	855	----------

Texas	18	359,229	63,633	8,072,486	45,939	19	2	21	220	1,029	1,249	11,456
Arkansas	4	71,363	13,523	1,661,857	9,410	5	0	5	40	196	236	2,126
Oklahoma	2	20,043	6,034	704,887	3,949	3	1	4	18	116	134	
North Central Division:												
Ohio	38	1,599,840	265,324	39,163,009	208,888	174	166	340	582	5,452	6,034	80,913
Indiana	26	622,841	109,428	15,612,173	83,614	67	68	135	325	2,379	2,704	28,201
Illinois	35	2,279,857	381,193	56,969,097	294,645	253	198	451	458	7,172	7,630	114,592
Michigan	29	795,124	143,281	20,773,198	108,419	73	136	209	207	3,099	3,306	40,039
Wisconsin	22	634,437	113,013	16,236,810	84,980	110	52	162	230	2,293	2,523	31,314
Minnesota	9	485,438	88,387	13,487,250	72,445	31	103	134	67	1,909	1,976	31,032
Iowa	21	382,712	74,664	10,424,740	57,825	68	84	152	151	1,821	1,972	12,858
Missouri	12	963,545	148,981	20,127,612	108,696	120	87	207	194	2,843	3,037	34,738
North Dakota	1	9,589	2,200	282,304	1,604	0	3	3	4	56	60	380
South Dakota	1	10,266	2,463	326,700	1,815	1	1	2	1	57	58	400
Nebraska	3	168,725	30,551	4,330,452	23,463	7	26	33	27	655	682	4,173
Kansas	12	212,889	43,358	5,780,461	33,155	16	9	25	96	774	870	
Western Division:												
Montana	4	65,623	14,042	1,945,290	10,828	12	15	27	16	325	341	2,197
Wyoming	2	22,204										
Colorado	6	225,556	49,644	6,657,586	35,949	27	26	53	108	989	1,097	2,497
Arizona	1	7,531	1,564	159,216	965	1	1	2	0	24	24	500
Utah	2	69,844	18,102	2,210,748	14,190	23	13	36	48	377	425	
Idaho	1	5,957	2,056	274,298	1,541	1	1	2	6	33	39	200
Washington	7	184,522	42,374	5,923,237	32,182	44	29	73	61	845	906	3,825
Oregon	2	98,807	15,658	2,283,003	12,253	18	3	21	20	331	351	1,700
California	14	672,739	118,030	17,030,506	88,561	108	107	215	193	2,409	2,602	20,687

TABLE 2.—*Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

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	9,853	4,095,447	$380,437,679	$70,252,274	$122,353,007
North Atlantic Division	4,765	1,974,960	202,004,065	37,589,437	67,303,670
South Atlantic Division	730	274,998	16,581,537	3,619,175	5,724,627
South Central Division	566	218,310	12,411,850	2,683,020	4,046,743
North Central Division	3,107	1,374,758	123,586,111	21,238,002	36,345,058
Western Division	685	252,421	25,854,116	5,122,640	8,932,909
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine	197	27,302	1,907,170	341,454	473,015
New Hampshire	112	21,508	2,326,254	300,611	452,721
Vermont	34	6,869	689,700	91,000	143,851
Massachusetts	1,434	378,052	53,662,658	7,146,031	11,888,155
Rhode Island	257	56,084	5,035,506	880,454	1,491,011
Connecticut	302	88,530	10,092,961	1,430,159	2,232,811
New York	1,064	764,181	76,752,355	18,509,643	33,277,531
New Jersey	331	181,340	12,659,779	2,897,357	4,674,076
Pennsylvania	1,034	451,094	38,877,682	5,992,728	12,670,499
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware	29	11,028	931,985	143,989	219,645
Maryland	143	85,193	4,039,892		
District of Columbia	143	43,103	5,721,000	954,888	1,617,809
Virginia	85	36,003	1,503,864	373,688	561,960
West Virginia	45	13,186	1,374,740	165,023	322,770
North Carolina	52	19,353	757,455	164,649	261,513
South Carolina	20	13,164	347,500	103,384	130,549
Georgia	171	41,784	1,633,144	483,737	588,329
Florida	42	11,584	241,957	104,687	189,896
South Central Division:					
Kentucky	124	53,765	2,884,416	692,063	1,022,771
Tennessee	72	33,591	1,670,450	412,811	572,323
Alabama	41	13,504	760,300	163,171	214,978
Mississippi	18		495,600	78,237	161,143
Louisiana	80	32,584	1,950,000	409,212	
Texas	179	59,411	3,616,333	738,918	1,098,981
Arkansas	37	12,027	696,751	125,591	189,621
Oklahoma	15	6,100	338,000	63,017	196,063

North Central Division:					
Ohio	551	279,238	23,977,527	4,160,850	7,197,748
Indiana	298	106,559	8,704,073	1,659,129	2,686,591
Illinois	699	349,895	36,141,895	6,490,466	11,305,478
Michigan	367	136,598	12,136,513	2,018,637	3,414,355
Wisconsin	283	111,942	8,758,629	1,542,817	2,355,695
Minnesota	180	90,103	8,216,671	1,290,347	1,883,106
Iowa	232	74,429	7,212,899	1,056,716	2,028,772
Missouri	287	146,250	12,341,119	2,019,134	3,729,839
North Dakota	7	2,000	150,000	33,258	61,898
South Dakota	10	2,237	300,000	28,522	61,077
Nebraska	68	30,278	2,829,711	468,992	792,194
Kansas	125	45,229	2,817,674	469,134	828,305
Western Division:					
Montana	40	14,150	1,365,000	293,219	585,756
Wyoming	12				
Colorado	123	47,771	4,548,957	944,982	1,918,674
Arizona	4	1,300	100,000		23,000
Utah	43	18,300	1,598,997	253,082	516,609
Idaho	5	1,700	130,000	26,900	48,100
Washington	107	41,177	4,161,961	730,765	1,778,762
Oregon	36		1,363,188	255,550	375,654
California	315	105,272	12,355,013	2,436,715	3,421,770

TABLE 3.—*Comparative statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, summarized by States, etc., 1902–3.*

Cities of—	Ratio of private school enrollment to enrollment in all schools, public and private.	Ratio of average attendance to enrollment (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 100 pupils in attendance.	Average number of seats to a building.	Value of school property per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Cost of teaching and supervision per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Total cost of schools per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Average cost per day of tuition for one pupil.	Average daily expenditure per pupil for all purposes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Days.*	*Days.*								*Cents.*	*Cents.*
United States	18.5	76.1	142.5	187.3	34.5	17.5	125.9	416	$116.98	$21.60	$37.62	11.53	20.08
North Atlantic Division	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
South Atlantic Division	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
South Central Division	16.5	73.8	133.2	180.4	35.8	24.3	127.5	386	72.47	15.66	23.63	8.68	13.10
North Central Division	21.8	77.0	145.1	188.5	35.0	16.6	127.3	442	114.43	19.67	33.67	10.44	17.86
Western Division	11.5	75.1	135.4	180.2	34.0	13.5	124.7	369	127.70	25.30	44.12	14.04	24.48
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	25.6	80.7	140.3	173.8	28.0	17.5	135.7	139	94.82	16.98	23.52	9.77	13.53
New Hampshire	32.5	79.5	140.5	176.8	33.0	17.6	135.5	192	146.54	18.94	28.52	10.71	16.13
Vermont	21.2	74.3	137.3	184.8	28.5	19.7	136.2	202	136.76	18.04	28.52	9.76	15.43
Massachusetts	16.6	82.7	156.2	188.9	33.1	26.6	124.2	264	176.28	23.47	39.05	12.43	20.67
Rhode Island	19.5	68.8	129.5	188.2	27.7	37.6	138.2	218	124.08	21.70	36.74	11.53	19.53
Connecticut	22.1	77.5	149.0	192.2	31.4	18.4	121.4	293	138.42	19.61	30.62	10.20	15.93
New York	19.3	76.2	147.2	193.2	35.2	14.9	120.1	718	120.61	29.08	52.29	15.05	27.06
New Jersey	12.8	71.6	136.8	191.1	34.1	12.8	128.4	548	89.61	20.51	33.08	10.73	17.31
Pennsylvania	15.8	75.1	136.2	181.4	36.0	22.9	129.8	436	111.83	17.24	36.45	9.50	20.09
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	2.6	72.4	140.4	194.0	32.1	8.5	134.8	380	113.89	17.60	26.84	9.07	13.84
Maryland		63.0	118.9	188.8	33.0	20.7	140.3	596	66.53				
District of Columbia	9.3	78.0	135.8	174.0	28.4	38.3	113.3	301	150.40	25.10	42.53	14.43	24.44
Virginia	16.1	77.3	143.8	185.9	39.4	15.4	122.8	431	50.45	12.54	18.85	6.74	10.14
West Virginia	9.7	75.1	133.3	177.5	31.5	48.3	124.0	293	129.24	15.51	30.34	8.74	17.10
North Carolina	9.4	71.7	124.7	173.9	36.8	7.9	127.4	553	49.87	10.84	17.22	6.23	9.90
South Carolina		65.0	116.9	173.9	45.1	12.6	129.3	658	34.12	10.15	12.82	5.65	7.13
Georgia		77.8	139.6	179.5	38.6	16.0	125.5	244	49.94	14.53	17.67	8.09	9.84
Florida	31.8	68.7	107.3	156.1	36.4	33.7	134.8	276	28.15	12.18	22.09	7.80	14.15
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	13.3	73.1	141.1	193.1	35.9	15.4	140.4	434	75.31	18.07	26.70	9.36	13.83
Tennessee	13.2	74.9	134.6	179.8	39.3	14.6	117.3	467	58.31	14.41	19.98	8.02	11.11

Alabama	25.9	77.0	132.1	171.7	38.3	23.1	109.2	329	61.48	13.20	17.38	7.69	10.13
Mississippi	24.4	70.3	115.5	164.2	29.8	19.3			86.21	13.61	28.03	8.29	17.07
Louisiana		79.5	143.0	180.0	31.5	35.6	121.1	407	72.45	15.20		8.45	
Texas	15.3	72.3	126.9	175.7	36.8	59.5	129.3	332	78.72	16.08	23.92	9.15	13.61
Arkansas	13.6	69.6	122.2	176.6	39.9	47.2	127.8	325	74.04	13.35	20.15	7.56	11.41
Oklahoma		65.4	116.8	178.5	29.5	33.5	154.5	407	85.59	15.96	49.65	8.94	27.81
North Central Division:													
Ohio	23.4	78.7	147.6	187.5	34.6	17.7	133.7	507	114.79	19.92	34.46	10.62	18.38
Indiana	20.5	76.4	142.7	186.7	30.9	20.0	127.4	358	104.10	19.84	32.13	10.63	17.21
Illinois	23.1	77.3	149.4	193.3	38.6	16.9	118.8	501	122.66	22.03	38.37	11.39	19.85
Michigan	21.8	75.7	145.0	191.6	32.8	15.8	126.0	372	111.94	18.62	31.49	9.72	16.44
Wisconsin	21.7	75.2	143.7	191.1	33.7	15.6	131.7	396	103.06	18.16	27.72	9.50	14.51
Minnesota	26.0	82.0	152.6	186.2	36.7	14.7	124.4	501	113.42	17.81	25.99	9.57	13.96
Iowa	14.7	77.4	139.6	180.3	29.3	13.0	128.7	321	124.74	18.27	35.08	10.14	19.46
Missouri	18.9	73.0	135.1	185.2	35.8	14.7	134.5	510	113.54	18.58	34.51	10.03	18.53
North Dakota	14.7	72.9	128.3	176.0	26.7	20.0	124.7	286	93.52	20.73	38.59	11.78	21.93
South Dakota	14.0	73.7	132.6	180.0	31.3	29.0	123.3	224	165.29	15.71	33.65	8.73	18.70
Nebraska	12.0	76.8	141.1	184.6	34.4	20.6	129.0	445	120.60	19.99	33.76	10.83	18.29
Kansas		76.5	133.3	174.3	38.1	34.8	136.4	362	84.98	14.15	24.98	8.12	14.33
Western Division:													
Montana	13.5	77.1	138.5	179.7	31.8	12.6	130.7	379	126.06	27.08	54.10	15.07	30.11
Colorado	4.8	72.4	134.1	185.2	32.8	20.7	132.9	388	126.54	26.29	53.37	14.19	28.82
Arizona	24.2	61.7	101.8	165.0	40.2	12.0	134.7	325	103.63		23.83		14.45
Utah		78.4	122.1	155.8	33.4	11.8	129.0	426	112.68	17.84	36.41	11.45	23.37
Idaho	8.9	75.0	133.4	178.0	39.5	19.5	110.3	340	84.36	17.46	31.21	9.81	17.54
Washington	8.3	75.9	139.8	184.1	35.5	12.4	128.0	385	129.33	22.71	55.27	12.34	30.03
Oregon	9.8	78.3	145.8	186.3	34.9	16.7			111.25	20.86	30.66	11.19	16.46
California	14.9	75.0	144.3	192.3	34.0	12.1	118.9	334	139.51	27.51	38.64	14.31	20.09

TABLE 4.—*Summarized statistics of schools in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants from 1890–91 to 1902–3, inclusive.*

Cities of—	Number of city school systems.	Enrollment in public day schools.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Number of supervising officers.	Number of teachers.			Number of school buildings.	Number of seats or sittings for study.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	Expenditure for supervision and teaching.	Expenditure for all purposes.	Enrollment in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).
						Male.	Female.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States:														
1890–91	442	2,627,275	364,687,603	1,884,474	2,463	3,874	48,557	52,431	6,478	2,396,674	$184,507,058	$33,266,128	$56,936,447	723,990
1891–92	459	2,743,430	378,389,408	1,977,442	2,724	3,944	51,113	55,057	6,757	2,512,772	193,607,787	35,372,482	60,555,120	753,178
1892–93	473	2,876,866	394,017,038	2,066,850	2,894	4,298	54,224	58,522	6,957	2,693,522	205,338,077	37,317,838	65,981,388	775,910
1893–94	554	3,126,659	436,806,735	2,281,237	3,374	4,753	58,246	62,999	7,743	2,898,295	228,439,334	40,417,650	69,886,413	820,250
1894–95	574	3,302,841	462,450,038	2,431,967	3,685	5,023	61,970	66,993	8,106	3,119,277	236,631,394	44,155,766	74,721,332	842,555
1895–96	602	3,480,619	489,786,705	2,560,203	3,938	5,059	65,266	70,325	8,496	3,369,082	255,586,583	46,747,865	80,042,118	848,760
1896–97	602	3,594,675	507,622,259	2,693,209	3,998	5,773	68,344	74,117	8,604	3,383,405	267,425,289	48,772,485	84,869,092	824,609
1897–98	626	3,803,049	539,141,947	2,849,502	4,429	6,005	72,355	78,360	9,113	3,500,970	289,325,794	52,064,649	88,773,647	872,406
1898–99	632	3,920,467	550,909,973	2,931,679	4,590	6,302	76,348	82,650	9,307	3,635,486	312,698,699	55,689,787	93,413,046	913,369
1899–1900	568	3,949,561	553,118,781	2,946,978	4,742	6,319	77,310	83,629	9,190	3,665,313	322,777,996	59,183,566	99,457,234	929,337
1900–1901	582	4,090,819	572,033,844	3,054,367	4,733	6,629	80,932	87,561	9,374	3,799,092	341,074,052	63,433,167	107,603,785	897,093
1901–2	580	4,174,812	591,719,445	3,159,441	5,025	6,969	83,775	90,744	9,512	3,938,001	355,986,076	66,561,505	111,159,665	877,210
1902–3	587	4,274,071	609,200,167	3,252,257	5,379	7,280	86,856	94,136	9,853	4,095,447	380,437,679	70,252,274	122,353,007	968,002
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	16,560,417	27,952,437	345,019
1891–92	191	1,333,698	185,030,311	950,395	1,262	1,687	25,428	27,125	3,219	1,231,862	97,070,586	17,330,426	30,065,635	354,355
1892–93	195	1,377,808	190,042,037	981,290	1,385	1,931	26,549	28,480	3,323	1,287,123	103,172,091	18,104,963	31,678,701	358,624
1893–94	219	1,492,594	209,650,142	1,075,933	1,516	1,984	27,782	29,766	3,683	1,376,385	111,843,026	19,293,607	33,936,973	379,402
1894–95	221	1,561,959	221,016,405	1,134,394	1,586	2,048	29,553	31,601	3,779	1,438,671	116,128,291	20,919,163	36,495,063	385,022
1895–96	233	1,639,631	232,118,588	1,186,738	1,769	2,026	30,744	32,770	3,952	1,515,887	125,616,050	22,204,477	40,754,876	373,689
1896–97	233	1,697,615	240,131,134	1,259,044	1,829	2,351	32,370	34,721	4,017	1,595,308	135,970,151	23,274,845	44,418,713	360,779
1897–98	236	1,785,783	256,708,172	1,329,602	2,066	2,386	34,341	36,727	4,268	1,626,891	149,529,234	25,130,926	48,088,195	401,655
1898–99	249	1,877,805	266,549,111	1,403,875	2,161	2,732	37,031	39,763	4,496	1,719,183	162,833,646	27,571,736	49,575,675	433,696
1899–1900	240	1,929,523	273,129,266	1,430,914	2,238	2,827	38,203	41,120	4,586	1,776,933	175,888,128	30,978,507	55,499,727	450,864
1900–1901	244	1,996,916	280,589,375	1,477,935	2,221	3,058	39,856	42,914	4,586	1,834,294	187,728,075	33,772,007	60,894,290	419,349
1901–2	242	2,046,001	289,832,744	1,537,500	2,567	3,145	41,257	44,402	4,662	1,927,144	190,857,570	35,543,105	59,950,666	380,276
1902–3	242	2,068,408	299,421,370	1,584,309	2,546	3,321	42,950	46,271	4,765	1,974,960	202,004,065	37,589,437	67,303,670	450,760
South Atlantic Division:														
1890–91	37	192,820	27,756,177	148,831	110	411	3,462	3,873	460	180,727	8,577,207	2,147,475	3,278,942	50,001
1891–92	38	212,952	29,238,310	153,325	142	450	3,660	4,110	459	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	206,001	10,048,445	2,497,697	3,475,077	49,901
1893–94	40	224,400	30,078,691	160,571	190	479	3,980	4,459	491	209,305	11,055,115	2,574,429	3,643,457	52,069
1894–95	43	239,274	31,973,121	173,593	183	590	4,335	4,925	594	221,787	10,469,464	2,756,147	3,790,529	51,946
1895–96	43	251,492	33,684,196	178,269	223	529	4,517	5,046	672	228,579	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	5,304	662	246,612	11,063,166	3,015,502	4,202,826	47,392
1897-98	47	272,108	36,536,809	197,160	278	597	4,968	5,565	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	13,342,625	3,278,909	4,550,947	48,112
1899-1900	43	271,888	35,144,610	197,334	291	543	5,023	5,566	682	257,283	12,850,767	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	6,096	693	269,612	14,498,331	3,436,613	5,398,312	42,188
1902-3	45	301,386	38,894,925	214,659	341	634	5,632	6,266	730	274,998	16,581,537	3,619,175	5,724,627	45,801
South Central Division:														
1890-91	37	148,798	18,951,843	106,044	172	299	2,287	2,586	359	122,353	7,803,089	1,523,392	2,210,881	48,909
1891-92	39	153,625	19,857,396	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	2,727	3,088	397	150,270	7,946,424	1,884,400	2,579,273	47,631
1893-94	48	171,386	23,016,276	127,585	173	386	3,030	3,416	436	149,876	9,144,329	1,950,857	2,866,737	48,739
1894-95	51	181,464	22,808,432	126,260	248	379	3,130	3,509	470	164,096	9,247,543	2,110,907	2,965,790	42,113
1895-96	53	190,356	24,580,505	138,250	247	403	3,257	3,660	465	191,730	9,207,437	2,188,238	3,163,570	48,008
1896-97	53	193,874	25,398,650	142,592	204	442	3,296	3,738	464	183,008	9,292,814	2,133,725	2,775,576	47,356
1897-98	54	203,700	25,997,085	149,027	230	486	3,540	4,026	587	187,662	10,195,218	2,251,220	2,994,613	49,989
1898-99	55	210,848	26,505,689	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	2,309,323	3,343,556	41,872
1900-1901	51	218,549	28,581,684	159,407	208	474	3,892	4,366	553	199,369	11,008,796	2,401,700	3,230,321	41,478
1901-2	51	223,538	30,447,823	167,816	197	501	4,079	4,580	558	205,333	11,467,366	2,483,299	3,539,463	44,438
1902-3	52	231,985	30,895,182	171,276	197	517	4,268	4,785	566	218,310	12,411,850	2,685,020	4,046,743	45,732
North Central Division:														
1890-91	155	854,615	117,701,860	621,409	848	1,239	16,095	17,334	2,119	804,638	60,731,816	10,845,838	19,114,726	250,668
1891-92	165	897,167	124,236,074	663,521	947	1,315	16,931	18,246	2,297	845,086	64,031,960	11,673,823	20,057,510	280,439
1892-93	173	959,591	132,268,316	702,158	985	1,342	18,200	19,542	2,362	915,185	67,085,358	12,600,751	22,980,728	295,681
1893-94	213	1,066,556	150,775,295	795,130	1,268	1,551	20,389	21,920	2,635	1,014,673	77,961,101	13,962,787	25,399,773	315,163
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	339,215
1895-96	237	1,208,248	173,257,180	918,318	1,423	1,775	23,310	25,085	2,878	1,256,360	90,802,930	16,179,769	27,144,150	350,708
1896-97	237	1,247,867	180,438,070	958,683	1,468	1,996	24,197	26,193	2,913	1,172,948	93,050,452	16,980,866	28,393,396	348,447
1897-98	250	1,324,002	190,896,400	1,016,647	1,557	2,045	25,467	27,512	3,037	1,245,882	98,835,750	17,878,721	27,781,526	350,462
1898-99	244	1,345,932	193,380,357	1,026,364	1,616	2,107	26,418	28,525	3,088	1,281,562	105,449,258	18,837,066	30,513,048	360,310
1899-1900	201	1,322,506	187,675,539	1,006,714	1,648	2,161	26,212	28,373	2,872	1,244,267	103,758,366	18,642,461	30,017,331	363,113
1900-1901	206	1,345,440	193,693,942	1,030,712	1,699	2,147	27,246	29,393	2,971	1,288,995	107,562,153	19,805,331	32,292,022	361,776
1901-2	205	1,371,398	200,195,207	1,066,804	1,675	2,339	28,030	30,369	3,016	1,319,453	116,489,394	20,729,416	35,112,492	380,188
1902-3	209	1,402,843	203,504,806	1,079,549	1,853	2,342	28,510	30,852	3,107	1,374,758	123,586,111	21,238,002	36,345,058	390,716
Western Division:														
1890-91	27	135,415	18,296,074	93,945	154	223	2,360	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	209	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	224	2,820	3,044	424	134,943	17,085,849	2,630,027	5,267,609	24,073
1893-94	34	171,723	23,286,331	122,013	227	353	3,085	3,438	498	147,996	18,435,763	2,935,970	4,669,473	24,881
1894-95	35	182,271	24,866,705	133,485	241	336	3,233	3,569	489	163,735	17,805,753	3,047,574	4,824,321	30,259
1895-96	36	190,882	26,146,236	138,718	276	326	3,438	3,764	529	176,508	18,999,934	3,152,540	4,860,009	24,406
1896-97	36	200,582	27,287,456	148,151	268	424	3,737	4,161	548	185,529	18,048,706	3,367,547	5,075,581	20,635
1897-98	39	217,351	29,003,481	157,069	298	491	4,039	4,530	578	190,287	19,430,372	3,694,756	5,518,968	22,132
1898-99	38	213,137	29,265,215	158,504	314	400	4,209	4,609	552	194,449	20,353,696	3,660,836	5,613,585	26,456
1899-1900	34	215,938	29,829,040	160,490	359	330	4,166	4,496	530	200,286	19,932,963	3,934,007	5,904,502	25,626
1900-1901	37	231,010	31,324,025	168,175	357	349	4,533	4,882	579	212,492	20,594,249	4,037,287	6,296,019	27,949
1901-2	38	241,732	33,830,863	181,373	381	333	4,964	5,297	583	222,459	23,673,415	4,369,672	7,158,732	30,120
1902-3	39	269,449	36,483,884	202,464	442	466	5,496	5,962	685	252,421	25,854,116	5,122,640	8,932,909	34,993

TABLE 5.—*Comparative statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, summarized by States, etc., 1891–1903.*

Cities of—	Ratio of private school enrollment to enrollment in all schools, public and private.	Ratio of average attendance to enrollment (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 100 pupils in attendance.	Average number of seats to a building.	Value of school property per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Cost of teaching and supervision per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Total cost of schools per capita of pupils in average attendance.	Average cost per day of tuition for one pupil.	Average daily expenditure per pupil for all purposes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States:	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Days.*	*Days.*								*Cents.*	*Cents.*
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	99.32	18.29	31.92	9.60	16.75
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	35.3	18.5	125.7	395	99.30	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	112.99	21.07	35.18	11.25	18.79
1902–3	18.5	76.1	142.5	187.3	34.5	17.5	125.9	416	116.98	21.60	37.62	11.53	20.08
North Atlantic Division:													
1891–92	21.0	71.1	138.5	194.7	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	32.28	9.52	16.67
1893–94	20.3	72.1	140.4	194.8	36.1	18.8	127.9	374	103.95	17.93	30.95	9.20	15.89
1894–95	19.8	72.6	141.5	194.8	35.9	19.9	126.8	381	102.37	18.44	32.17	9.46	16.51
1895–96	18.5	72.4	141.5	195.6	36.2	18.5	127.7	384	105.85	17.93	34.34	9.60	17.56
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	193.0	36.2	17.8	122.4	381	112.45	18.90	36.17	9.79	18.73
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	190.9	34.8	18.4	124.2	387	122.92	21.65	38.80	11.34	20.32
1900–1901	17.4	74.4	140.5	189.9	34.4	19.3	124.1	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
South Atlantic Division:													
1891–92	17.8	72.0	137.3	190.7	37.3	28.9	121.9	407	58.37	14.79	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	134.0	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	184.2	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	340	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	69.50	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	125.6	181.0	34.8	24.4	126.2	385	67.81	16.19	23.67	8.95	13.08
1901-2	12.6	70.5	128.1	181.7	33.8	29.7	128.0	380	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
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	71.67	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	73.24	16.72	23.49	9.26	13.00
1895-96	20.1	72.7	129.2	177.8	37.8	18.7	158.6	412	66.60	15.79	22.87	8.88	12.87
1896-97	19.6	73.6	131.0	178.2	38.1	18.3	128.3	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	180.5	37.2	19.8	123.1	361	68.17	15.24	22.07	8.46	12.23
1900-1901	15.9	72.9	130.8	179.3	36.5	21.0	125.1	361	69.06	15.67	20.26	8.40	11.30
1901-2	16.6	75.4	136.2	181.5	36.6	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	35.8	24.3	127.5	386	72.47	15.66	23.63	8.68	13.10
North Central Division:													
1891-92	23.8	74.0	138.5	187.2	36.4	19.3	127.4	368	96.50	17.63	30.21	9.40	16.14
1892-93	23.6	73.2	137.8	188.4	35.9	19.8	130.4	388	95.54	17.95	32.73	9.53	17.37
1893-94	22.8	74.6	141.4	189.6	36.3	17.3	127.6	385	98.05	17.56	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	98.90	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	423	103.07	18.51	29.81	9.93	15.99
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	16.67
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
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	20.05
1894-95	14.2	73.2	136.4	186.3	37.4	14.8	122.7	325	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	23.72	35.02	12.06	18.58
1896-97	9.3	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	320	123.70	23.52	35.14	12.74	19.09
1898-99	11.0	74.4	137.3	184.7	34.4	14.7	122.7	352	124.40	24.10	35.43	12.51	19.19
1899-1900	10.6	74.3	138.2	185.9	35.7	12.5	124.8	379	124.20	24.51	36.79	13.19	19.79
1900-1901	10.8	72.8	135.6	186.3	34.4	13.7	123.4	367	122.46	24.19	37.44	12.98	20.10
1901-2	11.1	75.0	140.0	186.5	34.2	13.9	122.7	382	130.53	24.09	39.47	12.91	21.16
1902-3	11.5	75.1	135.4	180.2	34.0	13.5	124.7	369	127.70	25.30	44.12	14.04	24.48

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	ALABAMA.											
1	Anniston	9,695	----------	7–21	5,694	1,000	400	459	859	171	94,318	552
2	Birmingham	38,415	42,087	7–21	12,763	1,000	2,847	3,368	6,215	178	766,646	4,307
3	Huntsville	8,068	----------	7–21	2,500	250	423	392	815	178	101,460	570
4	Mobile	38,469	40,686	7–21	12,396	2,758	1,871	2,292	4,163	172	630,724	3,667
5	Montgomery	30,346	32,834	7–21	8,856	400	1,284	1,578	2,862	163	365,935	2,245
6	Selma	8,713	----------	7–21	4,300	200	520	635	1,155	160	164,000	1,025
	ARIZONA.											
7	Tucson	7,531	----------	6–21	2,847	500	800	764	1,564	165	159,216	965
	ARKANSAS.											
8	Fort Smith	11,587	12,121	6–21	----------	----------	1,300	1,452	2,752	175	364,175	2,081
9	Hot Springs	9,973	----------	6–21	4,000	200	1,350	1,420	2,770	180	324,000	1,800
10	Little Rock	38,307	42,036	6–21	12,869	1,215	2,350	2,790	5,140	175	683,522	3,917
11	Pine Bluff	11,496	11,958	6–21	3,250	278	1,281	1,580	2,861	175	*a 290,160	*1,612
	CALIFORNIA.											
12	Alameda	16,464	18,054	5–17	4,128	321	1,649	1,722	3,371	192½	503,075	2,616
13	Berkeley	13,214	16,400	5–17	3,910	664	1,813	1,775	3,588	188	571,812	3,039
14	Eureka	7,327	----------	5–17	2,288	65	943	1,008	1,951	187	285,175	1,525
15	Fresno	12,470	12,965	5–17	3,900	*145	1,555	1,621	3,176	179	418,730	2,336
16	Los Angeles	102,479	116,420	5–17	30,647	1,300	13,310	13,906	27,216	190	3,645,750	19,188
17	Oakland	66,960	70,386	5–17	18,083	1,713	5,969	6,610	12,579	198	1,814,101	9,162
18	Pasadena	9,117	----------	5–17	3,364	291	1,614	1,624	3,238	172	393,286	2,274
19	Riverside	7,973	----------	5–17	2,122	----------	735	733	1,468	170	202,470	1,191
20	Sacramento	29,282	30,152	5–17	5,962	429	2,508	2,354	4,862	186	688,758	3,703
21	San Diego	17,700	18,420	5–17	3,624	245	1,759	1,682	3,441	169	412,564	2,441
22	San Francisco	342,782	355,919	5–17	91,386	14,002	21,594	22,797	44,391	199	6,851,269	34,429
23	San Jose	21,500	22,532	5–17	5,782	623	2,251	2,356	4,607	190	662,142	3,499
24	Stockton	17,506	18,430	6–17	3,465	298	1,350	1,478	2,828	182	391,314	2,150
25	Vallejo	7,965	----------	5–17	1,776	334	672	642	1,314	188½	190,060	1,008

	COLORADO.											
26	Colorado Springs	21,085	24,092	6-21	7,324	300	2,633	2,937	5,630	190	793,060	4,174
27	Cripple Creek school district	[b]30,000		6-21	5,200	200	2,050	2,064	4,114	176	682,880	3,880
28	Denver	133,859	144,588	6-21	44,050	*1,107	14,828	15,532	30,360	186	3,947,202	21,222
29	Leadville	12,455	13,076	6-21	2,853	500	865	929	1,794	187½	262,199	1,399
	Pueblo:											
30	District No. 1	28,157	29,237	6-21	6,119		1,696	1,853	3,549	186	437,063	2,350
31	District No. 20			6-21	7,311		2,015	2,182	4,197	183	585,032	2,924
	CONNECTICUT.											
32	Ansonia	12,681	13,383	4-16	3,476	200			2,546	200	384,049	2,105
33	Bridgeport	70,996	77,635	4-16	17,369	6,397	5,420	5,543	10,972	187	1,754,331	9,382
34	Bristol	9,643		4-16	2,221	52	1,055	1,029	2,084	188	291,101	1,549
35	Danbury	[c]19,474		4-16	4,876	900			2,981	190	427,799	2,251
36	Hartford	79,850	87,836	4-16	17,169				13,071	190	1,812,790	9,541
	Manchester:											
37	Town schools	[d]10,601	11,315	4-16	1,226	0			1,098	190	136,971	721
38	Ninth district			4-16	1,526	0	784	901	1,685	189	219,396	1,161
39	Meriden	[e]28,695		4-16	6,903	*1,614			4,287	200	*697,400	*3,487
40	Middletown*	9,589		4-16	2,032	500			1,308	182	199,290	1,095
41	Naugatuck	10,541	11,837	4-16	2,980	550	1,132	1,059	2,191	173	239,915	1,393
42	New Britain	25,998	28,506	4-16	6,653	1,800	2,200	2,383	4,583	183	665,458	3,636
43	New Haven	108,027	114,600	4-16	24,746	2,946	9,645	9,403	19,048	200	3,143,400	15,717
44	New London	17,548	18,685	5-16	3,484	980			2,579	189	343,980	1,820
45	Norwalk	19,932		4-16	4,758	768			3,321	200	533,800	2,669
	Norwich:											
46	Central district	17,251	19,081	4-16	1,636	400			1,264	189	182,763	967
47	West Chelsea district				1,141	139			933	192	130,176	678
48	Stamford	15,997	16,798	4-16	4,848	743			4,281	188	542,628	2,886
49	Torrington	12,453		4-16	3,154	944			2,092	194	299,342	1,543
50	Vernon[f]	8,483										
51	Wallingford (Central District)	9,001		4-16	1,670		784	799	1,583	184½	229,149	1,242
52	Waterbury	45,859	56,521	4-16	14,665	2,449	4,720	4,581	9,304	198½	1,375,851	6,902
53	Windham[g]	10,137			1,928	752			1,366	200	188,024	940
	DELAWARE.											
54	Wilmington	76,508	81,300	6-21	*12,000	*300			11,304	194	1,587,502	8,183
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.											
55	Washington	278,718	293,217	6-17		5,000	23,082	25,663	48,745	174	6,618,612	38,038
	FLORIDA.											
56	Jacksonville	28,429	31,798	6-21			2,946	3,049	5,995	160	626,046	4,067
57	Key West	17,114	16,823	6-21	6,000	2,000	960	901	1,861	161	167,118	1,038
58	Pensacola	17,747	19,547	6-21	5,000	600	1,127	1,366	2,493	164	312,032	1,903
59	Tampa	15,839	18,932		[a]4,500	*450	1,041	1,119	2,160	[h]160	236,613	1,588

* Statistics of 1901-2.
[a] Estimated.
[b] Estimated population of the district.
[c] Population of town of Danbury.
[d] Population of town of Manchester.
[e] Population of town of Meriden.
[f] Includes Rockville.
[g] Includes Willimantic.
[h] 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, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	GEORGIA.											
60	Athens	10,245	10,728	6–18	2,972	----------	732	909	1,641	175	201,772	1,150
61	Atlanta	89,872	96,550	6–18	23,583	----------	5,960	7,260	13,220	185	2,015,649	10,895
62	Augusta	39,441	41,283	6–18	13,104	2,000	3,716	2,085	5,801	176	810,304	4,604
63	Brunswick	9,081	----------	6–18	3,446	*200	1,184	1,253	2,437	160	----------	----------
64	Columbus	17,614	17,707	6–18	5,330	500	1,429	1,700	3,129	171	375,828	2,200
65	Macon[a]	50,473	23,431	6–18	15,686	1,000	3,494	3,926	7,420	182	1,025,388	5,634
66	Savannah[b]	71,239	64,562	6–18	19,395	----------	4,230	4,934	9,164	180	1,246,500	6,925
	IDAHO.											
67	Boise	5,957	----------	6–21	2,612	200	1,034	1,022	2,056	178	274,298	1,541
	ILLINOIS.											
68	Alton	14,210	15,386	6–21	4,625	978	1,147	1,281	2,428	188	348,740	1,855
	Aurora:											
69	East Side	24,147	25,485	6–21	6,119	1,340	1,322	1,330	2,652	193	402,019	2,083
70	West Side			6–21	2,384	*0	667	728	1,395	191	204,132	1,097
71	Belleville	17,484	18,120	6–21	*6,310	1,000	1,402	1,254	2,656	195	483,146	2,412
72	Bloomington	23,286	24,276	6–21	8,948	----------	2,109	2,248	4,357	174	662,173	3,806
73	Cairo	12,566	13,238	6–21	4,443	245	1,010	1,213	2,223	180	314,148	1,723
74	Champaign	9,098	----------	6–21	3,370	300	916	893	1,809	178	227,396	1,277
75	Chicago	1,698,575	1,873,880	6–21	----------	----------	137,047	137,200	274,247	196	41,259,568	210,508
76	Danville	16,354	17,749	6–21	4,667	500	1,556	1,664	3,220	191	471,794	2,470
77	Decatur	20,754	22,736	6–21	7,573	----------	2,109	2,325	4,434	186	633,994	3,401
78	Dixon	7,917	----------	6–21	3,000	700	702	916	1,618	175	209,825	1,199
79	East St. Louis	29,655	34,007	6–21	*11,595	*800	3,187	3,343	6,530	189	821,779	4,353
80	Elgin	22,433	23,816	6–21	6,127	350	----------	----------	4,227	185	645,835	3,491
	Evanston:											
81	District No. 74 (North Evanston)*	19,259	21,104	6–21	916	25	180	149	329	189	42,903	227
82	District No. 75			6–21	3,384	283	840	874	1,714	190	258,619	1,361
83	District No. 76 (South Evanston)			6–21	2,055	250	590	606	1,196	185	175,490	948
84	Freeport	13,258	14,179	6–21	3,481	800	1,106	1,240	2,346	193	329,874	1,705
85	Galesburg	18,607	19,609	6–21	5,015	500	1,772	1,866	3,638	175	515,025	2,943
86	Jacksonville	15,078	15,720	6–21	*4,640	----------	1,113	1,222	2,335	166	294,457	1,774

87	Joliet	29,353	30,769	6-21	12,150	1,867	2,811	2,758	5,569	186	797,617	4,288
88	Kankakee	13,595	14,966	6-21	3,630	838	933	970	1,908	186	288,123	1,550
89	Kewanee	8,382	----------	6-21	2,850	225	1,092	1,136	2,228	194	410,316	2,115
90	Lasalle	10,446	10,623	6-21	3,587	1,215	647	661	1,308	190	212,420	1,118
91	Lincoln	8,962	----------	6-21	4,637	316	705	765	1,470	175	205,658	1,172
92	Mattoon*	9,622	----------	6-21	----------	160	1,153	1,180	2,333	178	----------	----------
93	Moline	17,248	18,553	6-21	5,222	325	1,764	1,798	3,562	180	534,780	2,971
94	Ottawa	10,588	10,888	6-21	3,645	----------	894	901	1,795	193½	275,759	1,424
95	Pekin	8,420	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
96	Peoria	56,100	62,094	6-21	19,198	1,894	5,046	5,417	10,463	196	1,681,430	8,579
97	Quincy	36,252	37,680	6-16	9,331	2,675	2,313	2,911	5,224	197	689,450	3,550
98	Rockford	31,051	33,361	6-21	9,204	244	3,047	3,162	6,209	188	919,950	4,893
99	Rock Island	19,493	21,251	6-21	5,831	1,187	1,853	1,884	3,740	176	538,383	3,059
100	Springfield	34,159	36,211	6-21	10,387	1,500	3,014	3,219	6,233	191	931,889	4,879
101	Streator*	14,079	14,880	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,532	179½	363,745	2,026
102	Waukegan	9,426	----------	6-21	2,600	----------	909	948	1,857	186	278,334	1,496
	INDIANA.											
103	Alexandria	7,221	----------	6-21	2,157	280	642	683	1,325	180	168,552	936
104	Anderson	20,178	23,010	6-21	6,639	250	1,932	2,050	3,982	180	575,460	3,197
105	Brazil	7,786	----------	6-21	2,178	200	904	986	1,890	180	239,400	1,330
106	Columbus	8,130	----------	6-21	2,112	350	781	871	1,652	180	218,160	1,212
107	Elkhart	15,184	16,330	6-21	3,891	200	1,374	1,388	2,762	180	407,811	2,266
108	Elwood	12,950	13,397	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
109	Evansville	59,007	61,482	6-21	16,609	----------	4,188	4,313	8,501	195	1,317,981	6,565
110	Fort Wayne	45,115	48,031	6-21	13,888	3,800	2,905	3,035	5,940	186	860,064	4,624
111	Hammond	12,376	14,258	6-21	4,523	1,200	1,040	1,045	2,085	190	296,400	1,560
112	Huntington	9,491	----------	6-21	2,746	600	898	850	1,748	196	276,948	1,413
113	Indianapolis	169,164	191,033	6-21	42,606	----------	14,277	14,623	28,900	180	3,999,168	22,217
114	Jeffersonville	10,774	10,807	6-21	3,516	250	963	1,090	2,053	173	259,295	1,499
115	Kokomo	10,609	11,314	6-21	3,202	200	1,170	1,280	2,450	176	333,150	1,893
116	Lafayette	18,116	18,677	6-21	5,951	900	----------	----------	3,570	190	678,300	2,131
117	Logansport	16,204	17,068	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
118	Marion	17,337	19,908	6-21	6,645	----------	2,120	2,177	4,297	180½	708,667	3,925
119	Michigan City	14,850	16,071	6-21	5,574	----------	1,089	1,336	2,425	178	305,039	1,714
120	Muncie	20,942	24,492	6-21	5,826	*400	1,971	2,031	4,002	185	545,052	2,946
121	New Albany	20,628	20,499	6-21	6,390	800	1,731	1,746	3,477	180	515,340	2,863
122	Peru	8,463	----------	6-21	2,938	300	879	947	1,826	165	228,030	1,382
123	Richmond	18,226	18,712	6-21	4,793	530	1,488	1,514	3,002	185½	430,545	2,321
124	South Bend	35,999	40,327	6-21	11,986	3,100	2,601	2,652	5,253	180	715,448	3,975
125	Terre Haute	36,673	38,611	6-21	11,522	950	3,656	3,861	7,517	187	986,500	5,275
126	Vincennes	10,249	10,669	6-21	3,676	700	1,003	908	2,001	194	330,700	1,550
127	Wabash	8,618	----------	6-14	2,060	0	961	1,075	2,036	178	298,114	1,675
128	Washington	8,551	----------	6-21	2,556	500	796	816	1,612	176	----------	----------
	IOWA.											
129	Boone	8,880	----------	5-21	2,572	150	1,040	1,106	2,146	176	298,579	1,693
130	Burlington	23,201	23,393	5-21	7,277	500	2,056	2,241	4,297	185	644,355	3,483
131	Cedar Rapids	25,656	27,948	7-14	8,000	----------	----------	----------	5,674	180	772,560	4,292

* Statistics of 1901-2.

[a] Statistics of schools of Bibb County. Population of Macon, 23,272.

[b] Statistics of schools of Chatham County. Population of Savannah, 54,244.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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—continued.											
132	Clinton	22,698	23,370	5–21	6,071	400	1,568	1,779	3,347	180	463,500	2,575
133	Council Bluffs	25,802	29,171	5–21	6,710		2,763	2,789	5,552	177	708,000	4,000
134	Davenport	35,254	37,768	5–21	12,005	*1,219	3,510	3,485	6,995	192	1,061,242	5,527
	Des Moines:											
135	Capital Park	62,139	65,754	5–21	796	*6	353	371	724	175	90,451	517
136	East Side			5–21	5,915	*300	2,012	2,198	4,210	175	562,244	3,188
137	West Side			5–21	13,003				7,845	175	1,052,002	6,011
138	Dubuque	36,297	38,094	5–21	13,182	3,155	2,377	2,345	4,722	182	689,329	3,790
139	Fort Dodge	12,162	14,539		3,254				2,157	180	273,060	1,517
140	Fort Madison	9,278			2,651				1,197	180	166,500	925
141	Iowa City	7,987		5–21	2,173	300	800	930	1,730	187	267,410	1,430
142	Keokuk	14,641	14,803	5–21	3,722		1,098	1,181	2,279	175	319,025	1,823
143	Marshalltown	11,544	12,633	5–21	3,466	*200	1,250	1,350	2,600	176	365,519	2,077
144	Muscatine	14,073	14,859	5–21	4,510	450	1,404	1,427	2,831	190	427,120	2,248
145	Oskaloosa	9,212		5–21	2,860	50	1,167	1,182	2,349	176	313,368	1,781
146	Ottumwa	18,197	19,457	5–21	5,498	*150			3,959	184	544,456	2,959
147	Sioux City	33,111	31,701	5–21	12,312	900	3,558	3,593	7,151	174	1,008,444	5,738
	Waterloo:											
148	East Side	12,580	15,034	5–21	3,000	250	860	900	1,760	177	247,800	1,400
149	West Side			5–21	1,606	30	514	625	1,139	176	149,776	851
	KANSAS.											
150	Atchison	15,722	16,250	5–21	3,734	650	952	1,044	1,996	174	254,514	1,465
151	Emporia	8,223		5–21	2,834	200	947	1,122	2,069	178	286,402	1,609
152	Fort Scott	10,322	9,836	5–21	4,451	75	1,257	1,302	2,559	a160	316,947	1,946
153	Galena	10,155	12,378	5–21	2,254		810	815	1,625	160	184,515	1,166
154	Hutchinson	9,379		5–21	2,600	125	1,026	1,096	2,122	173½	283,304	1,624
155	Kansas City	51,418	55,348	5–21	17,005		4,765	5,182	9,947	175	1,293,775	7,393
156	Lawrence	10,862	11,123	5–21	3,698		1,196	1,352	2,548	176	345,428	1,941
157	Leavenworth	20,735	21,026	5–21			1,580	1,588	3,168	170	451,180	2,654
158	Parsons	7,682		5–21	2,780	150	930	1,027	1,957	170	255,702	1,504
159	Pittsburg	10,112	11,138	5–21	4,200	275	1,436	1,530	2,966	178	382,522	2,149
160	Topeka	33,608	35,388	5–21	11,422		3,320	3,756	7,076	180	1,007,640	5,598
161	Wichita	24,671	24,917	5–21	8,633	500	2,518	2,807	5,325	175	718,532	4,106

	KENTUCKY.											
162	Bowling Green	8,226		6-20	2,347		654	700	1,354	186	161,839	870
163	Covington	42,938	44,759	6-20			2,549	2,645	5,194	186	526,088	2,828
164	Frankfort	9,487		6-20	2,567	250	715	825	1,540	195	240,240	1,232
165	Henderson	10,272	10,704	6-20	3,235	200	961	1,064	2,025	192	261,418	1,353
166	Lexington	26,369	27,809		9,806		1,853	1,967	3,825			2,879
167	Louisville	204,731	215,402	6-20	61,661	*6,300	14,028	14,890	28,918	195	4,231,305	21,699
168	Newport	28,301	29,315	6-20	9,875	800			3,733	200	618,800	3,094
169	Owensboro	13,189	13,822	6-20	4,199	500	1,207	1,336	2,543	183	348,615	1,905
170	Paducah	19,446	20,955	6-20	6,006	150	1,513	1,759	3,272	191	466,108	2,440
	LOUISIANA.											
171	Baton Rouge	11,269	11,506	6-18	2,500	1,000	*345	*381	*726	160	*82,560	*516
172	New Orleans	287,104	300,625	4-18	96,343		14,745	16,399	31,144	181	4,463,098	24,658
173	Shreveport	16,013	16,922	6-18	5,675	*556	932	1,070	2,002	172	299,251	1,740
	MAINE.											
174	Auburn	12,951	13,461	4-21	3,897		1,011	1,027	2,038	165½	301,541	1,822
175	Augusta	11,683	12,031	4-21	*3,019	250			*1,684	b160		
176	Bangor	21,850	22,675	4-21	6,015	723	1,583	1,882	3,465	173	525,574	3,038
177	Bath	10,477	11,002	4-21	3,135	0	1,034	998	2,032	180	300,960	1,672
178	Biddeford	16,145	16,653	4-21	*5,833	*1,800			*1,727	*176	*207,680	*1,180
179	Lewiston	23,761	24,379	4-21	8,172	1,800	1,551	1,327	2,878	180	358,920	1,994
180	Portland	50,145	52,656	4-21	*15,342				*8,095	*b185		
181	Rockland	8,150		4-21	2,865	0	790	805	1,595	172	245,100	1,425
182	Waterville	9,477		4-21	3,643	500	690	705	1,395	169	183,534	1,086
	MARYLAND.											
183	Annapolis	8,402		6-20	1,500	300	361	492	853	170		
184	Baltimore	508,957	531,313						*88,528	191	10,572,423	55,353
185	Cumberland	17,128	18,948									
186	Frederick	9,296	10,000	6-21			766	821	1,587	148	149,480	1,010
187	Hagerstown	13,591	14,632	6-21	3,200				2,531			1,955
	MASSACHUSETTS.											
188	Adams*	11,134	11,710	5-15	2,323	496			2,403	186	347,262	1,867
189	Amesbury	9,473		7-14	1,152	600	554	599	1,153	*200	*187,800	*939
190	Arlington	8,603		7-14	1,207	200	811	900	1,711	189½	267,005	1,409
191	Attleboro	11,335	12,463	7-14	1,540	50	1,161	1,216	2,377	189	344,547	1,823
192	Beverly	13,884	14,802	5-15	2,473	40	1,206	1,260	2,466	195	419,640	2,152
193	Boston	560,892	594,618	5-15	94,882	15,601	49,953	47,918	97,871	187½	16,174,687	86,265
194	Brockton	40,063	43,873	5-15	7,468	697			7,682	195	1,536,400	7,879
195	Brookline	19,935	22,284	5-15	*3,060	*347			*3,635	*198	*548,856	*2,772
196	Cambridge	91,886	98,444	7-14	16,834	3,451	8,060	8,281	16,341	200	2,643,000	13,215
197	Chelsea*	34,072	35,920	5-15	6,442		3,231	3,274	6,505	184	946,496	5,144
198	Chicopee	19,167	20,703	7-14	*1,941	1,050			2,800	196	404,164	2,062
199	Clinton	13,667	14,639	5-15	2,563	447			2,261	188	356,427	1,896
200	Danvers*	8,542		5-15	1,450	0	762	818	1,580	190	246,050	1,295

*Statistics of 1901-2.

a The high school was in session 180 days.

b The high school was in session 190 days.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902-3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	MASSACHUSETTS—continued.											
201	Everett	24,336	28,317	5–15	5,034	25	2,740	2,793	5,533	183½	*872,696	*4,642
202	Fall River	104,863	114,004	5–15	22,267	5,770			15,890	196	2,317,896	11,826
203	Fitchburg	31,531	34,378	5–15	6,297	2,000	2,181	2,143	4,324	a 183	b 668,469	3,637
204	Framingham	11,302	11,920	5–15	*1,858		1,097	1,096	2,193	168	311,308	1,794
205	Gardner	10,813	11,530	5–15	2,032	0	1,076	1,095	2,171	176	321,376	1,826
206	Gloucester	26,121	26,562	7–14	3,092	219	2,452	2,575	5,027	178½	768,621	4,306
207	Greenfield	7,927		5–15	1,350	25	777	796	1,573	200	253,000	1,265
208	Haverhill	37,175	38,987	5–15	6,286	1,870	2,605	3,004	5,609	190	853,290	4,491
209	Holyoke	45,712	48,736	5–15	10,157	4,045	3,470	3,449	6,919	194	1,024,613	5,283
210	Hyde Park	13,244	14,159	5–15	2,183	669	922	1,021	1,943	195	299,910	1,538
211	Lawrence	62,559	67,932	5–15	11,462	3,583			8,042	192½	1,301,878	6,763
212	Leominster*	12,392	13,928	5–15	2,074				2,230	185	344,840	1,864
213	Lowell	94,969	100,150	5–15	14,437	4,000	6,396	6,202	12,598	184	1,732,912	9,418
214	Lynn	68,513	72,350	5–15	11,318	2,000			11,851	188	1,661,732	8,839
215	Malden	33,664	36,853	7–14	4,550	1,188	3,284	3,437	6,721	188½	996,803	5,288
216	Marlboro	13,609	13,549	5–15	2,839	522	1,216	1,244	2,460	a 182	353,626	1,943
217	Medford	18,244	20,395	7–14	2,444	55	2,069	2,079	4,148	179½	587,845	3,275
218	Melrose	12,962	14,294	5–15	2,785	*0	*1,407	*1,423	*2,830	*180	*449,668	*2,498
219	Milford	11,376	12,156	5–15	1,717	275	911	751	1,662	170	240,363	1,414
220	Natick	9,488		7–14	1,096	0			1,834	180	283,752	1,576
221	New Bedford	62,442	68,955	7–14	8,304	3,106	4,810	4,637	9,447	189	1,417,689	7,501
222	Newburyport	14,478	14,637	5–15	2,483	650	1,135	1,015	2,150	200	328,200	1,641
223	Newton	33,587	36,350	5–15	5,711		3,151	3,205	6,356	187	946,762	5,063
224	North Adams	24,209	26,519	5–15	4,542	1,532	1,745	1,770	3,515	188	532,040	2,830
225	Northampton	18,643	19,738	5–15	3,081	897	1,453	1,517	2,970	189	482,026	2,545
226	Peabody	11,523	11,934	7–14	1,544	470	1,079	915	1,994	195	309,268	1,618
227	Pittsfield	21,766	23,113	5–15	4,204	700	2,093	2,065	4,158	194	645,806	3,354
228	Plymouth	9,592		5–15	1,655	0	899	875	1,774	194	307,878	1,587
229	Quincy	23,899	26,053	5–15	5,621	265	2,744	2,756	5,500	180½	827,412	4,584
230	Revere*	19,395	11,814	5–15	2,356	0			2,705	170	342,720	2,016
231	Salem	35,956	37,504	5–15	6,203	2,526	2,722	2,357	5,079	200	800,200	4,001
232	Somerville	61,643	68,090	5–15	11,203	1,714	5,358	5,598	10,956	185	1,768,415	9,559
233	Southbridge	10,025	10,736	7–14	1,573	1,060	615	577	1,192	191	182,710	956
234	Springfield*	62,059	67,423	5–15	10,899	1,562	6,289	5,873	12,162	196	1,851,298	9,445
235	Taunton	31,036	32,713	7–14	3,363	740	2,419	2,393	4,812	c 190	817,150	4,274

236	Wakefield	9,290		7-14	1,323	11	1,095	1,069	2,164	187	333,645	1,784
237	Waltham	23,481	24,912	5-15	3,951	1,228	1,619	1,694	3,313	186	530,171	2,860
238	Ware	8,263		7-14	1,117	407	665	662	1,327	185	187,999	1,020
239	Watertown	9,706		7-14	1,126	600			1,502	182	232,596	1,278
240	Webster*	8,804			1,651				785			603
241	Westfield	12,310	13,063	5-15	2,152	*350	1,102	1,114	2,216	[d]186	332,045	1,790
242	Weymouth	11,324	11,462	5-18	2,207	0	1,099	1,108	2,207	190	347,890	1,831
243	Woburn	14,254	14,482	7-14	2,634	182	1,601	1,419	3,020	180½	466,593	2,585
244	Worcester	118,421	128,552	7-14	13,704	2,645	11,475	11,004	22,479	190	3,322,340	17,486
	MICHIGAN.											
245	Adrian	9,654		5-20	2,690	350	1,019	973	1,992	195	296,400	1,520
246	Alpena*	11,802	11,958	6-20	4,485	1,200	1,009	1,027	2,036	180	270,540	1,503
247	Ann Arbor	14,509	16,033	5-20	*3,250	*275	1,232	1,171	2,403	186	383,506	2,061
248	Battle Creek	18,563	20,174	5-20	4,790	375	1,880	2,044	3,924	182	556,705	3,059
249	Bay City	27,628	27,565	5-20	9,313	2,500	2,261	2,380	4,641	189	694,579	3,675
250	Calumet school district	[c]40,000		5-21	7,717	1,000	2,828	2,683	5,511	200	883,460	4,417
251	Detroit	285,704	309,653	5-20	86,714	17,443	21,471	20,769	42,240	188	5,906,080	31,734
252	Escanaba	9,549		5-20	3,210	600	1,145	1,197	2,342	191	317,060	1,660
253	Flint	13,103	14,033	5-20	3,421	250	1,190	1,389	2,588	199	386,657	1,943
254	Grand Rapids	87,565	91,630	5-20	27,963	4,403	7,830	7,900	15,730	196	2,496,415	12,482
255	Holland	7,790		5-20	2,431	200	929	926	1,855	195	275,535	1,413
256	Iron Mountain	9,242		5-20	3,216	0	1,299	1,257	2,556	190	392,498	2,101
257	Ironwood	9,705		6-15	2,918	325			*2,160	200	*381,000	*1,905
258	Ishpeming	13,255	13,873	5-20	4,017	450	1,331	1,265	2,596	183	483,230	2,641
259	Jackson*	25,180	26,494	5-20	6,635		2,303	2,523	4,826	191	566,697	2,967
260	Kalamazoo	24,404	26,252	5-20	6,182	600	2,486	2,572	5,058	182	710,601	3,904
261	Lansing	16,485	17,499	5-20	4,549	400	1,595	1,626	3,221	181½	442,769	2,440
262	Manistee	14,269	14,695	5-20	*4,712	*1,490	1,350	1,438	2,788	*195½	*424,821	2,136
263	Marquette*	10,058	10,328	5-20	3,183	1,000			1,915	191	270,647	1,417
264	Menominee	12,818	13,475	5-20	4,640	600	1,294	1,351	2,645	188	388,274	2,065
265	Muskegon	20,818	20,254	5-20	7,928	1,000	3,407	3,262	6,669	200	752,000	3,760
266	Owosso	8,696		5-20	2,540	160	840	860	1,700	195	269,880	1,384
267	Pontiac	9,769		5-20	2,212	305	932	923	1,855	196	260,427	1,302
268	Port Huron	19,158	20,962	5-20	6,034	1,000	1,877	1,789	3,666	196	561,148	2,863
	Saginaw:											
269	East Side	42,345	41,151	5-20	8,510		2,395	2,499	4,894	197	790,431	4,012
270	West Side			5-20	5,673	500	1,594	1,561	3,155	200	503,400	2,517
271	Sault Ste. Marie	10,538	11,972	5-21	3,345	400	1,350	1,499	2,849	192	394,430	2,054
272	Traverse City	9,407		5-20	2,800	350	1,104	1,284	2,388	176	298,496	1,696
273	West Bay City	13,119	13,161	5-20			1,532	1,486	3,018	196	355,712	1,788
	MINNESOTA.											
274	Brainerd	7,524		6-21	*2,007	0	1,044	1,082	2,123	176	330,176	1,876
275	Duluth	52,969	57,397	5-21	12,000	1,000	5,524	5,603	11,127	180	1,614,186	8,972
276	Faribault	7,868		5-21	1,800	400	557	739	1,287	180	179,612	998
277	Mankato	10,599	11,127	5-16	2,000	400			1,740	180	266,220	1,479
278	Minneapolis	202,718	214,112				19,477	20,205	39,682	187	6,059,700	32,405
279	St. Cloud	8,663		5-21	1,229	1,400	573	660	1,233	178	177,736	999

*Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] High school was in session 190 days.
[b] Approximately.
[c] High school was in session 200 days.
[d] Number of days schools were actually in session varied from 186 to 195.
[e] Estimated population of the district.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	MINNESOTA—continued.											
280	St. Paul	163,065	172,038	5–16	42,000	11,500	12,861	13,476	26,337	190	4,026,468	21,219
281	Stillwater	12,318	12,636			500	832	956	1,788	176	291,706	1,647
282	Winona	19,714	20,167	5–21		1,900	1,514	1,556	3,070	190	541,446	2,850
	MISSISSIPPI.											
283	Jackson	7,816		5–21	*3,051	350	836	1,063	1,899	178		
284	Meridian	14,050	15,079	5–21	6,000	850	1,185	1,461	2,646	170	311,287	1,831
285	Natchez	12,210	12,843	5–21	3,716	850	795	996	1,791	170	182,580	1,074
286	Vicksburg	14,834	15,272		4,180		693	1,147	1,840			1,509
	MISSOURI.											
287	Carthage	9,416		6–20	2,794		991	1,228	2,219	180	304,287	1,713
288	Hannibal	12,780	12,756	6–20	5,020	300	1,238	1,432	2,670	176	338,371	1,868
289	Jefferson City	9,664		6–20	2,473	*510			1,316	180	183,060	1,017
290	Joplin	26,023	30,847	6–20	7,096	100	2,648	2,864	5,512	167	671,737	4,022
291	Kansas City	163,752	173,064	6–20	65,520	0	13,974	15,569	29,543	180	3,823,380	21,241
292	Moberly	8,012		6–20	3,674	200	768	882	1,650	178	217,080	1,239
293	St. Charles	7,982		6–20	2,439				921	200	119,400	597
294	St. Joseph	102,979	110,479	6–20	35,865	1,500	5,488	6,123	11,611	178	1,468,500	8,250
295	St. Louis	575,238	612,279	6–20	a171,732	30,000	40,171	42,288	82,459	191½	11,702,948	61,112
296	Sedalia	15,231	15,579	6–20	*5,136	400	1,435	1,594	3,029	180	408,960	2,272
297	Springfield	23,267	23,693	6–20	7,465	500	2,871	3,054	5,925	160	628,529	3,913
298	Webb City	9,201		6–20	2,732				2,126	180	261,360	1,452
	MONTANA.											
299	Anaconda	9,453		6–21	2,640		825	875	1,700	150	225,000	1,500
300	Butte	30,470	36,127	6–21	*11,500	1,500	3,732	3,856	7,588	191	1,066,544	5,584
301	Great Falls	14,930	18,215	6–21	3,193	55	1,106	1,246	2,352	183	334,229	1,870
302	Helena	10,770	13,770	6–21	3,430		1,144	1,258	2,402	170½	319,517	1,874
	NEBRASKA.											
303	Lincoln	40,169	44,243	5–21	13,798		3,526	3,597	7,123	178	936,992	5,264
304	Omaha	102,555	113,361	5–21	30,873	2,500	9,223	9 501	18,734	188	2,764,540	14,705
305	South Omaha	26,001	31,383		6,023	700	2,359	2,335	4,694	180	628,920	3,494

	NEW HAMPSHIRE.											
306	Berlin	8,886		5-16	2,398	1,184	512	575	1,087	190	162,830	857
307	Concord (Union district)	[b]19,632	[b]20,421			487	1,426	1,482	2,908	177	455,067	2,571
308	Dover	13,207	13,333	6-16	2,329	843	802	818	1,620	172	231,856	1,348
309	Keene (Union district)	9,165		8-14	849	220	702	801	1,503	186	222,270	1,195
310	Laconia	8,042		5-16	1,200	50	582	618	1,200	175	180,231	1,030
311	Manchester	56,987	60,845	5-16	*9,404	*4,561	2,999	3,014	6,013	173	750,474	4,338
312	Nashua	23,898	25,275	6-16	4,008	1,500	1,277	1,231	2,508	174	385,062	2,213
313	Portsmouth	10,637	10,880	5-16	1,770	397	884	1,004	1,888	182	267,567	1,470
314	Rochester	8,466		6-16	1,000	375	630	612	1,242	177	150,955	852
	NEW JERSEY.											
315	Atlantic City	27,838	33,272	5-16	6,000	100	2,621	2,714	5,335	175	623,658	3,597
316	Bayonne	32,722	36,829	4-20	10,000	2,000	2,968	2,948	5,916	193	786,722	4,076
317	Bloomfield	9,668		5-18	2,700	500	1,012	1,190	2,202	194	280,000	1,443
318	Bridgeton	13,913	14,660	5-20	3,400	200	1,225	1,298	2,523	185	317,829	1,700
319	Camden	75,935	79,811	4-20			5,991	6,466	12,457	188½	1,598,632	8,679
320	East Orange	21,506	23,972				2,153	2,204	4,357	187	599,565	3,205
321	Elizabeth	52,130	56,441	5-20			3,600	3,750	7,350	198	[a]1,065,042	*5,379
322	Hackensack*[c]	9,443		4-20			[a]1,029	[a]977	[a]2,006	192	272,728	1,406
323	Harrison	10,596	11,274	5-20	3,500	1,200	400	500	900	198	138,600	700
324	Hoboken	59,364	64,080	4-20		1,400	4,944	4,898	9,842	198	1,427,302	7,243
325	Jersey City	206,433	219,462	4-20			10,569	16,977	33,546	195½	4,452,663	23,244
326	Kearney	10,896	12,045				1,050	1,067	2,117	190	306,280	1,612
327	Long Branch	8,872				150	1,399	1,381	2,780	186¾	386,000	2,053
328	Millville	10,583	10,757				997	1,184	2,181	185¾	280,949	1,517
329	Montclair	13,962	15,555	4-20		350	1,568	1,464	3,032	188	421,030	2,236
330	Morristown	11,267	12,200				780	802	1,582	190	231,148	1,216
331	Newark	246,070	265,394	5-18	*64,000	*10,000	20,873	21,357	42,230	191	5,863,678	30,692
332	New Brunswick	20,006	20,426				1,555	1,440	2,995	184½	415,863	2,254
333	Orange	24,141	25,731	4-20	*5,900	*2,200	1,877	1,895	3,772	194	492,407	2,537
334	Passaic	27,777	32,452	4-20	*8,000	1,000	2,755	2,759	5,514	193	715,258	3,706
335	Paterson	105,171	113,217				8,216	8,282	16,498	199	2,405,160	12,253
336	Perth Amboy	17,699	20,155	5-20	4,400	500	1,737	1,736	3,473	191	478,195	2,490
337	Phillipsburg	10,052	11,975	5-20		220	862	905	1,767	190	273,436	1,436
338	Plainfield	15,369	16,599	4-20	4,000	800	1,423	1,368	2,791	182	375,875	2,070
339	Rahway	7,935		5-20	2,000	200	721	709	1,430	186¾	193,059	1,029
340	Town of Union	15,187	16,549	5-18	5,400	600	1,574	1,567	3,141	196¾	460,244	2,342
341	Trenton	73,307	76,766			4,000	5,145	5,384	10,529	192	1,446,473	7,534
342	West Hoboken	23,094	26,523	5-20	*4,967	1,500	2,617	2,436	5,053	194	688,650	3,634
	NEW YORK.											
343	Albany	94,151	93,920	4-18	19,406	4,537	6,334	6,525	12,859	185	1,881,833	10,174
344	Amsterdam	20,929	23,082	5-18	4,856	1,091	1,501	1,506	3,007	194	453,835	2,327
345	Auburn	30,345	31,692	5-18	6,282	1,513	1,884	1,977	3,861	186	601,699	3,162
346	Batavia	9,180		5-18	2,340	325	1,036	1,045	2,081	184	211,416	1,149
347	Binghamton	39,647	41,039	5-18	8,201	479	3,463	3,451	6,914	194	1,060,404	5,466
348	Buffalo	352,387	381,403	5-18	91,690	21,758	30,743	30,036	60,779	195	8,557,185	43,883
349	Cohoes	23,910	24,330	4-16	5,538	1,833	1,394	1,429	2,823	193	380,789	1,973

*Statistics of 1901–2.
[a]Estimated.
[b]Population of the city of Concord.
[c]School district is almost coterminous with New Barbadoes township.
[d]Between the ages of 4 and 20 years.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	NEW YORK—continued.											
	Corning:											
350	District No. 9	11,061	11,814	5–18	1,763	554	585	570	1,155	193	168,791	874
351	District No. 13*			5–18	700	12	267	355	622	195	91,318	470
352	Cortland	9,014		4–18	1,888	0	735	701	1,436	192	221,800	1,155
353	Dunkirk	11,616	12,276	4–18	3,266	1,227	1,315	1,305	2,620	193	359,132	1,861
354	Elmira	35,672	37,106	5–18	5,268	821	2,515	2,753	5,268	195	830,163	4,258
355	Geneva	10,433	11,228	5–18	2,417	645	751	844	1,595	192	230,556	1,201
356	Glens Falls*	12,613	13,543	5–18	2,000				1,836	186	234,886	1,263
357	Gloversville	18,349	19,696	5–18	3,436		1,637	1,571	3,208	195	510,579	2,618
358	Hornellsville	11,918	12,194	5–18	*2,500	*500	944	1,063	2,007	187	315,367	1,668
359	Hudson	9,528		5–18	1,728	542	639	664	1,303	192	195,115	1,031
360	Ithaca	13,136	13,754	4–16	2,331	458	1,105	1,151	2,256	193	338,593	1,730
361	Jamestown	22,892	24,947	4–18	5,266	275	2,272	2,366	4,638	191	693,261	3,630
362	Johnstown	10,130	10,838	4–18	2,049	0	917	971	1,888	195	295,288	1,514
363	Kingston	24,535	25,516	5–18	*6,138	*765	2,157	2,151	4,308	198	620,752	3,135
364	Lansingburg	12,595				509	1,004	988	1,992	187	295,705	1,565
365	Little Falls	10,381	10,860	5–18	1,911	550	610	587	1,197	196	194,002	950
366	Lockport	16,581	16,743	5–18	3,700	787	1,600	1,576	3,176	194	472,090	2,478
367	Middletown	14,522	15,287	5–18	2,479	199	1,142	1,194	2,336	187	349,214	1,850
368	Mount Vernon	20,346	24,348	5–18	5,336	432	2,241	2,208	4,449	192	630,661	3,284
369	Newburgh	24,943	25,501	5–18	5,755	1,068	2,042	2,060	4,102	192	595,408	3,102
370	New Rochelle	14,720	16,418	5–18	4,083	517	a1,701	a1,700	a3,401	188	472,989	2,512
371	New York	3,437,202	3,716,139	5–18	912,699	117,773	287,974	287,594	575,568	194	85,346,032	439,928
372	Niagara Falls	19,457	22,172	5–18	4,891	631	2,157	2,085	4,242	197	555,146	2,818
373	North Tonawanda*	9,069		5–18	2,500	263	1,040	1,038	2,078	199	273,406	1,459
374	Ogdensburg	12,633	15,033	5–18	2,754	477	1,161	1,094	2,255	190	342,754	1,804
375	Olean school district	9,462		5–18	2,693	311	1,219	1,302	2,521	193	387,391	1,987
376	Oswego	22,199	22,500	5–18	5,475	1,200	1,743	1,793	3,536	192	565,683	2,931
	Peekskill:											
377	District No. 7 (Drum Hill)	10,358	10,562		1,401	101	486	555	1,041	184	148,883	809
378	District No. 8 (Oakside)			5–18	1,017	30	464	433	897	189	126,724	670
379	Plattsburg*	8,434		5–18	2,373	287	1,305	1,068	2,373	175	216,724	1,238
380	Port Jervis	9,385		5–18	2,233	155	974	1,037	2,011	190	298,798	1,532
381	Poughkeepsie	24,029	24,575	4–18	4,279	772	2,096	1,787	3,883	184	501,209	2,756
382	Rochester	162,608	170,798	5–18	40,819	11,579	11,789	11,906	23,695	190	3,780,810	19,899

383	Rome	15,343	15,448	5–18	2,982	636	1,066	1,152	2,198	190	333,190	1,762
384	Saratoga Springs*	12,409	12,538						2,391		357,361	
385	Schenectady	31,682	43,538	5–18	*8,000	1,345	3,349	3,213	6,562	185	809,661	4,393
386	Syracuse	108,374	114,443	5–21	25,000	2,912	10,536	11,072	21,608	195	3,068,910	15,738
387	Troy	60,651	75,567	5–18	*12,177	12,241	3,574	3,281	6,855	181	980,779	5,419
388	Utica	56,383	60,097	5–18	12,423	2,397	4,571	4,711	9,282	191	1,353,555	7,179
389	Watertown	21,696	23,787	5–18	4,300	88	2,001	2,038	4,039	193	655,862	3,398
390	Watervliet	14,321	14,726	5–18	3,062	1,159	736	810	1,546	184	220,248	1,197
391	White Plains	7,899		5–18	1,905	167	745	697	1,442	191	210,482	1,102
392	Yonkers	47,931	52,701	5–18	11,000	2,839	4,076	4,062	8,138	188	1,181,956	6,287
	NORTH CAROLINA.											
393	Asheville	14,694	16,032	6–21	4,588	500	1,209	1,285	2,494	172	275,100	1,600
394	Charlotte*	18,091	20,050	6–21	5,625		1,428	1,638	3,056	180	422,460	2,347
395	Concord	7,910		6–21	3,078	50			1,225	160	148,000	925
396	Durham	6,679		6–21	4,530	50	1,223	1,364	2,587	186	328,848	1,768
397	Greensboro	10,035	12,051	6–21	3,400	200			2,200	174	295,800	1,700
398	Newbern	9,090		6–21	2,638	240	615	744	1,359	161	125,902	782
399	Raleigh	13,643	13,934	6–21	6,537	120	1,198	1,369	2,567	170	340,000	2,000
400	Wilmington	20,976	21,252									
401	Winston*	10,008	10,605	6–21	3,175	300	780	920	1,700	172	206,400	1,200
	NORTH DAKOTA.											
402	Fargo	9,589		6–21	3,000	380	1,000	1,200	2,200	175	*282,304	*1,604
	OHIO.											
403	Akron	42,728	47,833	6–21	12,798		4,052	4,032	8,084	186	1,296,048	6,968
404	Alliance	8,974		6–21	2,790	153	907	896	1,803	186	265,608	1,428
405	Ashtabula	12,949	14,182	6–21	2,386	240	951	996	1,947	180	265,680	1,492
406	Bellaire	9,912		6–21	3,504		869	905	1,774	177	227,280	1,283
407	Cambridge	8,241		6–21	2,689	0	1,043	1,027	2,070	177	289,079	1,631
408	Canton	30,667	32,011	6–21	11,171	1,000	3,136	3,198	6,334	186	1,015,200	5,458
409	Chillicothe	12,976	13,483	6–21	4,079	128	1,188	1,170	2,358	185	375,550	2,030
410	Cincinnati	325,902	332,934	6–21	128,177	26,494	22,433	21,451	43,884	200	6,968,400	34,842
411	Cleveland	381,768	414,950	6–21	112,785		32,870	32,014	64,884	187	b9,012,191	b48,193
412	Columbus*	125,560	135,487	6–21	35,323	3,804	9,638	9,966	19,604	184	2,994,048	16,272
413	Dayton	85,333	92,566	6–21	25,524	*3,088	6,397	6,582	12,979	177	1,908,675	10,783
414	East Liverpool	16,485	18,482	6–21	*5,602	450	1,635	1,676	3,311	177	438,782	2,479
415	Elyria*	8,791			2,568				1,521	195	267,150	1,370
416	Findlay*	17,613	20,613		5,164				3,642	180	505,980	2,811
417	Fremont	8,439		6–21	2,640	350	725	788	1,513	175	207,725	1,187
418	Hamilton*	23,914	25,819		8,894				3,923	190	586,340	3,086
419	Ironton	11,868	12,147	6–21	4,170	204	1,226	1,257	2,483	168	328,104	1,953
420	Lancaster	8,991		6–21	*3,560	*250	829	797	1,626	184	264,114	1,435
421	Lima	21,723	25,445	6–21	8,427	700	2,132	2,216	4,348	187	622,897	3,331
422	Lorain	16,028	19,579	6–21	4,225	750	1,343	1,397	2,740	176	370,656	2,106
423	Mansfield	17,640	18,891	6–21	4,586		1,636	1,780	3,416	177	518,610	2,930
424	Marietta*	13,348	14,872	6–21	4,318	225	1,394	1,414	2,808	185	402,600	2,172
425	Marion	11,862	13,024	6–21	4,046	0	1,243	1,240	2,483	176	374,638	2,129

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Between the ages of 5 and 18.

b Does not include kindergarten pupils.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	OHIO—continued.											
426	Massillon	11,944	12,499	6–21	4,313	*600	1,096	1,183	2,279	186	326,430	1,755
427	Middletown*	9,215	----------	6–21	2,603	317	806	809	1,615	187	247,775	1,325
428	Newark	18,157	19,324	6–21	5,150	350	1,742	1,685	3,427	186	483,414	2,599
429	Piqua*	12,172	13,008	6–21	4,177	500	959	961	1,920	180	261,900	1,455
430	Portsmouth	17,870	19,192	6–21	5,759	450	1,722	1,610	3,332	188	443,680	2,360
431	Sandusky	19,664	20,021	6–21	6,500	1,200	1,424	1,508	2,932	194½	495,800	2,549
432	Springfield	38,253	40,161	6–21	10,685	*1,659	3,085	3,309	6,394	188	961,451	5,114
433	Steubenville	14,349	14,657	6–21	4,738	800	1,219	1,165	2,384	196	345,744	1,764
434	Tiffin	10,989	12,000	6–21	3,369	700	708	739	1,447	186	210,503	1,132
435	Toledo	131,822	145,901	6–21	38,650	----------	11,237	11,292	22,529	193½	3,398,828	17,565
436	Warren	8,529	----------	6–21	3,204	----------	1,116	1,054	2,170	185	318,755	1,723
437	Wellston	8,045	----------	6–21	2,596	0	1,133	1,135	2,268	178	280,527	1,576
438	Xenia	8,696	----------	6–21	2,525	150	799	816	1,615	188	240,560	1,280
439	Youngstown	44,885	48,386	6–21	*13,640	1,000	3,755	3,745	7,500	187	1,153,416	6,168
440	Zanesville*	23,538	24,297	6–21	6,470	----------	----------	----------	3,977	155	488,870	3,154
	OKLAHOMA.											
441	Guthrie	10,006	11,407	6–21	2,900	----------	1,100	1,300	2,400	176	264,000	1,500
442	Oklahoma City	10,037	12,800	6–21	5,825	500	1,802	1,832	3,634	180	440,887	2,449
	OREGON.											
443	Astoria	8,381	----------	4–21	----------	100	726	691	1,417	151½	177,461	1,171
444	Portland	90,426	98,655	6–20	18,923	*1,600	6,843	7,398	14,241	190	2,105,542	11,082
	PENNSYLVANIA.											
445	Allegheny	129,896	138,018	8–16	18,775	a3,992	9,848	10,065	19,913	200	2,785,000	13,925
446	Allentown	35,416	38,573	6–21	6,590	375	2,805	2,965	5,770	196½	1,054,420	5,366
447	Altoona	38,973	41,565	6–21	9,970	1,800	3,312	3,471	6,783	180	919,182	5,107
448	Beaver Falls	10,054	10,150	6–21	2,400	250	876	948	1,824	180	257,940	1,433
449	Braddock	15,654	17,436	6–21	4,000	1,100	1,041	1,059	2,100	180	291,000	1,616
450	Bradford	15,029	15,803	6–21	4,150	300	1,635	1,477	3,112	180	456,660	2,537
451	Butler	10,853	11,489	6–21	3,000	400	1,248	1,399	2,647	180	360,250	2,001
452	Carbondale	13,536	14,250	6–21	----------	----------	1,410	1,492	2,902	200	423,200	2,116

453	Carlisle	9,626		6-21	1,600	132	721	747	1,468	190	221,540	1,166
454	Chambersburg	8,864		6-21	2,000	200	887	903	1,790	180	248,400	1,380
455	Chester	33,988	35,995	6-21	*7,000	500	2,671	2,921	5,592	190	799,520	4,208
456	Columbia	12,316	12,852	8-16	2,000	400	982	1,079	2,061	180	314,280	1,746
457	Danville	8,042		6-21	1,084	*400	687	693	1,380	180	198,397	1,015
458	Dubois	9,375		6-21	*1,600	*300	802	938	1,800	160	251,200	1,570
459	Dunmore	12,583	13,864	6-21			1,348	1,394	2,742	195	436,410	2,238
460	Duquesne	9,036		6-21	2,200	125	1,092	995	2,087	180	314,460	1,747
461	Easton	25,238	26,775	6-16	4,242		2,195	2,222	4,417	196½	694,231	3,533
462	Erie	52,733	56,363	6-21	16,903	b 1,293	3,852	4,007	7,859	190	1,160,581	6,125
463	Harrisburg	50,167	52,951	6-21		700	4,745	4,818	9,563	190	1,312,056	6,906
464	Hazleton	14,230	15,053	6-21	5,000	600	1,497	1,596	3,093	180	433,440	2,408
465	Homestead	12,554	13,946	8-16	2,500	600	1,050	1,000	2,050	180	324,000	1,834
466	Johnstown	35,936	39,059	6-21	9,250	2,500	2,864	3,174	6,038	180	867,780	4,821
467	Lancaster	41,459	44,294	8-16	7,000	1,000	2,743	2,978	5,721	200	908,600	4,543
468	Lebanon	17,628	18,516	6-21	4,500	350	1,377	1,496	2,873	180	423,180	2,351
469	McKeesport	34,227	38,274	8-16	8,000	1,500	3,222	3,452	6,674	180	843,100	4,695
470	Mahanoy City	13,504	14,170	6-16	2,825	300	1,125	1,260	2,385	180	342,540	1,903
471	Meadville	10,291	10,522	6-21	*2,000	*300	743	1,104	1,847	180	264,960	1,472
472	Mount Carmel	13,179	14,658	6-16	*3,500	830	1,065	1,072	2,137	180	262,881	1,464
473	Nanticoke	12,116	12,737	8-16	*3,137	*900	1,205	1,138	2,343	180	303,120	1,684
474	Newcastle	28,339	32,593	6-16	6,500	700	2,790	2,864	5,663	180	786,960	4,372
475	Norristown	22,265	23,006	6-21	4,350	500	1,587	1,658	3,245	200	468,800	2,344
476	Oil City	13,264	13,963				1,218	1,319	2,537	180	361,080	2,006
477	Philadelphia	1,293,697	1,367,716	6-18	204,423					192,849	181	24,048,565	132,865
478	Phoenixville	9,195		6-21	2,100	500	635	608	1,243	190	175,370	923
479	Pittsburg	321,616	345,043	6-21			25,009	26,485	51,494	200	7,648,000	38,240
480	Pittston	12,556	13,231				916	983	1,899	180	252,360	1,402
481	Plymouth	13,649	14,942	6-21	*2,642	700	1,200	1,275	2,475	180	325,296	1,816
482	Pottstown	13,696	13,819	6-21		350	1,446	1,450	2,896	200	454,400	2,272
483	Pottsville	15,710	16,187				1,600	1,532	3,132	200	454,200	2,271
484	Reading	78,961	85,051	6-16	13,934	2,000	6,820	6,745	13,565	200	2,012,400	10,062
485	Scranton	102,026	107,026	6-21	27,316	4,084	8,898	9,388	18,286	195	2,543,775	13,045
486	Shamokin	18,202	19,342	6-21	5,026	1,300	1,604	1,667	3,271	180	474,480	2,636
487	Sharon	8,916		6-21	2,000	400	872	940	1,812	180	262,800	1,461
488	Shenandoah	20,321	21,635	6-16	4,500	600	1,781	1,768	3,549	180	503,100	2,795
489	South Bethlehem	13,241	14,123	6-16	2,938	784	894	987	1,881	200	301,000	1,505
490	Steelton	12,086	13,038	6-21	3,000	300	1,039	1,015	2,054	189	301,753	1,676
491	Sunbury	9,810		6-21	2,700	0	1,038	1,082	2,120	180	313,740	1,743
492	Titusville	8,244		6-21	2,178	430	729	791	1,520	187	217,111	1,161
493	Warren	8,043					861	925	1,786	180	250,920	1,394
494	Westchester	9,524		6-21	1,680	250	760	861	1,621	200	235,600	1,178
495	Wilksbarre	51,721	55,921	6-21		1,500	4,648	4,537	9,185	186	1,297,164	6,974
496	Wilkinsburg	11,886	14,552	6-21	3,000	300	1,266	1,382	2,648	180	342,725	1,903
497	Williamsport	28,757	29,246	6-16	6,400	815	2,552	2,719	5,271	180	745,040	4,138
498	York	33,708	36,438	6-21	*8,500	750	3,037	2,977	6,014	180	808,302	4,491
	RHODE ISLAND.											
499	Central Falls	18,167	19,571	5-15	3,885	1,128	1,351	1,277	2,628	c179	275,123	1,537
500	Cranston	13,343	14,915	5-15	2,543	30			2,470	185	341,140	1,844

*Statistics of 1901-2. a Between 8 and 16 years of age. b Between the ages of 6 and 16. c The high school and ninth grade were in session 189 days.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	RHODE ISLAND—continued.											
501	Cumberland	8,925	----------	7–15	1,986	493	738	768	1,506	185	184,260	996
502	East Providence	12,138	13,254	5–15	3,146	109	1,484	1,566	3,050	190	363,090	1,911
503	Lincoln	8,937	----------	5–15	2,065	668	678	587	1,265	200	174,400	872
504	Newport	22,034	22,808	7–15	4,547	1,118	1,899	1,915	3,814	181	545,480	3,014
505	Pawtucket	39,231	42,711	7–15	8,387	2,382	3,462	3,270	6,732	[a]190	812,820	4,278
506	Providence	175,597	189,742	5–15	35,220	4,815	----------	----------	28,866	187½	3,997,425	21,320
507	Warwick	21,316	22,384	5–15	5,100	918	2,514	2,427	4,941	*197	[b]448,372	2,276
508	Woonsocket	28,204	30,415	5–15	*7,052	2,585	1,872	1,844	3,716	195	494,130	2,534
	SOUTH CAROLINA.											
509	Charleston	55,807	56,062	6–21	9,829	----------	3,985	4,542	8,527	183	978,501	5,347
510	Columbia	21,108	22,336	6–21	5,500	625	1,231	1,594	2,885	173	342,171	1,978
511	Greenville	11,860	12,835	6–21	2,300	100	898	1,048	1,946	180	244,440	1,358
512	Spartanburg	11,395	13,150	6–20	2,800	125	1,097	1,201	2,298	177	265,677	1,501
	SOUTH DAKOTA.											
513	Sioux Falls	10,266	10,293	6–20	3,559	400	1,222	1,241	2,463	180	326,700	1,815
	TENNESSEE.											
514	Chattanooga	30,154	30,469	6–21	9,983	400	2,394	2,805	5,199	175	660,847	3,455
515	Clarksville	9,431	----------	6–20	3,228	200	855	977	1,832	187	224,400	1,200
516	Jackson	14,511	15,852	6–21	*6,893	300	1,159	1,424	2,583	180	413,642	2,298
517	Knoxville	32,637	34,344	6–21	8,906	500	2,535	2,775	5,310	180	749,765	4,165
518	Memphis	102,320	113,669	6–21	*27,325	2,500	4,922	5,865	10,787	176	1,351,175	7,694
519	Nashville	80,865	82,711	6–21	30,330	----------	6,020	6,543	12,563	184	1,810,090	9,837
	TEXAS											
520	Austin	22,258	23,574	8–17	4,396	----------	1,728	1,863	3,591	180	484,740	2,693
521	Beaumont	9,427	----------	8–17	2,665	200	1,050	1,394	2,444	180	327,780	1,821
522	Cleburne	7,493	----------	8–17	1,899	150	977	1,059	2,036	182	273,000	1,500
523	Corsicana	9,313	----------	7–19	1,944	35	868	949	1,817	180	234,360	1,302
524	Dallas	42,638	44,159	8–17	8,630	----------	3,545	4,225	7,770	180	999,149	5,534

525	Denison	11,807	12,062	7–17	3,100	700	1,000	1,400	2,400	186	334,800	1,800
526	El Paso	15,906	17,577	8–17	3,105	600	1,299	1,336	2,635	171	319,228	1,865
527	Fort Worth	26,688	27,192	7–21	*5,000	250	2,455	2,706	5,161	176	667,513	3,793
528	Gainesville	7,874	----------	8–17	1,550	----------	691	865	1,556	177	194,523	1,099
529	Galveston *	37,789	31,742	8–17	4,749	500	2,107	2,291	4,398	172	533,096	3,100
530	Houston	44,633	50,760	8–17	9,053	*500	3,630	4,234	7,864	176	1,014,780	5,766
531	Laredo	13,429	14,062	7–17	2,605	*1,000	562	659	1,221	177	125,670	710
532	Palestine	8,297	----------	8–17	2,136	176	772	996	1,738	173	217,461	1,257
533	Paris	9,358	----------	8–17	2,622	----------	1,049	1,419	2,468	----------	*301,701	----------
534	San Antonio	53,321	58,016	8–17	*15,437	*3,300	4,195	4,468	8,664	*169	1,068,279	[c]6,321
535	Sherman	10,243	11,116	8–17	2,345	300	1,063	1,241	2,304	171	287,144	1,679
536	Tyler	8,069	----------	8–17	1,731	100	786	849	1,635	178	207,065	1,162
537	Waco	20,686	22,558	7–21	5,700	875	1,832	2,099	3,931	175	482,197	2,755
	UTAH.											
538	Ogden	16,313	16,739	6–18	5,824	300	2,156	2,367	4,523	176	593,965	3,375
539	Salt Lake City	53,531	57,138	6–18	15,465	----------	6,598	6,981	13,579	149½	1,616,783	10,815
	VERMONT.											
540	Barre	8,448	----------	5–18	2,207	25	----------	----------	2,143	*176	*217,785	*1,237
541	Burlington	18,640	19,855	5–18	4,370	1,200	1,390	1,359	2,749	185½	369,919	1,994
542	Rutland	11,499	11,730	5–18	2,830	*600	938	958	1,896	184	*344,280	*1,812
	VIRGINIA.											
543	Alexandria	14,528	14,585	5–21	4,831	475	846	996	1,842	193	276,762	1,434
544	Danville	16,520	17,276	5–21	5,050	740	1,187	1,408	2,595	176	315,577	1,790
545	Lynchburg	18,891	21,350	5–21	6,785	354	1,609	1,913	3,522	183	510,753	2,791
546	Manchester	9,715	----------	----------	3,813	----------	656	926	1,582	200	224,800	1,124
547	Newport News	19,635	24,100	5–21	*4,194	200	1,195	1,403	2,598	185	334,295	1,807
548	Norfolk	46,624	55,149	5–21	12,228	----------	----------	----------	5,036	205	844,600	4,120
549	Petersburg	21,810	21,549	----------	7,618	----------	----------	----------	3,069	180	426,780	2,371
550	Portsmouth	17,427	17,628	----------	4,664	----------	----------	----------	2,089	194	336,590	1,735
551	Richmond	85,050	86,148	----------	24,937	*2,500	----------	----------	12,120	181	1,772,352	9,792
552	Roanoke	21,495	30,000	7–20	6,000	*868	1,867	2,232	4,099	177	490,832	2,844
	WASHINGTON.											
553	Ballard	4,598	----------	5–21	2,500	0	1,046	1,059	2,105	189	278,914	1,516
554	Everett	7,838	----------	6–21	4,232	306	1,399	1,491	2,890	173	383,343	2,213
555	Seattle	80,671	92,020	6–21	19,491	1,394	7,692	7,833	15,525	191	2,306,019	12,073
556	Spokane	36,848	41,927	5–21	9,735	614	4,225	4,659	8,884	173	1,114,636	6,443
557	Tacoma	37,714	45,102	5–21	12,602	*649	4,230	4,225	8,455	183	1,237,885	6,764
558	Walla Walla	10,049	11,651	5–21	2,581	626	912	988	1,900	192	239,556	1,243
559	Whatcom	6,834	----------	5–21	*2,952	----------	1,219	1,396	2,615	183	362,884	1,930
	WEST VIRGINIA.											
560	Charleston	11,099	12,407	6–21	3,984	*20	1,355	1,564	2,919	176	360,505	2,048
561	Huntington	11,923	12,469	6–21	3,655	95	1,125	1,250	2,375	160	316,000	1,975

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] The high school was in session 195 days. [b] Estimated. [c] Approximately.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1903 (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
	WEST VIRGINIA—continued.											
562	Parkersburg	11,703	16,193	6–21	4,562	200	1,751	1,836	3,587	180	468,676	2,600
563	Wheeling*	38,878	40,186	6–21	10,959	1,200	2,552	2,730	5,282	185	742,590	4,014
	WISCONSIN.											
564	Appleton	15,085	16,051	4–20	5,239	1,741	1,377	1,396	2,773	176	376,209	2,110
565	Ashland	13,074	14,010	4–20	4,472	1,050	1,405	1,366	2,771	190	382,701	2,014
566	Beloit	10,436	11,672	4–20	4,600	125	1,366	1,537	2,903	185	375,283	2,029
567	Chippewa Falls	8,094	----------	4–20	3,456	*819	702	718	1,420	180	209,008	1,161
568	Eau Claire	17,517	17,547	4–20	4,250	1,250	2,135	2,117	4,252	180	641,628	3,565
569	Fond du Lac	15,110	16,037	4–20	5,000	640	1,583	1,591	3,174	180	412,017	2,289
570	Green Bay	18,684	20,142	4–20	6,841	*853	1,886	1,930	3,816	200	592,257	2,961
571	Janesville	13,185	13,890	4–20	4,436	250	----------	----------	2,621	180	362,387	2,013
572	Kenosha*	11,606	13,617	4–20	4,205	750	870	878	1,748	188	251,356	1,337
573	La Crosse	28,895	30,038	4–20	10,018	1,117	2,644	2,646	5,290	196	788,135	4,102
574	Madison	19,164	20,886	4–20	5,918	887	1,661	1,712	3,373	180	494,280	2,746
575	Manitowoc	11,786	12,842	4–20	----------	600	2,126	2,246	4,372	196	383,286	1,955
576	Marinette	16,195	17,596	4–20	*6,067	*700	1,863	1,838	3,701	178	472,740	2,656
577	Merrill	8,537	----------	4–20	3,476	723	881	905	1,786	180	236,661	1,329
578	Milwaukee	285,315	312,736	4–20	103,923	----------	21,795	20,437	42,232	197½	6,367,598	32,241
579	Oshkosh	28,284	29,919	4–20	*9,490	1,617	2,265	2,378	4,643	197	691,122	3,514
580	Racine	29,102	31,529	4–20	10,617	1,836	2,848	2,780	5,628	200	918,752	4,594
581	Sheboygan	22,962	24,060	4–20	8,900	*1,700	2,093	2,075	4,168	196	633,054	3,216
582	Stevens Point	9,524	----------	4–20	4,037	588	*843	*819	*1,662	----------	----------	*1,265
583	Superior	31,091	36,824	4–20	8,283	850	3,101	3,176	6,277	177	808,245	4,598
584	Watertown	8,437	----------	4–20	3,585	780	603	562	1,165	195	169,065	867
585	Wausau	12,354	13,284	4–20	5,415	736	1,577	1,661	3,238	180	432,243	2,418
	WYOMING.											
586	Cheyenne	14,087	14,807	6–21	1,679	230	660	688	1,348	174	173,873	988
587	Laramie	8,207	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

	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
	ALABAMA.													
1	Anniston	1	0	1	3	11	14	All	None	0	0	4	600	$25,000
2	Birmingham	5	2	7	13	100	113	All	Elementary and colored high school.	------	------	11	5,108	350,000
3	Huntsville	1	0	1	1	11	12	First 5	None	0	0	2	500	10,300
4	Mobile	1	1	2	14	74	88	1 to 7	None	1	0	11	3,946	150,000
5	Montgomery	2	0	2	5	68	73	All	None	0	*0	10	2,400	175,000
6	Selma	1	0	1	1	22	23	All	None*	*0	*0	3	950	50,000
	ARIZONA.													
7	Tucson	1	1	2	0	24	24	First 8	None	0	0	4	1,300	100,000
	ARKANSAS.													
8	Fort Smith	1	0	1	11	47	58	All	7, 8, and high school	0	0	8	2,370	200,000
9	Hot Springs	1	0	1	7	33	40	All	None	0	0	8	2,200	50,000
10	Little Rock	2	0	2	8	82	90	All except high school	None	0	0	13	4,857	371,751
11	Pine Bluff	1	0	1	14	34	48	All	None	0	0	8	2,600	75,000
	CALIFORNIA.													
12	Alameda	7	5	12	5	75	80	All	All below high school	------	1	7	3,277	256,800
13	Berkeley	2	2	4	10	80	90	All		*0	------	15	3,295	*270,800
14	Eureka	1	0	1	7	31	38	First 8	None	0	------	14	1,853	130,550
15	Fresno	9	1	10	12	63	75	All	8 to 10	1	0	8	3,318	197,650
16	Los Angeles	21	43	64	25	541	566	All	1 to 9	38	1	56	22,067	1,673,225
17	Oakland	15	4	19	18	237	255	All	High school	2	2	20	12,500	1,613,500
18	Pasadena	2	3	5	6	71	77	All	1 to 4	5	0	12	3,100	205,900
19	Riverside	1	0	1	4	38	42	6 to 8		1	------	6	1,500	300,000
20	Sacramento	2	1	3	5	137	142	All		7	1	15	4,550	381,650
21	San Diego	5	1	6	2	73	75	3 to 8	4 to 8	6	------	16	3,277	184,586

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	CALIFORNIA—continued.													
22	San Francisco	30	42	72	85	893	978	All	7 and 8	0	7	118	*38,093	$6,337,001
23	San Jose	8	3	11	0	85	85	All	1 to 3	0	1	11	3,800	394,500
24	Stockton	4	2	6	10	55	65	1 to 9 and 11	7 and 8	*0	*1	13	2,742	373,269
25	Vallejo	1	0	1	4	30	34	3 to 8	None*	*0	1	4	[a] 1,300	35,589
	COLORADO.													
26	Colorado Springs	4	6	10	10	107	117	All	All below high school	------	------	17	6,342	699,200
27	Cripple Creek school district.	8	2	10	11	98	109	All	1 to 3	0	------	19	4,800	309,356
28	Denver	8	5	13	74	570	644	All	4 to 8	28	------	64	27,268	2,801,536
29	Leadville	2	2	4	6	36	42	All	None	0	0	6	1,689	150,000
	Pueblo:													
30	District No. 1	3	7	10	3	87	90	1 to 8	1 to 8 [b]	------	------	7	3,272	270,000
31	District No. 20	2	4	6	4	91	95	All	All	3	0	10	4,400	318,865
	CONNECTICUT.													
32	Ansonia	1	2	3	0	62	62	All	None	0	1	6	*2,600	150,000
33	Bridgeport	7	4	11	5	223	228	All	None	0	4	31	11,100	1,054,553
34	Bristol	1	3	4	4	51	55	All	4 to 8	3	0	13	2,146	125,400
35	Danbury	1	0	1	6	68	74	1 to 8	None	0	1	19	3,284	211,000
36	Hartford	*9	*6	*15	35	298	333	All	[c]	17	3	21	10,348	2,847,917
	Manchester:													
37	Town schools	3	0	3	1	22	23	All	None	0	1	8	------	40,000
38	Ninth district	1	1	2	2	23	25	All	All below high school	2	------	2	1,200	100,000
39	Meriden	3	1	4	6	103	109	All	None*	1	1	19	4,747	234,989
40	Middletown*	1	2	3	1	31	32	All	None	0	0	4	1,350	160,000
41	Naugatuck	3	1	4	6	49	55	All	6 to 9 and high school	3	0	11	1,400	*250,000
42	New Britain	5	6	11	8	118	126	All	All	8	3	11	3,900	500,000
43	New Haven	11	8	19	32	430	462	All	4 to 7	16	5	49	18,205	1,808,697
44	New London	2	2	4	2	77	79	1 to 8	7 and 8	5	1	6	3,002	500,000

45	Norwalk	4	0	4	8	87	95	All	None	5	1	15		
	Norwich:													
46	Central district	1	0	1			39	All	None	5	0	5	1,300	170,000
47	West Chelsea district	2	0	2	0	24	24	7 to 9				4	1,018	65,000
48	Stamford	13	3	16	19	92	111	All	6 to 9 and high school	2	1	10	3,775	296,000
49	Torrington	2	4	6	1	39	40	1 to 7	None	0	1	10	2,040	180,000
50	Vernon													
51	Wallingford (Central district).	3	2	5	1	49	50	1 to 9 *d*	Primary	4	1	6	1,600	130,298
52	Waterbury	1	4	5	11	208	219	All	None	2	1	30	8,874	912,007
53	Windham *e*	0	1	1	4	39	43	All	Three highest grades	3	0	10		85,000
	DELAWARE.													
54	Wilmington	2	28	30	8	247	255	All	All above 3	0	3	29	11,028	931,985
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
55	Washington	20	15	35	155	1,184	1,339	All	3 to 8 and m. t. high school	34	7	143	43,103	5,721,000
	FLORIDA.													
56	Jacksonville	1	1	2	11	105	116	1 to 8	1 and 2	0	0	14	5,523	123,552
57	Key West	1	0	1	1	24	25	None	None	0	0	8	1,861	
58	Pensacola	2	0	2	5	43	48	All	None	0	0	12	2,500	65,000
59	Tampa	2	0	2	6	41	47	All	1 to 4 and 8	*0	*0	8	1,700	36,025
	GEORGIA.													
60	Athens	1	0	1	3	32	35	All	Grammar*	0	0	6	1,500	35,000
61	Atlanta	9	19	28	7	228	235	Grammar	Grammar	*0	1	25	12,357	445,000
62	Augusta	14	0	14	0	105	105	All	None*	3	0	13	5,000	250,000
63	Brunswick	2	3	5	2	59	61	All	All			12		75,000
64	Columbus	1	0	1	14	58	72	1 to 8	1 to 8	0	1	13	3,050	175,000
65	Macon *f*	1	1	2	12	149	161	None	All	0	0	49	*7,500	228,144
66	Savannah *g*	2	1	3	31	163	194	None	None	0	0	53	10,000	455,000
	IDAHO.													
67	Boise	1	1	2	6	33	39	All	First	0		5	1,700	130,000
	ILLINOIS.													
68	Alton	1	2	3	6	44	50	All				9	2,474	182,560
	Aurora:													
69	East Side	3	5	8	3	55	58	All	6 to 8 and high school	0	0	8	2,575	212,000
70	West Side	1	2	3	*3	*24	*27	All	3 to 8	0	0	3	*1,100	96,500
71	Belleville	1	0	1	12	51	63	1 to 8	None	0	0	7	2,866	154,000
72	Bloomington	3	3	6	7	88	95	All below high school	8 and high school			13	4,500	409,411
73	Cairo	1	1	2	5	41	46	All	9 to 12	0	0	10	2,112	161,190

* Statistics of 1901–2.
a Estimated.
b Cooking in eighth and high school.
c Woodworking, basketry, sewing, and cooking are taught.
d Elective in 10–13.
e Includes Willimantic.
f Statistics of schools of Bibb County.
g Statistics of schools of Chatham County.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	ILLINOIS—continued.													
74	Champaign	2	1	3	3	37	40	1 to 10	7, 8, and high school	*0	*0	6	1,850	$100,000
75	Chicago	178	121	299	279	4,903	5,182	All	(a)	177	30	388	244,395	26,703,921
76	Danville	1	1	2	7	58	65	1 to 8	None	0	0	9	3,528	277,900
77	Decatur	1	4	5	9	79	88	1 to 9	None	0	0	12	4,400	276,750
78	Dixon	3	2	5	5	31	36	All	1 to 8	1	*0	6	1,654	*85,000
79	East St. Louis	14	0	14	6	115	121	All b	None	0	0	14	5,372	565,000
80	Elgin	1	3	4	7	107	114	All	None	----	----	14	4,815	373,700
	Evanston:													
81	District No. 74 (North Evanston).*	0	1	1	0	10	10	All	None	0	0	1	325	25,350
82	District No. 75	2	4	6	0	59	59	All	6 to 8	4	*0	6	1,578	300,000
83	District No. 76 (South Evanston).	1	2	3	0	32	32	All	None	2	*0	3	1,280	170,000
84	Freeport	2	2	4	3	50	53	All	None	0	*0	7	2,350	240,000
85	Galesburg	3	3	5	7	75	82	1 to 8	9 to 11	*0	*0	10	3,700	268,000
86	Jacksonville	3	4	7	2	54	56	All below high school	None	0	0	7	2,553	245,150
87	Joliet	2	2	4	7	110	117	1 to 8	1 to 8	0	1	21	5,500	497,500
88	Kankakee	2	1	3	1	44	45	1 to 10	None	0	0	8	2,000	187,000
89	Kewanee	2	2	4	4	49	53	All	None	*0	----	6	2,250	220,000
90	Lasalle	2	2	4	6	33	39	All except 1	High school	----	----	6	1,862	100,928
91	Lincoln	1	1	2	4	31	35	1 to 8	None	1	1	8	1,580	160,000
92	Mattoon*	1	1	2	3	46	49	1 to 8	None	0	0	6	2,200	----
93	Moline	1	2	3	6	91	97	All	6 to 8 and high school	*0	*0	9	3,710	417,550
94	Ottawa	4	4	8	2	36	38	All	None	0	0	6	1,800	81,400
95	Pekin	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
96	Peoria	5	10	15	15	256	271	All	8 to 12	----	4	19	10,324	1,400,000
97	Quincy	4	3	7	7	103	110	All	7 and 8	*0	*0	13	4,000	356,500
98	Rockford	2	2	4	8	141	149	All	6 to 10	0	1	17	6,005	429,255
99	Rock Island	3	1	4	5	80	85	All	High school	0	1	10	3,744	400,000
100	Springfield	1	2	3	19	126	145	All	7 to 10*	0	0	16	6,000	470,000
101	Streator*	1	1	2	0	50	50	----	----	0	0	10	2,500	180,000
102	Waukegan	1	2	3	5	37	42	All	7, 8, and high school	0	0	5	1,700	150,290

	INDIANA.												
103	Alexandria	1	1	2	9	22	31	All	None	0	----	4	1,475	59,500
104	Anderson	2	2	4	12	80	92	All	None	2	----	11	4,166	254,000
105	Brazil	1	1	2	8	23	31	None	None	0	----	4	----	80,000
106	Columbus	3	1	4	8	31	39	All	None	2	0	7	1,700	103,100
107	Elkhart	1	3	4	8	59	67	All	None	0	*0	9	3,000	206,000
108	Elwood	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
109	Evansville	5	6	11	----	----	231	All	High school	5	3	23	9,297	739,000
110	Fort Wayne	3	2	5	9	153	162	All	1 to 3*	4	0	16	5,000	467,000
111	Hammond	1	1	2	4	61	65	All below high school	(c)	6	*0	8	2,054	209,800
112	Huntington	1	3	4	10	37	47	All	All below high school	0	0	6	2,000	174,000
113	Indianapolis	9	16	25	77	655	732	All	4 to 8	*0	6	60	27,000	2,205,583
114	Jeffersonville	1	0	1	8	39	47	1 to 9	None	0	0	4	1,942	77,000
115	Kokomo	1	0	1	12	45	57	All below high school	Primary	----	----	7	2,300	210,000
116	Lafayette	8	4	12	3	68	71	1 to 10	None	*0	*0	9	3,279	300,000
117	Logansport	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
118	Marion	2	1	3	15	80	95	All	1 to 8	----	----	15	4,000	275,000
119	Michigan City	3	4	7	1	48	49	All	None	6	----	8	1,274	125,000
120	Muncie	5	2	7	9	85	94	----	----	0	0	10	a3,800	204,000
121	New Albany	2	1	3	14	60	74	None	1 and 2	0	0	14	3,670	315,757
122	Peru	1	2	3	11	33	44	None	None	0	1	6	1,720	125,000
123	Richmond	3	1	4	7	75	82	All	1 to 8	5	*0	10	3,100	337,500
124	South Bend	5	7	12	1	134	135	1 to 8	None	8	1	13	6,144	723,120
125	Terre Haute	2	1	3	31	170	201	All	None*	22	*0	21	7,311	515,713
126	Vincennes	2	3	5	10	33	43	All	None	1	----	7	----	150,000
127	Wabash	1	3	4	3	51	54	All	None	----	----	7	2,100	180,000
128	Washington	1	0	1	*12	*22	*34	None*	None*	*0	*0	4	----	*175,000
	IOWA.													
129	Boone	2	1	3	1	53	54	1 to 8	1 and 2	0	0	7	2,300	94,600
130	Burlington	1	2	3	11	100	111	First 8	None	5	0	12	5,000	300,000
131	Cedar Rapids	3	12	15	4	151	155	All	None*	2	----	14	5,800	500,000
132	Clinton	3	7	10	4	80	84	All below high school	8 and high school	----	*1	13	3,600	*250,000
133	Council Bluffs	1	3	4	5	138	143	All	First 8	9	0	15	5,021	450,000
134	Davenport	15	2	17	10	156	166	All	8 and high school	----	----	15	----	548,225
	Des Moines:													
135	Capital Park	1	2	3	2	22	24	All	None	----	----	4	625	34,450
136	East Side	1	3	4	3	100	103	All	None	0	0	11	*3,600	294,680
137	West Side	2	4	6	12	222	234	All	All	19	0	23	7,549	1,250,000
138	Dubuque	4	5	9	12	120	132	All below high school	----	7	0	17	5,455	412,000
139	Fort Dodge	*2	*2	*4	----	----	50	All*	----	*1	----	*7	----	*275,000
140	Fort Madison	----	----	----	----	----	30	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
141	Iowa City	2	2	4	7	37	44	2 to 10	5 to 10 e	0	0	8	1,800	195,000
142	Keokuk	4	4	8	1	54	55	1 to 8	3 and 4	0	0	9	----	350,000
143	Marshalltown	2	9	11	2	67	69	All	Kindergarten to 7	7	0	8	2,168	515,000
144	Muscatine	3	2	5	4	62	66	All below high school	None	0	----	10	3,050	150,000
145	Oskaloosa	2	0	2	5	51	56	Below high school	Primary grades	5	----	6	2,250	184,285

*Statistics of 1901–2.
aGrammar grades and in English high and manual training school.
bElective in eleventh and twelfth grades.
cIn 7 grades.
dEstimated.
eFor boys.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	IOWA—continued.													
146	Ottumwa			12			101	All				11	*4,000	$300,000
147	Sioux City	11	11	22	6	161	167	1 to 8*	None	0	0	25	6,557	750,659
	Waterloo:													
148	East Side	1	3	4	48	47	95	1 to 9	None	0	0	8	1,750	149,000
149	West Side	1	3	4	0	33	33	Elementary		1	*0	4	1,200	120,000
	KANSAS.													
150	Atchison	1	0	1	3	38	41	1 to 8	None	0	0	7	2,392	155,000
151	Emporia	2	0	2	4	42	46	1 to 8				9	2,400	143,000
152	Fort Scott	2	1	3	8	44	52	Grammar grades	None	0		10	2,600	125,000
153	Galena	1	0	1	2	24	26	1 to 8	None	0	0	4	1,440	50,000
154	Hutchinson	1	1	2	5	35	40	All	None			7	2,386	115,500
155	Kansas City	1	1	2	30	165	195	All	None	0	0	23	9,736	643,274
156	Lawrence	1	2	3	7	49	56	1 to 8	1 to 8	0	0	8	2,480	*200,000
157	Leavenworth	1	1	2	4	58	62	All	None			10	3,074	155,900
158	Parsons	1	1	2	1	34	35	1 to 9	None	0		5	1,700	135,000
159	Pittsburg	1	0	1	7	42	49	All	(a)			5	3,500	195,000
160	Topeka	3	1	4	20	149	169	1 to 8	4 to 8	0	0	22	7,890	600,000
161	Wichita	1	1	2	5	94	99	First 8	None	0	0	15	5,631	300,000
	KENTUCKY.													
162	Bowling Green	2	1	3	5	18	23	All	None	0	0	3	1,152	36,000
163	Covington	4	2	6	10	96	106	First 8	None	6	1	10	4,564	360,000
164	Frankfort	1	0	1	2	36	38	All	High school	3		3	1,800	40,000
165	Henderson	1	2	3	6	45	51	1 to 12	1 to 4	0	0	6	1,895	120,000
166	Lexington					78	78					8		120,284
167	Louisville	19	24	43	49	530	579	All	High school	9	4	70	30,113	1,538,882
168	Newport	1	0	1	4	78	82	First 8	None	0	0	9	3,800	300,000
169	Owensboro	1	3	4	11	36	47	All	None	0	0	7	2,600	200,000
170	Paducah	1	2	3	10	52	62	All	None	0	0	8	3,800	169,250

	LOUISIANA.													
171	Baton Rouge	*2	*0	*b 2	*2	*12	*b 14	6 and 7	None	*b 0	*b 0	*b 1	*b 675	50,000
172	New Orleans	3	11	14	21	779	800	All	None*	18	*0	72	29,809	1,750,000
173	Shreveport	6	2	8	9	32	41	All	7 to 11	0	1	7	2,100	*150,000
	MAINE.													
174	Auburn	2	1	3	6	73	79	All	None	*0	*0	32	2,650	139,000
175	Augusta				*4	*46	*50	All except high school			1			*112,270
176	Bangor	2	6	8	5	102	107	All	None	5	*0	30	4,280	325,000
177	Bath	1	2	3	5	48	53	All	6 to 9, and 3 years in high school.	0	0	15	2,315	100,000
178	Biddeford*	2	2	4	5	42	47	All below high school	None	1	1	22	1,732	165,000
179	Lewiston	2	1	3	3	91	94	All	5 to 9	4	14	21		307,000
180	Portland*				10	195	205					35		600,000
181	Rockland	1	0	1	2	38	40	1 to 9	None			8	1,000	78,000
182	Waterville	1	2	3	2	42	44	All	None	0	1	8	1,300	80,000
	MARYLAND.													
183	Annapolis				2	18	20	None	All above 3			2		50,000
184	Baltimore	28	55	83	165	1,524	1,689	All	7 and 8 c	22	11	125	77,479	3,705,748
185	Cumberland*	1	0	1	5	36	41	All	7 to 10			5		
186	Frederick	1	0	1	5	29	34	None	None	0	0	5	1,000	54,000
187	Hagerstown						d 56	All	None					
	MASSACHUSETTS.													
188	Adams*	2	1	3	5	44	49	1 to 9	None	0	2	9	2,240	125,000
189	Amesbury	1	2	3	2	33	35	All	None	0	0	16		75,000
190	Arlington	1	3	4	2	45	47	All	7 to 10	0	0	5	1,900	250,011
191	Attleboro	2	2	4	5	57	62	1 to 12	1 to 6	2	3	19	2,500	200,000
192	Beverly	2	9	11	1	67	68	All	None*	0	6	12	2,995	
193	Boston	19	8	27	248	1,947	2,195	1 to 9	4 to 9	89	21	e 361	91,243	19,500,000
194	Brockton	3	2	5	13	167	180	All above 3	High school	0	3	28	7,000	*499,100
195	Brookline*				14	115	129			11	5			
196	Cambridge	18	11	29	20	369	389	All	Grammar and high schools.	14	7	39	16,464	1,958,301
197	Chelsea*	3	2	4	8	133	141	All	None	0	1	12	5,757	650,000
198	Chicopee	2	1	3	1	68	69	All	None	2	3	16		259,000
199	Clinton	2	1	3	3	52	55	All	None	0	3	13	2,350	285,500
200	Danvers*				3	29	32	2 to 9		0	0	10	1,765	130,500
201	Everett	2	4	6	9	140	149	All	5 to 9	0	3	16		481,700
202	Fall River	3	2	5	23	347	370	Elementary	High school	3	19	53	16,489	1,852,450
203	Fitchburg	4	5	9	9	110	119	All	9 to 12	0	4	25	5,100	700,000
204	Framingham	3	0	3	4	56	60	All	8 and 9 of State normal practice school.		1	18	2,716	175,000
205	Gardner	2	2	4	3	53	56	All	None	0	1	11	2,571	200,000
206	Gloucester	4	3	7	3	116	119	All	None	0	2	22	5,200	400,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.
a Sewing, cooking, woodworking, and turning are taught.
b White schools.
c Sewing is taught in all grades.
d Includes supervising officers.
e Includes 92 portable buildings.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.													
207	Greenfield	2	2	4	2	42	44	1 to 10	2 to 9	2	1	15	1,700	$180,000
208	Haverhill	1	0	1	11	155	166	All	8 and 9	2	4	34	5,360	*556,350
209	Holyoke	8	8	16	9	162	171	All	High school	7	5	18	6,886	924,634
210	Hyde Park	2	1	3	7	55	62	All	None	0	2	9	2,300	300,000
211	Lawrence	15	5	20	17	253	270	All	High school	0	48	30	9,300	1,225,053
212	Leominster*				6	58	64				20			
213	Lowell	*2	3	5	19	273	292	All	10 to 14	13	18	53	14,052	1,700,000
214	Lynn	9	7	16	15	255	270	All	8 and 10 to 12	0	36	55	12,246	2,133,600
215	Malden	3	0	3	17	157	174	All	9 and high school	0	2	18	6,631	846,300
216	Marlboro	2	1	3	3	62	65	All	None	0	7	11	2,895	267,100
217	Medford	2	0	2	15	83	98	1 to 13	1 to 13	7	6	18	4,296	662,650
218	Melrose	*3	*0	*3	10	80	90	All*	None*		*0	13		*722,171
219	Milford	1	1	2	2	42	44	All	None*	*0	1	15	1,900	
220	Natick	1	2	3	4	45	49	All	6 to 9 and high school	0	0	10	2,000	125,000
221	New Bedford	7	6	13	6	213	219	All	3 to 9	3	7	27	9,917	a1,104,032
222	Newburyport	1	0	1	5	45	50	All	None	0	3	12	2,690	177,972
223	Newton	1	0	1	18	187	205	All	4 to 9	15	2	26	6,861	1,273,750
224	North Adams	4	7	11	5	92	97	All	8 and 9	4	14	13	3,775	450,000
225	Northampton	2	4	6	5	85	90	All	5 to 7	4	4	21	3,230	396,400
226	Peabody	1	1	2	5	48	53	Below high school	None	1	0	9	2,308	150,200
227	Pittsfield	4	3	7	6	109	115	All	None	2	1	23	4,877	565,300
228	Plymouth				4	47	51	All	5 to 9	0	0	26	2,000	198,000
229	Quincy	2	2	4	12	122	134	1 to 10	5 to 8	0	3	14	5,650	521,450
230	Revere*	4	0	4	2	63	65	All		0	0	12	2,700	385,000
231	Salem	1	0	1	12	126	138	All	8 and 9	5	5	24	5,748	543,400
232	Somerville	3	2	5	26	265	291	All	5 to 8 and 2 years in high school.	4	5	24	11,600	1,237,496
233	Southbridge	1	0	1	2	39	41	All	None	0	4	12	1,490	125,711
234	Springfield	*5	*9	*14	*19	*304	*323	All*	6 to 9 and high school*	12	8	33	*11,480	*2,052,475
235	Taunton	2	2	4	12	130	142	1 to 11	9 and 10	0	9	33	6,610	446,200
236	Wakefield	3	4	7	5	54	59	All	5 to 9	0	0	10	2,465	509,750
237	Waltham	6	1	7	4	84	88	All	5 to 13	0	5	15	3,733	571,027

238	Ware	2	1	3	2	32	34	All	None	0	0	12	1,360	130,375
239	Watertown	2	5	7	7	41	48	All	1 to 9	1	*1	9	----------	----------
240	Webster*	----------	----------	----------	3	21	24	All	----------	0	6	8	----------	----------
241	Westfield	6	1	7	0	62	62	All	5 to 8	5	1	17	*3,200	397,450
242	Weymouth	1	0	1	8	54	62	All	8 and 9	0	0	19	2,500	*181,400
243	Woburn	1	0	1	6	66	72	1 to 9 and senior year in high school.	None	0	1	14	3,160	242,574
244	Worcester	10	9	19	54	506	560	1 to 9 and high school	8 and 9	13	19	71	24,155	2,887,626
	MICHIGAN.													
245	Adrian	1	2	3	3	39	42	All	None	1	0	7	1,723	200,000
246	Alpena*	1	1	2	2	39	41	Primary and grammar	None	----------	----------	8	1,932	89,119
247	Ann Arbor	1	0	1	9	64	73	All	1 to 8	0	0	7	2,120	325,000
248	Battle Creek	3	2	5	6	82	88	First 8	5 to 8	----------	----------	10	3,752	300,000
249	Bay City	1	2	3	8	115	123	1 to 10	9 and 10	0	4	11	4,766	310,000
250	Calumet school district	1	3	4	9	122	131	All below high school	All	13	1	18	5,600	*198,700
251	Detroit	27	51	78	46	900	946	All	4 to 8	41	9	73	39,899	4,114,100
252	Escanaba	1	0	1	1	46	47	1 to 8	None	0	0	6	2,028	127,500
253	Flint	2	3	5	4	67	71	1 to 8	7 and 8	2	0	8	2,750	300,000
254	Grand Rapids	7	31	38	22	391	413	1 to 9	5 to 8	32	2	38	15,968	1,365,200
255	Holland	1	1	2	2	35	37	1 to 10	None	3	----------	5	1,746	100,000
256	Iron Mountain	1	0	1	4	51	55	1 to 8	None	0	0	7	2,464	170,000
257	Ironwood	2	7	9	3	64	67	1 to 7	None	3	0	10	----------	*150,000
258	Ishpeming	1	2	3	5	60	65	All	7 to 12	5	----------	8	----------	200,000
259	Jackson*	1	2	3	7	83	90	1 to 8	None	0	0	16	3,732	250,000
260	Kalamazoo	1	2	3	8	104	112	1 to 12	5 to 12	9	1	10	b5,397	515,000
261	Lansing	1	0	1	5	82	87	1 to 8	None*	0	0	13	3,187	*180,000
262	Manistee	1	2	3	4	69	73	1 to 8	None	6	*0	6	2,852	132,000
263	Marquette*	----------	----------	----------	6	40	46	None	None	----------	----------	----------	----------	250,000
264	Menominee	1	2	3	6	55	61	All	5 to 12	5	0	9	2,453	120,000
265	Muskegon	3	3	6	3	97	100	All	All	6	*0	19	4,000	400,000
266	Owosso	1	2	3	4	42	46	First 8	None	*0	*0	4	1,902	160,000
267	Pontiac	1	0	1	3	42	45	All below high school	None	3	0	7	1,767	250,000
268	Port Huron	2	1	3	2	77	79	1 to 8	None	0	0	15	3,590	720,340
	Saginaw:													
269	East Side	2	3	5	11	114	125	All	5 to 8	*0	*0	13	5,222	442,048
270	West Side	5	8	13	7	74	81	All	5 to 8	----------	----------	9	3,300	205,406
271	Sault Ste. Marie	1	2	3	7	46	53	1 to 12	None	3	0	7	2,292	262,000
272	Traverse City	1	2	3	5	44	49	1 to 9	1 to 5	4	----------	6	1,960	150,000
273	West Bay City	1	0	1	5	55	60	All	None	0	0	8	2,613	150,000
	MINNESOTA.													
274	Brainerd	1	2	3	2	46	48	First 8	None	0	----------	6	2,285	190,000
275	Duluth	3	14	17	11	244	255	All	High school	12	0	32	10,627	1,869,700
276	Faribault	1	2	3	3	29	32	All	First 3 and high school	0	0	7	1,300	97,000
277	Mankato	1	1	2	4	37	41	Primary to 8	Primary to high school	4	----------	5	1,800	120,000
278	Minneapolis	9	47	56	22	828	850	All	High schools	1	0	61	40,000	2,600,000
279	St. Cloud	1	1	2	3	31	34	All	4 to 8 and high school	----------	----------	5	1,300	83,016

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Does not include equipment.

b Exclusive of seats in kindergartens.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902-3*—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
	MINNESOTA—continued.													
280	St. Paul	13	31	44	12	562	574	All	High school[a]	30	*0	48	25,868	$2,737,471
281	Stillwater	1	2	3	2	46	48	1 to 10	First grade in high school			7	*3,323	*[b]165,000
282	Winona	1	3	4	8	86	94	All		7	0	9	3,600	354,484
	MISSISSIPPI.													
283	Jackson	2	0	2	3	39	42	First 7	None*	0	0	4	2,400	200,000
284	Meridian	2	0	2	4	54	58	All	None	0	0	7		120,000
285	Natchez	4	0	4						2	0			50,000
286	Vicksburg				3	48	51							
	MISSOURI.													
287	Carthage	1	0	1	11	38	49	1 to 8 and first year in high school.	6 to 9	0	0	8	2,080	110,000
288	Hannibal	4	2	6	4	55	59	Elementary and first year in high school.	[c]			10	2,665	108,250
289	Jefferson City	*1	*0	*1			24	All*		*0	*0	*4	*1,214	*58,648
290	Joplin	1	3	4	12	93	105	1 to 8	9 and 10	0	0	15	5,311	245,000
291	Kansas City	24	14	38	74	576	650	All	[d]	15	0	54	31,907	3,000,000
292	Moberly	1	0	1	9	27	36	All	4 to 8	0	0	5	1,800	80,000
293	St. Charles*						17						791	35,000
294	St. Joseph	2	2	4	17	224	241	1 to 8	None	0	1	36	11,677	1,019,412
295	St. Louis	79	63	142	46	1,623	1,669	1 to 8	7 and 8	127	12	129	79,123	7,215,809
296	Sedalia	3	0	3	7	63	70	1 to 8	High school*			9	3,278	200,000
297	Springfield	2	1	3	9	76	85	All below high school	None	0	0	11	4,820	200,000
298	Webb City*						32		None				1,584	69,000
	MONTANA.													
299	Anaconda	2	2	4	3	41	44	None	None*	0	0	6	2,000	189,000
300	Butte	7	9	16	6	180	186	1 to 8 and high school	None	0	0	16	7,200	500,000

301	Great Falls	1	1	2	3	52	55	All				10	2,800	225,000
302	Helena	2	3	5	4	52	56	All	5 to 8	4	0	8	2,150	460,000
	NEBRASKA.													
303	Lincoln	3	1	4	11	168	179	Kindergarten to 8	None	13	0	19	7,000	497,486
304	Omaha	2	20	22	13	379	392	1 to 12	9 and 10	30	2	35	18,278	2,082,225
305	South Omaha	2	5	7	3	108	111	All	None	0	1	14	5,000	250,000
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
306	Berlin	0	0	0	4	22	26	None	None	0	0	7	1,006	40,000
307	Concord (Union district)	1	0	1	2	62	64	All	5 to 9	6		12		450,000
308	Dover	1	0	1	5	39	44	All	None	0	2	14	1,643	275,000
309	Keene (Union district)	1	2	3	3	37	40	1 to 11	None	0	1	8		130,900
310	Laconia	2	1	3	2	31	33	All	None			7	1,400	78,000
311	Manchester	3	1	4	17	125	142	All	8 and 9	0	3	25	5,696	799,421
312	Nashua	4	5	9	0	82	82	All	None	3		19	3,360	308,453
313	Portsmouth	3	2	5	4	46	50	1 to 13	4 to 6	4	0	11	1,700	104,500
314	Rochester	2	1	3	3	27	30	All	None	0	2	9	1,600	140,000
	NEW JERSEY.													
315	Atlantic City	2	9	11	2	95	97	All	4 to 11			8	5,400	435,000
316	Bayonne	8	2	10	1	168	169	All	4 and 5*[e]	5	1	10	4,929	475,200
317	Bloomfield	3	8	11	7	45	52	All	In some*	6	1	7	2,300	276,000
318	Bridgeton	1	0	1	2	50	52	Elementary	None			5	2,000	127,000
319	Camden	6	5	11	7	312	319	All	All	3	5	30	12,523	790,289
320	East Orange	8	3	11	6	98	104	All	5 to 8 and high school	6	0	7	4,077	648,000
321	Elizabeth	*12	*5	*17	18	147	165	5 to 9 and high school	High school*			10		*[f] 372,000
322	Hackensack*				6	42	48							
323	Harrison	*2	*0	*2	2	16	18	Grammar	None		2	2	900	40,000
324	Hoboken	7	2	9	1	201	202	4 to 9 and high school	6 to 8	7	1	16	8,394	
325	Jersey City	19	31	50	3	572	575	All	None	4	6	32	25,642	1,895,822
326	Kearney	1	1	2	2	47	49	1 to 12	None	0	1	7	2,575	214,000
327	Long Branch	2	3	5	4	61	65	All	5 to 8	3		10	3,530	*258,000
328	Millville	2	0	2	4	45	49	High school	None		2	13	2,624	83,700
329	Montclair	3	3	6	9	84	93	All to second year in high school.	All below high school	7	1	9	3,127	334,000
330	Morristown	1	1	2	2	36	38	All	None			3	1,552	130,000
331	Newark	42	15	57	27	836	863	All	All	98	12	55	41,157	2,649,400
332	New Brunswick	2	0	2	7	59	66	1 to 12	None	1	6	6	2,500	196,000
333	Orange	8	5	13	5	80	85	All	All	5		6	3,030	310,000
334	Passaic	4	14	18	3	116	119	All below high school	3 to 8	8	3	10	5,328	350,000
335	Paterson	26	3	29	7	358	365	All	7 and 8	19	5	19	15,454	850,000
336	Perth Amboy	1	0	1	6	55	61	From 3 up	None	1	*0	6	3,004	178,000
337	Phillipsburg	1	1	2	5	35	40	2 to 10		0	1	6	1,725	110,000
338	Plainfield	2	4	6	2	67	69	All	None*	5	0	9	2,800	232,000
339	Rahway	1	1	2	4	33	37	All	Elementary	0	*0	4	1,400	110,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Special manual-training high school.
[b] Value of schoolhouses and sites.
[c] In several grades.
[d] In 1 high school and in 3 elementary schools.
[e] Sewing only.
[f] Value of buildings.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	NEW JERSEY—continued.													
340	Town of Union	5	1	6	4	47	51	All	From third year through high school.	2	.....	3	2,460	$150,000
341	Trenton	5	17	22	8	203	211	All	None	1	6	27	10,074	792,368
342	West Hoboken	5	8	13	3	73	76	All	.....	6	*0	5	4,126	175,000
	NEW YORK.													
343	Albany	17	9	26	8	273	281	All	High school	21	3	21	12,783	1,119,400
344	Amsterdam	3	1	4	6	62	68	1 to 11	None	5	*0	9	5,000	173,275
345	Auburn	3	8	11	4	109	113	All	1 to 8	4	0	15	4,243	465,000
346	Batavia	2	0	2	0	43	43	All	Primary	0	0	7	1,750	207,500
347	Binghamton	2	1	3	12	189	201	All	9 to 12	14	0	16	7,300	463,856
348	Buffalo	67	50	117	15	1,184	1,199	All	All	18	10	92	62,379	3,697,885
349	Cohoes	2	1	3	2	62	64	All	None	4	*0	10	2,564	105,400
	Corning:													
350	District No. 9	2	1	3	0	26	26	1 to 8	None	0	0	2	1,420	180,000
351	District No. 13*	.....	.....	.....	1	11	12	All	.....	.....	.....	1	600	24,288
352	Cortland	1	2	3	1	29	30	All	None	1	0	4	1,416	85,000
353	Dunkirk	1	1	2	3	55	58	All	None	0	0	8	2,100	300,000
354	Elmira	8	7	15	2	136	138	First 9	None	0	0	12	6,020	626,500
355	Geneva	1	1	2	3	49	52	Kindergarten to 10	Kindergarten to 7	4	0	5	1,328	*135,782
356	Glens Falls*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	1,465	.....
357	Gloversville	1	0	1	2	71	73	All	None	6	0	9	3,550	194,700
358	Hornellsville	1	6	7	2	67	69	Elementary and first year in high school.	None	4	0	5	2,400	125,000
359	Hudson	1	1	2	1	30	31	1 to 8	1 to 5	0	0	3	1,528	95,000
360	Ithaca	2	2	4	6	51	57	All	6 to 8	0	0	7	2,300	180,000
361	Jamestown	3	0	3	8	107	115	All	All	9	0	12	a3,747	338,015
362	Johnstown	1	0	1	2	41	43	All	None	2	0	5	2,350	147,474
363	Kingston	11	2	13	6	77	83	All	None	0	0	10	4,267	325,650
364	Lansingburg	1	0	1	4	62	66	All	None	5	0	6	2,450	141,600
365	Little Falls	1	1	2	3	29	32	All	None	3	0	3	1,438	161,000
366	Lockport	1	0	1	4	84	88	1 to 11	1 to 7	2	0	9	3,880	329,500

367	Middletown	1	2	3	3	51	54	All	4 years' primary	0	0	6	2,238	260,000
368	Mount Vernon	6	2	8	1	103	104	All	None	2	0	10	4,619	463,100
369	Newburgh	7	4	11	9	94	103	2 to 11	8 to 11	0	0	7	3,720	381,200
370	New Rochelle	2	10	12	4	78	82	All	5 and 6	6	1	9	3,267	300,000
371	New York	249	489	738	1,025	10,933	11,958	All	7 and 8	404	[b]79	496	505,508	
372	Niagara Falls	5	4	9	4	108	112	1 to 8	5 to 7	7	2	10	3,559	406,750
373	North Tonawanda*				7	48	55			4		5	1,923	[c]245,100
374	Ogdensburg	1	2	3	4	57	61	All except first	None	0	0	9	2,650	140,000
375	Olean school district	1	0	1	2	59	61	1 to 9	None	6	1	6	2,587	189,400
376	Oswego	1	0	1	5	83	88	High school	None	0	0	15	3,800	200,000
	Peekskill:													
377	District No. 7 (Drum Hill).	1	3	4	0	22	22	All	None	1	0	3	1,000	50,000
378	District No. 8 (Oakside)	1	2	3	0	16	16	All	None	0	0	1	792	85,000
379	Plattsburg*				1	47	48	All	None	2		9	1,995	96,265
380	Port Jervis	1	2	3	4	39	43	All	None			6	1,860	105,582
381	Poughkeepsie	3	2	5	6	82	88	All*	All	4	1	11	3,467	150,000
382	Rochester	18	35	53	12	610	622	All	All other than high school	32	4	38	20,727	1,914,000
383	Rome	1	2	3	4	55	59	All except high school	None	5	0	8	2,000	*200,000
384	Saratoga Springs*						71					7		[c]247,325
385	Schenectady	3	5	8	2	123	125	All		7	1	11	4,500	*300,000
386	Syracuse	12	43	55	20	479	499	All	7 and 8	24	2	38	20,668	1,843,800
387	Troy	8	2	10	12	195	207	All	None	4	0	25	8,719	827,860
388	Utica	9	10	19	9	216	225	All	All below high school	14	2	21	9,436	780,100
389	Watertown	2	3	5	1	105	106	Elementary and first year in high school.	None	1	1	11	4,200	331,500
390	Watervliet	1	0	1	2	44	46	All	None	2	0	6	1,830	64,653
391	White Plains	2	4	6	5	31	36	All	1 to 8	4	1	4	1,500	113,477
392	Yonkers	2	9	11	4	199	203	All	Above 4	11	3	17	7,150	1,120,993
	NORTH CAROLINA.													
393	Asheville	2	3	5	2	41	43	1 to 7	1 to 8	0	0	6	2,200	103,385
394	Charlotte*				4	63	67	All				4		94,570
395	Concord	1	0	1	2	20	22			0	0	3	1,100	41,509
396	Durham	10	2	12	2	41	43	All	7 to 10[d]			6	1,950	90,000
397	Greensboro	2	2	4	6	36	42	All	None	1		7	2,000	70,000
398	Newbern	1	0	1	4	17	21	None	None			3	1,375	35,000
399	Raleigh	3	4	7	0	63	63	None*	None*			9	2,500	120,000
400	Wilmington													
401	Winston*	4	0	4	4	30	34	Primary	None			4	1,800	60,000
	NORTH DAKOTA.													
402	Fargo	0	3	3	4	56	60	All	None	0	0	7	2,000	150,000
	OHIO.													
403	Akron	10	7	17	10	180	190	1 to 12	5 to 12	9	4	17	10,500	910,000
404	Alliance	3	0	3	8	29	37	First 9	None	0	0	6	1,650	142,500

* Statistics of 1901-2.
[a] Does not include kindergarten seats.
[b] 68 elementary and 11 high.
[c] Value of buildings and sites.
[d] Sixth to ninth grades in colored schools.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	OHIO—continued.													
405	Ashtabula	3	1	4	5	40	45	All	None	0	0	7	1,900	*$128,600
406	Bellaire	1	0	1	5	36	41	All	None	0	0	7	1,918	100,000
407	Cambridge	1	0	1	4	37	41	None	None	0	0	5	2,045	130,000
408	Canton	3	3	6	19	129	148	All	Elementary	1	0	16	7,000	600,000
409	Chillicothe	1	0	1	7	63	70	All	None	*0	*0	7	2,700	160,000
410	Cincinnati	56	0	56	149	773	922	All*		*0	6	56	45,485	3,400,000
411	Cleveland	16	62	78	82	1,257	1,339	All		32	a32	73		6,080,478
412	Columbus*	8	34	42	27	434	461	All	None	0	3	40		2,570,562
413	Dayton	14	15	29	46	363	409	All	7 and 8	22	0	24	14,049	1,467,387
414	East Liverpool	1	0	1	8	65	73	All elementary				12	3,400	309,000
415	Elyria*				4	37	41			1		8		185,000
416	Findlay*				11	71	82					14		290,000
417	Fremont	1	0	1	5	33	38	Below high school	None*	3		6	1,500	80,000
418	Hamilton*				15	86	101					9		395,000
419	Ironton	1	0	1	6	46	52	None	None	0	0	7	2,500	150,000
420	Lancaster	1	0	1	5	37	42	None*	None*			5	1,809	160,000
421	Lima	2	0	2	5	91	96	All	None	0		12	5,000	287,000
422	Lorain	3	1	4	6	58	64	1 to 8				7	2,900	250,000
423	Mansfield	2	2	4	4	93	97	All		7	*0	9		550,000
424	Marietta*	1	0	1	8	56	64	All	None	0		11	2,950	155,000
425	Marion	1	4	5	3	59	62	All		4	0	8		210,000
426	Massillon	3	1	4	8	39	47	All	None	0	*0	8	*2,291	250,000
427	Middletown*	1	0	1	5	39	44	All	None	0	0	4	1,700	185,000
428	Newark	4	1	5	4	80	84	1 to 9		0	0	12	3,784	197,000
429	Piqua*	3	2	5	3	47	50	1 to 9		0	0	8	2,698	175,000
430	Portsmouth	2	1	3	2	71	73	First 8				14	3,774	300,000
431	Sandusky	4	1	5	2	75	77	All below high school	None	0	0	8	3,261	315,000
432	Springfield	1	0	1	28	138	166	All	None	0	0	17	7,225	450,000
433	Steubenville	1	2	3	6	48	54	All	None	0	1	6	2,300	170,000
434	Tiffin	2	1	3	2	34	36	First 8	None	0	0	5	1,650	200,000
435	Toledo	11	15	26	37	437	474	1 to 12	1 to 12	34	1	42	22,415	1,600,000
436	Warren				8	43	51	1 to 8				8	2,170	235,000
437	Wellston	1	0	1	8	26	34	None	None	0	0	7	1,850	50,000

438	Xenia	1	0	1	4	42	46	1 to 8	None	0	0	6	1,954	190,000
439	Youngstown	1	3	4	15	172	187	All	High school	0	0	24	8,000	650,000
440	Zanesville*				8	88	96					16		300,000
	OKLAHOMA.													
441	Guthrie	2	1	3	10	42	52	1 to 8	None	0	0	6	2,300	88,000
442	Oklahoma City	1	0	1	8	74	82	All	None*	1		9	3,800	250,000
	OREGON.													
443	Astoria	1	0	1	4	28	32	All	None	0	0	6		
444	Portland	17	3	20	16	303	319	All	None*	*0	3	30	12,500	1,203,188
	PENNSYLVANIA.													
445	Allegheny	*24	*3	*27	45	378	423	All	Grammar	13	*12	30	18,500	2,806,760
446	Allentown	1	2	3	28	104	132	1 to 8	None	0	2	16	6,050	810,485
447	Altoona	1	3	4	18	141	159	All	None	0	0	13	7,890	528,500
448	Beaver Falls	1	0	1	3	40	43	1 to 8	None	0	*0	5	2,000	135,000
449	Braddock	2	5	7	2	48	50	All	Above 5	0	0	4	2,100	320,000
450	Bradford	1	0	1	7	60	67	First 8	7 to 10	2	0	8	3,000	250,000
451	Butler	3	2	5	1	57	58	1 to 9	None	0	0	5	2,500	300,000
452	Carbondale				7	52	59					10	2,908	
453	Carlisle	1	1	2	10	25	35	All		0	0	7	1,750	125,000
454	Chambersburg	1	0	1	5	31	36	None	None	0	0	7	1,920	80,000
455	Chester	3	2	5	5	141	146	None	None	0	0	22	6,682	500,000
456	Columbia				3	43	46	All	None	0	1	6	2,300	76,300
457	Danville	1	1	2	4	24	28	1 to 4	None	0	0	5	1,500	100,000
458	Du Bois	*1	*1	*2	5	39	44	All*	None*	*2		4	1,800	
459	Dunmore				5	49	54					10	2,500	
460	Duquesne	2	5	7	0	49	49	All	None*	0	0	7	2,100	187,400
461	Easton	2	0	2	24	82	106	All	None	0	0	15	5,000	607,330
462	Erie	2	16	18	11	225	236	All	None	2	5	18	8,032	954,980
463	Harrisburg	1	0	1	37	179	216	All	High school	0	3	25	10,473	424,989
464	Hazleton	1	1	2	10	50	60	All	None*		*5	8	2,950	225,000
465	Homestead	2	5	7	2	47	49	All	4 to 8	0	0	7	2,100	330,000
466	Johnstown	1	1	2	28	120	148	All	7 to 14	0	0	25	7,200	618,000
467	Lancaster	2	0	2	12	109	121	All	None*		6	19	6,000	511,950
468	Lebanon	1	1	2	6	66	72	None	None	0		12	3,080	360,000
469	McKeesport	15	0	15	3	129	132	None	None	0	0	12	*6,789	590,150
470	Mahanoy City	1	0	1	7	37	44	All above 2		0	3	5	2,300	115,000
471	Meadville	1	3	4	1	50	51	1 to 8	5 to 7	*0	*0	4	2,300	165,000
472	Mount Carmel	1	2	3	7	38	45	All	None		2	6	2,342	90,000
473	Nanticoke				10	33	43	Primary*		*0	*7	6	2,150	*117,427
474	Newcastle	3	1	4	16	116	132	All below high school	None	*0	0	14	5,593	435,394
475	Norristown	3	0	3	4	72	76	All above 3	All above 6			9	3,500	310,300
476	Oil City				3	55	58					10	2,400	
477	Philadelphia	68	107	175	229	3,537	3,766	All	3 to 8	142	47	326		b15,000,000
478	Phoenixville	2	0	2	1	28	29	All	None	0	0	4	1,500	91,000
479	Pittsburg	32	20	52	22	986	1,008	All	5 to 7	31		87	52,000	4,000,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

aThirty elementary and 2 high.

bDoes not include furniture, etc.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902-3*—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—cont'd.													
480	Pittston				3	37	40							
481	Plymouth	2	0	2	5	31	36	None	None*		7	6	2,000	$70,000
482	Pottstown	1	0	1	14	54	68	High school	None	0	0	20	2,779	176,069
483	Pottsville	*1	*0	*1	6	53	59	High school*	None*	*0	*0	12	3,200	
484	Reading				9	318	327	All above 1	None*		5	47	14,600	1,020,600
485	Scranton	1	4	5	36	334	370	All	None	13	74	51	17,272	1,864,000
486	Shamokin	1	0	1	13	56	69	1 to 8	None	0	4	8	3,000	300,000
487	Sharon	2	0	2	1	41	42	9 grades	None*	0		7	2,000	88,000
488	Shenandoah	1	2	3	8	50	58	All	High school*	*0	8	10	3,350	130,000
489	South Bethlehem	1	1	2	11	45	56	All		0	0	6	2,400	142,000
490	Steelton	1	1	2	15	31	46	All	None			6	2,200	300,000
491	Sunbury	1	1	2	11	35	46	First 9	None	*0	*0	9	2,500	100,000
492	Titusville	1	0	1	3	43	46	All	None	4	0	5	1,750	107,867
493	Warren				7	42	49							
494	Westchester	1	0	1	6	34	40	All	None			4	1,450	160,000
495	Wilkesbarre	2	3	5	31	153	184	All	High school[a]		19	20	10,182	620,000
496	Wilkinsburg	1	2	3	2	51	53	All except 2 years in high school.	None	*0	*0	3	2,600	275,000
497	Williamsport	1	1	2	18	98	116	Elementary	None	0	1	15	5,666	375,000
498	York	1	1	2	28	108	136	All	None			22	6,300	725,000
	RHODE ISLAND.													
499	Central Falls	1	2	3	2	53	55	All	None	0	3	9	2,320	169,000
500	Cranston	1	2	3	8	57	65	First 9	None	4	*1	16	2,500	175,000
501	Cumberland	1	0	1	3	40	43	1 to 8	None	0	4	15	1,503	79,100
502	East Providence	1	1	2	4	66	70	All	None*	*0	1	18	2,574	163,000
503	Lincoln	1	0	1	2	29	31	1 to 9	None	0	0	11	*1,259	*40,000
504	Newport	1	0	1	11	95	106	Kindergarten and 1 to 13	4 to 13	5	3	14	3,653	483,511
505	Pawtucket	7	2	9	4	158	162	All	None	9	6	28	6,117	742,313
506	Providence	2	10	12	54	648	702	All	High school	26	18	100	28,491	2,705,882
507	Warwick	1	2	3	22	115	137	1 to 9	None	0	7	24	*3,301	*97,700
508	Woonsocket	2	2	4	5	90	95	All	7 to 9	3	6	22	4,366	380,000

	SOUTH CAROLINA.													
509	Charleston	6	6	12	4	104	108	All	Elementary	0	0	6	7,314	200,000
510	Columbia	1	1	2	6	38	44	All	First 7	*0	*0	6	2,200	53,500
511	Greenville	1	1	2	4	32	36	All	None	------	------	4	1,800	32,000
512	Spartanburg	1	1	2	4	34	38	1 to 8	None	------	------	4	1,850	62,000
	SOUTH DAKOTA.													
513	Sioux Falls	1	1	2	1	57	58	All	All	0	0	10	2,237	300,000
	TENNESSEE.													
514	Chattanooga	2	8	10	3	101	104	All	None	------	------	7	5,200	350,125
515	Clarksville	2	1	3	3	28	31	1 to 11	None	0	0	2	1,400	15,000
516	Jackson	4	3	7	5	39	44	1 to 7	1 to 7	0	0	4	2,350	85,000
517	Knoxville	7	1	8	12	78	90	All	All	------	------	13	4,420	180,000
518	Memphis	1	0	1	20	225	245	None	None	0	1	28	10,360	550,000
519	Nashville	20	1	21	26	189	215	All	1 to 10	0	1	18	9,861	490,325
	TEXAS.													
520	Austin	------	------	------	17	60	77	1 to 6	7 to 10	0	0	12	3,814	187,515
521	Beaumont	1	0	1	7	35	42	All	None	0	0	6	2,400	200,000
522	Cleburne	1	0	1	4	31	35	1 to 7	1 to 4	1	------	8	1,600	50,000
523	Corsicana	------	------	------	9	28	37	All	None	------	------	6	1,647	117,500
524	Dallas	1	0	1	23	119	142	1 to 8	9 to 11	0	1	15	7,064	393,050
525	Denison	------	------	------	6	43	49	1 to 7	None*	*0	*0	10	2,100	190,000
526	El Paso	1	0	1	4	58	62	First 8	None	2	------	8	2,500	231,500
527	Fort Worth	2	1	3	21	76	97	1 to 8	None	0	0	12	4,821	257,000
528	Gainesville	1	0	1	4	30	34	First 8	None	*0	0	5	1,200	119,668
529	Galveston*	1	0	1	14	72	86	1 to 8	None	0	0	8	4,540	442,300
530	Houston	1	0	1	41	132	173	First 7	------	------	------	17	7,436	509,215
531	Laredo	1	0	1	1	20	21	5 to 11	------	------	------	7	------	12,500
532	Palestine	1	0	1	10	26	36	1 to 6	------	*0	*0	10	2,200	80,860
533	Paris	1	0	1	8	48	56	First 7	None	------	------	7	------	110,500
534	San Antonio	1	1	2	28	122	150	1 to 8	4 to 8	0	------	22	7,742	365,875
535	Sherman	1	0	1	3	39	42	1 to 7	1 to 8	0	0	5	1,928	97,600
536	Tyler	1	0	1	6	25	31	1 to 7	None	0	*0	6	1,306	66,600
537	Waco	1	0	1	14	65	79	1 to 4	None	*0	*0	15	3,800	184,650
	UTAH.													
538	Ogden	4	3	7	17	88	105	All	None	*0	*0	18	4,300	380,352
539	Salt Lake City	19	10	29	31	289	320	1 to 7	7 and 8	*0	------	25	14,000	1,218,665
	VERMONT.													
540	Barre	*1	*1	*2	*3	*38	*41	All	None	0	0	*8	*1,770	140,000
541	Burlington	2	1	3	7	70	77	All	None*	5	2	13	3,000	374,700
542	Rutland	1	3	4	3	56	59	All	None	4	------	13	2,089	175,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Also in evening schools.

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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
	VIRGINIA.													
543	Alexandria	3	2	5	9	25	34	None	None			5	2,000	$38,000
544	Danville	2	0	2	7	47	54	Primary and grammar	Primary	0	0	5	2,500	50,000
545	Lynchburg	3	5	8	6	61	67	All	Upper grammar	0	0	9	3,000	130,000
546	Manchester				*5	*20	*25						1,120	41,723
547	Newport News	2	0	2	8	45	53	3 to 8				8	2,300	150,000
548	Norfolk	2	0	2	14	82	96	None	High school	3	0	15	5,000	360,000
549	Petersburg						54							
550	Portsmouth						39							
551	Richmond	*20	*0	*20			271	None*	None*	*0	*0	*19	*11,841	*474,141
552	Roanoke	1	0	1	12	51	63	3 and 4 primary and 1 to 3 grammar.	None	0	0	8	3,800	138,000
	WASHINGTON.													
553	Ballard	4	2	6	1	42	43	1 to 11	None	0		11	2,100	160,000
554	Everett	4	1	5	4	66	70	1 to 8	First 3	0	0	8	2,600	216,094
555	Seattle	16	5	21	21	298	319	All	High school	1	1	31	14,499	1,487,942
556	Spokane	5	11	16	11	181	192	All	None	2	*0	21	8,243	966,115
557	Tacoma	9	8	17	16	173	189	First 8	None	*1		21	9,500	950,310
558	Walla Walla	5	1	6	2	31	33	All	None	*0		5	2,085	236,500
559	Whatcom	1	1	2	6	54	60	1 to 8				10	2,150	145,000
	WEST VIRGINIA.													
560	Charleston	1	0	1	6	58	64	All	None	0	0	7	2,560	191,040
561	Huntington	1	0	1	3	52	55	All	None	0	0	7	2,150	140,000
562	Parkersburg	2	1	3	13	61	74	None	None	0		18	3,500	293,700
563	Wheeling*	2	0	2	8	137	145	Intermediate				13		750,000
	WISCONSIN.													
564	Appleton	4	1	5	8	71	79	All	8 and high school	7	0	9	3,000	306,114
565	Ashland	2	2	4	6	62	68	1 to 8	1 to 8	1	0	10	2,600	175,000

566	Beloit	1	2	3	3	64	67	Elementary and first year in high school.	None	4		a 11	b 2,300	210,000
567	Chippewa Falls	1	1	2	8	28	36	All	None	0	0	8	1,467	96,000
568	Eau Claire	11	12	23	2	80	82	All except high school	Elementary and first 2 years in high school.	*0	0	12	c 3,690	200,000
569	Fond du Lac	1	2	3	1	70	71	All	9 to 11	6	0	8	3,200	300,000
570	Green Bay	1	1	2	6	73	79	All	None	0	0	13	3,758	200,000
571	Janesville	1	1	2	6	64	70	1 to 8	High school	4	0	9	2,650	255,000
572	Kenosha *	2	1	3	4	33	37	1 to 8	None	0	0	6	1,900	137,500
573	La Crosse	1	2	3	9	119	128	All	None	0	0	16	5,644	302,500
574	Madison	2	2	4	5	74	79	1 to 9	None	3	0	11	3,365	350,000
575	Manitowoc	4	2	6	6	48	54	2 to 8	1 to 8			6	2,850	167,925
576	Marinette	1	1	2	9	63	72	1 to 8	7, 8, and high school	6	0	7	3,490	162,000
577	Merrill	1	0	1	7	40	47	All	All*	2		7	2,000	140,500
578	Milwaukee	46	8	54	80	807	887	All	High schools d	47	0	c 83	42,162	3,675,682
579	Oshkosh	2	2	4	13	106	119	1 to 10	None	10	4	11	5,250	311,500
580	Racine	1	2	3	14	122	136	First 8	First 8	9	0	10	5,371	500,000
581	Sheboygan	14	2	16	10	93	103	All	Kindergartens and school for deaf.*	7	*0	11	4,500	350,000
582	Stevens Point						50	All		3		8	*1,985	83,000
583	Superior	9	5	14	15	144	159	All	6 to 8 and high school	10	1	15	6,000	537,458
584	Watertown				3	26	29	All except last 3 years in high school.	None	0	1	4	1,400	80,000
585	Wausau	2	2	4	10	61	71	All		7	0	8	3,360	217,850
	WYOMING.													
586	Cheyenne	1	0	1	1	33	34	All	None	0	0	7	1,330	146,000
587	Laramie													

* Statistics of 1901–2.
a Including 4 kindergartens.
b In 7 buildings.
c Approximately.
d Also in school for deaf.
e Includes temporary buildings.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

	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.[a]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ALABAMA.						
1	Anniston	$7,362	$2,100	----------	$1,096	$10,558	$10,558
2	Birmingham	19,179	25,000	$6,055	10,023	60,257	76,544
3	Huntsville	3,400	3,940	----------	----------	7,340	7,340
4	Mobile	25,161	----------	80,693	5,138	110,992	----------
5	Montgomery	9,704	28,489	----------	673	38,866	38,866
6	Selma	7,900	9,000	----------	----------	16,900	----------
	ARIZONA.						
7	Tucson	----------	----------	----------	----------	23,000	----------
	ARKANSAS.						
8	Fort Smith	4,781	26,707	----------	8,302	39,790	118,492
9	Hot Springs	4,000	20,000	3,000	----------	27,000	29,500
10	Little Rock	17,593	----------	67,741	617	85,891	93,814
11	Pine Bluff	5,000	7,000	18,000	----------	30,000	30,000
	CALIFORNIA.						
12	Alameda	42,347	39,138	28,427	313	110,225	221,401
13	Berkeley	41,737	27,372	33,559	----------	102,668	108,137
14	Eureka	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
15	Fresno	25,775	28,694	17,377	2,055	73,901	160,548
16	Los Angeles	252,181	108,946	178,753	3,511	543,391	743,634
17	Oakland	148,059	100,713	111,909	14,187	374,868	384,733
18	Pasadena	28,647	20,761	20,591	438	70,437	207,328
19	Riverside	18,856	15,000	11,428	----------	45,284	52,784
20	Sacramento	52,200	31,754	85,965	250	170,229	183,238
21	San Diego	26,755	42,792	21,066	419	91,032	97,654
22	San Francisco	777,106	405,338	----------	65,691	1,248,135	1,392,354
23	San Jose	53,255	15,687	53,932	5,248	128,122	128,122
24	Stockton	26,222	41,286	16,267	400	84,175	96,056
25	Vallejo	15,623	15,426	10,639	----------	41,688	49,785
	COLORADO.						
26	Colorado Springs	5,000	114,314	60,387	5,215	184,916	238,987
27	Cripple Creek school district*	23,854	(137,349)		16,527	177,730	190,944
28	Denver	----------	[b] 707,031	[c] 363,211	26,813	1,097,055	1,241,722
29	Leadville	----------	35,773	21,451	9	57,233	67,671
	Pueblo:						
30	District No. 1	23,965	----------	106,811	----------	130,776	135,426
31	District No. 20	27,187	97,003	11,087	7,975	143,252	----------
	CONNECTICUT.						
32	Ansonia	7,000	40,658	----------	----------	47,658	47,658
33	Bridgeport	39,827	152,098	63,237	----------	255,162	255,162
34	Bristol	4,997	25,904	14,202	1,475	46,638	54,317
35	Danbury	10,537	46,725	32,052	2,707	92,021	----------
36	Hartford	[d] 193,829	[e] 182,459	----------	----------	376,288	717,422
	Manchester:						
37	Town schools	3,026	11,684	----------	----------	14,710	14,710
38	Ninth district	3,509	21,071	----------	800	25,380	25,380
39	Meriden	15,632	69,126	----------	----------	84,758	84,758
40	Middletown	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
41	Naugatuck*	----------	[f] 32,134	15,258	427	47,819	52,681
42	New Britain	14,675	93,666	----------	----------	108,341	108,341
43	New Haven	----------	438,249	----------	----------	438,249	488,021
44	New London	8,602	46,500	----------	1,239	56,341	56,978
45	Norwalk	10,510	43,189	----------	1,127	54,826	----------
	Norwich:						
46	Central district	3,751	29,733	12,888	883	47,255	47,538
47	West Chelsea district	8,001	7,975	----------	162	16,138	17,372
48	Stamford	10,908	74,981	----------	4,109	89,998	89,998
49	Torrington	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	52,634
50	Vernon	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
51	Wallingford (central district)	----------	[g] 18,000	[e] 46,086	----------	64,086	64,086

* Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] Includes balances brought forward, receipts from loans, etc.

[b] Special fund.

[c] General fund.

[d] From the State and the town.

[e] From district taxes.

[f] Includes State appropriations.

[g] From town appropriations.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CONNECTICUT—continued.						
52	Waterbury	$32,974	$256,688	.....	$1,336	$290,998	$313,498
53	Windham[a]	4,428	35,000	.....	1,524	40,952	35,000
	DELAWARE.						
54	Wilmington	25,548	199,478	$1,350	8,269	234,645	234,680
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.						
55	Washington	[b]812,798	812,797	.....	.....	1,625,595	.....
	FLORIDA.						
56	Jacksonville	8,026	.....	61,333	17,843	87,202	87,202
57	Key West	430	9,550	.....	1,416	11,396	12,812
58	Pensacola	4,866	.....	16,500	.....	21,366	21,366
59	Tampa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	GEORGIA.						
60	Athens	7,945	11,400	.....	499	19,844	19,844
61	Atlanta	25,551	158,735	.....	.....	184,286	184,286
62	Augusta	39,282	67,393	.....	6,108	112,783	.....
63	Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,650	.....
64	Columbus	10,160	32,500	.....	.....	42,660	59,660
65	Macon[c]	32,531	.....	50,000	2,573	85,104	85,104
66	Savannah[d]	40,152	.....	83,000	4,000	127,152	127,152
	IDAHO.						
67	Boise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ILLINOIS.						
68	Alton	2,707	37,183	.....	4,375	44,265	98,998
	Aurora:						
69	East side	3,721	59,656	.....	597	63,974	63,974
70	West side	1,036	[e]31,105	.....	.....	32,141	32,141
71	Belleville	2,818	46,523	2,537	1,535	53,413	68,352
72	Bloomington	4,238	90,122	.....	4,790	99,150	119,465
73	Cairo	1,813	.....	44,682	102	46,597	47,624
74	Champaign	1,952	34,832	.....	385	37,169	42,309
75	Chicago	342,046	7,196,556	.....	603,175	8,141,777	12,095,684
76	Danville	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,013	106,243
77	Decatur	4,579	74,380	.....	33,449	112,408	152,042
78	Dixon*	(*f*)	16,292	(*f*)	1,197	17,489	21,712
79	East St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	.....	168,634	168,634
80	Elgin	3,277	.....	108,423	214	111,914	113,560
	Evanston:						
81	District No. 74 (North Evanston)*	268	.....	10,100	98	10,436	10,927
82	District No. 75	.....	.....	.....	8,005	80,129	130,916
83	District No. 76 (South Evanston)	849	31,104	.....	401	32,354	32,938
84	Freeport	2,042	.....	53,041	855	55,938	71,620
85	Galesburg	3,350	109,810	.....	938	114,098	117,620
86	Jacksonville	2,326	.....	56,681	341	59,348	79,370
87	Joliet	7,831	84,993	.....	860	93,684	138,604
88	Kankakee	2,193	44,924	.....	705	47,822	82,401
89	Kewanee	1,248	47,000	.....	912	49,160	63,160
90	Lasalle	2,048	21,438	4,873	8,359	36,718	36,718
91	Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,271	31,444
92	Mattoon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	Moline	1,349	80,835	.....	3,697	85,881	111,380
94	Ottawa	1,882	.....	48,649	1,372	51,903	65,173
95	Pekin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	Peoria	10,676	309,586	.....	5,822	326,084	507,937
97	Quincy	6,848	90,472	.....	437	97,757	103,071
98	Rockford	4,800	3,437	84,797	.....	93,034	208,965
99	Rock Island	2,894	102,936	.....	2,744	108,574	147,074

* Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Includes Willimantic.
[b] From the Federal Treasury.
[c] Statistics of schools of Bibb County.
[d] Statistics of schools of Chatham County.
[e] Includes receipts from other sources.
[f] Included in other items.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ILLINOIS—continued.						
100	Springfield	$6,326	$121,740	$854	$1,940	$130,860	$151,037
101	Streator*	3,000	31,251	7,757		42,008	68,420
102	Waukegan	1,615	38,927		5,001	45,543	89,552
	INDIANA.						
103	Alexandria						
104	Anderson	19,161	58,904		11,144	89,209	136,814
105	Brazil						
106	Columbus	7,707	26,933			34,640	56,189
107	Elkhart	15,254	22,291	23,225		60,770	60,770
108	Elwood						
109	Evansville					197,008	199,987
110	Fort Wayne	56,548	86,438		723	143,709	238,466
111	Hammond	13,151	36,593	9,650		59,394	88,742
112	Huntington					43,875	67,420
113	Indianapolis	162,403	640,173	12,782	48,523	863,891	1,202,698
114	Jeffersonville	10,043	24,962	2,942	10	37,957	58,473
115	Kokomo	8,680	33,645	5,206		47,531	74,620
116	Lafayette	17,731		68,843		86,574	127,614
117	Logansport						
118	Marion	18,560	56,453		32,426	107,439	141,523
119	Michigan City					35,419	69,723
120	Muncie	16,492	29,502	50,173	1,885	98,052	137,930
121	New Albany	18,033		36,861	4,155	59,049	109,565
122	Peru						
123	Richmond	13,319	63,125		4,159	80,603	119,277
124	South Bend	46,468	109,420	300	3,021	159,209	315,195
125	Terre Haute	44,422	6,303	123,368	5,171	179,264	242,807
126	Vincennes	9,712	19,530		1,265	30,507	35,132
127	Wabash					41,242	47,206
128	Washington						
	IOWA.						
129	Boone	2,429	37,428		300	40,157	48,980
130	Burlington	7,922		85,405	1,200	94,527	114,541
131	Cedar Rapids	8,989		152,087		161,076	144,483
132	Clinton	5,785		66,746	694	73,225	96,983
133	Council Bluffs	8,034		122,294	10,277	140,605	140,605
134	Davenport	14,560		166,666	11,603	192,829	274,706
	Des Moines:						
135	Capital Park	358		7,382	29	7,769	12,081
136	East Side	6,211		[a]74,670	432	81,313	113,756
137	West Side					210,800	389,426
138	Dubuque	12,134	111,800		158	124,092	125,315
139	Fort Dodge						
140	Fort Madison						
141	Iowa City						
142	Keokuk	4,301		54,264		58,565	59,266
143	Marshalltown	2,724	60,474		2,647	65,845	66,545
144	Muscatine	4,866		39,506	1,970	46,342	73,386
145	Oskaloosa	2,067		36,740	521	39,328	45,067
146	Ottumwa	6,445	79,153		182	85,780	86,230
147	Sioux City*	12,438	163,065		1,486	176,989	
	Waterloo:						
148	East Side	3,563	39,126		183	42,872	78,940
149	West Side			24,967		24,967	38,153
	KANSAS.						
150	Atchison	5,326	30,433		1,368	37,127	52,375
151	Emporia	2,469	36,104		1,058	39,631	39,721
152	Fort Scott	5,685	19,844		2,536	28,065	29,682
153	Galena	3,002		10,977	33	14,012	14,831
154	Hutchinson	2,299	31,945		248	34,492	34,923
155	Kansas City	13,929	230,162		2,494	246,585	252,854
156	Lawrence	3,027	29,275		1,476	33,778	33,778
157	Leavenworth	5,612	54,767		2,603	62,982	124,530
158	Parsons						
159	Pittsburg	2,296		24,203	205	26,704	88,598
160	Topeka	9,889	159,440		3,709	173,029	179,392
161	Wichita	6,793		74,512	1,645	82,950	82,950

* Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] Includes city appropriation.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	KENTUCKY.						
162	Bowling Green	$5,341	$10,342	----------	$151	$15,834	$17,429
163	Covington	43,240	36,131	----------	769	80,140	106,112
164	Frankfort	6,176	14,218	----------	589	20,983	26,433
165	Henderson	7,200	29,597	----------	3,343	40,140	40,140
166	Lexington	22,585	46,859	----------	2,174	71,618	93,802
167	Louisville	143,303	417,515	----------	10,439	571,257	746,382
168	Newport	25,573	37,009	----------	414	62,996	77,246
169	Owensboro	10,042	30,767	----------	1,765	42,574	45,137
170	Paducah	13 649	18,325	----------	720	32,694	51,411
	LOUISIANA.						
171	Baton Rouge	8,000	2,000	$5,000	----------	15,000	15,000
172	New Orleans	62,046	401,550	----------	33,157	496,753	533,477
173	Shreveport	8,638	3,500	14,604	1,864	28,606	29,277
	MAINE.						
174	Auburn	10,979	32,500	----------	575	44,054	44,054
175	Augusta*	8,150	9,346	----------	----------	17,496	17,496
176	Bangor	17,038	88,500	----------	464	106,002	106,002
177	Bath	8,521	27,300	----------	300	36,121	36,121
178	Biddeford*	----------	15,450	----------	----------	30,369	30,369
179	Lewiston	23,574	45,000	----------	330	68,904	68,904
180	Portland*	39,820	63,779	----------	----------	103,599	103,599
181	Rockland	5,822	16,750	----------	204	22,776	22,776
182	Waterville	9,368	15,259	----------	73	24,691	24,691
	MARYLAND.						
183	Annapolis	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
184	Baltimore	281,938	a1,423,122	----------	4,801	1,709,861	1,709,861
185	Cumberland	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
186	Frederick	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
187	Hagerstown	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
	MASSACHUSETTS.						
188	Adams*	----------	39,103	----------	----------	39,103	39,103
189	Amesbury	----------	25,600	----------	222	25,822	25,822
190	Arlington	----------	43,490	----------	143	43,633	43,633
191	Attleboro	----------	59,332	1,163	777	61,272	61,272
192	Beverly	----------	67,000	396	11,339	78,735	93,735
193	Boston	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,313,858	4,313,858
194	Brockton	----------	178,032	----------	1,632	179,664	179,664
195	Brookline*	----------	257,669	----------	----------	257,669	----------
196	Cambridge	----------	430,604	----------	51,019	481,623	599,455
197	Chelsea	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
198	Chicopee	----------	62,726	----------	----------	62,726	62,726
199	Clinton	----------	76,737	----------	----------	76,737	76,737
200	Danvers*	----------	35,635	----------	1,339	36,974	36,974
201	Everett	----------	125,000	22,614	379	147,993	151,923
202	Fall River	----------	311,502	----------	----------	311,502	----------
203	Fitchburg	----------	145,879	----------	600	146,479	146,479
204	Framingham	----------	45,600	1,179	419	46,598	46,598
205	Gardner	----------	42,050	----------	356	42,406	42,484
206	Gloucester	----------	94,742	----------	----------	94,742	94,742
207	Greenfield	----------	45,521	----------	1,345	46,866	82,869
208	Haverhill	----------	144,172	----------	458	144,630	144,630
209	Holyoke	----------	198,160	1,483	244	199,887	200,061
210	Hyde Park	----------	47,917	----------	----------	47,917	----------
211	Lawrence	----------	259,839	----------	----------	239,839	239,839
212	Leominster*	----------	61,750	----------	585	62,335	----------
213	Lowell	----------	342,922	----------	----------	342,922	342,922
214	Lynn	----------	251,758	----------	----------	251,758	251,758
215	Malden	----------	213,387	----------	----------	213,387	213,387
216	Marlboro	----------	56,500	----------	200	56,700	56,700
217	Medford	249	152,288	----------	----------	152,537	152,537
218	Melrose	----------	81,247	----------	----------	81,247	81,247
219	Milford	----------	34,000	----------	116	34,116	34,120
220	Natick	----------	38,400	----------	569	38,969	38,969

*Statistics of 1901–2.

aIncludes $361,384, appropriation for sites and buildings, which is not under control of school board.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MASSACHUSETTS—continued.						
221	New Bedford		$237,500		$7,205	$244,705	
222	Newburyport		a 36,277		1,208	a 37,485	a $37,485
223	Newton		208,749	$2,570		211,319	
224	North Adams		89,380			89,380	89,380
225	Northampton		67,282	1,367	1,885	70,534	70,534
226	Peabody		41,000		94	41,094	41,094
227	Pittsfield		119,782			119,782	119,782
228	Plymouth		42,455		54	42,509	43,169
229	Quincy					109,140	109,140
230	Revere*		55,000	1,123	105	56,228	56,228
231	Salem		119,567	1,645	913	122,125	122,125
232	Somerville		356,327			356,327	356,327
233	Southbridge		25,225		24,387	49,612	50,751
234	Springfield*		433,695		6,654	440,349	610,796
235	Taunton		112,065		3,628	115,693	115,693
236	Wakefield		59,094		1,346	60,440	95,974
237	Waltham		212,770				228,292
238	Ware		31,000		377	31,377	31,477
239	Watertown		43,000			43,000	43,000
240	Webster*		19,600	461	162	20,223	22,264
241	Westfield					71,381	
242	Weymouth		66,505	515	446	67,466	67,466
243	Woburn		64,441		300	64,741	84,048
244	Worcester		590,920		3,898	594,818	599,303
	MICHIGAN.						
245	Adrian	$6,926	24,420	400	1,029	32,775	38,775
246	Alpena*	10,507	14,584	592	282	25,965	33,369
247	Ann Arbor	8,638	48,909		6,900	64,447	79,598
248	Battle Creek	12,620	99,608	392	1,154	113,774	122,257
249	Bay City	24,154	59,202	4,884		88,240	107,379
250	Calumet school district	21,297	(92,915)		4,926	119,138	173,408
251	Detroit	224,073	998,873		16,566	1,239,512	1,341,857
252	Escanaba	8,262	25,853	4,699	214	39,028	64,860
253	Flint	17,266	51,983	632	2,613	72,494	144,350
254	Grand Rapids	72,176	238,740		85,786	396,702	511,232
255	Holland	6,451	20,000		186	26,637	36,921
256	Iron Mountain	8,286	50,155	4,919		63,360	75,326
257	Ironwood						
258	Ishpeming	19,671	46,942			66,613	92,016
259	Jackson*	14,681	60,925	722	595	76,933	84,866
260	Kalamazoo	16,590	80,216	1,893	2,902	101,601	149,393
261	Lansing	8,608	48,800		18,994	76,402	107,635
262	Manistee	12,597	34,755	5,500	1,399	54,251	57,609
263	Marquette						
264	Menominee	11,496	29,635		1,150	42,281	62,856
265	Muskegon	19,863	76,054	13,273	14,857	124,047	145,746
266	Owosso	6,523	19,748	3,640	524	30,235	34,683
267	Pontiac	4,385	36,579		2,613	43,577	43,577
268	Port Huron	11,126	39,580		900	51,606	57,042
	Saginaw:						
269	East Side	22,215	83,256		4,397	109,968	119,080
270	West Side	14,572	46,575		2,670	63,817	67,726
271	Sault Ste. Marie	8,295	50,000			58,295	78,295
272	Traverse City						29,252
273	West Bay City	11,658	40,934		364	52,956	52,956
	MINNESOTA.						
274	Brainerd						
275	Duluth	34,615		197,984	1,776	234,375	315,915
276	Faribault	4,150	2,109	20,323	972	27,554	37,103
277	Mankato	2,164	6,500		1,000	9,664	27,478
278	Minneapolis	120,314	770,498		15,085	905,897	1,132,851
279	St. Cloud	4,100	2,442	21,981	770	29,293	29,526
280	St. Paul	5,408	578,680			584,088	584,088
281	Stillwater						
282	Winona	11,053	50,143	9,701	448	71,345	101,943

* Statistics of 1901–2.
a Not including amounts appropriated for buildings and repairs.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MISSISSIPPI.						
283	Jackson	$6,258	$12,375	$1,700	----------	$20,333	$50,533
284	Meridian	11,500	13,250	----------	$4,500	29,250	----------
285	Natchez	7,731	8,627	----------	----------	16,358	19,990
286	Vicksburg	5,642	21,524	----------	4,460	31,626	34,957
	MISSOURI.						
287	Carthage	----------	----------	----------	----------	34,194	41,575
288	Hannibal	8,801	----------	34,993	996	44,790	57,809
289	Jefferson City	----------	----------	----------	----------	13,606	----------
290	Joplin	11,896	----------	64,177	3,700	79,773	84,356
291	Kansas City	105,475	----------	753,711	27,592	886,778	1,389,163
292	Moberly	7,949	11,638	9,287	507	29,381	31,318
293	St. Charles	----------	----------	----------	----------	16,474	----------
294	St. Joseph	43,290	----------	201,454	4,343	249,087	361,167
295	St. Louis	193,099	1,612,237	319,624	141,185	2,266,145	2,535,470
296	Sedalia	6,927	----------	46,367	2,243	55,537	119,929
297	Springfield	10,014	----------	51,807	4,776	66,597	82,245
298	Webb City	----------	----------	----------	----------	29,628	----------
	MONTANA.						
299	Anaconda	----------	----------	----------	----------	48,000	----------
300	Butte	30,372	----------	213,288	18,465	262,125	496,125
301	Great Falls	8,356	43,700	16,166	300	73,522	108,633
302	Helena	8,940	63,617	250	----------	72,807	96,135
	NEBRASKA.						
303	Lincoln	18,096	41,834	86,487	1,816	148,233	148,233
304	Omaha	41,613	234,423	----------	236,333	542,369	835,771
305	South Omaha	5,503	76,000	51,019	----------	132,522	165,041
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.						
306	Berlin	584	14,500	----------	3,731	18,815	18,815
307	Concord (Union district)	----------	----------	----------	----------	64,860	66,732
308	Dover	928	35,950	----------	1,511	38,389	38,389
309	Keene (Union district)	788	27,606	----------	1,784	30,178	31,470
310	Laconia	----------	----------	----------	----------	22,000	22,000
311	Manchester	2,834	133,527	----------	----------	136,361	136,361
312	Nashua	33,486	28,000	----------	4,121	68,607	68,607
313	Portsmouth	802	37,355	----------	4,081	42,238	42,341
314	Rochester	----------	----------	----------	----------	23,535	40,954
	NEW JERSEY.						
315	Atlantic City	42,450	59,654	----------	205	102,309	128,963
316	Bayonne	----------	----------	----------	----------	147,425	259,925
317	Bloomfield	23,190	33,500	----------	3,020	59,710	63,876
318	Bridgeton	13,486	24,389	----------	985	38,860	----------
319	Camden	86,706	195,494	----------	2,869	285,069	295,864
320	East Orange	49,391	102,997	----------	468	152,856	205,681
321	Elizabeth*	52,182	75,568	----------	57,813	185,563	188,324
322	Hackensack *[a]	13,843	30,075	----------	1,692	45,610	46,995
323	Harrison	7,000	5,000	2,000	----------	14,000	----------
324	Hoboken	81,302	112,567	1,608	624	196,101	196,121
325	Jersey City	248,933	309,907	----------	193,302	752,142	1,083,952
326	Kearney	8,368	22,865	9,767	963	41,963	80,073
327	Long Branch	26,068	44,946	----------	2,498	73,512	----------
328	Millville	13,041	15,059	----------	74	28,174	29,975
329	Montclair	33,309	86,500	----------	10,221	130,030	166,051
330	Morristown	13,250	29,500	----------	1,269	44,019	65,532
331	Newark	420,563	557,500	----------	5,366	983,429	1,111,160
332	New Brunswick	19,778	47,750	----------	1,805	68,833	72,404
333	Orange	37,175	40,009	----------	----------	----------	----------
334	Passaic	38,779	70,486	----------	3,271	112,536	189,196
335	Paterson	132,507	185,000	----------	17,508	335,015	339,170
336	Perth Amboy	17,656	26,000	----------	35	43,691	80,691
337	Phillipsburg	13,075	20,495	----------	333	33,933	34,059
338	Plainfield	23,807	64,475	----------	3,587	91,869	111,921

*Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] New Barbadoes Township.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NEW JERSEY—continued.						
339	Rahway	$12,448	$14,500	.....	$1,644	$28,592	$23,552
340	Town of Union	24,963	29,850	.....	2,943	57,756	124,803
341	Trenton	104,895	91,300	.....	3,213	199,408	274,386
342	West Hoboken	35,146	33,232	.....	569	69,947	70,017
	NEW YORK.						
343	Albany	37,276	274,464	.....	.....	311,741	505,079
344	Amsterdam	9,539	51,487	.....	322	61,348	92,018
345	Auburn	16,250	87,500	.....	2,016	105,766	107,252
346	Batavia	6,325	.....	$31,502	1,191	39,018	46,849
347	Binghamton	25,365	115,595	.....	3,460	144,420	149,791
348	Buffalo	147,865	1,358,366	.....	1,589	1,507,820	1,992,116
349	Cohoes	9,519	56,462	.....	272	66,253	83,485
	Corning:						
350	District No. 9	4,108	18,220	.....	.....	22,328	26,878
351	District No. 13*	2,398	7,117	.....	220	9,735	12,636
352	Cortland	3,954	18,600	.....	1,181	23,735	25,529
353	Dunkirk	6,219	46,000	.....	1,032	53,251	61,622
354	Elmira	20,888	87,903	.....	6	108,797	112,822
355	Geneva	7,387	35,521	.....	435	43,343	57,613
356	Glens Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
357	Gloversville	9,974	50,065	1,744	881	62,604	88,500
358	Hornellsville	8,976	33,923	.....	660	43,559	47,488
359	Hudson	5,033	15,000	.....	1,883	21,966	52,797
360	Ithaca	9,559	44,250	.....	7,355	61,144	64,403
361	Jamestown	14,314	73,565	.....	3,891	91,770	127,887
362	Johnstown	6,977	31,147	.....	445	38,569	42,230
363	Kingston	12,091	78,358	22,206	4,188	116,843	116,843
364	Lansingburg	9,043	43,138	.....	505	52,686	56,156
365	Littlefalls	5,171	18,303	.....	732	24,266	41,184
366	Lockport	11,405	54,343	.....	3,089	68,837	82,165
367	Middletown	7,584	38,570	.....	13,617	59,771	102,544
368	Mount Vernon	13,319	143,754	.....	11,169	168,242	219,234
369	Newburgh	11,657	71,827	.....	3,872	87,356	127,356
370	New Rochelle	132,178	10,098	.....	1,653	143,929	173,901
371	New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,421,389	42,271,699
372	Niagara Falls	11,537	112,118	.....	435	124,090	278,288
373	North Tonawanda*	7,592	44,421	.....	2,850	54,863	81,044
374	Ogdensburg	7,696	25,470	.....	412	33,578	37,496
375	Olean school district	8,466	41,948	.....	736	51,150	72,988
376	Oswego	10,288	40,000	.....	2,085	52,373	52,860
	Peekskill:						
377	District No. 7 (Drum Hill)	3,180	18,134	.....	503	21,817	40,142
378	District No. 8 (Oakside)	2,660	12,300	.....	400	15,360	28,773
379	Plattsburg*	5,831	17,441	1,381	31,749	56,402	58,624
380	Port Jervis	7,007	29,172	.....	621	36,800	40,206
381	Poughkeepsie	11,774	68,300	.....	2,620	82,694	115,558
382	Rochester	77,288	645,775	.....	8,656	731,719	1,109,860
383	Rome	7,569	36,552	.....	2,443	46,564	65,574
384	Saratoga Springs*	8,458	47,936	.....	.....	56,394	.....
385	Schenectady	13,178	86,780	.....	2,095	102,053	151,888
386	Syracuse	59,305	382,197	.....	2,836	444,338	761,171
387	Troy	27,406	123,461	.....	1,140	152,007	180,737
388	Utica	29,220	164,000	.....	2,772	195,992	203,322
389	Watertown	14,810	70,166	.....	845	85,821	165,747
390	Watervliet	5,288	14,972	14,770	523	35,553	89,744
391	White Plains	5,355	45,647	896	.....	51,898	83,567
392	Yonkers	23,324	271,957	.....	1,678	296,959	548,222
	NORTH CAROLINA.						
393	Asheville	.....	17,455	7,100	1,529	26,084	39,012
394	Charlotte*	.....	16,006	11,250	1,046	28,302	48,309
395	Concord	3,600	6,000	.....	.....	9,600	39,850
396	Durham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
397	Greensboro	6,600	15,000	.....	.....	21,600	25,000
398	Newbern	.....	3,258	3,900	734	7,942	8,000
399	Raleigh	11,102	15,353	.....	.....	25,455	.....
400	Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
401	Winston*	.....	9,000	5,200	.....	14,200	.....

*Statistics of 1901-2

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NORTH DAKOTA.						
402	Fargo					$45,600	
	OHIO.						
403	Akron	$19,697	$211,283		$4,856	235,836	$327,726
404	Alliance	3,947	29,058		1,827	34,832	46,117
405	Ashtabula	1,919	15,160		3,925	21,004	57,706
406	Bellaire	5,042	27,095		2,424	34,561	53,616
407	Cambridge	4,125	27,732		306	32,213	47,220
408	Canton	16,058	112,139		1,706	129,903	196,317
409	Chillicothe*	6,280	40,112		1,029	47,421	68,926
410	Cincinnati	177,827	741,046		31,314	950,187	1,058,410
411	Cleveland	165,040	1,922,463		112,763	2,200,266	4,039,657
412	Columbus*	52,707	431,733		6,178	490,618	814,703
413	Dayton	39,914	360,475		3,453	403,842	744,699
414	East Liverpool	8,403	61,258		372	70,033	122,097
415	Elyria*					38,611	
416	Findlay*					85,494	
417	Fremont	3,853	21,719		574	26,146	37,276
418	Hamilton*					149,008	
419	Ironton	5,916	28,272		291	34,479	39,479
420	Lancaster	5,349	25,497	$439	314	32,599	49,003
421	Lima					83,288	108,676
422	Lorain	8,775	73,287			82,062	88,911
423	Mansfield	6,801	70,175	238	3,542	80,756	170,793
424	Marietta*	5,965	52,653	322	382	59,322	72,922
425	Marion	2,967	24,037		737	27,741	81,158
426	Massillon	6,168	37,355		240	43,763	75,026
427	Middletown*	4,000	33,000			37,000	
428	Newark	7,605	53,939	456	807	62,807	89,005
429	Piqua*	6,510	40,588		14	46,912	57,353
430	Portsmouth	8,285	(49,303)		856	58,444	87,420
431	Sandusky	14,833	72,258		552	87,643	118,041
432	Springfield	15,928	156,554		580	173,062	246,596
433	Steubenville	7,146	38,795		294	46,235	68,770
434	Tiffin	5,156	30,297	322		35,775	53,352
435	Toledo	56,426	(433,215)		10,142	499,783	571,704
436	Warren	4,745	37,490		1,266	43,501	84,794
437	Wellston	3,885	14,992	24	698	19,599	30,644
438	Xenia	3,572	36,911		28,268	68,751	76,353
439	Youngstown	20,460	196,852	846	351	218,509	351,206
440	Zanesville*					78,655	
	OKLAHOMA.						
441	Guthrie	5,406	18,759	268		24,433	28,950
442	Oklahoma City	10,000	45,000			55,000	165,000
	OREGON.						
443	Astoria	9,538	12,615	9,552	961	32,666	78,038
444	Portland	33,901	122,574	195,439	12,012	363,926	384,366
	PENNSYLVANIA.						
445	Allegheny	97,650	516,208		11,146	625,004	981,084
446	Allentown	28,071	119,030		7,030	154,191	227,704
447	Altoona	31,192	125,030		1,451	157,733	182,215
448	Beaver Falls	8,660	21,405		7,157	37,222	39,385
449	Braddock	11,295	49,250		3,408	63,953	168,792
450	Bradford	12,793	47,758		996	61,547	104,542
451	Butler	10,053	42,732		837	53,622	66,399
452	Carbondale	11,401	33,377				
453	Carlisle	7,812	20,746		1,167	29,725	41,103
454	Chambersburg	7,342	13,381		309	21,032	21,032
455	Chester	28,899	82,127		3,996	115,022	250,590
456	Columbia	9,928	25,819		228	35,975	40,136
457	Danville	7,193	11,466	463	118	19,240	20,825
458	Dubois	8,692	32,883				
459	Dunmore	10,404	56,838				
460	Duquesne	7,871	40,555		634	49,060	91,701
461	Easton	20,919	80,204	1,106	1,898	104,227	172,582
462	Erie	42,317	136,424		4,347	203,088	214,792

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.						
463	Harrisburg	$40,014	$164,290	.....	$1,680	$205,984	$294,408
464	Hazleton	11,803	34,206	.....	1,032	47,041	53,589
465	Homestead	10,565	34,641	$37	807	46,050	46,050
466	Johnstown	29,082	128,031	.....	.....	157,113	213,438
467	Lancaster	29,988	88,298	.....	2,616	120,902	125,369
468	Lebanon	14,003	43,827	.....	5,487	63,317	81,529
469	McKeesport	27,905	127,283	.....	5,072	160,260	272,110
470	Mahanoy City	11,790	22,193	.....	262	34,185	45,364
471	Meadville	8,858	30,550	.....	4,808	44,216	51,436
472	Mount Carmel	9,985	12,922	.....	3,239	26,146	27,281
473	Nanticoke	10,295	27,652	.....	409	38,356	.....
474	Newcastle	22,525	97,250	.....	1,187	120,762	129,343
475	Norristown	15,403	63,556	1,424	.....	80,393	98,189
476	Oil City	11,052	47,507	.....	.....	.....	.....
477	Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	[a] 4,950,232	5,608,076
478	Phoenixville	6,818	17,747	927	.....	25,492	32,750
479	Pittsburg	235,705	1,174,044	.....	38,868	1,448,617	2,091,141
480	Pittston	9,645	17,616	.....	.....	.....	.....
481	Plymouth	9,986	16,296	.....	30	26,312	26,312
482	Pottstown	12,495	31,390	.....	1,684	45,569	50,197
483	Pottsville	13,393	39,348	.....	.....	.....	.....
484	Reading	70,045	192,639	.....	754	263,438	385,759
485	Scranton	82,527	324,319	.....	3,925	410,771	780,647
486	Shamokin	16,238	31,696	.....	1,057	48,991	77,571
487	Sharon	7,658	23,611	.....	905	32,174	111,937
488	Shenandoah	17,181	41,840	440	515	59,976	78,805
489	South Bethlehem	10,193	28,567	20	95	38,875	87,624
490	Steelton	10,523	37,779	16	880	49,198	72,073
491	Sunbury	8,973	23,475	364	448	33,260	33,260
492	Titusville	8,171	16,563	.....	.....	24,734	39,355
493	Warren	7,655	41,432	.....	.....	.....	.....
494	Westchester	7,553	28,382	.....	2,711	38,646	40,829
495	Wilkesbarre	36,063	137,646	.....	3,741	177,450	228,639
496	Wilkinsburg	10,299	61,410	373	.....	72,082	136,082
497	Williamsport	25,239	72,431	.....	1,043	98,713	104,216
498	York	(122,865)		.....	1,017	123,882	186,518
	RHODE ISLAND.						
499	Central Falls	6,084	33,287	.....	3,987	43,358	51,412
500	Cranston	4,146	43,600	.....	3,835	51,581	.....
501	Cumberland	4,482	23,500	.....	2,606	30,588	51,191
502	East Providence	2,863	41,800	.....	3,193	47,856	47,856
503	Lincoln	3,757	16,000	.....	6,056	25,813	29,776
504	Newport	6,593	97,501	.....	8,356	112,450	153,584
505	Pawtucket	9,962	167,329	.....	8,013	185,304	289,411
506	Providence	31,391	646,283	31,465	10,857	719,996	853,058
507	Warwick	5,491	43,690	.....	.....	49,181	51,323
508	Woonsocket	8,839	67,272	.....	1,511	77,622	98,887
	SOUTH CAROLINA.						
509	Charleston	.....	17,321	44,675	7,447	69,443	92,656
510	Columbia	8,000	8,550	4,654	1,904	23,108	30,816
511	Greenville	5,466	7,373	.....	430	13,269	14,457
512	Spartanburg	6,031	.....	8,277	2,700	17,008	21,720
	SOUTH DAKOTA.						
513	Sioux Falls	8,125	48,823	.....	3,763	60,711	63,380
	TENNESSEE.						
514	Chattanooga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[b] 51,000
515	Clarksville	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,364	23,310
516	Jackson	[c] 14,776	8,702	.....	5	23,483	29,063
517	Knoxville	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,310	58,318
518	Memphis	[c] 73,158	75,086	.....	5,946	154,190	252,164
519	Nashville	[c] 117,639	69,848	.....	.....	187,487	187,487

[a] Appropriated by councils.
[b] Budget allowed by city council.
[c] Includes receipts from county.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TEXAS.						
520	Austin	$21,655	$29,613	$1,390	$1,248	$54,206	$70,519
521	Beaumont	12,568	8,200	1,142	----------	21,910	21,910
522	Cleburne*	7,971	13,154	604	3,105	24,814	25,411
523	Corsicana	9,200	20,095	600	3,142	33,037	58,037
524	Dallas	40,030	63,604	24,500	211	128,375	128,375
525	Denison	14,780	17,603	100	----------	32,483	----------
526	El Paso	15,218	82,705	2,000	350	100,273	102,753
527	Fort Worth	24,625	47,150	----------	7,695	79,480	83,550
528	Gainesville	7,750	18,376	932	545	27,603	32,494
529	Galveston*	22,895	45,945	1,820	458	71,118	83,641
530	Houston	46,730	73,715	811	5,330	126,586	139,822
531	Laredo	13,025	----------	737	----------	13,762	----------
532	Palestine	10,689	9,240	808	194	20,922	22,486
533	Paris*	11,889	11,622	383	807	24,701	26,765
534	San Antonio	55,315	72,898	491	1,358	130,002	180,510
535	Sherman	12,035	23,068	----------	1,665	36,768	36,768
536	Tyler	8,870	14,852	72	326	24,120	25,800
537	Waco	20,660	49,395	289	----------	70,284	80,755
	UTAH.						
538	Ogden	23,703	56,599	11,262	220	91,884	94,694
539	Salt Lake City	62,943	285,128	60,116	11,230	419,417	444,856
	VERMONT.						
540	Barre	----------	----------	----------	----------	39,563	40,323
541	Burlington	3,831	55,000	----------	5,053	63,884	63,884
542	Rutland	2,432	38,000	1,343	755	42,530	47,440
	VIRGINIA.						
543	Alexandria	7,366	14,020	----------	----------	21,386	21,386
544	Danville	7,282	16,461	----------	574	24,317	24,668
545	Lynchburg	9,784	33,250	----------	2,154	45,188	45,214
546	Manchester	5,498	8,267	----------	303	14,068	15,225
547	Newport News	6,048	28,969	----------	----------	35,017	41,450
548	Norfolk	17,613	123,011	----------	----------	140,624	143,920
549	Petersburg	10,985	12,183	----------	407	23,575	----------
550	Portsmouth	6,726	14,591	----------	----------	21,317	24,762
551	Richmond	35,959	154,652	----------	3,230	193,841	194,099
552	Roanoke	9,477	26,176	----------	4,546	40,199	43,628
	WASHINGTON.						
553	Ballard	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
554	Everett	----------	----------	----------	46,023	84,009	97,742
555	Seattle	200,442	----------	299,451	8,877	508,770	812,651
556	Spokane	105,923	----------	145,134	5,133	256,190	414,461
557	Tacoma	137,982	----------	144,412	745	283,139	308,690
558	Walla Walla	----------	----------	----------	----------	36,826	69,093
559	Whatcom	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
	WEST VIRGINIA.						
560	Charleston	5,485	48,611	----------	1,509	55,596	119,650
561	Huntington	5,085	32,771	----------	1,252	39,108	----------
562	Parkersburg	6,219	67,780	4,470	24,210	102,679	111,200
563	Wheeling*	16,921	100,400	----------	262	117,583	167,863
	WISCONSIN.						
564	Appleton	12,269	48,800	13,184	2,024	76,247	103,545
565	Ashland	10,458	34,798	9,481	2,475	57,212	62,133
566	Beloit	9,558	39,610	8,009	1,077	58,254	83,114
567	Chippewa Falls	7,756	12,549	7,280	572	28,157	43,598
568	Eau Claire	15,232	54,808	14,696	3,534	88,270	86,436
569	Fond du Lac	13,231	33,000	11,306	2,932	60,469	96,831
570	Green Bay	14,855	23,775	14,531	2,094	55,255	61,186
571	Janesville	8,741	30,000	8,305	5,404	52,450	52,450
572	Kenosha*	8,806	37,986	4,500	2,243	53,535	61,322

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	WISCONSIN—continued.						
573	La Crosse	$22,476	$53,000	$22,201	$2,248	$99,925	$146,073
574	Madison	12,417	30,500	12,504	4,344	59,765	114,239
575	Manitowoc	9,999	37,195	9,210	1,444	57,848	68,371
576	Marinette	13,566	28,000	12,971	1,516	56,053	62,055
577	Merrill	7,757	15,050	8,188	----------	30,995	35,249
578	Milwaukee	229,890	355,000	225,612	11,442	821,944	[a]1,162,418
579	Oshkosh	21,220	63,931	----------	22,207	107,358	175,822
580	Racine	23,442	43,307	22,450	2,677	91,876	137,706
581	Sheboygan	19,822	55,932	12,874	2,052	90,680	146,190
582	Stevens Point	8,499	22,250	----------	663	31,412	45,489
583	Superior	17,472	154,000	30,925	2,849	205,246	232,065
584	Watertown	8,358	----------	8,743	731	17,832	34,329
585	Wausau	13,061	25,000	11,246	642	49,949	64,514
	WYOMING.						
586	Cheyenne	5,583	23,736	2,741	15	32,075	33,040
587	Laramie	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

*Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Receipts from loans and bond sales are not handled by school board.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	ALABAMA.					
1	Anniston	$1,050	$7,490	$1,050		$9,590
2	Birmingham	2,383	59,121	15,040		76,544
3	Huntsville		(7,340)			7,340
4	Mobile	15,250	45,185	6,751		67,186
5	Montgomery		34,076	4,790		38,866
6	Selma					
	ARIZONA.					
7	Tucson		(23,000)			23,000
	ARKANSAS.					
8	Fort Smith	33,094	34,951	5,827		73,872
9	Hot Springs	4,000	21,000	3,000		28,000
10	Little Rock		47,640	10,109		57,749
11	Pine Bluff		22,000			30,000
	CALIFORNIA.					
12	Alameda	89,224	80,124	26,559	$1,271	197,158
13	Berkeley		81,650	25,466		107,116
14	Eureka		29,215			38,759
15	Fresno	16,065	60,449	14,742		91,256
16	Los Angeles	6,333	463,640	116,988	1,243	588,204
17	Oakland	22,723	273,632	66,399		362,754
18	Pasadena	35,345	59,594	18,581		113,520
19	Riverside	4,500	31,569	16,884		52,953
20	Sacramento	10,464	111,353	27,277	4,862	153,956
21	San Diego	17,684	57,638	15,063		90,325
22	San Francisco	119,924	1,010,379	252,654	(a)	1,382,957
23	San Jose	1,627	93,444	20,568	900	116,539
24	Stockton	16,548	60,430	16,908		93,886
25	Vallejo	1,000	23,598	7,389	400	32,387
	COLORADO.					
26	Colorado Springs	98,851	103,961	41,644		244,456
27	Cripple Creek school district		91,951			163,773
28	Denver	280,018	581,424	305,592		1,167,034
29	Leadville	779	36,843	17,773		55,395
	Pueblo:					
30	District No. 1	24,804	69,593	26,940		121,337
31	District No. 20	61,808	61,210	43,661		166,679
	CONNECTICUT.					
32	Ansonia	3,445	35,089	8,874	250	47,658
33	Bridgeport	27,482	146,271	46,205	928	220,886
34	Bristol	1,700	28,586	10,916		41,202
35	Danbury		37,959	8,310	370	46,639
36	Hartford	88,000	251,277	89,656	9,133	438,066
	Manchester:					
37	Town schools	1,148	11,215	3,778	1,698	17,839
38	Ninth district		19,127	6,252		25,380
39	Meriden		63,702	20,706	350	84,758
40	Middletown					
41	Naugatuck		33,129	15,288		48,417
42	New Britain		70,479	36,042	1,820	108,341
43	New Haven	23,846	295,909	111,151	5,897	436,803
44	New London		40,945	17,098		58,043
45	Norwalk					62,160
	Norwich:					
46	Central district		23,076	12,949		36,025
47	West Chelsea district	586	9,736	4,836		15,158
48	Stamford		70,044	19,301	652	89,997
49	Torrington	12,963	25,113	13,568	219	52,863
50	Vernon					
51	Wallingford (Central district)	1,337	28,326	9,476		39,139
52	Waterbury	64,142	124,226	72,135	2,500	263,003
53	Windham b		22,200	12,278		34,478

a Included in other items.

b Includes Willimantic.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	DELAWARE.					
54	Wilmington	$5,727	$143,989	$68,588	$1,341	$219,645
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
55	Washington	357,808	954,888	298,619	6,494	1,617,809
	FLORIDA.					
56	Jacksonville	40,771	59,090	18,796	----	118,657
57	Key West	300	9,580	1,435	----	11,315
58	Pensacola	4,400	16,500	466	----	21,366
59	Tampa	17,434	19,517	1,607	----	38,558
	GEORGIA.					
60	Athens	----	18,127	1,717	----	19,844
61	Atlanta	2,625	[a] 163,890	17,771	[b]	184,286
62	Augusta	6,105	74,172	18,169	----	98,446
63	Brunswick*	1,000	12,000	2,000	----	15,000
64	Columbus	17,000	38,000	4,460	200	59,660
65	Macon [c]	5,749	[d] 72,548	5,644	----	83,941
66	Savannah [e]	5,000	105,000	17,152	----	127,152
	IDAHO.					
67	Boise	----	26,900	----	----	48,100
	ILLINOIS.					
68	Alton	59,081	29,405	12,974	----	92,460
	Aurora:					
69	East Side	6,990	40,925	12,898	----	60,813
70	West Side	----	19,507	7,361	----	26,868
71	Belleville	409	35,700	10,943	----	47,052
72	Bloomington	11,579	59,580	32,059	----	103,218
73	Cairo	3,526	26,654	8,397	----	38,577
74	Champaign	----	22,065	11,922	----	33,987
75	Chicago	2,039,952	5,036,775	1,520,406	[b]	8,597,133
76	Danville	24,215	37,115	13,119	----	74,449
77	Decatur	3,024	53,879	18,243	----	75,146
78	Dixon*	----	12,396	----	----	18,339
79	East St. Louis	----	86,159	82,375	----	168,534
80	Elgin	9,116	62,777	25,692	----	97,585
	Evanston:					
81	District No. 74 (North Evanston)*	299	6,995	1,296	----	8,590
82	District No. 75	40,000	48,678	11,932	----	100,610
83	District No. 76 (South Evanston)	424	23,587	9,905	----	33,916
84	Freeport	----	31,011	16,007	----	47,018
85	Galesburg	10,774	48,214	18,824	----	77,812
86	Jacksonville	11,358	34,096	16,064	----	61,518
87	Joliet	35,302	57,765	26,335	195	119,597
88	Kankakee	22,958	24,011	10,260	----	57,229
89	Kewanee	26,185	25,480	5,200	----	56,865
90	Lasalle	2,019	16,359	6,815	----	25,193
91	Lincoln	2,147	19,025	2,443	----	23,615
92	Mattoon	----	----	----	----	----
93	Moline	1,241	54,375	24,568	----	80,184
94	Ottawa	9,903	26,607	10,302	----	46,812
95	Pekin	----	----	----	----	----
96	Peoria	143,982	165,934	60,368	----	370,284
97	Quincy	1,949	59,630	22,006	----	83,585
98	Rockford	73,006	73,477	27,634	55	174,172
99	Rock Island	46,493	49,258	25,496	----	121,247
100	Springfield	40,597	87,747	18,226	----	146,570
101	Streator*	----	27,698	12,032	----	39,730
102	Waukegan	53,505	23,885	8,429	----	85,819

* Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Includes salaries of clerk and janitors.
[b] Included in other items of expenditure.
[c] Statistics of schools of Bibb County.
[d] Includes pay of clerks and janitors.
[e] Statistics of schools of Chatham County.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIANA.					
103	Alexandria		$15,770			$23,357
104	Anderson	$24,226	53,132	$14,923		92,281
105	Brazil		13,719			
106	Columbus		24,231	8,959		33,170
107	Elkhart	1,916	43,753	21,348		67,017
108	Elwood					
109	Evansville	8,624	143,039	55,864	$426	207,953
110	Fort Wayne	2,853	95,656	17,898		116,407
111	Hammond	10,679	31,384	17,695		59,758
112	Huntington	1,268	30,439	16,413		48,120
113	Indianapolis	92,776	496,078	206,556	1,350	796,760
114	Jeffersonville	3,113	25,711	4,933		33,757
115	Kokomo	8,131	29,027	9,612		46,770
116	Lafayette	13,000	51,443	15,577		80,020
117	Logansport					
118	Marion	28,000	51,603	17,393		96,996
119	Michigan City		24,326	[a]13,942		38,268
120	Muncie	13,620	57,480	16,956		88,056
121	New Albany	1,967	40,184	8,247		50,398
122	Peru					
123	Richmond	5,000	53,476			75,860
124	South Bend	139,053	72,365	21,224	408	233,060
125	Terre Haute	10,972	122,639	38,343		171,954
126	Vincennes	6,000	23,575	5,180		34,755
127	Wabash		30,314	15,000		45,314
128	Washington					
	IOWA.					
129	Boone	4,237	26,805	11,099		42,141
130	Burlington		64,706	18,919		83,625
131	Cedar Rapids	4,000	81,098	46,628		131,726
132	Clinton	5,486	46,419	26,099		78,004
133	Council Bluffs		72,136			154,596
134	Davenport	34,586	105,983	55,501		196,070
	Des Moines:					
135	Capital Park	494	9,577	3,254		13,325
136	East Side	8,025	49,854	27,259		85,138
137	West Side	170,611	141,760	62,485		374,856
138	Dubuque	31,340	71,918	21,635		124,893
139	Fort Dodge		25,942			
140	Fort Madison		14,336			
141	Iowa City		22,571			
142	Keokuk		34,465	12,826		47,291
143	Marshalltown	17,426	35,783	21,553		74,762
144	Muscatine	30,414	35,010	16,817		82,241
145	Oskaloosa	9,176	30,451	13,365		52,992
146	Ottumwa	9,000	54,213	17,534		80,747
147	Sioux City	21,859	93,273	62,396		177,528
	Waterloo:					
148	East Side	9,260	25,370	10,136		44,766
149	West Side	14,248	15,046	6,991		36,285
	KANSAS.					
150	Atchison		20,109	9,854		29,963
151	Emporia	299	25,636	12,012		37,947
152	Fort Scott		23,074	6,608		29,682
153	Galena		10,165	4,242		14,407
154	Hutchinson	20	19,842	10,686		30,548
155	Kansas City	36,158	117,252	30,982		184,392
156	Lawrence		26,568	7,747		34,315
157	Leavenworth	54,349	38,224	17,062		109,635
158	Parsons		16,124			25,752
159	Pittsburg	46,823	18,900	5,752		71,475
160	Topeka	31,444	99,855	45,940		177,239
161	Wichita		53,385	29,565		82,950
	KENTUCKY.					
162	Bowling Green	1,115	13,072	1,535		15,722
163	Covington	6,729	74,822	22,182		103,733

[a] Includes salary of superintendent.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	KENTUCKY—continued.					
164	Frankfort	$1,060	$17,681	$3,010		$21,751
165	Henderson	6,000	28,915	4,315		39,230
166	Lexington		54,689			71,127
167	Louisville	100,223	394,238	121,808	$5,334	621,603
168	Newport	2,846	52,296	8,268		63,410
169	Owensboro	2,619	26,162	6,003		34,784
170	Paducah	12,800	30,188	8,423		51,411
	LOUISIANA.					
171	Baton Rouge		15,000			
172	New Orleans		*372,576			511,592
173	Shreveport		21,636	4,000		25,636
	MAINE.					
174	Auburn	10,719	34,078	10,157		54,954
175	Augusta					*26,838
176	Bangor	32,000	53,004	21,079		106,083
177	Bath	2,422	24,526	9,173		36,121
178	Biddeford*		24,002	5,667	700	30,369
179	Lewiston	15,000	40,041	11,852	2,000	68,893
180	Portland*					103,599
181	Rockland		15,313	7,235		22,548
182	Waterville		16,439	7,057	114	23,610
	MARYLAND.					
183	Annapolis					
184	Baltimore	[a]405,860	1,632,216	262,989	8,996	1,709,861
185	Cumberland					
186	Frederick					
187	Hagerstown*	9,649	16,206	2,491		28,346
	MASSACHUSETTS.					
188	Adams*		27,862	10,797	444	39,103
189	Amesbury		18,340	7,392		25,732
190	Arlington		32,914	10,719		43,633
191	Attleboro		34,108	17,501	863	52,472
192	Beverly	12,111	46,634	22,872	1,228	82,845
193	Boston	1,311,889	2,426,851	478,091	97,027	4,313,858
194	Brockton	21,390	121,105	37,169		179,664
195	Brookline*	92,252	112,803	51,198	1,416	257,669
196	Cambridge	35,662	341,837	107,810	8,608	[b]494,934
197	Chelsea*		92,559	29,979	1,368	123,906
198	Chicopee	8,680	36,802	15,459	1,805	62,726
199	Clinton	32,237	29,180	14,414	838	76,669
200	Danvers*		20,979	11,926		32,905
201	Everett	853	89,970	30,611	1,189	122,623
202	Fall River	8,051	206,338	84,594	12,519	311,502
203	Fitchburg	24,965	87,432	30,902	3,180	146,479
204	Framingham		31,850	14,426	316	46,592
205	Gardner		27,005	14,188	909	42,102
206	Gloucester		61,588	28,949	305	90,842
207	Greenfield	44,446	25,608	12,427	387	82,868
208	Haverhill		105,147	37,207	2,276	144,630
209	Holyoke	10,870	135,981	43,775	4,236	194,862
210	Hyde Park	63,129	34,562	6,442	1,000	105,133
211	Lawrence	46,430	150,487	42,922	[c]	239,839
212	Leominster*	13,167	30,302	17,585	1,281	62,335
213	Lowell		218,870	104,010	19,853	342,733
214	Lynn		188,515	57,000		245,515
215	Malden	5,926	126,361	47,810	2,665	182,762
216	Marlboro		38,492	18,633	840	57,965
217	Medford	50,622	74,654	26,467	794	152,537
216	Melrose	1,000	[d]56,267	23,913		81,180
219	Milford		22,596	11,516		34,112
220	Natick		28,683	10,285		38,968
221	New Bedford	60,001	155,207	68,142	7,503	290,853

*Statistics of 1901-2.
[a] Includes $361,384 expended for sites and buildings by another department.
[b] Includes $1,017 for vacation schools.
[c] Included in expenditures for teaching, supervision, and incidentals.
[d] Includes salary of clerk.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	MASSACHUSETTS—continued.					
222	Newburyport	(a)	$29,798	$7,327	$360	$37,485
223	Newton	$11,543	163,911	41,076	975	217,505
224	North Adams	6,000	59,190	22,490	1,700	89,380
225	Northampton		49,478	17,178	1,049	67,705
226	Peabody	1,019	29,895	10,184		41,098
227	Pittsfield	2,303	62,585	38,525	369	103,782
228	Plymouth	1,900	26,928	13,077		41,905
229	Quincy		82,063	24,621	1,677	108,361
230	Revere*		35,433	20,795		56,228
231	Salem	1,650	92,373	25,737	2,365	122,125
232	Somerville	58,501	228,081	62,869	6,876	356,327
233	Southbridge	17,573	17,790	8,233	651	44,247
234	Springfield*	96,269	246,291	139,217	13,740	495,517
235	Taunton		86,591	27,267	b 1,835	115,693
236	Wakefield	36,225	35,974	13,773		85,972
237	Waltham	103,813	66,106	35,783	2,068	210,770
238	Ware	1,365	19,226	10,821		31,412
239	Watertown*	2,500	29,636	10,880	310	43,326
240	Webster*		12,710	2,925	587	16,222
241	Westfield	9,635	40,161	18,014	171	67,981
242	Weymouth	18,505	33,578	15,343		67,426
243	Woburn	8,150	43,850	14,773	546	67,319
244	Worcester	4,128	416,494	149,638	27,561	597,821
	MICHIGAN.					
245	Adrian	1,957	21,389	15,429		38,775
246	Alpena*		18,934	10,748		29,682
247	Ann Arbor	24,829	42,379	11,436		78,644
248	Battle Creek	50,653	48,835	21,513		121,001
249	Bay City	2,115	59,961	24,063	420	86,559
250	Calumet school district	12,237	74,540	31,314		118,091
251	Detroit	148,322	738,970	250,496	5,509	1,143,297
252	Escanaba	17,304	23,805	11,194		52,303
253	Flint	60,653	37,234	39,503		137,390
254	Grand Rapids	35,498	264,116	119,378	340	419,332
255	Holland	1,000	16,062	7,870		24,932
256	Iron Mountain	5,251	30,618	c 18,120		53,989
257	Ironwood*					45,537
258	Ishpeming	2,077	41,487	17,152		60,716
259	Jackson*		49,812	17,203		67,015
260	Kalamazoo	37,125	56,426	30,113	500	124,164
261	Lansing	3,545	40,111	19,504		63,160
262	Manistee	2,278	36,047	11,414		49,739
263	Marquette*					102,967
264	Menominee		29,197	13,099		42,296
265	Muskegon	7,980	50,293	55,100		113,373
266	Owosso	1,215	21,904	9,536		32,655
267	Pontiac		22,274	16,298		38,572
268	Port Huron		36,500	18,231		54,731
	Saginaw:					
269	East Side		80,978	36,168		117,146
270	West Side	3,804	38,559	16,010		58,373
271	Sault Ste. Marie	25,000	30,450	19,660		75,110
272	Traverse City		22,833	2,418		25,251
273	West Bay City	2,309	27,512	9,734		30,555
	MINNESOTA.					
274	Brainerd		27,862			36,502
275	Duluth	4,999	161,879	122,896		289,774
276	Faribault	1,252	18,374	6,161		25,787
277	Mankato		22,480	5,000		27,480
278	Minneapolis	91,186	650,449	195,285		936,920
279	St. Cloud	1,984	19,199	6,333		27,516
280	St. Paul	21,234	307,611	95,206		424,051
281	Stillwater					
282	Winona		56,390	20,592		76,982

* Statistics of 1901–2.
a The expenditures for buildings and repairs are not under the control of the school board.
b Salaries only.
c Includes $3,178 expended for library and maintenance.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	MISSISSIPPI.					
283	Jackson	$25,000	$16,600	$2,500		$44,100
284	Meridian	40,000	25,000	2,300		67,300
285	Natchez		15,072	1,211		16,283
286	Vicksburg	3,178	21,565	8,717		33,460
	MISSOURI.					
287	Carthage	1,235	24,564	7,061		32,860
288	Hannibal	13,824	29,521	10,756		54,101
289	Jefferson City	540	10,595	2,469		13,604
290	Joplin	2,584	47,643	17,404		67,631
291	Kansas City	81,748	457,817	287,641		827,206
292	Moberly	1,048	16,547	6,362		23,957
293	St. Charles	1,032	10,023	5,156		16,211
294	St. Joseph	56,017	145,734	80,557	$373	282,681
295	St. Louis	687,382	1,192,292	390,163	14,070	2,283,907
296	Sedalia		34,912	23,275		58,187
297	Springfield	1,154	35,776	11,688		48,618
298	Webb City	1,065	13,710	6,101		20,876
	MONTANA.					
299	Anaconda		38,000	10,000		48,000
300	Butte	154,092	159,739	48,926		362,757
301	Great Falls	32,042	43,315	17,024		92,381
302	Helena	1,158	52,165	29,295		82,618
	NEBRASKA.					
303	Lincoln	23,108	101,998	47,743		172,849
304	Omaha	22,259	299,994	153,070	2,022	477,345
305	South Omaha	30,000	67,000	45,000		142,000
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
306	Berlin	200	11,354	6,261		17,815
307	Concord (Union district)		42,142	24,363		66,505
308	Dover	4,892	25,000	4,862	746	35,500
309	Keene (Union district)		17,616	10,272	90	27,978
310	Laconia		18,067	3,936		22,003
311	Manchester	12,000	93,780	30,026	1,155	136,961
312	Nashua	2,137	48,264	18,206		68,607
313	Portsmouth	2,444	29,938	10,218		42,600
314	Rochester	11,302	14,450	8,638	362	34,752
	NEW JERSEY.					
315	Atlantic City		55,993	43,120		99,113
316	Bayonne	30,608	119,123	19,772	2,495	171,998
317	Bloomfield		38,625	25,404	(a)	64,029
318	Bridgeton	30,000	23,000	3,000		56,000
319	Camden	10,386	177,036	95,551	3,403	286,376
320	East Orange	41,997	93,363	42,746		178,106
321	Elizabeth*	7,373	93,870	32,564		133,807
322	Hackensack*	3,303	30,911	28,099		62,313
323	Harrison	2,000	11,500		500	14,000
324	Hoboken		151,511	42,998	1,480	195,989
325	Jersey City	168,827	448,765	130,328	5,982	753,902
326	Kearney	33,500	27,236	18,094	720	79,550
327	Long Branch		46,417	25,863		72,280
328	Millville		22,024	7,526	362	29,912
329	Montclair	33,609	74,307	35,575	774	144,265
330	Morristown	6,494	26,517	9,376		42,387
331	Newark	20,618	695,768	250,611	40,289	1,007,286
332	New Brunswick	3,922	47,581	16,633	1,030	69,166
333	Orange*	4,858	56,160	17,338		78,356
334	Passaic	44,213	78,950	25,931	6,797	155,891
335	Paterson	6,198	231,184	75,480	7,879	320,741
336	Perth Amboy	41,000	29,659	8,838		79,497
337	Phillipsburg	1,136	24,528	7,134	1,055	33,853
338	Plainfield	629	51,700	26,631		78,960
339	Rahway		20,318	7,627		27,945
340	Town of Union	47,104	36,752	12,331		96,187

* Statistics of 1901–2.

(a) Included in other items.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	NEW JERSEY—continued.					
341	Trenton	$78,451	$126,366	$52,537	$4,663	$272,217
342	West Hoboken	6,874	47,993	15,083		69,950
	NEW YORK.					
343	Albany	1,475	224,530	82,422	2,937	311,364
344	Amsterdam	19,000	37,512	10,681		67,193
345	Auburn	8,354	70,659	26,423		105,436
346	Batavia	2,073	22,072	13,513		37,658
347	Binghamton	3,507	105,212	30,975		139,694
348	Buffalo	445,929	884,238	341,615	11,141	1,682,923
349	Cohoes	2,951	36,375	10,443		49,769
	Corning:					
350	District No. 9	749	17,279	4,850		22,878
351	District No. 13*	304	5,350	1,792		7,446
352	Cortland	524	15,999	6,071		22,594
353	Dunkirk	350	25,865	29,152		55,367
354	Elmira	9,466	78,242	26,263		113,971
355	Geneva	1,208	30,008	7,872		39,088
356	Glens Falls*					44,421
357	Gloversville	15,279	38,376	11,138		64,793
358	Hornellsville	2,905	29,918	10,750		43,573
359	Hudson	12,962	17,686	7,080		37,698
360	Ithaca	766	37,037	17,161		54,964
361	Jamestown	30,950	60,887	24,555		116,392
362	Johnstown	1,070	23,517	7,406		31,993
363	Kingston	1,508	60,804	46,668		108,980
364	Lansingburg	696	35,864	15,836		52,396
365	Little Falls	4,188	19,075	9,559		32,822
366	Lockport	2,979	43,357	16,880		63,216
367	Middletown	10,639	30,784	20,364		61,787
368	Mount Vernon	5,844	84,014	48,844		138,702
369	Newburgh	28,779	55,121	24,741		108,641
370	New Rochelle	18,768	75,070	37,018	514	131,370
371	New York	6,037,425	14,549,973	5,214,129	431,029	26,232,556
372	Niagara Falls	116,308	51,688	42,984	794	211,774
373	North Tonawanda*	34,274	27,036	19,516		80,826
374	Ogdensburg		25,117	11,173		36,290
375	Olean school district	2,283	32,703	13,671	301	48,958
376	Oswego	500	41,022	11,027		52,549
	Peekskill:					
377	District No. 7 (Drum Hill)	18,957	12,446	6,214		37,617
378	District No. 8 (Oakside)	12,650	9,500	4,000		26,150
379	Plattsburg*	4,869	23,145	14,445		42,459
380	Port Jervis	946	25,671	7,743		34,360
381	Poughkeepsie	12,015	51,123	16,327	272	79,737
382	Rochester	277,470	409,338	116,814	11,908	815,530
383	Rome	13,768	32,242	13,315		59,325
384	Saratoga Springs					
385	Schenectady	62,899	70,340	17,740	909	151,888
386	Syracuse	76,634	322,489	103,653	1,335	504,111
387	Troy		147,793	9,676		157,469
388	Utica	12,445	139,755	43,937	1,480	197,617
389	Watertown	62,704	48,747	21,069	400	132,920
390	Watervliet	30,133	25,609	10,307		66,049
391	White Plains	30,108	30,834	19,620	461	81,023
392	Yonkers	118,048	174,551	89,025	4,312	385,936
	NORTH CAROLINA.					
393	Asheville	13,395	18,230	4,174		35,799
394	Charlotte*	1,320	28,017	6,809		36,146
395	Concord	31,750	7,200	800		39,750
396	Durham		25,000			28,305
397	Greensboro	4,000	15,000	1,500		20,500
398	Newbern		6,203	908		7,111
399	Raleigh	3,420	21,922	5,000		30,342
400	Wilmington					
401	Winston*		12,000	2,200		14,200

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	NORTH DAKOTA.					
402	Fargo *	$11,000	$33,258	$17,640		$61,898
	OHIO.					
403	Akron	29,809	100,894	63,994	$675	195,372
404	Alliance	502	21,925	8,703		31,130
405	Ashtabula	4,377	19,961	12,972		37,310
406	Bellaire	3,700	17,272	10,945		31,917
407	Cambridge		18,426	10,308		28,734
408	Canton	4,497	80,641	27,484		112,622
409	Chillicothe *	7,277	36,330	8,436		52,043
410	Cincinnati	53,621	803,774	159,078	6,759	1,023,232
411	Cleveland	631,499	1,200,036	577,738	7,931	2,417,204
412	Columbus *	103,160	342,374	122,153		567,687
413	Dayton	92,337	267,528	96,613		456,478
414	East Liverpool	21,900	33,185	21,156		76,241
415	Elyria *		21,025			44,894
416	Findlay *		32,640			89,491
417	Fremont		18,759	7,838		26,597
418	Hamilton *		55,750			111,757
419	Ironton		24,512	6,204		30,716
420	Lancaster		20,839	9,361		30,200
421	Lima	23,640	30,598	18,383		72,621
422	Lorain		35,543	16,357		51,900
423	Mansfield	32,776	41,273	28,354		102,403
424	Marietta *	20,176	30,384	17,256		67,816
425	Marion	401	31,085	12,185		43,671
426	Massillon	12,055	27,955	16,186		56,196
427	Middletown *		22,000	8,300		30,300
428	Newark	1,600	41,834	14,574		58,008
429	Piqua *	1,000	27,500	14,532		43,032
430	Portsmouth	14,727	34,745	14,075		63,547
431	Sandusky	12,226	41,258	13,086		66,570
432	Springfield	39,186	97,298	28,036		164,520
433	Steubenville		31,059	12,477	400	43,936
434	Tiffin	200	19,145	12,006		31,351
435	Toledo	67,340	311,965	108,598	359	488,262
436	Warren	32,334	28,644	10,899		71,877
437	Wellston	2,625	14,298	2,633		19,556
438	Xenia	21,900	27,650	22,052		71,602
439	Youngstown	51,216	101,020	62,725		214,961
440	Zanesville *		49,725			71,994
	OKLAHOMA.					
441	Guthrie	9,299	13,017	[a] 3,747		26,063
442	Oklahoma City		50,000			170,000
	OREGON.					
443	Astoria	1,295	17,101	9,958		28,354
444	Portland	41,320	238,449	67,531		347,300
	PENNSYLVANIA.					
445	Allegheny	158,814	295,152	172,346	[b] 1,556	627,868
446	Allentown	91,519	71,878	36,847	468	200,712
447	Altoona	150	85,654	39,798		125,602
448	Beaver Falls	3,436	18,711	11,899		34,046
449	Braddock	9,349	34,170	30,782		74,301
450	Bradford	34,074	35,704	12,317		82,095
451	Butler	10,490	31,057	15,735		57,282
452	Carbondale	1,538	28,660	16,486		46,684
453	Carlisle	1,183	16,982	6,265		24,430
454	Chambersburg	293	15,206	7,638		23,137
455	Chester	18,412	63,599	57,998		140,009
456	Columbia		18,762	11,003		29,765
457	Danville		13,187	7,230		20,417
458	Dubois	21,296	17,595	16,603		55,494
459	Dunmore		25,543			103,437
460	Duquesne	44,265	26,840	10,123		81,228
461	Easton	41,503	62,222	42,619		146,344

* Statistics of 1901-2.

[a] Includes salary of superintendent.

[b] Salaries only.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902-3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.					
462	Erie	$1,983	$107,687	[a] $71,535	$602	$181,807
463	Harrisburg	50,809	113,885	95,880	----------	260,574
464	Hazleton	3,609	31,254	14,053	----------	48,916
465	Homestead	4,694	31,384	24,882	----------	60,960
466	Johnstown	22,482	91,549	44,167	----------	158,198
467	Lancaster	22,549	[b] 69,842	32,044	----------	124,435
468	Lebanon	20,753	29,327	22,571	----------	72,651
469	McKeesport	35,724	80,713	47,970	----------	164,407
470	Mahanoy City	----------	23,492	10,524	260	34,276
471	Meadville	----------	28,038	14,135	----------	42,173
472	Mount Carmel	----------	16,748	7,275	----------	24,023
473	Nanticoke	1,882	20,353	16,372	----------	38,607
474	Newcastle	20,077	55,808	29,736	----------	105,621
475	Norristown	1,701	43,658	17,419	----------	62,778
476	Oil City	19,129	33,813	27,602	----------	80,544
477	Philadelphia	776,727	2,601,999	2,156,411	51,082	5,586,219
478	Phoenixville	1,826	15,129	15,114	----------	32,069
479	Pittsburg	439,857	743,435	377,028	----------	1,560,320
480	Pittston	10,129	18,973	10,569	----------	39,671
481	Plymouth	3,419	16,962	7,047	550	27,978
482	Pottstown	2,461	30,862	14,101	----------	47,424
483	Pottsville	----------	30,624	----------	----------	183,980
484	Reading	18,448	150,644	55,120	874	225,086
485	Scranton	196,621	247,680	194,823	9,588	648,712
486	Shamokin	----------	33,070	28,164	320	61,554
487	Sharon	1,800	23,534	47,151	----------	72,485
488	Shenandoah	4,071	28,545	13,977	880	47,473
489	South Bethlehem	39,780	27,350	17,392	----------	84,522
490	Steelton	1,247	27,045	19,347	----------	47,639
491	Sunbury	----------	22,344	11,159	----------	33,503
492	Titusville	1,235	28,492	5,967	----------	35,694
493	Warren	2,768	27,690	22,251	----------	52,709
494	Westchester	998	23,555	9,188	----------	33,741
495	Wilkesbarre	41,242	109,635	57,271	2,265	210,413
496	Wilkinsburg	11,989	31,094	21,849	----------	64,932
497	Williamsport	484	60,493	29,403	160	90,540
498	York	58,123	55,100	37,791	----------	151,014
	RHODE ISLAND.					
499	Central Falls	356	30,754	13,199	1,690	45,999
500	Cranston	1,313	36,868	13,443	----------	51,624
501	Cumberland	4,635	19,709	7,647	992	32,983
502	East Providence	7,911	31,512	17,466	424	57,313
503	Lincoln	----------	13,595	6,310	----------	19,905
504	Newport	313	75,109	30,194	814	106,430
505	Pawtucket	61,694	99,145	46,097	4,021	210,957
506	Providence	40,113	490,468	252,607	34,570	817,758
507	Warwick*	18,479	30,073	16,348	1,764	66,664
508	Woonsocket	887	53,221	25,223	2,047	81,378
	SOUTH CAROLINA.					
509	Charleston	2,218	60,913	11,179	----------	74,310
510	Columbia	800	17,660	3,204	----------	21,664
511	Greenville	977	12,029	1,323	----------	14,329
512	Spartanburg	4,238	12,782	3,226	----------	20,246
	SOUTH DAKOTA.					
513	Sioux Falls	14,590	28,522	17,965	----------	61,077
	TENNESSEE.					
514	Chattanooga	----------	[c] 48,918	1,872	----------	50,790
515	Clarksville	2,000	14,896	2,006	----------	18,902
516	Jackson	3,225	18,498	2,565	----------	24,288
517	Knoxville	1,345	47,208	9,748	----------	58,301
518	Memphis	60,959	125,791	44,151	1,654	232,555
519	Nashville	10,074	157,500	19,502	411	187,487

* Statistics of 1901-2.
[a] Includes expenditure for public library.
[b] Includes salaries of janitors.
[c] Includes salaries of janitors and clerks.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	TEXAS.					
520	Austin	$10,229	$43,084	$7,605	.....	$60,918
521	Beaumont	1,000	20,540	1,420	.....	22,960
522	Cleburne	.....	19,000	.....	.....	25,000
523	Corsicana	30,000	21,497	11,540	.....	63,037
524	Dallas	28,000	84,325	15,116	$525	127,966
525	Denison	7,102	24,469	4,914	.....	36,485
526	El Paso	43,613	47,940	11,200	.....	102,753
527	Fort Worth	6,000	64,883	12,668	.....	83,551
528	Gainesville	410	21,483	5,257	.....	27,150
529	Galveston*	3,000	58,788	9,385	.....	71,173
530	Houston	15,501	102,888	21,256	.....	139,645
531	Laredo	.....	12,316	3,046	.....	15,362
532	Palestine	.....	18,349	4,137	.....	22,486
533	Paris*	1,115	20,810	2,618	.....	24,543
534	San Antonio	34,423	89,603	18,086	.....	142,112
535	Sherman	9,000	24,488	3,837	.....	37,325
536	Tyler	6,500	17,250	3,500	.....	27,250
537	Waco	14,000	47,205	8,060	.....	69,265
	UTAH.					
538	Ogden	11,407	49,903	32,392	.....	93,702
539	Salt Lake City	54,432	203,179	165,356	.....	422,967
	VERMONT.					
540	Barre	9,018	18,960	8,009	.....	35,987
541	Burlington	2,661	42,141	19,082	.....	63,884
542	Rutland	2,146	29,899	11,935	.....	43,980
	VIRGINIA.					
543	Alexandria	.....	18,335	3,181	.....	21,516
544	Danville	416	20,871	3,041	.....	24,328
545	Lynchburg	2,096	37,941	5,087	.....	45,124
546	Manchester	939	10,093	2,623	.....	13,655
547	Newport News	4,961	23,724	6,684	.....	35,369
548	Norfolk	70,000	57,323	15,856	.....	143,179
549	Petersburg	1,011	19,208	3,356	.....	23,575
550	Portsmouth	1,061	18,272	3,302	.....	22,635
551	Richmond	29,742	138,135	23,474	.....	191,351
552	Roanoke	5,662	29,786	5,780	.....	41,228
	WASHINGTON.					
553	Ballard	.....	31,000	.....	.....	70,000
554	Everett	23,312	27,994	25,517	.....	76,823
555	Seattle	300,634	274,273	172,544	.....	747,451
556	Spokane	157,736	156,147	93,361	.....	407,244
557	Tacoma	25,255	169,320	103,327	.....	297,902
558	Walla Walla	9,184	26,178	34,208	.....	69,570
559	Whatcom	.....	45,853	.....	.....	.....
	WEST VIRGINIA.					
560	Charleston	35,279	31,564	17,883	.....	84,726
561	Huntington	6,275	25,188	4,965	.....	36,428
562	Parkersburg	31,257	34,931	12,750	.....	78,938
563	Wheeling*	10,590	73,340	38,748	.....	122,678
	WISCONSIN.					
564	Appleton	5,000	41,543	22,148	.....	68,691
565	Ashland	2,793	36,933	11,753	.....	51,479
566	Beloit	17,746	29,815	13,457	.....	61,018
567	Chippewa Falls	5,999	18,172	4,933	.....	29,104
568	Eau Claire	12,514	49,058	21,279	.....	82,851
569	Fond du Lac	26,000	35,298	14,253	.....	75,551
570	Green Bay	6,500	39,583	14,867	.....	60,950
571	Janesville	6,083	29,746	15,928	.....	51,757
572	Kenosha*	12,105	20,513	6,681	.....	39,299
573	La Crosse	3,365	72,192	25,101	.....	100,658
574	Madison	46,136	44,395	16,559	.....	107,090
575	Manitowoc	5,425	31,910	16,238	.....	53,573

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Permanent investments and lasting improvements.	Teaching and supervision.	Current and incidental expenses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	WISCONSIN—continued.					
576	Marinette	$15,217	$35,199	$14,533		$64,949
577	Merrill	9,648	19,332	2,411		31,391
578	Milwaukee	(a)	681,265	129,030		810,295
579	Oshkosh	77,908	62,111	25,139	$594	165,752
580	Racine	2,587	77,233	22,209		102,029
581	Sheboygan	3,550	57,100	22,123		82,773
582	Stevens Point*	70	21,241	8,411		29,722
583	Superior	59,139	91,758	51,264		202,161
584	Watertown		14,859	5,229		20,088
585	Wausau	17,863	33,561	13,090		64,514
	WYOMING.					
586	Cheyenne	1,095	23,074	7,356		31,525
587	Laramie					

* Statistics of 1901-2.

(a) Not handled by school board.

TABLE 10.—*Summary of statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3.*

	Number of cities reporting evening schools.	Number of schools.	Number of evenings schools were in session.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
United States	158	882	12,896	1,984	2,487	5,126	136,631	61,468	229,213	93,915	178,795
North Atlantic Division	112	701	8,403	1,594	2,003	4,162	109,259	52,891	188,580	76,117	145,339
South Atlantic Division	5	23	453	84	65	149	1,178	1,002	4,962	2,615	3,105
South Central Division	6	9	700	10	30	40	1,271	473	1,744	600	1,563
North Central Division	26	131	1,848	332	307	639	17,242	5,699	24,843	11,448	20,256
Western Division	9	18	1,492	54	82	136	7,681	1,403	9,084	3,135	8,532
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine	3	16	183	15	6	21	276	93	369	228	362
New Hampshire	4	8	231	8	20	28	458	188	646	347	592
Vermont	1	2	160	2	1	3	59	44	103	51	100
Massachusetts	38	251	2,034	339	798	1,392	28,629	14,680	43,782	20,577	19,021
Rhode Island	8	48	601	180	196	376	5,973	2,588	8,561	3,418	2,517
Connecticut	14	25	981	82	71	153	852	239	5,342	2,950	4,840
New York	14	111	936	710	533	1,243	56,833	29,550	86,383	28,805	85,853
New Jersey	15	53	1,186	108	289	397	11,271	4,320	17,134	7,453	9,527
Pennsylvania	15	187	2,091	60	89	649	4,908	1,189	26,260	12,288	22,527
South Atlantic Division:											
Delaware	1	3	.....	0	10	10	.....	.....	170	107	170
Maryland	1	11	51	69	12	81	.....	.....	2,612	1,497	2,612
District of Columbia	1	7	48	14	38	52	876	967	1,843	948	.....
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	2	2	354	1	5	6	302	35	337	93	323
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:											
Kentucky	2	5	201	7	24	31	972	411	1,383	502	1,383
Tennessee	2	2	275	2	4	6	216	25	241	43	143
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	1	172	1	.....	1	37	.....	37	16	37
Texas	1	1	152	0	2	2	46	37	83	39	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:											
Ohio	5	44	523	61	36	97	1,211	164	3,202	1,810	3,202
Indiana	4	11	363	18	7	25	541	236	777	339	379
Illinois	6	38	436	156	177	333	10,101	3,683	13,784	6,013	13,693
Michigan	5	17	131	48	21	69	1,692	515	2,207	999	2,134
Wisconsin	3	6	177	12	3	15	265	93	443	200	443
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	12	60	34	56	90	3,100	925	4,025	1,951	.....
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	2	3	158	3	7	10	322	83	405	136	405
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:											
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	94	5	0	5	350	64	414	118	.....
Oregon	1	3	100	4	3	7	191	55	246	123	246
California	7	14	1,298	45	79	124	7,140	1,284	8,424	2,894	8,286
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3.*

	Number of schools.	Number of evenings schools were in session.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
CALIFORNIA.										
Alameda	1	189	1	1	2	117	21	138	40	.....
Los Angeles	1	190	2	0	2	203	0	203	75	203
Oakland	2	198	2	4	6	704	131	835	200	835
Sacramento	1	186	2	4	6	150	113	263	103	263
San Francisco	7	199	35	70	105	5,789	992	6,781	2,396	6,781
San Jose	1	136	2	.....	2	145	20	165	52	165
Vallejo	1	200	1	.....	1	32	7	39	28	39
CONNECTICUT.										
Ansonia	1	75	5	.....	5	158	40	198	40	198
Bridgeport	4	75	2	3	5	.....	.....	389	.....	389
Danbury	1	75	1	1	2	.....	.....	25	14	.....
Hartford	3	78	12	25	37	.....	.....	1,549	294	1,549
Manchester	1	75	2	7	9	.....	.....	305	1,365	305
Meriden	1	50	2	2	4	80	21	101	44	101
New Britain	3	75	5	11	16	352	125	477	310	0
New Haven	5	75	33	5	38	.....	.....	1,468	508	1,468
New London	1	75	2	2	4	60	42	102	39	102
Norwalk	1	100	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stamford	1	75	4	.....	4	202	11	213	41	213
Torrington	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallingford	1	75	2	3	5	.....	.....	100	75	100
Waterbury	1	78	9	7	16	.....	.....	415	220	415
DELAWARE.										
Wilmington	3	.....	0	10	10	.....	.....	170	107	170
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.										
Washington	7	48	14	38	52	876	967	1,843	948	.....
GEORGIA.										
Atlanta	1	183	.....	3	3	209	.....	209	55	195
Columbus	1	171	1	2	3	93	35	128	38	128
ILLINOIS.										
Chicago	30	97	135	161	296	9,556	3,471	13,027	5,650	13,027
Joliet	1	108	4	0	4	70	17	87	26	87
Lincoln	1	60	3	0	3	34	26	60	39	31
Peoria	4	80	4	4	8	160	43	203	196	203
Rockford	1	64	2	2	4	111	9	120	42	75
Rock Island	1	27	8	10	18	170	117	287	160	270
INDIANA.										
Evansville	3	55	.....	6	6	120	81	201	88	201
Indianapolis	6	57	14	1	15	293	105	398	169	.....
Peru	1	169	1	0	1	35	9	44	14	44
South Bend	1	72	3	0	3	93	41	134	68	134
KENTUCKY.										
Covington	1	98	1	.....	1	14	37	51	24	51
Louisville	4	103	6	24	30	958	374	1,332	478	1,332
LOUISIANA.										
Shreveport	1	172	1	.....	1	37	.....	37	16	37
MAINE.										
Augusta	1	53	3	.....	3	38	.....	38	26	37
Lewiston	14	78	10	6	16	178	93	271	182	265
Waterville	1	52	2	.....	2	60	.....	60	20	60
MARYLAND.										
Baltimore	11	51	69	12	81	.....	.....	2,612	1,467	2,612

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3*—Continued.

	Number of schools.	Number of evening schools were in session.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
MASSACHUSETTS.										
Attleboro	3	35	3	12	15	282	61	343	169	343
Beverly	6	34	4	4	8	177	142	319	153	314
Boston	21	226	------	------	255	9,365	5,065	14,430	5,116	------
Brockton	3	53	3	17	20	399	165	564	320	550
Cambridge	7	62	32	19	51	1,110	477	1,587	624	1,587
Chicopee	3	40	1	28	29	------	------	473	361	------
Clinton	3	70	3	9	12	257	91	348	168	------
Everett	3	54	3	3	6	78	39	117	------	117
Fall River	19	45	49	134	183	2,730	1,794	4,524	2,743	4,524
Fitchburg	4	50	5	36	41	549	206	755	349	755
Framingham	1	43	4	3	7	66	27	93	58	------
Gardner	1	31	2	27	29	280	100	380	234	380
Gloucester	2	30	2	8	10	332	118	450	154	450
Greenfield	1	53	2	3	5	85	22	107	37	------
Haverhill	4	60	3	25	28	453	182	635	349	635
Holyoke	5	41	9	44	53	629	458	1,087	596	------
Hyde Park	2	80	3	4	7	146	126	272	------	272
Lawrence	43	76	39	35	74	1,271	849	2,120	1,522	2,120
Lowell	18	75	31	112	143	2,564	1,350	3,914	2,046	2,000
Lynn	2	36	9	28	37	674	461	1,135	641	1,135
Malden	2	95	15	3	18	289	204	493	201	482
Marlboro	7	38	2	5	7	147	38	185	60	175
Medford	6	39	4	2	6	156	64	220	65	219
Milford	1	36	1	5	6	147	28	175	78	------
New Bedford	7	36	12	76	88	1,446	791	2,237	1,147	------
Newburyport	3	45	1	6	7	63	21	84	52	78
Newton	2	32	5	3	8	189	38	227	64	------
North Adams	14	40	3	14	17	263	109	372	280	273
Northampton	4	60	1	12	13	99	81	180	120	173
Pittsfield	1	43	6	4	10	277	144	421	167	421
Quincy	3	57	4	4	8	389	35	424	129	424
Somerville	5	69	12	22	34	706	205	911	335	906
Southbridge	4	72	1	9	10	95	90	185	143	185
Taunton	9	40	12	11	23	365	75	440	380	------
Waltham	5	52	6	7	13	234	234	468	262	258
Westfield	1	39	1	3	4	77	70	147	66	66
Woburn	1	38	1	7	8	146	33	179	53	179
Worcester	19	109	45	54	99	1,994	787	2,781	1,355	------
MICHIGAN.										
Bay City	4	66	4	------	4	248	49	297	120	------
Calumet	1	60	2	------	2	23	2	25	16	25
Detroit	9	80	34	15	49	1,176	319	1,495	782	1,429
Grand Rapids	2	35	4	0	4	197	23	220	81	220
Kalamazoo	1	70	4	6	10	48	122	170	------	140
MISSOURI.										
St. Louis	12	60	34	56	90	3,100	925	4,025	1,951	------
NEBRASKA.										
Omaha	2	98	0	7	7	290	83	373	111	373
South Omaha	1	60	3	------	3	32	------	32	25	32
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
Dover	2	100	2	2	4	64	42	106	55	------
Keene	1	27	0	2	2	36	18	54	26	51
Manchester	3	58	6	11	17	288	101	389	201	389
Rochester	2	46	0	5	5	70	27	97	65	97
NEW JERSEY.										
Bayonne	1	68	2	13	15	375	149	524	196	524
Bloomfield	1	128	6	7	13	264	64	328	90	260
Camden	5	61	2	13	15	849	425	1,274	372	------
Harrison	2	64	2	8	10	170	130	300	225	300
Hoboken	1	64	1	10	11	499	80	579	222	579

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3*—Continued.

	Number of schools.	Number of evening schools were in session.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
NEW JERSEY—continued.										
Jersey City	6	66	14	38	52	2,283	614	2,897	863	----
Kearney	1	80	0	5	5	115	35	150	72	150
Millville	2	65	----	5	5	99	----	99	43	99
Montclair	1	64	2	1	3	100	59	159	57	130
Newark	12	90	53	87	140	4,706	1,738	6,444	2,935	6,444
New Brunswick	6	64	3	5	8	167	92	259	----	----
Passaic	3	153	2	21	23	636	450	1,086	424	----
Paterson	5	84	17	39	56	----	----	1,543	1,067	----
Phillipsburg	1	64	3	6	9	113	65	178	89	178
Trenton	6	71	1	31	32	895	419	1,314	798	----
NEW YORK.										
Albany	3	59	5	14	19	504	230	734	260	734
Buffalo	10	----	69	40	109	2,894	1,183	4,077	1,590	4,077
New Rochelle	1	78	3	0	3	128	74	202	51	191
New York	79	100	563	400	963	50,345	26,054	76,399	24,912	76,399
Niagara Falls	2	65	2	7	9	129	90	219	71	215
Olean	1	40	2	2	4	65	10	75	36	75
Poughkeepsie	1	40	3	1	4	52	12	64	39	64
Rochester	4	76	37	36	73	1,420	1,344	2,764	864	2,764
Schenectady	1	36	7	7	14	300	100	400	233	400
Syracuse	2	67	3	6	9	203	50	253	140	0
Utica	2	155	1	9	10	315	106	421	168	161
Watertown	1	90	----	2	2	22	16	38	20	26
White Plains	1	42	2	4	6	42	87	129	83	129
Yonkers	3	88	13	5	18	414	194	608	338	608
OHIO.										
Akron	4	78	4	0	4	92	12	104	49	104
Cincinnati	6	76	22	30	52	----	----	1,827	1,125	1,827
Cleveland	32	125	33	4	37	1,038	143	1,181	580	1,181
Steubenville	1	196	1	0	1	----	----	----	----	----
Toledo	1	48	1	2	3	81	9	90	56	90
OREGON.										
Portland	3	100	4	3	7	191	55	246	123	246
PENNSYLVANIA.										
Allentown	2	97	2	1	3	44	89	133	106	133
Columbia	1	----	1	----	1	40	----	40	15	40
Erie	5	80	1	4	5	148	37	185	99	185
Harrisburg	3	80	2	1	3	55	28	83	42	83
Lancaster	6	120	4	8	12	229	164	393	164	----
Mahanoy	3	80	1	2	3	125	0	125	55	113
Mount Carmel	2	60	2	----	2	136	----	136	39	----
Philadelphia	47	51	----	----	500	----	----	20,163	8,874	20,163
Plymouth	7	80	4	3	7	----	----	----	----	----
Reading	5	103	7	----	7	186	74	260	180	260
Scranton	74	80	29	45	74	2,545	529	3,074	2,105	----
Shamokin	4	80	2	2	4	137	22	159	80	143
Shenandoah Borough	8	80	1	7	8	469	72	541	164	400
Wilkesbarre	19	80	4	15	19	713	129	842	331	842
Williamsport	1	120	0	1	1	81	45	126	34	126
RHODE ISLAND.										
Central Falls	3	74	15	4	19	217	75	292	136	290
Cumberland	4	40	7	2	9	236	101	337	126	318
East Providence	1	95	1	1	2	41	6	47	22	6
Newport	3	140	3	5	8	183	47	230	67	230
Pawtucket	6	55	23	14	37	528	221	749	395	----
Providence	18	102	105	97	202	3,558	1,675	5,233	2,048	----
Warwick	7	45	12	44	56	713	195	908	435	908
Woonsocket	6	50	14	29	43	497	268	765	189	765
TENNESSEE.										
Memphis	1	164	1	2	3	98	0	98	55	98
Nashville	1	111	1	2	3	118	25	143	43	143

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3*—Continued.

	Number of schools.	Number of evening schools were in session.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
TEXAS.										
Dallas	1	152	0	2	2	46	37	83	39	.....
VERMONT.										
Burlington	2	160	2	1	3	59	44	103	51	100
WASHINGTON.										
Seattle	1	94	5	0	5	350	64	414	118	.....
WISCONSIN.										
Oshkosh	4	59	7	2	9	223	66	289	100	289
Superior	1	64	2	1	3	.....	.....	85	55	85
Watertown	1	54	3	.....	3	42	27	69	45	69

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, 1902–3.*

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).
							Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	a 589	3,169,640	656,220	89,329,280	496,595	1,116	1,670	13,375	15,045	91,477
North Atlantic Division	222	1,214,933	234,501	33,053,942	179,551	451	492	5,400	5,892	31,664
South Atlantic Division	48	249,018	48,934	6,014,551	34,715	72	175	760	935	7,480
South Central Division	57	310,034	58,024	6,781,541	39,568	88	174	904	1,078	11,558
North Central Division	232	1,248,739	277,702	38,657,135	215,558	449	738	5,597	6,335	34,318
Western Division	30	146,916	37,059	4,822,111	27,203	56	91	714	805	6,457
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	11	61,935	11,480	1,651,536	9,518	15	29	291	320	1,291
New Hampshire	3	17,791	2,574	289,609	1,766	8	5	70	75	1,342
Vermont	6	33,461	5,789	763,628	4,265	15	7	171	178	1,497
Massachusetts	56	309,197	59,362	9,057,932	48,852	152	134	1,560	1,694	3,061
Rhode Island	8	44,617	8,270	1,218,370	6,324	12	27	203	230	559
Connecticut	9	58,862	10,188	1,264,581	6,940	16	26	243	269	2,015
New York	37	197,118	37,158	5,398,623	28,478	80	42	908	950	5,182
New Jersey	23	118,976	24,014	3,068,291	16,377	48	37	545	582	4,476
Pennsylvania	69	372,976	75,666	10,341,372	57,031	105	185	1,409	1,594	12,241
South Atlantic Division:										
Maryland	3	15,298	2,944	358,522	2,266	5	18	40	58	268
Virginia	6	33,534	6,112	794,211	4,390	5	25	89	114	2,480
West Virginia	7	37,436	7,848	957,629	5,728	10	30	143	173	865
North Carolina	8	40,893	7,821	797,345	4,940	12	20	111	131	806
South Carolina	12	56,941	13,152	1,763,741	9,883	24	43	182	225	1,909
Georgia	11	60,644	10,218	1,239,921	6,912	15	36	182	218	1,024
Florida	1	4,272								
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	10	56,606	8,958	1,148,374	6,089	16	26	163	189	2,804
Tennessee	3	15,968	2,697	380,520	2,075	3	7	40	47	454
Alabama	9	43,686	7,757	791,612	4,555	14	23	120	143	1,065
Mississippi	6	33,189	6,884	884,093	5,078	9	11	111	122	948
Louisiana	6	42,890	5,213	729,000	4,201	11	14	86	100	2,382
Texas	19	98,662	22,088	2,477,269	14,537	23	82	324	406	3,109
Arkansas	4	19,033	4,427	370,673	3,013	12	11	60	71	796

a Includes 67 towns.

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, 1902–3*—Continued.

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.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North Central Division:										
Ohio	46	268,442	55,931	8,116,993	45,032	87	177	1,181	1,358	5,883
Indiana	29	159,300	34,442	4,685,550	26,748	59	153	672	825	3,498
Illinois	35	180,286	39,280	5,395,241	29,725	70	93	758	851	4,305
Michigan	28	142,861	31,931	4,879,347	25,577	58	48	701	749	4,901
Wisconsin	17	86,933	17,362	2,429,022	13,327	30	43	382	425	5,671
Minnesota	11	60,543	12,917	1,835,374	10,216	18	18	282	300	2,219
Iowa	18	85,602	20,945	2,860,403	16,244	37	34	464	498	1,513
Missouri	23	120,469	28,423	3,517,085	20,380	37	96	488	584	2,481
North Dakota	1	7,652	1,768	256,058	1,351	1	0	39	39	
South Dakota	4	18,477	4,240	665,873	3,579	14	13	93	106	794
Nebraska	9	56,851	14,731	2,000,573	11,313	23	19	279	298	1,851
Kansas	11	61,323	15,732	2,015,016	12,066	15	44	258	302	992
Western Division:										
Montana	1	4,366	1,320	149,893	876	2	1	22	23	
Wyoming	1	4,363	1,016	122,024	637	2	1	15	16	59
Colorado	3	16,481	4,394	626,106	3,571	9	11	94	105	576
New Mexico	3	15,381	2,847	350,605	1,994	5	6	48	54	810
Arizona	1	5,544	1,200	170,975	977	1	6	24	30	300
Utah	3	15,395	3,918	513,370	2,926	7	15	63	78	934
Nevada	1	4,500	1,291	164,200	821	2	2	20	22	87
Idaho	1	4,046	1,145	156,645	885	1	1	18	19	200
Washington	3	12,316	3,253	391,138	2,253	6	11	51	62	350
Oregon	3	15,327	4,028	506,241	2,936	5	6	80	86	1,903
California	10	49,197	12,647	1,670,914	9,327	16	31	279	310	1,055

TABLE 13.—*Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

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	2,917	671,866	$42,816,001	$7,783,794	$11,817,761
North Atlantic Divison	1,322	245,498	17,799,169	3,054,697	4,853,283
South Atlantic Division	172	48,961	1,601,755	362,501	541,081
South Central Division	210	57,094	2,068,691	529,423	664,539
North Central Division	1,055	286,132	18,964,871	3,274,646	4,896,242
Western Division	158	34,181	2,381,515	562,727	862,616
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine	115	12,576	559,207	127,011	195,505
New Hampshire	19	2,638	220,085	33,540	50,090
Vermont	44	6,251	659,404	85,750	137,657
Massachusetts	476	65,865	5,763,271	928,868	1,355,359
Rhode Island	95	9,134	593,562	97,359	228,867
Connecticut	95	10,623	589,978	126,210	162,939
New York	129	38,469	2,578,936	531,954	848,265
New Jersey	106	22,582	1,923,763	334,853	590,362
Pennsylvania	243	77,360	4,919,963	789,152	1,284,259
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland	17	1,611	86,445	19,540	28,295
Virginia	16	5,771	201,680	39,892	120,867
West Virginia	31	8,649	513,110	71,465	125,048
North Carolina	27	8,830	192,486	50,036	57,135
South Carolina	44	13,327	253,755	79,543	91,316
Georgia	34	9,953	326,800	95,610	109,138
Florida					
South Central Division:					
Kentucky	31	12,171	392,960	102,774	138,248
Tennessee	10	2,764	81,611	18,714	22,232
Alabama	28	7,080	202,057	53,558	66,999
Mississippi	24	6,406	193,670	55,881	90,837
Louisiana	20	5,845	293,492	56,796	69,547
Texas	82	20,644	819,385	206,683	234,232
Arkansas	15	4,184	85,506	35,017	42,444
North Central Division:					
Ohio	204	59,494	4,383,077	682,666	968,243
Indiana	117	35,623	2,257,996	454,031	675,489
Illinois	151	38,976	2,459,801	428,977	661,875
Michigan	126	31,408	2,043,344	376,356	596,174
Wisconsin	83	19,715	1,242,776	214,343	382,601
Minnesota	53	13,785	828,258	161,255	252,296
Iowa	80	20,773	1,472,211	266,686	428,134
Missouri	108	29,843	1,459,289	264,176	343,740
North Dakota	3	1,800	125,000	24,000	43,600
South Dakota	19	4,902	854,340	100,208	124,618
Nebraska	65	14,973	992,700	164,825	243,772
Kansas	43	14,840	854,979	137,123	205,700
Western Division:					
Montana	5	975		16,266	24,310
Wyoming	4	800	25,000	10,000	14,000
Colorado	15	4,346	240,000	84,001	107,313
New Mexico	13	2,376	155,000	38,593	50,208
Arizona	6	1,100	100,000	32,000	56,000
Utah	16	3,650	232,327	45,354	103,341
Nevada	3		52,000	15,525	18,706
Idaho	2	1,040	62,732	11,823	29,055
Washington	12	2,600	114,174	34,037	43,781
Oregon	14	4,301	474,160	50,830	95,838
California	68	11,943	855,349	224,298	319,064

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3.*

	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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	ALABAMA.																			
1	Bessemer	6,358	7–21	2,328	60	708	848	1,556	180	184,860	1,027	1	1	24	25	4	1,250	$33,100	$9,800	$10,847
2	Eufaula	4,532	7–21	1,825	*50	293	299	592	180	76,860	427	2	3	11	14	4	500	15,000	6,830	7,186
3	Florence	6,478	7–21	2,150	200	451	521	972	153	84,762	554	1	4	12	16	3	750	25,000	5,320	6,219
4	Gadsden	4,282	7–21	1,710	20	------	------	641	180	95,040	528	3	1	18	19	3	1,200	37,500	5,311	6,416
5	New Decatur	4,437	7–21	a2,000	a100	------	------	b1,452	176	c70,517	c401	1	2	12	14	3	800	20,000	5,500	8,500
6	Opelika	4,245	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
7	Phoenix	4,163	7–21	1,448	100	160	188	348	180	54,000	300	1	4	8	12	4	500	3,000	3,400	------
8	Troy	4,097	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
9	Tuskaloosa	5,094	7–21	2,737	320	337	378	715	160	74,880	468	2	3	13	16	2	740	30,000	7,192	8,680
	ARIZONA.																			
10	Phoenix*	5,544	6–21	2,200	300	------	------	1,200	175	170,975	977	1	6	24	30	6	1,100	100,000	32,000	56,000
	ARKANSAS.																			
11	Fayetteville	4,061	6–21	1,979	237	570	591	1,161	80	72,000	900	5	------	13	13	4	1,200	16,000	6,500	8,000
12	Helena	5,550	6–21	a1,200	*200	370	518	888	179	115,276	644	2	3	17	20	3	984	------	------	------
13	Jonesboro*	4,508	6–21	------	150	567	611	1,178	180	------	------	1	4	11	15	3	1,000	22,500	------	------
14	Texarkana*	4,914	6–21	2,560	------	------	------	1,200	160	------	------	4	4	19	23	5	1,000	------	10,000	12,000
	CALIFORNIA.																			
15	Bakersfield	4,836	5–17	1,157	4	------	------	899	180	46,640	648	1	2	15	17	3	804	86,150	14,339	25,841
16	Napa	4,036	5–17	1,294	25	547	529	1,076	190	161,911	853	0	3	20	23	4	1,150	61,550	17,500	22,000
17	Pomona	5,526	5–17	1,547	85	793	827	1,620	169½	196,142	1,157	3	3	38	41	12	1,530	70,000	28,575	35,000
	Redlands:																			
18	Redlands school district.	4,797	5–17	d1,859	d164	374	377	751	171	98,897	578	3	0	19	19	5	800	65,100	13,905	28,919
19	Lugonia district*		5–17	512	53	------	------	375	169	------	------	1	0	9	9	2	------	------	------	------

20	San Bernardino	6,150	5–17	2,169	66	861	851	1,712	170	202,810	1,193	1	5	43	48	13	1,400	79,200	27,113	48,288
21	Santa Ana	4,933	5–17	1,569	25	767	838	1,605	172	212,632	1,237	1	6	32	38	7	1,536	115,000	27,315	35,261
22	Santa Barbara	6,587	5–17	1,846	172	694	756	1,450	178	182,458	1,023	4	3	37	40	10	1,445	160,000	32,000	41,000
23	Santa Cruz	5,659	5–17	2,598	361	741	809	1,550	189	216,405	1,145	1	4	39	43	8	1,463	150,000	30,225	39,550
24	Santa Rosa*	6,673	5–17	1,847	100	766	843	1,609	189	217,516	1,163	1	5	27	32	4	1,450	50,000	25,350	31,000
	COLORADO.																			
25	Boulder	6,150	6–21	2,421	80	887	896	1,783	177	257,634	1,456	3	2	34	36	6	1,676	100,000	32,551	39,000
26	Trinidad*	5,345	6–21	1,979	450	688	744	1,432	173½	191,197	1,102	2	5	27	32	5	1,220	100,000	19,950	25,313
27	Victor	4,986	6–21	1,467	46	567	612	1,179	175	177,275	1,013	4	4	33	37	4	1,450	40,000	31,500	43,000
	CONNECTICUT.																			
28	Derby	7,930	4–16	1,950	535	398	373	771	183	122,613	670	3	2	20	22	3	830	125,000	15,192	17,451
29	East Hartford	6,406	4–16	1,560	34	------	------	1,540	185	193,510	1,046	5	5	39	44	15	1,630	62,000	17,902	24,257
30	Huntington	5,572	4–16	1,345	*68	------	------	1,114	180	144,598	803	0	1	29	30	12	*1,090	66,200	12,917	16,759
31	Killingly	6,835	4–16	1,532	154	------	------	1,532	180	153,515	850	1	6	29	35	12	1,400	63,650	16,351	19,693
32	New Milford	4,804	4–16	1,042	34	423	505	928	180	119,371	663	1	2	22	24	16	1,026	21,800	7,846	10,799
33	Orange	6,925	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
34	Putnam	6,667	4–16	1,537	622	------	------	818	180	97,791	567	2	5	18	23	7	870	69,600	11,129	16,292
35	Southington	5,890	4–16	1,274	5	604	592	1,196	185	154,124	833	2	1	32	33	12	1,487	85,000	16,105	21,623
36	Winchester	7,763	4–16	1,660	563	518	557	1,075	185½	128,768	685	0	1	25	26	7	1,012	80,060	13,770	16,697
	FLORIDA.																			
37	St. Augustine	4,272	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	GEORGIA.																			
38	Albany	4,606	6–18	1,784	350	418	402	820	*180	*88,560	*492	1	4	14	18	2	800	11,800	5,800	6,300
39	Americus	7,674	6–18	2,068	30	560	744	1,304	179	182,222	1,018	1	3	26	29	3	1,500	26,000	14,930	16,681
40	Dalton	4,315	------	------	------	364	394	758	176	88,936	505	0	1	12	13	3	------	7,500	4,509	5,000
41	Gainesville	4,382	6–18	1,554	25	578	602	1,180	179	117,549	657	1	1	17	18	4	1,000	35,000	6,502	7,577
42	Griffin	6,857	6–18	1,660	------	363	403	766	180	89,100	495	1	5	15	20	4	755	40,000	9,707	10,971
43	Marietta	4,446	6–18	1,200	------	386	456	842	180	199,080	606	1	3	16	19	2	*900	20,000	8,141	10,131
44	Milledgeville	4,219	6–18	------	0	275	175	450	190	69,350	365	2	5	11	16	2	500	75,500	7,000	------
45	Rome	7,291	6–18	2,393	*100	725	790	1,515	180	208,800	1,160	3	3	27	30	6	1,200	45,000	12,000	15,700
46	Thomasville	5,322	6–18	*1,200	------	352	336	688	176	83,248	473	1	6	13	19	3	525	15,000	8,180	9,912
47	Valdosta	5,613	6–18	1,500	100	------	------	1,200	175	------	------	2	4	17	21	3	1,250	16,000	9,750	10,300
48	Waycross	5,919	6–18	------	*50	------	------	695	177	88,500	500	2	1	14	15	2	800	35,000	8,100	9,000
	IDAHO.																			
49	Pocatello	4,046	6–21	1,736	200	582	563	1,145	177	156,645	885	1	1	18	19	2	1,040	62,732	11,823	29,055
	ILLINOIS.																			
50	Beardstown	4,827	6–21	1,734	80	543	530	1,073	185	152,879	832	1	2	24	26	5	1,133	50,000	12,000	16,000
51	Belvidere*	6,937	6–21	842	50	326	367	693	194	102,166	526	1	0	15	15	2	575	------	8,250	------

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] Estimated. [b] Both white and colored. [c] White.
[d] For entire city; other statistics for Redlands school district.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	ILLINOIS—continued.																			
52	Blue Island	6,114																		
53	Canton	6,564	6-21	2,103	0	774	928	1,702	173	224,824	1,299	3	4	38	42	9	1,632	$106,100	$19,663	$38,663
54	Centralia	6,721	6-21	2,332	167	823	908	1,731	174	235,142	1,351	1	4	33	37	7	1,643	51,500	14,284	19,379
55	Charleston	5,488	6-21	1,300	0	600	700	1,300	193	176,209	913	5	4	28	32	4	*1,275	125,000	19,000	35,000
56	Chicago Heights	5,100																		
57	Clinton	4,452	6-21	1,598	0	542	632	1,174	186	167,772	902	2	1	25	26	3	1,100	87,000	13,600	15,000
58	Collinsville*	4,021			500	440	447	887	184	108,744	591		1	15	16	3			6,500	8,900
59	Dekalb	5,904	6-21		0	634	718	1,352	185	190,772	1,031	9	2	14	16	4	1,325	80,000	16,700	26,000
60	Duquoin	4,353	6-21	1,605	174	469	532	1,001	168	129,360	770	1	3	16	19	4	1,350	60,000	7,421	11,000
61	Edwardsville	4,157																		
62	Galena	5,005	6-21	*1,200	300	375	407	782	200	140,760	704	1	3	17	20	5	*850		10,000	12,000
63	Harlem	4,085	6-21	1,359	142	364	389	753	189	109,697	580	1	1	13	14	2	714	56,124	7,970	11,845
64	Harvey	5,395	6-21	1,162	*15	548	527	1,075	177	142,712	818	2	0	22	22	5	1,100	55,000	13,000	18,000
65	Litchfield	5,918	6-21	1,656	124	591	621	1,212	164	172,238	1,050	1	1	26	27	4	1,420	60,000	13,000	15,000
66	Macomb	5,375	6-21	a1,500	150	487	557	1,044	187	148,852	793	3	2	23	25	4	1,000	60,000	12,623	18,573
67	Maywood b	4,532	6-21	2,247	270	653	655	1,308	195	199,619	1,004	2	4	23	27	6	1,312	78,600	19,775	35,796
68	Metropolis City	4,069																		
69	Monmouth	7,460	6-21	2,280	*0	909	969	1,878	185	259,127	1,401	3	3	35	38	5	1,809	176,500	20,849	53,762
70	Morris	4,273	6-21	1,200	150	409	425	825	195	147,250	750	2	2	20	22	5	800	100,000	13,500	17,000
71	Mount Carmel	4,311	6-21	1,200	159	490	525	1,015	180	144,000	800	1	1	21	22	5	1,000	60,000	8,000	10,000
72	Mount Vernon	5,216	6-21	1,991	0	764	731	1,495	169	*182,600	*1,100	1	8	22	30	4	1,600	57,000	11,200	13,300
73	Murphysboro	6,463	6-21	1,586	*156	590	586	1,176	171	146,034	854	1	2	20	22	3	585	30,500	8,594	12,476
74	Olney	4,260																		
75	Pana	5,530	6-21	1,450	250	516	590	1,106	170	131,442	773	1	6	21	27	5	1,200	43,700	10,465	15,557
76	Paris	6,105	6-21	1,520	120	601	693	1,294	180	177,012	994	1	5	25	30	3	1,200	50,000	13,871	19,142
77	Peru	6,893																		
78	Pontiac c	4,236	6-14	1,200	0	556	571	1,127	188	153,408	816	1	1	24	25	4	972	85,000	13,194	15,321
79	Princeton c	4,023	6-21	*986	60	320	322	642	180	86,577	481	3	0	14	14	3	750	60,000	9,550	15,000
80	Spring Valley	6,214	6-21	2,094	*400	493	495	988	176	130,750	743	1		19	19	4	*960	35,300	9,345	12,000

	Sterling: [c]																			
81	Union schools	6,309	6–21	1,121	100	423	428	851	186	124,918	672	3		20	20	3	950	75,000	10,018	15,782
82	Wallace School		6–21	720	80	215	220	435	188	65,800	350		0	10	10	2	450	51,000	5,860	8,243
83	Taylorville	4,248		7,000	0			1,300	160			2	8	27	35	5	1,400	50,000	11,880	14,500
84	Urbana	5,728	6–21	2,115	30	685	712	1,397	187	203,232	1,084	4	9	20	29	7	1,400	73,500	16,055	19,975
	INDIANA.																			
85	Bedford	6,115																		
86	Bloomington	6,400	6–21	1,809	*0	769	834	1,603	180	224,280	1,246	3	6	31	37	4	1,600	101,000	17,872	23,713
87	Bluffton	4,479	6–21	1,294	0	501	585	1,086	178	150,624	846	1	8	16	24	4	1,100	60,000	13,738	20,338
88	Connersville	6,836	6–21	1,878	176	554	584	1,140	176	162,272	922	3	4	20	24	4	1,200	115,000	12,065	18,801
89	Crawfordsville	6,649	6–21	1,773	78	709	777	1,486	175	187,250	1,082	3	7	26	33	5	1,550	200,000	18,263	23,124
90	Decatur	4,142	6–21	1,272	400	399	426	825	176	99,000	563	1	7	14	21	4	900	60,000	10,800	18,000
91	Frankfort	7,100	6–21	2,047	0	833	843	1,676	179	229,899	1,284	3	7	36	43	5	1,750	100,000	25,000	40,000
92	Franklin	4,005	6–21	1,220	0	441	553	994	174	149,007	856	3	5	19	24	3	972	45,000	13,234	15,253
93	Goshen	7,810																		
94	Greenfield	4,489	6–21	1,247	*0	512	569	1,081	170	146,200	860	2	6	20	26	4	1,150	77,100	18,495	23,773
95	Greensburg	5,034	6–21	*1,383	70	507	436	1,003	170	118,660	698	1	3	24	27	2	1,100	53,000	15,654	22,618
96	Hartford City	5,912		1,823	0	628	735	1,363	179	192,423	1,075	2	8	27	35	5	*1,600	31,000	17,311	50,081
97	Laporte	7,113	6–21	3,153	500	674	678	1,352	187	184,087	984	1	5	33	38	6	1,450	127,000	22,063	31,360
98	Lawrenceburg	4,326																		
99	Lebanon	4,405	6–21	1,200	0	620	612	1,232	160	153,280	958	1	4	23	27	3	1,230	75,000	12,052	*17,200
100	Madison	7,835	6–21		200	675	692	1,367	180	236,880	1,316	2	4	35	39	7	1,500	100,000	22,978	27,978
101	Martinsville	4,038	6–21	1,221	0	498	523	1,021	177	129,500	732	2	5	19	24	3	1,100	30,000	12,784	18,054
102	Mishawaka	5,560	6–21	1,948	360	512	462	974	179	132,764	742	2	1	25	26	4	1,200	53,650	12,240	18,396
103	Mount Vernon	5,132	6–21	1,832	200	612	628	1,240	180	177,322	985	2	7	16	23	5	1,200	55,000	11,300	14,345
104	Noblesville*	4,792	6–21	1,399	0	640	635	1,275	158	169,534	1,073	2	6	23	29	4	1,208	105,000	18,698	29,007
105	Portland	4,798	6–21	1,352	0	591	561	1,152	156	139,457	871	2	8	20	28	4	1,300	60,000	12,152	14,052
106	Princeton	6,041	6–21	1,838	70	744	777	1,521	177	212,790	1,206	1	7	25	32	5	1,451	90,000	17,086	22,861
107	Rushville	4,541	6–21	1,271	105	443	456	899	176	121,387	690	2	3	20	23	2	850	48,000	12,405	20,760
108	Seymour	6,415	6–21	1,603	200	527	546	1,073	177	142,178	803	3	1	25	26	5	1,200	80,000	12,000	16,000
109	Shelbyville	7,169	6–21	1,834	*150	809	815	1,624	173	215,731	1,247	1	8	32	40	6	1,500	110,800	21,822	30,246
110	Tipton	3,764	6–21	1,025	150	370	364	734	178	100,854	560	2	4	12	16	3	700	21,500	8,953	12,813
111	Valparaiso	6,286	6–21	1,734	221	422	553	975	180	147,780	821	3		24	24	3	985	90,000	17,063	27,924
112	Warsaw	3,987	6–21	1,141	0	382	474	856	180	142,415	797	1	6	14	20	3	900	45,000	12,100	15,000
113	Whiting	3,983	6–21	1,045	250	314	300	614	194	89,159	458	2	2	18	20	2	588	55,000	14,500	20,500
	IOWA.																			
114	Atlantic*	5,046	5–21	2,002	35	561	650	1,211	173	161,236	932	1	1	26	27	4	1,250	60,000	14,245	
115	Cedar Falls*	5,319	5–21	1,406	60	530	650	1,180	175			1	0	28	28	5				
116	Centerville	5,256	5–21	2,309	46	745	795	1,540	179	213,926	1,189	3	4	26	30	4	1,665	93,375	14,557	23,000
117	Chariton	3,989	5–21	1,320	0	524	543	1,067	178	146,426	822	2	1	24	25	4	1,023	85,000	8,910	15,425
118	Charles City	4,227	5–21	1,330				964	178	138,306	777	3	0	26	26	4		103,459	13,690	23,465
119	Creston	7,752	5–21	2,444	197	933	921	1,854	177	249,052	1,407	1	5	39	44	9	1,600	125,000	21,853	34,753
120	Fairfield	4,689	5–21	1,296		477	525	1,002	178	133,831	752	2	2	18	20	2	1,000			
121	Grinnell	3,860	5–21	1,225		445	667	1,112	176	157,593	906	2	4	24	28	5	1,068	76,000	14,450	22,000
122	Lemars	4,146	5–21	1,445	206	505	535	1,040	177	142,572	806	2	2	23	25	3	1,070	53,000	12,834	16,856
123	Marion	4,102			50	471	492	963	173	130,788	756	2	1	21	22	4	902	*55,600	11,790	18,812

* Statistics of 1901–2. [a] Estimated. [b] Includes statistics of Melrose Park. [c] Does not include statistics of high school.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	IOWA—continued.																			
124	Mason City*	6,746	5–21	2,185	200	708	789	1,497	177	224,259	1,267	4	2	38	40	5	1,572	$160,000	$37,057	$80,287
125	Missouri Valley*	4,010	5–21	1,262	0	532	549	1,081	169	138,411	819	1	2	20	22	3	900	60,000	10,852	15,000
126	Mount Pleasant	4,109	5–21	1,042	-------	-------	-------	836	176	113,478	645	3	1	25	26	4	1,050	41,000	10,817	14,915
127	Oelwein	5,142	5–21	1,285	0	-------	-------	1,197	176	146,256	831	2	1	21	22	4	1,000	40,000	9,616	13,500
128	Perry	3,986	5–21	1,250	250	401	506	907	180	129,960	722	2	0	27	27	4	1,000	-------	16,000	21,000
129	Redoak	4,355	5–21	1,547	0	610	647	1,257	175	175,000	1,000	4	3	28	31	6	1,200	150,000	15,000	16,500
130	Washington	4,255	5–21	1,208	100	458	534	1,002	174½	134,365	770	1	3	22	25	6	1,100	62,000	10,882	15,100
131	Webster City*	4,613	5–21	1,548	-------	557	678	1,235	176	147,840	840	1	2	28	30	4	1,004	67,000	13,075	22,000
	KANSAS.																			
132	Argentine	5,878	5–21	2,068	240	586	669	1,255	170	148,490	874	1	5	19	24	5	1,263	60,000	10,741	15,183
133	Arkansas City	6,140	5–21	1,858	0	737	792	1,529	160	200,160	1,251	1	3	29	32	5	*1,750	90,000	10,830	14,770
134	Coffeyville	4,953	5–21	2,000	-------	-------	-------	1,407	160	165,280	1,033	1	5	20	25	5	1,000	57,400	12,000	13,082
135	Independence	4,851	5–21	1,500	60	593	620	1,213	158	126,400	800	1	2	22	24	2	1,100	85,000	8,865	21,954
136	Iola*	5,791	5–21	2,504	0	885	1,056	1,941	157	233,997	1,490	2	7	28	35	4	-------	108,000	14,915	27,965
137	Junction City	4,695	5–21	1,942	250	624	624	1,248	176	182,301	1,036	2	2	19	21	4	-------	60,000	9,990	17,350
138	Newton	6,208	5–21	2,600	150	720	750	1,470	178	200,784	1,128	2	4	25	29	3	1,600	88,000	18,000	20,000
139	Ottawa	6,934	5–21	2,347	30	832	935	1,747	168	236,000	1,400	1	4	31	35	4	1,800	75,000	15,414	21,000
140	Salina	6,074	5–21	2,060	91	662	770	1,432	178	203,580	1,131	2	5	25	30	6	1,350	75,000	15,545	25,446
141	Wellington	4,245	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
142	Winfield	5,554	5–21	2,191	64	656	753	1,409	168	179,961	1,099	1	4	22	26	5	1,412	98,000	11,751	14,857
	KENTUCKY.																			
143	Ashland	6,800	6–20	2,056	200	690	728	1,418	180	179,879	a1,000	1	2	27	29	6	1,300	72,210	12,240	18,681
144	Bellevue	6,332	6–20	2,099	345	543	522	1,065	191	160,631	841	1	2	21	23	3	1,070	56,000	12,950	14,856
145	Danville	4,285	6–20	768	*350	153	161	314	180	38,880	216	1	2	4	6	1	*400	15,000	3,150	-------
146	Dayton*	6,104	6–20	1,915	300	452	496	948	190	139,460	734	1	1	21	22	4	874	32,000	9,860	11,856
147	Hopkinsville	7,280	6–20	1,181	115	491	403	894	194	123,190	635	1	-------	-------	22	2	878	50,000	13,300	17,000

148	Maysville*	6,423	6–20	1,400	250	328	340	668	195	107,250	550	6	5	14	19	5	675	25,000	14,000	16,500
149	Middlesboro	4,162																		
150	Paris	4,603	6–20	*1,229	*500	618	696	1,314	190	98,800	520	1	4	15	19	2	850	40,000	10,400	12,700
151	Richmond	4,653																		
152	Winchester	5,964																		
	LOUISIANA.																			
153	Alexandria	5,648	6–18	1,400	400	375	425	800	180			0	4	11	15	3	650	10,000	10,865	11,500
154	Crowley	4,214	6–18	1,000	*300	250	300	550				2	1	12	13	3	*375	25,000	6,500	8,000
155	Donaldsonville	4,105																		
156	Lake Charles	6,680	6–18	3,000	1,000	865	846	1,711	160	218,400	1,365	4	4	22	26	6	800	50,000	15,000	20,000
157	Monroe*	5,428	6–18	1,000	200	375	430	805	189	132,300	700	3	2	16	18	2	850	75,000	12,000	13,900
158	New Iberia [b]	6,815	6–18	2,000	250	450	400	850	180	140,400	780	1	2	16	18	4	800	15,000	7,000	9,500
	MAINE.																			
159	Belfast	4,615	4–21	1,148	0			738	169			1	3	22	25	10		20,000	10,681	15,270
160	Brewer	4,835	4–21	1,442		460	481	941	175	143,675	821	3	2	25	27	11	1,000	39,156	8,368	15,834
161	Calais	7,655	4–21	2,705	100			1,701	174	203,754	1,171	2	5	38	43	11	1,758	45,000	15,377	20,020
162	Eastport	5,311	4–21	1,920	0	400	624	1,024	185	*172,935	*945	1	3	25	28	8	900	75,000	10,000	14,500
163	Ellsworth	4,297																		
164	Gardiner	5,501	4–21	1,475	0	425	490	915	170	113,540	656	1	1	20	21	11	1,100	50,000	11,098	21,549
165	Old Town*	5,763	4–21	1,602	306			882	165	126,390	766	2	2	26	28	12	1,075	32,500	9,853	12,922
166	Saco	6,122	4–21	2,282	150	425	617	1,042	185	164,465	889	1	2	29	31	12	1,250	85,000	11,650	25,000
167	Skowhegan	4,266																		
168	South Portland	6,287	4–21	*1,879	0	659	604	1,263	165	191,565	1,161	1	2	34	36	14	1,344	35,000	15,051	19,191
169	Westbrook	7,283	4–21	*2,580	459	650	730	1,380	170	183,600	1,080	1	5	32	37	10		100,000	17,314	24,098
	MARYLAND.																			
170	Cambridge	5,747	6–21	*1,200	100	472	685	1,157	[c] 165	[a] 158,759	944	2	8	17	25	8	600	46,500	8,675	9,736
171	Frostburg	5,274																		
172	Salisbury*	4,277	6–21			375	405	780	149	75,584	527	1	4	9	13	3		10,000	4,081	8,754
	MASSACHUSETTS.																			
173	Abington	4,489																		
174	Amherst	5,028	5–15	699	40	448	375	823	174	119,364	686	1	2	21	23	8	840	50,000	13,180	18,242
175	Andover	6,813	5–14	907	12	570	601	1,171	190	209,380	1,102	5	3	41	44	11	1,278	125,000	22,726	29,810
176	Athol	7,061	7–14	799	0			1,124	178	167,610	942	3	1	28	29	10	1,500	150,000	16,796	23,494
177	Barnstable*	4,364	5–15	636	0	370	362	732	165	105,600	640	2	8	20	28	13		75,000	13,978	21,127
178	Belmont	3,929	5–15	672	30	377	371	748	176	97,152	552	1	1	20	21	5	924	137,500	16,175	22,851
179	Blackstone	5,721	7–14	1,111	0	544	567	1,111	[c] 195			1	1	29	30	10	*1,100	50,000	14,000	
180	Braintree	5,981	5–15	1,166	50	695	701	1,396	181	208,019	1,149	1	3	36	39	7		110,000	20,760	29,259
181	Bridgewater	5,806																		
182	Canton	4,584	7–14	801	260	323	365	688	200	106,000	530	3	1	22	23	8	700	50,000	13,415	18,616
183	Concord	5,652	7–14	622	12	523	522	1,045	188	184,672	982	1	4	29	33	4	1,236	115,000	21,400	26,000
184	Dedham	7,457	7–14	882	15	674	722	1,396	189	237,384	1,256	4	3	43	46	8	1,500	275,000	32,899	46,187
185	Easthampton	5,603	7–14	861	35	610	647	1,257	177	177,257	1,001	3	2	31	33	10	1,500	75,000	13,976	18,832
186	Easton	4,837	5–15	923	0	534	560	1,094	190	189,753	998	6	1	32	33	10	1,150	175,000	19,381	29,785

*Statistics of 1901-2. [a] Approximately. [b] White. [c] High school was in session 200 days.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.																			
187	Franklin	5,017	7–14	707	2			985	*188½	*117,812	*625	3	2	23	25	9	950		$10,473*	*$16,303
188	Grafton	4,869	5–15	903	*0	426	448	874	172	125,560	730	2	1	23	24	6	930	$75,000	12,792	19,230
189	Great Barrington	5,854	5–15	1,028	20	495	552	1,047	c185	b155,955	843	2	2	29	31	13	1,250	160,000	15,594	20,804
190	Hingham	5,059	5–15	714	40	459	482	941	200	149,000	745	3	6	21	27	8	950	110,000	15,047	29,000
191	Hudson	5,454	7–14	673				1,106	*181	*172,855	*955	3	2	26	28	7	*1,269	130,000	12,930	20,246
192	Ipswich	4,658	7–14	560	0	428	403	831	195	108,420	556	3	1	21	22	8	1,000	*75,000	9,000	14,000
193	Lexington	3,831	7–14	472	31	369	446	815	184	119,232	648	1	2	22	24	3		175,000	12,500	23,500
194	Mansfield	4,006	7–14	528	0			797			659	4	3	17	20	9		50,000	9,000	14,499
195	Marblehead	7,582																		
196	Methuen	7,512	7–14	1,104	174	773	758	1,531	184½	220,262	1,194	1	3	40	43	10	1,470	82,000	22,851	31,201
197	Middleboro	6,885	7–14	719	13			*1,277			1,038	2	*3	*33	*36	19		73,500	17,063	25,823
198	Millbury	4,460	5–15	865	65	413	423	836	c175	b117,032	658	3	3	20	23	6	955	38,500	10,872	14,632
199	Milton	6,578	7–14	897				1,521	179	215,231	1,202	6	4	47	51	8		*300,000	43,058	61,327
200	Montague	6,150	5–15	1,334	*249	594	547	1,141	179	168,512	942	3	1	38	39	10	1,347	75,000	19,716	25,719
201	Needham	4,016	7–14	519	0	368	356	724	195	120,334	617	1	2	20	22	7	875	66,000	13,005	18,151
202	North Andover	4,243	5–15	823	0	416	437	853	200	138,800	694	1	4	20	24	8	900	58,000	13,000	21,499
203	North Attleboro	7,253	5–15	*1,230	0	642	696	1,338	182	199,698	1,097	3	2	34	36	13	1,600	140,000	19,733	29,750
204	Northbridge	7,036	5–15	1,306	*0	740	733	1,473	190	227,829	1,199	3	1	34	35	10	1,774	158,200	17,903	26,261
205	North Brookfield	4,587		639	150	319	320	639	b172	94,675	550	3	1	12	13	3	*800	30,000	7,908	10,664
206	Norwood	5,480	7–14	934	12			1,381	185	221,815	1,199	4	2	35	37	7	1,435	150,000	22,935	29,686
207	Orange	5,520	7–15	1,045	0	574	591	1,165	176	167,200	950	3	1	29	30	9	1,400	*170,000	11,922	25,096
208	Palmer	7,801	5–15	1,229	*335			1,094	189	168,521	892	3	1	31	32	10	*1,320	*125,000	15,398	25,214
209	Provincetown	4,247																		
210	Randolph	3,993	5–15	639	30	355	360	715	190	113,820	599	2	3	16	19	6	780		8,264	13,041
211	Reading	4,969	5–15	915		507	547	1,054	183	163,302	906	6	2	26	28	7	1,209	100,000	17,770	25,834
212	Rockland	5,327	5–15	1,024	0	560	555	1,115	185	175,716	965	1	5	27	32	12	1,471	81,000	17,275	23,336
213	Rockport	4,592	5–15	816	0	413	410	823	176	138,822	789	3	2	22	24	9	892	29,000	10,457	14,387
214	Saugus	5,084	5–15	1,140	0	644	696	1,340	180	188,820	1,049	3	3	29	32	11	1,360	130,000	16,517	23,418
215	South Hadley	4,526	5–15	778	0	450	498	948	185	135,605	733	1	1	25	26	6	1,000	58,400	13,175	19,149
216	Spencer	7,627	5–15	1,366	334			1,192	c190	b186,431	976	3	2	34	36	14	1,300	127,600	17,794	27,683

217	Stoneham	6,197	5-15	1,003	0	590	539	1,129	175	168,175	961	3	1	28	29	7	1,275	140,000	17,500	24,230
218	Stoughton	5,442	7-14	696	240	------	------	795	------	------	672	1	1	23	24	8	------	60,000	11,447	16,963
219	Swampscott	4,548	5-15	675	10	------	------	797	190	115,900	610	1	1	22	23	6	862	86,000	14,415	20,673
220	Warren	4,417	7-14	592	0	385	400	785	195	144,164	739	3	5	20	25	6	------	46,300	12,289	18,566
221	Wellesley	5,073	5-15	659	339	410	419	829	177	121,609	686	8	1	35	36	6	950	150,000	22,626	33,109
222	Westboro	5,400	7-14	481	0	394	351	745	177	100,065	565	2	1	19	20	6	781	70,000	10,080	14,369
223	West Springfield	7,105	5-15	1,540	19	854	869	1,723	[a]184	246,420	1,331	4	5	39	44	12	1,800	136,000	22,792	31,392
224	Whitman	6,155	7-14	723	0	588	639	1,227	187	190,834	1,021	3	2	27	29	7	1,289	75,150	16,652	25,273
225	Williamstown	5,013	5-15	878	85	------	------	898	180	130,500	725	1	5	26	31	9	975	85,000	12,623	16,863
226	Winchendon	5,001	7-14	695	0	518	498	1,016	181	157,651	871	3	2	28	30	10	1,400	200,000	15,757	23,050
227	Winchester	7,248	7-14	987	------	879	848	1,727	181½	253,193	1,395	3	3	44	47	9	1,780	------	31,204	42,240
228	Winthrop	6,058	7-14	786	0	645	664	1,309	183	188,856	1,032	2	4	30	34	4	1,275	65,000	21,853	32,090
	MICHIGAN.																			
229	Albion	4,519	5-20	1,365	100	------	------	1,068	180	143,820	799	4	3	21	24	5	1,051	65,000	13,713	18,138
230	Benton Harbor	6,562	5-20	1,768	100	765	750	1,515	175	210,000	1,200	2	4	33	37	5	1,450	70,000	18,000	23,000
231	Bessemer	3,911	5-20	1,107	0	451	491	942	190	176,007	926	2	1	24	25	4	960	40,000	12,744	23,727
232	Big Rapids	4,686	5-20	1,409	250	497	523	1,020	195	156,000	800	1	----	25	25	4	1,200	60,000	12,000	17,488
233	Cadillac	5,997	5-20	1,970	0	781	810	1,591	180	223,200	1,240	2	----	36	36	6	1,500	65,000	16,630	25,453
234	Charlotte	4,092	5-20	940	19	462	455	917	191	147,070	770	2	1	21	22	6	900	50,000	13,325	17,825
235	Cheboygan	6,489	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
236	Coldwater	6,216	5-20	1,349	0	560	614	1,174	195	180,765	927	1	3	25	28	4	1,000	100,000	13,200	19,425
237	Delray	4,573	5-20	1,618	184	619	720	1,339	196	246,960	1,260	3	1	24	25	3	1,420	186,000	11,358	14,370
238	Dowagiac	4,151	5-20	1,209	0	498	556	1,054	198	162,103	819	1	2	22	24	3	1,060	90,000	11,620	19,616
239	Grand Haven	4,743	5-20	1,623	130	600	594	1,194	197	192,075	975	1	1	23	29	4	1,240	75,000	12,714	38,125
240	Hancock	4,050	5-20	1,745	------	585	493	1,078	195	157,544	808	1	2	22	24	4	1,003	100,000	13,403	24,984
241	Hillsdale	4,151	5-20	------	*0	442	478	920	186	130,286	700	4	2	20	22	5	869	50,000	10,663	15,869
242	Ionia*	5,209	5-20	1,537	200	650	673	1,323	196	156,212	797	----	3	27	30	4	------	65,000	14,046	19,238
243	Ludington	7,166	5-20	------	400	902	999	1,901	186	278,103	1,495	2	2	42	44	7	1,800	100,000	20,205	30,908
244	Manistique	4,126	5-20	1,403	231	469	473	942	197	140,433	712	2	1	23	24	4	1,121	75,000	13,882	22,884
245	Marine City	3,829	5-20	1,235	300	301	281	582	195	97,500	500	2	1	13	14	3	650	57,000	------	15,595
246	Marshall	4,370	5-20	1,011	100	383	451	834	195	133,846	686	3	2	21	23	6	965	125,000	11,447	17,761
247	Monroe	5,043	5-20	1,663	350	401	413	814	193	103,419	544	3	3	18	21	4	782	35,000	8,900	15,542
248	Mount Clemens	6,576	5-20	2,250	400	679	622	1,301	196	193,126	966	2	3	26	29	5	1,183	90,000	14,121	20,123
249	Negaunee	6,935	8-14	1,261	200	783	752	1,535	200	277,280	1,386	3	----	----	33	6	1,417	60,000	19,017	20,852
250	Niles	4,287	5-20	1,223	0	494	518	1,012	186	165,354	889	2	1	24	25	7	1,000	50,000	11,684	16,711
251	Norway	4,170	5-21	1,550	200	525	535	1,060	190	180,500	940	1	1	16	17	4	900	50,000	10,000	14,000
252	Petoskey	5,285	5-20	1,514	200	559	575	1,125	188	164,688	876	1	1	28	29	4	812	30,000	12,364	15,640
253	St. Joseph	5,155	5-20	1,436	200	529	527	1,056	180	152,433	847	4	1	25	26	3	1,107	80,000	13,475	*18,982
254	South Haven	4,009	5-20	1,041	*30	486	473	959	190	132,713	699	2	1	20	21	3	950	30,000	11,000	14,000
255	Wyandotte	5,183	5-20	2,112	950	509	560	1,069	194	188,956	974	1	0	27	27	3	1,300	77,400	14,240	16,997
256	Ypsilanti	7,378	5-20	1,675	0	529	624	1,153	190	167,010	879	1	4	27	31	4	1,200	75,000	15,460	23,168
	MINNESOTA.																			
257	Albert Lea	4,500	6-21	1,380	150	600	675	1,275	180	175,000	973	2	1	25	26	4	1,400	75,000	15,000	23,000
258	Austin	5,474	6-21	1,400	*0	599	741	1,340	180	192,207	1,068	2	2	29	31	6	1,400	105,000	15,845	23,000
259	Crookston	5,359	5-21	1,575	0	620	795	1,415	180	197,088	1,095	1	3	26	29	6	1,450	65,000	16,326	33,500
260	Fergus Falls	6,072	5-21	1,500	------	651	727	1,378	179	206,387	1,153	1	2	30	32	7	1,250	78,258	17,282	36,296
261	Little Falls	5,774	------	------	200	------	------	1,354	180	191,915	1,066	1	2	24	26	4	1,350	40,000	13,200	20,000

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] High school was in session 195 days. [b] Approximately. [c] High school was in session 200 days. [d] High school was in session 197 days.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MINNESOTA—continued.																			
262	Moorhead	3,730	5-20	1,000	200	400	438	838	180	113,202	624	1	----	20	20	4	800	$50,000	$13,000	$20,000
263	New Ulm	5,403	6-21	1,400	600	365	341	706	195	103,057	528	1	2	15	17	5	825	65,000	9,885	16,000
264	Owatonna	5,561	5-21	1,700	350	549	583	1,132	176	156,326	888	1	1	26	27	3	1,150	120,000	13,500	18,000
265	Red Wing	7,525	6-21	1,850	120	776	819	1,595	175	226,253	1,293	3	2	40	42	5	1,800	80,000	20,600	30,000
266	Rochester	6,843	5-21	1,500	250	566	571	1,137	180	163,073	906	3	2	30	32	6	1,600	100,000	16,000	20,000
267	St. Peter	4,302	6-21	1,000	125	320	427	747	177	110,776	622	2	1	17	18	3	760	*50,000	10,617	12,500
	MISSISSIPPI.																			
268	Biloxi	5,467	5-21	2,305	250	451	472	923	180	142,560	792	*2	*2	*15	*17	*6	*950	28,000	9,300	----
269	Columbus	6,484	5-21	3,431	34	757	910	1,667	180	217,800	1,210	1	2	25	27	4	1,800	37,000	10,310	10,735
270	Greenville	7,642	5-21	3,258	200	654	741	1,395	170	147,613	890	3	2	30	32	6	900	40,000	12,500	*19,639
271	Hattiesburg	4,175	----	1,760	----	408	533	941	160	97,440	609	1	*2	*12	*14	2	1,000	30,000	8,000	24,000
272	McComb	4,477	5-21	1,600	200	420	513	933	178	147,805	830	1	1	13	14	2	800	30,000	7,500	8,000
273	Yazoo City	4,944	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	MISSOURI.																			
274	Aurora	6,191	6-20	1,500	*0	576	686	1,262	160	130,527	826	1	3	17	20	3	1,200	30,000	7,160	12,365
275	Boonville	4,377	6-20	1,321	200	393	409	805	158	90,550	579	1	2	15	17	2	1,020	40,000	7,400	9,967
276	Brookfield	5,484	6-20	1,498	50	687	686	1,373	178	168,388	946	2	7	20	27	6	1,500	80,000	18,028	----
277	Cape Girardeau	4,815	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
278	Carterville*	4,445	6-20	1,438	0	458	530	988	180	----	----	1	2	13	15	3	915	25,000	6,040	----
279	Chillicothe	6,905	6-20	1,702	75	691	763	1,454	178	187,256	1,052	1	8	20	28	6	1,593	96,000	11,313	13,240
280	Clinton	5,061	6-21	1,727	75	652	699	1,351	180	164,897	916	1	5	27	32	5	1,700	70,000	13,247	19,422
281	Columbia*	5,651	----	----	----	589	677	1,266	173	146,810	848	1	5	21	26	4	1,182	45,000	14,356	17,869
282	Desoto	5,611	6-21	2,300	200	693	819	1,518	180	251,988	1,397	1	3	21	24	6	----	80,000	13,900	15,500
283	Fulton	4,883	6-20	1,133	35	583	449	832	158	120,080	760	2	6	14	20	3	850	35,000	8,765	9,320
284	Independence	6,974	6-20	2,412	100	886	969	1,855	180	236,398	1,313	2	5	34	39	5	1,800	222,640	22,612	28,773
285	Kirksville	5,966	6-20	1,547	----	560	635	1,195	156	126,048	787	2	6	23	29	5	1,245	70,000	10,177	13,712

286	Lexington*	4,190	6–20	1,634	275	609	640	1,249	162	136,000	815	2	2	21	23	5	1,350	60,000	9,000	12,000
287	Louisiana	5,131	6–21	*1,356	*40	475	534	1,009	158	129,112	813	5	1	19	26	4	1,286	50,000	9,650	13,032
288	Macon	4,068	6–20	1,207	180	403	448	851	180	100,156	556	2	1	16	17	3	904	10,000	7,960	9,627
289	Marshall*	5,086	6–20	1,825	.....	608	652	1,260	180	.....	.....	1	7	23	30	4	1,300	75,000	14,720	17,850
290	Maryville*	4,577	6–20	1,483	63	.....	.....	.....	180	152,460	847	1	3	22	25	5	1,109	90,000	11,185	.....
291	Mexico	5,099																		
292	Nevada	7,461	6–20	2,600	400	680	960	1,640	175	225,000	1,286	2	3	38	41	9	1,750	71,000	15,905	23,302
293	Poplar Bluff	4,321	6–18	1,595	*0	651	780	1,431	180	133,801	753	1	5	19	24	5	1,500	55,000	10,289	13,719
294	Rich Hill	4,053	6–20	1,300	0	543	640	1,183	160	126,607	791	1	3	18	21	4	1,100	20,000	8,092	10,260
295	Trenton	5,396	6–20	1,754	50	708	757	1,465	180	191,844	1,066	2	5	26	31	5	1,447	61,500	11,555	18,114
296	Warrensburg	4,724	6–20	1,504	200	524	492	1,016	178	132,453	744	2	6	21	27	7	1,250	45,000	11,115	13,677
	MONTANA.																			
297	Missoula*	4,366	6–21	1,859	.....	640	680	1,320	170	149,893	876	2	1	22	23	5	975	.....	16,266	24,310
	NEBRASKA.																			
298	Beatrice	7,875	5–21	3,001	*100	989	1,104	2,093	176	274,208	1,558	5	2	42	44	10	2,000	85,000	23,555	32,206
299	Fremont	7,241	5–21	.....	.....	965	1,001	1,966	179	286,275	1,599	1	1	42	43	10	1,925	131,700	21,903	34,800
300	Grand Island	7,554	5–21	2,478	*191	780	941	1,721	178	230,546	1,295	3	3	37	40	5	1,800	175,000	21,317	34,489
301	Hastings	7,188	5–21	3,740	345	1,038	1,132	2,170	177	316,466	1,790	3	2	35	37	7	1,950	105,000	32,000	38,700
302	Kearney	5,634	5–21	2,680	300	699	758	1,457	180	180,000	1,000	7	2	28	30	6	1,500	225,000	14,000	25,000
303	Nebraska City	7,380	5–21	*2,173	.....	753	856	1,609	172	187,405	1,090	1	4	31	35	8	.....	86,000	17,000	30,000
304	Norfolk	3,883	5–21	1,720	150	645	598	1,243	176	198,704	1,129	1	3	20	23	5	1,250	85,000	13,000	17,500
305	Plattsmouth	4,964	5–21	1,809	125	635	665	1,300	176	163,550	929	1	.....	27	27	9	1,400	60,000	13,000	18,000
306	York	5,132	5–21	1,516	.....	555	617	1,172	177	163,419	923	1	2	17	19	5	1,205	40,000	9,050	13,077
	NEVADA.																			
307	Reno*	4,500	6–18	1,291	87	628	663	1,291	200	164,200	821	2	2	20	22	3	.....	52,000	15,525	18,706
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.																			
308	Exeter	4,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
309	Franklin	5,846	6–16	1,217	482	435	402	837	165	93,720	568	3	3	26	29	8	800	69,500	11,341	17,051
310	Somersworth	7,023	5–16	1,639	480	557	458	1,015	165	116,160	704	3	1	24	25	6	1,116	90,000	12,969	19,251
	NEW JERSEY.																			
311	Asbury Park	4,148	.....	.....	.....	371	376	747	177	88,831	501	4	1	21	22	2	717	100,000	17,443	29,325
312	Bordentown	4,110	.....	.....	*200	285	271	556	193	*77,710	*409	1	2	13	15	2	612	25,000	8,643	9,580
313	Burlington	7,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314	Dover	5,938	5–18	1,700	.....	696	740	1,436	189	205,632	1,088	1	2	27	29	3	1,323	70,000	16,212	24,100
315	Englewood	6,253	.....	.....	.....	529	597	1,126	185	140,138	760	4	1	36	37	5	1,131	125,000	26,425	37,400
316	Gloucester City	6,840	5–20	2,123	*425	534	489	1,023	197	110,714	562	2	1	18	19	5	900	34,300	9,500	12,601
317	Irvington	5,255	.....	.....	100	647	632	1,279	191½	180,155	935	1	1	27	28	5	1,325	*90,850	*16,160	*40,271
318	Lambertville	4,637	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
319	Madison	3,754	4–20	800	200	250	264	514	188	65,828	350	1	0	13	13	3	500	.....	9,750	12,821
320	Newton	4,376	.....	.....	20	365	437	802	188	103,059	543	1	1	16	17	1	900	90,000	9,500	15,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—Continued.

	City.	Population, census of 1900.	School population. School census age.	School population. Children of school census age.	Pupils in private and parochial schools.	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools. Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Supervising officers.	Regular teachers. Male.	Female.	Total.	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
	NEW JERSEY—continued.																			
321	North Plainfield	5,069				570	595	1,165	180	152,567	848	1	2	33	35	5	*1,055	$80,000	$19,400	$27,521
322	Princeton	3,899	4–18	1,200	180	358	366	724	191	76,895	403	1	3	14	17	2	692	50,000	9,475	14,000
323	Red Bank	5,428	5–18	1,500	200	513	529	1,042	190	133,173	700	3	0	24	24	4	1,200	125,000	16,510	28,000
324	Rutherford*	4,417	4–20	1,200	40	526	577	1,103	187	143,251	766	1	2	24	26	3	1,200	100,000	17,670	27,881
325	Salem	5,811			40	691	617	1,308	191	177,266	928	3	2	28	30	7	1,330	54,500	13,474	19,047
326	Somerville	4,843	4–20	1,100	20	479	510	989	190	132,723	685	1	2	21	23	4	900	37,500	13,675	18,300
327	South Amboy	6,349	5–20	1,615	594	353	343	696	185	90,773	488	3	0	14	14	2	718	50,000	9,700	19,700
328	South Orange	4,608	4–20	1,250	250	439	401	840	190[4]	116,232	609	2	5	22	27	4	820	75,000	22,103	61,266
329	Summit*	5,332				400	347	747	184	90,164	490	4	3	18	21	2	600		14,385	
330	Vineland	4,370	5–20			974	964	1,938	170	223,570	1,316	1	2	40	42	19		91,900	17,359	25,604
331	West New York	5,267	4–20	1,600	200	648	604	1,252	201	162,258	808	1	1	23	24	5	1,000	50,000	12,000	20,000
332	West Orange	6,889	4–20	1,800	200	706	688	1,394	a 191	176,034	926	6	1	38	39	7	1,580	300,000	27,500	40,000
333	Woodbury	4,087	5–20	945	45	483	425	908	187	111,653	609	1	1	20	21	5	962	33,600	10,992	22,041
	NEW MEXICO.																			
334	Albuquerque	6,238	5–21	2,079	450	793	628	1,421	175	162,225	927	1	4	24	28	7	1,126	90,000	18,000	28,000
335	Raton	3,540	6–21	1,040	60	371	413	784	180	124,970	694	3		14	14	2	800	55,000	14,000	14,400
336	Santa Fé	5,603	5–20	1,919	300	337	305	642	170	63,410	373	1	2	10	12	4	450	*10,000	6,593	7,808
	NEW YORK.																			
337	Albion	4,477	5–18	1,185	272	373	351	724	190	114,184	601	3	2	23	25	5	800	45,000	13,127	23,209
338	Ballston Spa	3,923	5–18	900	13							4	0	18	18	3			10,038	19,845
339	Bath	4,994	5–18	754	0	328	368	696	191	105,619	553	0	1	18	19	2	700	52,000	9,497	13,774
340	Canandaigua	6,151																		
341	Catskill	5,484	5–18	1,311	312	440	441	881	192	137,372	715	1	4	25	29	2	955	72,569	15,037	20,077
342	Fredonia*	4,127	5–18	924		358	333	691	178	71,912	404	0	0	16	16	2	486	20,000	6,861	9,296
343	Fulton	5,281	5–18	1,748	0	810	851	1,661	191	279,039	1,468	2	1	43	44	6	1,824	100,000	19,442	37,442
344	Green Island	4,770	5–18	1,022	25	425	409	834	192	121,358	633	*1	1	15	16	3	876	43,000	8,455	14,206

345	Haverstraw	5,935																		
346	Herkimer	5,555	5-18	1,218	0	581	553	1,134	193	166,445	862	2	1	25	26	2	1,082	49,700	14,061	20,371
347	Hoosick Falls	5,671	5-18	1,563	456	422	446	868	190	130,020	688	2	3	23	26	4	1,037	69,259	13,747	23,802
348	Ilion	5,138	5-18	978	0	554	584	1,138	190	174,503	907	4	0	27	27	3	1,045	68,490	15,620	22,475
349	Lyons	4,300	5-18	934	0	440	503	948	194	148,478	765	3	1	17	18	1	900	71,000	12,190	18,213
350	Malone	5,935	5-18	*1,709	150	731	693	1,424	182	191,738	1,054	4	3	30	33	11	-------	95,800	18,405	31,637
351	Mamaroneck	4,722	5-21	1,100	125	389	317	706	193	59,853	310	1	1	17	18	4	640	75,000	11,000	26,000
352	Mattcawan	5,807	5-18	815	95	398	382	720	184	98,261	535	1	0	15	15	1	750	31,875	9,360	13,543
353	Mechanicsville	4,695	5-18	1,365	0	537	531	1,068	184	171,115	912	3	1	25	26	3	1,200	59,400	15,000	21,800
354	Medina	4,716	5-18	1,158	102	370	422	792	194	126,490	652	2	1	24	25	5	1,200	60,675	12,010	17,994
355	Newark	4,578	5-18	-------	-------	310	401	711	193	106,881	559	0	1	16	17	1	700	42,317	9,078	13,037
356	North Tarrytown	4,241	5-18	*965	*150	243	249	492	187	70,686	378	1	1	12	13	1	480	80,800	7,125	17,284
357	Norwich	5,760	5-18	1,200	15	500	550	1,050	185	178,000	963	1	1	32	33	5	1,200	120,000	14,400	26,249
358	Nyack	4,275	5-18	1,464	164	542	758	1,300	188	169,200	900	3	1	23	24	1	1,120	60,731	18,373	23,647
359	Oneida	6,364	5-18	1,645	25	651	708	1,359	183	188,685	1,019	4	3	29	32	4	1,200	80,760	17,750	55,870
360	Oneonta	7,147	5-18	1,424	400	564	590	1,154	189	155,547	823	1	1	23	24	3	1,300	64,000	14,119	20,295
361	Ossining	7,939	5-18	1,404	236	545	562	1,107	188	165,028	878	4	0	28	28	2	1,066	*74,659	20,798	*28,543
362	Owego	5,039	5-18	868	55	433	419	852	188	124,832	664	4	-----	27	27	5	969	60,000	15,059	20,273
363	Penn Yan	4,650																		
364	Port Chester	7,440	5-18	2,043	308	800	812	1,612	192	242,417	1,263	3	-----	38	38	4	1,592	125,000	29,700	37,525
365	Rensselaer	7,466	5-18	2,324	575	773	776	1,549	192	245,799	1,280	4	1	41	42	3	1,974	97,500	29,300	34,439
366	Salamanca	4,251	5-18	1,073	178	418	460	878	194	123,968	652	3	1	26	27	4	923	33,800	13,637	17,980
367	Sandy Hill	4,473	5-18	*1,102	*6	439	534	973	184	123,280	670	1	1	28	29	5	*1,105	47,000	13,000	15,000
368	Seneca Falls	6,519	5-18	1,214	387	430	412	842	193	130,882	693	2	0	23	23	4	1,000	73,262	11,530	18,008
369	Tarrytown	4,770	5-18	829	105	371	361	732	194	105,546	544	1	2	23	25	1	800	150,000	17,000	30,000
370	Tonawanda	7,421	5-18	2,424	290	833	879	1,712	197	249,593	1,207	3	1	38	39	5	1,500	120,000	20,620	35,000
371	Waterloo	4,256	8-16	554	12	313	354	667	190	98,820	517	2	3	16	19	4	*700	66,623	9,845	15,460
372	Waverly	4,465	5-18	960	0	428	572	1,000	188	145,084	772	2	1	22	23	5	1,100	54,500	11,900	18,318
373	Whitehall	4,377	5-18	1,150	0	465	513	978	189	110,711	586	1	-----	25	25	4	1,050	43,600	9,817	15,620
	NORTH CAROLINA.																			
374	Elizabeth City*	6,348	6-21	2,200	300	450	419	869	160	83,360	521	1	2	9	11	2	-------	8,500	4,510	7,010
375	Fayetteville	4,670	6-21	2,066	150	400	390	790	160	96,000	600	1	2	15	17	3	-------	12,000	4,500	6,000
376	Gastonia	4,610	6-21	1,782	0	-------	-------	1,167	158	93,062	589	1	1	16	17	7	800	*16,222	5,400	6,631
377	Goldsboro	5,877																		
378	High Point	4,163	6-21	1,835	0	506	620	1,126	157	106,603	679	3	2	11	13	2	1,300	50,000	7,567	-------
379	Kinston[b]	4,106	6-21	[c]1,387	40	293	374	667	156	73,320	470	1	4	14	18	2	-------	28,000	[d]7,000	7,200
380	Salisbury	6,277	6-21	1,858	100	509	542	1,051	176	127,600	725	2	3	17	20	4	*1,200	30,000	8,570	10,019
381	Washington	4,842	6-21	1,530	100	490	532	1,022	158	102,384	648	1	3	13	16	3	992	20,000	5,274	6,294
	NORTH DAKOTA.																			
382	Grand Forks*	7,652	-------	-------	-------	862	906	1,768	184	256,658	1,351	1	0	39	39	3	1,800	125,000	24,000	43,600
	OHIO.																			
383	Ashland	4,087	6-21	1,129	0	400	409	809	180	117,900	650	1	3	17	20	6	825	60,000	9,420	13,000
384	Barberton	4,354	6-21	1,571	50	600	611	1,211	174	152,250	875	2	1	26	27	7	1,100	55,000	13,670	-------
385	Bellefontaine	6,649	6-21	2,053	125	738	765	1,503	172	198,095	1,152	1	5	34	39	5	1,547	75,000	20,150	22,650

* Statistics of 1901-2.
[a] Some schools were in session 190 days.
[b] White school statistics.
[c] Includes both races.
[d] Expended for teaching and supervision in schools of both races.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	OHIO—continued.																			
386	Bellevue	4,101	6-21	1,125	120	390	360	750	180	113,040	628	2	3	18	21	4	825	$75,000	$9,800	$11,800
387	Bowling Green*	5,067	6-21	1,400	0	560	550	1,110	175	189,000	1,080	1	1	26	27	4	1,200	80,000	12,000	17,000
388	Bucyrus	6,560	6-21	2,153	*150	563	667	1,230	174	177,654	1,021	1	7	22	29	3	1,400	120,000	12,450	20,481
389	Canal Dover	5,422	6-21	1,570	200	542	581	1,123	180	162,000	900	2	6	23	29	3	1,200	96,000	12,000	17,197
390	Circleville	6,991	6-21	2,074	*160	641	685	1,326	173	167,464	968	3	2	34	36	4	1,600	136,000	19,639	29,518
391	Conneaut	7,133	6-21	1,840	200	746	693	1,439	187	216,359	1,157	3	2	30	32	5	1,400	100,000	14,000	20,000
392	Coshocton	6,473	6-21	2,152	0	696	804	1,500	170	206,380	1,214	3	7	27	34	5	1,536	80,000	17,325	26,000
393	Defiance	7,579	6-21	2,526	374	640	710	1,350	185	181,560	983	2	1	30	31	5	1,400	100,000	13,858	20,288
394	Delaware	7,940	-------	2,550	*165	738	821	1,559	184	213,072	1,158	2	2	36	38	7	1,800	165,000	19,985	29,750
395	Delphos	4,517	6-21	1,633	400	495	411	816	175	*106,225	*607	1	4	18	22	4	816	60,000	9,000	9,600
396	Dennison	3,763	-------	1,122	120	450	440	890	176	108,240	615	2	3	18	21	3	820	40,000	9,500	12,000
397	Fostoria	7,730	6-21	2,652	187	809	787	1,596	175	216,626	1,234	3	7	32	39	6	1,512	110,000	19,582	32,400
398	Galion*	7,282	6-21	2,096	300	656	721	1,377	182	216,762	1,191	3	7	26	33	4	-------	75,000	14,915	-------
399	Gallipolis	5,432	6-21	1,700	0	500	500	1,000	176	160,000	909	1	5	28	33	8	1,200	40,000	15,000	16,500
400	Glenville	5,588	6-21	2,000	25	800	785	1,585	190	262,200	1,380	5	2	41	43	4	1,560	140,000	20,000	26,000
401	Greenville	5,501	6-21	1,625	85	605	566	1,171	178	169,634	953	3	5	25	30	3	1,260	125,000	15,105	22,000
402	Hillsboro	4,535	6-21	1,052	0	450	497	947	*176½	*131,174	750	2	4	19	23	3	*1,000	80,000	12,580	19,500
403	Jackson*	4,672	6-21	1,523	0	559	599	1,158	180	168,300	935	1	2	22	24	4	1,200	60,000	11,375	-------
404	Kent	4,541	6-21	1,272	0	472	532	1,004	190	156,169	822	1	6	17	23	3	1,300	75,000	12,460	14,685
405	Kenton	6,852	6-21	2,432	424	752	831	1,583	180	258,300	1,435	1	5	29	34	6	1,583	180,000	24,000	28,400
406	Martins Ferry	7,760	6-21	2,600	125	786	868	1,654	177	226,914	1,282	2	5	30	35	3	1,609	-------	16,236	-------
407	Mount Vernon	6,623	6-21	1,909	250	693	672	1,365	175	207,200	1,184	3	3	29	32	7	1,450	130,000	17,200	22,000
408	Nelsonville	5,421	6-21	1,825	0	633	718	1,351	172	182,250	1,047	1	3	24	27	3	1,500	90,000	9,645	11,605
409	Newburg	5,909	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
410	New Philadelphia	6,213	6-21	1,981	0	751	770	1,521	180	227,700	1,265	1	3	31	34	4	1,500	90,000	14,490	21,369
411	Niles	7,468	6-21	*2,375	200	692	689	1,381	177	179,832	1,016	1	4	27	31	8	1,600	85,000	15,396	21,500
412	Norwalk*	7,074	6-21	2,101	-------	579	607	1,186	186	183,396	986	3	3	28	31	5	1,400	130,000	16,050	23,864
413	Norwood a	6,480	6-21	2,050	300	530	570	1,100	196	168,756	861	1	1	25	26	4	1,170	110,000	18,381	35,000
414	Oberlin	4,082	6-21	1,027	-------	412	465	877	186	134,850	725	4	3	18	21	3	850	62,000	10,705	-------
415	Painesville	5,024	6-21	1,338	160	500	556	1,056	183	158,478	866	1	3	26	29	5	1,185	110,000	15,700	22,854

416	Pomeroy	4,639																		
417	Ravenna	4,003	6–21	1,151	70	380	374	754	187	115,192	616	3	3	12	15	3	760	65,000	10,770	
418	St. Marys	5,359	6–21	1,708	140	581	648	1,229	180	167,220	929	1	3	23	26	4	1,250	75,000	11,981	18,372
419	Salem	7,582	6–21	2,066	0	780	815	1,595	178	238,164	1,338	1	3	32	35	4		125,000	19,720	31,478
420	Shelby	4,685	6–21	1,300	80	*497	*477	*974	180	*175,320	*816	1	2	24	26	4		75,000	12,830	18,000
421	Sidney	5,688	6–21	1,898	300	638	593	1,231	174	168,606	969	1	4	28	32	5	1,300	70,000	15,600	20,000
422	Troy	5,881	6–21	1,519	125	538	495	1,033	183	164,115	897	3	4	24	28	3	1,100	145,000	17,294	29,534
423	Uhrichsville	4,582	6–21	1,367	0	489	511	1,000	177	153,990	870	2	4	21	25	3	1,100	120,000	10,450	14,454
424	Urbana	6,808	6–21	1,795	180	524	548	1,072	175	133,000	760	3	7	21	28	4	1,295	106,000	17,738	24,581
425	Van Wert	6,422	6–21	2,135	0	724	793	1,517	180	222,840	1,238	1	8	30	38	4	1,700	120,000	18,780	24,812
426	Washington	5,751	6–21	1,496		605	642	1,247	185	[a]171,495	927	1	6	30	36	5		70,000	17,916	22,000
427	Wellsville	6,146																		
428	Wooster	6,063																		
	OREGON.																			
429	Baker City*	6,663	4–20	1,852		705	685	1,390	177	200,010	1,130	3		29	29	4	1,350	87,800	16,830	41,985
430	Pendleton	4,406	4–20	1,521	300	511	524	1,035	165	103,364	627	1	1	20	21	4			16,000	
431	Salem	4,258	6–21	2,235	756	771	832	1,603	176	202,867	1,179	1	5	31	36	6	1,700	250,000	18,000	27,000
	PENNSYLVANIA.																			
432	Archbald	5,396	6–16		0	552	603	1,155	180	157,860	877	1	4	17	21	6	*924	*27,800	8,318	15,791
433	Ashland	6,438	6–21	2,000	95	624	691	1,315	180	176,150	979	1	2	23	25	4	1,633	60,500	11,436	16,937
434	Ashley	4,046	6–21	950		420	460	880	179	121,720	680	1	3	19	22	2	890	40,000	9,000	19,801
435	Bangor	4,106	6–21	1,000	0	434	479	913	180	122,420	682	1	7	12	19	4	1,100	60,000	8,258	13,000
436	Bellefonte	4,216	6–21	1,100	275	375	450	825	180	123,300	685	1	4	14	18	3	850	70,000	8,000	16,000
437	Bethlehem	7,293	6–16	1,500	350	579	571	1,150	198	186,714	943	2	7	22	29	4	1,251	138,284	18,865	26,120
438	Bloomsburg	6,170		1,425	25	586	589	1,175	180	171,540	953	1	7	23	30	3	1,100	91,000	12,816	18,649
439	Bristol	7,104		*1,282	*225	456	556	1,012	200	123,400	617	1		21	21	4	1,129	58,000	10,335	17,617
440	Carnegie	7,330	6–21	2,400	500	659	729	1,388	[b]180	183,300	1,000	3		30	30	3	1,650	133,885	19,083	30,647
441	Catasauqua	3,963	6–16	750	50	330	353	683	200	115,725	579	1	2	12	14	2	700	60,000	7,983	13,913
442	Charleroi	5,930	6–16	*1,500	0	583	717	1,300	180	180,189	1,001	3	3	26	29	2	1,200		13,962	24,309
443	Clearfield	5,081	6–16	1,241	220	598	649	1,247	180	157,674	[c]876	1	5	25	30	5	1,400		17,146	22,500
444	Coatesville	5,721	6–16	1,500		645	714	1,359	180	182,160	1,012	4	2	29	31	4	1,500	100,000	13,795	46,966
445	Connellsville	7,160	6–16	1,750	200	696	772	1,468	180	199,440	1,108	1	2	27	29	4	1,500	90,000	14,888	12,364
446	Conshohocken	5,762	6–21	1,400	600	401	361	762	200	117,200	586	2	1	19	20	3	750	35,000	9,708	10,000
447	Corry	5,369																		
448	Dickson City*	4,948	6–16	1,200	200	500	400	900	190			1	3	12	15	3	650	35,000	6,000	
449	Edwardsville	5,165	6–21	1,100		516	543	1,059	180	124,740	693	2	2	14	16	3	1,000	30,000	12,000	
450	Etna	5,384																		
451	Forest City	4,279																		
452	Franklin*	7,317	6–21		120	720	835	1,555	180	221,940	1,233	2	2	28	30	5	1,700	115,000	16,651	28,694
453	Freeland	5,254																		
454	Gilberton	4,373																		
455	Greensburg	6,508	6–21	2,300	300	697	733	1,430	180	198,104	1,095	1	3	29	32	4	1,500	250,000	19,113	27,359
456	Greenville*	4,814	6–14	1,300	176	423	586	1,009	180	170,100	945	3	2	25	27	3	1,458	125,000	13,000	18,616
457	Hanover	5,302	6–18	1,400	150	420	492	912	180	128,000	712	1	4	17	21	4	960	80,000	9,500	14,500
458	Huntingdon	6,053		1,120	20	561	687	1,248	180	180,000	1,000	3	5	25	30	3	1,400	73,000	13,076	17,210
459	Indiana	4,142	8–16	*800	20	350	400	750	160	76,000	475	2	2	13	15	2		*20,000	5,000	
460	Jeannette	5,865	6–16	1,300	100	540	571	1,111	179	149,465	835	1	1	22	23	3	1,100	65,000	12,233	20,977

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] Does not include statistics of high school. [b] High school was in session 200 days. [c] Approximately.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	PENNSYLVANIA—cont'd.																			
461	Johnsonburg	3,894	6-21	850	0	415	471	886	157	113,600	710	1	0	20	20	3	925	$35,000	$7,950	
462	Kane*	5,296	6-21	1,025	200	500	500	1,000	160	142,800	893	2	2	23	25	5	1,050	40,000	10,090	$12,315
463	Kittanning	3,902				372	408	780	180	108,720	604	3	3	14	17	1	800	60,000	11,000	13,000
464	Lansford	4,888	6-21	1,600	0	600	650	1,250	180	189,000	1,050	1	3	20	23	4	1,230	50,000	13,500	20,000
465	Latrobe	4,614	6-16	1,125	8	420	473	893	176	122,963	687	1	2	23	25	3	1,080	65,000	12,580	
466	Lehighton*	4,629	6-16	910	70	472	530	1,002	180	140,920	783	1	4	14	18	3	1,050	60,000	7,227	11,269
467	Lewistown	4,451																		
468	Lockhaven	7,210	6-21	1,300	250	721	725	1,446	160	168,160	1,051	1	5	25	30	4	1,600	100,000	11,918	20,903
469	Luzerne	3,817				392	405	797	180	85,229	474	1	1	11	12	2	550	25,000	5,715	7,000
470	McKees Rocks	6,352			*600	600	649	1,249	200	134,800	674	2	2	19	21	4	950	91,000	11,519	18,803
471	Mauchchunk	4,029	8-21	712	*200	302	297	599	200	95,600	478	2	2	13	15	2	750	50,000	7,868	10,654
472	Middletown	5,608	6-16	1,300		640	606	1,246	180	163,800	910	1	6	20	26	6	1,300	60,000	11,111	17,557
473	Millvale	6,736	6-16	1,510	734	461	414	875	200	157,400	787	2	1	18	19	3	900	85,000	10,819	16,183
474	Milton	6,175	6-16	1,350	0	607	643	1,250	180	178,920	994	1	5	21	26	5	1,500	60,000	12,045	18,176
475	Minersville	4,815	6-21	1,200	75	505	457	962	180	132,120	734	1	3	16	19	3	1,000	*60,000	8,672	12,109
476	Monongahela	5,173				606	609	1,215	180	152,280	846	1	1	23	24	3	1,100	65,000	12,305	
477	Mount Pleasant	4,745	6-16	1,200		545	565	1,110	170	154,020	906	1	1	22	23	3	1,050		10,607	
478	New Brighton	6,820		1,500	150	667	719	1,386	180	190,000	1,052	2	2	34	36	4	1,250	100,000	24,000	39,250
479	New Kensington	4,665	6-21	1,200	60	506	484	990	180	105,300	585	1	1	20	21	2	940	32,000	10,000	17,000
480	North Braddock	6,535																		
481	Oldforge	5,630																		
482	Olyphant	6,180	6-21	1,850	375	545	565	1,110	180	119,700	665	1	2	18	20	5	1,200	50,000	9,853	16,529
483	Punxsutawney	4,375	6-21	1,400	*120	500	600	1,100	160			2	1	20	21	3	*960	*40,000	*7,100	*8,500
484	Renovo*	4,082	6-16	1,050	290	372	390	762	180	112,860	627	1	0	17	17	3		46,000	7,913	14,128
485	Rochester	4,688	6-16	*895	100	426	534	960	180	124,200	690	1	1	21	22	3	1,000	90,000	11,027	19,522
486	St. Clair	4,638																		
487	St. Marys	4,295	6-16	1,000	400	186	182	368	160	*40,000	*250	2	2	9	11	2	550	15,000	*4,050	*6,000
488	Sayre	5,243	6-16	1,150	0	623	681	1,304	180	166,140	923	2	2	24	26	5	1,200	55,000	13,000	17,500
489	Scottdale	4,261			350	414	494	908	180	127,620	709	1	5	14	19	2	*900	45,000	9,974	16,964
490	Sharpsburg	6,842	6-16	1,250	400	585	532	1,117	180	140,400	780	2	0	20	20	3	1,100	75,000	10,500	18,000

491	Tamaqua	7,267	6-21	2,000	-------	838	809	1,647	200	243,000	1,215	1	2	26	28	5	1,300	100,000	12,990	*21,350
492	Tarentum	5,472	6-21	1,483	90	602	622	1,224	180	203,751	1,132	1	4	27	31	5	1,400	200,000	15,300	-------
493	Taylor	4,215	-------	1,800	0	780	720	1,500	200	180,000	900	1	4	17	21	8	1,100	30,000	10,000	18,000
494	Towanda	4,663	6-16	764	*260	380	432	812	180	109,800	610	1	2	18	20	3	800	54,000	10,108	15,268
495	Tyrone	5,847	6-21	1,655	110	709	751	1,460	180	212,220	1,179	1	6	24	30	3	1,350	81,000	14,117	20,414
496	Uniontown*	7,344	6-21	1,700	150	721	884	1,605	180	234,000	1,300	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
497	Washington	7,670	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
498	Waynesboro	5,396	6-21	1,600	-------	601	613	1,214	170	169,150	995	1	6	22	28	3	1,600	65,000	11,537	35,116
499	West Pittston	5,846	6-16	1,156	*50	615	655	1,270	180	175,860	977	3	1	24	25	4	1,300	-------	12,628	22,349
500	Wilmerding	4,179	6-16	900	-------	452	437	889	200	136,000	680	2	-----	18	18	3	850	90,000	11,078	27,478
	RHODE ISLAND.																			
501	Bristol	6,901	5-15	*1,378	*50	*537	*515	*1,052	200	169,600	848	3	2	26	28	6	1,124	102,000	13,897	19,248
502	Burrillville	6,317	5-16	1,395	*0	618	646	1,264	179	179,358	1,002	1	2	28	30	11	1,374	75,500	12,875	20,725
503	Coventry	5,279	5-15	1,235	220	387	378	765	160	-------	-------	3	5	20	25	18	-------	-------	6,670	-------
504	Johnston	4,305	5-15	1,011	3	434	426	860	195	108,615	557	1	-----	23	23	12	956	41,428	9,261	15,348
505	North Kingstown	4,194	7-15	866	17	358	381	739	180	-------	-------	1	6	17	23	14	-------	35,000	10,100	14,269
506	South Kingstown	4,972	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
507	Warren	5,108	7-15	1,032	184	515	480	995	200	123,200	616	1	1	20	21	7	891	60,500	8,714	14,406
508	Westerly	7,541	5-15	1,516	23	824	849	1,673	194	244,220	1,251	1	8	46	54	16	1,833	142,360	24,933	92,143
	SOUTH CAROLINA.																			
509	Anderson	5,498	6-21	2,000	0	756	862	1,618	180	262,080	1,456	6	5	25	30	4	1,600	51,280	10,649	12,935
510	Beaufort	4,110	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
511	Chester	4,075	6-21	*1,100	45	477	541	1,018	180	148,500	825	2	4	14	18	4	1,200	25,000	7,000	-------
512	Florence*	4,647	-------	-------	50	366	475	841	172	-------	-------	1	2	13	15	2	-------	15,000	5,454	6,383
513	Georgetown	4,138	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
514	Greenwood	4,824	6-21	-------	250	469	480	949	174	101,731	586	1	2	13	15	4	767	9,000	5,260	5,834
515	Laurens	4,029	6-21	900	200	273	378	651	178	73,737	415	1	2	10	12	2	-------	10,000	4,340	4,901
516	Newberry	4,607	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
517	Orangeburg	4,455	6-21	1,700	524	547	639	1,186	180	*126,000	*700	2	2	13	15	2	1,000	25,000	7,897	-------
518	Rock Hill	5,485	6-21	2,000	75	612	698	1,310	180	166,860	927	2	6	20	26	8	*1,113	12,000	5,954	6,750
519	Sumter	5,673	6-21	2,178	*150	-------	-------	1,370	175	175,000	1,000	1	6	16	22	4	-------	25,000	7,454	11,562
520	Union	5,400	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
	SOUTH DAKOTA.																			
521	Aberdeen	4,087	6-21	1,596	200	452	483	935	180	145,678	809	1	5	22	27	4	1,100	100,000	16,000	25,000
522	Lead	6,210	5-21	1,987	-------	865	750	1,615	195	265,395	1,361	9	3	36	39	7	1,920	500,000	50,000	56,000
523	Mitchell	4,655	6-21	1,100	150	350	400	750	175	107,228	612	1	2	14	16	4	800	65,000	12,000	16,000
524	Yankton	4,125	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
	TENNESSEE.																			
525	Bristol	5,271	6-21	1,503	150	401	491	892	174	109,166	624	1	2	14	16	3	850	20,000	6,000	6,700
526	Columbia	6,052	6-21	1,636	-------	464	568	1,032	192	161,280	840	1	3	14	17	4	1,100	38,000	7,300	9,100
527	Johnson City	4,645	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
	TEXAS.																			
528	Bonham	5,042	7-18	*1,203	100	-------	-------	1,212	180	138,858	784	1	5	16	21	5	1,170	24,130	12,175	14,133
529	Brenham	5,968	8-17	1,132	*250	467	585	1,052	168	127,441	759	1	6	15	21	5	1,160	22,325	11,235	11,794

* Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 14.—*School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1902–3*—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.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.	Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	TEXAS—continued.																			
530	Brownsville	5,305																		
531	Brownwood	3,965	8–17	884	116	393	491	884	180	116,599	648	1	2	15	17	4	586	$20,684	$8,203	$9,385
532	Corpus Christi	4,703	8–16	1,848		411	437	848	180	137,700	765	1	2	16	18	5	521	25,000	12,600	13,425
533	Denton	4,187	8–18	1,051	250	538	611	1,149	176	136,908	778	1	5	17	22	3	1,300	60,000	12,000	15,000
534	Ennis	4,919	8–17	1,135	0	530	640	1,170	150	126,965	798	1	6	20	26	6	1,200	87,300	14,000	15,809
535	Gonzales	4,297	8–18	700					176				3	11	14	4	649	35,000	7,407	7,483
536	Greenville	6,860	8–16	1,679		850	879	1,729	180			1	6	26	32	5	1,700	60,000	16,000	17,600
537	Hillsboro	5,346	7–17	1,300	200	539	653	1,192	155	109,868	712	1	5	21	26	6	1,119	33,425	9,750	11,116
538	McKinney	4,342	7–17	850	65	375	407	782	172	116,616	678	1	2	13	15	3		40,000	8,295	9,065
539	Marshall	7,855	8–17	2,658	200	816	791	1,607	156½	164,169	1,049	1	7	15	22	5	1,102	50,000	9,868	11,567
540	Taylor	4,211	8–17	956	200	447	595	1,042	180	120,043	667	1	2	19	21	2	900	47,500	10,874	12,617
541	Temple	7,065	7–18	1,803		743	970	1,713	174	175,548	1,009	1	6	21	27	6	1,470	84,000	13,567	20,307
542	Terrell*	6,330	8–17	1,058	150	512	607	1,119	183	133,436	729	1	4	16	20	4	1,168	45,000	8,307	9,855
543	Texarkana	5,256	8–17	1,938	300	600	701	1,301	180	110,160	612	1	2	18	20	4	869	19,300	10,575	11,675
544	Victoria	4,010	8–17	1,383	100	592	557	1,119	120	86,202	716	1	6	20	26	4	1,500	50,000	8,040	8,640
545	Waxahachie	4,215	8–17	1,100		436	508	944	190	114,166	600	1	8	9	17	2	1,024	31,721	9,688	11,328
546	Weatherford	4,786	8–17	1,064	150	502	579	1,081	180	148,464	804	5	1	18	19	5	1,200	40,000	13,000	
	UTAH.																			
547	Logan	5,451	6–18	2,029	250	676	675	1,351	180	172,000	969	3	3	20	23	9	1,200	73,327	13,689	20,199
548	Park City	3,759	6–18	1,147	100	516	528	1,044	180	134,460	747	2	2	22	24	3	1,050	79,000	15,460	54,576
549	Provo City	6,185	6–18	2,107	584	733	790	1,523	171	206,910	1,210	2	10	21	31	4	1,400	80,000	16,205	28,566
	VERMONT.																			
550	Bellows Falls	4,337	5–18	1,250	0	483	658	1,141	180			4	3	36	39	13	1,141	150,000	16,387	22,283
551	Bennington	5,656	5–15	1,178	300	408	518	926	187	130,116	696	2	1	24	25	2	958	85,000	13,063	20,443
552	Brattleboro[a]	5,297	5–18	1,202	180	466	490	956	170	137,748	810	3	1	25	26	6	1,000	125,000	15,150	24,694
553	Montpelier	6,266		*1,450	400	400	400	800	175	114,255	653	1	1	25	26	2	900	100,000	11,782	18,025
554	St. Albans	6,239																		
555	St. Johnsbury	5,666	5–21	1,661	344	464	431	895	183	139,885	764	2	0	29	29	13	1,090	77,000	13,458	26,660

	VIRGINIA.																			
556	Berkley	4,988																		
557	Bristol	4,579		1,336				896	174	97,962	563		2	12	14	3	750	36,000	5,691	6,866
558	Charlottesville	6,449	5-21	2,250		859	949	1,808	183	220,698	1,206	1	6	23	29	2		50,000	8,750	*11,423
559	Fredericksburg	5,098	5-21	1,675	175	361	415	776	184	111,320	605	1	4	9	13	4	761	12,575	4,478	6,215
560	Staunton	7,289	6-21	1,726	766	570	341	911	171	126,747	741	1	5	21	26	3	1,500	57,039	9,676	11,533
561	Winchester	5,161		1,663				869	190	118,940	626		4	11	15	2	800	16,000	5,350	6,795
	WASHINGTON.																			
562	Fairhaven*	4,228	5-21	1,364	0	529	593	1,122	173	133,992	772	4	2	18	20	3	900	51,124	12,687	16,473
563	Olympia	4,082	6-21		125	517	596	1,113	172½	132,755	770	1	5	20	25	5	900			
564	Vancouver	4,006	5-21	1,350	225	538	480	1,018	175	124,391	711	1	4	13	17	4	800	25,000	10,000	12,708
	WEST VIRGINIA.																			
565	Benwood	4,511	6-21	1,500	200	410	376	786	195	*121,205	*642	1	0	15	15	3		60,000	13,500	25,000
566	Bluefield	4,644	6-21	1,500	*100	423	486	909	136	73,781	542	*1	4	13	17	4		30,000	5,355	6,091
567	Clarksburg	4,050	6-21	2,034	*200	619	615	1,234	178	160,200	900	4	6	19	25	4	1,050	150,000	10,000	*25,000
568	Fairmont	5,655	6-21	1,823	30	625	635	1,260	158	147,200	930	1	6	28	34	6	1,350	103,000	13,200	24,000
569	Grafton	5,650	6-21	1,850	200	588	578	1,166	157	133,136	848	1	4	26	30	4			10,460	
570	Martinsburg	7,564	6-21	2,345	135	616	577	1,193	185	170,628	908	1	8	21	29	6	1,544	42,120	11,950	17,957
571	Moundsville	5,362		1,800	*0	625	675	1,300	160	151,479	958	1	2	21	23	4	1,300	50,000	7,000	8,000
	WISCONSIN.																			
572	Antigo	5,145	4-20	2,140	376	598	630	1,228	177	168,971	955	2	1	26	27	5		60,000	13,214	17,327
573	Baraboo	5,751	4-20	1,797	0	688	766	1,454	176½	205,071	1,168	1	3	34	37	6	1,487	75,000	17,651	23,990
574	Beaverdam	5,128	4-20	1,850	350			925	196	143,134	730	1	2	22	24	5	1,200	50,000	12,100	17,700
575	Berlin	4,489	4-20	1,586	745			841	190	*113,176	*602	1	2	20	22	3	*858	50,000	9,405	42,303
	Depere:																			
576	District No. 1	4,038	4-20	807	187	87	151	238	188	39,696	210	0	2	6	8	2	275	31,000	3,809	6,526
577	District No. 2		4-20	772	285	130	147	277	178	45,000	250	0	1	8	9	2	400	23,500	4,799	9,537
578	Grand Rapids	4,493	4-20	1,619	200	610	619	1,229	177	165,232	956	3	6	26	32	6	1,500	150,000	14,930	25,180
579	Kaukauna	5,115																		
580	Marshfield*	5,240	4-20	2,200	600	463	571	1,034	190			2	1	22	23	4		50,000	11,000	17,000
581	Menasha	5,589	4-20	2,477	887	369	393	762	192	109,124	574	1	3	18	21	3	1,500	68,000	9,203	13,753
582	Menomonie	5,655	4-20	2,069	162	733	786	1,519	175	200,540	1,146	9	4	29	33	10	1,467	140,000	23,946	35,196
583	Neenah	5,954	4-20	1,921	99	*600	*631	*1,231	180	*171,892	*965	1	2	33	35	6	1,150	86,000	15,521	36,791
584	Oconto	5,646																		
585	Portage	5,459	4-20	1,790	*288	460	538	998	190	145,160	764	1	1	22	23	5	1,300	70,000	11,410	14,804
586	Rhinelander	4,998	4-20	1,541	309	480	519	999	188	130,030	692	2	1	21	22	5	1,200	60,000	11,000	18,000
587	Washburn	6,814	4-20	1,531	300	516	559	1,075	180	145,901	811	1	2	22	24	5	1,100	75,000	12,525	30,000
588	Waukesha*	7,419	4-20	2,094	183	675	723	1,398	191	198,862	1,044	1	7	25	32	6	1,500	100,000	17,408	27,000
	WYOMING.																			
589	Rock Springs*	4,363	6-21	1,300	50	562	454	1,016	191½	122,024	637	2	1	15	16	4	800	25,000	10,000	14,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

a District No. 2.

TABLE 15.—*Summary of statistics of public kindergartens reported in cities of 4,000 population and over, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Public kindergartens.					
	Number of cities.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Pupils.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.[a]
United States	309	2,717	4,026	78,063	78,855	177,012
North Atlantic Division	158	1,498	1,984	36,458	35,943	88,027
South Atlantic Division	6	64	141	1,033	973	2,886
South Central Division	11	43	74	1,209	1,295	2,598
North Central Division	115	999	1,612	36,050	37,301	76,770
Western Division	19	113	215	3,313	3,343	6,731
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	4	11	19	204	209	413
New Hampshire	4	15	27	310	325	635
Vermont	4	8	12	161	180	378
Massachusetts	31	242	447	6,321	6,414	13,637
Rhode Island	5	47	81	1,632	1,591	3,398
Connecticut	18	84	180	1,620	1,632	3,811
New York	51	671	680	18,390	17,885	38,648
New Jersey	30	210	246	2,340	2,234	16,119
Pennsylvania	11	210	292	5,480	5,473	10,988
South Atlantic Division:						
Maryland	1	22	46			880
District of Columbia	1	34	70	925	851	1,776
Virginia	1	3	9			
South Carolina	2	2	11	43	42	85
Georgia	1	3	5	65	80	145
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	3	16	25	602	707	1,309
Alabama	2	2	1	20	20	75
Mississippi	1	2	2	34	43	77
Louisiana	1	18	40	482	512	994
Texas	3	4	5	71	13	143
Arkansas	1	1	1			
North Central Division:						
Ohio	11	115	158	3,203	3,423	7,305
Indiana	14	69	82	1,665	1,776	3,441
Illinois	10	191	225	8,061	8,038	16,099
Michigan	28	168	246	6,156	5,988	12,144
Wisconsin	25	144	289	7,442	7,716	16,780
Minnesota	5	54	98	1,845	2,175	4,780
Iowa	13	65	99	904	944	2,206
Missouri	2	142	329	5,152	5,687	10,839
South Dakota	1	4	4	58	62	120
Nebraska	5	46	81	1,549	1,480	3,029
Kansas	1	1	1	15	12	27
Western Division:						
Montana	1	4	4			75
Colorado	2	31	62	1,064	1,013	2,077
New Mexico	2	2	2	72	83	155
Nevada	1	2				
Washington	2	3	4	101	98	199
California	11	71	143	2,076	2,149	4,225

[a] In many instances the number of pupils of each sex was not given, but only the total enrollment.

TABLE 16.—*Summary of statistics of private kindergartens for 1901–2.*

State or Territory.	Private kindergartens actually reporting in 1902.					Private kindergartens not reporting in 1902.			Private kindergartens reporting and not reporting in 1902.		
	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Pupils.			Number of kindergartens not reporting.	Estimated number of teachers.	Estimated number of pupils.	Total number of private kindergartens.	Total number of teachers, partly estimated.	Total number of pupils, partly estimated.
			Male.	Female.	Total.						
United States	1,042	2,171	25,758	28,122	53,880	1,022	2,166	52,052	2,064	4,337	105,932
North Atlantic Division	451	855	9,896	10,592	20,488	296	550	11,967	747	1,405	32,455
South Atlantic Division	130	276	2,323	2,683	5,006	121	267	4,928	251	543	9,934
South Central Division	51	93	1,033	1,199	2,232	90	168	4,031	141	261	6,263
North Central Division	306	760	9,836	10,750	20,586	387	952	24,986	693	1,712	45,572
Western Division	104	187	2,670	2,898	5,568	128	229	6,140	232	416	11,708
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine	12	24	290	277	567	18	36	851	30	60	1,418
New Hampshire	3	9	367	337	704	2	6	469	5	15	1,173
Vermont	4	6	56	59	115	7	10	201	11	16	316
Massachusetts	45	85	534	636	1,170	48	91	1,248	93	176	2,418
Rhode Island	4	16	93	113	206	3	12	155	7	28	361
Connecticut	30	47	324	374	698	30	47	698	60	94	1,396
New York	211	433	6,176	6,521	12,697	88	181	5,295	299	614	17,992
New Jersey	45	70	659	716	1,375	23	39	703	68	106	2,078
Pennsylvania	97	165	1,397	1,559	2,956	77	131	2,347	174	296	5,303
South Atlantic Division:											
Delaware	15	16	207	184	391	5	5	130	20	21	521
Maryland	25	57	508	581	1,089	28	64	1,220	53	121	2,309
District of Columbia	16	36	255	297	552	11	25	380	27	61	932
Virginia	8	16	125	160	285	7	14	249	15	30	534
West Virginia											
North Carolina	11	19	246	260	506	18	31	828	29	50	1,334
South Carolina	8	14	96	122	218	5	9	136	13	23	354
Georgia	35	95	731	906	1,637	36	98	1,684	71	193	3,321
Florida	12	23	155	173	328	11	21	301	23	44	629
South Central Division:											
Kentucky	10	23	164	185	349	25	58	873	35	81	1,222
Tennessee	8	10	155	168	323	17	21	686	25	31	1,009
Alabama	6	9	137	147	284	10	15	473	16	24	757
Mississippi	1	2	35	*40	75	4	8	300	5	10	375
Louisiana	8	18	229	286	515	15	34	966	23	52	1,481
Texas	17	30	300	358	658	14	25	542	31	55	1,200
Arkansas						2	3	90	2	3	90

TABLE 16.—*Summary of statistics of private kindergartens for 1901–2*—Continued.

State or Territory.	Private kindergartens actually reporting in 1902.					Private kindergartens not reporting in 1902.			Private kindergartens reporting and not reporting in 1902.		
	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Pupils.			Number of kindergartens not reporting.	Estimated number of teachers.	Estimated number of pupils.	Total number of private kindergartens.	Total number of teachers, partly estimated.	Total number of pupils, partly estimated.
			Male.	Female.	Total.						
Oklahoma						1	2	45	1	2	45
Indian Territory	1	1	13	15	28	2	2	56	3	3	84
North Central Division:											
Ohio	78	165	1,596	1,845	3,441	65	138	2,868	143	303	6,309
Indiana	36	140	1,559	1,817	3,356	40	156	3,729	76	296	7,085
Illinois	89	222	4,289	4,411	8,700	99	247	9,678	188	469	18,378
Michigan	31	64	729	819	1,548	49	101	2,447	80	165	3,995
Wisconsin	14	33	340	308	648	27	64	1,250	41	97	1,898
Minnesota	18	45	467	501	968	21	53	1,129	39	98	2,097
Iowa	9	17	109	113	222	23	43	567	32	60	789
Missouri	16	37	404	497	901	38	88	2,140	54	125	3,041
North Dakota	1	2	4	20	24	4	8	96	5	10	120
South Dakota	3	8	137	148	285	2	5	190	5	13	475
Nebraska	1	3	32	24	56	5	15	280	6	18	336
Kansas	10	24	190	247	437	14	34	612	24	58	1,049
Western Division:											
Montana	4	6	32	56	88	11	17	242	15	23	330
Wyoming						3	5	144	3	5	144
Colorado	18	31	254	291	545	16	28	484	34	59	1,029
New Mexico						1	2	48	1	2	48
Arizona											
Utah	3	4	57	68	125	15	20	625	18	24	750
Nevada											
Idaho						1	2	48	1	2	48
Washington	12	23	194	193	387	17	33	548	29	56	935
Oregon	9	23	127	144	271	14	36	422	23	59	693
California	58	100	2,006	2,146	4,152	50	86	3,579	108	186	7,731

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902–3.*

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA.					
Florence	1	1	20	20	40
Phoenix	1				35
ARKANSAS.					
Helena*	1	1			
CALIFORNIA.					
Fresno	1	1	31	24	55
Los Angeles	38	83	1,286	1,313	2,599
Oakland	2	2	31	45	76
Pasadena	5	12	174	166	340
Pomona	3	6	75	81	156
Riverside	1	3	29	42	71
Sacramento	7	13	122	131	253
San Diego	6	10	168	163	331
Santa Ana	2	4	59	57	116
Santa Barbara	4	7	67	92	159
Santa Cruz	2	2	34	35	69
COLORADO.					
Denver	28	56	967	934	1,921
Pueblo–District No. 20	3	6	77	79	156
CONNECTICUT.					
Bristol	3	5	144	170	314
East Hartford	3	6			90
Hartford	17	56			
Killingly	1	1	16	17	33
Manchester	2	2			
Meriden	1	2			80
Naugatuck	3	4	80	84	164
New Britain	8	18	275	300	575
New Haven	16	27	686	674	1,360
New London	5	10	92	80	172
Norwalk	5	10			
Norwich (Central District)	5	10			
Stamford	2	3	80	57	137
Wallingford	4	8	125	112	237
Waterbury	2	4	79	85	164
Willimantic	3	5			195
Winchester	1	2	43	53	96
Windham*	3	7			194
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
Washington	34	70	925	851	1,776
GEORGIA.					
Augusta	3	5	65	80	145
ILLINOIS.					
Chicago	177	200	7,806	7,715	15,521
Evanston:					
District No. 75	4	9	96	109	205
District No. 76	2	4	60	65	125
Jacksonville	1				
Lincoln	1	2	11	21	32
Morris	1	2	25	30	55
Pontiac	2	2	18	22	40
Princeton	2	5	40	56	96
Rockford*	1	1	5	20	25
INDIANA.					
Anderson	2	3	74	80	154
Columbus	2	3	35	55	90
Evansville	5	5	226	262	488
Fort Wayne	4	8	115	133	248
Hammond	6	12	220	238	458
Laporte	2	4	76	52	128
Michigan City	6	7	180	175	355
Richmond	5	5	106	123	229
Shelbyville	4	2	89	70	159
South Bend	8	16	184	215	399

* Statistics of 1902.

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902-3*—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIANA—continued.					
Terre Haute	22	12	234	265	499
Valparaiso	1	1	40	42	82
Vincennes	1	2	50	45	95
Whiting	1	2	36	21	57
IOWA.					
Burlington	5	6			
Cedar Rapids	2	4			133
Charles City	1	2	25	26	51
Council Bluffs	9	19	300	305	605
Creston	4	8	102	109	211
Des Moines	19	26			
Dubuque	7	14	216	213	429
Fort Dodge*	1				
Grinnell	3	3	42	50	92
Marshalltown	7	7	153	154	307
Oskaloosa	5	5			225
Washington	1	3	44	60	104
Waterloo (West)	1	2	22	27	49
KANSAS.					
Salina*	1	1	15	12	27
KENTUCKY.					
Covington	6	13	302	362	664
Frankfort	1	3	50	54	104
Louisville	9	9	250	291	541
LOUISIANA.					
New Orleans	18	40	482	512	994
MAINE.					
Bangor	5	11	84	103	187
Biddeford*	1	1	18	14	32
Lewiston	4	6	93	75	168
Saco	1	1	9	17	26
MARYLAND.					
Baltimore	22	46			880
MASSACHUSETTS.					
Andover	3	4	61	60	121
Attleboro	2	3	58	64	122
Boston	89	168	3,157	3,059	6,216
Brookline	11	19			494
Braintree	5	5	46	54	100
Cambridge	14	25	472	504	976
Chicopee	2	2			99
Dedham	2	4	28	35	63
Easton	1	2	25	29	54
Fall River	3	6	150	190	340
Greenfield	2	2	44	51	95
Haverhill	2	4	30	38	68
Holyoke	7	14	184	233	417
Lowell	13	26	401	360	761
Medford	7	6	148	170	318
Milton	4	7			153
New Bedford	3	6	80	81	161
Newton	15	32	342	330	672
North Adams	4	8	117	123	240
Northampton	4	8	79	89	168
Peabody	1	1	23	30	53
Pittsfield	2	4	65	57	122
Salem	4	7	106	100	206
Somerville	4	8	114	134	248
Springfield	12	27			
Watertown	1	2			40
Wellsley	1	1	12	18	30
Westfield	5	9	68	74	142
West Springfield	3	3	80	86	166

* Statistics of 1902.

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902–3*—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.					
Winchester	3	6			116
Worcester	13	27	431	445	876
MICHIGAN.					
Adrian	1	2	36	42	78
Bessemer	2	2	74	84	158
Big Rapids	2	2	32	35	67
Cadillac	5	6	96	74	170
Calumet	13	26	349	336	685
Coldwater	2	2	40	66	106
Delray	2	3	48	64	112
Detroit	41	81	1,780	1,753	3,533
Dowagiac	1	1	37	33	70
Flint	2	2	30	36	66
Grand Haven	1	3	50	45	95
Grand Rapids	33	32	785	776	1,561
Holland	3	3	131	101	232
Ionia	2	1			
Ironwood	3	7			125
Ishpeming	5	10	1,301	1,120	2,421
Kalamazoo	9	10	264	259	523
Manistee	6	6	83	87	170
Manistique	3	3	78	86	164
Menominee	5	8	187	196	383
Mount Clemens	4	5	150	141	291
Muskegon	6	9	285	292	577
Negaunee	1	1	38	48	86
Pontiac	3	3	67	65	132
St. Joseph	3	3	48	39	87
Sault Ste. Marie	3	4	75	89	164
Traverse City	4	6			256
Wyandotte	3	5	92	121	213
MINNESOTA.					
Duluth	12	15	344	317	661
Mankato	4	4			160
Minneapolis	1	2	76	83	159
St. Paul	30	63	1,425	1,775	3,200
Winona	7	14			600
MISSISSIPPI.					
Natchez	2	2	34	43	77
MISSOURI.					
Kansas City	15	19	449	479	928
St. Louis	127	310	4,703	5,208	9,911
MONTANA.					
Helena	4	4			75
NEBRASKA.					
Hastings	1	1	17	24	41
Lincoln	13	26	452	403	855
Nebraska City*	1	2	24	30	54
Omaha	30	51	997	973	1,970
York	1	1	59	50	109
NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
Concord (Union District)	6	11	89	104	193
Franklin	2	2	35	26	61
Nashua	3	6	65	66	131
Portsmouth	4	8	121	129	250
NEVADA.					
Reno*	1	2			
NEW JERSEY.					
Asbury Park	2	2	43	42	85
Bayonne	5	15	250	282	532

*Statistics of 1902.

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902-3*—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW JERSEY—continued.					
Bloomfield	6	6	140	135	275
Camden	3	3	57	54	111
Dover	1	1	30	32	62
East Orange	6	10	283	233	516
Englewood	5	6			398
Hackensack					
Hoboken	7	14			1,240
Jersey City	4	5			453
Long Branch	3	4	134	123	257
Montclair	7	15	232	196	428
Newark	98	94			6,695
New Brunswick	1	1	34	43	77
Newton	1	1	32	47	79
North Plainfield	2	4	101	91	192
Orange	5	10			
Passaic	8	15			1,029
Paterson	19	19			1,700
Perth Amboy	1	1	40	35	75
Plainfield	5	6	130	146	276
Rutherford*	2	2	49	65	114
Salem	2	2	20	33	53
Somerville	1	1	45	49	94
South Orange	1	2	21	27	48
Summit*	2	2	56	49	105
Town of Union	2	3	105	110	215
Trenton	1	1	31	44	75
West Hoboken	6	6	399	356	755
West Orange*	4	5	108	72	180
NEW MEXICO.					
Las Vegas	1	1	37	43	80
Santa Fe	1	1	35	40	75
NEW YORK.					
Albany	21	21			1,040
Amsterdam	5	6	70	80	150
Auburn	4	8	96	95	191
Binghamton	14	14	344	331	675
Buffalo	18	20	635	666	1,301
Catskill	2	2	53	52	105
Cohoes	4	5	180	181	361
Cortland	1	1	21	28	49
Fredonia	1	2	47	51	98
Geneva	4	8	126	128	254
Glens Falls	3				259
Gloversville	6	6			356
Hornellsville	4	4	99	135	234
Ilion	2	5	66	46	112
Jamestown	9	11	293	291	584
Johnstown	2	2	71	57	128
Lansingburg	5	5	96	95	191
Little Falls	3	3	89	85	174
Lockport	2	4			124
Mamaroneck	2	3	33	29	62
Matteawan	1	1			
Medina	2	2	25	49	74
Mount Vernon	2	2	38	36	74
New Rochelle	6	10	211	226	437
New York	404	299	10,847	10,079	20,926
Niagara Falls	7	12	229	225	454
North Tarrytown	1	1	15	15	30
North Tonawanda	4				260
Norwich	1	2	15	15	30
Nyack	1	1	40	50	90
Olean	6	6	174	141	315
Oneida		6	91	141	232
Ossining	4	2	58	76	134
Owego	1	1	16	23	39
Peekskill	1	2	21	12	33
Plattsburg*	2	2			97
Port Chester	4	7	142	161	303
Poughkeepsie	4	4	128	89	217
Rensselaer	2	2	52	54	106

*Statistics of 1902.

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902–3*—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW YORK—continued.					
Rochester	32	80	1,904	2,076	3,980
Rome	5	6			237
Sandy Hill	1	2	43	48	91
Schenectady	7	7	206	189	395
Syracuse	24	37	574	608	1,182
Tarrytown	1	2	33	45	78
Troy	4	8	131	110	241
Utica	14	27	568	565	1,133
Watertown	1	1	25	35	60
Watervliet	2	2	26	21	47
White Plains	4	4	92	82	174
Yonkers	11	12	367	364	731
OHIO.					
Akron	9	9			679
Canton	1	1	31	31	62
Cleveland	32	59	970	1,040	2,010
Dayton	22	22	527	575	1,102
Fostoria	1	3	52	54	106
Fremont	3	7	100	106	206
Gallipolis*	1	6	15	6	21
Kenton	1	1	14	19	33
Mansfield	7	14	132	167	299
Marion	4	4	127	146	273
Toledo	34	32	1,235	1,279	2,514
PENNSYLVANIA.					
Allegheny*	12	24	436	289	725
Archbald*	1	3			
Bradford	2	2	37	44	81
Erie	2	5	66	67	133
Greenville*	1	2	28	32	60
Huntingdon	1	1	10	25	35
Philadelphia	142	150	3,619	3,716	7,335
Pittsburg	31	63	893	894	1,787
Scranton	13	13	293	302	595
Titusville	4	8	98	104	202
Uniontown*	1	1			35
RHODE ISLAND.					
Cranston	4	5			175
Newport	5	5	175	149	324
Pawtucket	9	18	318	331	649
Providence	26	48	1,079	1,055	2,134
Woonsocket	3	5	60	56	116
SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Anderson	1	1	18	16	34
Rockhill	1	10	25	26	51
SOUTH DAKOTA.					
Lead	4	4	58	62	120
TEXAS.					
Cleburne	1	1	1	1	2
Denton	1	1	10	11	21
El Paso	2	3	60	60	120
VERMONT.					
Bennington	1	2	24	19	43
Brattleboro	1	2			37
Burlington	5	5	105	128	233
Montpelier	1	3	32	33	65
VIRGINIA.					
Norfolk	3	9			
WASHINGTON.					
Seattle	1	2	48	34	82
Spokane	2	2	53	64	117

* Statistics of 1902.

TABLE 17.—*Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1902–3*—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instructors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WISCONSIN.					
Appleton	7	14	301	327	628
Ashland	1	2	34	37	71
Baraboo	4	8	73	70	143
Beaverdam	1	1	18	20	38
Beloit	4	12	288	315	603
Berlin	2	4			127
Chippewa Falls			702	718	1,420
Depere (West)	1	1	20	13	33
Fond du Lac	6	15	256	310	666
Grand Rapids	2	3	68	74	142
Janesville	4	8			259
Madison	3	5	74	86	160
Manitowoc		5			355
Marinette	6	6	290	310	600
Menasha	3	4	85	107	192
Menomonie	3	4	138	128	266
Merrill	2	4	70	81	151
Milwaukee	47	94	3,159	3,206	6,365
Neenah	2		77	97	174
Oshkosh	10	25	550	609	1,159
Racine	9	16			881
Sheboygan	7	24	421	415	836
Stevens Point	3				
Superior	10	27	469	487	956
Wausau	7	7	249	306	555

CHAPTER XXXIII.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Contents: Number of institutions—Courses of study—Students—Summer schools—Degrees—Property—Income—Benefactions—Statistical tables.

The total number of institutions included in the tables in this chapter is 627, of which number 129 admit women only. Of the 455 universities and colleges included in Table 30, men only are admitted to the undergraduate departments of 132 institutions, while 323 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 26 institutions.

The following-named institutions have been discontinued: Pacific Methodist College, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Central Christian College, Albany, Mo.; Asheville College for Young Women, Asheville, N. C.; and Black Hills College, Hot Springs, S. Dak. Lane University, Lecompton, Kans., and Campbell University, Holton, Kans., have been consolidated under the name of Campbell College, with location at Holton, Kans.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Nearly all of the institutions included in this chapter offer courses of study in the liberal arts, or what may be called general culture courses. The range of instruction offered by the several institutions is being extended year by year by the addition of new courses of study, so that the instruction now offered by some of the institutions is very varied. This is true in the line of general culture studies, but is especially the case in technical lines. Thus it is found that of the institutions of college rank, courses of study in agriculture are offered by 58; architecture, 19; civil engineering, 102; chemical engineering, 27; electrical engineering, 88; irrigation engineering, 2; mechanical engineering, 87; metallurgical engineering, 10; mining engineering, 46; marine engineering, 4; sanitary engineering, 11; naval architecture, 6; forestry, 7; horticulture, 11; textile engineering, 5; railway engineering, 6; ceramics, 4. The names of the institutions offering the several technical courses are given in Table 29 of this chapter.

The effect of the establishment of technical courses is generally to increase the productive industries of a State. The textile school in connection with the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College was opened for instruction in 1901. In 1903, two years after its opening, the president of the institution reported that since the school was established more cotton mills had been built in the State than in the entire previous history of the State.[a] A great increase in the number of creameries

[a] Biennial Report of State Superintendent of Education of Mississippi, 1901–1903, p. 58.

and cheese factories and in the amount and value of their output followed the establishment, a number of years ago, by the agricultural colleges of systematic instruction in dairying, designed especially for workers in those lines.

STUDENTS.

The total number of undergraduate 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 1902–3 is reported as 114,130, an increase of 6,739 students over the number for the preceding year. The number of such students for each year from 1889–90 to 1902–3 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	2,636	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	52,583	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

The number of undergraduate students pursuing the various courses of study, so far as reported, is as follows:

Classical courses (including unclassified students in liberal courses)	51,152
Other general culture courses	13,605
General science courses	7,397
Commerce	1,100
Agriculture	3,306
Mechanical engineering	6,800
Civil engineering	5,278
Electrical engineering	3,652
Chemical engineering	725
Mining engineering	2,244
Textile engineering	133
Sanitary engineering	27
Architecture	558
Household economy	742

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

The number of universities and colleges maintaining summer schools is increasing gradually. This feature of work has been undertaken usually by a number of the professors of an institution as a private venture and adopted afterwards as a part of the regular work of such institution. By means of the summer sessions the valuable equipment of a number of the largest universities is rendered available for educational

purposes for several weeks during the long vacation period. That the opportunities thus presented are appreciated is shown by the large number of persons, especially teachers, enrolled at the summer schools. Here are found the names of teachers of graded schools, superintendents of city schools, principals and teachers of secondary and normal schools, professors and instructors in colleges, as well as those of students in college, and of persons preparing for college.

The reports from the several institutions show that 11,036 students were enrolled in the summer schools of 51 universities and colleges. The number enrolled at each institution was as follows:

Students in summer schools of universities and colleges.

Institution.	Men.	Women.
University of California	398	432
Throop Polytechnic Institute (California)	10	18
Carthage (Ill.) College	9	84
University of Illinois	132	96
Butler College (Indiana)	11	37
Drake University (Iowa)	160	314
Upper Iowa University	10	34
Simpson College (Iowa)	18	92
University of Iowa	91	99
Penn College (Iowa)	17	36
Western College (Iowa)	9	15
University of Kansas	60	80
Berea (Ky.) College	12	0
University of Maine	7	6
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	479	466
Tufts College (Massachusetts)	12	2
Alma (Mich.) College	22	6
University of Michigan	302	160
University of Minnesota	73	245
University of Mississippi	47	135
Missouri Wesleyan College	8	21
University of Missouri	231	178
Central Wesleyan College (Missouri)	15	18
University of Nebraska	79	175
York (Nebr.) College	11	33
Dartmouth College (New Hampshire)	33	26
Cornell University (New York)	381	223
Columbia University (New York)	252	391
New York University	66	47
Syracuse (N. Y.) University	15	24
University of North Carolina	26	64
Biddle University (North Carolina)	24	71
Ohio University	110	128
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	45	0
Western Reserve University (Ohio)	78	101
Marietta (Ohio) College	21	49
Rio Grande (Ohio) College	39	30
Wittenberg College (Ohio)	25	10
Heidelberg University (Ohio)	19	25
Otterbein University (Ohio)	16	21
University of Wooster (Ohio)	156	263
Ursinus College (Pennsylvania)	22	8
Dakota University (South Dakota)	6	64
Knoxville (Tenn.) College	12	53
University of Tennessee (Summer School of the South)	675	1,344
University of Texas	129	140
Austin College (Texas)	10	40
Brigham Young College (Utah)	19	37
University of Utah	44	89
West Virginia University	100	50
University of Wisconsin	256	154
Total	4,802	6,234

DEGREES.

The total number of degrees and the number of each kind conferred on men and on women were as follows:

Degrees conferred in 1902–3.

Degree.	On men.	On women.	Degree.	On men.	On women.
A. B	5,614	3,061	L. A	0	2
B. S	2,801	526	B. O	0	10
Ph. B	729	351	A. M	1,111	287
B. L	205	713	M. S	179	6
B. C. E	38	0	M. L	14	14
B. M. E	33	0	Ph. M	12	5
B. E. E	19	0	C. E	260	0
B. E. M	2	0	M. E	305	0
B. E	55	0	E. E	76	0
Met. E	7	0	E. M	115	1
A. C	5	0	M. C. E	3	0
B. Arch	6	0	M. M. E	9	0
B. Agr	27	0	M. Agr	1	0
B. S. A	25	0	M. Arch	2	0
B. L. S	1	34	M. C. S	6	0
B. Mus	6	174	M. Acc's	27	8
B. Ped	27	48	M. Ped	20	13
B. S. D	2	1	M. Mus	1	0
B. Di	4	2	F. E	2	0
L. I	12	146	Ph. D	272	32
B. F. A	3	0	Sc. D	2	0
B. C. S	42	7	Ped. D	5	3
B. Acc's	56	21			
B. Paint	0	20	Total	12,141	5,487

The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred on examination by 37 institutions on 272 men, by 11 institutions on 32 women, and as an honorary degree on 22 persons by 12 institutions. The number of different institutions conferring the degree during the year was 50, and of this number 38 conferred it on examination only, and 12 conferred it as an honorary degree only. The institutions granting the degree are as follows:

Institutions conferring Ph. D. degree in 1902–3.

Institution.	On examination.		Honorary.
	On men.	On women.	
1. University of California	3	0	0
2. Santa Clara (Cal.) College	0	0	7
3. Leland Stanford Junior University	1	0	0
4. University of Denver	5	0	0
5. Yale University	30	9	0
6. Catholic University of America	2	0	0
7. Columbian University	3	1	0
8. Georgetown University	3	0	0
9. Bowdon (Ga.) College	0	0	1
10. Hedding College	1	0	0
11. University of Chicago	31	3	0
12. Ewing (Ill.) College	6	0	0
13. McKendree College	1	0	0
14. University of Illinois	2	0	0
15. Hanover (Ind.) College	0	0	1
16. St. Joseph's College (Iowa)	0	0	1
17. Palmer College (Iowa)	0	0	1
18. University of Kansas	2	0	0
19. Johns Hopkins University	27	0	0
20. Massachusetts Agricultural College	1	0	0
21. Boston University	4	0	0
22. Harvard University	28	0	0
23. Clark University	4	0	6
24. University of Michigan	6	2	0
25. University of Minnesota	2	1	0
26. St. Louis University	1	0	0
27. Washington University	1	0	0
28. University of Nebraska	2	0	0
29. Princeton University	1	0	0
30. Cornell University	17	3	0

Institutions conferring Ph. D. degree in 1902–3—Continued.

Institution.	On examination.		Honorary.
	On men.	On women.	
31. Columbia University	37	2	0
32. New York University	4	1	0
33. Union College	0	0	1
34. University of North Carolina	1	0	0
35. Ohio University	0	0	2
36. University of Cincinnati	1	0	0
37. Wittenberg College	2	0	0
38. Heidelberg University	0	0	1
39. Dallas College	1	0	0
40. Bryn Mawr College	0	4	0
41. Lafayette College	3	0	0
42. University of Pennsylvania	27	2	0
43. Villanova College	0	0	1
44. Volant College	1	0	0
45. Washington and Jefferson College	0	0	4
46. Brown University	5	0	0
47. Hiwassee College	0	0	1
48. Wiley University	0	0	1
49. University of Virginia	3	0	0
50. University of Wisconsin	3	4	0
Total	272	32	22

PROPERTY.

The total value of property possessed by the institutions for higher education amounts to $432,236,725, a gain of $15,031,491 over the amount for the preceding year. The endowment funds amount to $190,766,721, and the remainder represents the value of the material equipment. The average amount of endowment held by the institutions of the several classes is as follows: Universities and colleges for men and for both sexes, $369,484; colleges for women, Division A, $474,414; colleges for women, Division B, $9,231; schools of technology, $347,626. 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 as follows:

Purpose and cost of new buildings.

Institution.	Purpose.	Cost.
Judson College (Alabama)	Dormitory	$30,000
	Music	
University of Arizona	Gymnasium	6,575
University of Arkansas	Engineering	20,000
University of California	Greek theater	40,000
	Physiological laboratory	25,000
	Mining	500,000
St. Ignatius College (California)	Gymnasium	.....
College of Notre Dame (California)	Training school	13,000
Leland Stanford Junior University	Engineering laboratory	.....
	Engineering building	.....
	Geology and mining	.....
	Gymnasium	.....
University of Colorado	Library	60,000
Colorado Agricultural College	Horse barn	6,000
	Hog barn	1,200
	Lavatory	4,700
	Electrical engineering	9,000
	Auditorium	12,000
Colorado School of Mines	Science	50,000
Wesleyan University (Connecticut)	Recitation hall	120,000
	Physics	100,000
Yale University	Medicine	.....
	Auditorium	.....
	Social and religious	.....
Georgetown University (District of Columbia)	Hospital	30,000

Purpose and cost of new buildings—Continued.

Institution.	Purpose.	Cost.
University of Georgia	General	$20,000
	Library	40,000
Brenau College (Georgia)	Library	10,000
Mercer University (Georgia)	Y. M. C. A.	5,000
	Science	10,000
Armour Institute of Technology (Illinois)	Machinery hall	65,000
McKendree College (Illinois)	Gymnasium	2,500
Lincoln (Ill.) College	General	25,000
Wheaton (Ill.) College	Industries	35,000
Purdue University (Indiana)	Heating and power plant	75,000
Taylor University (Indiana)	Dormitory	6,500
Henry Kendall College (Indian Territory)	Dormitory	6,000
Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	Agriculture	15,000
Luther College (Iowa)	Gymnasium and auditorium	5,000
Drake University (Iowa)	Music	25,000
	Medicine	25,000
Simpson College (Iowa)	Music	10,000
	Cold storage	1,000
University of Iowa	Medicine	150,000
Highland (Kans.) University	President's residence	2,250
Kansas Agricultural College	Library (addition)	10,000
Berea (Ky.) College	Industries	45,000
Caldwell College (Kentucky)	Chapel and dormitory	30,000
Louisiana State University	Power house	6,000
	Mechanical workshop Physics and civil engineering	57,000
Jefferson College (Louisiana)	Gymnasium	2,000
Bowdoin College (Maine)	Grand stand	32,000
	Library	250,000
St. John's College (Maryland)	Dormitory and dining hall	20,000
Maryland Agricultural College	Administration	26,000
Mount St. Marys (Md.) College	Gymnasium	25,000
Massachusetts Agricultural College	Dormitory and dining hall	40,000
	Heating plant	46,505
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Electrical engineering	65,000
Smith College (Massachusetts)	Dormitory	36,000
	Social	40,000
Wellesley (Mass.) College	Heating plant	150,000
University of Minnesota	Mining	47,500
	Agricultural chemistry	25,000
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	Science	45,000
	Infirmary	15,000
Millsaps College (Mississippi)	Chapter house	4,000
University of Mississippi	Dormitory	20,000
	Administration, etc	30,000
Christian University (Missouri)	Main building	45,000
Westminster College (Missouri)	Dormitory	30,000
Washington University (Missouri)	Library	.....
	Physics	.....
	Dormitory	.....
	Gymnasium	.....
Drury College (Missouri)	Science	50,000
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Dairying	2,500
Bellevue (Nebr.) College	Dormitory	18,500
Nebraska Wesleyan University	Gymnasium	4,944
Rutgers College (New Jersey)	Library	60,000
	Ceramics	12,000
Princeton (N. J.) University	Dormitory	100,000
	Gymnasium	280,000
Davidson (N. C.) College	Dormitory	11,000
Elon College (North Carolina)	Dormitory	10,000
North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Dormitory	20,000
	Auditorium	35,000
Kenyon College (Ohio)	Library stack room	20,000
	Theological library	12,000
	Waterworks	11,000
Marietta (Ohio) College	Gymnasium	9,000
Scio (Ohio) College	Laboratory	12,000
University of Oklahoma	Chemistry	3,000
	Anatomy	1,800
	University hall	68,000
Albany (Oreg.) College	Dormitory	2,000
Lebanon Valley College (Pennsylvania)	Gymnasium	20,000
Wilson College (Pennsylvania)	Music	65,000
University of Pennsylvania	Medicine	304,874
Susquehanna University (Pennsylvania)	Gymnasium	10,000
Lehigh University (Pennsylvania)	Physics	60,000
Pennsylvania State College	Auditorium	150,000
	Library	150,000
Washington (Pa.) and Jefferson College	Library	50,000

Purpose and cost of new buildings—Continued.

Institution.	Purpose.	Cost.
Brown University (Rhode Island)	Swimming pool	$20,000
	Engineering	50,000
	Dormitory	88,000
	Fence and gates	23,000
Clemson Agricultural College (South Carolina)	Cow barn	3,090
Newberry (S. C.) College	General	20,000
Wofford College (South Carolina)	Science	20,000
Yankton (S. Dak.) College	Gymnasium	12,000
Grant University (Tennessee)	Medicine	35,000
	Laboratories	25,000
Cumberland University (Tennessee)	Dormitory	75,000
	Chapel	12,000
Burritt College (Tennessee)	Gymnasium	600
Polytechnic College (Texas)	Recitation hall	28,000
Texas Christian University	Music	10,000
	Armory	300
	Dormitory	4,000
Baylor University (Texas)	Library and chapel	75,000
	Science	75,000
Bridgewater (Va.) College	General	12,000
Fredericksburg (Va.) College	Dormitory	5,000
Virginia Military Institute	Residences (2)	11,000
Washington and Lee University (Virginia)	Engineering	40,000
Washington Agricultural College	Chemistry	31,000
Milwaukee (Wis.) and Downer College	Residence hall	40,000
Ripon (Wis.) College	Dormitory	25,000
Northwestern University (Wisconsin)	Residences (2)	6,354
University of Wyoming	Armory and gymnasium	15,000

INCOME.

The total income from all sources, excluding benefactions, amounted to $38,270,502. The proportion derived from the various sources by the several classes of institutions was as follows:

	Tuition fees.	Endowment.	State or municipal aid.	Federal aid.	Other sources.
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
All institutions	34.94	23.07	20.79	10.58	10.62
Universities and colleges for men and for both sexes	35.25	28.02	22.43	3.67	10.63
Colleges for women, Division A	51.72	19.56	0	0	28.72
Colleges for women, Division B	82.62	1.91	2.94	0	12.53
Schools of technology	11.26	9.99	25.99	47.99	4.77

The average income of the institutions of the several classes was as follows: Universities and colleges for men and for both sexes, $61,208; colleges for women, Division A, $127,693; colleges for women, Division B, $20,206; schools of technology, $146,734.

The State and municipal aid to higher education during the year amounted to $7,955,053, of which sum $5,172,179 was granted for current expenses and $2,782,874 for buildings or other special purposes. The amounts granted by the several geographical divisions are as follows:

North Atlantic Division	$1,101,354
South Atlantic Division	950,456
South Central Division	698,961
North Central Division	3,945,613
Western Division	1,258,669

BENEFACTIONS.

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 $14,750,501. Of this amount, $10,665,283 was received by the following-named 25 institutions reporting gifts amounting to $100,000 and over:

University of Denver	$107,000
Yale University	646,954
University of Chicago	2,437,663
Illinois College	200,000
Drake University	100,000
Johns Hopkins University	113,358
Amherst College	100,000
Harvard University	1,756,418
Williams College	113,233
Wellesley College	343,509
William Jewell College	100,000
Stevens Institute of Technology	130,000
Adelphi College	137,012
Cornell University	262,544
Barnard College	1,128,236
Columbia University	369,777
Syracuse University	169,944
Western Reserve University	298,992
Ohio Wesleyan University	240,000
Oberlin College	403,433
University of Wooster	246,860
Haverford College	150,000
University of Pennsylvania	765,899
Swarthmore College	140,120
Brown University	204,331

The institutions in the North Atlantic and North Central divisions continue to receive the greater portion of benefactions, over 90 per cent of the total amount being reported by them for the year under consideration. The proportion received by the institutions in the several divisions is as follows: North Atlantic Division, 51.8 per cent; South Atlantic Division, 4.8 per cent; South Central Division, 2.1 per cent; North Central Division, 38.3 per cent; Western Division, 3 per cent. Of the institutions reporting benefactions amounting to $100,000 and over, 15 are located in the North Atlantic Division, 8 in the North Central Division, 1 in the South Atlantic Division, and 1 in the Western Division. The colleges for women reported benefactions amounting to $1,913,259.

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	31,541	9,084	40,625	1,042	460	1,502	194	35	229	32,777	9,579	42,356
N. Atlantic Division	5,491	179	5,670	29	3	32	19	4	23	5,539	186	5,725
S. Atlantic Division	5,272	328	5,600	111	7	118	14	1	15	5,397	336	5,733
S. Central Division	3,263	607	3,870	79	16	95	18	2	20	3,360	625	3,985
N. Central Division	13,946	5,813	19,759	651	309	960	125	25	150	14,722	6,147	20,869
Western Division	3,569	2,157	5,726	172	125	297	18	3	21	3,759	2,285	6,044
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine	324	15	339	4	1	5	1	3	4	329	19	348
New Hampshire	114	2	116	4	1	5	0	0	0	118	3	121
Vermont	249	57	306	0	1	1	3	1	4	252	59	311
Massachusetts	1,700	68	1,768	19	0	19	5	0	5	1,724	68	1,792
Rhode Island	26	10	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	10	36
Connecticut	59	21	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	21	80
New York	1,218	0	1,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,218	0	1,218
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,801	6	1,807	2	0	2	10	0	10	1,813	6	1,819
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	123	10	133	2	0	2	0	0	0	125	10	135
Maryland	827	0	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	827	0	827
Dist. of Columbia	89	32	121	2	3	5	1	0	1	92	35	127
Virginia	1,322	0	1,322	53	0	53	0	0	0	1,375	0	1,375
West Virginia	296	175	471	20	1	21	6	1	7	322	177	499
North Carolina	1,038	3	1,041	25	1	26	7	0	7	1,070	4	1,074
South Carolina	728	35	763	9	1	10	0	0	0	737	36	773
Georgia	728	3	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	3	731
Florida	121	70	191	0	1	1	0	0	0	121	71	192
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky	400	82	482	10	2	12	0	0	0	410	84	494
Tennessee	297	83	380	4	1	5	0	0	0	301	84	385
Alabama	496	37	533	21	1	22	0	0	0	517	38	555
Mississippi	585	34	619	8	0	8	18	2	20	611	36	647
Louisiana	277	0	277	10	0	10	0	0	0	287	0	287
Texas	835	231	1,066	19	12	31	0	0	0	854	243	1,097
Arkansas	196	46	242	2	0	2	0	0	0	198	46	244
Oklahoma	177	94	271	5	0	5	0	0	0	182	94	276
Indian Territory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Central Division:												
Ohio	1,700	704	2,404	45	40	85	0	0	0	1,745	744	2,489
Indiana	1,979	609	2,588	83	30	113	12	0	12	2,074	639	2,713
Illinois	1,150	483	1,633	39	9	48	40	5	45	1,229	497	1,726
Michigan	1,819	709	2,528	98	29	127	2	0	2	1,919	738	2,657
Wisconsin	1,798	479	2,277	98	21	119	0	1	1	1,896	501	2,397
Minnesota	1,143	744	1,887	65	25	90	52	17	69	1,260	786	2,046
Iowa	1,171	363	1,534	83	44	127	0	0	0	1,254	407	1,661
Missouri	879	279	1,158	26	14	40	6	0	6	911	293	1,204
North Dakota	84	29	113	1	0	1	7	1	8	92	30	122
South Dakota	215	106	321	2	3	5	2	0	2	219	109	328
Nebraska	842	654	1,496	66	57	123	0	0	0	908	711	1,619
Kansas	1,166	654	1,820	45	37	82	4	1	5	1,215	692	1,907
Western Division:												
Montana	121	49	170	10	5	15	0	0	0	131	54	185
Wyoming	35	31	66	0	2	2	2	0	2	37	33	70
Colorado	561	226	787	14	6	20	4	1	5	579	233	812
New Mexico	104	44	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	44	148
Arizona	46	26	72	2	2	4	0	0	0	48	28	76
Utah	183	142	325	4	3	7	0	0	0	187	145	332
Nevada	127	84	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	84	211
Idaho	129	13	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	13	142
Washington	423	245	668	11	8	19	0	0	0	434	253	687
Oregon	447	234	681	8	3	11	12	2	14	467	239	706
California	1,393	1,063	2,456	125	96	219	0	0	0	1,516	1,159	2,675

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 ..	46,244	31,809	78,053	3,567	1,378	4,945	421	59	480	50,232	33,246	83,478
N. Atlantic Division .	22,235	8,277	30,512	1,993	685	2,678	154	10	164	24,382	8,972	33,354
S. Atlantic Division..	4,461	6,026	10,487	405	50	455	1	0	1	4,867	6,076	10,943
S. Central Division...	4,566	6,925	11,491	79	119	198	3	1	4	4,648	7,045	11,693
N. Central Division ..	13,178	9,357	22,535	937	467	1,404	222	44	266	14,337	9,868	24,205
Western Division	1,804	1,224	3,028	153	57	210	41	4	45	1,998	1,285	3,283
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	583	254	837	0	2	2	3	2	5	586	258	844
New Hampshire .	733	0	733	16	0	16	10	0	10	759	0	759
Vermont.....	142	53	195	1	0	1	0	0	0	143	53	196
Massachusetts ...	4,536	3,420	7,956	431	107	538	49	0	49	5,016	3,527	8,543
Rhode Island	660	175	835	56	36	92	13	0	13	729	211	940
Connecticut	2,376	33	2,409	324	36	360	0	0	0	2,700	69	2,769
New York.....	6,321	2,702	9,023	827	366	1,193	27	5	32	7,175	3,073	10,248
New Jersey	1,866	0	1,866	128	0	128	6	0	6	2,000	0	2,000
Pennsylvania	5,018	1,640	6,658	210	138	348	46	3	49	5,274	1,781	7,055
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	633	766	1,399	187	5	192	1	0	1	821	771	1,592
Dist. of Columbia.	406	179	585	178	12	190	0	0	0	584	191	775
Virginia	928	1,064	1,992	3	11	14	0	0	0	931	1,075	2,006
West Virginia....	193	165	358	0	2	2	0	0	0	193	167	360
North Carolina ..	1,094	970	2,064	17	6	23	0	0	0	1,111	976	2,087
South Carolina...	483	1,144	1,627	18	8	26	0	0	0	501	1,152	1,653
Georgia	637	1,679	2,316	2	6	8	0	0	0	639	1,685	2,324
Florida	87	59	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	59	146
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	802	1,151	1,953	14	20	34	1	0	1	817	1,171	1,988
Tennessee.....	1,411	2,018	3,429	51	31	82	0	0	0	1,462	2,049	3,511
Alabama.....	360	907	1,267	0	19	19	0	0	0	360	926	1,286
Mississippi	336	1,156	1,492	0	12	12	0	0	0	336	1,168	1,504
Louisiana	596	480	1,076	9	32	41	1	1	2	606	513	1,119
Texas	831	853	1,684	5	5	10	1	0	1	837	858	1,695
Arkansas.....	218	344	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	344	562
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.	12	16	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	28
N. Central Division:												
Ohio	2,568	1,649	4,217	39	23	62	34	3	37	2,641	1,675	4,316
Indiana.....	1,555	520	2,075	10	13	23	1	1	2	1,566	534	2,100
Illinois.....	3,373	2,872	6,245	755	382	1,137	69	3	72	4,197	3,257	7,454
Michigan	550	363	913	2	2	4	20	8	28	572	373	945
Wisconsin.....	601	331	932	6	9	15	2	0	2	609	340	949
Minnesota	563	323	886	0	0	0	8	2	10	571	325	896
Iowa	1,426	1,085	2,511	23	15	38	32	9	41	1,481	1,109	2,590
Missouri.....	1,174	1,235	2,409	99	21	120	14	7	21	1,287	1,263	2,550
North Dakota....	33	25	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	25	58
South Dakota	112	47	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	47	159
Nebraska	359	293	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	293	652
Kansas.....	864	614	1,478	3	2	5	42	11	53	909	627	1,536
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.....	324	273	597	60	22	82	0	4	4	384	299	683
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.....	210	80	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	80	290
Oregon.....	161	117	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	117	278
California.....	1,084	742	1,826	93	35	128	41	0	41	1,218	777	1,995

TABLE 3.—*Undergraduate students in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Colleges for men.		Coeducational colleges.			
		Institutions.	Undergraduate students.	Institutions.	Undergraduate students.		
					Men.	Women.	Total.
United States	455	132	24,955	323	39,795	23,359	63,154
North Atlantic Division	85	49	16,054	36	8,403	2,900	11,303
South Atlantic Division	72	30	3,539	42	3,120	1,263	4,383
South Central Division	75	17	1,812	58	4,778	2,799	7,577
North Central Division	186	31	3,136	155	19,581	13,384	32,965
Western Division	37	5	414	32	3,913	3,013	6,926
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	4	1	275	3	632	223	855
New Hampshire	2	2	733	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	77	2	314	110	424
Massachusetts	10	7	3,904	3	361	417	778
Rhode Island	1	0	0	1	660	175	835
Connecticut	3	2	2,097	1	279	33	312
New York	23	17	3,734	6	2,996	1,078	4,074
New Jersey	5	5	1,576	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	34	14	3,658	20	3,161	864	4,025
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	2	1	112	1	11	10	21
Maryland	11	7	701	4	107	139	246
District of Columbia	7	4	138	3	357	156	513
Virginia	11	7	994	4	379	93	472
West Virginia	3	0	0	3	489	276	765
North Carolina	13	4	633	9	835	210	1,045
South Carolina	9	2	208	7	467	72	539
Georgia	11	4	718	7	302	178	480
Florida	5	1	35	4	173	129	302
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	10	3	371	7	831	349	1,180
Tennessee	23	4	263	19	1,445	939	2,384
Alabama	6	3	219	3	283	72	355
Mississippi	4	1	196	3	307	31	338
Louisiana	8	3	571	5	302	318	620
Texas	14	3	192	11	1,110	722	1,832
Arkansas	7	0	0	7	414	305	719
Oklahoma	1	0	0	1	74	47	121
Indian Territory	2	0	0	2	12	16	28
North Central Division:							
Ohio	33	4	308	29	3,521	2,193	5,714
Indiana	13	4	736	9	1,377	1,060	2,437
Illinois	30	7	583	23	3,518	3,122	6,640
Michigan	9	1	87	8	1,741	989	2,730
Wisconsin	9	3	246	6	2,153	718	2,871
Minnesota	9	2	180	7	1,526	1,052	2,578
Iowa	25	3	300	22	1,513	1,331	2,844
Missouri	20	4	489	16	1,564	889	2,453
North Dakota	3	0	0	3	99	40	139
South Dakota	5	0	0	5	177	118	295
Nebraska	10	1	75	9	1,126	947	2,073
Kansas	20	2	132	18	1,266	925	2,191
Western Division:							
Montana	1	0	0	1	37	33	70
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	35	31	66
Colorado	4	1	37	3	503	449	952
New Mexico	1	0	0	1	5	12	17
Arizona	1	0	0	1	46	26	72
Utah	3	0	0	3	159	144	303
Nevada	1	0	0	1	127	84	211
Idaho	1	0	0	1	129	13	142
Washington	5	1	123	4	364	283	647
Oregon	8	0	0	8	285	199	484
California	11	3	254	8	2,223	1,739	3,962

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.	900 to 1,199.	1,200 to 1,499.	1,500 to 1,749.	Over 1,750.
United States	455	14	48	69	64	53	64	45	28	10	20	7	7	1	4	2	4	3	2	10
North Atlantic Division	85	1	6	6	9	6	12	11	9	1	9	2	2	...	2	1	2	2	...	4
South Atlantic Division	72	3	10	8	11	10	9	11	4	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division	75	3	11	13	8	8	12	9	2	3	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division	186	4	18	33	30	26	27	14	10	2	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
Western Division	37	3	3	9	6	3	4	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
North Atlantic Division:																				
Maine	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	10	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhode Island	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New York	23	...	...	3	3	2	5	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
New Jersey	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pennsylvania	34	...	3	1	6	2	5	6	5	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
South Atlantic Division:																				
Delaware	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	11	1	1	...	4	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	7	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	11	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	13	...	...	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	9	1	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	11	...	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	5	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																				
Kentucky	10	1	...	1	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	23	...	3	5	3	5	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	6	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	8	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	14	1	1	2	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	7	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																				
Ohio	33	1	2	8	3	4	5	3	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Indiana	13	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Illinois	30	...	2	5	7	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Michigan	9	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wisconsin	9	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Minnesota	9	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Iowa	25	1	4	4	3	2	5	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	29	...	3	1	4	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
North Dakota	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	5	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	10	...	3	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kansas	20	2	1	4	6	3	...	2	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	5	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	8	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	11	1	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	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 $4,999.	$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 $9,500,000.	Over $12,500,000.
United States	455	142	9	13	11	14	31	52	56	35	17	17	13	4	5	3	2	4	9	4	3	3	1	3	3
N. Atlantic Division	85	18	...	2	2	2	5	5	6	2	4	10	6	...	3	...	1	3	5	3	3	...	1	2	...	2
S. Atlantic Division	72	26	...	4	1	4	4	8	13	5	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
S. Central Division	75	36	2	2	2	2	3	8	7	3	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Central Division	186	49	4	5	5	6	16	28	23	24	6	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...
Western Division	37	13	3	...	1	...	3	3	7	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
N. Atlantic Division:																										
Maine	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Vermont	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	10	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhode Island	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
New York	23	5	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
New Jersey	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	34	8	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	1	3	5	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
S. Atlantic Division:																										
Delaware	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	11	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	11	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	13	3	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	11	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Central Division:																										
Kentucky	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	23	10	1	1	...	1	1	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	6	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	8	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	14	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	7	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Central Division:																										
Ohio	33	5	...	...	...	1	4	6	8	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	13	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	30	8	2	...	1	1	2	4	4	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Michigan	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	9	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	9	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	25	5	...	1	1	1	3	8	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	20	5	...	...	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
North Dakota	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	10	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	20	9	1	1	1	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																										
Montana	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	8	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	11	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	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	455	2,437	1,035	8,252	1,016	4,862	59	14,611	2,159
North Atlantic Division	85	468	69	2,723	91	1,597	15	4,814	200
South Atlantic Division	72	279	93	883	82	530	2	1,571	188
South Central Division	75	255	198	779	173	549	2	1,499	372
North Central Division	186	1,184	560	3,181	568	1,826	37	5,517	1,210
Western Division	37	251	115	686	102	360	3	1,210	189
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	4	0	0	97	4	36	0	129	4
New Hampshire	2	12	0	70	0	16	0	98	0
Vermont	3	0	0	59	0	30	0	89	0
Massachusetts	10	47	3	520	7	414	8	1,002	17
Rhode Island	1	0	0	78	1	0	0	78	1
Connecticut	3	0	0	253	2	93	0	373	2
New York	23	244	23	836	51	656	7	1,773	96
New Jersey	5	21	5	155	0	4	0	180	5
Pennsylvania	34	144	38	655	26	348	0	1,092	75
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	2	2	1	23	1	0	0	25	1
Maryland	11	86	15	178	14	68	2	306	27
District of Columbia	7	49	4	130	4	315	0	473	12
Virginia	11	21	4	135	1	38	0	181	8
West Virginia	3	10	6	64	15	0	0	74	21
North Carolina	13	31	16	158	20	67	0	216	36
South Carolina	9	25	8	68	3	13	0	111	11
Georgia	11	25	23	84	14	22	0	116	40
Florida	5	30	16	43	10	7	0	69	32
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	10	28	23	101	16	99	0	228	48
Tennessee	23	86	82	224	63	276	0	540	143
Alabama	6	6	3	83	6	24	0	106	9
Mississippi	4	20	7	35	2	5	0	75	11
Louisiana	8	34	22	112	18	55	0	182	35
Texas	14	55	35	137	34	61	2	236	70
Arkansas	7	20	14	65	18	26	0	106	34
Oklahoma	1	4	0	15	4	3	0	19	4
Indian Territory	2	2	12	7	12	0	0	7	18
North Central Division:									
Ohio	33	200	78	539	112	316	1	1,039	210
Indiana	13	45	15	228	27	19	0	252	36
Illinois	30	193	93	665	90	489	13	1,222	253
Michigan	9	53	20	228	30	144	3	349	54
Wisconsin	9	57	14	259	21	40	0	297	36
Minnesota	9	98	25	200	36	207	8	440	74
Iowa	25	140	110	310	98	132	3	487	201
Missouri	20	129	87	252	44	204	0	542	113
North Dakota	3	23	6	28	9	17	0	40	16
South Dakota	5	34	25	50	14	0	0	58	33
Nebraska	10	68	37	211	34	136	4	364	71
Kansas	20	144	50	211	53	122	5	427	113
Western Division:									
Montana	1	8	5	8	5	0	0	8	5
Wyoming	1	17	4	17	4	0	0	17	4
Colorado	4	40	12	83	11	174	1	297	31
New Mexico	1	8	4	8	4	0	0	8	4
Arizona	1	11	4	11	2	0	0	15	4
Utah	3	29	13	46	2	0	0	63	15
Nevada	1	6	5	13	5	0	0	17	7
Idaho	1	2	2	19	2	0	0	21	4
Washington	5	23	15	67	16	20	0	87	23
Oregon	8	24	23	67	17	51	0	134	37
California	11	83	28	347	34	115	2	543	55

TABLE 7.—*Students in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Graduate departments.				Professional departments.	
					Resident.		Nonresident.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
United States	34,159	15,755	64,750	23,359	4,428	1,504	585	91	30,911	1,003
North Atlantic Division	6,767	1,006	24,457	2,900	1,995	501	168	14	9,313	277
South Atlantic Division	4,042	1,566	6,659	1,263	479	29	15	1	3,336	65
South Central Division	6,013	3,537	6,590	2,799	133	66	21	3	4,772	82
North Central Division	14,286	7,526	22,717	13,384	1,511	736	331	68	12,088	491
Western Division	3,051	2,120	4,327	3,013	310	172	50	5	1,402	88
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	0	0	907	223	4	1	4	5	207	1
New Hampshire	72	0	733	0	16	0	10	0	65	0
Vermont	0	0	391	110	1	1	3	1	202	0
Massachusetts	485	17	4,265	417	427	45	49	0	2,366	104
Rhode Island	0	0	660	175	56	36	13	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	2,376	33	324	36	0	0	510	0
New York	3,924	230	6,730	1,078	827	316	27	5	3,606	160
New Jersey	322	47	1,576	0	128	0	6	0	32	0
Pennsylvania	1,964	712	6,819	864	212	66	56	3	2,325	12
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware	17	17	123	10	2	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	766	183	808	139	187	0	1	0	304	41
District of Columbia	515	36	495	156	180	15	1	0	1,702	24
Virginia	309	90	1,373	93	32	4	0	0	486	0
West Virginia	383	105	489	276	20	1	6	1	145	0
North Carolina	701	354	1,468	210	34	6	7	0	461	0
South Carolina	482	314	675	72	22	1	0	0	43	0
Georgia	620	266	1,020	178	2	1	0	0	161	0
Florida	249	201	208	129	0	1	0	0	34	0
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	915	513	1,202	349	24	5	1	0	1,083	3
Tennessee	1,929	1,526	1,708	939	55	17	0	0	1,873	39
Alabama	213	68	502	72	6	0	0	0	232	1
Mississippi	265	70	503	31	5	0	18	2	65	0
Louisiana	699	267	873	318	19	30	1	1	549	5
Texas	1,044	522	1,302	722	20	14	1	0	667	33
Arkansas	634	355	414	305	2	0	0	0	285	0
Oklahoma	158	91	74	47	2	0	0	0	18	1
Indian Territory	156	125	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:										
Ohio	2,410	1,201	3,829	2,193	84	61	34	3	1,592	5
Indiana	728	184	2,113	1,060	60	33	1	1	344	24
Illinois	2,612	1,299	4,101	3,122	794	387	109	8	3,800	186
Michigan	412	180	1,828	989	71	30	22	8	1,552	63
Wisconsin	712	116	2,399	718	104	30	2	1	280	0
Minnesota	945	357	1,706	1,052	65	25	60	19	1,159	36
Iowa	1,521	1,245	1,813	1,331	101	58	32	9	974	98
Missouri	2,210	1,221	2,053	889	125	23	20	7	1,263	10
North Dakota	155	112	99	40	0	0	7	1	48	0
South Dakota	417	396	177	118	2	3	2	0	24	0
Nebraska	903	386	1,201	947	66	57	0	0	557	31
Kansas	1,261	829	1,398	925	39	29	42	11	495	38
Western Division:										
Montana	74	71	37	33	4	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	61	60	35	31	0	2	2	0	0	0
Colorado	451	339	540	449	68	28	4	5	366	7
New Mexico	45	91	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	73	49	46	26	2	2	0	0	0	0
Utah	552	498	159	144	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	52	54	127	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	99	63	129	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	303	242	487	283	11	8	0	0	147	7
Oregon	378	346	285	199	8	2	3	0	128	17
California	963	307	2,477	1,739	216	128	41	0	761	57

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	45,701	13,447	6,294	1,019	1,385	3,793	3,862	2,201	499	1,527	460	15	178	27,369	15,183	4,359	5,781	6,411	2,094	14,847	19,235	4,313
North Atlantic Division	14,229	2,603	2,376	536	185	1,863	1,851	999	182	446	284	7	....	9,560	5,836	1,167	598	626	73	3,083	1,967	485
South Atlantic Division	4,611	1,445	679	30	107	238	227	76	25	4	21	....	18	3,554	1,668	671	859	547	187	1,551	1,484	383
South Central Division	5,974	760	373	49	135	339	433	75	31	6	....	....	17	2,454	1,267	843	974	925	278	3,105	1,939	492
North Central Division	18,445	6,673	2,063	314	863	989	1,059	870	92	369	155	8	93	9,983	5,619	1,524	2,840	3,669	1,398	5,512	12,193	2,429
Western Division	2,442	1,966	803	90	95	364	292	181	169	702	....	....	50	1,818	793	154	510	641	158	1,596	1,652	524
North Atlantic Division:																						
Maine	780	6	27	.....	4	32	110	99	.....	2	....	....	....	516	397	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	433	.....	210	28	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	203	108	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Vermont	178	65	.....	17	40	16	101	33	36	.....	....	....	....	147	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	.....	.....
Massachusetts	3,909	6	154	.....	.....	78	127	132	33	75	46	....	....	1,158	798	3	28	13	.....	72	117	.....
Rhode Island	323	390	4	.....	.....	30	35	13	.....	.....	....	....	....	213	140	37	43	.....	.....	.....	72	57
Connecticut	1,405	101	125	.....	.....	58	59	31	.....	25	....	7	....	319	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	3,183	1,440	270	.....	114	1,094	535	313	25	205	168	....	....	2,918	1,725	838	364	336	.....	1,430	749	165
New Jersey	906	.....	297	.....	13	.....	200	44	22	.....	....	....	....	753	589	11	.....	50	.....	153	10	.....
Pennsylvania	3,112	595	1,259	491	14	555	652	331	66	139	70	....	....	3,333	1,796	251	153	227	73	1,225	1,015	263
South Atlantic Division:																						
Delaware	15	39	5	0	8	8	33	23	.....	.....	....	....	....	54	15	.....	2	.....	.....	85	.....	.....
Maryland	399	180	152	.....	35	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	490	211	2	42	79	1	399	292	16
District of Columbia	194	230	113	.....	.....	7	35	26	25	.....	21	....	....	201	33	12	80	10	15	.....	199	21
Virginia	1,221	66	4	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	548	215	118	54	43	8	.....	115	10
West Virginia	494	3	.....	.....	39	35	25	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	111	72	55	44	79	84	144	335	221
North Carolina	1,146	228	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	....	....	817	464	236	309	108	23	187	253	21
South Carolina	459	244	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	....	....	....	447	223	86	107	11	2	.....	16	.....
Georgia	619	291	55	30	23	87	47	17	.....	.....	....	....	....	744	377	120	103	102	10	581	59	25
Florida	64	164	58	.....	2	14	.....	2	.....	.....	....	....	18	142	58	42	118	115	44	155	215	69
South Central Division:																						
Kentucky	1,051	228	15	.....	10	155	54	.....	.....	4	....	....	....	272	127	229	138	23	13	573	192	3
Tennessee	1,440	240	40	.....	67	20	140	9	.....	.....	....	....	17	765	287	350	511	314	168	395	815	102
Alabama	437	59	68	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	314	199	6	6	102	3	137	90	60
Mississippi	370	84	36	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	2	....	....	....	194	138	90	44	.....	.....	.....	35	.....
Louisiana	313	95	110	49	44	144	59	26	31	.....	....	....	....	263	232	20	135	205	14	819	54	130

Texas	1,732	5	70	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	120	33	37	189	27	566	403	162
Arkansas	503	33	29	.....	14	20	36	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	154	115	98	63	36	540	257	19
Oklahoma	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	17	.....	76	.....
Indian Territory	7	16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	0	5	7	0	75	17	16
North Central Division:																						
Ohio	3,368	976	242	.....	243	109	105	129	28	35	12	....	29	2,403	1,181	224	281	471	219	1,490	1,888	347
Indiana	2,500	462	87	.....	.....	21	68	59	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	526	402	55	48	96	9	.....	547	118
Illinois	1,805	2,109	536	159	276	204	207	137	7	.....	83	8	36	1,363	840	197	637	656	150	950	2,536	576
Michigan	1,096	136	58	.....	.....	127	128	60	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	173	121	20	11	75	17	.....	494	104
Wisconsin	857	688	257	155	32	324	124	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	957	567	158	166	146	62	499	615	34
Minnesota	1,596	264	164	.....	187	83	104	132	21	111	3	.....	.....	685	353	72	116	220	35	800	398	173
Iowa	1,601	831	466	.....	.....	.....	73	13	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1,583	771	298	555	448	125	543	2,173	216
Missouri	1,527	494	107	.....	125	48	115	81	4	190	54	....	28	881	574	128	198	342	101	435	480	402
North Dakota	48	60	10	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	24	15	119	75	57	113	350	40
South Dakota	244	15	16	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	40	18	36	118	66	90	264	66
Nebraska	1,248	295	40	.....	.....	35	41	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	252	205	427	119	48	552	727	132
Kansas	1,655	343	80	.....	.....	18	74	58	3	31	.....	.....	.....	848	494	134	246	903	509	40	1,721	221
Western Division:																						
Montana	44	.....	9	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	1	10	0	0	0	34	33
Wyoming	17	.....	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	45	12	1	49	33	14	92	.....	.....
Colorado	605	103	127	.....	.....	11	42	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	127	36	58	24	.....	.....	10	30
New Mexico	5	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Arizona	0	18	8	0	0	8	6	0	2	30	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	10	8	100	0	0
Utah	132	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	19	9	84	297	97	30	.....	195	.....
Nevada	61	0	6	2	0	18	2	0	0	63	0	0	0	65	0	2	22	30	25	160	40	0
Idaho	64	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	11	8	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	59	.....
Washington	553	100	.....	.....	.....	3	22	25	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	210	95	18	9	134	13	228	280	.....
Oregon	210	110	63	.....	.....	18	6	8	2	10	.....	.....	.....	219	84	8	40	122	40	.....	551	44
California	721	1,628	554	88	91	284	203	70	165	404	.....	.....	50	1,042	461	2	16	194	28	883	408	417

TABLE 9.—*Degrees conferred on men by universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.	B. C. E.	B. M. E.	B. E. E.	B. E. M.	B. E.	Met. E.	A. C.	B. Arch.	B. Agr.	B. S. A.	B. L. S.	B. Mus.	B. Ped.	B. S. D.	B. Di.	L. I.	B. F. A.	B. C. S.	B. Ace'g.
United States	5,611	1,814	729	205	20	21	1	2	27	7	5	6	16	8	1	6	27	2	4	12	3	42	56
North Atlantic Division	2,593	741	341	25	...	...	...	...	8	6	5	6	10	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	23	...
South Atlantic Division	649	111	41	17	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	11	...	6	2
South Central Division	416	149	18	15	5	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	20
North Central Division	1,701	621	318	97	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	1	3	24	1	4	...	...	15	29
Western Division	252	192	11	51	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
North Atlantic Division:																							
Maine	62	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	84	32	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	18	40	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	776	135	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	54	4	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	288	18	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
New York	582	142	60	1	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	6	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
New Jersey	180	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	549	248	70	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Atlantic Division:																							
Delaware	12	3	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	102	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	35	13	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	119	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
West Virginia	29	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(	...
North Carolina	145	24	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	100	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	100	25	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Florida	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																							
Kentucky	72	27	...	2	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	121	38	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
Alabama	32	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	21	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	99	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	39	33	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																							
Ohio	293	85	95	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...
Indiana	159	20	36	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	306	132	37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	190	94	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	66	113	31	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	131	14	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Iowa	131	60	81	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	160	42	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	22	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	91	37	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
Kansas	138	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3
Western Division:																							
Montana	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	24	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	4	5	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	20	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	21	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
California	171	125	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 10.—*Degrees conferred on men by universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	A. M.	M. S.	M. L.	Ph. M.	C. E.	M. E.	E. E.	E. M.	M. C. E.	M. M. E.	M. Ped.	M. Acc'ts.	M. Agr.	M. Arch.	M. Mus.	P. E.	Sc. D.	Ph. D.	Ped. D.	M. C. S.
United States	1,111	147	14	12	212	242	70	47	3	9	20	27	1	2	1	2	2	271	5	6
N. Atlantic Division	619	78	5	4	150	196	46	30	3	7	20	5	...	...	...	2	1	161	5	6
S. Atlantic Division	99	9	....	....	1	8	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	39	....	....
S. Central Division	62	13	....	1	15	1	3	....	....	2	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
N. Central Division	280	36	5	7	46	35	16	17	....	....	....	5	1	2	1	....	....	61	....	....
Western Division	51	11	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10	....	....
N. Atlantic Division:																				
Maine	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	7	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Vermont	3	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	152	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	36	....	....
Rhode Island	19	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Connecticut	50	11	5	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....
New York	203	13	....	4	62	177	33	19	3	7	20	....	....	....	....	2	....	58	5	....
New Jersey	62	8	....	....	24	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Pennsylvania	122	29	....	....	44	12	11	11	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....
S. Atlantic Division:																				
Maryland	24	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	....
Dist. of Columbia	19	7	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....
Virginia	26	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
West Virginia	6	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Carolina	17	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
South Carolina	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
S. Central Division:																				
Kentucky	20	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	15	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alabama	7	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mississippi	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Louisiana	11	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Texas	5	2	....	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	....	1	....	....	6	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
N. Central Division:																				
Ohio	44	1	....	2	15	25	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....
Indiana	24	1	....	....	7	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Illinois	83	5	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	41	....	....
Michigan	35	5	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....
Wisconsin	15	5	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Minnesota	9	....	....	1	14	3	14	10	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Iowa	20	14	....	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri	23	3	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
South Dakota	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nebraska	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Kansas	16	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Western Division:																				
Colorado	16	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Arizona	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
California	26	8	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....

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. D.	L. I.	B. C. S.	B. Acc'ts.	B. Paint.	A. M.	M. S.	Ph. M.	M. L.	M. Acc'ts.	M. Ped.	Ph. D.	Ped. D.
United States	1,791	306	351	324	34	60	48	1	145	7	21	3	228	4	5	14	8	13	28	3
North Atlantic Division	367	61	77	14	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	87	1	4	1	...	13	17	3
South Atlantic Division	66	16	4	5	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
South Central Division	105	44	14	21	...	4	...	...	145	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division	1,027	137	238	184	34	41	37	...	...	7	7	1	100	3	1	10	8	...	10	...
Western Division	226	48	18	100	...	6	2	1	...	...	4	...	20	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
North Atlantic Division:																				
Maine	37	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	8	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	75	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
New York	154	34	86	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	61	...	4	1	...	13	6	3
Pennsylvania	78	20	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
South Atlantic Division:																				
Delaware	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	14	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	8	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	13	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	10	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																				
Kentucky	15	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	37	17	...	5	...	4	...	...	145	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	14	10	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	9	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																				
Ohio	155	21	64	64	...	6	4	...	...	7	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	56	13	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	180	35	24	9	34	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	1	...	8	...	3	...
Michigan	172	6	9	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Wisconsin	34	11	25	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	4	...
Minnesota	100	6	10	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Iowa	100	15	62	1	...	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	43	5	...	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	10	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	87	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	85	10	11	9	...	4	15	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																				
Montana	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	38	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	8	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	21	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	16	8	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	117	27	...	95	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

TABLE 12.—*Honorary degrees conferred by universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	D. D.	LL. D.	Ph. D.	L. H. D.	Litt. D.	D. C. L.	D. F. A.	S. J. D.	Mus. D.	Sc. D.	D. Eng.	D. Agri.	Ped. D.	Phar. D.	A. M.	M. S.	C. E.	M. Mus.	M. Ace'S.	M. Ped.	A. B.	B. S.	B. D.	Mus. B.
United States	309	242	22	7	20	2	1	8	4	16	4	1	1	1	129	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1
North Atlantic Division	108	148	6	5	14	2	...	8	2	12	...	...	1	1	65	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Atlantic Division	39	26	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
South Central Division	33	21	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
North Central Division	121	45	6	2	2	...	...	...	1	4	4	1	...	...	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Western Division	8	2	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
North Atlantic Division:																								
Maine	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	7	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	13	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	22	26	1	1	4	2	...	6	1	3	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	49	85	5	2	7	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	1	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Atlantic Division:																								
Maryland	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
West Virginia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																								
Kentucky	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Texas	11	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																								
Ohio	41	13	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Michigan	2	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	22	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																								
Colorado	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Idaho	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	2	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 13.—*Property of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.*

State or Territory.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.			
United States	485	8,970	9,348,546	2,176,874	$12,893,502	$17,594,189	$160,915,710	$168,115,430
North Atlantic Division	233	4,437	4,235,188	1,026,357	5,739,161	8,704,266	65,515,479	83,014,925
South Atlantic Division	32	1,064	998,486	215,525	1,469,365	1,205,260	16,925,395	10,602,481
South Central Division	42	1,186	613,672	150,626	863,120	1,370,559	12,999,924	8,781,780
North Central Division	168	1,944	3,017,098	638,748	4,005,990	4,970,758	55,078,308	44,663,360
Western Division	10	339	484,102	145,618	815,866	1,343,346	10,396,604	21,052,884
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	1	240	165,840	29,000	228,500	151,845	1,750,000	2,005,515
New Hampshire	1	202	105,000	20,000	255,000	800	1,378,797	2,400,000
Vermont	....	208	99,845	34,800	136,000	84,500	974,200	946,584
Massachusetts	78	727	939,414	423,178	978,300	1,854,500	9,681,671	22,900,086
Rhode Island	1	100	140,000	50,000	260,000	125,000	2,000,000	2,371,901
Connecticut	23	345	468,130	28,185	500,000	615,680	7,108,721	9,052,508
New York	74	1,505	1,260,405	273,722	2,219,261	2,543,717	23,004,678	28,026,950
New Jersey	14	563	274,655	55,000	229,000	685,600	4,380,000	3,091,750
Pennsylvania	41	547	781,899	112,472	933,100	2,642,624	15,287,412	12,219,631
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	....	.....	14,300	3,000	21,000	49,000	149,800	83,000
Maryland	22	313	225,250	113,100	394,761	261,036	2,559,881	3,636,918
District of Columbia	4	62	192,848	26,450	254,000	271,145	4,952,607	1,418,171
Virginia	3	125	191,150	13,100	265,500	111,250	3,000,000	2,066,350
West Virginia	....	34	28,500	1,900	49,000	75,500	900,000	265,770
North Carolina	1	336	134,300	41,850	232,704	130,595	1,789,693	1,110,339
South Carolina	....	158	85,580	6,675	120,100	91,950	1,167,000	581,844
Georgia	2	32	100,558	7,450	81,300	90,926	1,786,614	1,008,289
Florida	....	4	26,000	2,000	51,000	123,858	619,800	431,800
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	....	195	98,692	20,700	95,516	105,086	1,523,276	1,779,840
Tennessee	20	589	200,630	54,876	335,421	630,535	4,069,248	2,887,411
Alabama	10	5	69,700	29,250	83,280	82,800	1,003,000	339,000
Mississippi	....	17	28,000	7,600	43,000	66,650	575,000	862,000
Louisiana	....	337	81,200	12,500	91,150	184,038	2,538,000	1,900,813
Texas	12	12	103,050	11,900	176,050	141,250	2,425,000	806,716
Arkansas	....	31	27,700	11,800	34,200	149,100	651,400	206,000
Oklahoma	0	0	1,200	500	3,003	9,000	80,000	.....
Indian Territory	....	.....	3,500	1,500	1,500	2,100	135,000	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio	36	607	686,583	208,820	982,500	867,650	10,593,903	8,632,012
Indiana	1	48	239,700	23,800	438,750	420,480	4,228,420	2,330,256
Illinois	70	810	703,604	92,530	677,678	1,484,943	14,855,936	15,819,086
Michigan	....	43	290,876	33,500	444,527	147,465	4,014,574	1,839,684
Wisconsin	27	100	169,800	48,024	234,611	513,236	2,723,000	2,050,424
Minnesota	3	31	156,460	36,311	181,975	316,000	2,922,200	1,984,728
Iowa	9	121	218,302	36,862	241,874	405,617	3,556,375	2,285,392
Missouri	....	128	246,828	86,200	415,450	303,450	6,541,000	8,003,053
North Dakota	....	.....	12,800	1,300	5,300	19,677	387,000	65,000
South Dakota	....	4	24,500	5,600	44,500	56,025	581,650	221,302
Nebraska	12	26	105,482	16,015	169,125	189,795	1,885,250	879,121
Kansas	10	26	162,163	49,786	169,700	246,420	2,789,000	553,302
Western Division:								
Montana	....	.....	11,642	6,300	40,000	75,000	200,000	500,000
Wyoming	0	0	16,249	8,000	24,100	100,000	275,000	25,000
Colorado	....	155	70,000	30,000	77,463	118,986	1,313,400	774,444
New Mexico	....	.....	5,000	2,000	5,000	3,000	75,000	.....
Arizona	0	0	7,300	12,000	14,273	36,033	145,649	0
Utah	....	5	25,200	12,000	55,839	88,600	491,238	459,061
Nevada	0	2	6,500	2,500	18,541	49,027	199,937	128,600
Idaho	....	.....	4,300	2,300	11,500	28,200	190,200	112,590
Washington	1	25	39,276	26,600	90,000	158,400	1,435,000	250,000
Oregon	1	35	42,067	4,000	60,200	33,600	590,500	432,689
California	8	117	256,568	39,918	418,950	652,500	5,480,680	18,370,500

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	$9,815,562	$7,803,504	$4,065,984	$2,181,312	$1,022,204	$2,960,994	$27,849,560	$12,677,056
North Atlantic Division	4,457,691	3,542,722	557,987	314,562	198,500	1,329,176	10,400,638	5,869,898
South Atlantic Division	768,802	532,901	342,490	299,616	263,058	221,402	2,428,269	496,142
South Central Division	793,308	588,959	269,766	243,572	137,208	223,423	2,256,236	282,525
North Central Division	3,383,270	2,159,010	2,124,704	1,219,852	223,438	1,064,076	10,174,350	5,601,818
Western Division	412,491	979,912	771,037	103,710	200,000	122,917	2,590,067	426,673
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	83,546	75,765	25,000	0	40,000	34,043	258,354	100,867
New Hampshire	43,650	93,000	15,000	0	0	0	151,650	4,200
Vermont	25,392	37,593	13,200	2,400	40,000	17,431	136,016	73,800
Massachusetts	1,027,875	959,537	0	0	0	170,547	2,157,959	1,987,431
Rhode Island	92,616	98,933	0	0	0	1,283	192,832	204,331
Connecticut	487,597	380,073	0	0	0	84,323	951,993	760,062
New York	1,564,721	1,216,059	303,321	250,100	38,500	814,184	4,186,885	1,205,868
New Jersey	186,304	120,945	2,500	12,000	40,000	82,666	444,415	75,310
Pennsylvania	945,990	560,817	198,966	50,062	40,000	124,699	1,920,534	1,458,029
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1,750	4,980	0	12,500	40,000	7,501	66,731	.....
Maryland	183,207	151,160	56,500	63,000	40,000	17,098	510,965	131,709
District of Columbia	219,339	56,518	0	0	118,891	29,251	423,999	32,585
Virginia	141,363	113,271	75,000	0	0	33,898	363,532	63,000
West Virginia	9,500	12,553	97,050	34,278	35,000	23,060	211,441	58,350
North Carolina	114,585	74,110	39,100	7,500	0	12,336	247,631	89,200
South Carolina	33,117	32,011	35,590	7,500	0	23,285	131,503	31,863
Georgia	36,822	59,021	19,250	108,400	16,667	46,690	286,850	83,438
Florida	29,119	29,277	20,000	66,438	12,500	28,283	185,617	5,997
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	76,216	90,186	34,335	30,000	36,375	1,612	268,724	86,439
Tennessee	254,968	152,254	20,831	10,200	40,000	94,311	572,564	66,583
Alabama	53,143	26,774	12,600	100	0	51,982	144,599	7,000
Mississippi	29,000	50,723	12,000	60,000	0	12,400	164,123	25,700
Louisiana	108,995	128,969	15,000	83,682	27,651	21,662	385,959	2,100
Texas	210,256	92,953	135,000	0	0	22,794	461,003	85,500
Arkansas	54,030	13,100	40,000	14,590	33,182	12,300	167,202	700
Oklahoma	0	34,000	0	45,000	0	0	79,000	0
Indian Territory	6,700	0	0	0	0	6,362	13,062	8,500

TABLE 14.—*Income of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes*—Continued.

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.				
North Central Division:								
Ohio	$464,963	$440,861	$402,145	$137,347	$25,000	$131,701	$1,602,017	$1,417,669
Indiana	190,738	162,515	67,950	40,685	0	24,576	486,464	98,000
Illinois	1,247,666	621,474	175,000	108,000	40,000	391,156	2,583,296	2,814,029
Michigan	256,671	106,258	403,250	71,298	0	107,312	944,789	75,981
Wisconsin	112,316	105,815	304,000	105,000	40,000	122,820	789,951	54,153
Minnesota	169,301	85,380	187,518	109,500	40,000	67,247	658,946	31,550
Iowa	310,400	113,336	160,500	195,000	0	51,711	830,947	474,972
Missouri	325,819	393,352	116,591	326,022	38,438	23,504	1,223,726	237,246
North Dakota	16,141	2,360	0	52,000	0	23,789	94,290	25,500
South Dakota	36,600	10,850	53,000	25,000	0	7,400	132,850	71,000
Nebraska	100,569	78,217	119,750	0	40,000	63,601	402,137	69,344
Kansas	152,086	38,592	135,000	50,000	0	49,259	424,937	232,374
Western Division:								
Montana	2,060	13,000	44,610	5,000	0	0	64,670	0
Wyoming	506	2,191	22,175	16,000	40,000	1,176	82,048	0
Colorado	87,713	36,600	110,000	0	0	0	234,313	107,000
New Mexico	463	0	15,751	7,160	0	3,470	26,844	50
Arizona	0	0	17,114	0	40,000	2,108	59,222	5,300
Utah	18,380	41,839	37,500	25,000	0	16,959	139,678	9,425
Nevada	1,000	6,313	14,937	0	40,000	0	62,250	2,500
Idaho	214	275	21,500	50,000	40,000	1,409	113,398	----------
Washington	70,585	13,000	75,000	0	0	27,828	186,413	10,000
Oregon	32,052	17,718	53,450	550	0	8,021	111,791	41,513
California	199,518	848,976	359,000	0	40,000	61,946	1,509,440	250,885

TABLE 15.—*Professors and students in colleges for women. Division A.*

State.	Number of institutions.	Professors and instructors.						Students.												
		Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).						College students in—					Number in—			
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total.	Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Business.	Music.	Art.
United States	14	1	31	286	379	292	400	228	5,558	191	6,113	5,451	76	4	1,927	656	313	23	626	414
North Atlantic Division	9	0	0	253	305	253	305	0	4,800	182	5,100	4,773	13	.....	1,592	566	289	15	305	325
South Atlantic Division	3	0	0	32	46	32	46	0	675	5	680	636	26	.....	307	83	24	.....	145	42
North Central Division	1	0	11	0	13	0	20	31	53	4	106	39	10	4	22	5	.....	.....	46	17
Western Division	1	1	20	1	15	7	29	197	30	.....	227	3	27	.....	6	2	.....	8	130	30
North Atlantic Division:																				
Massachusetts	4	0	0	146	190	146	190	0	2,926	62	3,004	2,926	.....	.....	601	256	177	15	165	318
New York	4	0	0	77	99	77	99	0	1,497	50	1,649	1,470	13	.....	867	274	79	.....	140	7
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	30	16	30	16	0	377	70	447	377	.....	.....	124	36	33	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:																				
Maryland	1	0	0	12	15	12	15	0	354	3	357	354	.....	.....	134	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	1	0	0	8	17	8	17	0	55	.....	55	29	26	.....	40	30	.....	.....	14	18
Virginia	1	0	0	12	14	12	14	0	266	2	268	253	.....	.....	133	17	24	.....	131	24
North Central Division:																				
Illinois	1	0	11	0	13	0	20	31	53	4	106	39	10	4	22	5	.....	.....	46	17
Western Division:																				
California	1	1	20	1	15	7	29	197	30	.....	227	3	27	.....	6	2	.....	8	130	30

TABLE 16.—*Degrees conferred by colleges for women, Division A.*

State.	A. B.	B. S.	B. L.	B. Mus.	A. M.	Ph. D.	Honorary.	
							A. M.	M. L.
United States	869	7	84	1	38	4	1	1
North Atlantic Division	777	7	81	1	36	4	1	.....
South Atlantic Division	84	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
North Atlantic Division:								
Massachusetts	509	3	81	1	30	.....	1	.....
New York	187	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	81	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:								
Maryland	54	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:								
Illinois	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:								
California	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE 17.—*Property of colleges for women, Division A.*

State.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.			
United States	25	450	239,713	22,000	$444,815	$771,758	$10,044,414	$6,641,795
North Atlantic Division	23	364	206,525	16,200	392,815	705,758	8,427,414	5,906,254
South Atlantic Division	2	64	20,250	5,000	30,500	41,000	1,067,000	554,000
North Central Division	.....	4	6,438	.....	15,000	25,000	150,000	106,541
Western Division	.....	18	6,500	800	6,500	.....	400,000	75,000
North Atlantic Division:								
Massachusetts	8	225	104,013	5,800	217,000	427,800	3,738,442	2,774,194
New York	1	63	64,512	2,400	95,815	221,243	3,457,162	1,932,060
Pennsylvania	14	76	38,000	8,000	80,000	56,715	1,231,810	1,200,000
South Atlantic Division:								
Maryland	2	43	8,500	2,000	10,000	23,000	618,000	445,000
District of Columbia	.....	8	7,000	2,000	15,000	3,000	300,000	.....
Virginia	.....	13	4,750	1,000	5,500	15,000	149,000	109,000
North Central Division:								
Illinois	.....	4	6,438	.....	15,000	25,000	150,000	106,541
Western Division:								
California	.....	18	6,500	800	6,500	.....	400,000	75,000

TABLE 18.—*Income of colleges for women, Division A.*

State.	Income.				Benefactions.
	Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total.	
United States	$924,489	$349,782	$513,486	$1,787,707	$1,617,144
North Atlantic Division	794,608	301,141	478,909	1,574,658	1,576,371
South Atlantic Division	91,299	38,328	33,429	163,056	26,630
North Central Division	21,182	6,513	1,148	28,843	3,643
Western Division	17,400	3,750	.....	21,150	10,500
North Atlantic Division:					
Massachusetts	538,200	150,178	67,897	756,275	405,700
New York	182,314	88,963	316,254	587,531	1,157,671
Pennsylvania	74,094	62,000	94,758	230,852	13,000
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland	44,747	32,698	.....	77,445	26,000
District of Columbia	19,048	.....	.....	19,048	.....
Virginia	27,504	5,630	33,429	66,563	630
North Central Division:					
Illinois	21,182	6,513	1,148	28,843	3,643
Western Division:					
California	17,400	3,750	.....	21,150	10,500

TABLE 19.—*Professors and students in colleges for women, Division B.*

State.	Number of institutions.	Professors and instructors.		Students.															
										College students pursuing courses leading to—					College students in—		Number in—		
		Men.	Women.	Elementary.	Secondary.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1903.	A. B. degree.	Ph. B. degree.	M. E., L. or B. L. degree.	B. S. degree.	Other first degrees.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Music.	Art.
United States	115	383	1,463	1,685	5,581	10,883	112	19,372	1,357	3,232	64	970	988	192	4,765	370	867	9,239	1,862
North Atlantic Division	10	54	175	56	1,110	642	4	2,063	155	265	....	9	25	.....	577	76	11	580	195
South Atlantic Division	41	175	461	510	1,533	4,416	23	6,826	528	1,552	8	319	285	72	1,735	91	139	3,318	695
South Central Division	47	105	559	978	1,758	4,669	68	7,572	519	1,003	56	530	601	71	1,946	156	556	3,818	625
North Central Division	16	48	241	130	1,141	1,120	14	2,822	149	404	....	110	71	49	471	39	144	1,437	322
Western Division	1	1	27	11	39	36	3	89	6	8	....	2	6	.....	36	8	17	86	25
North Atlantic Division:																			
Maine	2	14	11	7	271	46	2	326	34	6	....	.....	.....	.....	46	11	11	38	41
Massachusetts	1	9	22	.....	12	77	.....	163	21	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	98	14
New York	1	6	50	39	468	114	0	621	32	0	0	0	0	0	284	16	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6	25	92	10	359	405	2	953	68	259	....	9	25	.....	211	49	.....	444	140
South Atlantic Division:																			
Maryland	4	23	56	48	349	273	2	768	34	81	8	30	75	12	260	31	29	372	91
Virginia	9	34	76	114	166	705	5	1,094	112	88	....	158	55	.....	154	.....	.....	650	114
West Virginia	1	2	13	17	43	64	2	126	.....	29	....	.....	18	.....	39	.....	.....	96	25
North Carolina	8	27	100	88	416	763	1	1,268	111	458	....	29	20	30	516	43	21	730	149
South Carolina	9	45	83	82	166	1,107	8	1,487	134	490	....	45	61	27	483	11	25	482	123
Georgia	10	44	133	161	393	1,504	5	2,083	137	406	....	57	56	3	283	6	64	988	193
South Central Division:																			
Kentucky	11	26	114	259	314	884	17	1,474	129	197	0	43	130	0	442	29	56	706	102
Tennessee	10	24	141	233	296	1,162	15	1,786	139	171	....	161	154	15	507	22	25	874	152
Alabama	8	19	98	111	192	864	19	1,186	133	108	0	104	37	6	317	0	49	703	126
Mississippi	10	20	135	219	611	1,150	12	2,003	70	424	16	153	138	50	411	39	377	905	146
Louisiana	3	4	21	34	91	162	2	289	13	25	....	29	47	.....	47	1	.....	90	8
Texas	4	11	41	107	224	362	3	704	32	75	....	40	75	.....	172	62	27	470	81
Arkansas	1	1	9	15	30	85	.....	130	3	3	40	.....	20	.....	50	3	22	70	10
North Central Division:																			
Ohio	2	3	46	.....	132	160	2	328	18	133	....	.....	7	.....	42	12	13	86	9
Illinois	2	5	34	30	245	180	0	455	36	90	....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	255	58
Wisconsin	1	3	25	.....	217	92	.....	309	3	36	....	15	.....	.....	120	6	7	161	18
Minnesota	1	0	9	.....	43	15	.....	68	7	12	....	.....	.....	.....	28	9	16	37	47
Missouri	9	37	112	75	479	625	12	1,564	80	85	....	95	64	49	191	12	108	838	180
Kansas	1	0	15	25	25	48	.....	98	5	48	....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	60	10
Western Division:																			
California	1	1	27	11	39	36	3	89	6	8	....	2	6	.....	36	8	17	86	25

TABLE 20.—*Degrees conferred by colleges for women, Division B.*

State.	M. E. L. or B. L.	A. B.	B. S.	L. A.	B. Mus.	B. Paint.	B. O.	A. M.	L. L.	B. D.
United States	305	397	96	2	113	17	10	21	1	2
North Atlantic Division	2	38	2	2	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division	117	200	33	.....	56	6	.....	7	1	.....
South Central Division	141	103	45	.....	26	7	6	6	.....	2
North Central Division	45	56	16	.....	19	3	4	7	.....	.....
Western Division	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	2	38	2	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:										
Maryland	3	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Virginia	28	13	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
North Carolina	12	55	6	.....	18	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	24	49	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Georgia	50	78	13	.....	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	6	37	16	.....	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Tennessee	41	13	6	.....	9	4	4	1	.....	2
Alabama	47	32	4	.....	4	1	1	2	.....	.....
Mississippi	31	13	8	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	14	3	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:										
Ohio	.....	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	44	18	14	.....	19	3	4	7	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:										
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

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	276,358	$301,692	$141,744	$9,966,848	$1,061,566
North Atlantic Division	53,500	64,122	42,513	1,470,047	259,950
South Atlantic Division	82,425	89,900	42,350	3,699,000	190,800
South Central Division	83,798	82,137	20,715	2,504,000	221,089
North Central Division	49,085	55,083	20,666	2,053,801	389,727
Western Division	7,550	10,450	15,500	240,000	.....
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine	12,000	13,500	3,500	213,000	200,000
Massachusetts	2,500	5,000	2,000	150,000	1,000
New York	8,600	12,522	10,113	222,047	48,950
Pennsylvania	30,400	33,100	26,900	885,000	10,000
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland	14,500	24,600	10,000	730,000	25,000
Virginia	8,500	8,000	3,200	460,000	.....
West Virginia	1,400	2,000	1,000	80,000	.....
North Carolina	14,115	14,300	7,600	727,000	53,000
South Carolina	16,210	17,400	5,550	597,000	12,500
Georgia	27,700	23,600	15,000	1,105,000	100,360
South Central Division:					
Kentucky	14,100	12,500	4,150	475,500	100
Tennessee	19,448	18,437	3,450	440,000	30,000
Alabama	13,650	13,000	2,915	687,000	7,000
Mississippi	15,300	17,200	7,350	488,500	156,989
Louisiana	9,000	10,500	750	110,000	27,000
Texas	9,300	7,500	1,600	253,000	.....
Arkansas	3,000	3,000	500	50,000	.....
North Central Division:					
Ohio	19,500	23,500	10,000	469,424	78,617
Illinois	4,000	3,000	3,000	250,000	.....
Wisconsin	5,385	4,583	1,066	206,377	167,450
Minnesota	2,000	2,000	500	60,000	8,860
Missouri	16,700	20,500	5,500	668,000	94,800
Kansas	1,500	1,500	600	400,000	40,000
Western Division:					
California	7,550	10,450	15,500	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	$1,919,785	$44,418	$68,300	$291,186	$2,323,689	$213,615
North Atlantic Division	254,626	13,725	0	51,730	320,081	34,350
South Atlantic Division	649,061	9,380	150	90,225	748,816	68,050
South Central Division	575,676	3,606	68,150	89,751	737,183	33,380
North Central Division	403,422	17,707	0	51,310	472,439	67,435
Western Division	37,000	0	0	8,170	45,170	10,400
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	12,597	11,258	0	0	23,855	5,350
Massachusetts	30,000	40	0	45,000	75,040	.....
New York	68,429	2,427	0	730	71,586	.....
Pennsylvania	143,600	0	0	6,000	149,600	29,000
South Atlantic Division:						
Maryland	114,100	1,000	0	25,000	140,100	2,100
Virginia	92,900	0	.....	0	92,900	1,000
West Virginia	18,560	0	0	0	18,560	.....
North Carolina	120,566	2,360	.....	8,950	131,876	19,000
South Carolina	122,297	770	0	11,975	135,042	1,200
Georgia	180,638	5,250	150	44,300	230,338	44,750
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	113,275	6	0	300	113,581	30,000
Tennessee	168,993	1,800	0	10,000	180,793	.....
Alabama	79,619	400	0	25,901	105,920	950
Mississippi	119,594	50	68,150	40,050	227,844	930
Louisiana	20,362	1,350	0	150	21,862	.....
Texas	63,833	0	0	13,350	77,183	1,000
Arkansas	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	500
North Central Division:						
Ohio	70,195	3,647	0	26,947	100,789	18,679
Illinois	75,000	0	0	15,000	90,000	10,000
Wisconsin	74,086	7,570	0	3,460	85,116	2,475
Minnesota	5,300	200	0	250	5,750	250
Missouri	158,841	4,290	0	5,653	168,784	36,031
Kansas	20,000	2,000	0	0	22,000	0
Western Division:						
California	37,000	0	0	8,170	45,170	10,400

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.	
												Resident.		Non-resident.			
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
United States..	43	116	38	1,386	109	1,458	141	3,142	738	13,035	1,093	181	31	30	3	18,580	2,548
N. Atlantic Division.	10	19	4	404	12	418	12	329	40	3,269	114	27	1	5	0	3,652	192
S. Atlantic Division .	8	8	0	275	1	279	1	240	0	3,074	0	37	0	0	0	3,377	0
S. Central Division ..	5	21	4	121	4	137	8	806	146	1,239	64	25	1	0	0	2,175	273
N. Central Division..	11	48	16	395	59	424	70	1,159	296	4,407	613	77	22	16	1	7,165	1,259
Western Division....	9	20	14	191	33	200	50	608	256	1,046	302	15	7	9	2	2,211	824
N. Atlantic Division:																	
New Hampshire.	1	0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	114	2	4	1	....	....	118	3
Massachusetts...	3	0	0	217	1	217	1	0	0	1,971	68	23	0	5	0	1,999	68
Rhode Island....	1	3	4	18	7	18	7	28	16	26	10	....	....	....	....	73	29
Connecticut.....	1	....	....	17	3	18	3	.....	.....	59	21	....	....	....	....	62	55
New York.....	3	2	0	109	1	111	1	26	24	809	13	....	....	....	....	835	37
New Jersey.....	1	14	0	22	0	33	0	275	0	290	0	....	....	....	....	565	0
S. Atlantic Division:																	
Maryland	1	0	0	77	0	77	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0	0	652	0
Virginia.....	2	....	....	67	0	67	0	0	0	877	0	24	0	....	....	901	0
North Carolina ..	2	....	....	45	1	45	1	.....	.....	664	0	8	0	....	....	672	0
South Carolina ..	2	2	0	51	0	53	0	102	0	536	0	5	0	....	....	669	0
Georgia.....	1	6	0	35	0	37	0	138	0	345	0	....	....	....	....	483	0
S. Central Division:																	
Alabama	1	4	0	32	1	33	1	57	0	354	8	15	1	....	....	426	9
Mississippi.....	2	16	3	39	0	53	3	631	89	418	9	3	0	....	....	1,084	98
Texas	1	0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	364	0	4	0	....	....	396	0
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	20	3	21	4	118	57	103	47	3	0	....	....	269	166
N. Central Division:																	
Ohio.....	1	0	0	28	0	28	0	.....	.....	439	0	....	....	....	....	479	0
Indiana	2	0	0	101	5	112	7	0	0	1,421	69	33	10	12	0	1,466	79
Illinois	1	18	3	41	0	48	3	368	6	422	0	....	....	....	....	828	6
Michigan.....	2	14	6	66	10	66	10	153	43	541	83	29	1	....	....	888	187
Iowa	1	....	....	60	24	60	24	182	48	784	117	5	1	....	....	1,411	194
North Dakota ...	1	9	3	22	3	28	5	46	34	18	14	1	0	....	....	540	160
South Dakota....	2	6	2	39	6	43	8	155	78	150	35	....	....	....	....	444	168
Kansas	1	1	2	38	11	39	13	255	87	632	295	9	10	4	1	1,109	465
Western Division:																	
Montana	2	1	2	22	3	25	12	61	48	84	16	6	4	....	....	227	148
Colorado	2	6	2	49	5	49	5	190	51	345	50	6	0	....	....	582	125
New Mexico.....	2	2	5	23	7	24	10	106	55	99	32	....	....	....	....	205	87
Utah	1	....	....	37	10	37	10	58	10	49	10	3	2	....	....	385	160
Washington	1	11	5	36	2	41	7	152	79	146	42	....	....	....	....	439	136
Oregon	1	....	....	24	6	24	6	41	13	323	152	0	1	9	2	373	168

TABLE 24.—*Students pursuing various courses in schools of technology.*

State or Territory.	College students in—													Students in—						
														Pedagogy.		Business course.				
	General culture courses.	General science courses.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.	Chemical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Textile engineering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engineering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Military drill.	Music.	Art.
United States	82	1,099	81	1,921	3,007	1,416	1,451	226	717	133	98	12	564	344	10	7	298	155	8,452	348	101
North Atlantic Division	6	42	.....	254	506	478	193	69	83	.....	43	12	26	5	0	0	6	8	1,177	5	0
South Atlantic Division	.....	353	.....	413	689	213	293	29	1	93	10	.....	.....	55	0	0	0	0	2,624	0	0
South Central Division	46	123	.....	402	329	45	59	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	171	0	0	0	0	1,429	0	0
North Central Division	.....	529	.....	732	1,294	589	878	120	324	.....	36	.....	405	10	8	4	75	45	1,869	132	0
Western Division	30	52	81	120	189	91	28	8	309	.....	9	.....	133	103	2	3	217	102	1,362	211	101
North Atlantic Division:																					
New Hampshire	.....	3	.....	26	26	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
Massachusetts	.....	2	.....	177	182	157	168	48	83	.....	43	12	.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	550	.....	.....
Rhode Island	.....	5	.....	3	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	40	.....	.....
Connecticut	6	6	.....	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	3	4	53	5	0
New York	.....	26	.....	.....	6	310	18	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	.....	.....
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:																					
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	652	.....	.....
Virginia	.....	205	.....	50	121	114	214	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	864	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	161	83	56	79	17	1	42	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	148	.....	202	110	13	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	663	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:																					
Alabama	46	.....	.....	34	55	41	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	55	.....	201	44	4	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	.....	.....
Texas	.....	.....	.....	150	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	68	.....	17	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:																					
Ohio	.....	4	.....	.....	168	77	85	40	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	.....	151	.....	114	409	303	457	20	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	69	149	60	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	127	214	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	75	.....	255	105	140	162	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	21	0
North Dakota	.....	24	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	76	111	.....
South Dakota	.....	54	.....	15	25	.....	25	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	10	10	5	3	75	45	99	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	218	.....	219	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....

Western Division:																					
Montana	......	24	......	1	....	10	....	......	47	......	......	......	......	7	......	......	46	25	125	72	89
Colorado	......	....	......	32	71	43	....	......	214	......	9	......	46	......	......	......	27	28	316	......	....
New Mexico	......	11	......	5	9	4	....	8	6	......	......	......	6	18	2	3	11	10	135	10	....
Utah	......	9	15	6	3	17	3	......	1	......	......	......	5	10	......	......	83	18	213	......	....
Washington	30	8	......	6	16	17	14	......	22	......	......	......	......	8	......	......	50	21	200	75	12
Oregon	......	....	66	70	110	....	11	......	19	......	......	......	76	60	......	......	......	......	373	54	....

TABLE 25.—*Degrees conferred by schools of technology.*

State or Territory.	On men.														On women.				Honorary.			
	A. B.	B. S.	B. Agr.	B. S. A.	B. C. E.	B. M. E.	B. E. E.	B. E.	C. E.	M. E.	E. E.	E. M.	M. S.	Ph. D.	A. B.	B. S.	M. S.	E. M.	M. S.	M. E.	C. E.	Ph. M.
United States	3	987	11	17	18	12	18	28	48	63	6	68	32	1	4	119	2	1	7	2	1	2
North Atlantic Division	...	270	5	...	...	...	...	...	45	50	1	...	8	1	...	10	...	...	5	1	...	...
South Atlantic Division	...	157	6	...	...	...	...	28	2	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division	...	394	...	16	14	12	17	...	1	5	5	40	6	...	...	63	1	...	2	1	1	2
Western Division	3	48	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	28	1	...	4	32	1	1	...	...	...	...
North Atlantic Division:																						
New Hampshire	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Massachusetts	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	8	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
South Atlantic Division:																						
Virginia	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																						
Alabama	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																						
Ohio	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...
Iowa	...	6	...	16	14	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	1	2
North Dakota	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																						
Montana	...	4	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 26.—*Property of schools of technology.*

State or Territory.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus and machinery.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.			
United States	15	672	518,226	146,599	$1,030,564	$4,074,949	$23,289,819	$14,947,930
North Atlantic Division	6	279	183,581	45,296	454,650	928,563	9,569,471	6,190,477
South Atlantic Division	....	327	81,695	12,460	158,355	862,646	7,544,429	665,312
South Central Division	2	10	43,787	30,425	75,055	256,640	1,204,945	912,159
North Central Division	1	56	148,529	25,014	251,913	1,602,545	3,554,644	6,839,111
Western Division	6	.....	60,634	33,404	90,591	424,555	1,416,330	340,871
North Atlantic Division:								
New Hampshire	....	57	10,087	6,000	10,600	44,000	220,500	150,000
Massachusetts	5	199	94,985	18,546	173,765	588,555	2,331,462	4,603,786
Rhode Island	....	.....	11,200	4,000	15,176	101,661	218,000	50,000
Connecticut	0	0	9,625	1,000	21,000	28,500	127,000	135,000
New York	1	.....	48,184	15,750	216,109	100,847	6,282,189	543,342
New Jersey	....	23	9,500	.....	18,000	65,000	390,320	708,349
South Atlantic Division:								
Maryland	0	0	45,300	.....	100,000	200,000	6,000,000	0
Virginia	....	4	16,109	7,900	33,973	173,776	578,440	364,412
North Carolina	....	249	5,429	1,500	7,382	78,626	261,107	125,000
South Carolina	....	74	12,357	3,060	13,000	210,244	454,882	175,900
Georgia	....	.....	2,500	.....	4,000	200,000	250,000	.....
South Central Division:								
Alabama	0	9	17,427	2,000	34,000	49,000	148,000	253,500
Mississippi	2	1	12,394	9,425	16,560	88,765	443,445	449,659
Texas	....	.....	5,500	4,000	5,500	57,362	500,000	209,000
Oklahoma	....	.....	8,466	15,000	18,995	61,513	113,500	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio	0	48	5,000	.....	15,000	90,000	486,000	2,000,000
Indiana	....	.....	23,206	5,200	32,500	318,350	621,900	930,000
Illinois	....	5	18,500	1,000	18,500	500,000	400,000	1,750,000
Michigan	....	1	42,063	3,564	84,374	279,034	648,946	915,454
Iowa	1	1	16,000	4,000	30,500	175,000	560,000	683,709
North Dakota	....	1	8,600	750	16,328	29,120	186,000	62,982
South Dakota	....	.....	7,950	10,000	9,900	40,000	263,000	4,585
Kansas	....	.....	27,210	500	44,811	171,041	388,798	492,381
Western Division:								
Montana	....	.....	6,700	4,500	15,000	71,000	242,000	17,500
Colorado	6	.....	21,253	7,500	33,203	152,870	371,692	90,145
New Mexico	....	.....	10,500	7,400	14,100	49,000	113,500	.....
Utah	....	.....	11,500	12,000	7,288	50,185	234,138	101,670
Washington	....	.....	7,381	2,004	21,000	80,500	270,000	.....
Oregon	....	.....	3,300	.....	.....	21,000	185,000	131,556

TABLE 27.—*Income of schools of technology.*

State or Territory.	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.				
United States	$710,757	$630,133	$1,037,895	$601,562	$3,028,063	$301,136	$6,309,546	$242,686
N. Atlantic Division	390,524	169,712	104,500	124,305	1,578,890	111,188	2,479,119	203,961
S. Atlantic Division	70,750	38,628	240,200	68,000	829,073	58,064	1,304,715	33,225
S. Central Division	7,492	77,895	103,723	13,750	140,100	32,977	375,937	.....
N. Central Division	213,286	303,010	330,542	270,515	240,000	54,664	1,412,017	5,000
Western Division	28,705	40,888	258,930	124,992	240,000	44,243	737,758	500
N. Atlantic Division:								
New Hampshire	2,116	8,765	10,500	33,000	40,000	42,076	136,457	.....
Massachusetts	300,406	110,448	64,000	86,505	40,000	40,022	641,381	73,951
Rhode Island	100	2,500	15,000	3,000	40,000	40	60,640	.....
Connecticut	.....	6,400	15,000	1,800	32,500	25,000	80,700	.....
New York	45,247	21,269	.....	.....	1,426,390	226	1,493,132	10
New Jersey	42,655	20,330	.....	.....	.....	3,824	66,809	130,000
S. Atlantic Division:								
Maryland	0	0	0	0	729,906	0	729,906	0
Virginia	41,683	21,862	65,000	10,000	31,667	16,698	186,910	.....
North Carolina	12,268	7,500	17,500	53,000	40,000	36,969	167,237	225
South Carolina	2,799	9,266	110,200	5,000	27,500	4,397	159,162	.....
Georgia	14,000	.....	47,500	.....	.....	.....	61,500	33,000
S. Central Division:								
Alabama	2,928	20,280	15,848	750	28,850	1,679	70,335	0
Mississippi	3,253	26,863	56,272	3,000	40,000	26,640	156,028	.....
Texas	.....	14,280	25,000	10,000	33,750	.....	83,030	.....
Oklahoma	1,311	16,472	6,603	.....	37,500	4,658	66,544	.....
N. Central Division:								
Ohio	43,100	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,100	.....
Indiana	52,105	47,892	67,950	60,973	40,000	11,269	280,189	5,000
Illinois	75,000	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,000	.....
Michigan	34,852	65,574	103,750	41,000	40,000	26,425	314,601	.....
Iowa	1,320	36,729	60,000	141,262	40,000	2,481	281,792	.....
North Dakota	131	4,760	26,592	.....	40,000	4,613	76,096	0
South Dakota	6,778	9,004	42,250	.....	40,000	9,876	107,908	.....
Kansas	.....	24,051	30,000	24,280	40,000	.....	118,331	.....
Western Division:								
Montana	3,175	8,920	40,000	3,500	40,000	4,517	100,112	.....
Colorado	16,319	13,124	110,843	51,150	40,000	9,183	240,619	.....
New Mexico	1,742	.....	13,652	.....	40,000	4,034	59,428	500
Utah	3,932	10,154	26,000	31,000	40,000	8,174	119,260	0
Washington	2,702	.....	55,000	12,500	40,000	16,330	126,532	.....
Oregon	835	8,690	13,435	26,842	40,000	2,005	91,807	.....

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees.*

[NOTE.—× indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
ALABAMA.				
Alabama Polytechnic Institute	.....	×	.....	.....
Howard College	×	×	.....	×
Southern University	×	×	.....	.....
Spring Hill College	×	×	.....	.....
University of Alabama	×	×	.....	.....
ARIZONA.				
University of Arizona	.....	×	×	.....
ARKANSAS.				
Arkadelphia Methodist College	×	×	×	.....
Ouachita College	×	.....	.....	×
Arkansas College	×	×	.....	.....
Arkansas Cumberland College	×	×	×	×
Hendrix College	×	.....	.....	.....
University of Arkansas	×	×	×	.....
Philander Smith College	×	.....	×	.....
CALIFORNIA.				
University of California	×	×	.....	×
Pomona College	×	×	.....	×
Occidental College	×	×	.....	×
St. Vincent College	×	×	.....	.....
University of Southern California	×	×	×	.....
Mills College	×	.....	.....	×
California College	(a)	.....	.....	(a)
Throop Polytechnic Institute	.....	×	.....	.....
St. Ignatius College	×	.....	.....	.....
University of the Pacific	×	×	×	×
Santa Clara College	×	.....	.....	.....
Leland Stanford Junior University	×	.....	.....	.....
COLORADO.				
University of Colorado	×	×	×	.....
Colorado College	×	×	×	.....
College of the Sacred Heart	×	×	×	.....
Colorado Agricultural College	.....	×	.....	.....
University of Denver	×	.....	.....	.....
CONNECTICUT.				
Trinity College	×	×	.....	×
Wesleyan University	×	×	×	.....
Yale University	×	.....	b ×	.....
DELAWARE.				
State College for Colored Students	×	×	.....	.....
Delaware College	×	×	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.				
Columbian University	×	×	.....	.....
Gallaudet College	×	×	×	×
Georgetown University	×	.....	.....	.....
Gonzaga College	×	.....	.....	.....
Howard University	×	×	.....	.....
St. John's College	.....	×	.....	.....
FLORIDA.				
John B. Stetson University	×	×	×	.....
University of Florida	×	×	.....	.....
St. Leo College	×	.....	.....	.....
Florida State College	×	×	.....	×
Rollins College	×	.....	.....	.....
GEORGIA.				
University of Georgia	×	×	.....	.....
Atlanta Baptist College	×	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta University	×	.....	.....	.....
Georgia School of Technology	.....	×	.....	.....
Morris Brown College	×	×	.....	.....
Bowdon College	×	×	.....	.....
North Georgia Agricultural College	×	×	.....	.....

a Associate of arts and associate of letters.
b On graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School.

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.
GEORGIA—continued.				
Mercer University	×	×		
Emory College	×	×	×	
Clark University	×			
Nannie Lou Warthen Institute	×	×		
Young Harris College	×	×		
IDAHO.				
University of Idaho	×	×		
ILLINOIS.				
Hedding College	×	×	×	×
Illinois Wesleyan University	×	×	×	
St. Viateur's College	×	×		×
Blackburn College	×	×	×	
Carthage College	×	×		×
Armour Institute of Technology		×		
St. Ignatius College	×	×	×	
University of Chicago	×	×	×	
Austin College	×	×		
Eureka College	×			
Northwestern University	×	×	×	×
Ewing College	×	×		
Knox College	×	×		
Lombard College	×			
Greenville College	×	×	×	
Illinois College	×	×	×	
Lake Forest College	×			
McKendree College	×	×		
Lincoln College	×	×		×
Monmouth College	×			×
Northwestern College	×	×	×	×
Rockford College	×	×		
St. Francis Solanus College	×			
Augustana College	×	×		
St. Joseph's College	×			
Shurtleff College	×	×		
University of Illinois	×	×		
Westfield College	×			
Wheaton College	×			
INDIANA.				
Indiana University	×			
Wabash College	×			
Concordia College	×			
Franklin College	×	×	×	
De Pauw University	×	×	×	
Hanover College	×	×		
Butler College	×			
Purdue University		×		
Union Christian College	×	×	×	
Moores Hill College	×	×	×	
University of Notre Dame	×	×	×	×
Earlham College	×	×		
St. Meinrad College	×			
Rose Polytechnic Institute		×		
Taylor University	×	×	×	×
INDIAN TERRITORY.				
Indian University	×	×		
Henry Kendall College	×	×		×
IOWA.				
Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts		×		
Coe College	×	×	×	
Charles City College	×	×		
Wartburg College	×			
Amity College	×	×		
Luther College	×			
Des Moines College	×	×	×	
Drake University	×	×	×	
St. Joseph's College	×			
Parsons College	×	×	×	
Upper Iowa University	×	×	×	
Iowa College	×		×	
Lenox College	×	×	×	
Simpson College	×	×	×	
University of Iowa	×	×	×	
Graceland College	×		×	

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.
IOWA—continued.				
Palmer College	×	×	×	
German College	×	×	×	
Iowa Wesleyan University	×	×	×	×
Cornell College	×	×		
Penn College	×	×	×	
Central College	×	×	×	
Morningside College	×	×	×	
Buena Vista College	×	×	×	
Tabor College	×		×	
Western College	×	×		
KANSAS.				
Midland College	×	×		×
St. Benedict's College	×			
Baker University	×	×	×	×
College of Emporia	×	×	×	
Highland University	×	×		
Campbell College	×			
Kansas City University	×	×	×	×
University of Kansas	×			
Kansas Christian College	×	×		
Bethany College	×			
Kansas State Agricultural College		×		
Ottawa University	×	×	×	
St. Mary's College	×			
Kansas Wesleyan University	×	×	×	
Cooper College	×	×		×
Washburn College	×	×		
Fairmount College	×	×		×
St. John's Lutheran College	×	×		
Southwest Kansas College	×	×	×	
KENTUCKY.				
Union College	×			
Berea College	×	×		×
Central University of Kentucky	×	×		
Georgetown College	×	×		
Liberty College	×	×		
South Kentucky College	×	×		×
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	×	×		
Kentucky University	×	×		
Bethel College	×	×		×
St. Mary's College	×			
Kentucky Wesleyan College	×	×	×	
LOUISIANA.				
Louisiana State University	×	×		
Jefferson College	×			
Centenary College	×	×		
College of the Immaculate Conception	×			
Leland University	×			
New Orleans University	×	×	×	
Straight University	×			
Tulane University	×	×		
MAINE.				
Bowdoin College	×			
Bates College	×	×		
University of Maine	×	×	×	
Colby College	×			
MARYLAND.				
St. John's College	×	×		
Johns Hopkins University	×			
Loyola College	×			
Morgan College	×			
Woman's College of Baltimore	×			
Washington College	×			
Maryland Agricultural College	×	×		
Rock Hill College	×	×		
St. Charles College	×			
Mount St. Mary's College	×			
New Windsor College	×			
Western Maryland College	×			
MASSACHUSETTS.				
Amherst College	×			
Massachusetts Agricultural [illegible]		×		

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.
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.				
Boston College	×			
Boston University	×	×	×	×
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		×		
Harvard University	×	[a] ×		
Radcliffe College	×			
Smith College	×			
Mount Holyoke College	×			
French-American College	×	×		
Tufts College	×			
Wellesley College	×			
Williams College	×			
College of the Holy Cross	×			
Worcester Polytechnic Institute		×		
MICHIGAN.				
Adrian College	×	×	×	×
Michigan Agricultural College		×		
Albion College	×			
Alma College	×	×	×	×
University of Michigan	×			
Detroit College	×			
Hillsdale College	×			
Hope College	×			
Michigan College of Mines		×		
Kalamazoo College	×	×	×	
Olivet College	×			
MINNESOTA.				
St. John's University	×	×		
Augsburg Seminary	×			
University of Minnesota	×			
Carleton College	×	×		×
St. Olaf College	×	×		
Hamline University	×		×	
Macalester College	×			×
Gustavus Adolphus College	×			
Parker College	×		×	
MISSISSIPPI.				
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College		×		
Mississippi College	×	×	×	
Rust University	×	×	×	
Millsaps College	×	×	×	
University of Mississippi	×	×	×	
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College		×		
MISSOURI.				
Southwest Baptist College	×	×		×
Pike College	×	×		×
Missouri Wesleyan College	×	×		×
Christian University	×	×		
Clarksburg College	×	×		
University of Missouri	×	[b] ×		
Central College	×	×		
Westminster College	×			
Pritchett College	×	×		
La Grange College	×	×	×	×
William Jewell College	×			
Missouri Valley College	×		×	
Morrisville College	×	×		
Odessa College	×	×		×
Park College	×			
Christian Brothers College	×	×		
St. Louis University	×			
Washington University	×	[c] ×		
Drury College	×	×		×
Tarkio College	×	×		
Central Wesleyan College	×	×	×	×
MONTANA.				
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts		×		
University of Montana	×	×		

[a] Conferred on graduates of the Lawrence Scientific School.
[b] For graduates in technical courses.
[c] In the school of engineering.

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.
NEBRASKA.				
Bellevue College	×	×		
Cotner University	×			
Union College	×	×		
Doane College	×	×		×
Grand Island College	×	×	×	
Hastings College	×	×		
University of Nebraska	×	×		
Creighton University	×			
Nebraska Wesleyan University	×	×	×	×
York College	×	×		
NEVADA.				
Nevada State University	×	×		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.				
New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts		×		
Dartmouth College	×	×		
St. Anselm's College	×			
NEW JERSEY.				
St. Peter's College	×			
St. Benedict's College	×			
Rutgers College	×	×		×
Princeton University	×	×		
Seton Hall College	×	×		
NEW MEXICO.				
University of New Mexico	×			
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts		×		
New Mexico School of Mines		×		
NEW YORK.				
Alfred University	×	×	×	
St. Bonaventure's College	×			
St. Stephen's College	×			
Wells College	×			
Adelphi College	×	×		
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	×	×		
St. Francis College	×	×		
St. John's College	×			
Canisius College	×			
St. Lawrence University	×	×		
Hamilton College	×	×	×	
Elmira College	×	×		
Hobart College	×	×	×	×
Colgate University	×	×	×	
Cornell University	×			
Barnard College	×			
College of St. Francis Xavier	×			
College of the City of New York	×	×		
Columbia University	×	[a] ×		
Manhattan College	×	[a] ×		
New York University	×	×		
St. John's College	×	×		
Niagara University	×			
Clarkson School of Technology		×		
Vassar College	×			
University of Rochester	×	×	×	
Union College	×	×	×	
Syracuse University	×	×	×	×
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute		×		
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	×	×		×

[a] 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—continued.				
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	×	[a]×		
Case School of Applied Science		×		
St. Ignatius College	×			
Western Reserve University	×		×	×
Capital University	×	×		
Ohio State University	×	[a]×		
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	×	×		
Scio 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	×		×	×
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Western University of Pennsylvania	×		×	
Muhlenberg College	×	×		
Lebanon Valley College	×			
St. Vincent College	×			
Beaver College	×	×		×
Geneva College	×	×		
Moravian College	×			
Bryn Mawr College	×			
Dickinson College	×	×	×	

[a] 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.
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.				
Pennsylvania Military College	×	×		
Ursinus College	×			
Lafayette College	×	×	×	
Pennsylvania College	×	×		
Thiel College	×	×		×
Grove City College	×	×	×	
Haverford College	×	×		
Juniata College	×			
Franklin and Marshall College	×		×	
Bucknell University	×	×	×	
Lincoln University	×			
Allegheny College	×	[a]×		×
Albright College	×		×	
Westminster College	×	×		
Central High School (Philadelphia)	×	×		
La Salle College	×	×		
University of Pennsylvania	×	×		
Holy Ghost College	×	×		
Susquehanna University	×	×		
Lehigh University	×	×		
Pennsylvania State College	×	×		
Swarthmore College	×			
Villanova College	×	×		
Volant College	×	×	×	
Washington and Jefferson College	×	×		
Waynesboro College	×	×		×
RHODE ISLAND.				
Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts		×		
Brown University	×	×	×	
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
College of Charleston	×	×		
Clemson Agricultural College		×		
Presbyterian College of South Carolina	×			
Allen University	×	×		
South Carolina College	×	×		
Erskine College	×	×		
Furman University	×			
Newberry College	×	×	×	
Claflin University	×	×	×	
Wofford College	×			
SOUTH DAKOTA.				
South Dakota Agricultural College		×		
Huron College	×	×		
Dakota University	×	×		×
Redfield College	×	×	×	
University of South Dakota	×			
Yankton College	×	×	×	
TENNESSEE.				
Grant University	×	×	×	
King College	×	×		×
Southwestern Presbyterian University	×	×	×	
Hiwassee College	×	×		
Southwestern Baptist University	×	×		
Carson and Newman College	×			
Knoxville College	×	×		
University of Tennessee	×	×		
Cumberland University	×	×		
Bethel College	×	×		×
Maryville College	×			
Christian Brothers College	×	×		×
Milligan College	×	×	×	
Fisk University	×	×		
Roger Williams University	×	×		
University of Nashville	×	×		×
Vanderbilt University	×	×		
Walden University	×	×		×
University of the South	×			
Burritt College	×	×		
Sweetwater College	×	×		×
Greeneville and Tusculum College	×	×		
Washington College	×	×		

[a] For graduates in engineering course.

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.
TEXAS.				
St. Edward's College	×			
University of Texas	×			
Howard Payne College	×	×		
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas		×		
Fort Worth University	×	×		
Polytechnic College	×	×		×
St. Mary's University	×			
Southwestern University	×	×	×	
Burleson College	×	×		×
Texas Christian University	×			
Wiley University	×			×
Austin College	×	×		
Baylor University	×	×	×	×
Paul Quinn College	×	×		
Trinity University	×	×		×
UTAH.				
Brigham Young College	×			
Agricultural College of Utah		×		
University of Utah	×	[a] ×		
Westminster College	×	×		
VERMONT.				
University of Vermont	×	×	×	
Middlebury College	×	×		
Norwich University	×	×		
VIRGINIA.				
Randolph-Macon College	×			
Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College		×		
Bridgewater College	×			
University of Virginia	×	×		
Emory and Henry College	×	×		
Fredericksburg College	×			×
Hampden-Sidney College	×	×		×
Washington and Lee University	×	[a] ×		
Randolph-Macon Woman's College	×			
Richmond College	×	×		
Virginia Union University	×	×		
Roanoke College	×			
College of William and Mary	×			×
WASHINGTON.				
Vashon College	×	×		
Washington Agricultural College	×	×		
University of Washington	×	[a] ×		
Gonzaga College	×			
Puget Sound University	×	×	×	
Whitworth College	×	×		
Whitman College	×	×		×
WEST VIRGINIA.				
Morris Harvey College	×	×		
Bethany College	×	×		×
West Virginia University	×	[b] ×		
WISCONSIN.				
Lawrence University	×	×	×	
Beloit College	×	×		
Mission House	×			
University of Wisconsin	×	×	×	×
Milton College	×	×		×
Concordia College	×			
Marquette College	×			
Ripon College	×			
Northwestern University	×			
WYOMING.				
University of Wyoming	×	×		

[a] For graduates in engineering school. [b] For graduates in technical courses.

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	×	×	×	....	×	×	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	....
Throop Polytechnic Institute	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leland Stanford Junior University	....	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
COLORADO.																	
University of Colorado	....	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colorado Agricultural College	×	×	×[a]	....	×	×[a]	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colorado School of Mines	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	×[a]	×[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CONNECTICUT.																	
Trinity College	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yale University	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	×	....
Connecticut Agricultural College	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
DELAWARE.																	
State College for Colored Students	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delaware College	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
Catholic University of America	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbian 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.—× 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
INDIANA.																	
Purdue University	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Notre Dame	....	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Earlham College	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rose Polytechnic Institute	....	×	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
IOWA.																	
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	×
State University of Iowa	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	×	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornell College	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
KANSAS.																	
Baker University	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Kansas	....	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kansas State Agricultural College	×	....	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
KENTUCKY.																	
Berea College	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
LOUISIANA.																	
Louisiana State University	×	....	×	×[a]	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tulane University	....	×	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MAINE.																	
University of Maine	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....
MARYLAND.																	
St. John's College	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Johns Hopkins University	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maryland Agricultural College	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
Massachusetts Agricultural College	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	....	×	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	×	....	....	....	....	....
Harvard University	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	×	....	....	....
Tufts College	....	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MICHIGAN.																	
Michigan Agricultural College	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....
University of Michigan	....	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	×	....	×	×	....	....	....	....
Michigan College of Mines	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MINNESOTA.																	
University of Minnesota	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	×	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	×	....
MISSISSIPPI.																	
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	×	....	....
University of Mississippi	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

[a] Sugar course.

TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology*—Continued.

[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
MISSOURI.																	
University of Missouri	×	....	×	×	×		×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....
Christian Brothers College	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington University	....	×	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MONTANA.																	
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montana School of Mines	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NEBRASKA.																	
University of Nebraska	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	×	....	....	....
NEVADA.																	
Nevada State University	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																	
New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×	....	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dartmouth College	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NEW JERSEY.																	
Stevens Institute of Technology	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rutgers College	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	×
Princeton University	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NEW MEXICO.																	
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Mexico School of Mines	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NEW YORK.																	
Alfred University	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	×
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornell University	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	×	×	×	....	....	....	×	....
College of the City of New York	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbia University	....	×	×	×	×	....	×	×	×	×	×	×	....	....	....	×	....
Manhattan College	....	×	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....
New York University	....	....	×	×	....	....	×	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....
Clarkson School of Technology	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union University	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....
Syracuse University	....	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH CAROLINA.																	
University of North Carolina	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....
NORTH DAKOTA.																	
North Dakota Agricultural College	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of North Dakota	....	....	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology*—Continued.

[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
OHIO.																	
Ohio University					×												
University of Cincinnati			×	×	×		×										
Case School of Applied Science		×	×	×	×		×		×								
Ohio State University	×	×	×	×	×		×		×				×[a]	×[a]			×
OKLAHOMA.																	
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	×						×										
OREGON.																	
Oregon Agricultural College	×				×		×		×								
University of Oregon			×	×	×				×		×						
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Western University of Pennsylvania			×		×		×		×								
Pennsylvania Military College			×														
Lafayette College			×		×				×								
Grove City College			×				×										
Haverford College					×		×										
Bucknell University			×														
Allegheny College			×														
University of Pennsylvania		×	×	×	×		×										
Lehigh University			×	×	×		×	×	×								
Pennsylvania State College	×		×	×	×		×		×								
Swarthmore College			×		×		×										
Washington and Jefferson College			×														
RHODE ISLAND.																	
Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	×				×		×										
Brown University			×		×		×										
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
Clemson Agricultural College	×		×		×		×	×							×		
South Carolina College			×		×												
SOUTH DAKOTA.																	
South Dakota Agricultural College	×				×		×							×			
State School of Mines									×								
University of South Dakota			×				×										
TENNESSEE.																	
Knoxville College	×						×										
University of Tennessee	×		×		×		×										
Cumberland University			×														
Vanderbilt University			×	×	×		×		×								
University of the South			×														
Washington College	×																
TEXAS.																	
University of Texas			×		×				×								
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	×		×		×		×								×		

[a] Combined in one course.

TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology*—Continued.

[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
UTAH.																	
Agricultural College of Utah	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Utah	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
VERMONT.																	
University of Vermont	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Norwich University	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
VIRGINIA.																	
Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....
University of Virginia	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hampden-Sidney College	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington and Lee University	....	....	×	×	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Virginia Military Institute	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WASHINGTON.																	
Washington Agricultural College	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	×	....	....	....
University of Washington	....	....	×	....	×	....	×	×	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST VIRGINIA.																	
West Virginia University	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WISCONSIN.																	
University of Wisconsin	×	....	×	×	×	....	×	....	....	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....
WYOMING.																	
University of Wyoming	×	....	....	....	....	....	×	....	×	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian 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	0	0	9	0
2	Greensboro	Southern University	M. E. So	1859	0	0	10	0
3	Lafayette	Lafayette College	Nonsect	1885	....	3	2	6
4	St. Bernard	St. Bernard College	R. C	1892	5	0	20	0
5	Springhill	Spring Hill College	R. C	1830	1	0	19	0
6	University	University of Alabama	State	1831	0	0	23	0
	ARIZONA.							
7	Tucson	University of Arizona	Territory	1891	11	4	11	2
	ARKANSAS.							
8	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Methodist College*	M. E. So	1890	0	1	8	12
9	.....do	Ouachita College	Bapt	1886	3	1	7	0
10	Batesville	Arkansas College	Presb	1872	4	1	5	0
11	Clarksville	Arkansas Cumberland College	Cumb. Presb	1891	2	2	2	1
12	Conway	Hendrix College	M. E. So	1884	3	0	6	0
13	Fayetteville	University of Arkansas	State	1872	6	6	33	2
14	Little Rock	Philander Smith College	M. E	1877	2	3	4	3
	CALIFORNIA.							
15	Berkeley	University of California	State	1869	0	0	137	0
16	Claremont	Pomona College	Cong	1888	....	3	12	3
17	Los Angeles	Occidental College	Presb	1888	5	5	7	8
18	.....do	St. Vincent's College	R. C	1865	14	0	11	0
19	.....do	University of Southern California	M. E	1880	15	8	14	7
20	Oakland	California College	Bapt	1870	4	3	4	3
21	Pasadena	Throop Polytechnic Institute	Nonsect	1891	13	6	4	2
22	San Francisco	St. Ignatius College	R. C	1855	4	0	18	0
23	San Jose	University of the Pacific	M. E	1851	7	3	7	2
24	Santa Clara	Santa Clara College	R. C	1851	21	0	12	0
25	Stanford University	Leland Stanford Junior University	Nonsect	1891	0	0	121	9
	COLORADO.							
26	Boulder	University of Colorado	State	1877	6	5	35	0
27	Colorado Springs	Colorado College*	Cong	1874	14	3	21	6
28	Denver	College of the Sacred Heart	R. C	1876	10	0	7	0
29	University Park	University of Denver	M. E	1864	10	4	20	5
	CONNECTICUT.							
30	Hartford	Trinity College	P. E	1824	0	0	21	0
31	Middletown	Wesleyan University	M. E	1831	0	0	34	2
32	New Haven	Yale University	Nonsect	1701	0	0	198	0
	DELAWARE.							
33	Dover	State College for Colored Students	State	1892	2	1	3	1
34	Newark	Delaware College	State	1834	0	0	20	0
	DIST. OF COLUMBIA.							
35	Washington	Catholic University of America	R. C	1889	0	0	14	0
36	.....do	Columbian University	Bapt	1821	0	0	54	1
37	.....do	Gallaudet College	Nation	1864	5	3	11	2
38	.....do	Georgetown University	R. C	1789	25	0	30	0
39	.....do	Gonzaga College*	R. C	1821	9	0	7	0
40	.....do	Howard University	Nation	1867	3	1	6	1
41	.....do	St. John's College	R. C	1870	7	0	8	0
	FLORIDA.							
42	De Land	John B. Stetson University	Bapt	1887	11	7	14	5
43	Lake City	University of Florida	State	1884	5	1	10	2

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	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	9	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	1
0	0	10	0	0	0	114	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	10	2
0	0	2	9	83	68	27	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	101	3
4	0	22	0	50	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	112	0	4
0	0	20	0	80	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	5
20	0	43	0	0	0	142	29	6	0	0	0	210	1	345	30	6
0	0	15	4	73	49	46	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	121	77	7
0	0	8	12	7	18	75	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	203	8
0	0	13	7	163	163	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	9
0	0	5	1	32	23	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	45	10
0	0	2	3	32	36	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	42	11
0	0	9	0	98	7	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	10	12
26	0	63	8	278	89	196	46	2	0	0	0	275	0	761	135	13
0	0	6	3	24	19	13	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	246	274	14
49	0	209	0	0	0	1,393	1,063	123	96	0	0	380	43	2,272	1,615	15
0	0	15	9	71	53	66	74	2	3	0	0	0	0	139	145	16
0	0	9	9	59	34	32	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	92	57	17
0	0	15	0	162	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	18
60	2	86	10	96	70	59	32	0	0	0	0	186	12	341	114	19
0	0	4	3	32	33	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	37	20
0	0	15	9	183	83	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	134	21
0	0	22	0	101	0	119	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	261	0	22
0	0	16	6	71	34	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	152	23
0	0	31	0	188	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0	24
6	0	121	9	0	0	640	527	90	29	0	0	195	2	925	558	25
49	1	86	16	156	207	216	176	8	6	4	1	116	7	497	397	26
0	0	27	10	73	59	144	130	0	2	0	4	0	0	246	283	27
0	0	17	0	150	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	0	28
125	0	167	5	72	73	143	143	60	20	0	0	250	0	555	761	29
0	0	21	0	0	0	114	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	30
0	0	34	2	0	0	279	33	6	4	0	0	0	0	285	37	31
93	0	318	0	0	0	1,983	0	314	32	0	0	510	0	2,645	80	32
0	0	5	1	17	17	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	27	33
0	0	20	0	0	0	112	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	34
9	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	73	0	154	0	35
133	0	189	1	0	0	268	124	87	12	0	0	823	1	1,163	135	36
0	0	12	3	16	6	50	24	2	3	1	0	0	0	69	33	37
125	0	160	0	150	0	92	0	10	0	0	0	445	0	697	0	38
0	0	14	0	73	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	39
48	0	63	8	136	30	39	8	0	0	0	0	361	23	614	212	40
0	0	12	0	140	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	41
5	0	20	15	74	89	30	32	0	0	0	0	26	0	223	227	42
0	0	18	3	72	16	54	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	131	48	43

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	FLORIDA—cont'd.							
44	St. Leo	St. Leo College	R. C	1890	1	0	4	0
45	Tallahassee	Florida State College	State	1857	5	2	10	1
46	Winter Park	Rollins College	Cong	1885	8	6	5	2
	GEORGIA.							
47	Athens	University of Georgia	State	1801	0	0	23	0
48	Atlanta	Atlanta Baptist College	Bapt	1867	2	4	3	0
49	do	Atlanta University	Nonsect	1869	4	7	5	4
50	do	Morris Brown College	A. M. E	1885	3	1	5	0
51	Bowdon	Bowdon College	Nonsect	1857	1	2	1	1
52	Dahlonega	North Georgia Agricultural College	State	1872	10	2	10	2
53	Macon	Mercer University	Bapt	1837	0	0	12	0
54	Oxford	Emory College	M. E. So	1836	....	....	14	0
55	South Atlanta	Clark University	M. E	1870	4	4	5	4
56	Wrightsville	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute	M. E	1888	....	2	2	1
57	Young Harris	Young Harris College*	M. E. So	1885	1	1	4	2
	IDAHO.							
58	Moscow	University of Idaho	State	1892	2	2	19	2
	ILLINOIS.							
59	Abingdon	Hedding College	M. E	1853	6	2	6	2
60	Bloomington	Illinois Wesleyan University*	M. E	1850	4	2	11	1
61	Bourbonnais	St. Viateur's College	R. C	1868	4	0	20	0
62	Carlinville	Blackburn College	Presb	1859	4	4	7	4
63	Carthage	Carthage College	Luth	1872	6	1	8	0
64	Chicago	St. Ignatius College	R. C	1869	19	0	10	0
65	do	St. Stanislaus College	R. C	1890	7	0	8	0
66	do	University of Chicago	Bapt	1892	0	0	208	16
67	Effingham	Austin College	Nonsect	1891	5	2	5	2
68	Elmhurst	Evangelical Proseminary	Ger. Evang	1871	....	....	7	0
69	Eureka	Eureka College	Christian	1855	7	0	12	3
70	Evanston	Northwestern University	M. E	1855	13	15	52	4
71	Ewing	Ewing College	Bapt	1867	6	7	7	0
72	Galesburg	Knox College	Nonsect	1837	7	3	11	3
73	do	Lombard College	Univ	1852	5	4	11	3
74	Greenville	Greenville College	Free Meth	1892	6	3	5	2
75	Jacksonville	Illinois College	Presb	1829	11	3	15	3
76	Lake Forest	Lake Forest College	Presb	1858	9	20	17	2
77	Lebanon	McKendree College	M. E	1828	2	0	6	0
78	Lincoln	Lincoln College	Cumb. Presb	1866	6	5	6	5
79	Monmouth	Monmouth College	Un. Presb	1856	8	4	8	3
80	Naperville	Northwestern College	Ev. Ass'n	1861	6	2	9	0
81	Peru	St. Bede College	R. C	1891	6	0	8	0
82	Quincy	St. Francis Solanus College	R. C	1860	2	0	15	0
83	Rock Island	Augustana College	Luth	1860	24	2	24	2
84	Teutopolis	St. Joseph's College*	R. C	1862	0	0	12	0
85	Upper Alton	Shurtleff College*	Bapt	1827	4	2	9	2
86	Urbana	University of Illinois	State	1868	6	2	134	27
87	Westfield	Westfield College	U. B	1861	4	5	5	3
88	Wheaton	Wheaton College	Cong	1860	6	5	9	3
	INDIANA.							
89	Bloomington	Indiana University	State	1824	0	0	62	4
90	Crawfordsville	Wabash College	Presb	1832	0	0	16	0
91	Fort Wayne	Concordia College	Luth	1839	7	0	7	0
92	Franklin	Franklin College	Bapt	1834	5	2	7	3
93	Greencastle	De Pauw University	M. E	1837	3	1	21	2
94	Hanover	Hanover College	Presb	1833	5	1	12	2
95	Indianapolis	Butler College	Christian	1855	4	3	17	5
96	Merom	Union Christian College	Christian	1859	2	3	5	2

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
2	0	7	0	10	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	50	0	44
0	0	15	3	54	60	67	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	175	45
0	0	9	11	39	36	22	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	102	46
6	0	29	0	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	[a]359	0	47
2	0	7	4	125	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	175	0	48
0	0	7	9	57	8	30	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	183	49
4	0	10	8	16	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	206	239	50
0	0	1	3	52	57	37	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	100	51
0	0	10	2	135	22	70	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	25	52
7	0	19	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	222	0	53
3	0	17	0	38	0	211	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	254	0	54
0	0	9	8	45	33	15	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	235	370	55
0	0	2	3	52	35	48	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	89	56
0	0	5	3	100	110	80	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	170	57
0	0	21	4	99	63	129	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	108	58
0	0	6	7	60	32	18	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	92	120	59
12	0	20	2	110	25	102	39	0	0	0	0	55	0	265	64	60
3	0	27	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	230	0	61
0	0	7	4	22	21	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	88	62
0	0	8	6	43	32	21	23	0	3	0	0	0	0	75	161	63
0	0	33	0	303	0	78	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	536	0	64
0	0	10	0	63	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	65
100	3	296	50	0	0	996	1,684	709	356	0	0	723	63	2,206	2,257	66
0	0	5	2	100	90	120	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	190	67
0	0	7	0	14	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	68
2	0	16	3	59	49	44	21	0	0	0	0	42	3	164	82	69
196	1	266	38	486	297	346	366	30	18	6	3	1,707	30	2,644	1,047	70
0	0	7	7	129	75	20	0	0	0	14	0	21	0	184	75	71
0	0	15	11	45	55	117	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	417	72
11	2	17	5	30	17	39	19	0	0	0	0	17	2	96	97	73
2	0	6	5	60	40	15	10	0	0	0	0	4	7	79	57	74
0	0	17	6	53	61	62	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	141	75
0	0	26	22	75	138	64	34	1	1	0	0	0	0	140	173	76
0	0	8	0	66	26	42	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	109	36	77
0	0	8	7	25	23	28	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	107	78
0	0	10	8	53	32	69	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	200	79
3	0	18	4	100	36	87	21	0	0	0	0	48	0	272	135	80
0	0	14	0	85	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	81
0	0	17	0	69	0	81	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	82
4	0	35	10	106	39	84	16	0	0	0	0	77	0	407	252	83
0	0	12	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	84
0	0	13	4	40	27	24	29	0	0	11	0	8	0	87	81	85
156	7	279	37	189	83	1,150	483	39	9	40	5	1,068	81	2,556	732	86
0	0	5	7	58	28	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	73	87
0	0	14	8	69	68	43	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	109	88
4	0	66	4	0	0	763	540	51	20	0	0	95	0	909	560	89
0	0	16	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	90
0	0	9	0	50	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	91
0	0	7	3	39	25	50	36	1	1	0	0	0	0	102	82	92
0	0	21	8	130	43	205	169	5	9	1	1	0	0	358	259	93
0	0	12	3	20	16	66	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	94
0	0	17	5	38	17	62	65	2	1	0	0	0	0	105	114	95
0	0	6	3	42	39	20	15	0	0	0	0	13	4	96	89	96

[a] The total number of students in the university, including the branch colleges, was 2,527.

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIANA—cont'd.							
97	Moores Hill	Moores Hill College	M. E.	1856	6	3	5	3
98	Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame*	R. C	1842	10	0	45	0
99	Richmond	Earlham College	Friends	1847	0	0	14	3
100	St. Meinrad	St. Meinrad College	R. C	1857	0	0	10	0
101	Upland	Taylor University	M. E.	1846	3	2	7	3
	INDIAN TERRITORY.							
102	Bacone	Indian University	Bapt.	1880	0	4	3	6
103	Muscogee	Henry Kendall College	Presb.	1894	2	8	4	6
	IOWA.							
104	Cedar Rapids	Coe College	Presb	1881	7	7	13	4
105	Charles City	Charles City College	M. E.	1891	5	3	6	0
106	Clinton	Wartburg College	Luth	1868	7	0	7	0
107	College Springs	Amity College*	Nonsect	1872	.....	.....	4	6
108	Decorah	Luther College	Luth	1861	12	0	12	0
109	Des Moines	Des Moines College	Bapt.	1865	4	4	5	4
110	.....do	Drake University	Christian	1881	17	18	33	8
111	Dubuque	St. Joseph's College	R. C	1873	0	0	9	0
112	Fairfield	Parsons College	Presb.	1875	6	3	16	4
113	Fayette	Upper Iowa University	M. E.	1857	16	14	16	14
114	Grinnell	Iowa College	Cong	1848	6	5	22	5
115	Hopkinton	Lenox College	Presb.	1859	4	4	8	3
116	Indianola	Simpson College	M. E.	1867	12	7	10	4
117	Iowa City	State University of Iowa	State	1847	0	0	61	8
118	Lamoni	Graceland College	L. D. S	1895	4	4	4	4
119	Legrand	Palmer College	Christian	1889	4	2	4	2
120	Mount Pleasant	German College	M. E.	1873	3	2	8	3
121	.....do	Iowa Wesleyan University	M. E.	1844	7	3	11	7
122	Mount Vernon	Cornell College	M. E.	1857	5	15	17	2
123	Oskaloosa	Penn College	Friends	1873	6	6	8	4
124	Pella	Central University of Iowa	Bapt.	1853	2	2	4	2
125	Sioux City	Morningside College	M. E.	1894	3	4	12	6
126	Storm Lake	Buena Vista College	Presb.	1891	8	6	8	6
127	Tabor	Tabor College	Cong	1866	1	0	7	1
128	Toledo	Western College	U. B	1856	1	1	5	1
	KANSAS.							
129	Atchison	Midland College	Luth	1887	4	4	5	2
130	.....do	St. Benedict's College	R. C	1858	15	0	10	0
131	Baldwin	Baker University	M. E.	1858	6	4	17	3
132	Emporia	College of Emporia	Presb.	1883	4	3	7	2
133	Highland	Highland University	Presb.	1857	3	2	2	2
134	Holton	Campbell University*	Nonsect	1882	4	1	6	1
135	Kansas City	Kansas City University	Meth. Prot.	1896	2	1	9	2
136	Lawrence	University of Kansas	State	1866	0	0	54	8
137	Lecompton	Lane University	U. B	1865	4	3	4	3
138	Lincoln	Kansas Christian College	Christian	1882	3	2	2	2
139	Lindsborg	Bethany College	Luth	1881	13	2	13	2
140	Ottawa	Ottawa University	Bapt.	1865	9	4	9	2
141	St. Marys	St. Mary's College	R. C	1869	26	0	13	0
142	Salina	Kansas Wesleyan University	M. E.	1886	5	4	8	3
143	Sterling	Cooper College	Un. Presb	1887	3	1	6	2
144	Topeka	Washburn College	Cong	1865	11	2	16	5
145	Wichita	Fairmount College	Cong	1892	13	8	13	8
146	.....do	Friends University	Friends	1898	7	3	7	3
147	Winfield	St. John's Lutheran College	Luth	1893	4	0	4	0
148	.....do	Southwest Kansas College	M. E.	1886	8	6	6	3
	KENTUCKY.							
149	Barboursville	Union College	M. E.	1886	2	2	2	1
150	Berea	Berea College	Nonsect	1855	4	8	6	3

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	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	7	3	44	26	18	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	85	110	97
5	0	52	0	325	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	839	0	98
0	0	14	3	0	0	133	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	187	99
7	0	14	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	114	0	100
3	0	11	4	40	18	60	25	0	0	0	0	125	20	225	63	101
0	0	3	10	78	65	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	75	102
0	0	4	8	78	60	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	66	103
0	0	18	10	65	39	92	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	133	104
1	0	9	5	51	12	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	97	105
0	0	7	0	53	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	106
0	0	4	6	41	19	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	90	107
0	0	12	0	74	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	108
0	0	13	12	27	23	36	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	225	109
39	0	85	25	140	74	138	116	10	3	6	0	284	49	869	810	110
0	0	9	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	111
0	0	16	4	90	107	43	42	0	1	7	0	0	0	140	150	112
0	0	19	17	37	21	53	37	0	0	3	0	0	0	103	92	113
0	0	28	12	60	47	127	174	4	0	3	2	0	0	211	276	114
0	0	9	7	25	33	16	16	1	5	2	2	0	0	60	89	115
0	0	28	18	62	61	99	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	436	116
86	3	112	11	0	0	387	246	78	43	0	0	660	47	1,044	398	117
0	0	4	4	9	11	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	26	118
2	0	6	2	21	9	15	6	0	0	2	0	10	0	48	15	119
3	0	16	6	46	37	36	25	0	0	0	0	16	2	83	72	120
0	0	14	12	96	64	65	47	0	0	5	2	0	0	166	113	121
0	0	22	17	136	208	193	199	4	3	0	0	0	0	333	410	122
0	0	9	8	73	75	57	60	3	2	4	3	0	0	141	141	123
1	0	7	4	30	20	12	13	0	0	0	0	4	0	146	108	124
0	0	15	10	255	195	68	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	245	125
0	0	8	6	60	131	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	151	126
0	0	8	1	16	18	13	28	1	1	0	0	0	0	42	94	127
0	0	9	4	54	41	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	209	128
0	0	8	6	38	35	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	96	129
0	0	25	0	80	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	130
0	0	20	10	180	116	191	120	0	0	20	3	0	0	547	360	131
0	0	7	7	28	22	39	33	2	1	0	0	0	0	78	119	132
0	0	3	2	22	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	28	133
3	1	13	1	42	36	10	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	170	194	134
60	0	71	3	19	9	24	7	0	0	0	0	120	16	171	256	135
27	3	91	10	0	0	534	359	36	27	0	0	278	14	873	561	136
0	0	4	3	40	45	32	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	59	137
0	0	3	3	50	64	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	74	138
0	0	33	13	41	37	60	34	0	0	4	0	0	0	422	456	139
0	0	12	11	129	109	63	88	0	0	16	8	0	0	319	521	140
0	0	26	0	231	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	141
0	0	16	9	37	43	23	35	0	0	2	0	2	0	500	665	142
0	0	8	5	33	8	36	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	134	139	143
32	1	48	6	71	53	92	80	0	0	0	0	93	8	256	141	144
0	0	13	8	51	64	41	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	136	145
0	0	8	4	73	85	40	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	129	146
0	0	7	3	27	19	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	28	147
0	0	11	9	69	58	37	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	131	148
0	0	3	4	9	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	102	149
0	0	26	19	441	274	33	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	605	372	150

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	KENTUCKY—cont'd.							
151	Danville	Central University of Kentucky	Presb	1822	2	0	17	0
152	Georgetown	Georgetown College*	Bapt	1829	7	7	8	2
153	Glasgow	Liberty College	Bapt	1875	0	2	2	6
154	Lexington	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.	State	1866	4	0	32	2
155	do	Kentucky University	Christian	1836	3	2	14	1
156	Russellville	Bethel College	Bapt	1854	2	0	4	0
157	St. Marys	St. Mary's College	R. C	1821	2	0	8	0
158	Winchester	Kentucky Wesleyan College	M. E. So	1866	2	2	8	1
	LOUISIANA.							
159	Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University	State	1860	7	0	24	0
160	Convent	Jefferson College	R. C	1864	4	0	14	0
161	Jackson	Centenary College of Louisiana*	M. E. So	1825	7	0	8	0
162	New Orleans	College of the Immaculate Conception.	R. C	1847	7	0	17	0
163	do	Leland University	Bapt	1870	4	5	5	3
164	do	New Orleans University	M. E	1873	3	6	6	2
165	do	Straight University	Cong	1869	2	2	2	2
166	do	Tulane University[a]	Nonsect	1834	0	9	36	11
	MAINE.							
167	Brunswick	Bowdoin College	Cong	1802	0	0	20	0
168	Lewiston	Bates College	Free Bapt	1863	0	0	18	3
169	Orono	University of Maine	State	1867	0	0	44	1
170	Waterville	Colby College	Bapt	1818	0	0	15	0
	MARYLAND.							
171	Annapolis	St. John's College	Nonsect	1789	3	0	8	0
172	Baltimore	Johns Hopkins University	Nonsect	1876	0	0	77	0
173	do	Loyola College	R. C	1852	11	0	12	0
174	do	Morgan College	M. E	1876	14	6	3	1
175	Chestertown	Washington College	Nonsect	1783	5	2	5	2
176	College Park	Maryland Agricultural College	State	1859	2	0	17	0
177	Ellicott City	Rock Hill College	R. C	1857	8	0	8	0
178	do	St. Charles College	R. C	1848	13	0	16	0
179	Mount St. Marys	Mount St. Mary's College	R. C	1808	25	0	15	0
180	New Windsor	New Windsor College*	Presb	1843	3	3	5	4
181	Westminister	Western Maryland College	Meth. Prot	1868	2	4	12	7
	MASSACHUSETTS.							
182	Amherst	Amherst College	Nonsect	1821	0	0	35	0
183	Boston	Boston College*	R. C	1864	16	0	18	0
184	do	Boston University	M. E	1873	0	0	34	2
185	Cambridge	Harvard University	Nonsect	1638	0	0	311	0
186	Springfield	French-American College	Cong	1885	1	3	4	4
187	Tufts College	Tufts College	Univ	1854	6	0	43	1
188	Williamstown	Williams College	Nonsect	1793	0	0	30	0
189	Worcester	Clark University	Nonsect	1889	0	0	9	0
190	do	Collegiate Department, Clark University.	Nonsect	1902	0	0	20	0
191	do	College of the Holy Cross	R. C	1843	24	0	16	0
	MICHIGAN.							
192	Adrian	Adrian College	Meth. Prot	1859	3	2	7	5
193	Albion	Albion College	M. E	1843	8	6	8	4
194	Alma	Alma College	Presb	1887	6	3	9	3
195	Ann Arbor	University of Michigan	State	1837	0	0	156	9
196	Detroit	Detroit College	R. C	1877	8	0	8	0
197	Hillsdale	Hillsdale College	Free Bapt	1855	3	1	9	1

*Statistics of 1901-2.

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.)		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
78	0	90	0	78	0	199	0	5	0	0	0	687	3	969	3	151
0	0	10	9	71	56	104	82	3	1	0	0	0	0	191	149	152
0	0	2	8	10	20	25	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	75	153
0	0	36	2	100	8	400	82	10	2	0	0	0	0	563	133	154
20	0	34	3	56	25	172	68	6	2	0	0	396	0	618	95	155
0	0	6	0	30	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	156
0	0	10	0	12	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	157
1	0	11	3	108	122	94	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	164	158
0	0	27	0	137	0	277	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	424	0	159
0	0	18	0	70	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	160
0	0	10	0	80	3	24	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	129	15	161
0	0	24	0	278	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	0	162
0	0	7	5	87	85	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	89	163
12	0	20	8	21	11	10	3	0	0	0	0	55	5	87	34	164
1	0	3	2	26	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	45	97	165
42	0	73	20	0	139	250	306	8	30	1	0	483	0	744	622	166
20	0	35	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	391	0	167
6	0	25	3	0	0	190	131	0	0	3	2	26	0	219	133	168
10	0	54	1	0	0	324	15	4	1	1	3	65	1	401	25	169
0	0	15	0	0	0	118	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	77	170
0	0	11	0	54	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0	171
68	2	145	2	0	0	163	0	187	0	0	0	304	41	654	41	172
0	0	18	0	89	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	173
0	0	16	7	164	119	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	120	174
0	0	5	2	33	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	60	175
0	0	19	0	25	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	176
0	0	14	0	75	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	177
0	0	17	0	170	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	178
0	0	40	0	98	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	179
0	0	7	5	20	23	3	51	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	24	180
0	0	14	11	38	23	78	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	110	181
0	0	35	0	0	0	385	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	182
0	0	25	0	220	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	0	183
88	5	129	7	0	0	139	317	62	24	0	0	594	40	981	380	184
217	0	557	0	0	0	2,693	0	301	0	15	0	1,234	0	5,136	0	185
0	0	5	7	68	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	17	186
109	3	162	3	11	0	210	100	5	2	0	0	538	64	777	166	187
0	0	30	0	0	0	381	0	8	0	34	0	0	0	381	0	188
0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	46	19	0	0	0	0	46	19	189
0	0	20	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	190
0	0	30	0	186	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	191
4	0	7	5	6	7	29	9	0	0	0	0	20	0	40	35	192
0	0	15	11	45	40	121	81	1	1	18	8	0	0	236	206	193
0	0	11	9	32	25	47	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	102	174	194
133	3	248	12	0	0	1,278	626	69	28	2	0	1,481	60	2,968	824	195
0	0	13	0	129	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	196
3	0	17	3	47	33	61	59	1	0	1	0	34	3	163	171	197

[a] Women students of Tulane belong to H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College.

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MICHIGAN—cont'd.							
198	Holland	Hope College	Reformed	1866	12	1	13	1
199	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo College	Bapt	1855	6	3	9	3
200	Olivet	Olivet College	Cong	1859	7	4	9	4
	MINNESOTA.							
201	Collegeville	St. John's University	R. C	1857	6	0	15	0
202	Minneapolis	Augsburg Seminary	Luth	1869	7	0	9	0
203	.....do	University of Minnesota	State	1868	37	6	113	17
204	Northfield	Carleton College	Cong	1870	3	4	10	2
205	.....do	St. Olaf College	Luth	1874	14	4	14	4
206	St. Paul	Hamline University	M. E	1854	16	4	16	4
207	.....do	Macalester College	Presb	1885	7	1	10	3
208	St. Peter	Gustavus Adolphus College	Luth	1862	4	1	9	1
209	Winnebago City	Parker College	Free Bapt	1888	4	5	4	5
	MISSISSIPPI.							
210	Clinton	Mississippi College	Bapt	1827	2	0	7	0
211	Holly Springs	Rust University	M. E	1867	15	7	5	1
212	Jackson	Millsaps College	M. E. So	1892	3	0	8	0
213	University	University of Mississippi	State	1848	0	0	15	1
	MISSOURI.							
214	Bolivar	Southwest Baptist College	Bapt	1878	3	4	3	1
215	Bowling Green	Pike College*	Nonsect	1882	3	6	3	6
216	Cameron	Missouri Wesleyan College	M. E	1887	6	4	6	4
217	Canton	Christian University	Christian	1853	.....	.....	10	3
218	Clarksburg	Clarksburg College	Bapt	1876	1	2	3	4
219	Columbia	University of Missouri	State	1841	0	0	85	4
220	Fayette	Central College	M. E. So	1857	3	0	7	0
221	Fulton	Westminster College	Presb	1853	9	0	10	0
222	Glasgow	Prichett College	Nonsect	1866	3	3	6	1
223	La Grange	La Grange College*	Bapt	1858	6	3	6	3
224	Liberty	William Jewell College	Bapt	1849	11	0	12	0
225	Marshall	Missouri Valley College	Cumb. Presb	1889	9	5	9	5
226	Odessa	Odessa College	Nonsect	1883	2	2	2	2
227	Parkville	Park College	Presb	1875	3	4	13	1
228	St. Louis	Christian Brothers College	R. C	1851	17	0	8	0
229	.....do	St. Louis University	R. C	1829	10	0	17	0
230	.....do	Washington University	Nonsect	1859	29	41	28	0
231	Springfield	Drury College	Cong	1873	3	5	8	5
232	Tarkio	Tarkio College	U. Presb	1883	5	7	6	4
233	Warrenton	Central Wesleyan College	M. E	1864	6	1	10	1
	MONTANA.							
234	Missoula	University of Montana	State	1895	8	5	8	5
	NEBRASKA.							
235	Bellevue	Bellevue College	Presb	1883	10	9	13	4
236	Bethany	Cotner University*	Christian	1889	8	3	6	2
237	College View	Union College	7th D. Adv	1891	5	6	13	2
238	Crete	Doane College	Cong	1872	8	1	9	1
239	Grand Island	Grand Island College	Bapt	1892	5	4	6	4
240	Hastings	Hastings College*	Presb	1882	6	2	6	2
241	Lincoln	University of Nebraska	State	1869	.....	.....	130	16
242	Omaha	Creighton University	R. C	1879	12	0	12	0
243	University Place	Nebraska Wesleyan University	M. E	1888	6	5	13	1
244	York	York College	U. B	1890	8	7	3	2
	NEVADA.							
245	Reno	Nevada State University	State	1886	6	5	13	5

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
4	0	17	1	91	28	51	12	0	0	0	0	17	0	159	40	198
0	0	9	4	38	11	95	75	0	1	0	0	0	0	133	87	199
0	0	12	9	24	36	59	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	177	200
4	0	30	0	80	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	338	0	201
3	0	9	0	79	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	159	0	202
153	8	272	44	352	119	1,143	744	65	25	52	17	975	30	2,609	1,179	203
0	0	14	8	36	33	85	159	0	0	1	0	0	0	122	211	204
0	0	14	4	177	52	98	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	66	205
47	0	63	4	60	52	104	94	0	0	7	1	118	6	289	177	206
0	0	12	3	66	30	41	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	68	207
0	0	22	6	69	51	43	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	239	119	208
0	0	4	5	26	20	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	28	209
0	0	9	0	100	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	210
0	0	15	7	65	70	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	72	211
3	0	14	0	100	0	132	4	0	0	0	0	22	0	254	4	212
2	0	37	4	0	0	167	25	5	0	18	2	43	0	280	162	213
0	0	3	4	57	27	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	43	214
0	0	3	6	15	20	30	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	80	215
0	0	6	4	64	111	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	142	216
0	0	10	3	28	21	35	19	2	0	0	0	42	0	83	40	217
0	0	4	4	20	51	5	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	99	218
25	0	103	4	0	0	879	279	26	14	6	0	195	8	1,163	428	219
0	0	10	0	71	2	41	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	16	220
0	0	11	0	74	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	0	221
0	0	6	4	26	29	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	39	222
0	0	6	3	12	18	58	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	90	223
0	0	23	0	182	0	161	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	224
0	0	9	5	93	90	70	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	150	225
0	0	2	2	19	18	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	29	226
0	0	16	5	115	116	93	77	1	6	14	7	0	0	223	206	227
0	0	25	0	222	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	0	228
85	0	120	0	285	0	91	0	58	0	0	0	467	0	901	0	229
91	0	148	48	659	461	149	82	14	3	0	0	521	2	1,508	721	230
0	0	11	10	100	120	40	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	187	231
0	0	10	9	38	60	35	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	150	232
3	0	16	2	130	77	75	25	2	0	0	0	38	0	228	106	233
0	0	8	5	74	71	37	33	4	1	0	0	0	0	163	139	234
0	0	14	15	62	41	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	91	235
28	0	34	7	39	34	13	1	0	0	0	0	114	10	174	83	236
0	0	18	8	124	99	80	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	221	237
0	0	12	2	46	36	53	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	103	238
0	0	9	5	43	16	22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	115	239
0	0	6	2	32	24	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	32	240
58	3	182	18	192	32	842	654	66	57	0	0	309	11	1,440	1,120	241
50	1	62	1	185	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	134	10	394	10	242
0	0	19	6	123	55	61	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	360	243
0	0	8	7	57	49	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	137	244
0	0	17	7	52	54	127	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	138	245

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian 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 HAMPSHIRE.							
246	Hanover	Dartmouth College	Cong	1769	0	0	61	0
247	Manchester	St. Anselm's College	R. C	1893	12	0	9	0
	NEW JERSEY.							
248	Jersey City	St. Peter's College*	R. C	1878	5	0	3	0
249	Newark	St. Benedict's College	R. C	1868	2	0	7	0
250	New Brunswick	Rutgers College	Reformed	1766	6	5	31	0
251	Princeton	Princeton University	Nonsect	1746	0	0	108	0
252	South Orange	Seton Hall College	R. C	1856	8	0	6	0
	NEW MEXICO.							
253	Albuquerque	University of New Mexico	Territory	1892	8	4	8	4
	NEW YORK.							
254	Alfred	Alfred University	Nonsect	1836	2	3	15	5
255	Allegany	St. Bonaventure's College	R. C	1859	6	0	15	0
256	Annandale	St. Stephen's College	P. E	1860	0	0	8	0
257	Brooklyn	Adelphi College	Nonsect	1896	21	17	18	15
258	.....do	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	Nonsect	1854	30	3	17	0
259	.....do	St. Francis College	R. C	1859	14	0	13	0
260	.....do	St. John's College	R. C	1870	8	0	11	0
261	Buffalo	Canisius College	R. C	1870	22	0	7	0
262	Canton	St. Lawrence University	Univ	1858	0	0	12	1
263	Clinton	Hamilton College	Nonsect	1812	0	0	19	0
264	Geneva	Hobart College	P. E	1822	0	0	20	0
265	Hamilton	Colgate College	Bapt	1819	8	0	19	0
266	Ithaca	Cornell University	Nonsect	1868	0	0	240	6
267	New York	College of St. Francis Xavier	R. C	1847	26	0	6	0
268	.....do	College of the City of New York	City	1849	62	0	54	0
269	.....do	Columbia University	Nonsect	1754	0	0	177	9
270	.....do	Manhattan College	R. C	1863	7	0	17	0
271	.....do	New York University	Nonsect	1831	0	0	41	0
272	.....do	St. John's College	R. C	1841	23	0	9	0
273	Niagara University	Niagara University	R. C	1856	15	0	17	0
274	Rochester	University of Rochester	Bapt	1850	0	0	20	0
275	Schenectady	Union College	Nonsect	1795	0	0	22	0
276	Syracuse	Syracuse University	M. E	1871	0	0	59	15
	NORTH CAROLINA.							
277	Belmont	St. Mary's College	R. C	1877	2	0	14	0
278	Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina	State	1795	0	0	45	0
279	Charlotte	Biddle University	Presb	1878	5	0	8	0
280	Davidson	Davidson College	Presb	1837	0	0	16	0
281	Durham	Trinity College	M. E. So	1851	5	0	23	0
282	Elon College	Elon College	Christian	1890	1	0	6	3
283	Guilford College	Guilford College	Friends	1837	1	2	6	1
284	Hickory	Lenoir College	Luth	1891	4	1	7	3
285	Newton	Catawba College*	Reformed	1851	5	5	5	5
286	Raleigh	Shaw University	Bapt	1865	2	4	2	1
287	Salisbury	Livingstone College*	A. M. E. Z	1882	6	4	7	3
288	Wake Forest	Wake Forest College	Bapt	1834	0	0	15	0
289	Weaverville	Weaverville College	M. E. So	1873	....	....	4	4
	NORTH DAKOTA.							
290	Fargo	Fargo College	Cong	1887	1	1	4	4
291	University	University of North Dakota	State	1884	20	5	20	3
292	Wahpeton	Red River Valley University	M. E	1892	2	0	4	2
	OHIO.							
293	Akron	Buchtel College	Univ	1872	4	4	9	4
294	Alliance	Mt. Union College	M. E	1846	6	2	7	2
295	Athens	Ohio University	State	1809	....	....	27	12
296	Berea	Baldwin University	M. E	1846	8	2	12	3

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
16	0	77	0	0	0	710	0	16	0	10	0	65	0	789	26	246
0	0	21	0	72	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	247
0	0	8	0	74	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	248
0	0	9	0	42	0	40	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	82	0	249
0	0	37	5	108	47	219	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	331	47	250
0	0	108	0	0	0	1,259	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	1,383	0	251
4	0	18	0	98	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	170	0	252
0	0	8	4	45	91	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	103	253
4	2	19	11	79	93	82	38	1	1	1	0	8	8	172	128	254
4	0	25	0	20	0	93	0	18	0	0	0	62	0	193	0	255
0	0	8	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	256
0	0	21	24	85	137	20	207	0	1	0	0	0	0	184	461	257
0	0	47	3	466	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	559	0	258
0	0	27	0	263	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	259
6	0	23	0	166	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	262	0	260
0	0	29	0	275	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	0	261
7	0	19	1	0	0	85	62	0	1	7	3	17	6	109	72	262
0	0	19	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	263
0	0	20	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	264
10	0	33	0	141	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	360	0	265
160	0	374	6	0	0	1,985	311	147	42	10	2	576	44	2,899	558	266
0	0	32	0	358	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	0	267
0	0	116	0	1,482	0	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,264	0	268
180	0	416	17	0	0	1,217	0	429	194	0	0	1,256	0	3,094	577	269
0	0	24	0	166	0	67	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	234	0	270
137	4	208	4	0	0	371	0	140	47	0	0	970	86	1,813	398	271
0	0	32	0	333	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	443	0	272
6	0	20	0	90	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	195	0	273
0	0	20	0	0	0	156	70	7	4	8	0	0	0	171	74	274
68	0	90	0	0	0	188	0	69	0	0	0	344	2	593	2	275
74	1	151	30	0	0	668	390	16	26	0	0	249	14	1,054	955	276
4	0	21	0	17	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	122	0	277
44	0	60	0	0	0	374	3	17	1	7	0	222	0	694	4	278
4	0	13	0	77	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	218	71	279
0	0	16	0	0	0	224	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	280
0	0	28	0	142	19	156	31	11	5	0	0	0	0	309	55	281
0	0	7	3	49	19	37	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	44	282
0	0	7	3	92	42	61	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	65	283
0	0	7	4	93	50	68	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	82	284
0	0	5	5	70	55	40	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	90	285
13	0	19	11	44	32	21	13	0	0	0	0	166	0	288	202	286
0	0	12	6	67	97	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	162	287
2	0	17	0	0	0	266	0	5	0	0	0	42	0	313	0	288
0	0	4	4	50	40	50	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	289
0	0	7	7	40	38	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	120	290
17	0	28	5	87	38	66	15	0	0	7	1	48	0	307	186	291
0	0	5	4	28	36	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	173	292
0	0	11	6	73	36	40	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	144	293
0	0	15	8	79	65	52	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	242	256	294
0	0	27	12	180	165	124	80	2	0	0	0	0	0	306	245	295
11	0	23	3	25	10	25	20	2	0	0	0	127	0	188	65	296

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian 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.							
297	Berea	German Wallace College	M. E	1864	3	0	10	2
298	Cedarville	Cedarville College	Ref. Presb	1894	3	2	6	2
299	Cincinnati	St. Xavier College	R. C	1831	9	0	8	0
300	.....do	University of Cincinnati	City	1874	7	0	54	2
301	Cleveland	St. Ignatius College	R. C	1886	12	0	7	0
302	.....do	Western Reserve University	Nonsect	1826	0	0	47	5
303	Columbus	Capital University	Luth	1850	1	0	8	0
304	.....do	Ohio State University	State	1873	0	0	116	14
305	Defiance	Defiance College	Christian	1885	8	5	8	5
306	Delaware	Ohio Wesleyan University	M. E	1844	23	8	29	7
307	Findlay	Findlay College	Ch. of God	1886	2	1	4	1
308	Gambier	Kenyon College	P. E	1825	9	0	14	0
309	Granville	Denison University	Bapt	1831	7	3	16	4
310	Hiram	Hiram College	Christian	1850	16	11	16	11
311	Lima	Lima College	Luth	1893	5	3	5	3
312	Marietta	Marietta College	Nonsect	1835	3	3	11	4
313	New Concord	Muskingum College	U. Presb	1837	3	4	6	1
314	Oberlin	Oberlin College	Nonsect	1833	7	9	24	11
315	Oxford	Miami University	State	1824	11	2	14	1
316	Richmond	Richmond College	Nonsect	1835	2	1	3	1
317	Rio Grande	Rio Grande College	Free Bapt	1876	3	2	3	2
318	Scio	Scio College	M. E	1857	4	1	7	2
319	Springfield	Wittenberg College	Luth	1845	6	1	11	0
320	Tiffin	Heidelberg University	Reformed	1850	11	1	18	2
321	Westerville	Otterbein University	U. B	1847	10	5	9	3
322	Wilberforce	Wilberforce University*	A. M. E	1856	3	2	8	2
323	Wilmington	Wilmington College	Friends	1870	3	3	3	3
324	Wooster	University of Wooster	Presb	1870	11	3	12	2
325	Yellow Springs	Antioch College	Nonsect	1853	.....	.....	7	1
	OKLAHOMA.							
326	Norman	University of Oklahoma	Territory	1892	4	0	15	4
	OREGON.							
327	Albany	Albany College	Presb	1867	2	1	5	3
328	Dallas	Dallas College	Un. Evang	1900	1	1	7	3
329	Eugene	University of Oregon	State	1876	0	2	27	1
330	Forest Grove	Pacific University	Cong	1854	2	2	10	1
331	McMinnville	McMinnville College	Bapt	1858	4	5	4	5
332	Newberg	Pacific College*	Friends	1891	4	3	4	3
333	Philomath	Philomath College	U. B	1867	4	3	3	0
334	Salem	Willamette University	M. E	1844	7	6	7	1
	PENNSYLVANIA.							
335	Allegheny	Western University of Pennsylvania	Nonsect	1786	0	0	14	0
336	Allentown	Muhlenberg College	Luth	1867	2	0	11	0
337	Annville	Lebanon Valley College	U. B	1866	6	2	19	1
338	Beatty	St. Vincent College	R. C	1846	16	0	10	0
339	Beaver	Beaver College	M. E	1853	4	4	4	4
340	Beaver Falls	Geneva College	Ref. Presb	1849	1	2	6	0
341	Bethlehem	Moravian College	Moravian	1807	0	0	6	0
342	Carlisle	Dickinson College	M. E	1783	8	0	18	0
343	Chester	Pennsylvania Military College	Nonsect	1862	.....	.....	14	0
344	Collegeville	Ursinus College	Reformed	1870	8	5	12	2
345	Easton	Lafayette College	Presb	1832	0	0	30	0
346	Gettysburg	Pennsylvania College	Luth	1832	3	1	13	0
347	Greenville	Thiel College*	Luth	1870	9	1	9	0
348	Grove City	Grove City College*	Nonsect	1884	2	1	8	2
349	Haverford	Haverford College	Friends	1833	0	0	20	0
350	Huntingdon	Juniata College	Ger. Bapt	1876	8	2	6	1
351	Lancaster	Franklin and Marshall College	Reformed	1836	8	0	21	0
352	Lewisburg	Bucknell University	Bapt	1846	5	10	29	0
353	Lincoln University	Lincoln University*	Presb	1854	0	0	11	0
354	Meadville	Allegheny College	M. E	1815	4	4	15	1

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
4	0	17	2	70	42	62	18	0	0	0	0	36	0	168	60	297
0	0	8	4	15	10	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42	298
0	0	20	0	211	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	0	299
116	0	183	2	116	0	215	330	18	19	0	0	714	0	1,108	349	300
0	0	16	0	187	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	301
96	0	135	5	0	0	212	244	11	9	0	0	304	0	605	354	302
4	0	10	0	27	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	101	0	303
7	0	123	14	0	0	1,292	237	24	13	0	0	165	1	1,466	251	304
0	0	8	5	20	10	20	15	0	0	0	0	13	2	40	35	305
52	1	98	18	247	102	316	238	1	0	32	2	74	1	734	545	306
1	0	4	1	18	6	23	3	0	0	0	0	19	0	41	9	307
5	0	28	0	71	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	200	0	308
0	0	23	11	124	65	98	84	3	1	0	0	0	0	229	198	309
0	0	16	11	99	55	99	65	5	1	2	0	0	0	205	120	310
0	0	5	3	42	50	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	221	311
0	0	20	12	69	17	52	29	1	2	0	0	0	0	160	138	312
0	0	9	5	65	45	54	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	86	313
6	0	56	29	175	155	261	304	6	7	0	0	35	0	556	953	314
0	0	23	2	53	35	69	57	1	8	0	0	0	0	139	124	315
0	0	5	2	15	10	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	316
0	0	3	2	16	14	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	47	517
0	0	14	11	35	22	33	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	146	318
3	0	14	1	62	40	98	75	0	0	0	0	25	0	201	96	319
4	0	22	2	41	19	72	30	1	0	0	0	26	0	148	68	320
0	0	17	8	70	43	65	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	101	321
7	0	17	6	48	69	16	26	0	0	0	0	15	1	155	232	322
0	0	4	5	32	38	17	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	51	64	323
0	0	58	19	109	60	147	113	0	1	0	0	0	0	390	407	324
0	0	7	1	16	18	19	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	36	26	325
3	0	19	4	158	91	74	47	2	0	0	0	18	1	304	161	326
0	0	7	4	83	27	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	79	327
0	0	7	3	31	90	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	92	328
28	0	56	6	30	8	124	82	8	2	3	0	94	12	277	170	329
0	0	12	3	82	71	34	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	117	330
0	0	4	6	12	4	36	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	92	331
0	0	4	3	24	18	40	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	53	332
0	0	4	3	30	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	30	333
23	0	40	9	86	118	21	23	0	0	0	0	34	5	170	228	334
115	0	129	0	0	0	192	2	0	0	0	0	713	7	905	9	335
0	0	13	0	27	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	336
0	0	22	4	100	70	160	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	110	337
6	0	31	0	203	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	327	0	338
0	0	7	10	36	107	9	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	50	261	339
0	0	10	4	49	17	82	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	124	340
4	0	6	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	38	0	341
6	0	32	0	132	16	193	33	6	1	0	0	100	0	431	50	342
0	0	14	0	26	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0	343
0	0	17	5	61	25	58	13	0	0	0	0	32	0	144	32	344
0	0	30	0	0	0	420	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	434	0	345
0	0	16	1	68	37	159	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	228	53	346
0	0	9	1	20	14	33	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	43	347
0	0	12	9	89	44	144	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	259	348
0	0	20	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	349
4	0	18	3	152	149	16	4	0	0	0	0	7	2	175	155	350
7	0	28	0	162	0	164	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	373	0	351
0	0	34	10	84	85	265	72	50	21	0	0	0	0	404	229	352
8	0	13	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	208	0	353
0	0	18	4	84	26	149	73	2	4	0	0	0	0	235	103	354

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PENNSYLVANIA—con.							
355	Myerstown	Albright College	Un. Evang	1881	7	1	9	1
356	New Wilmington	Westminster College	U. Presb	1852	.....	.....	8	5
357	Philadelphia	Central High School	City	1837	0	0	58	0
358	.....do	La Salle College	R. C	1867	14	0	9	0
359	.....do	University of Pennsylvania	Nonsect	1740	0	0	114	0
360	Pittsburg	Holy Ghost College	R. C	1878	4	0	12	0
361	Selinsgrove	Susquehanna University	Luth	1858	5	1	8	0
362	South Bethlehem	Lehigh University	Nonsect	1866	0	0	52	0
363	State College	Pennsylvania State College	State	1859	5	1	45	3
364	Swarthmore	Swarthmore College	Friends	1869	0	0	21	5
365	Villanova	Villanova College	R. C	1842	7	0	11	0
366	Volant	Volant College	Nonsect	1889	3	2	3	0
367	Washington	Washington and Jefferson College	Presb	1802	8	0	20	0
368	Waynesburg	Waynesburg College	Cumb. Presb	1851	7	1	9	1
	RHODE ISLAND.							
369	Providence	Brown University	Bapt	1764	0	0	78	1
	SOUTH CAROLINA.							
370	Charleston	College of Charleston	City	1791	0	0	8	0
371	Clinton	Presbyterian College of South Carolina.	Presb	1880	6	0	6	0
372	Columbia	Allen University	A. M. E	1881	5	5	4	0
373	.....do	South Carolina College	State	1805	0	0	14	0
374	Due West	Erskine College	A. R. Presb	1839	2	0	7	0
375	Greenville	Furman University	Bapt	1852	4	0	10	0
376	Newberry	Newberry College	Luth	1858	1	0	7	0
377	Orangeburg	Claflin University	M. E	1869	3	3	3	3
378	Spartanburg	Wofford College	M. E. So	1854	4	0	9	0
	SOUTH DAKOTA.							
379	Huron	Huron College	Presb	1883	8	3	8	3
380	Mitchell	Dakota University	M. E	1885	9	5	9	5
381	Redfield	Redfield College*	Cong	1887	6	3	7	3
382	Vermilion	University of South Dakota	State	1882	3	12	18	1
383	Yankton	Yankton College	Cong	1882	8	2	8	2
	TENNESSEE.							
384	Athens	Grant University	M. E	1867	8	9	7	1
385	Bristol	King College	Presb	1869	3	0	6	0
386	Clarksville	Southwestern Presbyterian University.	Presb	1855	0	0	8	0
387	Hiwassee College	Hiwassee College	Nonsect	1849	1	1	5	1
388	Jackson	Southwestern Baptist University	Bapt	1847	1	2	5	2
389	Jefferson City	Carson and Newman College	Bapt	1851	8	3	9	3
390	Knoxville	Knoxville College	Un. Presb	1875	6	5	8	2
391	.....do	University of Tennessee	State	1794	0	0	41	6
392	Lebanon	Cumberland University	Cumb. Presb	1842	15	18	9	1
393	McKenzie	Bethel College	Cumb. Presb	1850	0	2	3	1
394	Maryville	Maryville College	Presb. (n'th)	1819	2	2	12	6
395	Memphis	Christian Brothers' College	R. C	1871	9	0	6	0
396	Milligan	Milligan College*	Christian	1882	1	2	3	2
397	Nashville	Fisk University	Cong	1866	6	7	6	5
398	.....do	Roger Williams University	Bapt	1865	5	8	5	8
399	.....do	University of Nashville	Nonsect	1785	0	5	17	8
400	.....do	Vanderbilt University	M. E. So	1875	0	0	38	0
401	.....do	Walden University	M. E	1866	4	7	4	7
402	Sewanee	University of the South	P. E	1868	7	0	15	0
403	Spencer	Burritt College	Christian	1848	1	2	3	2
404	Sweetwater	Sweetwater Military College	Nonsect	1874	2	2	3	0
405	Tusculum	Greeneville and Tusculum College	Presb	1794	5	6	6	5
406	Washington College	Washington College	Presb	1795	2	1	5	3

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	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	15	4	18	3	38	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	65	355
0	0	8	5	26	29	109	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	93	356
0	0	58	0	0	0	1,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,294	0	357
0	0	21	0	172	0	73	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	358
187	0	281	0	0	0	873	240	140	37	12	3	1,276	3	2,295	283	359
0	0	23	0	40	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	360
3	0	21	1	38	11	40	10	0	0	2	0	17	0	152	88	361
0	0	52	0	0	0	575	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	581	0	362
0	0	45	3	48	5	507	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	557	11	363
0	0	21	5	0	0	94	112	1	2	0	0	0	0	95	114	364
8	0	21	0	125	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	227	0	365
0	0	9	2	48	43	9	10	0	0	25	0	0	0	82	53	366
0	0	26	0	111	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	0	367
0	0	12	4	45	31	31	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	198	368
0	0	78	1	0	0	660	175	56	36	13	0	0	0	729	211	369
0	0	8	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	370
0	0	6	0	7	7	41	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	23	371
0	0	9	5	168	209	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	213	372
2	0	16	0	0	0	134	35	4	1	0	0	32	0	174	52	373
3	0	9	0	20	10	80	10	4	0	0	0	11	0	115	20	374
0	0	14	0	50	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	375
8	0	33	0	89	27	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	137	27	376
0	0	6	6	47	61	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	63	377
0	0	10	0	101	0	191	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	5	378
0	0	8	3	140	138	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	138	379
0	0	9	5	72	90	48	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	194	380
0	0	10	3	25	10	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	41	381
0	0	21	13	120	107	65	71	2	3	2	0	24	0	210	201	382
0	0	10	9	60	51	28	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	167	383
53	0	54	9	312	307	12	6	0	0	0	0	315	3	601	298	384
0	0	6	0	25	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	385
4	0	10	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	91	0	386
0	0	5	1	20	15	50	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	60	387
4	0	10	4	35	26	132	52	0	0	0	0	41	2	208	80	388
0	0	9	3	98	93	80	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	163	389
3	0	16	11	44	55	13	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	69	112	390
50	0	111	9	0	0	297	83	4	1	0	0	318	4	a616	a140	391
14	0	48	18	182	241	63	9	2	0	0	0	154	0	367	250	392
0	0	3	3	35	50	15	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	90	393
0	0	14	8	203	139	40	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	188	394
0	0	18	0	134	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	395
0	0	4	4	60	50	49	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	91	396
4	0	9	20	52	17	67	26	0	0	0	0	2	0	195	322	397
0	0	5	8	95	87	29	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	128	90	398
0	0	17	13	80	120	228	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	460	399
76	0	96	0	0	0	218	36	46	15	0	0	441	0	648	43	400
34	0	41	16	76	115	47	74	0	0	0	0	338	30	492	263	401
34	0	44	0	183	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	244	0	517	0	402
0	0	3	4	120	76	32	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	92	403
0	0	4	2	20	15	40	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	63	26	404
0	0	6	6	85	81	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	405
0	0	7	4	70	39	19	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	53	406

a Summer School of the South not included in total.

TABLE 30.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TEXAS.							
407	Austin	St. Edward's College*	R. C	1885	4	0	13	0
408	do	University of Texas	State	1883	0	0	45	12
409	Brownwood	Howard Payne College	Bapt	1890	3	3	4	2
410	Fort Worth	Fort Worth University	M. E	1881	6	4	5	3
411	do	Polytechnic College	M. E. So	1891	8	6	8	6
412	Galveston	St. Mary's University	R. C	1854	1	0	3	0
413	Georgetown	Southwestern University	M. E. So	1873	4	1	9	0
414	Greenville	Burleson College*	Bapt	1893	....	2	3	1
415	Marshall	Wiley University	M. E	1873	4	2	3	1
416	North Waco	Texas Christian University	Christian	1873	4	3	7	1
417	Sherman	Austin College	Presb	1850	6	0	8	0
418	Waco	Baylor University	Bapt	1845	3	4	19	7
419	do	Paul Quinn College*	A. M. E	1881	7	8	4	1
420	Waxachachie	Trinity University	Cumb. Presb	1869	5	2	6	0
	UTAH.							
421	Logan	Brigham Young College	L. D. Saints	1878	12	9	9	0
422	Salt Lake City	University of Utah	State	1850	15	1	35	2
423	do	Westminster College	Presb	1897	2	3	2	0
	VERMONT.							
424	Burlington	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.	State	1800	0	0	40	0
425	Middlebury	Middlebury College	Nonsect	1800	0	0	12	0
426	Northfield	Norwich University	Nonsect	1834	0	0	7	0
	VIRGINIA.							
427	Ashland	Randolph-Macon College	M. E. So	1832	0	0	16	0
428	Bridgewater	Bridgewater College	Ger. Bapt	1884	0	1	11	1
429	Charlottesville	University of Virginia	State	1825	0	0	29	0
430	Emory	Emory and Henry College*	M. E. So	1838	3	0	6	0
431	Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg College	Presb	1893	6	0	6	0
432	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney College	Presb	1776	2	0	7	0
433	Lexington	Washington and Lee University	Nonsect	1749	0	0	27	0
434	Richmond	Richmond College*	Bapt	1832	0	0	10	0
435	do	Virginia Union University	Bapt	1899	8	3	6	0
436	Salem	Roanoke College	Evang. Luth	1853	2	0	9	0
437	Williamsburg	College of William and Mary	State	1693	0	0	8	0
	WASHINGTON.							
438	Burton	Vashon College*	Nonsect	1892	7	4	5	1
439	Seattle	University of Washington	State	1862	.....	.....	35	6
440	Spokane	Gonzaga College	R. C	1887	2	0	13	0
441	Tacoma	Whitworth College	Presb	1890	6	6	6	6
442	Walla Walla	Whitman College	Cong	1866	8	5	8	3
	WEST VIRGINIA.							
443	Barboursville	Morris Harvey College	M. E. So	1888	3	3	2	2
444	Bethany	Bethany College	Christian	1841	2	1	10	5
445	Morgantown	West Virginia University	State	1868	5	2	52	8
	WISCONSIN.							
446	Appleton	Lawrence University	M. E	1849	5	4	16	2
447	Beloit	Beloit College	Nonsect	1847	7	0	19	2
448	Franklin	Mission House	Reformed	1859	9	0	9	0
449	Madison	University of Wisconsin	State	1850	0	0	172	10
450	Milton	Milton College	7th D. Bapt	1844	5	6	8	5
451	Milwaukee	Concordia College	Luth	1881	9	0	9	0
452	do	Marquette College	R. C	1881	10	0	9	0
453	Ripon	Ripon College	Nonsect	1853	8	4	11	2
454	Watertown	Northwestern University	Luth	1865	4	0	6	0
	WYOMING.							
455	Laramie	University of Wyoming	State	1887	17	4	17	4

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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).		
								Resident.		Nonresident.						
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	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	17	0	61	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	407
26	2	82	16	0	0	471	231	15	12	0	0	411	28	1,026	411	408
0	0	5	6	108	93	28	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	123	409
33	0	35	4	125	86	6	2	0	0	0	0	110	0	241	88	410
0	0	8	6	65	55	35	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	411
0	0	4	0	27	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	412
0	0	13	1	135	39	130	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	147	413
0	0	3	3	30	25	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	45	414
1	0	4	3	35	9	11	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	56	12	415
1	0	11	8	50	50	62	59	0	0	0	0	28	5	140	156	416
0	0	9	0	43	0	41	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	96	40	417
0	0	25	13	199	75	228	207	3	2	1	0	105	0	576	305	418
0	0	7	8	58	51	44	15	0	0	0	0	3	0	130	94	419
0	0	13	2	108	39	55	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	155	420
0	0	21	9	328	172	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	365	219	421
0	0	38	3	197	287	134	132	1	1	0	0	0	0	375	508	422
0	0	4	3	27	39	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	41	423
30	0	70	0	0	0	249	57	0	1	3	1	202	0	507	59	424
0	0	12	0	0	0	65	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	53	425
0	0	7	0	0	0	77	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	426
0	0	16	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	0	427
0	0	11	2	25	21	102	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	75	428
25	0	54	0	0	0	280	0	29	0	0	0	317	0	605	0	429
0	0	9	0	50	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	430
0	0	7	3	61	69	21	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	129	431
0	0	9	0	2	0	90	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	432
5	0	32	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	279	0	433
3	0	13	0	0	0	160	6	0	0	0	0	44	0	204	6	434
5	0	12	3	153	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	225	0	435
0	0	10	0	18	0	96	15	1	4	0	0	0	0	133	19	436
0	0	8	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	437
0	0	7	6	70	19	41	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	47	438
15	0	38	6	23	7	277	203	11	8	0	0	95	7	406	225	439
5	0	23	0	68	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	343	0	440
0	0	6	6	47	55	10	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	79	441
0	0	13	5	95	161	36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	189	442
0	0	5	5	31	25	33	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	69	443
0	0	12	6	30	10	160	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	70	444
0	0	57	10	322	70	296	175	20	1	6	1	145	0	688	247	445
0	0	20	6	68	56	96	115	6	8	0	0	0	0	281	279	446
0	0	23	2	215	0	150	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	111	447
3	0	15	0	22	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	69	0	448
37	0	183	17	0	0	1,798	479	98	21	0	1	261	0	2,181	689	449
0	0	8	6	35	34	20	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	61	450
0	0	9	0	96	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	451
0	0	17	0	156	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0	452
0	0	12	5	19	20	42	27	0	1	2	0	0	0	63	48	453
0	0	10	0	101	6	47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	7	454
0	0	17	4	61	60	35	31	0	2	2	0	0	0	98	93	455

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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	[a] 137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Southern University	114	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Lafayette College	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Bernard College	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Spring Hill College	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	University of Alabama	64	29	68	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
	ARIZONA.								
7	University of Arizona	0	18	8	0	0	8	6	0
	ARKANSAS.								
8	Arkadelphia Methodist College *	[a] 250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Ouachita College	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Arkansas College	29	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Arkansas Cumberland College	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Hendrix College	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	University of Arkansas	50	14	25	0	14	20	36	40
14	Philander Smith College	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	CALIFORNIA.								
15	University of California	284	980	202	88	91	[b] 235	134	.....
16	Pomona College	24	54	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Occidental College	19	22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	St. Vincent's College	12	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	University of Southern California	[a] 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	California College	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Throop Polytechnic Institute	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	6
22	St. Ignatius College	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	University of the Pacific	2	25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Santa Clara College	88	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0
25	Leland Stanford Junior University	81	540	240	.....	.....	49	66	64
	COLORADO.								
26	University of Colorado	66	103	76	.....	.....	11	42	70
27	Colorado College *	216	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	College of the Sacred Heart	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	University of Denver	[a] 286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	CONNECTICUT.								
30	Trinity College	59	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Wesleyan University	141	101	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Yale University	[a] 1,205	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	59	34
	DELAWARE.								
33	State College for Colored Students	3	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Delaware College	12	22	5	0	8	8	33	23
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.								
35	Catholic University of America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Columbian University	49	149	82	.....	.....	7	33	26
37	Gallaudet College	.....	70	2	0	0	0	2	0
38	Georgetown University	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Gonzaga College *	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Howard University	31	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	St. John's College	.....	6	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	FLORIDA.								
42	John B. Stetson University	16	16	26	.....	.....	2	.....	2
43	University of Florida	.....	53	10	.....	2	12	.....	.....
44	St. Leo College	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Florida State College	30	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	Rollins College	15	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

for men and for both sexes.

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	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	0	1	1	8	3	.....	40	20	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	27	.....	.....	32	0	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	42	.....	.....	62	0	.....	50	40	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	55	5	5	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	6
2	30	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	10	8	100	0	0	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	25	5	15	10	5	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	25	0	0	24	25	120	186	19	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	8	0	.....	30	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
0	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	42	75	25	0	0	420	.....	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	12	23	48	21	6	.....	41	.....	14
165	277	.....	.....	50	616	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	883	0	0	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	12	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	12	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	11	11	0	0	287	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	110	.....	.....	89	0	.....	58	.....	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	.....	.....	24	17	.....	112	35	23
0	0	0	0	0	88	88	0	0	70	0	0	32	9	24
.....	127	.....	.....	.....	127	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	47	24	42	.....	.....	.....	10	30	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	43	12	16	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	.....	.....	24	0	.....	.....	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	25	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	12	.....	.....	0	0	85	0	0	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
25	.....	21	.....	.....	47	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
0	0	0	0	0	40	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	77	6	15	.....	199	.....	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	.....	41
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	34	16	7	33	56	11	30	86	36	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	23	6	125	.....	.....	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	0	5	0	.....	10	2	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	30	30	75	4	8	.....	40	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	0	10	27	19	.....	79	31	46

[b] Includes students in electrical engineering.

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	GEORGIA.								
47	University of Georgia	143	.....	.....	.....	19	87	47	17
48	Atlanta Baptist College	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Atlanta University	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	Morris Brown College	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Bowdon College	50	10	20	0	0	0	0	0
52	North Georgia Agricultural College	10	6	20	30	4	.....	.....	.....
53	Mercer University	75	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Emory College	98	96	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	Clark University	11	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Young Harris College *	80	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	IDAHO.								
58	University of Idaho	64	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	11	8
	ILLINOIS.								
59	Hedding College	20	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	Illinois Wesleyan University *	25	50	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	St. Viateur's College	75	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	Blackburn College	13	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	Carthage College	15	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	St. Ignatius College	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	St. Stanislaus' College	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	University of Chicago	262	577	257	147	0	0	0	0
67	Austin College	100	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
68	Evangelical Proseminary	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	Eureka College	33	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	Northwestern University	141	359	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	Ewing College	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	Knox College	[a] 224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	Lombard College	25	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Greenville College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	Illinois College	[a] 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	Lake Forest College	18	30	24	.....	.....	16	10	.....
77	McKendree College	42	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78	Lincoln College	[a] 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	Monmouth College	56	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	Northwestern College	10	58	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	St. Bede College	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	St. Francis Solanus College	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	Augustana College	41	17	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	St. Joseph's College *	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Shurtleff College *	45	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	University of Illinois	9	628	129	12	276	188	192	137
87	Westfield College	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	Wheaton College	22	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	INDIANA.								
89	Indiana University	[a] 1,303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	Wabash College	[a] 203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	Concordia College	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	Franklin College	28	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	De Pauw University	[a] 374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	Hanover College	29	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	Butler College	[a] 127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	Union Christian College	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	Moores Hill College	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	University of Notre Dame *	124	96	3	.....	.....	21	68	59
99	Earlham College	33	266	21	0	0	0	0	0
100	St. Meinrad College	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101	Taylor University	21	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	INDIAN TERRITORY.								
102	Indian University	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	Henry Kendall College	4	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	100	42	0	.....	.....	242	.....	.....	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	6	10	.....	.....	.....	9	25	50
0	0	0	0	0	35	10	2	7	0	0	35	23	0	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	10	26	25	100	8	175	.....	.....	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	48	20	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	2	49	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	5	8	4	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	40	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	57
.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	59	.....	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	40	.....	.....	75	0	150	25	.....	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	16	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	9	.....	.....	0	2	.....	36	18	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	78	.....	.....	119	0	.....	25	.....	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	32	.....	.....	20	0	.....	20	.....	65
0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	21	505	.....	.....	.....	0	0	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10	50	60	20	15	.....	100	.....	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	61	8	0	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	150	6	18	.....	.....	.....	268	.....	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	16	58	0	11	0	.....	121	.....	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377	.....	72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	15	73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	30	17	.....	50	15	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	3	75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	77
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	25	4	2	.....	.....	.....	114	7	78
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	20	2	5	19	13	.....	77	14	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	20	.....	.....	85	0	.....	30	.....	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	57	.....	.....	46	0	.....	37	.....	82
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	31	.....	.....	170	40	125	208	45	83
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	5	5	7	5	.....	.....	.....	85
7	.....	83	8	36	61	18	26	31	.....	.....	675	248	369	86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5	12	6	20	19	.....	28	10	87
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	39	.....	80	64	88
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	92
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	57	93
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	94
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	39	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	34	30	18	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	14	19	27	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	97
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	158	124	.....	.....	81	0	.....	.....	.....	98
0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	.....	0	99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	45	6	3	15	9	.....	70	22	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	0	5	7	0	75	17	16	103

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	IOWA.								
104	Coe College	a186	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0
105	Charles City College	5	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106	Wartburg College	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
107	Amity College*	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108	Luther College	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
109	Des Moines College	18	36	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110	Drake University	61	153	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
111	St. Joseph's College	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	Parsons College	20	44	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
113	Upper Iowa University	15	33	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
114	Iowa College	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
115	Lenox College	11	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	Simpson College	48	100	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
117	State University of Iowa	77	277	83	0	0	0	53	13
118	Graceland College	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
119	Palmer College	16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	German College	10	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
121	Iowa Wesleyan University	33	42	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
122	Cornell College	230	.....	142	0	0	0	20	0
123	Penn College	30	25	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
124	Central University of Iowa	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	Morningside College	a118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126	Buena Vista College	5	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127	Tabor College	a41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
128	Western College	27	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	KANSAS.								
129	Midland College	18	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
130	St. Benedict's College	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
131	Baker University	240	50	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132	College of Emporia	37	29	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133	Highland University	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
134	Campbell University*	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
135	Kansas City University	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
136	University of Kansas	a651	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	71	58
137	Lane University	5	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
138	Kansas Christian College	12	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
139	Bethany College	a94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140	Ottawa University	34	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
141	St. Mary's College	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
142	Kansas Wesleyan University	a58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
143	Cooper College	15	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
144	Washburn College	a172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
145	Fairmount College	37	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
146	Friends University	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
147	St. John's Lutheran College	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
148	Southwest Kansas College	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	KENTUCKY.								
149	Union College	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	Berea College	7	28	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151	Central University of Kentucky	a199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	Georgetown College*	60	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153	Liberty College	a80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
154	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	a259	.....	.....	.....	10	155	54	.....
155	Kentucky University	210	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
156	Bethel College	a80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
157	St. Mary's College	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
158	Kentucky Wesleyan College	92	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	LOUISIANA.								
159	Louisiana State University	.....	34	35	49	44	38	45	.....
160	Jefferson College	64	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
161	Centenary College of Louisiana*	8	5	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
162	College of the Immaculate Conception	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2. a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	181	53	.....	.....	0	0	0	35	0	104
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5	3	26	36	7	.....	50	.....	105
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	31	.....	.....	4	0	84	16	.....	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	2	22	30	3	.....	.....	.....	107
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	108
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	31	109
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	60	78	178	64	24	.....	228	.....	110
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	20	5	10	.....	.....	.....	155	.....	112
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	15	25	75	57	9	.....	121	65	113
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	114
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	11	2	12	.....	.....	.....	95	24	115
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	45	33	41	114	30	180	222	5	116
0	2	0	0	0	234	63	20	80	0	0	279	.....	.....	117
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	2	23	12	.....	.....	.....	118
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	13	12	11	3	1	.....	24	.....	119
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	120
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	16	10	.....	161	14	121
0	0	0	0	0	74	28	68	52	.....	.....	.....	168	59	122
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	28	10	17	10	7	.....	71	.....	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	40	15	50	10	.....	60	.....	124
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	5	0	14	11	4	.....	70	0	126
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	14	127
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	27	.....	.....	30	8	.....	128	4	128
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	129
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	33	.....	.....	50	0	.....	.....	.....	130
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	150	10	12	100	26	.....	162	53	131
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	25	3	3	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	132
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	10	5	41	9	.....	.....	.....	134
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	135
3	31	.....	.....	.....	120	30	10	35	.....	.....	.....	108	2	136
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	20	25	22	16	.....	25	20	138
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	31	111	38	.....	326	.....	139
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	34	8	12	66	69	.....	246	25	140
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	57	.....	.....	122	0	.....	50	.....	141
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30	285	300	40	300	.....	142
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	20	10	38	24	9	.....	45	22	143
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	37	0	15	.....	.....	.....	71	46	145
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	6	.....	.....	3	147
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	35	10	20	69	36	.....	79	50	148
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	33	19	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	149
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	7	105	55	11	5	.....	70	.....	150
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	20	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	3	153
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	34	.....	.....	483	.....	.....	154
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	28	.....	157
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	64	12	20	12	8	.....	.....	.....	158
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	.....	159
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	26	.....	.....	49	0	172	54	4	160
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	8	.....	.....	24	6	.....	.....	.....	161
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	192	.....	.....	130	0	300	.....	.....	162

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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—continued.								
163	Leland University	a 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
164	New Orleans University	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165	Straight University	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
166	Tulane University	14	56	25	.....	.....	106	14	26
	MAINE.								
167	Bowdoin College	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
168	Bates College	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
169	University of Maine	11	6	27	.....	4	32	110	99
170	Colby College	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MARYLAND.								
171	St. John's College	12	53	21	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
172	Johns Hopkins University	10	67	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
173	Loyola College	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
174	Morgan College	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
175	Washington College	12	.....	11	0	0	0	0	0
176	Maryland Agricultural College	8	.....	45	0	35	72	0	0
177	Rock Hill College	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
178	St. Charles College	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
179	Mount St. Mary's College	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
180	New Windsor College*	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
181	Western Maryland College	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MASSACHUSETTS.								
182	Amherst College	a 385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
183	Boston College*	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
184	Boston University	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
185	Harvard University	a 2,109	.....	141	.....	.....	70	72	61
186	French-American College	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
187	Tufts College	162	.....	13	.....	.....	8	55	71
188	Williams College	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189	Clark University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
190	Collegiate Department, Clark University	a 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
191	College of the Holy Cross	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MICHIGAN.								
192	Adrian College	10	23	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
193	Albion College	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
194	Alma College	15	40	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
195	University of Michigan	a 1,295	.....	.....	.....	.....	b 127	128	60
196	Detroit College	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
197	Hillsdale College	a 120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
198	Hope College	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
199	Kalamazoo College	a 170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
200	Olivet College	41	73	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MINNESOTA.								
201	St. John's University	76	24	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
202	Augsburg Seminary	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
203	University of Minnesota	a 1,194	.....	.....	.....	187	83	104	132
204	Carleton College	45	90	100	0	0	0	0	0
205	St. Olaf College	84	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
206	Hamline University	20	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
207	Macalester College	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
208	Gustavus Adolphus College	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	Parker College	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISSISSIPPI.								
210	Mississippi College	a 196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
211	Rust University	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
212	Millsaps College	102	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
213	University of Mississippi	62	54	36	.....	.....	.....	11	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2. a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
							14	15						163
					6	6	1	15						164
					3	0	3	60	2	8				165
9							2	45					126	166
					73	60								167
					321	281	17	8						168
	2				11	6	3	2						169
					111	50								170
					65	12					154			171
					43	13								172
					55	55								173
											60	140		174
0	0	0	0	0	20	12	2	42	0	0	0		0	175
0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	0	176
									60	0		16		177
					60	60								178
					70	58			17	0				179
					4	1			2	1				180
					165							136	16	181
														182
					160	160			13	0				183
					362	252	3	28				70		184
32	75	46									0			185
					5	5					72	19		186
1					40	30						18		187
					381	190								188
														189
					10	1								190
0	0	0	0	0	200	160	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	191
							20	11				29	8	192
									53	11		128	29	193
					20	12			22	6	0	106	38	194
29														195
					87	87								196
					36	22						126		197
					30									198
														199
												105	29	200
		3			85	36			92	0		40	16	201
					35	40	19	0						202
21	111				275	88	27	96			800	59	91	203
0	0	0	0	0	88	45	6	10	0	0	0	73	0	204
					39	84								205
					115	20								206
												39		207
					40	35	20	10	114	27		102		208
					8	5			14	8		85	66	209
														210
							60	40				35		211
					102	80								212
	2				92	58	30	4						213

[b] There are also 265 unclassified engineering students.

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	MISSOURI.								
214	Southwest Baptist College	a 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
215	Pike College*	20	45	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
216	Missouri Wesleyan College	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
217	Christian University	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
218	Clarksburg College	30	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
219	University of Missouri	a 561	.....	.....	.....	125	42	104	80
220	Central College	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
221	Westminster College	45	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
222	Pritchett College	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
223	La Grange College*	a 130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
224	William Jewell College	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
225	Missouri Valley College	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
226	Odessa College	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
227	Park College	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
228	Christian Brothers College	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
229	St. Louis University	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
230	Washington University	30	167	.....	.....	.....	6	11	1
231	Drury College	3	45	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
232	Tarkio College	33	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
233	Central Wesleyan College	22	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MONTANA.								
234	University of Montana	44	.....	9	0	0	15	0	0
	NEBRASKA.								
235	Bellevue College	32	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
236	Cotner University*	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
237	Union College	.....	68	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
238	Doane College	48	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
239	Grand Island College	17	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
240	Hastings College*	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
241	University of Nebraska	a 1,047	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	41	67
242	Creighton University	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
243	Nebraska Wesleyan University	11	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
244	York College	9	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	NEVADA.								
245	Nevada State University	61	0	6	2	0	18	2	0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.								
246	Dartmouth College	410	.....	240	28	.....	.....	32	.....
247	St. Anselm's College	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	NEW JERSEY.								
248	St. Peter's College*	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
249	St. Benedict's College	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
250	Rutgers College	62	0	7	0	13	0	56	37
251	Princeton University	754	0	290	0	0	0	144	7
252	Seton Hall College	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	NEW MEXICO.								
253	University of New Mexico	5	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	NEW YORK.								
254	Alfred University	15	44	61	0	0	0	0	0
255	St. Bonaventure's College	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
256	St. Stephen's College	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
257	Adelphi College	10	215	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
258	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	8	19	39
259	St. Francis College	37	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0

*Statistics of 1901–2. a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
														214
					60	20	0	10	6	7				215
					24	20	5	24	7	9		65	9	216
					53	37						18		217
					50	20	3	22	10	5		35		218
2	190			28	149	74	63	78	30	56	162			219
														220
					39	22								221
					11	5			6	2		26	5	222
					50	40	30	25	12	4				223
					66	51								224
														225
					15		12	8	6	0		20		226
					90	90					170			227
		40			0	0	0	0	120	0	0	24	20	228
					91	91			68	0	103	17		229
2		14											338	230
					60	32	0	6				80		231
					65	36			50	15		75		232
					58	36	15	25	27	3		120	30	233
0	0	0	0	0	19	2	1	10	0	0	0	34	33	234
					14	24	4	24	3	4		66	17	235
							0	6	8	2				236
					28		2	26	14	14		17		237
					37	30	8	11	6	2		51		238
							10	15	5	2				239
						6	0	4						240
					225	107	112	169			404	333	85	241
					75	60								242
					38	11	29	107	34	13	100	178		243
					23	14	40	65	49	11	48	82	30	244
0	63	0	0	0	65	0	2	22	30	25	160	40	0	245
					180	85	7	0				4		246
					23	23								247
					18	18								248
					40	28			42	0				249
22			0	0	38	35	11	0	0	0	153	0	0	250
				0	625	476	0	0	0	0	0			251
					32	32			8	0		10		252
					2	3	0	8				75		253
0	0	0	0	0	20	13	11	6	0	0	0	39	20	254
					93	93			50	0	93	40	20	255
					44	30								256
					36	13	0	26	0	0	0	0	57	257
15														258
0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	40	0	200	12	0	259

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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—continued.								
260	St. John's College	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
261	Canisius College	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
262	St. Lawrence University	78	6	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
263	Hamilton College	150	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
264	Hobart College	38	56	11	0	0	0	0	0
265	Colgate College	85	59	38	0	0	0	0	0
266	Cornell University	795	.....	.....	.....	114	891	252	.....
267	College of St. Francis Xavier	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
268	College of the City of New York	440	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
269	Columbia University	495	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	110	127
270	Manhattan College	.....	0	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
271	New York University	191	10	55	.....	0	15	90	0
272	St. John's College	65	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
273	Niagara University	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
274	University of Rochester	94	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
275	Union University	39	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	52
276	Syracuse University	259	461	.....	.....	.....	40	34	95
	NORTH CAROLINA.								
277	St. Mary's College	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
278	University of North Carolina	100	155	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
279	Biddle University	98	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
280	Davidson College	127	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
281	Trinity College	[a] 187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
282	Elon College	[a] 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
283	Guilford College	31	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
284	Lenoir College	52	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
285	Catawba College*	30	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
286	Shaw University	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
287	Livingstone College*	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
288	Wake Forest College	[a] 266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
289	Weaverville College	[a] 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	NORTH DAKOTA.								
290	Fargo College	12	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
291	University of North Dakota	30	30	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
292	Red River Valley University	6	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	OHIO.								
293	Buchtel College	12	35	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
294	Mount Union College	29	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
295	Ohio University	22	90	62	0	0	0	0	30
296	Baldwin University	12	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
297	German Wallace College	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
298	Cedarville College	26	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
299	St. Xavier College	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
300	University of Cincinnati	[a] 471	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	22	13
301	St. Ignatius College	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
302	Western Reserve University	[a] 456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
303	Capital University	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
304	Ohio State University	490	.....	.....	.....	243	80	83	86
305	Defiance College	20	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
306	Ohio Wesleyan University	213	257	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
307	Findlay College	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
308	Kenyon College	52	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
309	Denison University	[a] 182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
310	Hiram College	60	48	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
311	Lima College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
312	Marietta College	30	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
313	Muskingum College	32	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314	Oberlin College	565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
315	Miami University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
316	Richmond College	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
317	Rio Grande College	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
318	Scio College	31	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	261
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	19	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	190	20	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263
0	0	0	0	0	54	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
0	0	0	0	0	104	65	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	265
.....	.....	53	.....	.....	*305	*256	.....	.....	.....	.....	516	.....	.....	266
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	89	10	0	.....	.....	279	.....	.....	267
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	245	533	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	268
.....	205	85	.....	.....	218	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	269
.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	20	0	20	0	.....	15	0	270
10	0	0	0	0	191	76	140	218	126	0	0	0	0	271
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	65	.....	.....	60	0	282	24	.....	272
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	40	0	60	20	.....	273
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	94	16	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275
.....	.....	30	.....	.....	391	177	49	102	.....	.....	.....	533	68	276
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	30	.....	.....	17	0	.....	21	3	277
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	98	65	71	41	0	187	77	.....	279
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	83	0	0	0	0	0	27	.....	280
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	25	10	5	15	5	.....	48	15	282
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	283
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	30	.....	.....	20	8	.....	28	3	284
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	50	.....	.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	285
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	136	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	286
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	36	67	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	75	17	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	288
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4	2	0	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	289
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	.....	.....	4	16	.....	102	.....	290
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	15	119	49	25	113	70	40	291
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	22	16	.....	178	.....	292
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	20	293
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	30	26	29	71	31	.....	103	9	294
0	0	0	0	0	100	30	51	51	54	44	0	107	100	295
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	20	.....	.....	31	7	.....	111	.....	297
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	7	298
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	104	.....	.....	73	0	.....	.....	.....	299
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	64	5	25	.....	.....	.....	10	6	302
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303
21	35	12	.....	29	130	63	22	0	.....	.....	933	.....	.....	304
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8	305
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	551	213	.....	.....	78	47	240	150	22	306
0	0	0	0	0	26	20	4	14	22	3	0	.....	0	307
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	308
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	8	309
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	104	7	5	27	10	.....	47	34	310
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	28	5	5	.....	169	.....	311
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	15	.....	.....	3	4	62	69	8	312
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	15	313
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336	136	2	10	.....	.....	.....	530	13	314
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	3	2	5	0	.....	6	.....	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	317
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	10	46	.....	.....	318

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	OHIO—continued.								
319	Wittenberg College	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
320	Heidelberg University	36	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
321	Otterbein University	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
322	Wilberforce University*	18	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
323	Wilmington College	20	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	University of Wooster	46	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
325	Antioch College	4	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	OKLAHOMA.								
326	University of Oklahoma	a121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	OREGON.								
327	Albany College	9	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
328	Dallas College	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
329	University of Oregon	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	6	8
330	Pacific University	12	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
331	McMinnville College	14	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
332	Pacific College*	18	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
333	Philomath College	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
334	Willamette University	10	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	PENNSYLVANIA.								
335	Western University of Pennsylvania	19	3	27	.....	.....	49	53	30
336	Muhlenberg College	102	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
337	Lebanon Valley College	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
338	St. Vincent College	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
339	Beaver College	9	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
340	Geneva College	a123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
341	Moravian College	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
342	Dickinson College	98	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
343	Pennsylvania Military College	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	106	.....
344	Ursinus College	19	29	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
345	Lafayette College	124	99	11	.....	.....	.....	76	44
346	Pennsylvania College	116	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
347	Thiel College*	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
348	Grove City College*	130	.....	30	.....	.....	21	10	.....
349	Haverford College	75	25	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
350	Juniata College	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
351	Franklin and Marshall College	142	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
352	Bucknell University	a337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
353	Lincoln University*	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
354	Allegheny College	66	70	24	.....	.....	.....	39	.....
355	Albright College	29	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
356	Westminster College	a173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
357	Central High School	210	.....	763	321	.....	.....	.....	.....
358	La Salle College	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
359	University of Pennsylvania	235	.....	138	170	.....	154	97	.....
360	Holy Ghost College	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
361	Susquehanna University	a50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
362	Lehigh University	22	11	1	.....	.....	180	156	105
363	Pennsylvania State College	2	5	76	.....	14	112	106	150
364	Swarthmore College	14	62	6	.....	.....	21	.....	1
365	Villanova College	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
366	Volant College	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
367	Washington and Jefferson College	162	19	48	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
368	Waynesburg College	26	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	RHODE ISLAND.								
369	Brown University	323	390	4	.....	.....	30	35	13
	SOUTH CAROLINA.								
370	College of Charleston	26	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
371	Presbyterian College of South Carolina	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2. a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
														319
					34	28	9	3	23	36		92	32	320
					60	30	15	14	12	10		67	42	321
							28	51	29	12	138			322
					8	15								323
					140	46	15	9				73	23	324
					14	4						14		325
									22	17		76		326
					24	9	0	13	49	7		43		327
					11	6	1	3	2	1		49	20	328
2	10				82	35	4	6				116		329
					34	8						61		330
									34	19		53		331
					75	18			15	5				332
					8	8	2	13	19	6		25		333
					15		1	5	3	2		204	24	334
	4				19	11								335
					110	101	24	0						336
												105	20	337
					50	50			82	0		60		338
					12	7						205		339
												74	15	340
0	0	0	0	0	25	23	0	0						341
					180	99								342
					28						152			343
					36	15	5	3				14		344
42	24				223	124								345
					166	116	4	9						346
							12	7	11	39				347
					191	130					225			348
					53	24								349
					15	8	22	37	30	29				350
					161	142	11	0						351
												140	22	352
					147	147								353
					75	49								354
					52	29	21	22				52	25	355
												56	56	356
					1,070	213	16	0						357
					5	2			24	0	223	10	20	358
18		70			112	50	29	0				25		359
					190	160			70	0	150	50	80	360
							27	20				36		361
2	[b]70				33	24								362
	41				7	2					475			363
4					50	32							25	364
					85	85						7		365
					20	10	40	20	10	5	0	20	0	366
					162	117								367
					56	26	40	35				161		368
					213	140	37	43				72	57	369
					25	4								370
					59	24			11	2				371

[b] Includes 13 in metallurgical engineering.

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	SOUTH CAROLINA—continued.								
372	Allen University	12							
373	South Carolina College	22	53	30					
374	Erskine College	90							
375	Furman University	125		25					
376	Newberry College	55	54						
377	Claflin University	14							
378	Wofford College	58	137						
	SOUTH DAKOTA.								
379	Huron College	25							
380	Dakota University	a 71				0	0	0	0
381	Redfield College*	a 15							
382	University of South Dakota	a 116						20	
383	Yankton College	17	15	16					
	TENNESSEE.								
384	Grant University	18							
385	King College	30							
386	Southwestern Presbyterian University	75	4						
387	Hiwassee College	40							
388	Southwestern Baptist University	a 184							
389	Carson and Newman College	105	45						
390	Knoxville College	17	3						
391	University of Tennessee	a 133		12		67	20	72	9
392	Cumberland University	a 69						3	
393	Bethel College	55							
394	Maryville College	54	27	8					
395	Christian Brothers College		43			0	0	0	0
396	Milligan College*	25	61						
397	Fisk University	a 93							
398	Roger Williams University	32							
399	University of Nashville								
400	Vanderbilt University	a 187						b 60	
401	Walden University	121							
402	University of the South	a 116						5	
403	Burritt College	16	32						
404	Sweetwater Military College	30		20					
405	Greeneville and Tusculum College	32							
406	Washington College	8	25						
	TEXAS.								
407	St. Edward's College*	30							
408	University of Texas	a 578						b 124	
409	Howard Payne College	58							
410	Fort Worth University	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
411	Polytechnic College	a 60							
412	St. Mary's University	28							
413	Southwestern University	a 198							
414	Burleson College*	45	5	10					
415	Wiley University	14							
416	Texas Christian University	a 121							
417	Austin College	a 41							
418	Baylor University	a 435							
419	Paul Quinn College*			59					
420	Trinity University	a 117							
	UTAH.								
421	Brigham Young College	28							
422	University of Utah	a 98							
423	Westminster College	6	3						

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	15	19	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	372
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	374
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7	47	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	58	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	20	.....	.....	.....	379
0	0	0	0	0	.....	15	4	15	28	10	0	84	28	380
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	23	16	.....	.....	.....	381
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	25	11	10	25	15	90	65	8	382
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	115	30	383
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	.....	.....	161	139	.....	.....	.....	384
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	385
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	387
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	40	10	15	50	20	.....	55	20	389
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	17	15	14	.....	.....	65	48	.....	390
.....	0	0	.....	17	92	27	16	50	0	0	170	0	0	391
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	20	.....	393
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	32	30	10	0	0	45	52	10	394
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	.....	20	30	395
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	25	20	22	15	0	.....	.....	.....	396
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	397
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	20	3	7	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	398
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	399
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	401
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	12	14	9	18	4	.....	52	37	403
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	10	2	2	10	0	30	20	.....	404
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	7	12	30	.....	.....	.....	31	5	405
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1	60	34	.....	406
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12	.....	.....	120	0	75	.....	.....	407
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	40	25	20	25	10	55	40	25	409
0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	.....	.....	28	64	44	410
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	.....	412
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4	.....	.....	8	0	40	.....	.....	414
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	15	.....	.....	33	17	103	78	29	416
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	133	64	418
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	28	0	5	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	419
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	420
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	9	23	97	30	.....	195	.....	421
.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	422
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423

[b] Includes all engineering students.

TABLE 31.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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.								
424	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.	58	62	0	17	40	16	29	33
425	Middlebury College	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
426	Norwich University	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....
	VIRGINIA.								
427	Randolph-Macon College	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
428	Bridgewater College	12	53	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
429	University of Virginia	[a] 244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[b] 36	.....
430	Emory and Henry College*	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
431	Fredericksburg College	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
432	Hampden-Sidney College	77	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
433	Washington and Lee University	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....
434	Richmond College*	[a] 166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
435	Virginia Union University	22	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
436	Roanoke College	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
437	College of William and Mary	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	WASHINGTON.								
438	Vashon College*	16	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
439	University of Washington	[a] 363	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	22	25
440	Gonzaga College	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
441	Whitworth College	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
442	Whitman College	21	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	WEST VIRGINIA.								
443	Morris Harvey College	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
444	Bethany College	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
445	West Virginia University	277	.....	.....	.....	39	35	25	.....
	WISCONSIN.								
446	Lawrence University	29	85	86	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
447	Beloit College	[a] 227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
448	Mission House	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
449	University of Wisconsin	230	585	163	144	32	[c] 324	124	134
450	Milton College	8	18	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
451	Concordia College	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
452	Marquette College	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
453	Ripon College	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
454	Northwestern University	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	WYOMING.								
455	University of Wyoming	17	.....	.....	0	4	7	0	0

*Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

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	
36	.....	0	0	0	58	28	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	424
0	0	0	0	0	84	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	425
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	426
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12	8	17	20	8	.....	58	.....	428
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	429
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	37	.....	.....	.....	57	10	431
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	28	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	.....	432
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	435
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	0	.....	.....	.....	436
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	10	110	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	437
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	8	.....	.....	24	6	104	.....	.....	438
.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	68	.....	.....	100	0	124	55	.....	440
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	441
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	9	18	9	10	7	.....	165	.....	442
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2	25	24	9	3	.....	22	14	443
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	53	10	8	20	11	.....	30	29	444
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17	20	12	50	70	144	283	178	445
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	53	24	13	76	62	.....	110	17	446
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	55	10	14	40	0	.....	36	.....	447
0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	448
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	359	141	120	135	.....	.....	499	252	.....	449
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	450
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	451
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	30	0	.....	60	.....	452
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	21	1	4	.....	.....	.....	34	17	453
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454
0	14	0	0	0	45	12	1	49	33	14	92	0	0	455

[b] Includes all engineering students.
[c] Includes 17 in general engineering and 244 freshman engineering students.

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	ALABAMA.									
1	Howard College	$60	$15	.....	$100	....	....	6,000	7,000	$10,000
2	Southern University	50	9	$90	135	0	4	8,000	.....	10,000
3	Lafayette College	8	2	100	120	0	0	700	250	280
4	St. Bernard College	.....	.....	a 180	a 180	....	....	10,000	3,000	18,000
5	Spring Hill College	65	20	.....	225	....	....	20,000	7,000	.....
6	University of Alabama	0	30	100	130	10	1	25,000	12,000	25,000
	ARIZONA.									
7	University of Arizona	0	5–30	150	200	0	0	7,300	12,000	14,273
	ARKANSAS.									
8	Arkadelphia Methodist College*.	50	.....	90	120	0	18	1,000	100	500
9	Ouachita College	50	.....	90	125	....	....	4,000	.....	7,000
10	Arkansas College	50	3–9	110	125	0	6	4,000	1,000	6,500
11	Arkansas Cumberland College	41	5	85	125	0	0	4,000	500	5,000
12	Hendrix College	60	10	.....	.....	0	7	8,000	7,000	8,500
13	University of Arkansas	0	5	125	225	0	0	5,000	3,000	6,000
14	Philander Smith College	12	1	.....	75	....	....	1,700	200	700
	CALIFORNIA.									
15	University of California	(b)	10–40	120	200	8	92	108,418	.....	200,000
16	Pomona College	60	3	150	250	....	....	6,500	.....	6,400
17	Occidental College	60	6–18	125	200	0	6	3,000	1,000	2,000
18	St. Vincent's College*	50	.....	200	.....	....	....	3,000	500	3,000
19	University of Southern California.	62	10–30	144	200	0	0	4,900	7,000	6,000
20	California College	70	.....	200	220	....	....	3,000	400	2,000
21	Throop Polytechnic Institute	75	3–18	140	220	0	12	2,000	1,400	2,250
22	St. Ignatius College	80	.....	.....	.....	0	4	28,750	8,618	74,000
23	University of the Pacific	10	.....	200	300	0	3	2,000	.....	2,800
24	Santa Clara College	.....	.....	a 350	.....	0	0	20,000	1,000	40,500
25	Leland Stanford Junior University.	(b)	.....	225	300	0	0	75,000	20,000	80,000
	COLORADO.									
26	University of Colorado	0	15	125	250	0	0	27,000	.....	40,000
27	Colorado College*	35	8	145	220	0	80	30,000	30,000	27,463
28	College of the Sacred Heart	30	10	150	200	....	....	5,000	.....	2,000
29	University of Denver	30	5	150	200	....	75	8,000	.....	.....
	CONNECTICUT.									
30	Trinity College	100	.....	250	350	1	48	45,130	28,185	45,000
31	Wesleyan University	75	27	110	150	....	4	63,000	.....	55,000
32	Yale University	155	.....	350	550	22	293	360,000	.....	.....
	DELAWARE.									
33	State College for Colored Students.	(c)	.....	.....	64	....	....	500	.....	.....
34	Delaware College	60	.....	110	150	0	0	13,800	3,000	21,000
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
35	Catholic University of America	75	.....	250	400	3	23	34,544	8,450	.....
36	Columbian University	100	10	160	200	1	16	12,000	3,000	15,000
37	Gallaudet College	.....	0	a 250	.....	....	....	4,550	.....	10,000
38	Georgetown University	100	20	.....	312	....	20	86,000	15,000	.....
39	Gonzaga College*	40	.....	.....	.....	....	3	10,000	.....	.....
40	Howard University	0	.....	.....	100	....	....	41,754	.....	100,000
41	St. John's College	100	10	.....	.....	....	....	4,000	.....	4,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a Including tuition.

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	
$6,000	$75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6,000	110,000	$39,000	$4,828	$2,774	0	0	0	$3,982	$11,584	.....	2
800	18,000	0	2,000	0	$2,600	$100	0	0	4,700	.....	3
.....	100,000	.....	16,200	0	0	0	0	0	16,200	.....	4
40,000	500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
30,000	200,000	300,000	4,200	24,000	10,000	0	0	12,000	50,200	$7,000	6
36,033	145,649	0	0	0	17,114	0	$40,000	2,108	59,222	5,300	7
3,000	50,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
15,000	100,000	.....	20,000	0	0	0	0	5,000	25,000	.....	9
1,100	23,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
5,000	23,400	16,000	1,800	500	0	0	0	0	2,300	200	11
3,500	65,000	50,000	6,000	1,800	0	0	0	4,200	12,000	.....	12
120,000	350,000	130,000	3,115	10,300	40,000	14,590	33,182	600	101,787	.....	13
1,500	40,000	.....	3,200	0	0	0	0	2,500	5,700	500	14
210,000	1,930,000	3,057,500	31,709	164,301	359,000	.....	40,000	58,317	653,327	90,000	15
20,000	82,500	119,000	15,000	6,400	0	0	0	1,800	23,200	44,000	16
2,000	35,000	.....	4,442	0	0	0	0	0	4,442	13,200	17
800	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	120,000	100,000	30,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	35,000	75,000	19
1,000	40,000	44,000	1,600	1,800	0	0	0	400	3,800	8,000	20
20,200	118,180	50,000	29,221	1,475	0	0	0	229	30,925	15,770	21
118,500	800,000	.....	6,096	0	0	0	0	0	6,096	4,915	22
5,000	145,000	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	21,200	.....	23
75,000	145,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
200,000	2,000,000	15,000,000	26,000	670,000	0	0	0	0	696,000	.....	25
51,486	243,400	.....	12,500	0	110,000	0	0	0	122,500	.....	26
20,000	470,000	374,444	17,000	27,600	0	0	0	0	44,600	.....	27
2,500	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
45,000	400,000	400,000	50,733	9,000	0	0	0	0	59,733	107,000	29
15,000	1,000,000	760,000	16,500	36,000	0	0	0	7,500	60,000	14,500	30
100,680	608,721	1,485,756	8,378	60,142	0	0	0	26,590	95,110	98,608	31
.....	.....	6,806,752	462,719	283,931	0	0	0	50,233	796,883	646,954	32
9,000	24,800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	4,005	9,005	.....	33
40,000	125,000	83,000	1,750	4,980	0	12,500	35,000	3,496	57,726	.....	34
108,525	757,607	892,649	5,510	27,534	0	0	0	8,527	41,571	16,184	35
31,120	900,000	299,619	88,198	16,946	0	0	0	.....	105,144	10,000	36
1,000	700,000	0	5,230	0	0	0	76,791	475	82,496	.....	37
.....	1,445,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
500	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
100,000	900,000	175,903	16,206	9,904	0	0	42,100	7,479	75,689	6,401	40
5,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41

[b] Free to residents; $20 to nonresidents.

[c] Free to residents; $22 to nonresidents.

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	FLORIDA.									
42	John B. Stetson University	$66	.....	$108	$150	....	3	13,000	.....	$33,000
43	University of Florida	(a)	$12–18	.....	99	....	....	4,000	.....	8,000
44	St. Leo College	50	0	100	150	....	1	3,000	1,000	3,500
45	Florida State College	0	10	105	130	0	....	5,000	1,000	5,000
46	Rollins College	52	.....	.....	104	....	....	1,000	.....	1,500
	GEORGIA.									
47	University of Georgia	(b)	15	150	250	1	28	30,000	.....	30,000
48	Atlanta Baptist College	12	.....	.....	80	0	0	2,500	500	1,000
49	Atlanta University	16	0	80	80	0	0	11,500	700	11,000
50	Morris Brown College	9	.....	63	.....	....	3	1,500	.....	1,500
51	Bowdon College	31	1	75	100	0	0	1,000	750	500
52	North Georgia Agricultural College.	10	0	100	125	0	0	6,100	2,000	5,000
53	Mercer University	50	5–10	155	200	1	....	16,000	3,000	10,000
54	Emory College	60	9	90	125	....	....	29,708	.....	.....
55	Clark University	.....	12	84	.....	....	....	1,000	.....	600
56	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute	21	1	80	100	....	1	350	200	500
57	Young Harris College*	10	.....	75	100	....	....	900	300	1,200
	IDAHO.									
58	University of Idaho	0	0	150	300	....	....	4,300	2,300	11,500
	ILLINOIS.									
59	Hedding College	32	6	80	125	....	17	2,000	.....	2,000
60	Illinois Wesleyan University*	40	10	150	200	0	10	10,000	3,000	.....
61	St. Viateur's College	c 200	10	.....	.....	....	....	5,000	2,000	.....
62	Blackburn College	35	1–5	100	150	....	6	4,000	.....	4,000
63	Carthage College	30	4	150	175	0	0	5,000	2,000	5,000
64	St. Ignatius College	40	10	.....	.....	....	10	24,000	6,000	31,000
65	St. Stanislaus College	30	.....	150	175	....	....	2,000	300	1,500
66	University of Chicago	120	5	190	.....	60	150	367,442	.....	390,478
67	Austin College	40	20	100	120	....	....	4,000	1,000	3,000
68	Evangelical Proseminary	50	.....	.....	100	....	....	1,987	.....	2,000
69	Eureka College	45	5	100	150	....	....	7,000	.....	6,000
70	Northwestern University	70	5	140	250	6	128	78,000	35,000	.....
71	Ewing College	30	5	75	100	....	....	6,500	2,000	8,000
72	Knox College	60	10	.....	225	....	8	8,000	.....	5,000
73	Lombard College	35	15	150	225	....	16	7,000	1,000	5,000
74	Greenville College	48	5	120	150	0	13	6,000	1,000	5,000
75	Illinois College	50	2	170	197	....	14	14,000	.....	14,000
76	Lake Forest College	40	10–15	232	238	....	24	16,000	7,000	20,000
77	McKendree College	36	.....	.....	.....	....	....	8,000	2,000	10,000
78	Lincoln College	10	20	150	200	....	....	3,000	1,000	2,000
79	Monmouth College	30	18	150	175	0	0	6,000	2,000	5,000
80	Northwestern College	36	18	125	160	....	....	7,075	230	12,000
81	St. Bede College	30	.....	180	200	....	....	5,000	.....	.....
82	St. Francis Solanus College	30	.....	140	160	....	4	5,600	.....	7,500
83	Augustana College	36	6	135	160	....	....	12,000	6,000	.....
84	St. Joseph's College*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	5,000	.....	5,000
85	Shurtleff College*	36	10	120	130	....	25	8,000	1,000	8,000
86	University of Illinois	0	24	180	300	4	376	70,000	20,000	90,000
87	Westfield College	30	.....	.....	150	....	....	3,000	.....	1,200
88	Wheaton College	45	6	100	200	....	9	3,000	.....	3,000
	INDIANA.									
89	Indiana University	0	3	100	120	0	0	43,000	.....	43,000
90	Wabash College	24	23	150	225	1	10	37,000	2,000	190,000
91	Concordia College	.....	.....	140	160	....	....	1,000	1,000	.....
92	Franklin College	42	.....	150	200	....	....	14,500	1,000	20,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Free to residents; $20 to nonresidents.

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	
$56,000	$300,000	$212,500	$16,033	$15,816	0	0	0	$6,283	$38,132	$5,997	42
45,650	138,800	154,300	2,897	8,961	0	$26,438	$12,500	0	50,796	.....	43
500	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
2,500	60,000	65,000	2,000	4,500	$20,000	40,000	0	0	66,500	.....	45
19,208	91,000	.....	5,689	0	0	0	0	20,000	25,689	.....	46
55,276	455,614	487,702	6,260	34,392	11,250	104,400	16,667	14,736	187,705	3,000	47
5,000	70,000	21,000	885	840	0	0	0	7,212	8,937	529	48
1,000	250,000	48,000	2,500	1,800	0	0	0	100	4,400	31,000	49
15,000	85,000	.....	1,275	0	0	0	0	12,000	13,275	.....	50
200	18,000	.....	1,198	0	0	4,000	0	559	5,757	.....	51
5,000	35,000	.....	1,200	0	7,000	0	0	2,300	10,500	.....	52
3,000	200,000	275,000	7,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	17,000	15,000	53
4,000	125,000	157,587	8,499	11,089	0	0	0	6,372	25,960	33,000	54
1,500	500,000	.....	4,305	0	0	0	0	2,946	7,251	859	55
450	8,000	.....	2,500	0	700	0	0	0	3,200	50	56
500	40,000	19,000	1,200	900	300	0	0	465	2,865	.....	57
28,200	190,200	112,590	214	275	21,500	50,000	40,000	1,409	113,398	.....	58
2,000	60,000	53,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
10,000	120,000	100,000	10,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	.....	60
.....	100,000	0	46,000	0	0	0	0	0	46,000	1,500	61
10,000	50,000	22,000	2,200	1,400	0	0	0	5,000	8,600	2,000	62
2,500	50,000	50,000	3,256	2,486	0	0	0	4,728	10,470	3,600	63
50,000	200,000	2,000	14,000	100	0	0	0	0	14,100	.....	64
500	100,000	.....	4,000	0	0	0	0	3,000	7,000	.....	65
591,710	6,500,378	9,204,196	390,858	298,401	0	0	0	293,351	982,610	2,437,663	66
3,000	40,000	.....	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	.....	67
5,000	50,000	3,806	5,169	152	0	0	0	13,695	19,016	3,280	68
3,000	120,000	30,000	9,000	1,200	0	0	0	0	10,200	3,250	69
333,216	3,303,558	3,555,481	310,323	179,659	0	0	0	0	489,982	75,166	70
800	50,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
10,477	236,000	276,656	16,640	10,612	0	0	0	3,089	30,341	.....	72
12,000	125,000	200,000	5,500	9,200	0	0	0	4,700	19,400	23,000	73
5,000	35,000	.....	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	2,000	74
.....	500,000	319,000	12,584	15,950	0	0	0	0	28,534	200,000	75
.....	*750,000	*650,000	*93,500	*25,800	0	0	0	*8,000	*127,300	.....	76
3,000	65,000	37,872	5,813	2,223	0	0	0	0	8,036	1,151	77
2,500	100,000	116,612	1,450	5,390	0	0	0	212	7,052	.....	78
10,000	100,000	203,000	13,820	12,180	0	0	0	0	26,000	8,000	79
10,000	100,000	104,000	7,700	4,197	0	0	0	4,714	16,611	14,344	80
12,000	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
10,500	150,000	.....	23,157	0	0	0	0	5,308	28,465	.....	82
9,140	166,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
5,000	100,000	143,436	7,824	6,040	0	0	0	0	13,864	.....	85
375,000	1,200,000	613,027	181,488	31,984	175,000	108,000	40,000	38,259	574,731	.....	86
1,000	40,000	.....	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	1,200	87
6,600	145,000	65,000	10,900	3,350	0	0	0	7,100	21,350	37,875	88
42,000	250,000	600,000	8,244	73,345	67,950	40,685	0	258	190,482	.....	89
25,000	500,000	500,000	5,000	28,000	0	0	0	0	33,000	.....	90
20,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
31,000	70,000	260,000	5,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	17,000	10,000	92

[b] Free to residents; $50 to nonresidents.

[c] Including tuition.

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	INDIANA—continued.									
93	De Pauw University	$45	.....	$175	$200	0	0	25,000	3,600	$35,750
94	Hanover College	0	$21	125	175	....	....	15,000	5,000	.....
95	Butler College	2	43	135	160	....	....	12,000	5,000	20,000
96	Union Christian College	33	0	100	140	....	....	3,200	700	4,000
97	Moores Hill College	30	7	100	175	....	....	5,000	2,000	10,000
98	University of Notre Dame*	100	10	200	.....	....	3	60,000	.....	75,000
99	Earlham College	77	0	100	140	....	....	6,000	.....	10,000
100	St. Meinrad College	30	.....	.....	125	0	0	14,000	.....	.....
101	Taylor University	36	.....	.....	72	....	35	4,000	3,500	2,000
	INDIAN TERRITORY.									
102	Indian University	18	6	140	160	....	....	1,500	.....	1,000
103	Henry Kendall College	18	3	120	150	0	0	2,000	1,500	500
	IOWA.									
104	Coe College	40	5	120	130	0	0	4,000	1,000	4,000
105	Charles City College	38	6	150	165	....	7	1,600	500	2,500
106	Wartburg College	40	5	120	140	....	....	2,970	.....	4,000
107	Amity College*	24	2	65	123	....	....	2,000	200	3,000
108	Luther College	0	22	178	.....	....	....	12,095	412	.....
109	Des Moines College	42	3	168	205	....	....	3,000	500	4,000
110	Drake University	49	1	100	175	0	0	7,000	1,000	8,224
111	St. Joseph's College	.....	5	a200	.....	....	2	1,000	600	.....
112	Parsons College	41	.....	175	200	....	20	600	200	2,500
113	Upper Iowa University	38	15	90	170	....	1	11,000	5,000	6,000
114	Iowa College	55	7–14	125	140	....	....	29,600	.....	10,000
115	Lenox College	30	9	140	175	0	0	4,000	2,000	5,000
116	Simpson College	32	8	100	134	....	....	4,000	.....	3,000
117	State University of Iowa	25	.....	175	300	9	13	68,000	7,000	100,000
118	Graceland College	30	.....	110	130	....	....	1,250	300	2,000
119	Palmer College	30	....	90	135	0	0	1,000	250	500
120	German College	30	19	150	175	....	....	1,000	.....	650
121	Iowa Wesleyan University	41	2	150	200	....	....	8,500	3,000	15,000
122	Cornell College	44	.....	111	213	0	75	23,687	5,000	27,500
123	Penn College	40	2	125	200	0	2	5,000	1,400	3,000
124	Central University of Iowa	43	.....	150	175	....	....	5,000	2,000	5,000
125	Morningside College	39	16	100	160	....	1	3,000	500	2,500
126	Buena Vista College	37	7	125	160	....	....	4,000	.....	5,000
127	Tabor College	39	3	108	144	....	....	12,000	6,000	.....
128	Western College	36	5	.....	110	....	....	3,000	.....	3,500
	KANSAS.									
129	Midland College	40	9	100	150	0	0	6,000	.....	5,000
130	St. Benedict's College	60	.....	140	140	....	2	15,000	3,000	.....
131	Baker University	34	.....	90	150	....	....	12,000	3,000	20,000
132	College of Emporia	30	0	.....	200	....	10	7,000	.....	.....
133	Highland University	25	3	100	135	....	5	.....	.....	.....
134	Campbell University*	36	5	118	130	....	....	2,900	1,500	1,500
135	Kansas City University	36	.....	150	200	....	....	2,000	.....	1,000
136	University of Kansas	0	15	75	200	10	4	42,000	562	50,000
137	Lane University	30	.....	80	100	....	....	1,000	1,000	500
138	Kansas Christian College	28	1	70	90	0	0	3,000	400	3,000
139	Bethany College	50	.....	125	140	....	....	7,500	4,000	15,000
140	Ottawa University	30	4	110	175	....	....	3,500	500	3,000
141	St. Mary's College	60	12	.....	250	0	0	15,063	2,824	12,000
142	Kansas Wesleyan University	35	.....	80	125	....	....	4,000	1,000	.....
143	Cooper College	30	4	.....	125	....	1	1,200	500	1,200
144	Washburn College	40	0	160	200	0	0	12,000	.....	12,000
145	Fairmount College	36	1–10	150	325	0	2	22,000	30,000	10,000
146	Friends University	40	1	100	125	....	2	2,000	500	2,500
147	St. John's Lutheran College	33	.....	120	150	....	....	1,000	.....	2,000
148	Southwest Kansas College	38	8	100	150	0	0	3,000	1,000	2,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Including tuition.

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	
$7,480	$315,420	$213,256	$15,570	$11,663	0	0	0	$10,180	$37,413	.....	93
5,000	200,000	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$30,000	94
5,000	150,000	200,000	6,284	10,582	.....	.....	.....	1,638	18,504	.....	95
12,000	40,000	85,000	2,380	5,225	0	0	0	1,000	8,605	50,000	96
2,000	30,000	20,000	3,000	1,000	0	0	0	1,500	5,500	.....	97
200,000	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
38,000	193,000	240,000	35,000	10,100	0	0	0	0	45,100	.....	99
30,000	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
3,000	80,000	12,000	5,400	600	0	0	0	0	6,000	8,000	101
600	75,000	.....	1,250	0	0	0	0	6,362	7,612	.....	102
1,500	60,000	.....	5,450	0	0	0	0	0	5,450	8,500	103
.....	100,000	210,000	7,500	9,000	0	0	0	0	16,500	5,500	104
500	65,000	25,000	3,300	1,400	0	0	0	1,000	5,700	3,000	105
1,500	75,000	.....	3,347	0	0	0	0	7,705	11,052	1,950	106
600	30,000	22,917	1,610	1,800	0	0	0	0	3,410	.....	107
.....	80,000	10,645	9,200	372	0	0	0	0	9,572	.....	108
2,500	85,000	60,000	3,037	3,743	0	0	0	3,400	10,180	40,071	109
30,000	162,000	250,000	75,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	87,000	100,000	110
10,000	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
10,000	50,000	160,000	4,000	8,000	0	0	0	1,000	13,000	70,000	112
2,000	150,000	75,000	12,000	3,000	0	0	0	200	15,200	.....	113
5,000	300,000	360,000	18,000	25,000	0	0	0	1,000	44,000	40,000	114
1,200	50,000	6,385	4,000	350	0	0	0	0	4,350	750	115
4,500	126,000	68,342	14,634	3,626	0	0	0	2,360	20,620	12,412	116
207,750	1,000,000	235,120	58,000	12,620	$160,500	$195,000	0	8,880	435,000	.....	117
2,000	40,000	.....	1,322	0	0	0	0	2,434	3,756	1,800	118
1,000	20,000	51,540	1,154	2,000	0	0	0	0	3,154	0	119
.....	20,000	30,000	1,292	1,873	0	0	0	1,134	4,299	1,463	120
20,000	172,000	58,000	11,000	3,150	0	0	0	7,300	21,450	.....	121
65,348	210,850	405,443	31,412	12,750	0	0	0	713	44,875	75,526	122
4,000	51,000	80,000	9,075	3,452	0	0	0	585	13,112	6,500	123
1,000	75,000	35,000	3,000	1,800	0	0	0	0	4,800	50,000	124
8,000	200,000	.....	16,500	0	0	0	0	8,000	24,500	56,000	125
1,000	40,000	52,000	3,700	2,500	0	0	0	3,700	9,900	.....	126
22,219	86,250	90,000	3,317	4,900	0	0	0	300	8,517	.....	127
5,500	68,275	.....	8,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	10,000	10,000	128
2,000	50,000	26,406	4,669	1,273	0	0	0	6,334	12,276	.....	129
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
60,000	100,000	41,000	18,000	9,000	0	0	0	3,000	30,000	30,000	131
1,000	100,000	.....	2,500	0	0	0	0	6,500	9,000	0	132
.....	20,000	40,000	425	2,400	0	0	0	0	2,825	2,410	133
8,900	50,000	.....	9,750	0	0	0	0	0	9,750	.....	134
2,000	200,000	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000	.....	135
100,000	1,000,000	150,000	0	9,500	135,000	50,000	0	0	194,500	.....	136
500	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
500	15,000	3,000	1,500	300	0	0	0	0	1,800	0	138
20,000	140,000	.....	22,500	0	0	0	0	5,000	27,500	5,000	139
5,000	120,000	100,000	5,500	6,000	0	0	0	9,500	21,000	60,000	140
5,000	250,000	0	19,506	0	0	0	0	0	19,506	0	141
6,000	40,000	10,000	2,760	1,500	0	0	0	1,470	5,730	30,000	142
600	30,000	25,000	2,500	1,000	0	0	0	0	3,500	2,000	143
20,000	278,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	76,000	144
4,000	73,000	52,896	4,046	1,619	0	0	0	3,455	9,120	24,464	145
.....	165,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	146
.....	35,000	.....	1,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	5,000	.....	147
5,920	63,000	5,000	6,100	0	0	0	0	5,000	11,100	2,500	148

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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.									
149	Union College	$36	.....	$100	$115	....	4	1,200	200	.....
150	Berea College	.....	$20	66	72	....	9	22,000	.....	$13,100
151	Central University of Kentucky*	50	16	100	180	0	90	25,000	.....	.....
152	Georgetown College*	45	10	85	125	0	11	12,000	1,500	10,000
153	Liberty College	40	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
154	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.	15	10	80	100	....	11	5,492	11,800	11,216
155	Kentucky University	30	5	125	175	....	8	*18,000	*3,000	*15,000
156	Bethel College	55	3	100	100	.....	.....	6,000	.....	10,000
157	St. Mary's College	30	.....	.....	135	....	2	4,000	1,200	4,000
158	Kentucky Wesleyan College	30	20	110	150	....	60	5,000	3,000	6,000
	LOUISIANA.									
159	Louisiana State University	0	0	126	140	0	37	23,000	.....	25,850
160	Jefferson College	.....	10	180	220	.....	.....	6,200	2,500	15,500
161	Centenary College of Louisiana*	50	16	119	140	.....	.....	4,000	500	3,000
162	College of the Immaculate Conception.	60	45	.....	.....	0	0	15,000	1,000	20,000
163	Leland University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
164	New Orleans University*	.....	.....	90	110	.....	.....	3,000	2,000	.....
165	Straight University	8	.....	88	88	0	0	2,000	1,500	800
166	Tulane University	85	15	175	225	....	300	25,000	5,000	20,005
	MAINE.									
167	Bowdoin College	75	10	250	340	1	95	76,240	4,000	93,500
168	Bates College	50	21–24	100	150	....	74	26,000	.....	30,000
169	University of Maine	30	15	160	200	....	1	25,000	.....	50,000
170	Colby College	60	12	115	135	0	70	38,600	25,000	55,000
	MARYLAND.									
171	St. John's College	75	5–15	150	200	....	77	8,000	600	5,000
172	Johns Hopkins University	150	10	175	210	22	87	108,000	100,000	184,761
173	Loyola College	50	10	.....	.....	.....	20	40,000	5,000	90,000
174	Morgan College	20	10	.....	50	.....	3	4,000	1,000	2,000
175	Washington College	50	.....	150	170	0	46	1,000	0	.....
176	Maryland Agricultural College	24	15	136	.....	0	26	3,750	3,000	5,000
177	Rock Hill College	60	40	200	.....	0	0	8,000	3,000	10,000
178	St. Charles College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,000	.....	.....
179	Mount St. Mary's College	.....	24	.....	.....	0	2	25,000	.....	70,000
180	New Windsor College*	45	.....	155	155	0	0	2,000	500	1,500
181	Western Maryland College	45	0	.....	180	....	52	6,500	.....	.....
	MASSACHUSETTS.									
182	Amherst College	110	.....	283	359	.....	.....	80,000	.....	.....
183	Boston College*	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	45,000	.....	.....
184	Boston University	125	.....	150	200	5	210	25,000	.....	.....
185	Harvard University	150	.....	250	400	51	285	639,655	375,697	.....
186	French-American College	40	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
187	Tufts College	100	25	126	180	2	100	47,000	30,000	13,000
188	Williams College	105	10	149	254	....	107	49,259	17,481	42,300
189	Clark University	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	10	30,000	.....	100,000
190	Collegiate Department, Clark University.	.....	.....	250	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
191	College of the Holy Cross	60	2	195	.....	0	0	20,500	.....	20,000
	MICHIGAN.									
192	Adrian College	5	30	.....	185	.....	.....	7,000	800	7,000
193	Albion College*	24	.....	100	160	.....	.....	14,398	5,000	20,000
194	Alma College	32	2	126	154	0	28	18,500	.....	17,326

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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	149
$6,000	140,000	530,000	6,440	23,590	0	0	0	0	30,030	81,439	150
10,000	100,000	400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,000	.....	151
3,000	190,000	230,000	10,000	13,500	0	0	0	0	23,500	.....	152
.....	25,000	.....	4,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,400	.....	153
72,086	554,276	165,000	4,300	8,645	$34,335	$30,000	$36,375	1,172	114,827	.....	154
*5,000	*300,000	*300,000	*9,283	*17,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	*26,294	.....	155
6,000	60,000	100,000	6,400	4,800	0	0	0	0	11,200	2,200	156
.....	75,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	157
3,000	65,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	158
53,188	285,000	318,313	2,112	14,556	15,000	83,682	27,651	5,891	148,892	.....	159
8,500	95,000	.....	34,400	0	0	0	0	0	34,400	.....	160
1,200	100,000	7,000	3,683	2,646	0	0	0	1,671	8,000	.....	161
10,000	750,000	.....	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	16,000	.....	162
.....	150,000	117,500	0	6,117	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,117	.....	163
1,000	125,000	.....	13,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,100	20,000	.....	164
150	80,000	13,000	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	165
110,000	953,000	1,445,000	37,000	105,000	0	0	0	0	142,000	1,600	166
15,000	900,000	920,064	33,772	27,345	0	0	0	24,241	85,358	53,669	167
10,000	350,000	405,000	13,300	23,000	0	0	0	0	36,300	42,360	168
51,845	250,000	219,900	21,185	9,915	25,000	0	40,000	0	96,100	.....	169
75,000	250,000	460,551	15,289	15,505	0	0	0	9,802	40,596	4,838	170
10,000	250,000	.....	8,500	0	9,000	30,000	0	1,000	48,500	2,000	171
166,186	1,157,881	3,488,843	82,607	143,847	24,000	0	0	0	250,454	113,358	172
5,000	300,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,360	173
8,850	77,000	5,075	2,491	213	0	0	0	1,700	4,404	5,991	174
1,000	60,000	20,000	.....	.....	2,500	0	0	.....	13,000	0	175
35,000	120,000	118,000	19,999	5,900	21,000	33,000	40,000	8,748	128,647	.....	176
25,000	100,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	177
.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
10,000	125,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	179
.....	20,000	0	1,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,350	.....	180
.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
.....	600,000	1,500,000	40,000	60,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	182
.....	537,800	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	.....	183
.....	840,000	1,053,498	74,308	64,614	0	0	0	13,711	152,633	17,780	184
1,500,000	5,400,000	15,863,522	717,208	654,824	0	0	0	137,501	1,509,533	1,756,418	185
.....	95,000	18,000	3,210	825	0	0	0	15,165	19,200	.....	186
50,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	*100,000	*35,000	0	0	0	0	*135,000	.....	187
10,500	480,725	1,384,824	52,774	69,288	0	0	0	0	122,062	113,233	188
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
.....	.....	1,100,000	2,000	41,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,000	.....	190
8,000	500,000	8,000	20,400	320	0	0	0	0	20,720	.....	191
3,000	100,000	.....	7,769	0	0	0	0	0	7,769	14,000	192
50,000	200,000	255,000	15,095	14,421	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,516	.....	193
9,169	145,817	227,296	5,678	12,433	0	0	0	5,292	23,403	8,491	194

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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.									
195	University of Michigan	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176,378	20,000	$300,000
196	Detroit College	$60	$15	.....	.....	.....	15	12,120	.....	.....
197	Hillsdale College	2	22	$75	$150	.....	.....	11,480	4,200	17,201
198	Hope College	18	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	15,000	.....	25,000
199	Kalamazoo College	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	3,500	.....
200	Olivet College	*45	.....	*175	*200	.....	.....	*28,000	.....	*50,000
	MINNESOTA.									
201	St. John's University	50	10	.....	150	.....	.....	20,000	5,000	40,000
202	Augsburg Seminary	30	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	2,000
203	University of Minnesota	20	.....	150	300	3	30	86,000	27,000	90,000
204	Carleton College	34	10	125	175	0	0	19,360	.....	15,275
205	St. Olaf College	15	7	.....	91	.....	1	4,700	611	3,900
206	Hamline University	40	.....	148	195	0	0	7,000	.....	7,000
207	Macalester College*	32	10	150	250	.....	.....	7,500	200	3,000
208	Gustavus Adolphus College	30	5	.....	100	.....	.....	9,000	2,000	20,000
209	Parker College	20	5	115	165	.....	.....	900	500	800
	MISSISSIPPI.									
210	Mississippi College	35	3–5	100	150	.....	5	3,000	500	4,000
211	Rust University	14	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	3,000	100	3,000
212	Millsaps College	30	6	100	125	.....	5	3,000	2,000	6,000
213	University of Mississippi	0	15	100	140	0	7	19,000	5,000	30,000
	MISSOURI.									
214	Southwest Baptist College	36	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	1,000	200	.....
215	Pike College*	40	3	120	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
216	Missouri Wesleyan College	37	0	93	115	0	0	2,500	1,000	2,500
217	Christian University	36	2	100	120	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
218	Clarksburg College	40	10	100	150	.....	.....	3,500	1,500	4,000
219	University of Missouri	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	40,000	80,000
220	Central College	50	10–16	150	200	.....	.....	7,000	.....	10,000
221	Westminster College	40	11	90	130	.....	20	7,000	.....	6,000
222	Pritchett College	46	8	140	180	0	15	1,000	.....	1,000
223	La Grange College*	40	5	75	100	.....	1	7,000	1,000	1,500
224	William Jewel College	40	10	150	250	.....	34	10,000	5,000	15,000
225	Missouri Valley College	47	.....	200	250	0	0	25,000	.....	23,000
226	Odessa College	40	1	100	200	.....	.....	400	100	300
227	Park College	30	2	75	150	.....	.....	15,000	5,000	13,000
228	Christian Brothers College	50	0	200	300	.....	.....	8,000	1,000	10,000
229	St. Louis University	60	15	.....	.....	.....	3	42,000	10,600	200,000
230	Washington University	150	.....	200	300	0	35	25,000	.....	25,000
231	Drury College	50	1–4	130	180	0	20	25,800	20,000	12,500
232	Tarkio College	30	1	100	120	.....	.....	1,528	300	2,650
233	Central Wesleyan College	36	4	100	125	.....	.....	7,100	500	5,000
	MONTANA.									
234	University of Montana	.....	10	150	200	0	0	11,642	6,300	40,000
	NEBRASKA.									
235	Bellevue College	50	0	120	150	0	4	4,250	2,500	5,500
236	Cotner University*	30	.....	75	108	0	0	1,420	500	.....
237	Union College	36	7	72	90	.....	1	3,000	.....	3,000
238	Doane College	24	4	100	140	0	7	9,038	5,673	6,725
239	Grand Island College*	30	12	124	160	.....	2	3,624	2,342	5,000
240	Hastings College*	20	7	81	97	.....	.....	3,500	1,000	3,500
241	University of Nebraska	0	3	180	225	12	12	59,550	.....	125,000
242	Creighton University	0	.....	140	190	.....	.....	14,000	1,500	8,000
243	Nebraska Wesleyan University	25	2	.....	120	.....	.....	5,600	2,000	8,000
244	York College	26	6	90	100	0	0	1,500	500	3,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a Residents, $30; nonresidents, $40.

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	
.....	$3,000,000	$545,946	$196,424	$38,500	$403,250	$71,298	0	$72,811	$782,283	$20,000	195
.....	170,000	.....	7,920	0	0	0	0	0	7,920	.....	196
$38,037	80,000	227,640	1,591	9,830	0	0	0	64	11,485	4,618	197
.....	100,000	250,000	2,254	10,434	0	0	0	7,145	19,833	13,000	198
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
*46,259	*158,757	*125,000	*14,066	*7,672	0	0	0	*20,000	*41,738	15,872	200
50,000	375,000	.....	15,500	0	0	0	0	10,000	25,500	.....	201
300	100,000	.....	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	2,450	11,050	202
190,600	1,693,000	1,342,728	104,915	53,204	187,518	109,500	$40,000	21,199	516,336	5,000	203
50,000	200,000	250,000	14,885	13,400	0	0	0	3,500	31,785	15,450	204
1,100	104,200	7,000	5,625	350	0	0	0	10,000	15,975	.....	205
18,000	180,000	320,000	12,513	15,207	0	0	0	2,046	29,766	.....	206
3,000	160,000	0	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	14,000	.....	207
2,000	70,000	.....	6,607	0	0	0	0	12,502	19,109	.....	208
1,000	40,000	65,000	806	3,219	0	0	0	0	4,025	50	209
4,000	50,000	72,000	9,000	3,500	0	0	0	0	12,500	14,000	210
150	125,000	.....	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,400	20,400	1,200	211
2,500	100,000	110,000	5,000	6,500	0	0	0	2,000	13,500	5,000	212
60,000	300,000	680,000	5,000	40,723	12,000	60,000	0	0	117,723	5,500	213
2,500	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	214
.....	18,000	.....	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	.....	215
1,000	33,000	28,000	4,000	1,000	0	0	0	1,600	6,600	.....	216
4,000	75,000	20,000	7,500	1,200	0	0	0	0	8,700	19,000	217
1,500	20,000	.....	5,225	0	0	0	0	0	5,225	.....	218
170,000	1,150,000	1,239,849	15,424	63,513	116,591	326,022	38,438	13,594	573,582	.....	219
10,000	200,000	100,000	3,600	5,000	0	0	0	1,400	10,000	6,000	220
5,000	100,000	208,000	3,774	7,920	0	0	0	0	11,694	13,000	221
17,000	45,000	78,000	2,100	5,300	0	0	0	0	7,400	500	222
1,000	35,000	14,000	3,500	500	0	0	0	1,200	5,200	.....	223
15,000	130,000	395,000	9,000	13,000	0	0	0	0	22,000	100,000	224
5,000	150,000	125,000	13,000	7,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	.....	225
250	10,000	.....	1,940	0	0	0	0	250	2,190	.....	226
12,000	500,000	255,000	1,350	12,000	0	0	0	3,000	16,350	35,000	227
20,000	500,000	.....	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	228
21,000	850,000	117,000	15,000	5,520	0	0	0	0	20,520	45,000	229
.....	2,250,000	5,000,000	.....	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	400,000	.....	230
15,000	260,000	250,000	8,000	11,912	0	0	0	960	20,872	5,000	231
1,200	85,000	93,204	8,186	4,487	0	0	0	0	12,673	7,246	232
2,000	100,000	80,000	5,400	5,000	0	0	0	1,500	11,900	1,500	233
75,000	200,000	.....	2,060	13,000	44,610	5,000	0	0	64,670	0	234
11,800	90,620	39,050	26,483	550	0	0	0	916	27,949	43,065	235
3,915	137,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
6,000	200,000	.....	22,000	0	0	0	0	2,900	24,900	.....	237
14,580	113,630	166,571	6,164	8,651	0	0	0	1,700	16,515	12,476	238
5,000	60,000	62,000	4,924	3,216	0	0	0	800	8,940	.....	239
2,500	60,000	8,500	1,500	350	0	0	0	2,000	3,850	.....	240
96,000	794,000	333,000	9,830	55,000	119,750	0	40,000	27,158	251,738	.....	241
30,000	245,000	215,000	0	10,250	0	0	0	0	10,250	8,000	242
10,000	140,000	50,000	11,802	200	0	0	0	27,590	39,592	1,090	243
10,000	45,000	.....	2,856	0	0	0	0	537	3,393	4,713	244

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	NEVADA.									
245	Nevada State University	0	$1–10	$200	$250	0	2	6,500	2,500	$18,541
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.									
246	Dartmouth College	$100	25	200	350	1	202	100,000	20,000	250,000
247	St. Anselm's College	50	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....
	NEW JERSEY.									
248	St. Peter's College*	40	11	150	294	.....	7	5,000	1,000	.....
249	St. Benedict's College	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	.....
250	Rutgers College	75	24–54	.....	.....	0	440	45,655	5,000	.....
251	Princeton University	150–160	14	144	288	14	113	175,000	47,000	.....
252	Seton Hall College	60	20	.....	.....	.....	3	40,000	2,000	.....
	NEW MEXICO.									
253	University of New Mexico	(a)	5	180	225	.....	.....	5,000	2,000	5,000
	NEW YORK.									
254	Alfred University	40	5	100	200	0	.....	15,286	8,701	21,400
255	St. Bonaventure's College	60	.....	100	150	0	4	8,957	590	30,000
256	St. Stephen's College	0	0	225	.....	.....	.....	18,000	8,000	20,000
257	Adelphi College	180	0	200	280	0	18	9,178	.....	.....
258	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500	0	.....
259	St. Francis College	60	10	135	225	0	30	4,200	1,100	10,000
260	St. John's College	60	0	.....	.....	0	1	5,000	3,200	6,000
261	Canisius College	40	.....	200	.....	.....	20	24,562	460	75,000
262	St. Lawrence University	60	10	120	200	0	35	15,500	6,000	15,000
263	Hamilton College	75	24	275	375	1	60	43,000	30,000	65,000
264	Hobart College	80	34	150	175	0	76	41,209	12,875	48,000
265	Colgate College	60	8	126	144	0	225	37,722	75,000	75,000
266	Cornell University	100–125	.....	.....	300	26	618	272,899	45,000	545,572
267	College of St. Francis Xavier	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	52,802
268	College of the City of New York	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	35,745	2,100	78,000
269	Columbia University	150	27	230	400	35	167	346,354	50,000	700,000
270	Manhattan College	100	.....	300	350	0	11	10,720	3,182	18,652
271	New York University	125	25	225	400	10	26	76,612	.....	108,671
272	St. John's College	62	10	.....	288	.....	17	36,800	.....	80,000
273	Niagara University	100	20	.....	100	.....	5	12,000	500	50,000
274	University of Rochester	60	15–21	105	175	.....	112	40,492	.....	66,000
275	Union University	75	24	175	300	.....	.....	35,460	.....	38,700
276	Syracuse University	75	33	150	250	2	80	60,209	27,014	104,964
	NORTH CAROLINA.									
277	St. Mary's College	200	15	.....	.....	.....	3	7,700	900	12,000
278	University of North Carolina	60	23	100	130	1	108	40,000	20,000	100,000
279	Biddle University	.....	.....	100	125	.....	.....	13,000	450	.....
280	Davidson College	60	20	80	130	0	22	15,000	.....	12,000
281	Trinity College	50	17	102	122	.....	60	20,800	10,000	49,854
282	Elon College	50	5	115	155	.....	.....	2,000	500	2,000
283	Guilford College	54	0	54	99	0	0	5,000	.....	5,000
284	Lenoir College	38	0	50	72	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	4,000
285	Catawba College*	40	3	100	125	.....	2	3,000	1,000	5,000
286	Shaw University	10	.....	40	60	0	141	1,500	.....	750
287	Livingstone College*	65	8	64	120	.....	.....	8,000	4,000	4,000
288	Wake Forest College	60	10	80	150	.....	.....	16,000	4,000	25,000
289	Weaverville College	36	2	.....	95	.....	.....	300	.....	100
	NORTH DAKOTA.									
290	Fargo College	30	2	150	200	.....	.....	4,300	.....	.....
291	University of North Dakota	0	5	145	200	0	0	8,000	1,000	.....
292	Red River Valley University	36	5	108	200	0	.....	500	300	1,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a Free to residents; $40 to nonresidents.

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	
$49,027	$199,937	$128,600	$1,000	$6,313	$14,937	0	$40,000	0	$62,250	$2,500	245
.....	1,228,797	2,400,000	38,900	93,000	15,000	0	0	0	146,900	4,200	246
800	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248
600	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249
75,000	400,000	500,000	6,036	23,772	2,500	$12,000	40,000	$629	84,937	18,570	250
.....	.....	2,591,750	159,348	97,173	0	0	0	52,037	308,558	56,240	251
10,000	500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	500	252
3,000	75,000	.....	463	0	15,751	7,160	0	3,470	26,844	50	253
48,150	99,000	331,000	7,403	16,902	2,436	100	0	10,080	36,921	12,926	254
9,600	217,500	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	600	255
6,500	206,000	107,121	7,337	3,959	0	0	0	275	11,571	9,968	256
23,976	497,329	14,000	99,763	737	923	0	0	9,284	110,707	137,012	257
58,261	488,209	58,000	86,025	2,610	600	0	0	4,256	93,491	.....	258
12,000	146,800	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	29,750	49,750	250	259
4,200	150,000	.....	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	260
68,000	304,000	7,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	18,000	30,000	.....	261
13,000	125,500	467,801	4,982	25,301	0	0	0	0	30,283	24,000	262
50,000	400,000	500,000	13,000	27,000	0	0	0	0	40,000	50,000	263
12,000	227,480	483,416	8,486	18,224	0	0	0	1,500	28,210	3,658	264
40,000	420,000	1,623,500	17,651	48,420	0	0	0	2,717	68,788	35,210	265
857,718	2,849,232	7,472,462	280,204	390,797	0	0	38,500	504,833	1,214,334	262,544	266
18,766	750,000	20,000	27,029	800	0	0	0	9,525	37,354	.....	267
68,500	1,400,000	33,500	0	1,720	299,362	250,000	0	0	551,082	0	268
765,000	8,390,000	13,121,364	488,173	475,237	0	0	0	70,868	1,034,278	369,777	269
43,519	623,668	0	50,325	0	0	0	0	1,279	51,604	3,200	270
99,838	2,214,311	1,100,098	164,556	87,570	0	0	0	0	252,126	40,177	271
28,000	900,000	31,130	80,983	1,060	0	0	0	25,297	107,340	5,905	272
12,000	400,000	.....	40,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	50,000	5,000	273
74,579	426,149	785,057	13,219	37,754	0	0	0	539	51,512	20,915	274
30,700	600,000	510,000	17,133	24,523	0	0	0	0	41,656	50,782	275
199,410	1,169,500	1,361,501	112,452	53,445	0	0	0	115,981	281,878	169,944	276
400	120,000	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	450	12,450	3,000	277
30,000	370,000	125,000	39,000	5,000	37,500	7,500	0	750	89,750	.....	278
7,000	200,000	7,000	4,000	250	0	0	0	3,750	8,000	.....	279
15,000	175,000	105,000	15,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	3,000	280
52,795	394,693	440,339	2,760	31,686	0	0	0	0	34,446	76,000	281
2,500	80,000	26,000	5,000	1,350	0	0	0	0	6,350	.....	282
5,000	50,000	53,000	7,572	2,053	0	0	0	4,562	14,187	600	283
4,650	35,000	.....	5,300	0	0	0	0	400	5,700	5,600	284
500	10,000	20,000	2,500	1,200	0	0	0	0	3,700	.....	285
2,500	90,000	32,000	4,683	280	0	0	0	1,074	6,037	.....	286
150	125,000	100,000	3,350	6,000	1,600	0	0	1,350	12,300	.....	287
10,000	120,000	202,000	6,580	21,291	0	0	0	0	27,871	1,000	288
100	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289
925	37,000	65,000	1,691	2,000	.....	.....	.....	689	4,380	.....	290
18,752	300,000	(*b*)	8,850	0	0	52,000	0	20,000	80,850	500	291
.....	50,000	.....	5,600	360	0	0	0	3,100	9,060	25,000	292

b 123,000 acres of land, not to be sold for less than $10 per acre.

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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.									
293	Buchtel College	$40	$7	$150	$170	....	52	7,000	.....	$6,000
294	Mount Union College	45	3	75	140	....	....	7,591	10,260	8,500
295	Ohio University	0	15	125	160	....	....	17,500	3,000	40,000
296	Baldwin University	24	12	152	175	....	....	7,000	2,000	10,000
297	German Wallace College	30	.....	105	130	....	....	2,100	.....	2,500
298	Cedarville College	22	10	135	140	....	2	1,200	200	1,000
299	St. Xavier College	60	10	.....	.....	....	....	27,000	2,500	.....
300	University of Cincinnati	(b)	.....	.....	.....	18	14	170,000	63,000	175,000
301	St. Ignatius College	40	.....	.....	.....	....	....	8,000	.....	20,000
302	Western Reserve University	85	.....	.....	.....	....	158	47,300	.....	148,000
303	Capital University	40	6	160	175	....	25	6,000	.....	.....
304	Ohio State University	0	18	147	219	12	88	48,223	5,000	130,000
305	Defiance College	30	.....	120	140	0	20	1,000	2,000	500
306	Ohio Wesleyan University	15	36	116	225	6	50	36,000	6,000	50,000
307	Findlay College	32	8	120	200	0	0	1,000	1,000	3,000
308	Kenyon College	75	25	165	225	....	....	32,000	.....	.....
309	Denison University	39	.....	100	125	0	....	25,000	5,000	25,500
310	Hiram College	48	.....	125	160	....	....	6,069	2,000	8,000
311	Lima College	40	.....	125	150	0	0	1,000	500	1,000
312	Marietta College	30	20	108	173	....	59	60,000	30,000	75,000
313	Muskingum College	41	5	128	145	....	....	3,500	1,000	2,000
314	Oberlin College	75	2	150	225	0	60	69,000	55,500	80,000
315	Miami University	0	15	200	250	....	....	19,200	.....	25,000
316	Richmond College	39	.....	.....	150	....	....	2,500	500	3,000
317	Rio Grande College	28	0	.....	100	0	0	3,200	.....	2,000
318	Scio College	46	0	107	135	0	0	2,500	2,000	3,000
319	Wittenberg College	50	2	154	225	....	6	12,000	2,000	25,000
320	Heidelberg University	25	25	125	175	....	....	15,000	5,000	25,000
321	Otterbein University	40	1	100	175	....	1	10,600	4,860	10,000
322	Wilberforce University*	40–45	.....	63	73	....	8	5,000	3,000	5,000
323	Wilmington College	39	.....	120	170	....	....	3,100	500	2,500
324	University of Wooster	45	15	100	160	....	64	24,000	1,000	25,000
325	Antioch College	38	4	110	140	....	....	6,000	1,000	.....
	OKLAHOMA.									
326	University of Oklahoma	0	0	170	200	0	0	1,200	500	3,003
	OREGON.									
327	Albany College	50	0	87	114	0	0	2,632	.....	500
328	Dallas College	32	1	117	125	....	1	500	250	500
329	University of Oregon	0	10	150	175	0	0	16,000	.....	.....
330	Pacific University	50	15	145	220	1	....	12,300	600	20,000
331	McMinnville College	30	6	120	175	0	33	3,300	.....	5,000
332	Pacific College*	35	5	95	115	....	....	1,000	.....	1,600
333	Philomath College	24	3	65	85	....	1	335	150	600
334	Willamette University	45	.....	100	125	....	....	6,000	3,000	16,000
	PENNSYLVANIA.									
335	Western University of Pennsylvania.	105	.....	200	250	1	19	20,000	.....	20,000
336	Muhlenberg College	50	10–25	117	156	....	36	12,000	1,200	12,000
337	Lebanon Valley College	50	.....	.....	.....	....	12	10,000	.....	.....
338	St. Vincent College	60	.....	.....	140	0	0	40,000	.....	40,000
339	Beaver College	45	6	165	240	....	....	2,000	500	4,000
340	Geneva College	45	.....	200	250	....	....	4,000	.....	4,000
341	Moravian College	50	0	.....	200	0	....	7,500	.....	7,500
342	Dickinson College	6	25	225	240	....	....	40,000	.....	25,000
343	Pennsylvania Military College	.....	.....	c 530	.....	....	....	1,600	.....	1,600
344	Ursinus College	50	50	.....	150	....	18	9,316	1,000	8,000
345	Lafayette College	100	39	190	250	0	3	22,600	3,000	20,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a For normal school.

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	
$20,000	$170,000	$190,000	$4,800	$23,000	0	0	0	$2,200	$30,000	$23,000	293
85,500	150,000	108,330	12,761	5,073	0	0	0	2,924	20,758	30,080	294
60,000	400,000	138,254	6,070	6,913	$38,610	a$16,815	0	12,152	80,560	0	295
.....	80,000	76,864	1,662	3,434	0	0	0	1,570	6,666	.....	296
1,500	101,000	118,560	4,914	8,846	0	0	0	1,719	15,479	4,526	297
400	25,000	20,000	2,000	1,400	0	0	0	700	4,100	1,500	298
7,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
75,000	1,250,000	951,936	47,542	35,000	66,182	0	0	5,000	153,724	.....	300
3,000	150,000	.....	5,897	0	0	0	0	2,140	8,037	2,000	301
73,050	1,301,400	1,383,300	67,740	80,323	0	0	0	0	148,063	298,992	302
2,000	125,000	50,000	3,064	2,331	0	0	0	7,685	13,080	.....	303
310,000	2,500,000	568,876	49,271	34,071	229,463	113,204	$25,060	48,384	499,393	32,712	304
300	40,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	305
75,000	717,503	810,000	28,696	62,552	0	0	0	0	91,248	240,000	306
1,000	100,000	60,000	6,355	2,376	0	0	0	0	8,731	1,495	307
10,000	400,000	425,000	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	22,345	.....	308
18,200	235,000	700,000	8,000	32,000	0	0	0	0	40,000	30,000	309
2,000	200,000	150,000	9,000	7,000	0	0	0	825	16,825	20,000	310
3,000	40,000	.....	2,000	0	0	0	0	3,000	5,000	.....	311
10,000	175,000	260,000	5,073	12,367	0	0	0	1,718	19,158	3,610	312
2,000	33,000	38,800	5,822	2,741	0	0	0	148	8,711	4,919	313
.....	766,000	1,576,152	99,402	53,681	0	0	0	16,000	169,083	403,433	314
10,000	200,000	180,000	3,650	6,116	37,890	7,328	0	0	54,984	.....	315
200	40,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	3,000	1,000	316
4,000	40,000	72,000	1,600	4,360	0	0	0	0	5,960	200	317
15,000	70,000	.....	11,500	0	0	0	0	0	11,500	.....	318
6,500	150,000	225,000	10,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	22,000	5,500	319
1,000	125,000	100,000	3,966	4,930	0	0	0	5,114	14,010	22,000	320
5,000	65,000	75,000	7,450	4,001	0	0	0	0	11,451	44,757	321
2,000	200,000	28,000	4,000	1,400	30,000	0	0	6,000	41,400	.....	322
1,000	45,000	36,000	2,663	1,846	0	0	0	322	4,831	468	323
60,000	500,000	190,000	13,900	11,100	0	0	0	13,000	38,000	246,860	324
4,000	100,000	70,000	1,500	3,500	0	0	0	100	5,100	617	325
9,000	80,000	.....	0	34,000	0	45,000	0	0	79,000	0	326
1,000	42,500	1,313	3,794	76	0	550	0	0	4,420	2,263	327
600	12,000	11,060	2,344	500	100	0	0	0	2,944	.....	328
17,000	150,000	155,000	2,577	2,200	53,350	0	0	3,431	61,558	.....	329
6,000	120,000	168,876	8,354	9,892	0	0	0	0	18,246	750	330
5,000	40,000	40,000	3,800	2,700	0	0	0	0	6,500	.....	331
500	16,000	2,500	3,583	0	0	0	0	4,490	8,073	.....	332
500	10,000	4,000	1,500	350	0	0	0	100	1,950	250	333
3,000	200,000	50,000	6,100	2,000	0	0	0	0	8,100	38,250	334
96,500	250,000	438,784	17,286	19,794	0	0	0	0	37,080	.....	335
2,000	100,000	166,854	7,787	8,315	0	0	0	1,200	17,302	12,183	336
7,500	200,000	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	337
.....	150,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338
12,000	110,000	35,000	12,579	1,575	0	0	0	29,179	43,333	1,023	339
.....	185,000	128,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340
500	100,000	110,000	1,700	5,000	0	0	0	0	6,700	3,800	341
14,000	450,000	350,000	51,555	13,500	0	0	0	14,450	79,505	10,000	342
.....	100,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343
15,000	120,000	185,000	11,246	7,895	0	0	0	11,661	30,802	14,648	344
30,000	730,000	446,828	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,000	345

b Free to residents of Cincinnati; $75 to nonresidents.

c Including tuition.

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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.									
346	Pennsylvania College	$30	$26	$95	$142	....	50	24,000	.....	.....
347	Thiel College*	50	10	200	250	....	22	7,300	3,000	$15,000
348	Grove City College*	45	.....	210	260	....	....	4,500	1,000	12,000
349	Haverford College	150	.....	200	350	1	46	41,000	4,000	50,000
350	Juniata College	60	10	120	130	....	....	20,100	4,000	25,000
351	Franklin and Marshall College	0	65	133	156	....	....	47,500	5,512	37,500
352	Bucknell University	50	40	150	200	1	90	22,000	.....	.....
353	Lincoln University*	25	2	96	96	....	....	16,500	250	9,000
354	Allegheny College	45	6	100	150	....	....	16,000	.....	50,000
355	Albright College	38	.....	132	146	0	0	6,000	.....	8,000
356	Westminster College	42	.....	125	150	....	....	6,000	.....	.....
357	Central High School	0	0	.....	.....	....	20	9,500	500	30,000
358	La Salle College	100	10	.....	.....	....	5	9,953	700	12,000
359	University of Pennsylvania	150–200	10–20	350	500	35	147	212,861	50,000	300,000
360	Holy Ghost College	60	.....	.....	150	0	2	3,000	200	3,000
361	Susquehanna University	45	35	70	93	....	....	6,500	1,000	6,000
362	Lehigh University	60–150	.....	200	350	....	....	82,884	34,910	100,000
363	Pennsylvania State College	(a)	35	.....	200	1	73	20,000	.....	.....
364	Swarthmore College	150	25	.....	250	2	3	22,100	.....	23,500
365	Villanova College	50	.....	.....	200	....	1	12,000	.....	.....
366	Volant College	30	0	.....	75	....	....	650	200	1,000
367	Washington and Jefferson College	60	36	157	175	....	....	16,000	.....	25,000
368	Waynesburg College	30	6	150	200	....	....	6,535	1,500	10,000
	RHODE ISLAND.									
369	Brown University	105	45	285	390	1	100	140,000	50,000	260,000
	SOUTH CAROLINA.									
370	College of Charleston	40	.....	115	140	....	71	15,000	.....	15,000
371	Presbyterian College of South Carolina.	40	5	.....	54	....	....	2,000	2,000	2,000
372	Allen University	8	5	45	48	....	....	80	75	100
373	South Carolina College	40	36	153	200	....	12	33,000	1,000	54,000
374	Erskine College	35	5	75	90	....	20	5,000	600	.....
375	Furman University	50	15	.....	90	0	30	5,000	.....	10,000
376	Newberry College	40	3	65	125	0	9	8,000	.....	.....
377	Claflin University	14	14	60	.....	....	2	5,500	3,000	6,000
378	Wofford College	40	20	105	165	....	14	12,000	.....	20,000
	SOUTH DAKOTA.									
379	Huron College	30	.....	88	125	....	4	2,000	.....	2,000
380	Dakota University	29	9	120	150	0	0	3,000	1,600	.....
381	Redfield College*	30	.....	100	.....	....	....	4,500	.....	.....
382	University of South Dakota	12	.....	150	275	....	....	8,000	2,000	25,000
383	Yankton College	30	3	.....	117	....	....	7,000	2,000	10,000
	TENNESSEE.									
384	Grant University	30	9	75	125	....	....	11,000	.....	.....
385	King College	50	3	103	180	....	....	5,000	300	2,000
386	Southwestern Presbyterian University.	25	16	120	160	....	....	8,500	.....	16,000
387	Hiwassee College	40	5	50	80	....	....	3,000	.....	1,000
388	Southwestern Baptist University	50	.....	.....	85	....	....	4,000	500	4,000
389	Carson and Newman College	30	5	60	90	....	23	4,000	3,000	4,000
390	Knoxville College	5	.....	58	65	....	16	2,500	1,000	2,000
391	University of Tennessee	60	21	120	150	0	300	17,600	8,000	11,825
392	Cumberland University	50	20	175	225	....	....	20,000	.....	45,000
393	Bethel College	50	4	.....	80	0	0	400	200	.....
394	Maryville College	18	.....	80	100	0	....	13,000	4,000	13,000
395	Christian Brothers' College	72	10	225	.....	0	0	7,000	1,000	15,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a Free to residents; $100 to nonresidents.

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	
$75,000	$249,500	$210,000	$15,450	$8,000	0	0	0	$2,500	$25,950	$5,800	346
4,000	60,000	62,500	4,275	3,125	0	0	0	1,000	8,400	.....	347
15,000	250,000	.....	19,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	24,000	.....	348
80,000	400,000	1,000,000	37,000	41,000	0	0	0	10,000	88,000	150,000	349
10,000	115,500	41,443	28,715	1,171	0	0	0	0	29,886	5,889	350
50,000	320,000	350,000	11,000	16,000	0	0	0	0	27,000	12,000	351
.....	369,000	490,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,000	352
5,500	265,500	493,000	1,156	21,386	0	0	0	12,090	34,632	.....	353
50,000	290,000	400,000	15,200	18,000	0	0	0	2,000	35,200	6,000	354
5,000	50,000	75,000	10,365	2,000	0	0	0	4,000	16,365	.....	355
40,000	200,000	140,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356
150,000	1,587,043	.....	.....	.....	$156,737	0	0	0	156,737	.....	357
5,000	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358
1,773,624	4,822,469	4,281,610	319,934	198,870	.....	$48,312	.....	21,587	588,703	765,899	359
1,000	100,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	.....	360
8,000	91,500	40,000	7,000	3,000	0	0	0	2,000	12,000	.....	361
100,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	35,000	55,000	0	0	0	5,000	95,000	25,000	362
60,000	890,030	517,000	28,217	31,020	42,229	1,750	$40,000	1,010	144,226	50,000	363
2,000	366,000	557,612	58,995	21,898	0	0	0	0	80,893	140,120	364
13,000	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365
1,000	15,000	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	300	366
15,000	325,900	326,000	17,485	18,412	0	0	0	1,872	37,769	22,791	367
2,000	125,000	50,000	4,340	1,865	0	0	0	150	6,355	31,076	368
125,000	2,000,000	2,371,901	92,616	98,933	0	0	0	1,283	192,832	204,331	369
53,950	93,000	290,200	1,219	10,422	4,550	0	0	0	16,191	.....	370
1,000	22,000	.....	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,000	371
.....	35,000	.....	1,298	0	0	0	0	0	1,298	.....	372
12,000	300,000	0	.....	.....	31,040	7,500	0	.....	38,540	.....	373
5,000	75,000	110,000	3,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	12,000	.....	374
3,000	200,000	60,000	7,500	4,500	0	0	0	0	12,000	.....	375
.....	45,000	35,000	4,630	2,000	0	0	0	760	7,390	.....	376
12,000	175,000	.....	4,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	24,000	6,000	377
5,000	225,000	86,644	8,970	6,089	0	0	0	2,525	17,584	23,863	378
500	75,000	25,000	6,000	1,250	3,000	0	0	7,000	17,250	35,000	379
10,000	100,000	.....	12,600	3,000	0	0	0	0	15,600	15,000	380
.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381
40,000	250,000	.....	9,000	3,000	50,000	25,000	0	0	87,000	.....	382
5,525	136,650	136,302	4,000	3,600	0	0	0	400	8,000	21,000	383
2,000	385,000	25,000	15,125	0	0	0	0	9,034	24,159	27,953	384
300	30,000	17,000	1,800	1,200	0	0	0	1,500	4,560	.....	385
30,000	60,000	291,000	2,143	15,240	0	0	0	0	17,383	.....	386
.....	22,000	.....	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	2,000	387
4,500	50,000	70,000	8,500	4,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,700	.....	388
1,000	75,000	70,000	4,000	3,500	0	0	0	0	7,500	.....	389
3,000	115,000	.....	1,000	0	0	0	.....	15,000	16,000	.....	390
109,535	491,930	425,000	13,471	25,905	0	10,000	40,000	7,856	97,232	6,985	391
41,000	364,000	150,000	32,420	9,000	0	0	0	0	41,420	.....	392
1,000	25,000	.....	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	.....	393
10,000	100,818	222,364	8,261	13,266	0	0	0	1,834	23,361	2,390	394
5,000	95,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	TENNESSEE—continued.									
396	Milligan College*	$36	.....	$65	$81	....	....	2,000	800	$1,200
397	Fisk University	14	$2	114	.....	0	0	7,274	.....	10,000
398	Roger Williams University	12	.....	72	72	....	15	6,000	.....	.....
399	University of Nashville	25	12	.....	.....	0	192	15,000	.....	12,000
400	Vanderbilt University	85	15–40	100	150	20	25	30,000	5,000	75,000
401	Walden University	12	1	80	100	0	0	4,500	500	.....
402	University of the South	100	40	150	200	....	15	22,796	25,342	90,396
403	Burritt College	40	10	.....	65	....	....	3,560	784	5,000
404	Sweetwater Military College	40	10	108	144	0	3	2,000	3,000	1,000
405	Greeneville and Tusculum College.	36	3	85	100	....	....	8,500	,200	2,600
406	Washington College	27	3	.....	.....	....	....	3,000	250	2,500
	TEXAS.									
407	St. Edward's College*	60	5	160	.....	0	0	5,000	.....	5,000
408	University of Texas	0	10	150	200	11	8	40,000	.....	.....
409	Howard Payne College	50	0	95	120	....	....	2,000	500	500
410	Fort Worth University	48	.....	150	.....	0	0	2,000	1,000	5,000
411	Polytechnic College	50	.....	125	160	....	....	2,500	500	4,000
412	St. Mary's University	36	.....	.....	.....	....	....	7,000	5,000	5,000
413	Southwestern University	60	7	85	108	....	....	6,000	500	10,000
414	Burleson College*	50	.....	100	125	....	....	200	.....	250
415	Wiley University	10	5	.....	84	....	....	4,500	500	10,000
416	Texas Christian University	50	2	.....	.....	....	....	3,350	100	2,500
417	Austin College	50	11	150	200	....	....	6,500	2,000	7,000
418	Baylor University	60	5	180	225	1	4	18,000	.....	20,000
419	Paul Quinn College*	22	.....	90	140	....	....	1,000	800	1,800
420	Trinity University	50	20	150	190	0	0	5,000	1,000	5,000
	UTAH.									
421	Brigham Young College	11	5	135	175	0	0	3,000	1,000	3,839
422	University of Utah	0	15–30	100	175	0	1	21,000	11,000	50,000
423	Westminster College	20	0	120	200	0	4	1,200	.....	2,000
	VERMONT.									
424	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.	60	22	200	300	0	50	66,845	31,500	100,000
425	Middlebury College	80	12	140	200	0	120	27,000	2,900	30,000
426	Norwich University	65	5–20	120	.....	....	38	6,000	400	.....
	VIRGINIA.									
427	Randolph-Macon College	75	21	114	154	0	36	10,000	2,000	30,000
428	Bridgewater College	40	5	75	90	....	1	4,000	200	5,000
429	University of Virginia*	(a)	40	.....	190	....	....	52,000	1,400	48,500
430	Emory and Henry College*	50	15	90	110	....	....	10,000	2,000	11,000
431	Fredericksburg College	55	10	.....	125	....	2	1,000	.....	1,000
432	Hampden-Sidney College	50	27	93	120	2	15	15,000	2,000	17,000
433	Washington and Lee University	50	30	100	150	1	16	45,000	2,500	75,000
434	Richmond College*	70	19	75	120	....	28	14,150	2,000	25,000
435	Virginia Union University	12	.....	.....	75	....	5	8,000	1,000	8,000
436	Roanoke College	22	50	103	130	....	22	22,000	.....	25,000
437	College of William and Mary	35	16	.....	108	....	....	10,000	.....	20,000
	WASHINGTON.									
438	Vashon College*	60	7	190	190	0	0	1,276	2,100	1,000
439	University of Washington*	0	.....	135	200	....	....	14,000	14,000	17,000
440	Gonzaga College	50	.....	150	200	....	....	6,000	2,000	12,000
441	Whitworth College	48	.....	225	250	0	0	8,000	500	10,000
442	Whitman College	25	.....	.....	.....	1	25	10,000	8,000	50,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

a Free to residents.

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	
$200	$17,000	.....	$4,250	0	0	0	0	0	$4,250	.....	396
15,000	350,000	$50,000	5,000	$3,000	0	0	0	0	8,000	$17,000	397
5,000	150,000	.....	1,278	0	681	0	0	.....	.....	183	398
4,000	250,000	0	10,000	0	$20,000	0	0	$40,000	70,000	0	399
200,000	750,000	1,400,000	65,000	65,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	.....	400
8,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	401
178,500	401,500	157,835	33,481	11,468	0	0	0	7,087	52,036	.....	402
2,500	20,000	0	3,250	0	150	$200	0	0	3,600	.....	403
500	60,000	.....	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	50	404
6,500	47,000	4,212	3,229	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,404	3,525	405
3,000	60,000	5,000	1,500	300	0	0	0	0	1,800	6,500	406
4,000	100,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	.....	407
100,000	600,000	626,716	11,350	88,953	135,000	0	0	0	230,303	.....	408
500	45,000	.....	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	.....	409
1,200	180,000	0	41,000	0	0	0	0	0	41,000	.....	410
700	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411
400	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412
5,000	300,000	.....	20,000	0	0	0	0	5,119	25,119	2,500	413
200	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	414
250	65,000	.....	3,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	13,000	5,000	415
10,000	180,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416
4,000	100,000	75,000	4,500	3,000	0	0	0	3,000	10,500	.....	417
10,000	500,000	75,000	50,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	53,000	75,000	418
3,000	75,000	.....	5,568	0	0	0	0	4,675	10,243	.....	419
2,000	140,000	30,000	12,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	3,000	420
13,600	91,238	100,000	5,289	5,112	0	0	0	16,959	27,360	725	421
75,000	375,000	309,061	13,023	33,227	37,500	25,000	0	0	108,750	.....	422
.....	25,000	50,000	68	3,500	0	0	0	0	3,568	8,700	423
61,000	714,200	535,084	18,915	16,013	6,000	0	$40,000	17,431	98,359	68,500	424
21,500	200,000	400,000	2,477	21,330	0	2,400	0	0	26,207	2,300	425
2,000	60,000	11,500	4,000	250	7,200	0	0	0	11,450	3,000	426
5,000	110,000	167,000	8,967	6,000	0	0	0	6,700	21,667	1,000	427
1,250	30,000	8,500	7,500	150	0	0	0	500	8,150	4,000	428
50,000	1,250,000	376,850	69,928	23,327	60,000	0	0	3,904	157,159	.....	429
1,500	100,000	10,000	7,800	600	0	0	0	2,794	11,194	.....	430
500	10,000	.....	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	.....	431
5,000	150,000	150,000	3,400	10,000	0	0	0	0	13,400	.....	432
25,000	250,000	750,000	12,000	45,000	0	0	0	0	57,000	50,000	433
6,000	600,000	325,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434
10,000	300,000	85,000	2,000	3,000	0	0	0	14,000	19,000	.....	435
5,000	75,000	65,000	5,786	3,544	0	0	0	6,000	15,330	8,000	436
2,000	125,000	129,000	3,982	5,400	15,000	0	0	0	24,382	.....	437
5,400	45,000	.....	10,585	0	0	0	0	12,176	22,761	.....	438
40,000	760,000	.....	.....	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	75,000	.....	439
10,000	155,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	8,000	440
3,000	175,000	.....	15,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	25,000	2,000	441
100,000	300,000	250,000	15,000	13,000	0	0	0	5,652	33,652	.....	442

TABLE 32.—*Statistics of universities and colleges*

	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
	WEST VIRGINIA.									
443	Morris Harvey College	$30	$3	$75	$90	....	....	1,500	500	$2,000
444	Bethany College	36	10	.....	140	....	30	7,000	1,000	7,000
445	West Virginia University	(a)	4-19	125	250	....	4	20,000	400	40,000
	WISCONSIN.									
446	Lawrence University	6	30	111	125	....	2	20,211	8,200	33,000
447	Beloit College	36	20	116	261	7	65	30,000	10,500	35,000
448	Mission House	20	10	.....	100	0	0	6,000	.....	.....
449	University of Wisconsin	(b)	20-30	.....	.....	20	12	76,086	25,000	132,011
450	Milton College	30	6	100	150	0	6	6,792	2,000	4,000
451	Concordia College	.....	.....	68	.....	0	0	4,025	350	2,500
452	Marquette College	60	10	.....	.....	....	15	10,050	1,400	4,500
453	Ripon College	39	4-12	.....	.....	....	....	11,600	.....	.....
454	Northwestern University	30	2	80	100	0	0	5,036	574	6,000
	WYOMING.									
455	University of Wyoming	0	2	150	200	0	0	16,249	8,000	24,100

a Free to residents; $38 to nonresidents.

b Free to residents.

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	$25,000	.....	$1,500	0	0	0	0	$5,000	$6,500	$7,000	443
2,000	200,000	$150,000	8,000	$6,000	0	0	0	4,500	18,500	50,000	444
71,500	675,000	115,770	0	6,553	$97,050	$34,278	$35,000	13,560	186,441	1,350	445
26,000	250,000	302,000	10,553	16,200	0	0	0	11,230	37,983	8,200	446
65,000	365,000	870,000	12,500	43,200	0	0	0	2,300	58,000	1,500	447
1,000	31,000	24,000	2,000	703	0	0	0	11,000	13,703	11,702	448
409,136	1,515,000	531,624	69,088	26,000	304,000	105,000	40,000	96,790	640,878	.....	449
6,000	40,000	107,000	2,300	6,200	0	0	0	1,500	10,000	2,000	450
1,600	160,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	451
3,500	130,000	3,800	8,060	170	0	0	0	0	8,230	20	452
.....	157,000	212,000	6,943	13,342	0	0	0	0	20,285	20,000	453
1,000	75,000	0	872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	872	10,731	454
100,000	275,000	25,000	506	2,191	22,175	16,000	40,000	1,176	82,048	0	455

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.		Collegiate department.		Total number.						College students in—					Students in—			
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduates.	Total number.	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	Mills College and Seminary	Nonsect.	1871	1	20	1	15	7	29	197	30	....	227	3	27	....	6	2	....	8	130	30
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																						
2	Washington	Trinity College	R. C	1900	0	0	8	17	8	17	0	55	....	55	29	26	....	40	30	....	....	14	18
	ILLINOIS.																						
3	Rockford	Rockford College	Nonsect.	1849	0	11	0	13	0	20	31	53	4	106	39	10	4	22	5	....	....	46	17
	MARYLAND.																						
4	Baltimore	Woman's College of Baltimore	M. E	1888	0	0	12	15	12	15	0	354	3	357	354	....	....	134	36	....	....	....	....
	MASSACHUSETTS.																						
5	Cambridge	Radcliffe College	Nonsect.	1879	0	0	102	0	102	0	0	392	37	429	[a]392	....	....	91	66	58	....	34	64
6	Northampton	Smith College	Nonsect.	1875	0	0	28	62	28	62	0	995	4	1,015	[a]995	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	11
7	South Hadley	Mount Holyoke College	Nonsect.	1837	0	0	7	51	7	51	0	668	3	671	[a]668	....	....	345	91	70	....	58	96
8	Wellesley	Wellesley College	Nonsect.	1875	0	0	9	77	9	77	0	871	18	889	871	....	....	165	99	49	15	64	147
	NEW YORK.																						
9	Aurora	Wells College	Nonsect.	1868	0	0	5	21	5	21	0	116	1	117	116	0	0	54	4	0	0	45	0
10	Elmira	Elmira College	Presb	1855	0	0	8	11	8	11	0	120	....	222	[a]106	....	....	70	33	20	....	95	7
11	New York	Barnard College	Nonsect.	1889	0	0	48	9	48	9	0	404	41	445	[a]404	....	....	183	67	59	0	....	0
12	Poughkeepsie	Vassar College	Nonsect.	1865	0	0	16	58	16	58	0	857	8	865	844	13	....	560	170	....	....	....	....
	PENNSYLVANIA.																						
13	Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr College	Nonsect.	1885	0	0	30	16	30	16	0	377	70	447	[a]377	....	....	124	36	33	....	....	....
	VIRGINIA.																						
14	Lynchburg	Randolph-Macon Woman's College.	M. E. So.	1893	0	0	12	14	12	14	0	266	2	268	253	....	....	133	17	24	....	131	24

[a] Includes all students in liberal courses.

TABLE 34.—*Statistics of colleges for women, Division A*—Continued.

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.			Value of scientific apparatus and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.				Benefactions.
		Tuition fee.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From productive 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 and Seminary	.....	0	a$500	.....	....	18	6,500	800	.....	.....	$400,000	$75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	$10,500
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
2	Trinity College	$100	$15	300	$350	....	8	7,000	2,000	$15,000	$3,000	.....	.....	$19,048	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ILLINOIS.																	
3	Roekford College	65	....	.....	285	....	4	6,438	.....	15,000	25,000	150,000	106,541	21,182	$6,543	$1,148	$28,843	3,643
	MARYLAND.																	
4	Woman's College of Baltimore	125	0	.....	275	2	43	8,500	2,000	10,000	23,000	618,000	445,000	44,747	32,698	.....	77,445	26,000
	MASSACHUSETTS.																	
5	Radcliffe College	200	5	325	400	0	16	18,700	1,100	22,000	9,000	490,000	*300,000	72,980	*15,130	.....	88,110	.....
6	Smith College	100	....	.....	300	5	100	7,500	.....	20,000	113,000	1,034,042	1,232,344	108,943	86,479	57,859	253,281	14,694
7	Mount Holyoke College	125	....	175	207	2	36	23,000	3,800	40,000	90,000	862,000	615,000	71,500	18,059	10,038	99,597	47,497
8	Wellesley College	175	....	225	225	1	73	54,813	900	135,000	215,800	1,352,400	*626,850	284,777	30,510	.....	315,287	343,509
	NEW YORK.																	
9	Wells College	100	....	.....	300	0	6	11,148	.....	22,000	35,500	148,000	223,100	12,400	9,292	59,331	81,023	800
10	Elmira College	100	10	.....	200	....	15	6,240	400	5,550	35,500	182,600	68,000	25,000	4,000	.....	29,000	2,000
11	Barnard College	150	5	400	500	0	38	1,839	.....	2,000	36,700	1,726,700	646,906	51,353	25,897	3,353	80,603	1,128,236
12	Vassar College	100–115	....	.....	300	1	4	45,285	2,000	*66,265	*113,543	*1,399,862	*994,054	93,561	49,774	253,570	396,905	26,635
	PENNSYLVANIA.																	
13	Bryn Mawr College	150	....	300	325	14	76	38,000	8,000	80,000	56,715	1,231,810	1,200,000	74,094	62,000	94,758	230,852	13,000
	VIRGINIA.																	
14	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	75	15	.....	160	....	13	4,750	1,000	5,500	15,000	149,000	109,000	27,504	5,630	33,429	66,563	630

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Including tuition.

TABLE 35.—*Statistics of colleges for women, Division B.*

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.		Students.																
													College students pursuing courses leading to—					College students studying—		Number in—		
					Men.	Women.	Elementary.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1903.	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	ALABAMA.																						
1	Anniston	Anniston College for Young Ladies	Nonsect	1898	3	17	....	109	132	....	241	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	169	13
2	Athens	Athens Female College	M. E. So	1843	2	10	30	12	81	4	127	6	40	....	20	15	6	15	0	....	60	15
3	Marion	Judson College	Bapt	1839	4	22	....	10	230	4	244	39	....	....	....	....	....	73	....	20	170	40
4	....do	Marion Female Seminary	Nonsect	1836	3	8	14	....	69	....	83	12	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	12	56	19
5	Talladega	Alabama Synodical College for Women.	Presb	1903	1	10	11	16	42	2	71	....	20	....	7	10	....	30	....	....	18	7
6	Tuscaloosa	Central Female College	Bapt	1858	2	10	34	....	86	1	121	18	....	....	....	....	....	75	....	....	58	16
7	....do	Tuscaloosa Female College	M. E. So	1860	1	12	*12	*22	*104	*6	*144	21	*48	....	*12	*12	....	*45	....	....	*92	*8
8	Tuskegee	Alabama Conference Female College.	M. E. So	1856	3	9	10	23	120	2	155	22	0	0	65	0	0	50	0	10	80	8
	ARKANSAS.																						
9	Conway	Central Baptist College	Bapt	1892	1	9	15	30	85	....	130	3	3	40	....	20	....	50	3	22	70	10
	CALIFORNIA.																						
10	San José	College of Notre Dame	R. C	1851	1	27	11	39	36	3	89	6	8	....	2	6	....	36	8	17	86	25
	GEORGIA.																						
11	Athens	Lucy Cobb Institute	Nonsect	1858	0	18	36	40	162	....	238	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	College Park	Southern Female College	Nonsect	1843	7	15	....	....	175	....	175	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	172	38
13	Cuthbert	Andrew Female College	M. E. So	1854	4	8	40	45	100	....	205	10	60	....	....	....	....	80	....	3	50	10
14	Dalton	Dalton Female College	M. E. So	1872	1	5	25	30	50	2	107	6	10	....	35	5	....	40	....	10	35	8
15	Forsyth	Monroe Female College	Bapt	1849	3	20	20	50	155	....	225	6	135	....	....	....	....	135	....	29	77	21
16	Gainesville	Brenau College	Nonsect	1878	4	16	....	20	200	....	220	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	156	20
17	Lagrange	La Grange Female College	M. E. So	1833	5	10	0	79	121	0	200	7	25	0	0	41	3	28	6	0	102	14
18	....do	Southern Female College	Bapt	1843	4	10	20	40	65	3	128	14	40	....	....	10	....	....	....	10	50	20

19	Macon	Wesleyan Female College	M. E. So.	1839	6	16	0	47	331	....	378	42	136	0	22	0	....	.....	....	....	216	32
20	Rome	Shorter College	Bapt.	1877	10	15	20	42	145	....	207	8	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	130	03
	ILLINOIS.																					
21	Jacksonville	Illinois Woman's College	M. E.	1847	2	20	30	200	90	....	320	22	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	180	33
22	Knoxville	St. Mary's School	P. E.	1868	3	14	0	45	90	0	135	14	90	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	75	25
	KANSAS.																					
23	Topeka	College of the Sisters of Bethany	P. E.	1861	0	15	25	25	48	....	98	5	48	....	.....	....	....	40	....	....	60	10
	KENTUCKY.																					
24	Bowling Green	Potter College	Nonsect.	1889	1	20	....	....	212	....	212	20	20	....	3	....	....	48	0	....	125	35
25	Danville	Caldwell College	Presb.	1860	5	11	23	29	80	....	132	20	30	....	.....	20	....	50	6	....	58	4
26	Harrodsburg	Beaumont College	Nonsect.	1894	3	8	15	40	45	12	112	9	12	....	30	25	....	45	5	....	50	8
27	Hopkinsville	Bethel Female College	Bapt.	1856	2	8	20	25	55	....	100	12	20	....	.....	35	....	20	0	....	50	17
28	Lexington	Hamilton Female College	Christian	1869	4	19	32	44	138	3	217	34	....	....	.....	....	....	64	13	3	123	11
29	.....do	Sayre Female Institute	Presb.	1854	3	9	40	30	65	....	135	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	26	8
30	Millersburg	Millersburg Female College	M. E. So.	1850	1	11	49	35	55	2	141	7	35	....	10	19	0	45	0	8	84	11
31	Nicholasville	Jessamine Female Institute	Nonsect.	1854	0	11	20	20	70	....	110	5	....	....	.....	....	....	25	....	....	55	8
32	Owensboro	Owensboro Female College*	Nonsect.	1890	5	8	20	70	60	....	150	2	10	....	.....	40	....	60	5	45	75	....
33	Russellville	Logan Female College	M. E. So.	1856	1	6	30	6	89	0	125	9	70	....	.....	....	....	70	0	0	40	0
34	Stanford	Stanford Female College*	Nonsect.	1869	1	3	10	15	15	....	40	6	....	....	.....	....	....	15	....	....	20	....
	LOUISIANA.																					
35	Clinton	Silliman Collegiate Institute	Presb.	1852	2	7	18	47	61	2	128	7	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....
36	Keatchie	Louisiana Female College	Bapt.	1856	1	6	0	15	61	0	76	5	8	0	7	46	0	30	1	0	40	3
37	Mansfield	Mansfield Female College*	M. E. So.	1855	1	8	16	29	40	....	85	1	17	....	22	1	....	17	....	....	50	5
	MAINE.																					
38	Kents Hill	Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College.	M. E.	1820	9	5	7	181	6	2	196	20	6	....	.....	....	....	6	6	5	26	36
39	Woodfords	Westbrook Seminary	Univ.	1834	5	6	....	90	40	....	130	14	....	....	.....	....	....	40	5	6	12	5
	MARYLAND.																					
40	Baltimore	Notre Dame of Maryland*	R. C.	1873	7	20	20	255	75	....	350	6	20	....	20	18	....	128	15	15	120	30
41	Frederick	Woman's College	Reformed	1893	5	15	0	45	29	....	161	8	29	0	0	0	....	29	5	0	102	33
42	Hagerstown	Kee Mar College*	Nonsect.	1852	4	14	21	19	103	2	145	9	24	8	.....	9	12	37	3	14	58	13
43	Lutherville	Maryland College for Women	Luth.	1853	7	7	7	30	66	....	112	11	8	....	10	48	....	66	8	....	92	15
	MASSACHUSETTS.																					
44	Auburndale	Lasell Seminary	Nonsect.	1851	9	22	....	12	77	....	163	21	....	....	.....	....	....	36	....	....	98	14
	MINNESOTA.																					
45	Albert Lea	Albert Lea College	Presb.	1885	0	9	....	43	15	....	68	7	12	....	.....	....	....	28	9	16	37	47

* Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 35.—*Statistics of colleges for women, Division B*—Continued.

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.		Students.																
							Elementary.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1903.	College students pursuing courses leading to—					College students studying—		Number in—		
					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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	MISSISSIPPI.																						
46	Blue Mountain	Blue Mountain Female College	Nonsect	1873	3	22	35	65	250	1	362	16	100	0	.....	100	....	125	0	50	150	20
47	Brookhaven	Whitworth Female College	M. E. So	1859	2	14	18	52	54	2	126	4	38	16	.....	.....	.....	90	11	....	97	29
48	Clinton	Hillman College	Bapt	1853	2	7	30	25	50	....	105	5	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	5
49	Columbus	Industrial Institute and College*	State	1885	6	25	....	319	187	7	513	12	187	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	.....
50	French Camp	Central Mississippi Institute	Presb	1884	2	4	18	10	35	0	63	1	15	....	20	0	0	15	0	10	25	4
51	Jackson	Belhaven College for Young Ladies	Nonsect	1894	0	10	10	40	70	....	120	20	....	....	50	20	....	25	....	....	70	8
52	Meridian	Meridian Female College	Nonsect	1903	3	23	40	50	314	2	406	9	10	0	25	15	50	50	10	65	380	35
53	Natchez	Stanton College for Young Ladies	Nonsect	1894	1	15	46	40	62	....	148	....	30	0	0	0	0	30	18	0	62	32
54	Pontotoc	Chickasaw Female College	Presb	1852	0	7	12	5	53	....	70	0	42	0	2	1	....	50	....	8	26	3
55	Port Gibson	Port Gibson Female College*	M. E	1843	1	8	10	5	75	....	90	3	2	....	56	2	....	26	....	....	50	10
	MISSOURI.																						
56	Columbia	Christian College	Christian	1851	2	24	....	....	.....	....	210	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
57	Fayette	Howard-Payne College	M. E. So	1844	2	13	....	61	71	4	203	16	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	133	15
58	Fulton	Synodical Female College	Presb	1872	3	8	10	15	90	....	115	9	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	50	10
59	Lexington	Central Female College	M. E. So	1869	4	12	5	92	54	1	152	6	45	....	.....	.....	.....	45	....	....	.....	.....
60	.....do	Lexington College for Young Women	Bapt	1855	6	8	15	30	100	3	148	12	30	....	20	50	....	60	0	....	125	40
61	Liberty	Liberty Ladies' College*	Nonsect	1890	4	12	10	50	144	....	204	20	3	....	75	4	....	35	6	....	140	30
62	Mexico	Hardin College	Bapt	1873	10	12	10	100	100	....	246	14	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	170	45
63	Nevada	Cottey College	M. E. So	1884	2	10	25	46	65	4	200	3	6	0	.....	10	49	50	5	8	150	15
64	St. Charles	Lindenwood College for Women	Presb	1830	4	13	....	85	1	....	86	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	70	25
	NEW YORK.																						
65	Brooklyn	Packer Collegiate Institute	Nonsect	1854	6	50	39	468	114	0	621	32	0	0	0	0	0	284	16	0	0	0

	NORTH CAROLINA.																						
66	Charlotte	Elizabeth College	Nonsect	1897	8	12	....	75	55	....	130	6	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
67	Dallas	Gaston College	Luth	1879	3	3	21	28	47	0	96	2	0	0	29	0	0	23	2	0	34	6
68	Greensboro	Greensboro Female College	M. E. So	1846	2	8	....	....	80	0	80	21	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	....	60	25
69	Hickory	Claremont Female College	Nonsect	1880	2	9	15	25	60	0	100	5	20	0	0	20	....	40	2	15	80	21
70	Louisburg	Louisburg Female College	M. E. So	1857	2	10	19	36	108	....	163	10	83	....	....	....	....	68	....	....	59	....
71	Oxford	Oxford Seminary	Bapt	1850	1	11	....	60	50	....	110	7	20	....	....	....	30	40	0	....	70	15
72	Raleigh	Baptist Female University	Bapt	1899	5	16	33	122	110	....	265	8	110	....	....	....	....	103	3	6	133	40
73	Salem	Salem Academy and College	Moravian	1802	4	31	....	70	253	1	324	52	170	....	....	....	....	197	36	....	294	42
	OHIO.																						
74	Oxford	Western College for Women	Nonsect	1855	1	26	....	94	81	....	175	8	81	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
75	Painesville	Lake Erie College and Seminary	Nonsect	1859	2	20	....	38	79	2	153	10	52	....	....	7	....	42	12	13	86	9
	PENNSYLVANIA.																						
76	Allentown	Allentown College for Women	Reformed	1867	4	10	10	21	60	....	135	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	49
77	Bethlehem	Moravian Seminary and College for Women.*	Moravian	1749	6	15	....	....	....	....	100	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
78	Blairsville	Blairsville College	Presb	1851	3	9	....	70	50	....	120	7	50	....	....	....	....	50	10	....	60	10
79	Chambersburg	Wilson Female College	Presb	1870	4	26	....	70	206	....	276	20	154	....	....	....	....	121	12	....	162	53
80	Mechanicsburg	Irving Female College	Nonsect	1856	6	10	....	33	49	2	117	6	15	....	9	25	....	25	15	....	102	13
81	Pittsburg	Pennsylvania College for Women	Presb	1869	2	22	....	165	40	....	205	9	40	....	....	....	....	15	12	....	50	15
	SOUTH CAROLINA.																						
82	Columbia	Columbia Female College*	M. E. So	1859	3	11	0	0	137	1	138	15	76	....	5	47	....	102	2	0	53	9
83	....do	Presbyterian College for Women	Presb	1890	7	16	35	30	148	....	213	5	80	....	....	....	....	58	....	....	98	22
84	Duewest	Due West Female College	Presb	1859	5	8	....	....	110	1	111	13	75	....	....	4	25	65	0	10	60	10
85	Gaffney	Limestone College*	Bapt	1845	4	13	....	35	115	2	152	25	101	0	0	0	2	105	9	0	81	25
86	Greenville	Greenville College for Women	Nonsect	1894	2	5	15	25	50	2	92	6	15	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	35	....
87	....do	Greenville Female College	Bapt	1854	12	5	20	21	174	2	217	33	40	....	15	10	....	50	0	15	76	22
88	Spartanburg	Converse College	Nonsect	1890	7	13	....	23	270	....	388	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
89	Union	Clifford Seminary	Presb	1881	1	5	12	8	33	....	60	3	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	....	35	8
90	Williamston	Williamston Female College	M. E. So	1872	4	7	0	24	70	....	116	7	70	0	0	0	0	70	0	....	44	27
	TENNESSEE.																						
91	Bristol	Sullins College*	M. E. So	1870	3	19	39	45	140	6	230	10	40	....	50	50	0	75	0	0	145	35
92	Brownsville	Brownsville Female College	Bapt	1851	4	8	....	40	40	4	84	6	25	....	15	....	....	25	....	25	40	5
93	Franklin	Tennessee Female College	Nonsect	1856	3	9	25	40	70	....	135	15	30	....	40	0	0	50	15	....	70	20
94	Gallatin	Howard Female College	Nonsect	1837	1	9	20	25	75	....	125	5	10	....	....	50	....	60	....	....	70	3
95	Jackson	Memphis Conference Female Institute	M. E. So	1843	2	15	25	13	199	....	262	38	5	....	23	....	....	54	2	....	201	36
96	Murfreesboro	Soule Female College*	M. E. So	1852	1	13	20	45	160	2	227	14	25	0	0	0	0	60	1	0	70	6
97	Nashville	Boscobel College	Nonsect	1889	2	14	18	24	75	3	120	....	10	0	25	25	15	30	....	....	66	7
98	....do	Ward Seminary	Presb	1865	4	27	30	25	278	....	383	36	....	....	....	....	....	100	3	....	125	30
99	Pulaski	Martin College	Nonsect	1870	2	15	30	24	76	....	130	12	6	....	8	....	....	20	1	....	48	10
100	Rogersville	Rogersville Synodical College*	Presb	1849	2	12	26	15	49	....	90	3	20	....	....	29	....	33	....	....	39	....

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 35.—*Statistics of colleges for women, Division B*—Continued.

	Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.		Students.												College students studying—		Number in—		
					Men.	Women.	Elementary.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1903.	College students pursuing courses leading to— A. B. degree.	Ph. D. degree.	M. E. L. or B. L. degree.	B. S. degree.	Other first degrees.		Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Music.	Art.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	19	20	21	22
	TEXAS.																						
101	Belton	Baylor Female College	Bapt	1845	4	14	....	150	191	3	344	21	75	....	40	75	....		125	60	25	260	49
102	Bonham	Carlton College*	Christian	1867	3	10	82	24	36	....	142	1	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	64	5
103	Chapelhill	Chappell Hill Female College	M. E. So	1852	2	5	....	20	45	....	65	4	....	....	....	....	....		12	....	2	30	15
104	San Antonio	San Antonio Female College	M. E. So	1894	2	12	25	30	90	....	153	6	....	....	....	....	....		35	2	....	116	12
	VIRGINIA.																						
105	Abingdon	Martha Washington College*	M. E. So	1860	4	13	30	60	70	....	160	21	40	....	.....	50	....		41	....	....	120	23
106	.....do	Stonewall Jackson Institute	Presb	1869	0	10	15	35	40	....	98	5	....	....	....	....	....		25	....	....	60	....
107	Bristol	Southwest Virginia Institute	Bapt	1884	6	....	....	....	....	....	96	19	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	....
108	Charlottesville	Rawlings Institute	Bapt	1856	4	11	20	15	111	5	151	23	....	....	111	0	....		20	0	....	100	22
109	Danville	Roanoke Female College	Bapt	1860	3	9	....	20	80	....	100	16	40	....	40	....	....		50	....	....	60	15
110	Hollins	Hollins Institute	Nonsect	1842	12	15	....	16	237	....	253	20	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	175	33
111	Luray	Valley Female College	M. E. So	1874	1	6	25	10	20	0	55	0	8	0	7	5	0		....	....	0	25	....
112	Marion	Marion Female College*	Luth	1874	2	7	20	....	80	....	100	2	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	50	17
113	Winchester	Episcopal Female Institute	P. E	1874	2	5	4	10	67	....	81	6	....	....	....	....	....		18	....	....	50	4
	WEST VIRGINIA.																						
114	Lewisburg	Lewisburg Female Institute*	Presb	1876	2	13	17	43	64	2	126	....	29	....	.....	18	....		39	....	....	96	25
	WISCONSIN.																						
115	Milwaukee	Milwaukee-Downer College	Nonsect	1895	3	25	....	217	92	....	309	3	36	....	15	....	....		120	6	7	161	18

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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.	Productive funds.	Income.					Benefactions.
		Tuition fee.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Volumes.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From productive 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
	ALABAMA.															
1	Anniston College for Young Ladies	$54	$5	.....	$108	1,500	.....	.....	$200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Athens Female College	40	3	$100	125	1,000	$350	.....	25,000	.....	$3,000	.....	.....	$4,000	$7,000	$250
3	Judson College	50	15	.....	140	4,000	4,000	$2,000	130,000	.....	28,000	.....	.....	20,000	48,000	.....
4	Marion Female Seminary	50	2	.....	.....	800	800	400	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Alabama Synodical College for Women	50	.....	.....	210	.....	50	15	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Central Female College	50	.....	.....	120	.....	500	.....	180,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	6,000	700
7	Tuscaloosa Female College	50	.....	200	250	800	800	.....	20,000	.....	*11,400	.....	.....	.....	*11,400	.....
8	Alabama Conference Female College	50	0	135	150	5,000	5,000	500	100,000	$7,000	4,000	$400	0	1,901	6,301	.....
	ARKANSAS.															
9	Central Baptist College	50	2	140	140	3,000	.....	500	50,000	0	10,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	500
	CALIFORNIA.															
10	College of Notre Dame	.....	.....	a350	.....	7,550	10,450	15,500	240,000	0	37,000	0	0	8,170	45,170	10,400
	GEORGIA.															
11	Lucy Cobb Institute*	60	13	220	.....	800	800	.....	45,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Southern Female College	54	2	151	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Andrew Female College	40	2	90	108	1,500	500	500	50,000	0	7,000	.....	.....	600	7,600	1,750
14	Dalton Female College	40	2	.....	150	300	1,000	0	10,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....
15	Monroe Female College	40	6	.....	125	*300	1,000	1,000	50,000	.....	21,000	.....	.....	.....	21,000	25,000
16	Brenau College	50	12	150	160	4,000	2,000	1,000	80,000	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	35,000	7,000
17	La Grange Female College	54	13	150	.....	2,300	2,800	2,300	160,000	15,300	4,700	750	$150	14,700	20,300	11,000
18	Southern Female College	50	.....	.....	130	5,000	2,000	200	60,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....	6,000	11,000	.....
19	Wesleyan Female College	50	7	.....	150	5,000	5,000	5,000	300,000	35,000	64,000	.....	.....	1,000	65,000	.....
20	Shorter College	60	0	.....	150	3,500	.....	.....	250,000	50,000	4,984	4,500	.....	22,000	31,484	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Including tuition.

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.	Productive funds.	Income.					Benefactions.
		Tuition fee.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Volumes.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From productive 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
	ILLINOIS.															
21	Illinois Woman's College	$50	.....	.....	$225	1,500	$1,000	$500	$150,000	.....	$15,000	.....	.....	$15,000	$30,000	$10,000
22	St. Mary's School	.....	.....	.....	a 500	2,500	2,000	2,500	100,000	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	0
	KANSAS.															
23	College of the Sisters of Bethany	50	$5	.....	250	1,500	.....	600	400,000	$40,000	20,000	$2,000	0	0	22,000	0
	KENTUCKY.															
24	Potter College	60	.....	.....	200	5,000	5,000	500	80,000	.....	27,000	.....	.....	.....	27,000	0
25	Caldwell College	50	5	.....	200	* 500	300	.....	50,000	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	9,000	30,000
26	Beaumont College	60	.....	$175	.....	4,000	500	100	20,000	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....
27	Bethel Female College	50	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	40,000	100	9,500	6	.....	.....	9,506	0
28	Hamilton Female College	60	.....	180	180	2,300	4,500	.....	70,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Sayre Female Institute	65	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	3,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....
30	Millersburg Female College	50	.....	100	150	300	200	350	10,500	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	0
31	Jessamine Female Institute	50	4	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	* 30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Owensboro Female College *	40	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Logan Female College	54	.....	.....	116	1,000	.....	200	40,000	0	6,000	0	0	0	6,000	0
34	Stanford Female College*	50	.....	150	.....	1,000	.....	.....	10,000	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....
	LOUISIANA.															
35	Silliman Collegiate Institute	50	6	.....	.....	2,500	3,000	500	50,000	27,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Louisiana Female College	50	0	100	150	1,500	2,500	250	30,000	0	7,194	0	0	0	7,194	.....
37	Mansfield Female College*	50	2	100	115	5,000	5,000	.....	30,000	0	6,000	.....	0	150	6,150	.....
	MAINE.															
38	Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College	36	3	70	120	9,000	12,000	3,000	138,000	150,000	6,747	8,758	0	.....	15,505	5,350
39	Westbrook Seminary	45	.....	130	145	3,000	1,500	500	75,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	MARYLAND.															
40	Notre Dame of Maryland*	100	15	175	350	4,500	16,000	4,500	525,000		65,000		0	10,000	75,000	
41	Woman's College	50	5	190	190	3,000	5,000	2,500	70,000	25,000	3,100	1,000		15,000	19,100	2,100
42	Kee Mar College*	50	20	200	200	6,000	3,000	2,500	75,000	0	16,000	0	0	0	16,000	
43	Maryland College for Women	75			175	1,000	600	500	60,000		30,000				30,000	
	MASSACHUSETTS.															
44	Lasell Seminary	150	0		450	2,500	5,000	2,000	150,000	1,000						
	MINNESOTA.															
45	Albert Lea College	31	5		169	2,000	2,000	500	60,000	8,860	5,300	200	0	250	5,750	250
	MISSISSIPPI.															
46	Blue Mountain Female College	50	1	50		1,800	1,800	400	50,000		20,000			30,000	50,000	
47	Whitworth Female College	45	8	108	158	1,800	2,900	300	100,000	500	19,040	50		50	19,140	930
48	Hillman College	50			130	1,200	2,000	1,000	15,000							
49	Industrial Institute and College*	0			85	2,500	2,500	3,000	150,000	156,489			$68,150		68,150	
50	Central Mississippi Institute	40	2		100	2,000			10,000	0						0
51	Belhaven College for Young Ladies	50			150	500	300	150	50,000		4,000			10,000	14,000	0
52	Meridian Female College	50	8	50	135	3,000	2,000	1,500	50,000	0						
53	Stanton College for Young Ladies	60			162	1,000	2,000	1,000	30,000	0	16,256				16,256	
54	Chickasaw Female College	36		99	99	1,000			30,000	0	1,500				1,500	0
55	Port Gibson Female College*	40	5	110		500	700		3,500	0	6,000				6,000	
	MISSOURI.															
56	Christian College	50		298		5,000		1,000	148,000							32,500
57	Howard-Payne College	55	2	195	215	1,300	2,000	1,500	50,000	12,800					17,864	1,075
58	Synodical Female College	50			116	*2,000	2,000		40,000	0	12,000				12,000	1,500
59	Central Female College	50			230	2,500		800	100,000		23,000	0	0	0	23,000	0
60	Lexington College for Young Women	50			160	*1,200	1,500	400	30,000		15,000				15,000	
61	Liberty Ladies' College*	50			176	1,100	1,200		60,000		35,000				35,000	
62	Hardin College	50	3			1,000	2,000	800	90,000	57,000						
63	Cottey College	45	10	140	155	600	300	500	50,000		20,000	0	0	0	20,000	0
64	Lindenwood College for Women	55	5	275	500	2,000	4,000	500	100,000	25,000	20,600	800			21,400	956
	NEW YORK.															
65	Packer Collegiate Institute	150	0			8,600	12,522	10,113	222,047	48,950	68,429	2,427	0	730	71,586	
	NORTH CAROLINA.															
66	Elizabeth College	50			230	*1,000	1,500	1,000	250,000		20,000			8,000	28,000	9,000
67	Gaston College	20–40	0	70	100	1,000	800	0	10,000	0	1,275	0	0	950	2,225	0
68	Greensboro Female College	70	3		130	700	1,000	2,000	75,000	6,000	24,631	360			24,991	
69	Claremont Female College	40	7		100	2,000	1,000	100	32,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0
70	Louisburg Female College	30		90		*965	1,000		10,000							

*Statistics of 1901–2.

aIncluding tuition.

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.	Productive funds.	Income.					Benefactions.
		Tuition fee.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Volumes.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From productive 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
	NORTH CAROLINA—continued.															
71	Oxford Seminary	$40	.....	.....	$140	1,000	$1,000	$500	$20,000	.....	$6,000	0	0	.....	$6,000	.....
72	Baptist Female University	53	$7	.....	108	1,450	2,000	3,000	130,000	$27,000	28,000	$1,000	.....	.....	29,000	.....
73	Salem Academy and College	40	.....	$200	250	6,000	6,000	1,000	200,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	$10,000
	OHIO.															
74	Western College for Women	.....	.....	a 300	.....	11,500	11,500	.....	154,424	38,617	40,527	2,147	.....	$23,079	65,753	.....
75	Lake Erie College and Seminary	100	.....	.....	200	8,000	12,000	*10,000	*315,000	*40,000	29,668	1,500	.....	3,868	35,036	18,679
	PENNSYLVANIA.															
76	Allentown College for Women	.....	70	230	450	1,400	1,400	500	60,000	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	9,000	1,000
77	Moravian Seminary and College for Women*	.....	.....	a 300	.....	4,000	.....	100	100,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78	Blairsville College	40	2	.....	250	800	500	300	50,000	0	16,000	.....	.....	6,000	22,000	6,000
79	Wilson Female College	60	0	.....	190	20,000	20,000	25,000	400,000	0	77,000	0	0	.....	77,000	22,000
80	Irving Female College	50	.....	.....	200	1,200	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	Pennsylvania College for Women	125	.....	.....	275	3,000	10,000	1,000	225,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....
	SOUTH CAROLINA.															
82	Columbia Female College*	40	10	135	175	600	1,000	800	60,000	.....	6,000	.....	0	11,975	17,975	.....
83	Presbyterian College for Women	60	.....	.....	190	2,000	2,000	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	Due West Female College	38	0	.....	112	1,000	1,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Limestone College*	50	.....	150	225	3,910	5,000	3,000	140,000	.....	14,500	.....	.....	.....	14,500	.....
86	Greenville College for Women	50	0	100	125	1,000	.....	.....	*7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
87	Greenville Female College	45	5	120	.....	700	1,400	50	40,000	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	0
88	Converse College	60	.....	.....	190	3,000	.....	.....	250,000	12,500	47,452	770	0	0	48,222	1,200
89	Clifford Seminary	40	.....	90	110	1,000	.....	200	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	Williamston Female College	35	.....	.....	115	3,000	2,000	1,500	20,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0

	TENNESSEE.															
91	Sullins College*	50		125	150	800	500		75,000							
92	Brownsville Female College	45	2		125	3,000	2,500	500	20,000							
93	Tennessee Female College	50	5		150	2,000	2,500	200	15,000	0	9,000	0	0		9,000	
94	Howard Female College	50		200	250	*500	*250		25,000		6,000				6,000	
95	Memphis Conference Female Institute	60			175	*5,648	3,687	1,500	50,000		30,000			10,000	40,000	
96	Soule Female College*	70	0		125	500	1,500	250	15,000	0		0	0			0
97	Boscobel College	80			175	1,000	500		50,000		16,000				16,000	
98	Ward Seminary	80		280	325	3,000	4,000	500	80,000		65,000				65,000	
99	Martin College	70	8		140	2,000	2,000	500	100,000	30,000		1,800				
100	Rogersville Synodical College*	40			155	1,000	1,000		10,000		5,500				5,500	
	TEXAS.															
101	Baylor Female College	60	6	125	175	*7,000	4,500	300	150,000	0	40,000	0	0		40,000	1,000
102	Carlton College*	45	5	126		1,000	1,500	300	13,000	0	6,138	0	0	0	6,138	0
103	Chappell Hill Female College	50	3	90	125				20,000							
104	San Antonio Female College	65	7		186	*1,300	1,500	1,000	70,000		12,000			13,350	25,350	
	VIRGINIA.															
105	Martha Washington College*	40		125				200	60,000		18,000				18,000	
106	Stonewall Jackson Institute	50		125	150				40,000	0	10,000				10,000	
107	Southwest Virginia Institute	50	2		140		2,000		125,000		10,000				10,000	
108	Rawlings Institute	100	2		180		500	0	25,000	0	14,000	0	0	0	14,000	0
109	Roanoke Female College	50		126	150	4,000	2,500	500	25,000							1,000
110	Hollins Institute	75			200	2,000	3,000	2,500	150,000							
111	Valley Female College				125				15,000	0						0
112	Marion Female College*	35			100				20,000							
113	Episcopal Female Institute	70			167	500			12,000							
	WEST VIRGINIA.															
114	Lewisburg Female Institute*	40		135	175	1,400	2,000	1,000	80,000		18,560				18,560	
	WISCONSIN.															
115	Milwaukee-Downer College	100	4	200	200	5,385	4,583	1,066	206,377	167,450	74,086	7,570	0	3,460	85,116	2,475

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Including tuition.

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	Colorado 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 State 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	Westside, Miss	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	State	1871
19	Bozeman, Mont	Montana State 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	1868
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	State	1892

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools of technology.

Professors and instructors.						Students.										
Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.		Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.				Total number.		
										Resident.		Nonresident.				
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
4	0	32	1	33	1	57	0	354	8	15	1	.....	.....	426	9	1
6	2	33	5	33	5	190	51	132	49	6	0	.....	.....	369	124	2
.....	.....	16	0	16	0	.....	.....	213	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	1	3
.....	.....	17	3	18	3	.....	.....	59	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	55	4
6	0	35	0	37	0	138	0	345	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	483	0	5
18	3	41	0	48	3	368	6	422	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	828	6	6
0	0	81	5	92	7	0	0	1,216	69	32	10	12	0	1,260	79	7
0	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	205	0	1	0	.....	.....	206	0	8
.....	.....	60	24	60	24	182	48	784	117	5	1	.....	.....	1,411	194	9
1	2	38	11	39	13	255	87	632	295	9	10	4	1	1,109	465	10
0	0	77	0	77	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0	0	652	0	11
0	0	23	0	23	0	0	0	172	5	7	0	.....	.....	179	5	12
0	0	164	1	164	1	0	0	1,528	63	12	0	5	0	1,545	63	13
0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	271	0	4	0	.....	.....	275	0	14
14	6	47	10	47	10	153	43	341	83	8	1	.....	.....	667	187	15
.....	.....	19	0	19	0	.....	.....	200	0	21	0	.....	.....	221	0	16
6	0	33	0	37	0	241	0	369	3	3	0	.....	.....	645	3	17
10	3	6	0	16	3	390	89	49	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	439	95	18
0	2	14	3	16	12	50	48	40	13	6	4	.....	.....	161	144	19
1	0	8	0	9	0	11	0	44	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	4	20
0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	114	2	4	1	.....	.....	118	3	21
14	0	22	0	33	0	275	0	290	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	565	0	22
1	3	19	5	20	8	80	29	82	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	60	23
1	2	4	2	4	2	26	26	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	27	24
2	0	7	1	9	1	26	24	59	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	37	25
0	0	23	0	23	0	0	0	314	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	0	26
0	0	79	0	79	0	0	0	436	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	0	27
.....	.....	14	0	14	0	.....	.....	167	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	0	28
0	0	31	1	31	1	0	0	497	0	8	0	.....	.....	505	0	29
9	3	22	3	28	5	46	34	18	14	1	0	.....	.....	540	160	30
0	0	28	0	28	0	.....	.....	439	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	0	31
1	1	20	3	21	4	118	57	103	47	3	0	.....	.....	269	166	32
.....	.....	24	6	24	6	41	13	323	152	0	1	9	2	373	168	33
3	4	18	7	18	7	28	16	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	29	34
.....	.....	9	0	9	0	.....	.....	130	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	0	35
2	0	42	0	44	0	102	0	406	0	5	0	.....	.....	539	0	36
1	0	31	6	32	6	117	37	107	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	124	37
5	2	8	0	11	2	38	41	43	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	44	38
0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	364	0	4	0	.....	.....	396	0	39
.....	.....	37	10	37	10	58	10	49	10	3	2	.....	.....	385	160	40
.....	.....	47	0	47	0	0	0	603	0	24	0	.....	.....	627	0	41
0	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	274	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	0	42
11	5	36	2	41	7	152	79	146	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	439	136	43

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	46	.....	.....	34	55	41
2	Colorado Agricultural College	.....	.....	.....	32	51	43
3	Colorado School of Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Connecticut Agricultural College	6	6	.....	48	0	0
5	Georgia School of Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	[a] 345	.....
6	Armour Institute of Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	69
7	Purdue University	.....	154	.....	114	353	266
8	Rose Polytechnic Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	37
9	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	75	.....	255	105	140
10	Kansas State Agricultural College	.....	218	.....	219	253	.....
11	United States Naval Academy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Massachusetts Agricultural College	.....	.....	.....	177	.....	.....
13	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	129
14	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	.....	2	.....	.....	49	28
15	Michigan Agricultural College	.....	.....	.....	127	214	.....
16	Michigan College of Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	.....	.....	.....	201	44	4
18	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	24	.....	1	.....	10
20	Montana State School of Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	3	.....	26	26	11
22	Stevens Institute of Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	[b] 290	.....
23	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	11	0	5	9	0
24	New Mexico School of Mines*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
25	Clarkson School of Technology	.....	26	.....	.....	6	15
26	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295
27	United States Military Academy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race	.....	.....	.....	30	20	.....
29	North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts	0	0	0	131	63	56
30	North Dakota Agricultural College	.....	24	.....	2	6	.....
31	Case School of Applied Science	.....	4	.....	.....	168	77
32	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	.....	68	.....	17	[b] 36	.....
33	Oregon State Agricultural College	.....	.....	66	70	110	.....
34	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	5	.....	3	2	.....
35	South Carolina Military Academy	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Clemson Agricultural College	.....	18	.....	202	140	13
37	South Dakota Agricultural College	0	54	.....	15	25	0
38	State School of Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	.....	.....	.....	150	[c] 194	.....
40	Agricultural College of Utah	.....	9	15	6	3	17
41	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.	.....	25	.....	50	121	77
42	Virginia Military Institute	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	67
43	Washington Agricultural College	30	8	.....	6	16	17

*Statistics of 1901–2.
[a] Includes all engineering students.

of technology—Continued.

College students in—								Students in—						
								Pedagogy.		Business course.				
Electrical engineering.	Chemical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Textile engineering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engineering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Military drill.	Music.	Art.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	27	28	316	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
0	0	0	.....	0	0	13	5	0	0	3	4	53	5	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
149	60	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	.....	.....	7
86	20	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
162	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	75	0	0	0	0	0	500	21	0	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	652	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	12
118	30	83	.....	43	12	.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	13
50	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	.....	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	46	25	125	72	89	19
.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
0	0	0	.....	0	0	6	10	2	3	11	10	135	10	0	23
.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
79	17	1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	445	0	0	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	76	111	.....	30
85	40	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
11	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	76	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	373	54	.....	33
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	40	.....	.....	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	533	.....	.....	36
25	0	0	.....	0	0	10	10	5	3	52	19	99	.....	.....	37
.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	26	.....	.....	.....	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	.....	.....	39
3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	83	18	213	.....	.....	40
199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590	.....	.....	41
15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	.....	.....	42
14	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	50	21	200	75	12	43

[b] Including electrical engineering.
[c] Includes students in civil engineering.

TABLE 39.—*Statistics of schools*

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
		Tuition fee.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	(a)	$12	$133	$156	0	9	17,427	2,000	$34,000
2	Colorado Agricultural College	0	0	180	225	6	....	14,753	4,500	15,003
3	Colorado School of Mines	(b)	.....	....	....	0	0	6,500	3,000	18,200
4	Connecticut Agricultural College	(a)	.....	125	160	0	0	9,625	1,000	21,000
5	Georgia School of Technology	$100	.....	....	200	....	....	2,500	.....	4,000
6	Armour Institute of Technology	120	.....	....	....	....	5	18,500	1,000	.....
7	Purdue University	(d)	27-35	150	300	0	....	12,206	3,200	18,500
8	Rose Polytechnic Institute	75	25	200	250	....	....	11,000	2,000	14,000
9	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	(e)	.....	175	225	1	1	16,000	4,000	30,500
10	Kansas State Agricultural College	....	.....	100	150	....	....	27,210	500	44,811
11	United States Naval Academy	0	0	....	....	0	0	45,300	.....	100,000
12	Massachusetts Agricultural College	(f)	27	198	300	0	3	25,258	0	25,258
13	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	250	.....	....	....	5	126	60,727	16,546	128,507
14	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	150	10	150	225	0	70	9,000	2,000	20,000
15	Michigan Agricultural College	....	.....	....	....	....	....	24,003	.....	43,859
16	Michigan College of Mines	(g)	.....	450	500	0	1	18,060	3,564	40,515
17	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.	(h)	5	75	75	2	1	9,694	9,425	13,560
18	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	....	.....	....	....	....	....	2,700	.....	3,000
19	Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	10	.....	150	200	0	0	6,700	4,500	15,000
20	Montana State School of Mines	(i)	10	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
21	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	60	15	100	150	....	57	10,087	6,000	10,600
22	Stevens Institute of Technology	(j)	50	....	240	....	23	9,500	.....	18,000
23	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	5	5	180	200	0	0	10,000	7,000	13,500
24	New Mexico School of Mines*	10	.....	....	350	....	....	500	400	600
25	Clarkson School of Technology	100	10	245	285	0	0	1,444	1,750	3,159
26	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	200	15	190	370	1	0	6,740	4,000	12,950
27	United States Military Academy	....	.....	....	....	....	....	40,000	10,000	200,000
28	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	0	.....	....	....	....	9	929	.....	1,150
29	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	20	10	102	115	0	240	4,500	1,500	6,232
30	North Dakota Agricultural College	0	10	160	180	....	1	8,600	750	16,328
31	Case School of Applied Science	100	10	171	228	0	48	5,000	.....	15,000
32	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.	(l)	3	120	150	....	....	8,466	15,000	18,995
33	Oregon State Agricultural College	....	3	....	130	....	....	3,300	.....	.....
34	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	....	.....	....	170	....	....	11,200	4,000	15,176
35	South Carolina Military Academy	....	.....	....	....	....	74	5,000	.....	5,000
36	Clemson Agricultural College	40	12	....	67	0	0	7,357	3,060	8,000
37	South Dakota Agricultural College	6	6	122	150	0	0	7,350	10,000	9,100
38	State School of Mines	12	.....	210	300	....	....	600	.....	800
39	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	....	.....	150	....	....	....	5,500	4,000	5,500
40	Agricultural College of Utah	....	5	115	135	....	....	11,500	12,000	7,288
41	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.	30	16	....	92	....	....	3,600	1,400	2,700
42	Virginia Military Institute	75	.....	....	200	0	4	12,509	6,500	31,273
43	Washington Agricultural College	(n)	2	150	200	....	....	7,381	2,004	21,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.
a Free to residents.
b Free to residents; $100 to nonresidents.
c Includes $2,500 from city of Atlanta.
d Nonresidents of Indiana, $25 per annum.
e Free to residents; $24 to nonresidents.
f Free to citizens of the United States; $80 to aliens.

of technology—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus and machinery.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.								
			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.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
$49,000	$148,000	$253,500	$2,928	$20,280	$15,848	$750	$28,850	$1,679	$70,335	0	1
79,500	211,849	90,145	.....	13,124	59,593	40,000	40,000	9,183	161,900	.....	2
73,370	159,843	0	16,319	0	51,250	11,150	0	.....	78,719	.....	3
28,500	127,000	135,000	.....	6,400	15,000	1,800	32,500	25,000	80,700	.....	4
200,000	250,000	.....	14,000	.....	c 47,500	.....	.....	.....	61,500	$33,000	5
500,000	400,000	1,750,000	75,000	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,000	.....	6
158,350	458,900	340,000	38,870	17,000	67,950	60,973	40,000	9,817	234,610	5,000	7
160,000	163,000	590,000	13,235	30,892	.....	.....	.....	1,452	45,579	.....	8
175,000	560,000	683,709	1,320	36,729	60,000	141,262	40,000	2,481	281,792	.....	9
171,041	388,798	492,381	.....	24,051	30,000	24,280	40,000	.....	118,331	.....	10
200,000	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	729,906	0	729,906	0	11
40,340	293,125	360,575	2,824	10,448	33,000	86,505	31,667	.....	164,444	.....	12
448,215	1,538,337	3,543,211	264,782	65,000	25,000	.....	8,333	40,022	403,137	73,951	13
100,000	500,000	700,000	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
118,157	457,753	915,454	5,575	65,574	60,000	44,000	40,000	26,425	241,574	.....	15
160,877	191,193	0	29,277	.....	43,750	.....	.....	.....	73,027	0	16
74,765	287,445	239,788	2,185	14,273	48,272	.....	26,562	25,940	117,282	.....	17
14,000	156,000	209,871	1,068	12,590	8,000	3,000	13,438	700	38,796	.....	18
41,000	122,000	17,500	3,175	8,920	15,000	3,500	40,000	4,517	75,112	.....	19
30,000	120,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	20
44,000	220,500	150,000	2,116	8,765	10,500	33,000	40,000	42,076	136,457	.....	21
65,000	390,320	708,349	42,655	20,330	.....	.....	.....	3,824	66,809	130,000	22
43,000	53,500	0	1,302	0	5,652	0	40,000	4,034	50,988	500	23
6,000	60,000	.....	440	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	8,440	.....	24
35,847	120,189	300,000	3,952	13,100	.....	.....	.....	58	17,110	10	25
65,000	162,000	243,342	41,295	8,169	.....	.....	.....	168	49,632	.....	26
.....	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	k1,426,390	.....	1,426,390	.....	27
10,000	78,000	.....	.....	.....	7,500	5,000	8,250	22,939	43,689	225	28
68,626	183,167	125,000	12,268	7,500	10,000	48,000	31,750	14,030	123,548	.....	29
29,120	186,000	62,982	131	4,760	26,592	.....	40,000	4,613	76,096	0	30
90,000	486,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
61,513	113,500	.....	1,311	16,472	6,603	.....	37,500	4,658	66,544	.....	32
21,000	185,000	131,556	835	8,690	13,435	26,842	40,000	2,005	91,807	.....	33
101,661	218,000	50,000	100	2,500	15,000	3,000	40,000	40	60,640	.....	34
.....	85,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	5,000	.....	.....	30,000	.....	35
210,244	369,882	175,900	2,799	9,266	85,200	.....	27,500	4,397	129,162	.....	36
28,000	210,000	4,585	5,315	8,046	26,500	.....	40,000	9,876	89,737	0	37
12,000	53,000	(m)	1,463	958	15,750	.....	.....	.....	18,171	.....	38
57,362	500,000	209,000	.....	14,280	25,000	10,000	33,750	.....	83,030	.....	39
50,185	234,138	101,670	3,932	10,154	26,000	31,000	40,000	8,174	119,260	0	40
123,776	278,440	343,312	21,639	20,659	40,000	.....	31,667	1,267	115,232	.....	41
50,000	300,000	20,100	20,044	1,203	25,000	10,000	.....	15,431	71,678	.....	42
80,500	270,000	.....	2,702	.....	55,000	12,500	40,000	16,330	126,532	.....	43

g $25 to residents; $150 to nonresidents.
h Free to residents; $20 to nonresidents.
i Free to residents; $50 to nonresidents.
j $150 to residents; $225 to nonresidents.
k Including $1,000,000 for improvements.
l Free to residents, $15 to nonresidents.
m 40,000 acres of land.
n Free to residents; $10 to nonresidents.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES.

[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.]

CONTENTS.—General statement—Students—Property—Land grant of 1862—Income—Endowment of August 30, 1890—Additions to equipment—Farmers' institutes—Changes in admission requirements—Changes in courses of study—New buildings—Summary of legislation in 1903—Courses of study offered—Statistics.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The work of these institutions is developing very rapidly and becoming more and more specialized. A comparison of the number of teachers in purely technical lines employed at the present time with the number employed in 1890 shows a remarkable increase during the past thirteen years. One reason for the greater number of teachers in such lines is undoubtedly the increase in the annual income of the institutions provided under the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, which was followed in many cases by more liberal appropriations by the State legislatures. The four-year courses in agriculture are becoming more specialized, by being divided into a number of courses. At the Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the course in agriculture has been divided into four distinct courses—agronomy, dairying, animal husbandry, and horticulture. The extension and specialization of the instruction in agriculture has of course made necessary a large increase in the number of teachers. In 1890 the University of Illinois had four professors in what may be called agricultural subjects, while in 1903 there were 22 instructors in similar subjects. In 1890 there was one professor of agriculture while in 1903 the purely agricultural instruction was given by 16 different persons.

Similar expansion has taken place in engineering lines. In 1890 the University of Illinois had 9 teachers in engineering subjects, which number in 1903 had increased to 27. In these subjects also there has been remarkable development and specialization. Excluding the institutions for colored students and counting the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy as part of the University of Missouri, there are 49 agricultural and mechanical land-grant colleges endowed by Congress. Of this number 6 now offer courses of study in architecture, 37 in civil engineering, 7 in chemical engineering, 38 in electrical engineering, 44 in mechanical engineering, 21 in mining engineering, 7 in sanitary engineering, 4 in railway engineering, 2 in irrigation engineering, 4 in metallurgical engineering, 4 in textile engineering, 3 in ceramics, and 4 in forestry. A course in agriculture is of course offered in each State and Territory,

although there are several instances where there are no students enrolled in a four-year course in agriculture. The courses of study that are most largely attended by those who desire to return to the farm or engage in creamery work are the short courses which have been established so numerously during the past few years. These range from ten days to two years and are devoted largely to practical work.

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 50,799, of which number 6,080 were enrolled in institutions for colored students. Excluding the latter there were in the college departments of agriculture and the mechanic arts 18,147 students, and in short or special courses 4,894 students. The preparatory departments enrolled but a comparatively small number, 4,452.

In the institutions for colored students the great majority, 4,603 students, were enrolled in preparatory departments, only 463 being reported in collegiate departments, and 592 in short or special courses.

The classification of students by courses of study is a somewhat difficult matter, as in some cases the first or freshman year studies are the same for all courses, and the selection of courses is not made until the sophomore year. It thus happens that in a few instances it has been necessary to omit the first-year students from the classication. An attempt has been made, however, to separate the short or special course students from those taking a regular four-year course. Excluding the institutions for colored students there were enrolled in four-year college courses as follows: Agriculture, 2,337; horticulture, 68; forestry, 66; mechanical engineering, 3,869; civil engineering, 2,371; electrical engineering, 2,314; mining engineering, 954; chemical engineering, 154; railway engineering, 6; sanitary engineering, 20; textile engineering, 119; general engineering, including a number of unclassified first-year engineering students, 534; architecture, 194; household economy, 637; chemistry, 570; general science, 1,310.

Short-course students were as follows: Agriculture, 2,982; horticulture, 125; dairying, 755; mechanic arts, 1,434; household economy, 470; mining, 30; forestry, 84.

There were graduated in 1903 from the college courses 2,465 men and 813 women, at the average age of 22 years and 4 months.

The work of the institutions for colored students is largely normal and industrial, thus preparing students to teach in the colored schools or to enter upon some trade. It differs, therefore, very widely from the work of the institutions primarily for white students, and for this reason a separate classification of the students is made. Very little instruction is given in engineering lines, the time being devoted very largely to trade courses. The number of students in the practical courses was as follows: Agriculture or farm work, 1,680; carpentry, 720; machine-shop work, 178; blacksmithing, 388; shoemaking, 112; broommaking, 8; wheelwrighting, 122; bricklaying, 190; painting, 133; printing, 104; harnessmaking, 9; tailoring, 161; plastering, 139; sewing, 1,693; cooking, 444; laundering, 624; nursing, 25; millinery, 99. There were graduated at the close of the year 222 men and 200 women, with an average age of 20 years and 11 months.

PROPERTY.

The total property of all the institutions amounts to $71,854,796, divided as follows:

Land-grant fund of 1862	$11,213,593
Other land-grant funds	2,063,375
Other permanent funds	15,819,651
Unsold land grant of 1862	4,504,486

Farms and grounds	$5,560,762
Buildings	22,865,455
Apparatus	1,743,316
Machinery	1,651,091
Libraries	2,194,804
Live stock	252,491
Miscellaneous equipment	3,985,772
Total	71,854,796

Of the total amount of property the institutions for colored students report $3,657,659.

LAND GRANT OF 1862.

The sum of $11,213,593 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. An examination of Table 1 shows that of the 10,320,843 acres granted, 914,186 acres remained unsold at the close of the year ended June 30, 1903, showing that a little more than 20,000 acres were sold during the year. The increase in the funds for the year amounts to $87,059, so that the lands sold during the year were disposed of at an average price of about $4.22 per acre. Of the entire fund realized from the grant of 1862 the sum of $402,556, or a little more than 3.5 per cent, is held for the benefit of the separate institutions for colored students. In but four States—Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia—do the institutions for colored students share in this fund.

INCOME.

The various sources of the income of each institution for the year are given in Table 7. The total income, excluding the United States appropriation for experiment stations, amounts to $9,555,951, an increase of $388,892 over the amount for the preceding year. The total amount derived from each of the several sources is as follows:

From States and Territories:		
From endowment funds granted by States	$117,166	
Appropriations or tax for current expenses	2,717,371	
Appropriations for buildings or other special purposes	1,720,075	
Total State and Territorial aid		$4,554,612
From the Federal Government:		
Land grant of 1862	688,861	
Other land grants	129,609	
Endowment act of August 30, 1890	1,200,000	
Total Federal aid		2,018,470
From endowments from other than Federal or State sources		603,853
Tuition fees		958,751
Incidental fees		287,039
Miscellaneous		1,133,226
Total income		9,555,951
Received from Federal Government for experiment stations		681,000

The amount to be received annually from the general Government will not vary much from year to year. While there remains unsold a considerable portion of the lands granted to some of the institutions, such lands as a rule are leased and bring in a considerable revenue, which will probably not be greatly increased when the lands are sold. The increase in income which will naturally be rendered necessary to

meet the expenses of these rapidly-growing institutions must therefore be provided by the several States and Territories. This is due to the fact that with very few exceptions large gifts by individuals are not made to State institutions. As stated above the increase in the income for the year was $388,892, of which increase more than $300,000 was furnished by the States and Territories.

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, 16.1 per cent; mechanic arts, 27.9 per cent; English language, 12.3 per cent; mathematical science, 12.9 per cent; natural and physical sciences, 24.7 per cent; economic science, 6.1 per cent. The reports of the treasurers show also that of the funds received under the act of August 30, 1890, that were expended during the year, the sum of $1,112,418.79, or 91.8 per cent of the total amount, was expended for salaries. In 25 institutions the total amount expended during the year was for the payment of salaries.

It will be noticed that a comparatively small proportion of these funds was expended for instruction in agriculture. This is due undoubtedly to the fact that in the great majority of cases the instructors in agricultural subjects are employed also in the experiment stations, and thus draw only a part of their salaries from college funds. Again, in a number of cases special provision has been made by State legislatures toward the support of the agricultural departments. The average amount of these funds expended during the year for instruction in agriculture by each of the 49 institutions for white students was $3,558, 10 of the institutions expending less than $1,000 each for such purpose. The 16 institutions for colored students expended from these funds for instruction in agriculture an average amount of $1,277, 2 institutions reporting no expenditure for such purpose.

For instruction in mechanic arts there was expended by the institutions for white students an average amount of $6,110, and by the institutions for colored students an average amount of $2,453.

ADDITIONS TO EQUIPMENT.

In Table 9 is given the value of additions made during the year to the equipment of the several institutions, so far as reported to this office. The total as reported amounts to $2,844,183, 3 institutions not reporting on this subject. The largest items are $1,456,469 for buildings and $626,917 for endowment funds.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Table 10 contains statistics concerning farmers' institutes conducted under the auspices or with the assistance of the agricultural and mechanical colleges. In some States the management of the institutes is committed to these institutions, while in others it is placed under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, board of agriculture, or some similar officer or officers, while in some others special boards have been created for the purpose. No attempt has been made to collect statistics from sources other than the colleges. The reports show that about 509,000 people attended the institutes reported by the colleges.

CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Purdue University (Indiana).—The standard of admission to the freshman class has been raised to include plane geometry.

Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—The requirements for admission to the engineering courses now include one year of German.

Kansas State Agricultural College.—Admission requirements have been raised one term.

Changes in Courses of Study.

1. Agriculture.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—The regular and special courses in agriculture were made more technical, additional work being given in agriculture, botany, horticulture (theoretical and applied).

Connecticut Agricultural College.—Established a two-year course in agriculture for students 17 years old or older. No entrance examinations are required for this course.

Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—The course in agriculture has been divided into four distinct courses: (*a*) Agronomy; (*b*) dairying; (*c*) animal husbandry; (*d*) horticulture. By these changes the courses have been materially strengthened.

Louisiana State University.—Established a two-year course in agriculture.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.—The time for the commencement of elective courses has been shifted from senior year to the beginning of junior year, to allow students greater choice of subjects and a longer time for pursuing them. A course is now offered in agricultural physics; and connected courses in landscape gardening, horticulture, floriculture, and in the care and management of greenhouses have been opened.

University of Minnesota.—The college course has been divided into three courses—agriculture, forestry, and home economics. Technical courses have been added from time to time, and in several of these special books have been prepared.

Cornell University (New York).—The work of the college of agriculture has been reorganized and three new professors appointed—one in agronomy, one in horticulture, and one in animal industry. There have been purchased two additional farms aggregating 153 acres.

North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—There have been established normal courses of study, as follows: For rural teachers, a two-year course, a one-year course, and a summer course; for city teachers, a two-year course, a one-year course, and a summer course. The courses for rural teachers are devoted largely to agriculture and nature study; the courses for city teachers, to drawing and manual training, with the privilege of electing considerable work in nature study. The industrial training given is both practical and theoretical.

North Dakota Agricultural College.—The two full years short course in agriculture has been changed to three years of five and one-half months each, beginning the middle of October each year. Short winter lecture courses of 10 weeks begin after the holidays. There is maintained also a ten-day stock and grain judging course during December.

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—There has been established a school of agriculture and domestic economy extending through two years of 20 weeks each. Applicants must be at least 14 years of age and fairly well advanced in the common branches.

Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Established an agricultural high school with a course extending through two years. It offers to the student fitted to enter a high school an opportunity to take much of the regular work of a high school course, combined with work in agriculture which will be of direct practical value on the farm. Class-room instruction goes hand in hand with laboratory practice. There is offered also a special course in farm mechanics, beginning in January and extending through the 12 weeks of the winter term. It is wholly a practical

course and includes instruction in carpentry, mechanical drawing, piping for steam and gas, and blacksmithing.

Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).—The home garden course has been organized and is now a regular feature of the school.

2. ENGINEERING.

University of Arkansas.—Added a course in mining engineering.

University of Idaho.—A complete course of four years in electrical and mechanical engineering has been established.

Purdue University (Indiana).—A department of telephone engineering has been established in the school of electrical engineering. Courses of instruction are given in the theory and practice of telephone design, construction, and operation.

Louisiana State University.—Established a four-year course in electrical engineering.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—A graduate school of engineering research established. Courses are offered by the departments of civil, mechanical, mining, electrical, chemical, and sanitary engineering, and naval architecture. Candidates for admission are expected to have such training as is represented by the B. S. degree of this and other institutions of corresponding grade. The degree of Doctor of Engineering will be conferred for satisfactory resident work occupying not less than two years.

University of Missouri.—The four-year course in mechanic arts has been abolished and the studies now taught in the department are those required for the regular engineering course and industrial work for the department of education, together with a few electives which do not count for a degree.

Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey).—Established a four-year course of study in clay working and ceramics leading to the B. S. degree. Two students were graduated from this course in 1903. There was established also a short two-year course in ceramics for which a certificate is given.

Pennsylvania State College.—The course in electrical engineering has been extended to offer electives leading to proficiency in different fields, viz, the regular course, which furnishes a training for the electrical engineering profession; a modification of the regular course leaning toward the application of electrical energy to manufacturing establishments; special preparation for electric-railway engineering, and special preparation for electro-chemical engineering.

Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Established industrial courses extending through two years in the following lines: Carpentry, drafting, machine shop, and steam engineering. These courses are suited to students fitted to enter the preparatory department.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.—Established a four-year course in textile engineering leading to the B. S. degree; also a two-year practical course in the same subject. Provision has also been made for a course in electrical engineering.

3. DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

University of Idaho.—A two year course has been established and is required of all young ladies in the first two years of their college course.

Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—The course has been made more technical by introducing in the freshman and sophomore years such scientific work as will give distinct preparation for the advanced work of the course.

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Established a course extending through two years of 20 weeks each.

Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.—Established a department of domestic economy.

4. OTHER COURSES.

University of California.—Established a department of architecture, a four-year course in sugar technology, and a research department of physiology.

New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Added a department of military science and tactics.

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—The preparatory department has been discontinued, and all regular collegiate courses extend through five years.

Pennsylvania State College.—Established a four-year course in industrial chemistry leading to the B. S. degree. It is intended to prepare students to be chemists, fitted to enter upon all varieties of chemical positions, but with some training in engineering subjects.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.—All courses have been revised and enriched and the standard has been raised one year.

NEW BUILDINGS.

1. AGRICULTURE.

Colorado Agricultural College.—A new horse barn (cost $6,000) and a hog barn (cost $1,200).

University of Idaho.—A barn for the horticultural department has been erected on the grounds at a cost of $205.

Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Addition to agricultural hall, 60 by 100 feet, two and a half stories high; addition to greenhouses, 30 by 82 feet; new stock and corn judging pavilion, two stories high. Cost, $15,000.

University of Minnesota.—A building for agricultural chemistry has been erected at a cost of $25,000. The legislature of 1903 appropriated $250,000 for the erection and equipment of farm buildings.

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.—The scientific building (cost $45,000) provides accommodations for the department of agriculture, horticulture, veterinary surgery, biology, and civil and rural engineering.

New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—The new agricultural building has been erected at a cost of $45,000. It is 60 by 110 feet, two stories, with attic and basement, and is built of brick with granite trimmings.

Clemson Agricultural College (South Carolina).—A new cow barn, cost $3,090.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.—The chemical and veterinary laboratory building is of classical design, 138 by 130 feet. It is built of brick, contains two stories and a basement, and cost $31,000. It furnishes accommodations for the chemical and veterinary departments.

Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama).—Added a barn, costing $800.

Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).—A large stock barn, a piggery, and a chickery have been built. The expense for building and repairs amounted to about $6,000.

2. ENGINEERING.

University of Arkansas.—A building for the civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering departments, cost $20,000.

University of California.—A new granite building for mining engineering, to cost $500,000, the gift of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, is under construction.

Colorado Agricultural College.—A two-story building of gray sandstone for the electrical engineering department and containing a central heating plant; cost, $9,000.

Purdue University (Indiana).—A heating and power plant, to cost $75,000, was begun on May 21, 1903.

Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Fireproof engineering building, cost $220,000. It has about 45,000 square feet of floor space in four stories. The exterior is Bedford stone and plate glass, the interior side walls are pressed and enameled brick.

Louisiana State University.—An electric power house for heating and lighting purposes, cost $6,000.

The new mechanical workshop is a two-story brick building, 200 by 80 feet. The first floor is devoted to the mechanic arts and contains shop for joinery, wood turning and pattern making, forging, foundry work, and machine work. Each shop is adjacent to a special tool room and combined locker and toilet room. The second floor contains a department library and reading room, a lecture room, two large drawing rooms, a dark room, an exhibition room for the display of the full course of work, an office, a toilet room, two cloak rooms, and a room for the janitor.

The new physics and civil engineering building is a two-story brick structure, 112 by 57 feet. The first floor is occupied by the department of physics and electricity, and provides an office, a lecture room with 120 seats, four laboratory rooms, an apparatus room, and a dark room. The department of civil engineering occupies the second floor, which is divided into an office, a lecture room with 60 seats, three large drawing rooms, an instrument room, and a dark room for blueprint work. The cost of the last two buildings is about $57,000.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Laboratory of electrical engineering, cost $65,000.

University of Missouri.—The engineering laboratory, costing $17,000, is a two-story building, containing laboratories for the departments of civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering.

Rutgers Scientific School (*New Jersey*).—The ceramics building, for which the State appropriated $12,000, is of the colonial style, executed in buff brick. It contains a workshop, wet closet, kiln, library room, a room for collections of ceramic ware, and a director's room for instruction and for investigation.

Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (*Alabama*).—A new brick mechanic arts building, costing $1,500.

Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (*Mississippi*).—A new industrial building, cost $8,500.

3. OTHER.

University of Arizona.—A brick building, 48 by 98 feet, known as Herring Hall, and used as a gymnasium; cost, $6,575.

University of California.—A new open-air Greek theater, seating 8,000, cost $40,000, given by William R. Hearst.

A temporary physiological laboratory, cost $25,000, given by Rudolph Spreckles.

Colorado Agricultural College.—A new lavatory, built of pressed brick and tiled floors, cost $4,700; a new auditorium, cost $12,000.

University of Florida.—A new gymnasium, cost $20,000, the gift of H. M. Flagler.

Purdue University (*Indiana*).—A stone and brick assembly hall, cost $70,000, the gift of Mrs. Eliza H. Fowler. It contains also the administration offices of the university and rooms for the meetings of the faculty and trustees.

Kansas State Agricultural College.—Addition to library, costing $10,000. It includes a large reading room, with class room and laboratory for bacteriology and class room for preparatory department.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.—A new building for the board and lodging of young women, cost $60,000. It provides accommodations for 120 persons.

Louisiana State University.—The Hill Memorial Library Building, cost $33,000, was donated by Mr. John Hill, of West Baton Rouge, La. It is 92 feet wide and 107 feet deep. The central rotunda is flanked by two reading rooms. Behind the rotunda

there is working space for the library staff, and behind this the stack room for 100,000 volumes. The basement provides rooms for various purposes.

Maryland Agricultural College.—Administration Building, cost $26,000. It contains administration offices, a drill hall and armory, assembly hall, and affords additional dormitory accommodations.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.—A dining hall, capable of accommodating 400 students and furnishing lodging for 15 to 20 female students, cost $40,000. Also a heating and lighting plant, costing $46,505.

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.—The infirmary, costing $15,000, contains 2 large wards with 22 beds in each, 4 private wards, surgeon's office, reception room for trained nurse, 2 dining rooms, kitchen, closets, and bath rooms. It is heated with steam and furnished with electric lights.

Rutgers Scientific School (*New Jersey*).—The new library building, costing about $60,000, is the gift of Mr. Ralph Voorhees. It is designed to accommodate more than 100,000 volumes and to furnish ample reading, study, stock, archive, and lecture rooms. The outer walls are constructed of Long Meadow stone.

North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—A new brick auditorium costing $35,000.

Pennsylvania State College.—Erected a new auditorium at a cost of about $150,000, contributed by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Schwab.

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.—The new dormitory is a four-story brick building, containing 60 rooms, with accommodations for 120 students. Three houses for members of the faculty and staff have been built, and one house and 5 acres of land purchased for a residence for a member of the faculty.

University of Wyoming.—The new armory and gymnasium, costing $15,000, is a brick building with stone trimmings, having a clear floor space of 45 by 90 feet.

State College for Colored Students (*Delaware*).—A new chapel, with seating capacity of 300, costing $1,000 for materials. The work was performed by teachers and students.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION, 1903.

Beyond appropriating funds for the maintenance of the institutions there was comparatively little legislation enacted in their behalf at the 1903 sessions of the legislatures. The points that may be noted particularly are as follows: Indiana raised the tax levy to 1 cent on each $100 of the taxable property, and New Mexico to forty one-hundredths of a mill on the dollar. Oregon provided for a tax levy to raise $25,000 annually, and Wisconsin for a levy to raise $48,500 annually in addition to an annual levy of $289,000 heretofore provided for. Temporary tax levies for various purposes have been provided by several States. Among the notable appropriations for buildings may be mentioned $250,000 by California; $100,000 for an agricultural building, to cost ultimately $250,000, by Pennsylvania, and $250,000 for buildings and equipment for the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota. A brief statement of the legislation in favor of each institution follows:

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Amends section 398 of the Code and grants to the institute one-third of the net proceeds arising from the sale of fertilizer tags. (February 26, 1903.)

Makes the professor of horticulture State horticulturist. (March 5, 1903.)

Requires the board of trustees to test illuminating oils and allows them one-fourth of the moneys received from the sale of oil tags for defraying the expenses. (March 4, 1903.)

Appropriates $5,000 annually for four years out of the funds derived from the sale of illuminating oil tags for the erection of necessary buildings. (October 1, 1903.)

University of Arizona.—Appropriates $5,000 to furnish library building; $2,000 to finish and equip gymnasium; $1,400 for purchase of land. (March 18, 1903.)

Territorial bond issue of $11,000 authorized for following purposes: $8,300 for buildings and equipment of agricultural experiment station; $2,700 for the establishment of farmers' institutes and short courses of instruction throughout the Territory. (March 19, 1903.)

University of Arkansas.—Appropriations for two years ending March 31, 1905: Engineering building and maintenance of mechanic arts department, $25,000; insurance, $2,000; night watchman, $730; traveling expenses for veterinarian, $1,000; art equipment, $700. Maintenance of departments: Agriculture, $2,000; horticulture, $2,000; physics and chemistry, $2,000; electrical engineering, $5,205; civil engineering, $2,808; geology and mineralogy, $750; museum, $1,000; biology, $961.11; philosophy and pedagogy, $300; economics and sociology, $200; history, $300; ancient language, $150; English and modern language, $150; mathematics and astronomy, $200; military, $600; library, $1,000; heating plant, $6,000; fuel, $4,000; fireman, $315; mining engineering, $1,000; student labor (including janitor service), $9,000; campus, $400; repairs, $3,000; infirmary, $350; plumbing, $500; stationery and printing, $1,500; postage, $500; trustees' expenses, $1,200; water, $1,200; secretary to president, $960; elocution and physical culture, $1,500; salaries, $40,000; preparatory department, $629; student publication, $200; salary of matron and repairs, $1,000; water mains, $600. The act provides that "no person related by affinity or consanguinity within the fourth degree to any member of the board of trustees shall be employed in the university in any capacity; provided, that this shall not apply to any student doing work at the university;" also, "no salary shall be paid to teachers in the university for the time they are absent, except from sickness, and when on lawful business of the university." (May 7, 1903.)

Branch Normal College (Arkansas).—Appropriations for two years ending March 31, 1905: Salaries, $8,500; fuel, $500; repairs, $600; student labor, $1,000; insurance, $300; furniture, $250; apparatus, $100; contingent expenses, $500. (May 23, 1903.)

University of California.—Appropriates $250,000 for a building "for the use and accommodation of the students in the university." (March 13, 1903.)

The California Poultry Experiment Station is established in Sonoma County, to be under the supervision of the director of the agricultural experiment stations of the State of California. The funds appropriated ($2,500 per annum for two years), are placed under the control of the regents of the University of California. (March 13, 1903.)

The holding of farmers' institutes is placed under the direction of the regents of the University of California and an appropriation of $6,000 per annum for two years is made. (March 18, 1903.)

Appropriations for printing: $5,000, March 13, 1903; $12,000, March 26, 1903.

Appropriates $3,000 for the protection of the viticultural interests of the State. (March 26, 1903.)

Appropriates $100,000 per annum for two years for support and maintenance. (March 26, 1903.)

Colorado Agricultural College.—Appropriates $40,000 for the erection and equipment of a building for the department of civil and irrigation engineering. (April 13, 1903.)

Connecticut Agricultural College.—Appropriates $40,000 for general running expenses. (May 22, 1903.)

Appropriates for food investigation, $3,600; for agricultural experiment station, $20,000. (June 3, 1903.)

Delaware College.—Appropriates $15,000 for an addition to the mechanical building, for a building for the experiment station, and for alterations and repairs to buildings. (March 16, 1903.)

State College for Colored Students (Delaware).—Appropriates $4,000 for buildings. (March 16, 1903.)

University of Florida.—The Florida Agricultural College as at present defined by law is hereby changed to and shall be known as the University of Florida. (April 30, 1903.)

Appropriates annually the sum of $2,716 to cover the deficit in interest on the funds derived from the land-grant act of July 2, 1862, the State bonds in which said funds are invested bearing interest at only 3 per cent per annum. (June 3, 1903.)

Appropriates $2,500 for the furnishing and equipment of the gymnasium. (May 14, 1903.)

University of Idaho.—Provides for a bond issue of $43,000, the principal and interest to be paid out of the interest on the proceeds of the sale of all the lands, or of timber growing thereon, granted to the State by the United States for the support and maintenance of a State university and for the support and maintenance of the agricultural college. Of this amount $25,000 is for the erection and equipment of an armory and gymnasium, and $18,000 for the equipment of the department of mechanical and electrical engineering, the equipment of the department of domestic science, and for the provision of a water supply. (March 16, 1903.)

University of Illinois.—Appropriates $50,000 annually for the years 1903 and 1904 to the college of agriculture. (May 15, 1903.) A similar amount for the same purposes and for the same period is carried in an act approved May 18, 1903.

Appropriates annually as follows: Salaries and ordinary expenses, $250,000; materials for shop practice, $3,000; scientific cabinets and collections, $2,000; library, $20,000; apparatus and appliances, $3,000; fire protection, $1,500; pavements and walks, $5,000; vaccine laboratory, $1,500; engineering equipment, $75,000; repairs, etc., $5,000; water analysis, $4,000; draining, fencing, etc., $5,000; department of social and political science and industrial economics, $7,200; school of music, $3,000; college of agriculture, $6,000. Appropriates: Equipment of chemical laboratory, $10,000; water station, $2,000; telephone system, $3,000; equipment of law building, $2,500; floor in armory, $2,500; woman's building, $80,000. (May 16, 1903.)

Provides for the examination and certification of public accountants by the university. (May 15, 1903.)

Purdue University (Indiana).—Provides for an annual tax levy of 1 cent on every $100 of taxable property. (March 3, 1903.)

Appropriates $75,000 for power and heating plants; building and equipment for department of physics, $60,000; street improvement, $8,974; maintenance of agricultural school for year ending October 31, 1904, $6,000. (March 9, 1903.)

Provides "that in order to promote home study and reading in subjects relating to rural life and the principles of agriculture, the trustees and faculty of Purdue University shall encourage and direct farmers' reading courses and publish and distribute circulars and pamphlets of information on the above subjects as may seem profitable in promoting the agricultural interests of the State." (March 10, 1903.)

Kansas State Agricultural College.—Appropriates: For water plant, $10,000; chapel and equipment, $40,000; creamery building and equipment, $15,000; purchase of land, $10,500; water supply, $1,500; shops, $5,000. Appropriates annually for two years: Contingent fund, $1,000; repairs, $5,000; farmers' institutes, $2,000; books and periodicals, $1,500; freight and drayage (coal), $3,500; State veterinarian, $2,000; rent of president's house, $330; loan commissioner, $300; heat and power department, $3,000; agriculture, $2,000; animal husbandry, $5,000; mechanical department, $2,000; physics, $2,000; chemistry, $2,000; domestic science, $1,000; horticulture, $1,500. For current expenses: $40,000 for 1904; $50,000 for 1905. (March 11, 1903.)

Appropriates $2,000 annually for two years for continuing the experiments in destroying prairie dogs and gophers. (March 11, 1903.)

Appropriates $1,750 for each of two years for per diem and expenses of the board of regents. (March 12, 1903.)

University of Maine.—Permits the trustees to abate the tuition fee to students pursuing the courses in agriculture. (March 4, 1903.)

Allows the trustees to guarantee loans for the construction on the university grounds of society houses to serve as student dormitories, provided that the State shall not be held liable for the principal or interest of such loans. (March 28, 1903.)

Appropriates $35,000 for shops and laboratories for the department of mechanical and electrical engineering. (March 28, 1903.)

Massachusetts Agricultural College.—Appropriates for experiment station, $11,200. (January 31, 1903.)

Appropriates $10,000 for 80 free scholarships; $5,000 for labor fund; $13,000 for current expenses; $500 for expenses of trustees; $1,000 for maintenance of veterinary laboratory. (January 31, 1903.)

Appropriates $3,300 for equipment of dining hall; $1,800 for completing dining hall; $11,505 for heating and lighting plant; $1,115 for deficit in income of 1862 land-grant fund; $1,600 for rooms for agriculture; $500 for walks; $500 annually for heating and lighting plant; $500 annually for dining hall. (February 28, 1903.)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Appropriates $29,000. (January 31, 1903.)

University of Minnesota.—Provides for a tax levy to produce $250,000, to be used in further equipping the department of agriculture. (April 18, 1903.)

Authorizes the board of regents to accept any gift, grant, bequest, or devise of property. (April 8, 1903.)

University of Missouri.—Appropriates, out of collateral inheritance tax, $2,500 for each of two years for the support of State cadets. (April 13, 1903.)

Appropriates, for support and maintenance for 1903 and 1904: For the departments at Columbia, $148,700; school of mines and metallurgy, $32,000. Also, out of collateral inheritance tax for support and maintenance, for 1903 and 1904: For the departments at Columbia, $52,927.66; school of mines and metallurgy, $2,406.91. Out of collateral inheritance tax for 1903 and 1904, for the departments at Columbia: Maintenance and support, $53,622.34; summer school, $12,000; sewerage, $850.20; libraries, $25,000; law library, $5,000; libraries of history, economics, public law, and sociology, $5,000; laboratories, $25,000; athletics and sanitation, $7,500; contingent fund, $5,000; heat, water, light, and power plant, $3,500; hospital, $12,300; Read hall and employees, $8,000; repairs to clubhouse, $4,000; student labor, $5,000; fellowships, $4,000; academic department, $12,500; law department, $1,466; education department, $7,500; medical department, $12,000; engineering department, $14,300; college of agriculture and experiment station, $47,600; walks and grading, $8,000; publications and advertising, $5,000; gymnasium and equipment, $69,200; physics building and equipment, $75,000; veterinary hospital and equipment, $15,000; chemical laboratory, $25,000; instruction in homœopathy, $3,000. For the school of mines and metallurgy: Maintenance, $5,593.09; library and laboratory apparatus, $16,500; equipping new buildings, $25,500; machinery and engine, $15,000; miscellaneous, $51,000. (April 11, 1903.)

Lincoln Institute (Missouri).—Appropriates $18,500 for academic and normal training departments; $9,500 for industrial department; $2,000 for agriculture; $3,500 for janitor, matrons, and student help; $5,000 for contingent expenses; $10,000 for heating plant; repairs, $3,350: dormitory, $1,500; library, $1,000. (April 11, 1903.)

Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Appropriates for maintenance annually for two years, $15,000; for experiment station, $5,000 per annum for two years. (March 6, 1903.)

Appropriates $8,500 for seed barn and boiler house; $13,000 for cattle barn. (March 5, 1903.)

Nevada State University.—Appropriates for support for two years $42,500, of which amount $10,000 is to come from the 1862 land-grant income and $32,500 from the contingent university fund. (March 16, 1903.)

New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Appropriates $13,000 for completing and furnishing the agricultural building; $5,000 for a new boiler and for heat, light, and water connections with the agricultural building; $7,000 for a greenhouse, and $7,500 annually for two years, to be expended as the trustees shall direct. (March 31, 1903.)

Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey).—Appropriates $2,500 for ceramics; $50 for expenses of board of visitors; $90 for advertising; $23,500 for experiment station. (April 20, 1903.)

Appropriates $80,000 for free scholarships from September 1, 1890, to July 1, 1902. (April 17, 1903.)

New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Provides an annual tax levy of forty one-hundredths of a mill on the dollar. Also appropriates $25,000 for buildings and other specified purposes, which is to be repaid out of the proceeds of the sale of lands belonging to the institution. (March 19, 1903.)

Cornell University (New York).—Appropriates $25,000 for State Veterinary College; $35,000 for promotion of agricultural knowledge throughout the State. (May 14, 1903.)

North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Continues the annual appropriation of $10,000 and provides for an additional appropriation of $10,000 for one year; at the expiration of the one year an additional sum of $10,000 annually for three years is to be paid out of the fertilizer tax; also out of the fertilizer tax $12,000 for the completion of buildings; out of the State treasury $68,786 to pay indebtedness of the institution. (March 9, 1903.)

Directs the State board of agriculture to appropriate out of its funds $50,000 for the purchase of land and the erection and equipment of an agricultural building. (March 9, 1903.)

Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina).—Appropriates $7,500 annually and revokes all other appropriations heretofore made. (March 9, 1903.)

North Dakota Agricultural College.—Requires the experiment station to make analyses of food products and beverages and appropriates $1,500 annually for the purpose. (March 2, 1903.)

Provides for the issue of bonds to the amount of $135,000 for buildings and other improvements, to be paid out of income from lands granted to the college. (March 13, 1903.)

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Provides for a tax levy to raise $12,000 for each of the years 1903 and 1904. (March 16, 1903.)

Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma).—Provides for a tax levy to raise $10,000 for each of the years 1903 and 1904. (March 16, 1903.)

Appropriates $5,000 for steam heating systems in two buildings. (March 14, 1903.)

Oregon Agricultural College—Appropriates $20,000 for the Eastern Oregon Experiment Station, to be expended under the authority of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College. (February 21, 1903.)

Appropriates $15,000 for deficiencies in maintenance funds, for new buildings, etc., and makes the regents personally liable for any expenditures in excess of the sum appropriated. (February 24, 1903.)

Provides for an annual tax levy to include $25,000 for the State Agricultural College. (February 24, 1903.)

Pennsylvania State College.—Appropriates for two years: $500 for furnishings of class rooms and laboratories; $28,000 for fuel, heating, lighting, and power; $18,470.05 for deficiency in fuel; $8,000 for repairs; $4,000 for electric light and water supply; $1,000 for walks, roads, and fences; $1,000 for steam plant; $5,750.50 for insurance; $2,000 for chemistry; $14,000 for mining; $10,000 for electrical engineering; $7,000 for mechanical engineering; $2,500 for civil engineering; $2,000 for physics; $1,000 for biological laboratory; $1,000 for botanical and horticultural laboratories; $1,000 for military department; $2,250 for library; $1,000 for chemical laboratories; $10,000 for additional equipment; $14,560 for enlargement of power plant; $3,835 for additional space for foundry, electrical laboratory, and carpenter shop; $12,000 for department of agriculture; $100,000 for agricultural building to cost not to exceed $250,000. (May 15, 1903.)

Clemson Agricultural College (South Carolina).—Provides that the State board of entomology shall consist of three members of the board of trustees of Clemson Agricultural College designated by the said board of trustees. The expenses of the board of entomology are to be paid out of the funds of the college. (February 23, 1903.)

Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina).—Appropriates $6,500. (February 20, 1903.)

South Dakota Agricultural College.—Appropriates for each of the years 1903 and 1904, $10,000 for salaries; $17,500 for maintenance, fuel, lights, water, and repairs; $1,000 for substation at Highmore; $3,000 for purchase of pure-bred stock and farm expenses. Appropriates also $7,500 for equipment of mechanical laboratory and $5,000 for remodeling old mechanical building. (March 12, 1903.)

Appropriates $12,000 for barn and $20,000 for heating plant. (Laws of 1903, chapter 28.)

University of Tennessee.—Appropriates $10,000 for purchase of lands for the experiment station. (April 16, 1903.)

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.—Establishes a school of textile industry and appropriates $50,000 for the purpose. (Laws of 1903, chapter 54.)

Appropriates for each of the years ending August 31, 1904, and August 31, 1905: $39,965 for salaries; $20,035 for other current expenses; $5,000 for student labor; $3,000 for Beeville experiment station, and $3,000 for Troupe experiment station. Also the following sums to be expended in two years:

$28,500 for equipment; $10,000 for barns and fences; $10,000 for cottages; $10,000 for repairs to buildings; $5,000 for roads and grounds; $2,500 for sanitary arrangements; $2,000 for sewerage arrangements. (May 15, 1903.)

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas.)—Appropriates for each of the two years ending August 31, 1904, and August 31, 1905: Maintenance of State students, $17,500; agricultural and mechanical department, $2,500; female industrial department, $800; college course, $1,800; library, $500; stationery, postage, and printing, $300; grounds and roads, $300; repairs and painting, $2,000; science equipment, $1,000; mechanical department, $800. Special appropriations: Cow barn, $1,000; infirmary, $1,500; infirmary equipment, $1,000; electric-light plant, $1,500. (May 15, 1903.)

Agricultural College of Utah.—Provides for the establishment of five experimental farms on arid lands and appropriates $12,500 for the purpose. (March 6, 1903.)

Appropriates for the two years ending June 30, 1905: General maintenance, $65,300; general equipment, $28,675; buildings and improvements, $17,000. (March 16, 1903.)

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.—Increases the annual appropriation from $25,000 to $40,000. (May 20, 1903.)

Increases the number of students who may attend the college free of charge to four times the number of members of the house of delegates. (May 20, 1903.)

Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.—Appropriates for the two years ending March 31, 1905: Maintenance, $110,000; creamery, $4,000; land, $3,500; heat, light, and power plant, $6,000; hospital, $1,500; live-stock pavilion, $1,000; miscellaneous repairs, etc., $3,000. (February 24, 1903.)

Appropriates $16,000 for deficiency in year ending March 31, 1903. (February 4, 1903.)

Appropriates $13,000 for completing and equipping chemistry building. (March 16, 1903.)

West Virginia University.—Appropriates for each of the years ending September 30, 1903, and September 30, 1904: Salaries of teachers, $50,000; current and contingent expenses, $4,000; cadet books, $2,000; regents' expenses, $1,500; cadet uniforms, $3,500; repairs to buildings, $2,000; stone wall, $2,000; land, $3,500; stationery and printing, $2,500; station printing, $2,000; school of music, $2,500; gymnasium, $500; art department, $2,500; college of agriculture, $5,000; fire protection, $250; gardener, $600; night watchman, $1,000; janitors, $2,000; library, $2,500; fence, $200; roads, $2,000; lighting grounds, $1,500; repairs, $1,500; armory, $3,982.72; library building, $10,904.70; mechanical hall, $2,340.63; summer quarters of 1898–1900, $6,799.96; salary fund, $6,250. Also for the year ending September 30, 1903: Advertising, $1,000; grading drill grounds, $500; library furniture, $5,000; blackboards, desks, etc., $1,000; apparatus, $2,000; central heating plant, $10,000. (March 4, 1903.)

Permits the appointment of 250 cadets, to be appointed by the members of the senate and of the house of delegates and by the regents of the university. (Laws of 1903, chapter 30.)

Repeals the provision of the laws of 1901 abolishing the preparatory department. (Laws of 1903, chapter 52.)

West Virginia Colored Institute.—Appropriates for each of the years ending September 30, 1903, and September 30, 1904: Current expenses, $1,600; regents' expenses, $700; janitor, $400; fuel, $1,200; school and dormitory furniture, $250; teachers' salaries, $10,000; engineer, $600; kitchen and dining room equipment, $150; cadet uniforms, $900; night watchman, $400; agricultural department, $500; domestic science, $500; cadet books and stationery, $500; printing department, $250; library, $150; carpets, rugs, etc., $250; band instructor, $250; fencing, $250; barn, $75; repairs to tank and pump, $50; boiler and engine, $700; student labor, $300; iron safe, $75. Also for year ending September 30, 1903: Grading grounds, $500; repairs, $500; trades building, $2,000; sewer connection, $75. For year ending September 30, 1904: Trades building, $8,000; sewer connection, $100. (March 4, 1903.)

University of Wisconsin.—Appropriates $10,000 for purchase of live stock for experiment and instruction. (May 6, 1903.)

Provides for an additional annual State tax of $48,500 to be used as follows: $7,500 for college of agriculture, $7,500 for engineering, $4,000 for school of commerce, $5,000 for premedical course, $7,500 for domestic science and allied subjects, and $17,000 for other uses of the college of letters and science. Also for the period of two years an additional annual State tax of $7,500 for the purchase of books for the university library. Appropriates out of the general fund annually for the period of two years the sum of $100,000 for the following purposes, not exceeding the amount specified for each purpose and so arranged as not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $100,000 for each of two years: Equipment of agricultural hall, $25,000; apparatus, $30,000; chemical laboratory building, $100,000; repairs to science hall, $10,000; building for instruction in agricultural mechanics, $15,000; extension and equipment of shops, $15,000; purchase of land, $18,000. Appropriates annually for the period of two years: $2,500 for investigations of the cranberry industry, $1,500 for investigations in the growth and curing of tobacco, and $1,500 for the establishment and maintenance of a hygienic laboratory. (May 20, 1903.)

University of Wyoming.—Appropriates $16,000 for heating plant. (January 20, 1903.)

Authorizes the erection of an armory and gymnasium building at a cost not exceeding $15,000 and provides for a tax levy of one-eighth of a mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State for the year 1903 and annually thereafter until the amount shall be raised. (February 20, 1903.)

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); 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; agriculture (B. S.); horticulture (B. S.).

Short courses.—Mechanic arts (2 or 3 years); electrical engineering (2 years).

Other courses.—Normal (2 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); 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.
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 20 years of age or over who have not had a high school education); 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 (2 years); agriculture (winter term).
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); 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).
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.); 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.).
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); domestic science (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.

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.
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); 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.); 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); general agriculture and dairying (6 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 (B. M. E.); classical (A. B.); 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 (10 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 engineer-

ing; landscape architecture; 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 (20 weeks); cheese making (4 weeks); dairy husbandry (6 weeks); creamery management (6 weeks); live-stock husbandry (6 weeks); fruit culture (6 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 (B. 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; dairying, veterinary science; chemistry; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; civil and rural 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 engineering (2 years); 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 (3 years); carpentry (3 years); blacksmithing (3 years); painting (3 years); nursing (3 years); sewing (4 years); domestic science (4 years); laundry.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.[a]

Undergraduate courses of four years.—General culture courses (A. B.); agriculture (B. S.); household economics; 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); horticulture (8 weeks, winter); animal husbandry; agriculture and horticulture (summer); domestic science, general course (1 year).

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 years).

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[a] Not including Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE (MISSOURI).

College course (4 years, A. B.); preparatory (3 years); normal (4 years); subnormal (2 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 agricultural (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.).

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; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; technical chemistry; general course.

Short courses.—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (10 weeks, winter); dairying (10 weeks, winter).

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 engineer-

ing (M. E.); electrical engineering (M. E.); marine engineering (M. E.); naval architecture (M. E.); railway mechanical engineering (M. E.).
Short courses.—Agriculture (11 weeks, winter); dairying (11 weeks, winter); 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 courses.—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 5½ months each); agriculture (three courses of 10 weeks each); stock and grain judging (10 days); steam engineering (2 years); farm school (3 months, winter); pharmacy (2 years); domestic science (2 years); teachers' nature study (2 years).

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.); agriculture (B. S.); biology (B. S.); chemical (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.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).—General science; agriculture; mechanical engineering; electrical 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; biology; mechanical and electrical engineering; civil engineering; metallurgy; textile.

Short courses.—Dairying (10 weeks, winter); 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.—Agriculture (B. S. A.); scientific agriculture (B. S.); scientific horticulture (B. S.); domestic science (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); agricultural engineering (B. S.); pharmacy (B. S.).

Short courses.—Agriculture (6 weeks, winter); butter making (12 weeks); domestic dairying (12 weeks); cheese making (12 weeks, spring); horticulture (12 weeks, winter); steam engineering (24 weeks); domestic science (12 weeks); 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; horticulture; mechanical engineering; civil engineering; textile engineering; electrical engineering.

Short courses.—Stock farming (10 weeks, winter); dairying (10 weeks, winter); horticulture (10 weeks, winter); textile (2 years); manual training (8 weeks).

Other courses.—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; 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; electrical engineering; mining 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); manual training in domestic arts (3 years); mechanic arts (12 weeks).

Other courses.—Preparatory (2 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 (A. B. or Ph. B.).

Short courses.—Agriculture (1 or 2 years); dairying (4 weeks, winter).

Other course.—Medicine.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

Undergraduate courses of four years (*B. S.*).—Agriculture; horticulture; applied chemistry; 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; upholstering.

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.

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 (1 year); typewriting (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, B. Agr.); agriculture (1 year); agriculture (12 weeks, winter); animal industry (12 weeks, winter); horticulture (12 weeks, winter); poultry industry (12 weeks); dairying (12 weeks); 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.—Ancient classical (A. B.); modern classical (B. L.); civic historical (B. L.); English (B. L.); general science (B. S.); premedical (B. S.); pre-engineering (B. S.); commerce (B. C. S.); 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.); 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 of 1862 still unsold.	Acres in farm and grounds.	Acres under cultivation.	Acres used for experiments.	Library.	
									Volumes.	Pamphlets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala	Charles C. Thach, A. M	1872	240,000	0	325	90	35	17,427	2,000
2	University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz	Kendrick C. Babcock, Ph. D.	1891	.....	.....	115	72	72	7,502	12,000
3	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark	Henry S. Hartzog, LL. D	1872	150,000	0	155	70	25	6,000	3,000
4	University of California, Berkeley, Cal	Benjamin I. Wheeler, LL. D.	1869	150,000	4,195	411	182	182	108,418	.....
5	Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo	B. O. Aylesworth, LL. D	1879	90,000	44,685	600	240	60	14,753	4,500
6	Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn	Rev. R. W. Stimson, A. M	1881	180,000	0	300	150	40	9,625	1,000
7	Delaware College, Newark, Del	G. A. Harter, Ph. D	1834	90,000	0	16	5	4	13,800	9,000
8	University of Florida, Lake City, Fla	T. H. Taliaferro, Ph. D	1884	90,000	0	333	150	93	4,000	.....
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Athens, Ga.	H. C. White, Ph. D	1872	270,000	0	125	115	.....	32,950	10,100
10	University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho	James A. MacLean, Ph. D	1892	90,000	90,000	130	105	105	4,300	2,300
11	University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill	Edmund J. James, Ph. D	1868	480,000	40	665	600	300	70,000	20,000
12	Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind	W. E. Stone, Ph. D	1874	390,000	0	189	149	90	12,206	3,200
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.	Rev. Albert B. Storms, D. D	1868	204,000	1,016	841	233	80	16,000	4,000
14	Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.	E. R. Nichols, A. M	1863	82,314	0	323	250	200	27,210	500
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.	J. K. Patterson, Ph. D	1866	330,000	0	258	115	60	5,492	11,800
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La.	Thomas D. Boyd, LL. D	1860	210,000	0	583	310	200	23,000	.....
17	University of Maine, Orono, Me	G. E. Fellows, LL. D	1868	210,000	0	373	120	5	25,000	.....
18	Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.	R. W. Silvester	1859	210,000	0	286	140	40	3,750	3,000
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.	H. H. Goodell, LL. D	1867	360,000	0	404	275	60	25,258	0
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.	H. S. Pritchett, LL. D	1865	.....	.....	16	0	0	60,727	16,546
21	Michigan Agricultural College, Agricultural College, Mich.	J. L. Snyder, Ph. D	1857	235,673	61,553	684	400	100	24,003	.....
22	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D	1868	94,000	40	300	150	100	86,000	27,000
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College, Miss.	J. C. Hardy, A. M	1880	207,920	0	2,001	450	50	9,694	9,425
24	University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.[a]	R. H. Jesse, LL. D	1841	277,016	47,107	694	320	90	55,000	40,000
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman, Mont.	Rev. James Reid, A. B	1893	90,000	90,000	215	175	175	7,000	4,000
26	University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr	Rev. E. B. Andrews, LL. D	1871	90,000	11,728	333	200	75	59,550	.....
27	Nevada State University, Reno, Nev	Rev. J. E. Stubbs, D. D	1886	90,000	0	85	60	60	6,500	2,500
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Hanover, N. H.	W. D. Gibbs, M. S	1867	150,000	0	343	44	10	10,087	5,200
29	Rutgers Scientific School, New Brunswick, N. J	Austin Scott, LL. D	1864	210,000	0	195	97	15	45,655	5,000
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Mesilla Park, N. Mex.	Luther Foster, M. S. A	1891	.....	.....	270	100	75	10,500	6,000

31	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y	J. G. Schurman, LL. D	1868	989,920	0	498	262	30	272,899	45,000
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, West Raleigh, N. C.	Geo. T. Winston, LL. D	1889	270,000	0	594	175	75	4,500	1,500
33	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College, N. Dak.	J. H. Worst, LL. D	1891	130,000	99,650	640	553	85	8,600	750
34	Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio	Rev. W. O. Thompson, LL. D	1870	630,000	0	345	200	200	48,223	5,000
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.	Angelo C. Scott, A. M	1891	.....	.....	360	250	230	8,466	15,000
36	Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg	Thomas M. Gatch, Ph. D	1870	90,000	0	199	109	50	3,300	.....
37	Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa	G. W. Atherton, LL. D	1859	780,000	0	400	250	100	20,000	.....
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Kingston, R. I.	K. L. Butterfield, A. M	1890	120,000	0	178	51	20	11,200	4,000
39	Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.	P. H. Mell, Ph. D	1893	180,000	0	1,136	400	60	7,357	3,060
40	South Dakota Agricultural College, Brookings, S. Dak.	Rev. James Chalmers, LL. D	1884	160,000	159,628	400	200	80	7,350	10,000
41	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn	Brown Ayres, Ph. D	1794	300,000	0	272	152	152	17,600	8,000
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex.	David F. Houston, A. M	1876	180,000	0	2,416	350	50	5,000	4,000
43	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah	W. J. Kerr, Sc. D	1890	200,000	124,464	116	109	91	11,500	12,000
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington, Vt.	Rev. M. H. Buckham, LL. D	1800	150,000	0	120	100	100	66,845	31,500
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.	J. M. McBryde, LL. D	1872	300,000	0	410	350	100	3,600	1,400
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science, Pullman, Wash.	E. A. Bryan, LL. D	1892	90,000	90,000	250	250	100	7,381	2,004
47	West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va	D. B. Purinton, LL. D	1868	150,000	0	130	93	93	20,000	400
48	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis	C. R. Van Hise, Ph. D	1849	240,000	80	400	200	40	76,086	25,000
49	University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo	F. M. Tisdel, Ph. D	1887	90,000	90,000	416	180	180	16,249	8,000
	Total			10,320,843	914,186	20,758	9,601	4,237	1,417,563	378,685
	Institutions for colored students.									
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Normal, Ala.	W. H. Councill, Ph. D	1875	.....	.....	182	130	20	3,735	1,000
2	Branch Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark	Isaac Fisher	1875	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	3,386	1,350
3	State College for Colored Students, Dover, Del	Rev. W. C. Jason, A. M	1892	.....	.....	97	90	.....	450	350
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School, Tallahassee, Fla.	Nathan B. Young, A. M	1887	.....	.....	160	50	.....	600	200
5	Georgia State Industrial College, College, Ga	R. R. Wright, LL. D	1890	.....	.....	86	30	0	300	400
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort, Ky.	J. S. Hathaway, M. D	1887	.....	.....	310	120	15	1,197	1,572
7	Southern University, New Orleans, La	H. A. Hill	1880	.....	.....	104	60	0	2,633	1,360
8	Princess Anne Academy, Princess Anne, Md	J. O. Spencer, Ph. D	1887	.....	.....	120	100	20	400	200
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Westside, Miss.	W. H. Lanier, A. B	1871	.....	.....	300	125	5	2,700	.....
10	Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo	B. F. Allen, A. M	1866	.....	.....	40	15	.....	400	300
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race, Greensboro, N. C.	James B. Dudley, A. M	1894	.....	.....	125	100	.....	929	.....

«Including school of mines and metallurgy.

TABLE I.—*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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston, Okla.	Inman E. Page, A. M	1897			160	91	5	700	50
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College, Orangeburg, S. C.	T. E. Miller, LL. D	1896			130	88	4	790	600
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View, Tex.	E. L. Blackshear	1879			1,500	175		909	200
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va.	Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D	1865			798	500	20	12,698	
16	West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute, W. Va.	J. McH. Jones	1891			63	48		2,000	800
	Total					4,200	1,722	89	33,827	8,382
	Grand total			10,320,843	914,186	24,958	11,323	4,326	1,451,390	387,067

TABLE 2.—*Number of teachers and students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.*

	Institution.	Professors and instructors.								Students.											
		College of agriculture and mechanic arts.						In all departments.		College of agriculture and mechanic arts.								In other departments.		In all departments.	
		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.				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.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	4	0	29	0	30	0	33	1	57	0	279	5	15	1	75	3	0	0	426	9
2	University of Arizona	11	4	11	2	15	4	15	4	73	49	46	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	121	77
3	University of Arkansas	5	3	10	0	15	3	63	8	278	89	156	30	2	0	40	16	293	.....	769	135
4	University of California	0	0	66	0	66	0	229	0	0	0	859	43	38	2	41	4	1,026	1,262	1,964	1,311
5	Colorado Agricultural College	6	2	33	5	33	5	33	5	190	51	132	49	6	0	41	24	0	0	369	124
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	0	0	17	3	17	3	17	3	0	0	59	21	0	0	11	0	0	0	69	21
7	Delaware College	0	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	111	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	114	0
8	University of Florida	5	1	16	2	18	3	20	5	72	16	54	27	0	1	5	4	0	0	131	48
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	22	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	168	0
10	University of Idaho	2	2	13	2	15	4	21	4	99	63	66	13	0	0	63	0	17	32	245	108
11	University of Illinois	.....	.....	87	7	87	7	279	37	.....	.....	720	33	27	0	128	10	1,681	689	2,556	732
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	0	0	81	5	81	5	83	7	0	0	1,065	44	44	10	151	25	0	0	1,260	79
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	.....	60	24	60	24	60	24	182	48	784	117	5	1	316	0	94	19	1,411	185
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	1	5	38	11	39	13	42	21	255	87	632	295	13	11	252	86	0	0	1,109	463
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	4	0	21	1	25	1	36	2	100	8	400	82	10	2	0	0	53	41	563	132
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	7	0	24	0	27	0	27	0	137	0	273	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	424	0
17	University of Maine	0	0	41	1	41	1	54	1	0	0	321	15	5	4	60	9	65	1	454	29
18	Maryland Agricultural College	2	0	17	0	19	0	19	0	25	0	160	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	200	0
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	0	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	0	0	144	5	7	0	27	1	0	0	178	6
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	0	0	164	1	164	1	164	1	0	0	1,528	63	17	0	0	0	0	0	1,545	63
21	Michigan Agricultural College	14	6	47	10	47	10	47	10	153	43	341	83	8	1	174	60	0	0	667	187
22	University of Minnesota	.....	.....	81	10	81	10	260	35	352	119	501	32	4	0	139	0	1,613	1,028	2,498	1,179
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	6	0	33	0	37	0	37	0	241	0	369	3	3	0	32	0	0	0	645	3
24	University of Missouri[a]	0	0	65	2	65	2	103	4	0	0	481	52	29	0	32	0	416	432	958	484
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	2	16	10	16	12	16	12	50	48	40	13	6	4	21	18	44	61	161	144

[a] Includes school of mines and metallurgy.

TABLE 2.—*Number of teachers and students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890*—Continued.

	Institution.	Professors and instructors.								Students.											
		College of agriculture and mechanic arts.						In all departments.		College of agriculture and mechanic arts.								In other departments.		In all departments.	
		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.				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.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
26	University of Nebraska	.....	.....	41	2	41	2	182	18	192	32	376	27	0	0	46	0	826	1,061	1,440	1,120
27	Nevada State University	6	5	13	5	17	7	17	7	52	54	127	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	138
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	96	2	1	0	22	0	0	0	119	2
29	Rutgers Scientific School	6	5	28	0	34	5	37	5	108	47	156	0	4	0	1	0	62	0	331	47
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	1	3	19	5	20	8	20	8	80	29	19	12	0	0	63	19	0	0	162	60
31	Cornell University	0	0	114	3	114	3	374	6	0	0	1,298	7	104	9	189	7	1,308	535	2,899	558
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	31	1	31	1	31	1	0	0	262	0	8	0	235	0	0	0	505	0
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	9	3	22	3	28	5	28	5	46	34	18	14	1	0	475	112	0	0	540	160
34	Ohio State University	0	0	99	6	99	6	123	14	0	0	774	34	0	0	83	14	609	203	1,466	251
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	1	1	20	3	21	4	21	4	118	57	103	47	3	0	47	65	0	0	269	166
36	Oregon Agricultural College	.....	.....	24	6	24	6	24	6	41	13	296	109	9	3	27	43	0	0	373	168
37	Pennsylvania State College	5	1	49	3	49	3	49	3	48	5	496	6	2	0	45	0	0	0	591	11
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	3	4	18	7	18	7	18	7	28	16	26	10	0	0	19	3	0	0	73	29
39	Clemson Agricultural College	2	0	42	0	44	0	44	0	102	0	406	0	5	0	26	0	0	0	539	0
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	1	0	30	6	31	6	31	6	117	37	107	32	2	1	137	54	0	0	363	124
41	University of Tennessee	0	0	41	6	41	6	86	6	0	0	243	77	4	1	54	6	316	56	616	140
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	0	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	364	0	4	0	28	0	0	0	396	0
43	Agricultural College of Utah	.....	.....	37	10	37	10	37	10	58	10	49	10	3	2	275	138	0	0	385	160
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	0	0	38	0	38	0	70	0	0	0	247	59	1	0	53	0	234	0	535	59
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	0	0	47	0	47	0	47	0	0	0	539	0	24	0	64	0	0	0	627	0
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	11	5	36	2	41	7	41	7	152	79	146	42	0	0	140	23	9	20	439	156
47	West Virginia University	.....	.....	26	1	26	1	57	10	.....	.....	64	0	1	0	3	0	620	249	688	247

48	University of Wisconsin	0	0	105	1	105	1	183	17	0	0	614	0	7	0	437	4	1,123	685	2,181	689
49	University of Wyoming	15	2	15	2	15	2	20	3	12	0	23	2	0	0	0	0	63	91	98	93
	Total	127	54	1,984	168	2,038	198	3,317	327	3,418	1,034	16,522	1,625	436	55	4,146	748	10,472	6,465	34,819	9,900
	Institutions for colored students.																				
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	11	11	12	9	23	20	23	20	181	197	5	4	0	0	36	45	0	0	222	246
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	2	1	4	1	6	2	6	2	41	41	53	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	86
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	2	1	3	1	5	1	5	1	17	17	11	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	28	27
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	8	3	0	0	8	3	11	7	70	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	73	98
5	Georgia State Industrial College	9	1	4	0	13	1	13	1	257	148	20	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	277	162
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	2	1	2	1	3	1	7	3	35	0	19	0	2	0	0	0	34	110	90	110
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	2	6	7	1	9	7	9	7	138	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	239
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	8	2	0	0	8	2	8	2	80	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	60
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi)	10	3	6	0	16	3	16	3	390	89	49	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	95
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	3	3	2	1	4	4	13	9	37	47	1	0	1	2	14	8	139	137	192	194
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	0	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	167	0
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	8	3	0	0	8	3	8	3	104	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	133
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	4	6	5	0	9	6	17	6	308	300	47	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	317
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	6	0	0	0	6	0	12	5	147	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	129
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	37	62	0	0	37	62	49	72	589	568	0	0	....	....	50	428	0	0	639	996
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	3	1	8	4	11	5	11	5	69	75	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	70	80
	Total	115	104	67	18	180	120	222	146	2,463	2,140	371	92	3	2	102	490	176	248	3,108	2,972
	Grand total	242	158	2,051	186	2,218	318	3,539	473	5,881	3,174	16,893	1,717	439	57	4,248	1,238	10,648	6,713	37,927	12,872

TABLE 3.—*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.	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
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	24	10	.....	48	39	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
2	University of Arizona	0	0	0	8	6	0	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	.....	8	8
3	University of Arkansas	11	13	.....	11	46	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	University of California	48	.....	.....	235	134	(*a*)	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	.....
5	Colorado Agricultural College	22	.....	.....	41	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	49	.....	.....
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	8
7	Delaware College	4	0	0	8	33	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	1
8	University of Florida	2	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	5	5	.....	.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
10	University of Idaho	.....	1	.....	.....	11	8	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
11	University of Illinois	138	.....	.....	182	192	137	.....	7	6	8	.....	.....	83	26	30	99
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	42	.....	.....	353	266	371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	255	.....	.....	105	140	162	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	75
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	219	.....	.....	253	.....	(*a*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	.....	218
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	10	0	0	155	54	(*a*)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	68
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	44	.....	.....	38	45	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	35
17	University of Maine	4	.....	.....	32	110	99	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	37
18	Maryland Agricultural College	1	.....	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	.....
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	0	0	0	133	129	118	83	30	.....	12	.....	.....	43	.....	58	.....
21	Michigan Agricultural College	127	.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
22	University of Minnesota	18	.....	.....	83	104	132	111	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	201	.....	.....	44	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	University of Missouri[*b*]	95	.....	.....	33	100	78	209	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	1	.....	.....	.....	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	24
26	University of Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	35	41	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
27	Nevada State University	0	0	0	18	2	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	26	.....	.....	26	.....	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	13	0	0	0	56	37	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	11
31	Cornell University (New York)	60	.....	60	623	252	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	41	0	0	53	49	75	0	16	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	2	.....	.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
34	Ohio State University	77	10	.....	80	83	86	35	21	.....	.....	.....	270	12	29	.....	.....

35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	17	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	70
36	Oregon Agricultural College	70	.....	.....	110	.....	11	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....
37	Pennsylvania State College	14	.....	.....	112	106	150	34	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	15	
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	3	.....	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Clemson Agricultural College	202	.....	.....	140	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	15	2	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	5	54	
41	University of Tennessee	39	.....	.....	[a]79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	150	.....	.....	194	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Agricultural College of Utah	4	.....	.....	3	17	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	9	
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	40	18	0	16	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	50	6	6	121	77	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	6	3	0	16	17	14	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
47	West Virginia University	3	.....	.....	35	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	University of Wisconsin	32	.....	.....	63	124	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	University of Wyoming	4	0	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	
	Total	2,337	68	66	3,869	2,871	2,314	954	154	6	20	119	534	194	637	570	1,310	

[a] Included under mechanical engineering.

[b] Includes School of Mines and Metallurgy.

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.*

	Institution.	Students in short or special courses in—							Students in course of study in—		Students in military drill.	Students graduated in 1903.			
												Number.		Average age.	
		Agriculture.	Horticulture.	Dairying.	Mechanic arts.	Household economy.	Mining.	Forestry.	Veterinary medicine.	Pharmacy.		Men.	Women.	Years.	Months.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	8	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	20	49	391	41	2	20	7
2	University of Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	100	6	1	27	0
3	University of Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509	23	5	22	7
4	University of California	45	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	79	883	184	150	23	6
5	Colorado Agricultural College	10	.....	11	10	4	.....	.....	10	.....	316	17	4	.....	.....
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	53	5	0	19	9
7	Delaware College	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	22	0	22	0
8	University of Florida	0	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	5	3	21	11
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	15	0	21	2
10	University of Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	14	16	23	6
11	University of Illinois	128	29	14	.....	10	.....	.....	66	168	675	111	74	23	6
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	685	132	15	23	2
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	346	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	500	65	13	.....	.....
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	123	.....	38	78	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	33	20	22	7
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	3	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	34	12	18	0
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	27	0	21	6
17	University of Maine	21	1	21	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	21	200	42	3	23	2
18	Maryland Agricultural College	15	15	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	185	10	0	21	0
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	28	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	178	25	0	.....	.....
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	.....	.....	.....	352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	183	8	23	4
21	Michigan Agricultural College	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	54	6	23	8
22	University of Minnesota	533	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	800	115	88	.....	.....
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	22	1	19	10
24	University of Missouri	67	.....	35	48	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	162	81	23	.....	.....
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	21	.....	4	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	10	2	21	0
26	University of Nebraska	206	.....	.....	32	32	.....	.....	8	.....	404	89	81	23	0
27	Nevada State University	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	160	16	12	21	0
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	14	0	23	0
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	41	0	22	2
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	3	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	1	3	21	6
31	Cornell University (New York)	175	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	10	67	.....	516	318	74	.....	.....
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	56	0	30	132	0	0	0	0	0	445	35	0	22	2

33	North Dakota Agricultural College	396	26	76	510	120	0	59	92	29	76	0	2	21	6
34	Ohio State University	58	.....	41	25	13	11	.....	87	38	933	131	24	22	0
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	24	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	21	6
36	Oregon Agricultural College	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	373	11	18	20	0
37	Pennsylvania State College	2	.....	32	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	475	70	2	23	8
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4	2	22	0
39	Clemson Agricultural College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	533	60	0	19	0
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	3	0	11	52	2	0	0	3	26	99	10	7	22	0
41	University of Tennessee	37	.....	.....	17	0	0	0	.....	7	170	31	9	22	10
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	396	36	0	21	0
43	Agricultural College of Utah	43	5	3	83	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	6	4	22	0
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	4	.....	53	0	.....	.....	.....	24	0	125	37	8	23	0
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	590	38	0	18	0
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	.....	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	30	200	12	5	25	0
47	West Virginia University	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	28	8	23	0
48	University of Wisconsin	300	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	499	187	94	21	0
49	University of Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	2	3	23	0
	Total	2,982	125	755	1,434	470	30	84	581	671	16,058	2,465	813	22	4

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 1903.			
		Agriculture.	Carpentry.	Machine-shop work.	Blacksmithing.	Shoemaking.	Broom making.	Wheelwrighting.	Bricklaying.	Painting.	Printing.	Harness making.	Tailoring.	Plastering.	Sewing.	Cooking.	Laundrying.	Nursing.	Millinery.	Military drill.	Number. Men.	Number. Women.	Average age. Years.	Average age. Months.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Institutions for colored students.																							
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	106	25	10	30	29	0	5	0	15	24	0	0	0	98	62	7	24	30	222	19	55	20	0
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	.....	34	16	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	.....	2	3	21	0
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	2	15	4	....	....	....	....	6	2	2	....	....	6	17	16	8	....	....	.....	1	3	22	0
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	15	16	....	7	....	....	5	....	10	4	....	10	....	66	66	66	....	11	73	3	11	21	0
5	Georgia State Industrial College	40	18	0	18	18	0	18	40	9	0	0	18	18	70	0	0	0	0	227	13	11	22	0
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	29	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	58	14	105	....	....	89	9	6	23	0
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	46	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	20	0	9	21	17	6
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	56	7	....	7	....	....	7	....	7	5	....	....	....	36	24	48	....	....	60	....	....	....	....
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	158	140	....	90	41	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	....	15	20	12	....	15	.....	7	0	25	0
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	80	50	15	40	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	15	13	19	0
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	30	32	11	12	7	1	....	30	2	....	7	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	0	23	0
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	53	15	20	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	124	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	20	0
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	116	44	44	71	....	....	71	95	8	....	....	94	95	317	....	165	....	....	300	42	17	20	0
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	26	14	....	....	5	7	....	....	1	....	....	5	....	74	43	25	....	12	.....	28	17	22	0
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	911	214	7	46	7	....	14	18	11	6	2	34	18	546	153	188	1	....	404	54	30	22	4
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	12	22	....	23	....	....	2	1	....	8	....	....	1	79	46	....	....	11	69	8	12	20	0
	Total	1,680	720	178	388	112	8	122	190	133	104	9	161	139	1,693	444	624	25	99	1,444	222	200	20	11

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.	Land-grant fund of 1862.	Other land-grant funds.	Other permanent funds.	Unsold land grant of 1862.	Farm and grounds.	Buildings.	Apparatus.	Machinery.	Library.	Live stock.	Miscellaneous equipment.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	$253,500	0	0	0	$4,500	$143,000	$14,000	$18,000	$34,000	$2,500	$17,000	$486,500
2	University of Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,640	120,009	18,758	13,412	13,905	1,700	.....	193,424
3	University of Arkansas	130,000	0	0	0	10,000	300,000	50,000	20,000	7,000	1,250	.....	518,250
4	University of California	730,966	$74,962	$2,251,572	$10,486	215,000	1,715,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	410,000	5,407,986
5	Colorado Agricultural College	90,145	0	0	150,000	48,000	163,849	46,000	17,000	15,003	12,940	16,500	559,437
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	135,000	0	0	0	15,000	112,000	8,300	3,391	21,000	5,455	17,400	317,546
7	Delaware College	83,000	0	0	0	5,000	125,000	51,000	5,400	21,000	250	8,000	298,650
8	University of Florida	154,300	0	0	0	18,800	120,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,650	339,750
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	242,202	0	0	0	15,000	340,000	50,000	10,000	52,000	750	390,000	1,099,952
10	University of Idaho	0	112,590	0	900,000	15,000	175,200	20,000	3,600	11,500	1,600	3,000	1,242,490
11	University of Illinois	613,027	0	0	400	150,000	1,200,000	165,000	65,000	90,000	10,000	114,000	2,407,427
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	340,000	0	0	0	100,000	458,900	.....	158,350	18,500	3,500	20,000	1,099,250
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	589,754	93,955	0	4,734	60,000	540,000	75,000	32,000	30,500	22,948	115,000	1,563,891
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	492,381	0	0	0	39,700	349,098	47,564	15,953	57,495	16,711	78,131	1,097,033
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	144,075	0	0	0	357,000	197,276	46,812	25,274	11,216	2,557	420,307	1,204,517
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	182,313	136,000	0	0	35,000	250,000	15,681	11,507	25,850	.....	26,000	682,351
17	University of Maine	118,300	0	101,600	0	25,000	225,000	23,345	16,000	27,082	4,000	12,500	552,827
18	Maryland Agricultural College	118,000	0	0	0	28,600	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000	271,600
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	219,000	0	141,575	0	42,000	248,775	45,340	.....	25,258	9,500	69,897	801,345
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	.....	.....	3,537,710	0	.....	786,744	250,000	91,140	128,507	.....	50,000	4,844,101
21	Michigan Agricultural College	915,454	0	0	154,000	48,108	409,645	4,000	16,700	43,859	.....	97,457	1,689,223
22	University of Minnesota	570,336	763,700	8,692	240	550,000	1,143,000	98,000	80,000	90,000	12,600	.....	3,316,568
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	98,575	141,213	0	0	43,500	243,945	20,021	99,133	17,649	16,015	54,199	734,250
24	University of Missouri	349,881	222,000	667,958	60,000	237,206	912,794	.....	.....	80,000	.....	170,000	2,699,839
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	12,500	5,000	0	180,000	12,000	110,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	1,000	10,000	375,500
26	University of Nebraska	228,000	105,000	0	90,000	325,000	469,000	.....	96,500	125,000	13,500	100,000	1,552,000
27	Nevada State University	93,000	35,600	0	0	35,000	164,937	19,285	11,669	18,541	642	37,345	416,019
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	80,000	0	70,000	0	20,500	200,000	20,000	6,000	10,600	3,000	15,000	425,100
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	116,000	0	500,000	0	130,000	400,000	.....	.....	45,000	0	75,000	1,266,000
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	0	0	8,500	45,000	17,000	20,000	13,000	1,200	6,500	111,200
31	Cornell University (New York)	688,576	0	6,783,886	0	369,078	2,480,154	.....	.....	545,572	.....	857,718	11,724,984
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	125,000	0	0	0	26,190	156,917	13,822	36,374	6,232	3,430	15,000	382,965

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*—Continued.

	Institution.	Land-grant fund of 1862.	Other land-grant funds.	Other permanent funds.	Unsold land grant of 1862.	Farm and grounds.	Buildings.	Apparatus.	Machinery.	Library.	Live stock.	Miscellaneous equipment.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	$62,982	0	0	$996,500	$32,000	$154,000	$13,623	$10,527	$16,328	$4,970	0	$1,290,930
34	Ohio State University	524,146	$44,730	0	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	200,000	100,000	130,000	5,000	$10,000	3,513,876
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	0	0	0	15,000	98,500	36,484	23,029	18,995	8,000	.....	200,008
36	Oregon Agricultural College	131,556	0	0	0	25,000	160,000	3,500	17,500	.....	.....	.....	337,556
37	Pennsylvania State College	427,291	0	$89,709	0	40,000	850,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	1,467,000
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	50,000	0	0	0	18,000	200,000	.....	.....	15,176	.....	101,661	384,837
39	Clemson Agricultural College	95,900	0	80,000	0	26,730	313,152	90,000	68,668	8,000	5,300	15,000	732,750
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	4,585	0	0	800,000	40,000	170,000	12,000	3,700	5,300	9,100	7,000	1,051,685
41	University of Tennessee	396,000	0	29,000	0	116,370	206,180	49,582	46,611	11,825	3,450	13,192	872,210
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	209,000	0	0	0	48,320	400,000	10,205	18,873	5,500	10,427	28,284	730,609
43	Agricultural College of Utah	101,670	0	0	168,026	12,800	221,338	10,386	10,225	7,283	5,645	23,929	561,307
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	135,500	0	399,584	0	25,000	689,200	51,000	10,000	100,000	4,110	75,000	1,489,394
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	344,312	0	0	0	31,000	247,440	.....	.....	2,700	.....	123,776	749,228
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	0	0	0	900,000	20,000	250,000	21,000	38,500	21,000	6,000	15,000	1,271,500
47	West Virginia University	90,000	0	25,770	0	225,000	450,000	10,000	20,000	40,000	1,500	40,000	902,270
48	University of Wisconsin	303,360	228,264	0	100	110,500	1,440,050	.....	283,437	157,927	13,358	.....	2,536,996
49	University of Wyoming	21,450	4,065	0	90,000	10,600	175,000	60,220	29,271	24,100	1,000	7,300	423,006
	Total	10,811,037	1,967,079	14,687,056	4,504,486	5,310,642	21,450,103	1,701,928	1,567,744	2,164,408	224,908	3,807,746	68,197,137
	Institutions for colored students.												
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	0	0	0	0	18,200	45,353	4,002	4,992	2,957	400	532	76,436
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	0	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	0	6,000	18,800	1,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	33,800
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	0	0	0	0	5,500	20,000	6,945	1,650	1,000	1,410	3,000	39,505
5	Georgia State Industrial College	0	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	0	22,600	23,000	400	2,500	1,800	.....	1,200	72,425
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	0	0	0	0	22,500	47,761	3,497	4,415	3,980	1,100	7,200	90,453
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	0	0	0	0	6,000	16,000	1,400	1,300	400	1,250	2,000	28,350
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	113,575	96,296	0	0	6,000	150,000	10,000	.....	3,000	2,000	2,000	382,871
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	0	0	0	0	6,000	100,000	400	5,000	300	150	50	111,900

11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	0	0	0	0	18,000	60,000	4,000	6,000	1,150	973	.....	90,123
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	0	0	0	0	5,000	33,905	1,500	8,569	1,600	525	2,044	53,143
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	95,900	0	0	0	40,000	85,000	3,600	7,150	1,700	2,200	2,000	237,550
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	0	0	0	0	15,000	92,100	1,000	3,000	909	2,660	.....	114,669
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	172,156	0	1,132,595	0	57,000	591,000	.....	.....	6,500	14,000	155,000	2,128,251
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	0	0	0	0	12,000	74,000	.....	18,771	2,000	500	1,500	108,771
	Total	402,556	96,296	1,132,595	0	250,120	1,415,352	41,388	83,347	30,396	27,583	178,026	3,657,659
	Grand total	11,213,593	2,063,375	15,819,651	4,504,486	5,560,762	22,865,455	1,743,316	1,651,091	2,194,804	252,491	3,985,772	71,854,796

TABLE 7.—*Income of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed 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.	Incidental fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	United States appropriation for experiment stations (act of Mar. 2, 1887).
		Endowment granted by State.	Appropriation or tax for current expenses.	Appropriation for building or other special purposes.	Land grant of 1862.	Other land grants.	Act of Aug. 30, 1890.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	0	$15,848	$750	$20,280	0	$13,850	0	$930	$1,998	$1,679	$55,335	$15,000
2	University of Arizona	0	17,114	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	2,000	108	44,222	15,000
3	University of Arkansas	0	40,000	14,590	10,300	0	18,182	0	0	3,115	600	86,787	15,000
4	University of California	$67,680	359,000	0	43,870	$4,440	25,000	$48,311	31,709	0	58,317	638,327	15,000
5	Colorado Agricultural College	0	59,593	40,000	13,124	0	25,000	0	0	0	9,183	146,900	15,000
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	0	15,000	1,800	6,400	0	25,000	0	0	0	25,000	73,200	7,500
7	Delaware College	0	0	12,500	4,980	0	20,000	0	12,050	3,480	512	53,522	15,000
8	University of Florida	0	0	26,438	8,961	0	12,500	0	0	2,897	0	50,796	15,000
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	0	16,954	0	16,667	0	0	815	353	34,789	0
10	University of Idaho	0	21,500	50,000	0	275	25,000	0	0	214	1,409	98,398	15,000
11	University of Illinois	0	175,000	108,000	31,984	0	25,000	0	181,488	.....	38,259	559,731	15,000
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	0	67,950	60,973	17,000	0	25,000	0	4,475	34,395	9,817	219,610	15,000
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	60,000	141,262	36,729	0	25,000	0	900	420	2,481	266,792	15,000
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	0	30,000	24,280	24,051	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	103,331	15,000
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	0	34,335	30,000	8,645	0	21,375	0	4,300	0	1,172	99,827	15,000
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	15,000	83,682	9,116	5,440	12,651	0	0	2,112	5,891	133,892	15,000
17	University of Maine	0	25,000	0	5,915	0	25,000	4,000	12,000	9,185	0	81,100	15,000
18	Maryland Agricultural College	0	9,000	45,000	5,900	0	25,000	0	19,999	0	8,748	113,647	15,000
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	4,263	33,000	86,505	7,300	0	16,667	0	0	783	2,041	150,559	15,000
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	0	25,000	0	5,502	0	8,333	65,000	252,988	11,794	34,520	403,137	0
21	Michigan Agricultural College	0	60,000	44,000	65,574	0	25,000	0	465	5,110	26,425	226,574	15,000
22	University of Minnesota	.....	187,518	109,500	22,746	30,458	25,000	0	104,915	5,038	16,161	501,336	15,000
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	48,272	0	5,915	8,358	11,562	0	460	1,725	25,940	102,232	15,000
24	University of Missouri	32,649	116,591	326,022	17,494	12,320	23,438	1,050	15,424	.....	13,594	558,582	15,000
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	15,000	3,500	8,920	0	25,000	0	2,375	800	4,517	60,112	15,000
26	University of Nebraska	0	119,750	0	a35,000	a20,000	25,000	0	9,830	8,825	18,333	236,738	15,000
27	Nevada State University	0	14,937	0	4,386	1,927	25,000	0	1,000	0	0	47,250	15,000
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	10,500	33,000	4,800	0	25,000	3,965	906	1,210	42,076	121,457	15,000
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	0	2,500	12,000	5,800	0	25,000	17,972	.....	6,036	629	69,937	15,000
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	5,652	0	0	0	25,000	0	1,302	0	4,034	35,988	15,000
31	Cornell University (New York)	0	0	0	34,429	0	25,000	390,797	223,145	57,059	306,141	1,036,571	13,500
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	10,000	48,000	7,500	0	16,750	0	7,362	4,906	14,030	108,548	15,000
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	0	26,592	0	4,760	0	25,000	0	0	131	4,613	61,096	15,000
34	Ohio State University	0	229,463	113,203	31,449	2,622	25,000	0	6,191	34,809	90,367	533,104	0

35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	6,603	0	0	16,472	22,500	0	0	1,311	4,658	51,544	15,000
36	Oregon Agricultural College	0	13,435	26,842	8,690	0	25,000	0	0	835	2,005	76,807	15,000
37	Pennsylvania State College	5,383	42,229	1,750	25,637	0	25,000	0	540	9,048	19,639	129,226	15,000
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	15,000	2,500	2,500	0	25,000	0	100	40	0	45,140	15,000
39	Clemson Agricultural College	0	85,200	0	5,754	0	12,500	3,512	2,799	0	4,397	114,162	15,000
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	0	26,500	0	0	8,046	25,000	0	2,282	3,033	9,876	74,737	15,000
41	University of Tennessee	0	0	10,000	23,960	0	25,000	1,944	13,471	0	14,341	88,716	15,000
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	0	25,000	10,000	14,280	0	18,750	0	0	0	0	68,030	15,000
43	Agricultural College of Utah	0	26,000	31,000	10,154	0	25,000	0	2,786	1,147	8,174	104,261	15,000
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	5,000	6,000	0	8,130	0	25,000	16,013	18,915	0	4,301	83,359	15,000
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	0	40,000	0	20,659	0	16,667	0	1,245	20,394	1,267	100,232	15,000
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	0	55,000	12,500	0	0	25,000	0	130	2,573	16,330	111,533	15,000
47	West Virginia University	0	97,050	34,278	6,553	0	20,000				13,560	171,441	15,000
48	University of Wisconsin	0	289,000	120,000	12,525	13,475	25,000	682	21,669	47,419	96,108	625,878	15,000
49	University of Wyoming	2,191	22,175	16,000	83	0	25,000	0	0	506	1,176	67,131	15,000
	Total	117,166	2,598,307	1,679,875	664,709	123,833	1,082,392	553,246	958,151	285,163	962,782	9,025,624	681,000
	Institutions for colored students.												
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	0	4,000	0	0	0	11,150	0	0	0	0	15,150	0
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	0	3,789	0	0	0	6,818	0	329	0	0	10,936	0
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	4,005	9,005	0
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	0	2,000	200	0	0	12,500	0	0	0	500	15,200	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	8,000	0	1,255	0	3,625	0	0	200	2,258	15,338	0
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	0	10,000	0	0	0	12,349	0	168	77	851	23,445	0
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	0	0	0	0	0	(*b*)	0	103	415	1,362	1,880	0
9	Aleorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	8,000	3,000	6,814	5,776	13,438	0	0	1,068	700	38,796	0
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	0	22,175	10,000	0	0	1,562	0	0	0	0	33,737	0
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	0	7,500	5,000	0	0	8,250	0	0	0	22,939	43,689	0
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	0	17,000	0	0	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	19,500	0
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	0	6,500	0	5,754	0	12,500	0	0	0	0	24,754	0
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	0	20,500	0	0	0	6,250	0	0	0	12,241	38,991	0
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	0	0	0	10,329	0	8,333	50,607	0	0	124,778	194,047	0
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	0	1,600	22,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	116	810	29,526	0
	Total	0	119,064	40,200	24,152	5,776	117,608	50,607	600	1,876	170,444	530,327	0
	Grand total	117,166	2,717,371	1,720,075	688,861	129,609	1,200,000	603,853	958,751	287,039	1,133,226	9,555,951	681,000

a Approximately.

b Receives $5,000 annually from Maryland Agricultural College.

TABLE 8.—*Disbursement of funds received under act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, by colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts for year ending June 30, 1903.*

	Institution.	Balance on hand July 1, 1902.	Appropriation for year ending June 30, 1903.	Total amount available.	Disbursements.							Balance on hand July 1, 1903.
					For instruction in—						Total.	
					Agriculture.	Mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical science.	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	$700.00	$4,278.06	$400.00	$2,501.06	$5,970.88	0	$13,850.00	0
2	University of Arizona	$314.73	25,000.00	25,314.73	4.65	4,518.19	5,716.97	3,126.94	7,393.77	$2,844.21	23,604.73	$1,710.00
3	University of Arkansas	0	18,181.82	18,181.82	1,500.00	3,600.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	6,081.82	0	18,181.82	0
4	University of California	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	6,499.92	11,312.69	0	0	7,187.39	0	25,000.00	0
5	Colorado Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	4,399.95	6,870.56	2,000.00	3,271.72	4,673.61	3,784.16	25,000.00	0
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	5,883.19	25,000.00	30,883.19	14,260.03	1,084.55	2,404.47	2,435.19	6,497.52	1,528.55	28,210.31	2,672.88
7	Delaware College	114.43	20,000.00	20,114.43	1,425.34	7,015.48	2,761.42	2,545.44	4,985.52	1,124.83	19,858.03	256.40
8	University of Florida	0	12,500.00	12,500.00	358.32	3,094.89	2,001.38	2,504.53	3,374.26	1,166.62	12,500.00	0
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	16,666.67	16,666.67	1,700.00	4,200.00	2,600.00	2,000.00	4,700.00	1,466.67	16,666.67	0
10	University of Idaho	3,050.29	25,000.00	28,050.29	1,298.25	7,691.61	4,732.94	3,046.00	7,331.49	3,950.00	28,050.29	0
11	University of Illinois	1,447.07	25,000.00	26,447.07	13,783.85	6,246.58	0	580.00	5,673.42	0	26,283.85	163.22
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	730.00	13,126.88	1,513.32	3,313.24	6,316.56	0	25,000.00	0
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	6,550.00	8,783.33	1,766.67	1,066.67	6,300.00	533.33	25,000.00	0
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,157.08	5,664.94	2,916.70	4,577.36	8,150.52	533.40	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	20.89	12,651.23	12,672.12	0	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	7,100.00	0	12,100.00	572.12
17	University of Maine	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,925.00	8,700.00	2,400.00	2,800.00	3,700.00	1,475.00	25,000.00	0
18	Maryland Agricultural College	3,047.16	25,000.00	28,047.16	4,012.40	5,904.71	5,982.06	2,749.33	8,273.41	0	[a] 26,921.91	1,125.25
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	0	16,666.66	16,666.66	7,414.59	0	3,252.07	2,000.00	4,000.00	0	16,666.66	0
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	100.04	8,333.34	8,433.38	0	3,000.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	1,400.00	0	8,400.00	33.38
21	Michigan Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,375.00	5,175.00	3,350.00	3,350.00	6,750.00	1,000.00	25,000.00	0
22	University of Minnesota	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,879.64	3,177.09	3,600.00	2,400.00	7,543.27	2,400.00	25,000.00	0
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	11,562.50	11,562.50	2,542.99	3,096.24	2,131.34	2,401.96	1,389.97	0	11,562.50	0
24	University of Missouri	1,275.27	23,437.50	24,712.77	6,691.66	9,751.98	450.00	883.30	5,959.43	975.00	24,711.37	1.40
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,335.00	7,809.31	3,100.00	3,250.00	7,191.88	2,313.81	25,000.00	0
26	University of Nebraska	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	8,893.34	3,633.33	0	0	10,390.00	2,083.33	25,000.00	0
27	Nevada State University	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	665.00	4,615.43	2,345.20	3,594.40	10,606.69	3,029.68	24,856.40	143.60
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	4,219.05	6,635.39	3,554.23	1,911.59	6,354.35	2,325.39	25,000.00	0

29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	2,861.10	0	3,462.18	8,475.92	9,092.36	1,108.44	25,000.00	0
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,356.86	6,604.67	4,973.85	3,336.17	5,625.18	3,103.27	25,000.00	0
31	Cornell University (New York)	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,750.00	13,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	4,250.00	0	25,000.00	0
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	16,750.00	16,750.00	2,900.00	9,200.00	1,800.00	1,200.00	1,650.00	0	16,750.00	0
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	6,124.94	3,733.28	2,866.64	3,690.00	4,843.54	3,741.60	25,000.00	0
34	Ohio State University	122.14	25,000.00	25,122.14	4,276.66	6,465.00	1,940.00	2,410.00	8,598.33	1,240.00	24,929.99	192.15
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	277.95	22,500.00	22,777.95	3,266.68	4,803.41	4,563.37	2,275.41	4,925.32	2,697.61	22,531.80	246.15
36	Oregon Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,370.72	6,134.16	4,172.12	3,346.55	4,880.61	3,095.84	25,000.00	0
37	Pennsylvania State College	1,310.49	25,000.00	26,310.49	1,138.83	7,828.14	1,985.24	7,212.92	8,077.19	0	26,242.32	68.17
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.35	25,000.00	25,000.35	4,268.27	8,015.04	3,012.85	2,305.62	6,278.48	1,120.09	25,000.35	0
39	Clemson Agricultural College	0	12,500.00	12,500.00	1,366.65	4,374.97	2,249.96	2,383.32	1,583.32	541.78	12,500.00	0
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,858.68	5,073.88	3,300.00	3,265.00	6,347.81	3,154.63	25,000.00	0
41	University of Tennessee	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,109.03	8,030.64	3,000.00	4,250.77	6,609.56	0	25,000.00	0
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	0	18,750.00	18,750.00	1,075.41	8,614.82	0	5,234.85	3,824.92	0	18,750.00	0
43	Agricultural College of Utah	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,935.11	5,985.63	5,131.58	5,176.28	3,693.43	3,077.97	25,000.00	0
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	743.75	7,931.25	4,225.00	3,100.02	7,899.98	1,100.00	25,000.00	0
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	0	16,666.67	16,666.67	2,016.67	5,916.67	1,300.00	2,050.00	4,833.33	550.00	16,666.67	0
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,091.32	4,045.60	3,226.95	3,673.20	8,002.26	2,960.67	25,000.00	0
47	West Virginia University	555.86	20,000.00	20,555.86	120.00	6,830.45	800.00	4,412.21	7,317.16	0	19,479.82	1,076.04
48	University of Wisconsin	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	25,000.00	0
49	University of Wyoming	1,928.20	25,000.00	26,928.20	895.39	8,407.50	3,797.44	3,904.97	6,807.74	3,115.16	26,928.20	0
	Total	19,448.51	1,082,391.39	1,101,839.90	174,347.13	299,381.35	124,835.95	141,961.94	288,661.28	64,391.04	1,093,578.69	8,261.21
	Institutions for colored students.											
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	3.68	11,150.00	11,153.68	742.00	2,199.39	3,902.00	810.00	1,905.00	1,365.00	10,923.39	230.29
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	2.04	6,818.18	6,820.22	0	5,896.87	375.00	100.00	0	0	6,371.87	448.35
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	17.70	5,000.00	5,017.70	1,131.01	1,502.50	849.28	950.00	380.00	200.00	5,012.79	4.91
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	477.59	12,500.00	12,977.59	2,844.77	4,161.54	2,829.59	760.00	1,015.04	1,366.65	12,977.59	0
5	Georgia State Industrial College	2,661.00	8,333.33	10,994.33	972.55	3,568.81	2,851.10	900.00	1,019.30	0	9,311.76	1,682.57
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	.79	3,625.00	3,625.79	781.58	800.00	1,400.00	0	0	640.20	3,621.78	4.01
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	0	12,348.77	12,348.77	1,680.00	2,820.00	3,480.00	2,080.00	1,088.77	1,200.00	12,348.77	0
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland) [b]											
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	13,437.50	13,437.50	1,375.42	2,975.42	2,325.00	2,725.00	2,575.00	1,461.63	13,437.50	0
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	4.78	1,562.50	1,567.28	0	1,245.00	0	0	0	320.00	1,565.00	2.28
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	16.72	8,250.00	8,266.72	2,272.68	3,296.26	997.78	1,700.00	0	0	8,266.72	0

[a] Of this amount $6,921.91 was expended for the Eastern Branch of the Maryland Agricultural College for colored students.
[b] Included under Maryland Agricultural College.

TABLE 8.—*Disbursement of funds received under act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, by colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts for year ending June 30, 1903*—Continued.

	Institution.	Balance on hand July 1, 1902.	Appropriation for year ending June 30, 1903.	Total amount available.	Disbursements.							Balance on hand July 1, 1903.
					For instruction in—						Total.	
					Agriculture.	Mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical science.	Economic science.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	$15.00	$2,500.00	$2,515.00	$291.66	$949.25	$525.00	$510.00	$75.00	$150.00	$2,500.91	$14.09
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	143.20	12,500.00	12,643.20	2,300.00	3,141.27	2,660.00	1,962.48	1,293.00	1,260.00	12,616.75	26.45
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	.40	6,250.00	6,250.40	999.96	1,683.68	866.76	1,080.00	540.00	1,080.00	6,250.40	0
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	0	8,333.33	8,333.33	3,583.33	2,050.00	1,000.00	1,300.00	400.00	0	8,333.33	0
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	60.66	5,000.00	5,060.66	1,452.81	2,963.13	0	0	32.65	250.72	4,699.31	361.35
	Total	3,403.56	117,608.61	121,012.17	20,427.77	39,253.12	24,061.51	14,877.48	10,323.76	9,294.23	118,237.87	2,774.30
	Grand total	22,852.07	1,200,000.00	1,222,852.07	194,774.90	338,634.47	148,897.46	156,839.42	298,985.04	73,685.27	1,211,816.56	11,035.51

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, 1862, and August 30, 1890.*

	Institution.	Permanent endowment funds.	Buildings.	Library.	Apparatus.	Machinery.	Live stock.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	0	0	$2,076	$1,100	$2,600	$380	$2,005	$8,161
2	University of Arizona	0	$6,575	1,632	1,662	630	750	927	12,176
3	University of Arkansas	0	.....	1,000	15,000	5,000	.....	5,000	26,000
4	University of California	$22,472	45,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	15,000	102,472
5	Colorado Agricultural College	0	12,000	0	0	1,500	4,000	1,000	18,500
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	0	965	405	454	0	1,710	1,874	5,408
7	Delaware College	0	0	1,250	2,500	850	0	2,300	6,900
8	University of Florida	0	20,000	158	1,968	410	105	615	23,256
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	600	1,601	750	200	625	150	3,926
10	University of Idaho	75,397	206	938	3,849	379	0	500	81,269
11	University of Illinois	15,806	0	10,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	43,806
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	0	107,634	540	0	8,150	1,000	8,135	125,459
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	38,523	3,500	4,000	3,000	0	2,000	51,023
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	0	10,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	5,000	2,000	22,500
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	0	36,277	616	3,412	1,074	2,557	3,307	47,243
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	42,200	850	2,681	2,507	0	0	48,238
17	University of Maine	0	329	2,582	1,345	0	0	0	4,256
18	Maryland Agricultural College	0	26,000	400	1,500	0	0	500	28,400
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	0	86,505	1,750	657	0	0	0	88,912
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	96,524	0	5,160	50,000	.....	0	0	151,684
21	Michigan Agricultural College	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000
22	University of Minnesota	0	72,500	7,500	12,000	1,000	4,000	0	97,000
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	65,057	2,006	5,074	20,098	2,920	8,356	103,511
24	University of Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	3,500	1,500	1,065	700	350	500	7,615
26	University of Nebraska	.....	0	7,955	3,000	.....	3,000	5,000	18,955
27	Nevada State University	0	723	236	522	184	500	1,968	4,133
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	45,000	1,155	4,360	0	2,050	0	52,565
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	2,500	64,000	2,095	1,351	8,242	0	585	78,773
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	1,300	985	500	1,000	512	500	4,797
31	Cornell University (New York)	224,495	9,250	17,187	.....	.....	.....	115,385	366,317
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	43,131	400	2,000	1,500	1,200	0	48,231
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	0	100	327	1,623	527	440	325	3,342
34	Ohio State University	6,207	100,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	9,000	132,207
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	0	1,030	9,738	100	1,027	4,325	16,220
36	Oregon Agricultural College	0	26,842	447	100	383	63	0	27,835
37	Pennsylvania State College	0	300,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	301,000
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	0	0	1,497	600	0	0	0	2,097
39	Clemson Agricultural College	0	14,250	1,000	1,576	2,864	0	0	19,690

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, 1862, and August 30, 1890*—Continued.

	Institution.	Permanent endowment funds.	Buildings.	Library.	Apparatus.	Machinery.	Live stock.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	0	$1,175	$240	$1,493	$1,215	$2,165	$1,360	$7,648
41	University of Tennessee	0	771	825	2,090	1,697	150	1,491	7,024
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas		31,000						31,000
43	Agricultural College of Utah	$13,516	15,845	739	458	609	1,040	4,114	66,321
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	63,000	2,000	1,500	2,000			68,500	137,000
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	0	28,700	100				11,280	40,080
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	0	5,693	1,207	1,350	3,544	705	1,400	13,899
47	West Virginia University			6,000		1,400			7,400
48	University of Wisconsin	0	95,423	12,249		24,927	3,063	12,823	148,485
49	University of Wyoming		16,750	2,300	1,220	2,272	192	438	23,172
	Total	549,917	1,405,824	134,438	154,998	108,562	45,504	296,663	2,695,906
	Institutions for colored students.								
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	0	2,550	0	325	854	0	150	3,879
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)								
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)			25			150		175
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School		200	100	200	500	225		1,225
5	Georgia State Industrial College	0		100			135		235
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	0	0	100	15	0	100	0	215
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	0	396	30	68	15	540	300	1,349
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	0	5,999	396	1,346	1,242	769	1,073	10,825
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	5,000	0	0	0	500	0	5,500
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)								
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	0	0	73	262	542	477	1,322	2,676
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)					69			69
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)				33			156	189
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	0	0	350	0	0	1,000	0	1,350
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia)	77,000	26,000	500	1,400		1,500		106,400
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	0	10,500	200	0	3,000	240	250	14,190
	Total	77,000	50,645	1,874	3,649	6,222	5,636	3,251	148,277
	Grand total	626,917	1,456,469	136,312	158,647	114,784	51,140	299,914	2,844,183

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of farmers' institute work by colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.*

	Institution.	Institutes held in State.	Total attendance.	Institutes attended by college and station staffs.	Members of the staffs engaged in institute work.	Days given by staffs to institute work.	State appropriation for institutes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	24	2,613	24	6	22	0
2	University of Arizona	2	200	2	4	22	0
3	University of Arkansas	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	University of California	71	20,000	71	13	131	0
5	Colorado Agricultural College	13	.....	13	9	65	0
6	Connecticut Agricultural College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware College	28	7,000	10	4	15	$600
8	University of Florida	21	1,950	21	2	30	2,500
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	12	2,500	12	6	13	0
10	University of Idaho	17	2,500	17	6	60	1,000
11	University of Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Purdue University (Indiana)	184	40,000	13	7	23	10,000
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Kansas State Agricultural College	90	38,085	90	19	200	2,000
15	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	8	2,000	5	3	15	.....
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	50	13,245	50	9	54	2,000
17	University of Maine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Maryland Agricultural College	46	7,000	46	5	50	4,000
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College	120	12,480	14	8	28	2,000
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Michigan Agricultural College	279	91,061	60	16	220	7,500
22	University of Minnesota	100	50,644	.....	1	19	13,500
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College	58	8,681	58	9	30	1,500
24	University of Missouri	127	25,400	150	10	120	4,000
25	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	8	600	8	4	32	2,000
26	University of Nebraska	88	26,400	80	10	.....	4,000
27	Nevada State University	3	983	7	5	9	0
28	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	5	.....	5	9	43	0
31	Cornell University (New York)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	16	1,200	16	4	50	600
33	North Dakota Agricultural College	19	2,655	6	4	14	1,500
34	Ohio State University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	.....	.....	7	6	20	.....
36	Oregon Agricultural College	20	3,750	20	4	240	0
37	Pennsylvania State College	186	.....	58	4	108	17,500
38	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of farmers' institute work by colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890*—Continued.

	Institution.	Institutes held in State.	Total attendance.	Institutes attended by college and station staffs.	Members of the staffs engaged in institute work.	Days given by staffs to institute work.	State appropriation for institutes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39	Clemson Agricultural College	13	3,000	13	8	30	$700
40	South Dakota Agricultural College	0					
41	University of Tennessee		10,000	40	7	125	2,500
42	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas						
43	Agricultural College of Utah	60	4,580		11		1,500
44	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College						
45	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	4	300	4	3	8	
46	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	12	1,800	12	3	30	2,500
47	West Virginia University	91	12,000	15	1	35	8,000
48	University of Wisconsin	130	55,000	3	2	4	12,000
49	University of Wyoming						
	Total	a 1,945	a 500,259	a 1,029	222	a 2,075	103,400
	Institutions for colored students.						
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	5	2,000	5	2	30	
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)						
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)						
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School						
5	Georgia State Industrial College	1	1,000	1	3	3	0
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Southern University (Louisiana)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	1	160	1	2	6	0
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College						
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	1	60	1	5	5	
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	1		1		1	
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)						
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	19	5,700	19	1	30	0
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas)	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute						
16	West Virginia Colored Institute	2	40	2	3	5	
	Total	30	a 9,110	30	17	80	
	Grand total	a 1,975	a 509,369	a 1,059	239	a 2,155	103,400

a Partly estimated.

CHAPTER XXXV.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION.

WITH AN APPENDIX GIVING A SYNOPSIS OF THE LAWS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Contents.—General statistical survey—Notes on institutions—The college course and professional schools—Dental education in America and Europe—The study of medicine in Great Britain—Results of the first examination by the State law examiners of Pennsylvania—The proper age for studying law—Miscellaneous notes—Statistical tables, with summaries—Appendix.

GENERAL STATISTICAL SURVEY.

In the 153 theological schools and departments there were 7,372 students, 29 more than in the previous year. The number completing the course was 1,545.

In the 99 law schools there were 14,057 students, an increase of 145 over the previous year. The number of graduates was 3,432.

The whole number of medical students was 27,062, or 241 more than in 1902. The number of students in "regular" schools (so called in order to distinguish them from homeopathic and eclectic) was 24,847, an increase of 400 in number. Homeopathic students numbered 1,462, a decrease of 89; while eclectics were 753, a decrease of 70. While consolidation of medical schools still diminishes their number somewhat, the establishment of a new school is occasionally announced. Gate City Medical College, at Texarkana, Tex., and the medical school of the University of North Carolina, at Raleigh, were two of the latest established.

In the 54 dental schools were enrolled 8,298 students, a loss of 122 from the previous year.

The 61 schools of pharmacy enrolled 4,411 students, or 16 less than in 1902.

The number of veterinary students grew from 576 in 1902 to 671 in 1903, an increase of 95 in number.

TABLE 1.—*General summary of statistics of professional schools, for 1902–3.*

Class.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).	Graduated in 1903.	Per cent graduated.	Students having literary degree.[a]
Theological	153	1,031	[b] 7,372	+ 29	1,545	21	2,094
Law	99	1,158	[c] 14,057	+145	3,432	24	2,429
Medical	146	4,928	27,062	+241	5,611	21	2,081
Dental	54	1,164	8,298	−122	2,182	26	203
Pharmaceutical	61	595	4,411	− 16	1,372	31	95
Veterinary	11	168	671	+ 95	137	20	21

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities and have no separate grounds or funds.
[b] 166 of these were women.
[c] 153 of these were women.

TABLE 1.—*General summary of statistics of professional schools, for 1902–3*—Continued.

Class.	Value of grounds and buildings. [a]	Endowment funds. [a]	Benefactions received during the year.	Income. [a]	Volumes in libraries.
Theological	$13,970,499	$22,426,882	$1,026,661	$1,003,285	1,587,558
Law	2,028,000	807,984	70,700	555,188	470,965
Medical	13,313,926	1,452,220	55,717	933,167	199,717
Dental	1,399,818	10,000	.....	352,114	9,900
Pharmaceutical	830,742	21,621	8,681	143,126	40,409
Veterinary	377,500	15,000	4,500	33,589	4,950

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 2.—*Comparative statistics of professional schools.*

Class.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1903.
Theology:								
Schools	80	123	142	152	145	149	154	153
Students	3,254	5,234	5,242	5,775	7,013	8,050	8,009	7,372
Graduates	.....	782	719	790	1,372	1,598	1,773	1,545
Law:								
Schools	28	43	48	49	54	72	96	99
Students	1,653	2,677	3,134	2,744	4,518	8,950	12,516	14,057
Graduates	.....	823	1,089	744	1,424	2,717	3,241	3,432
Medicine (all classes):								
Schools	.....	80	90	113	129	151	151	146
Students	6,194	8,580	11,929	11,059	15,484	21,354	25,213	27,062
Graduates	.....	2,391	3,241	3,622	4,556	4,827	5,219	5,611
Medicine (regular):								
Schools	.....	65	72	88	93	113	121	118
Students	5,670	7,518	9,876	9,441	13,521	18,660	22,752	24,847
Graduates	.....	2,082	2,673	3,113	3,853	4,196	4,720	5,047
Medicine (homeopathic):								
Schools	.....	11	12	12	14	20	22	19
Students	275	664	1,220	1,088	1,164	1,875	1,909	1,462
Graduates	.....	168	380	342	380	463	413	419
Dentistry:								
Schools	.....	12	16	18	27	45	54	54
Students	257	469	730	1,116	2,696	5,347	7,928	8,298
Graduates	.....	151	266	458	943	1,297	2,029	2,182
Pharmacy:								
Schools	.....	14	14	21	30	39	53	61
Students	512	922	1,347	1,746	2,871	3,859	4,042	4,411
Graduates	.....	208	186	396	759	1,067	1,130	1,372
Veterinary medicine:								
Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	13	11
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	463	474	362	671
Graduates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	137

NOTES ON INSTITUTIONS.

Yale Medical School.—The university clinic was erected and equipped by the university at a cost of about $100,000, and was occupied for instruction at the opening of the present academic year.

Columbian University, Washington, D. C.—The new building for the department of medicine, completed and occupied October, 1902, has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 144 feet, giving a total floor area of 36,000 square feet, more than four-fifths of an acre, and is 5 stories in height. It has 4 large lecture halls, seating from 200 to 350 students. A large and thoroughly appointed new hospital has also been erected.

Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.—Senn Hall, now completed, through the munificence of Professor Senn and other members of the faculty, adjoins the clinical building on the east. It covers a ground space of 40 by 90 feet, is 7 stories in height (including the basement), and of absolutely fireproof construction.

Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis, Ind.—The new college building, three stories and basement, has been occupied during the last session.

New medical building for University of Michigan.—A new laboratory building, consisting of high basement and three stories, was completed during the year 1902–3. In this building are accommodated the departments of hygiene, bacteriology, physiological chemistry, pathology, anatomy, histology, and embryology. It contains, further, two large amphitheaters and two recitation rooms, a faculty room, and the offices of the dean and secretary.

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.—Three new buildings are being constructed, at a cost of $300,000, including an entirely new clinical amphitheater, to be ready for use in the fall of 1904.

Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.—There is now in course of erection a new hospital for the college upon the site of the old college buildings, extended by demolishing a number of neighboring structures. The cost will aggregate $850,000.

Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pa.—The new dispensary and laboratory building, just completed, at the corner of Seventeenth and Cherry streets, is a magnificent five-story edifice, modern in style, finish, and arrangements, and has a total area of over 40,000 square feet of floor space.

Gifts to Harvard Medical School.—At the commencement exercises of Harvard University in 1903 President Eliot said: "This year our treasurer reports that the cash addition to the property of the college is $1,300,000. Of that sum, $500,000 consists of contributions to the great undertaking of the medical school. And that leads me to speak of this particular direction of the beneficence of the friends of the university—for medicine. More than $2,000,000 have been attracted to the medical-school undertaking. The money comes easier there than anywhere else. What is the reason? It is directed in this way by the profound sense of gratitude of many men and many women for the service which medicine has rendered to them, to their children, to those dear to them. It is directed in this way by the conviction that many more discoveries and unimagined blessings are coming out of medical study into the service of the world. This very day there have been added to the fund provided for the medical-school undertaking $285,000. And both gifts—there are two—come charged with the most sacred purpose to do good in the world."

New medical laboratories for University of Pennsylvania.[a]—The opening and dedication of the new medical laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania were held June 11, 1904. The exercises were attended by physicians from all parts of the country, and many prominent European physicians were present. A special train conveyed a large contingent of members of the American Medical Association from Atlantic City. The address of presentation was delivered by J. Vaughan Merrick, member of the board of trustees, and formal addresses were made in the laboratory of pathological histology by Dr. Henry P. Bowditch, professor of physiology, Harvard University; Prof. R. H. Chittenden, director of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University; Dr. George Dock, professor of medicine, University of Michigan, and Dr. Horatio C. Wood, professor of materia medica, pharmacy, and therapeutics, University of Pennsylvania. The erection of the laboratories has occupied four years, and has cost, exclusive of ground and equipment, $700,000.

Tulane University.—By a decision of the supreme court of Louisiana in April, 1904, the validity of the will of the late Mr. A. C. Hutchinson was sustained, and the medical department of Tulane University receives a large sum.

Medical Department of National University, Washington, D. C.—Merged with Columbian University after the session of 1902–3.

John Marshall Law School, Chicago, Ill.—Organized a day class for women in 1902–3.

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[a] Jour. A. M. A., June 18, 1904.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Hartford Theological Seminary.—From the estate of John S. Welles, $120,000.

Yale Divinity School.—From estate of John S. Welles, $12,000.

Austin (Tex.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary.—Mrs. Sarah C. Ball, of Fort Worth, gave $87,000.

THE COLLEGE COURSE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

[Pres. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, N. Y., in his annual report, November, 1903, says:]

The last annual report discussed at some length the questions involved (1) in fixing the proper standards of professional study in a university, and (2) in endeavoring to preserve the American college from the forces which now threaten its destruction through the substitution of the twofold organization of secondary school and university which prevails on the continent of Europe for the threefold organization of secondary school, college, and university, which prevails in the United States. Arguments were adduced to make it plain (*a*) that the stage of advancement measured by graduation from a secondary school is not sufficiently high to serve as the basis for the best type of professional study or to enable a university to train really well-educated professional students, and (*b*) that the stage of advancement measured by graduation from a four-year college course, the requirements for admission to which are those now established for admission to the freshman class of Columbia college, is so high as to delay unduly the young man's entrance upon the active practice of his profession, whether it be law, medicine, engineering, architecture, or teaching, and to prolong unwisely the period during which the student remains under tutelage. Such a policy, continued indefinitely, would tend to bring about habits of intellectual and moral weakness and dependence rather than those of strength and independent self-reliance. It was also pointed out that if the choice in fixing the terms of admission to a university professional school must be made between graduation from a four-year college course (or its equivalent) and no college course at all, it would, in a majority of cases, be the latter, and that, in consequence, the weight of the influence and authority of the university professional schools would be thrown against a college education instead of in its favor. The effect of this would be to hasten the elimination of the college from our American scheme of education—a most unfortunate and possibly a disastrous outcome.

As a method of solving this problem, which would both protect and support the college and also put the professional schools upon a wiser and more serviceable foundation than that measured either by graduation from a four-year college course or by graduation from a secondary school only, it was suggested that in addition to the four-year course now existing in Columbia College, a two-year course should be established there, and that its satisfactory completion or equivalent scholarship, tested by examination, should be required for admission to the technical and professional schools of the university in the case of all candidates for degrees. During the year this proposal has been somewhat fully discussed both within and without the university, with the result of strengthening my conviction that it is the wisest course for Columbia University, and for American universities generally, to pursue.[a]

[a] Columbia Univ. Bulletin, Nov., 1903, p. 23.

DENTAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

By W. C. Barrett, M. D., D. D. S., LL. D., Buffalo, N. Y.[a] Excerpts from paper read at the seventh annual session, Northeastern Dental Association, Springfield, Mass., October 31, 1901.[b]

Before the founding of the first school of dentistry, in 1839, whatever was done for the relief of oral disease or deformity either constituted a part of medical practice, as among the Egyptians and other remote nations, or was mere empiricism without system or recognized method. Unlike the organization of a recognized and established medical practice, which is the result of two thousand years of steady growth and comparatively uninterrupted advancement, dentistry as a systematized practice sprang into an organized existence suddenly through the divorcing of as much as had been incorporated into medical practice and wedding it to a methodized system of applied mechanics. This was the great work accomplished by Chapin A. Harris and his compeers during the third and fourth decades of the last century.

Through the refusal of medicine to cooperate in this form of organization of dentistry, those who conducted the movement were thrown upon their own resources, and separate schools for the teaching in both the medical and the mechanical departments were perforce established. From this act sprang two results which mark the distinctive and characteristic features of the American system of dental professional education. The first, the establishing of a separate and distinctive degree, and the other of segregated and independent schools, having no State or professional responsibility, but organized as mere business ventures and likely to be conducted with an eye single to pecuniary profits.

This method of organization of the profession and the establishment of a definite curriculum of study through the formation of separate and independent schools permits the teaching of all the branches of dentistry, didactic and clinical, theoretical, practical, and mechanical, in the same course and by a faculty that is a unit, thus giving to each branch its proper proportion of time and attention. Prosthesis (insertion of artificial teeth, e. g.) is made a definite part of the curriculum, its study is pursued with other branches and thus their mutual interdependence is provided for. The student is so instructed that he will not practice either to the exclusion of the other, but will be conservative instead of radical.

Our independent schools have necessarily had nothing upon which to depend for maintenance save the fees of students. In the past this has at times resulted in the admission of men who were deficient in preliminary education, and the graduation of some who were disgracefully illiterate. But almost universally they were possessed of great mechanical ingenuity and constructive ability. Some of those who have attained to eminence as operators were lamentably deficient in literary acquirements. The dentists of America have devoted themselves mainly to the practical side of their profession and there has not always been the universal respect for erudition that is desirable.

Within the past few years there has been a great advance in the general educational attainments of our students. This has been exclusively through the action of the schools themselves. Whereas but a few years ago there was no compulsory standard of preliminary knowledge, the colleges have of their own volition established one which is being raised year by year as fast as is practicable or wise. But in accomplishing this, great obstacles, inherent to our form of government, have been encountered. Each of our nearly fifty separate States is autonomous in everything pertaining to the regulation of its schools. The standards in no two of them are identical, and too often they are contradictory. No line of equivalents could be

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[a] Dr. Barrett died in Nauheim, Germany, August 22, 1903.

[b] From Dental Cosmos, March, 1902.

drawn, because there was none that was common to all the States. But something that was as nearly universal as possible must be established, even though it might at first be ridiculously insufficient, and that of the completion of a common or grammar school course was primarily enacted. An attempt to introduce a modification of the system established by law in the State of New York was made. A high school or academic test was made the standard, one year of such work being established as the minimum. A year ago another advance was made, and beginning with the next course, two years of high school work will be demanded for matriculation. This is the equivalent for the English standard which the regents of the State of New York rates as equal to two years of New York high school work.

The time is easily within the recollection of middle-aged dentists when the college course, even nominally, covered but two years of five months each. Students were permitted to enter late and to leave early, while five years of practice or preceptorship was accepted as the equivalent for one of these years, so that a very large proportion of those who graduated previous to 1885 did so after about four months of real college work. With the organization of the National Association of Dental Faculties a new era was opened. First the term was extended to six months, and each college was made responsible to all the others for its every act. Then the course was extended to three years, and but twenty days were allowed after the date of opening in which to join the classes. After a brief respite, to enable the schools to adapt themselves to the new conditions, the time of each course was extended to seven months, and but ten days allowed in which to join the classes. At the same time the regulations permitting the abridging of the course under various pretexts were so changed as to forbid the giving of advanced standing for anything but graduation from an accepted medical college. Another brief interval and the course was extended to four full years of not less than seven months each.[a]

Coincident with this lengthening of the course has been the broadening of the curriculum, until it covers all the studies embraced in a thorough scientific course. Independently of the greatly extended instruction in anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, and operative and prosthetic dentistry, there have been added courses in pathology, bacteriology, histology, biology, comparative anatomy, hygiene, orthodontia, embryology, metallurgy, operative and prosthetic technics, crown and bridge work, porcelain work, oral surgery, jurisprudence, ethics, and many other allied branches, and the assistance of teachers trained for their work has become essential.

Americans have always been a practical, ingenious people, who have usually sought the shortest route to the end desired. With the dawning of an organized profession there sprang up a class of men who soon became the most skillful operators or fillers of teeth that the world had ever seen. But they were too often lacking in the mental discipline which is obtained chiefly from an extended scholastic course. Dental professional schools were first established in America, and the building up of a proper curriculum of study was naturally influenced by the peculiar conditions in existence. It was experimental, for there were no old traditions to serve as landmarks.

The situation was far different in Europe. There old precedents held undisputed sway, and when twenty years after the first American dental college was founded there was established the first dental hospital of London, which afterwards grew into a dental school, it was to be expected that it would be organized in accordance with the crystallized theories of the Old World. Instead of at least partially divorcing dental teaching from that of medicine, it was sought to make it an integral part of it. As in England, medicine was taught in so-called "hospitals," dental instruction

[a] The dental schools have since returned to a three years' course.—Ed.

must be given according to the same system, so the clinical part preceded the didactic, while with us the order is reversed, the "infirmary" or "clinic" being organized as an adjunct to the school, instead of making the college an outgrowth of the clinic. Dental practice was subjected to that of medicine, the licensing power being vested in a medical board. There is not and never has been a distinctive degree or doctorate. After pursuing the required course of study the dental student is examined in the "Royal College of Surgeons," which is a federation and not a teaching institution, and if he is successful he receives from this medical board a license to practice and become an L. D. S. (licentiate of dental surgery). He is responsible to this medical council, and his name may by their action be stricken from the roll of registered or licensed dentists at any time. It naturally follows from this method of organization that nothing save dental medicine and surgery can form a part of the medically recognized practice. Separate dental schools for teaching all the branches of dental practice could not receive the approbation of the medical council, which was the sole recognizing body. In the newly organized dental hospitals nothing save that recognized by medicine could be placed in the curriculum. A system of apprenticeship was devised by which the student was bound out to any practitioner who would receive him, and thus his training in one of the most important branches of our practice was intrusted to irresponsible, perhaps totally unqualified, men, over whom no jurisdiction could be exercised by the teaching staff of the regular school, while prosthesis was practically divorced from a recognized practice. This, it appears to us, is a fatal defect in a system which has some admirable peculiarities. The nature of dental practice is such that no clear line of demarcation can be drawn between the medico-surgical and the mechanico-practical, analogous to that between ophthalmology and optics. Although under the English system this portion of instruction is relegated to a mere mechanic, the time spent by the student as his servant is included in the dental course, which is thus apparently extended beyond that which is covered by regular instruction. The same methods prevail in most countries of Europe. It is but fair, however, to say that the better portion of the English profession have recognized this anomaly, and in some of the schools mechanical laboratories have been instituted. The course is not, I believe, yet made obligatory in any of the 22 dental teaching institutions of Great Britain. The instruction in practical operative work is not conducted as in America. While a certain number of fillings are required, their character is somewhat different, and more plastics are used. Extraction is made a much more prominent feature, and the "surgery" is to an American sometimes a very repulsive place. The whole scholastic English course can now be covered in two years, which was the point to which our own colleges had developed previous to the organization of our modern curricula. A dental license can be procured from a general or medical hospital after taking but one course of lectures in anatomy, physiology, surgery, and medicine, while the requirements in chemistry and physics may be obtained entirely outside the qualifying course. The obligatory hours are also less than in most American colleges. The instruction is, however, fairly thorough in the branches taught.

The chief points of divergence, then, of the English system of professional instruction lie in the fact that prosthesis really forms no part of obligatory college study, but may be intrusted to a mere mechanic, not necessarily having any professional status or fitness for the responsibility, while with us it forms an integral part of the college course. Also, there is no qualifying degree which crowns the course of study. The student, after finishing with the schools, takes an examination at the hand of a medical board which knows little of dental practice or necessities, and which is not in close sympathy with it.

The preliminary requirements in England are considerably less than those of the better American standards. The highest compulsory English requirements are rated

by the regents of the State of New York as the equivalent for two years of high school work. The law of that State contemplates four years of high school work as a preliminary; so that the English standard is just half that of New York.

Upon the continent of Europe the same general system prevails, save that dental education in most countries is conducted in the universities, forming a part of the medical course. France, however, has distinct dental schools, which are not engrafted upon so-called hospitals, as in England, and which in some respects approach the American colleges in methods. Like nearly or quite all schools outside America, however, they are more thorough in the theoretical than in the practical work done. There are in France five dental schools at present, three of them being in Paris, and of these preeminence should probably be given to the Ecole Dentaire de Paris and the Ecole Odontotechnique. As in England, dentistry is considered as a branch of medicine, and the qualification for matriculation is obtained by examination at the Sorbonne, University of Paris. No foreign equivalent is accepted in lieu of this. There are two examinations, the one written and the other oral. The written is to determine the possession of a thorough knowledge of the French language, and consists in translating into French the writings of some standard author from the Latin, German, English, Italian, or Spanish languages.

The oral examination [in France] embraces the following subjects: French literature and grammar, and the elements of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, chemistry, geology, zoology, and botany. The course in the dental schools is nominally three years of nine months each. About two hours of each day are spent in practical work, and dissections are in addition. The schools have infirmaries to furnish operative practice, but the charges are usually so high that they are but poorly patronized, and students have few operations to do. Examinations are optional, as the schools grant no degree, and their diploma is honorary, carrying with it no legal rights whatever. Admission to practice [in France] is granted upon passing the examination of the faculty of medicine, which gives a Government diploma. Foreigners are only admitted to this under certain restrictions. This examination is almost entirely theoretical, no practical qualification being demanded, and any one who passes it has the legal right to practice dentistry. Hence, doctors of medicine are competent dental practitioners, whether or not they may have pursued any dental studies. The dental schools are thus very much hampered, as there is absolutely no legal encouragement to the establishment of a thorough course in practical dentistry, it being treated as a part of medicine, the mechanical branches, as in England, being ignored by the governing authorities. There are no technic laboratories, and such branches as bridge work are taught outside the schools. All this tends to make French graduates very thoroughly versed in the medical while they know comparatively little of the practical part of dentistry. The preliminary educational requirements in France are about one year in advance of those in England, or an equivalent of three years of high-school work of the State of New York.

In Germany there are two classes of practitioners—the zahnarzt and the zahntechniker. The latter are dental mechanics or prosthetic practitioners, and practice as such. They pass no examinations and are required to take no course of study, although they may perform any kind of dental operation. The whole distinction would appear to be in the name, a zahntechniker not being permitted to call himself zahnarzt, or tooth doctor, but simply tooth worker or tooth artisan.

For admission to the examination as zahnarzt or tooth physician the student must be in possession of a certificate showing that he has passed the grade of "upper secunda" (prima reife) of a German gymnasium or "realschule," which the regents of the University of the State of New York rate as the equivalent of about three years of high-school work. He must also have had at least one year of pupilage with a German zahnarzt, or qualified dentist, or in a dental college, and a course

of study covering at least four semesters of four or five months each (two years) in a German university. The college course, therefore, is but two years of obligatory study.

The admission to practice is upon the passing of an examination before a Government board of examiners, and it is divided into four parts:

Part I. The candidate examines a patient in the presence of the board, diagnoses any oral ailment, gives the prognosis and treatment, and writes a brief thesis upon it.

Part II. Written examination in (*a*) Anatomy; (*b*) General pathology, therapeutics, materia medica, and toxicology; (*c*) Oral surgery and surgical pathology. In each of these subjects the student must answer two questions, which he draws from a receptacle containing about forty each.

Part III. An examination in operative and prosthetic dentistry, which is fairly thorough.

Part IV. An oral examination in dental practice before a board of examiners, one of whom must be a graduate zahnarzt.

Passing all these, the candidate receives his diploma—not from the dental school, but from the minister of education and religion (kultus ministerium) of Germany. It will be seen that this examination presents some positive advantage over that of either England or France, in that it is, in part at least, strictly dental and is conducted by boards in which dentists hold membership.

There are about sixteen dental schools in Germany, each being a department in a German university. The instruction is given in the medical classes entirely, save that from about three dental chairs. In the Dental Institute of the University of Berlin, for instance, there are three dental professorships, as follows: Oral surgery, dental anatomy and pathology (Prof. Dr. Busch); operative dentistry and bacteriology (Prof. Dr. Miller); prosthetic dentistry (Prof. Dr. Warnekros). Each of these professors has one or more assistants. The organization of the staffs of the dental departments of the other universities is about the same. Regular attendance upon lectures is not obligatory, and there is no record of it save the "anmeldebuch," issued at the opening of the term, to which the professor adds his name at the close, in token of the student having been a member of the class. No specified number of terms are necessary; it is only required that the candidate pass the examination of the Government board. The clinical advantages are fairly good, there being both infirmary and laboratory practice.

To an American the principal weakness of the German course is that it is too exclusively medical in its instruction and that there is an absence of the diploma or degree, which makes an exhaustive examination at the close absolutely necessary. The fact, also, that a course in the dental school is not essential to practice, but that anyone may perform any dental operations as a zahntechniker so long as he does not claim the title of zahnarzt, seems a fatal defect. In this country we believe the dental-college training the first and great requisite.

The dental educational system of Austria is analogous to that of Germany. It differs, however, in having a higher preliminary educational requirement, it being the equivalent of four years of the New York State high schools, or one year more than that of Germany. It also requires that the dental student shall have previously taken the full medical course, the dental studies being postgraduate to that. As in Germany, the number holding the full dental qualifications forms but a comparatively small part of those in actual dental practice.

In Russia about the same preliminary educational requirement for dental practice as in Germany is required, or the equivalent of a three years' high school course of the State of New York. No dental schools exist aside from the medical schools, all the college instruction provided being a few special lectures in certain of the universities. None in practical work is given, but for a license to practice three years'

apprenticeship with a qualified practitioner is demanded, after which the candidate is permitted to take an examination before a medical board, as in medical practice, passing which he receives a license to practice.

The dental schools of most of the other countries of Europe in which they have an existence are founded upon the system of Germany, with of course certain definite modifications. With possibly a few exceptions they are inferior in character, so far as dental instruction goes. In Switzerland, which is a Republic somewhat analogous to our own, there is a cantonal and a Federal qualification. The latter is obtained by an examination conducted by a national board, and it represents a fair standard of theoretical work. But, as in England and France, the practical part is ignored by the medical boards, and therefore the qualification is deficient as compared with our own.

In Sweden there is an excellent dental department of the Caroline Medico-Chirurical Institute of Stockholm, but there appear to an American the same defects which mar the other European dental schools—there is too much of general medicine and too little of dentistry to allow close comparison with our own. It is believed there are no other countries in Europe possessing dental schools whose courses are equal to those already named.

With the possible exception of Melbourne, in Australia, we know of no dental school in any city of Asia or Australasia which deserves consideration. The one in Melbourne has an American dentist as its dean, but not enough is known concerning it to give it any special rating. It has been in existence but a short time.

There are no known dental schools in either North or South America outside the United States whose courses can be accepted as an equivalent for even one year of the recognized American schools, save the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Canada.

A few years ago the American Association of Dental Faculties appointed a committee to have jurisdiction over American educational interests in foreign countries, to determine what preliminary qualifications should be demanded of foreign matriculants in American dental schools, and what consideration should be given to their graduates who wished to obtain the American degree. That committee was given authority to appoint advisory boards in each of the foreign countries, preferably those holding the American degree, who were at the same time qualified dentists in the country which they were to represent.

Such boards have been named, and it has been made a part of their duty to report upon the condition of dentistry and the system of dental education in their respective countries. Based upon these reports the foreign relations committee has prepared and presented to the National Association of Colleges a schedule of equivalents to be allowed the graduates of foreign schools in our colleges. They have been unable to accept more than one year in any case, and that only in certain schools of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Sweden. That is, those holding certificates of having completed the courses in those colleges who desire to enter American schools of dentistry can be given one year's advanced standing, and be permitted to enter the present junior classes.

At the last International Dental Congress, held in Paris during the summer of the year 1900, a temporary organization of the dental teachers of the world was effected, and the first meeting was held in London and Cambridge, England, during the past summer, at which seventeen nationalities were represented. Nearly every one which pretends to have a complete system of dental organization sent delegates—England, in which the meeting was held, being the only one which could be said to decline active cooperation. The Commission of Education of the International Dental Federation is made up of those interested in dental education. An American, Prof. T. W. Brophy, of Chicago, is its president.

THE STUDY OF MEDICINE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

[The Cornhill Magazine, London, June, 1903, under the heading, "Prospects in the professions," gives a statement of the medical student's course in Great Britain that is of interest in America for comparison. It is as follows:]

The profession of medicine offers many attractions to men of active minds, kindly dispositions, modest aspirations, and moderate means. It is a profession access to which is not overexpensive, particularly in the provinces and the sister kingdoms; it is one in which it is always possible to secure at least a subsistence, even from the outset; and it is one in which, perhaps more than any other, a man is the architect of his own fortune. A fair start in it may be obtained with but little capital, or even with none at all, and success is only in a small degree conditioned by private or social influence.

On the other hand, the great prizes in medicine are few and less in value than those to be found in the church, the law, engineering, or the army; the work of the profession is for the most part arduous and incessant, and there are practically no "armchairs" in the shape of snug-salaried positions for the medical man to drop into who is wearied of the open market. Having entered on the struggle he must make up his mind to pursue it to the end.

The control of legal admission to the profession is shared between the twelve universities and the nine professional corporations of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and a "general medical council," which is mainly constituted of their representatives. To obtain admission to the Medical Register, or roll of the profession, which is kept by the general medical council—that is to say, to become a legally qualified medical practitioner—it is necessary to obtain a degree or diploma, or a combination of several, implying proficiency in the three branches of medicine, surgery, and midwifery. Degrees in medicine and surgery can only be obtained from the universities; diplomas, possessing equal legal validity, are granted by the corporations, which are partly linked in each division of the Kingdom for the purpose of granting qualifications in complete form. The entire system of examination for degrees and diplomas is under the inspection of, and subject to an ill-defined control by, the general medical council, and the results are more uniform than might have been expected from such a loose and cumbersome piece of public machinery.

In all cases the aspirant to a legal qualification must have spent a minimum period of five years in professional study; but as professional study is held to include not only anatomy and physiology, but the introductory sciences of physics, chemistry, zoology, and botany, candidates for certain diplomas are at liberty to count one year out of the five while still at school, provided that the school be one recognized for the purpose and the curriculum include these subjects. The five years, it must be remembered, is but a minimum; scarcely the majority of candidates, for English diplomas at least, qualify within that period; for the degree of an English university it is safe to reckon six or seven years, and with the exception of the introductory stage above mentioned the entire curriculum has to be followed in a recognized medical school.

In all cases, before entering on the curriculum at all, the candidate has to give evidence of adequate previous education by passing some one of a large number of "matriculation," university, "local," or other examinations recognized for this purpose by the general medical council. The standard required is such as an average fifth-form boy might be expected to reach. If study in London is contemplated, every parent should take care that his son is put through the matriculation examination of the London University, as otherwise his avenue to a university degree is barred at the outset.

The selection of a medical school out of the five and thirty existing in the three Kingdoms is too large and too delicate a subject to enter on in this place. The medical curriculum proper embraces two well-defined parts, the first couple of years being given to anatomy and physiology, the remainder to the scientific and practical study of disease and its treatment. Many students take one part in one place and the second in another. A large number take the first part at Oxford or Cambridge, proceeding to London or some other populous center for the remainder; and this is unquestionably the most advantageous course for those who can afford it, for both the degrees and the associations of the old universities are of great value to a professional man. The university colleges which have sprung up all over the country during the last half century are now absorbing an increasing proportion of students, many of whom complete their education in the hospitals of the great towns in which the colleges are seated, though some still resort to the capitals in their later years of study. In London each of the great general hospitals supports a complete medical school of its own, though vigorous efforts are being made to concentrate the teaching of anatomy and physiology and the preliminary sciences under the University of London. In Scotland and Ireland the universities have from the first kept their hands on medical study more effectually than in England, and the Scotch or Irish candidate generally commences, as a matter of course, by matriculating in a university.

The popular mind is still so far under the influence of the masterpieces of early Victorian literature that it may not be useless to say that a medical school in the present day, whether conducted by a university, a college, or a metropolitan hospital, is a very serious and highly organized academic institution, spending vast sums on its museums, laboratories, and class rooms, and carrying on its work by the help of a large staff of lecturers, demonstrators, tutors, and clerical teachers. The modern student, if he wishes to qualify at all, is one of the hardest worked young men to be found. From lectures to practical observation in the laboratory, from the laboratory to clinical study in the wards and out-patient rooms, thence to class examinations, and home to master his text-books, his days are spent in a ceaseless round of duties and his vacations are cut shorter and shorter as he goes on. Mr. Robert Sawyer, it may be once for all understood, is as much like a contemporary "Guy's man" as the "Saracen's Head" is like the Great Central Hotel. A modern medical school is no place for an idler, and idlers are sooner or later requested by the authorities to "move on."

After five or six years of such work, then, the aspirant gains his legally recognized diploma or degree and enters his name on the register. Before we follow him into practice, let us understand what his legal position really is. A qualification is sometimes described as a license to practice; but no license to practice is needed by English law; anyone who pleases may both practice medicine and take fees for doing so. An unqualified practitioner, however, is in an awkward position if his patient dies; for his certificate can not be received as evidence of the cause of death, and the coroner may have to be appealed to. He is in a more awkward position if charged with having caused either death or injury by his treatment, for the onus rests upon him of proving that he acted with the adequate degree of knowledge that a legal qualification is taken to imply. He is in addition prohibited from assuming any style or title such as "doctor" or "surgeon," which might be held to signify that he was a duly qualified man. Admission to the register, therefore, though not a license to practice, is a necessary recognition by the law of the admissee's competence to do so. Only licensed practitioners, it is needless to add, are eligible for public appointments.

The popular notion still lingers in places that a legal qualification implies some sort of standard of "orthodoxy" in medical opinion, or an obligation to treat

patients according to certain generally accepted methods. This is entirely erroneous; the qualifying bodies are categorically forbidden by law to exact any test of opinion from their candidates; and every medical man is at liberty to form any opinion, use any remedy, or adopt any theory or system of practice that tradition, reason, or faith may lead him to, so long as his practice is guided by good faith, conducted with due care, and informed by a reasonable degree of knowledge of the matters he is dealing with. Liberty of conscience in medical matters is otherwise recognized in its fullest extent.

The cost of a medical education falls under three heads—school fees, examination fees, and incidental expenses. The last may be briefly dismissed; the necessary text-books and the few pieces of apparatus the student has to buy are easily covered by £25. Examination fees vary from £15 to 40 guineas, the latter being the fees for the conjoined diplomas of the London colleges, the highest of all. School fees also vary considerably. At the best London schools the curriculum for the college diplomas costs about £160, that for the London University degree about £190. In Scotland and Ireland and in the provincial schools the charges are less. In one case the complete curriculum can be had for as little as 80 guineas. The expenses of a medical student at Oxford or Cambridge are practically those of any other undergraduate.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST EXAMINATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.[a]

The new rules for admission to practice in the supreme court of the State of Pennsylvania went into effect on January 1, 1903. These rules require that all persons who desire to practice in the supreme court of the State shall take a final or law examination before a committee of lawyers appointed by the supreme court, and known as the State board of law examiners. In April the board announced that they would give an examination on the 22d of June. Forty-seven members of the graduating class, desiring to practise in Pennsylvania, presented themselves for examination. The examination was written. The names of the students were not known to those reading the papers. Ninety-six persons took the examination, including the 47 graduates of this department. I have been informed that slightly more than one-fourth the total number of those who took the examination failed, but that 46 of the 47 graduates of the law school were successful. In other words, of those who were not graduates of the department more than 50 per cent failed, while of those who were graduates, only 1 out of 47 failed. This result justifies the assertion made by members of the faculty of the committee of the bar which prepared the new rules for admission, that the graduates of the department were prepared on graduation without any special preparation to take and pass any examination which would be given by a board of examiners in law.

It is probable that our registration will be, in the immediate future, somewhat affected by the new rules for admission to the supreme court of Pennsylvania. These rules require that every person must take a preliminary examination before entering on the study of law, preparatory to admission to practice before the State supreme court. Though this examination is, on the whole, of an elementary character, a considerable knowledge of Latin is required. All who register, college or high school graduates alike, must take the examination. As a considerable proportion of college graduates, and a much larger proportion of high school graduates have

[a] From report of Wm. Draper Lewis, dean of law, University of Pennsylvania, in Report of the Provost, Aug. 31, 1903, p. 98.

never studied Latin, many would-be students of law must for the time being delay entering on their legal studies. As stated, this condition will for some time tend to a probable decrease in our registration. The members of the faculty of this department are, however, in hearty accord with the efforts of the State board of law examiners to elevate the standard of legal education throughout Pennsylvania, and we all believe that the ultimate effect of the new rules will more than compensate for any temporary loss in numbers.

Age and prior education.—The average age of the entering class was 21 years and 4 months, which is exactly the same as the average age of the entering class in the fall of 1901. There has been for some time no change in the average age of those taking up the study of law.

PROPER AGE FOR STUDYING LAW.

[Extract from article by Simeon E. Baldwin, LL. D., professor of law in Yale University.]

What is the age at which a student who has decided upon what is to be the occupation of his life should enter upon the special preparation for it?

It is clear that such a decision can not reasonably be made or recognized until he has at least neared the stage of manhood. Nor should the door of professional education be opened to anyone who has not received so much of secondary education as is necessary to equip him for the common duties of an American citizen. The man must be shaped before the lawyer.

Most law teachers will probably agree that the study of law is best begun by the ordinary man at the age of 20 or 21. If he undertakes it earlier he is apt to be found lacking in mental discipline and general information. If he undertakes it later he is apt to feel it irksome to learn the elements and grammar of a new science, which is also an art, and to give undue emphasis to that part of it which most resembles whatever may belong to the studies he has last pursued.

This is the age of the junior in the larger of our American colleges; of the senior in our smaller ones. He is thenceforward admitted to a large freedom of choice between the courses of study that may be open to him. His choice will or should express his own conviction as to what will help him most in doing his life work. It will or should be founded on some serious consideration of what that life work will be. He is now of an age to elect that. He must elect it if he would make his remaining time at college worth the most.

Nature might seem to point to an age yet earlier than 20; for physiologists tell us that the brain of the average man at 19 has attained a weight which is never afterwards increased.[a] But any choice involves a comparison, and in making that, experience is a large factor in the capacity to judge.

A man must begin his legal education at 20 if he would complete it by 23 or 24, and to compel him against his will to defer beyond that his entry upon the practice of his profession is to wrong both him and the community. He has been denied the freedom that belongs to manhood. He has been forced to exchange a year of practical experience at the bar for a year of theoretical instruction in studies for which he did not care. The community also has lost a year of service from an educated citizen.

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[a] This is the result announced as to men, after a comparison of nearly 1,200 cases, by Professor Marchand, of the University of Marburg, in his Ueber das Hirngewicht des Menschen, 1902. Women, he says, attain their maximum brain weight (about 9 per cent less than that in the case of men) at 16.

The time has come when we must confess that our American university system has attempted the impossible. It has aimed at adding to the education furnished at the English university the education furnished at the German university, and at requiring both from all. The American people have been strangely patient under this strain. They are patient no longer. They are glad that those whose life is to be that of the scholar should have these ample opportunities for culture. They are determined that those of their sons who are to live less among books and boys than among men, should begin their life work in time to reap some of its rewards before the flush and joy of youth are past. There should be some chance for a man of 25, although he be devoted to a learned profession, to have a wife and home. One of our leading medical journals[a] has recently declared that the existing state of things is right, and that young men who enter the professions must recognize the fact that they can not, in many cases, afford to be both educated and married. No educational system which justifies such views can stand. No country which holds them, however great and powerful it may be, can long preserve the strength and purity of its institutions.

The main direction of American government has always been, must always be, in the hands of the lawyers.

They will naturally and inevitably give both form and character to most legislation. If others devise new laws, they must draft them. All laws, new and old, must be administered by the use of courts, and there the lawyer has practically an exclusive field. In the highest executive offices, also, our national history teaches us that the lawyer is more often found than those of any other class in the community.

He is, then, an important factor in our public life. He ought to come to it guarded by the good influences of home and family—of a home and family of his own.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Relation of general to professional education.—Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University, in an address to the Medical Society of the State of New York said that in the professional school there was a greater intensity of application, but this was attained at a sacrifice of some breadth of view. The sooner a man's brain began to turn to his life work the better, but the later a man's horizon became narrowed to the sphere of his special activities the better also. The true system of education should help men to broaden their mental and moral horizon even while they were concentrating their vision on their specially chosen work. It should not be necessary to shorten the college course, but this should be made to include within it all of the scientific studies that it was practicable to embrace.[b]

Period of preparation for medicine.[c]—The preparation for a medical career is long and expensive, and during that period of preparation almost no opportunities are offered for earning money. The average time required for this preparation can not be far short of five years, when one includes the hospital career, and perhaps for a few a trip to Europe. The average cost can not be much less than $500 per year; in our better institutions it is much more, and for a man to fit himself in what nowadays is regarded as a thorough manner, not much less than seven years can be needed—four in the medical school, two in the hospital, and one abroad.

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[a] The Philadelphia Medical Journal.
[b] Boston M. and S. Jour., February 25, 1904.
[c] Phil. Med. Jour., June 6, 1903.

Then the remuneration of the young medical man is poor. He can expect to wait three or four years at least before he begins to earn expenses. It can fairly be said that he is well on toward middle age before a fair competence begins to come to him.

Cost of a medical college course.—Comparative statement of medical students' expenses for the academic year, October to June:

[Based on students' statements, Columbia University, New York.[a]]

	Low.	Average.	Liberal.
Matriculation fee (first year)	$5	$5	$5
Tuition fee	[b]200	200	200
Gymnasium fee	7	7	7
Books	18	30	40+
College incidentals	7	15	33+
Room (37 weeks)	77	112	160+
Board (37 weeks)	139	174	213+
Clothes and washing	46	75	125+
All other expenses	24	48	100+
Total	523	666	883+

[a] Columbia Univ. Bulletin, Dec., 1903. [b] Since raised to $250.

Taking the above estimates for one year, the course of four years will be seen to involve an expenditure varying from $2,100 to $3,500.

Hospital appointments for medical graduates.—The report of the provost of the University of Pennsylvania, August 31, 1903, says: "Of the class of 1903 more than 80 per cent received hospital appointments within a month of their graduation. To this may be added that during the past four months it has been impossible to find candidates for the many positions which we have been asked to fill.

"We lay particular stress upon this record, because we regard a term of service as resident physician to be invaluable in preparation for the practice of medicine. We urge upon every graduate the importance of such training, as it has come to be recognized everywhere as an almost essential part of the medical curriculum."

The announcement of the Jefferson Medical College for 1904–5 says: "Members of the graduating class of 1903 secured 114 such positions."

Interchange of dental licenses.—The National Association of Dental Examiners, at its meeting in Asheville, N. C., August, 1903, passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That an interchange of licenses to practice dentistry be, and is hereby, recommended to be granted by the various State boards on the following specific conditions:

"Any dentist who has been in legal practice for five years or more, and is a reputable dentist of good moral character, and who is desirous of making a change of residence into another State, may apply to the examining board of the State in which he resides for a new certificate, which shall attest to his moral character and professional attainments, and said certificate, if granted, shall be deposited with the examining board of the State in which he proposes to reside, and the said board, in exchange therefor, may grant him a license to practice dentistry."

Dental schools return to a three years' course.[a]—At the last annual meeting of the National Association of Dental Faculties, held in Washington, D. C., June 9–11, 1904, a rule was adopted making the standard course of dental instruction four annual sessions of six months each. This ruling was made after a debate characterized by much earnestness upon the part of those who held conflicting views as to the expediency of maintaining the four years' course. The ruling creating a standard curriculum of

[a] From The Dental Cosmos, August, 1904.

four annual sessions of seven months each, adopted at the Asheville meeting in 1903, had been in effect since that time, and, its results from a financial standpoint having been found unsatisfactory by many of the colleges, opposition to its continuance strongly developed and a determined effort to return to the three years' standard was therefore made at the Washington meeting in June last. This attempt was unsuccessful, and a four years' curriculum with annual sessions of six months each prevailed.

This inharmonious state of feeling quickly expressed itself after the Washington meeting in practical and formal terms by the resignation of a considerable number of institutions from the faculties association and their announcement of a return to the three years' course.

Fearing the consequences of a sudden disintegration of the faculties association, the *ad interim* committee, acting with the president, called a special meeting to be held in St. Louis on July 16 for the purpose of deciding upon a course of action. In response to this call 27 colleges were represented by their delegates.

After earnest, thoughtful consideration of all the factors of the situation, the following was adopted, with two dissenting votes:

Resolved, That the minimum time for dental teaching required by this association to qualify students for examination for graduation shall be thirty weeks of six days each in each of three separate academic years, exclusive of holidays; this resolution to take effect at once.

Dental licenses in the District of Columbia.—An amendment to the law regulating the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, framed according to the recommendations of the National Association of Dental Examiners, was passed by Congress and approved February 5, 1904, as follows:

"The board of dental examiners may issue a license to practice to any dentist who shall have been in legal practice for a period of five years or more, upon the certificate of the board of dental examiners of the State or Territory in which he practiced, certifying his competency and moral character, and upon the payment of the certification fee, without examination as to his qualifications."

Importance of veterinary education.[a]—The thought has been expressed that with the threatened displacement of the horse by mechanical motors there will soon be less need for veterinarians. Those who hold this view fail to recognize the fact that while the horse has been "displaced" in turn by the railroad, the electric car, the bicycle, and the automobile, the number and value of horses have continued to grow until now both are greater than ever before. The official Government reports show that in 1902 there were in the United States 19,285,461 horses and mules, valued at $1,228,459,286; but if there were no horses or mules in the country the value and importance of the food-producing domestic animals are great enough to justify not only all the provision for veterinary education that has been made in this country, but vastly more. The numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine in the United States are 61,764,433, 63,964,876, and 46,922,624, respectively, and their combined value is $1,874,056,254. As great as these figures are their full import is not apparent until it is considered that this enormous total is not an ordinary investment, but more than half of it is annually converted into money, and by the increase of the remaining portion the total is being enlarged from year to year.

The losses from diseases of animals have amounted to as much as $18,000,000 in a single year in a single State. If the money losses from preventable diseases that fall upon the live-stock industry could be avoided and their amount saved there would result a fund more than large enough to equip and endow all of the universities in America.

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[a] From report of Leonard Pearson, dean of the veterinary department, University of Pennsylvania, in the Report of the Provost, August 31, 1903, p. 125.

Yale graduates admitted to second year of theological course.[a]—By an arrangement recently made with the academical department of Yale University it is now possible for seniors to elect as part of their work for the B. A. degree the courses in Hebrew, the Greek Testament, and philosophy of religion of the junior year in the divinity school, thereby preparing themselves to enter the middle class on graduation and thus to complete their theological course in two years.

[a] Catalogue 1903–4, p. 7.

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools of theology for the year 1902–3.*

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Women included	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.[a]	Value of grounds and buildings.[a]	Endowment funds.[a]	Income, excluding benefactions.[a]	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
United States	153	799	232	7,372	166	1,545	2,094	$13,970,499	$22,426,882	$1,003,285	$1,026,661	1,587,558
North Atlantic Division	51	332	120	2,766	42	626	1,195	8,303,783	14,398,416	593,426	656,349	911,295
South Atlantic Division	20	100	28	806	2	141	190	1,275,304	2,089,848	62,031	6,950	244,396
South Central Division	14	53	10	605	27	128	125	524.000	1,393,000	66,814	181,000	79,400
North Central Division	63	295	62	3,109	79	645	560	3,619,912	3,590,610	237,084	177,330	327,067
Western Division	5	19	12	86	16	5	24	247,500	955,008	43,930	5,032	25,400
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	2	10	4	42	0	8	6	130,000	395,845	6,600	22,550	28,484
Massachusetts	8	63	26	444	20	63	194	1,140,000	2,150,000	47,500	11,550	130,968
Connecticut	3	27	20	209	10	54	172	350,877	1,441,334	17,766	135,792	106,574
New York	16	106	32	887	6	197	460	3,982,930	4,605,208	308,186	328,475	259,242
New Jersey	5	34	10	435	0	125	121	1,404,150	2,579,983	92,474	42,720	199,527
Pennsylvania	17	92	28	749	6	179	242	1,295,826	3,226,046	120,900	115,262	186,500
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	6	48	17	337	0	55	86	560,000	10,000	11,724	2,000	134,000
District of Columbia	3	12	5	134	.....	39	40	389,163	543,515	20,847	1,950	25,396
Virginia	3	15	2	157	.....	21	31	187,141	752,333	3,960	3,000	45,000
North Carolina	3	10	1	43	2	4	10	3,000	.....	500	.....	2,500
South Carolina	3	9	3	51	0	10	22	36,000	284,000	5,000	.....	23,000
Georgia	2	6	.....	84	.....	12	1	100,000	500,000	20,000	.....	14,500
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	2	13	3	330	24	59	36	375,000	1,070,000	44,500	38,000	38,600
Tennessee	6	27	5	194	2	56	85	110,000	185,000	13,664	37,500	31,000
Alabama	3	7	2	55	1	12	.....	19,000	13,000	650	5,500	7,800
Louisiana	1	1	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	2	5	0	15	.....	.....	4	20,000	125,000	8,000	100,000	2,000
North Central Division:												
Ohio	14	63	16	478	3	122	148	790,447	929,930	29,155	18,268	95,900
Indiana	3	13	8	159	16	19	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,400
Illinois	15	91	16	1,147	50	195	188	1,431,465	1,839,608	94,104	97,600	134,000
Michigan	4	9	2	89	2	17	14	17,000	92,100	4,500	2,055	6,000
Wisconsin	4	26	3	189	.....	58	47	140,000	70,000	10,300	17,702	21,000
Minnesota	8	32	4	291	3	85	79	726,000	600,782	82,196	16,350	23,760
Iowa	5	16	4	230	4	21	49	30,000	13,190	8,400	.....	9,800
Missouri	6	32	4	462	0	117	2	415,000	25,000	8,429	7,291	14,207
Nebraska	2	8	2	29	1	7	16	70,000	20,000	.....	18,064	5,000
Kansas	2	5	3	35	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:												
Oregon	1	3	2	33	10	0	3	13,000	7,000	2,400	1,200	1,400
California	4	16	10	53	6	5	21	234,500	948,008	41,530	3,832	24,000

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of schools of law for 1903.*

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Students.				Value of grounds and buildings. [a]	Endowment funds. [a]	Income, excluding benefactions. [a]	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having A. B. or B. S. [a]					
United States	99	683	475	13,904	153	3,432	2,429	$2,028,000	$807,984	$555,188	$70,700	470,965
North Atlantic Division	17	127	138	4,834	69	1,026	1,492	1,162,000	120,216	337,317	300	222,451
South Atlantic Division	21	136	36	2,018	23	528	252	187,000	205,000	42,071	600	30,700
South Central Division	16	70	38	762	.....	319	128	140,000	.....	17,285	.....	20,060
North Central Division	39	319	222	5,816	50	1,444	492	489,000	447,768	138,735	69,800	179,554
Western Division	6	31	41	474	11	115	65	50,000	35,000	19,780	.....	18,200
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	1	2	13	66	1	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Massachusetts	3	25	29	1,237	7	270	670	250,000	.....	122,096	.....	81,410
Connecticut	1	14	13	253	0	54	.....	110,000	.....	.....	.....	15,000
New York	8	57	69	2,659	56	546	777	287,000	94,966	167,619	300	88,041
Pennsylvania	4	29	14	619	5	143	35	515,000	25,250	47,602	.....	35,000
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	3	32	10	294	4	72	21	10,000	.....	2,400	.....	2,000
District of Columbia	6	69	17	1,023	19	283	173	102,000	100,000	31,671	.....	10,900
Virginia	3	11	1	277	0	68	11	75,000	105,000	6,000	.....	13,000
West Virginia	1	3	0	123	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200
North Carolina	3	7	3	144	0	16	35	.....	.....	.....	300	2,500
South Carolina	1	2	1	32	0	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	3	9	4	99	.....	57	12	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
Florida	1	3	0	26	0	6	0	.....	.....	.....	300	1,100
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	2	6	3	77	0	26	5	20,000	.....	.....	.....	600
Tennessee	7	36	17	275	.....	114	30	120,000	.....	7,425	.....	11,800
Alabama	1	2	0	60	.....	37	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Mississippi	2	5	7	65	0	35	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	1,660
Louisiana	1	5	4	54	0	27	16	.....	.....	4,860	.....	.....
Texas	2	6	4	191	0	61	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Arkansas	1	10	3	40	.....	19	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio	6	50	13	719	1	189	130	205,000	365,000	40,466	43,800	22,300
Indiana	6	26	32	620	2	166	55	3,000	.....	19,720	.....	13,100
Illinois	8	105	81	1,200	20	243	127	125,000	.....	11,000	11,000	35,859
Michigan	2	30	18	1,047	5	283	14	.....	5,768	11,903	.....	31,000
Wisconsin	2	7	3	279	.....	70	42	86,000	.....	16,000	.....	8,000
Minnesota	3	22	18	565	8	97	7	.....	.....	5,700	.....	12,300
Iowa	2	14	6	343	1	107	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,671
Missouri	5	36	31	600	10	140	78	70,000	77,000	33,946	15,000	35,324
North Dakota	1	7	8	48	0	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1	3	2	24	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Nebraska	2	16	4	202	1	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Kansas	1	3	6	169	2	44	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Western Division:												
Colorado	2	19	23	111	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	8,500
Washington	1	5	9	68	3	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200
Oregon	1	4	0	19	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1,680	.....	.....
California	2	3	9	276	6	62	62	50,000	35,000	9,100	.....	8,500

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 5.—*Summary of statistics of schools of medicine for 1903.*

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Students.				Value of grounds and buildings.[a]	Endowment funds.[a]	Income, excluding benefactions.[a]	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.[a]					
United States	146	2,840	2,088	25,782	1,280	5,611	2,081	$13,313,926	$1,452,220	$933,167	$55,717	199,717
North Atlantic Division	25	475	613	5,922	363	1,314	447	5,961,826	1,016,133	270,412	32,031	57,674
South Atlantic Division	23	324	246	3,652	65	681	342	1,228,000	5,000	53,480	.....	11,950
South Central Division	24	295	241	5,115	52	943	477	1,741,000	80,000	216,658	1,200	16,171
North Central Division	63	1,514	866	10,200	667	2,467	723	3,423,100	288,000	283,895	17,200	99,244
Western Division	11	232	122	893	133	206	92	960,000	63,087	108,742	5,286	14,678
A.—BY CLASSES.												
Regular medical	118	2,261	1,764	23,864	983	5,047	1,872	11,947,926	1,402,970	831,654	47,736	128,278
Homeopathic	19	412	254	1,243	219	419	84	1,203,000	49,250	81,463	6,481	66,559
Eclectic and physiomedical	9	167	70	675	78	145	125	163,000	.....	20,050	1,500	4,880
B.—BY STATES AND CLASSES.												
Regular.												
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	1	13	5	116	0	20	.....	.....	91,966	.....	.....	3,700
New Hampshire	1	17	5	65	0	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	1	7	24	227	0	31	4	20,000	.....	30,000	.....	2,000
Massachusetts	3	82	139	880	72	175	19	225,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Connecticut	1	13	15	145	0	27	27	.....	110,000	.....	.....	.....
New York	7	131	203	2,135	36	435	175	3,159,412	147,500	133,906	24,050	16,427
Pennsylvania	6	115	121	1,837	176	458	181	1,942,414	618,667	70,026	.....	21,908
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	7	95	113	1,716	42	388	257	625,000	.....	14,600	.....	6,321
District of Columbia	5	86	52	648	14	94	27	305,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	3	43	43	557	.....	104	27	185,000	.....	18,880	.....	829
North Carolina	3	39	11	262	1	28	.....	28,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1	10	11	93	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	2	27	13	310	.....	41	12	55,000	.....	20,000	.....	4,300
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	6	83	58	1,503	6	270	159	650,000	.....	50,000	.....	1,000
Tennessee	8	99	80	2,085	17	439	166	531,000	30,000	83,225	1,200	5,256
Alabama	2	20	17	224	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	2	16	26	445	3	87	100	180,000	50,000	3,200	.....	4,573
Texas	4	47	38	606	17	96	41	350,000	.....	68,544	.....	4,742
Arkansas	1	15	10	234	2	12	8	20,000	.....	9,669	.....	600
North Central Division:												
Ohio	8	157	99	856	43	270	100	610,000	200,000	32,450	7,000	5,800
Indiana	3	72	30	478	14	106	22	177,500	.....	40,964	500	1,300

Illinois	7	251	206	2,911	203	661	200	731,000	70,000	70,731	9,700	13,144
Michigan	5	106	62	866	46	226	100	168,000	17,000	35,815	.....	14,000
Wisconsin	2	51	45	264	4	52	20	210,000	.....	.....	.....	500
Minnesota	2	58	40	421	17	104	4	30,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Iowa	4	58	33	587	53	115	30	125,000	.....	14,890	.....	.....
Missouri	11	284	133	2,151	54	456	104	550,600	1,000	45,412	.....	4,500
Nebraska	2	37	30	264	19	67	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	2	52	16	197	27	36	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:												
Colorado	2	53	32	174	18	41	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	2	30	9	102	16	15	2	.....	.....	2,000	.....	1,000
California	4	94	45	505	80	125	79	905,000	61,837	87,342	5,286	10,378
Homeopathic.												
Massachusetts	1	23	25	94	27	36	14	200,000	48,000	14,025	6,481	4,459
New York	2	54	29	105	34	37	7	375,000	.....	10,405	.....	4,800
Pennsylvania	1	8	30	233	0	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	1	12	3	20	6	3	1	30,000	.....	.....	.....	500
Kentucky	1	15	12	18	6	5	3	10,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....
Ohio	2	44	21	134	12	50	11	170,000	.....	14,275	.....	3,500
Illinois	3	92	66	337	74	131	20	265,000	.....	9,280	.....	11,500
Michigan	2	35	25	109	19	27	18	53,000	.....	3,598	.....	30,000
Minnesota	1	18	4	16	2	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Iowa	1	11	7	31	1	11	2	25,000	.....	5,480	.....	5,000
Missouri	2	59	10	94	19	26	.....	20,000	.....	3,000	.....	500
Colorado	1	21	7	24	6	6	.....	35,000	.....	15,000	.....	.....
California	1	20	15	28	13	12	3	20,000	1,250	4,400	.....	3,300
Eclectic and physiomedical.												
New York	1	12	17	85	18	13	20	40,000	.....	12,050	1,500	3,380
Georgia	1	12	0	46	.....	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	1	17	6	143	3	45	21	60,000	.....	8,000	.....	500
Indiana	1	23	7	23	6	9	13	20,000	.....	.....	.....	500
Illinois	2	60	17	164	42	30	48	43,000	.....	.....	.....	500
Missouri	1	9	5	78	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	1	20	4	76	9	21	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	1	14	14	60	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 6.—*Summary of statistics of schools of dentistry for 1902–3.*

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Students.				Value of grounds and buildings.[a]	Endowment funds.[a]	Income, excluding benefactions.[a]	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.[a]					
United States	54	606	558	8,158	140	2,182	203	$1,399,818	$10,000	$352,114	.....	9,900
North Atlantic Division	10	96	178	2,355	50	572	48	536,818	.....	140,288	.....	1,000
South Atlantic Division	11	97	91	1,134	4	272	80	220,000	.....	18,670	.....	400
South Central Division	6	63	46	682	11	133	2	218,000	.....	40,000	.....	.....
North Central Division	22	286	205	3,507	58	1,080	59	393,000	.....	113,968	.....	8,500
Western Division	5	64	38	480	17	125	14	32,000	10,000	39,188	.....	.....
North Atlantic Division:												
Massachusetts	2	27	48	302	7	69	17	200,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
New York	3	22	69	714	21	118	18	171,818	.....	120,288	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	5	47	61	1,339	22	385	13	165,000	.....	20,000	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	3	24	45	534	2	144	63	.....	.....	11,670	.....	.....
District of Columbia	4	36	25	187	.....	33	5	200,000	.....	7,000	.....	400
Virginia	2	22	11	88	.....	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	2	15	10	325	2	74	11	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	1	18	10	295	3	65	2	110,000	.....	40,000	.....	.....
Tennessee	3	25	14	276	5	48	.....	88,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	1	11	3	34	1	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lonisiana	1	9	19	77	2	15	0	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio	4	38	14	642	11	198	8	100,000	.....	23,343	.....	2,300
Indiana	2	22	10	226	2	67	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	3	56	61	1,186	23	383	27	100,000	.....	.....	.....	2,300
Michigan	2	24	21	221	5	126	3	48,000	.....	10,186	.....	2,000
Wisconsin	2	30	18	195	4	55	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Minnesota	1	10	13	142	0	34	2	.....	.....	21,500	.....	.....
Iowa	3	34	25	274	3	67	6	50,000	.....	33,239	.....	300
Missouri	3	42	28	490	7	119	10	60,000	.....	20,000	.....	.....
Nebraska	2	30	15	131	3	31	1	.....	.....	5,700	.....	1,100
Western Division:												
Colorado	1	15	4	69	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1	15	6	122	4	23	9	2,000	10,000	17,188	.....	.....
California	3	34	28	289	12	81	5	30,000	.....	22,000	.....	.....

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 7.—*Summary of statistics of schools of pharmacy for 1902–3.*

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Students.				Value of grounds and buildings.[a]	Endowment funds.[a]	Income, excluding benefactions.[a]	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.[a]					
United States	61	347	248	4,193	218	1,372	95	$830,742	$21,621	$143,126	$8,681	40,409
North Atlantic Division	10	54	54	1,435	69	413	1	571,742	21,621	79,477	7,681	26,644
South Atlantic Division	9	38	35	467	17	151	26	55,000	.....	18,319	.....	300
South Central Division	14	56	35	416	22	132	44	27,000	.....	7,545	.....	1,600
North Central Division	23	165	101	1,688	76	603	20	127,000	.....	24,700	.....	11,565
Western Division	5	34	23	187	34	73	4	50,000	.....	13,085	1,000	300
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	1	6	5	17	1	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Massachusetts	1	5	4	183	16	31	1	72,500	18,621	.....	.....	5,559
New York	4	21	25	632	30	210	.....	254,242	.....	45,127	6,000	8,585
New Jersey	1	6	3	40	2	7	0	.....	3,000	3,500	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	3	16	17	563	20	159	.....	245,000	.....	30,850	1,681	11,000
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	1	5	6	82	4	34	0	40,000	.....	12,500	.....	300
District of Columbia	2	9	6	88	8	24	5	15,000	.....	5,819	.....	.....
Virginia	2	9	9	54	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	2	8	9	61	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1	4	2	47	2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	1	3	3	135	1	50	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	1	5	3	45	0	12	19	22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	4	15	12	92	10	25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
Alabama	2	5	4	69	1	14	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	3	10	8	64	7	31	3	.....	.....	3,785	.....	1,000
Texas	3	20	7	128	3	48	16	.....	.....	3,760	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	1	1	18	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio	6	41	19	374	16	154	5	27,000	.....	10,200	.....	2,800
Indiana	2	13	5	178	12	112	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	3	18	9	419	8	129	6	.....	.....	12,000	.....	2,200
Michigan	2	16	12	96	3	32	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	6,000
Wisconsin	2	20	21	90	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	1	16	1	49	7	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	565
Iowa	3	17	18	91	7	30	1	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Missouri	2	14	3	277	10	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1	.....	.....	31	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	1	10	13	83	9	19	1	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:												
Washington	2	13	4	55	7	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1	11	9	46	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	2	10	10	86	20	46	3	50,000	.....	13,085	1,000	300

[a] So far as reported. In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and have no separate grounds or funds.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.
	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 7
3	Tuscaloosa, Ala....	Stillman Institute (Presb.).....	1875	D. Clay Lilly, D. D.....	May 31
4	Berkeley, Cal.....	Berkeley Bible Seminary (Disc.).	1896	Hiram Van Kirk, Ph. D.	May 1
5	.....do.....	Pacific Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1869	John Knox McLean, D. D.	Apr. 7
6	San Anselmo, Cal..	San Francisco Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1871	Warren H. Landon, D. D., chairman of faculty.	Apr. 27
7	San Mateo, Cal.. ..	Church Divinity School of the Pacific (P. E.).	1893	Wm. F. Nichols, D. D....	June 1
8	Hartford, Conn	Hartford Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1834	Wm. Douglas MacKenzie, D. D.	May 28
9	Middletown, Conn.	Berkeley Divinity School (P. E.).	1854	John Binney, D. D.....	June 1
10	New Haven, Conn.	Yale University, Divinity School (Cong.).	1822	Frank K. Sanders, Ph. D., D. D.	June 3
11	Washington, D. C..	Catholic University of America (R. C.).	1889	Charles P. Grannan, S. T. D.	June 4
12	.....do.....	Howard University, Theological Department (nonsect.).	1890	Isaac Clark.....	May 28
13	.....do.....	King Theological Hall (P. E.) ...	1890	William V. Tunnell.....	May 30
14	Atlanta, Ga.....	Atlanta Baptist College, Theological Department.	1867	George Sale, A. M.....	May 1
15	South Atlanta, Ga..	Gammon Theological Seminary (M. E.).	1883	L. G. Adkinson, D. D	Apr. 28
16	Bourbonnais, Ill...	St. Viateur's College (R. C.).....	1868	M. J. Marsile.....	June 10
17	Chicago, Ill.....	Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1891	R. F. Weidner, D. D., LL. D.	Apr. 28
18	.....do.....	Chicago Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1858	Joseph H. George, Ph. D., D. D.	May 8
19	.....do.....	McCormick Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1830	George L. Robinson, Ph. D., chairman of faculty.	May 5
20	.....do.....	University of Chicago, Divinity School (Bapt.).	1866	Eri B. Hulbert, D. D., LL. D.	.....
21	.....do.....	Western Theological Seminary (P. E.).	1885	Wm. E. McLaren, D. D., D. C. L.	May 20
22	Eureka, Ill.....	Eureka College, Bible Department (Disc.).	.....	Robert E. Hieronymus, A. M.	June 19
23	Evanston, Ill.....	Garrett Biblical Institute (M. E.).	1854	Charles J. Little, Ph. D., LL. D.	May 28
24	.....do.....	Norwegian-Danish Theological Seminary (M. E.).	1885	Nels E. Simonsen, D. D..	May 5
25	Galesburg, Ill.....	Ryder Divinity School, Lombard University (Univ.).	1881	C. Ellwood Nash, A. M., D. D.	June 5
26	Greenville, Ill	Greenville College, School of Theology (Free Meth.).	1892	Wilson T. Hogue, A. M., Ph. D.	....do ...
27	Naperville, Ill	Union Biblical Institute (Ev. Asso.).	1896	Thomas Bowman, D. D .	June 15
28	Rock Island, Ill....	Augustana Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1860	Gustav A. Andreen, Ph. D.	May 22
29	Springfield, Ill.....	Concordia Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1846	Reinhold Pieper.....	June 27
30	Upper Alton, Ill ...	Shurtleff Divinity School (Bapt.) .	.....	A. A. Kendrick	June 5
31	Merom, Ind.....	Union Christian College (Christ.).	1859	L. J. Aldrich.....	June 14
32	St. Meinrad, Ind...	St. Meinrad Ecclesiastical Seminary (R. C.).	1854	Gregory Bechtold, O. S. B.	June 19
33	Upland, Ind	Reade Theological Seminary, Taylor University.	1894	A. R. Archibald.....	June 10
34	Des Moines, Iowa..	Drake University, College of the Bible (Disc.).	1881	Alfred M. Haggard, A. M.	June 15
35	.....do.....	Grand View College (Ev. Luth.)*	1897	R. R. Vestergaard.....	May 31
36	Dubuque, Iowa....	German Presbyterian Theological School of the Northwest.	1851	.....	Apr. 28
37	.....do.....	Wartburg Seminary (Ev. Luth.)..	1854	W. Proehl	June 25
38	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	German College, Theological School (M. E.).	1873	E. S. Havighorst, A. M., D. D.	June 5
39	Atchison, Kans....	Western Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1893	Frank D. Altman, A. M., D. D.	May 19

*In 1901–2.

theology for the year 1902–3.

Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Women included.	Graduated in 1903.	Students having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income from endowment funds.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
4	1	22	0	4	....	....	a40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 5,000	1
2	....	14	1	4	0	3	34	$4,000	$13,000	$650	$650	$3,500	a 1,800	2
1	1	19	0	4	0	4	36	15,000	0	0	.....	2,000	1,000	3
1	1	15	5	0	2	3	34	10,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
6	6	16	1	2	8	3	39	32,500	472,000	25,769	25,769	.....	8,000	5
5	2	12	0	1	7	3	32	180,000	376,008	15,761	15,761	3,832	11,000	6
4	1	10	0	2	4	3	35	12,000	40,000	.....	.....	.....	a 5,000	7
13	12	83	10	20	74	3	30	265,000	337,000	.....	.....	120,000	81,574	8
5	1	16	0	2	11	3	35	85,877	413,886	17,766	17,766	2,579	a 25,000	9
9	7	110	0	32	87	3	32	.....	690,448	34,413	.....	13,213	.....	10
5	2	47	0	31	40	....	32	364,163	496,015	14,457	18,797	0	20,396	11
5	3	71	0	7	0	3,4	38	(b)	47,500	2,050	2,050	1,950	1,500	12
2	....	16	0	1	0	3	35	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	13
2	....	36	0	0	0	3	26	(b)	0	.....	.....	.....	2,500	14
4	....	48	....	12	1	3	30	100,000	500,000	20,000	20,000	.....	12,000	15
4	....	29	0	4	8	3	35	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	5,000	16
3	2	41	0	10	7	3,4	30	200,000	18,000	900	11,500	50,000	a 6,000	17
11	4	100	0	17	10	3	30	322,000	953,500	31,400	35,204	15,000	a 20,000	18
9	2	120	0	36	100	3	32	500,000	600,000	33,000	.....	32,000	25,000	19
28	1	406	32	38	23	3	36	70,465	230,108	.....	.....	.....	* 40,000	20
5	....	18	0	5	....	3	35	200,000	.....	.....	10,400	.....	5,400	21
2	....	45	3	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
8	2	124	5	31	37	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	23
....	....	12	....	2	....	4	33	14,000	11,500	.....	1,600	.....	.....	24
7	1	13	3	1	0	4	37	(b)	.....	9,200	13,900	.....	.....	25
2	2	12	5	1	0	2,3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	26
2	0	45	2	9	1	2	40	.....	24,000	1,000	.....	600	500	27
3	1	77	0	22	....	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	28
4	1	97	0	19	0	3	40	125,000	2,500	.....	15,500	.....	2,600	29
3	....	8	0	....	*2	2	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
3	4	17	4	2	1	3	36	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	a 900	31
7	....	52	0	12	....	....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 16,000	32
3	4	90	12	5	14	3	36	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	33
4	1	151	2	2	25	3	42	(b)	(b)	1,532	.....	.....	.....	34
2	2	12	0	....	....	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	35
3	....	9	0	4	9	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
4	1	40	0	14	15	3	38	30,000	13,190	700	8,400	0	6,800	37
3	....	18	2	*1	....	3	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
4	2	22	0	3	2	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39

a Approximately. b Not separate.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.
	1	2	3	4	5
40	Kansas City, Kans.	Kansas City University, College of Theology (Meth. Prot.).	1896	H. T. Stephens	June 12
41	Louisville, Ky	Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky.	1893	Francis R. Beattie, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D., chairman of faculty.	May 5
42	do	Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.	1859	E. Y. Mullins, D. D., LL. D.	June 1
43	New Orleans, La	Straight University, Theological Department (Cong.).	1890	George W. Henderson, D. D.	May 28
44	Bangor, Me	Bangor Theological Seminary (Trin. Cong.).	1816	David N. Beach, D. D	June 5
45	Lewiston, Me	Cobb Divinity School (Free Bapt.).	1840	James A. Howe, D. D	May 20
46	Baltimore, Md	St. Joseph's Seminary (R. C.)	1888	Justin McCarthy	June 21
47	do	St. Mary's Seminary (R. C.)	1791	E. D. Dyer	June 23
48	Ilchester, Md	Redemptorist College (R. C.)	1867	Wm. H. Brick, rector	July 1
49	Mount St. Marys, Md.	Mount St. Mary's College (R. C.)	1808	Wm. L. O'Hara, A. M., LL. D.	June 23
50	Westminster, Md	Westminster Theological Seminary (Meth. Prot.).	1882	Hugh Latimer Elderdice, A. M., D. D.	May 10
51	Woodstock, Md	Woodstock College (R. C.)	1869	Wm. P. Brett, S. J	June 30
52	Andover, Mass	Andover Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1808	Charles Orrin Day, D. D.	June 11
53	Boston, Mass	Boston University, School of Theology (M. E.).	1841	Marcus D. Buell, S. T. D	June 3
54	do	St. John's Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary (R. C.)	1887		June 28
55	Cambridge, Mass	Episcopal Theological School	1867	George Hodges, D. D., D. C. L.	June 3
56	do	Harvard University, Divinity School (nonsect.).	1817	Francis G. Peabody	June 28
57	do	New Church Theological School (Swedenborgian, or New Jeru.).	1866	James Reed, A. M	June 20
58	Newton Center, Mass.	Newton Theological Institution (Bapt.).	1825	Nathan E. Wood, D. D	June 11
59	Tufts College, Mass.	Tufts College, Divinity School (Univ.).	1869	Charles H. Leonard, D. D.	June 18
60	Adrian, Mich	Adrian College, School of Theology (Meth. Prot.).	1867	David Jones, D. D	June 26
61	Hillsdale, Mich	Hillsdale College, Theological Department (Free Bapt.).		Joseph W. Mauch, LL. D.	June 18
62	Holland, Mich	Western Theological Seminary (Ref. Ch. in Amer.).		John W. Beardslee, D. D.	May 10
63	Saginaw, Mich	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1887	F. Beer, director	June 20
64	Collegeville, Minn.	St. John's University, Ecclesiastical Seminary (R. C.).	1867	Bernard Kevenhoerster, O. S. B.	June 15
65	Faribault, Minn	Seabury Divinity School (P. E.)	1858	Alford A. Butler, A. M	June 5
66	Minneapolis, Minn.	Augsburg Seminary (Ev. Luth.)	1869	Georg Sverdrup	June 1
67	Red Wing, Minn	Red Wing Seminary (Ev. Luth)	1879	M. G. Hanson	May 28
68	St. Paul, Minn	Luther Seminary	1885	H. Ernst, D. D	June 15
69	do	St. Paul Seminary (R. C.)	1894	Patrick R. Heffron	June 12
70	do	Seminary of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church.	1890	Marcus O. Bockman, A. M.	May 8
71	St. Paul Park, Minn.	St. Paul's College, Theological School (M. E.).	1889	W. H. Miller	June 3
72	Desoto, Mo	Mount St. Clement's Seminary (R. C.).	1900	John Henry	July 16
73	St. Louis, Mo	Concordia Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1839	Francis Pieper	June 27
74	do	Eden College (Ger. Ev. Synod of N. A.).	1850	William Becker	June 15
75	do	Kenrick Seminary (R. C.)	1893	William H. Musson, C. M.	do
76	do	St. Louis University, School of Divinity (R. C.).	1899	W. B. Rogers, S. J	June 27
77	Warrenton, Mo	Central Wesleyan Theological Seminary (M. E.).	1900	George B. Addicks	Juue 15
78	Blair, Nebr	Trinity Seminary (Ev. Luth.)	1886	P. S. Vig	June 1

*In 1901–2.

theology for the year 1902–3—Continued.

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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	1	13	....	1	....	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
6	2	56	0	11	36	3	30	$50,000	$570,000	$22,000	$22,000	$28,000	16,100	41
7	1	274	24	48	....	3	35	325,000	500,000	20,000	22,500	10,000	22,500	42
1	....	11	0	*1	....	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
5	2	23	0	7	1	3	33	80,000	295,845	17,866	.....	2,550	24,149	44
5	2	19	0	1	5	3	36	50,000	100,000	6,000	6,600	20,000	4,335	45
3	3	20	0	2	2	3	34	100,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000	46
11	0	144	0	30	50	3	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	47
7	0	25	0	4	0	4	44	a 150,000	0	.....	.....	.....	a 18,000	48
8	2	30	0	9	29	4	40	50,000	0	.....	5,000	0	a 25,000	49
5	12	17	0	5	5	3	30	10,000	5,000	191	6,724	2,000	a 8,000	50
14	0	101	0	5	....	....	40	a 250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 45,000	51
6	3	16	....	3	3	3	38	100,000	800,000	.....	40,000	.....	54,000	52
8	8	188	9	27	119	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
9	....	75	0	....	....	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
6	3	42	....	*8	36	3	32	*500,000	*200,000	.....	.....	.....	*10,000	55
9	3	40	0	5	33	3	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,568	56
3	2	6	0	2	1	3	38	80,000	200,000	8,310	.....	1,550	a 2,000	57
8	....	61	11	15	....	3	36	400,000	800,000	39,000	.....	.....	27,000	58
14	7	16	0	3	2	3	40	60,000	150,000	6,500	7,500	10,000	5,400	59
....	....	20	....	....	....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
3	0	37	2	6	6	3	38	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
3	1	17	0	8	8	3	32	10,000	a 90,000	3,600	4,500	.....	a 6,000	62
3	1	15	0	3	0	3	35	7,000	2,100	.....	.....	2,055	.....	63
....	....	27	0	*11	....	3	38	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
6	1	20	....	4	1	3	32	.....	.....	.....	a 16,000	500	a 8,500	65
3	....	39	0	18	5	3	30	100,000	0	.....	.....	11,050	460	66
3	....	25	....	6	....	3	36	.....	0	.....	6,000	.....	.....	67
3	0	17	0	7	0	3	40	30,000	0	.....	1,600	.....	a 900	68
12	2	110	0	24	50	4	35	500,000	482,000	19,000	55,000	5,000	11,000	69
4	1	48	1	15	23	3	30	96,000	118,782	.....	3,596	0	2,500	70
1	....	5	2	0	....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 400	71
4	0	24	0	4	0	4	40	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050	72
6	0	183	0	60	0	3	40	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	7,275	73
3	1	50	0	15	0	3	40	150,000	0	.....	8,429	7,291	4,882	74
10	0	92	0	17	....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
6	2	75	0	18	....	4	40	.....	0	.....	.....	0	(b)	76
3	1	38	0	3	2	3	40	(b)	25,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	77
3	....	9	1	3	0	3	34	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78

a Approximately. b Not separate.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.
	1	2	3	4	5
79	Omaha, Nebr.	Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1891	Matthew B. Lowrie, D. D.	May 5
80	Bloomfield, N. J.	German Theological School of Newark (Presb.).	1869		May 31
81	Madison, N. J.	Drew Theological Seminary (M. E.).*	1867		May 15
82	New Brunswick, N. J.	Theological Seminary of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America.	1784	J. Preston Searle, D. D.	May 21
83	Princeton, N. J.	Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church.	1812	Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D.	May 7
84	South Orange, N. J.	Seton Hall College (R. C.)	1856	J. A. Stafford	June 18
85	Allegany, N. Y.	St. Bonaventure's Seminary (R. C.).	1859	Joseph F. Butler	June 16
86	Auburn, N. Y.	Theological Seminary of Auburn (Presb.)	1820	George B. Stewart, D. D., LL. D.	May 10
87	Brooklyn, N. Y.	St. John's Theological Seminary (R. C.).	1891	P. McHale, C. M., rector.	June 20
88	Buffalo, N. Y.	German Martin Luther Theological Seminary.	1854	Wm. Graban	June 24
89	Canton, N. Y.	Theological School of St. Lawrence University (Univ.).	1857	Almon Gunnison, D. D., LL. D.	Sept. 22
90	Hamilton, N. Y.	Theological Seminary of Colgate University (Bapt.).	1819	Sylvester Burnham, D. D.	June 18
91	Hartwick Seminary, N. Y.	Hartwick Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1797	Alfred Hiller, D. D., chairman of faculty.	June 24
92	New York, N. Y.	General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	1817	Philander K. Cady, D. D., acting.	May 22
93	do	Jewish Theological Seminary	1886	Solomon Schechter, M. A., Litt. D.	June 10
94	do	Union Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1836	Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D.	May 15
95	Niagara University, N. Y.	Niagara University, Seminary Department (R. C.).	1857	William F. Likly, C. M.	June 23
96	Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester Theological Seminary (Bapt.).	1850	Augustus H. Strong, D. D., LL. D.	May 14
97	do	St. Bernard's Seminary (R. C.)	1893	James J. Hartley, pro-rector.	June 15
98	Stanfordville, N. Y.	Christian Biblical Institute (Chris.).	1869	John B. Weston, D. D.	May 10
99	Syracuse, N. Y.	St. Andrew's Divinity School (P. E.).	1876	Theodore Babcock, D. D.	
100	Yonkers, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Seminary (R. C.)	1896	James F. Driscoll, D. D.	June 19
101	Ayden, N. C.	Free Will Baptist Theological Seminary.	1899	Thomas E. Peden, D. D.	June 2
102	Belmont, N. C.	St. Mary's College (R. C.)	1887	Leo Haid, D. D.	
103	Charlotte, N. C.	Biddle University, School of Theology (Presb.)	1867	D. J. Sanders, D. D.	June 10
104	Berea, Ohio	Nast Theological Seminary, German Wallace College (M. E.).	1900	Carl Riemenschneider, Ph. D., D. D.	June 10
105	Carthagena, Ohio	St. Charles Seminary (R. C.)	1860	B. Boebner	June 20
106	Cincinnati, Ohio	Hebrew Union College	1875	Kaufman Kohler	June 15
107	do	Lane Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1832	A. B. Riggs, D. D., LL. D., chairman of faculty.	May 10
108	do	Mount St. Mary's Seminary (R. C.).	1851	John B. Murray	June 21
109	Cleveland, Ohio	St. Mary's Theological Seminary (R. C.).*	1848		June 25
110	Columbus, Ohio	German Lutheran Seminary, Capital University.	1830	F. W. Stellhorn, D. D.	June 20
111	Dayton, Ohio	Union Biblical Seminary (U. Breth.).*	1871		May 5
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 15

*In 1901-2.

theology for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Women included.	Graduated in 1903.	Students having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income from endowment funds.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
5	2	20	0	4	16	3	32	$70,000	$20,000	$885	.....	$18,064	5,000	79
3	2	25	....	2	....	3	40	*18,000	*98,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000	80
6	1	180	0	56	104	3	32	560,000	450,000	.....	.....	.....	a 72,000	81
5	2	26	0	9	17	3	35	300,000	500,000	20,000	$20,000	10,000	47,500	82
10	5	172	0	50	....	3	33	526,150	1,531,983	71,713	72,474	32,720	72,027	83
10	....	32	0	*8	....	4	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
6	3	45	0	7	6	4	33	29,200	0	.....	8,200	.....	8,907	85
7	4	59	0	18	51	3	33	300,000	655,000	33,910	33,910	16,769	28,244	86
7	1	35	0	7	27	4	38	100,000	.....	.....	8,150	0	3,400	87
2	2	6	0	1	0	3	40	13,100	0	.....	1,759	.....	1,347	88
4	3	20	2	4	....	4	38	40,000	300,000	15,000	15,000	.....	12,000	89
7	2	37	0	6	22	3	37	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
2	0	5	0	2	1	3	39	12,000	6,000	300	1,100	4,000	6,000	91
8	5	127	0	26	100	3	a36	1,637,000	2,179,133	59,269	96,922	107,835	33,966	92
3	4	36	0	0	18	4	34	130,000	500,000	21,000	26,000	.....	5,000	93
11	2	121	4	43	99	3	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,940	94
8	0	65	0	10	20	4	22	a 100,000	0	.....	14,000	1,000	a 12,000	95
11	1	114	0	30	68	3	32	131,630	897,025	31,530	38,217	163,669	32,000	96
8	2	95	0	21	....	4	38	350,000	.....	.....	38,565	.....	8,988	97
6	3	13	0	2	0	3	34	20,000	68,050	4,033	4,781	548	2,550	98
3	....	6	0	3	....	3	39	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,500	99
13	0	103	0	17	48	4	a37	1,120,000	.....	.....	21,582	34,654	22,400	100
1	0	12	2	0	0	3	40	3,000	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	101
5	1	14	0	2	0	3	39	.....	0	.....	.....	0	a 2,500	102
4	....	17	....	2	10	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
4	....	36	....	3	10	3	38	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
5	....	12	....	....	....	....	40	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	105
9	1	41	0	9	1	4	39	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 15,000	106
3	2	21	0	8	15	3	32	392,447	318,930	15,914	.....	.....	a 20,000	107
5	....	100	0	21	....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 15,000	108
4	2	40	0	6	....	....	42	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,200	109
4	....	15	0	6	14	3	36	125,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	110
4	0	50	2	19	25	3	36	38,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	111
4	3	24	0	7	9	3	36	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000	112
8	....	35	0	11	23	3	32	75,000	200,000	9,300	10,700	1,900	(b)	113

a Approximately. b Not separate.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.
	1	2	3	4	5
114	Springfield, Ohio	Wittenberg Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1845	Samuel A. Ort	May 5
115	Tiffin, Ohio	Heidelberg Theological Seminary (Ref. Ch. in U. S.).	1850	David Van Horne, D.D., LL. D.	Apr. 28
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 31
119	Allegheny, Pa	Allegheny Theological Seminary (U. Presb.).	1825	James A. Grier, D. D., LL. D.	May 20
120	do	Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1856	David B. Willson, D.D., senior professor.	Apr. 28
121	do	Western Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1827	Matthew B. Riddle, D. D., LL. D.	May 10
122	Beatty, Pa	St. Vincent Seminary (R. C.)	1846	Leander Schnerr	June 17
123	Bethlehem, Pa	Moravian Theological Seminary.	1807	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D.	June 15
124	Chester, Pa	Crozer Theological Seminary (Bapt.).	1867	Henry G. Weston, D.D., LL. D.	June 5
125	Gettysburg, Pa	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1826	Milton Valentine, D.D., LL. D.	May 28
126	Lancaster, Pa	Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in the United States.	1825	Emanuel V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D.	May 14
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 4
129	Overbrook, Pa	Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo (R. C.).*	1832		June 20
130	Philadelphia, Pa	Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	1861	Wm. M. Groton, S. T. D.	June 10
131	do	Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1869	Henry E. Jacobs, D. D., LL. D.	May 29
132	do	Philadelphia School of Theology of Temple College (nonsect.)	1888	Russell H. Conwell	June 10
133	do	Ursinus College, School of Theology (Ref. Ch. in U. S.).	1872	James I. Good, D. D	May —
134	Selinsgrove, Pa	Susquehanna University, Divinity School (Ev. Luth.).	1858	Jacob Yutzy, D. D.	June 15
135	Villanova, Pa	Theological School of St. Thomas of Villanova (R. C.).		N. Casacca	do
136	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1828		May 10
137	Duewest, S. C	Erskine Theological Seminary (A. R. Presb.).	1836	W. L. Pressly, D. D.	June 10
138	Mount Pleasant, S. C.	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1830	J. A. Morehead, D. D.	May 15
139	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Grant University, School of Theology (M. E.).	1887	G. T. Newcomb	May 12
140	Clarksville, Tenn.	Southwestern Presbyterian University, Divinity School.	1885	George F. Nicolassen, A. M., Ph. D., vice-chancellor.	June 10
141	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumberland University, Theological Seminary (Cumb. Presb.).	1853	J. R. Henry	May 12
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	Wm. P. Dubose, A. M., S. T. D.	Aug. 2
145	Austin, Tex	Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1902	Thornton R. Sampson, D. D.	May 14
146	Tehuacana, Tex.	Westminster College of Theology (Meth. Prot.).	1896	James L. Lawlis, D. D.	

*Statistics of 1901-2.

theology for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Women included.	Graduated in 1903.	Students having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income from endowment funds.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
3	....	25	0	6	6	3	31	$15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
4	1	26	0	6	18	3	28	.....	a $46,000	$2,100	$5,160	$6,368	(b)	115
2	7	25	1	11	0	3	36	.....	.....	.....	5,295	.....	a 2,700	116
4	....	28	0	9	27	3	32	10,000	150,000	6,500	8,000	10,000	a 6,000	117
3	2	33	10	0	3	3	34	13,000	7,000	200	2,400	1,200	1,400	118
4	2	56	....	19	18	3	32	135,000	330,000	.....	.....	3,000	10,000	119
2	1	13	0	5	12	3	32	25,000	87,082	4,356	5,439	.....	3,500	120
5	3	48	0	20	44	3	32	* 250,000	* 617,385	38,536	38,536	.....	a 31,000	121
6	....	34	0	13	7	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	122
4	....	8	0	0	6	3	38	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	3,800	7,500	123
7	1	93	0	28	26	3	34	175,000	449,850	26,618	26,618	.....	16,000	124
5	....	55	0	12	49	3	36	167,000	206,030	10,000	12,926	25,603	15,000	125
5	1	60	0	25	46	3	33	85,000	155,000	8,000	10,000	0	18,000	126
7	1	62	....	16	....	3	27	32,000	144,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	127
6	3	27	3	3	4	3.4	38	51,826	596,699	25,936	27,381	80,323	28,000	128
12	2	115	....	....	....	....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
5	4	20	0	1	6	3	35	* 125,000	* 400,000	.....	.....	.....	a 15,000	130
4	2	50	....	*20	....	3	32	175,000	210,000	.....	.....	.....	a 24,000	131
5	....	49	3	3	....	5	39	15,000	.....	.....	.....	2,536	500	132
6	4	27	0	10	9	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 2,000	133
3	4	18	0	4	15	3	39	60,000	a 30,000	.....	.....	.....	6,000	134
6	....	14	....	....	....	4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
4	1	27	....	5	....	3	34	20,000	212,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	136
3	....	11	0	4	9	2	36	(b)	42,000	.....	.....	.....	a 1,000	137
2	2	13	0	1	13	3	32	16,000	30,000	.....	5,000	.....	2,000	138
4	....	26	....	11	7	3	32	(b)	21,000	.....	.....	7,000	6,000	139
4	....	12	....	9	6	2	40	.....	a 60,000	3,500	3,632	.....	.....	140
8	2	56	0	10	29	3	32	110,000	104,000	.....	10,032	3,000	8,[illegible]	141
6	2	51	0	8	43	3	36	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	27,500	a 12,000	142
1	0	22	2	12	....	3	32	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	5,000	143
4	1	27	0	6	....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
2	0	6	0	0	4	3	32	20,000	125,000	5,000	8,000	100,000	2,000	145
3	0	9	0	0	0	3	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146

a Approximately. b Not separate.

TABLE 8.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.
	1	2	3	4	5
147	Richmond, Va.....	Union Theological Seminary in Virginia (Presb.).	1824	Charles C. Hersman, D. D., LL. D., chairman of faculty.	May 7
148	.....do.....	Virginia Union University, Theological Department (Bapt.).	1867	Malcolm MacVicar, Ph. D., LL. D.	May 20
149	Theological Seminary, Va.	Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	1823	Angus Crawford, M. A., D. D.	June 18
150	Franklin, Wis.....	Missionhouse Theological Seminary (Ref. Ch. in U. S.).	1862	H. A. Muehlmeier, D. D.	June 10
151	Nashotah, Wis.....	Nashotah House (P. E.).....	1842	Wm. W. Webb, D. D....	May 28
152	St. Francis, Wis....	St. Francis Seminary (R. C.).....	1856	Joseph Rainer.....	June 20
153	Wauwatosa, Wis...	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1878	A. Hoenecke	....do ...

theology for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Women included.	Graduated in 1903.	Students having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income from endowment funds.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
5	1	57	0	13	12	3	34	$178,141	$262,333	$16,759	.....	.....	[a] 18,000	147
5	....	60	0	5	0	3	32	[b]	90,000	3,600	$3,960	$3,000	5,000	148
5	1	40	....	3	19	3	39	.....	400,000	.....	.....	.....	22,000	149
3	2	17	0	5	17	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,702	[a] 4,000	150
4	1	42	0	10	0	3	32	80,000	[a] 70,000	3,000	10,300	6,000	12,000	151
16	....	90	0	25	....	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
3	....	40	....	18	[a]30	3	40	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	153

[a] Approximately. [b] Not separate.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of schools*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	University, Ala...	University of Alabama, Law Department.	1872	Wm. S. Thorington.....	June 5	2	0
2	Little Rock, Ark..	University of Arkansas, Law Department.	1889	J. H. Carmichael.....	...do....	10	3
3	San Francisco, Cal.	University of California, Hastings College of the Law.	1878	Edward R. Taylor.....	May 13	2	5
4	Stanford University, Cal.	Leland Stanford Junior University, Law Department.	1892	Nathan Abbott	May 21	1	4
5	Boulder, Colo.....	University of Colorado, Colorado School of Law.	1892	John Campbell	May 28	9	18
6	Denver, Colo	University of Denver, School of Law.	1892	Lucius W. Hoyt, A. M..	June 17	10	5
7	New Haven, Conn	Yale University, Law Department.	1824	Henry W. 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	2	2
9	.....do.....	Columbian University, Department of Law.	1865	Henry St. George Tucker, LL. D.	June 1	16	2
10	.....do.....	Georgetown University, School of Law.	1870	H. M. Clabaugh	June 10	17	2
11	.....do.....	Howard University, School of Law.	1867	Benjamin F. Leighton, LL. D.	May 25	7	1
12	.....do.....	National University, Law School.	1869	Eugene Carusi, LL. D ..	...do....	20	....
13	.....do.....	Washington College of Law.	1896	Ellen Spencer Mussey .	May 31	7	10
14	De Land, Fla.....	John B. Stetson University, Law Department.	1900	Albert J. Farrah	May 24	3	0
15	Athens, Ga	University of Georgia, Law Department.	1859	Sylvanus Morris	June 15	3	3
16	Macon, Ga.....	Mercer University, Law School.	1875	Emory Speer, LL. D	June 10	4	1
17	Oxford, Ga.....	Emory College, School of Law.	.....	.....	June 13	2	0
18	Bloomington, Ill .	Illinois Wesleyan University, Law Department.	1874	Owen T. Reeves, LL. D.	June 10	7	0
19	Chicago, Ill.....	Chicago-Kent College of Law.	1888	Thomas A. Moran, LL. D.	June 5	19	4
20	.....do.....	Chicago Law School.....	1896	Horatio L. Wait	June 10	26	20
21	.....do.....	Illinois College of Law.....	1897	Albert H. Putney	June 16	15	15
22	.....do.....	John Marshall Law School .	1899	John N. Jewett, LL. D..	June 20	9	24
23	.....do.....	Northwestern University, School of Law.	1859	John H. Wigmore, A. M.	June 17	15	6
24	.....do.....	University of Chicago, Law School.	1902	Joseph Henry Beale, jr.	.....	8	8
25	Urbana, Ill.....	University of Illinois, College of Law.	1897	James B. Scott, A. M., J. U. D.	June 15	6	4
26	Bloomington, Ind.	Indiana University, School of Law.	1842	George L. Reinhard....	June 24	4	10
27	Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana Law School, University of Indianapolis.	1894	James A. Rohback, A. M.	May 28	4	8
28	.....do.....	Indianapolis College of Law.	1897	Francis M. Ingler.....	June —	7	7
29	Marion, Ind.....	Marion Law School	1898	G. A. Henry.....	June 7	3	4
30	Notre Dame, Ind..	University of Notre Dame, Law Department.	1869	William Hoynes, LL. D.	June 15	4	2
31	Valparaiso, Ind...	Northern Indiana Law School.	1879	Mark L. DeMotte, A. M.	June 4	4	1
32	Des Moines, Iowa.	Iowa College of Law, Drake University.	1875	Chester C. Cole, LL. D ..	May 19	10	3
33	Iowa City, Iowa ..	State University of Iowa, College of Law.	1868	Charles N. Gregory, A. M., LL. D	June 17	4	3
34	Lawrence, Kans ..	University of Kansas, School of Law.	1878	James W. Green.....	June 9	3	6
35	Danville, Ky	Central University of Kentucky, College of Law.	1894	Archibald H. Throckmorton.	June 10	3	3

* In 1901–2.

a Approximately.

of law for the year 1902–3.

Students.																
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	With literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fees.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
60	....	37	23	2	36	$75	$3	$153	.....	.....	$4,000	.....	.....	a 2,000	Day ..	1
40	....	19	26	2	36	50	5	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	2
82	3	30	44	3	39	10	3	33	$50,000	$35,000	850	$9,100	0	0	Day ..	3
194	3	32	18	3	40	0	0	20	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	a 8,500	Day ..	4
62	1	11	....	3	36	40	0	120	.....	0	2,500	5,500	0	4,500	Day ..	5
49	1	7	0	3	36	100	10	310	(b)	0	3,500	3,500	0	4,000	Day ..	6
253	0	54	....	3	35	125	5	.....	*110,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15,000	Day ..	7
33	....	7	....	....	32	75	....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	a 1,600	Day ..	8
440	0	126	97	3	36	100	10	316	.....	0	30,751	30,751	0	4,000	Eve...	9
275	....	70	63	3	35	100	10	310	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 2,000	Eve...	10
80	2	23	13	3	32	0	3	.....	12,000	.....	889	.....	.....	2,300	Eve...	11
190	....	53	....	2,3	33	80	10	260	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,000	Eve...	12
5	17	4	....	3	30	50	5	155	0	0	920	920	0	.....	Eve...	13
26	0	6	0	2	33	66	5	137	.....	.....	1,497	.....	$300	1,100	Day ..	14
46	....	23	12	2	39	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	15
43	....	34	....	1	35	60	5	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	0	0	Eve...	16
10	0	....	....	1	35	70	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	17
50	0	16	6	3	39	60	5	185	(b)	0	3,080	.....	0	300	Day ..	18
270	1	74	....	3	40	75	10	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	Eve...	19
112	3	24	....	3	36	75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	20
308	3	34	4	3	36	75	10	240	0	0	11,000	11,000	0	500	(c)	21
93	8	16	3	3	40	75	5	230	0	0	.....	.....	.....	600	Eve...	22
183	1	43	60	3	36	105	10	330	125,000	0	.....	.....	11,000	10,000	Day ..	23
76	2	6	45	3	....	....	10	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Day ..	24
108	2	30	9	3	36	50	5	165	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	3,259	Day ..	25
156	1	12	5	3	36	0	5	50	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	Day ..	26
100	....	51	20	2	30	75	5	155	0	0	7,500	7,500	.....	1,000	Day ..	27
98	0	27	6	2	36	75	5	155	0	0	7,000	7,000	0	2,000	Eve...	28
22	....	6	....	2	40	48	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	29
60	....	13	5	3	39	....	10	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	5,000	Day ..	30
184	1	57	19	2	40	48	5	101	3,000	0	5,220	5,220	0	a 600	Day ..	31
131	....	38	18	3	36	75	10	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700	Day ..	32
212	1	69	19	3	36	60	7	187	(b)	.....	.....	.....	0	10,971	Day ..	33
169	2	44	2	3	39	25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	Day ..	34
29	0	6	5	2	36	75	7	157	0	0	900	.....	.....	600	Day ..	35

b Not separate.

c A day course and an evening course.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36	Louisville, Ky	University of Louisville, Law Department.	1847	W. O. Harris	Apr. 30	3	....
37	New Orleans, La	Tulane University of Louisiana, Law Department.	1847	Harry H. Hall	May 15	5	4
38	Bangor, Me	University of Maine, School of Law.	1898	William E. Walz, M. A	June 10	2	13
39	Baltimore, Md	Baltimore Law School	1900	Bernard C. Steiner, A. M., Ph. D.	June 11	9	9
40	do	Baltimore University, School of Law.	1890	Thomas R. Clendinen	June 15	12	1
41	do	University of Maryland, Law School.	1814	John P. Poe	June 1	11	0
42	Boston, Mass	Boston University, Law School.	1872	Melville M. Bigelow	June 5	3	15
43	do	Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School.	1898	Frank P. Speare	June 1	12	8
44	Cambridge, Mass	Harvard University, Law School.	1817	James Barr Ames, LL.D.	June 24	10	6
45	Ann Arbor, Mich	University of Michigan, Department of Law.	1859	Harry B. Hutchins	June 18	10	18
46	Detroit, Mich	Detroit College of Law*	1891	Philip T. Van Zile, LL. D.	June 13	20	....
47	Austin, Minn	Southern Minnesota Normal College, Law School.	.....	Edward P. Kelly	June 10	1	1
48	Minneapolis, Minn.	University of Minnesota, College of Law.	1889	William S. Pattee, LL.D.	June 1	4	17
49	St. Paul, Minn	St. Paul College of Law	1900	Hiram F. Stevens	June 19	17	0
50	Jackson, Miss	Millsaps College, Law School.	1897	Edward Mayes, LL. D	June 12	3	5
51	University, Miss	University of Mississippi, Law School.	1854	G. D. Shands, LL. D	June 15	2	2
52	Columbia, Mo	University of Missouri, Law Department.	1872	John D. Lawson	June 1	3	11
53	Kansas City, Mo	Kansas City School of Law	1895	William P. Borland	June 4	13	0
54	St. Louis, Mo	Benton College of Law	1896	George L. Corlis	May 27	13	....
55	do	Metropolitan College of Law.	1898	William H. Peabody	June 14	3	11
56	do	St. Louis Law School, Washington University.	1867	William S. Curtis	June 19	4	9
57	Lincoln, Nebr	University of Nebraska, College of Law.	1891	Roscoe Pound, Ph. D	June 11	4	4
58	Omaha, Nebr	Omaha School of Law	1897	T. J. Mahoney	June 14	12	....
59	Albany, N. Y	Albany Law School, Union University.	1851	J. Newton Fiero, LL. D.	May 27	7	9
60	Brooklyn, N. Y	Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University.	1901	W. Payson Richardson	June 12	6	4
61	Buffalo, N. Y	Buffalo Law School, University of Buffalo.	1887	Christopher G. Tiedeman, LL. D.	May 28	12	13
62	Ithaca, N. Y	Cornell University, College of Law.	1887	Francis M. Finch, LL. D.	June 20	6	1
63	New York, N. Y	Columbia University, School of Law.	1858	George W. Kirchwey	June 10	10	2
64	do	New York Law School	1891	George Chase	June 15	3	14
65	do	New York University Law School.	1834	Clarence D. Ashley, LL. D.	June 4	9	3
66	Syracuse, N. Y	Syracuse University, College of Law.	1895	James B. Brooks, A. M., D. C. L.	June 10	4	23
67	Chapelhill, N. C	University of North Carolina, Law Department.	1846	James C. MacRae, LL. D.	June 1	4	....
68	Ralcigh, N. C	Shaw University, Law School.	1888	Charles F. Meserve	Apr. 14	1	1
69	Wake Forest, N.C.	Wake Forest College, Law School.	1895	N. Y. Gulley, M. A	May 28	2	2
70	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	State University of North Dakota, College of Law.	.....	Guy C. H. Corliss	June 17	7	8
71	Ada, Ohio	Ohio Normal University Law Department.	1893	S. P. Axline, LL. D	.....	2	1

*In 1901–2. a Approximately. b Not separate.

law for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	With literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fees.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
48	....	20	....	2	28	$75	....	.....	$20,000	.....	$3,600	.....	.....	0	Day ..	36
54	0	27	a16	2	24	90	0	.....	.....	.....	4,860	$4,860	0	.....	(c)	37
66	1	13	10	2,3	32	60	$10	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	0	3,000	Day ..	38
33	4	5	4	3	34	50	20	$170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Eve...	39
37	0	5	2	3	34	50	20	170	.....	.....	2,400	2,400	0	300	Eve...	40
224	0	62	15	3	35	70	10	222	10,000	0	.....	.....	.....	a1,200	(c)	41
356	7	93	70	3	34	150	0	450	250,000	.....	37,190	.....	.....	a11,000	Day ..	42
237	....	19	0	4	32	50	6	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	Eve...	43
644	....	158	600	3	40	150	....	450	.....	.....	*92,017	*122,096	.....	70,000	Day ..	44
861	5	228	....	3	36	35	10	125	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	a20,000	Day ..	45
186	....	55	14	3	36	60	10	190	.....	$5,768	.....	11,903	.....	a11,000	Eve...	46
7	0	....	....	3	40	45	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	47
471	5	67	....	3	36	60	10	190	.....	.....	22,390	.....	.....	12,000	(d)	48
87	3	30	7	3	38	60	10	190	0	0	5,700	5,700	0	300	Eve...	49
22	0	*12	....	2	36	50	5	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	50
48	0	23	....	2	36	50	0	100	(b)	(b)	a2,000	a5,000	0	1,660	Day ..	51
108	2	e0	20	3	39	0	....	30	20,000	.....	1,000	15,000	.....	12,000	Day ..	52
172	1	75	....	3	40	50	10	160	0	0	7,787	7,787	0	.....	Eve...	53
120	4	15	....	3	36	75	10	235	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	1,000	Eve...	54
87	1	13	23	2	36	45	5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	Eve...	55
113	2	37	35	2	36	80	0	160	50,000	77,000	6,875	11,159	$15,000	22,000	Day ..	56
181	1	84	....	3	39	45	5	146	(b)	.....	7,646	.....	.....	5,000	Day ..	57
21	....	5	....	3	32	20	5	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	58
131	1	56	....	2	36	100	5	.....	12,000	10,000	12,524	12,524	0	.....	Day ..	59
108	6	18	7	2	35	100	10	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	60
60	0	24	a16	2	34	100	0	200	.....	.....	5,218	5,263	0	0	Day ..	61
295	6	45	22	3	37	100	5	305	125,000	(b)	.....	.....	.....	31,000	Day ..	62
461	....	115	275	3	35	150	25	501	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	30,000	Day ..	63
850	....	139	270	2	36	100	10	220	.....	79,966	78,945	84,588	.....	8,701	(d)	64
630	42	116	171	3	34	100	20	320	150,000	5,000	58,717	58,963	300	16,510	(d)	65
124	1	33	16	3	36	100	5	.....	.....	.....	6,281	6,281	0	1,830	Day ..	66
61	....	5	25	2	40	75	5	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	67
13	....	6	....	3	28	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	68
70	....	5	10	2	40	70	5	165	.....	.....	(b)	.....	300	a1,500	Day ..	69
48	0	15	....	2	35	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	70
130	....	20	12	3	48	45	....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	71

c After 4 p. m. *d* A day course and an evening course. *e* Course extended to three years.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
72	Cincinnati, Ohio	University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati Law School.	1833	William P. Rogers	May 29	8	3
73	do	Y. M. C. A. Law School	1893	Robert M. Ochiltree	June 16	10	4
74	Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Law School of Baldwin University.	1897	Charles S. Bentley, A. M.	June 15	11	....
75	do	Western Reserve University, Franklin T. Backus Law School.	1892	Evan H. Hopkins	June 18	12	3
76	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State University, College of Law.	1891	William F. Hunter	June 15	7	2
77	Portland, Oreg	University of Oregon, Law School.	1884	C. U. Gantenbein	May 20	4	0
78	Carlisle, Pa	Dickinson College, School of Law.	1834	William Trickett, LL. D.	June 3	5	....
79	Philadelphia, Pa	Philadelphia Law School of Temple College.	1895	William A. Brown	June 10	6	1
80	do	University of Pennsylvania, Law Department.	1790	Wm. Draper Lewis	June 15	12	9
81	Pittsburg, Pa	Pittsburg Law School, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1895	John D. Shafer	May 30	6	4
82	Columbia, S. C	South Carolina College, Law School.	1883	Joseph D. Pope, A. M., LL. D.	June 15	2	1
83	Vermilion, S. Dak.	University of South Dakota, College of Law.	1901	Thomas Sterling, A. M	do	3	2
84	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Grant University, School of Law.	1899	Charles R. Evans	May 29	12	0
85	Jackson, Tenn	Southwestern Baptist University, Law School.	1885	H. L. Parrish	June 2	2	1
86	Knoxville, Tenn	University of Tennessee, Law Department.	1889	Henry H. Ingersoll, LL. D.	June 16	2	4
87	Lebanon, Tenn	Cumberland University, Law School.	1847	Nathan Green, LL. D	June 5	3	....
88	Nashville, Tenn	Vanderbilt University, Law Department.	1875	Thomas H. Malone, sr	June 15	9	3
89	do	Walden University, Law Department.	1882	George T. Robinson, A. M.	May 14	6	3
90	Sewanee, Tenn	University of the South, Law Department.	1893	Albert T. McNeal	June 25	2	6
91	Austin, Tex	University of Texas, Law Department.	1883	Yancey Lewis	June 10	4	4
92	Fort Worth, Tex	Fort Worth University, Law Department.	1893	O. S. Lattimore	May 14	2	0
93	Charlottesville, Va.	University of Virginia, Law School.	1826	W. M. Lile	June 15	3	0
94	Lexington, Va	Washington and Lee University, School of Law.	1849	Martin P. Burks	do	5	1
95	Richmond, Va	Richmond College, School of Law.*	1870	F. W. Boatwright, LL. D.	June 11	3	0
96	Seattle, Wash	University of Washington, Law School.	1899	John T. Condon, LL. M.	June 18	5	9
97	Morgantown, W. Va.	West Virginia University, College of Law.	1878	Okey Johnson, A. M	June 21	3	0
98	Madison, Wis	University of Wisconsin, College of Law.	1868	Edwin E. Bryant	June 18	4	3
99	Milwaukee, Wis	Milwaukee Law School	.....	Lynn S. Pease	June 10	3	....

*In 1902. [a] Approximately. [b] A day course and an evening course.

law for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fees.	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.	
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	With literary degree.													
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
69	....	16	22	3	33	$100	....	.....	$65,000	$355,000	$5,000	$18,750	$33,000	7,000	Day ..	72
131	0	40	10	3	40	35	$6	$113	100,000	0	4,916	4,916	0	800	(*b*)	73
129	....	41	17	3	38	50	10	160	.....	.....	6,000	7,000	0	.....	Eve...	74
95	....	24	43	3	36	100	0	300	40,000	10,000	9,000	9,800	10,800	[a] 10,000	Day ..	75
165	1	48	26	3	36	60	5	.....	(*c*)	(*c*)	.....	.....	.....	[a] 4,000	(*d*)	76
19	....	6	3	2	32	60	10	130	.....	.....	1,080	1,680	.....	.....	Eve...	77
100	....	39	....	3	33	95	10	295	.....	* 5,000	.....	.....	.....	[a] 5,000	Day ..	78
72	....	6	....	5	39	50	5	.....	15,000	.....	2,760	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	79
345	5	80	35	3	35	160	0	485	500,000	20,250	46,604	47,602	.....	30,000	Day ..	80
102	....	18	....	3	30	100	....	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(*d*)	81
32	0	16	....	2	36	40	0	.....	(*c*)	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	82
24	0	1	....	3	....	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	83
28	0	15	7	2	36	50	10	110	(*c*)	0	1,550	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	84
21	....	12	10	1,2	40	80	10	.....	.....	.....	1,785	1,785	.....	[a] 1,500	Day ..	85
47	....	14	....	2	39	60	6	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[a] 800	Day ..	86
100	....	47	....	1	40	100	5	115	20,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....	500	Day ..	87
50	....	10	12	2	40	100	5	225	100,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	9,000	Day ..	88
16	0	12	1	2	36	30	10	80	(*c*)	.....	640	640	0	.....	Day ..	89
13	....	4	....	2	38	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	90
185	0	61	28	3	35	0	0	30	.....	.....	(*c*)	.....	.....	[a] 4,000	Day ..	91
6	....	0	0	2	32	37	5	80	.....	.....	.....	... .	0	0	Eve...	92
167	0	43	....	2	40	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 5,000	Day ..	93
65	0	13	11	2	38	105	....	210	50,000	[a] 75,000	4,500	6,000	.....	7,000	Day ..	94
45	0	12	....	2	38	....	....	.....	25,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	(*d*)	95
68	3	29	....	2	33	25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 1,200	Day ..	96
123	0	10	....	2	40	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	Day ..	97
229	0	70	42	3	36	[a] 50	0	150	86,000	0	[a] 12,000	[a] 16,000	0	[a] 8,000	Day ..	98
50	....	....	....	3	36	50	....	150	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	99

[c] Not separate. [d] Afternoon.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	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. 6	9	10
3	Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas University, Medical Department.	1879	James A. Dibrell	Apr. 10	15	a 10
4	Los Angeles, Cal.	University of Southern California, College of Medicine.	1885	J. H. McBride	June 11	27	7
5	San Francisco, Cal	College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1896	D. A. Hodghead, A. M	May 21	22	20
6	do	Cooper Medical College	1858	Henry Gibbons, jr., A.M.	Apr. 26	12	15
7	do	University of California, Medical Department.	1862	A. A. D'Ancona	May 15	33	3
8	Boulder, Colo.	University of Colorado, Colorado School of Medicine.	1883	Luman M. Giffin		15	5
9	Denver, Colo.	Denver and Gross College of Medicine.	1880	S. G. Bonney	Apr. 28	38	27
10	New Haven, Conn	Yale University, Medical Department.	1813	Herbert E. Smith	June 27	13	15
11	Washington, D. C.	Columbian University, Medical Department.	1822	Emil A. DeSchweinitz	June 5	27	25
12	do	Georgetown University, Medical Department.	1850	George M. Kober	May 31	11	15
13	do	Howard University, Medical Department.	1868	Robert Reyburn, A. M.	May 12	17	4
14	do	National University, Medical Department.*	1884		June 1	26	4
15	do	United States Army Medical school. c	1893	Calvin De Witt	Mar. 28	5	4
16	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1857	W. S. Kendrick	Apr. 10	14	6
17	Augusta, Ga	Medical College of Georgia, University of Georgia.	1830	De Saussure Ford	Apr. 1	13	7
18	Chicago, Ill	American Medical Missionary College.	1895	John H. Kellogg	June 22	18	6
19	do	College of Physicians and Surgeons, University of Illinois.	1882	Wm. E. Quine	May 26	42	46
20	do	Harvey Medical College	1891	Frances Dickinson	June 27	42	21
21	do	Illinois Medical College	1894	Brindley Eads	Oct. 1	24	10
22	do	Jenner Medical College d	1893	Chauncey Shorman	June 30	26	10
23	do	Northwestern University Medical School.	1859	Nathan S. Davis	June 18	29	6
24	do	Rush Medical College, University of Chicago.	1843	John M. Dodson, A. M.	June 15	70	107
25	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne College of Medicine.	1878	C. B. Stemen, A. M., LL. D.	Apr. 22	24	10
26	Indianapolis, Ind.	Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1879	Allison Maxwell	do	23	10
27	do	Medical College of Indiana, University of Indianapolis.	1869	Henry Jameson	do	25	10
28	Des Moines, Iowa.	Drake University, Medical College.	1886		Apr. 23	16	6
29	Iowa City, Iowa	State University of Iowa, College of Medicine.	1870	James R. Guthrie	June 12	12	16
30	Keokuk, Iowa	Keokuk Medical College, College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1849	George F. Jenkins, A. M.	Apr. 24	17	5
31	Sioux City, Iowa	Sioux City College of Medicine.	1890	H. A. Wheeler, A. M	May 4	13	6
32	Kansas City, Kans.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City University.	1894	J. W. May	Apr. 1	26	8

* In 1902. *a* Approximately. *b* Not separate.

medicine for the year 1902–3.

Students.															
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
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
130	1	12	....	4	26	100	25	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	2
234	2	12	8	4	26	a 60	25	.....	$20,000	.....	$9,669	$9,669	0	a 600	Day ..	3
91	15	27	6	4	32	130	40	445	20,000	.....	15,000	15,000	0	2,500	Day ..	4
137	15	28	20	4	36	90	25	436	75,000	0	15,000	15,000	0	.....	Day ..	5
178	34	45	19	4	36	150	25	630	460,000	$61,837	25,040	27,370	$5,286	5,000	Day ..	6
99	16	25	34	4	36	150	25	702	350,000	0	21,847	29,972	0	2,878	Day ..	7
57	6	8	8	4	36	50	0	200	(b)	.....	3,000	.....	0	.....	Day ..	8
117	12	33	....	4	28	100	25	488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	9
145	0	27	27	4	35	150	10	639	.....	*110,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	10
273	0	34	....	4	35	110	10	450	*250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	11
170	0	22	....	4	33	100	0	430	*55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	12
128	14	29	27	4	32	80	0	326	.....	0	10,064	.....	0	(b)	Eve...	13
37	0	9	....	4	33	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	14
40	....	....	....	1	20	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	15
200	0	34	12	4	26	100	30	430	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	300	Day ..	16
110	....	7	....	4	26	75	30	.....	*35,000	.....	6,500	.....	.....	4,000	Day ..	17
60	32	22	....	4	35	100	....	.....	*40,000	*10,000	.....	.....	.....	*1,900	Day ..	18
639	68	218	27	4	32	120	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7,049	Day ..	19
292	41	20	....	4	40	200	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	20
228	10	43	6	4	26	105	....	480	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	21
107	....	13	....	4	40	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve...	22
608	0	127	109	4	32	135	0	545	200,000	60,000	68,373	70,731	9,700	3,195	Day ..	23
977	52	218	58	4	36	165	....	.....	391,000	.....	60,990	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	24
45	2	5	7	4	30	75	0	305	7,500	0	3,210	3,210	0	.....	Day ..	25
108	5	22	15	4	28	75	25	.....	70,000	.....	6,800	6,800	0	300	Day ..	26
325	7	79	....	4	38	75	25	370	100,000	0	30,954	30,954	500	1,000	Day ..	27
62	3	11	....	4	30	80	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	28
233	31	35	....	4	36	65	0	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	29
229	14	56	27	4	29	a 58	0	242	55,000	0	11,521	11,521	0	.....	Day ..	30
63	5	13	3	4	32	48	20	.....	70,000	0	3,369	3,369	0	.....	Day ..	31
107	16	24	....	4	28	65	....	.....	*35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	32

c A medical school for naval officers was organized with 12 students in 1902–3.
d Statistics from Jour. A. M. A., August 15, 1903.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33	Topeka, Kans	Kansas Medical College, Washburn University.	1889	John E. Minney, A. M.	Apr. 20	26	8
34	Louisville, Ky	Hospital College of Medicine.	1873	P. Richard Taylor.....	July 1	9	9
35	.....do	Kentucky School of Medicine.	1850	Wm. H. Wathen, A. M., LL. D.	July 10	22	15
36	.....do	Kentucky University, Medical Department.	1898	T. C. Evans.....	.....	15	12
37	.....do	Louisville Medical College.	1869	C. W. Kelly.....	Apr. 1	11	7
38	.....do	Louisville National Medical College.	.....	W. A. Burney.....	May 5	16	5
39	.....do	University of Louisville, Medical Department.*	1837	....	July 1	10	10
40	New Orleans, La..	New Orleans University, Flint Medical College.	1889	H. J. Clements	Mar. 15	9	4
41	.....do	Tulane University of Louisiana, Medical Department.	1834	Stanford E. Chaillé, A. M., LL. D.	Apr. 29	7	22
42	Brunswick, Me ...	Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College.	1820	Alfred Mitchell, A. M.	June 25	13	5
43	Baltimore, Md....	Baltimore Medical College.	1881	David Streett, A. M ...	May 5	14	17
44	.....do	Baltimore University, School of Medicine.*	1883	....	Apr. 15	10	11
45	.....do	College of Physicians and Surgeons.*	1872	....	...do	14	19
46	.....do	Johns Hopkins University, Medical School.	1893	William H. Howell, LL. D.	June 10	18	23
47	.....do	Maryland Medical College.	1898	J. Wm. Funck.....	May 7	14	14
48	.....do	University of Maryland, Medical College.	1807	R. Dorsey Coale.....	May 15	11	18
49	.....do	Woman's Medical College..	1882	R. Henry Thomas.....	May 30	14	11
50	Boston, Mass.....	College of Physicians and Surgeons.*	1880	....	June 18	24	9
51	.....do	Harvard Medical School ...	1782	William L. Richardson	June 29	31	112
52	.....do	Tufts College, Medical School.	1893	Harold Williams.....	May 28	27	18
53	Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, Department of Medicine and Surgery.	1850	Victor C. Vaughan, Sc. D.	June 25	19	17
54	Detroit, Mich	Detroit College of Medicine.	1868	Theodore A. McGraw.	Apr. 30	21	30
55	.....do	Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery.	1888	....	Apr. 24	15	8
56	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Medical College.	1897	Clarence H. White	May 1	26	2
57	Saginaw, Mich ...	Saginaw Valley Medical College. *c*	1896	L. W. Bliss	May 15	25	5
58	Minneapolis, Minn.	HamlineUniversity,College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1883	George C. Barton	June 8	25	14
59	.....do	University of Minnesota, College of Medicine and Surgery.	1888	Parks Ritchie	June 4	33	26
60	Columbia, Mo	Missouri University, Medical Department.	1873	A. W. McAlester, A. M., LL. D.	May 31	11	12
61	Kansas City, Mo..	Kansas City Medical College.	1869	Robert T. Sloan.....	Mar. 26	20	10
62	.....do	Medico-Chirurgical College.	1898	George O. Coffin	Mar. 19	29	8
63	.....do	University Medical College.	1880	Samuel C. James.....	Mar. 26	30	16
64	.....do	Woman's Medical College..	1895	Nannie P. Lewis, A. M.	Mar. 24	36	10
65	St. Joseph, Mo	Central Medical College....	1894	T. E. Potter.....	Apr. 1	19	10
66	.....do	Ensworth Medical College *	1872	....	Mar. 16	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.	.....	Young H. Bond, A. M.	May 7	38	15
69	.....do	St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1879	Waldo Briggs	Apr. 12	23	10
70	.....do	Washington University, Medical Department.	1842	Robert Luedeking	May 8	34	29

*In 1902. *a* Approximately. *b* Not separate.

medicine for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.													
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
90	11	12	....	4	30	$60	$30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	33
421	....	69	37	4	26	75	30	.....	$40,000	0	$25,000	$25,000	0	.....	Day ..	34
289	6	56	....	4	30	75	30	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	35
330	....	57	25	4	26	....	0	.....	*60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	36
257	....	53	97	4	27	75	30	.....	250,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	1,000	Day ..	37
26	....	4	....	4	30	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
180	....	31	....	4	26	75	30	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	39
40	3	5	4	4	30	40	10	$170	30,000	$50,000	2,000	3,200	.....	1,000	Day ..	40
495	0	82	96	4	28	a150	30	580	*150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,573	Day ..	41
116	0	20	....	4	26	100	25	.....	.....	*91,966	.....	.....	.....	*3,700	Day ..	42
520	0	93	....	4	33	75	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	43
63	0	31	....	4	28	75	30	a400	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	44
305	....	58	....	4	28	100	30	a430	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	45
231	26	49	257	4	42	200	0	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,121	Day ..	46
205	0	59	....	4	32	a80	30	250	30,000	0	12,600	14,600	0	0	Day ..	47
392	....	96	....	4	32	110	30	490	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a2,500	Day ..	48
0	16	2	0	4	30	100	30	404	20,000	.....	1,014	.....	.....	700	Day ..	49
115	16	9	....	4	33	100	30	a475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	50
432	....	114	....	4	40	200	....	a766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	51
333	56	52	19	4	31	125	30	.....	225,000	0	42,000	.....	0	1,000	Day ..	52
418	37	92	96	4	36	10	10	a300	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	a12,500	Day ..	53
257	0	62	....	4	28	65	30	455	100,000	17,000	27,365	28,865	.....	1,200	Day ..	54
66	....	19	....	4	28	60	25	310	25,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	55
*42	*6	*19	....	4	30	80	25	.....	*3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	*300	Day ..	56
83	3	34	4	4	32	50	....	.....	40,000	.....	6,950	6,950	.....	0	Day ..	57
119	5	34	4	4	38	80	0	a350	*30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	58
302	12	70	....	4	34	100	0	430	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5,000	Day ..	59
86	6	11	10	4	40	10	0	30	130,000	.....	900	.....	.....	500	Day ..	60
130	0	24	....	4	26	70	20	320	18,000	1,000	a8,000	8,000	0	0	Day ..	61
78	....	20	....	4	26	70	25	320	22,600	.....	3,612	3,612	.....	0	Day ..	62
300	0	63	7	4	24	70	25	.....	95,000	.....	15,000	.....	0	0	Day ..	63
0	7	1	4	4	26	50	25	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	64
75	4	24	2	4	29	50	25	.....	25,000	0	3,800	3,800	0	0	Day ..	65
88	0	13	6	4	26	50	25	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	66
459	37	100	40	4	28	75	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	67
392	0	88	....	4	30	75	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	68
263	0	59	....	4	34	a65	25	a300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	69
280	0	53	35	4	35	100	0	.....	200,000	.....	30,000	30,000	.....	4,000	Day ..	70

c Consolidated with Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery in 1903.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
71	Omaha, Nebr.....	John A. Creighton Medical College.	1892	D. C. Bryant.....	May 1	27	14
72	.....do.....	University of Nebraska, College of Medicine.	1902	Henry B. Ward.....	May 26	10	16
73	Hanover, N. H.....	Dartmouth Medical College.	1798	Wm. T. Smith, LL. D.	Feb. 26	17	5
74	Albany, N. Y	Albany Medical College....	1838	Willis G. Tucker.....	May 5	14	13
75	Brooklyn, N. Y ...	Long Island College Hospital.*	1859	....	May 16	9	11
76	Buffalo, N. Y.....	University of Buffalo, Medical Department.	1845	Matthew D. Mann, A. M.	May 5	7	50
77	New York, N. Y...	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.	1807	James W. McLane	May 15	34	66
78	.....do.....	Cornell University, Medical College.	1898	William M. Polk, LL. D.	June 3	28	2
79	.....do.....	University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.	.....	Edward G. Janeway, LL. D.	June 4	26	27
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 11	17	2
82	Raleigh, N. C	University of North Carolina, Medical School.	1878	H. A. Royster.....	June 4	14	9
83	.....do.....	Shaw University, Leonard Medical School.	1882	James McKee.....	Apr. 14	8	....
84	Cincinnati, Ohio..	Laura Memorial Woman's Medical College.[b]	1890	John M. Withrow, A.M.	May 7	18	5
85	.....do.....	Medical College of Ohio, University of Cincinnati.	1819	P. S. Conner, LL. D...	May 6	22	12
86	.....do.....	Miami Medical College[b] ...	1852	John C. Oliver.....	...do....	23	17
87	Cleveland, Ohio ..	Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ohio Wesleyan University.	1863	N. Stone Scott	May 1	20	17
88	.....do.....	Western Reserve University, Medical Department.	1843	B. L. Millikin, A. M ..	June 18	21	10
89	Columbus, Ohio ..	Ohio Medical University ...	1892	George M. Waters, A.M.	Apr. 16	23	9
90	.....do.....	Starling Medical College ...	1847	Starling Loving, LL. D.	...do....	13	14
91	Toledo, Ohio.....	Toledo Medical College	1880	William A. Dickey, A. M.	May 12	17	15
92	Portland, Oreg ...	University of Oregon, Medical Department.	1887	S. E. Josephi.....	Apr. 1	14	9
93	Salem, Oreg	Willamette University, Medical Department.	1865	W. H. Byrd.....	...do....	16	....
94	Philadelphia, Pa .	Jefferson Medical College ..	1825	James W. Holland	May 28	22	23
95	.....do.....	Medico-Chirurgical College	1881	Seneca Egbert, A. M....	...do....	16	20
96	.....do.....	Temple College, Philadelphia School of Medicine.	1901	W. Wallace Fritz.....	June 10	11	0
97	.....do.....	University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine.	1765	Charles H. Frazier	June 18	25	38
98	.....do.....	Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.	1850	Clara Marshall.....	May 20	12	18
99	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Western Pennsylvania Medical College.	1886	J. C. Lange	June 1	29	22
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. 16	10	16
102	Knoxville, Tenn.	Tennessee Medical College.	1889	C. P. McNabb	Apr. 1	14	10
103	Memphis, Tenn...	Memphis Hospital Medical College.	1880	Wm. B. Rogers	Apr. 30	10	18
104	Nashville, Tenn..	University of Nashville, Medical Department.	1850	William G. Ewing.....	Apr. 2	14	4
105	.....do.....	University of Tennessee, Medical Department.	1876	Paul F. Eve	...do....	12	8
106	.....do.....	Vanderbilt University, Medical Department.	1874	Wm. L. Dudley.....	...do....	14	12

*In 1902.

[a] Approximately.

medicine for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
136	9	29	....	4	30	$85	....	$320	$100,000	0	$11,967	.....	0	.....	Day ..	71
128	10	38	....	4	36	....	....	.....	.....	.....	9,671	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	72
65	0	13	....	4	30	125	0	a 525	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day ..	73
165	0	33	15	4	32	100	$25	500	100,000	$12,500	16,150	$19,379	.....	.....	Day ..	74
245	0	28	30	4	30	....	25	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	75
223	13	45	23	4	30	125	10	640	218,588	.....	30,911	34,902	0	6,617	Day ..	76
795	0	168	....	4	32	200	25	830	*2,250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	77
269	10	60	30	4	30	150	25	a 745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	Day ..	78
311	....	72	56	4	33	180	25	740	518,852	135,000	48,870	55,031	$24,050	375	Day ..	79
127	13	29	21	4	32	125	....	a 500	71,972	0	17,890	24,594	.....	6,635	Day ..	80
66	1	10	....	4	32	75	25	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day ..	81
83	0	4	....	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	82
113	....	14	....	4	28	60	10	.....	*18,000	*5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	83
0	22	7	....	4	30	50	0	205	20,000	0	900	900	2,000	.....	Day ..	84
169	1	54	12	4	30	100	25	.....	*30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	85
106	....	40	....	4	32	125	25	530	25,000	.....	11,600	.....	.....	0	Day ..	86
79	6	22	16	4	32	130	....	.....	25,000	.....	8,500	8,500	.....	300	Day ..	87
98	....	26	39	4	34	125	0	.....	300,000	200,000	11,000	20,000	5,000	2,500	Day ..	88
202	12	58	13	4	28	50	10	277	80,000	.....	12,500	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	89
163	....	49	18	4	26	50	25	309	100,000	0	11,000	.....	0	2,000	Day ..	90
39	2	14	2	4	28	75	....	305	30,000	0	3,050	3,050	.....	.....	Day ..	91
79	12	10	....	4	26	a 100	30	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,000	Day ..	92
23	4	5	2	4	24	....	30	350	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	Day ..	93
770	....	166	....	4	30	180	....	a 750	*1,000,000	291,233	110,937	.....	.....	4,000	Day ..	94
430	....	93	....	4	34	150	....	a 625	*400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	95
53	6	....	....	5	39	125	5	.....	.....	.....	3,084	.....	.....	.....	Eve ..	96
472	....	110	162	4	38	200	0	812	*269,414	*51,120	90,674	.....	.....	14,808	Day ..	97
0	165	30	19	4	27	a 130	0	521	123,000	276,314	18,070	29,904	0	2,600	Day ..	98
112	5	59	....	4	38	130	0	520	150,000	0	40,122	40,122	.....	500	Day ..	99
93	2	21	....	4	26	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	100
261	3	42	....	4	27	a 55	....	a 300	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	101
80	0	8	....	4	25	50	25	.....	20,000	.....	4,200	.....	0	0	Day ..	102
675	0	195	62	4	26	75	30	.....	110,000	0	57,525	57,525	0	3,856	Day ..	103
312	5	50	39	4	26	65	25	285	*40,000	.....	.....	.....	0	500	Day ..	104
150	....	31	10	4	26	65	25	.....	38,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	105
162	....	34	....	4	26	100	25	425	83,000	.....	15,778	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	106

[b] Laura Memorial Medical College and Miami Medical College were consolidated in July, 1903.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
107	Nashville, Tenn..	Walden University, Meharry Medical College.	1876	G. W. Hubbard.....	Mar. 2	11	10
108	Sewanee, Tenn...	University of the South, Medical Department.	1891	J. S. Cain.....	Feb. 1	14	2
109	Dallas, Tex.....	Dallas Medical College.....	1901	Hugh L. McNew.....	Apr. 1	15	10
110	Fort Worth, Tex..	Fort Worth University, Medical Department.	1894	Bacon Saunders, LL. D.	Apr. 7	14	11
111	Galveston, Tex...	University of Texas, Medical Department.	1891	Allen J. Smith.....	May 30	8	17
112	Texarkana, Tex..	Gate City Medical College..	1898	J. W. Decker.....	Apr. 30	10	....
113	Burlington, Vt...	University of Vermont, Medical Department.	1821	H. C. Tinkham.....	June 28	7	24
114	Charlottesville, Va.	University of Virginia, Department of Medicine.	1827	W. G. Christian.....	June 19	9	9
115	Richmond, Va....	Medical College of Virginia.	1838	Christopher Tompkins	May 10	16	20
116	.....do.....	University College of Medicine, Department of Medicine.	1893	J. Allison Hodges.....	May 15	18	14
117	Milwaukee, Wis..	Milwaukee Medical College.*	1894	.....	May 1	22	28
118	.....do.....	Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1893	A. H. Levings.....	Apr. 30	29	17
		Homeopathic.					
119	San Francisco, Cal	Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific.	1883	James W. Ward.....	Sept. 10	20	15
120	Denver, Colo.....	Denver Homeopathic College.	1894	James P. Willard.....	Apr. 23	21	7
121	Chicago, Ill	Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.	1876	A. C. Cowperthwaite, LL. D.	Apr. 28	31	26
122	.....do.....	Hahnemann Medical College.	1890	Howard R. Chislett...	May 12	31	26
123	.....do.....	Hering Medical College....	1891	J. T. Kent, A. M.....	Apr. 11	30	14
124	Iowa City, Iowa..	State University of Iowa, Homeopathic College.	1876	George Royal.....	June 17	11	7
125	Louisville, Ky....	Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College.	1892	A. Leight Monroe	Apr. 26	15	12
126	Baltimore, Md	Southern Homeopathic Medical College.	1891	George T. Shower, A. M	May 5	12	3
127	Boston, Mass.....	Boston University, School of Medicine.	1873	John P. Sutherland...	June 5	23	25
128	Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, Homeopathic College.	1875	W. B. Hinsdale.....	June 18	17	15
129	Detroit, Mich.....	Detroit Homeopathic College.	1899	D. A. MacLachlan....	Apr. 21	18	10
130	Minneapolis, Minn	University of Minnesota, College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery.	1888	A. P. Williamson.....	June 5	18	4
131	Kansas City, Mo..	Hahnemann Medical College, Kansas City University.	1888	Sam. H. Anderson....	Apr. 7	33	4
132	St. Louis, Mo.....	Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.	1857	W. B. Morgan, A. M ..	Apr. 9	26	6
133	New York, N. Y ..	New York Homeopathic Medical College.	1860	Wm. Harvey King, LL. D.	May 10	31	15
134	.....do.....	New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.	1863	M. Belle Brown.....	May 14	23	14
135	Cincinnati, Ohio .	Pulte Medical College.....	1872	J. D. Buck	May 5	17	11
136	Cleveland, Ohio..	Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.	1850	Gaius J. Jones	May 4	27	10
137	Philadelphia, Pa.	Hahnemann Medical College.	1848	.....	May 15	8	30
		Eclectic and physiomedical.					
138	San Francisco, Cal	California Medical College [a]	1878	D. Maclean	.....	14	14
139	Atlanta, Ga	Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.	1839	W. M. Durham.....	Apr. 1	12	0

* In 1902.

[a] Approximately.

medicine for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
243	9	41	29	4	26	$40	$10	$170	$40,000	$30,000	$8,500	$12,700	$1,200	900	Day ..	107
202	....	38	26	4	a 26	65	25	.....	(b)	.....	13,000	13,000	.....	.....	Day ..	108
204	9	30	5	4	24	75	25	.....	.....	.....	7,750	7,750	.....	.....	Day ..	109
106	2	5	9	4	26	75	25	.....	50,000	0	5,367	5,924	.....	.....	Day ..	110
174	5	35	....	4	35	0	0	95	300,000	0	6,225	46,225	0	4,742	Day ..	111
122	1	26	27	4	26	65	25	300	.....	.....	8,645	8,645	.....	.....	Day ..	112
227	0	31	4	4	26	110	25	485	20,000	0	a30,000	30,000	0	a 2,000	Day ..	113
151	....	25	....	4	36	a 90	....	350	(b)	.....	18,700	.....	.....	(b)	Day ..	114
219	0	35	18	4	30	85	30	370	125,000	.....	13,030	18,880	.....	829	Day ..	115
187	0	44	9	4	32	85	30	370	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	116
164	1	29	....	4	28	120	10	490	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	117
100	3	23	20	4	32	100	15	450	40,000	.....	.....	.....	0	0	Day ..	118
28	13	12	3	4	32	100	0	455	20,000	1,250	4,300	4,400	.....	3,300	Day ..	119
24	6	6	....	4	28	100	....	a 405	35,000	0	.....	15,000	.....	.....	Day ..	120
120	9	37	15	4	30	100	0	425	75,000	0	11,197	.....	0	2,500	Day ..	121
152	38	70	1	4	30	100	0	a 425	150,000	.....	18,000	.....	.....	7,500	Day ..	122
65	27	24	4	4	31	100	0	400	40,000	.....	9,280	9,280	.....	1,500	Day ..	123
31	1	11	2	4	36	65	0	260	25,000	0	2,080	5,480	0	5,000	Day ..	124
18	6	5	3	4	30	75	0	320	10,000	.....	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	Day ..	125
20	6	3	1	4	28	100	30	475	30,000	.....	2,200	.....	.....	500	Day ..	126
94	27	36	14	4	32	125	30	518	200,000	48,000	12,019	14,025	6,481	4,459	Day ..	127
64	12	13	10	4	38	35	10	.....	.....	.....	a 5,000	.....	.....	30,000	Day ..	128
45	7	14	8	4	30	60	25	337	53,000	0	3,598	3,598	.....	0	Day ..	129
16	2	6	5	4	32	a 90	0	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	Day ..	130
58	13	17	....	4	30	75	0	a 315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	131
36	6	9	....	4	28	65	25	300	20,000	.....	3,000	3,000	.....	500	Day ..	132
105	....	29	7	4	32	125	30	550	375,000	.....	9,375	10,405	.....	4,800	Day ..	133
....	34	8	0	4	26	125	30	565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	134
28	3	10	....	4	28	75	25	325	20,000	.....	2,275	2,275	.....	500	Day ..	135
106	9	40	11	4	30	100	25	.....	150,000	.....	12,000	12,000	0	3,000	Day ..	136
233	0	69	....	4	30	125	30	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	137
60	....	7	....	4	32	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	138
46	....	2	18	4	24	80	25	.....	.....	.....	3,601	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	139

b Not separate.

c Statistics from Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 15, 1903.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Eclectic and physiomedical—Continued.					
140	Chicago, Ill	Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.	1867	Anson L. Clark, A. M.	May 12	30	5
141	.....do	College of Medicine and Surgery (physiomedical).	1896	H. Paxton Nelson	Apr. 27	30	12
142	Indianapolis, Ind.	Physiomedical College of Indiana.	1873	C. N. Harold	Apr. 15	23	7
143	St. Louis, Mo.....	American Medical College (eclectic).[b]	1873	M. M. Hamlin	Apr. 13	9	5
144	Lincoln, Nebr	Lincoln Medical College (eclectic), Cotner University.	1889	Jerome M. Keys	May 1	20	4
145	New York, N. Y ..	Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.	1865	George W. Boskowitz, A. M.	May 15	12	17
146	Cincinnati, Ohio .	Eclectic Medical Institute .	1845	Frederick J. Locke ...	Apr. 14	17	6

[a] Approximately.

[b] Statistics from Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 15, 1903.

medicine for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.															
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
120	10	18	24	4	33	$100	....	$400	$40,000	0	$10,000	.....	.....	500	Day ..	140
44	32	12	24	4	29	70	$15	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	141
23	6	9	13	4	30	70	25	.....	20,000	0	2,030	.....	.....	500	Day ..	142
78	....	18	....	4	28	75	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	143
76	9	21	5	4	32	75	25	.....	.....	.....	[a] 5,500	.....	0	.....	Day ..	144
85	18	13	20	4	32	125	30	500	40,000	0	12,050	$12,050	$1,500	3,380	Day ..	145
143	3	45	21	4	30	75	25	.....	60,000	0	[a] 8,000	8,000	.....	500	Day ..	146

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of schools*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Birmingham, Ala.	Birmingham Dental College	1893	Charles A. Merrill	May 1	11	3
2	Los Angeles, Cal.	University of Southern California, College of Dentistry.	1897	Garrett Newkirk	May 20	14	10
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	Wm. T. Chambers	May 16	15	4
6	Washington, D. C.	Columbian University, Dental Department.	1887	J. Hall Lewis	Apr. 30	6	4
7	.....do	Georgetown University, Dental Department.	1901	William N. Cogan	May 10	10	1
8	.....do	Howard University, Dental Department.	1881	Robert Reyburn, A. M	....do	11	4
9	.....do	National University, Dental Department.*	1883		June 4	9	16
10	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta Dental College*	1893		Apr. 30	7	3
11	.....do	Southern Dental College	1887	Sheppard W. Foster	May 1	8	7
12	Chicago, Ill	Chicago College of Dental Surgery.	1882	Truman W. Brophy, LL. D.	May 3	22	25
13	.....do	Northwestern University, Dental School.	1889	G. V. Black, LL. D	May —	14	26
14	.....do	University of Illinois, School of Dentistry.	1902	B. J. Cigrand, M. S	May 1	20	10
15	Indianapolis, Ind.	Central College of Dentistry	1897	S. E. Earp	....do	12	5
16	.....do	Indiana Dental College, University of Indianapolis.	1879	George E. Hunt	May 6	10	5
17	Des Moines, Iowa.	Des Moines College of Dental Surgery, Drake University.	1898	Frederick Knott	May 2	9	8
18	Iowa City, Iowa	State University of Iowa, College of Dentistry.	1880	Wm. S. Hosford	June 17	12	5
19	Keokuk, Iowa	Keokuk Dental College	1897	B. C. Hinkley	Apr. 28	13	12
20	Louisville, Ky	Louisville College of Dentistry, Central University of Kentucky.	1887	Wm. E. Grant	Apr. 29	18	10
21	New Orleans, La.	New Orleans College of Dentistry.	1899	Andrew G. Friedrichs	May 12	9	19
22	Baltimore, Md	Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.	1839	M. W. Foster	Apr. 30	8	8
23	.....do	Baltimore Medical College, Dental Department.	1895	Wm. A. Montell	May 1	8	22
24	.....do	University of Maryland, Dental Department.	1882	Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, A. M.	Apr. 30	8	15
25	Boston, Mass	Harvard University, Dental School.	1867	Eugene H. Smith	June 28	13	36
26	.....do	Tufts College, Dental School	1869	Harold Williams	June 17	14	12
27	Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, College of Dental Surgery.	1875	C. G. Darling	June 20	14	5
28	Detroit, Mich	Detroit College of Medicine, Department of Dental Surgery.	1891	Theodore A. McGraw, M. A.	June 12	10	16
29	Minneapolis, Minn	University of Minnesota, College of Dentistry.	1888	Wm. P. Dickinson	May 29	10	13
30	Kansas City, Mo.	Kansas City Dental College.	1881	J. D. Patterson	May 4	16	10
31	.....do	Western Dental College	1890	D. J. McMillen	Apr. 30	15	10
32	St. Louis, Mo	Washington University, Dental Department.	1866	J. H. Kennerly	May 1	11	8
33	Lincoln, Nebr	Lincoln Dental College	1899	W. Clyde Davis	May 3	18	5
34	Omaha, Nebr	Omaha Dental College, University of Omaha.	1895	A. O. Hunt	Apr. 30	12	10
35	Buffalo, N. Y	University of Buffalo, Dental Department.	1892	W. C. Barrett, LL. D	May 5	11	18
36	New York, N. Y.	New York College of Dentistry.	1866	Faneuil D. Weisse	May 18	5	25

*In 1901–2.

[a] Approximately.

of dentistry for the year 1902–3.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.													
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
34	1	5	0	3	[a]28	$100	$25	$350	.....	0	$5,965	.....	0	.....	Day ..	1
55	4	16	0	4	30	100	25	.....	(b)	0	7,000	$10,000	.....	.....	Day ..	2
113	4	22	5	4	30	100	0	405	$30,000	0	12,000	12,000	0	.....	Day ..	3
121	4	43	....	4	34	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	4
69	1	21	....	4	29	100	20	.....	.....	0	7,500	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	5
78	0	10	....	4	28	100	10	410	150,000	.....	7,000	7,000	.....	400	(c)	6
29	....	7	1	4	32	100	....	.....	50,000	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	7
47	0	10	4	4	32	80	0	326	.....	0	3,161	.....	.....	.....	Eve ..	8
33	....	6	....	3	30	100	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve ..	9
200	2	43	....	....	30	100	25	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	10
125	0	31	11	4	28	100	25	.....	20,000	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	11
473	....	170	15	4	30	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	ay ..	12
553	18	173	....	4	30	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	13
160	5	40	12	4	30	100	20	500	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	14
14	0	4	0	4	30	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	15
212	2	63	....	4	28	100	10	.....	35,000	0	22,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	16
53	1	16	2	4	28	100	10	.....	.....	0	5,025	6,954	.....	.....	Day ..	17
151	1	32	3	4	36	100	0	.....	.....	0	13,985	19,185	0	300	Day ..	18
70	1	19	1	4	30	100	....	.....	50,000	.....	7,100	7,100	.....	0	Day ..	19
295	3	65	2	4	28	100	30	.....	110,000	.....	34,000	40,000	0	.....	Day ..	20
77	2	15	0	4	30	100	25	460	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	21
216	2	57	22	4	31	100	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day ..	22
98	0	23	3	4	30	100	30	.....	.....	.....	11,670	11,670	0	.....	Day ..	23
220	....	64	38	4	30	100	30	470	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	24
112	....	27	13	3	38	150	....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	25
190	7	42	4	4	31	125	....	.....	200,000	0	[a]16,000	.....	0	500	Day ..	26
144	5	80	3	4	40	65	10	.....	30,000	0	.....	.....	.....	[a]1,000	Day ..	27
77	0	46	0	4	34	60	30	320	18,000	0	7,335	10,186	0	[a]1,000	Day ..	28
142	0	34	2	4	37	100	0	400	(b)	.....	[a]12,250	21,500	.....	.....	Day ..	29
117	....	29	....	4	30	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	30
243	7	[a]70	....	4	30	100	20	.....	60,000	.....	[a]28,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	31
130	0	20	10	4	28	100	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	Day ..	32
30	2	9	1	4	28	100	....	.....	.....	0	3,200	5,700	.....	1,100	Day ..	33
101	1	22	....	4	30	100	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	34
271	7	62	2	4	32	100	30	.....	51,818	0	32,355	38,615	0	.....	Day ..	35
395	....	44	13	4	32	200	0	.....	120,000	0	73,340	81,673	0	0	Day ..	36

[b] Not separate.

[c] A day course and an evening course.

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	New York, N. Y...	New York Dental School *.	1893	.....	May 5	6	26
38	Cincinnati, Ohio..	Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery.	1893	G. S. Junkerman.....	May 6	8	1
39	.....do	Ohio College of Dental Surgery, University of Cincinnati.	1845	H. A. Smith, A. M	May 1	7	3
40	Cleveland, Ohio ..	Western Reserve University, Dental College.	1892	H. L. Ambler, M. S	June 18	9	6
41	Columbus, Ohio ..	Ohio Medical University, Department of Dentistry.	1892	Louis P. Bethel	Apr. 16	14	4
42	Portland, Oreg ...	North Pacific Dental College.	1893	Herbert C. Miller	Apr. 30	15	6
43	Philadelphia, Pa .	Medico-Chirurgical College, Department of Dentistry.	1897	Robert H. Nones	....do...	13	18
44	.....do	Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.	1856	Wilbur F. Litch.....	....do...	7	22
45	.....do	Philadelphia Dental College.	1863	S. H. Guilford, A. M ...	May 1	6	5
46	.....do	University of Pennsylvania, Department of Dentistry.	1878	Edward C. Kirk, Sc. D.	June 15	12	4
47	Pittsburg, Pa	Pittsburg Dental College, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1896	W. H. Fundenberg	May 1	9	12
48	Nashville, Tenn ..	University of Tennessee, Dental Department.	1877	Joseph P. Gray.....	May 5	10	8
49	.....do	Vanderbilt University, Dental Department.	1879	D. R. Stubblefield, A.M.	....do...	8	3
50	.....do	Walden University, Meharry Dental College.	1886	G. W. Hubbard	Mar. 2	7	3
51	Richmond, Va....	University College of Medicine, Dental Department.	1893	L. M. Cowardin.....	May 12	12	5
52	.....do	Virginia School of Dentistry, Medical College of Virginia.	1897	Christopher Tompkins.	May 10	10	6
53	Milwaukee, Wis ..	Milwaukee Medical College, Dental Department.*	1894	.....	May 1	10	10
54	.....do	Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dental Department.	1899	.....	May 11	20	8

*In 1902.

dentistry for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.															
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
48	14	12	3	....	32	$150	$25	[a] $490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	37
74	2	15	....	4	26	100	....	.....	$20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	Day ..	38
253	7	81	....	4	30	100	20	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	39
115	....	40	8	4	30	100	....	445	.....	(	$13,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	40
200	2	62	....	4	28	100	10	.....	80,000	.....	17,625	$23,343	.....	1,000	Day ..	41
122	4	23	9	4	30	110	20	480	2,000	$10,000	14,950	17,188	.....	.....	Day ..	42
85	0	25	1	4	29	100	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	43
265	8	81	....	4	30	100	30	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	44
378	10	120	12	4	31	115	35	485	130,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	45
410	....	102	....	4	37	100	30	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	46
201	4	57	....	4	28	100	30	.....	.....	.....	18,000	20,000	0	.....	Day ..	47
122	4	*27	....	4	30	100	25	.....	*23,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	48
107	1	16	0	4	28	100	25	.....	65,000	0	11,340	.....	0	.....	Day ..	49
47	....	5	....	4	26	35	10	150	(*b*)	.....	700	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	50
60	0	10	....	4	30	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	51
28	0	11	1	4	30	100	30	430	.....	.....	2,935	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	52
174	2	48	....	....	28	120	10	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	53
21	2	7	2	4	32	100	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	Day ..	54

[a] Approximately. [b] Not separate.

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of schools*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes.	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. —	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, California College of Pharmacy.	1873	W. M. Searby	Apr. 30	5	4
5	Washington, D. C.	Howard University, Pharmaceutical Department.	1868	Robert Reyburn, A. M.	May 10	5	4
6	.....do	National College of Pharmacy.	1872	A. J. Schafhirt	Apr. 10	4	2
7	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta College of Pharmacy.	1891	George F. Payne	Mar. 30	3	3
8	Chicago, Ill	Chicago College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois.	1859	F. M. Goodman	Apr. 29	4	4
9	.....do	Illinois Medical College, School of Pharmacy.	1900	Nathaniel H. Adams	Apr. 1	8	3
10	.....do	Northwestern University, School of Pharmacy.	1886	Oscar Oldberg	June 16	6	2
11	Lafayette, Ind	Purdue University, School of Pharmacy.	1886	Arthur L. Green	Mar. 30	3	2
12	Valparaiso, Ind	Northern Indiana School of Pharmacy.	1893	J. Newton Roe	Sept. 5	10	3
13	Des Moines, Iowa	Iowa College of Pharmacy, Drake University.	1883	Wm. Stevenson	June 9	4	4
14	Iowa City, Iowa	State University of Iowa, College of Pharmacy.	1885	Emil L. Boerner	June 17	5	6
15	Keokuk, Iowa	Keokuk School of Pharmacy.	1901	Oliver D. Walker	Apr. 19	8	8
16	Lawrence, Kans.	University of Kansas, School of Pharmacy.	1885	Lucius E. Sayre	June 11	10	13
17	Louisville, Ky	Louisville College of Pharmacy.	1872	Gordon L. Curry	Apr. 5	5	3
18	New Orleans, La	New Orleans College of Pharmacy.	1900	Philip Asher	May 1	3	2
19	.....do	New Orleans University, School of Pharmacy.	1900	H. J. Clements	Mar. 15	4	1
20	.....do	Tulane University of Louisiana, School of Pharmacy.	1838	Stanford E. Chaillé, A. M., LL. D.	Apr. 29	3	5
21	Orono, Me	University of Maine, School of Pharmacy.	1895	.....	June 10	6	5
22	Baltimore, Md	Maryland College of Pharmacy.	1841	Charles Caspari, jr.	May 13	5	6
23	Boston, Mass	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.	1867	J. W. Baird, A. M.	May 14	5	4
24	Ann Arbor, Mich	University of Michigan, School of Pharmacy.	1868	Albert B. Prescott, LL. D.	June 18	9	10
25	Detroit, Mich	Detroit College of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy.	1891	John E. Clark	June 10	7	2
26	Minneapolis, Minn.	University of Minnesota, College of Pharmacy.	1892	Frederick J. Wulling, LL. M.	June 5	16	1
27	Kansas City, Mo.	Kansas City College of Pharmacy.*	1885	.....	Apr. 1	8	....
28	St. Louis, Mo	St. Louis College of Pharmacy.	1865	James M. Good	Apr. 21	6	3
29	Newark, N. J.	New Jersey College of Pharmacy.	1891	Philemon E. Hommell.	Apr. 15	6	3
30	Albany, N. Y.	Albany College of Pharmacy, Union University.	1881	Willis G. Tucker	Mar. 31	3	4
31	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn College of Pharmacy.	1891	Wm. C. Anderson	Apr. 28	6	5

* In 1902.

a Approximately.

of pharmacy for the year 1902–3.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Years of practice required.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.														
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
49	....	9	0	4	40	....	0	....	.....	$5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	1
20	1	5	....	2	26	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	2
20	5	4	3	2	32	4	$75	$25	$190	.....	0	$3,200	$3,200	0	.....	Eve..	3
66	15	42	....	2	35	....	100	20	a 225	50,000	0	9,885	9,885	$1,000	a 300	Day .	4
26	7	10	4	2	32	4	70	0	140	.....	0	1,819	1,819	0	.....	Eve..	5
62	1	14	1	3	26	4	60	0	185	15,000	.....	4,000	4,000	.....	.....	Eve..	6
135	1	50	21	2	26	....	65	15	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day .	7
167	1	38	4	2	30	4	75	5	155	0	0	12,000	12,000	.....	1,200	Day .	8
21	....	5	2	2	26	4	75	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day .	9
231	7	86	....	2	30	....	80	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	10
77	6	38	....	2, 4	a 32	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	11
101	6	74	6	2	26	0	....	5	70	.....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	Day .	12
44	1	13	....	2	25	0	....	....	a 146	(b)	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	Day .	13
29	4	14	1	2	36	0	75	0	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	14
18	2	3	....	2	30	2	50	....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	Day .	15
83	9	19	1	2–4	40	0	30	5	.....	100,000	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	Day .	16
45	0	12	19	2	25	4	80	10	170	22,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	17
36	4	17	3	2	27	4	75	15	165	.....	.....	2,385	2,385	.....	.....	Eve..	18
7	3	5	0	3	30	0	40	10	130	.....	.....	400	1,400	.....	1,000	Day .	19
21	0	9	....	2	28	....	70	20	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	20
17	1	6	0	2, 4	36	0	30	3	a 143	(b)	.....	1,348	.....	0	a 1,500	Day .	21
82	4	34	0	2	32	0	100	15	.....	40,000	.....	12,500	12,500	.....	300	Day .	22
183	16	31	1	2	34	4	100	10	.....	72,500	$18,621	14,918	.....	0	5,559	Day .	23
67	3	20	0	2, 4	36	0	35	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 6,000	Day .	24
29	0	12	0	2	36	0	60	10	145	.....	0	1,500	1,500	0	.....	Eve..	25
49	7	8	1	2	38	0	75	10	165	(b)	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	565	Day .	26
90	4	20	....	2	26	3	65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve..	27
187	6	72	....	2	30	4	a 65	10	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
40	2	7	0	2	32	4	75	15	155	0	3,000	3,000	3,500	0	.....	(c)	29
50	1	28	0	2	26	4	64	10	138	0	0	2,711	2,996	0	.....	(c)	30
172	8	50	....	2	32	4	80	10	180	50,000	0	a 16,000	.....	6,000	3,000	Day .	31

b Not separate.

c Afternoon and evening.

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of school of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Buffalo College of Pharmacy, University of Buffalo.*	1886	Willis G. Gregory	May 2	5	11
33	New York, N. Y..	College of Pharmacy of City of New York.	1829	Henry H. Rusby	Apr. 30	7	5
34	Chapelhill, N. C ..	University of North Carolina, Department of Pharmacy.	1898	Edward V. Howell.....	June 4	6	9
35	Raleigh, N. C.....	Leonard School of Pharmacy, Shaw University.	1891	James McKee	Apr. 9	2	0
36	Ada, Ohio	Ohio Normal University, School of Pharmacy.	1884	B. S. Young, prof	July 21	4	2
37	Cincinnati, Ohio..	Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, Ohio University.	1850	Julius H. Eichberg.....	June 10	8	....
38	Cleveland, Ohio ..	Cleveland School of Pharmacy.	1882	Joseph Feil	May 7	5	0
39	Columbus, Ohio ..	Ohio Medical University, Department of Pharmacy.	1892	George H. Matson.....	Apr. 16	6	4
40	.....do	Ohio State University, College of Pharmacy.	1885	George B. Kauffman ...	June 24	12	9
41	Scio, Ohio	Scio College of Pharmacy ..	1890	J. H. Beal	Aug. 18	6	4
42	Norman, Okla	University of Oklahoma, Pharmaceutical Department.	1894	Edwin DeBarr, M. S ...	June 5	1	1
43	Corvallis, Oreg ...	Oregon Agricultural College, School of Pharmacy.	1899	A. L. Kinsely	June 18	11	9
44	Philadelphia, Pa .	Medico-Chirurgical College, School of Pharmacy.	1898	Harvey H. Mentzer	Apr. 25	5	6
45	.....do	Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.	1821	Joseph P. Remington ..	Mar. 26	5	6
46	Pittsburg, Pa	Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1878	Julius A. Koch.....	Apr. 10	6	5
47	Charleston, S. C ..	Medical College of the State of South Carolina, School of Pharmacy.	.....	Francis L. Parker.....	Apr. 5	4	2
48	Brookings, S. Dak.	South Dakota Agricultural College, Department of Pharmacy.	1889	B. T. Whitehead, prof ..	June 26	.....	.....
49	Knoxville, Tenn..	University of Tennessee, School of Pharmacy.	1898	.....	June 19	2	1
50	Nashville, Tenn ..	Vanderbilt University, Department of Pharmacy.	1879	J. T. McGill.....	June 18	5	6
51	.....do	Walden University, Meharry College of Pharmacy.	1888	G. W. Hubbard	Mar. 2	2	3
52	Sewanee, Tenn...	University of the South, Pharmacy Department.	1899	J. S. Cain.....	Jan. 28	6	2
53	Dallas, Tex.....	Baylor University, College of Pharmacy.	1901	E. G. Eberle.....	Mar. 15	6	4
54	Galveston, Tex ...	University of Texas, School of Pharmacy.	1893	Allen J. Smith	May 30	10	2
55	Texarkana, Tex..	Gate City Medical College and School of Pharmacy.	1900	J. W. Decker	Apr. 30	4	1
56	Richmond, Va....	University College of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy.	1893	J. Allison Hodges	May 15	4	6
57	.....do	Virginia School of Pharmacy, Medical College of Virginia.	1897	Christopher Tompkins .	May 10	5	3
58	Pullman, Wash...	Washington Agricultural College, School of Pharmacy.	1896	George H. Watt	June 18	5	2
59	Seattle, Wash.....	University of Washington, School of Pharmacy.	1895	Horace G. Byers.....	June 10	8	2
60	Madison, Wis	University of Wisconsin, School of Pharmacy.	1883	Edward Kremers.....	June 18	13	8
61	Milwaukee, Wis ..	Milwaukee Medical College, Department of Pharmacy.*	1900	R. E. W. Sommer	May 1	7	13

* In 1902.

a Approximately.

pharmacy for the year 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																	
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Years of practice required.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
96	10	31	....	2	22	0	$60	$10	$140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	32
314	11	101	....	2, 3	27	4	100	10	.....	$204, 242	0	$32, 600	$42, 131	0	5, 585	Day .	33
41	2	4	....	2	36	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	34
17	....	5	....	3	28	....	25	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	35
201	9	75	....	1, 2	40	....	60	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	36
22	3	23	....	1, 2	42	4	100	15	.....	12, 000	.....	2, 700	2, 700	.....	500	Day .	37
47	0	13	0	2, 3	33	....	65	10	a 195	0	0	3, 500	3, 500	0	500	Day .	38
16	2	10	....	2	28	....	50	10	163	.....	.....	1, 412	.....	.....	1, 000	Day .	39
40	1	3	0	2, 4	36	0	0	5	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	40
48	1	30	5	2	....	0	76	....	.....	15, 000	.....	4, 000	4, 000	.....	800	Day .	41
18	1	2	....	2	38	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	42
46	7	*6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	43
86	0	31	0	2	27	4	75	10	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	44
355	16	90	....	3	25	4	90	15	290	175, 000	0	19, 000	19, 600	0	a 10, 000	Day .	45
122	4	38	....	2	26	4	85	10	180	70, 000	0	11, 100	11, 250	$1, 681	1, 000	Day .	46
47	2	20	....	2	26	....	65	....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	47
*31	*1	12	....	2	36	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	48
7	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	49
51	1	14	0	2	39	0	50	5	215	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 600	Day .	50
21	9	7	....	3	26	....	35	10	115	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	51
13	....	4	6	2	26	4	40	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	52
11	....	3	1	2	24	....	55	10	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(c)	53
53	3	21	1	2	35	0	0	0	50	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	54
64	....	24	14	2	26	2	55	10	120	.....	.....	3, 760	3, 760	.....	.....	Day .	55
40	0	9	0	2	32	4	60	15	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(c)	56
14	0	5	0	2	30	0	60	15	135	(b)	.....	589	.....	.....	.....	Day .	57
28	3	15	1	2	36	0	0	0	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	58
27	4	6	....	2	36	....	0	5	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	59
34	0	10	0	2, 4	38	0	....	0	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	60
56	3	5	....	2	28	2	92	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .	61

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.	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Washington, D. C.	United States College of Veterinary Surgery.*	1894	C. B. Robinson	Apr. 15	11	2
2	Chicago, Ill.	McKillip Veterinary College	1892	F. S. Schoenleber	Mar. 30	10	2
3	Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana Veterinary College.	1892	W. B. Craig	Apr. 1	10	8
4	Ames, Iowa	Iowa State College, Division of Veterinary Science.	1881	John H. McNeall	June 8	12	9
5	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Veterinary College.	1897	Wm. A. McLean	Mar. 28	10	2
6	Kansas City, Mo.	Kansas City Veterinary College.	1891	S. Stewart	Mar. 15	19	3
7	Ithaca, N. Y.	New York State Veterinary College.	1896	James Law	June 23	12	4
8	New York, N. Y.	New York American Veterinary College.	1899	Alexander F. Liautard.	Apr. 1	15	6
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 17	7	....
11	Pullman, Wash.	Washington Agricultural College, School of Veterinary Science.	1897	S. B. Nelson	June 18	4	4

*In 1902.

veterinary medicine for the year 1902–3.

Students.	Graduated in 1903.	Students having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	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	
27	4	0	3	27	$70	0	$210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	1
79	21	....	3	23	85	$10	280	$80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	2
45	15	3	3	24	85	20	.....	7,500	.....	$4,661	$4,661	.....	.....	3
48	4	3	4	36	0	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
56	18	1	3	24	65	25	.....	20,000	.....	3,890	3,890	.....	.....	5
133	26	6	3	26	80	10	.....	10,000	0	8,092	9,478	.....	.....	6
62	12	3	3	40	0	....	.....	130,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
58	10	5	3	23	100	25	.....	0	0	5,560	5,560	0	1,300	8
92	11	0	3	36	0	5	85	75,000	$10,000	2,300	a 10,000	.....	.....	9
65	16	....	3	a34	100	....	350	55,000	5,600	6,300	.....	$4,500	2,500	10
6	0	0	3	36	0	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

a Approximately.

APPENDIX.[a]

A.—Synopsis of Laws Governing the Practice of Medicine in the United States.

No note is made in this compilation of the usual requirement that the applicant for a license shall be 21 years of age and of good moral character.

The name of the secretary of a State medical board in each State is given, to whom application should be made by intending applicants for licenses, as the requirements are frequently changed by the legislatures.

It should not be inferred that the certificates of other States are always accepted in those States where the law provides for reciprocity of licensure, for frequently the medical boards have not made satisfactory arrangements for such interchange of licenses.

As chief source of information, reference was made direct to the statutes of the different States and Territories contained in this Office and in the Library of Congress, but acknowledgment should be made of assistance from Polk's Medical Register, 1904, and a résumé of medical practice laws by Dr. R. J. E. Scott, of New York, in the New York Medical Record, May 28, 1904.

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). "When applicant states in writing that he has neither studied nor proposes to practice major surgery, said applicant shall be exempt from examination in said branch of major surgery." (Law as amended February 26, 1903.) Chairman of State board of medical examiners, Dr. W. H. Sanders, Montgomery, Ala.

Alaska.—There is no requirement in Alaska except the payment of a license fee by itinerant physicians.

Arizona.—The board of medical examiners consists of five members (three regular, one homeopathic, and one eclectic), each to serve five years. The requirements for a license are (1) a diploma of a lawfully organized medical college, (2) an examination, and (3) residence in Arizona. Examination fee, $10, in addition to $2 at time of making application. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $100 to $1,000, or imprisonment three to twelve months, or both fine and imprisonment. No provision for reciprocity of licensure. Licenses may be revoked for cause. (Session Laws, 1903.) Secretary of the Territorial board of examiners, Dr. Ancil Martin, Phoenix, Ariz.

Arkansas.—There are three boards of medical examiners (regular, homeopathic, eclectic), each consisting of seven members appointed by the governor, each member to serve four years. The only requirement for an applicant 21 years of age is an examination (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $500, or imprisonment ten to ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment, each day of practice being a separate offense. No provision for recognition of certificates of other States. (Acts, 1903.) Secretary of the Arkansas Society Medical Board, Dr. J. P. Runyon, Little Rock, Ark.

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[a] The matter of this appendix has been revised in the case of nearly every State to the close of 1903 and in a few instances to include the year 1904.

California.—The board of medical examiners consists of nine members (five regular, two homeopathic, and two eclectic, elected by the respective State societies). An examination is required for a license, and in addition the applicant must have graduated from a medical college having requirements equal to those prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges. Provision is made for recognizing the certificates of other States and Territories having equal standards. The fee for a license is $20. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $100 to $500, or imprisonment sixty to one hundred and eighty days, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act of February 27, 1901.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. George G. Gere, 825 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

Colorado.—Board of medical examiners consists of nine members. The requirement for a license to practice is an examination (fee, $10) or a diploma of a recognized medical college (fee, $5). Applicants graduating after January 1, 1900, must have attended four courses in four separate years. Only residents of Colorado are registered. Secretary of board of medical examiners, Dr. S. D. Van Meter, 1723 Fremont street, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut.—The State board of health appoints three examining committees—regular, homeopathic, and eclectic. The requirements for a license are an examination and a diploma of a legally incorporated college (fee, $15). "The secretary of each of said medical societies shall file with the secretary of the State board of health a list of medical colleges or institutions recognized as legal and reputable by his society; or all of such secretaries may agree upon a single list." Reciprocity of licensure is authorized. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $100 to $300 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense $200 to $500, or imprisonment thirty to ninety days, or both. (General Statutes, revision of 1902 and act of 1903.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. C. A. Tuttle, New Haven, Conn.

Delaware.—The medical council of Delaware, consisting of the chief justice of the State and the presidents of the two State boards of medical examiners, issues certificates of license to practice medicine and surgery. The two boards of medical examiners (regular and homeopathic) have five members each, appointed by the governor, each member to serve two years. 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. The fee is $10, which shall be returned in case of failure to pass the examination. Applicants examined and licensed by, or who have been members of, State examining and licensing boards of other States with equal standards may be licensed without examination upon payment of $50 to the treasurer of the medical council of Delaware. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $100 to $500, or imprisonment not more than one year. (Acts of April 18, 1895, and March 16, 1899.) Secretary of State medical council, Dr. P. W. Tomlinson, Wilmington, Del.

District of Columbia.—The board of medical supervisors consists of three physicians and two laymen. The three physicians are members by reason of being the presidents of the three examining boards (regular, homeopathic, and eclectic). The two laymen, one of whom must be a lawyer, are appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as are also the three examining boards, each board having five members. The requirements for a license are an examination (fee, $10) and a medical diploma after study of medicine for three years if the diploma was granted prior to June 30, 1898, or four years if granted after that date. The law provides for reciprocity of licensure. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $500, or imprisonment ten to ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act of June 3, 1896.) Secretary of board of medical supervisors, Dr. W. C. Woodward.

Florida.—There are nine boards of medical examiners, one representing each of the seven judicial districts, one the homeopathic physicians, and one the eclectic.

Each board consists of three members, and each member is to serve three years. The requirements to practice medicine are an examination and a diploma of a recognized medical college (examination fee, $10, not returnable in case of failure to pass). No provision for reciprocity of licensure. (Revised Statutes of 1892 and acts of May 17, 1895, and May 4, 1899.) Secretary of board of medical examiners (first district), Dr. J. B. McKinnon, Pensacola, Fla.

Georgia.—The governor appoints three separate boards of medical examiners of five members each (regular, homeopathic, eclectic), each member to serve three years, but no member can belong to the faculty of any medical college. A certificate is granted to any graduate of a medical college requiring not less than three full courses of study of six months each who shall pass a satisfactory examination (fee, $10), but not more than two courses shall be required of anyone who graduated prior to April 1, 1895. A recent amendment provides for the recognition of licenses of other States having equal standards. (Act approved December 12, 1894.) Secretary, Dr. I. H. Goss, Athens, Ga.

Hawaii.—A board of medical examiners consisting of three physicians, each to serve three years, is appointed by the governor. Licenses are granted after examination (fee, $10). Penalty, fine of not more than $250. Chairman of board of medical examiners, Dr. C. B. Wood, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Idaho.—State board of medical examiners consists of six physicians appointed by the governor to serve six years each, a majority not to be from any school or system of medicine, and not less than three schools of medicine shall be represented at all times.

The requirements for a license are a diploma from a college of medicine in good standing and an examination before the State board (fee, $25; not returnable). For practicing without a license the fine is $50 to $300, or imprisonment from ten days to six months, or both fine and imprisonment, together with costs of prosecution. (Act approved March 3, 1899.) Secretary of State board of examiners, Dr. R. L. Nourse, Hailey, Idaho.

Illinois.—The State board of health grants certificates to practice medicine to all who pass a satisfactory examination and in addition hold diplomas of recognized medical colleges. A fee of $10 is charged for examination and $5 for a certificate, if issued. Certificates of other States are recognized under certain conditions. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $100 for the first offense and $200 for each subsequent offense, or in case of nonpayment of fine and costs the defendant shall be committed to the county jail thirty days for the first offense and ninety days for each subsequent offense. (Revised Statutes, 1899.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. J. A. Egan, Springfield, Ill.

Indian Territory.—"The United States judge of each district in the Indian Territory shall appoint for his district a board of medical examiners, consisting of three persons" who are "graduates of some reputable medical college recognized by either of the American medical college associations," each member to serve four years.

The requirement for a certificate to practice is an examination (fee, $10) or a diploma which has received the approval of the board (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 attendance on four courses of at least six months each in separate calendar years. No provision for reciprocity of licensure. Penalty, fine of $25 to $100. (Act of Congress approved April 23, 1904.) Secretary of board of medical examiners of the central district, Dr. B. W. Caldwell, Hugo, Ind. T.

Indiana.—State board of medical registration and examination consists of five members appointed by the governor for terms of four years, no member to belong to the faculty of any medical college, and each of the four systems of medicine to have at least one representative.

The requirements for a license are a diploma of a reputable medical college and an examination (fee, $25). Anyone who matriculated in a recognized medical college in Indiana prior to January 1, 1901, and who, with a diploma from such school, makes application for a license prior to January 1, 1905, shall be granted a certificate without examination. The law provides for reciprocity of licensure with other States. Secretary of State board of medical registration and examination, Dr. W. T. Gott, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Iowa.—The State board of examiners consists of the physicians of the State board of health. The requirements for a certificate are an examination (fee, $10) and a diploma of a medical college recognized by the board and requiring attendance upon four full courses of study of at least twenty-six weeks each. Law provides for recognition of certificates of other States (fee, $50). Penalty for violation, fine of $300 to $500 and costs, and imprisonment until it is paid. (Annotated supplement to the code, 1902, chapter 17; amendment of March 15, 1904.) Secretary of State board of examiners, Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas.—The State board of medical registration and examination consists of seven members appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. Applicants who have studied medicine four periods of six months each may be licensed after an examination (fee, $15), or on a diploma of a reputable medical college (fee, $10). Licenses may also be granted to medical graduates who hold certificates from other State or foreign boards having equal standards (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200. (Act of March 22, 1901.) Under date of March 20, 1903, the State board published a circular letter stating, "No registration will be made on diplomas or certificates from other State boards." Secretary of State board of medical registration and examination, Dr. G. F. Johnston, Lakin, Kans.

Kentucky.—The State board of health grants certificate to any graduate of a reputable medical college who passes 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 1, 1908, shall receive certificates without examination." Certificates may be revoked for cause. Penalty for violation, fine of $50, and for each subsequent conviction fine of $100 or imprisonment thirty days, or both. (Carroll's Statutes, 1903, chapter 85, article 1, and amendment of 1904.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.

Louisiana.—There are two boards of medical examiners (regular and homeopathic), each having five members appointed by the governor for terms of six years. The requirements for a license are (1) "a fair elementary 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. Penalty for violation, an injunction from any competent court forbidding further practice, and the board "may sue for and demand of the defendant a penalty not to exceed $100, and in addition thereto attorney's fees not to exceed $50, besides the costs of court." (Acts of July 13, 1894, and July 2, 1896.) Secretary of board of medical examiners representing the Louisiana State Medical Society, Dr. F. A. Larue, 624 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.

Maine.—The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, appoints a board of registration in medicine, consisting of six practicing physicians, each member to serve six years. The requirements for a license are an examination (fee, $10) and graduation from a medical college recognized by the board. The law provides for the recognition of certificates of other State boards. Penalty, fine of $100 to $500, or imprisonment three months, or both. (Revised Statutes, 1903.) Secretary of board of registration in medicine, Dr. A. K. P. Meserve, Portland, Me.

Maryland.—There are two boards of medical examiners, each consisting of eight members, elected by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland and the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society, respectively, each member serving four years. No member of any medical college or university can serve. A written examination before one of the boards is required (fee, $20). To be eligible to examination the applicant must have "a competent common-school education," and have either received a diploma from some legally incorporated medical college in the United States requiring a four years' course or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practice in some foreign country. The law permits reciprocity of licensure with other States and the District of Columbia. Medical students, at the end of their second year of study, may be examined on anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, and materia medica. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $20 to $500, or imprisonment thirty days to one year, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act approved April 11, 1902.) Secretary of medical board of examiners of Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, Dr. J. M. Scott, Hagerstown, Md.

Massachusetts.—Board of registration in medicine consists of seven practicing physicians appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for terms of seven years each, no member to belong to the faculty of any medical college. Applicants for licenses must pass an examination (fee, $20). No provision for recognizing licenses of other State boards. The certificate of a physician may be revoked for felony or crime in the practice of his profession. Penalty, fine of $100 to $500, or imprisonment for three months, or both. (Revised laws, January 1, 1902.) Secretary of board of registration in medicine, Dr. E. B. Harvey, State House, Boston, Mass.

Michigan.—The governor appoints a board of registration in medicine of ten physicians (five regular, two homeopathic, two eclectic, and one physiomedical), no member to belong to the faculty of any medical college. 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. Certificates of other States or countries may be accepted. Fee for examination or for recognition of certificate of another State or country is $25, but graduates of an approved medical school in Michigan pay an examination fee of $10 only. Penalty, fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment not more than ninety days, or both. (Act approved June 9, 1903.) Secretary of State board of registration in medicine, Dr. B. D. Harison, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Minnesota.—State board of medical examiners consists of nine members appointed by the governor for terms of three years each. The requirements for a license are an examination (fee $10, not returnable) and attendance at a recognized medical college four full courses of at least twenty-six weeks each, no two courses in the same year. No provision for the endorsement of other State licenses. Certificates may be revoked for cause. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $100, or imprisonment ten to ninety days, or both. (Act of April 22, 1895.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. C. J. Ringnell, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mississippi.—The State board of health examines all applicants for license to practice medicine (fee, $10.25). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $20 to $200, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Acts of 1892 and 1898.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. J. F. Hunter, Jackson, Miss.

Missouri.—The State board of health grants certificates to all applicants who (1) possess satisfactory preliminary qualifications and (2) pass the examination (fee, $15). No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $50 to $500, or imprisonment for thirty days to one year, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act approved March 12, 1901.) 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 March 21, 1903.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. W. F. Morrow, Kansas City, Mo.

Montana.—The board of medical examiners consists of seven members. The requirements for a certificate to practice 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 may be revoked for unprofessional, dishonorable, or immoral conduct. Secretary of board of medical examiners, Dr. Wm. C. Riddell, Helena, Mont.

Nebraska.—The State board of health appoints four secretaries, who shall be graduated physicians (two regular, one homeopathic, one eclectic) of at least seven years' consecutive practice, to assist and advise the board of health in its duties. The requirements for a license are an examination and diploma of a medical school in good standing which requires a preliminary examination for admission and attendance on four courses of study of six months each, but the requirement of four years shall not apply to those who graduated prior to August, 1898. Fee for a license, to graduates of medical colleges in Nebraska, $10, to all others $25. Certificates may be revoked for cause. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $300, and costs, and stand committed until payment is made. (Cobbey's Annotated Statutes, 1903, sections 9416–9433.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. George H. Brash, Beatrice, Nebr.

Nevada.—State board of medical examiners consists of five practicing physicians (three regular, one homeopathic, one eclectic) appointed by the governor for terms of five years each. Certificates are granted to graduates of recognized medical colleges in the United States; also to graduates of recognized medical colleges without the United States who pass a satisfactory examination. Fee for certificate, $25. Penalty, fine of not less than $100 or imprisonment fifty to one hundred and eighty days, or both. (Act approved March 15, 1899.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. S. L. Lee, Carson City, Nev.

New Hampshire.—The governor and council appoint three separate State boards of medical examiners (regular, homeopathic, eclectic), of five members each, each member to serve five years. The superintendent of public instruction is ex officio regent of the State board of medical examiners. License to practice medicine is granted after an examination to any candidate who submits satisfactory evidence that he (1) is more than 21 years of age; (2) is of good moral character; (3) has a preliminary education equal to a registered academy or high school; (4) has studied medicine four years of nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four calendar years in a registered medical college; but "the regent shall accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirements evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license; and as the equivalent of the first year of the fourth requirement, evidence of graduation from a registered college course, providing that such college course shall have included not less than the minimum requirements for such admission to the second year of a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard;" (5) has graduated from a registered medical college, or has a license to practice in some foreign country (fee, $10). Applicants examined and licensed by other State examining boards having equal standards may be licensed without examination (fee, $5). Penalty, fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment three months for first offense, or fine of not more than $250 or imprisonment not less than six months for a subsequent offense, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act of 1897, as amended April 2, 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners for New Hampshire Medical Society, Dr. J. T. Greeley, Nashua, N. H.

New Jersey.—A State board of medical examiners, consisting of nine members, is appointed by the governor, each member to serve three years. An applicant for a

license must (1) have received a certificate or diploma issued after four years of study in a normal, manual training, or high school of the first grade in New Jersey, or have an equivalent academic education, and (2) he must have graduated from a reputable medical college recognized by the board, or he must hold a diploma or license conferring full right to practice in some foreign country, and (3) prior to receiving his medical degree he must have studied medicine four years of nine months each and have attended four courses of at least seven months each, and (4) he must pass a medical examination (fee, $25). Candidates who graduated prior to July 4, 1903, and have been in continuous practice five years may be admitted to examination after attendance on three courses, or after two courses if graduated prior to July 4, 1894. Applicants examined and licensed by or who have been members of State examining boards of other States with substantially equal requirements may be licensed without examination on payment of a fee of $50. Penalty for first offense, fine of not less than $100 or imprisonment not less than thirty days, or both. For each subsequent offense the penalty shall be double the preceding. (Acts of 1894 and 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, N. J.

New Mexico.—The Territorial board of health grants licenses to graduates of medical colleges in good standing (fee, $25). A medical college in good standing "is declared to be one of at least ten years' continuous existence, one which now requires a high school certificate, or its equivalent, for admission to it, and one which now or hereafter requires an attendance on, and gives four full courses in four separate years, and one which has ample clinical facilities such as are furnished in large cities." The law provides for reciprocity with other States and Territories.

Certificates may be revoked for cause. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment not over ninety days, or both. (Act of March 12, 1903.) Secretary of New Mexico board of health, Dr. D. B. Black, Las Vegas, N. Mex.

New York.—The regents of the University of the State of New York appoint three boards of medical examiners (regular, homeopathic, eclectic) of seven members each. The applicant for a license must (1) have the general education required, (2) have studied four years of nine months each and 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). Five years' practice of medicine may be accepted in place of the general education and attendance required. Students of registered medical colleges, who are 19 years of age, may be examined in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, and chemistry at the end of their second year's course. The law provides for reciprocity of licensure. Penalty, fine of not more than $250, or imprisonment six months, for first offense; for a subsequent offense a fine of not over $500 or imprisonment not less than one year, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act as amended March 23, 1902.) Executive officer of the regents, Andrew S. Draper, Albany, N. Y.

North Carolina.—The board of medical examiners, consisting of seven members, is appointed by the State medical society. An applicant for a license must (1) exhibit a diploma of an approved medical college or a license to practice in some other State, and (2) must pass an examination. Each applicant receiving a license must pay a fee of $10. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $25 to $100, or imprisonment in the discretion of the court. (Act of 1899.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. G. W. Pressly, Charlotte, N. C.

North Dakota.—The State board of medical examiners consists of nine members (eight of whom shall be practicing physicians), appointed by the governor. Licenses are granted after examination (fee, $20) to persons who have attended three courses of lectures of at least six months each. No provision for reciprocity of licensure.

Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

Ohio.—State board of medical registration and examination consists of seven members, appointed by the governor; each member to serve seven years; the different systems of medicine to be represented. The requirements for a certificate are a high school education, graduation from a recognized medical college or foreign license, and an examination (fee, $25). The law provides for recognition of the certificates of other States (fee, $50). (Bates' Annotated Statutes, 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical registration and examination, Dr. Frank Winders, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma.—Territorial board of health consists of three practicing physicians, appointed by the governor for two years. Applicants for license to practice medicine must (1) present "proof of ten years' continuous practice, or proof of graduation from a reputable medical college," and (2) pass an examination (fee, $5). Penalty, fine of $50 to $100, or imprisonment thirty days to six months, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act of March 12, 1903.) Secretary of Territorial board of health, Dr. E. E. Cowdrick, Enid, Okla.

Oregon.—State board of medical examiners consists of five members (three regular, one homeopathic, one eclectic), appointed by the governor. Applicants for license must pass an examination (fee $10), but applicants who have been licensed in other States after an examination may be excused from examination. (Act approved February 17, 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. Byron E. Miller, Portland, Oreg.

Pennsylvania.—The medical council has supervision of the examinations, which are conducted by the three boards of medical examiners (regular, homeopathic, and eclectic), consisting of seven members each, appointed by the governor, each member to serve three years. The requirements for a license 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, (3) an examination (fee, $25). Applicants examined and licensed by other State examining boards having equal standards of requirements may be licensed without examination (fee, $15). Act of May 18, 1893. Secretary of medical council of Pennsylvania, I. B. Brown, Harrisburg, Pa.

Philippine Islands.—The board of medical examiners consists of three physicians, each to serve three years. Every one desiring to practice medicine must submit to an examination and must present a diploma of a medical college recognized as reputable by the board of health for the Philippines (fee, $15). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of not more than $150, or imprisonment not more than ninety days, or both. (Act of December 4, 1901.) Secretary of board of medical examiners, R. E. L. Newberne, Manila, P. I.

Porto Rico.—The board of health, on the recommendation of the examining committee, grants licenses to graduates of recognized medical colleges who pass a satisfactory examination (fee, $25). Graduates of reputable medical schools who have been licensed by State boards after examination may be licensed without examination upon payment of the fee of $25. Secretary of the board of examiners, Dr. Quevedo Baez, San Juan, P. R.

Rhode Island.—State board of health grants certificate "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"). Penalty, fine of $50 for first offense, and for each subsequent offense a fine of $100 and imprisonment thirty days, either or both. (Chapter 165 of the General Laws, as amended November, 1901.) Secretary of State board of health, Dr. G. T. Swarts, Providence, R. I.

South Carolina.—State board of medical examiners consists of eight members, appointed by the governor to serve two years each. The governor also appoints three homeopathic physicians as a State board of homeopathic examiners. All

applicants for certificates must pass an examination (fee, $5), 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 must have graduated from a medical college after an attendance of four years of twenty-six weeks each. Fee for each certificate issued, $5. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $300, or imprisonment of thirty to ninety days, or both. (Act of February 27, 1904.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. W. M. Lester, Columbia, S. C.)

South Dakota.—Board of medical examiners, consisting of seven physicians (four regular, two homeopathic, one eclectic), is appointed by the governor for terms of three years. An applicant for a license must present a diploma from a recognized medical college which requires four full courses of lectures of six months each, and must pass an examination (fee, $20). Provision is made for reciprocity of licensure with other States and Territories. Penalty for violation, fine of $500 to $800, or imprisonment thirty to ninety days, or both. (Act approved March 5, 1903.) Secretary of board of medical examiners, Dr. H. E. McNutt, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Tennessee.—State board of medical examiners consists of six physicians (four regular, one eclectic, one homeopathic), not connected with any medical college, who are appointed by the governor for terms of four years. Every applicant for a certificate to practice must pass an examination (fee, $10, and $5 additional for the certificate, if granted). No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. Penalty, fine of $10 to $25 for every offense. (Act approved April 22, 1901.) Secretary of board of medical examiners, Dr. T. J. Happel, Trenton, Tenn.

Texas.—Three boards of medical examiners (regular, homeopathic, eclectic), of nine members each, are appointed by the governor for terms of two years. All persons desiring to practice medicine must pass an examination (fee, $15), but anyone licensed in another State or Territory with an equal standard of requirements may be licensed without an examination upon payment of the regular fee of $15. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $500, or both fine and imprisonment not exceeding six months. (Act approved February 22, 1901.) Secretary of board of medical examiners for the State of Texas, Dr. M. M. Smith, Austin, Tex.

Utah.—A State board of medical examiners, consisting of seven members, is appointed by the governor at each regular session of the legislature by and with the consent of the Senate. A certificate is issued to any graduate of a medical school in good standing who passes a satisfactory examination (fee, $15). (Acts of 1892 and 1894.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. R. W. Fisher, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont.—Each board of censors (homeopathic, eclectic, regular) shall issue certificates to persons who present a medical diploma and pass a satisfactory examination, and to physicians licensed in other States which have equivalent requirements in the opinion of the board (fee, $5). (Act approved November 11, 1902.) Secretary of board of censors, Dr. S. W. Hammond, Rutland, Vt.

Virginia.—The State board of medical examiners, appointed by the governor, consists of three members from each Congressional district, two from the State at large, and five homeopathic physicians. The requirements for a license are an examination (fee, $10) and a medical diploma. The board may, in its discretion, accept in lieu of an examination a medical diploma and a certificate granted after examination in some other State or Territory. Medical students may be admitted to a partial examination at the end of the second year's course. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $500. (Acts of April 23 and December 17, 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. R. S. Martin, Stuart, Va.

Washington.—State medical examining board consists of nine members, appointed by the governor. An applicant for a license must pass an examination (fee, $10) and must have graduated from a "medical college now having at least a three years' graded course." A license granted after examination in another State may be

accepted in lieu of an examination, in the discretion of the board. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $100, or imprisonment ten to ninety days, or both. (Act of February 18, 1901.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. T. B. Swearingen, Tacoma, Wash.

West Virginia.—The State board of health grants certificates to practice medicine to all persons who pass a satisfactory examination (fee, $10). Secretary of State board of health, Dr. Hugh A. Barbee, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Wisconsin.—The Wisconsin State board of medical examiners consists of eight members (three allopathic, two homeopathic, two eclectic, one osteopathic), appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. To secure a license to practice medicine and surgery 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 the 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. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $100, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both. (Act approved May 22, 1903.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. F. R. Forsbeck, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wyoming.—State board of medical examiners, consisting of three persons, is appointed by the governor. A certificate is granted on the diploma of a recognized medical college (fee, $5) or on examination (fee, $25). No provision for reciprocity of licensure. Penalty, fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment not more than thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment. (Act approved February 14, 1899.) Secretary of State board of medical examiners, Dr. G. P. Johnston, Cheyenne, Wyo.

B.—Laws Governing the Practice of Dentistry in the Various States and Territories.

Alabama—Board of dental examiners consists of five members, each to serve five years, elected by the Alabama Dental Association. Licenses to practice dentistry are granted after examination (fee, $10). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $300. (Acts of 1894, as amended March 4, 1901.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. T. P. Whitby, Selma, Ala.

Alaska.—No regulation.

Arizona.—The board of examiners consists of five resident practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for a term of four years. The requirements for licensure are an examination (fee, $25, not returnable), and that the applicant shall (1) furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a reputable dental college of the United States, which must be a member of the National Association of Dental College Faculties, and recognized by the board of dental examiners; or (2), shall have graduated from a high school or similar institution of learning in Arizona, or some other State or Territory of the United States requiring a four years' course of study, and have completed an apprenticeship of three years, of twelve months each, with a licensed practitioner of dentistry; or (3), furnish a certificate from the State board of dental examiners, or similar body of some other State or Territory of the United States, showing that he or she has been a licensed practitioner of dentistry in that State or Territory for at least five years. The penalty for violation is a fine of $100 to $200, or imprisonment three to six months, or both fine and imprisonment, for

each and every offense. (Act of March 17, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. J. L. Hamilton, Phoenix, Ariz.

Arkansas.—Board of dental examiners consists of five dentists appointed by the governor for two years. To secure a license to practice 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. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $5 to $25 for each day. (Act of May 23, 1901.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. A. T. McMillen, Little Rock, Ark.

California.—The board of dental examiners consists of seven reputable practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of four years. No member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of any dental college, or shall have any financial interest in such college. A license to practice dentistry is granted only after an examination (fee, $25, not returnable). No person shall be eligible for examination who is not a graduate of a reputable dental college indorsed by the board of dental examiners, or who shall not have graduated from a high school or similar institution of learning in California or some other State of the United States requiring a three years' course of study, and who can not furnish satisfactory evidence that he or she has completed an apprenticeship of four years of twelve months each with a licensed practitioner of dentistry in California, or who can not furnish a certificate from the State dental board 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. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $500, or imprisonment five days to six months, or both fine and imprisonment. (Statutes, 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. H. G. Baird, 502 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

Colorado.—State board of dental examiners consists of five practitioners of dentistry, appointed by the governor for a term of two years. To secure a license an examination is required (fee, $10), the prerequisite being a diploma of graduation from some reputable dental college. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $100 to $300, each day of illegal practice being regarded as a separate offense. (Act of April 17, 1897.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. M. S. Fraser, 407 Mack Building, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut.—Board of dental commissioners consists of five practicing dentists of not less than ten years' experience in practice of dentistry, appointed by the governor for terms of two years. The requirements for a license are (1) an examination (fee, $25, but $20 shall be returned in case of failure to pass the examination); and (2) a diploma or other sufficient certificate of graduation from some reputable dental college duly recognized by the laws of the State in which it is situated, or three years of instruction under some reputable dentist, or three years' continuous practice of dentistry. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine not exceeding $50 for each offense, each week of unlawful practice being considered a separate offense. No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. (General statutes, 1902.) Secretary of board of dental commissioners, Dr. J. T. Barker, Wallingford, Conn.

Delaware.—Board of dental examiners consists of five reputable practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. An examination is required in order to secure a certificate (examination 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. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $300, or imprisonment not more than six months. (Act of March 31, 1885, as amended March 23,1899.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. C. R. Jefferis, Wilmington, Del.

District of Columbia.—Board of dental examiners consists of five reputable dentists, appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to serve terms of five

years each. A certificate is granted to anyone who passes a satisfactory examination, or to anyone who is a graduate of a dental college requiring a three years' course of study. Fee for examination, $10; for certificate, $1. Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine of $50 to $200, or in default of payment imprisonment thirty to ninety days. Provision is made for reciprocity of licensure. (Act of June 6, 1892, and amendment of 1904.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. Mark F. Finley, 1928 I street NW., Washington, D. C.

Florida.—Board of dental examiners consists of five dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of two years. A diploma of a reputable dental college and an examination by the board are required in order to practice dentistry (fee $10). Penalty for violation, fine of not more than $500, or imprisonment not more than six months, or both. (Revised Statutes of 1892, secs. 828 and 829; act of June 3, 1899.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. F. B. Hanna, Umatilla, Fla.

Georgia.—Board of dental examiners consists of five members, appointed by the governor from ten names submitted by the Georgia State Dental Society, each member to serve five years. 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 another State board (fee, $10, not returnable). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not over six months, or work on the chain gang. (Supplement to the code, 1901.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. D. D. Atkinson, Brunswick, Ga.

Hawaii.—Board of dental examiners consists of three practicing dentists, appointed by the governor, each to serve three years. A certificate is granted to any graduate of a reputable dental college who passes a successful examination (fee, $20, not returnable). Certificates may be revoked for cause. Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine of not more than $200. (Act approved April 25, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. M. E. Grossman, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Idaho.—Board of dental examiners, consisting of five practicing dentists, is appointed by the governor, for terms of three years each. An examination is required to secure a license (fee, $25, not returnable), and in addition the applicant must have had three years' experience in a dental office, or must have a dental diploma or a certificate from some other State board. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $50 to $200. (Act of February 16, 1899.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. W. W. Paley, Mackey, Idaho.

Illinois.—Board of examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor, each to serve five years. The requirement for a license is an examination (fee, $10), or a diploma of a reputable dental college (fee, $5). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $25 to $100. (Act of May 30, 1881, as amended April 15, 1899.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. J. G. Reid, 67 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Indian Territory.—No information of any regulation as to practice of dentistry.

Indiana.—The State board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, one appointed by the governor, one by the State board of health, and three by the State Dental Association, to serve two years. 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." Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $200. Provision is made for the recognition of certificates of other States. (Acts 1899 and 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. D. L. Stine, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iowa.—Board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of five years each. The requirements for a license are an

examination (fee, $20), and graduation from a reputable dental college recognized by the board. Penalty, fine of not more than $200, or imprisonment not more than forty days, or both. (Act of April 16, 1900.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. C. S. Searles, Dubuque, Iowa.

Kansas.—State board of dental examiners consists of three practicing dentists, appointed by the governor, each to serve four years. The requirement for a certificate is an examination (fee, $10), or a diploma from a reputable dental college recognized by the board (fee, $5). "Residents of this State only shall be eligible for registration." Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $100. (Act approved February 24, 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. M. I. Hults, Hutchinson, Kans.

Kentucky.—The board of examiners in dentistry consists of five dentists appointed by the governor. An examination and a dental diploma are required to obtain a certificate (fee, $20). Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200. (Act approved March 17, 1904.) Secretary of board of examiners in dentistry, Dr. Henry Pirtle, 116 West Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky.

Louisiana.—State board of dentistry consists of five dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of seven years. The applicant for a certificate, 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). Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both. (Act of July 3, 1900, as amended in 1902.) Secretary of State board of dentistry, Dr. L. A. Hubert, 137 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

Maine.—Board of dental examiners consists of five dentists, appointed by the governor, with the advice of the council, for terms of three years. An examination is required for a license (fee $20, not returnable). Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $100 for each offense. (Revised Statutes, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. D. W. Fellows, Portland, Me.

Maryland.—State board of dental examiners consists of six practicing dentists, appointed by the governor out of a list of nine names proposed by the Maryland State Dental Association, each member to serve six years. 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 college may be registered without examination, in the discretion of the board. A fee of $10 shall be paid by every applicant for examination and registration. Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine of $50 to $300, or imprisonment not more than six months. (Act approved April 4, 1896.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. F. F. Drew, 701 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

Massachusetts.—Board of registration in dentistry consists of five members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for terms of three years each. An examination is required to secure a certificate (fee, $20). Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $100, or imprisonment three months. No provision for recognizing certificates of other State boards. (Revised laws of Massachusetts, 1902, ch. 76, secs. 24, 26, 28.) Secretary of board of registration in dentistry, Dr. G. E. Mitchell, Haverhill, Mass.

Michigan.—The board of examiners consists of three practical dentists appointed by the governor, to serve three years each. 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). Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine of $25 to $100, or imprisonment not more than ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment. Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. W. C. McKinney, Saginaw, Mich.

Minnesota.—Board of dental examiners consists of five resident practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of three years. The requirements for a license

are an examination by the State board (fee, $10; not returnable) and a diploma of an approved dental college. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $20 to $100 or imprisonment one to three months, or both. No provision for recognition of licenses of other examining boards. (Laws of 1889, ch. 19.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. C. H. Robinson, Wabasha, Minn.

Mississippi.—Board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms expiring with that of the governor appointing them. A high-school education and an examination are required for a license (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine of not over $500 and imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or either. (Annotated Code of 1892, secs. 1454, 1528–1531; amendment of March 16, 1904.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. W. R. Wright, Jackson, Miss.

Missouri.—Board of dental examiners consists of five reputable dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of five years each. "No professor, director, owner or stockholder of any dental college or school shall be appointed a member of said board." A certificate is granted to any graduate of a reputable dental college requiring an attendance on not less than three courses of six months each (fee, $2), or a certificate may be issued after an examination by the board to anyone who has studied dentistry in Missouri for three years or who holds a license from the dental board of another State (fee, $10). Penalty, fine of $50 to $200, or imprisonment twenty to sixty days, or both. (Revised Statutes of 1899, secs. 8526, 8528, 8529, 8534.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. S. C. A. Rubey, Clinton, Mo.

Montana.—The governor appoints a board of dental examiners consisting of five members, each to serve five years. An examination before this board is required in order to secure a license to practice dentistry. "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." Fee, $25, not returnable. (Act approved February 25, 1901.) Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200, or imprisonment one to three months, or both fine and imprisonment. Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. D. J. Wait, Helena, Mont.

Nebraska.—The State board of health appoints three secretaries, for terms of three years, from a list furnished by the State dental society. An examination by the secretaries (fee, $10) or a diploma from a reputable dental college (fee in this case, $2) is required to secure a license. Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $50 and costs for each offense, and offender to stand committed until such fine and costs are paid. (Compiled statutes, 1903, chap. 55, Art. II.) Secretary of board of dental secretaries, W. N. Dorward, Omaha, Nebr.

Nevada.—Board of examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of four years each from a list of ten names furnished him by the Nevada State Dental Society. A certificate is granted to any one passing a satisfactory examination or to any graduate of a reputable dental college when the board is satisfied as to the character of such institution. The "board of examiners may charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualification a fee of $10, which fee shall in no case be returned." Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200, or imprisonment six months. (Act approved March 16, 1895.) Secretary of board of examiners, Dr. C. A. Coffin, Reno, Nev.

New Hampshire.—State board of registration in dentistry consists of three practicing dentists, appointed by the governor with the advice of the council, to serve three years. An examination by the board is required to obtain a certificate (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine not exceeding $100 for each offense. (Statutes and laws of 1901, chap. 134.) Secretary of board of registration in dentistry, Dr. A. J. Sawyer, Manchester, N. H.

New Jersey.—Board of registration and examination in dentistry consists of five members, appointed by the governor for terms of five years upon recommendation of the State dental society. An examination by the board is required for a license. No person shall be examined by said board unless he has received a good common 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. The board may license without examination any applicant who has been duly licensed after examination in any other State, provided his professional education shall not be less than that required in this State. Penalty, fine of not less than $50 for first offense; for subsequent offenses, not less than $100, or imprisonment not less than two months, or both. (Act approved March 17, 1898, as amended March 22, 1901.) Secretary of board of registration and examination in dentistry, Dr. Charles A. Meeker, Newark, N. J.

New Mexico.—Board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists appointed by the governor for terms of four years. A certificate to practice is granted to any person passing a satisfactory examination (fee, $25) or to any holder of a diploma from a college recognized as reputable by the National Association of Dental Examiners (fee, $5). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $20 to $100, or imprisonment one to three months, or both. (Act approved February 23, 1893.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. D. W. Manley, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

New York.—The State board of dental examiners is appointed by the board of regents from nominations by the State dental society. The requirements for licensure are an examination by the board (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. Penalty for violation, for the first offense, fine of not less than $50, and for a second offense, not less than $100 or imprisonment not less than two months, or both fine and imprisonment. (Dental law of March 28, 1901, as amended March 25, 1902.) Executive officer of the board of regents of the University of New York, Andrew S. Draper, Albany, N. Y.

North Carolina.—Board of dental examiners consists of six members elected by the North Carolina Dental Society. An examination is required for a license (fee, $10). Penalty for practicing without a certificate, fine of $25 to $50. (Acts of 1879, ch. 139; 1887, ch. 178; 1889, ch. 228; 1891, ch. 251.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. J. S. Betts, Greensboro.

North Dakota.—State board of dental examiners consists of five members appointed by the governor, to serve five years each. A license to practice may be granted to anyone holding a diploma of a reputable dental college or to anyone passing a satisfactory examination who has been practicing or studying dentistry under a licensed dentist for three years immediately preceding. Examination fee, $10, and a further sum of $5 for a certificate. Penalty, fine not exceeding $300 or imprisonment not more than sixty days, or both. (Revised Code of North Dakota, 1895.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. H. L. Starling, Fargo, N. Dak.

Ohio.—State board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, not members of dental colleges, appointed by the governor for terms of three years. Applicants for license must present a diploma from a legally chartered dental college and pass an examination (fee, $20; not returnable in case of failure). The board shall excuse from examination graduates of Ohio dental colleges up to and including the June, 1905, session of the board. Upon unanimous vote of the board, applicants holding a license from another State requiring a diploma and examination may be excused from examination. Penalty for violation of law, fine of $50 to $100 or imprisonment ten days to one month, or both. (Acts of April 29 and May 10, 1902.)

Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. H. C. Brown, 185 East State street, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma.—Board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists appointed by the governor. The requirements for a license are an examination by the board or a diploma; fee for license, $10. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $25 to $200 or imprisonment not more than six months, or both. (Revised Statutes of Oklahoma, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. A. C. Hixon, Guthrie, Okla.

Oregon.—State board of dental examiners consists of five members appointed by the governor for three years from a list furnished him by the State dental association. An applicant for a license must present a diploma from some reputable dental college and must pass an examination (fee, $10). "All dental colleges which are members of the National Association of Dental Faculties shall be deemed reputable and in good standing." Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $200 or imprisonment not more than six months. (Act approved February 20, 1899.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. O. D. Ireland, Dekum Building, Portland, Oreg.

Pennsylvania.—The dental council of Pennsylvania consists of the superintendent of public instruction, the president of the State board of health and vital statistics, and the president, for the time being, of the Pennsylvania Dental Society. It supervises the examinations conducted by the State board of dental examiners and issues the licenses to practice dentistry. The board of dental examiners consists of six dentists of good standing appointed by the governor for a term of three years each. The requirements for a 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. Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200. (Act of July 9, 1897.) Secretary of dental council, C. N. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa.

Philippine Islands.—A board of dental examiners, consisting of three reputable dentists appointed for three years each by the commissioner of public health with the advice and consent of the board of health, grants certificates to practice dentistry to all candidates who have received dental diplomas and who in addition pass a satisfactory examination (fee, $10). Penalty, fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment not more than ninety days. (Enacted January 10, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. W. G. Skidmore, Manila, P. I.

Porto Rico.—The superior board of health grants licenses to applicants who possess a fair common school education, a diploma from a reputable dental college, and who pass an examination (fee, $25). Dr. Manuel V. de Valle, San Juan, Bayamon, P. R., member of dental examining board.

Rhode Island.—Board of registration in dentistry consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for three years each. Licenses are granted after examination by the board (fee, $20). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $100. (Chap. 155, General Laws of 1896, as amended by acts of 1897 and 1901.) Secretary of board of registration in dentistry, Dr. P. J. Heffern, Pawtucket, R. I.

South Carolina.—State board of dental examiners consists of five members elected by the State dental association for terms of five years. An examination is required for a license (fee, $15). Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $300 or service at hard labor on chain gang from one to twelve months. (Code of South Carolina, 1902.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. E. J. Etheredge, Leesville, S. C.

South Dakota.—State board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists appointed by the governor for terms of five years from names furnished by the South

Dakota State Dental Society, twice as many names being submitted as there are appointments to be made. An applicant for a license must (1) have been in active practice of dentistry for three years or must have pursued the study of dentistry for three years under a regular practicing dentist, 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 examination is $10 (not returnable), and for a license a further sum of $5. Penalty for violation, fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both. (Acts of March 7, 1901, and March 11, 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. G. W. Collins, Vermilion, S. Dak.

Tennessee.—Board of dental examiners consists of six practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of three years. The requirement for a license is an acceptable diploma or an examination before the board. Fee for each certificate issued, $5. No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $300. (Code of 1896, secs. 2627, 2628, 2631, 2634.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. F. A. Shotwell, Rogersville, Tenn.

Texas.—State board of dental examiners consists of six practical dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of two years each. Certificates are granted to the graduates of reputable dental colleges and to all who pass a satisfactory examination. Fee for each certificate, $10. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $25 to $300. (Chapter 97, Laws of 1897.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. C. C. Weaver, Hillsboro, Tex.

Utah.—Board of dental examiners consists of five members, appointed by the governor for terms of four years. Anyone desiring to practice dentistry must pass an examination. To be eligible for examination the applicant must have practiced dentistry two years or studied dentistry three years under a licensed dentist, 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. Penalty for violation, fine not exceeding $300 or imprisonment for six months, or both. (Revised Statutes, 1898, as amended March 12, 1903.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. H. W. Davis, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont.—The board of dental examiners consists of five dentists, appointed by the governor to serve two years. A license is granted on examination (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine of $25 to $100. (Act approved November 8, 1898.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. G. F. Cheney, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Virginia.—State board of dental examiners consists of six dentists, appointed by the governor to serve three years each. Certificates to practice are granted after examination only, fee $10. No provision for recognizing certificates of other State examining boards. Penalty for practicing without a license, fine of $50 to $200. (Acts of 1890, 1894, and 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. R. H. Walker, Norfolk, Va.

Washington.—Board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of two years. An examination is required for a license, and applicant must be a graduate of a recognized dental college. Examination fee, $25. Penalty, fine of $50 to $200 or imprisonment not exceeding six months. (Act of 1897 as amended March 18, 1901.) Secretary of board of dental examiners, Dr. W. E. Burkhart, Tacoma, Wash.

West Virginia.—The State board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. The only requirement for a license is a satisfactory examination (fee, $10). Penalty for violation, fine of $50 to $200 or imprisonment one to three months, or both fine and imprisonment.

No provision for reciprocity of licensure. (Act of February 20, 1897.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. H. M. Van Voorhis, Morgantown, W. Va.

Wisconsin.—State board of dental examiners consists of five practicing dentists, appointed by the governor for the term of five years, from names recommended to him by the Wisconsin State Dental Society. Licenses are granted after examination, but the State board may, in its discretion, license without examination any graduate of a reputable dental college recognized by the board 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. An applicant for examination must have graduated from a reputable dental college, or must have practiced dentistry for four years immediately preceding, or must have served as an apprentice to a reputable dentist for five years. The fee for each license granted, whether on examination or not, is $10, in no case returnable. Penalty for violation, fine of $10 to $100. (Wisconsin Statutes, 1898, as amended May 21, 1903.) Secretary of State board of dental examiners, Dr. J. J. Wright, 1218 Wells Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wyoming.—It is unlawful to practice dentistry in Wyoming without having received a diploma from a reputable dental college, recognized as such by the National Association of Dental Examiners. Penalty, fine of $50 to $200 or sixty days in jail, or both. (Revised Statutes, 1899, secs. 2207–1212.) No dental board provided for.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The number of students pursuing teachers' training courses in the several classes of institutions for the year 1902-3 was 88,003. This was a decrease of 6,143 from the number reported for the preceding year, although there was an increase of 23 in the number of institutions reporting. In all public institutions there were 58,837 normal students, 49,175 of these being in public normal schools. In all private institutions there were 29,166 normal students, 14,939 of these being in private normal schools. Private universities and colleges alone show an increase in the enrollment of normal students over the preceding year. 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.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-2.		1902-3.	
	Institutions.	Students.	Institutions.	Students.	Institutions.	Students.	Institutions.	Students.
Public normal schools	172	47,421	170	43,372	173	49,403	177	49,175
Private normal schools	134	22,172	118	20,030	109	15,665	109	14,939
Public universities and colleges	26	2,004	34	3,019	39	3,003	37	2,997
Private universities and colleges	221	7,520	213	7,453	195	7,687	204	8,340
Public high schools	506	10,703	528	11,298	368	10,483	458	6,665
Private high schools	417	8,522	393	8,985	357	7,892	279	5,887
Grand total	1,476	98,342	1,461	94,157	1,241	94,133	1,264	88,003
In all public institutions	704	60,128	732	57,689	580	62,889	672	58,837
In all private institutions	772	38,214	729	36,468	661	31,244	592	29,166

Tables 19 and 20 show the distribution of normal students, by States, according to the classification in the above table for the scholastic year 1902-3. Table 21 gives a list of universities and colleges offering normal instruction to teachers.

This chapter is devoted more particularly to the statistics of the 286 public and private normal schools reporting to this Office in 1903. For the year there were enrolled in the regular training courses for teachers in these schools 64,114 students, as compared with 65,068 the preceding year. There were 9,927 graduates as compared with 10,005 the preceding year. The public normal schools showed an increase of 198 in the number of graduates.

There has been a constant growth in public normal schools since 1890, while the private normal schools have had many fluctuations in their progress in the same period. The following table compares the statistics of 1890 and 1903:

	1889-90.				1902-3.			
	Schools.	Instructors.	Normal students.	Normal graduates.	Schools.	Instructors.	Normal students.	Normal graduates.
Public normal schools	135	1,182	26,917	4,413	177	2,597	49,175	8,782
Private normal schools	43	274	7,897	824	109	790	14,939	1,145
Total	178	1,456	34,814	5,237	286	3,387	64,114	9,927

Of the 64,114 students in public and private normal schools there were 9,927 graduates in 1903, or 15.48 per cent of the total enrollment of normal students. If the 23,889 normal students in other institutions had a proportionate number of graduates, the total number of normal graduates for the year must have been about 13,625. This is a very small number of recruits for the ranks of the army of nearly 459,099 teachers in the public schools alone, which army is increasing nearly 10,000 a year. Taking into account the vacancies caused by death and resignation there must be thousands of places to be filled by half trained and untrained teachers.

PUBLIC NORMAL SCHOOLS.

With three exceptions all the States and Territories have public normal schools supported from State funds. In these three provision is made for the education of teachers in the State colleges.

The best illustration of the steady growth of public normal schools is a record of the increase in public appropriations for their support from year to year. The aggregate of such appropriations for public normal schools for the year 1902–3 was $3,582,168 for running expenses and $1,268,742 for buildings. This was an increase over the preceding year of $354,078 for support and $362,441 for permanent improvements. The following table gives a synopsis of appropriations for public normal schools, year by year, since 1890:

Public appropriations to public normal schools for fourteen years.

Year.	For support.	For buildings.	Year.	For support.	For buildings.
1889–90	$1,312,419	$900,533	1896–97	$2,426,185	$743,333
1890–91	1,285,700	409,916	1897–98	2,566,132	417,866
1891–92	1,567,082	394,635	1898–99	2,510,934	560,896
1892–93	1,452,914	816,826	1899–1900	2,769,003	718,507
1893–94	1,996,271	1,583,399	1900–1901	3,068,485	709,217
1894–95	1,917,375	1,003,933	1901–2	3,228,090	906,301
1895–96	2,187,875	1,124,834	1902–3	3,582,168	1,268,742

The statistics of the 177 public normal schools will be found summarized in tables 1 to 11, while tables 22 and 23 give in detail the information concerning these schools.

The public normal schools had 2,597 teachers for the instruction of normal students, the number of men being 1,088 and women 1,509. There were 834 teachers wholly in other departments, making the total number of teachers in these public institutions 3,431.

As shown in Table 2, there were 49,175 students in the normal departments, 11,613 males and 37,562 females. There were 840 students in business courses and 6,044 in other courses of secondary grade. In the elementary grades there were 29,940 pupils. The aggregate enrollment was 85,999, as shown in Table 3. The same table shows that there were 2,489 negro normal students, most of them receiving instruction in public normal schools provided for the colored race in the South. Table 3 also shows that there were 44,752 children in the model schools connected with the public normal schools.

Table 4 shows that for the year ending June, 1903, there were 8,782 graduates from public normal schools, 1,354 men and 7,428 women. There were 247 graduates from business courses and 424 graduates from other courses.

It was not possible to secure complete financial statistics from all the 177 public normal schools. Table 5 shows that 139 of these schools received for the year $3,582,168 from public appropriations for support, 108 received $566,499 from

tuition and other fees, 11 received $88,978 from productive funds, while 39 received $334,870 from sources not classified. The aggregate income of 142 schools was $4,572,515.

The aggregate value of property possessed by 137 public normal schools was reported as $24,156,470, as shown in Table 6. The number of volumes in the libraries of 157 schools was 808,975. The amount of funds appropriated for buildings and improvements for 53 schools was $1,268,742. Four schools received bequests to the amount of $118,712 for permanent endowment.

The aggregate annual appropriations for the support of public normal schools for the past six years are reviewed in Table 7. Table 8 shows for the same period appropriations for buildings and improvements.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

The number of students in each of the nine leading subjects embraced in the courses offered by most of the public normal schools will be given in Tables 9, 10, and 11. A synopsis of these tables is given below, showing the number and per cent of the 49,175 students in each branch.

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	49,175	.....	11,613	.....	37,562	.....
Students in—						
History of education	10,030	20.40	1,368	11.78	8,662	23.06
Theory of education	11,199	22.77	1,556	13.40	9,643	25.67
School organization and supervision	10,874	22.11	1,804	15.53	9,070	24.15
School management and discipline	13,998	28.47	2,689	23.16	11,309	30.11
School hygiene	10,606	21.57	1,899	16.35	8,707	23.18
Psychology and child study	13,013	26.46	2,053	17.68	10,960	29.18
Ethics	2,853	5.80	534	4.60	2,319	6.17
School laws	6,933	14.10	1,092	9.40	5,841	15.55
Practical pedagogy	12,441	25.30	2,006	17.27	10,435	27.78

PRIVATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tables 12 to 17 inclusive give summaries of the statistics of the 109 private normal schools reporting to this Office. These tables may be compared with tables 1 to 6, which summarize similar items for public normal schools.

Table 18 compares certain items of statistics for public and private normal schools. In public normal schools less than 24 per cent of the students are males, while they comprise more than 46 per cent in private normal schools. In the former the graduates were nearly 18 per cent of the enrollment as compared with less than 8 per cent in the private normal school enrollment.

In the public normal schools 49,175 of a total enrollment of 85,999 were pursuing professional courses for teachers. This was 57 per cent of the total. In the private normal schools where the total enrollment was 38,746, the number in normal courses was 14,939, or 38 per cent of the total.

Table 24 gives in detail the statistics of the 109 private normal schools.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Teachers for normal students.			Teachers wholly for other departments.			Total number teachers employed.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	177	1,088	1,509	2,597	163	671	834	1,251	2,180	3,431
North Atlantic Division	62	332	657	989	67	392	459	399	1,049	1,448
South Atlantic Division	25	98	177	275	62	101	163	160	278	438
South Central Division	25	148	141	289	19	47	66	167	188	355
North Central Division	43	350	386	736	14	120	134	364	506	870
Western Division	22	160	148	308	1	11	12	161	159	320
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	5	7	32	39	1	1	2	8	33	41
New Hampshire	1	3	9	12	0	0	0	3	9	12
Vermont	3	5	15	20	1	5	6	6	20	26
Massachusetts	10	52	77	129	2	62	64	54	139	193
Rhode Island	1	3	15	18	0	22	22	3	37	40
Connecticut	4	15	45	60	1	11	12	16	56	72
New York	19	91	251	342	28	188	216	119	439	558
New Jersey	4	20	58	78	7	55	62	27	113	140
Pennsylvania	15	136	155	291	27	48	75	163	203	366
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware										
Maryland	1	4	8	12	0	4	4	4	12	16
District of Columbia	2	1	18	19	1	0	1	2	18	20
Virginia	3	16	24	40	30	60	90	46	84	130
West Virginia	6	24	24	48	10	13	23	34	37	71
North Carolina	6	22	39	61	3	3	6	25	42	67
South Carolina	1	7	31	38	0	0	0	7	31	38
Georgia	4	16	24	40	12	16	28	28	40	68
Florida	2	8	9	17	6	5	11	14	14	28
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	2	7	3	10	1	7	8	8	10	18
Tennessee	1	21	10	31	0	0	0	21	10	31
Alabama	6	42	52	94	4	22	26	46	74	120
Mississippi	5	15	6	21	0	6	6	15	12	27
Louisiana	2	7	32	39	0	2	2	7	34	41
Texas	4	26	25	51	0	3	3	26	28	54
Arkansas	2	4	4	8	2	0	2	6	4	10
Oklahoma	3	26	9	35	12	7	19	38	16	54
Indian Territory										
North Central Division:										
Ohio	4	5	18	23	0	0	0	5	18	23
Indiana	2	33	9	42	0	7	7	33	16	49
Illinois	5	54	49	103	3	16	19	57	65	122
Michigan	4	39	55	94	0	27	27	39	82	121
Wisconsin	9	65	74	139	1	32	33	66	106	172
Minnesota	6	32	47	79	0	22	22	32	69	101
Iowa	2	29	35	64	0	5	5	29	40	69
Missouri	3	32	20	52	0	6	6	32	26	58
North Dakota	2	20	13	33	0	2	2	20	15	35
South Dakota	3	11	24	35	10	1	11	21	25	46
Nebraska	1	9	13	22	0	0	0	9	13	22
Kansas	2	21	29	50	0	2	2	21	31	52
Western Division:										
Montana	1	5	4	9	0	0	0	5	4	9
Wyoming										
Colorado	1	16	11	27	0	0	0	16	11	27
New Mexico	2	10	7	17	0	2	2	10	9	19
Arizona	2	8	7	15	0	0	0	8	7	15
Utah	2	36	17	53	0	0	0	36	17	53
Nevada										
Idaho	2	10	5	15	0	0	0	10	5	15
Washington	3	18	16	34	0	6	6	18	22	40
Oregon	4	22	16	38	1	2	3	23	18	41
California	5	35	65	100	0	1	1	35	66	101

TABLE 2.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

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	11,613	37,562	49,175	334	506	840	1,672	4,372	6,044	13,554	16,386	29,940
North Atlantic Division	3,163	13,593	16,756	73	67	140	554	2,879	3,433	7,268	8,617	15,885
South Atlantic Division	1,088	3,166	4,254	109	340	449	624	841	1,465	990	1,225	2,215
South Central Division	1,882	3,708	5,590	78	79	157	296	450	746	1,326	1,367	2,693
North Central Division	4,648	13,589	18,237	70	12	82	77	98	175	3,062	3,935	6,997
Western Division	832	3,506	4,338	4	8	12	121	104	225	908	1,242	2,150
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	183	786	969							33	45	78
New Hampshire	2	117	119									
Vermont	34	259	293				20	20	40	90	100	190
Massachusetts	123	1,654	1,777							981	986	1,967
Rhode Island	0	217	217	0	0	0	0	29	29			
Connecticut	1	595	596							537	529	1,066
New York	866	4,978	5,784	0	5	5	182	2,352	2,544	3,201	4,205	7,406
New Jersey	32	868	900				78	137	215	1,180	1,251	2,431
Pennsylvania	1,982	4,119	6,101	73	62	135	274	331	605	1,246	1,501	2,747
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware												
Maryland	10	312	322							7	33	40
District of Columbia	14	154	168									
Virginia	79	234	313	5	0	5	150	430	580	475	583	1,058
West Virginia	497	460	957	100	64	164	130	335	465	35	35	70
North Carolina	289	972	1,261	0	35	35				94	171	265
South Carolina	0	312	312	0	117	117				95	95	190
Georgia	107	583	690	4	124	128	344	76	420	239	226	525
Florida	92	139	231							45	82	127
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	42	91	133							47	58	105
Tennessee	228	340	568									
Alabama	588	1,108	1,696	15	17	32	91	150	241	443	458	901
Mississippi	143	180	323				14	25	39	216	220	436
Louisiana	73	613	686							218	210	428
Texas	515	892	1,407	8	4	12				142	103	245
Arkansas	66	73	139	21	12	33				81	79	160
Oklahoma	227	411	638	34	46	80	191	275	466	179	239	418
Indian Territory												
North Central Division:												
Ohio	1	518	519									
Indiana	590	786	1,376									
Illinois	689	2,127	2,816				6	6	12	995	1,053	2,048
Michigan	195	1,386	1,581				12	32	44	121	414	535
Wisconsin	566	1,948	2,514				31	17	48	527	760	1,287
Minnesota	178	1,070	1,248							665	711	1,376
Iowa	436	1,795	2,231	70	12	82	26	17	43	528	294	822
Missouri	866	1,396	2,262							178	255	433
North Dakota	169	495	664							49	54	103
South Dakota	143	372	515				2	26	28	132	260	392
Nebraska	155	402	557									
Kansas	660	1,294	1,954							67	134	201
Western Division:												
Montana	8	125	133							18	39	57
Wyoming												
Colorado	20	252	272							130	323	453
New Mexico	18	65	83	4	8	12	25	43	68	108	73	181
Arizona	61	151	212				5	6	11	48	56	104
Utah	242	401	643									
Nevada												
Idaho	97	193	290							28	54	82
Washington	105	587	692							103	169	272
Oregon	135	274	409				91	55	146	88	100	188
California	146	1,458	1,604							385	428	813

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

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	27,173	58,826	85,999	964	1,525	2,489	20,534	24,218	44,752
North Atlantic Division	11,058	25,156	36,214	7	56	63	11,102	12,809	23,911
South Atlantic Division	2,811	5,572	8,383	325	582	907	921	1,202	2,123
South Central Division	3,582	5,604	9,186	607	843	1,450	1,046	1,145	2,191
North Central Division	7,857	17,634	25,491	25	42	67	5,694	6,856	12,550
Western Division	1,865	4,860	6,725	0	2	2	1,771	2,206	3,977
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	216	831	1,047				107	128	235
New Hampshire	2	117	119	0	0	0	100	100	200
Vermont	144	379	523	0	0	0	150	175	325
Massachusetts	1,104	2,640	3,744	0	11	11	2,129	1,682	3,811
Rhode Island	0	246	246	0	0	0	195	222	417
Connecticut	538	1,124	1,662	0	1	1	1,796	2,130	3,926
New York	4,189	11,550	15,739	4	19	23	4,377	5,813	10,190
New Jersey	1,290	2,256	3,546	0	7	7	1,016	1,183	2,199
Pennsylvania	3,575	6,013	9,588	3	18	21	1,232	1,376	2,608
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	17	345	362	0	0	0	7	33	40
District of Columbia	14	154	168	13	62	75	386	328	714
Virginia	709	1,247	1,956	75	175	250	223	378	601
West Virginia	762	894	1,656	50	51	101			
North Carolina	383	1,178	1,561	175	282	457	179	205	384
South Carolina	35	524	559	0	0	0	19	46	65
Georgia	754	1,009	1,763	12	12	24	89	168	257
Florida	137	221	358				18	44	62
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	89	149	238	42	52	94	216	248	464
Tennessee	228	340	568				80	120	200
Alabama	1,137	1,733	2,870	272	469	741	385	370	755
Mississippi	373	425	798	84	123	207	47	49	96
Louisiana	291	823	1,114	0	0	0	218	210	428
Texas	665	999	1,664	147	143	290			
Arkansas	168	164	332	53	45	98			
Oklahoma	631	971	1,602	9	11	20	100	148	248
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	1	518	519	0	5	5	1,193	1,707	2,900
Indiana	550	786	1,376	7	7	14	114	84	198
Illinois	1,690	3,186	4,876	8	12	20	1,485	1,471	2,956
Michigan	228	1,832	2,160	0	3	3	670	847	1,517
Wisconsin	1,124	2,725	3,849				655	885	1,540
Minnesota	843	1,781	2,624				740	781	1,521
Iowa	860	2,118	2,978	0	0	0	328	294	622
Missouri	1,044	1,651	2,695				208	280	488
North Dakota	218	549	767	0	0	0	49	54	103
South Dakota	277	658	935	0	0	0	143	226	369
Nebraska	155	402	557				42	93	135
Kansas	727	1,428	2,155	10	15	25	67	134	201
Western Division:									
Montana	26	164	190	0	0	0	152	210	362
Wyoming									
Colorado	150	575	725	0	0	0	130	323	453
New Mexico	155	189	344	0	0	0	85	115	200
Arizona	114	213	327				50	55	105
Utah	242	401	643				198	202	400
Nevada									
Idaho	125	247	372	0	0	0	32	44	76
Washington	208	756	964				185	316	501
Oregon	314	429	743				154	168	322
California	531	1,886	2,417	0	2	2	785	773	1,558

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

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	1,354	7,428	8,782	80	167	247	125	299	424
North Atlantic Division	351	3,571	3,922	11	14	25	49	162	211
South Atlantic Division	136	539	675	19	52	71	42	33	75
South Central Division	376	621	997	5	16	21	21	58	79
North Central Division	398	1,935	2,333	45	85	130	12	41	53
Western Division	93	762	855				1	5	6
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	20	144	164						
New Hampshire	1	53	54						
Vermont	7	96	103						
Massachusetts	18	530	548				8	31	39
Rhode Island									
Connecticut	1	191	192						
New York	127	1,717	1,844	0	1	1	20	81	101
New Jersey	5	276	281				9	11	20
Pennsylvania	172	564	736	11	13	24	12	39	51
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	3	90	93						
District of Columbia	7	75	82						
Virginia	35	110	145	5	0	5	26	0	26
West Virginia	22	35	57	10	10	20	14	13	27
North Carolina	22	52	74						
South Carolina	0	25	25	0	23	23	0	16	16
Georgia	43	150	193	4	19	23	2	4	6
Florida	4	2	6						
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	9	37	46						
Tennessee	128	74	202						
Alabama	96	137	233	2	4	6	10	44	54
Mississippi	14	7	21						
Louisiana	4	125	129						
Texas	80	158	238				2	7	9
Arkansas	2	3	5				8	4	12
Oklahoma	43	80	123	3	12	15	1	3	4
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	0	246	246						
Indiana	0	27	27						
Illinois	22	236	258						
Michigan	40	349	389	40	80	120			
Wisconsin	162	354	516				8	28	36
Minnesota	16	305	321						
Iowa	49	95	144	4	1	5	2	4	6
Missouri	28	37	65						
North Dakota	12	42	54	1	4	5			
South Dakota	5	27	32				2	9	11
Nebraska	23	112	135						
Kansas	41	105	146						
Western Division:									
Montana	0	22	22						
Wyoming									
Colorado	4	82	86						
New Mexico	0	5	5						
Arizona	8	20	28						
Utah	24	59	83						
Nevada									
Idaho	6	27	33						
Washington	13	88	101				1	5	6
Oregon	5	9	14						
California	33	450	483						

TABLE 5.—*Summary of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting.	Appropriated by States, counties, or cities for support for 1902–3.	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 1902–3.
United States	139	$3,582,168	108	$566,499	11	$88,978	39	$334,870	142	$4,572,515
North Atlantic Division	46	1,239,215	33	315,317	1	160	10	83,692	46	1,638,384
South Atlantic Division	18	306,151	14	41,140	2	53,097	9	157,429	19	557,727
South Central Division	22	299,039	16	68,062	1	1,500	13	76,032	23	444,633
North Central Division	52	1,190,608	30	115,863	4	28,061	3	971	33	1,335,503
Western Division	21	547,155	15	26,117	3	6,250	4	16,746	21	596,268
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	2	10,150	2	680					2	10,830
New Hampshire	1	26,000	1	800					1	26,800
Vermont	3	17,500	3	675	1	160	1	1,832	3	20,167
Massachusetts	8	265,633	4	1,025					8	266,658
Rhode Island	1	64,000							1	64,000
Connecticut	2	38,797							2	38,797
New York	16	590,135	11	22,032			2	917	16	613,084
New Jersey	1	52,000	1	27,000					1	79,000
Pennsylvania	12	175,000	11	263,105			7	80,943	12	519,048
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware										
Maryland	1	20,000	1	4,441					1	24,441
District of Columbia										
Virginia	2	30,000	2	1,800	1	50,607	3	134,929	3	217,536
West Virginia	6	82,473	6	3,920			2	8,100	6	94,493
North Carolina	4	46,035	1	16,700	1	2,400	1	4,500	4	69,635
South Carolina	1	48,243	1	9,701			1	3,000	1	60,944
Georgia	3	47,400	3	4,578			2	6,900	3	58,878
Florida	1	32,000							1	32,000
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	1	8,000	1	200	1	1,500	1	4,880	1	14,580
Tennessee	1	20,000	1	10,000			1	40,000	1	70,000
Alabama	6	45,800	5	10,392			5	19,009	6	75,201
Mississippi	5	4,950	3	2,200			1	25	5	7,175
Louisiana	1	27,000	1	3,200			1	2,000	1	32,200
Texas	4	99,500	4	41,741			2	2,200	4	143,441
Arkansas	1	3,789	1	329			2	7,918	2	12,036
Oklahoma	3	90,000							3	90,000
Indian Territory										
North Central Division:										
Ohio										
Indiana	1	67,950	1	4,550					1	72,500
Illinois	4	199,213	4	13,812	1	593	1	122	5	213,740
Michigan	3	137,121	3	14,042	1	4,200			3	155,363
Wisconsin	9	322,955	8	21,040	1	9,500			9	353,495
Minnesota	5	135,500	5	9,249					5	144,749
Iowa	1	117,969	1	23,309			1	609	1	141,887
Missouri	3	77,100	3	19,400					3	96,500
North Dakota	1	16,400	1	1,500					1	17,900
South Dakota	2	29,900	2	3,833					2	33,733
Nebraska	1	35,000							1	35,000
Kansas	2	51,500	2	5,128	1	13,768	1	240	2	70,636
Western Division:										
Montana	1	22,000	1	428					1	22,428
Wyoming										
Colorado	1	65,000	1	2,600					1	67,600
New Mexico	2	29,000	1	1,200	1	250	1	10,450	2	40,900
Arizona	2	28,000	2	1,595					2	29,595
Utah	1	26,000	1	1,500	1	3,000			1	30,500
Nevada										
Idaho	2	25,000	1	290	1	3,000			2	28,290
Washington	3	124,500	2	6,380					3	130,880
Oregon	4	40,350	4	10,108			1	6,000	4	56,458
California	5	187,305	2	2,016			2	296	5	189,617

TABLE 6.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1902–3.*

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, 1902–3.	Number of schools reporting.	Appropriated by States, counties, and cities for buildings and improvements.
United States	157	808,975	$983,198	137	$24,153,470	4	$118,712	53	$1,268,742
North Atlantic Division	57	258,676	299,497	44	11,571,277	2	38,351	10	423,165
South Atlantic Division	17	57,689	76,825	17	2,774,000	1	79,961	7	84,912
South Central Division	20	65,866	66,741	22	1,189,200	1	400	7	112,700
North Central Division	42	328,691	418,235	35	6,235,868	.....	.....	16	414,950
Western Division	21	98,053	121,880	19	2,386,125	.....	.....	13	233,015
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	3	2,030	1,450	3	77,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	1	5,000	10,000	1	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	3	10,000	9,000	3	48,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	9	35,657	45,907	7	1,753,350	1	38,251	2	81,509
Rhode Island	1	12,645	15,000	1	850,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	4	25,275	24,806	2	254,832	.....	.....	1	18,000
New York	19	80,503	107,814	12	3,807,389	1	100	4	268,040
New Jersey	3	5,900	8,750	3	697,900	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	14	81,666	76,770	12	3,992,806	.....	.....	3	55,625
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	1	4,600	6,850	1	163,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	1	477	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	3	19,198	15,000	3	1,118,500	1	79,961	2	30,000
West Virginia	6	18,600	39,300	6	714,200	.....	.....	4	54,900
North Carolina	2	809	750	3	206,800	.....	.....	1	12
South Carolina	1	5,705	8,000	1	325,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	3	8,300	6,450	3	246,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	1	1,197	1,800	1	50,000	.....	.....	1	15,000
Tennessee	1	15,000	10,000	1	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	4	7,535	6,857	6	258,036	1	400	.....	.....
Mississippi	4	6,550	6,575	5	21,000	.....	.....	1	500
Louisiana	2	4,271	3,000	1	100,000	.....	.....	1	14,400
Texas	4	22,159	27,409	4	169,960	.....	.....	2	42,000
Arkansas	1	3,386	3,000	1	92,000	.....	.....	1	800
Oklahoma	3	5,768	8,100	3	248,204	.....	.....	1	40,000
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:									
Ohio	4	4,082	3,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	1	35,000	50,000	1	363,000	.....	.....	1	50,000
Illinois	5	63,649	76,000	4	1,982,000	.....	.....	1	30,000
Michigan	4	34,000	52,474	4	643,637	.....	.....	3	115,950
Wisconsin	9	70,883	80,769	9	875,039	.....	.....	2	27,000
Minnesota	6	29,577	28,272	5	842,162	.....	.....	4	79,500
Iowa	2	14,600	31,000	2	345,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	3	19,000	21,500	3	540,000	.....	.....	2	23,000
North Dakota	2	8,000	8,500	1	44,000	.....	.....	1	60,000
South Dakota	3	17,500	12,200	3	235,000	.....	.....	1	24,000
Nebraska	1	16,000	25,000	1	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	2	16,490	23,000	2	216,000	.....	.....	1	5,500
Western Division:									
Montana	1	4,227	4,000	1	115,000	.....	.....	1	29,015
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	20,000	30,000	1	240,000	.....	.....	1	25,000
New Mexico	2	5,500	6,500	1	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	2	5,000	5,500	2	194,000	.....	.....	2	35,000
Utah	1	20,000	25,000	1	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	2	800	700	2	160,000	.....	.....	1	12,000
Washington	3	11,800	12,000	3	365,000	.....	.....	1	14,000
Oregon	4	4,200	5,000	4	215,000	.....	.....	3	11,500
California	5	26,526	33,180	4	747,125	.....	.....	4	103,500

TABLE 7.—*Review of public normal school statistics, 1897–1903.*

APPROPRIATION FROM STATE, COUNTY, OR CITY FOR SUPPORT.

State or Territory.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-2.	1902-3.
United States	$2,566,132	$2,510,934	$2,769,003	$3,068,485	$3,228,090	$3,582,168
North Atlantic Division	1,035,502	1,010,913	1,147,471	1,133,099	1,237,283	1,239,215
South Atlantic Division	220,328	280,350	230,883	303,453	280,203	305,151
South Central Division	131,165	132,715	154,638	237,697	225,771	299,039
North Central Division	881,437	779,256	934,731	1,044,491	1,040,363	1,190,608
Western Division	297,700	307,700	301,280	349,745	444,470	547,155
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	26,900	31,020	32,750	34,000	22,900	10,150
New Hampshire	13,000	13,000	13,800	10,000	18,200	26,000
Vermont	15,000	17,000	15,500	16,000	16,750	17,500
Massachusetts	175,878	196,668	179,862	211,197	241,010	265,633
Rhode Island	25,000	55,000	60,000	58,500	58,500	64,000
Connecticut	16,000	34,303	15,234	30,000	16,000	38,797
New York	517,105	513,507	596,780	519,985	498,703	590,135
New Jersey	55,661	45,000	45,000	52,000	48,000	52,000
Pennsylvania	190,958	105,415	188,545	201,417	317,120	175,000
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware						
Maryland	12,875	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
District of Columbia						
Virginia	47,996	30,000	30,000	48,663	38,333	30,000
West Virginia	36,400	122,550	66,300	90,300	71,100	82,473
North Carolina	37,657	32,800	33,075	36,538	48,007	46,035
South Carolina	30,000	30,000	31,508	44,052	49,468	48,243
Georgia	45,409	36,500	36,500	44,400	41,735	47,400
Florida	10,000	8,500	13,500	19,500	11,500	32,000
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	3,375	4,325	3,700	3,600	8,000	8,000
Tennessee	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Alabama	22,445	21,800	23,550	34,975	43,000	45,800
Mississippi	6,820	6,890	4,760	2,000	4,482	4,950
Louisiana	15,000	16,000	16,000	18,000	18,000	27,000
Texas	42,500	42,700	53,700	95,600	77,500	99,500
Arkansas	5,025	5,000	3,500	3,250	3,789	3,789
Oklahoma	16,000	16,000	29,428	60,272	51,000	90,000
Indian Territory						
North Central Division:						
Ohio	8,000	4,000	29,000		24,000	
Indiana	60,750	65,352	65,000	98,216	67,730	67,950
Illinois	127,777	96,000	139,216	75,310	191,713	199,213
Michigan	95,650	88,700	117,000	128,799	137,121	137,121
Wisconsin	259,396	198,717	266,415	210,751	215,329	322,955
Minnesota	128,000	125,000	106,500	108,250	127,000	135,500
Iowa	51,737	55,887	52,050	86,400	80,900	117,969
Missouri	49,950	39,750	43,250	197,200	62,725	77,100
North Dakota	20,227	23,400	23,650	26,150	13,895	16,400
South Dakota	27,000	28,500	30,150	48,415	43,450	29,900
Nebraska	24,750	25,000	27,500	30,000	30,000	35,000
Kansas	28,000	28,950	35,000	35,000	46,500	51,500
Western Division:						
Montana	7,700	15,000	15,000	15,350	18,440	22,000
Wyoming					3,000	
Colorado	35,000	35,000	35,000	43,000	60,000	65,000
New Mexico	6,500		7,000	21,000	23,000	29,000
Arizona	11,500		15,000	17,000	30,000	28,000
Utah	58,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	10,000	23,000
Nevada						
Idaho	14,000	14,000	14,500	14,500	17,000	25,000
Washington	12,500	29,200	15,100	31,200	59,250	124,500
Oregon	9,700	20,500	24,500	28,500	34,750	40,350
California	142,300	136,500	167,680	171,695	189,030	187,305

TABLE 8.—*Review of public normal school statistics, 1897–1903.*

PUBLIC APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

State or Territory.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-2.	1902-3.
United States	$417,866	$560,896	$718,507	$709,217	$906,901	$1,268,742
North Atlantic Division	131,217	113,659	210,639	227,476	176,534	423,165
South Atlantic Division	57,435	58,775	101,254	78,240	124,747	84,912
South Central Division	4,310	5,275	36,570	50,250	35,050	112,700
North Central Division	97,504	133,375	251,094	241,751	381,170	414,950
Western Division	127,400	249,812	118,950	111,500	188,800	233,015
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	41,000	740	5,600	4,650	5,600	
New Hampshire	715	8,000	8,000			
Vermont	0		1,760	1,000		
Massachusetts	0	53,300	93,553	5,920	2,000	81,500
Rhode Island	0					
Connecticut				60,000		18,000
New York	55,587	18,732	70,216	97,406	69,567	268,040
New Jersey	4,515	4,000	5,000		4,000	
Pennsylvania	29,400	28,887	26,500	58,500	95,367	55,625
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware						
Maryland	2,760	0	4,504		3,770	
District of Columbia						
Virginia	2,500		20,000		20,000	20,000
West Virginia	45,450	53,319	35,800	42,600	30,500	54,900
North Carolina		5,000	5,000		15,412	12
South Carolina	1,725		35,000	20,940		
Georgia		456	950	6,500	5,355	
Florida	5,000			8,200	49,910	
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	800	800				15,000
Tennessee						
Alabama	1,000	1,800	1,800	35,000	10,000	
Mississippi	110	75	345			500
Louisiana			1,500	9,250	750	14,400
Texas	2,000	2,000	22,325	6,000	18,500	42,000
Arkansas	400	600	600		5,800	800
Oklahoma			10,000			40,000
Indian Territory						
North Central Division:						
Ohio	2,300			1,500	2,500	
Indiana	50		0	8,500	8,500	50,000
Illinois		90,375	55,390		21,195	30,000
Michigan	17,500	0	58,000	50,000	140,000	115,950
Wisconsin	39,354		2,904	34,631	18,575	27,000
Minnesota	15,000	10,000	5,800	21,600	55,000	79,500
Iowa			50,000	50,000	50,000	
Missouri	3,000	1,000	1,000	58,050	55,500	23,000
North Dakota	300	2,000				60,000
South Dakota		25,000	52,500	14,470	21,000	24,000
Nebraska	20,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,400	
Kansas			20,500		5,500	5,500
Western Division:						
Montana	50,000			20,000	20,000	29,015
Wyoming						
Colorado	0				25,000	25,000
New Mexico		5,000	19,700			
Arizona	16,000		13,000	6,000	11,000	35,000
Utah	58,500	23,000				
Nevada						
Idaho	50		6,000		21,000	12,000
Washington	2,850	6,500		2,500	52,300	14,000
Oregon		17,500	13,750	37,000	33,000	11,500
California	0	197,812	66,500	46,000	23,500	106,500

TABLE 9.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	History of education.			Theory of education.			School organization and supervision.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,368	8,662	10,030	1,556	9,643	11,199	1,804	9,070	10,874
North Atlantic Division	466	4,890	5,356	611	5,738	6,349	650	4,926	5,576
South Atlantic Division	177	501	678	190	510	700	149	496	645
South Central Division	291	757	1,048	346	836	1,182	439	1,036	1,475
North Central Division	339	1,817	2,156	303	1,641	1,944	484	1,934	2,418
Western Division	95	697	792	106	918	1,024	82	678	760
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	20	127	147	28	211	239	32	218	250
New Hampshire	0	54	54	0	54	54	0	54	54
Vermont	23	170	193	7	98	105	7	101	108
Massachusetts	13	557	570	9	592	601	9	663	672
Rhode Island	0	76	76						
Connecticut	1	420	421	1	443	444	1	297	298
New York	214	2,581	2,795	244	2,796	3,040	200	2,413	2,613
New Jersey	1	307	308	1	317	318	0	224	224
Pennsylvania	194	598	792	321	1,227	1,548	401	956	1,357
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	0	96	96	0	96	96	5	93	98
District of Columbia	14	108	122	14	108	122	13	62	75
Virginia	8	89	97	38	116	154	8	89	97
West Virginia	26	37	63	34	36	70	11	19	30
North Carolina	109	144	253	89	125	214	66	85	151
South Carolina									
Georgia	14	25	39	15	29	44	46	148	194
Florida	6	2	8						
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	6	8	14	6	39	45			
Tennessee									
Alabama	156	448	604	173	453	626	204	479	683
Mississippi	14	5	19	33	39	72	10	25	35
Louisiana	0	85	85	0	77	77	0	55	55
Texas	105	199	304	101	194	295	210	459	669
Arkansas	2	3	5	22	18	40	2	3	5
Oklahoma	8	9	17	11	16	27	13	15	28
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	0	304	304	0	314	314	0	101	101
Indiana	0	60	60	0	60	60	33	96	129
Illinois	38	352	390	60	479	539	58	419	477
Michigan	32	317	349	0	60	60	40	290	330
Wisconsin	85	227	312	90	283	373	122	454	576
Minnesota	12	153	165	4	56	60	2	106	108
Iowa	21	90	111	21	86	107	17	71	88
Missouri	71	105	176	47	78	125	117	168	285
North Dakota	12	21	33	12	21	33	12	21	33
South Dakota	5	22	27	5	22	27	5	22	27
Nebraska	20	60	80	18	75	93	6	50	56
Kansas	43	106	149	46	107	153	72	136	208
Western Division:									
Montana	0	24	24	0	51	51	0	25	25
Wyoming									
Colorado	4	82	86	4	82	86	4	82	86
New Mexico	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Arizona	8	20	28	11	38	49	11	38	49
Utah	23	65	88	20	58	78	20	58	78
Nevada									
Idaho	9	41	50	6	16	22	6	16	22
Washington	7	77	84	16	103	119	6	62	68
Oregon	21	58	79	24	71	95	14	31	45
California	21	329	350	23	498	521	19	365	384

TABLE 10.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	School management and discipline.			School hygiene.			Psychology and child study.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	2,689	11,309	13,998	1,899	8,707	10,606	2,053	10,930	13,013
North Atlantic Division	1,108	5,849	6,957	749	5,145	5,894	667	5,450	6,117
South Atlantic Division	189	726	915	217	745	962	193	543	736
South Central Division	714	1,475	2,189	398	931	1,329	387	989	1,376
North Central Division	592	2,513	3,105	474	1,347	1,821	655	3,109	3,764
Western Division	86	746	832	61	539	600	151	869	1,020
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	32	218	250	16	96	112	29	154	183
New Hampshire	0	54	54	0	35	35	0	40	40
Vermont	7	101	108	23	137	160	23	120	143
Massachusetts	12	693	705	9	474	483	14	566	580
Rhode Island				0	77	77	0	141	141
Connecticut	1	297	298	1	427	428	0	310	310
New York	200	2,413	2,613	200	2,410	2,610	248	2,710	2,958
New Jersey	1	307	308	1	307	308	1	323	324
Pennsylvania	855	1,766	2,621	499	1,182	1,681	352	1,086	1,438
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	10	312	322	4	94	98	5	93	98
District of Columbia	14	108	122	14	154	168	14	108	122
Virginia	38	114	152	8	159	167	39	122	161
West Virginia	16	23	39	17	22	39	30	43	73
North Carolina	66	85	151	129	169	298	83	133	216
South Carolina									
Georgia	15	29	44	45	147	192	15	29	44
Florida	30	55	85				7	15	22
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	6	39	45				0	31	31
Tennessee									
Alabama	268	572	840	210	474	684	111	362	473
Mississippi	33	39	72	4	5	9	33	22	55
Louisiana	0	55	55	0	55	55	0	72	72
Texas	392	752	1,144	165	377	542	228	484	712
Arkansas	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Oklahoma	13	15	28	17	17	34	13	15	28
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	0	295	295	0	195	195	0	359	359
Indiana				0	60	60	108	270	378
Illinois	58	419	477	91	172	263	102	655	757
Michigan	40	500	540	0	50	50	44	392	436
Wisconsin	143	494	637	33	168	201	110	310	420
Minnesota	7	244	251	2	106	108	27	465	492
Iowa	81	259	340	22	58	80	80	223	303
Missouri	143	240	383	220	310	530	43	59	102
North Dakota	12	21	33				16	32	48
South Dakota	5	22	27	22	37	59	1	8	9
Nebraska	30	80	110	15	60	75	12	50	62
Kansas	73	139	212	69	131	200	112	286	398
Western Division:									
Montana	0	28	28	0	28	28	0	45	45
Wyoming									
Colorado	4	82	86	13	118	131	13	118	131
New Mexico	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Arizona	8	20	28	8	30	38	13	42	55
Utah	20	58	78	20	58	78	20	58	78
Nevada									
Idaho	4	16	20				30	50	80
Washington	10	106	116	3	34	37	31	186	217
Oregon	19	70	89	14	22	36	26	81	107
California	19	365	384	1	248	249	16	288	304

TABLE 11.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Ethics.			School laws.			Practical pedagogy.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	534	2,319	2,853	1,092	5,841	6,933	2,006	10,435	12,441
North Atlantic Division	128	970	1,098	388	3,109	3,497	441	4,396	4,837
South Atlantic Division	102	163	265	225	551	776	215	782	997
South Central Division	128	340	468	124	431	555	255	625	880
North Central Division	158	765	923	229	1,049	1,278	952	3,841	4,793
Western Division	18	81	99	126	701	827	143	791	934
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	26	169	195	32	218	250	29	144	173
New Hampshire				0	119	119	0	54	54
Vermont	11	98	109	7	101	108	7	141	148
Massachusetts	3	177	180	9	532	541	9	663	672
Rhode Island							0	65	65
Connecticut	0	95	95	1	274	275	1	313	314
New York	44	286	330	108	1,084	1,192	151	2,006	2,157
New Jersey				0	200	200	1	307	308
Pennsylvania	44	145	189	231	581	812	243	703	946
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland				5	93	98	10	312	322
District of Columbia				13	62	75	14	108	122
Virginia	8	33	41	8	33	41	39	116	155
West Virginia	27	37	64	3	7	10	31	39	70
North Carolina	53	68	121	139	191	330	76	123	199
South Carolina									
Georgia	14	25	39	44	144	188	15	29	44
Florida				13	21	34	30	55	85
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	20	8	28	6	8	14	6	39	45
Tennessee									
Alabama	71	312	383	68	327	395	165	454	619
Mississippi				10	25	35	43	51	94
Louisiana							0	55	55
Texas	34	16	50	25	55	80	26	10	36
Arkansas	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Oklahoma	1	1	2	13	13	26	13	13	26
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	0	247	247	0	101	101	0	295	295
Indiana							10	61	71
Illinois	6	18	24	26	304	330	107	682	789
Michigan							44	353	397
Wisconsin	13	77	90	102	325	427	172	658	830
Minnesota	3	57	60	3	69	72	17	307	324
Iowa				1	11	12	301	899	1,200
Missouri	18	18	36	0	0	0	160	249	409
North Dakota							33	50	83
South Dakota	5	22	27	5	22	27	5	22	27
Nebraska	6	49	55	18	75	93	20	110	130
Kansas	107	277	384	74	142	216	83	155	238
Western Division:									
Montana	0	28	28	8	18	26	0	24	24
Wyoming									
Colorado							4	82	86
New Mexico	2	1	3	2	1	3	5	1	6
Arizona	8	20	28	8	20	28	11	38	49
Utah	0	4	4				20	58	78
Nevada									
Idaho				32	49	81	34	52	86
Washington	2	18	20	22	145	167	19	104	123
Oregon	6	10	16	20	63	83	30	102	132
California				34	405	439	20	330	350

TABLE 12.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Teachers for normal students.			Teachers wholly for other departments.			Total number of teachers employed.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	109	425	365	790	236	263	499	661	628	1,289
North Atlantic Division	7	62	105	167	1	0	1	63	105	168
South Atlantic Division	29	48	81	129	39	101	140	87	182	269
South Central Division	30	73	63	136	90	121	211	163	184	347
North Central Division	42	240	111	351	104	39	143	344	150	494
Western Division	1	2	5	7	2	2	4	4	7	11
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	3
New Hampshire										
Vermont										
Massachusetts	3	1	21	22	0	0	0	1	21	22
Rhode Island										
Connecticut										
New York	1	54	74	128	0	0	0	54	74	128
New Jersey										
Pennsylvania	2	7	8	15	0	0	0	7	8	15
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware										
Maryland	2	6	0	6	3	1	4	9	1	10
District of Columbia	2	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9
Virginia	4	12	18	30	21	8	29	33	26	59
West Virginia	2	4	7	11	0	2	2	4	9	13
North Carolina	6	12	18	30	5	34	39	17	52	69
South Carolina	5	4	8	12	5	24	29	9	32	41
Georgia	6	6	16	22	4	26	30	10	42	52
Florida	2	4	5	9	1	6	7	5	11	16
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	8	9	8	17	3	21	24	12	29	41
Tennessee	8	24	27	51	16	33	49	40	60	100
Alabama	6	14	10	24	70	56	126	84	66	150
Mississippi	2	7	11	18	0	9	9	7	20	27
Louisiana										
Texas	2	10	2	12	0	2	2	10	4	14
Arkansas	4	9	5	14	1	0	1	10	5	15
Oklahoma										
Indian Territory										
North Central Division:										
Ohio	8	53	16	69	25	6	31	78	22	100
Indiana	7	60	39	99	17	4	21	77	43	120
Illinois	7	37	19	56	17	6	23	54	25	79
Michigan	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	6
Wisconsin	2	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
Minnesota	2	8	0	8	2	2	4	10	2	12
Iowa	6	37	11	48	12	6	18	49	17	66
Missouri	3	13	5	18	17	9	26	30	14	44
North Dakota										
South Dakota	1	4	3	7	0	0	0	4	3	7
Nebraska	2	7	9	16	3	2	5	10	11	21
Kansas	2	6	7	13	9	3	12	15	10	25
Western Division:										
Montana										
Wyoming										
Colorado	1	2	5	7	2	2	4	4	7	11
New Mexico										
Arizona										
Utah										
Nevada										
Idaho										
Washington										
Oregon										
California										

TABLE 13.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

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	6,934	8,005	14,939	2,380	1,255	3,635	4,683	3,268	7,951	5,630	6,591	12,221
North Atlantic Division	293	913	1,206	.....	.....	.....	238	212	450	349	349	698
South Atlantic Division	493	919	1,412	117	107	224	359	502	861	1,785	2,912	4,697
South Central Division	1,000	1,136	2,136	228	152	380	507	432	939	2,605	2,555	5,160
North Central Division	5,148	4,961	10,109	2,014	964	2,978	3,558	2,109	5,667	875	767	1,642
Western Division	0	76	76	21	32	53	21	13	34	16	8	24
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	5	10	15	0	0	0	40	15	55	0	0	0
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	0	184	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	176	553	729	.....	.....	.....	198	197	395	349	349	698
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	112	166	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	43	16	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	40	81
District of Columbia	0	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	18	40
Virginia	48	137	185	23	8	31	85	65	150	78	202	280
West Virginia	65	78	143	15	8	23	.....	.....	.....	37	49	86
North Carolina	82	268	350	8	23	31	178	242	420	431	720	1,151
South Carolina	93	172	265	25	24	49	35	24	59	428	546	974
Georgia	136	183	319	36	39	75	26	131	157	623	1,199	1,822
Florida	26	38	64	10	5	15	35	40	75	125	138	263
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	160	205	365	34	30	64	53	48	101	308	387	695
Tennessee	332	456	788	94	93	187	74	65	139	716	821	1,537
Alabama	245	254	499	.....	.....	.....	290	218	508	1,079	789	1,868
Mississippi	79	60	139	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	267	295	562
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	71	60	131	80	9	89	48	18	66	118	98	216
Arkansas	113	101	214	20	20	40	38	81	119	117	165	282
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio	1,300	1,107	2,407	435	122	557	1,697	407	2,104	289	299	588
Indiana	2,165	1,796	3,961	367	120	487	817	937	1,754	101	85	186
Illinois	490	581	1,071	342	164	506	521	76	597	121	76	197
Michigan	24	48	72	38	35	73	52	119	171	3	8	11
Wisconsin	37	33	70	40	0	40	.....	.....	.....	86	84	170
Minnesota	35	23	58	0	0	0	3	0	3	118	50	168
Iowa	507	728	1,235	211	127	338	63	167	230	83	58	141
Missouri	289	270	559	305	133	438	162	172	334	1	3	4
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	11	30	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	49	75
Nebraska	200	315	515	160	89	249	243	230	473	42	49	91
Kansas	90	30	120	116	174	290	0	1	1	5	6	11
Western Division:												
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	0	76	76	21	32	53	21	13	34	16	8	24
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 14.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS, ETC.

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	19,627	19,119	38,746	474	762	1,236	1,462	1,671	3,133
North Atlantic Division	880	1,474	2,354	3	1	4	335	369	734
South Atlantic Division	2,754	4,440	7,194	243	413	656	254	382	636
South Central Division	4,340	4,275	8,615	213	335	548	429	476	905
North Central Division	11,595	8,801	20,396	15	13	28	414	444	858
Western Division	58	129	187						
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	45	25	70				16	20	36
New Hampshire									
Vermont									
Massachusetts	0	184	184						
Rhode Island									
Connecticut									
New York	723	1,099	1,822	3	1	4	349	249	598
New Jersey									
Pennsylvania	112	166	278						
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	84	56	140	7	16	23			
District of Columbia	22	45	67	0	12	12	22	58	80
Virginia	234	412	646	35	102	137			
West Virginia	117	135	252	15	33	48			
North Carolina	699	1,253	1,952	70	98	168	76	119	195
South Carolina	581	766	1,347	90	95	185	38	40	78
Georgia	821	1,552	2,373	15	44	59	105	146	251
Florida	196	221	417	11	13	24	13	19	32
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	555	670	1,225	20	49	69	60	69	129
Tennessee	1,216	1,435	2,651	105	211	316	117	137	254
Alabama	1,614	1,261	2,875	9	15	24	252	270	522
Mississippi	350	357	707	79	60	139			
Louisiana									
Texas	317	185	502						
Arkansas	288	367	655						
Oklahoma									
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	3,721	1,935	5,656				40	35	75
Indiana	3,450	2,938	6,388	6	6	12	48	44	92
Illinois	1,474	897	2,371	1	1	2	120	134	254
Michigan	117	210	327						
Wisconsin	163	117	280				78	84	162
Minnesota	156	73	229	1	1	2	93	89	182
Iowa	864	1,080	1,944	0	1	1			
Missouri	757	578	1,335						
North Dakota									
South Dakota	37	79	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	645	683	1,328	7	4	11	85	53	93
Kansas	211	211	422						
Western Division:									
Montana									
Wyoming									
Colorado	58	129	187						
New Mexico									
Arizona									
Utah									
Nevada									
Idaho									
Washington									
Oregon									
California									

TABLE 15.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

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	469	676	1,145	408	265	673	277	227	504
North Atlantic Division	42	185	227	0	0	0	2	2	4
South Atlantic Division	80	146	226	11	21	32	14	21	25
South Central Division	100	97	197	77	57	134	42	36	78
North Central Division	247	241	488	312	177	489	219	161	380
Western Division	0	7	7	8	10	18	0	7	7
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	1	4	5	0	0	0	2	2	4
New Hampshire									
Vermont									
Massachusetts	0	68	68						
Rhode Island									
Connecticut									
New York	31	103	134						
New Jersey									
Pennsylvania	10	10	20						
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware									
Maryland	10	8	18						
District of Columbia	0	6	6						
Virginia	12	14	26	4	1	5	3	2	5
West Virginia	3	6	9						
North Carolina	1	32	33	1	13	14	7	15	22
South Carolina	8	23	31	2	5	7	2	0	2
Georgia	41	49	90						
Florida	5	8	13	4	2	6	2	4	6
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	16	22	38	8	4	12	9	9	18
Tennessee	67	63	130	59	38	97	33	27	60
Alabama	6	6	12	0	0	0			
Mississippi	7	4	11						
Louisiana									
Texas									
Arkansas	4	2	6	10	15	25			
Oklahoma									
Indian Territory									
North Central Division:									
Ohio	71	42	113	17	19	36	2	4	6
Indiana	34	42	76	57	20	77	52	21	73
Illinois	8	27	35	19	15	34	10	18	28
Michigan	12	26	38						
Wisconsin	11	7	18	1	0	1	7	12	19
Minnesota	10	10	20	0	0	0	10	0	10
Iowa	41	40	81	33	14	47	6	16	22
Missouri	20	9	29	149	102	251	113	58	171
North Dakota									
South Dakota	5	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	18	22	40	36	7	43	19	32	51
Kansas	17	3	20						
Western Division:									
Montana									
Wyoming									
Colorado	0	7	7	8	10	18	0	7	7
New Mexico									
Arizona									
Utah									
Nevada									
Idaho									
Washington									
Oregon									
California									

TABLE 16.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting.	Appropriated by States, counties, or cities, for support for 1902–3.	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 1902–3.
United States	19	$20,994	61	$377,522	18	$58,895	35	$358,714	68	$816,065
North Atlantic Division	2	1,100	5	152,094	2	12,556	2	71,905	5	237,655
South Atlantic Division	9	9,460	20	37,151	7	13,366	15	65,673	23	125,650
South Central Division	7	9,374	18	40,852	5	20,235	10	189,899	19	260,360
North Central Division	1	1,060	18	147,425	4	12,738	8	31,837	21	193,000
Western Division										
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	1	1,000	1	500	1	20	1	20	1	1,540
New Hampshire										
Vermont										
Massachusetts			2	12,560					2	12,500
Rhode Island										
Connecticut										
New York	1	100	1	137,846	1	12,536	1	71,285	1	221,767
New Jersey										
Pennsylvania			1	1,248					1	1,248
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware										
Maryland	1	2,000							1	2,000
District of Columbia			1	525					1	525
Virginia			3	5,678	1	8,293	2	29,531	3	43,502
West Virginia	1	2,500	1	320	1	1,132	1	719	1	4,671
North Carolina	2	520	4	17,328	1	2,733	4	23,941	6	44,522
South Carolina	1	640	5	4,422	2	68	3	6,181	5	11,311
Georgia	3	1,800	4	6,078	2	1,140	3	3,001	4	12,019
Florida	1	2,000	2	2,860			2	2,300	2	7,100
South Central Division:										
Kentucky			4	5,756	1	300	2	4,750	4	10,806
Tennessee	3	3,320	6	21,396	2	3,250	4	16,064	7	44,030
Alabama	3	5,784	3	7,470	2	16,685	3	152,385	3	182,324
Mississippi			2	3,300			1	16,760	2	20,000
Louisiana										
Texas			1	1,500					1	1,500
Arkansas	1	270	2	1,430					2	1,700
Oklahoma										
Indian Territory										
North Central Division:										
Ohio			5	35,382			2	3,400	5	38,782
Indiana	1	1,000	4	82,600					4	83,600
Illinois			2	9,000	1	1,500	1	300	2	10,800
Michigan			1	475					1	475
Wisconsin					1	7,457	1	1,783	1	9,240
Minnesota			1	3,896			2	9,100	2	12,996
Iowa			2	6,712	1	1,181	1	3,689	2	11,582
Missouri			1	5,760					1	5,760
North Dakota										
South Dakota			1	2,200	1	2,600			1	4,800
Nebraska							1	13,565	1	13,565
Kansas			1	1,400					1	1,400
Western Division:										
Montana										
Wyoming										
Colorado										
New Mexico										
Arizona										
Utah										
Nevada										
Idaho										
Washington										
Oregon										
California										

TABLE 17.—*Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1902–3.*

VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

State or Territory.	Schools reporting libraries.	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	84	169,513	$151,033	79	$5,554,569	11	$752,417
North Atlantic Division	5	28,237	30,750	1	2,141,737		
South Atlantic Division	21	29,260	23,160	23	604,109	4	8,482
South Central Division	23	37,290	24,625	26	1,175,522	3	698,435
North Central Division	34	73,926	71,498	29	1,633,260	4	45,500
Western Division	1	800	1,000				
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	1	200	350				
New Hampshire							
Vermont							
Massachusetts	2	5,100	5,100				
Rhode Island							
Connecticut							
New York	1	22,637	25,000	1	2,141,737		
New Jersey							
Pennsylvania	1	300	300				
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware							
Maryland	2	7,340	7,000	2	80,000		
District of Columbia							
Virginia	1	1,500	1,500	2	55,000		
West Virginia	2	6,000	5,000	2	54,000		
North Carolina	5	5,850	5,800	5	239,000	1	2,500
South Carolina	4	2,000	1,450	5	59,609	1	4,857
Georgia	5	4,570	1,710	5	65,500	2	1,125
Florida	2	2,000	700	2	30,000		
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	6	2,340	1,600	7	46,416	1	150
Tennessee	6	17,000	9,350	7	335,000	1	600
Alabama	5	7,900	5,900	4	621,607	1	697,685
Mississippi	2	4,500	3,300	2	127,000		
Louisiana							
Texas	2	5,100	4,075	2	33,500		
Arkansas	2	450	400	4	12,000		
Oklahoma							
Indian Territory							
North Central Division:							
Ohio	6	22,900	24,350	5	210,000	2	35,500
Indiana	6	19,374	18,025	5	510,000		
Illinois	5	8,500	8,100	3	390,000		
Michigan	1	500	700	1	3,000		
Wisconsin	1	3,052	2,000	1	2,000	1	9,500
Minnesota	2	1,850	2,600	2	67,000		
Iowa	6	7,350	5,023	5	172,700	1	500
Missouri	3	3,100	5,100	3	113,000		
North Dakota							
South Dakota	1	1,300	800	1	30,000		
Nebraska	2	3,000	1,800	2	125,500		
Kansas	1	3,000	3,000	1	10,000		
Western Division:							
Montana							
Wyoming							
Colorado	1	800	1,000				
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 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	In public normal schools.			In private normal schools.		
	Male.	Female.	Graduates.	Male.	Female.	Graduates.
United States	23.62	76.38	17.86	46.42	53.58	7.66
North Atlantic Division	18.88	81.12	23.42	24.30	75.70	18.82
South Atlantic Division	25.58	74.42	15.87	34.92	65.08	16.01
South Central Division	33.67	66.33	17.84	46.82	53.18	9.22
North Central Division	25.49	74.51	12.79	50.92	49.08	4.83
Western Division	19.18	80.82	19.71	0	100.00	9.21
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	18.89	81.11	16.92	33.33	66.67	33.23
New Hampshire	1.68	98.32	45.58			
Vermont	11.60	88.40	35.15			
Massachusetts	6.92	93.08	30.84	0	100.00	36.96
Rhode Island	0	100.00	0			
Connecticut	.17	99.83	32.23			
New York	13.93	86.07	31.88	24.14	75.86	18.41
New Jersey	3.56	96.44	31.22			
Pennsylvania	32.49	67.51	12.06	40.29	59.71	7.19
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware						
Maryland	3.11	96.89	28.88	72.88	27.12	30.51
District of Columbia	8.33	91.67	48.81	0	100.00	22.22
Virginia	25.24	74.76	46.33	25.94	74.05	14.05
West Virginia	51.93	48.07	5.96	45.45	54.55	6.29
North Carolina	22.92	77.08	5.86	23.43	76.57	9.43
South Carolina	0	100.00	8.01	35.09	64.91	11.70
Georgia	15.51	84.49	27.97	42.63	57.37	28.21
Florida	39.83	60.17	2.60	40.63	59.37	20.31
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	31.58	68.42	34.59	43.84	57.16	10.41
Tennessee	40.14	59.86	35.56	42.13	57.87	16.50
Alabama	34.66	65.34	13.74	49.10	50.90	2.40
Mississippi	44.27	55.73	6.50	56.83	43.17	7.91
Louisiana	10.64	89.36	18.80			
Texas	36.60	63.40	16.92	54.12	45.88	
Arkansas	47.48	52.52	3.60	52.80	47.20	2.80
Oklahoma	35.58	64.42	19.28			
Indian Territory						
North Central Division:						
Ohio	.19	99.81	47.40	54.01	45.99	4.69
Indiana	42.88	57.12	1.96	54.66	45.34	1.92
Illinois	24.47	75.53	9.16	45.75	54.25	3.27
Michigan	12.33	87.67	24.60	33.33	66.67	52.78
Wisconsin	22.51	77.49	20.53	52.86	47.14	25.71
Minnesota	14.26	85.74	25.72	60.35	39.65	34.48
Iowa	19.54	80.46	6.45	41.05	58.95	6.56
Missouri	38.28	61.72	2.87	51.70	48.30	5.19
North Dakota	25.45	74.55	8.13			
South Dakota	27.77	72.23	6.21	26.83	73.17	43.90
Nebraska	27.83	72.17	24.24	38.83	61.17	7.77
Kansas	33.78	66.22	8.30	75.00	25.00	16.67
Western Division:						
Montana	6.02	93.98	16.54			
Wyoming						
Colorado	7.35	92.65	31.62	0	100.00	9.21
New Mexico	21.69	78.31	6.02			
Arizona	28.77	71.23	13.21			
Utah	37.64	62.36	12.91			
Nevada						
Idaho	33.45	66.55	11.38			
Washington	15.17	84.83	14.60			
Oregon	33.01	66.99	3.42			
California	9.10	90.90	30.11			

TABLE 19.—*Normal students in universities and colleges, and public and private high schools in 1902–3.*

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	241	4,369	6,968	11,337	458	1,825	4,840	6,665	279	2,143	3,744	5,887	23,889
N. Atlantic Division	57	1,167	898	2,065	142	365	2,330	2,695	49	209	694	903	5,663
S. Atlantic Division	44	671	1,022	1,693	55	229	456	685	45	473	677	1,150	3,528
S. Central Division	48	843	1,530	2,373	102	657	745	1,402	88	757	1,134	1,891	5,666
N. Central Division	94	1,532	2,988	4,520	150	563	1,276	1,839	70	465	842	1,307	7,666
Western Division	18	156	530	686	9	11	33	44	27	239	397	636	1,366
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine	4	20	21	41	6	41	70	111	7	8	91	99	251
New Hampshire	1	7	0	7	1	0	3	3	4	1	54	55	65
Vermont					18	15	120	135	10	6	35	41	176
Massachusetts	4	3	205	208	6	69	278	347	2	2	19	21	576
Rhode Island	1	37	43	80									80
Connecticut					1	0	1	1	3	0	20	20	21
New York	13	838	443	1,281	78	121	1,441	1,562	6	0	93	93	2,936
New Jersey	1	11	0	11	4	1	48	49					60
Pennsylvania	13	251	186	437	28	118	369	487	17	192	382	574	1,498
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	1	0	2	2	2	5	16	21					23
Maryland	3	2	71	73	5	47	93	140	4	35	27	62	275
Dist. of Columbia	2	12	80	92					1	0	2	2	94
Virginia	4	118	78	196	6	21	80	101	7	48	121	169	466
West Virginia	3	55	44	99					4	162	157	319	418
North Carolina	8	236	330	566	8	25	52	77	13	106	119	225	868
South Carolina	6	86	132	218	8	23	40	63	5	63	105	168	449
Georgia	13	120	167	287	14	61	68	129	9	41	102	143	559
Florida	4	42	118	160	12	47	107	154	2	18	44	62	376
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky	8	229	194	423	13	239	223	462	20	148	257	405	1,290
Tennessee	12	350	536	886	12	70	89	159	17	148	136	284	1,329
Alabama	6	6	55	61	7	29	34	63	6	90	138	228	352
Mississippi	7	90	421	511	23	96	131	227	11	103	211	314	1,052
Louisiana	4	20	135	155	5	17	37	54	5	18	29	47	256
Texas	5	33	64	97	38	159	192	351	16	116	208	324	772
Arkansas	5	115	120	235	4	47	39	86	10	134	129	263	584
Oklahoma									3	0	26	26	26
Indian Territory	1	0	5	5									5
N. Central Division:													
Ohio	16	224	294	518	38	113	214	327	4	51	45	96	941
Indiana	3	55	48	103	21	50	82	132	1	10	12	22	257
Illinois	11	197	637	834	12	22	126	148	9	95	257	352	1,334
Michigan	1	20	11	31	13	18	50	68	2	2	12	14	113
Wisconsin	6	158	173	331	9	23	80	103	4	7	25	32	466
Minnesota	5	72	132	204	7	7	75	82	5	55	61	116	402
Iowa	14	298	555	853	14	99	147	246	14	123	132	255	1,354
Missouri	10	128	306	434	14	92	139	231	18	97	192	289	954
North Dakota	2	18	120	138	1	0	8	8					146
South Dakota	4	23	39	62	4	1	11	12	3	15	38	53	127
Nebraska	9	205	427	632	6	12	18	30	6	7	46	53	715
Kansas	13	134	246	380	11	126	326	452	4	3	22	25	857
Western Division:													
Montana	1	1	10	11	1	0	5	5					16
Wyoming	1	1	49	50									50
Colorado	2	36	58	94					2	0	17	17	111
New Mexico	2	2	11	13									13
Arizona	1	2	1	3									3
Utah	2	84	297	381					6	186	220	406	787
Nevada	1	2	22	24	1	1	0	1					25
Idaho					1	0	4	4					4
Washington	1	18	9	27	4	0	13	13	6	23	67	90	130
Oregon	5	8	40	48	2	10	11	21	6	6	21	27	96
California	2	2	33	35					7	24	72	96	131

TABLE 20.—*Distribution of students pursuing teachers' training courses in various institutions in 1902–3.*

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	49,175	14,939	11,337	6,665	5,887	88,003
North Atlantic Division	16,756	1,206	2,065	2,695	903	23,625
South Atlantic Division	4,254	1,412	1,693	685	1,150	9,194
South Central Division	5,590	2,196	2,373	1,402	1,891	13,392
North Central Division	18,237	10,109	4,520	1,839	1,307	36,012
Western Division	4,338	76	686	44	636	5,780
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	969	15	41	111	99	1,235
New Hampshire	119	----	7	3	55	184
Vermont	293	----	----	135	41	469
Massachusetts	1,777	184	208	347	21	2,537
Rhode Island	217	----	80	----	----	297
Connecticut	595	----	----	1	20	617
New York	5,784	729	1,281	1,562	93	9,449
New Jersey	900	----	11	49	----	960
Pennsylvania	6,101	278	437	487	574	7,877
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware	----	----	2	21	----	23
Maryland	322	59	73	140	62	656
District of Columbia	168	27	92	----	2	289
Virginia	313	185	196	101	169	964
West Virginia	957	143	99	----	319	1,518
North Carolina	1,261	350	566	77	225	2,479
South Carolina	312	265	218	63	168	1,026
Georgia	690	319	287	129	143	1,568
Florida	231	64	160	154	62	671
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	133	365	423	462	405	1,788
Tennessee	568	788	886	159	284	2,685
Alabama	1,696	499	61	63	228	2,547
Mississippi	323	139	511	227	314	1,514
Louisiana	686	----	155	54	47	942
Texas	1,407	131	97	351	324	2,310
Arkansas	139	214	265	86	263	957
Oklahoma	638	----	----	----	26	664
Indian Territory	----	----	5	----	----	5
North Central Division:						
Ohio	519	2,407	518	327	96	3,867
Indiana	1,376	3,961	103	132	22	5,594
Illinois	2,816	1,071	834	148	352	5,221
Michigan	1,581	72	31	68	14	1,766
Wisconsin	2,514	70	331	103	32	3,050
Minnesota	1,248	58	204	82	116	1,708
Iowa	2,231	1,235	853	246	255	4,820
Missouri	2,262	559	434	231	289	3,775
North Dakota	664	----	138	8	----	810
South Dakota	515	41	62	12	53	683
Nebraska	557	515	632	50	53	1,787
Kansas	1,954	120	380	452	25	2,931
Western Division:						
Montana	133	----	11	5	----	149
Wyoming	----	----	50	----	----	50
Colorado	272	76	94	----	17	459
New Mexico	83	----	13	----	----	96
Arizona	212	----	3	----	----	215
Utah	643	----	381	----	406	1,430
Nevada	----	----	24	1	----	25
Idaho	290	----	----	4	----	294
Washington	692	----	27	13	90	822
Oregon	409	----	48	21	27	505
California	1,604	----	35	----	96	1,735

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses.*

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
ALABAMA.									
Anniston	Anniston College for Young Ladies.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	7
Athens	Athens Female College	12	.....	5	5	20	.....	.....	.....
East Lake	Howard College	.....	.....	34	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette	Lafayette College	.....	11	15	25	.....	1	1	2
Marion	Judson College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	20	20
Do	Marion Female Seminary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12	12
Selma	Alabama Baptist Colored University.	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Talladega	Alabama Synodical College for Women.	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Tuskegee	Alabama Conference Female College.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	10
University	University of Alabama (public).	.....	.....	24	20	12	5	5	10
ARIZONA.									
Tucson	University of Arizona (public).	4	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	3
ARKANSAS.									
Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Methodist College.	19	.....	.....	.....	20	5	15	20
Clarksville	Arkansas Cumberland College.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	22
Conway	Central Baptist College	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	0	22	22
Do	Hendrix College	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas (public).	6	14	32	18	21	75	25	100
Little Rock	Philander Smith College	45	17	17	26	.....	23	48	71
CALIFORNIA.									
Berkeley	University of California (public).[a]	717	598	.....	689	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claremont	Pomona College	.....	14	7	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	University of Southern California.	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mills College	Mills College	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasadena	Throop Polytechnic Institute.	13	12	24	13	16	2	16	18
San Jose	College of Notre Dame	20	30	21	35	25	0	17	17
Stanford University.	Leland Stanford Junior University.[a]	211	295	264	269	.....	.....	.....	.....
COLORADO.									
Boulder	University of Colorado (public).[a]	42	.....	47	.....	23	24	42	66
Colorado Springs	Colorado College	15	17	.....	21	28	12	16	28
University Park	University of Denver	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DELAWARE.									
Dover	State College for Colored Students (public).	.....	.....	3	3	2	0	2	2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
Washington	Gallaudet College (public)	5	.....	5	5	5	2	3	5
Do	Howard University (public)	21	9	81	105	102	10	77	87
FLORIDA.									
De Land	John B. Stetson University	.....	43	35	56	.....	7	33	40
Lake City	Florida Agricultural College (public).	19	40	36	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leesburg	Florida Conference College	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Leo	St. Leo College	3	5	6	.....	3	5	0	5
Tallahassee	Florida State College (public).	.....	.....	40	80	147	30	75	105
Winter Park	Rollins College	8	9	.....	.....	.....	0	10	10

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
GEORGIA.									
Athens	University of Georgia (public).	------	20	------	------	14	42	0	42
Atlanta	Atlanta Baptist College	3	------	2	1	------	------	------	------
Do	Atlanta University	139	13	20	9	17	14	8	22
Do	Morris Brown College	45	42	43	32	33	6	10	16
Bowdon	Bowdon College	27	30	30	40	------	2	7	9
Cuthbert	Andrew Female College	8	4	6	4	------	0	3	3
Dahlonega	North Georgia Agricultural College (public).	44	68	67	17	15	26	25	51
Dalton	Dalton Female Seminary	3	4	5	7	10	0	10	10
Forsyth	Monroe College	------	10	6	8	6	0	29	29
Gainesville	Brenau College	------	55	20	------	------	0	12	12
Lagrange	Lagrange Female College	------	------	------	7	3	------	------	------
Do	Southern Female College	------	------	20	50	------	0	10	10
Macon	Mercer University	11	10	30	------	12	20	0	20
Oxford	Emory College	------	------	15	4	4	------	------	------
South Atlanta	Clark University	47	55	45	62	4	2	49	51
Wrightsville	Nannie Lou Warthen College.	------	------	11	11	8	8	4	12
Young Harris	Young L. G. Harris College	29	------	------	30	------	------	------	------
IDAHO.									
Moscow	University of Idaho (public)	------	------	------	------	3	------	------	------
ILLINOIS.									
Abingdon	Hedding College	4	1	------	------	------	------	------	------
Bourbonnais	St. Viateur's College	------	------	------	30	------	------	------	------
Carthage	Carthage College	------	------	------	8	20	------	------	------
Chicago	University of Chicago[a]	------	300	------	------	654	21	505	526
Do	St. Ignatius College	------	------	16	------	------	------	------	------
Effingham	Austin College	90	175	150	145	180	50	60	110
Elmhurst	Evangelical Proseminary	20	17	10	6	7	8	0	8
Eureka	Eureka College	------	6	------	6	6	------	------	------
Evanston	Northwestern University[a]	20	11	20	49	48	6	18	24
Ewing	Ewing College	------	------	50	------	------	58	0	58
Fulton	Northern Illinois College	35	35	------	------	------	------	------	------
Greenville	Greenville College	------	------	11	------	7	5	5	10
Jacksonville	Illinois College	8	14	20	8	------	------	------	------
Do	Illinois Woman's College	15	18	10	12	10	------	------	------
Lincoln	Lincoln University	------	------	55	2	3	4	2	6
Naperville	Northwestern College	------	15	12	10	------	2	5	7
Rock Island	Augustana College	7	16	77	29	------	------	------	------
Upper Alton	Shurtleff College	------	------	------	------	10	5	5	10
Urbana	University of Illinois	------	55	18	------	39	26	31	57
Westfield	Westfield College	14	18	21	17	12	12	6	18
Wheaton	Wheaton College	------	------	18	------	10	------	------	------
INDIANA.									
Bloomington	Indiana University (public).[a]	128	94	------	161	156	------	------	------
Crawfordsville	Wabash College	4	6	------	20	------	------	------	------
Greencastle	De Pauw University	------	------	------	------	61	------	------	------
Hanover	Hanover College	------	------	------	5	------	------	------	------
Indianapolis	Butler College	------	20	------	------	------	------	------	------
Merom	Union Christian College	65	50	54	77	60	20	18	48
Moores Hill	Moores Hill College	------	20	22	58	85	19	27	46
Upland	Taylor University	32	44	16	14	10	6	3	9
INDIAN TERRITORY.									
Bacone	Indian University	------	------	6	------	------	------	------	------
Muscogee	Henry Kendall College	------	------	6	------	3	0	5	5
IOWA.									
Cedar Rapids	Coe College	------	------	10	22	28	------	------	------
Charles City	Charles City College	29	27	32	29	29	3	26	29

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
IOWA—continued.									
College Springs	Amity College	57	13	31	9	24	2	22	24
Des Moines	Des Moines College				14				
Do	Drake University	173	219	249	221	275	78	178	256
Fairfield	Parsons College				9	20	5	10	15
Fayette	Upper Iowa University	33	16	25	47	54	25	75	100
Grinnell	Iowa College	15	6	5		5			
Hopkinton	Lenox College		11			4	2	12	14
Indianola	Simpson College	121	67			17	33	41	74
Iowa City	State University of Iowa (public).[a]		70	81	63	52	20	80	100
Lamoni	Graceland College			4			0	2	2
Legrand	Palmer College			8			12	11	23
Mount Pleasant	Iowa Wesleyan College	12				129			
Mount Vernon	Cornell College	72	138	64			68	52	120
Oskaloosa	Penn College						10	17	27
Pella	Central University of Iowa	26	24	46	14	22	40	15	55
Sioux City	Morningside College	42	15	43	30	53			
Storm Lake	Buena Vista College	48	45		47	9	0	14	14
Toledo	Western College	32			47				
KANSAS.									
Atchison	Midland College					4			
Baldwin	Baker University	92	80	111	117	27	10	12	22
Emporia	College of Emporia			11	13	10	3	3	6
Holton	Campbell University	67	85	85		15	10	5	15
Lawrence	University of Kansas (public).[a]			51		67	10	25	45
Lecompton	Lane University	44	32	25	18	17	8	10	18
Lincoln	Kansas Christian College		30	49	2	45	20	25	45
Lindsborg	Bethany College	23	26	33	52	55	24	31	55
Ottawa	Ottawa University	26	9	11	20	15	8	12	20
Salina	Kansas Wesleyan University	66	71	71	59	61	20	30	50
Sterling	Cooper Memorial College		3	40	12	30	10	38	48
Topeka	Washburn College	4			2	6			
Wichita	Fairmount College		12	17	10	13	0	15	15
Do	Friends University					20	1	10	11
Winfield	St. John's Lutheran College				14				
Do	Southwest Kansas College	34	42	28	28	29	10	20	30
KENTUCKY.									
Barboursville	Union College						33	19	52
Berea	Berea College	41	54	81	162	204	105	55	160
Georgetown	Georgetown College		46	30	30	23	13	10	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).	39	111	138	133	102	66	34	100
Do	Hamilton College						0	3	3
Do	Kentucky University			57	56	56			
Millersburg	Millersburg Female College		15	25	20	15	0	8	8
Nicholasville	Jessamine Female College	6		6					
Owensboro	Owensboro Female College			50		45	0	45	45
Russellville	Logan Female College				5				
Winchester	Kentucky Wesleyan College		17	17	33	37	12	20	32
LOUISIANA.									
New Orleans	Leland University					22	14	15	29
Do	New Orleans University	23	25	24	29	20	1	15	16
Do	Straight University	10	12	28	16	12	3	60	63
Do	Tulane University					42	2	45	47
MAINE.									
Kents Hill	Maine Wesleyan Female College.	25	8	10	14	6	0	5	5
Lewiston	Bates College						17	8	25
Orono	University of Maine (public).			10	12	14	3	2	5
Woodfords	Westbrook Seminary			12	12	6	0	6	6

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
MARYLAND.									
Baltimore	Morgan College	.....	.....	.....	19	15	.....	.....	.....
Do	Notre Dame of Maryland	16	.....	14	15	15	0	15	15
Chestertown	Washington College	32	44	44	31	40	2	42	44
Hagerstown	Kee Mar College	.....	.....	20	9	14	0	14	14
MASSACHUSETTS.									
Boston	Boston University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	28	31
Cambridge	Harvard University	62	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Radcliffe College	.....	63	56	47	63	0	58	58
South Hadley	Mount Holyoke College	.....	.....	130	75	.....	0	70	70
Tufts College	Tufts College	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellesley	Wellesley College	73	64	42	42	32	0	49	49
Worcester	Clark University	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	College of the Holy Cross	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....
MICHIGAN.									
Adrian	Adrian College	9	.....	6	6	6	20	11	31
Albion	Albion College	38	30	34	24	17	.....	.....	.....
Alma	Alma College	10	7	30	12	16	.....	.....	.....
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan (public).[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsdale	Hillsdale College	8	40	13	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
Holland	Hope College	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo College	9	17	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olivet	Olivet College	12	17	17	14	15	.....	.....	.....
MINNESOTA.									
Albert Lea	Albert Lea College	.....	.....	.....	5	21	0	16	16
Minneapolis	Augsburg Seminary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	0	19
Do	University of Minnesota (public).[a]	130	110	36	109	90	27	96	123
Northfield	Carleton College	.....	12	7	36	25	6	10	16
St. Paul	Macalester College	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Hamline University	.....	.....	31	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter	Gustavus Adolphus College	20	17	33	17	18	20	10	30
Winnebago City	Parker College	13	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....
MISSISSIPPI.									
Blue Mountain	Blue Mountain Female College.	.....	50	40	40	50	0	50	50
Brookhaven	Whitworth Female College	15	20	.....	12	12	0	10	10
Columbus	Mississippi Industrial Institute and College (public).	78	78	85	129	244	0	244	244
French Camp	Central Mississippi Institute.	45	.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Holly Springs	Rust University	40	25	10	91	210	60	40	100
Meridian	Meridian Female College	12	6	35	55	60	0	65	65
Pontotoc	Chickasaw Female College	.....	.....	12	12	.....	0	8	8
Port Gibson	Port Gibson Female College	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
University	University of Mississippi (public).[a]	.....	24	28	29	49	30	4	34
MISSOURI.									
Albany	Central Christian College	9	13	15	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivar	Southwest Baptist College	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bowling Green	Pike College	.....	.....	6	9	10	0	10	10
Cameron	Missouri Wesleyan College	18	13	10	18	8	5	24	29
Clarksburg	Clarksburg College	.....	14	16	26	13	3	22	25
Columbia	University of the State of Missouri (public).[a]	63	116	71	93	123	63	78	141
Fulton	Synodical College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	100	100
Glasgow	Pritchett College	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lagrange	Lagrange College	15	18	44	36	55	30	25	55
Lexington	Baptist Female College	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty	Liberty Ladies' College	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morrisville	Morrisville College	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	Cottey College for Young Ladies.	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	0	8	8
Odessa	Odessa College	.....	.....	10	13	6	12	8	20

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
MISSOURI—continued.									
St. Louis	St. Louis University	.....	.....	51	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	Drury College	15	8	.....	2	5	0	6	6
Trenton	Ruskin College	.....	102	.....	12	14	.....	.....	.....
Warrenton	Central Wesleyan College	26	30	37	36	32	15	25	40
MONTANA.									
Bozeman	College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (public).	4	15	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Helena	Montana Wesleyan University.	.....	9	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missoula	University of Montana (public).	.....	3	.....	.....	10	1	10	11
NEBRASKA.									
Bellevue	Bellevue College	11	12	.....	20	22	4	24	28
Bethany	Cotner University	.....	.....	.....	6	6	0	6	6
Collegeview	Union College	46	.....	50	21	26	2	26	28
Crete	Doane College	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	11	19
Grand Island	Grand Island College	28	12	25	4	8	10	15	25
Hastings	Hastings College	.....	12	.....	.....	4	0	4	4
Lincoln	University of Nebraska (public).	140	157	130	153	.....	112	169	281
University Place	Nebraska Wesleyan University.	.....	80	6	114	157	29	107	136
York	York College	.....	48	40	22	.....	40	65	105
NEVADA.									
Reno	State University of Nevada (public).	48	65	.....	.....	51	2	22	24
NEW HAMPSHIRE.									
Hanover	Dartmouth College	.....	.....	.....	7	7	7	0	7
NEW JERSEY.									
New Brunswick	Rutgers College	.....	8	13	15	12	11	0	11
NEW MEXICO.									
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico (public).	.....	9	19	13	10	0	8	8
Mesilla	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (public).	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
NEW YORK.									
Alfred	Alfred University	24	14	12	30	.....	11	6	17
Brooklyn	Adelphi College	22	22	30	40	27	0	26	26
Canton	St. Lawrence University	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	4	8
Clinton	Hamilton College	20	20	25	50	30	20	0	20
Elmira	Elmira College	.....	.....	3	3	17	0	20	20
Hamilton	Colgate University	.....	.....	.....	9	12	35	0	35
Ithaca	Cornell University[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	Barnard College	.....	14	71	93	.....	0	59	59
Do	College of St. Francis Xavier	28	20	26	28	12	10	0	10
Do	College of the City of New York (public).	173	186	236	110	710	533	0	533
Do	Columbia University[a]	55	116	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Manhattan College	.....	26	28	31	25	20	0	20
Do	New York University	182	346	226	206	289	140	218	358
Potsdam	Clarkson School of Technology.	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester	University of Rochester	21	26	18	20	20	16	8	24
Syracuse	Syracuse University	72	35	108	128	138	49	102	151
NORTH CAROLINA.									
Chapelhill	University of North Carolina (public).	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte	Biddle University	37	37	49	52	.....	65	71	136
Do	Elizabeth College	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
NORTH CAROLINA—cont'd.									
Elon College	Elon College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	15
Hickory	Claremont College	8	18	20	6	22	0	15	15
Louisburg	Louisburg Female College	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murfreesboro	Chowan Baptist Female College.	3	44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh	Baptist Female College	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	0	6	6
Do	Shaw University	190	173	171	.....	.....	75	136	211
Salisbury	Livingstone College	38	113	75	79	164	67	97	164
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College	.....	.....	.....	27	17	17	0	17
Weaverville	Weaverville College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	2
NORTH DAKOTA.									
Agricultural College.	North Dakota Agricultural College.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
University	University of North Dakota (public).	80	25	23	25	120	15	119	134
OHIO.									
Akron	Buchtel College	11	7	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....
Alliance	Mount Union College	.....	53	85	65	49	26	29	55
Athens	Ohio University (public) [a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	51	51	102
Berea	Baldwin University	20	4	9	27	14	6	16	22
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland	Western Reserve University	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	25	30
Columbus	Ohio State University (public).	44	53	.....	57	36	22	0	22
Defiance	Defiance College	.....	119	146	45	45	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	Ohio Wesleyan University	.....	19	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Findlay	Findlay College	38	36	23	34	11	4	14	18
Hiram	Hiram College	.....	6	8	.....	.....	7	5	12
Lima	Lima College	86	75	56	48	38	15	28	43
Marietta	Marietta College	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Concord	Muskingum College	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oberlin	Oberlin College	24	18	17	.....	12	2	10	12
Oxford	Miami University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	24	40
Do	Western College for Women.	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Painesville	Lake Erie College and Seminary.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13	13
Richmond	Richmond College	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Scio	Scio College	.....	10	14	17	13	.....	.....	.....
Tiffin	Heidelberg University	84	38	27	20	9	9	3	12
Westerville	Otterbein University	25	21	16	15	61	15	14	29
Wilberforce	Wilberforce University	84	83	83	78	79	28	51	79
Wooster	University of Wooster	38	22	.....	37	18	15	9	24
OKLAHOMA.									
Stillwater	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College (public).	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OREGON.									
Albany	Albany College	.....	29	22	20	15	0	13	13
Dallas	Dallas College	.....	.....	.....	4	7	1	3	4
Eugene	University of Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	6	10
Forestgrove	Pacific College	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
McMinnville	McMinnville College	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philomath	Philomath College	60	30	12	6	5	2	13	15
Salem	Willamette University	29	24	33	34	44	1	5	6
PENNSYLVANIA.									
Allentown	Allentown College for Women.	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	24	0	24
Do	Muhlenberg College	20	.....	25	50	56	.....	.....	.....
Annville	Lebanon Valley College	.....	.....	.....	114	120	.....	.....	.....
Beatty	St. Vincent College	.....	19	23	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr College	.....	2	5	5	15	0	33	33
Carlisle	Dickinson College	.....	.....	.....	261	80	.....	.....	.....
Collegeville	Ursinus College	.....	2	23	18	9	5	3	8
Easton	Lafayette College	7	.....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....
Gettysburg	Pennsylvania College	21	.....	17	.....	18	4	9	13

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.									
Greenville	Thiel College	7	8	8	.....	19	12	7	19
Huntingdon	Juniata College	.....	25	60	77	127	22	37	59
Lancaster	Franklin and Marshall College.	.....	15	12	11	18	11	0	11
Lewisburg	Bucknell University	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myerstown	Albright College	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	21	22	43
Philadelphia	Central High School (public)	32	32	22	16	16	16	0	16
Do	University of Pennsylvania[a]	78	44	55	23	30	29	0	29
Selinsgrove	Susquehanna University	14	12	.....	16	21	27	20	47
State College	Pennsylvania State College (public).	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swarthmore	Swarthmore College	11	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Volant	Volant College	35	8	30	80	100	40	20	60
Waynesburg	Waynesburg College	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	40	35	75
RHODE ISLAND.									
Providence	Brown University[a]	50	52	42	34	75	37	43	80
SOUTH CAROLINA.									
Columbia	Allen University	20	27	29	19	28	15	19	34
Do	South Carolina College (public).[a]	32	39	45	40	23	16	27	43
Duewest	Erskine College	.....	.....	26	18	16	.....	.....	.....
Do	Duewest Female College	7	6	15	15	13	0	10	10
Greenville	Furman University	.....	30	22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....
Do	Greenville College for Women.	.....	.....	5	8	3	.....	.....	.....
Do	Greenville Female College	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	0	15	15
Orangeburg	Claflin University	89	34	44	60	56	47	61	108
Spartanburg	Converse College	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0	8
SOUTH DAKOTA.									
Brookings	South Dakota Agricultural College (public).	.....	.....	.....	18	13	5	3	8
Huron	Huron College	14	20	29	17	35	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell	Dakota University	60	65	73	49	70	4	15	19
Redfield	Redfield College	16	16	3	16	14	3	11	14
Vermilion	University of South Dakota (public).	6	8	14	43	12	11	10	21
Yankton	Yankton College	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TENNESSEE.									
Bristol	King College	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Brownsville	Brownsville Female College	.....	.....	5	10	15	0	25	25
Chattanooga	Grant University	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hiwassee College	Hiwassee College	27	14	32	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	Memphis Conference Female Institute.	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson City	Carson and Newman College	.....	20	25	.....	.....	10	15	25
Knoxville	Knoxville College	.....	53	57	60	95	15	14	29
Do	University of Tennessee (public).[a]	16	9	.....	.....	.....	16	50	66
Lebanon	Cumberland University	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKenzie	Bethel College	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryville	Maryville College	20	17	51	51	.....	30	10	40
Milligan	Milligan College	35	50	80	40	42	20	22	42
Murfreesboro	Soule College	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville	Fisk University	.....	14	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Do	Roger Williams University	39	42	26	16	44	3	7	10
Do	University of Nashville	.....	.....	603	550	550	228	340	568
Do	Walden University	38	48	45	51	.....	0	12	12
Do	Ward Seminary	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulaski	Martin College	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rogersville	Rogersville Synodical College.	16	15	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sewanee	University of the South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	30	42
Spencer	Burritt College	23	46	38	60	31	14	9	23
Sweetwater	Sweetwater Military College.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—*Colleges and universities reporting students in teachers' training courses*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
TEXAS.									
Austin	University of Texas (public).[a]	91	97	.....	129	123	.....	.....	.....
Belton	Baylor Female College	.....	20	.....	.....	40	0	25	25
Bonham	Carlton College	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brownwood	Howard Payne College	22	40	44	27	35	25	20	45
Campbell	Henry College	.....	19	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapelhill	Chapel Hill Female College	.....	6	4	.....	.....	0	2	2
Greenville	Burleson College	.....	10	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall	Wiley University	17	37	.....	.....	29	8	12	20
North Waco	Texas Christian University	17	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman	Austin College	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waco	Baylor University	.....	.....	38	28	27	.....	.....	.....
Do	Paul Quinn College	7	7	8	6	5	0	5	5
UTAH.									
Logan	Brigham Young College	24	26	17	26	24	9	23	32
Salt Lake City	University of Utah (public)[a]	414	441	387	386	329	75	274	349
VERMONT.									
Middlebury	Middlebury College	10	.....	30	30	19	.....	.....	.....
VIRGINIA.									
Bridgewater	Bridgewater College	17	19	14	26	27	8	17	25
Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	37	37
Lynchburg	Randolph-Macon Woman's College.[a]	20	35	22	47	46	0	24	24
Richmond	Virginia Union University	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsburg	William and Mary College	116	143	100	103	103	110	0	110
Winchester	Valley Female College	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WASHINGTON.									
Burton	Vashon College	6	8	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pullman	Washington Agriculture College and School of Science (public).	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seattle	University of Washington (public).	.....	65	49	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma	Whitworth College	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walla Walla	Whitman College	.....	.....	.....	3	8	18	9	27
WEST VIRGINIA.									
Bethany	Bethany College	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	10	8	18
Barboursville	Barboursville College	15	25	7	59	.....	25	24	49
Lewisburg	Lewisburg Female Institute	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgantown	West Virginia University (public).[a]	23	.....	36	.....	27	20	12	32
WISCONSIN.									
Appleton	Lawrence University	25	29	29	38	27	24	13	37
Beloit	Beloit College	23	32	25	26	18	10	14	24
Galesville	Gale College	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison	University of Wisconsin (public).[a]	31	59	210	242	189	120	135	255
Milton	Milton College	.....	.....	3	1	.....	3	0	3
Milwaukee	Milwaukee-Downer College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	7
Ripon	Ripon College	.....	.....	3	40	4	1	4	5
WYOMING.									
Laramie	University of Wyoming (public).[a]	29	26	14	27	32	1	49	50

[a] Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 22.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3.*

	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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ALABAMA.																		
1	State Normal College, Florence	11	39	11	39	11	39	15	40	22	37	11	39	11	39	18	50	48	70
2	State Normal School, Jacksonville	28	29	96	127	5	3	65	95	.....	.....	28	29	5	3	28	29	5	3
3	Alabama Normal College, Livingston	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231	8	231
4	State Normal School for Colored Students, Montgomery*	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	9	8	9	8	9	8
5	Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal	20	37	5	9	91	94	91	94	91	94	5	9	.....	.....	5	9	21	46
6	State Normal College, Troy	74	96	38	31	74	96	74	96	74	96	44	38	38	31	.....	.....	74	96
	ARIZONA.																		
7	Northern Arizona Normal School, Flagstaff	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	7	8	30	4	11	2	7	2	7	2	7
8	Normal School of Arizona, Tempe	6	13	9	31	9	31	6	13	.....	.....	9	31	6	13	6	13	9	31
	ARKANSAS.																		
9	Mount Ida Normal Academy	.....	.....	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Branch Normal College, Pine Bluff	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
	CALIFORNIA.																		
11	State Normal School, Chico	15	40	15	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	40	.....	.....	15	40	15	40
12	State Normal School, Los Angeles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	State Normal School, San Diego	4	30	1	30	1	29	1	29	1	29	1	29	.....	.....	1	29	5	66
14	State Normal School, San Francisco	0	119	0	119	0	119	0	119	0	119	0	119	.....	.....	0	119	0	119
15	State Normal School, San Jose	2	140	7	300	18	217	18	217	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	18	217	.....	105
	COLORADO.																		
16	Colorado State Normal School, Greeley	4	82	4	82	4	82	4	82	13	118	13	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	82
	CONNECTICUT.																		
17	Bridgeport City Normal School	0	16	0	39	0	23	0	23	0	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	39
18	State Normal School, New Britain	0	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	.....	.....	0	85	0	85
19	State Normal Training School, New Haven	1	224	1	224	1	94	1	94	1	224	0	130	.....	.....	1	94	1	94
20	State Normal Training School, Willimantic	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	95

	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																		
21	Washington Normal School, No. 1	1	46	1	46	.....	.....	1	46	1	92	1	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46
22	Washington Normal School, No. 2	13	62	13	62	13	62	13	62	13	62	13	62	.....	.....	13	62	13	62
	FLORIDA.																		
23	Florida State Normal School, De Funiak Springs	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	55	.....	.....	7	15	.....	.....	13	21	30	55
24	Florida State Normal and Industrial School, Tallahassee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	GEORGIA.																		
25	State Normal School, Athens	2	13	2	13	33	132	2	13	32	131	2	13	2	13	32	132	2	13
26	Georgia State Industrial College, College*	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
27	Southern Normal Institute, Douglas	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
28	Georgia Normal and Industrial College, Milledgeville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	IDAHO.																		
29	State Normal School, Albion	6	16	6	16	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	14	.....	.....	28	30	28	30
30	State Normal School, Lewiston	3	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	16	.....	.....	8	36	.....	.....	4	19	6	22
	ILLINOIS.																		
31	Southern Illinois State Normal University, Carbondale	25	30	25	30	25	30	25	30	40	50	40	50	.....	.....	25	30	40	50
32	Eastern Illinois State Normal School, Charleston*	4	18	7	70	6	24	6	24	25	31	14	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	48
33	Chicago Normal School	1	274	1	274	1	274	1	274	.....	.....	1	274	.....	.....	1	274	1	274
34	Northern Illinois State Normal School, Dekalb	8	30	7	46	7	48	7	48	7	48	15	132	6	18	.....	.....	9	107
35	Illinois State Normal University, Normal	.....	.....	20	59	19	43	19	43	19	43	32	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	203
	INDIANA.																		
36	Indianapolis Normal School	0	60	0	60	0	60	.....	.....	0	60	0	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	61
	IOWA.																		
38	State Normal School, Cedar Falls	20	70	20	72	16	51	80	234	.....	.....	80	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	894
39	Woodbine Normal School	1	20	1	14	1	20	1	25	22	58	0	4	.....	.....	1	11	1	5
	KANSAS.																		
40	Kansas State Normal School, Emporia*	43	106	43	100	69	131	69	131	69	131	107	277	107	277	69	131	83	155
41	Western Branch Kansas State Normal School, Hays	.....	.....	3	7	3	5	4	8	.....	.....	5	9	.....	.....	5	11	.....	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 22.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3*—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.	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
	KENTUCKY.																		
42	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort	6	8	6	8	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	8	6	8	6	8
43	Normal Department Louisville Public Schools	.....	.....	0	31	.....	.....	0	31	.....	.....	0	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	31
	LOUISIANA.																		
44	Louisiana State Normal School, Natchitoches	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	New Orleans Normal and Training School	0	85	0	77	0	55	0	55	0	55	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	55
	MAINE.																		
46	Eastern State Normal School, Castine	10	47	18	131	18	131	18	131	.....	.....	15	57	18	131	18	131	15	57
47	Farmington State Normal School*	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31	4	31
48	Madawaska Training School, Fort Kent	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7
49	Western State Normal School, Gorham	0	41	0	41	0	41	0	41	2	50	0	51	.....	.....	0	41	0	41
50	Springfield Normal School	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	.....	.....	6	8	6	8
	MARYLAND.																		
51	Maryland State Normal School, Baltimore	0	96	0	96	5	93	10	312	4	94	5	93	.....	.....	5	93	10	312
	MASSACHUSETTS.																		
52	Boston Normal School	0	103	0	234	0	234	0	234	0	103	0	122	.....	.....	0	103	0	234
53	Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	State Normal School, Bridgewater	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	State Normal School, Fitchburg	6	115	6	115	6	115	6	115	6	115	6	115	.....	.....	6	115	6	115
56	State Normal School, Framingham	0	72	.....	.....	0	71	0	71	0	13	0	71	.....	.....	0	71	0	71
57	State Normal School, Hyannis	4	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	Training School for Teachers, Lowell	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15
59	State Normal School, Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	State Normal School, Westfield	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	62	.....	.....	0	66	0	66
61	State Normal School, Worcester	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162	3	162

	MICHIGAN.																		
62	Washington Normal School, Detroit	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50					0	50
63	Northern State Normal School, Marquette	2	57	0	10			0	10			4	64					4	63
64	Central State Normal School, Mount Pleasant																		
65	Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti	30	210			40	240	40	240			40	278					40	240
	MINNESOTA.																		
66	State Normal School, Duluth	0	10					0	10			0	38						
67	State Normal School, Mankato	1	25			0	41	0	41	0	41	4	64	0	0			3	67
68	State Normal School, Moorhead	3	15					5	35			5	40	3	15	1	4		
69	State Normal School, St. Cloud*	5	15	4	14				48			10	80					10	80
70	St. Paul Teachers' Training School	0	45					0	45			0	45					0	45
71	State Normal School, Winona	3	43	0	42	2	65	2	65	2	65	8	198	0	42	2	65	4	115
	MISSISSIPPI.																		
72	Abbeville Normal School*			10	25	10	25	10	25							10	25	10	25
73	Blue Springs Normal College*			4	5			4	5	4	5	4	5					4	5
74	Mississippi State Normal School, Holly Springs	14	5	14	5			14	5			14	5					14	5
75	Mississippi Normal Institute, Sherman			5	4			5	4			15	12					5	4
76	Mississippi Central Normal School, Walnutgrove																	10	12
	MISSOURI.																		
77	State Normal School (third district), Cape Girardeau*	21	15	17	18	17	18	13	20	0	0	13	9	18	18	0	0	15	19
78	State Normal School (first district), Kirksville	20	30			20	30	50	100	150	200							70	130
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	0	24	0	51	0	25	0	28	0	28	0	45	0	28	8	18	0	24
	NEBRASKA.																		
81	Nebraska State Normal School, Peru	20	60	18	75	6	50	30	80	15	60	12	50	6	49	18	75	20	110
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.																		
82	New Hampshire State Normal School, Plymouth	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	35	0	40			0	119	0	54
	NEW JERSEY.																		
83	Teachers' Training School, Jersey City	1	83	1	83			1	83	1	83	1	83					1	83
84	Normal and Training School, Newark	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	200			0	200	0	200
85	Paterson Normal Training School	0	24	0	34	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	40					0	24
86	New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton																		

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 22.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3*—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.	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
	NEW MEXICO.																		
87	New Mexico Normal University, Las Vegas																		
88	New Mexico Normal School, Silver City	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	1
	NEW YORK.																		
89	New York State Normal College, Albany*	41	361	41	361	41	361	41	361	41	361	41	361						
90	State Normal School, Brockport																		
91	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers*	15	327	15	327	15	327	15	327	15	327	15	327			15	327	15	327
92	Buffalo City Training School for Teachers*	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	20	0	44	0	0	0	42	0	49
93	Buffalo State Normal School	7	119	7	119	7	119	7	119	7	119	7	119			7	119	7	119
94	Cohoes Training School	0	35	0	43	0	43	0	43	0	43	0	43					0	43
95	State Normal and Training School, Cortland	23	86	46	228	9	48	9	48	9	48	34	108	19	146	9	48	13	95
96	State Normal and Training School, Fredonia	1	55	2	24	4	65	4	65	4	65	1	55			4	60	13	100
97	State Normal School, Geneseo	20	125	20	125	32	140	32	140	32	140	25	140	25	140	23	100	23	95
98	Jamaica State Normal School	10	180	10	180	12	170	12	170	12	170	13	147			4	100		
99	State Normal and Training School, Newpaltz																		
100	New York Training School for Teachers	46	271	46	271	24	119	24	119	24	119	46	271					46	271
101	Normal College of the City of New York	0	636	0	636	0	636	0	636	0	636	0	636					0	636
102	Oneonta Normal School	30	120	30	120	30	120	30	120	30	120	30	120			20	125	25	130
103	State Normal and Training School, Oswego	9	57	10	130	4	39	4	39	4	39	10	99			4	39	4	75
104	Plattsburgh State Normal and Training School	2	24	7	81	7	81	7	81	7	81	7	81			7	81	5	40
105	State Normal and Training School, Potsdam	10	82	10	82	15	45	15	45	15	45	19	105			15	43		
106	Rochester Normal Training School	0	25			0	51	0	25	0	51	0	26					0	26
107	Syracuse High School, Normal department	0	29					0	26	0	26	0	28						
	NORTH CAROLINA.																		
108	Elizabeth City State Normal School	6	16	6	16	13	28	13	28	13	28	13	28	13	28	13	28	13	28
109	North Carolina State Colored Normal School, Fayetteville																		
110	Albion Academy State Normal School, Franklinton	65	85	65	85	8	2	8	2	65	85	19	45	8	2	65	85	2	17
111	State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro																		
112	Plymouth State Normal School*	6	5	6	5	13	17	13	17	16	23	19	22			29	40	29	40
113	State Normal School, Salisbury	32	38	12	19	32	38	32	38	35	33	32	38	32	38	32	38	32	38

	NORTH DAKOTA.																		
114	State Normal School, Mayville																		
115	State Normal School, Valley City	12	21	12	21	12	21	12	21			16	32					33	50
	OHIO.																		
116	Cleveland Normal School	0	146	0	146			0	146			0	146	0	146			0	146
117	Columbus Normal School	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0	101
118	Dayton Normal and Training School	0	30	0	67			0	30	0	67	0	67					0	30
119	Toledo Normal Training School	0	27					0	18	0	27	0	45					0	18
	OKLAHOMA.																		
120	Northwestern Territorial Normal School, Alva	7	8	10	15	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14			12	12	12	12
121	Territorial Normal School, Edmond																		
122	Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	OREGON.																		
123	Southern Oregon State Normal School, Ashland	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10
124	Central Oregon State Normal School, Drain	1	2	2	15	1	2	1	2			2	2			3	9	2	15
125	Oregon State Normal School, Monmouth	9	36	9	36	3	10	7	48			13	58			5	32	18	69
126	Eastern Oregon State Normal School, Weston	5	10	7	10	4	9	5	10	8	12	5	11			6	12	4	8
	PENNSYLVANIA.																		
127	State Normal School, Bloomsburg																		
128	Southwestern State Normal School, California	9	21	9	21	9	21	27	60			39	169			27	60	9	21
129	Clarion State Normal School			29	67	36	54	36	54			10	32						
130	East Stroudsburg State Normal School	7	21	40	110	48	84	48	85	48	85	28	75					30	100
131	Northwestern State Normal School, Edinboro	5	9					160	325	23	91	5	9	2	3			15	30
132	Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania	56	165	27	133	24	58	111	262	111	262	59	224	1	20	24	58	4	26
133	Keystone State Normal School, Kutztown*	82	70			82	70	82	64	12	23	82	70	5	4			82	70
134	Central State Normal School, Lockhaven	2	25	91	255	91	255	91	255	50	160	18	32			40	100	20	31
135	Mansfield State Normal School	11	6	56	80			140	193	140	193	32	64	8	17	140	193	32	64
136	First Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville	7	18	128	207	61	99	61	99	61	99	20	67	17	25			11	45
137	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls	0	170	0	170	0	170	0	170	0	170	0	165			0	170	0	170
138	Normal department, Pittsburg High School	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56			0	56
139	Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg	11	17	29	48			54	43	54	43	29	48						
140	Slippery Rock State Normal School	4	20	12	80	50	89	45	100			30	75	11	20			40	90
141	State Normal School, Westchester																		
	RHODE ISLAND.																		
142	Rhode Island Normal School	0	76							0	77	0	141					0	65

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 22.—*Number of students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1902–3*—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.	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
	SOUTH CAROLINA.																		
143	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, Rockhill																		
	SOUTH DAKOTA.																		
144	State Normal School, Madison																		
145	State Normal School, Spearfish																		
146	State Normal School, Springfield	5	22	5	22	5	22	5	22	22	37	1	8	5	22	5	22	5	22
	TENNESSEE.																		
147	Peabody Normal School, Nashville																		
	TEXAS.																		
148	North Texas Normal College, Denton	40	60	40	60	40	60	212	335			90	132						
149	Detroit Normal School	10	12	6	7	20	17	30	35	40	20	10	11	8	6	25	55		
150	Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville	29	117	29	117	125	357	125	357	125	357	102	331						
151	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.																		
152	Southern Branch State Normal School, Cedar City																		
153	State Normal School, Salt Lake City	23	65	20	58	20	58	20	58	20	58	20	58	0	4			20	58
	VERMONT.																		
154	State Normal School, Castleton	6	50	1	40	1	43	1	43	1	43	6	50	6	50	1	43	1	43
155	State Normal School, Johnson	1	90	2	30	2	30	2	30	2	30	1	40	1	40	2	30	2	70
156	State Normal School, Randolph	16	30	4	28	4	28	4	28	20	64	16	30	4	8	4	28	4	28
	VIRGINIA.																		
157	State Female Normal School, Farmville	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	90	0	63					0	56
158	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute			30	27			30	25	0	36	31	26					31	27
159	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33

	WASHINGTON.																		
160	State Normal School, Cheney	1	15	1	13			1	16	1	16	13	38			8	40	14	44
161	Washington State Normal School, Ellenburg	2	18	5	40	2	18	5	40	2	18	3	23	2	18	4	40	5	60
162	State Normal School, Whatcom	4	44	10	50	4	44	4	50			15	120			10	65		
	WEST VIRGINIA.																		
163	Fairmont State Normal School	7	8	20	15							7	7	9	8			9	9
164	State Normal School, Glenville	4	3					5	4			4	1	2	2			4	2
165	State Normal School, Marshall College, Huntington	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	6	12	7	15	3	7	3	7	6	15
166	West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute	4	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	11	10	8	12	8	12			8	12
167	Shepherd College, State Normal School, Shepherdstown	5	4	3	2							4	4	5	4				
168	West Liberty State Normal School	3	3									0	4	0	4			4	1
	WISCONSIN.																		
169	Dunn County Teachers' Training School, Menomonie					6	27	6	27	4	47	6	30					6	27
170	State Normal School, Milwaukee																		
171	State Normal School, Oshkosh	25	41	19	39	44	169	44	169			27	72			29	77	61	166
172	State Normal School, Platteville	17	35					21	40			30	64	5	15	21	40	15	50
173	State Normal School, River Falls	15	25	15	25	20	50	20	50			15	25					18	37
174	State Normal School, Stevens Point	10	21	30	85	20	80	20	80			10	22			20	80	40	150
175	State Normal School, Superior	10	43	18	62	24	66	24	66	21	59	14	35			24	66	24	66
176	Marathon County Training School for Teachers, Wausau	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62
177	State Normal School, Whitewater																		

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	161	193	37	29	124	164
2	Jacksonville	State Normal School	4	7	3	3	175	203	70	74	96	127
3	Livingston	Alabama Normal College	3	10	2	10	12	249	....	....	8	231
4	Montgomery	State Normal School for Colored Students.*	7	19	7	11	424	647	191	174	181	375
5	Normal	Agricultural and Mechanical College.	20	23	19	20	222	246	90	103	91	94
6	Troy	State Normal College	7	9	6	2	143	195	55	78	88	117
	ARIZONA.											
7	Flagstaff	Northern Arizona Normal School.	2	3	2	3	28	52	13	16	10	30
8	Tempe	Normal School of Arizona	6	4	6	4	86	161	35	40	51	121
	ARKANSAS.											
9	Mount Ida	Mount Ida Normal Academy.	1	1	1	1	74	78	40	38	13	28
10	Pine Bluff	Branch Normal College	5	3	3	3	94	86	41	41	53	45
	CALIFORNIA.											
11	Chico	State Normal School	6	15	6	14	141	401	98	136	43	265
12	Los Angeles	do	10	22	10	22	250	665	209	218	41	447
13	San Diego	do	6	9	6	9	90	301	78	74	12	227
14	San Francisco	do	5	6	5	6	0	119	....	....	0	119
15	San José	do	8	14	8	14	50	400	....	....	50	400
	COLORADO.											
16	Greeley	Colorado State Normal School.	16	11	16	11	150	575	130	323	20	252
	CONNECTICUT.											
17	Bridgeport	Bridgeport City Normal School.	2	10	2	6	537	568	537	529	0	39
18	New Britain	State Normal School	6	30	6	30	0	237	....	....	0	237
19	New Haven	State Normal Training School.	4	3	4	3	1	224	....	....	1	224
20	Willimantic	do	4	13	3	6	0	95	....	....	0	95
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.											
21	Washington	Washington Normal School, No. 1.	0	10	0	10	1	92	....	....	1	92
22	do	Washington Normal School, No. 2.	1	8	1	8	13	62	....	....	13	62
	FLORIDA.											
23	De Funiak Springs.	Florida State Normal School.	3	3	3	3	49	84	0	0	49	84
24	Tallahassee	Florida State Normal and Industrial School.	11	11	5	6	88	137	45	82	43	55
	GEORGIA.											
25	Athens	State Normal School	7	12	7	12	87	440	....	....	87	440
26	College	Georgia State Industrial College.*	12	1	7	1	560	80	164	53	12	12
27	Douglas	Southern Normal Institute	5	5	2	6	167	133	135	108	8	11
28	Milledgeville	Georgia Normal and Industrial College.	4	22	0	11	0	356	0	62	0	120

* Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3.

Students.																	
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
				37	29	0	0	9	17	6	36	2,500	$50,000	$7,500	$12,800		1
		9	2	70	74			67	90	4	36	1,000	40,000	8,300	9,100		2
		4	18			0	0	0	7	4	36		12,000	7,500	8,651	0	3
0	0	52	98	191	174	181	375	9	8	6	36	300	40,000	8,500	15,400	0	4
15	17	26	32	32	15	91	94	5	9	4	36	3,735	76,036	4,000	15,150		5
0	0			55	78			6	6				40,000	10,000	14,100		6
0	0	5	6	15	15	0	0	2	7	4	40	1,000	55,000	9,000	9,470	$5,000	7
				35	40	0	0	6	13	4	40	4,000	139,000	19,000	20,125	30,000	8
21	12					0	0			1	45				1,100	800	9
0	0	0	0			53	45	2	3	4	36	3,386	92,000	3,789	10,936		10
0	0	0	0	98	136			6	35	4	40	10,500	162,500	32,030	33,315	28,500	11
				209	218	0	1	7	103	4	40	10,000	200,000	52,000	52,281	12,000	12
				78	74	0	1	2	61	4	40	3,226	84,625	29,500	29,515	61,000	13
				260	150			0	52	2	40	5,300		18,775	19,506		14
				200	185			18	199	2	40	7,500	300,000	55,000	55,000	5,000	15
0	0			130	323	0	0	4	82	2	38	20,000	240,000	65,000	67,600	25,000	16
0	0			346	360	0	0	0	12	2	40	1,075	79,832	13,797	13,797		17
				750	750			0	85	2	40	8,000					18
				500	700	0	1	1	94	2	40	10,000					19
				200	320	0	0			2	40	6,200	175,000	25,000	25,000	18,000	20
				227	204	0	0	1	45	2	36	477					21
0	0	0	0	159	124	13	62	6	30	2	36						22
0	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	4	2	4	33			32,000	32,000		23
0	0	0	0	11	33												24
0	0	0	0	33	38	0	0	42	134	4	40	5,800	125,000	22,500	27,560		25
		324	12	30	43	12	12										26
4	2	20	12	26	29	0	0	1	4	2	40	1,000	16,000	2,000	2,875	0	27
0	122	0	52	0	58			0	12	4	36	1,509	105,000	22,900	28,443		28

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
	IDAHO.											
29	Albion	State Normal School	6	2	6	2	62	68	12	18	50	50
30	Lewiston	do	4	3	4	3	63	179	16	36	47	143
	ILLINOIS.											
31	Carbondale	Southern Illinois State Normal University.	12	7	12	7	374	426	85	90	283	330
32	Charleston	Eastern Illinois State Normal School.*	10	9	10	4	271	375	98	103	173	272
33	Chicago	Chicago Normal School	12	11	12	11	1	274	0	0	1	274
34	Dekalb	Northern Illinois State Normal School.	10	21	7	10	605	1,032	551	617	54	415
35	Normal	Illinois State Normal University.	13	17	13	17	439	1,079	261	243	178	836
	INDIANA.											
36	Indianapolis	Indianapolis Normal School.	4	3	4	3	0	60	----	----	0	60
37	Terre Haute	Indiana State Normal School.	29	13	29	6	590	726	----	----	590	726
	IOWA.											
38	Cedar Falls	State Normal School	25	33	25	33	600	1,860	198	174	402	1,686
39	Woodbine	Woodbine Normal School	4	7	4	2	260	258	130	120	34	109
	KANSAS.											
40	Emporia	Kansas State Normal School.*	19	25	19	23	678	1,356	67	134	611	1,222
41	Hays	Western Branch Kansas State Normal School.	2	6	2	6	49	72	----	----	49	72
	KENTUCKY.											
42	Frankfort	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.	7	3	6	2	89	110	47	58	42	52
43	Louisville	Normal Department, Louisville Public Schools.	1	7	1	1	0	39	----	----	0	39
	LOUISIANA.											
44	Natchitoches	Louisiana State Normal School.	7	19	7	19	187	609	114	194	73	415
45	New Orleans	New Orleans Normal and Training School.	0	15	0	12	104	214	104	16	0	198
	MAINE.											
46	Castine	Eastern State Normal School.	3	7	2	6	82	416	25	35	57	381
47	Farmington	Farmington State Normal School.*	2	11	2	11	16	153	----	----	16	153
48	Fort Kent	Madawaska Training School.	1	3	1	3	75	75	0	0	75	75
49	Gorham	Western State Normal School.	2	8	2	8	5	157	----	----	5	157
50	Springfield	Springfield Normal School	0	4	0	4	38	30	8	10	30	20
	MARYLAND.											
51	Baltimore	Maryland State Normal School.	4	12	4	8	17	345	7	33	10	312
	MASSACHUSETTS.											
52	Boston	Boston Normal School	3	12	3	12	0	234	----	----	0	234
53	do	Massachusetts Normal Art School.	12	3	13	3	74	262	0	0	74	262

* Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																	
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
0	0	0	0	14	22	0	0	3	2	4	40	300	$160,000	$16,000	$19,000	$12,000	29
				18	22	0	0	3	25	4	40	500	60,000	9,000	9,290		30
		6	6	85	90	7	8	11	6	4	38	16,800	322,000	37,493	41,136	25,000	31
0	0			98	103	0	0	3	11	2	38	4,618			2,192		32
0	0			900	900	0	2	1	173	2	40	14,000	1,000,000	70,000	70,000	0	33
				141	135			7	46	3	42	8,231	300,000	44,000	45,408	5,000	34
				261	243	1	2			2	36	20,000	369,000	47,720	55,004		35
						0	4	0	27	2	20						36
0	0	0	0	114	84	7	3			4	39	35,000	363,000	67,950	72,500	50,000	37
0	0	0	0	198	174	0	0	47	91	4	36	14,000	320,000	117,969	141,887		38
70	12	26	17	130	120	0	0	2	4	4	40	600	25,000				39
				67	134	10	15	40	103	4	40	15,400	212,000	46,500	65,134	5,500	40
								1	2	2	40	1,000	4,000	5,000	5,502		41
						42	52	9	6	3	36	1,197	50,000	8,000	14,580	15,000	42
				216	248			0	31	2	40						43
				114	194	0	0	4	49	4	32	2,800	100,000	27,000	32,200	14,400	44
0	0	0	0	104	16	0	0	0	76	2	38	1,471					45
				25	35			10	47	2	38	1,500	50,000	9,000	9,600		46
								4	42								47
						0	0	4	7	4	38	450	25,000				48
				70	80			0	41	2	38						49
				12	13			2	7	4	30	80	2,000	1,150	1,230		50
0	0	0	0	7	33	0	0	3	90	3	36	4,600	163,500	20,000	24,441	0	51
				575	107	0	3	0	103	2	40	3,000					52
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	20	4	38	252	275,000	26,306	26,306		53

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
	MASSACHUSETTS—continued.											
54	Bridgewater	State Normal School	8	20	7	8	248	494	219	249	29	245
55	Fitchburg	do	5	19	4	7	436	496	430	381	6	115
56	Framingham	do	5	19	5	11	0	206	0	0	0	206
57	Hyannis	do	4	9	3	4	113	162	103	116	7	46
58	Lowell	Training School for Teachers.	1	24	1	9	226	255	225	240	0	15
59	Salem	State Normal School	4	21	4	12	3	232	----	----	3	232
60	Westfield	do	4	3	5	3	1	137	0	0	1	137
61	Worcester	do	7	9	7	8	3	162	----	----	3	162
	MICHIGAN.											
62	Detroit	Washington Normal School	2	25	2	6	0	125	----	----	0	125
63	Marquette	Northern State Normal School.	6	9	6	9	61	310	41	72	8	206
64	Mount Pleasant	Central State Normal School.	11	16	11	16	130	542	80	342	50	200
65	Ypsilanti	Michigan State Normal College.	20	32	20	24	137	855	----	----	137	855
	MINNESOTA.											
66	Duluth	State Normal School	4	6	4	3	56	169	52	46	4	123
67	Mankato	do	7	16	7	16	178	418	140	155	38	263
68	Moorhead	do	5	11	5	11	50	134	----	----	50	134
69	St. Cloud	do*	9	11	9	6	168	296	114	96	54	200
70	St. Paul	St. Paul Teachers' Training School.	0	10	0	3	241	294	241	249	0	45
71	Winona	State Normal School	7	15	7	8	150	470	118	165	32	305
	MISSISSIPPI.											
72	Abbeville	Abbeville Normal School*	2	2	2	2	70	65	60	40	10	25
73	Bluesprings	Bluesprings Normal College.*	1	2	1	2	75	83	71	78	4	5
74	Holly Springs	Mississippi State Normal School.	8	2	8	2	84	123	----	----	84	123
75	Sherman	Mississippi Normal Institute.	2	2	2	0	80	65	45	30	35	15
76	Walnut Grove	Mississippi Central Normal School.	2	4	2	0	64	89	40	52	10	12
	MISSOURI.											
77	Cape Girardeau	State Normal School (third district).*	7	5	7	5	200	163	0	0	200	163
78	Kirksville	State Normal School (first district).	12	12	12	10	387	576	78	101	309	475
79	Warrensburg	State Normal School	13	9	13	5	457	912	100	154	357	758
	MONTANA.											
80	Dillon	Montana State Normal School.	5	4	5	4	26	164	18	39	8	125
	NEBRASKA.											
81	Peru	Nebraska State Normal School.	9	13	9	13	155	402	----	----	155	402
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.											
82	Plymouth	New Hampshire State Normal School.	3	9	3	9	2	117	----	----	2	117
	NEW JERSEY.											
83	Jersey City	Teachers' Training School.	4	33	4	33	568	656	567	573	1	83
84	Newark	Normal and Training School.	3	24	3	6	0	200	----	----	0	200

* Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																	
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
0	0	0	0	219	249	0	0	8	94	4	38	8,459	.....	$49,825	$50,300	0	54
0	0	0	0	430	381	0	0	1	59	2	38	3,500	$247,500	41,026	41,026	$75,000	55
0	0	0	0	110	93	0	0	0	49	2	38	4,500	220,350	31,751	31,751	6,500	56
0	0	0	0	106	116	0	0	1	17	2	40	1,000	150,000	30,000	30,000	.....	57
----	----	----	----	226	240	----	----	0	14	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
----	----	----	----	160	172	0	3	2	87	2	40	4,000	300,000	34,075	34,375	.....	59
----	----	----	----	271	295	0	2	0	50	2	40	3,800	350,000	27,650	27,750	.....	60
0	0	0	0	32	29	0	1	1	37	3	38	10,146	210,590	25,000	25,150	0	61
0	0	0	0	300	400	0	0	0	50	3	40	500	50,000	.....	.....	0	62
0	0	12	32	41	72	0	1	1	26	2	36	5,500	100,000	27,630	29,097	2,500	63
----	----	----	----	140	160	----	----	----	----	3	36	5,000	150,000	35,000	37,500	30,000	64
0	0	----	----	189	215	0	2	39	273	3	36	23,000	343,637	74,491	88,766	83,450	65
0	0	0	0	52	46	0	0	0	7	5	38	1,500	125,000	18,500	19,000	10,000	66
----	----	----	----	140	155	----	----	3	72	5	38	8,875	170,500	32,500	35,000	15,000	67
----	----	----	----	75	70	----	----	5	35	5	38	2,600	124,662	19,500	20,400	41,000	68
----	----	----	----	114	96	----	----	5	64	5	38	5,323	187,000	32,500	34,649	.....	69
----	----	----	----	241	249	----	----	0	18	2	38	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
0	0	----	----	118	165	0	0	3	109	5	36	6,779	235,000	32,500	35,700	13,500	71
----	0	0	0	20	18	0	0	0	0	4	36	500	1,500	600	1,200	0	72
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	36	.....	1,500	800	1,025	.....	73
----	----	----	----	27	31	84	123	14	5	5	36	5,750	12,000	2,250	2,250	.....	74
0	0	----	----	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	32	250	4,000	800	890	.....	75
0	0	14	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	32	50	2,000	500	1,900	500	76
0	0	0	0	30	25	0	0	12	10	4	40	3,000	100,000	26,225	28,625	21,000	77
----	----	----	----	78	101	----	----	16	27	4	48	10,000	140,000	30,875	38,875	2,000	78
----	----	----	----	100	154	----	----	----	----	4	38	6,000	300,000	20,000	29,000	.....	79
0	0	0	0	152	210	0	0	0	22	3	38	4,227	115,000	22,000	22,428	29,015	80
----	----	----	----	42	93	----	----	23	112	5	36	16,000	150,000	35,000	35,000	.....	81
0	0	----	----	100	100	0	0	1	53	2	36	5,000	90,000	26,000	26,800	0	82
0	0	0	0	388	392	0	0	0	31	2	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
----	----	----	----	500	600	0	3	0	50	2	40	700	200,000	.....	.....	.....	84

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 JERSEY—continued.											
85	Paterson	Paterson Normal Training School.	3	21	3	3	485	551	485	487	0	64
86	Trenton	New Jersey State Normal School.	17	34	10	16	237	849	128	191	31	521
	NEW MEXICO.											
87	Las Vegas	New Mexico Normal University.	7	4	7	4	105	117	77	59	8	30
88	Silver City	New Mexico Normal School.	3	5	3	3	50	72	31	14	10	35
	NEW YORK.											
89	Albany	New York State Normal College.*	11	11	11	11	196	709	155	348	41	361
90	Brockport	State Normal School	5	16	5	16	217	374	151	181	40	161
91	Brooklyn	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.*	4	44	4	27	271	583	256	256	15	327
92	Buffalo	Buffalo City Training School for Teachers.*	0	14	0	3	0	49	0	0	0	49
93	do	Buffalo State Normal School.	7	21	7	12	219	716	196	247	23	464
94	Cohoes	Cohoes Training School	1	6	1	6	0	43			0	43
95	Cortland	State Normal and Training School.	5	15	4	11	356	660	231	239	110	414
96	Fredonia	do	5	16	5	15	237	424	165	202	31	191
97	Geneseo	State Normal School	6	16	6	10	406	536	175	224	181	265
98	Jamaica	Jamaica State Normal School.	4	13	4	13	34	476			34	476
99	Newpaltz	State Normal and Training School.	5	13	5	13	170	332	120	149	50	183
100	New York	New York Training School for Teachers.	5	49	5	11	960	1,723	914	1452	46	271
101	do	Normal College of the City of New York.	9	86	0	31	0	2,800			0	663
102	Oneonta	Oneonta Normal School	19	12	7	6	226	423	131	134	77	274
103	Oswego	State Normal and Training School.	8	12	8	12	267	546	235	257	32	289
104	Plattsburg	Plattsburg State Normal and Training School.	6	14	6	14	27	156			27	156
105	Potsdam	State Normal and Training School.	9	12	9	12	131	359			99	266
106	Rochester	Rochester Normal Training School.	2	31	2	19	472	575	472	516	0	59
107	Syracuse	High School, normal department.	8	38	2	9	0	66			0	66
	NORTH CAROLINA.											
108	Elizabeth City	Elizabeth City State Normal School.	2	3	2	3	68	152			68	152
109	Fayetteville	North Carolina State Colored Normal School.	3	2	3	2	46	79			46	79
110	Franklinton	Albion Academy, State Normal School.	5	5	2	2	145	173	80	88	65	85
111	Greensboro	State Normal and Industrial College.	10	30	10	30	0	494			0	459
112	Plymouth	Plymouth State Normal School.*	2	1	2	1	35	171	14	83	21	88
113	Salisbury	State Normal School	3	1	3	1	89	109			89	109
	NORTH DAKOTA.											
114	Mayville	State Normal School	12	8	12	8	42	248			42	248
115	Valley City	do	8	7	8	5	176	301	49	54	127	247
	OHIO.											
116	Cleveland	Cleveland Normal School	3	6	3	6	0	306			0	306
117	Columbus	Columbus Normal School	2	8	2	8	0	101	0	0	0	101

*Statistics of 1901–2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																	
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
										2	40	200	$72,500				85
0	0	78	137	128	191	0	4	5	195	3	38	5,000	425,400	$52,000	$79,000		86
0	0	20	28	60	79	0	0	0	5	3	36	2,000	100,000	20,000	20,000		87
4	8	5	15	25	45					4	40	3,500		9,000	20,900		88
0	0	0	0	155	348	0	1	20	114	2	39	3,550	258,910	25,951	40,766	$8,000	89
0	0	26	32	151	181	0	0	9	34	2		6,575		27,500	28,800		90
0	0	0	0	256	256	0	1	15	324	1	40	1,500	170,000				91
0	0	0	0	249	271	0	0	0	0	1	40	1,000		1,800	1,890		92
0	5	0	0	196	247	0	0	7	119	4	39	7,000	256,500	32,000	32,698		93
								0	26	2	38	100	10,000	1,046	1,804	0	94
		15	7	231	239	0	0	13	95	4	39	8,817	250,499	29,330	29,569	374	95
0	0	41	31	165	202	1	5	2	29	4	39	773		27,000	28,200	250,000	96
0	0	50	47	175	224	2	2	19	107	4	39	5,000	235,000	32,034	33,799		97
						0	2	11	95	2	40	2,500		30,000	30,000		98
				120	149					4	40	4,000		25,216	26,828	0	99
0	0	0	0	914	1452	0	0	24	119	2	40	2,993		12,000	12,000		100
0	0	0	2,137	326	616	0	8	0	512	5	38	8,046	1,600,000	220,000	220,000		101
		18	15	131	134	0	0			4	40	3,000	350,000	31,100	31,400		102
				235	257	1	0	4	69	4	39	14,716	130,000	37,658	39,292	9,665	103
0	0	0	0	82	67	0	0			4	40	3,921	162,500	26,000	26,950	0	104
0	0	32	93	169	204	0	0	3	34	4	39	5,889	303,980	27,500	29,178		105
0	0	0	0	472	516	0	0	0	27	2	40	804	100,000				106
				350	450			0	13	2	40	319					107
										4	36	609		2,320	2,320		108
										4							109
						65	85	11	4	4	32						110
0	35			179	205			0	30	4	35		200,000	40,000	63,600		111
						21	88			4	40		1,800	1,857	1,857	12	112
						89	109	11	18	4	32	200	5,000	1,858	1,858		113
						0	0	0	21	4	36	5,000					114
		0	0	49	54	0	0	12	21	4	36	3,000	44,000	16,400	17,900	60,000	115
				1000	1500	0	2	0	146	2	38	2,200					116
0	0	0	0	193	207	0	2	0	46	2	36	382					117

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
	OHIO—continued.											
118	Dayton	Dayton Normal and Training School.	0	2	0	2	1	66	....	....	1	66
119	Toledo	Toledo Normal Training School.	0	2	0	2	0	45	0	0	0	45
	OKLAHOMA.											
120	Alva	Northwestern Territorial Normal School.	19	4	19	4	252	355	51	65	186	271
121	Edmond	Territorial Normal School.	14	10	2	3	272	486	49	83	32	129
122	Langston	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.	5	2	5	2	107	130	79	91	9	11
	OREGON.											
123	Ashland	Southern Oregon State Normal School.	5	3	5	3	127	103	30	38	6	10
124	Drain	Central Oregon State Normal School.	4	4	3	2	31	68	....	....	31	68
125	Monmouth	Oregon State Normal School.	9	5	9	5	69	145	6	5	63	140
126	Weston	Eastern Oregon State Normal School.	5	6	5	6	87	113	52	57	35	56
	PENNSYLVANIA.											
127	Bloomsburg	State Normal School	12	15	12	8	333	437	....	....	333	437
128	California	Southwestern State Normal School.	12	13	12	13	343	579	198	211	145	368
129	Clarion	Clarion State Normal School.	8	7	8	7	137	224	....	....	101	164
130	East Stroudsburg.	East Stroudsburg State Normal School.	9	7	9	7	192	199	100	40	92	159
131	Edinboro	Northwestern State Normal School.	11	8	11	8	213	409	50	56	160	351
132	Indiana	Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania.	10	17	10	15	293	583	88	120	163	360
133	Kutztown	Keystone State Normal School.*	19	7	7	3	439	326	285	229	82	70
134	Lockhavan	Central State Normal School.	8	10	6	10	200	400	40	61	110	300
135	Mansfield	Mansfield State Normal School.	11	9	11	7	202	305	....	....	182	279
136	Millersville	First Pennsylvania State Normal School.	22	21	10	6	427	565	100	104	203	325
137	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls.	2	45	2	28	151	744	151	409	0	335
138	Pittsburg	Normal Department Pittsburg High School.	2	10	2	9	0	58	....	....	0	58
139	Shippensburg	Cumberland Valley State Normal School.	10	9	10	9	179	241	43	51	136	190
140	Slipperyrock	Slippery Rock State Normal School.	12	9	11	9	245	452	95	122	150	330
141	Westchester	State Normal School	15	16	15	16	221	493	96	98	125	395
	RHODE ISLAND.											
142	Providence	Rhode Island Normal School.	3	37	3	15	0	246	....	....	0	217
	SOUTH CAROLINA.											
143	Rockhill	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College.	7	31	7	31	35	524	35	95	0	312
	SOUTH DAKOTA.											
144	Madison	State Normal School	4	9	4	9	78	268	43	101	35	167
145	Spearfish	....do	13	10	3	10	104	238	39	102	65	136
146	Springfield	....do	4	6	4	5	95	152	50	57	43	69

*Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																	
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
0	0	----	----	----	----	0	1	0	36	2	38	200	----------	----------	----------	----------	118
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	40	1,300	----------	----------	----------	----------	119
15	19	----	----	51	65	----	----	15	18	4	36	2,068	$125,000	$33,000	$33,000	----------	120
19	27	172	247	49	83	0	0	27	61	6	40	3,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	$40,000	121
----	----	19	28	----	----	9	11	1	1	4	38	700	43,204	17,000	17,000	----------	122
0	0	91	55	30	38	0	0	----	----	3	40	500	15,000	6,250	8,758	8,000	123
----	----	----	----	72	73	----	----	1	1	3	40	500	25,000	5,600	6,200	1,000	124
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	----	----	3	40	2,000	75,000	12,500	16,500	2,500	125
----	----	0	0	52	57	0	0	4	8	4	40	1,200	100,000	16,000	25,000	----------	126
----	----	----	----	----	----	0	0	15	39	3	40	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	127
----	----	----	----	198	211	0	1	7	20	3	40	5,800	255,000	10,000	26,885	----------	128
0	7	36	53	180	190	----	----	----	----	3	42	8,300	290,000	10,000	24,589	25,000	129
----	----	----	----	100	40	0	2	9	25	3	40	1,300	87,662	10,000	32,379	20,625	130
3	2	0	0	50	56	1	0	7	10	3	40	7,424	----------	----------	----------	----------	131
21	32	21	71	88	120	1	0	2	28	3	40	5,065	265,500	10,000	46,004	0	132
32	4	40	23	98	110	----	----	82	70	3	42	7,443	366,960	10,000	66,352	----------	133
5	6	45	33	40	61	0	0	2	25	3	40	3,500	300,000	10,000	24,000	0	134
12	11	8	15	55	109	----	----	11	6	3	40	5,484	296,267	10,000	28,257	----------	135
----	----	124	136	100	104	----	----	20	40	3	40	10,750	536,417	10,000	78,582	----------	136
----	----	----	----	----	----	0	7	0	170	2	40	5,600	500,000	65,000	65,000	----------	137
----	----	----	----	90	97	0	2	0	52	1	40	1,500	----------	----------	----------	----------	138
----	----	----	----	43	51	0	2	11	17	3	40	5,000	245,000	10,000	25,000	----------	139
----	----	----	----	95	122	0	0	0	22	3	42	2,500	250,000	10,000	62,009	10,000	140
----	----	----	----	95	105	1	4	6	40	3	40	12,000	600,000	10,000	40,000	----------	141
0	0	0	29	195	222	0	0	----	----	3	39	12,645	850,000	64,000	64,000	----------	142
0	117	----	----	19	46	0	0	0	25	4	37	5,705	325,000	48,243	60,944	----------	143
0	0	0	0	43	101	0	0	4	22	3	39	3,000	100,000	16,900	19,933	0	144
----	----	----	----	50	68	0	0	----	----	5	38	13,000	100,000	----------	----------	----------	145
0	0	2	26	50	57	0	0	1	5	3	36	1,500	35,000	13,000	13,800	24,000	146

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
	TENNESSEE.											
147	Nashville	Peabody Normal College	21	10	21	10	228	340	----	----	228	340
	TEXAS.											
148	Denton	North Texas Normal College.	6	8	6	8	212	335	0	0	212	335
149	Detroit	Detroit Normal School	2	4	2	1	175	162	142	103	25	55
150	Huntsville	Sam Houston Normal Institute.	6	11	6	11	125	357	0	0	125	357
151	Prairieview	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.	12	5	12	5	153	145	0	0	153	145
	UTAH.											
152	Cedar City	Southern Branch of the State Normal School.	11	2	11	2	122	128	----	----	122	128
153	Salt Lake City	State Normal School	25	15	25	15	120	273	0	0	120	273
	VERMONT.											
154	Castleton	State Normal School	2	5	2	5	12	113	0	0	12	113
155	Johnson	do	2	9	1	6	82	162	60	60	2	82
156	Randolph Center	do	2	6	2	4	50	104	30	40	20	64
	VIRGINIA.											
157	Farmville	State Female Normal School.	2	12	2	4	0	420	----	----	0	56
158	Hampton	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.	37	65	7	16	601	579	409	479	37	34
159	Petersburg	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute.	7	7	7	4	108	248	66	104	42	144
	WASHINGTON.											
160	Cheney	State Normal School	7	4	7	4	78	182	45	68	33	114
161	Ellensburg	Washington State Normal School.	4	9	4	7	79	237	58	101	21	136
162	Whatcom	State Normal School	7	9	7	5	51	337	----	----	51	337
	WEST VIRGINIA.											
163	Fairmont	Fairmont State Normal School.	4	6	4	4	155	273	----	----	144	123
164	Glenville	State Normal School	4	5	4	5	75	48	0	0	75	48
165	Huntington	Marshall College, State Normal School.	7	11	4	6	300	339	0	0	100	125
166	Institute	West Virginia Colored Institute.	11	5	5	1	70	80	20	29	50	51
167	Shepherdstown	Shepherd College, State Normal School.	5	4	4	3	74	70	15	6	45	40
168	West Liberty	West Liberty State Normal School.	3	6	3	5	88	84	----	----	83	73
	WISCONSIN.											
169	Menomonie	Dunn County Teachers' Training School.	1	2	1	2	9	72	0	0	9	72
170	Milwaukee	State Normal School	10	17	10	12	167	475	122	115	45	360
171	Oshkosh	do	13	22	13	16	293	584	130	170	152	410
172	Platteville	do	10	12	10	8	154	266	43	59	91	194
173	River Falls	do	7	11	6	7	125	353	66	113	59	240
174	Stevens Point	do	9	15	9	10	86	236	----	----	86	236
175	Superior	do	7	12	7	9	128	340	77	191	51	149
176	Wausau	Marathon County Training School for Teachers.	1	1	1	1	8	62	0	0	8	62
177	Whitewater	State Normal School	8	14	8	9	154	337	89	112	65	225

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
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	29	
----	----	----	----	80	120	----	----	128	74	2	32	15,000	$250,000	$20,000	$70,000	----------	147
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	46	3	36	1,000	30,000	37,500	41,500	$40,000	148
8	4	0	0	----	----	----	----	4	2	3	36	250	4,000	4,000	4,600	----------	149
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	100	3	36	20,000	121,000	37,500	64,600	2,000	150
0	0	0	0	0	0	147	143	26	10	4	38	909	114,960	20,500	32,741	0	151
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	3	4	----	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	152
0	0	0	0	198	202	0	0	20	56	4	36	20,000	250,000	23,000	30,500	----------	153
0	0	0	0	60	75	0	0	1	44	3	40	2,000	20,000	5,500	5,750	0	154
0	0	20	20	60	60	0	0	2	24	2	40	5,000	8,000	6,000	8,252	----------	155
----	----	----	----	30	40	0	0	4	28	2	40	3,000	20,000	6,000	6,125	0	156
----	----	0	364	30	100	0	0	0	49	1	40	4,000	130,000	15,000	21,100	25,000	157
5	0	150	66	172	230	33	31	28	30	2	35	12,698	823,500	----------	179,436	0	158
0	0	0	0	21	18	42	144	7	31	3	35	2,500	165,000	15,000	16,800	5,000	159
----	----	----	----	45	68	0	0	1	13	5	40	3,000	150,000	72,000	74,500	----------	160
0	0	0	0	58	136	0	0	2	15	5	40	4,000	75,000	20,000	20,000	----------	161
----	----	----	----	82	112	----	----	10	60	5	40	4,800	140,000	32,500	36,380	14,000	162
----	----	11	150	----	----	----	----	7	7	5	40	3,200	200,000	9,500	10,276	----------	163
0	0	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	2	4	39	2,500	42,000	5,450	8,847	----------	164
100	64	100	150	----	----	0	0	3	7	4	40	5,000	305,000	19,000	20,680	10,000	165
----	----	----	----	----	----	50	51	8	12	4	36	2,000	115,200	26,000	31,151	14,000	166
----	----	14	24	----	----	----	----	1	3	5	40	2,400	2,000	11,373	11,939	30,000	167
0	0	5	11	----	----	0	0	0	4	5	40	3,500	50,000	11,150	11,600	900	168
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	28	2	40	120	20,000	4,050	4,400	----------	169
0	0	0	0	122	115	0	0	20	140	2	40	19,063	108,569	99,170	103,091	----------	170
0	0	11	4	122	161	0	0	19	29	2	40	10,134	169,000	54,822	60,787	0	171
----	----	20	13	43	59	0	0	12	30	4	40	6,800	86,000	30,000	31,089	----------	172
----	----	----	----	66	113	----	----	6	16	4	40	11,516	73,500	19,000	31,211	----------	173
0	0	----	----	136	134	0	0	71	12	4	40	8,500	150,000	39,282	41,935	----------	174
0	0	0	0	77	191	0	0	10	41	4	40	6,500	105,000	35,100	37,560	4,000	175
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	40	350	23,000	3,905	3,905	23,000	176
----	----	0	0	89	112	0	0	18	59	4	40	7,900	140,000	37,626	39,517	----------	177

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	Falkville	Falkville Normal College	2	5	2	5	130	125	38	40	45	57
2	Fort Payne	North Alabama College	5	10	5	2	170	177	122	125	30	40
3	Huntsville	Central Alabama Academy	1	3	1	1	50	65	15	15	35	50
4	Mobile	Emerson Normal Institute	1	7	1	2	69	192	60	177	9	15
5	Snow Hill	Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute.	16	9	5	....	180	220	90	110	1	9
6	Tuskegee	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.	59	32	....	....	1,015	482	754	322	125	83
	ARKANSAS.											
7	Jamestown	Arkansas Normal College*	3	1	3	1	38	47	20	23	18	24
8	Mount Ida	Mount Ida Normal Academy.*	2	1	2	1	90	70	65	57	15	7
9	Pea Ridge	Pea Ridge Normal College.	3	3	2	3	100	225	30	75	30	60
10	Sulphur Rock	Arkansas Normal College	2	0	2	0	60	25	2	10	50	10
	COLORADO.											
11	Denver	Denver Normal and Preparatory School.	4	7	2	5	58	129	16	8	0	76
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.											
12	Washington	National Kindergarten Training School.*	0	4	0	4	0	12	....	....	0	12
13	do	Pollock Washington City Normal Kindergarten Institute.	0	5	0	5	22	33	22	18	0	15
	FLORIDA.											
14	Jasper	Jasper Normal Institute	3	4	2	2	140	160	80	90	15	25
15	Orange Park	Normal and Manual Training School.	2	7	2	3	56	61	45	48	11	13
	GEORGIA.											
16	Augusta	Haines Normal and Industrial Institute.	4	12	0	3	180	400	178	396	2	4
17	Cornelia	Cornelia Normal Institute*	3	6	3	5	231	320	70	73	121	139
18	Macon	Ballard Normal School	1	11	1	3	175	430	155	375	3	8
19	Social Circle	Negro Normal and Industrial School.	1	3	1	3	80	100	70	70	5	15
20	Thomasville	Allen Normal and Industrial School.	0	8	0	2	54	151	52	135	2	16
21	Waynesboro	Haven Normal Academy	1	2	1	0	101	151	98	150	3	1
	ILLINOIS.											
22	Addison	German Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary.	8	0	8	0	206	0	....	....	80	0
23	Dixon	Northern Illinois Normal School.*	25	9	15	5	767	293	76	30	148	178
24	Galesburg	Kindergarten Normal School.	2	6	2	6	45	90	45	46	0	44
25	Hoopeston	Greer College	5	5	5	5	105	120	....	....	70	65
26	Macomb	Western Illinois Normal School.	10	3	4	1	225	175	....	....	100	125
27	Oregon	Wells School for Teachers.	1	0	1	0	36	94	....	....	36	94
28	Rushville	Rushville Normal and Business College.	3	2	2	2	90	125	....	....	56	75
	INDIANA.											
29	Corydon	Ohio Valley Normal College	5	4	4	3	124	148	0	0	121	142
30	Covington	Covington Normal School*	1	1	1	1	6	11	....	....	3	7

*Statistics of 1901–2.

normal schools, 1902–3.

Students.																
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902-3.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.	
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	
----	----	47	28	40	35	----	----	1	2	3	36	----	----	----	----	1
----	----	18	12	122	125	0	0	0	1	4	40	1,500	$35,000	$5,475	0	2
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	32	300	----	----	----	3
----	----	----	----	----	----	9	15	5	3	4	32	600	18,000	----	----	4
----	----	89	101	90	110	----	----	----	----	2	----	2,500	35,000	16,450	----	5
0	0	136	77	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3,000	533,607	160,399	$697,685	6
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	2	3	40	----	2,500	----	----	7
0	0	10	6	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	36	0	2,000	1,000	----	8
20	20	20	70	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	40	350	6,500	----	----	9
----	----	8	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	36	100	1,000	700	0	10
21	32	21	13	----	----	----	----	0	7	2	36	800	----	----	----	11
----	----	----	----	0	40	0	12	----	----	2	32	----	----	525	----	12
----	----	----	----	22	18	0	0	0	6	2	32	----	----	----	----	13
10	5	35	40	----	----	----	----	4	6	2	40	1,500	5,000	4,300	----	14
0	0	----	----	13	19	11	13	1	2	4	32	500	25,000	2,800	----	15
----	----	----	----	20	40	2	4	----	----	2	24	1,200	15,000	----	----	16
36	39	4	69	15	16	----	----	39	42	3	36	1,570	1,500	4,775	1,000	17
0	0	17	47	0	0	3	8	2	7	1	33	1,500	40,000	5,700	0	18
0	0	5	15	70	90	5	15	0	0	4	30	150	4,000	620	----	19
----	----	----	----	----	----	2	16	----	----	4	32	150	----	----	----	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	3	1	----	----	4	40	0	5,000	924	125	21
----	----	126	0	32	24	1	0	----	----	2	40	1,600	90,000	----	----	22
198	34	345	51	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	40	4,200	200,000	----	----	23
----	----	----	----	45	46	----	----	0	10	2	36	1,000	----	----	----	24
35	55	----	----	13	14	0	1	1	2	2	48	1,500	100,000	6,500	----	25
75	25	50	25	----	----	----	----	4	13	2	40	----	----	----	----	26
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	27
34	50	----	----	30	50	----	----	3	2	2	45	200	----	4,300	----	28
3	6	----	----	21	18	0	0	2	9	3	42	3,240	12,000	3,500	----	29
----	----	3	4	----	----	0	0	----	----	----	35	100	----	100	0	30

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
	INDIANA—continued.											
31	Danville	Central Normal College*	15	5	12	4	456	356	----	----	456	356
32	Indianapolis	Indiana Kindergarten and Primary Normal Training School.	2	17	2	17	0	143	----	----	0	143
33	Marion	Marion Normal College	18	5	5	3	1,453	1,328	22	21	294	307
34	Rochester	Rochester Normal University.	9	2	9	2	165	167	79	64	45	56
35	Valparaiso	Northern Indiana Normal School.*	27	9	27	9	1,246	785	----	----	1,246	785
	IOWA.											
36	Bloomfield	Southern Iowa Normal Institute.*	6	2	5	1	148	112	74	50	54	62
37	Denison	Denison Normal and Business College.	7	2	4	1	95	210	9	8	32	79
38	Lemars	Western Union College	10	5	3	2	116	102	----	----	52	29
39	Newton	Newton Normal College*	3	2	3	2	60	55	----	----	53	40
40	Perry	Perry Normal College	4	2	3	1	104	87	----	----	40	62
41	Shenandoah	Western Normal College	19	4	19	4	341	516	----	----	276	456
	KANSAS.											
42	Marysville	Modern Normal College*	1	3	1	3	20	26	5	6	8	9
43	Salina	Salina Normal University.	14	7	5	4	191	185	----	----	82	21
	KENTUCKY.											
44	Blaine	Blaine Normal School*	2	0	1	0	25	20	10	10	15	10
45	Hardinsburg	Breckenridge Normal College.	1	2	1	----	38	41	24	24	14	17
46	Hazard	Hazard Baptist Institute	3	1	3	----	76	59	46	43	30	16
47	Lexington	Chandler Normal School	0	12	0	4	112	200	92	151	20	49
48	Madisonville	Western Kentucky Normal School.*	0	5	0	1	14	36	12	26	2	10
49	Middlebury	Middlebury Normal College.	1	3	1	1	96	100	72	70	21	29
50	Morehead	Morehead Normal School	3	5	2	1	144	174	29	38	50	64
51	Waddy	Central Normal College	2	1	1	1	50	40	23	25	8	10
	MAINE.											
52	Lee	Lee Normal Academy	1	2	0	2	45	25	0	0	5	10
	MARYLAND.											
53	Ammendale	Ammendale Normal Institute.*	7	0	5	0	55	0	19	0	36	0
54	Baltimore	Baltimore Normal School (colored).	2	1	1	0	29	56	22	40	7	16
	MASSACHUSETTS.											
55	Boston	Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten Training School.	1	8	1	8	0	99	----	----	0	99
56	----do	Froebel School-Kindergarten Normal Class.	0	3	0	3	0	25	----	----	0	25
57	Waltham	Notre Dame Training School.	0	10	0	10	0	60	----	----	0	60
	MICHIGAN.											
58	Owosso	Oakside School	0	2	0	2	7	17	3	8	1	6
59	Petoskey	Normal School and Business College.*	2	1	1	0	110	193	----	----	23	42

*Statistics of 1901–2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.	
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	
				5	5	0	0	12	13	3	48	2,000	$40,000			31
0	0	0	0			0	6	0		2	36	1,634				32
349	97	788	903	22	21			12	14	4	50		75,000			33
15	17	28	30					8	6	3	48	400	33,000	$5,000		34
										3	50	12,000	350,000	75,000		35
20	0					1	0	11	7	3	50	825	25,000			36
38	22	16	101					4	0	4	40	505	40,000			37
17	7	47	66					2	4	4	36	470	39,000	9,082	$500	38
7	13							7	5	2	29	750	3,700	2,500		39
64	25											1,200				40
65	60			0	0	0	0	17	24	2	48	3,600	65,000			41
7	10	0	1							4	40	3,000	10,000	1,400	0	42
109	164							17	3							43
0	0															44
												40	1,200			45
0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0				500	350	0	46
0	0			43	40	20	49	16	22	4	35	600	21,416	3,606	150	47
				12	26					2	36	500	300			48
3	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	40	600	10,000	2,100		49
26	27	39	45			0	0	0	0	4	39	400	10,000	4,750	0	50
5	2	14	3								40	200	3,000			51
0	0	40	15	16	20			1	4	2	33	200		1,540	0	52
								10	0	4		5,340	60,000			53
0	0					7	16	0	8	3	38	2,000	20,000	2,000		54
0	0	0	0			0	0	0	56	2	30			10,000	0	55
								0	12	2	36	100		2,500	0	56
										3	40	5,000				57
3	3					0	0	0	0		38	500	3,000	475	0	58
35	32	52	119					12	26	3	36					59

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
	MINNESOTA.											
60	Madison	Lutheran Normal School of the U. N. L. C.	4	2	4	0	95	70	75	50	20	20
61	New Ulm	Dr. Martin Luther College	6	0	4	0	61	3	43	0	15	3
	MISSISSIPPI.											
62	Shelby	Shelby Normal School	1	3	1	3	120	85	75	60	45	25
63	Tougaloo	Tougaloo University	6	17	6	8	230	272	192	235	34	35
	MISSOURI.											
64	Chillicothe	Chillicothe Normal College	18	5	9	3	545	366	----	----	278	243
65	Laddonia	Laddonia Normal Institute	2	3	1	1	2	12	1	3	1	9
66	Stanberry	Stanberry Normal School	10	6	3	1	210	200	----	----	10	18
	NEBRASKA.											
67	Santee	Santee Normal Training School.	3	4	1	3	158	59	42	49	7	4
68	Wayne	Nebraska Normal School	7	7	6	6	487	624	----	----	193	311
	NEW YORK.											
69	New York	Teacher's College (Columbia University).	54	74	54	74	723	1,069	349	349	176	553
	NORTH CAROLINA.											
70	Asheville	Normal and Collegiate Institute.	1	14	0	11	0	275	0	60	0	160
71	Henderson	Henderson Normal Institute.	4	8	3	1	195	285	162	255	33	30
72	Liberty	Liberty Normal College	3	2	3	1	125	100	40	35	12	10
73	Raleigh	St. Augustine's School	6	13	3	2	165	185	134	144	19	25
74	Wilmington	Gregory Normal Institute*	1	10	1	2	100	250	95	226	5	24
75	Winton	Waters Normal Institute	2	5	2	1	114	158	----	----	13	19
	OHIO.											
76	Ada	Ohio Normal University	29	8	7	3	2,239	860	0	0	447	518
77	Canfield	Northeastern Ohio Normal College.*	6	1	6	1	80	80	----	----	40	46
78	Dayton	St. Mary's Convent*	14	0	14	0	90	0	25	0	65	0
79	Fostoria	Ohio Normal Training School.	4	2	1	1	63	54	32	12	8	14
80	Lebanon	National Normal University.*	17	10	17	10	1,200	900	213	275	700	500
81	New Philadelphia.	John P. Kuhn's Normal School.*	1	0	1	0	36	32	19	12	17	20
82	Tremont City	Western Normal University.*	3	1	3	1	4	9	0	0	4	9
83	Woodville	Lutheran Teachers' Seminary.	4	0	4	0	19	0	0	0	19	0
	PENNSYLVANIA.											
84	Ebensburg	Ebensburg Normal Institute.*	2	7	2	7	30	66	----	----	30	66
85	Muncy	Lycoming County Normal School.	5	1	5	1	82	100	----	----	82	100
	SOUTH CAROLINA.											
86	Charleston	Avery Normal Institute	1	7	1	3	101	225	55	100	21	101
87	----do	Wallingford Academy*	1	3	1	1	57	83	42	56	15	27

* Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.	
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	
0	0	0	0	18	14	0	0	3	10	4	36	650	$42,000	$5,996	0	60
0	0	3	0	75	75	1	1	7	0	2	40	1,200	25,000	7,000	0	61
----	----	----	----	----	----	45	25	----	----	----	32	500	2,000	1,800	----	62
----	----	4	2	----	----	34	35	7	4	4	32	4,000	125,000	18,200	----	63
267	123	----	----	----	----	----	----	17	3	2	48	600	50,000	----	----	64
----	----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	40	500	3,000	----	----	65
38	10	162	172	----	----	----	----	3	6	2	42	2,000	60,000	5,760	----	66
0	0	109	6	15	25	7	4	----	----	3	36	1,800	50,500	13,565	0	67
160	89	134	224	20	33	----	----	18	22	4	50	1,200	75,000	----	----	68
----	----	198	197	349	349	3	1	31	103	4	34	22,637	2,141,737	221,767	----	69
0	18	0	37	0	43	----	----	0	24	4	36	2,000	160,000	13,745	----	70
0	0	0	0	1	1	33	30	0	0	4	36	----	----	5,000	----	71
8	5	65	50	20	15	----	----	0	3	4	40	500	2,500	2,280	----	72
----	----	12	16	55	60	19	25	1	5	3	34	2,500	70,000	16,234	$2,550	73
----	----	----	----	----	----	5	24	----	----	4	32	350	24,000	5,000	0	74
----	----	101	139	----	----	13	19	----	----	4	32	500	12,500	2,265	----	75
253	37	1,529	305	0	0	0	0	11	5	3	50	10,000	70,000	25,000	35,000	76
9	7	31	27	----	----	----	----	4	2	3	40	1,500	50,000	3,410	----	77
0	0	----	----	0	0	0	0	----	----	4	40	----	----	----	----	78
23	28	----	----	----	----	----	----	0	5	3	46	600	30,000	5,882	500	79
150	50	137	75	0	0	0	0	50	30	1	48	10,000	25,000	----	----	80
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	40	----	----	500	----	81
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	50	300	----	----	----	82
----	----	----	----	40	35	0	0	6	0	5	40	500	35,000	4,000	----	83
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	84
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	10	10	2	20	300	----	1,248	----	85
25	24	0	0	----	----	18	24	0	20	4	36	1,000	25,000	5,650	0	86
----	----	----	----	38	40	15	27	----	----	3	32	----	2,500	224	----	87

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
	SOUTH CAROLINA—cont'd.											
88	Frogmore	Penn Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural School.	4	10	0	2	178	102	116	66	30	12
89	Greenwood	Brewer Normal School	1	8	1	1	96	162	89	155	7	7
90	Lancaster	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	2	4	1	1	149	194	126	169	20	25
	SOUTH DAKOTA.											
91	Sioux Falls	Lutheran Normal School	4	3	4	3	37	79	26	49	11	30
	TENNESSEE.											
92	Chattanooga	Chattanooga Normal University.	8	5	3	1	63	62	18	11	12	20
93	Dickson	Dickson Normal College	6	10	2	4	256	282	155	167	75	80
94	Fountain City	Tennessee Normal College	7	5	5	5	118	98	36	30	30	20
95	Hornbeak	West Tennessee Normal College.	1	3	1	3	110	120	100	95	10	25
96	Huntingdon	Southern Normal University.	5	10	5	3	275	251	118	107	100	100
97	Jonesboro	Warner Institute*	1	2	1	0	51	69	49	65	2	4
98	Memphis	Le Moyne Normal Institute	3	13	3	5	200	325	122	203	78	122
99	Morristown	Morristown Normal Academy.	9	12	4	6	143	228	118	143	25	85
	TEXAS.											
100	Commerce	East Texas Normal College.*	8	2	8	1	277	156	98	78	61	52
101	Cumby	Independent Normal College.	2	2	2	1	40	29	20	20	10	8
	VIRGINIA.											
102	Lawrenceville	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School.*	22	11	3	4	155	168	60	68	35	55
103	Reliance	Shenandoah Normal College.	8	4	6	4	55	31	----	----	7	11
104	Richmond	Hartshorn Memorial College.	1	10	1	9	0	135	0	80	0	47
105	Stuart	Stuart Normal College*	2	1	2	1	24	78	18	54	6	24
	WEST VIRGINIA.											
106	Harpers Ferry	Storer College	2	7	2	7	42	70	27	37	15	33
107	Summersville	Summersville Normal School.*	2	2	2	0	75	65	10	12	50	45
	WISCONSIN.											
108	Milwaukee	National German-American Teachers' Seminary	7	0	7	0	83	117	78	84	5	33
109	St. Francis	Catholic Normal School	7	0	7	0	80	0	8	0	32	0

*Statistics of 1901-2.

normal schools, 1902–3—Continued.

Students.																
In business course.		In high school grades.		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 1902–3.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.	
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	
0	0	32	24	----	----	30	12	6	3	3	30	400	$5,109	$2,847	$4,857	88
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	----	----	2	32	200	12,000	1,200	----------	89
----	----	3	0	----	----	20	25	2	----	1	32	400	6,000	1,390	----------	90
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	4	35	1,300	30,000	4,800	0	91
21	20	12	11	14	11	----	----	----	----	2	40	5,000	20,000	5,000	----------	92
26	35	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	13	3	40	3,000	40,000	1,000	----------	93
17	17	35	31	10	6	0	0	1	3	2	40	500	50,000	5,000	0	94
----	----	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	----	----	----------	----------	----------	----------	95
30	21	27	23	42	50	----	----	39	26	2	40	5,000	100,000	11,000	600	96
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	40	----------	5,000	812	0	97
----	----	----	----	51	70	78	122	11	13	4	33	2,500	45,000	8,750	----------	98
----	----	----	----	----	----	25	85	4	5	----	----	1,000	75,000	12,468	----------	99
70	8	48	18	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	48	5,000	30,000	----------	----------	100
10	1	----	----	----	----	0	0	0	0	3	40	100	3,500	1,500	0	101
----	----	60	45	----	----	35	55	11	5	4	36	----------	----------	35,149	----------	102
23	8	25	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	36	----------	5,000	1,800	0	103
----	----	0	8	----	----	0	47	0	9	4	32	1,500	50,000	6,553	0	104
0	0	0	0	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	10	----------	----------	----------	----------	105
----	----	----	----	----	----	15	33	3	6	4	34	5,500	50,000	4,671	----------	106
15	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	40	500	4,000	----------	----------	107
0	0	0	0	78	84	0	0	1	7	3	42	3,052	2,000	9,240	9,500	108
40	0	----	----	----	----	----	----	10	0	4	49	----------	----------	----------	----------	109

CHAPTER XXXVII.

STATISTICS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The aggregate enrollment in the schools and colleges of the United States for the scholastic year ending June, 1903, was 17,539,478. In the elementary schools, public and private, the enrollment was 16,511,024. Of this number the public common schools had 15,417,148, while the estimated number in private elementary schools was 1,093,876. The first eight grades of the common school course in most of the States are known as the elementary grades and the grades in private schools generally correspond to these. The grades from 9 to 12, inclusive, in most of the State school systems are known as the secondary, or high school grades. Private high schools, academies, seminaries, and college preparatory schools maintain practically the same grades. The total enrollment in the secondary or high school grades for the year mentioned was 776,635, or 4.43 per cent of the aggregate 17,539,478. Public high schools and the preparatory departments of public colleges and the nonprofessional departments of public normal schools had 608,412 of the secondary students, while private high schools and academies and the preparatory departments of private colleges, private manual training schools, and the nonprofessional departments of private normal schools had the remaining 168,223 secondary students.

The 776,635 secondary students were distributed among the eight above-mentioned classes of institutions, as follows:

Institutions.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Public high schools	245,771	346,442	592,213
Public normal schools	1,672	4,372	6,044
Public universities and colleges	7,552	2,603	10,155
Private high schools	50,424	51,413	101,847
Private normal schools	4,683	3,268	7,951
Private universities and colleges	29,749	13,890	43,639
Private colleges for women		5,809	5,809
Manual training schools	4,037	4,940	8,977
Total	343,898	432,737	776,635

There was a gain of 41,875 in the enrollment of secondary students over the preceding year. The gain in public high schools was 41,602; in the preparatory departments of public colleges, 937; in private colleges, 2,524; in private normal schools, 834; in colleges for women, 104. The decrease in secondary enrollment in private high schools was 2,843; in public normal schools, 251; in private manual training schools, 1,032. The net increase in secondary enrollment was nearly 6 per cent. The percentage of increase in the number of public secondary students was 7.47, while the percentage of decrease in the number of private secondary students was 0.24. 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.

	1901-2.			1902-3.			Per cent of increase or decrease.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
United States	566,124	168,636	734,760	608,412	168,223	776,635	7.47	a0.24	5.70
North Atlantic Division	184,800	53,279	238,079	198,843	51,751	250,594	7.60	a2.87	5.26
South Atlantic Division	30,953	25,589	56,542	32,879	24,255	57,134	6.22	a5.21	1.05
South Central Division	43,060	30,567	73,627	48,573	30,504	79,077	12.80	a0.21	7.40
North Central Division	269,467	48,719	318,186	286,143	49,119	335,262	6.19	0.82	5.37
Western Division	37,844	10,482	48,326	41,974	12,594	54,568	10.91	20.15	12.92

a Decrease.

Since 1890 the rate of increase in the number of secondary students from year to year has been greater than the rate of increase in population. 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 1903 the number of secondary students aggregated 776,635, or about 9,700 to the million population, or almost 1 per cent. The enrollment of secondary students in private institutions has scarcely kept pace with the increase in population, while the enrollment in public institutions has increased more rapidly. In 1890 public secondary students constituted 0.36 of 1 per cent of the population, while in 1903 the proportion was 0.76 of 1 per cent. These facts are shown in the following table:

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

This chapter is devoted to a presentation of the statistics of the 8,490 public and private high schools and academies reporting to this Office for the year 1902–3. It has been found impracticable to collect complete statistics of the preparatory departments of colleges and other institutions, but the number of secondary students is reported. While the collection of statistics in detail from 8,490 public and private high schools presents many difficulties, the results are measurably satisfactory. 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	94,931	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	103,898	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

The above table exhibits the remarkable growth of public high schools in thirteen years. In 1890 there were 2,526 public high schools, with 202,963 students, while in 1903 the number of schools had increased to 6,800, with 592,213 students. This was an increase of 169 per cent in the number of schools and 191 per cent in the number of public high school students. There was an increase in the number of private high schools and their enrollment up to 1895, when the number of schools reporting was 2,180, with 118,347 students. Since that date there has been a decrease, the number of schools reporting in 1903 being 1,690, with 101,847 students. 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 thirteen 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

In 1890 about 68 per cent of the secondary students were in public high schools, and in 1903 over 85 per cent.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

Table 43 of this chapter gives in detail the statistics of the 6,800 public high schools reporting to this Office, the more important items being summarized in tables 1 to 15.

The number of teachers instructing secondary students in the public high schools in 1902–3 was 24,349, as shown in Table 1. This teaching force included 11,806 men and 12,543 women, an increase of 848 in the number of male teachers and 1,086 in the number of female teachers over the preceding year. There was a total of 592,213 secondary students—245,771 boys and 346,442 girls. The num-

ber of male students increased 18,757 and the female students 22,745 in one year. In elementary grades connected with many of the high schools there were 116,327 pupils, a decrease of 1,535.

As shown in Table 2, there were 30,860 public high school students preparing for the college classical course, and 27,280 preparing for college scientific courses. The number of graduates for the year ending June, 1903, was 69,991, an increase of 3,729 over the preceding year. Of the total number of graduates, 22,887 were college preparatory students, an increase of 1,869. Of the total number of secondary students, 9,771 had military drill.

The number of students in each State in each of the leading high school studies is shown in tables 3 to 11, inclusive. A synopsis from 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	30,860	5.21	14,767	6.01	16,093	4.65
Scientific courses	27,280	4.61	16,437	6.69	10,843	3.13
Total preparing for college	58,140	9.82	31,204	12.70	26,936	7.78
Graduating in 1903	69,991	11.82	25,560	10.40	44,431	12.82
College preparatory students in graduating class	22,887	[a] 32.70	10,870	[a] 42.53	12,017	[a] 27.05
tudents in—						
Latin	297,925	50.31	114,828	46.72	183,097	52.85
Greek	12,033	2.03	6,106	2.48	5,927	1.71
French	50,486	8.52	17,481	7.11	33,005	9.53
German	104,435	17.63	41,115	16.73	63,320	18.28
Algebra	340,822	57.55	145,502	59.20	195,320	56.38
Geometry	166,847	28.17	69,886	28.44	96,961	27.99
Trigonometry	10,997	1.86	6,303	2.56	4,694	1.35
Astronomy	9,794	1.65	3,899	1.59	5,895	1.70
Physics	98,005	16.55	42,164	17.16	55,841	16.12
Chemistry	43,015	7.26	20,338	8.27	22,677	6.55
Physical geography	131,775	22.25	55,183	22.45	76,592	22.11
Geology	17,212	2.91	7,196	2.93	10,016	2.89
Physiology	144,691	24.43	60,931	24.79	83,760	24.18
Psychology	9,407	1.59	3,184	1.30	6,223	1.80
Rhetoric	266,830	45.06	107,348	43.68	159,482	46.03
English literature	281,103	47.46	112,487	45.77	168,616	48.67
History (other than United States)	232,439	39.25	92,806	37.76	139,633	40.30
Civics	117,570	19.85	49,153	20.00	68,417	19.75

[a] Per cent of total number of graduates.

There was a small decrease in the number of students preparing for college, the number being 58,140, as against 58,691 the preceding year, the percentage falling from 10.66 to 9.82. The total number of graduates was 69,991, or 11.82 per cent of the total enrollment. Of the graduates, 22,887, or nearly 33 per cent, had been preparing for college.

Careful estimates have shown that about 43 per cent of the aggregate high school enrollment will be found in the first-year studies, 26 per cent in the second year, 18 per cent in the third year, and 13 per cent in the fourth-year studies. If the 592,213 public high school students were divided thus, there would be 254,652 in the first year, 153,975 in the second, 106,598 in the third, and 76,988 in the fourth year.

In the synopsis given above it is shown that 297,925, or more than half the students, were studying Latin. There were 12,033 studying Greek, or about 2 per cent of the whole number.

In 1893 the "Committee of ten" on secondary school studies, appointed by the

National Educational Association, recommended four years of Latin and two years of Greek in the classical course and four years of Latin in the scientific and English courses, respectively. For ten years the high school courses of study have been approaching the standard recommended by the committee, but the time given to Greek seldom exceeds one year in the schools where it is offered at all. It is certain that nearly all the 12,033 students in Greek in 1903 belonged to the 22,887 college preparatory students in the graduating class of that year. Of the 6,800 public high schools, 5,940 reported students in Latin, while only 877 reported students in Greek. Of this number, 569 schools were in the North Atlantic Division, with 8,401 students in Greek, 142 in the North Central Division, with 1,831 students in Greek. In nine States Greek was not studied in the public schools. The per cent of students in Greek fell from 2.50 in 1902 to 2.03 in 1903, and the actual number was reduced by 1,747, notwithstanding the large increase in general enrollment. There was a decrease of 81 in the number of schools reporting students in Greek.

It is somewhat misleading to make a comparison between the 297,925 students in Latin (50.31 per cent of the total enrollment) and the 12,033 students in Greek (only 2.03 per cent of total enrollment). Supposing that all the high schools offered four years of Latin and one of Greek, then all the 592,213 enrolled in 1902–3 could have had the opportunity of studying Latin, while only the 76,988 students of the fourth year could have had the opportunity of studying Greek. In fact the schools actually had 50 per cent of the possible number of students in Latin and nearly 16 per cent of the possible number 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.	1892–93	1893–94	1894–95	1895–96	1896–97	1897–98	1898–99	1899–1900	1900–1901	1901–2	1902–3
Males	40.10	40.45	41.15	41.51	42.36	42.08	41.39	41.64	41.46	41.21	41.50
Females	59.90	59.55	58.85	58.49	57.64	57.92	58.61	58.36	58.54	58.79	58.50
Preparing for college, classical course	7.50	7.87	7.53	7.68	6.62	6.21	6.10	6.02	6.12	5.59	5.21
Preparing for college, scientific courses	7.10	6.43	6.22	6.14	5.55	5.15	5.41	4.80	5.03	5.07	4.61
Total preparing for college	14.60	14.30	13.75	13.82	12.17	11.36	11.51	10.82	11.15	10.66	9.82
Graduates	12.60	12.90	12.11	12.05	12.22	11.79	11.86	11.89	12.13	12.03	11.82
Graduates prepared for college[a]	29.97	26.70	28.08	29.28	29.26	27.45	28.85	30.28	31.27	31.72	32.70
Studying—											
Latin	43.06	44.78	43.97	46.18	48.36	49.67	50.39	50.61	50.45	50.07	50.31
Greek	3.40	3.33	3.10	3.11	3.13	3.12	3.12	2.85	2.63	2.50	2.03
French	6.42	6.81	6.52	6.99	6.86	7.54	7.94	7.78	8.29	8.61	8.52
German	11.92	11.77	11.40	12.00	12.42	13.25	14.01	14.33	15.45	16.25	17.63
Algebra	52.88	56.14	54.27	54.64	55.46	56.13	57.09	56.29	56.96	56.15	57.55
Geometry	26.00	27.20	25.34	26.23	26.71	27.09	27.94	27.39	27.83	27.92	28.17
Trigonometry	2.73	2.93	2.53	2.48	2.45	2.27	2.05	1.91	2.04	1.90	1.86
Astronomy	.....	.....	4.79	4.40	4.21	3.82	3.33	2.78	2.34	2.05	1.65
Physics	23.27	25.29	22.77	22.08	21.09	20.69	20.20	19.04	18.40	17.48	16.55
Chemistry	10.00	10.31	9.15	8.95	8.83	8.30	8.39	7.72	7.56	7.37	7.26
Physical geography	.....	.....	23.89	25.54	25.38	24.94	24.29	23.37	22.83	22.57	22.25
Geology	.....	.....	5.00	4.80	4.62	4.37	4.04	3.61	3.44	3.11	2.91
Physiology	.....	.....	29.95	31.94	30.84	29.98	29.21	27.42	26.60	24.90	24.43
Psychology	.....	.....	2.74	3.00	2.90	2.74	2.39	2.38	2.19	1.84	1.59
Rhetoric	.....	.....	32.05	32.34	34.24	35.97	37.55	38.48	40.71	42.87	45.06
English literature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.07	41.75	42.10	45.08	47.07	47.46
History (other than U. S.)	33.88	36.48	34.33	35.28	35.76	37.70	38.32	38.16	38.91	39.30	39.25
Civics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.74	21.97	21.66	20.97	20.15	19.85

[a] Per cent of total number of graduates.

Tables 12, 13, and 14 compare the statistics of public high schools in cities of 8,000 population and over with public high schools outside of such cities. In the 587 cities of the class indicated there were 782 public high schools, with 9,683 instructors and 278,296 secondary students. Outside of these cities there were 6,018 public high schools, with 14,666 instructors and 313,937 secondary students. In the cities the high schools had an average of 356 students to a school and 29 students to a teacher. Outside of the cities there was an average of 52 students to a school and 21 students to a teacher.

Table 14 shows that 4,774 high schools answered the inquiry as to date of establishment and that 2,636 of these had been established prior to 1891.

An exhibit of the equipment and income of public high schools in each State will be found in Table 15, so far as the items could be obtained. Of the 6,800 schools, 6,164 reported libraries aggregating 3,733,914 volumes, and 6,142 had grounds, buildings, and scientific apparatus, etc., valued at $138,625,557. Only 2,119 of the high schools could give a statement of their income. These received for the year ending June, 1903, an aggregate of $7,290,733. 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.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

Tables 16 to 29 summarize the statistics of private high schools, academies, and seminaries. Tables 16 to 26, inclusive, are similar to Tables 1 to 11 relating to public high schools, and the two series may be compared. Tables 27 and 15 may also be compared. Table 30 is a comparison of certain averages computed for public and private high schools.

There were 1,690 private secondary schools reporting to this Office for the scholastic year 1902–3. These schools had 9,446 teachers of secondary students and 101,847 secondary students, 50,434 males and 51,413 females. In the elementary departments of these schools there were 124,921 pupils. Of the secondary students, 24,253 were preparing for college, 13,006 for the classical course, and 11,247 for scientific courses. There were 11,561 graduates for the year, 5,350 of whom had prepared for college. There were 9,049 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, 1903:

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	13,006	12.77	8,427	16.71	4,579	9.08
Scientific courses	11,247	11.04	8,748	17.34	2,499	4.86
Total preparing for college	24,253	23.81	17,175	34.05	7,078	13.94
Graduating in 1903	11,561	11.35	5,713	11.34	5,848	11.36
College preparatory students in graduating class	5,350	[a] 46.17	3,513	[a] 61.39	1,837	[a] 31.42
Students in—						
Latin	45,063	44.24	22,920	45.40	22,143	43.06
Greek	6,918	6.79	5,475	10.86	1,443	2.81
French	25,250	24.79	8,939	17.72	16,311	29.78

[a] Per cent of total number of graduates.

Students in certain courses and studies in private high schools and academies—Continued.

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 in—Continued.						
German	21,123	20.74	10,885	21.58	10,238	19.91
Algebra	49,043	48.15	26,309	52.16	22,734	44.22
Geometry	24,395	23.95	14,473	28.69	9,922	19.30
Trigonometry	4,851	4.76	3,354	6.65	1,497	2.91
Astronomy	4,857	4.77	1,188	2.35	3,669	7.12
Physics	15,545	15.26	7,837	15.53	7,708	14.99
Chemistry	8,735	8.57	4,276	8.47	4,459	8.67
Physical geography	18,268	17.93	8,410	16.67	9,858	19.18
Geology	4,433	4.35	1,649	3.27	2,784	5.42
Physiology	21,959	21.56	9,011	17.86	12,948	25.19
Psychology	5,489	5.39	1,515	3.00	3,974	7.73
Rhetoric	36,253	35.59	15,435	30.60	20,818	40.49
English literature	39,194	38.48	16,674	33.06	22,520	43.81
History (other than United States)	36,617	35.94	15,932	31.59	20,685	40.23
Civics	17,397	17.08	7,668	15.20	9,729	18.92

The above table shows that over 24 per cent of the students in private secondary schools were preparing for college. A similar table on a preceding page shows that less than 10 per cent of public high-school students were making such preparation. The per cent studying Latin was about 44 as compared with 50 per cent in the public high schools, while the percentage in Greek was 6.79, as compared with 2.03 in the public high schools. The per cent in algebra was 48.15, as compared with 57.55 in the public high schools.

The progress made by private secondary schools in the last ten years is indicated in the increased percentages of students in certain courses and studies, as shown in the following table:

Per cent of total number secondary students in private high schools and academies in certain courses and studies.

Students and studies.	1892–93	1893–94	1894–95	1895–96	1896–97	1897–98	1898–99	1899–1900	1900–1901	1901–2	1902–3
Males	52.10	50.39	48.46	50.15	49.44	49.58	49.98	50.30	49.73	49.23	49.51
Females	47.90	49.61	51.54	49.85	50.56	50.42	50.02	49.70	50.27	50.77	50.49
Preparing for college:											
Classical course	15.60	16.36	17.30	18.50	17.72	15.54	16.00	19.07	19.19	13.72	12.77
Scientific courses	10.90	9.55	9.78	10.78	10.45	9.82	9.74	12.80	14.11	10.91	11.04
Total preparing for college	26.50	25.91	27.08	29.28	28.17	25.36	25.74	31.87	33.30	24.03	23.81
Graduates	8.70	9.40	10.11	10.58	10.93	11.54	11.42	11.02	11.05	10.92	11.35
Graduates prepared for college[a]	60.10	50.39	47.93	46.55	46.81	44.35	44.75	46.52	45.67	44.50	43.17
Studying—											
Latin	39.23	40.77	43.14	46.36	46.67	48.45	49.80	46.92	47.29	46.64	44.24
Greek	8.61	9.04	9.55	9.83	10.22	10.43	9.55	9.77	8.37	7.89	6.79
French	18.47	18.85	19.38	21.31	21.83	23.04	23.15	22.83	23.05	24.39	24.79
German	15.63	15.25	16.07	17.46	18.84	18.45	19.04	18.47	19.31	20.33	20.74
Algebra	42.75	44.37	46.88	49.22	49.50	51.70	52.17	49.40	49.14	50.63	48.15
Geometry	20.37	20.54	22.06	23.84	24.45	24.43	24.71	23.72	24.38	25.64	23.95
Trigonometry	5.76	5.93	5.39	5.51	5.45	5.25	5.02	4.83	5.07	5.13	4.76
Astronomy	.....	.....	6.69	7.99	7.46	6.91	6.75	6.46	6.04	5.73	4.77
Physics	19.76	20.91	20.32	21.02	20.14	19.59	18.89	18.87	17.45	17.01	15.26
Chemistry	9.94	10.32	9.79	9.89	10.49	9.62	9.78	9.34	9.35	9.42	8.57
Physical geography	.....	.....	18.15	22.77	21.81	21.79	21.25	20.57	20.33	20.04	17.93
Geology	.....	.....	7.08	6.61	6.11	5.90	6.11	5.91	6.10	5.42	4.35
Physiology	.....	.....	22.34	28.01	26.71	26.80	25.95	24.77	24.60	24.46	21.56
Psychology	.....	.....	5.13	6.74	7.35	7.48	7.07	7.00	6.93	6.17	5.39
Rhetoric	.....	.....	29.12	32.01	32.00	32.43	32.78	34.02	34.58	36.80	35.59
English literature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.88	35.30	36.90	27.95	37.89	38.48
History (other than U. S.)	32.46	34.07	35.60	37.35	37.31	37.59	38.82	36.11	35.87	36.85	35.94
Civics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.74	15.95	18.41	18.73	18.41	17.08

[a] Per cent of number of graduates.

The value of equipment, income, benefactions, endowments, etc., of private high schools, academies, and seminaries will be found exhibited by States in Table 27. The number of volumes in the libraries of 1,266 schools was 1,918,708. The value of property of 1,126 schools was $119,304,448. Tuition fees aggregating $7,512,216 were received by 992 schools, and 173 schools received $107,677 from public funds. The amount of $653,110 was received by 257 schools from productive funds, while 416 schools received $2,021,544 from sources not specified. The aggregate income of 1,041 schools was $10,294,547. Benefactions were received during the year by 170 schools, amounting to $1,153,177. The total money value of endowment reported by 212 schools was $26,714,807.

Of the 1,690 private high schools 867 are controlled by religious denominations. In Table 44, which gives in detail the statistics of these schools, the name of the denomination controlling each is given in column 4. Tables 28 and 29 show the number of schools in each State controlled by each leading denomination. The following synopsis is made from these tables:

Religious denomination and nonsectarian.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
Nonsectarian	823	4,601	48,941
Roman Catholic	362	1,972	17,007
Baptist	84	435	6,619
Methodist	68	449	6,297
Episcopal	88	664	5,138
Presbyterian	72	305	3,912
Friends	47	256	2,933
Methodist Episcopal, South	30	115	2,322
Congregational	40	190	2,272
Lutheran	28	147	1,912
Other denominations	48	312	4,494
Total	1,690	9,446	101,847

COMBINED STATISTICS.

Tables 31 to 38 give the combined statistics of public and private secondary schools. Certain statistics are compared in Table 30. In the public high schools there were 87 students to a school and 24 students to a teacher, while in the private high schools there were 60 students to a school and 11 to a teacher. The latter item indicates that the teachers in private secondary schools must devote a large portion of their time to the instruction of elementary pupils.

The number of public and private secondary schools reporting to this Office for the year 1902–3 was 8,490, with 33,795 teachers and 694,060 secondary students, as shown in Table 31. Of the aggregate enrollment, 397,855, or 57.32 per cent, were girls and 296,205, or 42.68 per cent, boys. The number of students reported as preparing for college was 82,393, or nearly 12 per cent of the total number of secondary students. The graduates for 1903 numbered 81,552—something less than 12 per cent of the enrollment for the year. The number of graduates who had prepared for college was 28,237, or nearly 35 per cent of the total number of graduates.

Tables 33 to 38 give the number and per cent of students in each of the leading high school studies in the public and private secondary schools in each State for 1902–3. From these tables is condensed the following synopsis for the United States:

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	43,866	6.32	23,194	7.83	20,672	5.20
Scientific courses	38,527	5.55	25,185	8.50	13,342	3.35
Total preparing for college	82,393	11.87	48,379	16.33	34,014	8.55
Graduating in 1903	81,552	11.75	31,273	10.56	50,279	12.64
College preparatory students in graduating class	28,237	[a]34.62	14,383	[a]45.99	13,854	[a]27.55
Students in—						
Latin	342,988	49.42	137,748	46.50	205,240	51.59
Greek	18,951	2.73	11,581	3.91	7,370	1.85
French	75,736	10.91	26,420	8.92	49,316	12.40
German	125,558	18.09	52,000	17.56	73,558	18.49
Algebra	389,865	56.17	171,811	58.00	218,054	54.81
Geometry	191,242	27.55	84,359	28.48	106,883	26.86
Trigonometry	15,848	2.28	9,657	3.26	6,191	1.56
Astronomy	14,651	2.11	5,087	1.72	9,564	2.41
Physics	113,550	16.36	50,001	16.88	63,549	15.97
Chemistry	51,750	7.46	24,614	8.31	27,136	6.82
Physical geography	150,043	21.62	63,593	21.47	86,450	21.73
Geology	21,645	3.12	8,845	2.99	12,800	3.22
Physiology	166,650	24.01	69,942	23.61	96,708	24.31
Psychology	14,896	2.15	4,699	1.59	10,197	2.56
Rhetoric	303,083	43.67	122,783	41.45	180,300	45.32
English literature	320,297	46.15	129,161	43.61	191,136	48.04
History (other than United States)	269,056	38.76	108,738	36.71	160,318	40.30
Civics	134,967	19.45	56,821	19.18	78,146	19.64

[a] Per cent of total number of graduates.

The progress made in ten years by the secondary schools of the country in the increased enrollment year by year in certain leading studies is exhibited in the synopsis below. 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 1902–3 the number had increased to 342,988, 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 56.17 per cent in 1902–3. Percentages for other studies for eleven years are shown in the following table:

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.	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3
Males	43.62	43.39	43.00	43.40	43.84	43.50	42.93	43.16	42.83	42.49	42.68
Females	56.38	56.61	57.00	56.60	56.16	56.50	57.07	56.84	57.17	57.51	57.32
Preparing for college, classical course	9.90	10.34	10.00	10.05	8.94	7.99	7.87	8.32	8.30	6.89	6.32
Preparing for college, scientific courses	8.22	7.33	7.11	7.16	6.57	6.03	6.18	6.21	6.54	5.97	5.55
Total preparing for college	18.12	17.67	17.11	17.21	15.51	14.02	14.05	14.53	14.84	12.86	11.87
Graduates	11.46	11.88	11.60	11.73	11.95	11.75	11.78	11.74	11.95	11.86	11.75
Graduates prepared for college[a]	36.62	30.92	32.44	32.69	32.60	30.60	31.61	32.95	33.48	33.67	34.62
Studying—											
Latin	41.94	43.59	43.76	46.22	48.01	49.44	50.29	49.97	49.93	49.52	49.42
Greek	4.92	4.99	4.73	4.58	4.60	4.50	4.27	3.95	3.58	3.36	2.73
French	9.94	10.31	9.77	10.13	9.98	10.48	10.68	10.43	10.75	11.13	10.91
German	13.00	12.78	12.58	13.20	13.76	14.24	14.91	15.06	16.09	16.94	18.09
Algebra	49.92	52.71	52.40	53.46	54.22	55.29	56.21	55.08	55.66	55.27	56.17
Geometry	24.36	25.25	24.51	25.71	26.24	26.59	27.36	26.75	27.26	27.56	27.55
Trigonometry	3.61	3.80	3.25	3.15	3.08	2.83	2.58	2.42	2.54	2.42	2.28
Astronomy	.....	.....	5.27	5.19	4.89	4.40	3.94	3.43	2.96	2.64	2.11
Physics	22.25	24.02	22.15	21.85	20.89	20.48	19.97	18.88	18.24	17.39	16.36
Chemistry	9.98	10.31	9.31	9.15	9.18	8.55	8.64	8.00	7.86	7.70	7.46
Physical geography	.....	.....	22.44	24.93	24.64	24.33	23.75	22.88	22.42	22.22	21.62
Geology	.....	.....	5.52	5.20	4.93	4.66	4.41	4.02	3.88	3.48	3.12
Physiology	.....	.....	28.03	31.08	29.98	29.38	28.62	26.96	26.27	24.83	24.01
Psychology	.....	.....	3.35	3.82	3.82	3.64	3.23	3.19	2.98	2.53	2.15
Rhetoric	.....	.....	31.31	32.27	33.78	35.30	36.70	37.70	39.69	41.90	43.67
English literature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.90	40.60	41.19	43.90	45.60	46.15
History (other than United States)	33.46	35.78	34.65	35.73	36.08	37.68	38.32	37.89	38.41	38.90	38.76
Civics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.41	20.89	21.09	20.60	19.87	19.45

[a] Per cent of total number of graduates.

Of the 694,060 secondary students in public and private high schools in 1902–3, about 43 per cent. or 298,446, were first-year students; 26 per cent, or 180,455, were in the second year; 18 per cent, or 124,931, were in the third year, and 13 per cent, or 90,227, were enrolled in the fourth-year class. Assuming that all the schools offered a four-year course in Latin, it may then be said that all the secondary students in these schools in 1902–3 had the opportunity of studying this language. As a matter of fact 49.42 per cent did study Latin. The per cent of students in Greek was only 2.73, but as this study, where offered at all, is generally limited to the fourth year, it may be said that only 90,227 students had the opportunity of studying Greek. The actual number reported in this study was 18,951, or 21 per cent of the number of students in the highest class. In the courses of study recommended by the "Committee of ten," algebra is provided for in the first and third years. As there were 423,377 students in these two classes, we might expect to find this number in algebra. The number actually reported in algebra was 389,865, or nearly 93 per cent of the first and third year students. Physics is a second-year study, and it might be expected that most of the 180,445 students in the second-year class would be reported as studying physics. The number actually reported in this study was 113,550, or about 63 per cent of the number to whom opportunity was offered.

In the table which follows is given in condensed form the four courses of study for high schools recommended by the Committee of Ten on Secondary School Studies at the meeting of the National Educational Association in 1893. 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.			
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)	1	1	1	1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
German		1	1	1		1	1	1	(a)	1	1	1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Algebra	1		½	½	1		½	½	1		½	½	1		½	½
Geometry		1	½			1	½			1	½			1	½	
Trigonometry				½				½				½				½
Astronomy							½				½				½	
Physics		1				1				1				1		
Chemistry				1				1				1				1
Physical geography	1				1				1				1			
Physiography								(c)				(c)				(c)
Geology								½				½				½
Meteorology							½				½				½	
Botany						1				1				1		
Zoology						(d)				(d)				(d)		
Physiology								½				½				½
History	1	1		(e)	1		1	(e)	1		1	(e)	1	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.

DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY STUDENTS.

Tables 39 and 40 show by States and divisions the distribution of the 776,635 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 1903 was 9.72. The number of students in institutions of learning above the high school was 251,819, or 3.15 to the 1,000 population. This number includes all students who in 1902–3 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 36 for boys only and 20 for girls only, all the others being coeducational. Of the private high schools there were 325 for boys only, 527 for girls only, and 838 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 1902–3.*

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.
United States	6,800	11,806	12,543	24,349	245,771	346,442	592,213	3,152	6,740	9,892	58,677	57,650	116,327
N. Atlantic Div.	1,556	3,125	4,653	7,778	82,465	111,366	193,831	466	706	1,172	12,615	10,271	22,886
S. Atlantic Div.	437	723	580	1,303	11,772	18,404	30,176	560	1,491	2,051	5,781	6,013	11,794
S. Central Div.	738	1,137	822	1,959	18,451	27,563	46,014	918	2,210	3,128	7,877	8,095	15,972
N. Central Div.	3,688	6,005	5,628	11,633	116,988	166,026	283,014	1,155	2,256	3,411	30,329	31,415	61,744
Western Div.	381	816	860	1,676	16,095	23,083	39,178	53	77	130	2,075	1,856	3,931
N. Atlantic Div.:													
Maine	142	170	195	365	3,835	5,119	8,954	3	7	10	641	677	1,318
New Hampshire	55	73	122	195	1,713	2,240	3,953	1	2	3	223	230	453
Vermont	63	70	90	160	1,614	2,202	3,816	4	1	5	526	513	1,039
Massachusetts	240	629	1,084	1,713	18,129	22,691	40,820	86	147	233	1,675	1,581	3,256
Rhode Island	22	77	92	169	1,610	2,137	3,747	15	23	38	61	53	114
Connecticut	77	139	263	402	3,986	4,925	8,911	17	33	50	148	194	342
New York	407	945	1,760	2,705	31,565	41,377	72,942	159	224	383	6,943	4,419	11,362
New Jersey	97	221	399	620	5,384	7,644	13,028	74	103	177	244	261	505
Pennsylvania	453	801	648	1,449	14,629	23,031	37,660	107	166	273	2,154	2,343	4,497
S. Atlantic Div.:													
Delaware	14	23	26	49	496	759	1,255	0	0	0	64	60	124
Maryland	50	120	77	197	1,988	2,956	4,944	107	197	304	564	582	1,146
Dist. Columbia	7	77	104	181	1,319	2,163	3,482	218	595	813	0	0	0
Virginia	62	85	93	178	1,691	2,768	4,459	114	381	495	682	784	1,466
West Virginia	30	55	28	83	678	1,072	1,750	29	51	80	200	185	385
North Carolina	34	45	48	93	1,056	1,417	2,473	16	49	65	308	286	594
South Carolina	84	111	66	177	1,511	2,152	3,663	42	93	135	1,267	1,385	2,652
Georgia	115	151	101	252	2,380	3,965	6,345	19	63	82	1,987	2,018	4,005
Florida	41	56	37	93	653	1,152	1,805	15	62	77	709	713	1,422
S. Central Div.:													
Kentucky	78	137	121	258	2,579	3,840	6,419	136	391	527	461	520	981
Tennessee	96	122	97	219	2,005	3,140	5,145	173	384	557	1,534	1,427	2,961
Alabama	71	95	99	194	1,515	2,477	3,992	58	127	185	1,259	1,222	2,481
Mississippi	98	104	99	203	1,773	2,527	4,300	140	428	568	1,820	1,858	3,678
Louisiana	44	85	89	174	1,476	2,092	3,568	41	52	93	546	561	1,107
Texas	273	466	243	709	7,244	10,746	17,990	278	597	875	1,410	1,653	3,063
Arkansas	50	70	43	113	1,034	1,604	2,638	72	186	258	437	447	884
Oklahoma	20	46	25	71	660	928	1,588	20	45	65	93	86	179
Indian Territory	8	12	6	18	165	209	374	0	0	0	317	321	638
N. Central Div.:													
Ohio	721	1,184	737	1,921	20,758	26,828	47,586	226	381	607	7,848	8,056	15,904
Indiana	510	942	470	1,412	13,284	17,489	30,773	187	437	624	6,097	6,083	12,180
Illinois	378	815	887	1,702	17,180	26,115	43,295	116	255	371	1,542	1,701	3,243
Michigan	364	562	750	1,312	12,900	18,098	30,998	55	70	125	3,179	3,450	6,629
Wisconsin	220	376	502	878	8,837	12,389	21,226	4	18	22	407	472	879
Minnesota	146	240	474	714	6,639	9,890	16,529	24	33	57	60	70	130
Iowa	345	492	720	1,212	12,433	17,543	29,976	42	55	97	884	1,003	1,887
Missouri	294	517	387	904	9,228	14,316	23,544	310	689	999	2,325	2,262	4,587
North Dakota	31	38	50	88	641	988	1,629	0	1	1	214	211	425
South Dakota	75	87	69	156	1,448	2,010	3,458	1	1	2	1,217	1,222	2,439
Nebraska	336	388	288	676	6,555	9,776	16,331	21	33	54	4,585	4,720	9,305
Kansas	268	364	294	658	7,085	10,584	17,669	169	283	452	1,971	2,165	4,136
Western Div.:													
Montana	23	40	54	94	762	1,238	2,000	0	4	4	12	40	52
Wyoming	9	13	10	23	171	259	430	0	1	1	55	68	123
Colorado	54	162	159	321	2,983	4,322	7,305	21	31	52	101	82	183
New Mexico	9	18	13	31	255	271	526	1	0	1	44	23	67
Arizona	4	7	7	14	110	126	236	1	0	1	0	0	0
Utah	7	28	29	57	551	843	1,394	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	9	12	7	19	152	248	400	0	1	1	90	93	183
Idaho	10	20	10	30	252	338	590	1	2	3	35	18	53
Washington	76	132	123	255	2,196	3,338	5,534	6	5	11	815	820	1,635
Oregon	50	65	47	112	1,166	1,709	2,875	2	2	4	589	666	1,255
California	130	319	401	720	7,497	10,391	17,888	21	31	52	334	46	380

TABLE 2.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students in college preparatory courses; number of graduates and college preparatory students in graduating class in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Secondary students preparing for college.						Graduates in class of 1903.			College preparatory students in the graduating class of 1903.			Students in military drill.
	Classical course.			Scientific courses									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
United States	14,767	16,093	30,860	16,437	10,843	27,280	25,560	44,431	69,991	10,870	12,017	22,887	9,771
N. Atlantic Div.	8,191	6,556	14,747	6,712	2,729	9,441	8,563	14,278	22,841	3,661	2,956	6,617	4,925
S. Atlantic Div	625	881	1,506	600	240	840	1,065	2,339	3,404	442	530	972	957
S. Central Div	1,148	1,403	2,551	811	722	1,533	1,244	2,867	4,111	549	783	1,332	423
N. Central Div	4,297	6,300	10,597	6,976	6,147	13,123	13,070	22,311	35,381	5,406	6,694	12,100	1,912
Western Div	506	953	1,459	1,338	1,005	2,343	1,618	2,636	4,254	812	1,054	1,866	1,554
N. Atlantic Div.:													
Maine	363	360	723	300	124	424	437	771	1,208	158	204	362	210
New Hampshire	94	104	198	193	136	329	228	360	588	119	125	244	217
Vermont	157	90	247	209	142	351	204	323	527	104	96	200	109
Massachusetts	2,572	2,904	5,476	1,972	305	2,277	2,341	3,569	5,910	955	811	1,766	3,863
Rhode Island	420	336	756	84	22	106	181	264	445	82	63	145	----
Connecticut	264	220	484	482	56	538	527	830	1,357	207	158	365	----
New York	3,481	1,708	5,189	2,269	1,509	3,778	2,132	3,667	5,799	1,126	810	1,936	320
New Jersey	240	205	445	358	146	504	559	1,067	1,626	198	156	354	121
Pennsylvania	600	629	1,229	845	289	1,134	1,954	3,427	5,381	712	533	1,245	85
S. Atlantic Div.:													
Delaware	26	11	37	24	15	39	46	103	149	7	9	16	----
Maryland	40	27	67	79	8	87	168	352	520	79	62	141	----
Dist. Columbia	88	82	170	207	30	237	185	328	513	66	39	105	648
Virginia	48	78	126	48	18	66	113	367	480	42	48	90	----
West Virginia	20	10	30	15	13	28	62	184	246	13	14	27	----
North Carolina	54	81	135	27	5	32	85	145	230	48	81	129	110
South Carolina	95	196	291	49	45	94	127	313	440	73	125	198	32
Georgia	203	319	522	107	74	181	229	441	670	91	119	210	39
Florida	51	77	128	44	32	76	50	106	156	23	33	56	123
S. Central Div.:													
Kentucky	208	189	397	157	94	251	247	528	775	80	94	174	100
Tennessee	137	144	281	38	55	93	136	329	465	48	64	112	25
Alabama	86	108	194	66	39	105	86	286	372	44	62	106	42
Mississippi	112	161	273	83	79	162	118	265	383	58	103	161	20
Louisiana	51	66	117	50	48	98	98	253	351	70	67	137	35
Texas	476	607	1,083	323	359	682	437	937	1,374	199	309	508	28
Arkansas	54	103	157	66	21	87	72	170	242	34	72	106	33
Oklahoma	21	19	40	23	26	49	41	78	119	15	9	24	60
Indian Territory	3	6	9	5	1	6	9	21	30	1	3	4	80
N. Central Div.:													
Ohio	1,138	1,319	2,457	1,670	1,414	3,084	2,417	3,663	6,080	949	987	1,936	398
Indiana	513	700	1,213	779	297	1,076	1,577	2,408	3,985	541	574	1,115	266
Illinois	601	887	1,488	1,112	922	2,034	1,890	3,484	5,374	784	962	1,746	173
Michigan	227	380	607	880	1,070	1,950	1,395	2,317	3,712	616	697	1,313	25
Wisconsin	285	564	849	483	277	760	1,023	1,687	2,710	373	450	823	53
Minnesota	66	129	195	579	788	1,367	743	1,299	2,042	457	668	1,125	13
Iowa	434	703	1,137	547	600	1,147	1,385	2,361	3,746	580	740	1,320	90
Missouri	378	574	952	312	272	584	782	1,623	2,405	320	414	734	130
North Dakota	9	23	32	41	31	72	67	115	182	44	53	97	----
South Dakota	33	67	100	38	30	68	184	287	471	71	90	161	----
Nebraska	212	380	592	249	195	444	816	1,638	2,454	311	492	803	748
Kansas	401	574	975	286	251	537	791	1,429	2,220	360	567	927	16
Western Div.:													
Montana	35	78	113	73	12	85	76	124	200	35	51	86	214
Wyoming	5	5	10	4	0	4	6	38	44	3	9	12	----
Colorado	109	175	284	311	219	530	292	499	791	163	176	339	674
New Mexico	3	2	5	10	20	30	10	26	36	4	17	21	75
Arizona	----	----	----	10	5	15	13	12	25	7	9	16	----
Utah	23	17	40	31	8	39	56	83	139	35	35	70	195
Nevada	0	2	2	3	1	4	24	40	64	7	10	17	----
Idaho	11	23	34	9	11	20	27	48	75	15	21	36	70
Washington	137	254	391	177	106	283	223	353	576	80	104	184	255
Oregon	42	46	88	45	44	89	169	262	431	52	56	108	----
California	141	351	492	665	579	1,244	722	1,151	1,873	411	566	977	71

TABLE 3.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Latin.				Greek.				French.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	5,940	114,828	183,097	297,925	877	6,106	5,927	12,033	1,042	17,481	33,005	50,486
North Atlantic Division	1,471	36,071	56,193	92,264	569	4,440	3,961	8,401	721	13,598	22,856	36,454
South Atlantic Division	420	7,316	11,829	19,145	64	298	149	447	83	857	1,564	2,421
South Central Division	640	9,333	15,601	24,934	56	376	305	681	55	510	1,267	1,777
North Central Division	3,070	54,492	87,116	141,608	142	762	1,069	1,831	126	1,823	5,484	7,307
Western Division	339	7,616	12,358	19,974	46	230	443	673	57	693	1,834	2,527
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	129	1,642	2,759	4,401	67	280	298	578	98	900	1,715	2,615
New Hampshire	54	840	1,312	2,152	31	104	123	227	47	644	950	1,594
Vermont	61	641	1,007	1,648	23	110	103	213	44	289	493	782
Massachusetts	234	6,892	10,707	17,599	146	1,657	1,413	3,070	224	6,990	9,515	16,505
Rhode Island	19	751	978	1,729	12	168	121	289	16	367	691	1,058
Connecticut	76	2,042	2,341	4,383	40	384	194	578	44	448	1,091	1,539
New York	400	13,166	19,918	33,084	152	1,145	1,159	2,304	194	3,324	6,712	10,036
New Jersey	78	2,224	3,631	5,855	26	179	145	324	32	273	704	977
Pennsylvania	420	7,873	13,540	21,413	62	413	405	818	22	363	985	1,348
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	14	417	644	1,061					2	26	32	58
Maryland	47	1,526	1,895	3,221	3	47	2	49	15	239	390	629
District of Columbia	4	446	931	1,377	4	56	34	90	5	152	156	308
Virginia	59	853	1,410	2,263	2	4	0	4	19	101	295	396
West Virginia	28	248	480	728								
North Carolina	32	761	1,070	1,831	7	51	55	106	6	96	119	215
South Carolina	83	1,128	1,675	2,803	11	40	19	59	9	172	142	314
Georgia	114	1,765	3,068	4,833	35	92	32	124	23	69	402	471
Florida	39	372	656	1,028	2	8	7	15	4	2	28	30
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	70	1,499	2,434	3,933	9	173	16	189	8	282	238	520
Tennessee	78	952	1,655	2,607	7	20	8	28	8	10	28	38
Alabama	65	821	1,500	2,321	8	19	19	38	12	13	82	95
Mississippi	83	1,004	1,558	2,562	20	71	130	201	2	3	11	14
Louisiana	42	527	786	1,313	3	14	29	43	15	134	777	911
Texas	232	3,543	5,985	9,528	5	50	78	128	7	46	81	127
Arkansas	44	537	1,012	1,549	3	19	13	32	3	22	50	72
Oklahoma	19	343	552	895	1	10	12	22				
Indian Territory	7	107	119	226								
North Central Division:												
Ohio	625	11,128	15,297	26,425	40	237	248	485	21	253	765	1,118
Indiana	470	8,199	11,425	19,624	6	29	28	57	6	57	123	180
Illinois	337	7,792	13,830	21,622	21	121	170	291	28	610	1,960	2,570
Michigan	248	4,108	6,692	10,800	20	80	92	172	34	352	946	1,298
Wisconsin	110	1,667	3,138	4,805	11	54	74	128	2	5	5	10
Minnesota	145	3,369	6,076	9,445	8	22	32	54	10	234	762	996
Iowa	300	5,662	9,259	14,921	6	20	35	55	5	25	122	147
Missouri	253	4,244	7,510	11,754	20	146	282	428	10	128	616	744
North Dakota	30	401	716	1,117					3	5	23	28
South Dakota	47	580	973	1,553	1	0	9	9	1	1	12	13
Nebraska	274	3,676	6,042	9,718	3	27	49	76	2	23	109	132
Kansas	231	3,666	6,158	9,824	6	26	50	76	4	30	41	71
Western Division:												
Montana	23	340	643	983					3	50	78	128
Wyoming	9	101	171	272								
Colorado	53	1,771	2,587	4,358	10	85	134	219	7	64	343	407
New Mexico	9	98	108	206	1	3	0	3	1	4	0	4
Arizona	4	45	58	103	1	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
Utah	6	211	306	517	1	10	20	30	4	87	126	213
Nevada	8	93	172	265					1	7	12	19
Idaho	10	134	169	303								
Washington	64	974	1,850	2,824	4	18	21	39	5	65	259	324
Oregon	26	367	527	894					1	3	2	5
California	127	3,482	5,767	9,249	29	112	267	379	34	413	1,013	1,426

TABLE 4.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	German.				Algebra.				Geometry.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	2,303	41,115	63,320	104,435	6,795	145,502	195,320	340,822	5,891	69,886	96,961	166,847
N. Atlantic Division	849	17,225	26,191	43,416	1,553	44,820	55,310	100,130	1,447	23,586	30,045	53,631
S. Atlantic Division	77	1,191	1,902	3,093	435	8,438	12,303	20,741	351	3,683	5,028	8,711
S. Central Division	74	927	1,456	2,383	737	13,273	19,814	33,087	602	5,038	8,545	13,583
N. Central Division	1,128	19,442	30,067	49,509	3,690	69,239	94,861	164,100	3,166	32,318	46,353	78,671
Western Division	175	2,330	3,704	6,034	380	9,732	13,032	22,764	325	5,261	6,990	12,251
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine	22	87	257	344	142	2,097	2,793	4,890	131	1,149	1,517	2,666
New Hampshire	16	80	134	214	55	821	1,007	1,828	47	537	710	1,247
Vermont	25	110	158	268	63	788	983	1,771	59	406	565	971
Massachusetts	135	2,330	3,790	6,120	239	9,066	9,318	18,384	230	5,650	5,395	11,045
Rhode Island	16	312	430	742	22	901	1,033	1,934	20	506	614	1,120
Connecticut	56	765	1,492	2,257	77	2,068	2,386	4,454	70	1,229	1,376	2,605
New York	355	8,228	11,841	20,069	406	15,228	18,031	33,259	388	7,814	11,154	18,968
New Jersey	68	1,937	2,941	4,878	97	3,555	4,820	8,375	89	1,381	2,083	3,464
Pennsylvania	156	3,376	5,148	8,524	452	10,296	14,939	25,235	413	4,914	6,631	11,545
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	7	71	104	175	14	364	564	928	14	164	229	393
Maryland	27	623	990	1,613	59	1,516	1,916	3,432	50	1,253	1,254	2,507
Dist. of Columbia	6	246	472	718	6	458	522	980	6	344	508	852
Virginia	18	117	206	323	62	1,257	1,885	3,142	50	424	617	1,041
West Virginia	7	26	73	99	30	453	669	1,122	28	139	286	425
North Carolina	2	3	2	5	33	811	1,110	1,921	23	220	336	556
South Carolina	3	80	6	86	84	1,166	1,671	2,837	56	276	485	761
Georgia	3	18	20	38	115	1,936	3,174	5,110	94	715	1,077	1,792
Florida	4	7	29	36	41	477	792	1,269	30	148	236	384
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky	19	419	431	850	77	1,620	2,236	3,856	62	738	1,120	1,858
Tennessee	6	21	98	119	96	1,557	2,416	3,973	81	551	988	1,539
Alabama	4	21	85	106	71	1,159	1,866	3,025	61	491	924	1,415
Mississippi	4	12	33	45	98	1,319	1,990	3,309	57	250	456	706
Louisiana					44	822	1,328	2,150	36	334	738	1,072
Texas	30	344	591	935	273	5,521	8,056	13,577	253	2,276	3,727	6,003
Arkansas	6	55	146	201	50	802	1,194	1,996	30	248	414	662
Oklahoma	5	55	72	127	20	389	596	985	17	114	144	258
Indian Territory					8	84	132	216	5	36	34	70
N. Central Division:												
Ohio	166	3,126	3,980	7,106	721	12,680	16,044	28,724	602	5,636	7,257	12,893
Indiana	113	2,239	3,158	5,397	512	8,393	10,541	18,934	435	4,117	5,456	9,573
Illinois	131	3,222	5,476	8,698	378	9,791	13,621	23,412	359	4,725	6,824	11,549
Michigan	160	2,240	3,942	6,182	364	7,159	10,226	17,385	321	2,696	3,862	6,558
Wisconsin	141	2,182	3,090	5,222	239	4,052	5,421	9,473	217	2,129	3,025	5,154
Minnesota	97	1,705	2,719	4,424	146	3,505	4,914	8,419	142	2,368	3,489	5,857
Iowa	98	1,666	2,497	4,163	345	7,204	9,816	17,020	318	3,348	4,798	8,146
Missouri	50	1,272	2,091	3,363	294	6,582	9,409	15,991	223	2,589	4,080	6,669
North Dakota	7	75	155	230	31	308	599	907	28	156	249	405
South Dakota	13	116	185	301	75	858	1,206	2,064	55	386	568	954
Nebraska	55	699	1,186	1,885	336	4,426	6,679	11,105	263	2,250	3,685	5,935
Kansas	97	950	1,588	2,538	268	4,281	6,385	10,666	208	1,918	3,060	4,978
Western Division:												
Montana	10	110	162	272	23	487	753	1,240	23	251	415	666
Wyoming	5	9	46	55	9	108	153	261	8	28	52	80
Colorado	45	656	1,125	1,781	54	1,763	2,343	4,106	52	1,109	1,444	2,553
New Mexico	2	9	8	17	9	170	197	367	9	64	62	126
Arizona	2	10	6	16	4	61	81	142	3	29	22	51
Utah	4	148	219	367	7	239	294	533	6	122	147	269
Nevada					9	123	205	328	9	69	169	238
Idaho	4	13	26	39	10	156	210	366	1	59	74	133
Washington	24	344	610	954	76	1,340	1,951	3,291	63	735	1,051	1,786
Oregon	5	65	141	206	50	842	1,173	2,015	20	303	440	743
California	74	966	1,361	2,327	129	4,443	5,672	10,115	125	2,492	3,114	5,606

TABLE 5.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.				Astronomy.				Physics.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	889	6,303	4,694	10,997	755	3,899	5,895	9,794	5,202	42,164	55,841	98,005
North Atlantic Division	305	2,408	1,243	3,651	343	1,702	2,711	4,413	1,225	13,037	15,358	28,395
South Atlantic Division	88	657	609	1,266	41	226	278	504	259	2,604	3,511	6,115
South Central Division	155	755	1,050	1,805	61	272	436	708	586	4,046	6,003	10,049
North Central Division	237	1,742	1,425	3,167	288	1,578	2,286	3,864	2,866	19,648	27,583	47,231
Western Division	104	741	367	1,108	22	121	184	305	266	2,829	3,386	6,215
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	5	37	10	47	67	255	350	605	105	660	775	1,435
New Hampshire	12	63	21	84	15	71	97	168	41	398	423	821
Vermont	2	2	6	8	24	92	128	220	44	206	301	507
Massachusetts	43	468	57	525	88	391	768	1,159	202	3,755	3,311	7,066
Rhode Island	3	40	16	56	8	39	84	123	18	407	357	764
Connecticut	21	158	28	186	18	65	174	239	56	584	690	1,274
New York	127	844	661	1,505	64	443	391	834	305	3,318	4,010	7,328
New Jersey	30	163	121	284	18	114	325	439	84	809	1,225	2,034
Pennsylvania	62	633	323	956	41	232	394	626	370	2,900	4,266	7,166
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware					2	15	26	41	14	155	232	387
Maryland	20	280	117	397	18	78	78	156	42	443	371	814
District of Columbia	5	111	87	198					6	394	360	754
Virginia	18	66	102	168	4	35	14	49	43	452	695	1,147
West Virginia	1	0	4	4	2	10	7	17	22	71	200	271
North Carolina	1	6	0	6	1	2	0	2	16	161	247	408
South Carolina	4	39	54	93	3	19	51	70	29	259	378	637
Georgia	26	117	191	308	7	37	72	109	62	520	800	1,320
Florida	13	38	54	92	4	30	30	60	25	149	228	377
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	27	209	216	425	14	57	118	175	53	626	659	1,285
Tennessee	11	24	30	54	9	35	65	100	70	340	607	947
Alabama	19	64	141	205	8	21	52	73	52	332	541	873
Mississippi	9	31	16	47	7	66	87	153	84	539	822	1,361
Louisiana	7	39	35	74	7	32	44	76	34	248	524	772
Texas	75	341	532	873	12	46	58	104	246	1,655	2,405	4,060
Arkansas	6	39	80	119	1	6	3	9	26	171	280	451
Oklahoma					3	9	9	18	16	103	135	238
Indian Territory	1	8	0	8					5	32	30	62
North Central Division:												
Ohio	55	330	337	667	123	614	872	1,486	576	3,740	4,656	8,396
Indiana	22	159	103	262	5	35	50	85	295	2,392	3,082	5,474
Illinois	26	331	97	428	46	294	451	745	339	2,740	3,639	6,379
Michigan	29	231	71	302	15	113	108	221	314	1,929	2,887	4,816
Wisconsin	6	75	80	155					212	1,126	1,903	3,029
Minnesota	5	84	16	100	7	41	69	110	109	1,069	1,473	2,542
Iowa	14	82	107	189	40	217	330	547	308	2,146	3,150	5,296
Missouri	46	232	367	599	14	54	91	145	167	1,410	2,206	3,616
North Dakota									22	105	158	263
South Dakota	2	13	12	25	5	16	28	44	50	233	311	544
Nebraska	20	97	134	231	10	71	88	159	247	1,275	2,035	3,310
Kansas	12	108	101	209	23	123	199	322	227	1,483	2,083	3,566
Western Division:												
Montana	4	22	17	39					19	114	179	293
Wyoming					2	2	16	18	5	18	34	52
Colorado	12	131	52	183	9	61	86	147	48	609	825	1,434
New Mexico	2	13	6	19	1	0	1	1	6	41	25	66
Arizona	2	8	5	13					1	17	8	25
Utah	3	32	30	62					5	57	69	126
Nevada					1	8	13	21	8	47	85	132
Idaho	1	3	3	6	2	16	22	38	7	52	58	110
Washington	5	48	15	63	2	9	19	28	37	373	504	877
Oregon	1	13	8	21	3	16	18	34	17	153	224	377
California	74	471	231	702	2	9	9	18	113	1,348	1,375	2,723

TABLE 6.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Chemistry.				Physical geography.				Geology.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	2,046	20,338	22,677	43,015	5,439	55,183	76,592	131,775	1,061	7,196	10,016	17,212
North Atlantic Division	693	7,783	7,837	15,620	1,200	12,272	17,639	29,911	499	3,462	4,764	8,226
South Atlantic Division	82	988	1,282	2,270	333	3,864	5,423	9,287	31	162	380	542
South Central Division	150	1,119	1,635	2,754	543	6,345	9,349	15,694	128	865	1,411	2,276
North Central Division	941	8,665	10,020	18,685	3,097	29,076	39,509	68,585	346	2,307	2,928	5,235
Western Division	180	1,783	1,903	3,686	266	3,626	4,672	8,298	57	400	533	933
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	75	377	492	869	101	643	773	1,416	60	280	399	679
New Hampshire	30	237	213	450	32	186	196	382	20	82	109	191
Vermont	23	129	161	290	53	403	553	956	29	109	171	280
Massachusetts	175	2,103	2,347	4,450	132	1,065	1,542	2,607	84	376	662	1,038
Rhode Island	14	187	300	487	14	168	147	315	3	6	11	17
Connecticut	36	323	405	728	49	605	666	1,271	26	129	268	397
New York	181	2,681	1,978	4,659	338	3,950	5,903	9,853	179	1,237	1,492	2,729
New Jersey	59	592	762	1,354	66	850	1,179	2,029	21	187	350	537
Pennsylvania	100	1,154	1,179	2,333	415	4,402	6,680	11,082	77	1,056	1,302	2,358
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	5	64	91	155	13	210	312	522				
Maryland	7	225	31	256	46	692	692	1,384				
District of Columbia	5	204	301	505	2	216	309	525				
Virginia	21	195	255	450	42	550	810	1,360	6	40	28	68
West Virginia	7	26	57	83	25	215	312	527	2	14	18	32
North Carolina	2	24	54	78	28	386	551	937				
South Carolina	5	15	56	71	66	552	801	1,353	6	16	59	75
Georgia	20	159	334	493	80	809	1,278	2,087	11	47	207	254
Florida	10	76	103	179	31	234	358	592	6	45	68	113
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	18	274	266	540	53	654	722	1,376	12	53	99	152
Tennessee	8	44	89	133	46	520	907	1,427	46	282	339	621
Alabama	15	68	131	199	42	441	745	1,186	10	62	123	185
Mississippi	10	56	57	113	59	665	1,116	1,781	9	114	281	395
Louisiana	17	138	311	449	41	461	853	1,314	12	67	99	166
Texas	63	403	654	1,057	250	3,029	4,211	7,240	29	186	322	508
Arkansas	8	65	64	129	28	372	493	865	7	79	144	223
Oklahoma	8	53	45	98	18	167	224	391	2	6	4	10
Indian Territory	3	18	18	36	6	36	78	114	1	16	0	16
North Central Division:												
Ohio	135	1,274	1,324	2,598	639	5,157	6,896	12,053	84	572	762	1,334
Indiana	103	945	1,133	2,078	406	3,260	4,004	7,264	26	214	231	445
Illinois	138	1,441	1,521	2,962	325	4,771	6,538	11,309	24	200	305	505
Michigan	190	1,596	1,520	3,116	314	2,346	3,244	5,590	52	255	344	599
Wisconsin	27	366	283	649	217	2,870	4,019	6,889	4	33	22	55
Minnesota	87	720	974	1,694	60	514	653	1,167	11	94	101	195
Iowa	55	485	597	1,082	303	3,155	4,075	7,230	51	418	455	873
Missouri	57	703	1,129	1,832	229	1,997	2,712	4,709	22	117	191	308
North Dakota	5	26	31	57	16	96	128	224	6	19	23	42
South Dakota	14	65	96	161	68	502	719	1,221	9	53	77	130
Nebraska	72	531	821	1,352	292	2,109	3,181	5,290	15	110	131	241
Kansas	58	513	591	1,104	228	2,299	3,340	5,639	42	222	286	508
Western Division:												
Montana	8	72	87	159	20	190	252	442	1	8	2	10
Wyoming	2	4	12	16	6	40	45	85	2	4	12	16
Colorado	38	338	432	770	39	817	1,129	1,946	25	221	322	543
New Mexico	3	25	18	43	6	59	75	134	2	4	5	9
Arizona	3	15	12	27	4	32	33	65				
Utah	4	44	36	80	6	131	185	316	3	22	23	48
Nevada	8	60	97	157	8	76	104	180				
Idaho	1	7	9	16	8	86	134	220	3	19	21	40
Washington	12	83	88	171	71	757	1,061	1,818	8	29	53	82
Oregon	5	104	168	272	47	435	521	956	11	84	86	170
California	96	1,031	944	1,975	51	1,003	1,133	2,136	2	9	6	15

TABLE 7.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Physiology.				Psychology.				Rhetoric.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	4,643	60,931	83,760	144,691	801	3,184	6,223	9,407	5,959	107,348	159,482	266,830
North Atlantic Division	1,075	20,727	28,613	49,340	151	465	1,461	1,926	1,366	36,571	53,712	90,283
South Atlantic Division	297	3,728	4,813	8,541	54	242	459	701	373	3,984	6,488	10,472
South Central Division	575	7,775	10,385	18,160	140	608	1,008	1,616	648	7,489	13,268	20,757
North Central Division	2,581	27,348	38,172	65,520	435	1,772	3,122	4,894	3,246	51,600	74,455	126,055
Western Division	115	1,353	1,777	3,130	21	97	173	270	326	7,704	11,559	19,263
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	86	622	744	1,366	18	57	116	173	123	1,369	1,935	3,304
New Hampshire	21	104	124	228	4	13	19	32	47	806	1,070	1,876
Vermont	29	166	237	403	19	41	122	163	60	528	802	1,330
Massachusetts	148	2,796	2,893	5,689	6	18	33	51	218	9,726	11,963	21,689
Rhode Island	9	33	121	154	2	2	11	13	20	1,008	1,277	2,285
Connecticut	36	252	493	745	1	8	18	26	79	3,008	3,647	6,655
New York	387	10,466	14,292	24,758	55	127	703	830	332	12,041	19,349	31,390
New Jersey	63	1,341	1,993	3,334	4	1	68	69	90	2,371	3,588	5,959
Pennsylvania	296	4,947	7,716	12,663	42	198	371	569	406	5,714	10,081	15,795
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	10	212	321	533	5	10	23	33	14	150	233	383
Maryland	35	397	506	903	4	60	52	112	42	665	417	1,082
District of Columbia									1	98	240	338
Virginia	43	591	655	1,246	5	26	60	86	54	731	1,196	1,927
West Virginia	17	176	221	397	2	1	12	13	25	173	294	467
North Carolina	28	460	555	1,015	2	12	12	24	32	314	479	793
South Carolina	51	478	771	1,249	6	12	79	91	70	496	815	1,311
Georgia	88	1,074	1,376	2,450	11	43	75	118	102	1,060	2,298	3,358
Florida	25	340	408	748	19	78	146	224	33	297	516	813
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	69	988	1,302	2,290	21	119	251	370	72	1,126	2,349	3,475
Tennessee	74	923	1,243	2,166	8	25	33	58	89	846	1,519	2,365
Alabama	56	808	997	1,805	6	30	65	95	55	632	1,238	1,870
Mississippi	87	999	1,501	2,500	9	38	86	124	75	639	1,205	1,844
Louisiana	30	526	637	1,163	8	32	44	76	38	542	1,202	1,744
Texas	202	2,815	3,826	6,641	69	275	436	711	254	3,131	4,858	7,989
Arkansas	44	521	664	1,185	6	33	26	59	42	310	553	863
Oklahoma	7	128	155	283	11	45	63	108	16	232	274	506
Indian Territory	6	67	60	127	2	11	4	15	7	31	70	101
North Central Division:												
Ohio	590	5,974	8,078	14,052	71	265	392	657	626	8,257	10,942	19,199
Indiana	197	1,471	1,884	3,355	43	288	379	667	442	7,794	10,368	18,162
Illinois	302	5,245	7,393	12,638	17	52	146	198	345	9,169	14,007	23,176
Michigan	299	2,424	3,424	5,858	28	88	201	289	330	4,554	6,320	10,874
Wisconsin	210	1,905	2,652	4,557	156	516	916	1,432	175	2,146	2,814	4,960
Minnesota	76	615	1,022	1,637	2	30	46	76	133	3,556	5,389	8,945
Iowa	276	3,086	4,155	7,241	18	60	99	159	352	5,033	7,283	12,316
Missouri	187	2,588	3,563	6,101	42	202	402	604	251	4,399	7,057	11,456
North Dakota	15	145	230	375	2	4	9	13	30	267	449	716
South Dakota	39	405	578	983	4	3	21	24	65	548	754	1,302
Nebraska	212	1,711	2,620	4,331	6	12	51	63	272	3,012	4,726	7,738
Kansas	178	1,819	2,573	4,392	46	252	460	712	245	2,865	4,346	7,211
Western Division:												
Montana	13	144	201	345					22	438	719	1,157
Wyoming	4	17	20	37					8	52	71	123
Colorado	17	199	237	436	9	50	86	136	51	1,457	2,089	3,546
New Mexico	5	37	40	77	1	0	1	1	8	105	121	226
Arizona	2	6	12	18					4	29	34	63
Utah	6	81	95	176	3	21	41	62	6	136	222	358
Nevada	8	94	127	221					9	120	205	325
Idaho	3	23	33	56	1	2	8	10	10	99	125	224
Washington	26	392	523	915	4	16	21	37	60	943	1,565	2,508
Oregon	22	218	257	475	2	6	11	17	39	473	748	1,221
California	9	142	232	374	1	2	5	7	109	3,852	5,660	9,512

TABLE 8.—*Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903–3.*

State or Territory.	English literature.				History.				Civics.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	5,732	112,487	168,616	281,103	6,011	92,806	139,633	232,439	5,405	49,153	68,417	117,570
N. Atlantic Division	1,291	41,545	60,373	101,918	1,399	30,379	44,110	74,489	1,307	13,366	18,808	32,174
S. Atlantic Division	340	5,991	10,166	16,157	382	5,775	9,607	15,382	261	2,445	3,385	5,830
S. Central Division	545	6,209	10,581	16,790	595	7,531	12,943	20,474	561	5,800	8,106	13,906
N. Central Division	3,213	48,133	71,849	119,982	3,289	41,158	60,253	101,411	3,014	25,204	34,565	59,769
Western Division	343	10,609	15,647	26,256	346	7,963	12,720	20,683	262	2,338	3,553	5,891
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine	121	1,525	2,185	3,710	124	1,568	2,130	3,698	103	628	884	1,512
New Hampshire	44	932	1,241	2,173	50	753	954	1,707	34	150	167	317
Vermont	55	507	728	1,235	60	556	777	1,333	53	349	480	829
Massachusetts	228	12,722	16,866	29,588	232	8,462	11,132	19,594	185	2,024	2,496	4,520
Rhode Island	21	1,470	1,989	3,459	22	757	1,160	1,917	19	227	323	550
Connecticut	69	2,951	3,582	6,533	72	1,503	2,098	3,601	62	578	733	1,311
New York	253	11,853	17,694	29,547	371	9,173	13,339	22,512	364	4,118	6,103	10,221
New Jersey	87	2,852	4,538	7,390	90	1,908	2,958	4,866	73	905	1,120	2,025
Pennsylvania	413	6,733	11,550	18,283	378	5,699	9,562	15,261	414	4,387	6,502	10,889
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	12	121	221	342	14	190	298	488	12	92	177	269
Maryland	47	1,471	2,169	3,640	45	1,202	1,646	2,848	44	541	763	1,304
Dist. Columbia	7	1,264	1,977	3,241	7	525	930	1,455	2	18	10	28
Virginia	50	554	1,021	1,575	51	835	1,453	2,288	36	269	344	613
West Virginia	25	214	428	642	28	270	419	689	26	178	260	438
North Carolina	29	764	1,051	1,815	28	503	730	1,233	21	313	408	721
South Carolina	55	528	996	1,524	74	752	1,154	1,906	46	358	530	888
Georgia	87	804	1,838	2,642	99	1,153	2,372	3,525	43	410	505	915
Florida	28	271	465	736	36	345	605	950	31	266	388	654
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky	67	1,254	1,858	3,112	62	1,000	1,976	2,976	63	805	986	1,791
Tennessee	60	575	995	1,570	69	856	1,425	2,281	61	502	712	1,214
Alabama	52	402	981	1,383	49	540	955	1,495	33	279	480	759
Mississippi	64	676	1,099	1,775	73	710	1,177	1,887	77	696	1,133	1,829
Louisiana	42	548	1,107	1,655	41	677	1,417	2,094	33	280	485	765
Texas	201	2,143	3,504	5,647	244	3,210	5,149	8,359	232	2,506	3,431	5,937
Arkansas	37	375	610	985	32	323	574	897	38	445	528	973
Oklahoma	18	218	398	616	19	148	204	352	18	221	275	496
Indian Territory	4	18	29	47	6	67	66	133	6	66	76	142
N. Central Division:												
Ohio	602	9,794	13,167	22,961	624	6,468	9,080	15,548	637	5,135	6,470	11,605
Indiana	475	8,138	10,731	18,869	453	6,035	7,959	13,994	308	2,210	2,735	4,945
Illinois	351	9,763	16,126	25,889	355	6,020	9,386	15,406	278	2,519	3,624	6,143
Michigan	313	3,210	5,068	8,278	348	4,782	6,992	11,774	324	2,451	3,539	5,990
Wisconsin	198	2,101	3,145	5,246	214	2,344	3,341	5,685	206	1,747	2,482	4,229
Minnesota	126	1,630	2,606	4,236	133	2,559	4,226	6,785	104	792	1,134	1,926
Iowa	314	4,558	6,828	11,386	322	3,986	5,578	9,564	303	3,163	4,206	7,369
Missouri	265	2,851	4,538	7,389	278	4,214	6,329	10,543	232	1,985	2,771	4,756
North Dakota	29	213	423	636	25	186	332	518	21	120	174	294
South Dakota	61	430	649	1,079	65	563	800	1,363	67	430	645	1,075
Nebraska	256	3,216	5,016	8,232	252	1,911	3,124	5,035	308	2,218	3,275	5,493
Kansas	223	2,229	3,552	5,781	220	2,090	3,106	5,196	226	2,434	3,510	5,944
Western Division:												
Montana	21	263	449	712	21	490	877	1,367	18	99	176	275
Wyoming	9	63	80	143	8	55	107	162	8	46	83	129
Colorado	50	1,964	2,965	4,929	49	1,768	2,536	4,304	34	359	573	932
New Mexico	8	69	76	145	9	107	122	229	4	52	47	99
Arizona	3	80	100	180	2	17	24	41	4	27	37	64
Utah	5	205	264	469	6	159	230	389	5	64	87	151
Nevada	9	152	248	400	9	119	199	318	8	61	122	183
Idaho	9	110	172	282	9	95	125	220	6	95	114	209
Washington	68	1,087	1,714	2,801	62	889	1,401	2,290	38	294	483	777
Oregon	33	377	548	925	47	645	1,091	1,736	24	210	375	585
California	128	6,239	9,031	15,270	124	3,619	6,008	9,627	113	1,031	1,456	2,487

TABLE 9.—*Public high schools—Proportion of male and female students, per cent of students pursuing certain courses, per cent of graduates, etc., in 1902–3.*

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 1903.	
United States	592,213	41.50	58.50	5.21	4.61	11.82	32.70
North Atlantic Division	193,831	42.55	57.45	7.61	4.87	11.78	28.97
South Atlantic Division	30,176	39.01	60.99	4.99	2.78	11.28	28.55
South Central Division	46,014	40.10	59.90	5.54	3.33	8.93	32.40
North Central Division	283,014	41.34	58.66	3.74	4.64	12.50	34.20
Western Division	39,178	41.08	58.92	3.72	5.98	10.86	43.86
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	8,954	42.83	57.17	8.07	4.74	13.49	29.96
New Hampshire	3,953	43.33	56.67	5.01	8.32	14.87	41.50
Vermont	3,816	42.30	57.70	6.47	9.20	13.81	37.95
Massachusetts	40,820	44.41	55.59	13.41	5.58	14.48	29.88
Rhode Island	3,747	42.97	57.03	20.18	2.83	11.88	32.58
Connecticut	8,911	44.73	55.27	5.43	6.04	15.23	26.90
New York	72,942	43.27	56.73	7.11	5.18	7.95	33.39
New Jersey	13,028	41.33	58.67	3.42	3.87	12.48	21.77
Pennsylvania	37,660	38.85	61.15	3.26	3.01	14.29	23.14
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	1,255	39.52	60.48	2.95	3.11	11.87	10.74
Maryland	4,944	40.21	59.79	1.36	1.76	10.52	27.11
District of Columbia	3,482	37.88	62.12	4.88	6.81	14.73	20.47
Virginia	4,459	37.92	62.08	2.83	1.48	10.73	18.75
West Virginia	1,750	38.74	61.26	1.71	1.60	14.06	10.98
North Carolina	2,473	42.70	57.30	5.46	1.29	9.30	56.09
South Carolina	3,663	41.25	58.75	7.94	2.57	12.01	45.00
Georgia	6,345	37.51	62.49	8.23	2.85	10.56	31.34
Florida	1,805	36.18	63.82	7.09	4.21	8.64	35.90
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	6,419	40.18	59.82	6.18	3.91	12.07	22.45
Tennessee	5,145	38.97	61.03	5.46	1.81	9.04	24.09
Alabama	3,992	37.95	62.05	4.86	2.63	9.32	28.49
Mississippi	4,300	41.23	58.77	6.35	3.77	8.91	42.04
Louisiana	3,568	41.37	58.63	3.28	2.75	9.84	39.03
Texas	17,990	40.27	59.73	6.02	3.79	7.64	36.97
Arkansas	2,638	39.20	60.80	5.95	3.30	9.17	43.80
Oklahoma	1,588	41.56	58.44	2.52	3.09	7.48	20.17
Indian Territory	374	44.12	55.88	2.41	1.60	8.02	13.33
North Central Division:							
Ohio	47,586	43.62	56.38	5.16	6.48	12.78	31.84
Indiana	30,773	43.17	56.83	3.94	3.50	12.95	27.98
Illinois	43,295	39.68	60.32	3.44	4.70	12.41	32.49
Michigan	30,998	41.62	58.38	1.96	6.29	11.97	35.37
Wisconsin	21,226	41.63	58.37	4.00	3.58	12.77	30.37
Minnesota	16,529	40.17	59.83	1.18	8.27	12.35	55.09
Iowa	29,976	41.48	58.52	3.79	3.83	12.50	35.24
Missouri	23,544	39.19	60.81	4.04	2.48	10.21	30.52
North Dakota	1,629	39.35	60.65	1.96	4.42	11.17	53.30
South Dakota	3,458	41.87	58.13	2.89	1.97	13.62	34.18
Nebraska	16,331	40.14	59.86	3.62	2.72	15.03	32.72
Kansas	17,669	40.10	59.90	5.52	3.04	12.56	41.76
Western Division:							
Montana	2,000	38.10	61.90	5.65	4.25	10.00	43.00
Wyoming	430	39.77	60.23	2.33	0.93	10.23	27.27
Colorado	7,305	40.84	59.16	3.89	7.26	10.83	42.86
New Mexico	526	48.48	51.52	0.95	5.70	6.84	58.33
Arizona	236	46.61	53.39	0.00	6.36	10.59	64.00
Utah	1,394	39.53	60.47	2.87	2.80	9.97	50.36
Nevada	400	38.00	62.00	0.50	1.00	16.00	26.56
Idaho	590	42.71	57.29	5.76	3.39	12.71	48.00
Washington	5,534	39.68	60.32	7.06	5.11	10.41	31.94
Oregon	2,875	40.56	59.44	3.06	3.10	14.99	25.06
California	17,888	41.91	58.09	2.75	6.95	10.47	52.16

TABLE 10.—*Public high schools—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Per cent of total secondary students.								
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Astronomy.	Physics.
United States	50.31	2.03	8.52	17.63	57.55	28.17	1.86	1.65	16.55
North Atlantic Division	47.60	4.33	18.81	22.40	51.66	27.67	1.88	2.28	14.65
South Atlantic Division	63.44	1.48	8.02	10.25	68.73	28.87	4.19	1.67	20.26
South Central Division	54.19	1.48	3.86	5.18	71.90	29.52	3.92	1.54	21.84
North Central Division	50.04	0.65	2.58	17.49	57.98	27.80	1.12	1.37	16.69
Western Division	50.98	1.72	6.45	15.40	58.10	31.27	2.83	0.78	15.86
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	49.15	6.45	29.20	3.84	54.61	29.77	0.52	6.76	16.03
New Hampshire	54.44	5.74	40.32	5.41	46.24	31.55	2.12	4.25	20.77
Vermont	43.19	5.58	20.49	7.02	46.41	25.45	0.21	5.77	13.29
Massachusetts	43.12	7.52	40.43	14.99	45.04	27.06	1.29	2.84	17.31
Rhode Island	46.14	7.71	28.24	19.80	51.61	29.89	1.50	3.28	20.39
Connecticut	49.19	6.49	17.27	25.33	49.98	29.23	2.09	2.68	14.30
New York	45.36	3.16	13.76	27.51	45.60	26.00	2.06	1.14	10.05
New Jersey	44.94	2.49	7.50	37.44	64.28	26.59	2.18	3.37	15.61
Pennsylvania	56.86	2.17	3.58	22.63	67.01	30.66	2.54	1.66	19.03
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	84.54	0.00	4.62	13.94	73.94	31.31	0.00	3.27	30.84
Maryland	65.15	0.99	12.72	32.62	69.42	50.71	8.03	3.16	16.46
District of Columbia	39.55	2.58	8.85	20.62	28.14	24.47	5.69	0.00	21.65
Virginia	59.75	0.09	8.88	7.24	70.46	23.35	3.77	1.10	25.72
West Virginia	41.60	0.00	0.00	5.66	64.11	24.29	0.23	0.97	15.49
North Carolina	74.04	4.29	8.69	0.20	77.68	22.48	0.24	0.08	16.50
South Carolina	76.52	1.61	8.47	2.35	77.45	20.78	2.54	1.91	17.39
Georgia	76.17	1.95	7.42	0.60	80.54	28.24	4.85	1.72	20.80
Florida	56.95	0.83	1.66	1.99	70.30	21.27	5.10	3.32	20.89
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	61.27	2.94	8.10	13.24	60.07	28.95	6.62	2.73	20.02
Tennessee	50.67	0.54	0.74	2.31	77.22	29.91	1.05	1.94	18.41
Alabama	58.14	0.95	2.38	2.66	75.78	35.45	5.14	1.83	21.87
Mississippi	59.58	4.67	0.33	1.05	76.95	16.42	1.09	3.56	31.65
Louisiana	36.80	1.21	25.53	0.00	60.26	30.04	2.07	2.13	21.64
Texas	52.96	0.71	0.70	5.20	75.47	33.37	4.85	0.58	22.57
Arkansas	58.72	1.21	2.73	7.62	75.66	25.09	4.51	0.34	17.10
Oklahoma	56.36	1.39	0.00	8.00	62.03	16.25	0.00	1.13	14.99
Indian Territory	60.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.75	18.72	2.14	0.00	16.58
North Central Division:									
Ohio	55.53	1.02	2.35	14.93	60.38	27.09	1.40	3.12	17.64
Indiana	63.77	0.19	0.58	17.54	61.53	31.11	0.85	0.28	17.79
Illinois	49.94	0.67	5.94	20.09	54.08	26.68	0.99	1.72	14.73
Michigan	34.84	0.55	4.19	19.94	56.08	21.16	0.97	0.71	15.54
Wisconsin	22.64	0.60	0.05	24.60	44.63	24.28	0.73	0.00	14.27
Minnesota	57.14	0.33	6.03	26.77	50.93	35.43	0.60	0.67	15.38
Iowa	49.78	0.18	0.49	13.89	56.78	27.18	0.63	1.82	17.67
Missouri	49.92	1.82	3.16	14.28	67.92	28.33	2.54	0.62	15.36
North Dakota	68.57	0.00	1.72	14.12	55.68	24.86	0.00	0.00	16.15
South Dakota	44.91	0.26	0.35	8.70	59.69	27.59	0.72	1.27	15.73
Nebraska	59.51	0.47	0.81	11.54	68.00	36.34	1.41	0.97	20.27
Kansas	55.60	0.43	0.40	14.36	60.37	28.17	1.18	1.82	20.18
Western Division:									
Montana	49.15	0.00	6.40	13.60	62.00	33.30	1.95	0.00	14.65
Wyoming	63.26	0.00	0.00	12.79	60.70	18.60	0.00	4.19	12.09
Colorado	59.66	3.00	5.57	24.38	56.21	34.95	2.51	2.01	19.63
New Mexico	39.16	0.57	0.76	3.23	69.77	23.95	3.61	0.19	12.55
Arizona	43.64	1.27	0.42	6.78	60.17	21.61	5.51	0.00	10.59
Utah	37.09	2.15	15.27	26.33	38.24	19.30	4.45	0.00	9.04
Nevada	66.25	0.00	4.75	0.00	82.00	59.50	0.00	5.25	33.00
Idaho	51.36	0.00	0.00	6.61	62.03	22.54	1.02	6.44	18.64
Washington	51.03	0.70	5.85	17.24	59.47	32.27	1.14	0.51	15.85
Oregon	31.10	0.00	0.17	7.17	70.09	25.84	0.73	1.18	13.11
California	51.71	2.12	7.97	13.01	56.55	31.34	3.92	0.10	15.22

TABLE 11.—*Public high schools—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Per cent of total secondary students.								
	Chemistry.	Physical geography.	Geology.	Physiology.	Psychology.	Rhetoric.	English literature.	History.	Civics.
United States	7.26	22.25	2.91	24.43	1.59	45.06	47.46	39.25	19.85
North Atlantic Division	8.06	15.43	4.24	25.45	0.99	46.58	52.58	38.43	16.60
South Atlantic Division	7.52	30.78	1.80	28.30	2.32	34.70	53.54	50.97	19.32
South Central Division	5.98	34.11	4.95	39.47	3.51	45.11	36.49	44.50	30.22
North Central Division	6.60	24.23	1.85	23.15	1.73	44.54	42.39	35.83	21.12
Western Division	9.41	21.18	2.38	7.99	0.69	49.17	67.02	52.79	15.04
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	9.71	15.81	7.58	15.26	1.93	36.90	41.43	41.30	16.89
New Hampshire	11.38	9.66	4.83	5.77	0.81	47.46	54.97	43.18	8.02
Vermont	7.60	25.05	7.34	10.56	4.27	34.85	32.36	34.93	21.72
Massachusetts	10.90	6.39	2.54	13.94	0.12	53.13	72.48	48.00	11.07
Rhode Island	13.00	8.41	0.45	4.11	0.32	60.98	92.32	51.16	14.68
Connecticut	8.17	14.26	4.46	8.36	0.29	74.68	73.31	40.41	14.71
New York	6.39	13.51	3.74	33.94	1.14	43.03	40.51	30.87	14.01
New Jersey	10.39	15.57	4.12	25.59	0.53	45.74	55.72	37.35	15.54
Pennsylvania	6.19	29.43	6.26	33.62	1.51	41.94	48.55	40.52	28.91
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	12.35	41.59	0.00	42.47	2.63	30.52	27.25	38.88	21.43
Maryland	5.18	27.99	0.00	18.26	2.27	21.89	73.62	57.61	26.38
District of Columbia	14.50	15.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.71	93.08	41.79	0.80
Virginia	10.09	30.50	1.52	27.94	1.93	43.21	35.32	51.31	13.75
West Virginia	4.74	30.11	1.83	22.68	0.74	26.69	36.69	39.37	25.03
North Carolina	3.15	37.89	0.00	41.04	0.97	32.07	73.39	49.86	29.15
South Carolina	1.94	36.94	2.05	34.10	2.48	35.79	41.61	52.03	24.24
Georgia	7.77	32.89	4.00	38.61	1.86	52.92	41.64	55.56	14.42
Florida	9.92	32.80	6.26	41.44	12.41	45.04	40.78	52.63	36.23
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	8.41	21.44	2.37	35.68	5.76	54.14	48.48	46.36	27.90
Tennessee	2.58	27.74	12.07	42.10	1.13	45.97	30.51	44.33	23.60
Alabama	4.98	29.71	4.63	45.22	2.38	46.84	34.64	37.45	19.01
Mississippi	2.63	41.42	9.19	58.14	2.88	42.88	41.28	43.88	42.53
Louisiana	12.58	36.83	4.65	32.60	2.13	48.88	46.38	58.69	21.44
Texas	5.87	40.24	2.82	36.91	3.95	44.41	31.39	46.46	33.00
Arkansas	4.89	32.79	8.45	44.92	2.24	32.71	37.34	34.00	36.88
Oklahoma	6.17	24.62	0.63	17.82	6.80	31.86	38.79	22.17	31.23
Indian Territory	9.63	30.48	4.28	33.96	4.01	27.01	12.57	35.56	37.97
North Central Division:									
Ohio	5.46	25.33	2.80	29.53	1.38	40.35	48.25	32.67	24.39
Indiana	6.75	23.61	1.45	10.90	2.17	59.02	61.32	45.47	16.07
Illinois	6.84	26.12	1.17	29.19	0.46	53.53	59.80	35.58	14.19
Michigan	10.05	18.03	1.93	18.90	0.93	35.08	26.71	37.98	19.32
Wisconsin	3.06	32.46	0.26	21.47	6.74	23.37	24.72	26.78	19.89
Minnesota	10.25	7.06	1.18	9.90	0.46	54.12	25.63	41.05	11.65
Iowa	3.61	24.12	2.91	24.16	0.53	41.09	37.98	31.91	24.58
Missouri	7.78	20.00	1.31	25.91	2.57	48.66	31.38	44.78	20.20
North Dakota	3.50	13.75	2.58	23.02	0.80	43.95	39.04	31.80	18.05
South Dakota	4.66	35.31	3.76	28.43	0.69	37.65	31.20	39.42	31.09
Nebraska	8.28	32.39	1.48	26.52	0.39	47.38	50.41	30.83	33.64
Kansas	6.25	31.91	2.88	24.86	4.03	40.81	32.72	29.41	33.64
Western Division:									
Montana	7.95	22.10	0.50	17.25	0.00	57.85	35.60	68.35	13.75
Wyoming	3.72	19.77	3.72	8.60	0.00	28.60	33.26	37.67	30.00
Colorado	10.54	26.64	7.43	5.97	1.86	48.54	67.47	58.92	12.76
New Mexico	8.17	25.48	1.71	14.64	0.19	42.97	27.57	43.54	18.82
Arizona	11.44	27.54	0.00	7.63	0.00	26.69	76.27	17.37	27.12
Utah	5.74	22.66	3.44	12.63	4.45	25.68	33.64	27.90	10.83
Nevada	39.25	45.00	0.00	55.25	0.00	81.25	100.00	79.50	45.75
Idaho	2.71	37.29	6.78	9.49	1.69	37.97	47.80	37.29	35.42
Washington	3.09	32.85	1.48	16.53	0.67	45.32	50.61	41.38	14.04
Oregon	9.46	33.25	5.91	16.52	0.59	42.47	32.17	60.38	20.35
California	11.04	11.94	0.08	2.09	0.04	53.18	85.36	53.82	13.90

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of public high schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Schools.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	782	3,860	5,823	9,683	113,952	164,324	278,276
North Atlantic Division	301	1,658	2,646	4,304	53,341	70,179	123,520
South Atlantic Division	65	238	334	572	5,116	9,399	14,515
South Central Division	99	261	308	569	5,476	10,872	16,348
North Central Division	271	1,413	2,164	3,577	41,789	62,090	103,879
Western Division	46	290	371	661	8,230	11,784	20,014
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	41	31	68	99	1,163	1,604	2,767
New Hampshire	9	25	52	77	848	1,143	1,991
Vermont	3	10	17	27	321	434	755
Massachusetts	81	450	725	1,175	13,795	16,706	30,501
Rhode Island	12	65	77	142	1,376	1,797	3,173
Connecticut	21	88	169	257	2,955	3,366	6,321
New York	69	548	931	1,479	21,324	26,892	48,216
New Jersey	30	143	240	383	3,964	5,546	9,510
Pennsylvania	65	298	367	665	7,595	12,691	20,286
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	1	9	13	22	269	412	681
Maryland	10	56	55	111	1,177	1,791	2,968
District of Columbia	7	77	104	181	1,319	2,163	3,482
Virginia	15	32	59	91	862	1,850	2,712
West Virginia	6	13	12	25	257	394	651
North Carolina	6	11	16	27	383	514	897
South Carolina	6	16	18	34	297	520	817
Georgia	9	17	43	60	421	1,425	1,846
Florida	5	7	14	21	131	330	461
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	19	63	67	130	1,369	2,216	3,585
Tennessee	14	26	47	73	638	1,547	2,185
Alabama	10	15	31	46	394	826	1,220
Mississippi	5	6	13	19	219	524	743
Louisiana	6	21	38	59	401	906	1,307
Texas	33	93	86	179	1,816	3,669	5,485
Arkansas	8	20	17	37	368	775	1,143
Oklahoma	4	17	9	26	271	409	680
Indian Territory							
North Central Division:							
Ohio	53	262	352	614	7,938	10,332	18,270
Indiana	37	186	194	380	4,509	6,507	11,016
Illinois	50	327	430	757	8,285	13,737	22,022
Michigan	33	154	301	455	5,244	7,381	12,625
Wisconsin	27	109	182	291	3,224	4,479	7,703
Minnesota	14	76	192	268	3,265	4,680	7,945
Iowa	21	89	173	262	2,840	4,357	7,197
Missouri	19	142	168	310	3,358	5,829	9,187
North Dakota	1	5	6	11	119	143	262
South Dakota	1	1	7	8	104	166	270
Nebraska	3	24	71	95	1,225	1,738	2,963
Kansas	12	38	88	126	1,678	2,741	4,419
Western Division:							
Montana	3	10	22	32	298	501	799
Wyoming	1	0	5	5	38	71	109
Colorado	10	74	84	158	1,630	2,441	4,071
New Mexico							
Arizona							
Utah	3	21	23	44	462	745	1,207
Nevada							
Idaho	1	5	1	6	93	111	204
Washington	7	45	61	106	1,294	1,947	3,241
Oregon	2	10	16	26	376	690	1,066
California	19	125	159	284	4,039	5,278	9,317

TABLE 13.—*Statistics of public high schools outside of cities of 8,000 population and over, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Schools.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	6,018	7,946	6,720	14,666	131,819	182,118	313,937
North Atlantic Division	1,255	1,467	2,007	3,474	29,124	41,187	70,311
South Atlantic Division	372	485	246	731	6,656	9,005	15,661
South Central Division	639	876	514	1,390	12,975	16,691	29,666
North Central Division	3,417	4,592	3,464	8,056	75,199	103,936	179,135
Western Division	335	526	489	1,015	7,865	11,299	19,164
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	131	139	127	266	2,672	3,515	6,187
New Hampshire	46	48	70	118	865	1,097	1,962
Vermont	60	60	73	133	1,293	1,768	3,061
Massachusetts	159	179	359	538	4,334	5,985	10,319
Rhode Island	10	12	15	27	234	340	574
Connecticut	56	51	94	145	1,031	1,559	2,590
New York	338	397	829	1,226	10,241	14,485	24,726
New Jersey	67	78	159	237	1,420	2,098	3,518
Pennsylvania	388	503	281	784	7,034	10,340	17,374
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	13	14	13	27	227	347	574
Maryland	40	64	22	86	811	1,165	1,976
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	47	53	34	87	829	918	1,747
West Virginia	24	42	16	58	421	678	1,099
North Carolina	28	34	32	66	673	903	1,576
South Carolina	78	95	48	143	1,214	1,632	2,846
Georgia	106	134	58	192	1,959	2,540	4,499
Florida	36	49	23	72	522	822	1,344
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	59	74	54	128	1,210	1,624	2,834
Tennessee	82	96	50	146	1,367	1,593	2,960
Alabama	61	80	68	148	1,121	1,651	2,772
Mississippi	93	98	86	184	1,554	2,003	3,557
Louisiana	38	64	51	115	1,075	1,186	2,261
Texas	240	373	157	530	5,428	7,077	12,505
Arkansas	42	50	26	76	666	829	1,495
Oklahoma	16	29	16	45	389	519	908
Indian Territory	8	12	6	18	165	209	374
North Central Division:							
Ohio	668	922	385	1,307	12,820	16,496	29,316
Indiana	473	756	276	1,032	8,775	10,982	19,757
Illinois	328	488	457	945	8,895	12,378	21,273
Michigan	331	408	449	857	7,656	10,717	18,373
Wisconsin	193	267	320	587	5,613	7,910	13,523
Minnesota	132	164	282	446	3,374	5,210	8,584
Iowa	324	403	547	950	9,593	13,186	22,779
Missouri	275	375	219	594	5,870	8,487	14,357
North Dakota	30	33	44	77	522	845	1,367
South Dakota	74	86	62	148	1,344	1,844	3,188
Nebraska	333	364	217	581	5,330	8,038	13,368
Kansas	256	326	206	532	5,407	7,843	13,250
Western Division:							
Montana	20	30	32	62	464	737	1,201
Wyoming	8	13	5	18	133	188	321
Colorado	44	88	75	163	1,353	1,881	3,234
New Mexico	9	18	13	31	255	271	526
Arizona	4	7	7	14	110	126	236
Utah	4	7	6	13	89	98	187
Nevada	9	12	7	19	152	248	400
Idaho	9	15	9	24	159	227	386
Washington	69	87	62	149	902	1,391	2,293
Oregon	48	55	31	86	790	1,019	1,809
California	111	194	242	436	3,458	5,113	8,571

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, 1902–3.*

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 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	4,774	2,636	12.4	2.4	28.7	21.4	355.9	52.2
North Atlantic Division	1,088	597	14.3	2.8	28.7	20.2	410.4	56.0
South Atlantic Division	304	154	8.8	2.0	25.4	21.4	223.3	42.1
South Central Division	527	257	5.7	2.2	28.7	21.3	165.1	46.4
North Central Division	2,539	1,550	13.2	2.4	29.0	22.2	383.3	52.4
Western Division	316	78	14.4	3.0	30.3	18.9	435.1	57.2
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	86	48	9.0	2.0	27.9	23.3	251.5	47.2
New Hampshire	29	22	8.6	2.6	25.9	16.6	221.2	42.7
Vermont	36	27	9.0	2.2	28.0	23.0	251.7	51.0
Massachusetts	152	127	14.5	3.4	26.0	19.2	376.6	64.9
Rhode Island	18	11	6.4	2.7	22.3	21.3	264.4	57.4
Connecticut	52	36	12.2	2.6	24.6	17.9	301.0	46.3
New York	334	135	21.4	3.6	32.6	20.2	698.8	73.2
New Jersey	63	43	12.8	3.5	24.8	14.8	317.0	52.5
Pennsylvania	318	148	10.2	2.0	30.5	22.2	312.1	44.8
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	9	6	22.0	2.1	31.0	21.3	681.0	44.2
Maryland	35	22	11.1	2.2	26.7	23.0	296.8	49.4
District of Columbia	6	4	25.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	497.4	0.0
Virginia	43	26	6.1	1.9	29.8	20.1	180.8	37.2
West Virginia	20	9	4.2	2.4	26.0	18.9	108.5	45.8
North Carolina	29	7	4.5	2.4	33.2	23.9	149.5	56.3
South Carolina	50	25	5.7	1.8	24.0	19.9	136.2	36.5
Georgia	78	39	6.7	1.8	30.8	23.4	205.1	42.4
Florida	34	16	4.2	2.0	22.0	18.7	92.2	37.3
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	67	40	6.8	2.2	27.6	22.1	188.7	48.0
Tennessee	69	36	5.2	1.8	29.9	20.3	156.1	36.1
Alabama	40	19	4.6	2.4	26.5	18.7	122.0	45.4
Mississippi	63	37	3.8	2.0	39.1	19.3	148.6	38.2
Louisiana	33	6	9.8	3.0	22.2	19.7	217.8	59.5
Texas	195	91	5.4	2.2	30.6	23.6	166.2	52.1
Arkansas	36	23	4.6	1.8	30.9	19.7	142.9	35.6
Oklahoma	17	2	6.5	2.8	26.1	20.2	170.0	56.7
Indian Territory	7	3	0.0	2.3	0.0	20.8	0.0	46.8
North Central Division:								
Ohio	507	308	11.6	2.0	29.7	22.4	344.7	43.9
Indiana	372	162	10.3	2.2	29.0	19.1	297.7	41.8
Illinois	282	217	15.1	2.9	29.1	22.5	440.4	64.9
Michigan	189	147	13.8	2.6	27.7	21.4	382.6	55.5
Wisconsin	163	113	10.8	3.0	26.5	23.0	285.3	70.1
Minnesota	118	54	19.1	3.4	29.6	19.2	567.5	65.0
Iowa	196	158	12.5	2.9	27.5	24.0	342.7	70.3
Missouri	212	108	16.3	2.2	29.6	24.2	483.5	52.2
North Dakota	22	10	11.0	2.6	23.8	17.8	262.0	45.6
South Dakota	55	23	8.0	2.0	33.8	21.5	270.0	43.1
Nebraska	221	126	31.7	1.7	31.2	23.0	987.7	40.1
Kansas	202	124	10.5	2.1	35.1	24.9	368.3	51.8
Western Division:								
Montana	18	1	10.7	3.1	25.0	19.4	266.3	60.1
Wyoming	5	4	5.0	2.3	21.8	17.8	109.0	40.1
Colorado	42	22	15.8	3.7	25.7	19.8	407.1	73.5
New Mexico	7	1	0.0	3.4	0.0	17.0	0.0	58.4
Arizona	4	-------	0.0	3.5	0.0	16.9	0.0	59.0
Utah	6	2	14.7	3.3	27.4	14.4	402.3	46.7
Nevada	4	3	0.0	2.1	0.0	21.1	0.0	44.4
Idaho	8	3	6.0	2.7	34.0	16.1	204.0	48.9
Washington	58	10	15.1	2.2	30.6	15.4	463.0	33.2
Oregon	41	9	13.0	1.8	41.0	21.0	533.0	37.7
California	123	23	14.9	3.9	32.8	19.7	490.4	77.2

TABLE 15.—*Public high schools—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Libraries.		Grounds, buildings, scientific apparatus, etc.		Public appropriations or taxation.		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.
United States	6,164	3,733,914	6,142	$138,625,557	2,079	$6,567,521	1,496	$478,684	152	$112,587	293	$131,941	2,119	$7,290,733	68	$183,172	60	$1,291,963
North Atlantic Division	1,417	1,211,306	1,321	48,810,865	580	2,468,386	398	134,537	71	54,957	73	20,265	589	2,678,146	35	17,088	41	820,954
South Atlantic Division	315	149,748	378	5,128,909	197	321,349	124	54,167	5	1,931	30	7,995	198	385,442	8	1,298	4	45,050
South Central Division	542	214,569	673	8,872,494	291	504,132	222	82,830	15	22,180	39	8,866	294	618,008	4	10,157	3	374,789
North Central Division	3,521	1,944,514	3,443	66,989,385	850	2,375,735	673	178,326	60	33,119	135	92,782	877	2,679,962	16	153,699	12	51,170
Western Division	369	213,777	327	8,823,904	161	897,919	79	28,824	1	400	16	2,032	161	929,175	5	930	----	----
North Atlantic Division:																		
Maine	109	24,321	126	1,260,200	106	134,330	57	6,493	16	5,234	17	2,512	106	148,569	4	370	7	55,900
New Hampshire	47	14,420	47	1,187,730	19	33,618	14	3,490	5	7,442	4	1,115	21	45,665	2	5,100	5	192,750
Vermont	53	19,724	53	920,530	23	38,571	19	5,671	3	763	5	334	23	45,339	1	100	2	22,000
Massachusetts	221	142,328	186	12,408,039	82	491,614	31	12,100	14	23,302	7	5,004	85	532,020	13	9,203	10	282,599
Rhode Island	19	16,324	11	326,000	9	19,093	6	4,875	2	4,766	4	2,150	9	30,884	----	----	1	99,000
Connecticut	75	60,045	62	2,392,203	25	73,276	13	5,858	11	6,055	2	530	29	85,719	----	----	8	121,395
New York	398	619,619	386	15,504,073	175	1,169,967	165	69,842	13	3,984	21	4,865	175	1,248,658	11	1,190	8	47,310
New Jersey	93	82,221	82	3,625,707	23	181,263	14	7,825	1	50	2	800	23	189,938	3	1,100	----	----
Pennsylvania	402	232,304	368	11,186,383	118	326,654	79	18,383	6	3,361	11	2,956	118	351,354	1	25	----	----
South Atlantic Division:																		
Delaware	11	2,609	14	427,780	4	5,730	2	285	----	----	----	----	4	6,015	----	----	----	----
Maryland	47	25,527	42	822,700	11	19,219	3	1,835	----	----	1	600	11	21,654	2	236	----	----
District of Columbia	5	13,150	3	525,709	1	26,230	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	26,230	----	----	----	----
Virginia	34	11,179	49	497,745	30	58,864	17	8,875	----	----	4	1,249	30	68,988	2	437	----	----
West Virginia	28	18,334	27	812,250	7	21,349	3	530	----	----	----	----	7	21,879	----	----	----	----
North Carolina	28	20,821	28	356,450	12	17,136	8	3,061	----	----	5	1,560	12	21,757	1	100	----	----
South Carolina	48	19,655	70	466,475	50	55,828	29	6,511	3	550	11	1,670	50	64,559	----	----	2	500
Georgia	84	29,894	105	834,500	65	75,711	58	31,698	1	60	9	2,916	66	110,385	3	525	1	550
Florida	30	8,579	40	385,300	17	41,282	4	1,372	1	1,321	----	----	17	43,975	----	----	1	44,000
South Central Division:																		
Kentucky	68	32,007	72	1,442,875	22	31,238	19	5,324	----	----	1	24	22	36,586	----	----	----	----
Tennessee	58	15,275	88	735,706	40	52,066	22	7,760	1	100	2	130	40	60,056	----	----	----	----
Alabama	44	16,351	60	669,300	37	52,795	33	21,714	3	410	7	1,325	39	76,244	----	----	----	----
Mississippi	64	25,691	85	685,500	47	47,034	37	14,054	1	20	8	1,754	47	62,862	1	100	----	----
Louisiana	38	20,997	37	509,710	16	62,526	6	2,660	3	189	5	2,895	16	68,240	----	----	----	----
Texas	208	80,686	258	3,420,753	104	180,728	89	27,323	5	2,027	16	2,768	104	218,846	2	10,052	2	110
Arkansas	40	15,699	47	548,650	19	29,975	13	3,286	----	----	----	----	19	33,261	1	5	----	----

Oklahoma	17	6,060	19	399,000	4	26,230	2	200	1	700	----	----------	4	27,130	----	----------	----	----------
Indian Territory	5	1,803	7	455,000	2	15,540	1	509	1	18,734	----	----------	3	34,783	----	----------	1	374,679
North Central Division:																		
Ohio	654	325,082	666	10,982,917	165	307,010	128	29,630	32	21,416	65	77,508	189	435,564	1	1,100	3	2,060
Indiana	480	204,171	466	7,041,930	121	353,717	70	31,306	3	1,240	24	6,501	125	392,764	3	140	1	3,000
Illinois	373	221,103	345	9,591,565	90	528,641	75	23,396	8	1,594	6	1,940	90	555,571	7	2,234	4	3,700
Michigan	348	264,163	337	7,797,077	99	351,452	87	19,825	3	1,300	7	447	99	373,024	1	150,000	----	----------
Wisconsin	217	180,661	207	5,734,680	82	217,811	77	28,107	2	525	3	429	82	246,872	1	175	1	1,800
Minnesota	146	159,365	141	5,303,805	23	53,260	6	680	1	2,000	3	2,020	23	57,960	----	----------	1	40,000
Iowa	338	170,519	323	7,057,198	30	115,005	27	7,911	3	300	5	257	30	123,473	1	35	----	----------
Missouri	288	163,956	282	4,412,895	73	120,407	67	13,825	5	455	5	945	73	135,632	----	----------	1	600
North Dakota	30	15,939	29	549,800	5	6,935	1	700	----	----------	----	----------	5	7,635	----	----------	----	----------
South Dakota	75	36,237	71	915,600	12	25,022	12	965	2	3,864	2	38	14	29,889	1	10	----	----------
Nebraska	314	85,435	317	3,860,508	81	112,993	66	7,730	1	425	7	957	81	122,165	----	----------	----	----------
Kansas	258	117,883	249	3,741,410	66	183,482	57	14,191	----	----------	8	1,740	66	199,413	1	5	1	10
Western Division:																		
Montana	23	14,308	20	486,000	2	15,300	1	17	----	----------	----	----------	2	15,317	----	----------	----	----------
Wyoming	9	4,486	9	167,000	1	2,900	1	150	----	----------	----	----------	1	3,050	----	----------	----	----------
Colorado	53	53,234	49	2,394,955	13	93,731	5	1,125	----	----------	2	450	13	95,306	1	50	----	----------
New Mexico	8	2,165	9	281,000	3	15,500	2	2,025	----	----------	----	----------	3	17,525	----	----------	----	----------
Arizona	4	2,050	2	69,000	1	11,000	----	----------	----	----------	----	----------	1	11,000	----	----------	----	----------
Utah	6	4,356	7	235,462	4	46,859	2	290	----	----------	----	----------	4	47,149	----	----------	----	----------
Nevada	9	3,620	9	137,700	2	6,050	----	----------	----	----------	----	----------	2	6,050	----	----------	----	----------
Idaho	10	5,900	9	288,500	1	6,555	----	----------	----	----------	----	----------	1	6,555	----	----------	----	----------
Washington	73	30,392	63	1,069,045	20	54,324	2	476	----	----------	3	180	20	54,980	----	----------	----	----------
Oregon	44	14,299	43	677,600	16	30,513	14	2,131	1	400	3	649	16	33,693	----	----------	----	----------
California	130	78,877	107	3,017,642	98	615,187	52	22,610	----	----------	8	753	98	638,550	4	880	----	----------

TABLE 16.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of schools, secondary instructors, secondary students, and elementary pupils in 1902–3.*

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.
United States	1,690	4,013	5,433	9,446	50,434	51,413	101,847	968	669	1,637	53,108	71,813	124,921
North Atlantic Division	612	1,899	2,415	4,314	21,690	18,677	40,367	28	7	35	18,700	20,641	39,341
South Atlantic Division	303	570	839	1,409	8,022	8,650	16,672	477	74	551	9,529	12,185	21,714
South Central Division	323	554	683	1,237	9,149	9,001	18,150	400	529	929	12,560	14,110	26,670
North Central Division	328	716	1,115	1,831	8,847	11,090	19,937	56	58	114	6,631	15,347	21,978
Western Division	124	274	381	655	2,726	3,995	6,721	7	1	8	5,688	9,530	15,218
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	31	53	92	145	1,104	1,218	2,322	1	0	1	137	122	259
New Hampshire	29	105	59	164	1,316	706	2,022	3	0	3	1,561	1,242	2,803
Vermont	17	36	45	81	611	605	1,216	0	0	0	479	560	1,039
Massachusetts	98	290	428	718	2,922	2,844	5,766	14	3	17	3,591	4,593	8,184
Rhode Island	12	43	51	94	357	348	705	0	0	0	788	948	1,736
Connecticut	56	129	183	312	1,421	1,489	2,910	6	3	9	312	736	1,048
New York	177	555	802	1,357	4,993	5,376	10,369	0	0	0	6,617	7,530	14,147
New Jersey	61	228	250	478	2,361	1,587	3,948	1	0	1	1,068	1,544	2,612
Pennsylvania	131	460	505	965	6,605	4,504	11,109	3	1	4	4,147	3,366	7,513
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	3	8	13	21	53	76	129	0	0	0	104	90	194
Maryland	42	114	140	254	894	1,248	2,142	0	0	0	1,098	880	1,978
District of Columbia	25	56	181	237	201	920	1,121	0	0	0	339	868	1,207
Virginia	62	121	161	282	1,653	1,444	3,097	130	183	313	1,097	1,350	2,447
West Virginia	14	32	50	82	566	541	1,107	0	0	0	407	562	969
North Carolina	90	138	139	277	3,072	2,382	5,454	39	50	89	3,167	3,434	6,601
South Carolina	17	45	49	94	512	637	1,149	123	145	268	437	549	986
Georgia	41	50	82	132	945	1,111	2,056	69	249	318	2,145	3,103	5,248
Florida	9	6	24	30	126	291	417	116	147	263	735	1,349	2,084
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	84	130	186	316	1,988	1,849	3,837	11	30	41	2,909	3,299	6,208
Tennessee	66	108	118	226	2,032	1,859	3,891	58	61	119	2,646	2,699	5,345
Alabama	32	59	80	139	946	948	1,894	89	149	238	845	1,271	2,116
Mississippi	34	37	61	98	707	878	1,585	32	109	141	1,678	1,729	3,407
Louisiana	24	39	73	112	536	619	1,155	7	10	17	789	977	1,766
Texas	51	125	106	231	1,965	1,955	3,920	169	157	326	2,211	2,485	4,696
Arkansas	21	37	33	70	765	664	1,429	34	13	47	948	1,060	2,008
Oklahoma	5	10	15	25	58	86	144	0	0	0	131	160	291
Indian Territory	6	9	11	20	152	143	295	0	0	0	403	430	833
North Central Division:													
Ohio	43	118	86	204	990	1,193	2,183	0	0	0	491	1,459	1,950
Indiana	25	71	113	184	859	998	1,857	6	10	16	605	1,475	2,080
Illinois	54	94	217	311	1,171	2,016	3,187	10	2	12	629	2,586	3,215
Michigan	17	28	91	119	417	680	1,097	1	0	1	798	1,269	2,067
Wisconsin	22	78	85	163	837	640	1,477	0	0	0	402	705	1,107
Minnesota	28	72	88	160	871	947	1,818	0	0	0	1,314	1,391	2,705
Iowa	34	61	112	173	1,111	1,259	2,370	2	0	2	994	1,772	2,766
Missouri	69	121	191	312	1,608	2,013	3,621	36	44	80	812	3,281	4,093
North Dakota	2	0	8	8	10	60	70	0	0	0	61	185	246
South Dakota	6	12	20	32	139	250	389	0	0	0	138	239	377
Nebraska	16	30	71	101	435	552	987	1	2	3	307	726	1,033
Kansas	12	31	33	64	399	482	881	0	0	0	80	259	339
Western Division:													
Montana	4	1	10	11	6	98	104	0	0	0	210	475	685
Wyoming	1	0	7	7	0	26	26	0	1	1	36	174	210
Colorado	6	2	23	25	22	142	164	1	0	1	302	600	902
New Mexico	3	8	9	17	45	81	126	0	0	0	170	156	326
Arizona	2	0	5	5	2	29	31	0	0	0	195	299	494
Utah	13	54	34	88	896	1,020	1,916	0	0	0	380	535	915
Nevada													
Idaho	4	4	13	17	46	117	163	0	0	0	224	182	406
Washington	15	18	44	62	241	348	589	6	0	6	645	1,107	1,752
Oregon	15	47	49	96	422	523	945	0	0	0	472	1,064	1,536
California	61	140	187	327	1,046	1,611	2,657	0	0	0	3,054	4,938	7,992

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 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Secondary students preparing for college.						Graduates in the class of 1903.			College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.			Students in military drill.
	Classical course.			Scientific courses.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
United States	8,427	4,579	13,006	8,748	2,499	11,247	5,713	5,848	11,561	3,513	1,837	5,350	9,049
North Atlantic Division	4,630	1,824	6,454	5,033	777	5,810	3,187	2,663	5,850	2,232	866	3,098	3,646
South Atlantic Division	1,346	880	2,226	991	247	1,238	634	765	1,399	399	262	661	1,408
South Central Division	1,173	804	1,977	1,047	599	1,646	564	687	1,251	279	204	483	1,292
North Central Division	941	755	1,696	1,086	666	1,752	1,062	1,371	2,433	465	386	851	2,072
Western Division	337	316	653	591	210	801	266	362	628	138	119	257	636
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	336	173	509	157	50	207	179	178	357	95	56	151	0
New Hampshire	364	47	411	305	42	347	223	69	292	145	18	163	72
Vermont	94	42	136	99	44	143	61	93	154	41	20	61	152
Massachusetts	1,132	299	1,431	670	97	767	473	437	910	388	105	493	76
Rhode Island	84	21	105	28	0	28	23	57	80	6	13	19	34
Connecticut	408	163	571	278	38	316	218	207	425	169	40	209	87
New York	909	455	1,364	1,312	216	1,528	723	694	1,417	478	188	666	1,865
New Jersey	541	133	674	956	140	1,096	374	263	637	271	76	347	323
Pennsylvania	762	491	1,253	1,228	150	1,378	913	665	1,578	639	350	989	1,037
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	4	5	9	27	21	48	3	6	9	3	4	7	23
Maryland	141	141	282	205	18	223	130	137	267	86	58	144	112
District of Columbia	22	34	56	41	38	79	22	79	101	19	13	32	0
Virginia	350	136	486	231	24	255	100	146	246	69	37	106	557
West Virginia	16	23	39	14	6	20	46	65	111	11	3	14	76
North Carolina	567	269	836	375	84	459	264	177	441	162	67	229	453
South Carolina	83	85	168	35	18	53	39	53	92	32	23	55	148
Georgia	155	186	341	61	38	99	27	87	114	16	53	69	34
Florida	8	1	9	2	0	2	3	15	18	1	4	5	0
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	305	190	495	189	72	261	117	150	267	59	45	104	294
Tennessee	233	128	361	224	125	349	163	201	364	87	54	141	40
Alabama	95	68	163	153	91	244	42	45	87	19	5	24	143
Mississippi	117	104	221	78	46	124	36	61	97	19	11	30	75
Louisiana	50	47	97	49	52	101	30	52	282	6	21	27	81
Texas	206	144	350	228	117	345	132	122	154	70	36	106	471
Arkansas	83	64	147	107	80	187	34	37	71	15	21	36	188
Oklahoma	16	15	31	2	0	2	3	10	13	2	7	9	0
Indian Territory	68	44	112	17	16	33	7	9	16	2	4	6	0
North Central Division:													
Ohio	129	56	185	255	83	338	145	149	294	73	33	106	40
Indiana	17	63	80	70	11	81	83	145	228	44	54	98	244
Illinois	85	129	214	130	82	212	165	284	449	48	77	125	214
Michigan	14	95	109	52	27	79	81	87	168	61	34	95	100
Wisconsin	170	40	210	123	33	156	102	117	219	56	39	95	300
Minnesota	139	34	173	46	46	92	104	111	215	57	24	61	245
Iowa	73	48	121	95	56	151	175	178	353	56	49	105	110
Missouri	164	123	287	125	136	261	112	195	307	42	40	82	493
North Dakota	3	7	10				1	1	2	1	1	2	0
South Dakota	38	20	58	15	9	24	22	30	52	4	6	10	50
Nebraska	93	75	168	129	135	264	32	41	73	15	11	26	63
Kansas	16	65	81	46	48	94	40	33	73	28	18	46	113
Western Division:													
Montana	2	4	6	1	4	5	0	12	12	0	8	8	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	17	17	0	4	4	1	31	32	0	1	1	42
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	11	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	44	32	76	31	9	40	47	44	91	17	18	35	50
Nevada													
Idaho	20	23	43	7	6	13	7	11	18	2	7	9	15
Washington	53	31	84	58	37	95	23	44	70	12	12	24	6
Oregon	96	37	133	130	74	204	46	46	92	21	12	33	115
California	122	170	292	363	76	439	130	170	300	86	61	147	408

TABLE 18.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Latin.				Greek.				French.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,494	22,920	22,143	45,063	697	5,475	1,443	6,918	995	8,939	16,311	25,250
North Atlantic Division	557	10,751	8,829	19,580	319	3,231	666	3,897	494	6,420	9,263	15,683
South Atlantic Division	269	3,805	3,645	7,450	120	556	247	803	157	883	2,572	3,455
South Central Division	277	3,727	3,487	7,214	113	696	279	965	114	694	1,219	1,913
North Central Division	292	3,846	4,908	8,754	119	892	200	1,092	164	605	2,277	2,882
Western Division	99	791	1,274	2,065	26	110	51	161	66	337	980	1,317
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	30	495	505	1,000	21	121	96	217	27	234	322	556
New Hampshire	21	749	357	1,106	17	232	57	369	23	506	254	760
Vermont	16	270	231	501	11	62	16	78	16	150	225	375
Massachusetts	90	1,856	1,299	3,155	49	673	103	779	86	1,436	1,680	3,116
Rhode Island	11	151	193	344	6	56	10	66	11	286	248	534
Connecticut	55	968	862	1,830	27	363	76	439	49	354	841	1,195
New York	160	2,149	2,373	4,522	77	621	120	741	148	1,857	3,171	5,008
New Jersey	57	1,260	948	2,308	31	372	106	478	52	747	880	1,627
Pennsylvania	117	2,753	2,061	4,814	70	631	99	730	82	870	1,642	2,512
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	3	44	64	108	2	1	7	8	3	41	62	103
Maryland	35	541	733	1,274	20	82	47	129	30	253	652	905
District of Columbia	24	110	327	437	7	21	23	44	22	81	785	866
Virginia	55	1,004	610	1,614	23	102	31	133	42	234	353	587
West Virginia	14	124	190	314	6	10	4	14	8	13	105	118
North Carolina	77	1,277	800	2,077	35	227	30	257	34	143	269	412
South Carolina	15	165	208	373	6	31	56	87	10	107	161	268
Georgia	40	496	609	1,105	19	78	44	122	8	11	185	196
Florida	6	44	104	148	2	4	5	9	0	0	0	0
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	67	732	719	1,451	30	139	46	185	35	210	283	493
Tennessee	59	1,066	780	1,846	27	257	87	344	15	74	132	206
Alabama	20	380	361	741	10	53	32	85	11	31	178	209
Mississippi	25	236	309	545	11	38	15	53	8	75	21	96
Louisiana	20	194	222	416	8	56	25	81	18	209	409	618
Texas	46	709	657	1,366	18	95	33	128	20	60	157	217
Arkansas	21	350	346	696	6	44	38	82	6	35	35	70
Oklahoma	4	17	38	55	1	1	1	2	1	0	4	4
Indian Territory	5	43	55	98	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:												
Ohio	39	535	547	1,082	17	235	27	262	27	98	324	422
Indiana	21	354	495	849	9	48	23	71	13	65	241	306
Illinois	49	652	892	1,544	18	88	39	127	35	128	416	544
Michigan	16	197	330	527	8	31	11	42	9	58	275	333
Wisconsin	21	377	214	591	12	125	14	139	14	97	137	234
Minnesota	25	501	320	821	12	165	8	173	15	97	172	269
Iowa	28	328	487	815	8	56	9	65	8	5	67	72
Missouri	61	571	1,005	1,576	20	99	41	140	29	50	431	481
North Dakota	2	10	48	58	0	0	0	0	1	1	25	26
South Dakota	4	42	64	106	2	6	5	11	2	0	32	32
Nebraska	15	140	262	402	9	28	16	44	7	1	117	118
Kansas	11	139	244	383	4	11	7	18	4	5	40	45
Western Division:												
Montana	4	5	39	44	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	20
Wyoming	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	6	0	71	71	0	0	0	0	3	0	47	47
New Mexico	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	10	62	188	250	3	9	4	13	5	17	90	107
Nevada												
Idaho	2	22	30	52	1	3	2	5	1	0	20	20
Washington	11	81	134	215	3	5	9	14	5	3	44	47
Oregon	12	182	167	349	4	30	20	50	8	42	69	111
California	50	439	623	1,062	15	63	16	79	43	275	690	965

TABLE 19.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	German.				Algebra.				Geometry.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,018	10,885	10,238	21,123	1,573	26,309	22,734	49,043	1,413	14,473	9,922	24,395
North Atlantic Division	467	6,236	5,253	11,489	574	12,725	8,633	21,358	537	7,815	4,220	12,035
South Atlantic Division	112	787	930	1,717	284	4,270	3,839	8,109	233	1,856	1,326	3,182
South Central Division	118	964	779	1,743	299	4,790	4,238	9,028	259	2,048	1,584	3,632
North Central Division	252	2,496	2,695	5,191	297	3,406	4,424	7,840	282	2,010	2,075	4,085
Western Division	69	402	581	983	119	1,118	1,590	2,708	102	744	717	1,461
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	15	44	57	101	29	589	540	1,129	28	308	273	581
New Hampshire	13	169	107	276	25	852	282	1,134	24	639	144	783
Vermont	10	38	49	87	16	175	188	363	17	124	88	212
Massachusetts	73	738	745	1,483	91	1,872	1,098	2,970	83	1,359	756	2,115
Rhode Island	8	30	88	118	12	216	219	435	11	168	85	253
Connecticut	46	421	452	873	55	884	632	1,516	51	499	305	804
New York	147	1,765	1,675	3,440	169	2,830	2,436	5,266	158	1,755	1,204	2,959
New Jersey	52	1,056	615	1,671	56	1,563	872	2,435	53	1,023	474	1,497
Pennsylvania	103	1,975	1,465	3,440	121	3,744	2,366	6,110	112	1,940	891	2,831
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	3	18	17	35	3	53	69	122	3	16	25	41
Maryland	28	300	332	632	40	599	726	1,325	37	417	315	732
District of Columbia	18	28	178	206	23	131	363	494	22	64	157	221
Virginia	33	236	128	364	59	1,098	644	1,742	50	473	201	674
West Virginia	8	34	93	127	14	186	182	368	13	74	86	160
North Carolina	11	58	62	120	82	1,374	888	2,262	53	447	197	644
South Carolina	6	71	43	114	16	253	260	513	14	95	77	172
Georgia	5	42	77	119	39	582	573	1,105	36	254	230	484
Florida	0	0	0	0	8	44	134	178	5	16	38	54
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	37	395	246	641	73	1,014	829	1,843	57	356	199	555
Tennessee	26	123	94	217	64	1,020	932	1,952	60	418	397	815
Alabama	9	26	53	79	29	494	482	976	24	205	180	385
Mississippi	4	1	8	9	32	443	425	868	26	194	86	280
Louisiana	5	21	16	37	21	267	241	508	19	144	112	256
Texas	25	333	295	628	51	1,148	922	2,070	49	603	490	1,093
Arkansas	8	58	42	100	20	329	312	641	17	108	95	203
Oklahoma	3	5	19	24	4	13	35	48	3	10	4	14
Indian Territory	1	2	6	8	5	62	60	122	4	10	21	31
North Central Division:												
Ohio	35	425	328	753	38	399	476	875	38	305	195	500
Indiana	19	197	288	485	23	329	459	788	21	182	215	397
Illinois	44	329	518	847	49	389	702	1,091	44	267	381	648
Michigan	13	95	141	236	17	239	295	534	17	128	97	225
Wisconsin	22	346	339	685	21	280	196	476	21	205	141	346
Minnesota	24	414	280	694	27	413	339	752	26	296	177	473
Iowa	24	168	204	372	29	318	480	798	27	122	211	335
Missouri	42	357	327	684	62	805	1,000	1,805	57	301	419	720
North Dakota	2	1	19	20	2	1	34	35	1	1	14	15
South Dakota	4	13	42	55	4	24	71	95	4	8	30	38
Nebraska	13	41	119	160	14	118	207	325	15	136	145	281
Kansas	10	110	90	200	11	91	175	266	11	59	50	109
Western Division:												
Montana	0	0	0	0	4	6	67	73	4	2	23	25
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	26	26	1	0	16	16
Colorado	4	0	35	35	6	5	81	86	5	3	35	38
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	12	10	22	2	22	2	24
Arizona	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	11	2	0	6	6
Utah	10	78	78	156	13	194	231	425	10	112	136	248
Nevada												
Idaho	2	5	12	17	4	33	73	106	2	7	16	23
Washington	10	41	69	110	14	103	168	271	12	50	57	107
Oregon	8	112	103	215	13	137	155	292	10	86	53	139
California	35	166	284	450	59	628	768	1,396	54	462	373	835

TABLE 20.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.				Astronomy.				Physics.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	594	3,354	1,497	4,851	513	1,188	3,669	4,857	1,114	7,837	7,708	15,545
North Atlantic Division	219	1,827	354	2,181	173	449	1,372	1,821	388	3,708	2,715	6,423
South Atlantic Division	109	428	326	754	74	200	556	756	178	1,112	1,288	2,400
South Central Division	127	508	436	944	94	236	610	846	204	1,348	1,348	2,696
North Central Division	99	423	315	738	123	227	841	1,068	246	1,254	1,729	2,983
Western Division	40	168	66	234	49	76	290	366	98	415	628	1,043
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	1	3	0	3	17	72	98	170	27	194	143	337
New Hampshire	8	73	5	78	8	24	42	66	15	255	71	326
Vermont	5	15	2	17	9	39	57	96	13	71	68	139
Massachusetts	25	199	18	217	26	37	248	285	63	578	345	923
Rhode Island	5	43	2	45	3	0	34	34	9	39	60	99
Connecticut	26	117	16	133	16	51	70	121	35	196	187	383
New York	70	495	99	594	47	77	392	469	100	782	966	1,748
New Jersey	25	265	69	334	13	30	126	156	40	419	278	697
Pennsylvania	54	617	143	760	34	119	305	424	86	1,174	597	1,771
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	2	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	3	12	12	24
Maryland	20	145	38	183	10	13	75	88	31	156	196	352
District of Columbia	13	13	26	49	13	0	167	167	16	36	179	215
Virginia	31	138	77	215	16	27	97	124	39	334	289	673
West Virginia	7	24	27	51	5	6	35	41	12	63	101	164
North Carolina	17	64	56	120	12	131	72	203	41	316	193	509
South Carolina	6	29	34	63	6	8	35	43	10	65	81	146
Georgia	12	12	44	56	8	15	52	67	21	68	182	250
Florida	1	0	10	10	4	0	23	23	5	12	55	67
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	31	104	79	183	23	53	116	169	45	200	242	442
Tennessee	24	95	83	178	14	29	103	132	29	198	209	407
Alabama	13	38	62	100	10	35	75	110	17	170	173	343
Mississippi	10	79	16	95	11	36	41	77	25	240	208	448
Louisiana	8	35	36	71	9	7	112	119	15	80	123	203
Texas	31	126	135	261	19	67	139	206	43	355	276	631
Arkansas	7	23	21	44	3	3	6	9	14	84	77	161
Oklahoma	2	7	3	10	2	4	7	11	3	9	22	31
Indian Territory	1	1	1	2	3	2	11	13	3	12	18	30
North Central Division:												
Ohio	13	113	10	123	15	26	78	104	33	176	167	343
Indiana	12	63	51	114	10	19	96	115	17	120	161	281
Illinois	14	58	51	109	24	53	164	217	39	136	293	429
Michigan	4	26	2	28	4	4	31	35	14	90	126	216
Wisconsin	8	25	11	36	5	31	21	52	18	107	52	159
Minnesota	7	35	10	45	5	13	24	37	19	92	126	218
Iowa	7	22	23	45	14	15	88	103	28	163	189	352
Missouri	31	77	151	228	30	33	232	265	51	214	432	646
North Dakota	1	1	3	4	1	0	3	3	2	1	8	9
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	3	8	9	17	4	18	36	54
Nebraska	1	0	3	3	4	3	40	43	12	86	102	188
Kansas	1	3	0	3	8	22	55	77	9	51	37	88
Western Division:												
Montana	1	0	5	5	3	0	28	28	2	0	15	15
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	11	11
Colorado	0	0	0	0	3	0	19	19	5	3	49	52
New Mexico	1	0	2	2	2	22	2	24	3	22	3	25
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	12
Utah	3	16	1	17	3	1	8	9	10	62	65	127
Nevada												
Idaho	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	22	24
Washington	3	10	5	15	5	7	38	45	11	33	71	104
Oregon	7	26	18	44	7	12	39	51	10	58	53	111
California	25	116	35	151	24	34	152	186	52	235	327	562

TABLE 21.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Chemistry.				Physical geography.				Geology.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	738	4,276	4,459	8,735	1,077	8,410	9,858	18,268	440	1,649	2,784	4,433
North Atlantic Division	300	2,221	1,853	4,074	350	2,827	3,012	5,839	145	726	889	1,615
South Atlantic Division	99	543	674	1,217	212	1,758	1,892	3,650	52	157	336	493
South Central Division	107	474	628	1,102	213	1,892	1,897	3,789	100	365	611	976
North Central Division	170	769	1,017	1,786	223	1,470	2,187	3,657	104	269	701	970
Western Division	62	269	287	556	79	463	870	1,333	39	132	247	379
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	22	129	125	254	24	153	186	339	18	99	86	185
New Hampshire	12	113	51	164	15	144	76	220	5	18	30	48
Vermont	11	40	39	79	14	96	100	196	4	28	20	48
Massachusetts	48	302	325	627	46	223	306	529	18	122	142	264
Rhode Island	7	32	25	57	7	48	74	122	4	18	18	36
Connecticut	24	86	110	196	25	174	153	327	9	39	73	112
New York	98	600	650	1,250	166	751	1,058	1,809	59	188	309	497
New Jersey	33	325	192	517	36	327	257	584	10	70	59	129
Pennsylvania	45	594	336	930	77	911	802	1,713	27	144	152	296
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	1	13	23	36	2	10	8	18	0	0	0	0
Maryland	18	116	130	246	30	206	229	435	3	10	34	44
District of Columbia	13	8	121	129	15	15	154	169	10	4	77	81
Virginia	29	216	120	336	37	347	356	703	12	37	72	109
West Virginia	7	13	41	54	12	90	125	215	2	6	2	8
North Carolina	16	136	83	219	65	671	491	1,162	11	64	65	129
South Carolina	3	20	19	39	14	116	112	228	2	5	15	20
Georgia	8	21	117	138	32	282	328	610	9	31	57	88
Florida	4	0	20	20	5	21	89	110	3	0	14	14
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	30	118	135	253	56	442	435	877	25	108	120	228
Tennessee	11	33	85	118	32	206	275	481	23	97	157	254
Alabama	11	63	74	137	19	122	143	265	11	38	61	99
Mississippi	11	57	22	79	22	230	204	434	8	16	40	56
Louisiana	11	36	55	91	19	175	158	333	7	8	47	55
Texas	25	136	216	352	41	495	492	987	14	57	126	183
Arkansas	5	27	18	45	16	190	146	336	5	27	23	50
Oklahoma	2	2	16	18	4	20	31	51	3	10	23	33
Indian Territory	1	2	7	9	4	12	13	25	4	4	14	18
North Central Division:												
Ohio	25	156	86	242	19	205	130	335	13	73	53	126
Indiana	15	81	134	215	17	82	228	310	8	9	86	95
Illinois	29	165	168	333	32	90	326	416	18	42	153	195
Michigan	9	46	37	83	9	57	99	156	2	0	12	12
Wisconsin	10	33	57	90	20	169	112	281	6	29	26	55
Minnesota	11	35	68	103	18	184	195	379	3	8	27	35
Iowa	13	36	89	125	26	228	276	504	14	26	78	104
Missouri	39	115	257	372	55	329	523	852	23	31	179	210
North Dakota	1	1	4	5	1	0	20	20	1	1	3	4
South Dakota	2	5	9	14	3	26	40	66	3	15	26	41
Nebraska	9	56	56	112	13	27	117	144	3	12	12	24
Kansas	7	40	52	92	10	73	121	194	7	23	46	69
Western Division:												
Montana	2	0	11	11	3	0	45	45	2	0	15	15
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2	0	21	21	6	22	85	107	3	1	36	37
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	22	1	23	3	22	5	27
Arizona	1	0	4	4	0	2	11	13	1	0	5	5
Utah	8	36	43	79	10	146	180	326	6	29	38	67
Nevada												
Idaho	2	1	18	19	3	13	29	42	2	5	5	10
Washington	5	13	32	45	9	34	87	121	2	12	24	36
Oregon	9	57	45	102	12	81	99	180	4	12	16	28
California	33	162	113	275	33	143	314	457	16	51	103	154

TABLE 22.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Physiology.				Psychology.				Rhetoric.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,098	9,011	12,948	21,959	499	1,515	3,974	5,489	1,387	15,435	20,818	36,253
N. Atlantic Division	368	2,855	3,846	6,701	158	460	1,478	1,938	498	7,246	8,168	15,414
S. Atlantic Division	207	1,924	2,252	4,176	68	212	534	746	237	2,164	3,021	5,185
S. Central Division	234	2,542	3,031	5,573	112	397	732	1,129	265	2,672	3,171	5,843
N. Central Division	225	1,302	2,751	4,053	122	357	884	1,241	280	2,345	4,631	6,976
Western Division	64	388	1,068	1,456	39	89	346	435	107	1,008	1,827	2,835
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine	22	109	153	262	13	41	70	111	27	462	505	967
New Hampshire	14	132	122	254	4	6	18	24	22	432	182	614
Vermont	14	53	89	142	11	22	47	69	16	159	226	385
Massachusetts	38	207	413	620	15	10	186	196	79	813	1,501	2,314
Rhode Island	8	144	97	241	4	50	80	130	11	212	165	377
Connecticut	31	221	285	506	5	0	68	68	39	555	746	1,301
New York	125	879	1,351	2,230	44	31	363	394	156	1,606	2,397	4,003
New Jersey	38	278	250	528	14	15	79	94	41	999	764	1,763
Pennsylvania	78	832	1,086	1,918	48	285	567	852	107	2,008	1,682	3,690
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	2	9	14	23	0	0	0	0	3	21	37	58
Maryland	23	176	224	400	10	3	64	67	36	269	657	926
District of Columbia	15	17	150	167	9	0	83	83	22	48	412	460
Virginia	40	389	363	752	13	39	76	115	33	599	562	1,161
West Virginia	9	145	178	323	7	56	37	93	14	102	159	261
North Carolina	70	799	752	1,551	11	81	94	175	75	776	527	1,303
South Carolina	13	96	147	243	3	1	27	28	14	68	183	251
Georgia	29	266	361	627	11	32	132	164	32	253	396	649
Florida	6	27	63	90	4	0	21	21	8	28	88	116
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky	60	436	612	1,048	27	43	114	157	63	497	785	1,282
Tennessee	43	497	549	1,046	19	61	150	211	58	663	640	1,303
Alabama	25	416	327	743	11	62	90	152	19	202	289	491
Mississippi	26	281	415	696	13	32	69	101	30	301	331	632
Louisiana	16	96	272	368	10	43	72	115	21	168	228	396
Texas	40	469	529	998	22	135	184	319	48	680	699	1,379
Arkansas	16	296	242	538	6	16	37	53	17	130	146	276
Oklahoma	4	18	36	54	2	2	11	13	4	8	20	28
Indian Territory	4	33	49	82	2	3	5	8	5	23	33	56
N. Central Division:												
Ohio	20	130	254	384	18	48	95	143	37	257	592	849
Indiana	19	50	257	307	11	42	99	141	21	236	491	727
Illinois	37	155	516	671	13	62	129	191	45	352	734	1,086
Michigan	11	39	130	169	7	10	57	67	15	206	416	622
Wisconsin	16	97	122	219	7	15	38	53	17	189	249	438
Minnesota	18	137	273	410	9	30	30	60	27	384	499	883
Iowa	27	230	424	654	13	50	77	127	29	209	424	633
Missouri	52	307	477	784	29	69	284	353	57	327	837	1,164
North Dakota	2	3	50	53	1	1	2	3	2	1	17	18
South Dakota	3	30	37	67	3	9	20	29	4	16	51	67
Nebraska	10	55	93	148	5	3	34	37	15	76	168	244
Kansas	10	69	118	187	6	18	19	37	11	92	153	245
Western Division:												
Montana	2	0	60	60	1	0	10	10	4	5	73	78
Wyoming	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	16
Colorado	5	0	46	46	2	0	23	23	5	5	92	97
New Nexico	3	22	40	62	1	0	2	2	2	22	4	26
Arizona	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	0	6	6
Utah	12	83	186	269	5	16	50	66	12	183	363	546
Nevada												
Idaho	3	17	48	65	2	5	12	17	4	30	63	93
Washington	9	37	122	159	9	56	52	108	12	92	117	209
Oregon	10	88	158	246	3	3	48	51	12	136	149	285
California	19	141	401	542	15	9	144	153	54	535	944	1,479

TABLE 23.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	English literature.				History.				Civics.			
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,403	16,674	22,520	39,194	1,406	15,932	20,685	33,617	1,008	7,668	9,729	17,397
North Atlantic Division	522	9,111	9,520	18,631	514	7,438	8,097	15,535	335	2,822	3,012	5,834
South Atlantic Division	234	1,694	3,236	4,930	254	2,459	3,278	5,737	171	1,296	1,533	2,829
South Central Division	249	2,428	2,969	5,397	245	2,568	3,140	5,708	203	1,748	1,884	3,632
North Central Division	292	2,443	5,136	7,579	289	2,644	4,626	7,270	208	1,449	2,308	3,757
Western Division	106	998	1,659	2,657	104	823	1,544	2,367	91	353	992	1,345
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	28	461	508	969	26	334	344	678	25	119	145	264
New Hampshire	17	319	238	557	23	604	285	889	13	90	64	154
Vermont	16	103	169	272	16	151	180	331	13	58	85	143
Massachusetts	88	1,768	1,947	3,715	66	1,043	1,327	2,370	41	236	287	533
Rhode Island	12	131	176	307	10	238	247	485	4	53	65	118
Connecticut	47	855	967	1,822	47	631	552	1,183	23	65	170	235
New York	147	1,785	2,584	4,369	166	1,834	2,716	4,550	114	966	1,044	2,010
New Jersey	54	1,399	1,003	2,402	51	598	799	1,397	29	156	172	328
Pennsylvania	113	2,290	1,898	4,188	109	2,005	1,647	3,652	73	1,049	1,000	2,049
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	3	17	43	60	2	6	22	28	1	0	14	14
Maryland	37	309	775	1,084	40	407	748	1,155	21	143	189	332
District of Columbia	21	69	454	523	21	53	516	569	15	21	153	174
Virginia	50	323	597	920	57	795	613	1,408	25	209	240	449
West Virginia	11	69	161	230	13	172	215	387	9	136	125	261
North Carolina	61	653	542	1,195	70	714	542	1,256	64	659	491	1,150
South Carolina	15	52	227	279	15	105	268	373	11	23	75	98
Georgia	30	190	339	529	31	207	282	489	18	79	176	255
Florida	6	12	98	110	5	0	72	72	7	26	70	96
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	62	404	579	983	61	560	675	1,235	51	347	460	807
Tennessee	53	627	734	1,361	51	425	600	1,025	37	261	292	553
Alabama	19	278	345	623	20	219	334	553	15	149	170	319
Mississippi	27	224	279	503	24	270	334	604	27	247	269	516
Louisiana	21	157	220	377	20	149	357	506	11	53	104	157
Texas	47	562	614	1,176	45	736	618	1,354	42	516	407	923
Arkansas	12	147	123	270	15	142	145	287	12	134	126	260
Oklahoma	4	15	44	59	4	24	29	53	4	20	41	61
Indian Territory	4	14	31	45	5	43	48	91	4	21	15	36
North Central Division:												
Ohio	39	444	569	1,013	36	318	461	779	23	155	134	289
Indiana	21	231	552	783	20	231	477	708	15	73	274	347
Illinois	49	323	801	1,124	48	266	840	1,106	26	162	315	477
Michigan	17	136	444	580	17	142	430	572	13	89	136	225
Wisconsin	20	251	267	518	22	293	325	618	15	113	85	198
Minnesota	26	291	514	805	25	489	332	821	15	113	164	277
Iowa	30	237	479	716	29	214	403	617	28	254	317	571
Missouri	57	372	946	1,318	61	534	898	1,432	50	341	604	945
North Dakota	2	4	40	44	2	0	21	21	2	0	26	26
South Dakota	4	26	85	111	3	22	62	84	3	42	63	105
Nebraska	16	65	303	368	15	58	262	320	11	72	112	184
Kansas	11	63	136	199	11	77	115	192	7	35	78	113
Western Division:												
Montana	3	0	72	72	4	6	52	58	3	0	71	71
Wyoming	1	0	16	16	1	0	26	26	1	0	14	14
Colorado	5	5	96	101	1	22	121	143	5	22	63	85
New Mexico	2	22	6	28	2	22	6	28	2	22	2	24
Arizona	2	0	13	13	2	0	25	25	2	0	17	17
Utah	9	51	85	136	11	89	120	209	7	33	55	88
Nevada												
Idaho	2	23	57	80	3	31	46	77	3	10	24	34
Washington	13	69	184	253	13	91	155	246	10	60	130	190
Oregon	12	184	163	347	10	125	145	270	10	45	157	202
California	57	644	967	1,611	57	437	848	1,285	48	161	459	620

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 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Total number of 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 1903.	
United States	101,847	49.51	50.49	12.77	10.94	11.35	47.96
North Atlantic Division	40,367	53.73	46.27	11.03	14.39	14.49	52.96
South Atlantic Division	16,672	48.12	51.88	13.35	7.43	8.37	47.34
South Central Division	18,150	50.35	49.65	10.89	9.06	6.94	38.30
North Central Division	19,937	44.32	55.68	8.51	8.65	12.20	34.97
Western Division	6,721	43.54	56.46	9.71	11.92	9.34	40.92
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	2,322	47.54	52.46	21.92	8.91	15.37	42.29
New Hampshire	2,022	65.08	34.92	20.37	17.16	14.49	56.82
Vermont	1,216	50.24	49.76	11.18	11.76	12.58	39.61
Massachusetts	5,766	50.68	49.32	24.81	13.30	15.78	54.17
Rhode Island	705	50.64	49.36	14.89	3.97	11.34	23.75
Connecticut	2,910	48.83	51.17	19.62	10.86	14.62	49.17
New York	10,369	48.15	51.85	13.15	14.73	13.67	46.71
New Jersey	3,948	59.80	40.20	17.07	27.76	16.13	54.47
Pennsylvania	11,109	50.45	49.55	11.28	1.24	14.20	62.67
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	129	41.08	58.92	6.97	37.21	6.95	77.77
Maryland	2,142	41.73	58.27	13.16	10.41	12.46	53.93
District of Columbia	1,121	17.93	82.07	4.99	7.04	9.01	31.68
Virginia	3,097	53.37	46.63	15.69	8.23	7.62	43.08
West Virginia	1,107	51.13	48.87	3.52	1.81	10.02	12.61
North Carolina	5,454	56.53	43.67	15.33	8.42	8.09	51.95
South Carolina	1,149	44.56	55.44	14.62	4.61	8.00	59.78
Georgia	2,056	45.96	54.04	16.58	4.81	5.54	60.52
Florida	417	30.22	69.78	2.15	0.48	4.31	27.77
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	3,837	51.81	48.19	12.64	7.09	6.96	38.95
Tennessee	3,891	52.22	47.78	9.27	9.74	9.35	38.46
Alabama	1,894	49.94	50.06	8.61	12.88	4.59	27.58
Mississippi	1,585	44.60	55.40	13.94	7.82	6.12	30.93
Louisiana	1,155	47.27	52.73	8.40	8.74	7.10	32.92
Texas	3,920	50.13	49.87	8.93	8.80	6.48	41.73
Arkansas	1,429	53.53	46.47	10.28	13.08	4.96	50.70
Oklahoma	144	40.28	59.72	21.53	1.39	9.03	69.23
Indian Territory	295	51.53	48.47	37.89	11.18	5.43	37.50
North Central Division:							
Ohio	2,183	45.35	54.65	8.47	15.48	13.46	36.05
Indiana	1,857	45.72	54.28	4.31	4.36	12.27	42.98
Illinois	3,187	36.43	63.57	6.71	6.65	14.08	27.91
Michigan	1,097	38.01	61.99	0.99	7.20	15.40	56.54
Wisconsin	1,477	56.67	43.33	14.22	10.56	14.82	43.37
Minnesota	1,818	47.90	52.10	9.52	5.06	11.82	23.72
Iowa	2,370	46.87	53.13	5.11	6.37	14.89	29.74
Missouri	3,621	44.41	55.59	7.93	7.21	8.48	26.71
North Dakota	70	14.28	85.72	14.29	0.00	2.85	100.00
South Dakota	389	36.50	63.50	14.91	6.12	13.36	16.35
Nebraska	987	43.00	57.00	17.02	26.75	7.40	35.61
Kansas	881	45.28	54.72	9.19	10.66	8.29	63.01
Western Division:							
Montana	104	57.69	42.31	5.76	4.81	11.53	66.66
Wyoming	26	0	0	0.00	0.00	7.69	0
Colorado	164	13.41	86.59	10.36	2.43	13.41	3.12
New Mexico	126	35.71	64.29	0.00	0.00	8.73	0
Arizona	31	6.45	93.55	6.45	3.23	0.00	0
Utah	1,916	46.76	53.24	3.96	2.08	4.74	38.85
Nevada							
Idaho	163	28.22	71.78	26.38	7.97	11.04	50.00
Washington	589	40.92	59.08	14.26	14.43	11.88	34.28
Oregon	945	44.65	55.35	14.07	21.58	9.74	35.87
California	2,657	39.37	60.63	10.99	16.52	11.29	49.00

TABLE 25.—*Private high schools and academies—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Per cent of total number of secondary students.								
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Astronomy.	Physics.
United States	44.24	6.79	24.79	20.74	48.15	23.95	4.76	4.77	15.26
North Atlantic Division	48.50	9.65	38.85	28.46	52.91	29.81	4.40	4.51	15.91
South Atlantic Division	44.68	4.82	20.72	10.29	48.64	19.08	4.52	4.53	14.40
South Central Division	59.74	5.32	10.54	9.60	49.74	20.01	4.20	4.66	14.85
North Central Division	43.91	5.47	14.45	26.04	39.32	20.49	5.70	5.35	14.96
Western Division	30.72	2.40	19.60	14.64	40.29	21.74	5.48	5.40	15.52
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	43.67	9.55	23.94	4.35	48.62	25.02	0.13	7.32	14.51
New Hampshire	54.75	18.25	37.59	13.65	56.13	38.72	3.85	3.26	16.12
Vermont	41.20	6.41	30.84	7.15	29.86	17.43	1.48	7.89	11.43
Massachusetts	54.72	13.51	54.04	25.74	51.51	36.68	3.76	4.94	16.01
Rhode Island	48.79	9.36	75.74	16.73	61.70	35.88	6.38	4.82	14.04
Connecticut	62.89	15.09	41.07	30.00	52.10	27.63	4.57	4.15	13.16
New York	43.61	7.13	48.30	33.18	50.79	28.54	5.73	4.52	16.86
New Jersey	58.46	12.11	41.21	42.07	61.68	37.92	8.46	3.95	17.65
Pennsylvania	43.34	6.57	22.61	30.97	55.00	25.48	6.84	3.82	15.94
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	83.72	6.10	79.84	27.13	94.57	31.78	5.42	0.00	18.60
Maryland	59.48	6.02	42.25	29.51	61.86	34.17	8.54	4.10	16.43
District of Columbia	38.98	3.92	77.25	18.37	44.07	19.71	4.37	14.89	19.18
Virginia	52.11	4.29	18.95	11.75	56.25	21.76	6.94	4.00	21.73
West Virginia	28.36	1.26	10.66	11.47	33.24	14.45	4.60	3.70	14.81
North Carolina	38.08	4.12	7.55	2.20	41.47	11.81	2.20	3.72	9.33
South Carolina	32.46	7.57	23.32	9.92	44.65	14.97	5.48	3.74	12.70
Georgia	53.79	5.93	9.53	5.79	53.75	23.94	2.72	3.26	12.16
Florida	35.49	2.16	0.00	0.00	41.68	12.95	2.30	5.52	16.07
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	37.56	4.82	12.85	16.71	48.03	14.46	4.77	4.40	11.52
Tennessee	47.44	8.84	5.30	5.58	50.17	20.94	4.57	3.39	10.46
Alabama	39.12	4.48	11.03	4.17	51.53	20.33	5.28	5.28	18.11
Mississippi	34.38	3.34	6.06	0.77	54.76	17.66	5.99	4.85	28.26
Louisiana	36.02	7.01	53.50	3.20	43.98	22.16	6.15	10.30	17.58
Texas	34.85	3.27	5.54	16.02	52.81	27.88	6.66	5.76	16.10
Arkansas	48.71	5.73	4.90	7.00	44.86	14.20	3.08	0.62	11.27
Oklahoma	38.19	1.48	2.78	16.53	33.33	9.72	6.80	7.62	21.56
Indian Territory	33.22	1.70	0.00	2.71	41.36	10.51	0.68	4.41	10.17
North Central Division:									
Ohio	49.56	12.00	19.33	34.49	40.08	22.90	5.63	4.76	15.71
Indiana	45.72	3.82	16.48	26.12	42.73	21.38	6.14	6.19	15.13
Illinois	48.42	3.98	17.07	26.58	34.23	20.33	3.42	6.80	13.46
Michigan	48.04	3.82	30.36	21.51	48.68	20.51	2.55	3.19	19.69
Wisconsin	40.01	9.41	15.84	46.31	32.23	23.43	2.44	3.52	10.77
Minnesota	45.16	9.52	14.80	38.17	41.31	26.02	2.47	2.04	11.99
Iowa	34.39	2.74	3.04	15.69	33.67	14.05	1.89	4.34	19.85
Missouri	43.52	3.87	13.28	18.89	49.85	19.88	6.30	7.32	17.84
North Dakota	27.14	0.00	18.56	14.28	25.00	10.71	2.86	2.14	6.57
South Dakota	27.25	2.82	8.23	14.14	24.41	9.77	0.00	4.37	13.88
Nebraska	40.73	4.46	11.96	16.21	52.92	28.47	0.30	4.36	19.05
Kansas	43.47	2.04	5.11	22.70	30.19	12.37	0.34	8.74	9.98
Western Division:									
Montana	42.31	0.00	19.23	0.00	70.19	24.03	4.80	26.92	14.42
Wyoming	26.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	6.15	0.00	7.69	42.31
Colorado	43.29	0.00	28.66	21.34	52.44	23.17	0.00	11.59	31.70
New Mexico	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.46	19.05	1.59	19.05	19.84
Arizona	45.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.48	19.35	0.00	0.00	38.71
Utah	13.05	0.68	5.58	8.14	22.18	12.94	0.89	0.47	6.63
Nevada									
Idaho	31.90	3.07	12.27	10.43	65.03	14.11	0.00	12.21	14.73
Washington	36.50	2.55	7.98	18.68	46.01	18.16	2.54	7.64	17.65
Oregon	36.93	5.29	11.75	22.75	30.90	14.71	4.65	5.40	11.75
California	39.97	2.97	36.32	16.94	52.54	31.43	5.68	7.00	21.15

TABLE 26.—*Private high schools and academies—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Per cent of total number of secondary students.								
	Chemistry.	Physical geography.	Geology.	Physiology.	Psychology.	Rhetoric.	English literature.	History.	Civics.
United States	8.57	17.93	4.35	21.56	5.39	35.59	38.48	55.94	17.08
North Atlantic Division	10.09	14.46	4.00	16.60	4.80	38.11	46.15	38.48	14.45
South Atlantic Division	7.30	21.89	2.96	25.05	4.47	31.19	29.56	24.41	16.97
South Central Division	6.07	20.87	5.38	30.70	6.22	32.19	29.73	31.45	20.01
North Central Division	8.96	18.34	4.86	20.33	6.22	54.99	38.02	35.47	18.84
Western Division	8.27	19.83	5.64	21.66	6.47	42.18	39.53	35.22	20.01
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	10.94	14.60	7.97	11.28	4.08	41.65	41.73	29.20	11.37
New Hampshire	8.11	10.88	2.37	12.56	1.18	30.37	29.03	43.97	7.62
Vermont	6.50	16.12	3.95	11.68	5.67	31.66	22.57	27.22	11.76
Massachusetts	10.87	9.17	4.58	10.75	3.40	40.11	64.43	41.10	9.24
Rhode Island	8.09	17.30	5.10	34.18	18.44	53.48	43.54	68.79	16.74
Connecticut	6.73	11.24	3.84	17.39	2.33	44.71	62.61	40.65	8.08
New York	12.05	17.45	4.79	21.50	3.80	38.60	42.14	43.88	19.38
New Jersey	13.10	14.79	3.27	13.37	2.38	44.66	60.84	35.38	8.31
Pennsylvania	8.37	15.42	2.66	17.27	7.67	33.22	37.70	52.87	18.44
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	27.90	13.95	0.00	17.83	0.00	44.96	46.51	21.75	10.85
Maryland	11.48	20.31	2.05	18.67	3.15	43.23	50.67	53.92	15.50
District of Columbia	11.51	15.08	7.23	14.90	7.40	41.03	46.65	50.75	15.52
Virginia	10.85	22.70	3.52	24.28	3.71	37.49	29.71	19.79	14.50
West Virginia	4.88	19.42	0.72	29.18	8.49	23.58	20.78	34.96	23.58
North Carolina	4.02	21.31	2.37	28.44	3.21	23.88	21.91	23.02	21.09
South Carolina	3.39	19.84	1.74	21.15	2.44	21.85	24.28	32.46	9.53
Georgia	6.71	29.67	4.28	30.50	7.98	31.57	20.87	23.81	12.40
Florida	4.79	26.38	3.36	21.58	5.36	27.82	26.38	17.27	23.02
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	6.59	22.86	5.94	27.31	4.09	33.12	25.62	31.93	21.03
Tennessee	3.03	12.36	6.53	26.88	5.42	33.49	34.98	26.24	14.21
Alabama	7.23	13.99	5.22	39.22	8.03	25.92	32.89	29.20	16.84
Mississippi	4.98	27.38	3.53	43.91	6.37	39.87	31.74	38.11	32.56
Louisiana	7.88	20.17	4.76	31.86	9.96	34.29	32.64	43.81	13.56
Texas	8.98	25.18	4.67	25.46	8.14	35.18	30.00	34.54	23.54
Arkansas	3.15	23.51	3.60	37.65	3.71	19.31	18.89	20.08	18.19
Oklahoma	12.50	35.42	21.92	37.50	9.03	19.44	40.97	36.65	42.36
Indian Territory	3.05	8.47	6.10	27.88	2.71	18.98	15.25	30.85	11.10
North Central Division:									
Ohio	11.09	15.35	5.77	17.59	6.55	38.89	46.41	35.68	13.24
Indiana	11.58	16.69	5.12	16.53	7.59	39.15	42.16	38.13	18.68
Illinois	10.45	13.05	6.12	21.05	5.99	34.08	35.27	34.70	14.97
Michigan	7.57	14.22	1.09	15.40	6.11	56.70	52.87	52.14	20.51
Wisconsin	6.09	12.32	3.72	14.82	3.58	29.65	35.07	41.84	13.40
Minnesota	5.67	20.84	1.93	22.55	3.30	48.57	44.27	45.15	15.24
Iowa	5.27	21.26	4.39	27.59	5.36	26.71	30.21	26.03	24.09
Missouri	10.27	23.53	5.80	21.65	9.75	32.15	36.40	39.55	26.10
North Dakota	3.58	14.28	2.86	3.78	2.14	12.85	31.47	15.00	11.42
South Dakota	3.60	16.96	10.54	17.22	7.46	17.22	28.53	21.59	26.99
Nebraska	11.34	14.58	2.43	15.00	3.75	14.72	37.28	32.42	18.64
Kansas	10.44	22.02	7.83	21.22	4.20	27.81	22.58	21.79	12.82
Western Division:									
Montana	10.58	43.27	14.42	57.69	9.62	75.00	69.23	55.77	68.27
Wyoming	0.00	42.31	0.00	26.92	0.00	61.53	61.53	100.00	53.86
Colorado	12.80	65.24	22.56	28.05	14.02	59.14	61.58	87.13	51.82
New Mexico	0.00	18.25	21.43	49.20	1.59	20.63	22.22	22.22	19.05
Arizona	12.90	41.93	16.13	0.00	16.13	19.35	41.93	80.65	54.84
Utah	4.18	17.01	3.50	14.04	3.44	28.50	7.10	10.91	4.59
Nevada									
Idaho	11.66	25.76	6.13	39.87	10.43	57.06	49.08	47.24	20.86
Washington	7.64	20.54	6.11	26.99	18.33	35.48	42.95	41.76	32.26
Oregon	10.79	19.05	2.96	26.03	5.40	30.16	36.72	28.57	21.37
California	10.35	17.20	5.79	20.40	5.76	55.66	60.63	48.36	23.11

TABLE 27.—*Private high schools and academies—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments, 1902–3.*

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.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
United States	1,266	1,918,708	1,126	$119,304,448	173	$107,677	992	$7,512,216	257	$653,110	416	$2,021,544	1,041	$10,294,547	170	$1,153,177	212	$26,714,807
North Atlantic Division	462	804,901	375	32,468,734	66	45,093	352	3,972,868	120	414,289	139	1,323,337	377	5,755,587	74	729,704	119	22,527,015
South Atlantic Division	200	250,038	222	66,675,482	49	27,858	189	1,377,728	34	47,949	67	142,963	199	1,596,498	13	88,103	21	2,024,070
South Central Division	230	229,901	244	4,750,450	55	27,726	209	564,661	33	65,311	92	223,431	217	881,129	23	122,005	10	505,250
North Central Division	274	502,468	212	9,980,932	1	1,000	184	1,093,411	60	114,041	88	193,152	187	1,401,604	53	156,350	57	1,442,472
Western Division	100	131,400	73	5,428,850	2	6,000	58	503,548	10	11,520	30	138,661	61	659,729	7	57,015	5	216,000
North Atlantic Division:																		
Maine	27	31,769	26	769,200	21	16,016	19	25,288	21	34,589	10	9,486	23	85,379	5	174,706	17	651,014
New Hampshire	25	58,779	21	1,034,744	0	0	16	70,317	16	53,122	11	50,671	18	174,110	4	14,090	12	755,762
Vermont	15	21,100	12	423,709	0	0	14	50,958	12	12,050	5	7,485	14	70,493	8	58,250	12	293,596
Massachusetts	67	130,532	58	6,438,982	8	11,512	57	977,809	12	101,373	18	107,915	65	1,198,609	13	315,188	28	3,443,481
Rhode Island	9	10,409	7	332,000	0	0	7	113,961	1	284	1	3,000	7	117,245	2	15,135	1	18,252
Connecticut	36	63,985	27	1,709,000	1	1,000	29	252,345	9	27,114	9	51,211	29	331,670	5	50,000	6	489,238
New York	150	256,247	125	11,060,859	31	9,065	102	1,203,730	24	76,993	49	311,975	110	1,601,763	19	30,308	18	905,737
New Jersey	43	63,049	33	1,943,149	1	1,200	35	458,314	7	23,667	11	22,445	35	505,626	9	58,099	7	467,000
Pennsylvania	90	169,049	66	8,757,100	4	6,300	73	820,146	18	85,097	25	759,149	76	1,670,692	9	13,928	18	15,502,935
South Atlantic Division:																		
Delaware	3	3,100	3	125,000	0	0	2	24,000	2	1,500	1	2,500	2	28,000				
Maryland	28	65,218	21	1,789,608	6	10,100	22	282,244	3	1,750	6	1,780	23	295,874	0		2	1,480,675
District of Columbia	16	38,068	10	1,137,000	0	0	5	101,130	2	2,750	0	0	7	103,880	0		1	70,000
Virginia	36	20,185	49	1,267,446	0	0	42	736,384	7	6,720	8	15,651	43	758,755	1	1,200	2	2,000
West Virginia	10	16,850	11	447,000	0	0	9	34,819	4	13,951	1	440	9	49,210	2	65,000	2	118,000
North Carolina	30	62,331	80	828,900	19	4,470	66	129,900	7	5,598	26	49,038	67	189,006	6	18,323	3	44,070
South Carolina	12	13,466	13	446,500	3	820	9	21,587	3	7,780	4	28,547	10	58,734	1	1,600	4	160,125
Georgia	29	17,422	31	541,728	20	11,668	31	45,935	5	7,800	13	36,746	24	102,209	3	1,980	7	149,200
Florida	6	4,388	4	92,300	1	800	3	1,669	1	100	3	8,261	4	10,830				
South Central Division:																		
Kentucky	53	58,192	56	948,400	7	3,621	50	114,404	11	16,739	19	27,933	50	162,697	6	19,200	3	41,000
Tennessee	51	48,894	54	843,000	18	7,639	42	91,700	9	13,954	10	99,457	45	212,750	4	5,875	1	230,950
Alabama	20	18,367	25	517,350	9	4,980	21	46,730	2	8,188	6	25,309	22	85,193	2	29,730	1	132,000
Mississippi	21	20,485	30	480,150	12	6,746	23	44,179	4	8,850	8	7,535	25	67,310	2	240	0	0
Louisiana	17	27,080	12	236,700	1	500	12	55,134	3	4,109	3	6,340	13	66,084	1	800	1	50,000
Texas	42	43,918	39	1,306,000	4	2,340	37	159,896	3	12,589	12	49,622	37	224,438	6	19,859	3	51,000
Arkansas	17	8,375	19	180,200	4	1,300	16	36,050	0		3	1,030	16	39,040				

TABLE 27.—*Private high schools and academies—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments, 1902–3*—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 from all sources.		Benefactions.		Total money value of endowment.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	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	5	3,865	4	$103,659	0	0	4	$4,930	1	$900	4	$4,494	4	$10,324		$246,250	1	$300
Indian Territory	4	725	5	105,000	0	0	4	11,638	0		2	1,650	4	13,288				
North Central Division:																		
Ohio	32	65,974	16	670,690	0	0	19	163,881	4	8,002	6	8,924	20	180,807	4	13,040	4	102,249
Indiana	21	45,157	10	539,500	0	0	10	62,425	6	4,785	5	2,700	10	69,910	4	18,700	7	49,320
Illinois	44	86,332	36	2,324,650	0	0	28	144,576	13	15,985	14	32,155	28	192,716	6	11,350	11	380,896
Michigan	14	38,694	8	605,230	0	0	9	134,671	2	1,045	3	11,800	9	147,516	2	1,600	2	19,000
Wisconsin	20	45,890	15	1,081,294	0	0	14	115,982	7	8,996	8	15,258	14	140,236	10	48,870	5	140,500
Minnesota	23	33,650	17	944,500	0	0	16	101,917	3	50,300	8	31,518	17	183,735	2	8,500	5	305,800
Iowa	29	50,363	25	735,000	0	0	20	62,698	6	5,648	11	18,573	20	86,919	6	8,013	5	98,000
Missouri	60	91,324	58	2,087,825	1	$1,000	43	219,982	7	3,749	16	30,810	44	255,541	10	25,411	7	98,511
North Dakota	2	1,400	2	60,000	0	0	2	4,000	0	0	1	2,000	2	6,000	1	1,200	0	0
South Dakota	5	5,312	6	215,000	0	0	4	20,000	2	1,520	4	7,300	4	28,820	1	1,300	3	45,900
Nebraska	13	21,872	10	407,700	0	0	9	27,939	5	6,753	5	13,283	9	47,975	5	17,330	3	40,201
Kansas	11	16,500	9	309,543	0	0	10	35,340	5	7,258	7	18,831	10	61,429	2	1,036	5	162,095
Western Division:																		
Montana	3	2,700	3	120,000	0	0	2	1,491	0	0	2	13,000	2	14,491	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	5	4,450	3	110,000	0	0	3	5,570	0	0	2	5,016	3	10,586	0	0	1	8,030
New Mexico	2	2,700	1	36,000	0	0	1	5,000	0	0	0	0	1	5,000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	200	1	15,000	0	0	2	1,900	0	0	1	900	2	2,800	0	0	0	0
Utah	12	19,390	11	955,450	0	0	10	120,673	3	1,880	8	47,538	10	169,091	4	10,150	2	7,000
Nevada																		
Idaho	4	3,240	3	110,000	1	1,000	2	3,650	2	1,900	2	4,500	3	11,050	2	4,000	0	0
Washington	14	10,117	13	474,800	0	0	11	50,069	1	3,000	7	30,607	11	83,676	1	42,865	1	33,000
Oregon	11	12,555	9	1,316,500	0	0	8	95,241	1	1,000	1	18,900	8	115,141	0	0	0	0
California	47	75,548	29	2,291,100	1	5,000	19	219,954	3	3,740	7	18,200	21	246,894	0	0	1	168,000

TABLE 28.—*Denominational and nonsectarian schools included in the tables of private high schools and academies, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Nonsectarian.			Baptist.			Congregational.			Episcopal.			Friends.		
	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
United States	823	4,601	48,941	84	435	6,619	40	190	2,272	88	664	5,138	47	256	2,963
North Atlantic Division	377	2,693	23,882	22	146	1,984	6	27	307	39	324	2,460	22	170	1,796
South Atlantic Division	165	713	8,771	26	127	1,986	5	24	191	14	86	732	6	34	293
South Central Division	158	503	8,603	26	108	1,807	9	52	438	9	42	409	1	1	14
North Central Division	94	498	6,423	10	54	842	16	68	1,086	18	153	1,159	18	51	850
Western Division	29	194	1,262	0	0	0	4	19	250	8	59	578	0	0	0
North Atlantic Division:															
Maine	22	78	1,395	5	42	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	89
New Hampshire	14	62	872	4	17	289	1	2	28	3	50	402	0	0	0
Vermont	8	25	447	3	21	268	1	4	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	70	540	4,252	1	2	15	2	18	193	6	42	341	0	0	0
Rhode Island	5	41	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	53	0	0	0
Connecticut	39	222	2,132	1	5	85	2	3	29	9	58	459	0	0	0
New York	106	880	5,992	3	19	259	0	0	0	13	112	808	3	20	89
New Jersey	38	316	2,713	2	25	203	0	0	0	2	14	99	4	12	86
Pennsylvania	75	529	5,900	3	15	201	0	0	0	5	37	288	14	133	1,532
South Atlantic Division:															
Delaware	2	12	54										1	9	75
Maryland	23	144	1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	99	2	8	92
District of Columbia	17	155	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	76	1	13	73
Virginia	36	151	1,669	4	13	270	0	0	0	4	17	157	0	0	0
West Virginia	5	19	323	2	16	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	52	147	3,365	8	23	482	1	3	36	4	25	279	2	4	53
South Carolina	7	25	283	3	35	450	0	0	0	1	6	96	0	0	0
Georgia	22	56	1,162	8	33	478	4	21	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	4	57	1	7	170				1	2	25			
South Central Division:															
Kentucky	39	112	1,615	6	29	354	0	0	0	3	11	66	0	0	0
Tennessee	36	116	2,240	4	11	189	2	11	103	3	17	142	1	1	14
Alabama	19	67	1,076	3	16	309	3	18	153	2	6	61	0	0	0
Mississippi	19	46	858	1	2	60	1	3	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	11	41	434	2	8	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	23	84	1,624	3	23	288	1	7	45	1	8	140	0	0	0
Arkansas	9	29	696	7	19	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma							2	13	67						
Indian Territory	2	8	60												
North Central Division:															
Ohio	19	41	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	64	2	6	102
Indiana	4	46	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	100	6	19	336
Illinois	20	131	1,263	1	6	53	3	12	234	2	8	61	1	1	42
Michigan	5	46	505	0	0	0	1	6	42	0	0	0	1	3	59
Wisconsin	4	36	252	1	8	90	2	10	108	3	25	300	0	0	0
Minnesota	6	28	230	1	9	129	1	4	52	3	31	263	0	0	0
Iowa	8	47	817	1	6	106	2	5	56	1	10	80	5	16	202
Missouri	27	113	1,356	3	8	148	3	11	250	1	8	40	0	0	0
North Dakota															
South Dakota	0	0	0	1	5	103	1	4	72	1	8	52	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	10	200	0	0	0	2	11	169	2	10	127	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	2	12	213	1	5	103	1	9	72	3	6	89
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										1	6	43			
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	7	50	0	0	0
Nevada															
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	6	86	0	0	0	2	7	108	2	18	86	0	0	0
Oregon	2	9	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	109	0	0	0
California	25	179	1,064	0	0	0	1	8	112	2	10	90	0	0	0

TABLE 29.—*Denominational and nonsectarian schools included in the tables of private high schools and academies, 1902–3.*

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	147	1,912	68	449	6,297	30	115	2,322	72	305	3,912	362	1,972	17,007	48	312	4,494
North Atlantic Division	6	39	415	14	164	2,113	0	0	0	8	34	535	101	583	5,507	17	134	1,368
South Atlantic Division	2	8	115	16	100	1,570	11	33	697	22	93	840	32	173	1,265	4	18	212
South Central Division	1	5	74	22	95	1,496	15	71	1,434	23	71	1,020	51	259	2,383	8	30	472
North Central Division	18	90	1,268	14	85	1,074	3	10	176	13	69	983	113	685	5,272	11	68	824
Western Division	1	5	40	2	5	44	1	1	15	6	38	534	65	272	2,580	8	62	1,618
North Atlantic Division:																		
Maine	0	0	0	1	9	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	55	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	1	14	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	165	1	3	36
Vermont	0	0	0	2	14	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	60	1	8	57
Massachusetts	0	0	0	1	12	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	65	544	4	39	263
Rhode Island	0	0	0	1	12	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	30	362	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	177	1	2	17
New York	3	16	104	3	31	426	0	0	0	1	1	18	44	267	2,616	1	11	57
New Jersey	1	5	48	2	31	223	0	0	0	3	21	243	9	54	330	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	18	263	3	41	515	0	0	0	4	12	274	16	109	1,198	9	71	938
South Atlantic Division:																		
Delaware				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	1	13	176	0	0	0	2	4	36	10	61	473	1	9	38
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	48	342	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	4	39	431	2	11	130	6	33	259	5	16	108	1	2	53
West Virginia	0	0	0	2	23	478	0	0	0	3	9	79	2	15	91	0	0	0
North Carolina	2	8	115	7	20	382	4	11	383	7	25	218	1	4	20	2	7	121
South Carolina	0	0	0	2	5	103	0	0	0	3	19	192	1	4	25	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	135	1	3	56	2	10	70	0	0	0
Florida				0	0	0	1	2	29	0	0	0	5	15	136	0	0	0
South Central Division:																		
Kentucky	0	0	0	2	4	66	3	13	204	7	26	354	18	96	797	6	25	381
Tennessee	0	0	0	11	48	806	1	2	61	6	13	216	1	5	55	1	2	65
Alabama	0	0	0	1	3	87	1	5	114	1	4	37	2	20	57	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	13	174	1	3	55	3	13	149	5	15	193	1	3	26
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	17	0	0	0	10	56	587	0	0	0
Texas	1	5	74	5	27	363	3	19	539	3	10	174	11	48	573	6	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	283	0	0	0	2	9	60	0	0	0
Oklahoma										1	2	16	2	10	61			
Indian Territory							2	9	161	2	3	74						
North Central Division:																		
Ohio	0	0	0	1	8	45	0	0	0	2	12	76	15	113	736	2	11	42
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	88	689	1	10	150
Illinois	3	17	173	2	15	128	0	0	0	2	9	103	16	90	834	4	22	296
Michigan	0	0	0	1	4	67	0	0	0	1	7	55	8	53	369	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	6	42	1	5	67	0	0	0	1	7	133	8	56	385	0	0	0
Minnesota	5	22	400	1	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	63	714	0	0	0
Iowa	3	13	277	1	12	150	0	0	0	1	6	122	11	54	488	1	4	72
Missouri	2	11	147	5	30	509	3	10	176	4	13	223	19	98	612	2	10	160
North Dakota													2	8	70			
South Dakota	1	5	74	1	5	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	40	0	0	0
Nebraska	2	16	155	1	3	30	0	0	0	1	7	90	7	44	216	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	181	3	13	119	1	11	104
Western Division:																		
Montana	0	0	0				1	1	15				3	10	89			
Wyoming	0	0	0										1	7	26			
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0							5	19	121	0	0	0
New Mexico													3	17	126	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	31	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	4	16	228	2	14	115	4	46	1,489
Nevada																		
Idaho	0	0	0							1	8	53	1	3	52	2	6	58
Washington	1	5	40	1	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	208	1	5	21
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	253	10	55	471	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	125	1,341	1	5	50

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. 1902–3.*

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	3.6	87.1	24.3	17.1	10.3	5.5	60.2	10.7	73.9	6.8
North Atlantic Division	5.0	124.6	24.9	14.7	14.7	7.0	65.9	9.4	64.3	9.5
South Atlantic Division	3.0	69.1	23.2	27.0	7.8	4.6	55.0	11.8	71.7	4.6
South Central Division	2.7	62.3	23.5	21.6	5.6	3.8	56.1	14.7	82.5	3.9
North Central Division	3.2	76.7	24.3	16.7	9.6	5.5	67.8	10.8	67.0	7.4
Western Division	4.4	102.8	23.4	10.3	11.2	5.4	54.2	10.2	122.6	5.0
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	2.6	63.1	24.5	9.3	8.5	4.7	74.9	16.0	8.0	10.5
New Hampshire	3.5	71.9	20.3	8.2	10.7	5.6	62.8	12.3	96.6	10.1
Vermont	2.5	60.6	23.8	16.5	8.4	4.8	71.5	15.0	61.1	9.1
Massachusetts	7.1	170.1	23.8	13.6	24.6	7.3	58.8	8.0	83.5	9.3
Rhode Island	7.7	170.3	22.2	5.2	20.2	7.8	58.7	7.5	144.6	6.6
Connecticut	5.2	115.7	22.2	4.4	17.6	5.6	51.9	9.3	18.7	7.6
New York	6.6	179.2	27.0	27.9	14.2	7.6	58.5	7.6	79.8	8.0
New Jersey	6.4	134.3	21.0	5.2	16.8	7.7	64.7	8.3	42.8	10.4
Pennsylvania	3.2	83.1	26.0	9.9	11.9	6.4	84.8	11.5	57.4	12.0
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware	3.5	89.6	25.6	8.9	10.6	7.0	43.0	6.1	64.6	3.0
Maryland	3.9	98.9	25.1	22.9	10.4	6.6	51.0	8.4	47.1	6.3
District of Columbia	25.9	497.4	19.2	0.0	73.3	9.4	44.8	4.7	48.3	4.0
Virginia	2.9	71.9	25.1	23.6	7.7	4.5	49.9	19.9	34.6	3.9
West Virginia	2.8	58.3	21.1	12.8	8.2	5.8	79.0	13.0	69.2	7.9
North Carolina	2.7	72.7	26.6	17.5	6.8	3.2	66.0	19.7	73.3	4.9
South Carolina	2.1	43.6	20.7	31.6	5.2	5.5	67.5	12.2	58.0	5.4
Georgia	2.2	55.2	25.2	24.8	5.8	3.2	50.1	15.7	127.0	2.8
Florida	2.3	44.0	19.4	34.7	3.8	3.3	46.3	13.9	231.6	2.0
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	3.3	82.3	24.9	12.6	9.9	3.6	45.6	12.1	73.9	3.2
Tennessee	2.3	53.6	23.5	30.8	4.8	3.2	58.9	17.2	80.9	5.5
Alabama	2.7	56.2	20.6	34.9	5.2	4.3	59.1	13.6	66.1	2.8
Mississippi	2.1	43.9	21.2	37.5	3.9	2.8	46.6	16.2	100.2	2.9
Louisiana	4.0	81.1	20.5	25.2	8.0	4.6	48.1	10.3	73.6	4.2
Texas	2.6	65.9	25.4	11.2	5.0	4.5	76.8	16.9	92.1	4.9
Arkansas	2.3	52.8	23.3	17.7	4.8	3.3	68.0	20.4	95.6	3.4
Oklahoma	3.5	79.4	22.4	8.9	5.9	5.0	28.8	5.7	58.2	2.6
Indian Territory	2.3	46.8	20.8	79.8	3.8	3.3	49.1	14.7	138.8	2.6
North Central Division:										
Ohio	2.7	66.0	24.8	22.1	8.4	4.7	50.7	10.7	45.3	7.1
Indiana	2.8	60.3	21.8	23.9	7.8	7.3	74.2	10.1	83.2	8.1
Illinois	4.5	114.5	25.4	8.6	14.2	5.8	59.0	10.2	50.3	8.3
Michigan	3.6	85.2	23.6	18.2	10.2	7.0	64.6	9.2	121.1	9.9
Wisconsin	4.0	96.5	24.2	4.0	12.3	7.4	67.1	9.1	50.3	9.5
Minnesota	4.9	113.2	23.1	0.9	14.0	5.7	64.9	11.4	96.6	7.7
Iowa	3.5	86.9	24.7	5.5	10.9	5.1	69.7	13.7	84.2	10.3
Missouri	3.1	80.1	26.0	15.6	8.2	4.5	52.6	11.6	59.3	4.4
North Dakota	2.8	52.5	18.5	13.7	5.9	4.0	35.0	8.7	123.0	1.0
South Dakota	2.1	46.1	22.2	32.5	6.3	5.3	64.8	12.2	62.8	8.6
Nebraska	2.0	48.6	24.2	27.7	7.3	6.3	61.6	9.7	70.8	4.6
Kansas	2.5	65.9	26.9	15.4	8.3	5.3	73.4	13.8	28.2	6.1
Western Division:										
Montana	4.1	87.0	21.3	2.3	8.7	2.7	26.0	9.5	171.2	3.0
Wyoming	2.6	47.7	18.7	13.7	4.9	7.0	26.0	3.7	210.0	2.0
Colorado	5.9	135.3	22.8	3.4	14.6	4.1	27.3	6.6	150.3	5.3
New Mexico	3.4	58.4	17.0	7.4	4.0	5.6	42.0	9.4	108.2	3.6
Arizona	3.5	59.0	16.9	0.0	6.3	2.5	15.5	6.2	247.0	0.0
Utah	8.1	199.1	24.5	0.0	19.9	6.7	147.3	21.8	70.3	7.0
Nevada	2.1	44.4	21.1	20.3	7.1					
Idaho	3.0	59.0	19.7	5.3	7.5	4.2	40.7	9.6	101.5	4.5
Washington	3.4	72.9	21.7	21.5	7.6	4.1	39.2	9.5	116.8	4.6
Oregon	2.2	57.5	25.7	25.1	8.6	6.4	63.0	9.9	102.4	6.1
California	5.5	137.6	24.8	2.9	14.4	5.1	43.5	8.1	131.0	4.9

TABLE 31.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Number of schools, instructors, and students in 1902–3.*

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	8,490	33,795	694,060	296,205	42.68	397,855	57.32	43,866	6.32
North Atlantic Division	2,168	12,092	234,198	104,155	44.47	130,043	55.53	21,201	9.05
South Atlantic Division	740	2,712	46,848	19,794	42.25	27,054	57.75	3,732	7.96
South Central Division	1,061	3,196	64,164	27,600	43.01	36,564	56.99	4,528	7.06
North Central Division	4,016	13,464	302,951	125,835	41.54	177,116	58.46	12,293	4.06
Western Division	505	2,331	45,899	18,821	41.00	27,078	59.00	2,112	4.60
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	173	510	11,276	4,939	43.80	6,337	56.20	1,232	10.92
New Hampshire	84	359	5,975	3,029	50.69	2,946	49.31	609	10.19
Vermont	80	241	5,032	2,225	44.22	2,807	55.78	383	7.61
Massachusetts	338	2,431	46,586	21,051	45.19	25,535	54.81	6,907	14.83
Rhode Island	34	263	4,452	1,967	44.18	2,485	55.82	861	19.34
Connecticut	133	714	11,821	5,407	45.74	6,414	54.26	1,055	8.93
New York	584	4,062	83,311	36,558	43.88	46,753	56.12	6,553	7.86
New Jersey	158	1,098	16,976	7,745	45.62	9,231	54.38	1,119	6.59
Pennsylvania	584	2,414	48,769	21,234	43.54	27,535	56.46	2,482	5.09
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	17	70	1,384	549	39.67	835	60.33	46	3.32
Maryland	92	451	7,086	2,882	40.67	4,204	59.33	349	4.93
District of Columbia	32	418	4,603	1,520	33.02	3,083	66.98	226	4.91
Virginia	124	460	7,556	3,314	44.26	4,212	55.74	612	8.10
West Virginia	44	165	2,857	1,244	43.54	1,613	56.46	69	2.42
North Carolina	124	370	7,927	4,128	52.08	3,799	47.92	971	12.25
South Carolina	101	271	4,812	2,023	42.04	2,789	57.96	459	9.54
Georgia	156	384	8,401	3,325	39.58	5,076	60.42	863	10.27
Florida	50	123	2,222	779	35.06	1,443	64.94	137	6.17
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	162	574	10,256	4,567	44.53	5,689	55.47	892	8.70
Tennessee	162	445	9,036	4,037	44.68	4,999	55.32	642	7.11
Alabama	103	333	5,886	2,461	41.81	3,425	58.19	357	6.06
Mississippi	132	301	5,885	2,480	42.14	3,405	57.86	494	8.39
Louisiana	68	286	4,723	2,012	42.60	2,711	57.40	214	4.53
Texas	324	940	21,910	9,209	42.03	12,701	57.97	1,433	6.54
Arkansas	71	183	4,067	1,799	44.23	2,268	55.77	304	7.47
Oklahoma	25	96	1,732	718	41.45	1,014	58.55	71	4.10
Indian Territory	14	38	669	317	47.38	352	52.62	121	18.09
North Central Division:									
Ohio	764	2,125	49,769	21,748	43.70	28,021	56.30	2,642	5.31
Indiana	535	1,596	32,630	14,143	43.34	18,487	56.66	1,293	3.96
Illinois	432	2,013	46,482	18,351	39.48	28,131	60.52	1,702	3.66
Michigan	381	1,431	32,095	13,317	41.50	18,778	58.50	716	2.23
Wisconsin	242	1,041	22,703	9,674	42.61	13,029	57.39	1,059	4.66
Minnesota	174	874	18,347	7,510	40.93	10,837	59.07	368	2.01
Iowa	379	1,385	32,346	13,544	41.87	18,802	58.13	1,258	3.89
Missouri	363	1,216	27,165	10,836	39.89	16,329	60.11	1,239	4.56
North Dakota	33	96	1,699	651	38.31	1,048	61.69	42	2.47
South Dakota	81	188	3,847	1,587	41.25	2,260	58.75	158	4.11
Nebraska	352	777	17,318	6,990	40.36	10,328	59.64	760	4.39
Kansas	280	722	18,550	7,484	40.35	11,066	59.65	1,056	5.69
Western Division:									
Montana	27	105	2,104	768	36.50	1,336	63.50	119	5.65
Wyoming	10	30	456	171	37.50	285	62.50	10	2.19
Colorado	60	346	7,469	3,005	40.23	4,464	59.77	301	4.03
New Mexico	12	48	652	300	46.01	352	53.99	5	0.77
Arizona	6	19	267	112	41.95	155	58.05	2	0.75
Utah	20	145	3,310	1,447	43.72	1,863	56.28	116	3.50
Nevada	9	19	400	152	38.00	248	62.00	2	0.50
Idaho	14	47	753	298	39.58	455	60.42	77	10.23
Washington	91	317	6,123	2,437	39.80	3,686	60.20	475	7.76
Oregon	65	208	3,820	1,588	41.57	2,232	58.43	221	5.79
California	191	1,047	20,545	8,543	41.58	12,002	58.42	784	3.82

TABLE 32.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—College preparatory students and graduates in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Scientific preparatory students.		Total college preparatory students.		Graduates in 1903.		Graduates prepared for college.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	38,527	5.55	82,393	11.87	81,552	11.75	28,237	34.62
North Atlantic Division	15,251	6.51	36,452	15.56	28,691	12.25	9,715	33.86
South Atlantic Division	2,078	4.44	5,810	12.40	4,803	10.25	1,633	34.00
South Central Division	3,179	4.95	7,707	12.01	5,362	8.36	1,815	33.85
North Central Division	14,875	4.91	27,168	8.97	37,814	12.48	12,951	34.25
Western Division	3,144	6.85	5,256	11.45	4,882	10.64	2,123	43.49
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	631	5.60	1,863	16.52	1,565	13.88	513	32.78
New Hampshire	676	11.31	1,285	21.50	880	14.73	407	46.25
Vermont	494	9.82	877	17.43	681	13.53	261	38.33
Massachusetts	3,044	6.53	9,951	21.36	6,820	14.64	2,259	33.12
Rhode Island	134	3.01	995	22.35	525	11.79	164	31.24
Connecticut	854	7.22	1,909	16.15	1,782	15.07	574	32.21
New York	5,306	6.37	11,859	14.23	7,216	8.66	2,602	36.06
New Jersey	1,600	9.43	2,719	16.02	2,263	13.33	701	30.98
Pennsylvania	2,512	5.15	4,994	10.24	6,959	14.27	2,234	32.10
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	87	6.29	133	9.61	158	11.42	23	14.56
Maryland	310	4.37	659	9.30	787	11.11	285	36.21
District of Columbia	316	6.86	542	11.77	614	13.34	137	22.31
Virginia	321	4.25	933	12.35	726	9.61	196	27.00
West Virginia	48	1.68	117	4.10	357	12.50	41	11.48
North Carolina	491	6.19	1,462	18.44	671	8.46	358	53.35
South Carolina	147	3.05	606	12.59	532	11.06	253	47.56
Georgia	280	3.33	1,143	13.60	784	9.33	279	35.59
Florida	78	3.51	215	9.68	174	7.83	61	35.06
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	512	4.99	1,404	13.69	1,042	10.16	278	26.68
Tennessee	442	4.89	1,084	12.00	829	9.17	253	30.52
Alabama	349	5.93	706	11.99	459	7.80	130	28.32
Mississippi	286	4.86	780	13.25	480	8.16	191	39.79
Louisiana	199	4.21	413	8.74	433	9.17	164	37.88
Texas	1,027	4.69	2,460	11.23	1,628	7.43	614	37.71
Arkansas	274	6.74	578	14.21	313	7.70	142	45.37
Oklahoma	51	2.94	122	7.04	132	7.62	33	25.00
Indian Territory	39	5.83	160	23.92	46	6.88	10	21.74
North Central Division:								
Ohio	3,422	6.87	6,064	12.18	6,374	12.81	2,042	32.04
Indiana	1,157	3.55	2,450	7.51	4,213	12.91	1,213	28.79
Illinois	2,246	4.83	3,948	8.49	5,823	12.53	1,871	32.13
Michigan	2,029	6.32	2,745	8.55	3,880	12.09	1,408	36.27
Wisconsin	916	4.04	1,975	8.70	2,929	12.90	918	31.34
Minnesota	1,459	7.95	1,827	9.96	2,257	12.30	1,186	52.55
Iowa	1,298	4.01	2,556	7.90	4,099	12.67	1,425	34.76
Missouri	845	3.11	2,084	7.67	2,712	9.98	816	30.09
North Dakota	72	4.24	114	6.71	184	10.83	99	53.80
South Dakota	92	2.39	250	6.50	523	13.59	171	32.70
Nebraska	708	4.09	1,468	8.48	2,527	14.59	829	32.81
Kansas	631	3.40	1,687	9.09	2,293	12.36	973	42.43
Western Division:								
Montana	90	4.28	209	9.93	212	10.08	94	44.34
Wyoming	4	0.88	14	3.07	46	10.09	12	26.09
Colorado	534	7.15	835	11.18	823	11.02	340	41.31
New Mexico	30	4.60	35	5.37	47	7.21	21	44.68
Arizona	16	5.99	18	6.74	25	9.36	16	64.00
Utah	79	2.39	195	5.89	230	6.95	105	45.65
Nevada	4	1.00	6	1.50	64	16.00	17	26.56
Idaho	33	4.38	110	14.61	93	12.35	45	48.39
Washington	378	6.17	853	13.93	646	10.55	208	32.20
Oregon	293	7.67	514	13.46	523	13.69	141	26.96
California	1,683	8.19	2,467	12.01	2,173	10.58	1,124	51.73

TABLE 33.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Latin.			Greek.			French.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	7,434	342,988	49.42	1,574	18,951	2.73	2,037	75,736	10.91
North Atlantic Division	2,028	111,844	47.75	888	12,298	5.25	1,215	52,137	22.26
South Atlantic Division	689	26,595	56.77	184	1,250	2.67	240	5,876	12.54
South Central Division	917	32,148	50.10	169	1,646	2.57	169	3,690	5.75
North Central Division	3,362	150,362	49.63	261	2,923	0.96	290	10,189	3.36
Western Division	438	22,039	48.02	72	834	1.82	123	3,844	8.37
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	159	5,401	47.90	88	795	7.05	125	3,171	28.12
New Hampshire	75	3,258	54.53	48	596	9.97	70	2,354	39.40
Vermont	77	2,149	42.71	44	291	5.78	60	1,157	22.99
Massachusetts	324	20,754	44.55	195	3,849	8.26	310	19,621	42.12
Rhode Island	30	2,073	46.56	18	355	7.97	27	1,592	35.76
Connecticut	131	6,213	52.56	77	1,017	8.60	93	2,734	23.13
New York	560	37,606	45.14	229	3,045	3.66	342	15,044	18.06
New Jersey	135	8,163	48.09	57	802	4.72	84	2,604	15.34
Pennsylvania	537	26,227	53.78	132	1,548	3.17	104	3,860	7.91
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	17	1,169	84.46	2	8	0.58	5	161	11.63
Maryland	82	4,495	63.44	23	178	2.51	45	1,534	21.65
District of Columbia	28	1,814	39.41	11	134	2.91	27	1,174	25.51
Virginia	114	3,877	51.31	25	137	1.81	61	983	13.01
West Virginia	42	1,042	36.47	6	14	0.49	8	118	4.13
North Carolina	109	3,908	49.30	42	363	4.58	40	627	7.91
South Carolina	98	3,176	66.00	17	146	3.03	19	582	12.09
Georgia	154	5,938	70.68	54	246	2.93	31	667	7.94
Florida	45	1,176	52.93	4	24	1.08	4	30	1.35
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	137	5,384	52.50	39	374	3.65	43	1,013	9.88
Tennessee	137	4,453	49.28	34	372	4.12	23	244	2.70
Alabama	95	3,062	52.02	18	123	2.09	23	304	5.16
Mississippi	108	3,107	52.79	31	254	4.32	10	110	1.87
Louisiana	62	1,729	36.61	11	124	2.63	33	1,529	32.37
Texas	278	10,894	49.72	23	256	1.17	27	344	1.57
Arkansas	65	2,245	55.20	9	114	2.80	9	142	3.49
Oklahoma	23	950	54.85	2	24	1.39	1	4	0.23
Indian Territory	12	324	48.43	2	5	0.75			0.00
North Central Division:									
Ohio	664	27,507	55.27	57	747	1.50	48	1,540	3.09
Indiana	491	20,473	62.74	15	128	0.39	19	486	1.49
Illinois	386	23,166	49.84	39	418	0.90	63	3,114	6.70
Michigan	264	11,327	35.29	28	214	0.67	43	1,631	5.08
Wisconsin	131	5,396	23.77	23	267	1.18	16	244	1.07
Minnesota	170	10,266	55.95	20	227	1.24	25	1,265	6.89
Iowa	328	15,736	48.65	14	120	0.37	13	219	0.68
Missouri	314	13,330	49.07	40	568	2.09	39	1,225	4.51
North Dakota	32	1,175	69.16			0.00	4	54	3.18
South Dakota	51	1,659	43.12	3	20	0.52	3	45	1.17
Nebraska	289	10,120	58.44	12	120	0.69	9	250	1.44
Kansas	242	10,207	55.02	10	94	0.51	8	116	0.63
Western Division:									
Montana	27	1,027	48.81			0.00	4	148	7.03
Wyoming	10	279	61.18			0.00			0.00
Colorado	59	4,429	59.30	10	219	2.93	10	454	6.08
New Mexico	10	207	31.75	1	3	0.46	1	4	0.61
Arizona	6	117	43.82	1	3	1.12	1	1	0.37
Utah	16	767	23.17	4	43	1.30	9	320	9.67
Nevada	8	265	66.25			0.00	1	19	4.75
Idaho	12	355	47.14	1	5	0.66	1	20	2.66
Washington	75	3,039	49.63	7	53	0.87	10	371	6.06
Oregon	38	1,243	32.54	4	50	1.31	9	116	3.04
California	177	10,311	50.19	44	458	2.23	77	2,391	11.64

TABLE 34.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	German.			Algebra.			Geometry.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	3,321	125,558	18.09	8,368	389,865	56.17	7,804	191,242	27.55
North Atlantic Division	1,316	54,905	23.44	2,127	121,488	51.87	1,984	65,666	28.04
South Atlantic Division	189	4,810	10.27	719	28,850	61.58	584	11,893	25.39
South Central Division	192	4,126	6.43	1,036	42,115	65.63	861	17,215	26.83
North Central Division	1,380	54,700	18.06	3,987	171,940	56.75	3,448	82,756	27.32
Western Division	244	7,017	15.29	499	25,472	55.49	427	13,712	29.87
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	37	445	3.95	171	6,019	53.38	159	3,247	28.79
New Hampshire	29	490	8.20	80	2,962	49.57	71	2,030	33.97
Vermont	35	355	7.05	79	2,134	42.41	76	1,183	23.51
Massachusetts	208	7,603	16.32	330	21,354	45.84	313	13,160	28.25
Rhode Island	24	860	19.32	34	2,369	53.21	31	1,373	30.84
Connecticut	102	3,130	26.48	132	5,970	50.50	121	3,409	28.84
New York	502	23,509	28.22	575	38,525	46.24	546	21,927	26.32
New Jersey	120	6,549	38.58	153	10,810	63.68	142	4,961	29.22
Pennsylvania	259	11,964	24.53	573	31,345	64.27	525	14,376	29.48
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	10	210	15.17	17	1,050	75.87	17	434	31.36
Maryland	55	2,245	31.68	90	4,757	67.13	87	3,239	45.71
District of Columbia	24	924	20.07	29	1,474	32.02	28	1,073	23.31
Virginia	51	687	9.09	121	4,884	64.64	100	1,715	22.70
West Virginia	15	226	7.91	44	1,490	52.15	41	585	20.48
North Carolina	13	125	1.58	115	4,183	52.77	76	1,200	15.14
South Carolina	9	200	4.16	100	3,350	69.62	70	933	19.39
Georgia	8	157	1.87	154	6,215	73.98	130	2,276	27.09
Florida	4	36	1.62	49	1,447	65.12	35	438	19.71
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	56	1,491	14.54	150	5,699	55.57	119	2,413	23.53
Tennessee	32	336	3.72	160	5,925	65.57	141	2,354	26.05
Alabama	13	185	3.14	100	4,001	67.97	85	1,800	30.58
Mississippi	8	54	0.92	130	4,177	70.98	83	986	16.75
Louisiana	5	37	0.78	65	2,658	56.28	55	1,328	28.12
Texas	55	1,563	7.13	324	15,647	71.41	302	7,096	32.39
Arkansas	14	301	7.40	70	2,637	64.84	47	865	21.27
Oklahoma	8	151	8.72	24	1,033	59.64	20	272	15.70
Indian Territory	1	8	1.20	13	338	50.52	9	101	15.10
North Central Division:									
Ohio	201	7,859	15.79	759	29,599	59.47	640	13,393	26.91
Indiana	132	5,882	18.03	535	19,722	60.44	456	9,970	30.55
Illinois	175	9,545	20.53	427	24,503	52.72	403	12,197	26.24
Michigan	173	6,418	20.00	381	17,919	55.83	338	6,783	21.13
Wisconsin	163	5,907	26.02	241	9,949	43.82	238	5,500	24.23
Minnesota	121	5,118	27.90	173	9,171	49.99	168	6,330	34.50
Iowa	122	4,535	14.02	374	17,818	55.09	345	8,479	26.21
Missouri	92	4,047	14.90	356	17,796	65.51	280	7,389	27.20
North Dakota	9	250	14.71	33	942	55.44	29	420	24.72
South Dakota	17	356	9.25	79	2,159	56.12	59	992	25.79
Nebraska	68	2,045	11.81	350	11,430	66.00	278	6,216	35.89
Kansas	107	2,738	14.76	279	10,932	58.93	214	5,087	27.42
Western Division:									
Montana	10	272	12.93	27	1,313	62.40	27	691	32.84
Wyoming	5	55	12.06	10	287	62.94	9	96	21.05
Colorado	49	1,816	24.31	60	4,192	56.13	57	2,591	34.69
New Mexico	2	17	2.61	12	389	59.66	11	150	23.01
Arizona	2	16	5.99	6	153	57.30	5	57	21.35
Utah	14	523	15.80	20	958	28.94	16	517	15.62
Nevada			0.00	9	328	82.00	9	238	59.50
Idaho	6	56	7.44	14	472	62.68	9	156	20.72
Washington	34	1,064	17.38	90	3,562	58.17	75	1,893	30.92
Oregon	13	421	11.02	63	2,307	60.39	30	882	23.09
California	109	2,777	13.52	188	11,511	56.03	179	6,441	31.35

TABLE 35.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.			Astronomy.			Physics.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	1,483	15,848	2.28	1,268	14,651	2.11	6,316	113,550	16.36
North Atlantic Division	524	5,832	2.49	516	6,234	2.66	1,613	34,818	14.86
South Atlantic Division	197	2,020	4.31	115	1,260	2.69	437	8,515	18.18
South Central Division	282	2,749	4.28	155	1,554	2.42	790	12,745	19.86
North Central Division	336	3,905	1.29	411	4,932	1.63	3,112	50,214	16.57
Western Division	144	1,342	2.92	71	671	1.46	364	7,258	15.81
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	6	50	0.44	84	775	6.87	132	1,772	15.71
New Hampshire	20	162	2.71	23	234	3.92	56	1,147	19.20
Vermont	7	25	0.50	33	316	6.28	57	646	12.84
Massachusetts	68	742	1.59	114	1,444	3.10	265	7,989	17.15
Rhode Island	8	101	2.27	11	157	3.53	27	863	19.38
Connecticut	47	319	2.70	34	360	3.04	91	1,657	14.02
New York	197	2,099	2.52	111	1,303	1.56	405	9,076	10.89
New Jersey	55	618	3.64	31	595	3.50	124	2,731	16.09
Pennsylvania	116	1,716	3.52	75	1,050	2.15	456	8,937	18.32
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	2	7	0.51	2	41	2.96	17	411	29.70
Maryland	40	580	8.18	28	244	3.44	73	1,166	16.45
District of Columbia	18	247	5.37	13	167	3.63	22	969	21.05
Virginia	49	383	5.07	20	173	2.29	82	1,820	24.09
West Virginia	8	55	1.93	7	58	2.03	34	435	15.23
North Carolina	18	126	1.59	13	205	2.59	57	917	11.57
South Carolina	10	156	3.24	9	113	2.35	39	783	16.27
Georgia	38	364	4.33	15	176	2.09	83	1,570	18.69
Florida	14	102	4.59	8	83	3.74	30	444	19.98
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	58	608	5.93	37	344	3.35	98	1,727	16.84
Tennessee	35	232	2.57	23	232	2.57	109	1,354	14.98
Alabama	32	305	5.18	18	183	3.11	69	1,216	20.66
Mississippi	19	142	2.41	18	230	3.91	109	1,809	30.74
Louisiana	15	145	3.07	16	195	4.13	49	975	20.64
Texas	106	1,134	5.18	31	310	1.41	289	4,691	21.41
Arkansas	13	163	4.01	4	18	0.44	40	612	15.05
Oklahoma	2	10	0.58	5	29	1.67	19	269	15.53
Indian Territory	2	10	1.49	3	13	1.94	8	92	13.75
North Central Division:									
Ohio	68	790	1.59	138	1,590	3.19	609	8,739	17.56
Indiana	34	376	1.15	15	200	0.61	312	5,755	17.64
Illinois	40	537	1.16	70	962	2.07	378	6,808	14.65
Michigan	33	330	1.03	19	256	0.80	328	5,032	15.68
Wisconsin	14	191	0.84	5	52	0.23	230	3,188	14.04
Minnesota	12	145	0.79	12	147	0.80	128	2,760	15.04
Iowa	21	234	0.72	54	650	2.01	336	5,648	17.46
Missouri	77	827	3.04	44	410	1.51	218	4,262	15.69
North Dakota	1	4	0.24	1	3	0.18	24	272	16.01
South Dakota	2	25	0.65	8	61	1.59	54	598	15.54
Nebraska	21	234	1.35	14	202	1.17	259	3,498	20.20
Kansas	13	212	1.14	31	399	2.15	236	3,654	19.70
Western Division:									
Montana	5	44	2.09	3	28	1.33	21	308	14.64
Wyoming	----	----	0.00	3	20	4.39	6	63	13.82
Colorado	12	183	2.45	12	166	2.22	53	1,486	19.90
New Mexico	3	21	3.22	3	25	3.83	9	91	13.96
Arizona	2	13	4.87	----	----	0.00	3	37	13.86
Utah	6	79	2.39	3	9	0.27	15	253	7.64
Nevada	----	----	0.00	1	21	5.25	8	132	33.00
Idaho	1	6	0.80	3	40	5.31	9	134	17.80
Washington	8	78	1.27	7	73	1.19	48	981	16.02
Oregon	8	65	1.70	10	85	2.22	27	488	12.77
California	99	853	4.15	26	204	0.99	165	3,285	15.99

TABLE 36.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Chemistry.			Physical geography.			Geology.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	2,784	51,750	7.46	6,516	150,043	21.62	1,501	21,645	3.12
North Atlantic Division	993	19,694	8.41	1,550	35,750	15.26	644	9,841	4.20
South Atlantic Division	181	3,487	7.44	545	12,937	27.61	83	1,035	2.21
South Central Division	257	3,856	6.01	756	19,483	30.36	228	3,252	5.07
North Central Division	1,111	20,471	6.76	3,320	72,242	23.85	450	6,205	2.05
Western Division	242	4,242	9.24	345	9,631	20.98	96	1,312	2.86
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	97	1,123	9.96	125	1,755	15.56	78	864	7.66
New Hampshire	42	614	10.28	47	602	10.08	25	239	4.00
Vermont	34	369	7.33	67	1,152	22.89	33	328	6.52
Massachusetts	223	5,077	10.90	178	3,136	6.73	102	1,302	2.79
Rhode Island	21	544	12.22	21	437	9.82	7	53	1.19
Connecticut	60	924	7.82	74	1,598	13.52	35	509	4.31
New York	279	5,909	7.09	444	11,662	14.00	229	3,226	3.87
New Jersey	92	1,871	11.02	102	2,613	15.39	31	666	3.92
Pennsylvania	145	3,263	6.69	492	12,795	26.24	104	2,654	5.44
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	6	191	13.80	15	540	39.02	----	----	0.00
Maryland	25	502	7.08	76	1,819	25.67	3	44	0.62
District of Columbia	18	634	13.77	17	694	15.08	10	81	1.76
Virginia	50	786	10.40	79	2,063	27.30	18	177	2.34
West Virginia	14	137	4.80	37	742	25.97	4	40	1.40
North Carolina	18	297	3.75	93	2,099	26.48	11	129	1.63
South Carolina	8	110	2.29	80	1,581	32.85	8	95	1.97
Georgia	28	631	7.51	112	2,697	32.10	20	342	4.07
Florida	14	199	8.96	36	702	31.59	9	127	5.72
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	48	793	7.73	109	2,253	21.97	37	380	3.71
Tennessee	19	251	2.78	78	1,908	21.12	69	875	9.68
Alabama	26	336	5.71	61	1,451	24.65	21	284	4.82
Mississippi	21	192	3.26	81	2,215	37.64	17	451	7.66
Louisiana	28	540	11.43	60	1,647	34.87	19	221	4.68
Texas	88	1,409	6.43	291	8,227	37.55	43	691	3.15
Arkansas	13	174	4.28	44	1,201	29.53	12	273	6.71
Oklahoma	10	116	6.70	22	442	25.52	5	43	2.48
Indian Territory	4	45	6.73	10	139	20.78	5	34	5.08
North Central Division:									
Ohio	160	2,840	5.71	658	12,388	24.89	97	1,460	2.93
Indiana	118	2,293	7.03	423	7,574	23.21	34	540	1.65
Illinois	167	3,295	7.09	357	11,725	25.22	42	700	1.51
Michigan	199	3,199	9.97	323	5,746	17.90	54	611	1.90
Wisconsin	37	739	3.26	237	7,170	31.58	10	110	0.48
Minnesota	98	1,797	9.79	78	1,546	8.43	14	230	1.25
Iowa	68	1,207	3.73	329	7,734	23.91	65	977	3.02
Missouri	96	2,204	8.11	284	5,561	20.47	48	518	1.91
North Dakota	6	62	3.65	17	244	14.36	7	46	2.71
South Dakota	16	175	4.55	71	1,287	33.45	12	171	4.45
Nebraska	81	1,464	8.45	305	5,434	31.38	18	265	1.53
Kansas	65	1,196	6.45	238	5,883	31.44	49	577	3.11
Western Division:									
Montana	10	170	8.08	25	487	23.15	3	25	1.19
Wyoming	2	16	3.51	7	104	22.81	2	16	3.51
Colorado	40	791	10.59	45	2,053	27.49	28	580	7.77
New Mexico	3	43	6.60	8	157	24.08	5	36	5.52
Arizona	4	31	11.61	4	78	29.21	1	5	1.87
Utah	12	159	4.80	16	642	19.40	9	115	3.47
Nevada	8	157	39.25	8	180	45.00	----	----	0.00
Idaho	3	35	4.65	11	262	34.79	5	50	6.64
Washington	17	216	3.53	80	1,939	31.67	10	118	1.93
Oregon	14	374	9.79	59	1,136	29.74	15	198	5.18
California	129	2,250	10.95	84	2,593	12.62	18	169	0.82

TABLE 37.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Physiology.			Psychology.			Rhetoric.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	5,741	166,650	24.01	1,300	14,896	2.15	7,346	303,083	43.67
North Atlantic Division	1,443	56,041	23.93	309	3,864	1.65	1,864	105,697	45.13
South Atlantic Division	504	12,717	27.15	122	1,447	3.09	610	15,657	33.42
South Central Division	809	23,733	36.99	252	2,745	4.28	913	26,600	41.46
North Central Division	2,806	69,573	22.97	557	6,135	2.02	3,526	133,031	43.91
Western Division	179	4,586	9.99	60	705	1.54	433	22,098	48.14
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	108	1,628	14.44	31	284	2.52	150	4,271	37.88
New Hampshire	35	482	8.07	8	56	0.94	69	2,490	41.67
Vermont	43	545	10.83	30	232	4.61	76	1,715	34.08
Massachusetts	186	6,309	13.54	21	247	0.53	297	24,003	51.52
Rhode Island	17	395	8.87	6	143	3.21	31	2,662	59.79
Connecticut	67	1,251	10.58	6	94	0.80	109	7,956	67.30
New York	512	26,988	32.39	99	1,224	1.47	488	35,393	42.48
New Jersey	101	3,862	22.75	18	163	0.96	131	7,722	45.49
Pennsylvania	374	14,581	29.90	90	1,421	2.91	513	19,485	39.95
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	12	556	40.17	5	33	2.38	17	441	31.86
Maryland	58	1,303	18.39	14	179	2.53	78	2,008	28.34
District of Columbia	15	167	3.63	9	83	1.80	23	798	17.34
Virginia	83	1,998	26.39	18	201	2.66	87	3,088	40.87
West Virginia	26	720	25.20	9	106	3.71	39	728	25.48
North Carolina	98	2,566	32.37	13	199	2.51	107	2,096	26.44
South Carolina	64	1,492	31.01	9	119	2.47	84	1,562	32.46
Georgia	117	3,077	36.63	22	282	3.36	134	4,007	47.70
Florida	31	838	37.71	23	245	11.03	41	929	41.81
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	129	3,338	32.55	48	527	5.14	135	4,737	46.38
Tennessee	117	3,212	35.55	27	269	2.98	147	3,668	40.59
Alabama	81	2,548	43.29	17	247	4.20	74	2,361	40.11
Mississippi	113	3,196	54.31	22	225	3.82	105	2,476	42.07
Louisiana	46	1,531	32.42	18	191	4.04	59	2,140	45.31
Texas	242	7,639	34.86	91	1,030	4.70	302	9,368	42.76
Arkansas	60	1,723	42.36	12	112	2.75	59	1,139	28.01
Oklahoma	11	337	19.46	13	121	6.99	20	534	30.83
Indian Territory	10	209	31.24	4	23	3.44	12	157	23.47
North Central Division:									
Ohio	610	14,436	29.01	89	800	1.61	663	20,048	40.28
Indiana	216	3,662	11.22	54	808	2.48	463	18,889	57.89
Illinois	339	13,309	28.63	30	389	0.84	390	24,262	52.20
Michigan	310	6,027	18.78	35	356	1.11	345	11,496	35.82
Wisconsin	226	4,776	21.04	163	1,485	6.54	192	5,398	23.78
Minnesota	94	2,047	11.16	11	136	0.74	160	9,828	53.57
Iowa	303	7,895	24.41	31	286	0.88	361	12,949	40.03
Missouri	239	6,885	25.35	71	957	3.52	308	12,620	46.46
North Dakota	17	428	25.19	3	16	0.94	32	734	43.20
South Dakota	42	1,050	27.29	7	53	1.38	69	1,369	35.59
Nebraska	222	4,479	25.86	11	100	0.58	287	7,982	46.09
Kansas	188	4,579	24.68	52	749	4.04	256	7,456	40.19
Western Division:									
Montana	15	405	19.25	1	10	0.48	26	1,235	58.70
Wyoming	5	44	9.65	----	----	0.00	9	139	30.48
Colorado	22	482	6.45	11	159	2.13	56	3,643	48.77
New Mexico	8	139	21.32	2	3	0.46	10	252	38.65
Arizona	2	18	6.74	1	5	1.87	5	69	25.84
Utah	18	445	13.44	8	128	3.87	18	904	27.31
Nevada	8	221	55.25	----	----	0.00	9	325	81.25
Idaho	6	121	16.07	3	27	3.59	14	317	42.10
Washington	35	1,074	17.54	13	145	2.37	72	2,717	44.37
Oregon	32	721	18.87	5	68	1.78	51	1,506	39.42
California	28	916	4.46	16	160	0.78	163	10,991	53.50

TABLE 38.—*Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students in certain studies in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	English literature.			History.			Civics.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	7,135	320,297	46.15	7,417	269,056	38.76	6,413	134,967	19.45
N. Atlantic Division	1,813	120,549	51.47	1,913	90,024	38.44	1,642	38,008	16.23
S. Atlantic Division	574	21,087	45.01	636	21,119	45.08	432	8,659	18.48
S. Central Division	794	22,187	34.58	840	26,182	40.80	764	17,538	27.33
N. Central Division	3,505	127,561	42.11	3,578	108,681	35.87	3,222	63,526	20.97
Western Division	449	28,913	62.99	450	23,050	50.22	353	7,236	15.77
N. Atlantic Division:									
Maine	149	4,679	41.49	150	4,376	38.81	128	1,776	15.75
New Hampshire	61	2,760	46.19	73	2,596	43.45	47	471	7.88
Vermont	71	1,507	29.95	76	1,664	33.07	66	972	19.32
Massachusetts	316	33,303	71.49	298	21,964	47.15	226	5,053	10.85
Rhode Island	33	3,766	84.59	32	2,402	53.95	23	668	15.00
Connecticut	116	8,355	70.68	119	4,784	40.47	85	1,546	13.08
New York	400	33,916	40.71	537	27,062	32.48	478	12,231	14.68
New Jersey	141	9,792	57.68	141	6,263	36.89	102	2,353	13.86
Pennsylvania	526	22,471	46.08	487	18,913	38.78	487	12,938	25.53
S. Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	15	402	29.05	16	516	37.28	13	283	20.45
Maryland	84	4,724	66.67	85	4,003	56.49	65	1,636	23.09
Dist. of Columbia	28	3,764	81.77	28	2,024	43.97	17	202	4.39
Virginia	100	2,495	33.02	108	3,696	48.91	61	1,062	14.05
West Virginia	36	872	30.52	41	1,076	37.66	35	699	24.47
North Carolina	90	3,010	37.97	98	2,489	31.40	85	1,871	23.60
South Carolina	70	1,803	37.47	89	2,279	47.36	57	986	20.49
Georgia	117	3,171	37.74	130	4,014	47.78	61	1,170	13.93
Florida	34	846	38.07	41	1,022	45.99	38	750	33.75
S. Central Division:									
Kentucky	129	4,095	39.93	123	4,211	41.06	114	2,598	25.33
Tennessee	113	2,931	32.44	120	3,306	36.59	98	1,767	19.55
Alabama	71	2,006	34.08	69	2,048	34.79	48	1,078	18.31
Mississippi	91	2,278	38.71	97	2,491	42.33	104	2,345	39.85
Louisiana	63	2,032	43.02	61	2,600	55.05	44	922	19.52
Texas	248	6,823	31.14	289	9,713	44.33	274	6,860	31.31
Arkansas	49	1,255	30.86	47	1,184	29.11	50	1,233	30.32
Oklahoma	22	675	38.97	23	405	23.38	22	557	32.16
Indian Territory	8	92	13.75	11	224	33.48	10	178	26.61
N. Central Division:									
Ohio	641	23,974	48.17	660	16,327	32.81	660	11,894	23.90
Indiana	496	19,652	60.23	473	14,702	45.06	323	5,292	16.22
Illinois	400	27,013	58.11	403	16,512	35.52	304	6,620	14.24
Michigan	330	8,858	27.60	365	12,346	38.47	337	6,215	19.36
Wisconsin	218	5,764	25.39	236	6,303	27.76	221	4,427	19.50
Minnesota	152	5,041	27.48	158	7,606	41.46	119	2,203	12.01
Iowa	344	12,102	37.41	351	10,181	31.48	331	7,940	24.55
Missouri	322	8,707	32.05	339	11,975	44.08	282	5,701	20.99
North Dakota	31	680	40.03	27	539	31.72	23	320	18.83
South Dakota	65	1,190	30.93	68	1,447	37.61	70	1,180	30.67
Nebraska	272	8,600	49.66	267	5,355	30.92	319	5,677	32.78
Kansas	234	5,980	32.24	231	5,388	29.05	233	6,057	32.65
Western Division:									
Montana	24	784	37.26	25	1,425	67.73	21	346	16.44
Wyoming	10	159	34.87	9	188	41.23	9	143	31.36
Colorado	55	5,030	67.35	50	4,447	59.54	39	1,017	13.62
New Mexico	10	173	26.53	11	257	39.42	6	123	18.87
Arizona	5	193	72.28	4	66	24.72	6	81	30.34
Utah	14	605	18.28	17	598	18.07	12	239	7.22
Nevada	9	400	100.00	9	318	79.50	8	183	45.75
Idaho	11	362	48.07	12	297	39.44	9	243	32.27
Washington	81	3,054	49.88	75	2,536	41.42	48	967	15.79
Oregon	45	1,272	33.30	57	2,006	52.51	34	787	20.60
California	185	16,881	82.17	181	10,912	53.11	161	3,107	15.12

TABLE 39.—*Distribution of secondary students in public and private institutions of all classes reporting to the United States Bureau of Education for the scholastic year 1902–3.* (*See also Table 40.*)

State or Territory	Total public and private secondary students.			In public institutions.											
				In public high schools.			In preparatory departments of public universities and colleges.			Secondary students in public normal schools.			Total public secondary students.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	343,898	432,737	776,635	245,771	346,442	592,213	7,552	2,603	10,155	1,672	4,372	6,044	254,995	353,417	608,412
North Atlantic Division	113,386	137,208	250,594	82,465	111,366	193,831	1,558	21	1,579	554	2,879	3,433	84,577	114,266	198,843
South Atlantic Division	25,257	31,877	57,134	11,772	18,404	30,176	1,017	221	1,238	624	841	1,465	13,413	19,466	32,879
South Central Division	35,625	43,452	79,077	18,451	27,563	46,014	1,479	334	1,813	296	450	746	20,226	28,347	48,573
North Central Division	146,204	189,058	335,262	116,988	166,026	283,014	2,080	874	2,954	77	98	175	119,145	166,998	286,143
Western Division	23,426	31,142	54,568	16,095	23,083	39,178	1,418	1,153	2,571	121	104	225	17,634	24,340	41,974
North Atlantic Division:															
Maine	4,979	6,623	11,602	3,835	5,119	8,954							3,835	5,119	8,954
New Hampshire	3,101	2,946	6,047	1,713	2,240	3,953							1,713	2,240	3,953
Vermont	2,245	2,827	5,072	1,614	2,202	3,816				20	20	40	1,634	2,222	3,856
Massachusetts	21,611	25,852	47,463	18,129	22,691	40,820							18,129	22,691	40,820
Rhode Island	2,413	2,930	5,343	1,610	2,137	3,747	28	16	44	0	29	29	1,638	2,182	3,820
Connecticut	5,677	6,482	12,159	3,986	4,925	8,911							3,986	4,925	8,911
New York	41,189	51,196	92,385	31,565	41,377	72,942	1,482	0	1,482	182	2,362	2,544	33,229	43,739	76,968
New Jersey	8,496	9,415	17,911	5,384	7,644	13,028				78	137	215	5,462	7,781	13,243
Pennsylvania	23,675	28,937	52,612	14,629	23,031	37,660	48	5	53	274	331	605	14,951	23,367	38,318
South Atlantic Division:															
Delaware	566	852	1,418	496	759	1,255	17	17	34				513	776	1,289
Maryland	3,688	4,746	8,434	1,988	2,956	4,944	25	0	25				2,013	2,956	4,969
District of Columbia	2,035	3,152	5,187	1,319	2,163	3,482	152	36	188				1,471	2,199	3,670
Virginia	3,975	5,052	9,027	1,691	2,768	4,459				150	430	580	1,841	3,198	5,039
West Virginia	1,757	2,096	3,853	678	1,072	1,750	322	70	392	130	335	465	1,130	1,477	2,607
North Carolina	5,078	4,916	9,994	1,056	1,417	2,473							1,056	1,417	2,473
South Carolina	2,642	3,293	5,935	1,511	2,152	3,663	102	0	102				1,613	2,152	3,765
Georgia	4,453	6,026	10,479	2,380	3,965	6,345	273	22	295	344	76	420	2,997	4,063	7,060
Florida	1,063	1,744	2,807	653	1,152	1,805	126	76	202				779	1,228	2,007
South Central Division:															
Kentucky	5,559	6,592	12,151	2,579	3,840	6,419	100	8	108				2,679	3,848	6,527
Tennessee	6,070	6,911	12,981	2,005	3,140	5,145							2,005	3,140	5,145
Alabama	3,195	4,131	7,326	1,515	2,477	3,992	57	0	57	91	150	241	1,663	2,627	4,290
Mississippi	3,394	4,202	7,596	1,773	2,527	4,300	631	89	720	14	25	39	2,418	2,641	5,059
Louisiana	2,711	3,069	5,780	1,476	2,092	3,568	137	0	137				1,613	2,092	3,705
Texas	10,535	13,851	24,386	7,244	10,746	17,990							7,244	10,746	17,990
Arkansas	2,471	2,734	5,205	1,034	1,604	2,638	278	89	367				1,312	1,693	3,005
Oklahoma	1,185	1,437	2,622	660	928	1,588	276	148	424	191	275	466	1,127	1,351	2,478
Indian Territory	505	525	1,030	165	209	374							165	209	374

North Central Division:															
Ohio	26,500	29,830	56,330	20,758	26,828	47,586	349	200	549				21,107	27,028	48,135
Indiana	15,688	19,608	35,296	13,284	17,489	30,773							13,284	17,489	30,773
Illinois	22,304	30,200	52,504	17,180	26,115	43,295	189	88	277	6	6	12	17,375	26,209	43,584
Michigan	13,946	19,152	33,098	12,900	18,098	30,998	153	43	196	12	32	44	13,065	18,173	31,238
Wisconsin	10,498	13,537	24,035	8,837	12,389	21,226				31	17	48	8,868	12,406	21,274
Minnesota	8,458	11,237	19,695	6,639	9,890	16,529	352	119	471				6,991	10,009	17,000
Iowa	15,336	20,279	35,615	12,433	17,543	29,976	182	48	230	26	17	43	12,641	17,608	30,249
Missouri	13,208	18,201	31,409	9,228	14,316	23,544							9,228	14,316	23,544
North Dakota	897	1,243	2,140	641	988	1,629	133	72	205				774	1,060	1,834
South Dakota	2,199	2,791	4,990	1,448	2,010	3,458	275	185	460	2	26	28	1,725	2,221	3,946
Nebraska	8,170	10,972	19,142	6,555	9,776	16,331	192	32	224				6,747	9,808	16,555
Kansas	9,000	12,008	21,008	7,085	10,584	17,669	255	87	342				7,340	10,671	18,011
Western Division:															
Montana	1,003	1,554	2,557	762	1,238	2,000	135	119	254	0	0	0	897	1,357	2,254
Wyoming	232	345	577	171	259	430	61	60	121				232	319	551
Colorado	3,722	4,881	8,603	2,983	4,322	7,305	346	258	604				3,329	4,580	7,909
New Mexico	476	571	1,047	255	271	526	151	146	297	25	43	68	431	460	891
Arizona	200	213	413	110	126	236	73	49	122	5	6	11	188	181	369
Utah	2,057	2,371	4,428	551	843	1,394	255	297	552				806	1,140	1,946
Nevada	259	344	603	152	248	400	52	54	106				204	302	506
Idaho	397	518	915	252	338	590	99	63	162				351	401	752
Washington	2,892	4,007	6,899	2,196	3,338	5,534	175	86	261				2,371	3,424	5,795
Oregon	2,298	2,746	5,044	1,166	1,709	2,875	71	21	92	91	55	146	1,328	1,785	3,113
California	9,890	13,592	23,482	7,497	10,391	17,888							7,497	10,391	17,888

TABLE 40.—*Distribution of secondary students in public and private institutions of all classes reporting to the United States Bureau of Education for the scholastic year 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	In private institutions.															
	In private high schools.			In preparatory departments of private universities and colleges.			In preparatory departments of colleges for women.	Secondary students in private normal schools.			Secondary students in manual training schools.			Total private secondary students.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	50,434	51,413	101,847	29,749	13,890	43,639	5,809	4,683	3,268	7,951	4,037	4,940	8,977	88,903	79,320	168,223
North Atlantic Division	21,690	18,677	40,367	5,538	1,025	6,563	1,110	238	212	450	1,343	1,918	3,261	28,809	22,942	51,751
South Atlantic Division	8,022	8,650	16,672	3,265	1,345	4,610	1,533	359	502	861	198	381	579	11,844	12,411	24,255
South Central Division	9,149	9,001	18,150	5,340	3,349	8,689	1,758	507	432	939	403	565	968	15,399	15,105	30,504
North Central Division	8,847	11,090	19,937	13,365	6,948	20,313	1,172	3,558	2,109	5,667	1,289	741	2,030	27,059	22,060	49,119
Western Division	2,726	3,995	6,721	2,241	1,223	3,464	236	21	13	34	804	1,335	2,139	5,792	6,802	12,594
North Atlantic Division:																
Maine	1,104	1,218	2,322				271	40	15	55				1,144	1,504	2,648
New Hampshire	1,316	706	2,022	72	0	72								1,388	706	2,094
Vermont	611	605	1,216											611	605	1,216
Massachusetts	2,922	2,844	5,766	485	17	502	12				75	288	363	3,482	3,161	6,643
Rhode Island	357	348	705								418	400	818	775	748	1,523
Connecticut	1,421	1,489	2,910								270	68	338	1,691	1,557	3,248
New York	4,993	5,376	10,369	2,468	254	2,722	468	198	197	395	301	1,162	1,463	7,960	7,457	15,417
New Jersey	2,361	1,587	3,948	597	47	644					76	0	76	3,034	1,634	4,668
Pennsylvania	6,605	4,504	11,109	1,916	707	2,623	359				203	0	203	8,724	5,570	14,294
South Atlantic Division:																
Delaware	53	76	129											53	76	129
Maryland	894	1,248	2,142	741	183	924	349				40	10	50	1,675	1,790	3,465
District of Columbia	201	920	1,121	363	0	363					0	33	33	564	953	1,517
Virginia	1,653	1,444	3,097	309	90	399	166	85	65	150	87	89	176	2,134	1,854	3,988
West Virginia	566	541	1,107	61	35	96	43							627	619	1,246
North Carolina	3,072	2,382	5,454	701	354	1,055	416	178	242	420	71	105	176	4,022	3,499	7,521
South Carolina	512	637	1,149	482	314	796	166	35	24	59				1,029	1,141	2,170
Georgia	945	1,111	2,056	485	244	729	393	26	131	157	0	84	84	1,456	1,963	3,419
Florida	126	291	417	123	125	248		35	40	75	0	60	60	284	516	800
South Central Division:																
Kentucky	1,988	1,849	3,837	815	505	1,320	314	53	48	101	24	28	52	2,880	2,744	5,624
Tennessee	2,032	1,859	3,891	1,929	1,526	3,455	296	74	65	139	30	25	55	4,065	3,771	7,836
Alabama	946	948	1,894	213	68	281	192	290	218	508	83	78	161	1,532	1,504	3,036
Mississippi	707	878	1,585	265	70	335	611	4	2	6				976	1,561	2,537
Louisiana	536	619	1,155	562	267	829	91							1,098	977	2,075
Texas	1,965	1,955	3,920	1,044	522	1,566	224	48	18	66	234	386	620	3,291	3,105	6,396
Arkansas	765	664	1,429	356	266	622	30	38	81	119				1,159	1,041	2,200

Oklahoma	58	86	144											58	86	144
Indian Territory	152	143	295	156	125	281					32	48	80	340	316	656
North Central Division:																
Ohio	990	1,193	2,183	2,061	1,001	3,062	132	1,697	407	2,104	645	69	714	5,393	2,802	8,195
Indiana	859	998	1,857	728	184	912		817	937	1,754				2,404	2,119	4,523
Illinois	1,171	2,016	3,187	2,791	1,217	4,008	276	521	76	597	446	406	852	4,929	3,991	8,920
Michigan	417	680	1,097	412	180	592		52	119	171				881	979	1,860
Wisconsin	837	640	1,477	712	116	828	217				81	158	239	1,630	1,131	2,761
Minnesota	871	947	1,818	593	238	831	43	3	0	3				1,467	1,228	2,695
Iowa	1,111	1,259	2,370	1,521	1,245	2,766		63	167	230				2,695	2,671	5,366
Missouri	1,608	2,013	3,621	2,210	1,221	3,431	479	162	172	334				3,980	3,885	7,865
North Dakota	10	60	70	68	74	142					45	49	94	123	183	306
South Dakota	139	250	389	297	289	586					38	31	69	474	570	1,044
Nebraska	435	552	987	711	354	1,065		243	230	473	34	28	62	1,423	1,164	2,587
Kansas	399	482	881	1,261	829	2,090	25	0	1	1				1,660	1,337	2,997
Western Division:																
Montana	6	98	104								100	99	199	106	197	303
Wyoming	0	26	26											0	26	26
Colorado	22	142	164	295	132	427		21	13	34	55	14	69	393	301	694
New Mexico	45	81	126								0	30	30	45	111	156
Arizona	2	29	31								10	3	13	12	32	44
Utah	896	1,020	1,916	355	211	566								1,251	1,231	2,482
Nevada											55	42	97	55	42	97
Idaho	46	117	163											46	117	163
Washington	241	348	589	280	235	515								521	583	1,104
Oregon	422	523	945	348	338	686					200	100	300	970	961	1,931
California	1,046	1,611	2,657	963	307	1,270	236				384	1,047	1,431	2,393	3,201	5,594

TABLE 41.—*Number of secondary students to each 1,000 inhabitants in each State in 1903; also number of students in higher education to each 1,000 of population.*

State or Territory.	Census Office estimate of total population in 1903.	Total number secondary students in 1903.	Number secondary students to each 1,000 inhabitants.	Total number students in higher education in 1903.	Number students in higher education to each 1,000 inhabitants.
United States	79,900,389	776,635	9.72	251,819	3.15
North Atlantic Division	22,140,788	250,594	11.32	75,089	3.39
South Atlantic Division	10,931,970	57,134	5.23	30,555	2.80
South Central Division	14,941,636	79,077	5.29	31,069	2.08
North Central Division	27,490,996	335,262	12.20	99,044	3.60
Western Division	4,394,999	54,568	12.42	16,062	3.65
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine	702,875	11,602	16.51	2,419	3.44
New Hampshire	422,109	6,047	14.33	1,064	2.52
Vermont	347,007	5,072	14.62	1,027	2.96
Massachusetts	2,974,021	47,463	15.96	15,565	5.23
Rhode Island	454,629	5,343	11.75	1,193	2.62
Connecticut	956,789	12,159	12.71	4,052	4.23
New York	7,659,814	92,385	12.06	25,511	3.33
New Jersey	2,016,797	17,911	8.88	3,377	1.67
Pennsylvania	6,605,747	52,612	7.96	20,881	3.16
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware	189,878	1,418	7.47	135	0.71
Maryland	1,231,739	8,434	6.85	5,841	4.74
District of Columbia	293,217	5,187	17.69	3,245	11.07
Virginia	1,919,103	9,027	4.70	5,012	2.61
West Virginia	1,021,106	3,853	3.77	2,082	2.04
North Carolina	1,976,571	9,994	5.06	5,285	2.67
South Carolina	1,397,067	5,935	4.25	3,230	2.31
Georgia	2,336,404	10,479	4.48	5,066	2.17
Florida	566,885	2,807	4.95	659	1.16
South Central Division:					
Kentucky	2,230,619	12,151	5.45	5,263	2.36
Tennessee	2,095,223	12,981	6.20	8,206	3.92
Alabama	1,923,284	7,326	3.81	4,481	2.33
Mississippi	1,629,771	7,596	4.66	2,678	1.64
Louisiana	1,460,237	5,780	3.96	2,755	1.89
Texas	3,285,474	24,386	7.42	5,290	1.61
Arkansas	1,366,119	5,205	3.81	1,435	1.05
Oklahoma	495,285	2,622	5.29	933	1.88
Indian Territory	455,624	1,030	2.26	28	0.06
North Central Division:					
Ohio	4,302,860	56,330	13.09	13,255	3.08
Indiana	2,614,223	35,296	13.50	11,915	4.56
Illinois	5,117,036	52,504	10.26	20,880	4.08
Michigan	2,510,647	33,098	13.18	7,817	3.11
Wisconsin	2,155,441	24,035	11.15	6,958	3.23
Minnesota	1,857,462	19,695	10.60	5,766	3.10
Iowa	2,336,484	35,615	15.24	9,386	4.02
Missouri	3,227,214	31,409	9.73	10,960	3.40
North Dakota	357,594	2,140	5.98	892	2.49
South Dakota	443,927	4,990	11.24	1,099	2.48
Nebraska	1,098,139	19,142	17.43	4,077	3.71
Kansas	1,469,969	21,008	14.29	6,039	4.11
Western Division:					
Montana	277,102	2,557	9.23	318	1.15
Wyoming	101,525	577	5.68	70	0.69
Colorado	574,030	8,603	14.99	2,248	3.92
New Mexico	205,819	1,047	5.09	231	1.12
Arizona	133,338	413	3.10	288	2.16
Utah	295,404	4,428	14.99	1,012	3.43
Nevada	40,829	603	14.77	211	5.17
Idaho	183,738	915	4.98	432	2.35
Washington	581,626	6,899	11.86	1,808	3.11
Oregon	437,302	5,044	11.53	1,742	3.98
California	1,564,286	23,482	15.01	7,702	4.92

TABLE 42.—*Public and private high schools for boys only, for girls only, and for both sexes, 1902–3.*

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	36	17,321	27	20,699	6,737	228,450	325,743	325	22,177	527	25,370	838	28,257	26,043
North Atlantic Division	18	13,877	12	15,120	1,526	68,588	96,246	157	12,431	208	9,910	247	9,259	8,767
South Atlantic Division	8	1,386	7	2,568	422	10,386	15,836	62	2,836	77	3,981	164	5,186	4,669
South Central Division	8	1,307	7	2,390	723	17,144	25,173	39	2,281	57	3,128	227	6,868	5,873
North Central Division	1	676			3,687	116,312	166,026	39	3,258	124	5,964	165	5,589	5,126
Western Division	1	75	1	621	379	16,020	22,462	28	1,371	61	2,387	35	1,355	1,608
North Atlantic Division:														
Maine					142	3,835	5,119	1	3	3	64	27	1,101	1,154
New Hampshire	1	39			54	1,674	2,240	6	786	4	160	19	530	546
Vermont					63	1,614	2,202	0	0	2	60	15	611	545
Massachusetts	5	2,430	2	1,203	233	15,699	21,488	23	1,938	40	2,117	35	984	727
Rhode Island					22	1,610	2,137	4	277	5	268	3	80	80
Connecticut					77	3,986	4,925	20	964	19	1,035	17	457	454
New York	8	9,680	6	9,865	393	21,885	31,512	57	3,491	74	3,347	46	1,502	2,029
New Jersey					97	5,384	7,644	17	1,456	24	1,012	20	905	575
Pennsylvania	4	1,728	4	4,052	445	12,901	18,979	29	3,516	37	1,847	65	3,089	2,657
South Atlantic Division:														
Delaware					14	496	759	1	23	1	31	1	30	45
Maryland	5	1,069	4	1,534	41	919	1,422	14	585	14	905	14	309	343
District of Columbia					7	1,319	2,163	5	149	18	891	2	52	29
Virginia	1	109			61	1,582	2,768	23	1,180	16	866	23	473	578
West Virginia					30	678	1,072	2	108	4	177	8	458	364
North Carolina					34	1,056	1,417	7	409	8	440	75	2,663	1,942
South Carolina	1	178	1	260	82	1,333	1,892	4	183	5	236	8	329	401
Georgia	1	30	2	774	112	2,350	3,191	6	199	5	327	30	746	784
Florida					41	653	1,152	0	0	6	108	3	126	183
South Central Division:														
Kentucky	2	754	1	838	75	1,825	3,002	11	612	17	625	56	1,376	1,224
Tennessee	1	25			95	1,980	3,140	5	387	7	565	54	1,645	1,294
Alabama	2	145	3	741	66	1,370	1,736	5	227	7	334	20	719	614
Mississippi	1	28			97	1,745	2,527	5	205	6	315	23	502	563
Louisiana	1	281	2	728	41	1,195	1,364	4	287	9	434	11	249	185
Texas					273	7,244	10,746	8	521	9	775	34	1,444	1,180
Arkansas					50	1,034	1,604	1	42	1	50	19	723	614
Oklahoma					20	660	928	0	0	1	30	4	58	56
Indian Territory	1	74	1	83	6	91	126	0	0	0	0	6	152	143
North Central Division:														
Ohio					721	20,758	26,828	6	542	20	830	17	448	363
Indiana					510	13,284	17,489	3	473	12	639	10	386	359
Illinois	1	676			377	16,504	26,115	5	419	27	1,257	22	752	759
Michigan					364	12,900	18,098	2	288	8	522	7	129	158
Wisconsin					220	8,837	12,389	5	375	7	284	10	462	356
Minnesota					146	6,639	9,890	6	545	12	698	10	326	249
Iowa					345	12,433	17,543	1	72	7	367	26	1,039	892
Missouri					294	9,228	14,316	10	472	21	952	38	1,136	1,061
North Dakota					31	641	988	0	0	0	0	2	10	60
South Dakota					75	1,448	2,010	0	0	1	52	5	139	198
Nebraska					336	6,555	9,776	0	0	6	244	10	435	308
Kansas					268	7,085	10,584	1	72	3	119	8	327	363
Western Division:														
Montana					23	762	1,238	0	0	3	89	1	6	9
Wyoming					9	171	259	0	0	1	26	0	0	0
Colorado					54	2,983	4,322	0	0	5	122	1	22	20
New Mexico	1	75			8	180	271	1	45	2	81	0	0	0
Arizona					4	110	126	0	0	1	15	1	2	14
Utah					7	551	843	1	90	2	75	10	806	945
Nevada					9	152	248							
Idaho					10	252	338	0	0	1	52	3	46	65
Washington					76	2,196	3,338	3	69	6	231	6	172	117
Oregon					50	1,166	1,709	3	259	8	343	4	163	180
California			1	621	129	7,497	9,770	20	908	32	1,353	9	138	258

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3.*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	ALABAMA.																					
1	Abbeville	Southeast Alabama Agricultural School.*	J. V. Brown	1889	3	3	50	40	35	60	5	3	....	....	4	3	3	2	4	42	600	$14,000
2	Albertville	Seventh District Agricultural School.*	J. B. Hobdy	.....	3	2	52	49	53	46	....	....	....	....	3	0	2	0	4	....	450	8,000
3	Alexander City	Graded High School	J. M. Pearson	.....	1	1	28	29	0	0	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	3,000
4	Ashville	St. Clair College	—— Goodwin	1880	1	0	20	16	25	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
5	Auburn	Female Institute and District School.	R. W. Smallwood	.....	1	1	18	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	8,000
6	Bessemer	High School	Joseph M. Dill	1892	1	3	22	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	2	4	....	500	40,000
7	Birmingham	....do	J. B. Cunningham	1883	4	7	122	155	0	0	5	2	....	....	7	24	3	4	4	....	107	.....
8	....do	High School (colored)	Arthur H. Parker	1900	2	1	30	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
9	....do	Oakland School*	W. M. McDonald	.....	1	0	2	4	48	49	0	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000
10	Brewton	Collegiate Institute	L. A. Smith	.....	2	0	20	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	5	4	....	2,500	35,000
11	Bridgeport	High School	H. P. Clark	.....	1	0	1	7	59	83	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4,000
12	Brundidge	....do	B. H. Boyd	.....	2	0	36	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
13	Camphill	....do	L. M. Bruce	1890	1	1	35	42	35	23	8	25	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
14	Cedarbluff	....do. *	S. J. McCall	.....	1	0	11	7	27	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	500
15	Centerville	....do. *	A. F. Harman	1901	1	0	18	15	45	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	1,600
16	Childersburg	....do	W. S. McLeod	.....	1	0	6	6	50	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,500
17	Courtland	Masonic Institute	L. E. Wood	1901	1	0	20	22	10	23	4	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
18	Cullman	High School	F. J. McClain	1887	1	0	14	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
19	Dadeville	....do	L. C. Galloway	1893	1	0	20	15	58	41	....	....	8	7	....	....	....	....	1	....	10	5,000
20	Decatur	....do	Leonard L. Vann	.....	2	1	14	24	0	0	0	6	3	4	0	5	0	4	3	....	20	3,000
21	Demopolis	....do	W. A. McLeod, supt	.....	2	1	18	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	8	5	6	4	....	300	15,000
22	Enterprise	....do	R. L. Marchman	1901	2	0	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	200	4,000
23	Eufaula	....do	F. L. McCoy	1889	2	4	46	58	0	0	10	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	15,000

24	Evergreen	Southwest Alabama Agricultural School.	Jas. A. Duncan	1894	3	1	35	71	73	69			3	0	2	8	1	0	5		400	15,500
25	Gainesville	High School	—— Fite		1	0	9	16	0	0									4		280	2,500
26	Goodwater	....do	M. M. Eppes		1	2	21	27	0	0			1	0					3		50	2,500
27	Greenville	....do	C. B. Gamble	1893	2	0	15	20	0	0					2	5	2	0	3		300	15,000
28	Grove Hill	Male and Female Academy.*	O. E. Bynum		1	0	15	25	35	30												500
29	Gurley	Robert Donnell High School.	J. E. Conder	1903	1	2	34	25	0	0	3	8	1	0					4		800	18,000
30	Hamilton	West Alabama Agricultural School.	E. F. Cauthen	1895	2	1	72	46	66	82	4	0	3	0	2	2			5		250	6,000
31	Harpersville	Elm Hill Academy*	C. H. Florey	1876	1	0	9	3	55	45	1	1	2	0	4	0	2	0			20	500
32	Hillsboro	High School	W. M. McDonald		1	0	3	8	34	28									2			
33	Hollypond	....do. *	—— Samuels	1897	1	1	9	1	61	57					6	1	6	1	4			800
34	Huntsville	....do	S. R. Butler		2	3	45	75	0	0					4	2			4		250	40,000
35	Jasper	Graded School	J. J. Dawsey	1888	1	0	15	18	0	0					1	0			3		20	20,000
36	Jemison	Institute	W. A. McCrelcas	1887	1	0	12	12	42	30									4		42	1,500
37	Kennedy	High School	E. R. Harris	1884	1	0	19	18	18	16					2	1	2	1	4			800
38	Leighton	....do	C. G. Lyneh	1900	1	0	10	5	40	38									3		18	1,200
39	Loachapoka	....do	W. N. Nunn		1	0	2	4	34	35												
40	Mobile	Boys' High School	Thos. A. Taylor		3	2	103	0	0	0	4	0	20	0	11	0	5	0	4		300	
41	....do	Broad Street Academy (colored).	Wm. A. Caldwell	1887	1	2	28	65	0	0					10	17			4			
42	....do	Girls' High School	Mrs. E. S. Colston	1854	0	6	0	252	0	0			0	11	0	42			4			
43	Montevallo	Alabama Girls' Industrial School.*	Franeis M. Peterson		1	25	0	314	0	0					0	67			4		300	125,000
44	Montgomery	Boys' High School	W. M. Glyde	1895	1	0	42	0	0	0									4		50	20,000
45	....do	Girls' High School	Miss E. M. Bullock	1884	0	7	0	175	0	0	0	4			0	27	0	3	4		1,200	
46	New Decatur	High School	Arthur F. Harman	1889	1	2	7	25	0	0					1	13	1	9	2		375	20,000
47	Newhope	....do.*	A. S. Hodges		1	0	1	4	84	91												600
48	Oakman	College*	J. O. Sturdivant	1888	1	1	22	29	0	0	5	3	2	3					4		100	6,000
49	Oneonta	Graded School	O. S. Finch	1896	1	0	7	9	0	0									2		30	500
50	Oxford	....do	Jno. R. Bell	1902	1	1	17	26	0	0					0	4	0	4	3		1,000	5,000
51	Pineview	Academy*	S. J. Hall	1897	1	0	5	1	37	33									4			
52	Pinson	Silver Lake Institute	H. P. Self		1	1	15	10	0	0	2	1			0	1	0	1	2			
53	Pisgah	Male and Female Academy.	J. W. Simpson		2	0	20	10	0	0	5	0							4			1,200
54	Pollard	High School*	Bruce Allen		1	0	5	7	28	36												500
55	Pratt City	....do	W. W. Monroe	1900	1	1	10	17	30	43					2	5	2	1	2		800	7,500
56	Roanoke	Normal College	R. C. Little		2	1	35	45	0	0	4	3			3	3	1	3	4		300	20,000
57	Rock Mills	High School*	L. A. Ware		1	0	7	7	0	0	2	4										
58	Selma	Dallas Academy	R. E. Hardaway	1868	1	3	22	51	0	0	5	18			0	8	0	2	4		1,500	25,000
59	Sheffield	High School	Daniel Harmon		1	0	12	15	0	0											500	20,000
60	Spring Garden	....do	J. J. McCall		1	1	20	15	40	25											29	500
61	Sylacauga	Fourth District Agricultural School.*	A. G. Seay		2	1	31	35	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	4			4		200	40,000
62	Trussville	Academy	J. D. McNeil		1	1	20	30	25	35									4			1,500
63	Tuscaloosa	High School	R. Bliss Edgar	1886	2	2	24	32	0	0	11	9	2	0	3	1	3	0	3		435	30,000
64	Tuscumbia	....do	W. F. Trump	1890	1	1	15	20	0	0			2	3	1	5	1	2	3		200	15,000
65	....do	High School (colored)	G. W. Trenholm, M. S	1896	1	0	0	13	0	0					0	3	0	3	3		175	1,800
66	Union Springs	High School	W. R. Harrison	1899	2	2	15	25	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	3			6,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	ALABAMA—cont'd.																					
67	Vernon	High School	E. T. Cato		1	0	5	6	38	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$600
68	Warrior	....do	E. D. Burns	1880	1	1	30	45	0	0	....	....	10	6	4	6	....	....	3	....	500	3,000
69	Weaver Station	Weaver's High School*	E. Burns		1	0	5	2	74	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,200
70	Whistler	High School	N. R. Baker	1890	1	1	19	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	4	3	....	40	3,500
71	Woodlawn	....do	R. A. Clayton	1892	1	2	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	4	3	....	500	20,000
	ARIZONA.																					
72	Bisbee	High School	Claude Smallwood	1899	1	0	3	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	....
73	Globe	....do	John T. Hefley	1898	2	1	25	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	0	1	4	....	700	30,000
74	Mesa	....do	John D. Loper	1901	1	2	14	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	....	200	....
75	Phoenix	Union High School	George Blount	1895	3	4	68	87	0	0	....	....	10	5	9	11	7	8	4	....	950	39,000
	ARKANSAS.																					
76	Augusta	High School*	O. L. Dunaway	1870	1	0	5	10	0	0	0	2	....	....	0	1	0	1	2	....	180	1,800
77	Buckner	....do	W. B. Adams	1890	1	0	4	6	49	60	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	196	1,200
78	Charleston	....do	J. T. Collier, B. A	1867	1	1	18	12	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	....	....	2	....	100	1,400
79	Chickalah	....do.*	A. C. Martin	1889	1	0	12	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	750	10,000
80	Clarendon	....do	J. McCullough		1	0	10	14	0	0	3	4	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	....	250	2,500
81	Clarksville	....do	J. W. Sallis	1870	2	1	14	23	21	27	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	60	11,000
82	Conway	....do	D. L. Paisley	1897	1	1	18	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	2	1	2	....	1,000	5,000
83	Dardanelle	....do.*	John C. Bunch		1	0	11	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	2	....	350	8,000
84	Fayetteville	Washington High School	John W. Baxter, B. A	1892	1	7	65	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	17	8	17	2	....	150	6,000
85	Fort Smith	High School	J. S. Maddox	1882	5	3	108	179	0	0	8	22	17	3	10	23	....	....	4	33	3,500	75,000
86	....do	Howard High School (colored).	E. O. Trent	1884	2	0	20	25	0	0	0	5	....	....	0	6	0	4	3	....	1,000	8,000

87	Gravelly	High School	J. L. Norvell	1890	1	0	5	10	65	54									4			1,000
88	Hamburg	do	J. R. McChesney	1900	1	1	4	11	0	0	0	1			0	1	0	1	3		100	11,000
89	Harrison	do	J. H. Caldwell	1888	3	1	30	35	0	0	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3		1,000	5,000
90	Heber	do.*	Brose Masingill	1890	1	1	30	34	0	0	7	6							3		20	2,500
91	Helena	Jefferson High School	S. H. Spragins		2	1	18	39	0	0	0	6	2	0	2	6	2	6	3		300	25,000
92	do	Peabody High School (colored).	Henry Avant	1872	1	1	6	12	0	0									3		57	40,000
93	Hindsville	High School	Walter B. Stephens	1894	1	1	20	20	30	30											150	1,000
94	Hot Springs	Central High School	F. C. Nolen, A. B.	1890	3	4	107	180	0	0	12	18	20	8	5	12	3	4	3		1,000	60,000
95	do	School Street School (colored).*	J. A. Carr	1896	1	0	3	14	0	0									3		53	3,500
96	Huntsville	High School	N. M. Whaley	1890	1	0	10	10	0	0											200	3,000
97	Judsonia	do.*	Edwin W. Doran		1	0	5	11	0	0									1		35	3,500
98	Little Rock	Capital Hill High School (colored).	Jefferson G. Ish		1	3	28	105	0	0									4			
99	do	Peabody High School	Howard Gates		1	5	40	176	0	0					4	14			4		250	40,000
100	Lonoke	High School	A. J. Meadors, A. M	1879	2	0	22	28	0	0	5	4	6	0	3	10	2	3	3		500	15,000
101	Magazine	do	W. H. Burnette	1878	1	0	3	2	90	83											75	1,250
102	Malvern	Graded School	J. W. Reid		1	0	18	14	0	0									3		30	60,000
103	New Lewisville	High School*	J. P. Steele		1	0	4	10	0	0									3			500
104	Newport	do	A. Wood	1894	2	1	30	38	0	0	3	7	2	5	4	6	2	4	3		800	5,000
105	Osceola	do.*	Geo. R. Hopkins	1900	1	1	19	26	0	0					2	2	2	2	4		138	4,000
106	Ozark	do	W. I. Agee	1885	1	0	18	19	0	0					0	2	0	1	2			5,000
107	Paragould	do	Wm. D. Miller, LL. B	1900	2	1	12	42	0	0					0	4	0	4	3		100	20,000
108	Paris	Academy	G. S. Minmier	1886	2	1	53	40	0	0					4	5	3	2	3			12,000
109	Perryville	High School*	P. L. Burrow		1	0	6	8	0	0											125	
110	Pine Bluff	do	J. H. Witherspoon, A. B.	1867	4	2	47	66	18	34					4	6	4	6	4		460	10,000
111	do	Missouri Street High School (colored).	Wm. Townsend	1868	3	0	15	30	0	0	1	4			3	8	1	4	4		50	10,000
112	Prairiegrove	High School		1900	1	1	22	30	0	0	3	6	2	2					3		800	5,000
113	Prescott	Tom Allen High School	E. G. Slayton	1880	1	0	8	8	0	0									2			8,000
114	Rover	Fourche Valley High School.	T. M. Norwood	1888	1	0	2	4	78	66									2		300	3,000
115	Salem	High School	J. W. C. Gardner	1894	1	0	15	12	0	0												5,000
116	Sidney	Collegiate Institute*	—— Binghame		1	0	2	10	18	15	2	2							3		20	1,000
117	Springdale	High School	W. E. Simpson	1901	1	2	12	22	0	0	1	6	2	0	1	4	1	2	2		600	2,500
118	Stamps	Graded School*	J. C. Benedict	1899	1	0	3	6	22	21									4			3,500
119	Stephens	High School	J. R. Simms		1	0	12	13	0	0	5	4							3		100	6,000
120	Texarkana	do.*	J. T. Cantwell		1	2	36	53	0	0					1	8			3		100	25,000
121	Valley Springs	Academy*	W. B. Schoggen	1888	1	0	8	2	0	0			4	0					4		100	1,500
122	Vanburen	High School	O. O. Florence		2	0	37	37	0	0					0	10	0	6	3		300	15,000
123	Waldron	do.*	C. Henderson		1	0	30	25	0	0					2	4			4		400	4,000
124	Walnut Ridge	do	W. H. Watkins	1901	1	0	5	4	20	21					4	2			1			1,000
125	Wheatley	do		1882	0	1	4	7	26	36												
	CALIFORNIA.																					
126	Alameda	High School	Arthur W. Scott, M. D	1875	5	9	159	238	0	0			79	99	6	15	4	6	4		500	31,500
127	Alhambra	do	A. C. Whent	1898	1	2	19	36	0	0			2	0	2	8	2	2	4		1,000	3,000
128	Anaheim	do	Chas. E. Taylor	1899	2	4	37	40	0	0					3	4	3	4	4		500	16,000
129	Arcata	Union High School	J. C. Ray	1895	1	1	18	20	0	0			4	0	4	0	4	0	4		200	750

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
130	Arroyo Grande	Union High School	A. H. Morrow	1893	1	1	7	22	0	0	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	400	.....
131	Auburn	Placer County High School	Edward Hohfeld	1897	1	2	38	44	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	6	2	4	.....	419	.....
132	Azusa	Citrus Union High School	Wm. A. Sheldon	1891	1	2	18	31	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	1	3	1	4	.....	495	$16,000
133	Bakersfield	Kern County High School	C. C. Childress	1893	4	4	76	113	0	0	.....	.....	2	1	14	11	5	6	4	.....	600	35,000
134	Benicia	High School	Geo. E. Furbush	1896	1	2	12	29	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	4	4	.....	100	33,000
135	Berkeley	.....do	M. C. James	1882	6	10	245	348	0	0	5	21	45	20	29	39	21	25	4	.....	1,600	87,000
136	Bostonia	El Cajon Valley Union High School.	Miss Grace A. Johnson	1893	0	2	8	17	0	0	.....	.....	4	5	2	0	2	0	4	.....	268	.....
137	Brentwood	Liberty Union High School.	Isaac Wright, A. B	1902	1	1	14	15	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	168	.....
138	Campbell	Union High School	J. Fred Smith, A. M	1900	2	1	27	39	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	5	2	5	2	4	.....	269	725
139	Centerville	.....do	Frederick Liddeke	.....	1	4	27	46	0	0	3	9	5	8	1	4	0	2	4	.....	1,000	13,400
140	Chico	High School	W. M. Mackay	1902	2	1	42	38	0	0	2	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	200	.....
141	Chino	Richard Gird High School	W. R. Murphy	1896	2	0	4	11	0	0	0	1	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	600	5,000
142	Cloverdale	Union High School	Lucas E. Kilkenny	1891	1	1	1	14	0	0	.....	.....	1	5	0	5	0	4	4	.....	225	750
143	Clovis	.....do	T. A. Lewis	1899	1	1	16	23	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	3	2	1	4	.....	558	1,693
144	College City	Pierce Joint Union High School.	Ira Abraham	1897	2	1	14	19	0	0	.....	.....	3	0	4	3	3	0	4	.....	680	10,600
145	Colton	High School	George M. Green	1896	2	2	17	25	0	0	3	4	5	0	0	1	0	1	4	.....	500	.....
146	Colusa	.....do	Jno. E. Hayman	1893	1	2	25	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	4	.....	398	19,000
147	Compton	Union High School	Will L. Frew	1895	1	2	29	41	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	4	.....	580	16,000
148	Concord	Mount Diablo Union High School.	G. W. Wright	1901	1	2	27	28	0	0	.....	.....	7	2	0	3	0	2	4	.....	300	.....
149	Corona	High School	J. A. Rice	1894	1	3	21	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	2	4	.....	250	20,000
150	Covina	.....do	J. T. Anderson	1899	1	4	24	35	0	0	4	1	.....	.....	4	1	4	1	4	.....	500	15,000
151	Crescent City	Del Norte County High School.	William W. Fogg	1892	1	1	10	21	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	3	1	1	4	.....	75	3,800

152	Crockett	John Swett Union High School.	Louis K. Webb	1901	1	1	12	27	0	0			1	2	1	0	1	0	4		128	
153	Dinuba	Union High School	J. R. O'Hanlon	1900	1	1	16	17	0	0					1	2	0	1	4		200	10,000
154	Dixon	do	Irving Needham	1892	1	2	24	17	0	0			4	3	3	0	1	0	4		326	6,000
155	Elkgrove	do	Miss Edna M. McKee	1893	0	2	11	15	0	0	1	0			2	3	1	0	3		361	4,661
156	Elmonte	do	Warren Lorce	1901	1	1	11	15	0	0									4		65	
157	Elsinore	do	F. L. Ocenburg	1891	1	0	7	11	0	0									4		342	
158	Escondido	High School	J. E. Thomas	1894	2	2	48	43	0	0					4	11	4	6	4		400	10,000
159	Esparto	Union High School	Miss Minnie B. Bannon	1893	0	2	11	4	0	0			3	0	3	1	3	0	3		608	7,000
160	Etna Mills	Etna Union High School	William Inch	1892	1	1	17	26	0	0	3	0	3	7	2	3	2	0	4		678	4,200
161	Eureka	High School	A. C. Barker	1896	4	3	89	144	0	0			20	25	3	14	2	3	4		530	1,250
162	Fairfield	Armijo Union High School	O. F. Barth		1	2	17	49	0	0			5	6	1	2	1	2	4		586	12,900
163	Fallbrook	Union High School	Geo. C. Russell	1891	1	2	18	15	0	0					2	1	1	0	4		200	10,500
164	Fernando	San Fernando Union High School.	E. L. Mitchel, A. B.	1896	1	3	19	16	0	0					0	3	0	2	4		600	
165	Fowler	Union High School	J. N. Keran	1898	1	2	18	26	0	0					0	2	0	2	4		525	9,000
166	Fresno	High School	A. C. Olney	1889	6	6	162	205	0	0					10	16	7	4	4		1,133	93,500
167	Fullerton	Union High School	W. R. Carpenter	1893	2	3	26	53	0	0					3	11	3	5	4		550	1,500
168	Glendale	do	George U. Moyse	1901	1	2	18	32	0	0			2	10					4		216	12,300
169	Grass Valley	High School	J. S. Hennessy		2	3	22	52	0	0			6	0	1	4	0	2	4		2,600	40,000
170	Gridley	Union High School	De Witt Montgomery	1892	1	1	5	19	0	0									3		125	
171	Hanford	do	E. H. Walker	1892	2	4	48	83	0	0					5	18			3		1,000	15,000
172	Haywards	do	John Gamble, Ph. D	1892	2	3	30	47	0	0	4	5			3	10	3	2	4		760	11,000
173	Healdsburg	High School	Henry R. Bull	1888	3	0	31	47	0	0					5	4			4		400	10,000
174	Hemet	Union High School	F. S. Hafford	1890	1	1	15	16	0	0					0	3	0	3	4		500	5,000
175	Hollister	High School	James Davis, M. L.	1895	1	2	22	28	0	0	8	8	3	1	3	6	3	4	3		178	
176	Julian	Cuyamaca Union High School.*	Walter S. Bailey	1890	1	0	14	6	0	0	4	0			2	1	1	0	4		400	1,000
177	Lakeport	Clear Lake Union High School.	F. G. Sanderson	1901	2	1	24	36	0	0									4		167	
178	Lemoore	Joint Union High School	Geo. W. Hinkle	1901	1	1	9	16	0	0									3		25	12,600
179	Lodi	High School	Frank B. Wootten	1896	2	1	36	33	0	0			2	1					3		350	7,500
180	Lompoc	Union High School	Horace N. Caldwell	1890	3	0	26	38	0	0	3	2	2	1	3	4	2	0	4		210	11,300
181	Longbeach	High School	Jesse J. Morgan	1897	2	5	50	110	0	0					1	0			4		500	25,000
182	Los Angeles	Commercial High School.	J. H. Francis	1895	4	1	65	66	0	0					31	26			3		251	30,000
183	do	High School	W. H. Housh	1873	13	24	566	917	0	0	25	35	40	65	50	105	44	90	4		2,177	95,750
184	Los Gatos	do	W. W. Wilson	1896	1	2	25	47	0	0					2	7	2	7	4		275	6,500
185	Madera	do	E. B. Williams	1895	1	2	10	38	0	0			1	3	0	8	0	3	4		400	1,500
186	Martinez	Alhambra Union High School.	F. A. Cooley	1901	1	1	15	29	0	0									4		100	
187	Mendocino	High School	Wayne P. Smith	1893	2	1	15	36	0	0			3	14	1	6	1	3	4		600	8,825
188	Merced	Merced County High School.	Irving E. Outcalt	1895	4	1	45	59	0	0			15	14	4	2	3	1	4		1,000	20,000
189	Modesto	High School	Thos. Downey	1900	2	2	35	40	0	0			15	13	5	9	3	4	3		1,000	25,960
190	Monrovia	do	Nathan F. Smith	1893	2	3	21	39	0	0	2	0			1	5	0	4	4		500	1,000
191	Napa	do	F. O. Mower	1897	2	2	46	51	0	0					5	6	5	2	4		500	13,800
192	National City	do	T. F. Brownscombe	1895	1	2	11	24	0	0					0	1			4		300	3,000
193	Nevada City	do	E. H. Barker		1	2	33	45	0	0	14	28			2	5	2	2	4		300	27,000
194	Oakdale	Union High School	Allyn O. Taylor, Ph. D	1892	3	1	21	28	0	0	1	15	9	1	2	8	2	6	4		292	6,738
195	Oakland	High School	J. H. Pond	1869	11	17	421	721	0	0					36	67	30	55	4		500	302,600
196	do	Polytechnic High School	P. M. Fisher	1901	7	8	135	165	7	8					31	29			2		300	55,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
197	Oleander	Washington Union High School.	Osmer Abbott		1	2	24	46	0	0	....	....	6	2	3	3	2	2	4	....	439	$9,800
198	Ontario	High School	Jefferson Taylor	1901	2	4	44	60	0	0	1	0	8	0	1	2	1	2	4	....	445	23,000
199	Orland	Joint Union High School.	L. M. Reager	1895	1	0	9	12	0	0	1	2	....	....	1	5	1	2	3	....	70	3,750
200	Oroville	Union High School		1892	2	1	25	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	2	3	....	210	.....
201	Oxnard	....do	Erastus F. Potter	1901	1	1	14	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	191	5,500
202	Pacific Grove	High School	C. H. Meeker	1896	1	2	28	42	0	0	....	....	7	9	3	2	3	1	4	....	480	1,500
203	Pasadena	....do	Jas. D. Graham	1892	5	10	124	136	0	0	0	2	59	58	12	28	9	13	4	....	500	63,500
204	Paso Robles	....do	Irvin Passmore	1892	2	4	26	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	8	6	4	4	....	1,000	30,000
205	Perris	Union High School	Arthur O. Burke	1897	1	1	10	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	135	.....
206	Petaluma	High School	James Ferguson		3	2	50	90	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	10	4	6	4	....	714	22,600
207	Pomona	....do	F. A. Wagner	1899	4	6	85	119	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	15	....	....	4	46	697	56,250
208	Portersville	....do	T. D. Mansfield	1897	1	2	43	41	0	0	....	....	2	3	5	8	0	3	4	....	425	6,800
209	Ramona	Union High School	W. Olin Lowe	1894	1	0	8	8	0	0	....	....	2	0	3	0	....	....	4	....	50	1,500
210	Redbluff	....do	J. Allen De Cou	1897	2	2	22	65	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	5	0	3	4	....	330	.....
211	Redding	Shasta County High School.	U. G. Durfee	1899	3	3	37	69	0	0	0	2	5	3	4	5	3	3	4	....	350	40,500
212	Redlands	Lugonia and Crafton Union High School.	Lewis B. Avery	1891	5	5	111	147	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	22	11	19	4	....	1,180	38,600
213	Redwood City	Sequoia Union High School.*	Frank S. Rosseter	1895	4	2	42	49	0	0	18	22	....	....	4	6	4	6	4	....	600	1,500
214	Reedley	Alta Joint Union High School.	W. P. Campbell, A. B	1898	1	1	9	15	0	0	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	84	17,966
215	Riverside	High School	A. N. Wheelock	1893	3	5	148	160	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	16	....	....	4	....	749	75,000
216	Sacramento	....do	Frank Tade	1856	2	10	148	222	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	20	5	7	4	....	750	17,500
217	St. Helena	Union High School	J. A. Metzler	1897	1	2	24	21	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	2	2	1	4	....	460	.....

218	Salinas	High School	Charles C. Hill	1882	3	2	50	80	0	0	....	....	....	5	10	2	4	4	....	729	30,000
219	San Bernardino	do	D. B. Sturges	1891	3	6	82	124	0	0	....	....	24	20	10	14	10	12	4	....	870	80,000
220	San Diego	do	Nathan B. Coy	.....	2	13	179	230	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	11	7	3	4	....	1,474	23,300
221	San Francisco	Girls' High School	Elisha Brooks	1864	5	15	0	621	0	0	0	32	....	....	0	58	0	32	4	....	1,981	185,000
222	do	Humboldt Evening High School.	Lawrence Taaffe	1897	12	3	567	63	a327	a38	....	....	20	0	8	0	3	0	3	....	96	.....
223	do	Lowell High School	Frank Morton	1860	16	2	449	284	0	0	....	....	....	....	65	23	47	15	4	....	725	60,000
224	do	Mission High School	Joseph O'Connor	1896	5	8	122	249	0	0	6	20	36	50	5	21	4	11	4	....	539	230,000
225	do	Polytechnic High School.	Walter N. Bush	1892	9	5	210	91	0	0	....	....	100	40	9	8	9	8	3	....	1,000	20,000
226	Sanger	Union High School	R. Y. Glidden	1899	2	1	20	34	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	7	....	....	4	....	500	6,000
227	San Jacinto	High School*	Edward B. Oakley	1894	1	1	15	16	0	0	0	2	....	....	0	5	0	2	4	....	150	.....
228	San Jose	do	Rockwell D. Hunt, Ph.D.	1872	8	8	257	388	0	0	....	....	....	....	26	41	10	16	4	....	816	156,650
229	San Luis Obispo	do	F. J. Buchanan	1895	2	2	31	30	0	0	0	2	....	....	5	6	4	1	4	....	411	1,100
230	San Rafael	do	R. H. Van Horn	1887	1	4	24	74	0	0	12	42	2	0	3	7	3	5	4	....	1,600	18,000
231	Santa Ana	do	Joseph C. Templeton	1889	5	6	122	214	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	32	7	22	4	....	1,867	47,800
232	Santa Barbara	do	William A. Wilson	1878	2	6	83	112	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	13	3	5	4	....	4,200	80,000
233	Santa Cruz	do	David C. Clark	1876	3	6	63	130	0	0	....	....	20	35	9	13	9	5	4	....	1,000	75,000
234	Santa Maria	Union High School	H. F. Pinnell	1891	1	3	39	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	14,500
235	Santa Monica	High School	D. A. Eckert	1891	3	5	35	50	0	0	4	6	6	8	1	5	1	2	4	....	1,050	25,000
236	Santa Paula	Union High School	G. S. Trowbridge	1891	3	2	44	56	0	0	1	3	1	0	5	9	....	....	4	....	1,200	25,000
237	Santa Rosa	High School*	E. M. Cox	1876	4	4	113	178	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	32	....	....	4	....	950	26,500
238	Santa Ynez	Valley Union High School	Francis G. Goodenow	1896	1	1	4	12	0	0	....	....	2	3	0	3	0	2	4	...	1,000	5,000
239	Selma	Union High School	S. S. Ray	1892	3	1	43	59	0	0	0	8	11	0	6	7	4	3	4	....	768	11,100
240	Sonoma	Sonoma Valley Union High School.	Philip B. Smith	1891	1	1	19	24	0	0	0	5	4	0	4	3	1	1	4	....	1,050	10,000
241	Stockton	High School	C. M. Ritter	1869	6	6	126	185	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	19	....	....	4	....	1,247	49,019
242	Sutter	Union High School	W. H. Weslar	1893	1	2	19	21	0	0	1	6	5	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	10,000
243	Truckee	Meadow Lake Union High School.	Miss Mertie R. Thompson.	1899	0	3	12	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	4	4	....	125	7,000
244	Tulare	High School	W. E. Premo	1890	3	2	63	75	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	19	4	8	4	....	50	26,000
245	Ukiah	do	L. W. Babcock	1893	2	2	62	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	9	4	3	4	....	340	13,000
246	Vacaville	Union High School	Carl H. Nielsen	1893	2	2	44	71	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	5	7	4	4	25	1,000	22,000
247	Vallejo	High School	J. J. Rippetoe	1870	2	2	29	47	0	0	....	....	10	20	2	8	2	8	4	....	800	.....
248	Ventura	Union High School	R. W. Kauffman	1889	2	5	60	108	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	17	....	....	4	....	750	9,000
249	Visalia	High School	Geo. R. Kleeberger	1891	3	3	56	94	0	0	10	40	8	5	6	16	3	12	4	....	778	21,500
250	Watsonville	do	Irving Townsend	1893	3	2	51	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	18	7	13	3	....	250	40,750
251	Whittier	do	G. Walter Monroe	1900	1	5	23	63	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	2	3	4	....	434	.....
252	Willow	Glenn County High School.	Frank N. Miller	1901	2	1	17	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	435	3,425
253	Winters	Joint Union High School.	T. E. Tuck	1892	1	1	6	14	0	0	....	....	0	2	1	4	1	4	4	....	250	780
254	Woodland	High School	Francis A. Swanger	1895	2	2	44	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	2	4	....	345	15,800
255	Yreka	Siskiyou County High School.	William T. Mooney, Ph. B.	1893	2	2	28	40	0	0	0	4	10	6	5	2	3	1	4	....	1,097	7,050
	COLORADO.																					
256	Akron	High School	J. S. Howe	.....	1	0	3	5	45	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	180	10,500
257	Alamosa	do	E. M. Cunningham	1890	1	1	6	17	0	0	....	....	3	4	1	1	1	0	3	....	400	3,000
258	Arvada	do	J. C. Kenwell	1900	1	1	4	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	2	4	4	....	500	12,000
259	Aspen	do	Wm. W. Hall	1887	3	2	43	83	0	0	5	14	10	4	4	21	2	5	4	36	1,500	15,000
260	Blackhawk	do	J. H. Matthews	1872	1	1	25	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	7	4	....	1,000	10,000
261	Boulder	State Preparatory School.	Henry W. Callahan, Ph.D	1874	6	6	150	215	0	0	....	....	....	....	16	22	16	22	4	45	3,000	50,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	COLORADO—cont'd.																					
262	Brighton	High School	August Daeschner		1	1	5	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	388	$8,000
263	Canon City	do	Miss M. B. Minor	1880	3	4	71	116	0	0	4	5	8	13	8	13	2	0	4	....	1,000	80,000
264	Castlerock	Douglas County High School.	John J. Ward	1900	1	1	21	16	0	0	....	....	8	5	0	2	0	2	4	....	300	.....
265	Central City	High School	Miss Julia C. Taylor		1	3	18	40	6	7	0	1	0	3	1	3	....	....	4	....	2,500	45,000
266	Colorado Springs	do	Geo. E. Myers		8	7	186	311	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	17	10	10	4	90	4,563	146,500
267	Cripplecreek	do.*	Arthur L. Corbin	1895	3	3	65	98	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	7	3	2	4	....	300	25,000
268	Del Norte	do	Jas. Woods	1890	1	1	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	3	0	4	....	600	10,000
269	Delta	do	U. W. Keplinger	1888	2	2	25	44	0	0	3	6	1	0	1	9	1	3	4	....	600	12,000
270	Denver	East Side High School	William H. Smiley	1873	15	16	325	508	0	0	38	68	40	7	45	58	25	25	4	250	2,900	700,000
271	do	Manual Training High School.	Charles A. Bradley	1893	12	14	294	307	0	0	8	13	25	5	34	34	16	7	3	60	2,250	200,000
272	do	North Side High School	Edward L. Brown	1883	9	9	235	339	0	0	....	....	....	....	23	41	14	15	3–4	....	2,300	125,000
273	do	South Side High School	Miss Cora M. Corson	1891	2	4	41	44	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	6	2	4	4	....	612	57,000
274	do	West Side High School	Ed. F. Hermanns	1881	11	8	206	315	0	0	11	7	66	70	26	41	12	13	4	75	3,500	90,000
275	Durango	High School	Edgar R. Downs	1886	2	5	42	93	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	6	1	2	4	....	500	60,000
276	Florence	do.*	Alfred Durfee		3	1	32	44	0	0	2	8	12	15	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	42,000
277	Fowler	do	F. A. Boggess	1899	1	2	16	13	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	1	4	....	250	5,000
278	Fruita	do	J. H. Albright	1889	1	1	7	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	1,050	15,000
279	Georgetown	do	A. D. Hoenshel	1874	2	1	23	33	0	0	2	2	10	15	1	8	1	4	4	....	500	15,000
280	Glenwood Springs	Glenwood High School	O. C. Crooke	1888	2	1	22	20	0	0	....	....	6	6	0	2	0	1	4	....	1,350	50,000
281	Golden	Fremont High School	F. J. Francis	1896	1	0	7	3	50	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	3,500
282	do	High School	William Triplet	1883	4	0	63	63	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	5	4	4	....	1,277	40,000
283	Grand Junction	do.*	Albert S. Otto	1886	3	2	34	86	0	0	5	9	2	1	1	3	1	2	4	20	1,500	30,000
284	Greeley	do	Miss Martha Hutchison	1880	3	4	77	97	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	12	3	1	4	....	450	70,000
285	Gunnison	do	Miss Hattie Middaugh		1	1	15	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	250	2,900

286	Holyoke	Phillips County High School.	Wm. L. Bailey	1901	1	1	7	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	132	7,000
287	Hotchkiss	High School	E. W. Kelley	1897	2	0	15	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	25	10,000
288	Idaho Springs	do	Miss Beulah Pendleton	1898	2	2	17	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	16	32	2	1	4	....	400	25,000
289	Lajunta	Union High School No. 1.	O. J. Blakesley	1895	4	4	111	83	0	0	....	....	25	20	9	4	4	2	4	....	450	60,000
290	Lamar	High School	E. R. Jones	1897	1	1	17	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	4	....	407	11,000
291	Las Animas	Bent County High School.	Miss Louise Chase, Ph. B.	1897	1	2	6	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	....	500	25,000
292	Leadville	High School	Alonzo P. Troth	1882	5	4	80	159	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	12	....	....	5	....	1,052	60,000
293	Longmont	do	Miss Mary Stewart	1871	3	3	54	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	13	5	3	4	....	850	22,000
294	Loveland	do	Edwin F. Dyer	.....	4	1	53	71	0	0	4	1	7	7	4	8	4	4	4	....	1,000	35,055
295	Mancos	do	G. A. Benjamin	1896	1	0	4	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	178	6,000
296	Montevista	do	W. A. Oliphant	1892	3	1	28	32	0	0	4	2	12	8	3	9	2	2	4	....	750	28,000
297	Montrose	do	W. G. Harris	.....	1	1	28	37	0	0	....	....	5	2	5	7	....	....	3	....	2,000	22,000
298	New Windsor	Windsor High School	Chas. N. Needham	.....	1	1	7	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	8,000
299	Ouray	High School	E. C. Smith	1892	1	2	16	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	4	....	.....	6,500
300	Pueblo	Central High School (Dist. 20).	Miss Izora Scott	.....	5	10	118	189	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	18	2	5	4	....	1,173	.....
301	do	High School (Dist. No. 1).	Henry M. Hart	1879	4	9	80	171	0	0	10	23	19	3	10	25	7	8	4	48	2,038	.....
302	Rockyford	High School	Jno. Kerr	1880	2	1	26	31	0	0	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	.....
303	Saguache	do	John B. Morgan	1899	4	0	27	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	4	....	1,123	8,000
304	Salida	do	Harry L. McGinnis	1888	4	0	22	35	0	0	....	....	6	10	1	5	1	3	4	....	700	40,000
305	Silverton	do	A. R. Lynch	1896	1	2	13	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	4	....	386	.....
306	Sterling	Logan County High School	F. H. Merten	1901	2	1	38	47	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	5	2	2	4	....	500	4,000
307	Telluride	High School	Geo. W. Gould	.....	1	2	12	8	0	0	1	1	6	1	1	0	1	0	4	....	1,100	50,000
308	Trinidad	do	Miss Annette E. Ferris, A. M.	.....	2	4	55	87	0	0	5	5	5	0	3	9	1	3	4	50	500	20,000
309	Victor	do	J. J. Downey	1896	2	5	65	75	0	0	....	....	20	15	9	5	7	4	4	....	500	15,000
	CONNECTICUT.																					
310	Ansonia	High School	M. E. Richmond	1883	0	5	60	79	0	0	4	2	5	0	5	14	3	1	4	....	2,000	.....
311	Bethel	do	Ebenezer M. Crofoot	1887	1	2	32	49	0	0	4	3	1	0	4	4	1	1	4	....	635	12,500
312	Branford	do	R. P. Sibley	1878	1	2	26	42	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	6	1	1	4	....	600	75,000
313	Bridgeport	do	H. D. Simonds	1876	7	12	228	348	0	0	13	14	11	0	22	63	11	7	4	....	1,796	107,172
314	Bristol	do	Geo. T. Collingham	1883	1	5	69	87	0	0	11	12	16	0	4	16	2	5	4	....	1,000	37,000
315	Broadbrook	do	James D. Beard	1898	1	1	9	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	325	10,000
316	Brooklyn	do	Miss Bertha M. Shepard	.....	0	1	2	6	8	12	....	....	....	....	2	4	0	4	1	....	175	2,500
317	Canaan	Graded School	Miss Sarah J. Roraback	1878	0	4	16	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	3	....	100	6,000
318	Cheshire	High School	Wilbur E. Soule, A. B.	.....	1	1	13	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	250	4,500
319	Colchester	Bacon Academy	H. N. Dickinson	1803	1	2	22	31	0	0	4	8	5	0	4	10	1	2	4	....	500	5,000
320	Collinsville	High School	Harlow Godard	.....	2	2	38	46	0	0	8	4	4	3	3	3	....	....	4	....	850	7,000
321	Danbury	do	J. R. Perkins	.....	3	3	72	111	0	0	1	1	3	0	19	22	4	1	4	....	700	65,000
322	Danielson	Killingly High School	Robert O. Small	.....	1	3	46	68	0	0	0	3	8	4	6	16	1	8	4	....	1,225	30,000
323	Deepriver	Union School	F. W. Doane	.....	1	1	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	3	....	500	.....
324	Derby	High School	J. W. Peck	1872	3	2	26	39	0	0	7	0	12	0	8	5	8	3	4	....	500	.....
325	East Hampton	Center School*	Marshall O. Edson	.....	1	0	8	7	0	0	4	0	....	....	2	0	1	0	2	....	100	500
326	East Hartford	High School	James R. Tucker, Ph. D.	1891	1	3	25	39	23	29	6	10	1	0	1	4	....	....	4	....	250	10,000
327	Falls Village	D. M. Hunt High School	Miss Grace Merwin	1891	0	1	8	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	8,000
328	Glastonbury	High School	Henry E. Cottle	1902	1	2	23	47	16	24	2	5	....	....	3	11	1	1	4	....	85	12,000
329	Greenwich	do	James Winne	.....	1	3	35	63	0	0	1	7	3	0	2	14	1	4	4	....	1,250	.....

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	CONNECTICUT—con.																					
330	Guilford	Institute and High School.	Carll A. Lewis	1855	2	3	18	39	0	0	0	5	....	....	1	6	0	2	4	....	500	$14,000
331	Hartford	High School	Edward H. Smiley	1847	18	23	496	490	0	0	....	....	....	....	72	65	45	13	4	....	6,000	600,000
332	Hazardville	....do	C. H. Dye	1840	1	0	13	12	5	6	6	0	3	0	8	4	....	....	2	....	300	6,000
333	Lakeville	....do	Fred N. Clark	1890	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	1	....	....	3	8	....	....	3	....	200	6,000
334	Litchfield	....do	Geo. A. Smith, B. A	.....	1	1	9	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	1,050	15,000
335	Lyme	Old Lyme Graded School.	Winthrop Buck	1894	1	1	10	10	45	46	1	1	....	....	5	4	....	....	2	....	500	7,500
336	Madison	Hand Academy	Miss Mary F. Campbell	1886	0	2	13	17	0	0	2	1	....	....	2	1	2	1	4	....	400	.....
337	Meriden	High School	Willis J. Prouty	1884	2	10	120	165	0	0	19	16	5	0	11	22	11	9	4	....	3,300	.....
338	Middletown	....do	W. B. Ferguson	1839	2	9	122	146	0	0	6	6	....	....	19	22	4	7	4	....	400	65,000
339	Milford	....do	H. I. Mathewson	1873	1	2	18	23	0	0	....	....	1	0	6	2	....	....	3	....	400	20,000
340	Mystic	Broadway High School...	Henry E. Colton, A. B	.....	1	1	12	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	75	16,000
341	.....do	High School	Snyder Gage	1875	1	1	4	30	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	4	....	400	10,000
342	Naugatuck	.....do	H. D. Hunt	.....	4	2	69	89	0	0	1	0	....	....	6	10	2	1	4	....	1,500	1,500
343	New Britain	.....do	Martin G. Benedict	1850	7	15	178	247	0	0	17	0	19	17	27	40	13	7	4	....	1,800	.....
344	New Hartford	.....do	Perley C. Hyde	1880	1	0	7	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	....	400	10,000
345	New Haven	Boardman Manual Training High School.	Charles L. Kirsehner	1894	9	14	396	231	0	0	....	....	250	0	40	37	27	0	4	....	600	165,000
346	.....do	Hillhouse High School...	John P. Cushing	1859	9	19	415	444	0	0	....	....	....	....	50	84	20	30	4	....	4,200	153,331
347	New Milford	Center High School	John Pettibone	1880	1	1	18	25	0	0	2	3	1	0	9	10	2	2	2	....	125	15,000
348	Newtown	High School	Ross Jewell	1902	1	1	30	26	0	0	3	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	.....
349	Niantic	East Lyme High School ..	George D. Taylor	.....	1	0	10	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	500	3,000
350	Norwalk	Center High School	Chas. A. Tucker	1901	1	1	10	8	0	0	1	0	....	....	6	3	....	....	3	....	300	25,000
351	.....do	Over River High School..	Horace B. Wigham	1901	1	2	35	40	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	4	....	....	....	....	250	.....
352	Orange	Center High School	Miss Edith A. Rockwell.	1875	0	2	6	10	3	12	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	3	....	156	7,000
353	Plymouth	.....do	Carl S. Neumann	1899	1	0	4	7	4	15	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	2	....	302	8,000
354	Portland	High School	Walter J. Randolph	1889	1	2	21	22	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	4	....	1,200	30,000
355	Putnam	.....do	Harrison G. Fay	.....	2	4	46	60	0	0	5	4	2	0	12	11	3	3	4	....	800	20,000

356	Rockville	do	Isaac M. Agard	1870	2	9	57	107	0	0					10	24			4		1,500	50,000
357	Salisbury	Academy*	Albert M. Tibbetts		1	0	3	8	11	7					0	1			3		75	2,000
358	Saybrook	Old Saybrook High School	Frederick A. Curtiss	1892	1	1	15	17	0	0					0	3					400	15,000
359	Seymour	High School	Albert H. Kirtland, A. B.	1887	1	1	20	41	0	0	2	2	7	0	2	11	1	1	4		550	50,000
360	Sharon	do	Walter S. Newell, M. A		1	1	12	25	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	8	0	1	3		50	3,500
361	Shelton	do	Alton W. Peirce		1	3	29	33	0	0	2	4	7	0	4	2	4	0	4		375	65,000
362	Somers	do	Miss Martha E. Hersey	1890	0	1	9	20	0	0	2	2			0	7	0	1	3		116	1,200
363	Southington	Lewis High School	Walter H. Young	1848	1	4	38	68	0	0	4	7	4	0	2	16	1	2	4		1,000	27,500
364	South Manchester	High School	Fred. A. Verplanck	1892	3	2	58	75	0	0	6	1	4	1	7	10	0	1	4		400	
365	South Norwalk	do	W. C. Foote		0	4	30	60	0	0	2	2	1	0	8	6	1	1	3		200	
366	South Windsor	do	Miss Elizabeth B. Potwine.		0	1	3	13	4	5					0	8			4		285	1,000
367	Stafford Springs	Stafford High School	Ernest A. Maynard		1	3	25	28	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	5	1	2	4		700	30,000
368	Stamford	High School	Wilmot R. Jones	1873	5	5	111	146	0	0	13	16	18	20	13	27	3	8	4		1,196	105,000
369	Stonington	Ninth District High School.	Chas. T. Eaton		1	2	18	27	0	0					1	6			3		400	33,000
370	do	Pawcatuck High School (18th district).	E. W. Clarke	1892	2	1	21	38	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	6			4		2,200	15,000
371	Stratford	High School	L. B. Bennett	1884	0	4	11	17	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	3		500	
372	Terryville	do	W. Arthur Turner		1	0	7	9	0	0	1	1							3		180	7,500
373	Thomaston	do	George F. Ellinwood		1	2	30	34	0	0	4	3	2	0	7	3	2	0	4		300	20,000
374	Thompsonville	Enfield High School	E. H. Parkman	1890	1	4	53	82	0	0	10	9	8	0	7	7	6	0	4		1,800	40,000
375	Torrington	High School	Edwin H. Forbes		1	9	94	135	29	38	2	3	6	0	13	12	7	3	5		3,500	75,000
376	Unionville	do	Ernest M. Gleason	1897	1	2	19	41	0	0	1	2	5	0	1	9	1	2	4		200	35,000
377	Wallingford	do	Charles D. Platt		1	6	30	37	0	0	7	4	3	3	4	7	3	1	4		450	
378	Wapping	do	Ernest F. P. Perrin	1888	1	0	12	10	0	0					0	2			4		175	3,000
379	Waterbury	do	Stephen W. Wilby	1870	7	12	225	250	0	0	60	20	35	0	30	46	10	12	4		1,000	125,000
380	Watertown	Center High School	Frederic J. Werking	1895	1	2	11	28	0	0	0	2			5	4	0	1	3		1,290	18,000
381	Westchester	Day High School	James D. Smiley	1878	1	0	6	0	0	0												
382	West Hartford	High School	John H. Peck	1872	3	1	22	47	0	0	1	2	4	5	2	7	0	1	4		200	5,000
383	Westville	do	H. W. Kelsey	1886	0	2	6	17	0	0					6	17			1		1,000	
384	Willimantic	Windham High School	A. E. Peterson	1870	2	4	84	92	0	0	9	10	4	1	19	16	2	3	4		1,000	50,000
385	Windsor	High School	Herman S. Lovejoy		1	1	30	20	0	0			2	0	3	0			4		200	16,000
386	Woodbury	Mitchell High School	Miss Harriet B. Munro	1898	0	4	19	20	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1			4		254	10,000
	DELAWARE.																					
387	Delaware City	High School	Wm. L. Mayo		1	0	8	19	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	6	1	1	2		77	9,000
388	Dover	do	Alex. Crawford	1880	1	1	10	14	0	0					1	1			2		50	25,000
389	Felton	do	Geo. S. Messersmith	1883	1	1	13	18	0	0	1	0			3	2	1	0	4		103	3,500
390	Georgetown	do	J. Emory Chipman, A. B.		1	1	24	14	0	0	1	0			1	0	1	0	3			8,000
391	Laurel	do	H. E. Slagenhaup	1896	1	1	14	29	0	0					1	5			3		54	5,000
392	Lewes	Union School	George W. Mitchell	1876	1	1	12	31	0	0					0	2			4		50	10,000
393	Middletown	High School	Wm. J. Bickett	1871	1	1	18	20	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	3		500	18,000
394	Milford	do.*	John D. Brooks	1898	1	3	18	30	0	0	1	2			0	8	0	3	4		300	12,000
395	Milton	do	C. B. Morris		1	0	6	15	64	60					1	5	0	2	3			10,000
396	Newark	do	Roman Tammany		1	1	34	61	0	0	5	0			1	9	1	0	2			25,000
397	Newcastle	do	H. V. Holloway		1	1	20	32	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	4		100	15,000
398	Seaford	do	Addison C. Brower	1892	1	2	36	39	0	0			10	15	1	3	1	1	4		800	10,300
399	Smyrna	do	John P. Burdette	1883	2	0	14	25	0	0					4	5			3		75	19,500
400	Wilmington	do	A. H. Berlin	1872	9	13	269	412	0	0	8	6	10	0	30	53			3		500	257,480

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3.*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																					
401	Washington	Armstrong Manual Training School (colored).*	Wilson B. Evans	1901	16	9	98	144	0	0	....	....	2	0	11	30	....	....	4	94	.....	$178,800
402	.....do	Business High School	Allan Davis	1890	8	17	267	423	0	0	....	....	....	....	59	80	....	....	2	125	1,000	.....
403	.....do	Central High School	Emory M. Wilson	1878	14	31	273	499	0	0	49	62	28	2	31	72	20	18	4	117	6,200	.....
404	.....do	Eastern High School	M. F. F. Swartzell	1890	7	13	98	242	0	0	4	7	4	3	20	29	8	10	4	53	2,480	.....
405	.....do	McKinley Manual Training School.	A. I. Gardner	1901	15	12	353	111	0	0	....	....	130	5	31	12	21	4	2–4	129	.....	240,000
406	.....do	M Street High School (colored).	Mrs. Anna T. Cooper	.....	14	10	120	451	0	0	20	7	....	....	20	82	9	2	4	89	2,370	106,909
407	.....do	Western High School	Miss Edith C. Westcott	1890	3	12	110	293	0	0	15	6	43	20	13	23	8	5	4	41	1,100	.....
	FLORIDA.																					
408	Apalachicola	Chapman High School	W. F. Niebrugge	1902	1	1	3	17	0	0	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	225	6,000
409	Arcadia	De Soto High School*	J. H. Fulks	1897	1	0	13	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
410	Aucilla	High School	L. D. Eiland, L. I	.....	1	0	13	12	30	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	600
411	Bartow	Summerlin Institute	O. M. Given	1887	1	3	20	56	0	0	0	5	3	0	1	3	1	2	4	....	50	40,000
412	Brooksville	Hernando High School	H. J. Rogers	1890	1	1	24	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	4	....	300	5,000
413	Crawfordville	Graded School	G. W. Camp	1892	1	0	13	6	41	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
414	Crystal River	High School	L. A. Bennett	.....	0	1	3	5	37	24	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	20	2,000
415	Dade City	Pasco County High School	W. E. Everett	1903	1	0	0	12	70	67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
416	Daytona	High School	C. E. Richards	1898	1	1	13	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	50	10,000
417	De Land	.....do	Jos. B. Lockey	1898	2	0	3	5	116	120	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	....	.....	8,000
418	Eustis	.....do	John D. Gable	1885	1	0	3	3	30	46	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	35	3,000
419	Fernandina	.....do	Carl Vincent	1883	1	1	14	15	0	0	4	3	1	0	1	6	....	....	4	....	75	10,000

420	.....do.....	High School (colored).....	W. H. Peck.....	1880	1	0	0	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
421	Fort Myers.....	Lee County High School.	E. B. O'Berry.....	1901	2	1	21	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	4	.....	100	5,000
422	Gainesville.....	East Florida Seminary ...	J. M. Guilliams.....	1853	6	1	58	104	76	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	.....	.....	4	128	2,000	25,000
423	.....do.....	Union Academy (colored)	Drew S. Days.....	1869	2	0	9	21	30	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	4	.....	50	2,000
424	Green Cove Springs	Clay County High School.	W. B. Jernigan, L. I.....	1902	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	212	5,000
425	Inverness.....	Citrus County High School.*	W. H. Brown.....	1894	1	0	16	13	37	31	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1,500
426	Jacksonville.....	Duval County High School	W. E. Knibloe.....	1876	1	5	60	162	0	0	10	20	15	5	5	20	2	5	4	.....	500	45,000
427	.....do.....	Stanton High School (colored).	S. P. Robinson.....	1894	0	3	6	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	3	.....	.....	20,000
428	Keywest.....	Sears School.....	J. N. Stuart.....	.....	1	0	5	4	8	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	35	5,000
429	Kissimmee.....	Osceola High School	A. A. Simpson.....	1884	2	0	24	30	0	0	3	5	4	6	1	4	1	3	4	.....	200	6,000
430	Lake City.....	Peabody High School	J. H. Owens.....	1874	2	0	40	43	0	0	7	6	9	8	4	7	3	4	4	.....	151	9,000
431	Leesburg.....	High School.....	J. L. Boone.....	.....	2	0	8	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	200	5,000
432	Liveoak.....	Suwannee High School ..	L. B. Edwards.....	1890	1	2	12	27	0	0	.....	.....	3	7	3	2	2	1	4	.....	100	10,000
433	McIntosh.....	High School.....	J. C. V. Worthy, A. M	1894	1	0	14	13	37	45	2	2	.....	.....	2	0	2	0	4	.....	36	800
434	Miami.....	.....do.....	Willis W. Hall.....	1901	1	1	9	7	0	0	2	3	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	420	10,000
435	Monticello.....	Jefferson Collegiate Institute.	A. Hercules.....	1850	1	1	11	33	38	37	3	7	0	4	0	5	0	2	4	.....	100	5,000
436	Ocala.....	High School.....	J. H. Workman.....	1890	2	1	27	48	0	0	1	2	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	4	.....	50	10,000
437	Orlando.....	Graded and High School .	F. A. Hathaway.....	.....	1	2	10	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	350	10,000
438	Palatka.....	Putnam County High School.*	I. I. Himes.....	1892	1	2	14	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	4	.....	.....	4,000
439	Palmetto.....	High School.....	L. C. Ray.....	1901	1	0	3	20	59	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	20	3,300
440	Pensacola.....	High School (No. 1).....	Harry E. Graham.....	1886	1	2	10	46	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	15	1	2	2	.....	1,000	35,000
441	Plant City.....	Graded and High School .	Robt. M. Ray.....	1895	2	0	31	26	0	0	4	3	.....	.....	4	0	2	0	4	.....	300	10,000
442	St. Augustine.....	High School.....	R. B. Rutherford.....	1856	1	2	18	26	0	0	4	3	2	0	3	6	2	2	4	.....	250	15,000
443	Sanford.....	.....do.....	J. H. Selden, Ph. B	1900	1	1	18	20	0	0	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	100	15,000
444	Springlake.....	.....do.....	Norton Keathley.....	1892	1	0	12	12	26	26	6	6	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	400	5,000
445	Starke.....	Bradford County High School.*	A. Hercules.....	.....	2	1	24	42	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	150	3,000
446	Tampa.....	Hillsboro County High School.	J. W. McClung.....	1884	4	4	50	88	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	4	.....	1,100	16,000
447	Waukeenah.....	High School.....	W. W. Linton.....	.....	1	0	5	10	18	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	600
448	Westville.....	.....do.....	P. G. Woodruff.....	1891	1	0	4	4	56	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000
	GEORGIA.																					
449	Adairsville.....	Cherokee Baptist High School.	Ralph Newton.....	1901	1	1	25	50	0	0	4	8	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	.....	20	5,000
450	Adel.....	Institute.....	W. D. Wells.....	1903	1	0	0	5	65	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	100	1,500
451	Albany.....	Academy.....	S. R. de Jarnette.....	.....	2	0	18	40	0	0	3	12	.....	.....	2	5	1	2	4	.....	300	1,000
452	Alpharetta.....	High School.....	A. E. Williams.....	.....	1	0	8	7	55	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25	.....
453	Americus.....	Furlow High School.....	Aug. G. Miller.....	1873	2	1	33	94	0	0	1	4	.....	.....	3	14	1	4	4	.....	300	30,000
454	Athens.....	High School.....	F. M. Harper.....	1886	2	2	58	76	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	.....	.....	3	.....	5,791	15,000
455	.....do.....	West Broad High School (colored).	S. F. Harris.....	1886	1	0	2	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	3	.....	200	2,500
456	Atlanta.....	Girls' High School.....	Miss Nettie C. Sergeant..	1872	0	16	0	574	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	58	.....	.....	3-4	.....	6,441	80,000
457	Augusta.....	Tubman High School	John Neely.....	1876	1	6	0	200	0	0	0	5	.....	.....	0	32	.....	.....	4	.....	600	30,000
458	Bainbridge.....	Georgia Southern Military College.	J. P. Mauzy.....	.....	2	0	15	25	0	0	2	4	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15	400	10,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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	21	20	22
	GEORGIA—cont'd.																					
459	Bethlehem	High School*	A. Y. Clements		1	0	10	7	50	53									3			$500
460	Blakely	Institute	A. G. Seay		2	0	12	24	0	0	2	2			0	3			3		125	7,000
461	Blueridge	do	M. M. Phillips	1901	1	0	9	16	0	0					9	9			3		50	2,000
462	Bluffton	High School	W. E. Watkins	1891	1	1	13	18	47	57					2	3	2	3	4			5,000
463	Brooks Station	do.*	J. D. Smith		1	1	8	15	22	17									3	8	100	1,000
464	Brunswick	Glynn Academy*	J. W. Griffeth		2	2	62	57	0	0					2	8			4		500	15,000
465	Buford	High School	John J. S. Callaway		1	1	25	25	0	0	4	6	6	6					4		100	2,000
466	Byron	do	M. C. Mosley	1902	1	0	6	9	29	31					3	2	3	2	4		100	2,000
467	Cartersville	do	Miss Lena Ford	1889	1	2	26	51	0	0					5	9			3		200	10,000
468	Cedartown	do	Henry L. Sewell	1888	2	0	22	48	0	0	3	8	4	2	4	3	1	2	4		200	8,000
469	Chauncey	do.*	August Backhaus		1	0	2	3	24	38			1	0	2	3	1	0	2			
470	Cochran	do	A. W. Jackson	1902	1	1	19	14	0	0	2	2	4	0	3	2	2	2	3		209	4,000
471	Columbus	do	Marshall Morton	1891	4	1	42	86	0	0					5	17	3	12	3		500	35,000
472	Concord	Middle Georgia Institute	H. B. Carreker		1	1	20	25	45	50	3	6	1	0					3		150	2,000
473	Cordele	High School	Fort E. Land	1895	2	0	12	20	0	0	2	1							3		200	5,000
474	Dallas	do	W. C. Monk	1902	1	0	15	18	0	0	1	3							4		24	2,000
475	Dawson	do	J. R. Hankins	1890	3	1	35	60	0	0					2	8	1	5	4		500	15,000
476	Douglasville	Douglasville College	C. B. La Hatte, Ph. D	1893	2	1	29	34	0	0					4	5			4		200	8,000
477	Duluth	Academy*	W. C. Latimer		1	1	10	12	40	49	2	4							2			800
478	Dunn	Pleasant Valley High School.	C. P. Roney		2	0	8	10	40	42	4	0							4			1,500
479	Eatonton	Harmony High School	John T. Paris	1880	1	0	3	6	35	23	2	6			0	1	0	1	2		100	1,000
480	Elberton	High School	C. B. Mathews	1901	2	1	18	32	0	0	3	6			3	3	3	0	3		100	10,000
481	Ellaville	Chas. F. Crisp Institute	I. E. McKellar	1897	1	0	7	3	53	47	0	2							2		25	1,500
482	Fitzgerald	High School	S. O. Swafford	1896	2	0	16	39	0	0					1	3			4		256	
483	Fort Gaines	do	Van M. Fletcher	1903	2	0	11	20	0	0	5	12			1	4	1	4	3		150	12,000

484	Fort Valley	Grady Institute	W. J. Scroggs	1883	1	3	57	37	0	0					11	5			3		300	2,000
485	Franklin	Collegiate Institute	John W. Johnson	1878	1	1	25	25	45	40	5	5	10	5					3		25	1,000
486	Gainesville	High School	J. W. Marion	1892	1	1	35	50	0	0	5	0	3	10	6	14	4	5	3		290	30,000
487	Girard	do.*	W. T. Usry	1885	1	0	11	17	54	45	1	3							3		70	3,500
488	Guyton	do.*	F. D. Seckinger		1	0	14	15	0	0									3		50	800
489	Hagan	Academy	A. H. Stephens	1897	1	0	15	15	23	31									4		50	2,000
490	Hamilton	High School	S. T. Phillips		1	1	12	12	28	16	1	0	2	1					4			3,000
491	Hapeville	do	J. L. Chapman	1898	1	0	11	7	45	54	2	3	2	1					2		75	4,000
492	Harmony Grove	do	P. Zellars	1902	2	1	40	50	20	15	6	10			3	4	3	4	3		100	13,000
493	Hephzibah	do	J. H. Sanford	1861	1	0	12	18	53	63	7	5			6	8			3		150	6,000
494	Higgston	do.*	Jas. L. Gilmore		1	0	5	5	40	42									3			500
495	Hillsboro	Ben Hill Academy*	J. C. V. Worthy, A. M		1	0	5	2	14	13			1	1					3			600
496	Jesup	High School	J. L. Birdsong	1893	1	0	25	24	0	0	2	5	1	0					3			10,500
497	Knoxville	do.*	L. S. Barrett		1	1	3	22	33	24												
498	Lafayette	Academy	C. C. Childs	1840	1	0	20	20	0	0	2	2	1	0					3		150	3,000
499	Lagrange	Boys' High School*	A. W. Lynch		1	0	30	0	23	0	2	0	3	0					4			2,000
500	Lake Park	High School*	J. M. Patten		1	0	2	3	58	62									4			1,000
501	Lavonia	Institute	C. L. Harris	1890	1	0	15	15	0	0	3	4	2	3					4		100	4,000
502	Lawrenceville	High School	C. R. Ware	1893	1	1	13	41	0	0	1	0							4			10,000
503	Leesburg	do	J. T. Price		1	0	3	3	32	27												
504	Lincolnton	do.*	Thos. O. Stephenson		1	0	19	13	20	23	2	2							3		50	2,500
505	Lithonia	De Kalb Seminary	H. L. Brock	1892	1	1	6	7	69	46	1	1							3		28	3,000
506	Lumpkin	High School	W. E. Fink	1880	2	0	36	26	42	36	1	2	1	0	2	3			2		165	3,500
507	Mableton	do	E. H. Beebe		1	0	7	3	78	55												700
508	McDonough	do	O. E. Ham	1892	1	1	16	26	42	40	6	6	2	0	2	3	2	3	4	16		1,800
509	Macon	Gresham High School*	C. B. Chapman	1873	1	12	143	212	0	0					21	31	7	10	3		500	33,000
510	do	Union High School	Miss Mary Lightfoot		0	1	3	6	20	40					0	1			3			
511	Madison	High School	M. F. Ramsey	1896	1	1	24	42	0	0	1	4	1	3	2	7	2	6	3		200	25,000
512	do	High School (colored)	G. W. Hill	1895	1	0	10	9	0	0									3		30	3,000
513	Marshallville	High School	J. W. Frederick	1870	1	0	14	12	36	53	5	8	3	0	7	2	3	2	3		150	3,500
514	Maysville	do	R. C. Nix		1	0	10	15	0	0									4		50	500
515	Mesena	do	Nesbet Baker	1883	1	0	15	20	20	20									4			
516	Milner	do.*	J. H. Hall		1	0	12	20	27	25											50	3,500
517	Mineral Bluff	do	L. E. Mauney	1901	1	0	5	5	65	60									4			1,000
518	Monroe	do	Chas. C. King	1900	1	1	20	40	0	0	1	2	1	0					3-4			12,000
519	Montezuma	do	R. B. Daniel	1887	1	1	20	23	0	0	4	7			2	6	1	3	4		375	10,000
520	Mossy Creek	do	J. W. Smith	1887	1	0	10	10	60	70					1	0					75	2,000
521	Moultrie	do	Rosco C. Barrett	1900	2	2	60	65	0	0	10	20	15	10	4	6	2	5	4		50	4,000
522	Note	Central Academy	Miss Eula T. Maddox		0	1	3	2	34	26	3	2							2		25	500
523	Oglethorpe	High School	L. O. Freeman		1	0	15	14	25	29	3	8							2		350	6,500
524	Palmetto	Institute*	J. A. Richardson	1888	1	2	30	35	0	0	4	5	3	0								
525	Penfield	Mercer High School	Groves Colbert, Ph. B	1872	1	0	6	8	31	21	0	1			0	2	0	2			50	2,750
526	Perry	High School	W. W. Driskell		1	1	22	34	23	54	3	6	1	2	1	7			4			3,000
527	Phoenix	Academy	Miss Mattie B. Waller		0	1	7	13	16	26	2	2							3		140	700
528	Richland	High School	C. K. Henderson, jr	1891	2	0	25	35	0	0			5	7	7	3	1	2	3		500	10,000
529	Rockville	Academy*	F. G. Branch	1892	1	0	8	7	29	32			6	2	0	1			3		85	1,000
530	Rome	High School	Sidney S. Dean	1884	2	2	52	73	0	0	6	18							3		60	5,000
531	do	High School (colored)*	L. S. Ingraham	1882	1	2	4	20	0	0	1	1							2			2,000
532	Roswell	High School	Jas. T. McGee	1893	1	1	16	20	0	0	6	8			4	3	4	3	3		50	1,800
533	Royston	Academy*	W. H. Cobb, A. B	1896	1	0	25	25	0	0	4	2			4	5	2	0	3		110	5,000
534	Rutledge	High School	William Latimer		1	0	16	14	43	32	4	0							2		50	1,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	GEORGIA—cont'd.																					
535	Sandersville	High School	John Gibson, A. M		3	1	72	81	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	11	7	8	4	....	200	$20,000
536	....do	High School (colored)	T. J. Elder	1890	1	0	3	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	50	1,500
537	Sargent	Farmers' High School*	A. L. Bevis	1892	1	0	6	4	44	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000
538	Savannah	High School	H. F. Train	1868	6	3	111	189	0	0	2	11	8	0	16	31	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
539	Schley	Concord High School	Horace Stewart, B. S.		1	0	8	6	17	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
540	Sharpsburg	High School	D. Walker	1867	1	1	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	600
541	Shellman	Institute	W. C. Jones	1897	1	0	10	17	39	51	3	5	....	....	2	3	2	1	3	....	250	5,000
542	Siloam	High School	R. W. Eggleston		1	0	2	11	34	33	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	60	650
543	Social Circle	Male and Female Institute.	A. H. Foster	1896	1	2	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	4	3	....	150	10,000
544	Soque	Providence High School	M. E. Free	1889	1	0	6	9	29	31	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	....	....	150	.....
545	Sparta	High School	William T. Dumas	1890	2	0	25	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	3	....	510	18,000
546	Tallapoosa	....do	H. H. Ezzard	1889	2	2	25	35	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	4	....	300	15,000
547	Tennille	Institute	Geo. D. Godard	1890	1	1	35	40	0	0	10	12	2	0	3	5	2	5	3	....	500	12,000
548	Thomaston	R. E. Lee Institute	F. F. Rowe	1875	1	1	24	34	0	0	3	3	1	0	3	7	1	3	4	....	1,000	20,000
549	Thomasville	High School	Harley Lawson	1901	4	0	46	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	5	5	1	3	....	.....	12,000
550	Tunnelhill	....do	M. A. Cooper		1	0	20	10	40	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
551	Unadilla	....do	C. G. Power		1	0	12	11	54	54	2	3	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	80	3,500
552	Valdosta	Institute	W. J. Noyes		1	2	35	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	10	....	....	3	....	500	15,000
553	Vienna	High School	Ralph O. Powell	1894	2	0	26	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,500
554	Villa Rica	....do	V. D. Whatley	1891	1	1	40	36	0	0	6	3	11	16	4	0	2	0	4	....	1,200	6,000
555	Walnutgrove	....do.*	W. M. Bratton	1880	1	0	3	7	47	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	2,000
556	Warthen	....do	P. H. Ely	1850	1	0	20	10	30	35	....	....	3	4	1	0	1	0	3	....	275	800
557	Washington	....do	T. E. Hollingsworth	1890	2	2	43	47	0	0	9	10	....	....	5	2	3	2	4	....	75	35,000
558	Waycross	....do	E. A. Pound	1890	1	3	35	60	0	0	2	5	....	....	2	9	2	5	4	....	500	48,000
559	Waynesboro	Academy	Bothwell Graham		2	0	9	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	3	....	500	8,000

560	Westpoint	High School	J. E. Purks	1877	3	1	38	54	0	0	8	16	....	....	5	3	4	1	4	....	350	16,000
561	Winder	.....do	H. R. Hunt	1894	1	1	35	40	0	0	4	3	....	....	4	4	3	1	2	....	50	5,000
562	Woodbury	.....do	L. F. T. Arnall	1901	1	0	16	20	0	0	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	400	3,500
563	Woodville	.....do	P. M. Cheney	1890	1	1	25	26	0	0	3	10	....	....	5	6	....	....	3	....	325	1,000
	IDAHO.																					
564	Boise	High School	Edward L. Campbell	.....	5	1	93	111	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	8	5	4	4	70	1,000	55,000
565	Genesee	.....do	Hartzell Cobbs	1893	1	2	24	34	0	0	4	10	1	5	5	11	2	4	4	....	100	8,000
566	Hailey	.....do	H. A. Husted	1885	1	1	8	22	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	3	3	0	4	....	1,200	30,500
567	Kendriek	.....do	J. P. Barackman	1896	1	0	14	13	0	0	2	5	....	....	2	5	....	....	2	....	500	4,000
568	Lewiston	.....do	R. N. Wright	1897	3	1	38	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	4	4	....	1,250	40,000
569	Moseow	.....do	Miss Malvina G. Grant	1892	1	2	17	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	3	9	3	....	300	55,000
570	Mountain Home	.....do	A. J. Simpieh	.....	1	1	15	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	650	.....
571	Pocatello	Academy of Idaho	John W. Faris	1901	4	0	9	8	35	18	4	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	35,000
572	.....do	High School	Henry Van Slooten	1890	2	1	16	23	0	0	....	....	2	3	4	7	....	....	3	....	350	50,000
573	Wardner	.....do	C. W. Vanee	1899	1	1	18	16	0	0	....	....	4	3	1	1	1	0	3	....	50	11,000
	ILLINOIS.																					
574	Abingdon	North High School	Geo. Bloomer	1880	1	3	23	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	2	4	....	300	25,000
575	Albion	High School	W. A. Cook	1887	2	0	9	37	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	10	2	1	3	...	300	10,000
576	Alexis	.....do	W. R. Ferster	.....	1	0	15	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	250	15,000
577	Altamont	.....do	H. H. Bailey	1893	1	0	12	12	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	3	0	2	3	....	155	2,400
578	Alton	.....do	J. E. Turner	1866	3	3	68	126	0	0	6	11	....	....	6	20	3	3	4	....	800	60,000
579	Altona	.....do	C. E. Swanson	1880	1	0	6	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	0	3	....	100	1,500
580	Anna	.....do	W. P. Miller	1892	2	1	28	52	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	9	6	4	4	....	1,500	30,000
581	Apple River	.....do	G. W. Menzimer	.....	2	0	12	18	28	42	....	....	1	0	1	6	1	0	3	....	100	10,000
582	Arcola	.....do.*	Miss Anna E. Rogers	1881	1	2	30	51	0	0	3	7	7	6	4	9	2	3	4	....	800	15,000
583	Arenzville	.....do	Richard Linder	1890	1	0	14	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	....	....	3	....	150	10,000
584	Arthur	.....do	Norman Bennett	.....	1	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	4	....	70	15,000
585	Ashland	.....do	C. E. Barker	.....	2	1	15	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	0	2	4	....	600	20,000
586	Ashley	.....do	W. L. Martin	.....	1	0	9	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	150	5,500
587	Ashton	.....do	Harry B. Price	1895	1	0	14	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	....	4	....	50	25,000
588	Astoria	.....do	U. S. Collins	1883	1	2	22	41	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	4	1	0	4	....	375	12,000
589	Assumption	.....do	P. M. Hoke	.....	1	1	28	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	4	....	150	5,000
590	Athens	.....do	W. Elmer Wilkins, B. S.	1888	1	1	26	45	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	5	2	3	3	....	350	17,500
591	Atlanta	.....do	Miss Mary Neff	1880	1	3	43	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	9	4	3	4	....	150	20,000
592	Augusta	.....do	John A. Mead	.....	2	0	24	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	1	1	4	....	300	10,000
593	Aurora	East Aurora High School	Wm. F. Geiger	1862	4	7	143	219	0	0	....	....	14	15	10	25	7	6	4	....	2,000	52,500
594	.....do	West Aurora High School	Miss Katharine Reynolds	1867	3	4	74	110	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	19	6	15	4	....	500	96,500
595	Barry	High School*	M. R. Laird	.....	2	0	22	33	0	0	0	4	....	....	1	0	....	....	4	....	125	12,000
596	Batavia	East Batavia High School	L. F. Wentzel	.....	1	2	18	31	0	0	....	....	4	10	0	6	0	4	4	....	150	25,000
597	.....do	West Batavia High School	Miss Elsie W. Throne	.....	1	2	11	25	11	7	2	4	3	3	4	3	....	....	4	....	75	8,000
598	Beardstown	High School	J. Gladden Hutton	1872	1	3	51	83	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	16	8	16	4	....	1,500	51,900
599	Beeeher City	.....do	S. S. Duhamel	1898	1	0	7	11	53	56	....	....	....	....	5	10	....	....	2	....	100	5,000
600	Belleville	.....do	H. W. Brua	1888	4	2	73	85	0	0	8	7	17	10	10	15	3	2	3	....	1,000	.....
601	Belvidere	North High School	Miss Flora Fellows	.....	1	3	32	72	0	0	1	1	....	....	3	11	1	1	4	....	240	.....
602	Bement	High School	J. E. Z. Turney	1878	2	0	20	35	0	0	4	5	1	1	0	9	0	3	3–4	....	399	35,000
603	Biggsville	Township High School	J. A. Strong	1896	1	3	34	30	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	3	1	1	4	....	1,000	6,200
604	Blandinsville	High School	B. E. Deeker	.....	1	1	37	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	3	....	100	5,000

*Statisties of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College perparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
605	Bloomington	High School	Edwin L. Boyer	1860	7	10	198	305	0	0	....	....	40	75	17	37	7	10	4	....	1,400	$100,000
606	Bradford	do	W. D. Edmunds	....	1	1	28	45	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	11	0	1	3	....	100	14,000
607	Bradley	do	A. Leachman	1896	1	0	7	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	....	100	7,200
608	Brighton	do.*	R. F. Glosup	1883	1	0	13	17	0	0	2	3	....	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	105	5,000
609	Brimfield	do	C. M. McTaggart	1896	1	1	9	21	0	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	4,000
610	Bunker Hill	do	C. W. Yerkes	1889	1	1	15	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	104	15,000
611	Bushnell	do	W. H. H. Miller	1878	1	2	42	55	0	0	4	5	2	3	2	6	1	4	4	....	600	30,000
612	Byron	do	L. T. Gallaher	1865	1	0	20	17	0	0	....	....	8	3	4	4	2	1	4	....	400	10,000
613	Cairo	do	Clyde Slone	1871	2	5	63	112	0	0	7	10	12	18	4	23	1	7	4	....	810	45,000
614	do	Sumner High School (colored).	J. C. Lewis	1889	1	2	15	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	609	3,150
615	Cambridge	High School	Edward G. Maul	1871	1	4	22	40	0	0	1	0	....	....	3	9	....	....	4	....	150	7,500
616	Camppoint	Maplewood High School	S. S. Simpson	....	1	1	33	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	150	25,000
617	Canton	High School	C. S. Aldrich	1861	4	9	106	189	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	14	2	7	4	....	650	37,000
618	Capron	do	R. O. Moore	....	1	1	7	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	175	4,550
619	Carlinville	do	J. E. Wooters	1888	2	1	22	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	11	3	6	3	....	2,000	50,000
620	Carlyle	do	John W. Fisher	1890	2	1	40	37	0	0	....	....	6	1	4	5	2	0	4	....	675	22,000
621	Carmi	do	R. U. Jennings	....	3	0	35	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	6	2	3	4	....	300	30,000
622	Carrollton	do	E. A. Thornhill	1872	2	1	42	54	0	0	0	1	....	....	3	10	0	1	4	....	800	29,000
623	Carthage	do	Miss Emily Pennochs	....	3	3	35	72	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	12	....	....	4	....	100	10,500
624	Casey	do. *	R. A. White	1895	3	0	20	38	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	0	1	4	....	....	20,000
625	Centralia	do	Herbert Elliott	1881	1	4	65	106	0	0	3	7	4	0	2	13	2	4	4	....	1,000	20,000
626	Cerro Gordo	do	E. Q. Snider	1877	2	0	23	26	0	0	2	4	4	0	1	1	1	0	4	....	800	23,000
627	Chadwick	do	W. G. Lawrence	1895	1	1	9	11	60	60	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	555	6,000
628	Champaign	do	Miss Lottie Switzer	1873	4	7	98	150	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	22	....	....	4	....	250	30,000
629	Chandlerville	do	Chas. Harbison	1884	2	0	10	18	0	0	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	7,000

630	Chapin	do.*	M. L. Test	1894	1	0	16	18	0	0	0	1	....	....	3	3	0	1	3	....	424	5,000
631	Charleston	do	A. H. Washburn	1870	3	7	102	152	0	0	10	15	12	13	15	29	4	10	4	35	1,050	50,000
632	Chatsworth	do	C. F. Van Doren	1881	2	0	13	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	400	4,000
633	Chebanse	do	Horace N. Foltz	.....	1	0	16	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	0	1	3	....	500	5,000
634	Chenoa	do	J. H. Browning	1878	1	2	17	42	0	0	5	10	4	8	1	9	1	3	4	....	250	25,000
635	Cherry Valley	do	George B. Jamison	1870	1	0	11	10	35	45	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	200	15,000
636	Chester	do	D. O. Jones	1885	3	0	30	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	14	....	....	4	....	430	28,500
637	Chicago (Austin)	Austin High School	Geo. H. Roekwood	1881	6	13	167	323	0	0	....	....	....	....	17	34	....	....	4	....	1,425	.....
638	Chicago (Auburn Park).	Calumet High School	A. S. Hall	1889	5	5	115	184	0	0	5	0	30	45	21	23	12	70	4	....	700	100,000
639	Chicago	Englewood Evening High School.	J. E. Armstrong	.....	3	1	30	112	a441	a423	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
640	do	Englewood High School	James E. Armstrong	.....	12	21	376	742	0	0	....	....	....	....	36	82	....	....	4	....	1,958	140,000
641	do	Hyde Park High School	Charles W. Freneh	1873	24	31	561	1,118	0	0	35	38	....	....	59	144	32	70	4	....	2,000	130,000
642	do.(Mayfair)	Jefferson High School	Charles A. Cook	1883	8	5	83	168	0	0	13	22	8	2	14	33	8	8	4	....	1,219	60,000
643	Chicago	John Marshall High School.	Louis J. Bloek	1895	6	14	185	536	0	0	....	....	5	15	13	69	5	15	4	....	1,835	.....
644	do	Joseph Medill High School.	Edward C. Rosseter	1894	7	13	227	287	0	0	....	....	....	....	34	40	2	7	4	....	1,200	250,000
645	do	Lake High School	Edward F. Stearns	1888	7	5	80	253	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	21	9	21	4	....	800	.....
646	do	Lakeview High School	Benjamin F. Buek	1874	12	22	367	818	0	0	....	....	....	....	24	69	8	14	4	....	3,373	.....
647	do	Northwest Division High School.	Franklin P. Fisk	1889	17	5	284	627	0	0	....	....	....	....	31	65	....	....	4	....	1,875	175,000
648	do	Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School.	Albert R. Robinson	1890	26	0	676	0	0	0	....	....	75	0	78	0	25	0	3	....	1,000	450,000
649	do	Robert A. Waller High School.	Oliver S. Westeott	1855	11	17	330	663	0	0	48	51	51	12	29	53	22	17	4	....	1,580	.....
650	do	South Chicago High School.*	Charles I. Parker	1882	4	11	156	245	0	0	13	18	12	21	13	32	....	....	4	....	1,492	100,000
651	do	South Division High School.	Spencer R. Smith	.....	9	21	276	554	0	0	....	....	....	....	29	87	12	26	4	....	2,390	156,880
652	do	West Division High School	George M. Clayberg	1856	14	15	274	597	0	0	....	....	8	10	34	71	5	6	4	....	2,000	200,000
653	Chicago Heights	Bloom Township High School.	A. H. Reynolds	1900	1	3	39	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	3	4	....	300	45,500
654	Chillieothe	High School	H. M. Anderson	1893	1	2	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	3	0	4	....	500	25,000
655	Chrisman	do	J. C. Arnold	1885	1	1	16	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	2	4	4	....	125	.....
656	Clayton	do	S. H. Trego	1878	1	1	30	34	0	0	5	8	6	6	4	6	2	1	4	....	400	14,000
657	Clinton	do	Miss Martha Hunt	1871	1	4	57	97	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	13	....	....	4	....	200	20,000
658	Clyde	J. Sterling Morton High School.	H. V. Chureh	1891	3	5	38	50	0	0	5	5	6	6	7	8	3	4	4	....	500	15,000
659	Cobden	High School	J. Oscar Marberry	1890	1	1	23	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	0	3	4	....	2,500	.....
660	Coffeen	do	W. R. Duncan	1900	1	1	21	25	0	0	....	....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	....	200	6,000
661	Colehester	do	J. R. Bevis	.....	1	1	19	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	....	....	4	....	300	15,000
662	Colfax	do	Miss Mary E. Hotsenpiller.	1892	0	3	25	33	0	0	....	....	10	8	2	4	....	....	4	....	150	30,000
663	Collinsville	Webster High School	Ralph S. Sabine	1880	2	1	30	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	....	500	.....
664	Coulterville	High School	R. V. Black	1895	1	0	18	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	....	....	4	....	525	4,500
665	Cuba	do.*	Geo. W. Hulvey	1880	1	1	27	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	12	....	....	4	....	125	10,000
666	Dallas City	do	P. S. Gristy	1893	1	1	12	25	0	0	1	0	....	....	2	2	1	0	4	....	100	20,000
667	Danvers	do	Austin L. Green	1803	1	0	27	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	3	....	50	5,000
668	Danville	do	E. D. Martin	1870	4	6	133	177	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	29	12	10	4	....	450	50,000

*Statistics of 1901–2. a Ineludes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial braneles, but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
669	Davis	High school	L. R. Langworthy		1	0	18	9	46	51	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	173	$7,000
670	Decatur	do	S. W. Ehrman		6	12	160	320	0	0	....	....	....	....	30	52	8	15	4	....	1,400	35,000
671	Dekalb	do	Frederic M. Giles		3	5	97	118	0	0	2	1	6	3	10	18	4	4	4	....	450	.....
672	Deland	do.*	Noah A. Young	1894	1	0	5	15	60	60	2	7	....	....	0	1	0	1	3	....	400	4,000
673	Delavan	do	F. Von Eschen	1872	2	3	50	52	0	0	5	7	4	0	2	9	2	2	4	....	1,200	30,000
674	Dixon	do	B. F. Bullard	1861	3	2	44	84	0	0	2	2	8	10	7	12	4	4	4	....	400	25,000
675	do	North Dixon High School	H. V. Baldwin	1903	1	3	40	38	0	0	10	12	15	10	5	6	3	2	4	....	300	45,000
676	Downers Grove	High School	Miss Mabel E. Messner	1876	1	3	24	32	0	0	1	0	9	2	3	5	3	0	4	....	500	40,000
677	Dundee	do	Miss Julia M. Gay	1871	0	4	26	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	1	4	....	325	40,000
678	Duquoin	do	M. C. Murray	1883	3	1	36	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	0	1	4	....	500	50,000
679	Durand	do	Chas. U. Greenough	1868	1	0	11	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	350	7,500
680	Dwight	do	R. C. Rennick		1	2	36	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	2	4	....	700	30,000
681	Earlville	do	G. V. Clum	1885	2	1	28	47	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	12	2	1	4	....	395	19,000
682	East Dubuque	do	O. E. Taylor		1	0	10	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	200	30,000
683	East St. Louis	do	Chas. L. Manners	1874	5	7	121	231	0	0	1	1	....	....	13	24	....	....	4	....	345	75,000
684	do	Lincoln High School (colored).	B. F. Bowles	1901	1	2	6	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	20	20,500
685	Edinburg	Township High School	J. W. D. Butcher	1890	2	0	24	25	0	0	6	2	2	1	2	4	2	1	4	....	120	.....
686	Edwardsville	High School	Charles F. Ford		3	1	35	71	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	12	....	....	4	....	....	.....
687	Effingham	do	John T. Lindsay	1881	2	1	24	46	0	0	8	12	4	10	4	16	2	9	3	....	500	60,000
688	Elgin	do	E. J. Kelsey	1870	6	13	194	344	0	0	....	....	....	....	16	55	5	5	4	....	1,553	79,300
689	Elizabeth	do	David D. Madden	1893	1	1	11	16	0	0	....	....	4	2	1	5	1	1	3	....	200	11,500
690	Elkhart	do.*	G. E. Wright		1	0	10	10	30	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	25	.....
691	Elmhurst	do	R. O. Stoops	1898	1	2	9	14	0	0	0	2	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	....	1,200	40,000
692	Elmwood	do	Chas. S. Stewart	1870	1	2	30	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	5	5	4	....	1,000	30,000
693	Elpaso	East Side High School	J. L. Pricer	1888	1	1	30	30	0	0	2	4	6	1	1	4	1	2	4	....	251	15,000

694	.....do	Jefferson Park High School.	H. E. Waits		1	2	27	35	0	0	3	6	2	4	1	7	1	4	4	....	510	1,300
695	Eureka	High School	Wm. Hawkes	1883	1	1	14	19	0	0	3	2	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	400	10,000
696	Evanston	Township High School	Henry L. Boltwood	1883	7	13	170	253	0	0	10	14	70	60	16	28	10	23	4	....	1,575	145,000
697	Fairbury	High School	Miss Marcia O. Smith	1880	2	2	44	53	0	0	2	5	6	4	2	10	2	3	4	....	1,500	35,000
698	Fairfield	.....do	A. E. Gilpin	1880	2	2	30	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	800	20,000
699	Fairmount	.....do	O. P. Hayworth	1892	1	0	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	3	....	380	15,000
700	Farmer City	.....do	C. C. Covey	1884	3	2	41	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	6	4	....	600	1,500
701	Farmington	.....do	Miss Gertrude Neal	1870	1	2	44	36	0	0	3	10	14	8	7	3	5	2	4	....	800	30,000
702	Flora	.....do	J. M. Stephens	1894	1	1	35	24	0	0	2	1	....	....	7	5	....	....	4	....	1,635	25,000
703	Forrest	.....do	W. H. Martin	1887	1	2	20	30	0	0	....	....	6	7	0	1	....	....	4	....	600	40,000
704	Forreston	.....do	I. D. Phillips	1867	1	1	9	18	0	0	3	4	....	....	5	5	3	2	4	....	200	10,000
705	Franklin	.....do.*	A. H. Glasgow	1895	2	0	3	21	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	7	2	3	3	....	200	11,000
706	Freeport	.....do	S. E. Raines	1860	3	7	106	199	0	0	....	....	....	....	21	32	18	19	4	....	1,060	42,050
707	Fulton	.....do	Miss Myrtle F. Ballard	1878	1	2	19	44	0	0	1	6	1	0	2	7	0	2	4	....	285	20,000
708	Galena	.....do	C. C. Emry		2	2	45	73	0	0	....	....	0	2	11	10	0	2	4	....	1,000	.....
709	Galesburg	.....do	Frank D. Thomson	1861	8	10	228	311	0	0	....	....	....	....	36	71	....	....	3	....	1,020	80,000
710	Galva	.....do	Miss Hedwig M. Maul		2	2	32	54	0	0	....	....	4	0	6	6	1	0	4	....	1,984	41,300
711	Gardner	.....do	W. R. Blackwelder	1878	2	0	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	50	4,500
712	Geneseo	.....do	Henry H. Frost	1869	1	3	51	81	0	0	....	....	8	5	12	12	5	3	4	....	336	90,000
713	Geneva	.....do	Miss Elizabeth Moore	1880	1	2	20	16	0	0	12	7	2	0	3	2	2	1	4	....	2,500	30,000
714	Genoa	.....do	S. S. Gabriel	1877	1	1	26	25	0	0	4	2	5	3	4	0	3	0	3	....	400	8,000
715	Georgetown	.....do	G. W. Sutton	1872	1	1	19	25	0	0	7	5	2	0	3	3	3	0	4	....	396	12,000
716	Gibson City	.....do	A. P. Johnson	1874	3	2	44	58	0	0	8	20	10	10	6	7	4	4	4	....	338	25,000
717	Gilman	.....do	Miss Henrietta Kortkamp	1885	1	2	17	33	0	0	2	3	....	....	3	3	2	2	4	....	750	20,000
718	Goleonda	.....do.*	Arthur Roberts		2	0	22	28	0	0	6	4	2	0	6	6	3	0	4	....	968	2,500
719	Goodhope	.....do	J. A. Spangler	1881	1	0	3	8	10	10	....	....	....	....	1	3	0	1	2	....	352	3,365
720	Granite	.....do	L. P. Frohardt	1898	1	1	11	16	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	2	0	4	....	80	.....
721	Grayville	.....do	Chas. Beesley		2	0	25	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
722	Greenfield	.....do	H. G. Russell	1875	1	3	36	43	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	4	1	0	4	....	750	12,000
723	Greenview	.....do	Miss Anna Koehn		1	1	15	15	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	4	....	700	30,000
724	Greenville	.....do.*	Chas. F. Ford	1860	3	1	50	86	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	4	....	125	25,000
725	Gridley	.....do	L. L. McCreight	1895	1	0	6	23	0	0	....	....	1	3	0	2	....	....	3	....	250	4,000
726	Griggsville	.....do	W. H. D. Meier	1872	1	1	16	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	1	4	....	200	20,000
727	Hamilton	.....do.*	C. H. Decker		1	1	16	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	4	....	86	3,000
728	Hampshire	.....do	O. S. Morgan	1885	1	0	4	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	500	10,000
729	Harvard	.....do	Robinson G. Jones		1	4	43	63	0	0	5	9	8	4	1	9	0	2	4	....	1,425	40,000
730	Harvey	Thornton Township High School.	J. Elmer Cable	1898	3	4	57	80	0	0	0	23	15	12	9	13	7	10	4	....	778	78,000
731	Havana	High School	Mrs. S. E. Pierce		3	3	42	65	0	0	....	....	3	0	4	10	3	0	4	....	500	50,000
732	Hebron	.....do	E. Crain	1889	1	1	20	32	0	0	0	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	5,000
733	Henry	.....do	H. M. Snow		1	3	45	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	7	3	0	4	....	.....	30,000
734	Heyworth	.....do	C. C. Colwell		1	0	13	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	3	....	400	13,000
735	Highland	.....do	Miss Mamie E. Graff	1896	1	2	18	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	4	3	3	3	....	600	36,000
736	Highland Park	Deerfield Township High School.	W. A. Wilson	1889	2	7	53	52	0	0	4	8	6	4	4	4	2	2	4	....	714	65,000
737	Hillsboro	High School	Wm. S. Harris	1881	2	2	41	60	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	11	0	3	4	....	500	27,000
738	Hinsdale	.....do	Miss Mary Macnair		1	4	36	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	2	5	2	4	....	800	.....
739	Hoopeston	.....do	Chas. F. Briscoe	1879	2	2	53	69	0	0	4	4	15	5	8	8	6	1	4	....	450	17,800
740	Huntley	.....do	F. D. Oakley		1	0	9	16	45	65	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	200	12,000
741	Illiopolis	.....do	C. E. Peters	1867	1	0	16	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	2	....	450	12,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
742	Ipava	High School	F. L. Wilson	1881	1	0	21	17	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	....	....	3	....	436	$12,000
743	Jacksonville	....do	L. A. Fulwider	1867	3	6	103	188	0	0	18	36	23	6	13	20	8	5	4	....	300	100,000
744	Jerseyville	....do.*	Edward B. Shafer	1874	3	2	93	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	17	....	....	4	....	520	60,000
745	Joliet	Township High School	J. Stanley Brown	1899	14	13	325	445	0	0	6	6	60	75	28	32	12	8	5	....	1,600	250,000
746	Jonesboro	High School	Miss Mary Crawford	1892	1	2	15	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	250	6,500
747	Kankakee	....do	Isaac E. Neff, A. M	1872	2	5	74	98	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	14	3	3	4	....	1,000	30,000
748	Kansas	....do	W. R. Spurrier	1879	1	2	15	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	7,000
749	Kenilworth	New Trier Township High School.	Edward Manley	1900	5	6	94	74	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	2	7	4	....	1,000	80,000
750	Kewanee	High School*	T. M. Birney	....	3	6	83	132	0	0	4	8	6	0	10	19	....	....	4	....	550	15,000
751	Kingston	High School	I. E. Conover	1901	1	0	3	12	40	60	1	2	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	160	8,000
752	Kinmundy	....do	O. A. James	....	2	0	17	30	6	10	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	3	....	275	2,000
753	Kirkwood	....do	T. E. Savage	....	1	0	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	50	11,000
754	Knoxville	....do	W. F. Jones	....	1	4	45	65	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	15	3	12	4	....	600	30,000
755	Lacon	....do	D. B. Burrows	1873	2	1	20	34	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	6	1	1	4	....	1,500	40,000
756	Lafayette	....do	Wilbur F. Ament	1900	1	1	18	28	48	40	1	1	4	2	2	1	....	....	3	....	250	.....
757	Laharpe	....do	Almor S. Anderson	....	2	1	25	40	0	0	4	2	2	0	8	12	4	4	4	....	200	30,000
758	Lake Forest	....do	Miss Grace Robertson	1898	1	1	4	11	1	0	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	40	.....
759	Lenark	....do	C. A. Langworthy	1875	1	2	30	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	2	2	4	....	700	25,450
760	Lasalle	Peru Township High School.	Chas. A. Farnam	1898	6	7	95	131	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	13	4	3	4	....	1,360	65,000
761	Leaf River	High School	W. T. Tuttle	....	1	0	11	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	1	3	2	....	80	.....
762	Leland	....do	Albert H. Karn	1885	1	0	10	11	0	0	....	....	2	0	5	1	2	0	3	....	465	12,000
763	Lena	....do	Miss Sue L. Wilson	....	1	1	19	39	0	0	3	2	....	....	3	10	2	2	4	....	500	20,000
764	Leroy	....do	Miss Laura Foster	....	1	2	27	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	1	1	4	....	248	.....
765	Lewistown	....do	Miss Edith M. Fairchild	1875	1	3	45	75	0	0	10	12	20	10	6	6	5	2	4	....	500	15,000

766	Lexington	do	Miss Alberta Clark	1879	1	2	26	52	0	0					2	5	2	3	4		500	5,000
767	Lincoln	do	Edward G. Quigley	1872	2	3	45	83	0	0					6	7	3	2	4		742	32,600
768	Litchfield	do	Arthur A. Neisler	1872	2	3	45	69	0	0					5	13			4		125	35,000
769	London Mills	London High School	T. F. McLamarrah	1897	1	0	5	18	48	60	0	1	1	0	1	7	1	1	3		250	2,000
770	Lovington	High School	Edgar S. Jones	1884	1	1	30	30	0	0					2	6	1	5	4		300	5,000
771	McHenry	do	E. C. Fisher	1894	1	1	11	22	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	5	1	2	3		750	15,000
772	Macomb	do	Miss Minnie C. Johnson	1867	2	3	49	81	0	0					5	7	5	7	4		400	15,000
773	Mahomet	do	J. A. Stewart	1862	1	0	6	16	0	0	3	6	2	5	1	0			4		275	2,000
774	Mansfield	do	T. Cook	1890	1	1	12	17	0	0	4	5			3	1			4		125	20,000
775	Manteno	do	E. F. Downey	1890	1	0	9	20	0	0					2	3			3		292	10,000
776	Marengo	do	Geo. N. Snapp	1876	1	3	31	42	0	0					3	7	1	3	4		400	1,500
777	Marion	do	Chas. A. Ryburn	1884	3	1	51	58	0	0			2	3	5	4	2	3	4		1,500	35,000
778	Marissa	do	William H. Campbell		2	1	21	32	12	16	6	3			3	1	3	1	4		150	
779	Maroa	do	Geo. S. Morris	1888	1	1	32	22	0	0	4	1			7	3	4	1	4		621	7,000
780	Marseilles	do	F. M. Kline	1894	1	2	29	63	0	0	2	9	2	0	3	14	0	4	4		550	22,000
781	Marshall	do	B. A. Sweet	1880	3	1	40	58	0	0			4	4	4	7			4	25	500	1,500
782	Martinsville	do	J. H. Brewer	1875	2	0	25	15	0	0			5	3	5	0	4	0	4		400	10,000
783	Mascoutah	do	O. P. Klopsch	1889	3	1	20	12	0	0					3	6	1	3	3		1,000	20,000
784	Mason City	do	Mrs. E. A. Naylor	1868	1	2	30	50	0	0					2	5	1	0	4		300	30,000
785	Mazon	do	Thos. M. Barger	1890	1	1	15	17	58	45					3	2			3		300	3,000
786	Medora	do	W. J. Chapman		1	1	10	10	0	0			3	4					3		250	1,500
787	Melvin	do	H. M. Rudolph	1901	1	1	28	22	0	0	12	13			1	1	1	1	3		140	4,000
788	Mendon	do	John H. Passmore		1	1	20	23	0	0					0	3			4		294	10,000
789	Mendota	Blackstone High School	George C. Griswold	1876	2	3	31	32	0	0	9	10	8	0	6	3	5	2	4		300	15,000
790	do	East Mendota High School	W. R. Foster	1876	2	2	20	31	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	5	3	3	4		503	35,000
791	Meredosia	High School	Heywood Cofficld	1878	1	0	25	22	0	0	4	3			2	9	1	3	3		200	10,000
792	Metamora	do	G. W. Courts	1872	1	0	11	30	0	0					1	3	0	1	3		190	7,000
793	Metropolis	do	T. F. McCartney	1875	1	2	28	39	0	0	4	6	6	0	8	4	2	0	4		100	17,000
794	Milford	do	Wm. T. Skinner		1	1	16	19	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	5	4	2	3		50	3,500
795	Milledgeville	do	W. C. Perry		1	1	10	22	0	0	2	3			0	1	0	1	4		560	12,000
796	Minier	do	C. T. Law		1	0	13	10	0	0					2	2			3		700	5,000
797	Minonk	do	Miss Helen G. Clarke	1884	1	2	30	35	0	0					4	8	4	8	4		350	40,000
798	Minooka	do	T. B. Wortman		1	0	16	21	0	0					1	3	1	1	3		350	2,000
799	Moline	do	John H. Heil	1871	4	8	163	202	0	0	2	11	49	66	29	25	21	19	4		2,256	75,000
800	Momence	Union School	Mrs. Allie Kallander	1875	1	2	26	47	0	0			8	14	3	12	2	8	4		500	20,000
801	Monmouth	High School	W. L. Hanson, A. B	1887	3	6	83	158	0	0	7	18	12	2	11	21	6	8	4		500	31,500
802	Monticello	do	Miss Daisy D. Iddings	1862	1	2	29	50	0	0					11	8	10	6	4		500	30,000
803	Morris	do	Miss Matilde Castro	1901	1	4	50	90	0	0					2	9	2	5	4		4,000	30,000
804	Morrison	do	Miss Ella M. Ellsworth	1868	1	3	37	54	0	0	9	4			4	6	4	1	4		325	2,500
805	Morrisonville	do	J. A. Lester	1880	1	0	12	18	0	0	5	10			0	5			3		500	25,000
806	Mount Carmel	do	Miss Kate Marsh	1859	1	3	34	48	0	0					1	5			4		450	20,000
807	Mount Carroll	do	Mrs. M. C. Weeks		0	3	25	35	0	0	3	5	2	3	1	5	1	2	4		100	
808	Mount Morris	do	Geo. A. Jacobs		1	1	19	15	0	0			5	8	2	2	2	0	3		250	18,000
809	Mount Olive	do	J. U. Uzzell	1895	3	0	16	9	0	0	2	2			3	4	2	2	3		1,000	10,000
810	Mount Pulaski	do	J. H. Gordon	1885	2	3	30	47	0	0	0	1			3	11	0	1	4		1,000	35,000
811	Mount Sterling	do	Miss Stella Batchelder		1	2	20	42	0	0	1	0			2	4			4		400	20,000
812	Mount Vernon	do	Wm. L. Toler		2	2	68	80	0	0					7	9			4		600	57,000
813	Moweaqua	do.*	Wm. McGinley	1891	3	0	30	31	0	0					1	3	1	2	4		300	25,000
814	Murphysboro	Township High School	Ellis H. Rogers	1900	2	3	73	82	0	0	0	23	12	10	5	6	2	3	4		600	41,000
815	Naperville	Ellsworth High School	F. A. Kendall	1889	1	1	16	29	0	0					2	7			3		430	20,000
816	do	High School	R. F. Bunnel	1863	1	0	6	15	0	0									3		1,300	8,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
817	Nashville	High School	S. A. Miller	1879	3	0	34	42	0	0	....	....	3	2	4	7	3	2	4	....	800	$5,000
818	Nauvoo	Township High School	W. F. Sloan	1881	1	0	17	18	0	0	....	....	2	0	5	4	2	0	3	....	200	.....
819	Neoga	High School	J. H. Keller	1886	1	1	16	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	4	....	500	14,000
820	Newman	do	E. J. Vines	1887	1	1	20	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	4	4	....	200	12,000
821	Newton	do	Chas. Bevis	1876	2	1	30	34	0	0	3	6	4	0	2	2	2	2	4	....	200	20,000
822	Niota	do	E. H. Schulz	1900	1	0	9	4	26	36	2	0	....	....	1	2	0	1	3	....	100	3,200
823	Nokomis	do	Miss Charlotte Holmes	1870	1	2	19	32	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	3	....	....	4	....	300	25,000
824	Normal	do	W. W. Lewton	1865	2	3	72	94	0	0	6	15	12	19	2	5	2	5	4	....	2,100	50,000
825	Nunda	Nunda and Crystal Lake Union High School.	Miss Sarah V. Harden	1883	1	3	12	25	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	4	1	1	3	....	2,000	40,000
826	Oakland	High School	Mrs. O. L. Minter	1879	1	1	22	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	1	3	4	....	500	30,000
827	Oak Park	River Forest Township High School.	John C. Hanna	1877	10	10	179	246	0	0	....	....	....	....	22	23	22	12	4	....	1,475	.....
828	Oblong	High School	Geo. B. Walker	1895	2	0	10	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	3	3	....	175	3,000
829	Odell	do	Miss Catherine Kinnison	1880	1	2	10	15	0	0	3	2	....	....	2	2	0	1	4	....	300	3,500
830	Odin	Graded School*	S. G. Burdick	1873	1	0	8	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	3	....	200	.....
831	Olney	High School	J. W. Barrow	.....	2	2	58	93	0	0	5	6	4	1	5	20	....	....	4	....	1,600	50,000
832	Onarga	do	R. E. Selby	.....	1	2	40	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	....	300	5,000
833	Oneida	do	Chas. M. Gash	1870	2	0	13	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	3	3	....	400	20,000
834	Oregon	do.*	E. S. Hady	.....	1	3	45	35	0	0	8	6	4	0	7	8	4	0	4	....	350	25,000
835	Orion	do	Edward J. Delano	1886	1	0	13	23	50	57	1	0	....	....	2	1	1	0	3	....	300	10, 00
836	Oswego	do	C. H. Newman	1884	1	0	10	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	10	....	....	3	....	150	12,100
837	Ottawa	Township High School	J. O. Leslie	1878	7	5	104	158	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	23	7	5	4	....	1,500	30,000
838	Palatine	High School	F. Earle Newton	1885	1	1	16	19	0	0	0	4	2	5	4	5	2	2	4	....	500	5,500
839	Pana	do	Miss Nora M. Simmons	.....	2	2	35	63	0	0	....	....	2	4	2	10	2	4	4	....	630	800
840	Paris	do	A. F. Lyle	1874	2	4	82	119	0	0	3	3	15	0	7	15	3	4	4	....	500	15,000

841	Pawpaw	do	R. B. Kleinsmid	1880	2	0	17	30	0	0					3	5	2	4	4		400	20,000
842	Paxton	do	Clarence Bonnell	1875	3	1	40	57	0	0					9	10	3	2	3–4		2,100	10,000
843	Payson	do.*	George Gabriel		1	1	30	20	0	0	2	2			4	2	2	2	4		500	5,000
844	Pecatonica	do	Geo. A. Collins	1868	1	1	16	20	0	0					2	7	0	5	3		100	25,000
845	Pekin	do	A. B. Hiett	1869	2	2	25	75	0	0					2	11	1	3	4		1,200	50,000
846	Peoria	do.*	A. W. Beasley	1858	6	14	179	379	0	0	14	16	52	62	18	39	10	14	4		3,000	75,000
847	Perry	do	David P. Hollis	1873	1	0	21	16	0	0					1	1			4		180	15,000
848	Petersburg	do	W. D. Higdon	1885	2	1	25	52	0	0					4	5			4		500	10,000
849	Pinckneyville	do.*	R. B. Templeton		2	0	25	20	0	0			3	6	1	2	1	1	3		1,080	18,000
850	Piper City	do	T. A. Gallagher		1	1	26	22	0	0					0	2	0	1			200	15,000
851	Pittsfield	do	Miss Lillian Barton		2	2	41	50	0	0					4	8			4		160	20,000
852	Plainfield	do.*	L. H. Darling	1890	1	1	30	37	0	0	3	2	1	0	4	8	3	3	3		400	8,000
853	Plano	do.*	J. R. Freebern	1882	1	2	27	50	0	0					3	7	3	7	4		240	35,000
854	Pleasantplains	do	Leathers and Haney	1870	1	0	7	5	53	65	1	1	1	1							100	3,000
855	Plymouth	do	P. H. Lehman		2	0	13	22	0	0					2	8			3		132	7,500
856	Pontiac	Township High School	C. E. De Butts	1894	3	7	120	165	0	0			10	14	8	13	5	9	4		1,300	25,000
857	Potomac	High School	E. Cook	1895	2	0	19	17	0	0	5	0			2	1	2	1	3		800	12,500
858	Prairie City	do	J. R. Kenneday		1	0	13	17	0	0					1	2			3		400	1,000
859	Princeton	Township High School	D. O. Barto	1867	4	6	73	126	19	25					7	16			4		2,400	50,000
860	Prophetstown	High School	W. S. Ellison	1881	1	0	10	20	0	0			1	0	2	5	1	1	4		250	15,000
861	Quincy	do	D. B. Rawlins	1870	6	6	152	168	0	0					10	21			4		1,000	40,000
862	Ramsey	do	E. D. Hart	1890	1	0	9	16	0	0											38	1,200
863	Rantoul	do	E. H. Miller	1883	1	1	26	32	0	0	10	12			1	3	1	3	4		500	15,000
864	Raymond	do	W. P. Thacker	1890	2	1	20	20	1	4					6	4			3		150	10,000
865	Redbud	do	S. F. Frazier	1901	1	1	12	12	0	0									2		120	10,000
866	Richmond	do	J. G. Spiker	1891	1	1	17	23	39	38					2	4	0	2	4		176	8,000
867	Ridgefarm	do	A. L. Starr	1876	2	0	15	17	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	1	1	3		20	4,000
868	Riverside	do	Edward L. Hardy	1896	2	2	29	33	0	0	2	3	7	2	3	6	2	1	4	16	1,150	10,000
869	Robinson	do	George H. Henry	1885	3	0	40	42	0	0					3	8	2	1	4		500	40,000
870	Rochelle	do	Miss Margaret H. J. Lampe.	1872	1	2	26	40	0	0					1	0			4		700	40,000
871	Rockfalls	do	Miss Etta E. Grunewald.	1877	1	2	12	18	0	0									4		1,350	30,500
872	Rockford	do	B. D. Parker	1885	7	13	233	432	0	0					16	48	11	12	4		2,006	91,500
873	Rock Island	do	H. E. Brown		5	7	138	213	0	0					11	23	11	23	4		1,415	140,000
874	Rockton	do	D. Frank Fawcett		1	0	8	15	0	0					1	1			4		320	6,200
875	Roodhouse	do	O. C. Bolman		2	1	41	31	0	0			1	0	9	4	2	1	4		700	
876	Roseville	Township High School	Roderick S. Munford	1898	1	4	39	55	0	0	1	7	3	0	4	7	2	2	4		58	15,000
877	Rossville	High School	W. R. Jones	1878	2	1	28	39	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	0	1	4		1,000	36,500
878	Rushville	do	H. H. Edmunds	1867	2	2	53	72	0	0	10	7	10	10	6	9	4	3	4		400	30,000
879	St. Charles	do	Miss Lavina Moore	1870	1	2	36	40	0	0			14	10	2	4	1	1	4		2,400	32,000
880	Salem	do	Miss Laura E. Myer	1870	1	2	29	46	0	0					2	4	2	0	4		225	15,000
881	Sandoval	do	Miss Evangeline Parrill.	1893	1	1	9	19	0	0					1	2			3		275	9,000
882	Sandwich	do	Miss Lillian A. Purkhiser		2	1	33	54	0	0					4	9			4		1,000	8,000
883	San Jose	do	J. S. Baker	1892	1	0	2	7	58	68					2	3	1	0	3		300	8,000
884	Savanna	Township High School	W. S. Wallace	1902	3	2	52	83	0	0					6	14	2	2	4		50	45,000
885	Saybrook	High School	F. C. Prowdley	1890	1	1	20	30	0	0			3	5					4		100	20,000
886	Scales Mound	do	W. A. Brandon		1	0	9	22	0	0	0	1			0	4	0	1	2		75	6,000
887	Seneca	do	J. H. Grigg	1884	1	0	7	11	0	0					1	1			3		210	15,000
888	Shabbona	do	W. A. Conrad		1	0	9	14	0	0					2	3			3		1,800	5,000
889	Shannon	do	J. W. Proctor	1868	1	1	13	23	0	0					1	6	1	6	3		250	4,000
890	Shawneetown	do.*	M. F. Van Cleve	1889	1	1	9	25	0	0			2	10	1	5	1	5	3		150	15,025

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
891	Sheffield	High School	John A Taylor		2	1	21	39	0	0	1	0	6	6	1	4	....	....	4	....	200	.....
892	Shelbyville	do	R. L. Roberts		2	3	40	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	10	1	2	4	....	700	.....
893	Sheldon	do	W. C. Chapman	1878	2	1	30	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	3	5	0	4	....	350	$2,500
894	Sibley	do	Albert Colvin		1	0	9	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	....	700	15,000
895	Sidell	do	C. F. Gaumer		1	0	14	16	0	0	....	....	2	0	2	5	....	....	3	....	50	10,000
896	Somonauk	do	Warren Hubbard	1878	1	0	12	17	6	14	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	1	3	....	300	13,000
897	Sorento	do	W. W. Griffith	1893	1	0	9	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	3	....	150	5,000
898	Sparland	do	J. R. Bouton	1895	1	0	12	12	0	0	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	275	16,000
899	Sparta	do	L. J. Sexton	1872	2	2	81	90	0	0	4	3	8	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,350	25,000
900	Springfield	do.*	L. M. Castle	1857	9	9	297	385	0	0	....	....	....	....	26	46	....	....	4	....	800	111,000
901	Springvalley	do	Miss Mary F. Corson		1	1	19	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	....	200	35,000
902	Stanford	do	Carl D. Garlough	1889	1	1	10	19	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	6	2	3	4	....	280	7,750
903	Sterling	Sterling and Coloma Township High School.	E. T. Austin	1898	5	6	86	152	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	24	8	12	4	....	580	60,000
904	Stockton	High School	B. F. Kepner	1894	1	1	15	22	0	0	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	....	125	25,000
905	Streator	Township High School	Ralph R. Upton, A. B.	1872	4	7	66	147	0	0	15	25	....	....	6	24	6	20	4	....	1,524	113,000
906	Sugargrove	High School	E. M. Harris	1875	1	2	32	25	17	21	1	2	5	0	3	3	3	1	4	20	350	4,000
907	Sullivan	do	Oscar B. Lowe	1880	3	2	50	65	0	0	0	12	10	4	6	10	3	4	4	....	400	15,000
908	Sumner	do	H. Y. Stotlar	1885	2	1	16	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	225	10,000
909	Sycamore	do	Miss Sarah E. Robinson		3	2	41	61	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	5	3	1	4	....	1,050	20,000
910	Tablegrove	do	A. C. Norton	1891	1	0	16	24	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	6	....	....	3	....	450	1,500
911	Tallula	do	E. B. Wickersham		1	0	3	15	0	0	1	0	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	256	7,000
912	Taylorville	Township High School	Wm. E. Andrews, Ph. D	1890	3	2	77	78	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	....	....	4	77	600	40,000
913	Thomson	High School	E. F. Smith		1	0	7	25	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	3	....	....	3	....	300	4,000
914	Toledo	do	H. C. Breese		1	0	11	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	3	....	292	10,000
915	Tolono	do	H. A. Davis	1874	1	0	13	10	0	0	....	....	3	2	4	2	1	0	4	....	1,200	15,000

916	Toluca	do	Geo. L. Marshall	1896	1	1	18	20	0	0	5	3	2	4	3	3	2	0	3–4	....	234	16,000
917	Tonica	do	S. E. Boomer	1886	1	1	17	17	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	....	....	4	....	550	6,000
918	Toulon	do	Geo. C. Baker	....	1	1	23	33	0	0	2	3	....	....	2	5	2	3	4	....	325	20,345
919	Tremont	do	Miss Etta C. Ruhaak	....	0	2	12	13	54	69	0	3	....	....	2	3	2	0	3	....	300	4,000
920	Tuscola	Union District High School.	F. W. Schacht	1873	3	3	57	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	0	2	4	....	50	50,000
921	Union	High School	C. A. Hobert	....	1	0	4	6	26	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	125	4,000
922	Upper Alton	do	Miss Helen Taggart	1886	1	2	21	41	0	0	2	6	5	11	2	9	....	....	4	....	106	22,000
923	Urbana	Thornburn High School.	Clifford Willis	....	5	2	105	137	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	16	5	10	4	....	400	25,000
924	Utica	High School	William S. Taylor	1890	1	0	25	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	3	5	1	2	....	200	12,000
925	Vandalia	do	W. H. Pyle	1880	2	1	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	4	....	1,000	25,000
926	Vermont	North High School	E. C. Shields	1892	1	1	7	6	40	35	1	1	....	....	0	2	0	1	3	....	100	10,000
927	do	South High School	E. W. Dunham	1888	1	1	28	18	15	16	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	400	3,000
928	Vienna	High School	M. N. McCartney	1893	3	0	36	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	20,000
929	Viola	do	C. C. Miller	1880	1	0	13	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	3	....	75	7,000
930	Virden	do	Miss Flora Culp	1880	2	1	30	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	4	....	350	14,000
931	Virginia	do	K. H. Bellersheim	....	1	2	36	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	11	5	6	4	....	1,400	14,300
932	Warren	do	B. F. Baker	1875	1	3	33	32	0	0	0	2	10	3	5	8	3	4	3	....	100	25,000
933	Washington	do	Miss Abbie L. Ross	1876	1	2	20	40	0	0	....	....	3	2	0	8	....	....	4	....	200	7,000
934	Waterloo	do	J. C. Hennon	1870	1	1	22	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	200	15,000
935	Watseka	do	O. R. Zoll	1868	2	2	60	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	15,000
936	Waukegan	do	W. J. Stebbins	1870	4	5	82	133	0	0	....	....	6	8	7	21	2	2	4	....	1,399	.....
937	Waverly	do	J. C. Walters	1884	2	1	16	51	19	32	....	....	....	....	2	12	....	....	4	....	200	8,000
938	Weldon	do	Geo. N. Bradley	.....	1	0	16	24	36	44	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	150	.....
939	Wenona	do	Miss Ida Wright	1885	1	2	22	43	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	5	1	2	4	....	600	20,000
940	Westfield	do	R. E. Haines	1890	2	2	40	45	0	0	5	20	2	12	1	3	1	3	3	....	600	25,000
941	West Salem	do	M. L. Hinderliter	.....	2	0	12	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	208	3,200
942	Wheaton	do	J. B. Russell	1882	1	4	58	95	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	15	4	15	4	....	800	40,000
943	Whitehall	do	C. E. Joiner	.....	2	2	37	58	0	0	8	10	3	2	5	13	4	5	4	....	1,500	35,000
944	Wilmington	do	Sam Houston	1890	2	1	33	50	0	0	....	....	6	10	3	3	3	0	4	....	300	25,000
945	Winchester	do	Miss Laura M. Truscott	.....	1	2	29	36	0	0	2	3	3	0	2	4	1	1	4	....	500	12,000
946	Windsor	do	E. S. Clark	1890	1	2	14	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	3	....	100	3,000
947	Winnebago	do	C. M. Alsager, M. A	1873	1	1	9	14	51	48	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	3	4	....	200	8,000
948	Woodhull	do	W. S. Bowers	.....	1	1	17	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	2	4	....	200	20,000
949	Woodstock	do	L. H. Cutting	1867	2	2	24	67	0	0	6	8	4	4	2	14	2	4	4	....	500	35,000
950	Wyoming	do	Miss Olive M. Warner	1884	1	2	23	23	0	0	1	0	....	....	1	2	1	0	4	....	200	15,000
951	Yorkville	do	Herbert Bassett	1882	1	1	28	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	....	4	....	250	12,000
	INDIANA.																					
952	Advance	Township High School	J. L. Davis	1897	1	0	8	7	0	0	1	0	....	....	3	2	1	0	3	....	20	2,500
953	Alaska	Ashland Township High School.	Claude Stierwalt	.....	1	0	5	4	23	22	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	200	1,500
954	Albany	High School	W. L. Cory	1896	2	1	14	15	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	5	2	2	4	....	300	15,000
955	Albion	do	D. S. Taylor	1879	2	1	38	65	0	0	1	7	17	2	7	10	6	8	4	....	1,372	15,000
956	Alexandria	do	J. Howard Wagner	.....	3	3	53	62	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	2	4	4	....	2,342	56,500
957	Algiers	do	J. A. Barr	.....	1	0	8	4	28	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
958	Alquina	do	O. L. Chance	1891	1	0	5	5	65	28	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	150	5,000
959	Alton	do	Henry W. Mock	1896	1	1	15	16	31	25	1	1	2	0	4	4	1	1	3	....	264	3,100
960	Ambia	do	Rupert Simpkins	1896	1	0	10	12	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	3	....	140	15,000
961	Amboy	do	Miss Mildred Cain	1872	1	1	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	450	10,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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	1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	INDIANA—cont'd.																					
962	Amo	High School	A. L. H. Miller	1899	1	0	16	18	0	0	....	....	5	4	1	3	0	3	3	....	250	$15,000
963	Anderson	....do	J. B. Pearcy	1872	11	5	172	213	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	50	....	....	4	....	1,400	60,000
964	Andrews	....do	Clark D. Brock	1880	1	1	17	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	500	20,000
965	Angola	....do	Orville Smith	1884	3	1	43	49	0	0	3	8	....	....	6	13	3	8	4	....	400	20,000
966	Arcadia	....do	R. G. Beals	1880	4	0	33	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	3	4	....	354	12,000
967	Argos	....do	Aaron Kline	1887	2	0	26	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	8	2	3	3	....	100	2,400
968	Arlington	Posey Township High School.	A. T. Lewark	1889	1	0	7	5	43	61	....	....	....	....	6	3	....	....	2	....	300	5,000
969	Ashley	High School	H. H. Keep	1893	1	1	13	12	0	0	....	....	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	....	150	15,000
970	Atlanta	....do	George Teter	1892	3	0	11	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	340	15,000
971	Attica	....do	Wm. F. Mullinnix	1870	3	4	38	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	3	2	4	....	800	50,000
972	Auburn	....do	Orval D. Tyner	1882	2	1	18	45	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	8	2	4	4	....	1,000	51,500
973	Aurora	....do	Thos. W. Records	1866	4	2	40	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	3	2	4	....	300	3,000
974	Avilla	....do	W. E. Harsh	1876	2	0	12	7	0	0	2	0	....	....	4	2	....	....	3	....	200	2,500
975	Bainbridge	....do	Claude A. McKay	1893	1	0	7	16	47	45	2	3	4	0	1	2	1	2	3	....	69	4,100
976	Banquo	....do	D. H. Paul	1891	1	0	14	8	12	20	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	0	4	....	109	5,500
977	Batesville	....do	Virgil F. Stegner	1896	2	3	98	96	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	5	2	2	2	....	1,000	20,000
978	Battleground	Tippecanoe Township High School.	E. A. Tower	1890	2	0	22	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	....	....	3	....	75	3,500
979	Bedford	High School	Arda Knox	.....	2	2	70	91	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	10	....	....	4	....	400	.....
980	Bentonville	....do	W. F. Gingrich	1884	1	0	5	5	35	38	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	400	2,500
981	Berne	....do	B. A. Winans	.....	2	0	9	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	776	10,000
982	Bicknell	....do	John S. Benham	.....	1	1	28	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	1	5	3	....	300	15,000
983	Bippus	Warren Township High School.	J. E. First	.....	1	0	12	8	45	24	....	....	3	2	0	1	0	1	4	....	160	6,000
984	Bloomfield	High School	W. L. Jones	.....	2	1	29	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	8	4	5	4	....	1,000	20,000

985	Bloomington	do	H. H. Clark	1874	5	3	101	172	0	0					12	24			4		40	20,000
986	Bluffton	do	Chas. G. Dailey	1881	4	2	71	95	0	0					14	14	7	5	3-4		1,000	25,000
987	Boone Grove	Porter Township High School.	Ray Beeman	1898	1	1	12	15	20	40					0	4	0	2	3		250	3,000
988	Boonville	High School	Martin W. Rothert		3	0	27	37	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	7	2	1	4		700	18,000
989	Boswell	do	John G. Windsor	1901	2	1	27	32	0	0			1	4	1	7	1	3	4		500	10,000
990	Bourbon	do	Louis E. Steinebaeh	1880	2	0	28	34	0	0					5	4			4		400	15,000
991	Bowers	do	Oakel F. Hall	1902	1	0	8	3	68	68	1	0							3			14,000
992	Boxley	do	W. S. McMurtry	1897	3	0	29	22	0	0					5	4			4		400	5,000
993	Brazil	do	Frank M. Garver		2	3	47	87	0	0					2	7	1	0	4		480	12,300
994	Bremen	do	Milo F. Hale	1885	2	0	16	20	0	0					2	8			4		1,000	7,500
995	Bristol	do.*	Chas. F. Blue	1869	1	1	27	33	30	21	11	4	4	0	1	4			3		24	2,000
996	Broad Ripple	do	S. B. Plasket	1887	2	1	24	31	0	0					1	6	0	2	4		600	12,000
997	Brook	do	E. E. Vance		1	0	14	16	0	0									3		250	8,000
998	Brooklyn	do	W. B. Owens		1	0	5	6	0	0					0	2			4		65	
999	Brookville	do	Normal V. Patterson		3	0	25	28	0	0	2	8	4	0	1	10			4		465	15,218
1000	Brownsburg	do	W. E. Schoonover	1896	1	0	12	3	0	0					1	5			3		100	8,000
1001	Brownsville	Township High School	C. C. Abernathy	1894	1	0	11	8	23	22									2		150	4,000
1002	Bruceville	High School	David E. Fox	1900	1	0	12	18	54	49	2	2			0	6	0	1	3		300	6,000
1003	Brushy Prairie	do	Chas. E. Greenawalt	1900	1	0	11	3	48	30					5	1			3		50	
1004	Bryant	do	John W. Bonifas	1900	1	0	8	4	6	2												3,800
1005	Bunker Hill	do	Chas. B. Newby	1883	1	1	12	22	0	0	2	0			1	1	1	0	4		25	10,000
1006	Burlington	do	Elmer M. Deem		1	1	21	23	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2			3		375	
1007	Butler	do	Miss Nelle Wright		2	2	26	31	0	0					2	1			4		350	10,000
1008	Butlerville	Campbell Township High School.	John R. Carney	1894	1	0	13	17	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1			4		500	1,000
1009	Cadiz	High School	N. Guy Jones	1893	1	0	9	3	0	0	3	1			3	1	1	0	4		40	12,000
1010	Cambridge City	do	Isadore Wilson	1869	2	2	35	46	0	0					4	12	4	4	4		1,850	25,000
1011	Camden	do	Miss Anna Scholl	1890	1	1	18	15	0	0	2	4	3	0	4	1	4	0	4		400	2,600
1012	Campbellsburg	do	L. B. Mather		1	0	5	20	55	56									4		150	600
1013	Cannelburg	do.*	Miss Ella Shanahan	1899	0	1	10	9	0	0									4		16	5,500
1014	Cannelton	do	J. F. Organ (supt.)	1868	3	0	11	17	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	4	0	2	4			15,300
1015	Carlisle	do	Fred B. Johnson	1880	1	0	17	20	0	0					6	0	4	0	3		366	5,000
1016	Carthage	do	E. A. Lanning	1880	2	1	40	35	0	0	4	3	1	0	5	4	2	3	4		100	30,000
1017	Castleton	do	R. A. Smith		2	0	13	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	3		130	3,500
1018	Cayuga	do	A. W. Nolan	1894	3	0	22	24	0	0					4	7	3	5	4		500	25,000
1019	Centerville	do	G. C. Powers	1890	2	0	20	17	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	6			4		100	10,500
1020	Charlestown	do	W. I. Utterback	1887	3	1	11	43	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	4		100	9,000
1021	Charlottesville	do	O Staley	1895	1	1	17	13	42	38					4	0			3		120	5,000
1022	Chesterton	do	F. R. Farnam	1899	2	2	14	25	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	4	0	1	4		400	17,500
1023	Cicero	do.*	Wm. M. McCoy	1896	2	1	23	27	0	0	8	7	3	0	1	3	1	1	4		700	40,000
1024	Clarksburg	do	Henry C. Doles	1878	2	0	11	12	49	53					3	6	3	6	2		483	5,000
1025	Clarks Hill	Township High School	J. D. Porter	1901	1	1	17	15	0	0					1	4			3		300	20,000
1026	Clay City	High School	F. H. Huntwork	1890	1	0	10	10	0	0									4		250	6,000
1027	Claypool	Clay Township High School.	T. W. Kinsey	1896	2	0	6	17	0	0	1	1	1	0					4		20	2,500
1028	Clayton	High School	J. U. Jones	1898	2	0	9	12	0	0					3	3			3			10,000
1029	Clifford	Flatrock Township High School.	W. W. Beck	1896	1	0	10	7	40	35					0	3			2			9,000
1030	Clifty	Milford High School	John Todd		1	0	1	6	24	29	0	1									80	
1031	Clinton	High School	Joseph W. Strain		2	1	28	46	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	7	1	0	4		300	28,900

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1032	Cloverdale	High School*	W. R. Allee	1895	1	0	13	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	6	1	3	.....	325	$6,000
1033	Coesse	do	Leonard Schrader	1901	1	0	8	10	46	39	0	2	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	121	4,000
1034	Colburn	do.*	C. E. Leffler	1898	1	0	8	7	22	13	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	3	.....	103	1,000
1035	Colfax	do	Abraham Bowers	.....	3	0	22	21	0	0	0	2	9	4	2	3	1	1	4	.....	300	12,000
1036	Collett	Township High School	Jesse Wilkinson	.....	1	0	3	3	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	64	1,000
1037	Collins	High School	J. C. Sanders	1900	1	1	8	7	42	38	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	.....	223	5,000
1038	Columbia City	do	Jos. T. Glenn	1880	2	1	35	60	0	0	3	4	.....	.....	1	8	1	2	4	.....	5,545	6,500
1039	do	Thorn Creek Center High School.	W. H. Roper	1902	1	0	15	9	0	0	1	0	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	19	1,200
1040	Columbus	High School	Samuel Wertz	1872	3	3	87	123	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	17	.....	.....	4	.....	700	10,000
1041	Connersville	do.*	Walter R. Houghton	1876	4	1	50	70	0	0	6	5	10	2	5	10	2	6	4	.....	300	25,000
1042	Converse	do.*	C. C. Marshall	1896	3	0	25	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	8,000
1043	Cortland	do	J. H. Brackemyre	.....	1	0	7	8	43	40	1	1	0	1	4	8	4	8	3	.....	50	2,000
1044	Corry	Perry Township High School.	O. T. Dunagan	.....	1	0	12	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	120	6,000
1045	Corydon	High School	Jesse W. Riddle	1877	3	1	23	22	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	4	0	4	0	4	.....	1,000	7,000
1046	Covington	do	Sylvester Hall	1879	4	2	39	69	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	14	.....	.....	4	.....	640	31,000
1047	Cowan	do	Grant E. Derbyshire	1898	2	0	8	10	56	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	3	.....	200	7,000
1048	Crawfordsville	do	Miss Anna Willson	1874	4	5	111	142	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	6	10	4	.....	.....	50,000
1049	Cromwell	do	Wm. T. Mahood	1895	1	0	8	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	150	5,000
1050	Crothersville	do	L. L. Goen	1900	1	1	10	5	0	0	2	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	100	5,000
1051	Crownpoint	do	Miss Margaret McCowan	1880	1	3	36	47	0	0	.....	.....	4	6	5	11	4	2	4	.....	1,200	30,000
1052	Culver	do	I. S. Hahn	1897	1	1	16	19	0	0	.....	.....	3	3	1	3	1	0	3	.....	283	2,000
1053	Cutler	do	Isaac Cripe	.....	2	0	13	17	47	48	0	1	1	0	6	3	.....	.....	3	.....	50	2,000
1054	Cynthiana	do	Edward R. Millett	1890	1	1	15	27	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	6	.....	.....	3	.....	80	10,000
1055	Daleville	Salem Township Graded School.	R. S. Cummins	1896	1	1	16	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	3	.....	200	10,000

1056	Dana	High School	J. G. Hirsbrunner	1895	2	1	36	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	3	2	4	....	121	10,000
1057	Danville	.....do.*	Theodore W. Garrison	1880	2	2	15	45	15	20	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	150	18,000
1058	Darlington	.....do	W. S. King	1895	1	1	21	29	0	0	0	5	4	0	2	7	2	2	4	....	300	12,000
1059	Decatur	.....do	H. D. Merrell	1887	4	2	27	36	0	0	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2,200	45,000
1060	.....do	Kirkland Township High School.	G. H. Laughrey	1900	1	0	3	3	26	33	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	105	3,000
1061	Decker	High School	A. E. Self	1900	1	0	3	6	60	60	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	3	....	160	3,000
1062	Delphi	.....do.*	Miss Emma B. Shealy	1872	3	1	39	60	0	0	....	....	3	2	6	6	....	....	4	....	.....	20,000
1063	Deputy	.....do	A. M. Blake	1900	1	0	4	1	21	34	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	.....
1064	Dillsboro	.....do	John H. Roudebush	.....	1	0	2	9	54	59	0	2	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	80	6,000
1065	Dugger	Township High School	S. M. Gambill	1898	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	2	....	100	4,000
1066	Dunkirk	High School	Miss Mary G. Hall	1890	1	2	16	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	8	0	4	4	....	300	25,000
1067	Earl Park	.....do	James H. Gray	1895	1	0	3	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	120	12,000
1068	East Chicago	.....do	A. G. Slocomb	1898	1	3	28	35	0	0	....	....	4	0	4	2	4	2	4	....	220	25,000
1069	East Germantown	.....do.*	Claude H. Dill	1901	1	0	7	5	25	30	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	198	7,000
1070	Eaton	.....do	S. D. Morris	1897	2	0	15	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	3	2	3	....	200	5,000
1071	Eden	.....do	J. M. Pogue	1898	1	0	9	8	40	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	2,500
1072	Edinburg	.....do	Charles F. Patterson	1875	1	1	30	35	0	0	10	15	....	....	5	6	3	5	4	....	600	20,000
1073	Edwardsport	.....do	R. M. Tryon	1896	2	0	12	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	3	....	200	10,000
1074	Elizabethtown	.....do	Miss Mabel Thompson	1889	0	1	2	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	112	2,200
1075	.....do	Rock Creek Township High School.	C. E. Talkington	1895	1	0	11	3	23	17	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	168	5,000
1076	Elkhart	High School	S. B. McCracken	1870	4	6	120	155	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	14	....	....	4	....	5,000	40,000
1077	Ellettsville	.....do	C. W. Jack	1890	1	0	9	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	....	152	800
1078	Elnora	.....do	.....	1900	2	0	12	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	4	....	70	10,000
1079	Elwood	.....do	J. G. Collicott	1901	5	3	111	132	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	8	....	....	4	....	400	75,000
1080	Eminence	.....do	C. C. Coleman	.....	1	1	16	18	43	43	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	0	4	....	200	.....
1081	English	.....do	Thomas B. Sonner	1900	1	0	14	10	0	0	2	1	....	....	5	0	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
1082	Epsom	.....do	Ira E. Bowman	1898	1	0	10	9	35	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....
1083	Evansville	Clark High School (colored).	Jno. R. Blackburn, sr	.....	3	1	14	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
1084	.....do	High School	Robert Spear	1856	10	18	305	405	0	0	22	18	14	2	23	37	....	....	4	....	500	85,000
1085	.....do	McCutchanville High School.*	W. H. Rough	1885	1	0	15	27	25	18	5	10	....	....	3	7	....	....	3	....	200	7,000
1086	Fairbanks	High School	Will Hume	1900	1	0	10	4	61	56	5	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	....	150	7,000
1087	Fairmount	.....do	J. C. Castleman	1896	4	2	49	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	7	4	....	350	48,800
1088	Falmouth	Fairview Township High School.*	A. E. Martin	1892	2	0	9	9	38	44	1	0	1	0	2	4	....	....	3	....	155	5,000
1089	Farmersburg	High School	E. C. Snarr	1899	1	0	11	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	4,000
1090	Farmland	.....do	James O. Batchelor	.....	1	0	10	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	3	....	739	3,000
1091	Fishers Switch	Fishers High School	John W. Starn	.....	2	0	12	13	46	54	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	250	5,000
1092	Flint	High School	Wallace J. Butler	1893	1	0	2	4	28	22	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	2	....	81	3,000
1093	Flora	.....do	J. G. McGimsey	1893	3	0	36	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	4	3	2	4	....	500	10,500
1094	Fort Branch	Graded School	Otis Miller	.....	1	0	8	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	3	....	260	7,500
1095	Fortville	High School	James A. Moody	1896	3	0	29	30	0	0	3	4	2	0	2	7	1	4	4	....	779	7,000
1096	Fort Wayne	.....do	Chester T. Lane	1862	7	7	181	248	....	....	4	5	15	20	15	28	7	5	4	....	5,000	75,000
1097	Fountain City	New Garden Township High School.	Curtis A. Thornburgh	1902	1	1	12	12	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	1	2	1	4	....	600	22,500
1098	Fowler	High School	Edward Gardner	.....	3	1	26	42	0	0	5	8	2	1	5	12	3	2	4	....	600	20,000
1099	.....do	Parish Grove High School.	Oscar Noe	1898	1	0	6	1	19	19	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	84	.....
1100	Francesville	High School	J. Fremont Ale	1898	2	0	9	20	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	12	0	1	3	....	98	5,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1101	Francisco	High School*	K. W. Harris		1	0	10	10	54	46									3		200	$2,000
1102	Frankfort	do	Jno. J. Mitchell		4	3	110	110	0	0					15	14	8	6	4		2,100	100,000
1103	Franklin	do.*	Alva O. Neal	1873	1	3	78	116	0	0	10	15			8	24	4	15	4		500	15,000
1104	do	Hopewell High School*	Chas. M. Carson		1	0	12	13	25	21	2	5	6	0	0	4			4		300	8,000
1105	Frankton	High School	Miss Blanche Merry	1897	1	2	13	17	0	0	3	4			1	1	1	0	4		568	10,000
1106	Fremont	do	Clyde S. Twichell (supt.)	1889	2	0	11	35	0	0					1	7			3	11	250	5,000
1107	Fulton	do	Henry L. Becker		1	0	10	10	30	40					1	3					100	1,000
1108	Galveston	do	Elmer E. Tyner		2	0	18	20	0	0					3	5	3	3	4		425	6,500
1109	Garrett	do	J. W. Coleberd	1876	3	0	29	43	0	0	0	5	14	5	5	5	3	3	4		250	28,000
1110	Gas City	do	E. N. Canine	1893	3	3	23	26	0	0	2	0			2	1	1	0	4		525	35,000
1111	Gaston	Washington Township High School.	C. W. Coffin	1895	1	0	19	5	0	0					8	2	0	1	3		100	10,000
1112	Geneva	High School	Robert Poer	1898	3	0	19	40	0	0	0	1			4	5	0	2	4		150	24,000
1113	Glenns Valley	do	E. E. Thompson		1	0	0	6	30	43	0	2			0	2	0	2	3		150	1,000
1114	Goldsmith	Township Graded School.	J. Allen Kemp		1	0	5	5	51	49											100	
1115	Goodland	High School	Hervey Henderson	1884	2	1	20	34	0	0					0	3			4		500	13,000
1116	Goshen	do	Miss Lillian E. Michael		4	6	116	174	0	0					11	26			4		4,000	
1117	Gosport	do	Ira P. Baldwin	1879	3	0	26	32	0	0					7	11	7	11	4		410	12,000
1118	Grandview	do	Luther Flanigan	1896	1	0	9	9	0	0									3		25	5,000
1119	Granger	do	Wilson Thornton	1900	1	0	1	6	19	16					0	6			2		300	2,500
1120	Greencastle	do	Miss Martha J. Ridpath		2	4	73	88	0	0					10	17	10	17	4			25,000
1121	Greenfield	do	John H. Whitely	1870	5	1	60	90	0	0	5	3	2	0	12	20			4			45,000
1122	Greensboro	Township High School*	H. H. Rateliff		1	0	1	8	59	72					0	2			4		500	
1123	Greensburg	High School	Edgar Mendenhall	1862	3	1	61	63	0	0					12	10	3	9	4		1,172	8,000
1124	Greensfork	do	F. L. Torrence		1	1	4	12	0	0					1	3			3		300	3,500

1125	Greentown	do	H. E. Shephard	1902	2	1	16	31	0	0	4	6	1	0	1	4			4		506	6,000
1126	do	Jerome Township High School.	N. F. Hutchison		1	0	14	14	32	35					1	1			2		150	5,000
1127	Greenwood	Center Grove High School.	M. J. Fleming		1	0	12	13	33	32	0	3	2	0	1	2	1	1	4		100	2,000
1128	do	High School	John R. Carr	1873	3	0	20	50	0	0					1	6			4		800	28,500
1129	Hagerstown	do.*	W. J. Bowden	1879	2	0	28	25	0	0					7	3	2	1	4		725	5,000
1130	Hamilton	Otsego Township High School.	A. J. Collins		1	0	6	27	0	0					2	5			3		150	10,000
1131	Hammond	High School	W. A. Hill		3	4	46	88	0	0	2	3			3	8	2	5	4		1,050	75,000
1132	Hanna	do	A. B. Miner		1	0	6	9	0	0											200	3,000
1133	Harlan	do	John E. Lung		1	0	6	19	0	0	1	0	2	7					3		100	8,000
1134	do	Maysville High School*	J. McBeth Smith		1	0	8	18	54	50									3		100	6,000
1135	Hartford City	High School	W. P. Modlin	1880	4	1	30	60	0	0					4	9			4			31,000
1136	Hartsville	do	L. H. Price	1899	1	0	7	10	45	66					2	3			2		75	
1137	Hayden	do	Paul Van Riper	1896	2	0	7	11	26	67	3	2	1	0	3	2			4		184	10,000
1138	Hazleton	do	W. F. Fisher		1	0	9	4	0	0					3	2	2	0	3		35	1,100
1139	Hebron	do	Miss Bertha E. Hall		1	1	12	22	0	0					0	1			4		450	9,000
1140	Heltonville	do	E. S. Cummings		1	0	3	13	45	54									2		50	500
1141	Hillsboro	do	C. R. Walker	1895	2	0	7	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	3		200	15,000
1142	Hoagland	do	D. E. Rauseh	1892	2	0	8	4	27	21					7	3			2		343	
1143	Hobart	Township High School	G. H. Thompson	1888	2	1	32	39	0	0	2	0			0	2			4		750	30,000
1144	Hope	High School	C. C. Kagey	1891	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	1			7	8	0	1	2		385	5,075
1145	Hudson	do	Wm. Kyper	1895	2	0	7	12	43	50					1	0			3		75	6,000
1146	Huntingburg	do	Miss Alice Greene	1885	3	1	25	27	0	0			5	0	4	4	2	2	4		400	20,000
1147	Huntington	Clear Creek Center High School.	W. A. Shock	1887	1	1	22	28	30	30	12	10			6	5			4		500	15,000
1148	do	High School	P. C. Emmons	1873	5	3	98	146	0	0					6	14			4		500	45,000
1149	do	Union Township High School.	J. B. De Armitt	1893	1	0	19	18	30	20			1	3	2	3	1	3	4		77	3,500
1150	Hymera	High School	Will Asbury	1895	1	0	13	17	0	0					10	15	2	6	3		300	10,000
1151	Idaville	Jaekson Township High School.	U. R. Young		2	0	13	18	0	0			2	2	1	6			3		150	6,700
1152	Indianapolis	Manual Training High School.	Charles E. Emmerieh	1895	21	23	792	786	0	0	33	29	114	0	48	75	20	6	4		3,400	300,000
1153	do	Shortridge High School	Lawrenee C. Hull	1853	16	22	500	1000	0	0					35	115	12	38	4		1,760	186,838
1154	Jamestown	High School	E. M. Servies		1	0	22	13	0	0	6	1			3	0	3	0	3		200	8,000
1155	Jasper	do.*	E. F. Sutherland	1892	1	1	17	9	0	0	3	1			5	3	3	1	4		150	5,000
1156	Jeffersonville	do	C. M. Marble		4	3	65	95	0	0					10	19			4		800	2,000
1157	do	High School (colored)	R. Frank Taylor	1880	1	0	6	21	0	0					3	6	1	0	4		106	20,000
1158	Jonesboro	High School*	A. E. Highley	1895	4	2	23	33	0	0	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	0	4		470	31,000
1159	Kempton	do	Z. M. Smith	1901	1	0	13	7	0	0			1	0					4		238	5,000
1160	Kendallville	do	E. E. Kling	1874	3	1	42	33	0	0			4	2	9	3	9	3	4		1,500	50,000
1161	Kennard	do	H. B. Roberts	1894	2	0	7	3	0	0	3	2			4	2	3	2	4		40	4,000
1162	Kentland	do	J. S. Collier	1896	2	1	8	27	0	0					2	7	1	5	4		100	32,000
1163	Kewanna	do	W. A. Deyo	1896	2	0	30	34	0	0	1	1	7	2	11	4	7	1	4	24	75	10,000
1164	Kingman	do	Jas. W. Wilkinson	1896	2	0	16	16	0	0					4	3			3			7,000
1165	Kingsbury	Township High School	Benjamin F. Wells		1	0	12	8	31	39			1	1	1	0	1	0	3		404	1,500
1166	Kirklin	High School	Miss Esther F. Shover	1900	2	1	23	15	0	0	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	0	4		500	15,000
1167	Knightstown	do.*	W. D. Kerlin	1875	4	0	35	49	0	0	20	30			12	3	7	2	4		800	10,000
1168	Knox	do	Miss Sophie H. Luzadder	1890	1	2	23	30	0	0			8	5	1	3	1	1	4		500	15,000
1169	Kokomo	do	J. Z. A. McCoughan	1874	7	4	114	219	0	0					5	14	5	6	4		1,000	75,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1170	Kouts	Pleasant Township High School.	S. P. Shull	1896	1	0	3	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	317	$14,000
1171	Laconia	High School	John E. Ashton	1885	1	0	15	12	30	37	....	....	....	....	4	2	1	1	2	....	40	500
1172	Ladoga	.....do	J. F. Warfel (supt.)	1888	2	1	34	46	0	0	1	2	3	1	5	8	....	....	4	....	206	14,950
1173	Lafayette	.....do	Robert F. Hight	1868	5	6	143	235	0	0	2	5	12	0	5	17	....	....	4	....	.....	45,000
1174	.....do	Oakwood High School	French E. Trucksess	.....	3	3	61	59	0	0	0	2	4	2	6	11	4	8	4	....	250	10,000
1175	.....do	Wea Township High School.	Wm. Clayton Smith	.....	1	0	10	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	3	....	114	2,500
1176	Lafontaine	High School	Wellman Bruner	1884	2	0	16	19	30	35	....	....	....	....	5	1	1	1	4	....	200	6,000
1177	Lagrange	.....do.*	Miss Etta De Lay	1874	2	3	68	80	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	13	4	1	4	....	225	30,000
1178	Lagro	.....do	S. J. Birk	1880	1	1	14	9	51	46	5	3	....	....	1	2	1	1	4	....	250	5,000
1179	Lake	Richland High School	D. M. Deeg	1901	1	0	11	12	0	0	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160	5,000
1180	Laketon	Township High School	Earl S. Light	1878	2	1	16	13	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	....	700	12,000
1181	Lakeville	High School	Miss Margaret Baldwin	1898	0	1	6	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	....	....	.....	10,000
1182	Lapel	.....do	E. L. Holton	1901	3	3	25	26	0	0	2	3	6	5	3	2	3	1	4	....	450	20,000
1183	Laporte	Dorr Village High School.	Lee G. Bunnell	1895	1	0	2	10	2	6	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	2,000
1184	.....do	High School	Frederic L. Sims	1865	6	4	98	146	0	0	....	....	....	....	16	23	10	11	4	....	2,100	50,000
1185	Larwill	.....do	S. W. Byall	1894	1	0	20	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	3	....	700	10,000
1186	Laurel	.....do	Miss Eleanor Robertson	1893	1	0	6	7	48	50	....	....	2	0	3	2	....	....	3	....	220	3,500
1187	Lawrenceburg	.....do	Geo. C. Cole	1898	4	2	28	46	0	0	....	....	1	1	4	14	1	1	4	....	1,750	21,000
1188	Leavenworth	.....do	Chas. E. Dodson	.....	1	0	11	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	100	12,000
1189	Lebanon	.....do	E. G. Walker	1865	4	2	75	91	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	16	....	....	4	....	500	7,500
1190	Leesburg	.....do	W. R. Wood	1877	1	0	17	16	50	43	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	350	5,000
1191	Leesville	Flinn Township High School.	Geo. A. Hutchinson	1900	1	0	4	5	24	30	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	....	75	500
1192	Leiters Ford	High School	Arthur Deamer	1898	2	1	6	22	44	52	5	3	....	....	1	12	....	....	3	....	20	12,000

1193	Leo	Township Graded School	Calvin H. Brown		1	0	5	10	50	55											200	12,000
1194	Letts	High School	Will A. Burton		1	0	8	6	0	0			3	2					3		100	
1195	Lewisville	Rich Square High School	W. C. Pidgeon, A. M	1871	2	0	9	10	21	30	1	2	2	3	2	3	0	2	4		350	2,500
1196	do	Washington Township High School.	A. M. Taylor	1878	1	1	12	11	50	49					2	2			3		250	1,500
1197	Lexington	High School	J. W. Simmons, A. B	1873	1	0	4	8	78	48									3		40	6,000
1198	Liberty	Cedar Grove High School	Durward L. Eaton	1898	1	0	2	5	27	22									2		161	3,500
1199	do	Dunlapsville High School	Albert Husted		1	0	4	2	0	0									2		125	3,000
1200	do	Goodwins Corner High School.		1898	1	0	2	7	24	27									4		135	5,000
1201	do	High School	P. B. Nye	1873	5	0	22	52	0	0					4	6			4		834	16,000
1202	Ligonier	do	W. A. Beane	1879	2	1	26	52	0	0					10	15			4		525	35,000
1203	Lima	Township High School	V. G. Myers	1874	3	1	22	24	0	0	5	2	2	0	8	3			4		625	35,000
1204	Lincolnville	High School*	Will Courson		1	0	18	12	23	28									3		160	2,000
1205	Linden	do	A. S. Fralcy	1893	1	1	14	17	0	0					0	2			3		250	10,000
1206	Linton	do	Miss Laura M. Moore	1890	1	2	30	35	0	0	6	5	5	4	2	3			4		528	30,000
1207	Little York	do	Will S. Griffith	1902	1	0	10	9	26	32			2	4					3		120	2,000
1208	Lizton	Union Township High School.	J. W. Gillaspie	1897	1	0	12	5	50	40	0	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	4		200	4,000
1209	Logansport	High School*	John M. Ashby	1867	5	5	117	203	0	0			12	19	11	37			4			50,000
1210	Lotus	do	W. N. McMahan		1	0	2	3	26	29									2		140	6,000
1211	Lovett	Township High School	Wm. Ashton	1897	1	0	9	14	0	0									4			4,000
1212	Lowell	High School	Miss Nona McQuilkin	1890	2	1	30	60	0	0	0	1			4	10	1	1	4		400	20,000
1213	Lyons	do	Joseph H. Haseman	1894	1	1	6	21	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	0	1	4		300	6,000
1214	McCordsville	do	O. L. Morrow	1880	2	0	14	12	56	53					3	3	2	1	4		170	15,000
1215	Macy	do	E. L. Powell, B. S		2	0	7	17	0	0									3		100	10,000
1216	Madison	Broadway High School (colored).	A. W. Bailey		2	0	5	14	0	0					0	1			4		225	
1217	do	High School	Alva Otis Neal	1854	2	4	53	58	0	0	1	3			2	8	1	3	4		300	10,000
1218	do	Township High School No. 2.	John D. Gabel		1	0	7	6	1	6					2	4			3		105	6,000
1219	Manilla	High School	Edgar Stiers	1895	1	0	15	12	49	49	1	0	1	0	1	2			3		500	4,000
1220	Marengo	do	Everett Taylor	1898	1	0	7	8	0	0					1	0			3		15	2,000
1221	Marion	do	J. T. Giles	1880	6	5	142	200	0	0					12	16			4			100,000
1222	Markle	do	John Reber	1895	1	1	9	19	0	0					0	4	0	2	4		790	6,500
1223	Marshall	Washington Township High School.	L. W. Sackett	1898	1	0	7	7	46	74					2	2			3		148	8,000
1224	Martinsville	High School	O. P. West	1874	3	2	63	89	0	0					8	8			4		1,300	50,000
1225	Matthews	do	Morton Kline	1900	1	0	7	13	0	0					0	3			3			14,000
1226	Mauckport	do	John A. Reising	1902	1	0	9	9	46	49	3	2			3	2	0	2	3		100	2,000
1227	Maxwell	do	Leo Chambers	1899	1	1	9	4	60	40	0	1			4	1	0	1	3		135	
1228	Mays	Center Township High School.	Lot A. Hufferd	1897	1	0	10	16	25	24					2	2	2	2	3		53	3,500
1229	Medaryville	High School	A. Reep		1	1	11	11	0	0									4		165	3,250
1230	Medora	do	F. E. Callahan	1897	1	0	6	10	0	0	1	1			2	2	1	1	3		250	18,000
1231	Mentone	do	W. H. Davis	1893	1	0	14	11	0	0	3	3			3	3	3	3	3		432	10,000
1232	Merrillville	do	R. R. Quillen	1900	1	0	7	12	0	0									4		400	10,000
1233	Michigan City	do	Louis W. Keeler		4	6	76	107	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	13	1	1	4	183	600	69,000
1234	do	Waterford High School	John B. Lloyd	1895	1	0	1	5	42	15					0	5			3		250	4,000
1235	Michigantown	High School*	A. E. Bond	1878	1	0	17	16	53	44					1	0			2		50	3,000
1236	Middlebury	do	Fred Powers		1	0	13	17	0	0					2	5	2	3	4		100	4,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1237	Middletown	High School	R. S. Tice	1889	3	0	23	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	1	0	4	....	1,450	$25,000
1238	Millgrove	do	H. M. Ibison	1902	1	0	5	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	4,000
1239	Milroy	do	John L. Shauck	1894	1	1	16	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	4	4	....	250	6,000
1240	Milton	do	Miss Elizabeth Smelser	1887	1	1	12	15	0	0	0	7	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	....	500	10,000
1241	do	Maple Grove High School	Jesse L. Howland		1	0	4	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	150	3,000
1242	Mishawaka	High School	Miss Mary D. Welch		1	3	32	50	0	0	3	0	2	5	3	7	2	0	4	....	1,750	53,650
1243	Mitchell	do	Robert M. Tirey	1881	2	0	23	22	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	4	2	1	4	....	250	11,000
1244	Mongo	do	C. C. Smith	1893	1	0	8	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	150	1,600
1245	Monon	do	Chas. J. Carpenter	1902	2	1	36	42	0	0	2	5	....	....	5	11	2	5	4	....	300	25,000
1246	Monroe	Township High School	Chas. E. Hocker	1900	1	0	6	4	55	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	140	6,500
1247	Monroe City	High School	E. N. Haskins		1	0	7	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	3,000
1248	Monroeville	do.*	W. W. Mershon		2	0	18	12	0	0	6	3	6	3	6	2	3	2	4	....	315	5,000
1249	Monterey	do	Miss M. Olga Shakes		1	0	3	8	19	21	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	125	2,500
1250	Montezuma	do	Miss Louise Alger	1878	1	1	10	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	1	4	....	150	8,000
1251	Montmorenci	Shelby Township High School.	D. W. Anderson	1893	1	0	20	15	31	53	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	181	3,500
1252	Montpelier	High School*	W. S. Bull	1895	3	0	23	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	1,000	20,000
1253	Monument City	Polk Township High School.*	J. E. First	1891	1	0	16	12	20	16	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	75	500
1254	Moorefield	High School	M. E. Smith	1893	1	0	10	12	20	22	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	200	2,000
1255	Mooreland	Blue River Township High School.	Charles Swain		1	0	7	4	70	66	....	....	1	0	3	0	....	....	4	....	250	10,000
1256	Mooresville	High School	Alaska Eaton		1	1	25	30	0	0	....	....	3	7	2	3	1	1	4	....	1,000	10,000
1257	Morgantown	do	R. R. Ratts	1871	2	0	12	18	33	67	5	9	2	4	3	3	1	0	4	....	200	.....
1258	Morristown	do	J. W. Rhodes		1	0	6	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	600	6,000

1259	Mount Ayr	Jackson Township High School.	Ernest E. Hufty	1900	1	1	9	9	0	0									3		200	5,000
1260	Mount Carmel	High School	Charles M. James	1900	1	0	1	6	18	24									2		200	1,000
1261	Mount Comfort	do	John Q. McGrail	1899	2	0	20	10	40	23					4	1			3		200	5,000
1262	Mount Etna	do	Morton Stults		1	0	8	7	0	0	0	1							4		60	600
1263	Mount Vernon	do	Edward G. Bauman	1872	3	3	50	73	0	0			4	8	5	7	4	4	4		400	20,000
1264	do	High School (colored)	James H. Williams, A. B.	1880	1	0	4	11	0	0	2	0			2	0	2	0	4		40	5,500
1265	Mulberry	High School	E. E. Rice	1900	2	0	12	16	0	0					2	2			4		50	5,000
1266	Muncie	do.*	Walter E. Ervin		9	4	130	270	0	0					15	25			4	40	100	
1267	Nappanee	do	Otto Basye	1895	3	0	28	36	0	0	1	1	2	0	7	5	3	1	4		200	50,000
1268	do	Locke Graded High School.	Miss Mary L. McDonald		0	1	3	2	35	35											158	2,000
1269	New Albany	High School*	Joseph P. Funk		3	3	93	141	0	0					8	18			4		622	
1270	do	Scribner High School (colored).	W. O. Vanee	1880	1	1	18	23	26	38					4	1			4		278	2,500
1271	New Amsterdam	High School	W. W. Wells	1902	1	0	4	4	33	39					4	1			1		80	3,000
1272	New Augusta	do	John Shipman	1889	2	0	12	14	44	39			7	9	2	3	1	2	4		400	4.000
1273	Newburg	do	S. D. Perdue		1	0	10	12	0	0					2	2	1	0	3		250	8,000
1274	New Carlisle	Olive Township High School.	John W. Rittinger	1879	1	1	18	17	0	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	0	4		150	8,000
1275	Neweastle	High School	Miss Rosa R. Mikels	1870	3	2	72	73	0	0					5	3			4		1,550	65,000
1276	New Harmony	do	Miss Dora C. De Lay	1870	1	2	27	39	0	0	8	15	2	0	5	11	3	5	4		500	15,000
1277	Newhaven	do	J. McBeth Smith		1	0	6	6	60	61			3	3	2	4	2	4	3		200	
1278	New London	do	A. E. Jones		1	2	32	33	0	0					7	10	5	5	4		400	7,000
1279	New Mount Pleasant.	do	Wm. T. Stratton	1897	1	0	7	5	21	25	3	0	1	0					3		50	
1280	New Palestine	do	Geo. J. Riehman	1893	2	0	13	19	0	0	1	1			5	7			3		100	8,000
1281	New Philadelphia	Franklin Township High School.	S. C. Rickard	1900	1	0	8	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	3			
1282	Newport	High School	Miss Edith Ravenscroft		1	1	10	16	0	0					1	6			4		150	
1283	New Salem	Noble Township High School.	C. M. George	1895	1	0	12	13	40	40					4	2			3		400	3,500
1284	New Trenton	High School	Miss Anna Carr		1	0	5	6	19	19	0	1			4	3			2		200	
1285	New Washington	Washington Township Graded School.	O. B. Fifer		1	0	7	9	44	48									2		60	8,000
1286	Nineveh	High School	C. L. Fix		1	1	12	14	45	51					2	3			4		300	4,000
1287	Noah	do	Otto L. Coyle	1889	1	0	7	3	19	20					3	0	3	0	3		237	700
1288	Noblesville	do	Will M. Caylor	1870	3	3	98	104	0	0					18	18	7	1	4		1,500	35,000
1289	North Judson	do	Miss Florence E. Knife	1890	1	1	10	9	0	0	2	2			3	0	1	0	4		508	14,000
1290	North Liberty	Liberty High School	T. D. Firestone	1896	2	0	9	8	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	3	3	2	3		500	8,000
1291	North Manchester	High School	A. H. Symons	1880	2	2	31	54	0	0					5	9	0	3	4		1,591	40,000
1292	North Salem	do	G. M. Wilson	1892	2	0	28	23	0	0					7	5	4	1	4		280	4,750
1293	North Vernon	do	C. E. McClintock	1878	1	2	45	50	0	0	1	2	12	14	4	4	2	2	4		500	10,000
1294	Oakland City	do	A. G. Cato		2	1	23	25	0	0					4	0			4		464	10,000
1295	Odon	do	Edgar A. O'Dell	1894	2	0	23	30	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	4	3	1	4		200	12,000
1296	Orland	do	Charles E. Sickley	1878	1	0	14	16	28	32	0	1	1	0					4		30	2,500
1297	Orleans	do.*	Marion S. Maban	1879	3	0	18	40	0	0					2	5			4		240	7,500
1298	Osgood	do	Rudolph Aeher	1896	1	0	5	6	0	0					2	1			3		150	10,000
1299	Ossian	do	Miss Clara L. Roelker	1890	1	3	24	33	0	0	3	5			6	3	2	1	4		1,000	12,000
1300	Otis	do	W. H. Hillman	1892	1	0	2	6	28	13					0	2					244	2,000
1301	Owensville	do.*	A. V. Mauek		2	0	31	21	0	0			6	4					4		400	14,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1302	Oxford	High School	M. F. Orear	1888	2	1	39	42	0	0	1	2	4	10	6	12	2	3	4	....	347	$10,000
1303	Paoli	....do.*	Miss Bertha C. Lingle	.....	1	1	15	25	0	0	0	2	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	700	25,000
1304	Paragon	....do	R. B. Duff	.....	2	0	11	11	0	0	.....	.....	3	0	4	3	2	0	4	....	75	12,000
1305	Parker	....do	W. G. Moulton	1897	1	0	5	14	0	0	.....	.....	3	5	0	2	0	1	3	....	60	4,500
1306	Patoka	....do	R. N. Chappelle	1890	1	0	12	6	0	0	.....	.....	6	1	0	2	.....	.....	3	....	100	5,600
1307	Patriot	....do	C. A. Ball	1869	2	0	22	16	0	0	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	4	....	250	6,000
1308	Pendleton	....do	George L. De Vilbiss	1886	3	1	60	65	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	.....	.....	4	....	800	20,000
1309	Pennville	....do	M. Myers	1896	3	0	16	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	4	....	1,425	7,500
1310	Perkinsville	....do	C. E. Holton	.....	1	0	2	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	116	8,000
1311	Peru	....do.*	Hal L. Hall	1870	6	2	92	144	0	0	1	2	5	0	12	22	12	22	4	....	500	.....
1312	Petersburg	....do	J. H. Risley	.....	4	0	30	40	0	0	1	3	4	5	1	1	1	0	4	....	600	15,000
1313	.....do	Iva Township Graded School.	James M. Burdette	1898	1	0	7	6	43	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1,200
1314	Petroleum	High School	R. Q. Taviner	1899	1	0	2	7	59	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	120	12,500
1315	Pierceton	....do	Charles W. Egner	1870	1	1	8	22	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	4	8	275	8,500
1316	Pine Village	....do.*	C. G. Becket	.....	1	0	9	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	....	100	2,000
1317	Pittsboro	Middle Township High School.*	Jesse Smith	.....	1	0	9	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....	3	....	32	7,000
1318	Plainfield	High School	J. F. Evens	.....	2	0	14	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	....	100	16,000
1319	Pleasant Lake	....do	Sidney C. Huffman	.....	2	1	12	10	48	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	.....	.....	3	....	300	7,000
1320	Pleasant Mills	....do	Otto O. Clayton	1902	1	0	6	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	50	.....
1321	Pleasant Plain	....do	Emerson Fisher	1891	1	0	6	0	37	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	....	100	2,000
1322	Plymouth	....do	D. F. Redd	1876	2	3	47	76	0	0	.....	.....	2	3	6	8	1	1	4	....	.....	75,000
1323	Portland	....do	H. H. Journay	1879	3	2	59	67	0	0	0	14	12	0	7	17	6	8	4	....	1,000	30,000
1324	Poseyville	....do	Robert E. Newland	1888	1	1	12	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	50	5,000
1325	Princeton	....do	William F. Brook	1871	2	4	68	97	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	3	5	4	....	.....	35,000

1326	Providence	do	Henry E. White	1895	1	0	14	2	25	20									4		100	500
1327	Pulaski	do	James Simonton	1897	1	0	16	9	28	27	2	1	3	2	1	3			3		53	7,000
1328	Putnamville	do	C. E. Crawley		1	0	1	4	10	10					0	2			3		80	500
1329	Raccoon	do	Robert H. Williams	1895	1	0	4	6	20	25					0	1			3		70	2,000
1330	Raub	do	Geo. A. Gaylord	1899	1	0	19	15	24	12					4	4	1	1	3		325	6,000
1331	Redkey	do	H. W. Bortner	1892	2	0	11	22	0	0	1	1			2	1			4		1,000	25,000
1332	Remington	Gilboa Center High School	George Bugbee	1900	1	0	14	11	32	38									4		125	9,000
1333	do	High School	Geo. E. Mitchell	1883	2	1	21	35	0	0					2	6			4		660	15,000
1334	Rensselaer	do.*	W. O. Hiatt	1877	4	3	51	74	0	0					10	8	6	5	4		2,000	36,800
1335	Richland	do.*	W. O. Headlee		1	0	5	4	21	26	5	2			2	2	2	2	2		73	3,000
1336	Richmond	do	D. R. Ellabarger		6	7	116	181	0	0					9	10			4		1,000	75,000
1337	Ridgeville	do	M. S. Grogg	1901	1	0	6	9	0	0									4		300	
1338	Risingsun	do	E. B. Gibbs	1875	3	0	34	43	0	0					5	8			4		2,500	15,000
1339	River	Lancaster Township High School.	A. D. Fisher	1894	1	0	7	4	37	16					1	2			2		108	
1340	Roachdale	High School	Edwin C. Dodson		2	1	17	35	0	0					1	7	1	7	4		210	9,000
1341	Roann	do	A. I. Rehm		2	0	26	27	0	0					2	3			4		300	20,000
1342	Roanoke	Jackson Township High School.*	Will Lambert	1889	1	1	10	15	0	0					0	5	0	2	4		250	14,000
1343	Rochester	High School	D. T. Powers	1876	3	1	28	37	0	0			5	0	7	2	3	0	4		700	25,000
1344	Rockfield	do	John M. Campbell	1900	2	0	17	10	40	35					3	0			3		100	15,000
1345	Rockport	do	J. P. Richards	1890	1	2	35	40	0	0					3	3	3	1	4		1,000	10,000
1346	Rockville	do	Miss May Walmsley		1	4	39	70	15	12	0	6	7	10	5	9	3	7	4		1,500	11,000
1347	Rolling Prairie	do	P. H. Teeter	1882	1	0	11	11	25	35	1	1	1	0	1	2			3		75	5,000
1348	Rome City	do	Homer D. Myers	1880	1	0	6	4	76	52			1	0	0	1			3		100	7,000
1349	Rosedale	Florida Township High School.	E. G. Davisson	1900	2	0	16	10	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	0	3		27	15,000
1350	Royal Center	High School	Charles Cline	1890	1	0	7	3	0	0									1		50	5,000
1351	Rushville	do	A. G. McGregor (supt.)		2	3	55	80	0	0					8	9			4		850	40,000
1352	Russiaville	Ervin Township High School.	O. G. Brubaker	1899	1	0	20	5	30	30									2		20	3,500
1353	do	High School*	D. W. Tucker		1	0	6	10	0	0									4		250	4,000
1354	St. Joe Station	do	R. L. Dixon		1	0	8	14	60	54	3	1	2	0	5	2			3		310	
1355	St. Paul	do	V. E. Lewark		1	0	6	4	65	58			2	0	2	2	2	0	3		90	17,000
1356	Salem	do	A. B. Mavity		3	1	35	58	12	15					4	8			4		500	10,000
1357	Sandborn	do		1902	1	0	12	14	0	0					3	3			3		300	10,000
1358	Saratoga	do	C. M. Hall	1885	1	0	8	16	39	54	4	7			1	3	1	2	3		196	3,500
1359	Scipio	do	Perry Canfield		1	0	14	14	0	0					3	8			3		400	2,500
1360	Scircleville	do	W. J. Collins	1897	1	0	10	6	31	36					4	6			2		300	1,000
1361	Scottsburg	do	Miss Agnes E. Wilson	1896	2	1	20	24	14	12	3	1			3	1	3	0	4		300	14,000
1362	Sellersburg	do	Z. E. Scott		1	0	3	8	0	0									3		355	
1363	Selma	Liberty Township High School.	E. J. Black	1894	1	0	11	19	0	0	2	6	3	0	2	4	1	0	3		160	3,500
1364	Seymour	High School	Miss Frances Branaman	1874	0	5	56	106	0	0	2	3			10	7	2	3	4		1,500	25,000
1365	Shelbyville	Green High School	Ferd Payne		1	0	10	5	25	20			1	0	1	1			3		147	1,000
1366	Sheridan	High School*	C. L. Mendenhall	1890	4	0	29	36	0	0					3	5	2	3	4			13,000
1367	Shipshewana	do	Miss Ada E. Sweitzer	1893	2	1	17	17	0	0	4	2	5	2	3	4	3	4	4		500	15,000
1368	Shoals	do	Miss Mabel Yenne	1892	1	2	14	16	0	0	6	7	2	0	1	1	1	1	4		258	15,000
1369	Sidney	do	Will H. Menaugh	1896	1	0	11	6	35	45					1	3			4		200	4,000
1370	Silver Lake	do	H. F. Aduddell		1	0	12	21	50	56									3		250	5,500
1371	Somerset	do	C. E. White		1	1	17	34	0	0					1	3			4		60	12,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
1372	Somerville	High School	Victor Lemme	1896	1	0	5	5	47	39	....	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	3	....	15	$2,800
1373	South Bend	do	Chas. H. Bartlett, M. A.	1868	5	8	187	213	0	0	30	37	18	7	12	28	11	15	4	....	2,075	84,000
1374	South Milford	do	W. D. Lower	1893	2	0	18	23	0	0	....	....	1	0	1	5	1	0	3	....	375	13,000
1375	South Whitley	do	H. B. Church	.....	2	1	34	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	4	....	200	18,000
1376	Spartanburg	do	Chas. C. Mann	1883	1	0	8	5	59	48	....	....	1	0	4	2	....	....	3	....	90	3,000
1377	Spencer	do	J. M. Kinney	1876	3	0	42	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	2	9	2	4	....	250	5,000
1378	Spencerville	do	F. M. Kimes	1900	1	0	14	8	26	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	700	12,000
1379	Springport	do	B. C. Nay	.....	1	0	14	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
1380	Stateline	do	Chas. E. Lowe	.....	1	0	4	3	18	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	35	.....
1381	Stilesville	do	J. W. Figg	.....	1	0	8	5	0	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	....	....	3	....	175	7,000
1382	Stillwell	do	E. E. Wright	1895	1	0	5	9	15	19	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	300	800
1383	Straughn	do	Jno. W. Shockley	1893	1	0	9	5	0	0	2	0	....	....	4	2	....	....	4	....	250	5,000
1384	Sullivan	do	F. M. Price	1876	2	2	38	52	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	8	0	3	4	....	300	20,000
1385	Sulphurhill	Noble High School	M. E. Cole	1896	1	0	5	10	40	35	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	....	100	6,500
1386	Summitville	High School	C. E. Greene	1895	3	0	25	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	1	4	....	300	15,000
1387	Swayzee	do	Miss Margaret Haywood	1897	2	1	16	20	0	0	....	....	3	4	1	1	....	....	4	....	400	10,000
1388	Sweetsers	do	Jno. O. Spurgeon	1895	1	0	6	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
1389	Sycamore	do.*	Geo. T. Harness	1894	0	1	6	7	62	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	.....
1390	Syracuse	do.*	A. A. Norris	.....	1	0	7	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	700	15,000
1391	Taylorville	do	Hardin S. Linke	.....	1	0	6	8	26	18	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	2	....	.....	8,000
1392	Teegarden	do	B. W. Ross	1901	1	0	9	4	46	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
1393	Terre Haute	do	Wm. A. Lake	1863	8	16	274	395	0	0	50	133	117	19	22	53	....	....	4	....	1,000	100,000
1394	Thorntown	do	Miss Stella Deem	1891	3	1	25	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	4	....	250	.....
1395	Tippecanoe	Township High School	S. A. Laird	1898	1	0	12	15	0	0	....	....	3	1	1	3	0	1	3	....	500	4,000
1396	Tipton	High School	E. E. Hostetler	1872	3	2	48	56	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	4	5	2	4	....	1,760	10,000
1397	Topeka	do	H. D. Miller	1838	2	1	30	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	200	10,000

1398	Trafalgar	....do.*	J. A. Moore	1879	1	0	10	20	57	38	....	....	1	0	2	0	....	....	4	....	60	1,500
1399	Tyner	....do	D. L. McKesson	1895	1	0	10	5	0	0	....	....	3	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	6,000
1400	Union City	....do	Ethelbert C. Woodburn	1872	3	2	28	72	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	10	....	....	4	....	500	65,100
1401	....do	Ohio Side High School	S. Wilkin	1860	2	0	37	28	0	0	3	2	5	1	8	7	4	2	4	....	600	10,000
1402	Union Mills	High School	Clarenee Pratt	1885	1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	....	600	10,000
1403	Upland	....do.*	Claude C. Whiteman	1894	1	1	20	18	0	0	....	....	5	2	7	2	....	....	4	....	75	15,000
1404	Urbana	....do.*	Will Courson	.....	2	0	20	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	4	....	161	2,500
1405	Utica	....do.*	Allen Harbolt	.....	1	0	10	20	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	....	....	3	....	500	10,000
1406	Valparaiso	....do	Miss Rebecca Bartholomew.	.....	3	3	58	75	0	0	4	2	....	....	6	9	2	3	4	....	2,000	75,000
1407	....do	Jackson Township High School.	F. M. Goldsborough	1901	1	0	2	4	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	.....
1408	Vanburen	High School*.	J. W. Phillips	1899	1	0	8	19	0	0	....	....	2	2	4	5	1	2	3	....	100	10,000
1409	Veedersburg	....do.*	Geo. L. De Vilbiss	1901	3	1	21	34	15	10	6	5	....	....	4	8	3	2	4	....	500	25,000
1410	....do	Sterling High School	E. A. Huff	1900	2	0	5	3	70	55	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	150	6,000
1411	Vernon	High School	M. C. Marshall	.....	1	0	20	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	150	7,000
1412	Versailles	....do	Will E. Peters	1898	1	0	9	11	0	0	2	2	....	....	4	1	2	0	3	....	400	.....
1413	Vevay	....do	Miss Julia Knox	1865	1	4	22	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	4	....	525	10,000
1414	Vincennes	....do.*	C. E. Morris	.....	6	4	91	116	0	0	2	3	....	....	6	10	....	....	4	....	220	40,000
1415	....do	High School (colored)	Robert L. Anthony, A.M.	1887	2	3	16	26	30	40	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	....	250	8,000
1416	Wabash	High School	Miss Adelaide S. Baylor	.....	1	11	114	188	0	0	1	3	3	2	10	33	4	4	4	....	250	50,000
1417	Wakarusa	....do	A. C. Steele	1894	1	1	12	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	8,500
1418	Walkerton	....do	O. V. Wolfe	1884	2	0	18	21	0	0	....	....	3	0	5	3	3	2	4	....	425	15,000
1419	Wallace	....do	Walter T. Fink	1894	1	0	12	13	63	37	....	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	3	....	500	8,000
1420	Walton	....do	J. C. Vernon	.....	1	0	10	5	50	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	72	1,200
1421	Wanatah	....do	John B. Gower	1890	1	1	20	24	0	0	....	....	5	2	7	3	2	0	3	....	650	12,000
1422	Warren	....do	P. M. Briekley	1886	2	1	40	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	4	....	600	20,000
1423	Warrington	Brown Township High School.	Ord W. Kuhn	1894	1	1	15	15	45	33	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	....	3	....	225	7,000
1424	Warsaw	High School	Miss Mary Curtiss	1872	3	2	80	83	0	0	3	4	2	0	12	18	5	0	4	....	4,000	50,000
1425	Washington	....do	Hamlet Allen	1874	6	1	61	89	0	0	0	2	4	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	75,000
1426	Waterloo	....do	Miss Mary L. Lepper	1870	1	1	18	24	0	0	4	3	6	5	3	2	2	1	4	....	500	30,000
1427	Waveland	....do	W. V. Mangrum	.....	1	2	23	36	0	0	3	4	5	0	5	7	4	3	4	....	500	5,300
1428	Wawaka	....do	J. W. Earle	1893	1	0	14	16	0	0	0	2	....	....	2	5	0	2	3	....	342	7,000
1429	Waynetown	....do.*	E. E. Vanseoyoe	.....	2	0	19	13	0	0	....	....	1	0	5	5	1	0	3	....	300	8,000
1430	Webster	....do	—— Bowers	1885	2	0	4	6	50	50	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	200	3,000
1431	Westfield	....do	Miss Laura B. Laughman	1898	3	1	35	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	5	4	....	600	2,000
1432	West Lebanon	....do	Harry Evans	1888	1	0	13	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	1	....	....	3	....	100	20,000
1433	West Middleton	....do	Miss Cora Straughan	.....	1	0	10	13	25	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	250	1,000
1434	West Newton	....do	H. C. Deist	.....	2	0	16	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	2	4	....	200	5,000
1435	Westpoint	....do	Omar Caswell	1887	1	0	8	8	38	44	....	....	1	0	2	2	1	0	3	....	100	500
1436	Westport	....do	J. H. Bobbitt	1900	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	10	....	....	3	....	200	5,000
1437	Westville	....do.*	Fred K. Powers, B. S	.....	1	0	7	8	38	47	2	2	....	....	3	3	1	1	3	....	200	8,000
1438	Wheatfield	....do.*	Philip R. Blue	1896	1	0	2	5	56	47	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	155	1,500
1439	Wheatland	....do	John L. House	1897	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	325	5,000
1440	Wheeler	....do	E. S. Miller	.....	1	0	3	7	0	0	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	175	.....
1441	Whiteland	Clark Township High School.	Omar Hougham	1897	1	0	11	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	60	1,350
1442	....do	Pleasant Township High School.	B. D. Remy	.....	2	0	26	17	0	0	3	3	....	....	5	5	....	....	4	....	325	.....
1443	Whitesville	High School	L. J. Hulse	1902	1	0	1	8	49	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	400	1,100

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—contd.																					
1444	Whitewater	High School	Miss Aime M. Tschaen	1893	1	0	12	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	3	.....	300	$6,000
1445	Whiting	do	John C. Hall	1896	2	3	21	31	0	0	0	3	9	3	1	4	1	4	4	.....	467	57,500
1446	Williamsburg	do	Chas. O. Williams	1887	2	0	14	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	4	.....	250	16,000
1447	Williamsport	do	Edgar Webb	1885	2	1	22	27	0	0	.....	.....	5	1	6	4	3	0	4	.....	450	20,000
1448	Winamac	do	Benj. M. Hendricks	1889	3	1	34	45	0	0	10	7	.....	.....	4	4	3	1	4	.....	950	30,500
1449	Winchester	do	Lee L. Driver	.....	3	1	42	55	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	6	7	4	.....	706	40,149
1450	Windfall	do	Miss Flora Guyer	1900	2	3	40	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	7	1	4	.....	500	15,000
1451	Winslow	do	E. W. Rust	.....	1	0	6	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	102	1,000
1452	Wolcott	do	Wirt R. Neel	1897	2	1	18	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	4	.....	150	16,000
1453	Wolcottville	do.*	C. E. Troxel	.....	1	1	10	15	70	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	.....	60	9,000
1454	Woodruff	Johnson Township High School.	Elmer E. Royer	1896	1	0	7	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	3,000
1455	Worthington	High School	W. B. Van Gorder	1881	2	1	30	47	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	4	.....	425	20,000
1456	Yankeetown	Anderson Township High School.	E. Jordan	1897	1	0	12	5	50	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	3	.....	100	1,500
1457	Yeddo	High School	Alvan M. Ratcliff	1901	1	0	6	7	0	0	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	200	6,000
1458	Young America	do.*	C. R. Lybrook	1894	1	0	9	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	3	.....	320	7,000
1459	Zanesville	do	Ira C. Sink	1890	1	0	6	2	33	29	.....	.....	6	2	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
1460	Zenas	Columbia Township High School.	Guy Allee	1900	1	0	6	9	29	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	3	.....	110	2,500
1461	Zionsville	High School	H. F. Gallimore (supt.)	1887	2	1	25	27	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	800	12,000
	INDIAN TERRITORY.																					
1462	Chickasha	High School	Ed. L. Reed	1900	4	1	34	60	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
1463	McAlester	do	Thos. F. Pierce	1901	1	0	15	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2,500

1464	Salina	Cherokee Orphan Asylum.*	E. C. Alberty	1875	1	0	6	8	79	87									4	6	100	100,000
1465	Tahlequah	Cherokee National Female Seminary.	Miss Etta J. Rider	1850	0	3	0	83	1	158	0	2			0	16	0	2	4		500	200,000
1466	do	Cherokee National Male Seminary.*	L. M. Logan	1847	3	0	74	0	165	0					7	0			4	74	1,000	100,000
1467	Terral	Graded School	J. Newton Campbell		1	0	2	5	18	15												1,000
1468	Wagoner	High School	H. S. Bruce	1898	1	0	15	15	0	0					1	4	1	1	4		100	50,000
1469	Whitefield	Neighborhood School.*	Monroe Thompson	1899	1	2	19	23	54	61	3	4	5	1					2		103	1,500
	IOWA.																					
1470	Ackley	High School	Paul F. Voelker	1869	2	2	33	32	0	0	12	7	1	0	10	6	6	3	4		1,000	10,000
1471	Adair	do	John E. Foster	1883	1	2	33	29	0	0					5	4	3	2	4		150	12,000
1472	Adel	do.*	S. A. Potts		1	3	45	45	0	0	4	8	8	5	3	10	2	5	4		300	10,000
1473	Afton	do	John R. McComb	1873	1	2	17	26	0	0	2	3			3	5			4		300	25,000
1474	Ageney	do	J. C. Richter		1	1	19	20	0	0					3	2			4		600	7,700
1475	Ainsworth	do	T. H. Barnes	1880	1	0	20	20	0	0	1	3	1	0	3	5	2	3	3		250	5,000
1476	Akron	do	Oscar J. Smith		1	0	20	29	0	0	5	6	2	0	6	9			3		375	
1477	Albia	do	Miss Maisy Schreiner		1	3	65	85	0	0					8	7			4		700	42,000
1478	Alden	do	Wm. Sparks	1885	0	3	28	32	0	0	1	10	3	5	0	10	0	4	4		200	11,460
1479	Algona	do	—— Beeker		2	3	50	60	0	0					3	8	2	7	4			45,000
1480	Allerton	Normal and Graded School.	J. F. Holiday	1875	2	1	65	65	0	0	2	3	1	3	8	8	3	4	3		300	26,900
1481	Alta	High School	B. G. Hess		1	1	8	24	0	0					1	4			3		1,600	15,000
1482	Alton	do	F. E. Fuller	1892	2	1	9	12	0	0					2	2	2	0	4		750	8,000
1483	Ames	do	Miss Clara A. Boss	1880	1	4	74	73	0	0					3	7	3	6	4		300	25,000
1484	Anamosa	do	C. E. Buckley		1	3	58	84	0	0	15	25			7	11	5	5	4		100	40,300
1485	Andrew	do	M. M. Macfee	1882	1	0	8	14	39	38									1		120	5,000
1486	Anita	do	Will J. Cottell		1	2	30	40	0	0	12	8	8	5	4	7			4		470	8,250
1487	Atlantic	do	Miss Martina C. Erickson		1	4	64	115	0	0					11	11	7	5	4		500	35,000
1488	Audubon	do	F. P. Hecker		1	2	24	49	0	0	7	3			7	5	7	3	4		599	35,000
1489	Aurelia	do	F. W. Perkins		1	1	11	29	0	0	3	2			0	1			3		260	10,000
1490	Avoca	do	E. B. Clingman	1880	2	3	34	43	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	7	0	2	4		200	26,000
1491	Baneroft	do	S. M. Coddington		1	1	16	14	0	0	1	0			2	2	0	1	3		400	14,000
1492	Battlecreek	do	W. B. Munson		2	0	25	32	0	0	3	4	1	0	5	6	3	4	4		70	7,000
1493	Baxter	do	Tillman Smith	1894	1	0	15	15	0	0			4	2	0	1	0	1	3		290	6,000
1494	Bayard	do	F. J. Mantz	1880	1	0	12	14	0	0					6	6			3		100	3,000
1495	Beacon	do	J. P. McMurray	1876	1	0	6	13	0	0					5	8			2		650	8,000
1496	Bedford	do.*			2	2	45	79	0	0	3	5	1	0	11	7			4		350	26,500
1497	Belle Plaine	do.*	Miss Mabel W. Shearer		1	4	56	54	0	0					6	10			4		500	25,000
1498	Bellevue	do	M. Jaynes, M. Di		1	1	11	17	0	0					3	0			3		516	15,450
1499	Belmond	do	Frank Popham	1880	1	3	31	46	0	0					0	3			4		250	16,000
1500	Birmingham	do	D. H. Barton	1889	1	2	20	30	0	0					3	3			4		250	10,000
1501	Bloomfield	do	Wilbur York	1875	2	0	29	37	0	0			2	0	5	5	2	0	4		400	25,000
1502	Bonaparte	do	J. E. Moore	1888	1	1	23	22	0	0					3	5	2	1	3		270	15,000
1503	Boone	do	Miss Lizzie Haas	1876	2	7	109	180	0	0					12	16			4		3,100	94,600
1504	Breda	do.*	W. J. Barloon, B. Di		1	0	5	3	47	44									2		51	3,000
1505	Brighton	do	R. T. McGaughey	1864	1	1	14	32	0	0					4	9			4		400	12,700
1506	Britt	do	O. O. Vogenitz		1	2	22	46	0	0					2	8	2	2	4		600	12,000
1507	Brooklyn	do	Miss Jennie M. Hartwell	1879	2	2	38	43	0	0	2	1	1	0	9	8	3	2	4		1,310	13,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	IOWA—continued.																					
1508	Burlington	High School	Maurice Ricker	1864	7	7	125	277	0	0	....	....	....	....	17	25	....	....	4	....	500	$30,000
1509	Calmar	....do	F. C. Clark	1897	1	1	22	28	0	0	....	....	2	1	5	2	2	1	3	....	350	15,000
1510	Cambridge	....do	E. S. Smith	.....	1	0	10	17	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	....	....	3	....	150	4,000
1511	Carroll	....do.*	W. P. Johnson	.....	1	3	50	78	0	0	8	9	15	16	7	6	7	6	4	....	500	3,000
1512	Carson	....do	W. J. Flint	.....	1	1	24	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	11	....	....	4	....	190	3,000
1513	Casey	....do	Mrs. Cowman	1890	1	1	10	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	3	....	50	5,000
1514	Cedarfalls	Laylander High School	Miss Evelyn Miller	1873	2	6	50	100	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	16	1	6	3-4	....	500	60,000
1515	Cedar Rapids	Washington High School.	Miss Abbie S. Abbott	1860	6	14	275	385	0	0	....	....	....	....	24	27	15	10	4	....	1,500	100,000
1516	Center Junction	High School*	Chas. L. Bratton	.....	1	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	2	4	4	....	510	900
1517	Centerpoint	....do	F. W. Edwards	1883	1	0	9	15	0	0	1	0	....	....	1	2	1	0	3	....	50	3,000
1518	Centerville	....do	Harry H. Laughlin	.....	2	6	76	123	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	17	....	....	4	....	411	85,000
1519	Central City	....do	R. A. Griffin	1894	1	1	27	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	7	7	7	4	....	340	5,000
1520	Chariton	....do	Mrs. L. M. Gow	.....	1	4	50	94	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	9	1	3	4	....	356	30,000
1521	Charter Oak	....do	Miss Frances Drake	1893	1	1	17	22	0	0	2	4	....	....	5	7	2	4	4	....	250	12,500
1522	Cherokee	....do	Guy A. Blaisdell	.....	4	3	56	111	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	13	....	....	4	18	1,555	81,000
1523	Cincinnati	....do	P. B. Woods	.....	2	0	9	15	0	0	....	....	2	1	4	6	....	....	4	....	350	.....
1524	Clarinda	....do	Miss Mary E. Berry	.....	1	4	34	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	3	5	4	....	400	45,400
1525	Clarion	....do	Ernest W. Fellows	.....	1	2	46	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	8	3	4	4	....	125	10,000
1526	Clarksville	....do	J. O. Briggs	.....	1	0	4	10	59	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	600	20,000
1527	Clearfield	....do	J. D. Cherryholmes	1893	1	1	32	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	3	4	....	250	6,000
1528	Clearlake	....do	E. G. Bailey	1883	1	2	25	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	14	5	5	3	....	300	20,000
1529	Clinton	....do	J. S. McCowan	.....	3	7	99	186	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	36	....	....	4	....	6,034	60,000
1530	Coggon	....do	Willis E. Roe	.....	1	1	16	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	3	....	200	4,000
1531	Colfax	....do	J. L. Mishler	1890	1	2	34	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	2	4	....	100	30,000
1532	Collins	....do	D. G. Welty	.....	1	0	15	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	3	....	234	7,000
1533	Columbus Junction	....do	Marshall C. Crouch	.....	2	2	40	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	3	6	4	....	1,000	20,000

1534	Conrad	do	A. M. Gray		2	0	20	21	0	0					2	2			4		100	10,000
1535	Coon Rapids	do	S. A. Power		1	2	30	37	0	0					3	6	0	4	4		300	7,500
1536	Corning	do	O. M. Elliott	1887	3	3	72	116	0	0			15	35	3	13	1	5	4		600	18,000
1537	Correctionville	do	T. B. Morris	1888	1	2	35	37	0	0					1	4	1	0	4		300	12,000
1538	Corwith	do.*	H. H. Monlux	1895	1	1	19	38	0	0			1	5	1	10	1	3	4		110	18,000
1539	Corydon	do	Chas. Carter	1880	2	1	38	50	0	0					11	6	7	1	4		700	22,000
1540	Council Bluffs	do	F. C. Ensign	1870	5	11	204	349	0	0					23	35	14	23	4	60	400	150,000
1541	Cresco	do	Miss M. Alda Tate		1	3	38	41	0	0					10	9			4		700	30,000
1542	Creston	do.*	William Bell		2	6	87	182	0	0					13	37	5	10	4			42,200
1543	Cromwell	do	W. H. Fleck		1	0	3	8	0	0									1		40	5,000
1544	Cumberland	do	Frank Lindeman, Ph B.		1	0	17	34	0	0	1	3	2	0	2	3	2	2	3		140	8,000
1545	Dallas Center	do	W H. Gemmill	1872	1	1	26	32	0	0					2	2	2	2	4		400	5,000
1546	Davenport	do	Wm. D. Wells	1860	10	9	227	334	0	0	19	34	32	8	24	30	16	8	4		2,396	152,500
1547	Dayton	do	L. C. Bryan	1890	1	1	13	30	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	6	0	2	4		300	15,700
1548	Decorah	do	Henry C. Johnson		3	3	57	63	0	0											300	35,000
1549	Decpriver	do	M F Morgan	1890	1	0	9	10	0	0	1	0			0	3			3		200	5,000
1550	Defiance	do.*	W. D. Young		1	0	18	23	0	0					2	5			3		350	3,000
1551	Delta	do.*	C. E. Humphreys		1	1	20	21	0	0									3		500	12,000
1552	Denison	do	Ralph W. Core		2	3	40	72	0	0					8	11	8	3	4		1,600	65,000
1553	Des Moines	Capital Park High School.	Miss W. E. Macy	1891	2	5	47	44	0	0	4	5	5	0	10	13	6	4	4		300	35,000
1554	do	East Side High School*	Miss May Goodrell	1865	3	11	140	235	0	0					10	31			4		1,200	
1555	do	North Side High School	W. E. D. Rummel	1893	3	7	97	115	0	0	23	45	8	10	9	10	4	5	4		200	80,000
1556	do	Oak Park High School	Jos. S. Hofer	1890	2	4	32	52	0	0					2	3	2	3	4		325	25,570
1557	do	West Side High School	W. O. Riddell	1864	8	19	280	383	0	0					19	40			4		1,000	100,000
1558	Desoto	High School*	Charles Yeager		1	0	11	16	0	0	5	6			3	6	3	2	3		400	6,000
1559	Dewitt	do	Miss Margaret Buchanan	1869	0	2	21	22	0	0			3	2	4	2	3	0	3		512	19,000
1560	Dow City	do	J. R. Bagge		1	1	29	29	0	0					2	6			4		120	
1561	Dows	do	W. H. Blakely		1	1	16	28	0	0	0	1	5	0	4	11	2	1	3		275	30,000
1562	Dubuque	do	Frank L. Smart	1864	10	5	190	258	0	0					17	21			4		1,700	115,000
1563	Dunlap	do	E. O. Bronson	1878	1	2	27	33	0	0			5	18	5	7	4	4	4		518	40,000
1564	Dysart	do	W. G. Martin	1888	1	1	18	16	0	0					4	2			3		350	5,000
1565	Eaglegrove	do	Miss Blanche Grundy	1886	1	4	40	55	0	0					8	8			4		300	50,000
1566	Earlham	Academy	W. H. Monroe		2	1	46	75	0	0					8	6			4		400	20,000
1567	Early	High School	Byron J. Still		1	1	26	32	0	0					2	2			4		102	8,000
1568	Eddyville	do	J. Parks	1878	1	0	10	19	0	0									4		250	12,000
1569	Eldon	do	Miss Blanche Norton	1882	1	2	32	35	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	4	1	1	4		300	10,000
1570	Eldora	do	Miss Luella Albrook		1	4	36	56	0	0					5	11			4		150	30,000
1571	Elgin	do	J. Harold Williams		1	0	6	27	0	0					3	7			3		120	5,000
1572	Elkader	do	J. E. Webb	1867	2	1	25	28	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	7	1	2	4		1,000	20,000
1573	Elma	do	A. R. McCook	1890	1	1	20	28	0	0					1	3			4		300	10,000
1574	Emmetsburg	do	H. E. Blackmar	1885	2	2	41	41	0	0					5	3	3	2	4		1,897	40,000
1575	Essex	do	M. H. White		1	1	16	13	0	0	2	4							4		75	10,000
1576	Estherville	do.*	Miss Sue Cullen		1	2	33	63	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	8	1	3	4		580	25,000
1577	Exira	do	F. A. Nims	1870	1	1	23	21	0	0	3	2			1	2			3		2,000	12,000
1578	Fairfield	do	Miss Martha E. Emry	1879	2	3	59	105	0	0					8	20			4		590	42,000
1579	Farmington	do	Arthur T. S. Owen	1878	1	1	34	35	0	0			2	0	4	1	2	0	4		500	40,000
1580	Farragut	do	C. P. Beale		1	2	20	20	0	0									4		200	5,000
1581	Fayette	do	L. T. Newton		1	2	18	22	0	0									4		500	17,000
1582	Fonda	do	C. F. Schell		1	2	35	35	0	0	1	1	1	1					4		800	1,200
1583	Fontanelle	do	P. P. Sullivan	1882	1	2	13	29	0	0	0	4	3	0					4		465	16,000
1584	Forest City	do	Elma L. Dickinson		1	4	30	34	0	0					3	2	2	2	4		493	20,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	IOWA—continued.																					
1585	Fort Dodge	High School	I. N. Warren		2	8	115	150	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	25	5	20	4	....	1,800	$50,000
1586	Fort Madison	....do	W. L. Barrett	1883	2	3	41	81	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	10	2	5	4	....	150	40,000
1587	Fredericksburg	....do	John R. Smead	1895	1	0	13	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	2	2	2	....	300	6,000
1588	Fremont	....do	Chas. Young	1893	1	1	20	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	2	3	....	650	12,000
1589	Galva	....do	F. L. Renshaw	1898	1	1	27	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	275	6,000
1590	Gardengrove	....do	Arthur L. Lyon	1893	2	1	25	27	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	1	4	....	400	5,000
1591	Garnavillo	....do	W. E. Lochridge	1896	1	0	11	7	0	0	1	2	5	1	2	3	2	3	3	....	400	4,000
1592	Garner	....do	W. J. Jerome	1894	2	2	39	35	0	0	....	....	6	6	3	1	3	1	4	....	700	15,000
1593	George	....do	Bion H. Culver	1895	1	0	6	10	49	54	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	130	5,000
1594	Gilman	....do	Miss Jessie L. Catlow		0	1	8	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	.....
1595	Glenwood	....do.*	Miss Blanche Blackwell	1870	0	6	57	93	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	16	4	14	4	....	500	15,000
1596	Glidden	....do	C. S. Dunham	1876	2	1	37	61	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	10	1	2	4	....	125	2,000
1597	Goldfield	....do	O. H. Benson	1890	1	2	27	21	0	0	....	....	6	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	224	5,800
1598	Gowrie	....do	W. H Ray	1885	1	1	13	34	0	0	2	7	2	0	3	8	....	....	3	....	350	3,000
1599	Grand Junction	....do	A. J. Oblinger		1	1	24	28	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	473	14,000
1600	Gray	....do.*	Wm. M. Cunningham		1	1	9	14	29	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	135	3,000
1601	Greene	....do.*	W. W. Overmyer	1880	2	0	30	30	0	0	4	6	6	5	3	6	2	3	4	....	100	10,000
1602	Greenfield	....do	W. E. Salisbury		1	2	31	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	200	12,300
1603	Grinnell	....do	F. A. Schuetz	1867	2	6	115	131	0	0	30	40	39	35	14	17	12	16	4	....	.....	36,175
1604	Griswold	....do	W. R. Andrews	1891	1	0	9	17	0	0	0	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	8,225
1605	Grundy Center	....do	C. L. Love	1885	1	4	50	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	8	4	3	4	....	500	40,000
1606	Guthrie Center	....do.*	M. F. Moine		2	1	30	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	3	4	....	300	23,000
1607	Guttenberg	....do.*	E. A. Schiefelbein	1893	2	0	8	12	0	0	....	....	1	0	4	3	....	....	3	....	250	12,000
1608	Hamburg	....do	J. E. Clayton		1	3	47	51	0	0	5	7	4	2	3	8	3	2	4	....	2,100	33,500
1609	Hampton	....do	Miss Lenna Prater	1875	2	4	57	74	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	16	8	13	4	....	800	25,000
1610	Harlan	....do	Miss Retta Wood	1880	3	4	97	104	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	23	5	15	4	....	1,200	.....

1611	Hartley	do	D. M. Odle		1	2	26	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	7	5	4	....	700	30,000
1612	Hawarden	do	S. T. May		2	1	42	47	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	11	4	1	4	....	214	36,500
1613	Hedrick	do	Miss Mary W. Bryant	1899	1	2	24	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	300	7,000
1614	Holstein	do	R. A. Griffin	1894	2	1	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,269	16,000
1615	Hopkinton	do	John G. Saam		1	0	11	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	125	.....
1616	Hubbard	do	W. O. Reed		1	1	21	23	0	0	5	5	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	5,000
1617	Hull	do	H. A. Welty	1888	1	2	18	23	0	0	4	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	370	8,000
1618	Humboldt	do	C. S. Cory		1	3	42	58	0	0	18	20	4	0	9	5	9	5	4	....	500	25,000
1619	Humeston	do	Miss Inez F. Kelso		1	1	22	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	10,000
1620	Idagrove	do	E. L. Sheppard	1882	2	3	50	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	10	....	....	4	....	500	40,000
1621	Independence	do	Miss Clara M. Travis	1868	1	5	69	102	0	0	4	8	3	5	6	14	2	3	4	....	347	1,600
1622	Indianola	do	Miss Faye Nixon		1	4	74	113	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	12	....	....	4	....	600	30,000
1623	Iowa City	do	T. J. Fitzpatrick		5	5	100	180	0	0	2	13	60	50	17	28	12	10	4	....	1,100	80,000
1624	Iowa Falls	do	Miss Mary Morton	1881	0	6	59	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	13	4	5	4	....	271	14,000
1625	Ireton	do	Joel E. Johnson	1889	1	0	8	15	0	0	3	2	....	....	0	1	0	1	3	....	300	9,000
1626	Jefferson	do	Miss Libbie C. Howard	1881	3	3	87	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	13	1	8	4	....	600	4,000
1627	Kellogg	do	Herbert E. Jones		2	0	22	20	0	0	3	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	14,000
1628	Keokuk	do.*	A. A. Reed	1868	4	5	94	149	0	0	....	....	....	....	17	21	....	....	4	....	1,000	60,000
1629	Keosauqua	do.*	David Williams	1888	2	1	37	40	0	0	1	1	....	....	8	6	1	1	4	....	200	10,000
1630	Keota	do	William C. Farmer	1883	1	1	35	40	0	0	5	6	....	....	3	5	1	3	4	....	250	5,000
1631	Kingsley	do	Jas. E. Fitzgerald (supt.)	1885	1	2	34	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	5	4	....	548	6,000
1632	Kirkville	do	J. O. Murphy		1	0	11	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	200	3,000
1633	Knoxville	do	J. A. Glendenning		2	3	56	79	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,500	25,000
1634	Kossuth	do.*	U. G. Hayden		1	0	12	13	15	16	....	....	3	2	3	1	2	0	4	....	10	1,000
1635	Lake City	do	Mrs. M. Bond		1	5	24	72	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	12	4	2	4	....	548	30,000
1636	Lake Mills	do	E. G. Clark		1	1	22	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	0	4	3	....	473	.....
1637	Lakeview	do	John R. Slacks		1	0	13	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	200	3,700
1638	Lamoni	do	Hugh S. Buffum		2	1	21	42	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	0	2	4	....	765	12,400
1639	Lansing	do	Geo. Galloway		1	2	26	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	16	....	....	3	....	300	14,000
1640	Laporte City	do	Charles Henry	1875	1	2	19	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	3	....	550	28,500
1641	Laurens	do	W. H. Reever	1891	1	1	23	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	700	1,600
1642	Leclaire	do	E. W. B. Mark		1	0	12	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	300	20,000
1643	Lemars	do	Miss Anne W. Evans	1880	2	5	68	92	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	14	3	7	4	....	2,856	53,000
1644	Leon	do	J. H. Drake		2	1	36	56	0	0	3	10	....	....	3	12	3	10	4	....	100	21,000
1645	Letts	do	A. L. Holiday	1892	1	0	12	10	38	47	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	200	5,000
1646	Lewis	do	A. H. Earhart	1880	1	1	20	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	4	....	225	7,000
1647	Limespring	do	F. A. Welch		1	1	7	27	0	0	3	1	....	....	5	4	5	4	4	....	200	3,000
1648	Lineville	do	W. H. Lancelot	1887	1	2	16	34	0	0	....	....	3	4	2	4	0	3	3	....	512	14,000
1649	Lisbon	do.*	W. B. Hoadley		1	1	18	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	....	....	4	....	95	27,000
1650	Logan	do	Miss Edith M. Fischer	1878	1	2	17	43	0	0	1	2	2	0	4	7	3	2	3	....	300	7,000
1651	Lohrville	do.*	P. M. Hersom		1	1	16	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	3	....	54	5,000
1652	Lorimor	do	M. I. Roberts		1	1	10	15	0	0	1	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	200	3,500
1653	Lowden	do	John J. Williams		1	0	3	10	47	63	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	2	....	200	5,000
1654	Lucas	do	F. M. Haynes		1	1	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	2	4	....	280	8,000
1655	Lynnville	do	A. T. Gifford	1886	1	0	14	16	0	0	4	3	....	....	4	5	1	2	3	....	175	1,200
1656	Lyons	do	J. R. Bowman	1871	3	5	45	95	0	0	0	3	4	0	6	11	2	2	4	....	500	40,000
1657	McGregor	do	Miss Josephine V. Harrison.		1	2	23	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	3	5	4	....	1,000	20,000
1658	Madrid	do	E. L. Meek		2	0	28	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	10	....	....	....	....	200	10,000
1659	Magnolia	do	C. C. Knoll		1	0	26	18	41	36	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	....	43	5,000
1660	Malcom	do	S. Harold Wood		1	1	20	25	30	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	2,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	IOWA—continued.																					
1661	Malvern	High School	Miss Mae Miller		1	2	18	40	0	0	7	16	....	....	3	9	2	7	4	....	.....	$5,000
1662	Manchester	....do.*	Miss Lida J. Colton		1	4	44	63	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	8	....	....	4	....	250	18,000
1663	Manilla	....do	A. B. Carrithers		1	2	14	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	12,500
1664	Manning	....do	Miss Mary Lee	1881	2	2	25	45	0	0	3	4	....	....	6	7	....	....	4	....	800	15,000
1665	Manson	....do	G. W. Young	1880	1	1	25	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	3	....	2,000	25,000
1666	Mapleton	....do	W. B. Buckley	1880	1	2	22	32	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	5	1	2	4	....	209	21,000
1667	Maquoketa	....do	Aaron Palmer	1876	1	4	51	84	0	0	3	4	2	1	12	13	5	5	4	....	100	55,500
1668	Marble Rock	....do	A. Wilson	1883	1	0	21	25	0	0	....	....	3	0	7	2	3	0	3	....	30	6,000
1669	Marcus	....do	E. A. Brinton	1890	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	5,000
1670	Marengo	....do	C. H. Carson	1870	2	4	40	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	3	4	4	....	816	20,000
1671	Marion	....do	Miss Alice E. Duffy	1872	2	4	91	118	0	0	10	12	16	40	11	21	6	11	4	....	600	55,600
1672	Marshalltown	....do	Ellis U. Graff		2	10	108	129	40	79	....	....	....	....	8	22	3	4	4	....	.....	100,000
1673	Mason City	....do.*	Miss Anna D. Fay		2	6	86	118	0	0	5	3	12	9	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	25,000
1674	Maxwell	....do	C. W. Kirk		1	1	10	19	0	0	3	1	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	40	6,600
1675	Maynard	....do	A. R. McQueen	1885	1	0	17	18	0	0	1	3	....	....	2	8	2	8	3	....	300	5,000
1676	Mechanicsville	....do	Jas. H. Dutton	1875	1	1	20	29	0	0	1	1	....	....	2	3	1	1	4	....	800	10,000
1677	Menlo	....do	M. P. Kenworthy		1	0	16	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	150	9,000
1678	Miles	....do	W. J. Hunt	1880	1	1	15	19	25	64	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	150	6,000
1679	Milton	....do	A. B. Carroll	1885	1	2	40	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....	4	....	400	12,000
1680	Missouri Valley	....do	James Kendrick	1870	1	4	64	100	0	0	0	5	10	10	5	7	4	1	4	....	600	900
1681	Mitchell	....do.*	H. E. La Rue		1	1	5	15	62	57	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	3	....	359	2,000
1682	Modale	....do	J. T. Atkinson	1890	1	0	10	10	50	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	76	1,000
1683	Monroe	....do	J. H. Ellison	1872	1	1	8	22	0	0	0	4	....	....	1	7	0	4	4	....	500	20,000
1684	Montezuma	....do	C. E. Douglass		1	3	36	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	10	3	4	4	....	400	30,000
1685	Monticello	....do	Miss Mary I. Jarman		1	3	58	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	4	6	1	4	....	1,000	22,000
1686	Montour	....do	W. W. Templeton	1876	0	2	19	16	12	4	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	140	.....

1687	Montrose	do	G. W. Kennedy	1880	1	1	9	28	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	4	0	1	4	....	525	10,000
1688	Morning Sun	do	Louis T. Hill	1875	1	3	41	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	10	....	....	4	....	410	10,000
1689	Moulton	do	Jas. M. Stelle	1872	1	2	53	47	0	0	15	18	....	....	5	10	2	3	4	....	412	22,200
1690	Mountayr	do	Adam Piekett (supt.)	1884	1	3	46	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	6	5	4	....	702	23,000
1691	Mount Pleasant	Central High School	Miss Lida A. Pittman		1	2	42	48	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	75	12,000
1692	Mount Vernon	High School	W. F. Brown		1	1	25	36	0	0	15	9	....	....	6	9	2	0	3	....	137	12,000
1693	Murray	do	W. Guyton		1	1	28	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	90	13,000
1694	Mystic	do	W. H. Kalkofen	1892	1	1	6	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	176	8,100
1695	Nashua	do	C. J. Trumbauer	1881	1	3	33	47	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	1	4	4	....	475	13,000
1696	Neola	do	J. M. Rapp	1894	1	2	25	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	4	....	375	7,000
1697	Nevada	do	Miss Anna C. Batman		1	3	45	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	13	5	8	4	....	200	30,000
1698	New Hampton	do.*	A. T. Rutledge	1872	1	4	51	72	0	0	2	8	0	4	9	3	4	2	4	....	400	20,000
1699	New London	do	N. E. Johnson	1889	1	1	36	42	0	0	2	1	4	6	4	4	3	4	4	....	350	10,000
1700	New Sharon	do.*	W. J. Dean		2	0	31	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	11	....	....	4	....	300	15,000
1701	Newton	do	E. J. H. Beard	1868	1	3	57	78	0	0	....	....	11	30	8	13	8	13	4	....	850	80,000
1702	Nora Springs	do	C. E. Burton		1	1	16	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	5,000
1703	North English	do	J. F. Treasure	1892	1	2	35	39	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	0	1	4	....	778	10,000
1704	Northwood	do	J. Lenox Ward	1870	1	2	25	35	0	0	1	4	....	....	1	7	0	2	4	....	300	6,000
1705	Norway	do	A. W. Moore	1870	1	1	10	14	40	61	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	150	2,000
1706	Oakland	do	I. D. Shuttleworth	1895	1	2	24	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	1,000	7,500
1707	Oeheyedan	do	J. R. Wilson		1	0	5	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	600	1,000
1708	Odebolt	do	Miss Irma A. Fesenbeck		1	3	29	48	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	0	7	4	....	250	30,000
1709	Oelwein	do	J. H. Phelps	1890	2	2	60	70	0	0	....	....	5	3	4	8	2	3	3–4	....	1,400	21,200
1710	Ogden	do	Miss Clara E. Thompson		0	1	22	22	0	0	3	4	2	2	2	5	1	1	3	....	400	15,000
1711	Onawa	do	Miss Grace A. Reed		1	3	50	70	0	0	3	4	1	0	6	11	1	2	4	....	.....	60,000
1712	Orange City	do	E. W. Davis	1889	3	1	22	35	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	7	2	3	4	....	820	23,000
1713	Osage	do	Geo. H. Sawyer		2	3	45	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	3	5	4	....	150	35,000
1714	Osceola	do	Miss Alice Dilley		1	3	53	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	3	5	4	....	550	35,650
1715	Oto	do.*	F. L. Kolb		1	0	7	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	400	8,000
1716	Ottumwa	do	Eugene C. Peirce	1865	3	12	125	288	0	0	....	....	30	100	11	53	3	20	4	....	1,302	100,000
1717	Oxford	do	R. W. Sies		1	0	18	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	297	10,000
1718	Oxford Junction	do	P. H. Paulsen	1890	1	1	23	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	3	4	....	400	9,000
1719	Pacific Junction	do	O. H. Marsh	1890	2	0	21	34	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	....	....	3	....	400	5,000
1720	Panora	Guthrie County High School.	B. E. Finley	1876	2	4	67	120	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	20	....	....	4	....	2,000	2,700
1721	Parkersburg	High School	J. F. Overmyer	1890	2	1	30	45	0	0	1	5	6	0	7	7	4	3	4	....	575	1,300
1722	Patterson	do	John Gentry		1	0	7	10	53	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	1,400
1723	Paullina	do	E. E. Martin		1	1	33	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	0	4	....	700	15,000
1724	Pella	do	Mrs. Mae E. Mair	1876	1	2	40	38	0	0	15	21	....	....	2	9	1	3	4	....	500	25,000
1725	Perry	do	Miss Minnie M. Moore	1870	1	4	75	105	0	0	....	....	10	15	5	21	3	10	4	....	300	38,000
1726	Peterson	do	W. A. Burton		1	1	27	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	2	4	....	400	10,000
1727	Pleasantville	do	W. C. Kennedy	1885	1	1	24	32	0	0	....	....	4	3	4	3	2	3	4	....	300	10,000
1728	Pomeroy	do	D. Patten		1	2	18	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	540	12,000
1729	Postville	do	R. G. Anderson	1875	1	2	26	46	0	0	0	1	2	12	1	11	0	6	4	....	200	15,000
1730	Prairie City	do	S. G. Richards	1880	2	0	20	28	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	7	1	4	4	....	150	13,500
1731	Prescott	do	J. A. Griffith	1891	1	0	7	14	59	40	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	1	3	....	124	5,000
1732	Preston	do	H. A. Stowell		1	1	15	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	220	10,000
1733	Primghar	do	H. A. Mitchell	1894	1	3	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	700	7,850
1734	Randolph	do	Chas. S. Stoakes		1	0	8	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	7,500
1735	Redfield	do	J. M. Pierce	1890	1	1	18	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	0	4	....	75	5,000
1736	Redoak	do	J. E. Pearson		3	4	90	139	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	17	....	....	4	....	1,500	32,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	IOWA—continued.																					
1737	Reinbeck	High School	C. O. Jamcyson	1890	2	1	31	37	0	0	6	20	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	350	$4,000
1738	Rhodes	do	W. H. Fort	1887	1	0	8	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	4	3	....	600	9,000
1739	Riceville	do	Paul M. Ray	.....	1	2	18	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	....	600	10,000
1740	Rippey	do	H. A. Glarkemeyer	1890	1	1	21	19	0	0	....	....	4	5	3	3	2	1	4	....	200	8,000
1741	Riverton	do.*	Wilbur Fike	1875	1	0	12	16	0	0	....	....	2	5	....	....	....	....	4	....	270	6,000
1742	Rockford	do	J. C. Sanders	1885	3	0	48	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	4	6	1	4	....	1,400	35,000
1743	Rock Rapids	do	Miss Lillian E. Long	.....	1	3	48	44	0	0	5	6	12	14	8	7	6	5	4	....	400	30,000
1744	Rock Valley	do	M. S. Huie	1894	1	1	20	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	3	4	....	554	6,000
1745	Rockwell City	do	Wm. F. Schregardus	1895	2	1	32	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	11	3	6	4	....	175	12,500
1746	Rolfe	do	Fred L. Cassidy	1889	1	2	34	40	0	0	3	2	1	0	5	3	4	3	4	....	537	12,500
1747	Sac City	do	C. F. Garrett	1890	2	2	26	46	0	0	....	....	10	6	2	8	1	1	4	....	250	10,000
1748	St. Ansgar	do	John P. Lund	1895	1	1	20	35	0	0	....	....	6	2	6	2	6	2	4	....	870	4,000
1749	St. Charles	do	J. W. Miller	1893	1	0	18	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	2	1	3	....	150	3,000
1750	Sanborn	do	Miss Anna E. Kierulff	.....	1	3	24	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	1	4	....	1,000	20,000
1751	Schaller	do	H. C. Coe	1880	1	1	15	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	156	5,000
1752	Scranton	do	Willis E. Lamb	.....	1	2	23	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	359	15,000
1753	Seymour	do	A. P. Speers	.....	2	0	15	35	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	3	1	1	4	....	475	30,000
1754	Shannon City	do	O. W. Hunt	1895	1	0	18	16	0	0	8	7	....	....	3	5	2	3	3	....	225	6,000
1755	Shelby	do	L. H. Minkel	1870	1	2	25	35	0	0	....	....	6	4	3	11	2	4	4	....	700	15,000
1756	Sheldon	do	A. A. Farley	1885	1	4	60	65	0	0	10	15	15	20	6	19	5	6	4	....	500	60,000
1757	Shellrock	do	J. J. Sharpe	1890	1	2	50	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	4	....	523	15,000
1758	Shellsburg	do	M. R. Fayram	1892	1	0	11	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	3	....	120	6,500
1759	Shenandoah	do	Miss Lizzie Marley	1874	1	5	56	91	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	17	6	8	4	....	846	19,000
1760	Shueyville	Jefferson Township High School.	Frank N. Nisley	1888	1	1	10	10	9	14	2	1	....	....	1	4	1	1	4	....	400	2,300
1761	Sibley	High School	L. B. Parsons (supt.)	.....	1	2	35	49	0	0	5	10	6	5	3	6	3	3	4	....	600	50,000

1762	Sidney	....do		L. H. Maus		1	3	30	50	0	0					3	1	3	1	4		700	10,000
1763	Sigourney	....do		J. F. Riggs		1	4	41	70	0	0					6	12			4		300	30,000
1764	Sioux City	....do		Geo. E. Marshall	1869	7	10	254	338	0	0	10	12	12	8	25	46	6	10	4		800	300,000
1765	Sioux Rapids	....do		P. L. Dorland		1	1	19	29	0	0	1	0			1	7	1	0	4		645	14,500
1766	Smithland	....do		J. S. Shoup	1877	1	1	14	22	0	0	3	2			3	2	1	0	3		435	3,000
1767	Spencer	....do		R. H. Osgood		3	2	46	99	0	0	5	10			2	3	1	1	4		1,000	25,000
1768	Spirit Lake	....do		R. S. Whitley		1	3	40	60	0	0									4		1,200	15,000
1769	Springdale	....do		F. W. Hicks	1876	1	1	23	24	0	0					2	6	2	6	3		470	8,000
1770	Springville	....do		John E. Rieke	1882	1	1	30	42	0	0			3	14	6	4			4		460	12,000
1771	Stanton	....do		W. B. Gregg	1882	1	0	21	20	0	0					1	2	1	2	3		133	1,500
1772	Stanwood	McKinley High School		F. E. Fowlie		1	1	11	17	0	0					0	4			4		133	15,000
1773	State Center	High School		E. N. Gibson		1	2	15	30	0	0	3	2	2	1	6	5	4	3	3		600	20,000
1774	Storm Lake	....do.*		Miss Clara R. Bamber	1875	2	4	58	90	0	0					4	10			4		1,500	27,500
1775	Story City	....do		I. B. Allard	1897	2	1	18	15	0	0			3	6	3	5	1	3	4		95	8,100
1776	Stratford	....do.*		J. M. Holaday		1	1	20	27	0	0	3	7			2	5	0	3	4		75	
1777	Strawberry Point	....do		J. F. Trotter		1	0	10	14	0	0					7	6			4			
1778	Stuart	....do		Miss Ida Gillaspie	1880	2	4	49	79	0	0					6	19			4		420	26,000
1779	Sumner	....do		Thos. J. Durant	1875	1	1	40	45	0	0					8	9	6	6	4		500	25,000
1780	Sutherland	....do.*		Merton P. Fobes	1890	1	2	20	25	0	0	2	2			5	0	5	0	4		500	5,000
1781	Tabor	....do		G. U. Gordon	1892	1	2	32	35	0	0					9	11	5	4	3		80	25,000
1782	Tama	....do.*		R. B. Williamson	1869	2	2	28	41	0	0					0	3	0	2	4		450	40,000
1783	Thurman	....do.*		M. E. Shuck		1	1	18	22	0	0			4	5	4	6			2		400	8,000
1784	Tingley	....do		Chas. Murray	1893	1	1	5	20	0	0					1	3	1	0	3		60	7,000
1785	Tipton	....do		R. B. Crone	1856	1	4	39	45	0	0					4	3	4	3	4		560	50,000
1786	Toledo	....do		Mrs. E. F. Carpenter		2	3	44	62	0	0									4		1,100	26,818
1787	Traer	....do		E. C. Meredith		1	2	26	59	0	0					4	18	3	9	4		650	15,500
1788	Vail	....do		B. M. Taylor		1	0	11	10	36	54					3	2			3		749	3,500
1789	Vanmeter	....do		F. L. Martin	1870	1	3	42	34	0	0	3	5			1	1	1	1	3		92	10,000
1790	Vanwert	....do		F. P. Reed	1890	1	1	15	15	0	0									3		22	2,550
1791	Victor	....do		L. J. White	1875	2	0	20	40	0	0	0	12	6	1	5	8	3	2	4		523	4,000
1792	Villisca	....do		Miss Clara L. Cowgill	1872	2	4	73	70	0	0					7	8	6	3	4		400	15,000
1793	Vinton	....do		Miss Carrie M. Goodell	1870	1	4	44	78	0	0	16	36			10	9	2	2	4	12	600	56,500
1794	Wall Lake	....do		M. R. Timmerman	1889	1	1	13	23	0	0					2	5			4		640	
1795	Walnut	....do		G. O. Van Meter	1873	1	2	37	40	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	5	3	3	4		1,300	9,000
1796	Wapello	....do		Edward Bechly		1	2	33	50	0	0					2	9	2	9	4		450	18,000
1797	Washington	....do		Seth Thomas	1867	3	3	96	104	0	0					12	20			4		753	35,000
1798	Washta	....do		Miss Emma Hayler	1888	1	0	14	16	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	1	2	3		226	3,000
1799	Waterloo	East Side High School		Miss Lydia Hinman	1872	2	8	101	131	0	0									4		500	50,000
1800	....do	West Side High School		Miss Amy Boggs	1872	1	6	77	113	0	0					5	1	3	0	4		437	120,000
1801	Waucoma	High School		R. J. Bretnall		1	1	27	17	0	0					7	1			3		390	6,000
1802	Webster City	....do		Mrs. L. Elizabeth Wilson		2	3	62	100	0	0					5	5	4	4	4		350	65,000
1803	Weldon	....do		A. N. Smith	1896	1	0	12	13	53	47			3	2	2	0	2	0	4		50	5,000
1804	Westbranch	....do		S. H. Mott	1875	1	1	29	44	0	0					2	8	0	2	4		600	10,000
1805	West Liberty	....do		Miss Blanche Noel	1872	1	3	41	60	0	0					6	13			4		413	8,000
1806	West Union	....do		L. J. Ayer	1882	1	3	45	61	0	0			6	8	7	6	2	2	4		1,000	40,000
1807	Whatcheer	....do		John E. Witmer		2	1	25	35	0	0					3	4	2	2	4		250	18,000
1808	Williams	....do		J. T. Bradshaw		1	1	15	30	0	0	0	2							3		100	7,000
1809	Williamsburg	....do		Bruce Francis		1	2	47	51	0	0					12	10	7	4	4		350	8,000
1810	Wilton Junction	Wilton High School		L. G. Focht	1876	1	2	22	29	0	0					1	3			4		200	10,000
1811	Winfield	High School		F. G. Robb	1890	1	1	17	41	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	7	1	2	4		500	13,000
1812	Winterset	....do		P. E. McClenahan	1876	2	2	41	58	0	0	2	14	1	0					4		230	42,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	IOWA—continued.																					
1813	Woodburn	High School	Miss Lillian Thomas		0	1	7	12	51	42	2	6							3		20	$3,000
1814	Wyoming	do	Byron J. Read	1885	1	1	28	35	0	0			1	0	1	4	1	2	4		843	10,000
	KANSAS.																					
1815	Abilene	High School	Wm. H. Wagner	1880	2	3	45	76	0	0					8	9			4		1,400	14,000
1816	Almena	do	Otis Constable		0	2	6	20	0	0			1	2	3	2			3		425	5,000
1817	Altamont	Labette County High School.	W. M. Kyser	1893	3	3	85	107	0	0	4	7	2	0	15	20	0	4	4		600	25,000
1818	Anthony	High School*	Theo. Fulton		1	1	14	24	0	0					2	4	2	2	4		1,000	27,000
1819	Argentine	do	Miss Helen M. Kleinknecht.	1888	2	1	31	52	0	0					4	3	2	0	4		200	14,000
1820	Arkansas City	do	Miss Helen M. Moffet, A. M.	1876	2	3	56	97	0	0	9	15	3	0	6	11	4	5	4		527	40,000
1821	Arlington	do	T. F. Kabler		1	0	12	8	0	0									3		125	3,000
1822	Ashland	do	W. A. Squires	1887	1	0	17	17	0	0					2	5			3		500	3,000
1823	Atchison	do	Algernon H. Speer	1886	1	3	16	89	0	0			1	2	1	9	1	1	4		500	30,000
1824	Attica	do	P. N. Heck	1886	1	0	15	18	0	0					1	4			3		400	6,000
1825	Atwood	do	Alden Dannevik		1	0	3	13	0	0									4		400	
1826	Axtell	do	R. E. Long	1890	2	0	15	25	0	0	6	3			6	4	3	2	4		500	5,000
1827	Baldwin	do	Geo. B. Burkholder	1887	1	2	31	33	0	0					2	7			3		300	5,000
1828	Barnes	do	Jerry Farner	1898	1	0	9	21	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	4	1	2	2		145	5,000
1829	Baxter Springs	Baxter High School	M. L. Catlett	1872	3	0	27	28	0	0	1	3			2	3	0	2	3		200	10,000
1830	Belleplaine	High School	C. O. Smith	1887	1	1	30	32	0	0									4		1,000	8,500
1831	Bellcville	do	J. H. Clement		2	1	30	50	0	0					4	10	4	10	4		1,000	7,000
1832	Beloit	do	C. E. Rose	1881	4	1	76	92	0	0					5	13	3	6	4		2,000	75,000

1833	Bennington	do	Guy Warren	1896	1	0	22	23	0	0	9	11	2	4	2	7	....	....	3	....	235	5,000
1834	Bonner Springs	do	J. A. Hall	1900	1	0	11	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	3	5	2	....	300	5,000
1835	Brookville	do	T. J. Rollman	1887	1	0	16	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	2	4	....	300	8,000
1836	Buffalo	do	Jno. W. Blood	.....	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	74	2,500
1837	Bunkerhill	do	J. R. Bickerdyke	1884	1	0	5	5	17	14	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	0	2	....	754	5,300
1838	Burdett	do	J. M. Archer	1898	1	0	8	5	30	27	....	....	8	5	2	2	2	3	3	....	40	3,000
1839	Burlingame	do	A. H. Newton (supt.)	1887	1	3	51	59	0	0	8	10	10	12	7	6	3	5	4	....	2,000	33,000
1840	Burlington	do	Miss Inez M. Chapman	1882	1	2	30	50	0	0	....	....	5	15	1	6	1	6	4	....	500	20,000
1841	Burroak	do	Fred Eaton	1880	1	1	10	20	0	0	....	....	3	2	1	1	....	....	3	....	300	7,500
1842	Burrton	do.*	N. T. Adams	1887	2	0	17	35	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	2	4	....	389	10,000
1843	Caldwell	do	Miss Anna L. Miller, A.B.	1876	1	3	21	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	800	33,500
1844	Canton	do	Guy M. Tredway	.....	1	0	15	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	3	....	145	2,000
1845	Carbondale	do	C. A. Deardorff	1893	1	1	25	27	0	0	3	2	2	3	3	9	3	3	4	....	150	15,000
1846	Cawker City	do	E. G. Ganoung	1884	1	1	28	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	750	8,000
1847	Cedarvale	do	G. A. Brown	.....	2	1	14	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	2	3	....	300	16,000
1848	Cedarville	do	W. H. Lyon	1897	1	0	5	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	250	4,000
1849	Centralia	do	Miss Mary K. Miller	.....	1	1	18	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	300	5,000
1850	Chanute	do.*	J. A. Carman	.....	2	2	41	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	16,500
1851	Chapman	Dickinson County High School.	Homer S. Myers	1889	4	3	87	113	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	....	....	4	....	2,600	30,000
1852	Chase	High School	—— Caldwell	1885	1	0	2	7	78	38	2	7	....	....	1	2	1	2	1	....	104	500
1853	Cheney	do	Chas. M. Fifer	1896	1	0	3	4	17	20	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	300	2,500
1854	Cherokee	do	J. J. Baker	1879	2	0	40	45	0	0	1	3	....	....	1	3	1	3	3	....	800	18,000
1855	Cherryvale	do	Claude H. Duckworth	1886	2	0	15	60	0	0	5	7	2	0	0	17	0	4	3	....	50	15,000
1856	Chetopa	do	Miss M. Nellie McGinley	1882	1	2	48	59	0	0	12	10	6	0	3	8	3	8	3	....	150	30,000
1857	Chicopee	do	J. C. Spegal	.....	1	0	1	9	10	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	.....
1858	Circleville	do	W. M. Bailey	1901	1	0	16	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	6,000
1859	Clay Center	Clay County High School.	S. A. Bardwell	1900	3	4	102	152	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	15	0	2	4	....	560	3,300
1860	Clifton	High School	G. B. Buikstra, A. B	1880	1	1	16	30	0	0	5	3	....	....	4	5	3	2	4	....	250	4,000
1861	Clyde	do	N. F. Daum	1880	2	0	12	27	0	0	2	0	....	....	2	4	2	4	4	....	300	20,000
1862	Coffeyville	do	Miss Leona Stephenson	1872	1	2	40	57	0	0	6	10	....	....	10	6	....	....	4	....	300	25,000
1863	Colby	Thomas County High School.	William E. Ray, A. M	1896	1	3	55	75	0	0	20	30	10	0	11	12	3	4	3	....	500	10,000
1864	Coldwater	High School*	Jay T. Botts	1889	0	1	13	2	47	64	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	0	3	....	150	10,000
1865	Colony	do	Jno. B. White	1898	2	0	9	16	0	0	2	0	....	....	3	0	1	0	3-4	....	370	8,500
1866	Columbus	Cherokee County High School.	C. S. Bowman	1900	5	2	96	122	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	24	6	10	3	....	500	25,000
1867	Concordia	High School	Miss Ida R. Wilcox	.....	1	3	41	58	0	0	4	0	....	....	1	5	1	5	4	....	1,600	12,500
1868	Conway Springs	do	Richard Bullimore	1899	1	0	9	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	50	3,000
1869	Coolidge	do	Chas. Shively	1901	1	0	4	11	38	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	4,000
1870	Corning	do	W. T. Anderson	1880	1	0	21	20	0	0	2	4	2	0	5	10	1	3	3	....	400	5,000
1871	Cottonwood Falls	do.*	D. F. Shirk	.....	2	1	19	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	5	4	....	850	10,000
1872	Delphos	do.*	Miss Anna D. White	1895	1	1	27	37	0	0	1	4	3	1	5	6	2	4	4	....	200	10,000
1873	Dexter	do	F. A. Prather	1903	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
1874	Dodge City	do	F. E. Held	1885	2	0	20	30	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	4	....	1,000	30,000
1875	Douglass	do	John P. Bruton	.....	1	1	30	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	225	12,000
1876	Downs	do	R. K. Farrar	1891	1	1	19	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	2	1	0	3	....	300	6,000
1877	Edwardsville	do	Mrs. Susie K. Smith	.....	0	1	8	15	47	50	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1,000	.....
1878	Effingham	Atchison County High School.	John W. Wilson	1888	4	3	77	89	0	0	8	10	20	20	3	4	3	1	4	16	2,000	34,000
1879	Eldorado	High School	Miss Ida C. Fleming	1881	1	2	50	99	0	0	3	2	....	....	6	16	3	2	4	....	600	50,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	KANSAS—cont'd.																					
1880	Elk City	High School	C. E. McGinnis	1889	1	0	11	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	250	$6,000
1881	Ellinwood	....do	M. C. Martin	1894	1	0	3	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	50	15,000
1882	Ellis	....do	C. A. Strong	1890	1	1	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	0	3	....	200	12,000
1883	Ellsworth	....do	E. T. Fairchild	1874	1	3	28	49	0	0	4	4	....	....	3	14	....	....	3	....	400	25,000
1884	Elsmore	....do	Miss Bessie G. Ryan	.....	0	1	8	6	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	....	....	4	....	100	.....
1885	Empire City	....do	Clinton Wright	.....	1	0	4	8	0	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	20	.....
1886	Emporia	....do	J. H. Sawtell	.....	3	3	82	133	0	0	10	14	....	....	6	10	....	....	4	....	500	75,000
1887	Enterprise	....do	B. E. Lord	.....	1	0	10	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	3	....	500	20,000
1888	Endora	....do	C. O. Bowman	.....	1	0	6	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	1	....	350	1,500
1889	Enreka	....do	H. P. Study	1885	2	2	40	61	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	2	4	4	....	175	30,000
1890	Everest	....do	J. P. McCoy	1889	1	1	12	18	0	0	....	....	1	1	2	2	1	1	3–4	....	400	.....
1891	Florence	....do	Miss Lena Abel	1880	1	1	8	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	700	10,000
1892	Fort Scott	....do	W. C. Lansdon	1877	4	9	158	170	0	0	23	18	12	0	23	25	15	11	4	....	3,154	45,000
1893	Frankfort	....do	M. G. Kirkpatrick	1887	1	2	19	30	0	0	6	6	....	....	6	6	6	6	4	....	600	17,000
1894	Fredonia	....do.*	Miss Blanche E. Mills	1885	1	2	35	57	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	4	4	4	4	....	300	20,000
1895	Fulton	....do	C. L. Garber	1899	1	0	3	7	0	0	....	....	2	2	1	3	....	....	2	....	150	3,000
1896	Galena	....do	F. H. Barbee	1887	1	4	59	113	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	623	15,000
1897	Galva	....do	L. E. Gifford	1896	1	0	5	20	35	65	....	....	1	0	2	9	1	0	2	....	50	3,000
1898	Garden City	....do	Miss Nettie M. Lawrence	1884	1	2	45	45	0	0	3	2	5	10	12	3	4	1	4	....	50	26,000
1899	Garfield	....do	W. C. Washburn	.....	0	1	0	5	23	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	.....
1900	Garnett	....do	Miss Johanna McCoole	1872	1	2	37	55	0	0	5	8	3	0	5	10	3	8	3	....	500	40,000
1901	Gaylord	....do	L. Alma Ise	1890	0	1	4	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	2	....	250	2,100
1902	Geneva	....do	Miss Olive Knowlton	.....	0	1	0	6	30	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	1,000
1903	Genda Springs	Geuda High School	Lee Harrison	1884	1	0	13	23	43	46	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	225	1,000
1904	Girard	High School	Miss Lillian Bell	1867	1	2	29	53	0	0	8	12	9	0	8	12	8	9	4	....	350	3,200
1905	Glasco	....do	A. J. McAllister	1898	1	1	18	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	5	6	5	4	....	200	4,000

1906	Glenelder	do	J. A. Poppen	1880	1	0	20	20	0	0					6	3	6	3	3		300	15,000
1907	Goff	do	E. G. Hoskinson	1892	1	0	16	16	0	0					0	4			2		115	4,500
1908	Goodland	Sherman County High School.	S. V. Mallory	1901	2	0	35	30	0	0			4	8	1	0	1	0	3-4		400	8,000
1909	Greatbend	High School	E. F. Ewing	1886	2	1	20	49	0	0					2	10	2	5	4		500	60,000
1910	Greeley	do	S. Mahurin	1894	1	0	3	11	44	53	0	3	0	3	1	3	0	2	3		40	4,000
1911	Greenleaf	do	Miss Lou Shinn	1895	1	1	17	31	0	0	5	6	2	0					4		300	4,000
1912	Greensburg	do	W. H. Daniels		1	0	4	10	53	45					0	1						2,000
1913	Grenola	do	B. W. Slater	1886	1	0	19	14	0	0					0	3			3		150	8,000
1914	Gypsum	do	Albert Rundle	1896	1	0	8	8	0	0					0	2			4		30	4,000
1915	Halstead	do	J. L. Shearer	1885	2	0	27	22	0	0					6	2	4	2	4		650	15,000
1916	Hamlin	do	Miss Eleanor E. Arnold	1901	0	1	7	9	46	40									4		450	3,000
1917	Hanover	do.*	Geo. A. Funnell		1	0	10	20	0	0					3	3	0	2	3		250	13,000
1918	Hartford	do	H. M. Cunningham	1893	1	0	18	18	0	0	5	7			0	4			4		61	4,000
1919	Hays	do	James E. Crawford	1889	1	2	14	20	0	0					2	3	2	2	3		300	15,000
1920	Hazelton	do	Ira Stout	1902	1	0	10	23	38	62									3		25	4,000
1921	Hepler	do	Frank M. Ryan	1891	1	0	3	9	33	58			2	3	1	7	1	7	1		124	5,800
1922	Herington	do	Miss Kate B. Miles	1890	2	1	26	41	0	0					6	8	4	4	4		300	31,000
1923	Hiawatha	do	Frank M. Hammitt	1884	2	3	30	76	0	0					3	9	3	9	4		400	35,000
1924	Highland	do	C. I. Vinsonhaler	1895	2	0	24	25	0	0					1	6	1	6	2		300	15,000
1925	Hill City	do	Miss Nettie Byerts	1901	1	0	4	7	13	29	2	4	1	0	3	5			3		86	1,500
1926	Hillsboro	do	L. L. Andrews		1	0	14	16	14	16	2	1			1	3			3		150	15,000
1927	Hoisington	do	J. J. Caldwell	1902	1	0	8	6	12	12									3		150	5,000
1928	Horton	do	Miss Gertrude M. Chapman.	1887	1	3	20	42	0	0	4	10	3	0	0	8	0	8	4		1,186	
1929	Howard	do	Irwin Stimmel	1886	1	2	27	24	0	0					3	3	2	2	4		700	20,000
1930	Hoxie	do	R. G. Mueller	1900	1	0	8	7	49	51	6	3			1	3	1	2	4		75	3,000
1931	Humboldt	do	J. L. Shellman	1875	2	0	14	20	0	0					4	3	4	3	4		2,000	20,000
1932	Hutchinson	do	C. W. Kline	1879	2	3	63	118	0	0					7	7	2	3	4		554	23,000
1933	Independence	Montgomery County High School.*	S. M. Nees	1899	5	2	92	132	0	0	15	20	10	15	15	18	9	4	4		1,000	37,000
1934	Inman	High School	C. J. Shirk, A. M		1	0	7	9	0	0									3		225	3,700
1935	Iola	do	W. E. Henderson	1877	2	4	60	140	0	0			10	15	6	16	4	10	4		500	25,000
1936	Irving	do	C. H. Hanson	1860	1	0	12	16	0	0					4	6			4		34	5,000
1937	Jewell	do	Z. E. Wyant	1885	1	2	30	40	0	0	5	10			3	2			4		1,050	5,000
1938	Junction City	do	Chas. A. Wagner	1872	2	3	75	90	0	0	10	6			3	16	2	12	4		2,500	45,000
1939	Kansas City	do	Geo. E. Rose	1886	9	12	278	478	0	0					13	44	10	11	4		1,000	115,000
1940	Kensington	do	W. L. Earl	1890	1	0	5	10	45	77									3		500	2,500
1941	Kincaid	do	N. A. Baker	1898	1	0	8	12	0	0					1	3			2		150	5,000
1942	Kingman	do	George I. Johnstone	1886	3	1	33	50	0	0	2	4	2	3	5	10	2	2	4		600	15,000
1943	Kinsley	do	D. A. Bougher	1895	1	1	13	24	0	0					2	3	1	2	3		750	26,000
1944	Kiowa	Franklin High School	Bert Langley	1886	1	1	17	29	0	0	3	4	2	0	2	1	2	1	3		1,000	22,000
1945	Kirwin	High School	E. E. Brookens	1880	1	0	15	26	0	0	2	5			1	1			2			4,000
1946	Lacrosse	do	W. S. Robb		1	1	18	29	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	2	4	2	4		100	10,000
1947	Lacygne	do	Geo. F. Gorow	1884	1	1	18	29	0	0					3	5	2	3	4		600	12,000
1948	Laharpe	do	Morris Patton	1900	1	0	8	19	0	0									4		200	
1949	Lakin	do	Fred Keplinger		1	0	3	12	37	38									2		60	12,000
1950	Lawrence	do	Frank H. Olney	1870	2	11	241	337	0	0					16	39	15	35	4		661	50,000
1951	Leavenworth	do	W. A. Evans	1868	2	5	87	93	0	0					11	11	4	5	4		2,300	
1952	Lecompton	do	J. N. Day	1899	1	0	3	7	47	82					2	4			1		30	8,000
1953	Lenora	do	W. B. Larrick		1	0	2	5	57	50					0	1			2		600	2,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	KANSAS—cont'd.																					
1954	Leoti	High School*	J. Van Arsdale	1887	1	0	5	5	40	31	....	....	2	2	5	5	2	2	1	....	.....	$10,000
1955	Leroy	....do	W. W. Jones	1891	2	0	17	34	0	0	3	4	....	....	3	10	2	2	3	....	325	10,000
1956	Lincoln	....do	E. E. Mitchell	1885	1	1	40	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	3	....	350	15,000
1957	Lindsborg	....do	Geo. S. Anderson	1896	1	0	6	15	0	0	4	10	....	....	6	13	....	....	1	....	1,564	15,000
1958	Linwood	....do	J. B. Kelsey	1899	1	0	5	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	50	4,000
1959	Logan	....do	Wm. R. Arthur	1873	1	0	7	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	2	....	250	3,500
1960	Long Island	....do	Frank H. Baker	1885	1	1	23	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	2	7	2-3	....	350	2,000
1961	Lorraine	....do	W. S. Bean	1898	1	0	5	2	55	31	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	0	....	....	.....	3,000
1962	Louisburg	....do	Floyd B. Lee	1902	1	0	9	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	25	.....
1963	Lyndon	....do	L. A. Parke	1882	2	1	29	47	0	0	....	....	6	12	2	5	2	4	4	....	200	5,000
1964	Lyons	....do	Miss Maude Hodgdon	1881	1	1	29	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	3	....	1,000	15,000
1965	McCune	....do	W. H. Conner	1894	1	1	10	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	125	5,000
1966	McPherson	....do.*	Miss Mame A. Curry	1878	1	2	30	65	0	0	3	14	4	8	4	12	2	5	4	....	650	25,000
1967	Macksville	....do	Paul J. White	1902	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	3,500
1968	Manhattan	....do	G. A. Stephens	1857	2	1	30	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2,600	20,000
1969	Mankato	....do	F. W. Simmonds	1883	2	1	45	55	0	0	5	2	10	7	4	3	4	3	4	....	430	20,000
1970	Maplehill	....do	J. H. Houston	1901	1	0	2	5	50	60	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	2	....	285	3,500
1971	Marion	....do.*	W. B. Hall	1882	1	1	19	33	0	0	2	3	....	....	0	4	0	4	4	....	500	40,000
1972	Marquette	....do	H. L. Morgenson	1894	1	0	8	15	0	0	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	250	11,000
1973	Marysville	....do	A. J. Clark	1880	2	1	40	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	2	5	4	....	1,500	30,000
1974	Mayfield	....do	H. C. Jent	1891	1	0	7	10	38	26	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	2	....	147	2,000
1975	Medicine Lodge	....do	A. B. Honnold	1884	1	1	16	13	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	....	....	3	....	350	30,000
1976	Melverne	....do	A. J. Baker	1882	0	1	8	18	0	0	....	....	3	7	1	4	1	2	2	....	425	5,000
1977	Miltonvale	....do.*	Willis A. Cain	1885	1	0	2	4	12	16	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	75	1,600
1978	Minneapolis	....do	M. L. Scheffer	.....	2	1	36	51	0	0	10	12	11	14	7	12	3	4	4	....	1,000	20,000
1979	Moline	....do	Chas. W. Pennel	1882	2	0	4	11	0	0	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	15,000

1980	Moran	do	L. E. Bush		2	0	15	16	0	0	6	8			3	3	3	3	3		300	4,000
1981	Mound City	do	C. L. King		1	0	14	16	0	0					4	3	4	3	3		50	4,000
1982	Mound Valley	do	A. J. Lovett	1890	1	1	14	26	0	0	2	3	6	8	4	4	4	4	3		250	4,000
1983	Mulvane	do	T. C. Conklin	1887	2	0	22	18	0	0	6	4	4	1	1	4	1	2	4		500	10,000
1984	Muscotah	do	J. A. Shoemaker	1895	1	0	15	15	0	0	3	5	6	3	1	5	1	4	2		465	5,000
1985	Neodesha	do	Miss Nell E. Chaffee		1	1	26	28	0	0	2	4	1	0	3	4			4		85	15,000
1986	Neosho Falls	do	E. H. Harding	1889	1	1	10	29	0	0					1	2	1	1	4		300	9,000
1987	Ness City	do	Chas. B. Taylor		1	0	9	13	0	0					2	2			2		300	17,000
1988	Netawaka	do	George Allen, jr	1892	1	0	15	10	56	67					5	1			2		300	4,000
1989	New Albany	do	Frank Crum (supt.)		1	0	1	7	27	25	1	0							3		100	5,000
1990	Newton	do	D. R. Krehbiel, A. B	1883	2	3	50	131	0	0	10	50			7	31	5	20	3		300	85,000
1991	Niotaze	do	F. L. Stewart		1	0	21	17	36	54	4	3			3	7						4,000
1992	Norton	Norton County High School.	Walter G. Riste	1899	2	3	60	140	0	0	15	22			6	7	3	4	4		600	18,000
1993	Oakley	High School	E. E. Colyer	1893	1	0	14	22	0	0					2	5			2		200	2,000
1994	Oberlin	do	Harry Peters	1888	2	0	24	40	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	2	4	2	4		300	30,000
1995	Oketo	do	A. D. Bernhard		1	0	6	8	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	3			1		300	
1996	Olathe	do	Miss Virginia McCrary		1	4	44	77	0	0					6	6	2	2	3		600	20,000
1997	Onaga	do	J. P. Perrill		1	1	10	25	0	0					1	4	1	0	4		150	7,500
1998	Osage City	do	E. C. Hackney	1886	2	1	54	50	0	0	4	6	3	1	0	7	0	5	4		1,200	25,000
1999	Osawatomie	do	Miss Blanche Willis	1891	1	2	27	33	0	0					3	2	3	2	3-4		150	20,000
2000	Osborne	do	J. N. Banks		2	1	43	36	0	0					11	3	4	1	4		200	20,000
2001	Oskaloosa	do	J. H. Gibson		1	1	11	24	0	0					3	3	3	0	4		300	10,000
2002	Oswego	do	Miss Mary Handley	1886	0	2	15	34	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	9	2	0	3		350	20,000
2003	Ottawa	do	A. J. Beatty	1879	2	5	94	172	0	0					13	39	6	30	3		250	25,000
2004	Oxford	do.*	J. S. Peter		1	0	10	21	0	0	2	7	2	0	2	3	1	1	3		318	4,800
2005	Paola	do	Miss Flora I. Rosenquist	1872	1	4	54	98	0	0					6	16			4		200	60,000
2006	Parker	do	L. H. Dunton	1901	1	0	22	17	0	0	4	5							2		200	6,000
2007	Parsons	do	Miss Louise M. Schaub	1882	0	6	100	150	0	0	0	3	4	0	5	24	3	14	4		1,300	30,000
2008	Partridge	do	J. E. Hornbaker		1	0	4	5	44	49	1	2									200	3,000
2009	Pawnee Rock	do	W. E. Mathewson		1	0	8	10	48	62												
2010	Peabody	do	A. H. Bushey	1881	1	2	23	41	0	0					4	7	4	7	4		250	25,000
2011	Phillipsburg	do	R. C. McCormick	1890	1	1	23	21	0	0			5	0							125	8,000
2012	Pittsburg	Central High School *	Robt. E. Hartsock	1884	3	6	113	199	0	0	15	17	10	20	2	16	2	16	4		493	32,000
2013	Plainville	High School	A. L. Harter	1890	1	1	19	39	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3			4		150	5,000
2014	Pleyna	do	E. E. Learned		1	0	2	4	58	54									2		50	4,000
2015	Pomona	do	F. F. Brightman	1884	1	0	6	16	0	0					1	3			3		50	6,000
2016	Pratt	do	F. D. Tracy (supt.)		1	1	18	28	0	0	3	2			3	5			4		100	10,000
2017	Prescott	do	H. S. Wilson		1	0	9	14	31	39					0	3			2		125	2,250
2018	Preston	do	Ernest M. Rowell	1888	1	0	14	12	36	48	3	2			4	2	4	2	2		10	2,500
2019	Princeton	do	L. E. Rathbun		1	0	2	6	34	34									2		200	
2020	Quenemo	do	E. L. Heilmann	1888	1	1	14	26	0	0					0	4	0	4	3		25	
2021	Randall	do	Hugh Durham	1881	1	0	3	7	37	67			2	0	2	3	1	0	2		300	2,000
2022	Randolph	do	T. A. Edgerton	1899	1	1	14	16	0	0	5	6	3	1	3	1	2	0	3		800	20,000
2023	Raymond	do	D. L. Katterjohn	1900	1	0	3	3	32	37			1	2					2		200	1,500
2024	Reading	do	W. R. Cleveland		2	0	6	31	59	45	0	2	1	0					4		500	4,060
2025	Republic	do	J. B. Stewart		1	0	4	8	0	0					1	2			2		128	
2026	Richmond	do	William F. Rice, A. B	1900	1	1	12	10	53	42	3	3	1	0	2	1	2	1	3		400	4,000
2027	Robinson	do	J. A. Hansler	1899	1	0	9	3	0	0					0	3			4		200	8,000
2028	Rosedale	do	R. M. Killian	1899	1	2	19	23	0	0					1	1	1	1	4		40	10,000
2029	Russell	do	Miss Laura J. Finley	1887	2	1	18	35	0	0	2	3			5	8	2	3	4		400	2,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	KANSAS—cont'd.																					
2030	Sabetha	High School	W. J. Hull		1	2	36	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	10	....	....	4	....	625	$20,000
2031	St. John	do	Geo. W. Seeley	1887	1	1	11	36	0	0	2	4	1	0	2	4	....	....	3	....	90	20,200
2032	St. Marys	do	Geo. T. Beach, A. M	1898	2	1	20	22	0	0	....	....	6	7	4	7	0	3	3	....	543	13,000
2033	Salina	do	John Lofty	1871	3	3	69	136	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	20	10	20	4	....	1,200	70,000
2034	Savonburg	do	Miss Mattie Carlisle	1902	1	0	7	11	0	0	0	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	20	.....
2035	Scandia	do	G. E. Thorp	.....	1	0	8	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	2	....	200	.....
2036	Scott	Scott County High School	E. A. Wyatt	1901	1	0	6	4	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	72	7,000
2037	Scottsville	High School	Andrew N. Keeler	.....	1	0	12	5	34	29	1	0	4	1	5	1	4	1	2	....	300	5,000
2038	Sedan	do	H. G. Adams	1889	1	1	35	35	0	0	4	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	400	25,000
2039	Sedgwick	do	R. A. Hampshire	1885	1	1	27	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	2	2	0	4	....	800	10,000
2040	Selden	do	Fred E. Bear	.....	1	0	15	16	28	40	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	2	....	100	4,000
2041	Seneca	do	Miss Alida Conwell	.....	1	2	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	4	0	4	....	1,500	43,000
2042	Severance	do	C. R. Hewins	1890	1	0	7	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	2	....	287	6,000
2043	Severy	do	R. B. Arnold	.....	1	0	9	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
2044	Simpson	do	Amzie E. Jordan	1882	1	0	6	7	22	22	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	1	2	....	106	800
2045	Smith Center	do	H. H. Gerardy	1885	2	0	18	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	....	....	4	....	175	10,000
2046	Soldier	do	S. A. Norris	1895	1	0	7	8	61	62	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	2	3	....	100	11,500
2047	Solomon	do	H. H. Van Fleet	.....	1	1	17	26	0	0	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	785	10,000
2048	South Haven	do	R. U. Carruthers	1897	1	0	0	11	60	50	0	9	....	....	0	6	....	....	3	....	143	4,000
2049	Springhill	do	Chas. H. Brooks	1895	2	0	12	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	3	....	300	11,000
2050	Sterling	do	T. M. Wood	1880	2	1	39	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	1,000	25,000
2051	Stockton	do	G. M. Brown	1891	1	1	22	34	0	0	3	4	2	0	3	10	3	1	4	....	200	5,000
2052	Strong	do	B. F. Martin	1885	2	0	5	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	3	....	250	5,000
2053	Sylvangrove	do	H. C. Smith	1899	1	0	7	2	48	63	4	1	....	....	2	1	2	1	3	....	200	3,000
2054	Syracuse	do.*	F. E. Robinson	1901	1	1	4	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	....	400	10,000
2055	Tescott	do	Henry Douden	.....	1	0	5	1	41	45	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	186	3,500

2056	Thayer	.....do	Earl Vaughn	1896	1	0	8	21	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	5	3	3	3	....	300	20,000
2057	Topeka	.....do	L. D. Whittemore	1874	7	18	315	586	0	0	....	....	....	....	27	74	....	....	4	....	250	90,000
2058	Toronto	.....do	A. M. Kannard	.....	1	0	8	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	3	....	150	2,000
2059	Troy	.....do	I. B. Morgan	.....	1	1	18	32	0	0	....	....	6	12	4	6	4	6	4	....	400	25,000
2060	Udall	.....do	C. W. Baker	1896	1	0	6	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	5,000
2061	Valley Falls	.....do	Miss Maude Myers	1883	1	1	16	28	0	0	2	6	....	....	2	4	0	2	4	....	500	25,000
2062	Wakeeney	.....do	F. W. Henicksman	1900	1	1	15	17	0	0	5	4	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	300	9,000
2063	Walnut	.....do	C. E. Grover	.....	1	0	11	20	0	0	....	....	7	5	1	7	0	4	3	....	300	4,000
2064	Wamego	.....do	Miss Grace C. Eaton	1892	1	2	40	36	0	0	3	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	500	30,000
2065	Waterville	.....do	Miss Josephine T. Berry.	1868	1	1	30	43	0	0	....	....	3	7	2	3	1	2	4	....	450	12,500
2066	Wathena	Union School	Geo. W. Kinkead	1894	1	1	39	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	3	5	3	....	80	7,000
2067	Waverly	High School*	F. H. Hankins	1887	1	1	17	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	800	14,000
2068	Weir	.....do	R. O. Peterson	1891	2	0	19	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	0	3	....	400	29,000
2069	Wellington	Sumner County High School.	Thos. W. Butcher	1897	5	4	180	186	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	10	6	6	4	....	600	20,000
2070	Wellsville	High School	E. B. Allbaugh	1889	1	0	11	13	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	3	0	1	3	....	150	2,000
2071	Westmoreland	.....do	M. D. Weltner	1900	1	0	8	5	15	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	5,000
2072	Wetmore	.....do	W. H. Keller	1885	1	1	9	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	3	....	600	10,500
2073	White City	.....do	E. K. Harkness	.....	1	0	9	13	12	13	2	1	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	150	3,000
2074	Whitecloud	.....do	C. S. Hambleton	.....	1	0	12	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	15,000
2075	Whitewater	.....do	James Dixon	1890	1	0	21	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	2	....	200	1,800
2076	Whiting	.....do	James W. Martin	.....	1	0	11	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	2,000
2077	Wichita	.....do	B. F. Dunkin	1877	4	8	166	275	0	0	3	5	2	2	18	34	2	4	4	....	765	75,000
2078	Williamsburg	.....do	Joseph F. Lyon	1890	1	0	13	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	200	10,000
2079	Wilson	.....do	H. Coover	1887	2	0	16	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	0	4	3	....	200	9,000
2080	Winchester	.....do	W. W. Wood, A. B	.....	1	0	20	17	0	0	3	4	....	....	5	3	....	....	4	....	100	8,000
2081	Winfield	.....do	S. C. Bloss	.....	2	3	78	99	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	18	....	....	4	....	1,800	50,000
2082	Yates Center	.....do	F. M. Patterson	1887	1	3	62	82	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	12	....	....	3	....	1,710	20,000
	KENTUCKY.																					
2083	Adairville	High School	B. E. Stroud	1888	1	1	27	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	900	1,500
2084	Ashland	.....do	J. W. Bradner	1882	1	2	40	55	0	0	4	10	2	0	3	5	2	2	4	....	1,500	50,000
2085	Augusta	Graded and High School.	J. R. Sterrett	1891	2	0	25	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	....	300	20,000
2086	Beaverdam	West Kentucky Seminary.	J. M. Matheny	1891	1	1	10	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	12	0	4	3	....	300	5,000
2087	Boston	Graded School*	S. E. Hancock	1896	1	0	6	14	25	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	80	1,800
2088	Carlisle	High School	Wm. F. Ramey	1891	1	1	20	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	1	3	3	....	400	20,000
2089	Carrollton	.....do	B. Franklin Gabby	.....	2	0	20	30	0	0	4	10	....	....	4	11	2	5	3	....	300	25,000
2090	Carrsville	Graded School	Jas. M. Calvin	1880	1	0	5	5	50	55	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	3,000
2091	Catlettsburg	High School	J. B. Leech	1882	2	1	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	7	0	4	4	....	600	18,000
2092	Central City	East Side School	Richard O. Pace	1898	1	1	20	35	0	0	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	5,000
2093	Cloversport	High School	G. L. Crume	1899	1	0	13	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	45	4,500
2094	Coldspring	Graded School	N. H. Ellis	1868	1	0	2	4	38	34	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	3,000
2095	Corydon	High School	Barksdale Hamlett	1879	1	1	25	50	0	0	5	15	....	....	3	8	....	....	4	....	500	20,000
2096	Covington	.....do	John W. Hall	1868	2	6	61	122	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	9	....	....	4	....	400	60,000
2097	.....do	William Grant High School (colored).	Frank L. Williams	.....	1	2	12	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	20	25,000
2098	Cynthiana	High School	Chas. A. Leonard, A. M.	1872	1	2	17	45	0	0	2	5	....	....	1	7	0	1	4	....	2,040	8,500
2099	Danville	.....do	W. C. Grinstead	1890	2	0	11	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	2	....	175	16,000
2100	Dixie	Graded School	W. H. Sugg	1888	1	0	2	8	61	64	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	50	1,000
2101	Dixon	High School	S. G. Boyd	1885	1	0	25	25	0	0	4	4	....	....	6	6	4	4	2	....	20	3,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	KENTUCKY—con.																					
2102	Eastpoint	High School*	Green Sturgill	1886	1	0	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	$500
2103	Elizabethtown	....do	E. E. Olcott	1879	1	1	12	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	3	.....	480	15,000
2104	Elizaville	Willow Dell Academy	W. W. Stuart	1882	1	1	20	40	25	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1,500
2105	Elkton	High School	M. M. Faughender	1888	1	0	5	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	.....	.....	2	.....	400	15,000
2106	Falmouth	....do	E. B. Buffington	1898	1	1	11	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	81	10,000
2107	Farmington	Institute*	T. B. Wright	1878	2	0	15	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1,400
2108	Flemingsburg	Graded High School	T. A. Luman	1890	2	0	32	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	3	.....	130	30,000
2109	Fordsville	Graded School	W. Rattin	1898	1	0	8	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	110	3,000
2110	Frankfort	High School	George C. Downing	.....	1	3	29	53	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	16	1	2	3	.....	400	.....
2111	Fulton	Carr Institute	J. C. Cheek	1896	1	2	30	60	0	0	3	10	4	12	1	2	1	1	4	.....	200	16,000
2112	Glendeane	Utopia College*	Joel H. Pile	1892	1	0	15	20	47	60	.....	.....	1	5	5	8	1	2	.....	.....	200	2,500
2113	Grand Rivers	High School*	W. C. Canterbury	1900	1	0	13	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	110	6,000
2114	Greensburg	Academy*	W. Glyd Cram	.....	1	0	17	21	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	250	3,000
2115	Greenup	High School	Geo. W. Chapman	1882	1	1	14	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	17	.....	.....	4	.....	516	10,000
2116	Greenville	Seminary	P. G. Shaver	1897	1	4	45	55	0	0	.....	.....	5	8	3	3	1	1	3	.....	300	10,000
2117	Harrodsburg	Graded School	Chas. W. Bell	1889	1	0	20	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	200	12,000
2118	Hartford	College	T. J. Morton	1880	3	1	75	75	0	0	.....	.....	8	5	2	3	2	3	4	.....	200	10,000
2119	Henderson	High School	Chas. H. Stetson	1888	1	6	53	106	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	11	.....	.....	4	.....	400	14,000
2120	Hickman	College	A. R. Boone	1890	1	1	14	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	1	3	.....	450	1,900
2121	Hopkinsville	High School	Miss Lelia Mills	1891	1	4	35	75	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	17	.....	.....	4	.....	2,000	50,000
2122	Lancaster	....do	J. E. Mannix	1896	2	1	28	32	0	0	.....	.....	5	5	2	4	2	4	4	.....	.....	12,000
2123	Lexington	Dudley High School	J. R. Graves	1882	2	3	51	75	0	0	6	10	3	3	6	10	6	10	3	.....	200	40,000
2124	....do	Johnson High School*	Ernest B. Bradley	1887	1	5	50	70	0	0	9	27	14	11	1	12	1	8	2	.....	230	35,000
2125	....do	Russell High School (colored).*	C. W. Reynolds	.....	3	0	22	53	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	2	.....	75	.....
2126	Livermore	Graded School*	T. T. Kincheloe	.....	1	0	3	6	57	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000

2127	Louisa	High School	C. C. Hill	1888	1	0	10	10	0	0	4	4							3		100	3,000
2128	Louisville	Central High School (colored).	Faustin S. Delany	1880	9	1	75	232	0	0					12	27			4		400	
2129	do	Commercial High School.	J. T. Gaines	1898	2	7	37	232	0	0					6	57			3			20,000
2130	do	Girls' High School	W. H. Bartholomew	1856	0	23	0	838	0	0	0	10			0	100	0	10	4		3,000	133,275
2131	do	Male High School	R. P. Halleck	1858	14	0	388	0	0	0	45	0	60	0	50	0	28	0	4		4,000	80,000
2132	do	Manual Training High School.	Harry G. Brownell	1892	14	0	366	0	0	0			12	0	26	0	10	0	4		1,000	135,000
2133	Ludlow	High School	Miss Lida McBride	1886	2	2	18	45	0	0			5	19	2	9	1	0	4		220	42,500
2134	Magnolia	Classical and Normal College.	H. T. Peterson		1	0	6	4	28	32												1,500
2135	Maysville	High School*	Ellsworth Regenstein	1874	1	3	40	30	0	0	7	4	2	1	7	7	3	1	3		200	10,000
2136	Middlesboro	do.*	Miss Hattie L. Brashear.	1891	0	3	13	21	0	0					4	0			4		150	2,500
2137	Mt. Sterling	do	H. M. Gunn	1889	2	0	18	24	0	0	3	6	1	0	6	8			3		500	20,000
2138	Murray	Institute	W. P. Morrison	1870	3	1	100	110	0	0	60	20	10	8					4	100	400	25,000
2139	Newport	Bellevue High School	F. S. Alley	1887	2	0	26	44	0	0	3	2			8	3	2	0	3		800	30,000
2140	do	Dayton High School	G. W. Gurney	1880	2	1	12	36	0	0			0	6	3	11	0	3	3		250	34,000
2141	Newport (Fort Thomas).	Highlands High School	J. M. Hutchinson	1894	1	1	16	26	0	0	0	1			0	1	0	1	4		200	1,000
2142	Nicholasville	High School	R. G. Lowrey	1887	1	0	10	10	0	0									3			10,000
2143	Oakton	Graded School	H. Beadles Boyd	1891	1	0	21	19	42	30			0	3					4			1,200
2144	Owensboro	High School	W. J. Craig	1894	3	5	92	122	0	0	3	3	2	0	7	14	3	3	4		600	40,000
2145	do	Western High School (colored).*	C. C. Monroe		2	1	15	40	0	0					0	3			4		300	
2146	Owenton	High School	W. E. Williams	1902	1	1	33	27	0	0	15	10	10	0	4	1			3		200	20,000
2147	Paducah	do	C. A. Norvell		1	3	53	112	0	0	2	3	1	2	6	28	3	7	3		1,156	100,000
2148	do	Lincoln High School (colored).	E. W. Benton	1895	2	0	11	24	0	0					5	11			3		75	
2149	Paris	High School	J. S. Lawhorn	1893	2	2	31	53	0	0	0	2			1	8	1	2	4		1,020	40,000
2150	do	Western High School (colored).	Miss Mary E. Graves		1	1	1	11	1	22									3		300	8,000
2151	Richmond	Caldwell High School	H. H. Brock	1894	2	2	23	43	0	0	10	15			0	3	0	2	3		500	23,000
2152	Russell	High School	Miss Annie M. Davidson.	1892	0	2	23	21	0	0					2	4	2	4	4		34	
2153	Scottsville	Seminary*	John D. Spears		2	0	14	16	0	0											40	3,000
2154	Shelbyville	Shelby Graded School	Geo. L. Sampson	1897	1	2	29	26	0	0	8	3							4		150	20,000
2155	Somerset	High School	D. N. Boynton	1890	1	2	25	50	0	0					2	7			3			30,000
2156	Upton	Uptonville Institute	C. W. Matthis, sr	1881	2	2	50	40	0	0									2		500	1,800
2157	Versailles	High School	W. F. Pate	1888	1	1	2	14	0	0	1	3			0	1	0	1	3		150	8,000
2158	Willard	Graded School*	W. C. Kozee	1889	1	0	3	4	57	68											200	3,000
2159	Williamstown	Graded Free School	W. G. Welborn	1890	1	2	10	22	0	0	3	2			1	2			4		200	5,000
2160	Wingo	Graded School	J. H. Brown	1899	1	1	25	20	0	0	3	4	6	2							200	2,000
	LOUISIANA.																					
2161	Alexandria	High School	A. M. Hendon		2	1	20	30	0	0					0	3			4		25	5,000
2162	Amite	do	Robt. L. Menuet	1894	2	0	15	25	0	0					2	3	2	2	4		200	4,000
2163	Arcadia	do	W. C. Roaten	1901	2	0	40	30	0	0					0	1	0	1	4		400	5,000
2164	Bastrop	Morehouse High School*.	W. H. Buck	1894	1	0	6	17	0	0									4		300	8,000
2165	Baton Rouge	High School	Wm. A. Barrett	1892	1	4	53	93	0	0					2	7			3		200	35,000
2166	Centerville	do.*	J. G. Crawford		1	0	17	13	29	37	9	6	2	3								
2167	Cheneyville	do	Geo. Wallace	1891	1	2	9	20	55	45					1	1	1	1	4		185	2,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	LOUISIANA—con.																					
2168	Colfax	High School *	James Fernon	1893	1	0	12	10	46	52	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	$5,500
2169	Donaldsonville	Ascension Academy	J. L. Rusca	.....	1	0	12	18	32	79	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	0	3	....	600	5,000
2170	Fort Jesup	Sabine Central High School.*	S. R. Cummins	1895	2	1	14	16	46	64	6	8	2	0	1	6	1	6	3	....	40	1,400
2171	Franklin	St. Mary Central High School.	C. A. Ives	1894	1	1	9	26	0	0	4	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	8,000
2172	Gibsland	Model High School	G. L. Wren	1901	2	0	14	17	33	37	....	....	6	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	5,000
2173	Grand Cane	High School	S. R. Cummins	1883	1	1	20	30	0	0	2	5	....	....	0	14	0	8	3	....	50	1,800
2174	Hammond	High and Graded School.	Miss Annie Eastman	1894	1	1	16	28	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	4	1	0	4	....	686	6,000
2175	Haynesville	High School	Thos. E. Wright	.....	1	2	32	45	0	0	4	6	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	65	2,000
2176	Homer	.....do	Geo. W. Reid	1901	2	0	30	34	0	0	1	1	....	....	3	1	1	1	4	....	60	6,000
2177	Jackson	.....do	E. L. Sanderson	1902	1	1	31	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
2178	Jena	Seminary	—— Duncan	1895	1	0	4	8	36	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	2,500
2179	Lafayette	Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.	Edwin L. Stephens (pres.).	1898	6	5	124	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	6	4	4	4	....	600	100,000
2180	Lake Charles	High School	Jas. N. Yeager	1890	4	4	75	100	0	0	12	7	20	15	2	11	....	....	4	35	1,783	25,000
2181	Logansport	.....do	D. A. Leak	.....	1	1	16	15	0	0	2	6	....	....	4	9	2	6	3	....	125	4,000
2182	Mansfield	.....do.*	.....	.....	1	3	14	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
2183	Many	.....do.*	J. F. McClellan	1897	1	1	16	13	24	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	600
2184	Monroe	Ouachita Parish High School.	T. O. Brown	1894	1	2	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	....	300	29,000
2185	Montgomery	High School *	John Dyer	.....	0	1	5	4	33	38	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	2,000
2186	Napoleonville	.....do	S. A. Alleman, A. B	1901	1	0	12	18	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	4	....	.....	5,000
2187	New Iberia	.....do	H. D. Wilcox	.....	2	2	15	46	0	0	2	7	1	4	1	8	1	4	3	....	850	16,000
2188	New Orleans	McDonogh High School No. 1 (boys).	Francis W. Gregory	.....	12	0	281	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	44	0	44	0	3	....	2,000	.....

2189	.....do	McDonogh High School No. 2 (girls).	Miss H. A. Suter	1845	0	17	0	476	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	90	0	14	3	....	1,417	.....
2190	.....do	McDonogh High School No. 3 (girls).	Miss Eugenie Suydam	1889	0	13	0	252	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	39	0	1	3	....	1,500	30,000
2191	.....do	Southern University and A. and M. College High School (colored).	H. A. Hill	1880	3	2	41	52	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	6	4	....	3,993	70,260
2192	Opelousas	St. Landry High School	W. B. Prescott	1894	1	4	20	40	0	0	1	2	8	15	2	4	2	3	4	....	1,500	12,000
2193	Patterson	High School	C. W. Vaughn	1896	1	0	11	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	2	....	200	4,000
2194	Plaquemine	.....do	A. K. Read	1896	1	3	25	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	20	.....
2195	Rayville	.....do	S. S. Thomas	1890	1	0	7	10	45	54	0	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	146	1,000
2196	Robeline	.....do	J. L. Bivius	1893	1	1	22	23	28	22	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	7,500
2197	Ruston	.....do.*	O. B. Staples	.....	1	1	7	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	8,000
2198	.....do	Louisiana State Industrial Institute.*	James B. Aswell (pres.)	1894	14	8	319	215	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	1,400	75,000
2199	St. Francisville	Graded School	J. N. Anglin	.....	1	0	11	9	34	33	....	....	4	0	2	2	2	0	2	....	128	3,000
2200	Shreveport	Central High School	C. E. Byrd	1892	5	2	26	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	4	6	3	....	500	.....
2201	Vidalia	High School	I. Montgomery	1892	0	2	10	12	25	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	3,650
2202	Ville Platte	Graded School	E. E. Ortego, A. B	1896	1	1	12	15	80	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	124	.....
2203	Washington	High School	A. W. Bittle	1900	1	2	23	21	0	0	1	2	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
2204	Winnsboro	.....do	C. J. Brown	1896	1	0	10	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	100	3,000
	MAINE.																						
2205	Addison	High School	——— Farnham	1890	1	0	2	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	1,000
2206	Alfred	.....do	Willis A. Densmore	1862	1	0	11	13	0	0	2	0	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	500	4,000
2207	Andover	.....do	Miss Lillian A. Sampson	.....	0	1	8	18	0	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
2208	Anson	Garfield High School	W. E. Sullivan	.....	1	0	9	11	0	0	2	2	....	....	3	3	....	....	4	....	100	3,000
2209	Ashland	High School	Charles O. Turner	.....	1	1	23	19	2	1	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	102	10,000
2210	Auburn	Edward Little High School.	John F. Moody	1869	3	9	154	183	0	0	8	5	4	19	24	41	7	35	4	....	.....	40,000
2211	Augusta	Cony High School	C. F. Cook	1880	2	5	79	121	0	0	6	2	4	0	10	14	6	1	4	....	600	25,000
2212	Bangor	High School	Henry K. White	1850	5	9	140	258	0	0	20	25	15	5	8	30	5	11	4	130	500	60,000
2213	Bar Harbor	.....do	A. M. Thomas	.....	1	3	24	36	0	0	1	2	6	0	1	8	1	2	4	....	150	8,000
2214	Baring	.....do	William D. Hall	.....	1	0	1	4	10	8	0	4	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	....	.....	3,000
2215	Bath	.....do	Herbert E. Cole	1856	3	3	98	122	0	0	20	6	6	0	19	20	3	1	4	....	1,000	25,000
2216	Belfast	.....do	H. R. Eaton	1852	1	3	44	64	0	0	3	9	4	0	6	4	2	0	4	....	35	.....
2217	Berry Mills	Carthage High School	E. A. Roys	1896	1	0	4	6	10	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,100
2218	Berwick	Sullivan High School	Henry H. Randall	.....	1	1	22	36	0	0	6	6	....	....	5	11	3	1	4	....	50	10,000
2219	Biddeford	High School	Harry H. Burnham	1848	2	4	57	89	0	0	6	5	2	0	11	15	2	0	4	....	600	50,000
2220	Bingham	.....do	Miss Lillian M. French	.....	0	1	11	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
2221	Boothbay	Center High School	C. B. Emerson	1880	1	0	10	11	5	5	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	114	6,000
2222	Bowdoinham	High School	E. L. Palmer	.....	1	1	16	23	0	0	6	14	5	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	1,500
2223	Brewer	.....do	Harlan M. Bisbee	1882	2	1	45	63	0	0	6	1	11	6	8	7	5	6	4	....	130	.....
2224	Bridgewater Center.	.....do	Percy E. Gilbert, A. B	1901	1	0	1	11	31	42	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	12	7,500
2225	Bridgton	.....do	Charles T. Stone	1873	1	2	26	57	0	0	2	6	2	0	6	8	2	1	4	....	500	15,000
2226	Brunswick	.....do	Charles Fish	.....	1	4	37	47	0	0	18	5	1	0	9	3	8	0	4	....	250	40,000
2227	Buckfield	.....do	H. G. Clement	.....	1	0	17	20	0	0	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	500
2228	Buxton Center	Buxton High School	L. M. Harmon	1890	1	1	14	20	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	50	3,500
2229	Calais	High School	J. F. Ryan	.....	2	3	60	83	0	0	6	2	7	0	7	18	7	0	4	....	200	5,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MAINE—cont'd.																					
2230	Camden	Megunticook High School	F. C. Mitchell	1886	1	2	30	32	0	0	2	0	6	2	6	7	4	3	4	....	75	$11,000
2231	Canaan	High School	Henry Taylor	1892	1	0	8	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	150	2,000
2232	Canton	.....do	R. A. Webster	1896	1	0	11	15	22	30	....	....	4	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	155	2,000
2233	Caribou	.....do	W. P. Hamilton		1	2	25	67	0	0	7	18	....	....	5	11	4	3	4	....	300	25,000
2234	Castine	.....do	John L. Hooper	1850	1	0	9	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	54	3,000
2235	Cherryfield	Academy	Thomas C. Tooker	1829	1	1	35	45	0	0	5	6	5	0	7	8	5	5	4	....	200	10,000
2236	Clinton	High School	Ralph C. Bean	1898	1	0	15	24	37	39	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
2237	Columbia Falls	Longfellow High School	Alvin N. Randall		1	0	7	6	8	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	2,000
2238	Corinna	Union Academy	Frank E. Briggs		1	1	30	44	0	0	0	1	4	10	2	11	1	4	4	....	200	2,500
2239	Cornish	High School	Stephen Rounds, A. B		1	1	15	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	5	4	....	145	7,500
2240	Cranberry Isles	.....do	Miss Mary F. Spurling, (supt.)	1898	2	0	14	15	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,500
2241	Danforth	.....do	James L. Thompson, jr.	1891	2	0	18	31	0	0	1	0	....	....	2	5	....	....	4	....	14	1,500
2242	Deer Isle	McKinley High School	J. F. Brackett		1	0	15	15	50	60	6	0	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
2243	Dennysville	High School*	L. E. Williams	1898	1	0	10	9	20	21	0	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
2244	Dexter	.....do.*	W. S. Brown		1	2	38	46	0	0	2	4	4	0	6	8	2	3	4	....	100	10,000
2245	Dixmont Center	High School	W. E. Craig	1901	2	0	16	12	22	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,000
2246	Dover	.....do	Whitney J. Rideout	1894	1	1	21	14	23	18	....	....	1	0	1	0	....	....	4	....	59	15,000
2247	East Corinth	Academy	F. E. Russell		1	1	33	28	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	1	....	....	4	....	40	4,500
2248	Eastport	Boynton High School	A. G. Averill		2	2	50	65	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	12	5	8	4	....	200	2,500
2249	Eliot	High School	C. M. Teagne	1901	1	0	12	8	10	31	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
2250	Ellsworth	.....do	W. H. Dresser	1873	2	2	43	60	0	0	1	3	3	0	5	7	1	0	4	....	200	3,000
2251	.....do	Trenton High School	A. B. Hodgkins		1	0	9	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
2252	Exeter	High School	S. J. Peavey		1	0	8	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,200
2253	Fairfield	.....do	W. F. Kenrick		1	2	24	42	0	0	3	3	....	....	2	5	1	0	4	....	300	6,000
2254	Farmington	.....do	Charles M. Pennell		1	3	74	76	0	0	36	12	12	0	8	8	4	3	4	....	200	12,000

2255	Fort Fairfield	do	Harry E. Walker	1887	1	3	53	60	25	17	13	3	4	0	10	10	8	0	4		70	3,000
2256	Freeport	do	Rufus S. Randall	1873	1	2	36	48	0	0	3	5	2	2	5	11	1	0	4		200	12,000
2257	Friendship	do	C. E. Files		1	1	18	20	16	14	0	1							4		86	2,500
2258	Gardiner	do	Wm. L. Powers	1851	2	3	62	77	0	0	7	5	10	3					4		200	11,500
2259	Garland	do	John A. David	1873	1	0	6	17	0	0					0	2			4		16	600
2260	Gorham	do	Leon O. Glover, A. M	1880	1	1	31	40	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	9	0	3	4		150	16,500
2261	Greenville	do	J. A. Burton		1	0	16	16	0	0					2	2			4			
2262	Guilford	do	C. F. Leadbetter	1892	1	1	20	16	0	0			2	0	2	3	2	3	4		400	15,000
2263	Hallowell	do.*	Clarence W. Stowell	1886	1	2	37	29	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	12	0	2	4		250	3,000
2264	Hampden	Academy	Miss Evangeline Taylor	1803	1	2	30	33	10	5	10	0	5	0	2	5	2	4	4			2,000
2265	Harmony	High School	M. J. Merrill (supt.)	1902	1	0	4	8	10	10	2	0										800
2266	Island Falls	do	Benj. P. Merrill	1894	1	1	22	25	0	0	5	2	1	0	3	3			4		150	9,000
2267	Jonesport	do	James D. Murphy	1895	1	1	25	28	0	0	3	2	2	3	1	10	1	4	4		30	3,500
2268	Kennebunk	do	Clarence W. Stowell		1	1	33	39	0	0			10	4	5	14	0	5	3		60	20,000
2269	Kennebunkport	do	H. E. Marston	1891	1	0	17	11	39	17	2	0			4	4	3	1	3			5,000
2270	Kittery	do	J. Wilson Hobbs	1875	1	1	25	35	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	4		18	2,000
2271	Lewiston	Jordan High School	Norris E. Adams		2	6	101	154	0	0			8	0	12	22	8	14	4		750	100,000
2272	Lexington	High School	Miss Cora Parsons	1899	0	1	7	6	0	0												
2273	Liberty	do	Carroll L. Young	1895	1	0	7	13	0	0											40	800
2274	Limerick	Philipps Limerick Academy.	Kenneth Archibald	1808	1	1	23	36	0	0	3	2			4	4	0	1	4		87	4,000
2275	Lincoln	Mattanawcook Academy.	W. F. Miner, A. B		1	1	18	39	0	0	1	13	2	0					4		150	2,000
2276	Lisbon	High School	Irving C. Foss	1880	1	1	12	18	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	4		25	4,000
2277	Livermore Falls	do	J. M. Pike	1890	1	3	20	50	0	0	6	9	1	0	2	5	1	3	4		400	25,000
2278	Lubec	Bennet High School	Wm. K. Holmes		1	1	14	26	9	7	4	6			5	4	3	1	4		200	8,000
2279	Masardis	High School	W. E. Finch	1903	1	0	12	6	8	7												3,000
2280	Mattawamkeag	do	David R. Porter	1893	1	0	6	9	17	7									4		30	2,000
2281	Mechanic Falls	do	Herman H. Stuart	1893	1	1	15	25	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	1	0	1	4		200	1,700
2282	Millbridge	do	Arthur W. Lowe	1893	1	1	31	34	0	0	5	4	4	0					4		400	4,000
2283	Milo	do	E. N. Babcock	1893	1	1	20	25	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	5	0	1	4		200	8,000
2284	Newport	do	E. F. Clason, A. B		1	1	14	12	0	0			3	4	2	5	1	1	4		1,000	7,000
2285	New Portland	do	Everett M. Burbank	1880	1	0	2	6	7	6									3		500	1,800
2286	Norridgewock	do	Isaac A. Smith		1	1	11	18	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	5	0	2	4		100	3,000
2287	North Berwick	do	J. W. Stone	1875	1	1	14	29	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	9	1	1	4		400	2,000
2288	North New Portland.	do	Chas. B. Kimball	1887	1	0	9	16	3	5			2	1					3			1,000
2289	Norway	do	Verne M. Whitman		2	1	51	41	0	0	7	3	2	0	13	6	3	2	4		250	
2290	Oakland	do	Frederic L. Tapley		1	1	20	20	0	0	1	3	8	10	0	3	0	3	4		150	12,000
2291	Old Orchard	do	Edmund W. Wright, A.M.	1885	1	0	10	11	0	0	2	2			1	6	1	0	3		30	5,000
2292	Orono	do	N. R. Smith	1851	1	1	17	46	0	0			4	0	1	11			4		200	2,000
2293	Oxford	do	Ernest H. Pratt, A. M	1890	1	1	15	19	10	6	2	2	6	0	2	0	1	0	4		50	14,000
2294	Palermo	do	M. S. Tibbetts		1	0	15	10	10	10												
2295	Patten	Academy	S. L. Merriman, A. B	1847	1	1	27	47	0	0	0	3	4	7	1	12	1	5	4			14,000
2296	Pembroke	High School	Miss Kate H. Pattangall	1874	0	2	13	36	2	3	0	3	3	0	1	5	1	0	4		150	3,000
2297	Phillips	do	A. A. Boston		1	2	21	20	0	0	2	3			2	5	1	0	4		25	12,000
2298	Pittston	do	L. L. Harris (supt.)	1902	1	1	20	40	16	31												1,000
2299	Portland	Deering High School	John M. Nichols	1876	2	8	71	117	0	0	3	7	5	0	4	16	4	2	4		850	65,000
2300	do	High School	Albro E. Chase	1863	7	14	287	355	0	0					26	58			4	80	2,500	100,000
2301	do	South Portland High School.	Simon M. Hamlin	1878	1	3	45	45	0	0	1	3	4	2	8	7	0	3	4		600	12,000
2302	Princeton	High School	Samuel P. Ackley	1890	1	1	17	15	0	0	1	0	5	3	3	1	2	0	4			2,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MAINE—cont'd.																					
2303	Richmond	High School	Herbert D. Stewart		1	1	32	41	0	0	5	4	3	5	5	5	1	2	4	....	275	$5,000
2304	Rockland	....do	L. E. Moulton		2	3	78	114	0	0	9	14	4	0	11	23	4	5	4	....	400	15,000
2305	Rockport	....do	F. W. Jackson	1893	1	1	8	14	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	....	14	10,000
2306	Rumford Falls	....do	B. M. Clough	1894	2	2	26	35	8	10	2	5	10	0	1	5	0	1	4	....	400	15,000
2307	Sabattus	....do	Ralph Channell, A. B	1897	1	1	10	17	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	6	1	4	4	....	.....	7,250
2308	St. Albans	....do	Frank H. Thurston		1	0	10	6	18	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	15	800
2309	Sanford	....do	Will O. Hersey, A. B	1889	1	1	16	28	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	4	1	1	4	....	200	33,500
2310	Sangerville	....do	Clifton E. Wass		1	1	14	14	15	14	3	2	2	1	1	0	....	....	4	....	150	.....
2311	Scarboro	....do.*	A. W. Jones, A. M	1895	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	100	2,000
2312	Searsport	....do.*	Irving F. Burton	1876	1	1	22	14	0	0	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	114	6,000
2313	Shapleigh	Lindsey High School*	J. A. Tuttle		1	0	20	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	50	2,000
2314	Sherman Mills	Sherman High School*	Verdi Ludgate	1890	1	1	23	19	12	6	3	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	.....
2315	Skowhegan	High School	De Forest H. Perkins		3	2	53	78	0	0	17	22	8	0	6	7	4	2	4	....	400	20,000
2316	Solon	....do	Miss Edna H. Dyer	1897	0	1	10	15	0	0	....	....	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	....	.....	4,000
2317	South Norridgewock.	Norridgewock High School.*	I. A. Smith		1	1	24	33	0	0	6	17	....	....	3	7	1	4	4	....	250	3,500
2318	South Paris	High School	John E. De Meyer		1	2	49	38	0	0	15	10	5	2	8	10	3	5	4	....	200	12,000
2319	South Thomaston	....do	H. W. Files		1	0	2	8	8	14	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	.....	500
2320	Southwest Harbor	Tremont High School	A. R. Cash		1	0	14	13	9	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
2321	South Windham	Frederick Robie High School.	Frederick H. Dole		1	1	11	13	18	16	2	0	....	....	4	5	2	0	2	....	30	4,000
2322	Sprague's Mill	Easton High School	A. C. Goddard	1887	1	1	24	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	0	1	4	....	64	.....
2323	Springfield	Normal School	A. H. Chadbourne		0	3	33	28	10	8	2	2	....	....	2	7	....	....	4	....	80	4,800
2324	Standish	High School	E. P. Goodwin	1892	1	1	11	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	3–4	....	100	.....
2325	Stonington	....do.*	C. M. Teague		1	0	6	20	21	57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	2,000

2326	Strong	do.*	F. W. Dahl		1	0	12	12	2	0									3		40	8,500
2327	Tenants Harbor	St. George High School	Edward M. Tucker		1	0	4	3	2	15			1	0					4			3,000
2328	The Forks	Burleigh High School	Miss Ethel R. Knowlton	1902	0	1	2	5	5	8									3			1,200
2329	Thomaston	High School	Albert S. Cole	1860	1	1	22	46	0	0	2	3	2	0	3	5	1	0	4		200	4,000
2330	Topsham	do	John A. Cone, A. B	1875	1	1	23	31	0	0	2	3			4	17	2	9	4		175	12,000
2331	Turner Center	Leavitt Institute	Horatio P. Parker	1901	2	3	40	43	15	8	6	1	4	0	8	8	3	5	4		500	20,000
2332	Union	High School	Milton Drisco	1874	1	1	18	27	0	0									4			3,000
2333	Vinalhaven	do	H. Eugene Nickless		1	1	8	24	42	46			1	0	2	4			4		20	10,000
2334	Waldoboro	do	A. Palmer		1	1	22	30	0	0					2	9			4		200	2,000
2335	Warren	do	S. E. Marvell		1	1	23	27	0	0					4	4	2	0	4		300	10,000
2336	Waterboro Center	Waterboro High School	Harry G. Swett	1894	2	0	18	18	0	0	1	0			4	2			4		225	
2337	Waterville	High School	Richard W. Sprague	1876	2	4	53	46	0	0	3	9	14	18	10	4			4		150	10,000
2338	Wells	do	George F. Parsons	1898	1	1	9	20	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	7	1	1	4		65	5,000
2339	Westbrook	do	W. B. Andrews		2	3	49	74	0	0					5	11			4		150	
2340	West Buxton	Hollis High School	H. L. Bradford	1895	1	0	22	25	0	0			1	1	2	4			4		47	1,200
2341	Windham Center	Windham High School	Clarence W. Proctor	1902	1	1	15	26	0	0			1	0	2	9			4			700
2342	Winslow	High School	Guy W. Chipman	1899	1	1	19	9	0	0	4	3	3	0	3	0			4		30	1,000
2343	Winter Harbor	do	Ellis F. Baker		1	0	10	7	13	16											150	4,000
2344	Winthrop	do	Guy E. Healey		1	1	20	24	0	0	1	3	3	0	6	6	1	1	4		200	3,000
2345	Wiscasset	Academy	Chas. S. Sewall, A. B	1877	1	2	33	41	0	0	2	3	3	1	3	7	0	3	4		250	750
2346	York	High School	E. L. Haynes	1892	1	1	24	32	0	0	2	6	3	0	5	5	2	2	4			30,000
	MARYLAND.																					
2347	Baltimore	Baltimore City College	Francis A. Soper, A. M	1839	22	0	677	0	0	0					34	0			5		8,000	290,000
2348	do	Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.	William R. King, U. S. N.	1884	15	0	275	0	0	0			43	0	41	0	41	0	4		2,000	100,500
2349	do	Colored High and Training School.	James H. N. Waring, A. M.	1885	9	9	107	197	0	0	2	0			16	20	2	0	4		350	
2350	do	Eastern High School	William F. Wardenburg	1844	2	13	0	523	0	0			0	2	0	61	0	3	4		400	
2351	do	Western High School	Henry S. West, Ph. D	1848	1	24	0	903	0	0					0	92	0	21	4		799	
2352	Boonsboro	Graded School	Clyde B. Stouffer		1	0	16	21	0	0									3		95	
2353	Cambridge	Seminary	Charles H. Le Fevre, A. M.		3	1	27	78	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	10	2	1	4		500	25,000
2354	Chesapeake City	High School	Hugh W. Caldwell	1900	1	1	19	21	0	0			2	3	0	4			4		100	15,000
2355	Chestertown	do	Edward Reisler		1	0	10	21	0	0					1	1			4			25,000
2356	Clearspring	do	I. Keller Shank		1	0	10	20	0	0									2		125	5,000
2357	Cumberland	Allegany County High School.	A. Taylor Smith	1880	2	3	24	60	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	4			4		1,500	15,000
2358	Darlington	Academy and High School.	A. F. Galbreath	1876	1	0	15	12	55	48			2	2	1	2	1	1	4		500	5,500
2359	Denton	Caroline High School	Edward M. Noble	1892	3	1	40	50	20	30					1	7	1	3	4		1,000	15,000
2360	East Newmarket	Academy	Arthur C. Humphreys		1	0	11	27	52	50	0	3							4		130	4,000
2361	Easton	High and Manual Training School.*	Edward Reisler		2	1	30	60	0	0					2	4			4		300	18,000
2362	Elkton	Cecil County High School.	George A. Steele, Ph. D	1896	3	3	50	59	0	0					5	5	3	3	4		300	15,000
2363	Ellicott City	High School*	Frank C. Kirk		1	0	17	8	0	0									4		230	1,500
2364	Frederick	Girls' High School	M. M. Robinson	1889	0	4	0	48	0	0					0	11			3		650	
2365	do	Male High School	Amon Burgee	1891	2	1	49	0	0	0	5	0	8	0	15	0	10	0	3		350	20,000
2366	Frostburg	Beall High School	E. Irving Kearsing	1892	1	2	10	40	0	0									4		300	30,000
2367	Galena	Shrewsbury Academy	George Medders		1	0	0	11	23	40					9	2			3		100	

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MARYLAND—con.																					
2368	Hagerstown	Washington County Girls' High School.*	John B. Houser	1888	1	1	0	60	0	75	....	....	....	....	0	20	0	5	3	....	250	$18,000
2369	.....do	Washington County Male High School.	C. Edwin Carl	1879	2	0	45	0	60	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	....	....	3	....	500	10,000
2370	Hampstead	High School	W. Oscar La Motte	.....	1	0	17	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	4	....	200	4,000
2371	Havre de Grace	High and Manual Training School.	Thomas D. Bowers	1871	3	0	30	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	11	....	....	4	....	300	40,000
2372	Laurel	High School	Roger I. Manning	1899	3	2	31	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	.....	11,000
2373	Lonaconing	Central High School	Arthur F. Smith, A. M.	1895	1	1	16	34	0	0	....	....	2	1	1	2	1	0	4	....	721	20,000
2374	Manchester	High School	G. H. Whiteford	1900	1	0	9	14	56	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	130	3,500
2375	Marion Station	Marion High School	N. Price Turner, A. M.	1870	1	0	10	13	43	37	1	0	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	29	2,500
2376	Middletown	High School	Oscar B. Coblentz	1887	2	0	38	14	0	0	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	1	3	....	420	1,000
2377	Northeast	.....do	E. B. Fockler	1898	1	1	13	35	0	0	2	0	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	300	2,000
2378	Oxford	.....do	Arch W. Fortune	1876	1	3	26	28	24	20	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	2	4	....	200	3,000
2379	Pocomoke City	.....do	H. J. Handy	1868	3	1	40	60	0	0	5	4	....	....	4	11	4	2	4	....	600	10,000
2380	Preston	Academy	J. Willis Clarson, jr	.....	1	0	15	9	35	35	2	1	....	....	1	9	....	....	3	....	150	900
2381	Princess Anne	Washington High School.	George H. Myers	1872	2	0	11	32	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	4	....	400	16,000
2382	Rockville	High School	R. Thomas West	1898	1	0	24	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	32	3,000
2383	St. Michaels	.....do	Henry E. Adams	.....	2	1	27	40	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	8	1	2	4	....	300	12,000
2384	Salisbury	.....do	William J. Holloway	1872	4	0	49	92	0	0	2	2	2	0	5	7	....	....	4	....	200	10,000
2385	Sharpsburg	.....do	J. B. H. Bowser	.....	2	0	10	14	0	0	0	2	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	....	95	8,000
2386	Smithsburg	.....do	Eugene A. Spessard	.....	1	0	4	10	56	58	....	....	1	0	0	2	....	....	3–4	....	60	1,800
2387	Snowhill	.....do	Jno. I. Coulbourn	1880	2	2	50	75	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	12	4	12	4	....	675	18,000
2388	Taneytown	.....do	Levi D. Reid	1867	1	0	6	10	54	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	26	3,000
2389	Thurmont	.....do	H. D. Beachley, M. A	1893	1	0	9	11	0	0	3	1	....	....	1	0	1	0	3	....	110	3,000
2390	Trappe	.....do	Nicholas Orem	.....	1	2	16	20	22	20	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	0	4	....	150	3,000

2391	Upper Fairmount	Fairmount Academy	H. M. Shoemaker	1873	1	0	13	12	0	0			4	0							50	2,000
2392	Upper Marlboro	Marlboro Academy	Thos. J. Grant	1837	1	0	23	0	30	0	6	0			3	0			4			
2393	Vienna	Academy	Edward F. Webb	1879	1	0	11	13	34	49	2	2			2	5	0	1	4		100	1,500
2394	Westernport	High School	O. H. Bruce	1893	1	0	18	37	0	0					0	5			4		1,350	19,000
2395	Westminster	do	George F. Morelock	1897	3	0	24	26	0	0	4	2							4		150	12,000
2396	Williamsport	do	J. D. Wolfinger		2	0	16	24	0	0					1	3	0	1	4		300	
	MASSACHUSETTS.																					
2397	Abington	High School	Arthur L. Gould		4	4	42	50	25	24	1	9	10	0					4		125	60,000
2398	Adams	do	Charles A. Adams		2	5	62	86	20	26	3	3	6	7	6	8	6	4	4		500	
2399	Amesbury	do	Forrest Brown	1871	2	4	70	102	0	0	6	8	10	0	4	12	3	1	4	62	350	25,000
2400	Amherst	do	Charles W. Marshall		2	4	63	88	0	0	9	11	12	0	7	7	5	1	4		400	20,000
2401	Andover	Punchard School	S. Hale Baker		2	5	58	71	0	0					11	14	2	2	4		500	25,000
2402	Arlington	High School*	Ira W. Holt		2	5	58	81	0	0	12	19	3	1	7	8	5	4	4		1,200	
2403	Ashby	High School	Clarence E. Michels		1	2	12	12	0	0					1	2			4		60	
2404	Ashfield	Sanderson Academy and High School.	Morton A. Sturtevant		1	1	9	23	0	0	2	1	1	0					4			15,000
2405	Ashland	High School	Clifford S. Bragdon		1	1	16	21	0	0	1	4	5	0	3	1	1	0	4		500	20,000
2406	Ashleyfalls	Ashley High School*	Miss Lucy F. Sanderson	1895	1	1	13	14	0	0					1	3			4		50	
2407	Assinippi	Norwell High School	J. A. Hunnewell		1	1	18	23	0	0	7	5			4	1	3	0	4		200	
2408	Attleboro	High School	Wilbur D. Gilpatric	1866	3	4	76	103	0	0	5	9	10	0	7	18	3	6	4		600	
2409	Avon	Gifford High School	John Carroll	1894	1	1	15	33	21	24	2	0			0	7			4		100	16,000
2410	Ayer	High School	Allen C. Cummings	1871	1	4	32	45	0	0	4	3	2	0	6	10	4	2	4		400	15,000
2411	Baldwinsville	do	Arthur M. Bontelle	1856	1	1	16	29	0	0					2	3			4		150	5,000
2412	Barre	do	C. L. Randall	1860	2	2	18	37	0	0	3	5	5	4	0	9	0	3	4		200	50,000
2413	Belchertown	do	John Sanborn	1889	1	1	27	31	0	0	1	0	5	0	4	4	1	0	4		50	
2414	Bernardston	Powers Institute	Thos. Allen	1902	1	1	19	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	7	1	1	4		6,500	
2415	Beverly	High School	B. Sumner Hurd	1858	4	8	124	195	0	0	6	16	25	30	13	34	8	4	5		800	
2416	Blackstone	do	Ambrose Kennedy		1	2	15	53	0	0					1	11	1	2	4		400	10,000
2417	Bolton	Houghton High School	Miss Susie L. Dow	1849	0	1	9	8	0	0									3		100	2,000
2418	Boston (Brighton)	Brighton High School	Frederic A. Tupper	1841	8	10	92	195	0	0	8	32	13	0	21	58	3	4	4	80	500	175,000
2419	Boston (New Dorchester).	Dorchester High School	Charles J. Lincoln	1852	10	19	285	647	0	0	25	50	15	0	40	108	5	6	3-4	270	3,500	400,000
2420	Boston (East Boston).	East Boston High School	John F. Eliot	1878	6	7	148	247	0	0	2	8	5	0	24	38	1	5	3-4	78	500	275,000
2421	Boston	English High School	John F. Casey	1821	26	0	828	0	0	0			250	0	160	0	49	0	3-4	750	2,000	1,000,000
2422	do	Girls' High School	John Tetlow, D. Sc	1852	4	28	0	922	0	0					0	212	0	17	3-4		4,000	
2423	do	Girls' Latin School	John Tetlow, D. Sc	1878	3	10	0	281	0	82	0	281			0	44	0	44	6		1,275	
2424	do	Mechanic Arts High School.	Charles W. Parmenter	1893	19	4	676	0	0	0			124	0	136	0	52	0	3-4		350	321,000
2425	do	Public Latin School	Arthur I. Fiske	1635	20	0	506	0	153	0	506	0			54	0	54	0	4	320	5,300	
2426	Boston (Roxbury)	Roxbury High School	Charles M. Clay	1852	7	22	171	603	0	0	39	61	16	0	42	154	14	10	3	137	5,000	400,000
2427	Boston (Jamaica Plain).	West Roxbury High School.	George C. Mann		4	11	93	277	0	0	7	23	5	0	17	57	1	9	3-4	47	1,356	300,000
2428	Braintree	High School	Walter E. Severance	1858	1	5	64	92	0	0	0	3			1	14	0	1	4		400	40,000
2429	Brewster	do	H. M. Flint	1895	1	1	14	11	3	5					3	3			3		50	1,000
2430	Bridgewater	do	Edwin H. Whitehill		1	5	57	78	0	0	5	15	4	0	12	9	3	2	4		300	30,000
2431	Brockton	do	Edward Parker	1866	5	16	298	339	0	0	25	15	12	1	32	57	20	5	4		460	
2432	Brookfield	do	Edward B. Hale	1869	2	0	21	20	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	5			4	21	300	15,000
2433	Brookline	do	Daniel S. Sanford	1843	9	14	212	210	0	0					25	22	19	3	4		1,300	250,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
2434	Cambridge	English High School	Ray G. Huling	1847	5	20	137	438	0	0	0	2	19	5	18	61	6	3	4	....	3,225	$271,000
2435	.....do	Evening High School	Joseph A. Coolidge		3	2	72	54	a132	a121	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	....	.....	.....
2436	.....do	Latin School	William F. Bradbury	1847	4	19	243	266	0	0	219	249	.....	.....	20	31	20	31	5	....	1,000	295,950
2437	.....do	Rindge Manual Training School.	Charles H. Morse	1899	14	2	300	0	0	0	.....	.....	15	0	38	0	10	0	4	....	.....	.....
2438	Canton	High School	Walter D. De Vault		1	2	28	42	0	0	1	5	8	0	1	6	1	0	3–4	....	100	4,000
2439	Carver	.....do	A. S. Burnham	1897	1	1	15	13	0	0	1	1	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	100	.....
2440	Charlemont	.....do	Miss Lilla M. Alger	1898	0	1	10	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....
2441	Chatham	.....do.*	Horatio Parker		1	1	20	30	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	5	1	1	4	....	150	.....
2442	Chelmsford	Center High School	C. H. Knowlton, A. B		1	2	22	24	0	0	3	5	4	0	1	6	1	2	4	....	30	10,000
2443	Chelsea	High School	Alton E. Briggs	1846	4	13	145	245	0	0	24	40	26	0	14	37	13	20	4	....	875	.....
2444	Chicopee	.....do	William C. Hill		1	6	68	88	0	0	10	12	5	0	9	20	6	3	4	....	1,445	50,000
2445	Clinton	.....do	Andrew E. Ford	1854	3	5	96	104	0	0	19	8	11	0	17	19	3	4	4	....	300	65,000
2446	Cohasset	.....do	C. F. Jacobs	1841	1	3	32	56	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	10	1	1	4	....	300	45,000
2447	Concord	.....do	William L. Eaton	1850	5	8	138	135	0	0	19	15	6	9	21	24	9	6	4	....	.....	50,000
2448	Conway	.....do	Miss Caroline L. Cobb		0	2	10	22	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	1	0	1	4	....	130	2,000
2449	Cottage City	.....do	H. H. Harriman	1894	1	1	11	11	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	....	50	15,000
2450	Dalton	.....do	H. M. Thayer, A. M		1	3	28	35	22	10	.....	.....	5	3	0	2	0	2	4	....	50	20,000
2451	Danvers	Holten High School	Herbert J. Chase	1850	2	6	109	131	0	0	6	12	22	18	20	34	8	16	3–4	....	300	.....
2452	Dartmouth	High School	Miss Annie I. Ruston		0	1	6	1	20	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	1,500	1,600
2453	Dedham	.....do	George F. Joyce, jr	1852	1	6	81	110	0	0	10	5	7	0	6	28	2	1	4	....	800	35,000
2454	Dover	Sanger High School*	Miss Jennie Y. Freeman, A. B.		0	1	8	11	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	....	50	6,000
2455	East Bridgewater	High School	Frederick Somes	1867	1	2	18	40	0	0	2	5	4	1	3	5	2	2	4	....	150	10,000
2456	East Dennis	Dennis North High School	Miss Etta L. Chapman		0	1	10	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	3	....	135	2,500

2457	Easthampton	High School *	Alfred B. Morrill	1864	2	4	23	57	0	0	1	10							4		200	
2458	Edgartown	do	Thomas Chaffee	1875	1	1	17	16	0	0					3	4			4		50	5,000
2459	Essex	do	W. R. Bartlett	1892	1	2	25	28	45	47	0	2	5	5	0	1	0	1	4		1,600	15,500
2460	Everett	do	Wilbur J. Rockwood	1872	5	10	124	237	0	0					12	25	7	12	4–5		850	78,000
2461	Fairhaven	do	W. A. Charles	1852	1	3	30	42	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	13	1	3	3–4		50	6,000
2462	Fall River	B. M. C. Durfee High School.	George F. Pope	1849	12	12	298	383	0	0	98	56	93	1	36	57	15	8	4	200	1,300	500,000
2463	do	Evening High School	John R. Ferguson		4	1	84	45	a131	a55												
2464	Falmouth	Lawrence High School	F. C. Stewart		1	2	23	45	0	0					3	9			4		50	35,000
2465	Fitchburg	High School	George P. Hitchcock	1849	8	12	224	268	0	0	56	56	65	0	27	40	18	6	4		1,000	250,000
2466	Foxboro	do	W. Edgar Horton	1865	1	2	24	40	0	0	3	8	1	0	2	12	0	5	4		25	32,000
2467	Framingham	Academy and High School. *	Alfred C. Fay	1851	2	6	106	136	0	0	5	6	3	0	14	20	4	5	4		50	35,000
2468	Franklin	Horace Mann High School	Irving H. Gamwell		1	6	30	90	0	0					4	11	2	3	4	30	500	40,000
2469	Gardner	High School	E. D. Osborne		2	7	93	119	33	51	4	18	18	2	10	12	3	4	4	80	400	75,000
2470	Gloucester	do	Albert W. Bacheler	1848	4	13	136	276	0	0	10	5	6	6	22	47	6	8	4	130	3,500	100,000
2471	Grafton	do	Francis A. Smith	1859	1	2	38	50	0	0	4	21	8	4	8	10	4	8	4		250	2,200
2472	Granby	do	Mrs. Katherine Sharp	1890	0	2	15	15	14	4	3	4	2	0	4	0			4		60	7,600
2473	Greenfield	do	W. H. Whiting	1854	2	5	86	122	0	0	8	10	5	0					4		210	21,200
2474	Groton	do	John H. Manning	1858	1	2	38	35	0	0			4	4	5	7			4			
2475	Groveland	do	Geo. P. Campbell	1876	1	2	32	34	0	0	7	5			6	4	2	1	4		60	3,000
2476	Hardwick	do	Joseph S. Burns	1887	1	1	22	9	0	0	1	2			7	2	2	2	4		200	
2477	Harwich	do	Herman N. Knox	1880	1	1	26	27	0	0			1	0	2	2			3–4		325	2,000
2478	Haverhill	do	Allison E. Tuttle	1855	6	13	229	286	0	0	36	45	38	0	33	38	13	8	4		1,200	119,000
2479	Haydenville	do	John W. Kratzer, A. B		1	0	12	18	13	7					4	7			4			
2480	Hingham Center	Hingham High School	Jacob O. Sanborn	1872	2	4	60	101	0	0	15	11	6	0	9	17			4		175	40,000
2481	Hinsdale	High School	Geo. J. Walsh		1	0	15	10	0	0									3		45	3,000
2482	Holbrook	Sumner High School	E. O. Hopkins	1859	1	1	30	33	0	0	0	4			1	5	0	4	3–4		50	13,000
2483	Holden	High School	Alonzo K. Learned	1880	1	1	26	28	0	0	1	0	3	4	2	6	1	0	4			50,000
2484	Holliston	do	G. B. Frost		1	2	26	26	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	4	1	0	4		1,000	10,000
2485	Holyoke	do	Winfred C. Akers	1852	8	14	280	306	0	0					30	46	17	13	4		1,800	262,000
2486	Hopedale	do	Arthur C. Johnson	1886	1	2	8	21	11	8	0	2			2	6			4		1,500	
2487	Hopkinton	do	Miss Mary A. Supple	1843	0	3	31	34	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	7			4		80	22,000
2488	Hubbardston	do. *	Walter B. Norris		1	0	9	11	6	2					1	2			3		10	8,000
2489	Hudson	do	Charles A. Williams	1874	2	4	55	76	16	43	5	8	2	0	3	15	1	4	4		250	
2490	Huntington	Murrayfield High School.	Charles B. Dugan	1900	2	1	27	37	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	4		100	20,000
2491	Hyannis	Barnstable High School	Louis M. Boody		1	2	30	53	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	6	1	0	4		75	
2492	Hydepark	High School	Merle S. Getchell	1868	2	9	128	193	0	0	7	17	2	5	13	31	4	5	4	120	200	
2493	Ipswich	Manning High School	John P. Marston		1	3	41	65	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	6			4		500	
2494	Kingston	High School	Ernest M. Gleason		1	3	36	43	0	0			5	0	1	9			4		750	15,000
2495	Lancaster	do	Miss Edith J. Swett	1874	1	2	20	28	0	0	2	2	1	0	5	5	2	2	4–5		450	1,000
2496	Lawrence	Evening High School	Augustine X. Dooley		9	3	226	132	0	0					13	11			3			
2497	do	High School	James D. Horne	1849	10	14	320	285	0	0					38	50	27	4	4		100	260,000
2498	Lawrence (North Andover).	Johnson High School	Ralph L. Wiggin	1867	1	3	39	32	0	0	5	6	2	0	2	4	2	3	4		225	30,000
2499	Lee	High School	John D. Seacord	1851	1	2	37	47	0	0	5	7	3	0	7	11	3	1	4		300	30,000
2500	Leominster	Field High School *	Wallace E. Mason	1850	4	9	108	114	0	0	10	15	10	0	11	17	3	0	4	105	200	30,000
2501	Lexington	High School	Henry W. Porter		2	4	33	70	0	0	2	5	1	0	1	7	0	1	4		300	70,000
2502	Littleton	do	Herschel W. Lewis		1	2	22	19	0	0	3	1	2	0	7	7	3	0	4		100	10,000
2503	Lowell	Evening High School	Carl D. Burtt		2	2	62	52	a404	a353									3			
2504	do	High School	Cyrus W. Irish	1831	9	22	439	484	0	0	63	40	51	0	55	81	18	6	3–4	330	1,200	350,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
2505	Ludlow	High School	Frederic F. Smith	1895	1	2	6	7	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	....	25	.....
2506	Lunenburg	....do	Fred H. Hadlock	1895	1	1	21	22	3	5	....	....	0	2	4	5	0	2	4	....	150	$6,000
2507	Lynn	Classical High School	Eugene D. Russell	1849	5	7	128	167	0	0	....	....	....	....	24	21	24	21	4	100	500	.....
2508	....do	English High School	Charles S. Jackson, B. S.	1887	8	11	211	297	0	0	....	....	15	0	47	59	6	2	3-4	160	500	225,000
2509	Malden	High School	John W. Hutchins	1857	8	15	272	393	0	0	49	99	82	0	26	47	4	10	4	....	1,600	175,000
2510	Manchester	Story High School	Alfred L. Saben	1895	1	3	24	41	13	22	0	3	3	0	1	9	1	3	4	....	500	25,000
2511	Mansfield	High School	George W. Stone	.....	2	1	31	67	0	0	1	3	1	0	4	13	4	13	4	28	100	25,000
2512	Marblehead	....do	Joel W. Reynolds	.....	2	4	68	44	0	0	....	....	5	5	4	12	....	....	4	....	150	15,000
2513	Marshfield	....do	Eugene Averell	.....	1	1	13	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	4	....	30	.....
2514	Mattapoisett	Barstow High School	George W. Morris, A. M.	.....	1	1	4	16	0	0	1	6	....	....	1	2	1	0	4	....	150	20,000
2515	Maynard	High School	C. Eugene Klise	.....	1	2	11	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	250	26,300
2516	Medfield	Ralph Wheelock High School.	Clemens A. Yost	1875	1	0	6	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	8,000
2517	Medford	High School	Leonard J. Manning	1835	9	9	252	285	0	0	58	32	24	0	21	30	14	0	5	187	1,000	200,000
2518	Medway	....do	T. L. Fisher	.....	1	2	19	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	4	....	50	.....
2519	Melrose	....do	Wm. C. Whiting	.....	6	9	188	208	0	0	66	133	27	0	23	27	17	14	4	....	1,153	150,000
2520	Mendon	....do	Edward F. Blood	1868	1	0	7	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	0	1	4	....	60	.....
2521	Merrimac	....do	Charles W. Cutts	.....	1	2	26	39	0	0	5	8	....	....	3	9	2	1	4	....	50	7,000
2522	Methuen	....do.*	Caleb A. Page	.....	1	4	40	66	0	0	10	12	4	0	4	9	2	3	4	....	.....	.....
2523	Middleboro	....do	Walter Sampson	.....	2	3	68	100	0	0	5	5	4	0	5	19	2	3	4	....	250	28,000
2524	Milford	....do	John C. Hull	1853	2	4	51	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	3	4	2	4	....	200	75,000
2525	Millbury	....do	John F. Roache	1851	1	2	47	50	0	0	2	9	8	0	8	9	2	3	4	....	250	10,000
2526	Millis	....do	Miss Lillian E. Schaller, A. B.	1896	0	1	7	8	12	20	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	92	8,150
2527	Milton	....do.*	Emory L. Mead	1866	4	8	64	85	0	0	3	2	12	10	6	10	4	3	4-5	....	1,000	125,000

2528	Montague	Center High School	Miss Eva L. Tower	1871	0	4	35	30	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	4	....	....	4	....	200	.....
2529	Nahant	High School	O. A. Tuttle	1875	1	1	4	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	0	4	....	50	20,000
2530	Natick	do	Horace W. Rice, M. A	.....	2	8	122	159	0	0	11	14	10	0	9	19	4	8	4	....	125	25,000
2531	Needham	do	Harold W. Loker	1865	1	2	38	45	0	0	4	8	5	0	4	4	....	....	4	....	100	45,000
2532	New Bedford	Evening High School	Wm. E. Sargent	1898	1	0	5	2	a47	a63	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
2533	do	High School	Wilson R. Butler, A. M	1827	7	12	200	292	0	0	16	11	43	57	36	49	20	17	4	67	3,000	140,000
2534	Newburyport	High and Putnam School	Walter E. Andrews	1764	3	8	139	150	0	0	25	56	41	0	11	31	4	8	4	....	600	80,000
2535	New Salem	High School	Chas. H. Cambridge	.....	1	1	14	18	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	7	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
2536	Newtonville	Newton High School	Enoch C. Adams	1859	8	20	386	442	0	0	164	231	111	0	57	73	25	58	4	325	5,000	297,000
2537	Norfolk	High School	Miss Caroline E. Robinson	1893	0	1	3	5	13	8	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	1,500	5,000
2538	North Adams	Drury High School	Herbert H. Gadsby	.....	4	6	111	137	0	0	18	24	20	6	22	15	10	7	4	....	2,000	50,000
2539	Northampton	High School	Clarence B. Roote	1835	3	9	114	190	0	0	....	....	....	....	18	18	8	6	4	....	600	80,000
2540	North Attleboro	do	James W. Brehaut	1867	3	3	54	85	0	0	10	16	3	0	6	10	3	6	4	....	700	16,000
2541	Northboro	do	C. L. Judkins	1884	1	1	22	18	0	0	3	1	4	0	2	5	1	0	4	....	50	7,000
2542	North Brookfield	do	Ernest L. Collins	1851	1	3	25	49	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	4	0	1	4	....	200	15,000
2543	North Chelmsford	do	Percy F. Parsons	.....	1	1	7	9	3	3	2	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	4	....	50	15,000
2544	North Dartmouth	do	Miss Edith Blake	.....	0	2	6	7	55	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	6,000
2545	North Easton	Oliver Ames High School	Edwin S. Tirrell	.....	1	3	49	74	0	0	1	3	4	0	9	10	0	1	4	....	150	75,000
2546	North Reading	High Grammar School	Miss Clara B. Holden	.....	0	1	3	8	9	14	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
2547	Norwood	High School	N. A. Cutler	1874	2	4	49	84	28	17	5	8	4	0	1	5	1	1	4	....	200	15,000
2548	Orange	do.*	Charles L. Curtis	.....	1	4	52	78	0	6	3	3	2	1	5	11	4	12	4	....	300	20,000
2549	Orleans	do	Frederic F. Smith	.....	1	1	23	15	0	0	....	....	2	0	3	4	....	....	3-4	....	1,250	15,000
2550	Oxford	do	Charles A. Harris	1855	1	1	29	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	6	....	....	4	....	400	5,000
2551	Palmer	do	Fred W. Cross	1852	1	5	29	64	0	0	....	....	3	4	6	9	3	6	4	....	200	25,000
2552	Peabody	do	Willard W. Woodman	.....	3	5	93	117	0	0	16	19	3	0	16	22	5	5	4	....	150	.....
2553	Pembroke	do	Leonard G. Ewell	1891	1	0	3	14	3	6	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	50	1,500
2554	Pittsfield	do	Charles A. Byram	1866	4	5	122	180	0	0	19	8	12	0	18	25	6	1	4	....	1,200	225,000
2555	Plainville	do	Wm. F. Eldredge, A. B	.....	1	1	9	17	37	53	1	0	....	....	1	1	1	0	4	....	200	13,000
2556	Plymouth	do	Geo. F. Kenney	.....	1	5	62	76	21	25	4	1	7	2	6	14	2	0	4	....	600	70,000
2557	Princeton	do.*	Miss Mabel S. Garcelon	1892	0	2	12	11	8	2	....	....	1	0	2	2	1	0	3	....	75	25,000
2558	Provincetown	do	Ira A. Jenkins	1874	1	2	11	38	0	0	1	1	....	....	2	12	....	....	4	....	100	10,000
2559	Quincy	do	Charles F. Harper	1852	5	11	233	320	0	0	23	38	22	2	31	58	8	12	4	....	300	.....
2560	Randolph	Stetson High School	F. E. Chapin	1860	2	4	37	55	0	0	....	....	3	3	2	6	1	0	4	....	86	18,000
2561	Reading	High School	F. E. Whittemore	1857	2	6	69	114	0	0	4	6	8	0	12	12	1	3	4	....	400	15,000
2562	Revere	do	Frank P. Morse	1901	1	4	33	48	0	0	3	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	110	40,000
2563	Rockland	do	Theodore P. Farr	1850	2	4	67	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	6	9	2	4	....	100	20,000
2564	Rockport	do	Wm. A. Woodward	1876	1	2	34	54	0	0	....	....	6	7	3	7	....	....	4	....	300	8,000
2565	Rutland	do.*	Frank P. Ayer, A. B	.....	1	1	9	15	11	4	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	.....	8,000
2566	Salem	Classical and High School	Frank M. Collester	1856	6	12	231	279	0	0	65	70	20	16	22	55	9	16	4	....	1,800	40,000
2567	Sandwich	High School	Miss Grace W. Irwin	1875	0	2	6	20	6	9	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	150	4,000
2568	Scituate	do	Charles P. Dennison	1850	1	2	23	25	11	16	0	2	3	0	3	8	0	1	4	....	75	9,000
2569	Sharon	do	James N. Pringle	1878	1	1	14	16	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	3	0	3	....	150	10,000
2570	Sheffield	do	W. K. Lane	.....	1	1	13	20	0	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	1,700
2571	Shelburne Falls	Arms Academy and Shelburne Falls High School.	C. A. Holbrook	1880	1	3	43	60	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	12	2	1	4	....	350	20,000
2572	Shrewsbury	High School	S. Walter Hoyt	1867	1	1	9	13	9	12	....	....	1	0	1	4	....	....	3	....	600	28,500
2573	Somerville	English High School	C. T. C. Whitcomb	1852	10	24	323	511	0	0	3	16	74	0	47	88	14	4	4	....	1,473	160,000
2574	do	Latin High School	George L. Baxter	1852	4	7	183	193	0	0	183	193	....	....	22	28	22	28	4	....	150	62,000
2575	South Acton	Acton High School	A. L. Faxon	1889	1	1	16	14	0	0	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	7,500
2576	Southboro	Peters High School	James A. Lobban	.....	1	2	12	23	12	13	....	....	3	0	2	1	2	0	4	....	100	35,000
2577	Southbridge	High School	F. E. Corbin	1867	2	4	39	46	0	0	4	3	6	0	10	6	7	1	4	....	260	50,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
2578	South Dartmouth	High School	Frederic H. Lincoln		1	0	6	5	51	45	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	200	$1,200
2579	South Dennis	Dennis South High School	H. F. Fisk		1	0	18	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	.....	.....	3	.....	100	.....
2580	South Hadley Falls	South Hadley High School	Raymond H. Cook		1	3	27	53	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	10	0	1	4	.....	250	16,000
2581	Spencer	David Prouty High School	Clarence R. Hodgdon	1856	1	4	47	74	0	0	3	13	1	0	6	12	1	7	4	.....	150	50,000
2582	Springfield	Central High School	William Orr	1849	9	25	286	77	0	0	74	79	.....	.....	37	74	11	27	3–4	.....	2,048	455,210
2583	.....do	Evening High School	Carlos B. Ellis	1897	2	2	79	74	a119	a189	.....	.....	5	0	3	11	.....	.....	3	.....	976	.....
2584	.....do	Mechanic Arts High School.	Charles F. Warner	1898	8	2	120	0	0	0	.....	.....	60	0	16	0	8	0	4	.....	500	17,000
2585	Sterling	High School	Miss Bessie S. Hayward	.....	0	2	6	10	15	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	3	.....	40	5,000
2586	Stockbridge	Stockbridge High School and Williams Academy.	Charles A. Coons	1868	2	3	36	41	0	0	3	1	.....	.....	0	8	0	2	4	.....	.....	22,000
2587	Stoneham	High School	Charles J. Emerson	1855	1	4	65	90	0	0	1	0	13	9	13	21	8	10	4	54	1,200	75,000
2588	Stoughton	.....do	Louis G. Whitten	1865	1	3	37	37	15	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	1	2	4	.....	300	20,000
2589	Stow	Hale High School	Merritt Jenkins	1871	1	1	12	7	5	6	.....	.....	1	1	3	0	.....	.....	4	.....	50	12,000
2590	Sudbury	High School	Edward F. Cunningham	1892	1	1	3	13	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	70	.....
2591	Sutton	.....do	Miss Sarah E. Wedge	1873	0	1	15	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	4	.....	103	.....
2592	Swampscott	.....do	Harold C. Childs	.....	1	4	30	63	0	0	0	5	.....	.....	1	9	1	1	4	.....	300	60,000
2593	Taunton	.....do	David G. Miller	1838	5	7	180	262	0	0	6	5	36	34	23	36	5	12	4	60	275	125,000
2594	Tewksbury	.....do	E. E. Sawyer	.....	1	1	26	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	4	.....	200	12,000
2595	Topsfield	.....do	Le Roy E. Williams	1895	1	1	5	8	72	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3–4	.....	60	10,000
2596	Townsend	High School	Joseph H. Hefflon	.....	1	1	20	19	0	0	.....	.....	1	2	5	2	.....	.....	4	.....	125	4,500
2597	Turners Falls	Oakman High School	Lucas L. Baker	.....	1	3	27	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	5	.....	292	20,000
2598	Uxbridge	High School	J. D. W. Chester	.....	1	2	22	35	0	0	1	3	1	0	4	6	2	2	4	.....	126	30,000
2599	Vineyard Haven	Tisbury High School	Charles P. Kendall	1897	1	1	6	16	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	1	0	4	.....	400	7,500
2600	Wakefield	High School	Charles H. Howe	1845	4	8	139	161	0	0	12	14	13	0	23	28	11	2	4	80	469	45,000

2601	Walpole	do.*	Leonard M. Patton		1	3	40	42	0	0					4	8	2	2	4		200	14,000
2602	Waltham	do	Willis L. Eaton	1849	3	11	173	189	0	0	34	29	44	0	23	19	18	9	4		150	188,000
2603	Ware	do	Wm. H. Weiss	1850	2	5	50	75	0	0	4	16	3	0	11	8	6	4	4		500	50,000
2604	Wareham	do	Marshall Wentworth		1	2	43	58	0	0	2	0			2	5			4		100	10,000
2605	Warren	do	Charles N. Perkins, A.M.	1872	2	2	39	59	0	0	7	15	3	0	7	8	3	2	4		192	10,000
2606	Watertown	Phillips High School	Frank W. Whitney	1853	3	4	59	83	0	0	5	3	8	0	8	13	5	1	4		500	2,500
2607	Wayland	High School	Willard I. Hyatt		2	3	24	35	0	0	2	6			5	0			4		150	25,000
2608	Webster	Evening High School	Albert T. Lane		2	1	23	17	0	0					3	0			3			
2609	do	High School	William A. Lackey	1874	3	2	39	41	0	0	3	1	4	3					4		500	15,000
2610	Wellesley Hills	Wellesley High School	Seldon L. Brown	1865	1	6	54	58	0	0	21	19	11	2	10	16	9	8	4		500	45,000
2611	Wellfleet	High School	G. W. Howland		1	1	13	17	0	0	1	0							4		150	3,000
2612	Westboro	do	H. C. Waldron		1	4	35	29	0	0	7	6			3	5	1	2	4		175	51,000
2613	West Boylston	do	Edgar P. Neal	1880	1	1	16	19	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	3			4		662	
2614	Westfield	do	Herbert W. Kittredge	1855	5	6	88	145	0	0	14	21	10	0	13	22	5	4	4		750	98,000
2615	West Hanover	Hanover High School*	R. N. Millett	1889	2	2	22	23	0	0	1	2	6	0	4	3	0	2	4		5,000	15,000
2616	Westminster	High School	Mrs. Jessie L. Shepard	1887	0	1	15	17	0	0	1	1			5	5			3		25	
2617	West Newbury	do	Ernest G. Hapgood		1	0	12	14	9	15									4		300	1,500
2618	Weston	do	Charles M. Eaton	1868	1	2	29	27	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	2			4		200	25,000
2619	Westport	do	Evan W. D. Merrill		1	0	2	8	0	0					0	5			2			
2620	West Springfield	do	John C. Worcester		3	3	61	83	0	0	5	8	1	0	9	15	1	4	4		700	25,000
2621	Weymouth Center	Weymouth High School	E. J. Bugbee	1853	3	5	95	158	0	0	10	20	5	0	7	24	2	5	4		500	50,000
2622	Whitinsville	Northbridge High School	S. A. Melcher	1866	1	3	36	45	0	0	6	7	5	4	5	5	3	2	3–4	36	380	55,000
2623	Whitman	High School	Dudley L. Whitmarsh	1875	1	4	49	55	0	0	2	6	4	0	5	8	2	1	4		100	26,000
2624	Williamsburg	do.*	A. O. Caswell		1	1	13	19	8	10	0	5	3	3	4	5	2	4	3		150	
2625	Williamstown	do	John A. De Camp		2	4	30	35	0	0	20	15			9	10	7	9	4		75	45,000
2626	Wilmington	do	F. A. Hamlin		1	3	14	16	0	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	4		100	
2627	Winchendon	Murdock School	Fred O. Small	1885	2	6	61	62	0	0	3	10	20	5	7	13	3	1	5		2,000	125,000
2628	Winchester	High School	Edwin N. Lovering	1850	2	11	115	164	0	0	10	15	3	0	11	13	6	6	4		6,000	30,000
2629	Winthrop	do	Alfred W. Rogers		2	4	47	80	0	0	1	5	8	1	2	10	2	1	4		375	26,000
2630	Woburn	do	L. Herbert Owen	1852	3	10	121	201	0	0	20	30	5	10	16	43	3	12	4		393	37,619
2631	Worcester	Classical High School	E. R. Goodwin	1845	8	11	282	295	0	0	113	126	13	0	46	41	36	27	4–5		2,997	161,860
2632	do	English High School	Joseph Jackson		11	21	383	487	0	0					30	56			4		2,125	172,450
2633	do	Evening High School	Daniel F. O'Regan		5	2	75	50	0	0					8	4			4			
2634	do	South High School	Homer P. Lewis		12	13	254	338	0	0	10	20	25	0	29	48	13	4	4		1,075	209,000
2635	Wrentham	High School	L. V. Symonds		1	1	23	22	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	4		300	25,000
2636	Yarmouthport	Yarmouth High School	Edward F. Peirce	1871	1	3	6	16	0	0					1	5			4		750	5,500
	MICHIGAN.																					
2637	Addison	High School	M. B. Collins	1893	2	0	23	11	0	0			2	0	3	1	3	0	4		292	
2638	Adrian	do	Turner P. Hickey	1863	3	8	100	145	0	0			8	5	16	15	8	3	4		17,197	147,000
2639	Albion	do	W. H. Pearce		4	3	93	93	0	0					12	16			4		2,033	35,000
2640	Algonac	do	Miss Bessie Trowbridge		1	1	16	20	0	0									4		400	9,000
2641	Allegan	do	Miss Allie I. Engle	1870	4	2	85	100	0	0			5	0	8	16	8	16	4		400	45,000
2642	Allen	do	H. W. Read	1872	1	0	5	11	31	23					0	3	0	3	4		200	5,000
2643	Alma	do	Miss S. Belle Marsh		1	5	42	49	0	0					7	10			4		1,800	23,000
2644	Almont	Union School	G. A. Pitts	1870	1	1	26	40	0	0					4	9			4		400	15,000
2645	Alpena	High School*	T. Paul Hickey	1878	2	3	46	64	0	0			18	8	10	8	5	1	4			50,000
2646	Ann Arbor	High School	Judson G. Pattengill	1855	9	13	344	278	0	0					43	35	33	24	4			135,000
2647	Armada	do	F. T. Aldrich	1868	1	1	32	43	0	0			3	3	5	8			4		100	2,800
2648	Ashley	do	W. E. Hoxie		1	0	4	10	23	23					1	3			4		100	2,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MICHIGAN—con.																					
2649	Athens	High School	G. I. Leavengood	1892	1	0	19	16	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	4	....	....	3	....	179	$5,000
2650	Atlantic Mine	do	F. A. Jeffers	1897	1	2	30	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	....	698	44,000
2651	Attica	do	Benjamin G. Sutton, B. Ph.	1872	1	0	14	7	36	43	....	....	....	....	6	4	2	3	3	....	200	1,300
2652	Augusta	do	Chas. A. Simpson	.....	1	1	14	27	15	15	0	1	....	....	0	4	0	1	4	....	160	3,000
2653	Au Sable	do	B. A. Clancy	.....	2	0	15	19	7	10	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	300	5,000
2654	Badaxe	do	J. Q. Roode	.....	1	2	29	42	0	0	....	....	3	1	3	2	2	0	4	....	388	18,000
2655	Baldwin	do	W. C. Giberson	.....	1	0	3	5	50	66	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	80	2,500
2656	Bangor	do	E. V. Root (supt.)	1876	2	1	40	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	11	....	....	4	....	1,000	22,000
2657	Baraga	do	M. J. McKanna	1888	1	1	2	7	136	126	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	235	9,500
2658	Bath	do	G. O. Doxtader	1878	1	0	7	9	24	30	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	80	4,000
2659	Battlecreek	do	H. D. Nutt	.....	4	8	138	248	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	22	9	22	4	....	18,000	100,000
2660	Bay City	do	George R. Swain	1865	8	11	192	363	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	27	7	19	4	....	1,200	85,000
2661	Beacon	Champion High School	Elbertie Fondray	1884	1	3	18	24	0	0	....	....	5	9	2	3	2	3	4	....	300	10,000
2662	Bearlake	High School	A. A. Worcester	.....	1	0	5	5	58	69	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	40	.....
2663	Beaverton	do	William E. Gould, Ph.M.	1901	1	1	6	12	0	0	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	3,000
2664	Belding	do	E. N. Pitkin	.....	1	4	43	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	17	....	....	4	....	550	16,000
2665	Bellaire	do	T. W. Clemo	1893	1	1	20	24	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	4	2	0	4	....	521	8,000
2666	Belleville	do	Theo. Goodfellow	1867	1	0	11	22	55	33	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	2	....	20	1,500
2667	Bellevue	do	E. E. Crampton	1836	1	2	36	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	4	....	250	7,000
2668	Benton Harbor	do	John A. Doelle	1869	3	4	75	100	0	0	1	1	3	4	10	20	2	3	4	....	350	60,000
2669	Benzonia	do	G. F. Friegel	1897	1	1	10	15	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5	0	5	4	....	250	5,000
2670	Berrien Springs	do.*	John D. Carmody	1880	1	1	23	20	0	0	5	8	....	....	5	1	....	....	4	....	500	10,000
2671	Bessemer	High School	Wilson Talcott	1886	1	3	21	39	0	0	....	....	1	2	3	9	....	....	4	....	300	25,000
2672	Big Rapids	do	J. R. Miller	.....	1	6	54	95	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	14	4	8	4	....	800	28,000

2673	Birmingham	Union School	J. B. Field	1869	1	2	37	71	0	0	3	7	5	0	8	14	4	6	4		600	20,000
2674	Blissfield	East Blissfield High School.	L. H. Richards		1	1	16	35	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	1			4		700	4,500
2675	do	West Blissfield High School.	Earl R. Rice	1875	1	0	5	20	0	0					3	5	0	1	4		400	5,000
2676	Bloomingdale	High School	Chas. E. Filkins	1890	1	2	20	30	0	0					0	2			4		150	7,500
2677	Boyne	do	H. E. Bell		1	1	23	25	0	0			1	0	4	2	1	0	4		250	
2678	Boyne Falls	do			1	0	2	8	0	0					0	1			2		125	
2679	Brighton	do	F. E. Burkhead	1872	1	1	19	38	0	0					1	2			4		150	5,000
2680	Bronson	do	A. L. Phillips		1	2	25	25	0	0					3	6	3	4	4	25	200	18,000
2681	Brooklyn	do	J. V. Nicholson		2	0	15	32	0	0					1	6			4		300	4,000
2682	Brown City	do	F. E. Sinclair	1895	1	0	19	25	0	0					5	12			3		106	12,000
2683	Buchanan	do	J. W. C. Brown		2	2	39	46	0	0					4	9			4		303	30,000
2684	Burlington	do	Frank D. Miller		1	0	7	9	39	36					1	3			2		100	1,200
2685	Burnips Corners	do	Malcolm Smith		1	1	11	10	38	38			2	0	2	3	2	0	3		111	2,000
386	Burroak	Union School	Miss Sarah Putnam		1	2	7	41	0	0			1	4	1	5	1	4	4		500	25,000
2687	Byron	High School	A. E. Sherman	1860	1	0	5	15	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4			2		110	6,000
2688	Byron Center	do	J. M. Chapman		1	1	20	13	55	47			6	4	0	1	0	1	4		125	2,000
2689	Cadillac	do	Miss Belle K. Middlekauff.		1	6	72	84	0	0	1	3	15	20	10	20	4	6	4		1,350	65,000
2690	Caledonia	do	L. T. Herman	1870	1	1	32	28	0	0					4	4	0	2	3		150	7,000
2691	Calumet	do	Miss Florence Sanborn	1869	7	8	103	147	0	0			10	12	13	29	10	12	4			20,000
2692	Cambria	do	C. L. Chamberlin	1888	1	0	9	13	28	27	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	3		120	2,500
2693	Camden	do	H. R. Cornish	1901	1	1	16	12	0	0					2	0			4		200	10,000
2694	Capac	do	E. T. Blackney		2	0	20	30	0	0					6	6			4		60	10,000
2695	Carleton	do	H. D. McDougall	1872	1	0	14	15	0	0									3		115	2,000
2696	Caro	do	H. A. Salisbury	1874	2	2	50	85	0	0	1	7	5	2	7	16	4	6	4		1,000	22,000
2697	Carrollton	Union School	J. B. Griffin		1	0	0	6	130	147									4		200	10,000
2698	Carson City	High School	Miss Belle Pratt		1	3	23	32	0	0	3	4	4	0	0	3			4		1,046	13,000
2699	Carsonville	do	J. H. Kelley		1	0	16	18	0	0			3	5	0	2			4		196	4,000
2700	Casnovia	do	F. C. Dunham		1	0	4	10	26	40					2	4			2		120	3,200
2701	Cassopolis	do	John M. Geiser	1856	1	3	31	39	0	0	3	2			3	7	3	2	4		500	15,000
2702	Cedar Springs	do	A. F. Probst	1880	1	2	19	39	0	0	8	10	1	5	3	8	0	3	4		1,600	20,000
2703	Centerville	do	J. W. Cupples		1	1	11	29	0	0			4	3	4	5	3	2	4		500	8,000
2704	Charlevoix	do	Miss Ruth M. Sinclair, A. B.		2	4	62	54	0	0			4	3	5	10	5	10	4		425	45,000
2705	Charlotte	do	D. P. McAlpine	1859	2	4	81	96	0	0			15	3	8	7	4	4	4			45,000
2706	Chelsea	do.*	Miss Edith E. Shaw		1	3	40	47	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	8	6	5	4		500	12,000
2707	Chesaning	do	Miss Lelia S. Nelson	1879	1	2	21	35	0	0	7	5	2	0	2	1	1	0	4		400	25,000
2708	Clare	do	Miss Frances S. Gibson		1	2	32	42	0	0					4	6	1	4	4		500	25,000
2709	Clarkston	Union School	L. B. Albert		1	1	28	33	0	0					3	9			4		200	8,000
2710	Clayton	High School	G. W. Wisman		1	1	7	18	43	52	1	1			3	4			2		568	3,000
2711	Climax	do.*	A. N. De Long		1	0	10	17	45	43					2	1			4		400	30,000
2712	Clinton	do	E. A. Wreidt		1	2	21	38	0	0			8	9	3	6	3	2	4		300	6,000
2713	Coldwater	do	M. Victor Staley	1868	3	3	46	81	0	0					7	15	6	14	4			75,000
2714	Coleman	do	C. B. Chaffee	1888	2	1	5	12	0	0			0	4	0	1			4		150	14,000
2715	Colon	do	G. J. Miller		1	2	23	22	0	0					3	4			4		300	3,000
2716	Columbiaville	do	Miles E. Valentine	1890	1	1	15	24	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1			200	10,000
2717	Concord	do	J. A. Woodruff		1	1	9	22	0	0	2	2			2	4	1	1	4		657	7,500
2718	Constantine	do	Mrs. C. H. Carrick	1872	1	3	28	39	0	0					2	3	1	1	4		1,500	3,200
2719	Coopersville	do	C. E. Kelly		1	1	15	19	0	0					2	6			3		450	2,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MICHIGAN—con.																					
2720	Corunna	High School	Miss Nellie M. De La Force.	1870	1	2	25	35	0	0	....	....	10	12	2	7	2	7	4	....	1,200	$40,000
2721	Croswell	do	Miss M. Ruey Agnew	.....	1	1	25	29	0	0	....	....	3	0	3	2	3	0	4	....	130	7,000
2722	Custer	do	U. S. Gregg	1900	1	0	3	6	46	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	3,000
2723	Dearborn	do	J. A. Morse	1890	1	1	14	22	0	0	0	4	5	0	2	2	2	0	4	....	560	35,000
2724	Decatur	do	V. R. Hungerford	1867	1	2	31	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	9	3	3	4	....	500	15,000
2725	Deckerville	do	A. E. Lybolt	1901	1	0	6	2	49	58	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	125	1,000
2726	Deerfield	do	W. W. Armstrong	1880	1	0	14	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	3	....	400	8,200
2727	Delray	do	Miss Fannie Begale	.....	1	4	25	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	0	1	4	....	526	.....
2728	Detour	do	D. W. McLean	1900	1	0	8	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	2	....	125	3,000
2729	Detroit	Central High School	James H. Beazell	1847	22	39	815	1136	0	0	22	16	128	484	40	63	25	24	4	....	6,000	602,100
2730	do	Eastern High School	Spencer L. Houghton	1895	6	14	188	238	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	15	7	5	4	....	2,130	255,000
2731	do	Western High School	W. A. Morse	1898	9	18	239	449	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2,061	200,000
2732	Dexter	High School	Miss Carrie L. Yutz	1856	1	2	21	38	0	0	0	5	5	7	2	9	1	3	4	....	1,286	20,000
2733	Dollar Bay	do	Miss Anna A. Sincock	.....	1	2	5	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	750	15,000
2734	Douglas	Union School	E. W. Miller	1863	1	0	2	5	55	47	....	....	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	....	500	4,500
2735	Dowagiac	High School	Grant H. Dunning	1858	3	2	42	93	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	10	....	....	4	....	1,384	24,000
2736	Dryden	do	Fred Broesamle	.....	1	0	12	24	31	43	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	1	2	....	175	4,000
2737	Dundee	Union School*	G. A. Dennison	.....	1	2	20	39	0	0	....	....	3	10	1	5	0	3	4	....	500	21,000
2738	Durand	High School	R. W. Broecker	1890	2	0	17	33	2	2	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	490	16,000
2739	East Jordan	do	Miss Isabelle McLease	.....	2	2	23	42	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	7	1	4	4	....	300	20,000
2740	East Tawas	do	E. E. Fell	.....	1	1	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	300	.....
2741	Eaton Rapids	do	Carl C. McLelland	.....	2	3	50	75	0	0	....	....	6	15	3	11	1	3	4	....	200	40,000
2742	Edmore	do	G. E. Van Houten	.....	1	0	10	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	250	7,000
2743	Edwardsburg	do	J. G. McMacken	1883	2	0	24	26	30	31	2	3	1	4	2	4	1	2	4	....	350	3,000
2744	Elk Rapids	do	Henry C. Lott	1874	1	2	30	41	0	0	....	....	8	10	3	7	2	6	4	....	700	35,000

2745	Elkton	do	Chas. F. Nash	1893	1	0	15	16	0	0	4	2			4	0			2		250	9,000
2746	Elsie	do	Robert C. Blank		1	0	12	26	0	0					4	3	1	2	3		215	3,500
2747	Escanaba	do	Miss Anna M. Chandler		1	6	72	88	0	0			4	0	10	9	6	2	4		1,200	45,000
2748	Evart	do	Miss H. Alma Wolfe		1	2	28	59	0	0			1	1	3	5	1	1	4		1,000	15,000
2749	Ewen	do	George S. Foster	1891	1	0	7	7	32	50									3		30	8,000
2750	Farmington	do	Fred G. Dewey		1	0	9	16	0	0									4		60	6,000
2751	Farwell	do	D. A. Barber	1890	1	0	7	12	0	0									4		90	3,000
2752	Fennville	do	L. Q. Martin		1	1	36	43	0	0					8	8	3	2	4		79	7,000
2753	Fenton	do	Jay Sexton	1850	2	2	58	67	0	0					9	13	9	5	4		1,500	10,500
2754	Fife Lake	do	C. H. Anderson		1	0	8	4	61	68					0	2			2			3,500
2755	Flatrock	do	O. M. Gass	1878	1	1	12	12	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	4		700	12,000
2756	Flint	do	A. N. Cody		5	10	200	262	0	0					16	53	10	40	4		500	150,000
2757	Flushing	do	Guy W. Selby	1872	1	1	25	33	0	0					1	9			4		300	6,000
2758	Fowler	do	Emerson J. Leddick		1	0	5	8	22	24	0	3	4	0					2		146	4,000
2759	Fowlerville	do	Walter N. Isbell	1875	1	2	35	42	0	0					3	3	1	2	4		500	10,000
2760	Frankfort	Union School*	J. E. Clark		1	2	17	34	0	0			5	11	1	2	1	1	4		1,250	32,000
2761	Fremont	High School	William H. Wentworth	1880	1	2	20	26	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	7	1	4	4		208	10,000
2762	Fruitport	do	W. J. Wellwood		1	0	1	7	48	45									2		60	2,500
2763	Gagetown	do	L. Walker	1899	1	0	3	6	37	42					0	1			2		211	3,500
2764	Gaines	do	Jas. S. Bellis		1	0	8	8	29	58			4	0	2	3			2		1,000	4,000
2765	Galesburg	do	Miss Lilian Bignell	1885	1	2	40	40	0	0					7	7			4		611	12,000
2766	Galien	do	Philip Keen		1	0	14	7	12	9									4		361	4,000
2767	Gladstone	Central High School	Jas. H. McDonald (supt.)	1890	1	2	22	25	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	4		600	21,000
2768	Gobleville	High School			1	1	32	40	0	0			10	12	5	2	4	0	4		315	5,000
2769	Grand Haven	do	Lawrence H. van den Berg.	1875	2	4	46	70	0	0					7	8	4	2	4		3,000	60,000
2770	Grandledge	do	E. J. Quackenbush		1	2	27	32	0	0			1	2	2	10	1	2	4		800	15,000
2771	do	North Side High School	Floyd E. Van Sickle		1	0	2	10	14	16					0	5			2		500	12,000
2772	Grand Rapids	Central High School	Albert J. Volland	1849	10	22	516	708	0	0					74	81	22	12	4		2,500	141,475
2773	do	Union High School	Albert Jennings, B. S.		4	6	113	147	0	0			11	3					3		1,400	100,000
2774	Grandville	Union School	C. M. Ferner	1876	1	0	14	34	0	0	3	3	2	4	0	2	0	1	4		250	4,000
2775	Grasslake	High School	Miss Nellie G. Congdon	1867	1	2	26	31	0	0	6	9	2	5	5	5	4	5	4		1,000	10,000
2776	Grayling	do	J. E. Bradley		1	2	18	20	0	0			3	0	3	5	2	0	4		250	10,000
2777	Greenville	do	Miss Mary E. Fish	1869	1	5	60	74	0	0	0	1	6	0	11	11	8	2	4		1,500	45,000
2778	Hadley	do	Edmund A. Branch		1	0	9	13	27	22					4	5	4	2	3		390	2,500
2779	Hancock	do	A. C. Shoug	1872	3	3	44	63	11	15	0	5	10	0	2	7	2	3	4		2,500	20,000
2780	Hanover	do	E. E. Gallup	1872	1	1	31	30	44	30					9	9	9	7	4		370	6,000
2781	Harbor Beach	do	F. E. Ellsworth	1880	1	1	14	22	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	5	0	1	4		400	30,000
2782	Harbor Springs	do	John W. Mitchell	1886	1	2	19	26	0	0	4	4	3	2	4	7	3	4	4		250	12,000
2783	Harrison	do	S. F. Quinn	1894	2	0	18	17	0	0			7	4	7	4	7	4	4		300	7,000
2784	Hart	do.*	Miss Lucy H. Russell	1863	1	2	30	46	0	0					5	0	4	0	4		200	20,000
2785	Hartford	do	Miss Mabel Wettlering		1	2	37	28	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	3	1	1	4		200	3,000
2786	Hastings	do	E. J. Edger	1872	3	2	56	69	0	0					10	12			4		1,800	30,000
2787	Hersey	do	Miss Eva M. Vaughan	1902	1	1	8	18	38	42			0	3	2	0			4		200	5,000
2788	Hesperia	do	P. G. McWhinney		1	1	15	35	0	0					0	1			4		90	8,000
2789	Hillsdale	do	E. P. Reynolds		2	5	82	140	0	0					10	17			4		1,500	50,000
2790	Holland	do	J. H. Ehlers	1870	2	4	85	109	0	0					6	16			4		500	100,000
2791	Holly	do	S. O. Wood	1868	1	2	37	43	0	0	5	8			2	7	1	5	4		350	15,000
2792	Homer	do	F. N. Rogers	1878	1	2	38	67	0	0	2	4	3	6	4	10	1	2	4		375	20,000
2793	Houghton	do	E. H. Comstock	1874	4	2	47	64	0	0	1	12	13	0	3	10	3	5	4		1,000	120,000
2794	Howard City	do.*	H. H. Fuller		1	1	27	30	0	0					5	5	4	3	4		500	5,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MICHIGAN—con.																					
2795	Howell	High School	H. E. Agnew	1868	1	5	69	84	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	15	8	10	4	....	1,500	$35,000
2796	Hubbardston	....do	D. J. Crawford	.....	1	0	10	18	35	36	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	2	3	....	210	4,500
2797	Hudson	....do	Miss Carrie A. Barber	.....	1	4	45	65	0	0	....	....	1	2	1	7	1	0	4	....	1,500	23,300
2798	Imlay City	....do	C. H. Naylor	.....	1	2	36	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	2	2	4	....	600	10,000
2799	Ionia	....do.*	Miss Lettie S. Stellberger	1866	2	8	67	100	0	0	2	4	12	23	11	14	3	1	4	....	938	65,000
2800	Iron Mountain	N. P. Hulst High School	John F. Reed	1885	3	3	56	89	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	11	....	....	4	....	.....	50.000
2801	Iron River	High School	Geo. T. Hughes	1893	1	1	7	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	509	5,000
2802	Ironwood	....do	John B. Patrick	1880	2	2	60	55	0	0	7	9	8	1	4	9	1	4	4	....	500	4,200
2803	Ishpeming	....do	Miss May McKitrick	1887	2	10	70	91	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	20	10	12	4	....	1,200	50,000
2804	Ithaca	....do.*	Ellis G. Van Deventer	1880	2	2	38	74	0	0	....	....	10	18	5	16	2	9	4	....	1,803	25,000
2805	Jackson	....do	E. O. Marsh	.....	4	7	127	199	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	23	....	....	4	....	2,500	.....
2806	Jamestown	....do	Chas. S. De Witt	.....	1	0	5	1	69	53	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	4,000
2807	Jonesville	....do	F. J. Harrington	1876	1	2	34	38	0	0	10	14	8	7	3	5	3	4	4	....	600	27,000
2808	Kalamazoo	....do.*	R. R. N. Gould	.....	4	12	201	252	0	0	....	....	....	....	18	13	....	....	4	....	900	60,000
2809	....do	Woodward Avenue High School.	Luther H. Baker	1902	1	4	26	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	50,000
2810	Kalkaska	High School*	E. L. Luther	.....	1	1	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	....	....	4	....	200	10,000
2811	Kingsley	....do	Claude D. Swift	1901	1	0	17	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	200	6,000
2812	Kingston	....do	R. J. Smith	.....	1	0	5	21	57	55	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	....	....	38	.....
2813	Laingsburg	....do	Elton M. Young	1884	1	2	33	22	0	0	....	....	5	10	2	6	1	2	4	....	250	5,100
2814	Lake City	....do	Mrs. Lena W. Goll	1887	0	2	5	12	0	0	....	....	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	....	51	5,000
2815	Lake Linden	....do	Mrs. C. G. White	1884	1	6	54	96	0	0	0	2	15	20	5	12	....	....	4	....	1,600	55,000
2816	L'Anse	Township High School	Miss Carolyn A. Butler	.....	1	1	13	27	0	0	....	....	1	2	1	6	1	4	4	....	650	.....
2817	Lansing	High School	N. B. Sloan	.....	4	10	183	284	0	0	7	14	22	5	22	36	16	18	4	....	12,000	60,000
2818	Lapeer	....do	Miss Amanda J. Hamilton	.....	1	6	75	75	0	0	....	....	6	4	7	7	6	4	4	....	650	24,500
2819	Lawrenee	....do	Frank M. Whitney	1869	1	2	29	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	2	0	4	....	150	.....

2820	Lawton	do	John W. Woodhams		1	1	17	25	0	0					0	4			4		250	3,500
2821	Leonard	do	Clayton C. Miller		1	0	0	6	40	50									2		150	6,000
2822	Leroy	do	Myron Jerome	1880	1	0	9	7	0	0	1	0			2	1	1	0	4		166	5,800
2823	Leslie	do	Clarence Vliet	1873	1	1	20	30	0	0			1	2	2	6	1	1	4		400	8,000
2824	Lexington	do			1	1	14	30	0	0					2	5			4		230	12,000
2825	Lisbon	do	Harry L. La Barge		1	1	16	20	30	19					4	4			3		200	1,500
2826	Litchfield	do	B. W. Brockway	1885	1	1	20	30	30	50					2	4			4		200	10,000
2827	Lowell	do	J. F. Thomas		1	2	40	65	0	0	3	5	7	10	8	6	5	3	4		4,000	18,000
2828	Ludington	do	Edw. Sargent	1877	2	4	70	116	0	0	3	1	4	6	8	21	5	6	4		500	
2829	Luther	do	A. J. May	1885	1	0	11	19	0	0					0	1			3		250	7,000
2830	Lyons	do	F. C. Janes	1848	1	1	10	15	0	0	1	0	3	2					4		160	13,000
2831	McBain	do	F. M. Bair		1	0	10	10	10	10									2		100	6,000
2832	McBrides	do	R. A. Bannen		1	0	18	20	0	0					3	6	1	1	3		75	2,000
2833	Mackinac Island	Union School	E. J. Lachance	1899	1	1	8	21	0	0					1	5			4		800	1,000
2834	Mackinaw	High School	T. D. Meggison		1	0	2	8	0	0					0	1			2		205	4,000
2835	Mancelona	do	F. W. Howe (supt.)		1	1	22	24	0	0					3	9			4		130	14,000
2836	Manchester	do	Miss Marie Kirchhofer	1867	1	2	34	38	0	0			2	2	6	4	2	1	4		300	20,000
2837	Manistee	do	Carl E. McAlvay	1874	3	9	102	181	0	0					23	30	7	11	4		5,053	
2838	Manistique	do.*	Edward L. Campbell		2	3	21	40	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	4	1	2	4		1,800	6,000
2839	Manton	Union School	A. J. Chappell	1885	2	0	13	36	0	0					0	2			4		275	7,000
2840	Maple Rapids	High School	H. M. Wetzel	1891	1	1	28	34	0	0					0	2			3		434	3,000
2841	Marcellus	do	Edmund Schoetzow (supt).	1891	1	2	22	41	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	7	0	3	4		250	
2842	Marine City	do	James B. Melody		2	2	20	40	0	0					3	6			4		1,200	60,000
2843	Marion	do	A. G. Stead		1	0	9	36	0	0	0	3			2	5	1	2	3		200	
2844	Marlette	do	A. C. Stitt	1886	2	1	21	32	0	0	2	3	6	4	1	5			4		710	30,000
2845	Marquette	do	Albert A. Kimholz		4	5	78	82	0	0					11	8	8	2	4		200	350,000
2846	Marshall	do	P. H. Vernor		3	4	74	109	0	0	15	20	4	0	9	16	9	8	4		2,000	125,000
2847	Martin	do	A. E. Bellis	1889	1	1	20	32	0	0	0	5	10	0	4	6	3	4	4		50	6,000
2848	Mason	do	Miss Viola Marshall	1870	1	5	54	48	0	0	8	15	3	2	3	10			4		1,200	25,000
2849	Mayville	do	J. A. Muma	1887	1	1	19	20	0	0			4	3	1	5	1	2	4		88	10,000
2850	Memphis	do	R. B. Miller		1	1	14	29	0	0					0	2			4		178	5,000
2851	Mendon	Union School*	Geo. W. Rathbun		2	1	24	34	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	6			4		200	3,500
2852	Menominee	High School	W. L. German	1880	4	3	64	108	0	0					5	16	3	5	4		2,100	100,000
2853	Merrill	do	K. B. Mathewson		1	0	3	9	56	64											100	2,500
2851	Metamora	do.*	C. L. McCullough		1	0	16	19	34	56									3		300	6,000
2855	Michigamme	do	Miss Jessie M. B. Allen	1902	1	1	3	12	0	0			1	3	0	2	0	2	4		250	11,653
2856	Middleville	do.*	Miss Meta Bancroft		1	3	25	19	0	0			4	0	2	3	1	0	4		100	12,000
2857	Midland	do.*	Miss Lena Bow		2	2	49	50	0	0			9	7	6	8	6	8	4		1,500	50,000
2858	Milan	do.*	Miss Anna D. Buck	1882	1	2	30	40	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	4	1	1	4		950	30,000
2859	Milford	Union School	W. J. Morrison	1843	1	2	22	28	0	0			3	0	4	0	2	0	4		200	15,000
2860	Millington	High School	S. G. Atkinson		1	1	24	48	0	0					1	5			4		300	6,500
2861	Monroe	do	M. J. Walsh	1860	3	3	62	71	0	0	9	6	20	20	4	8	3	6	4		5,900	30,000
2862	Montague	do	C. E. Ruthruff		3	0	24	37	0	0			2	2	6	2	2	1	4		580	30,000
2863	Montrose	do	James F. Cully	1898	1	0	5	10	45	56					4	6			2		40	
2864	Morenci	do	Frank Smith	1875	1	2	35	36	0	0	3	2			5	2			4		250	1,200
2865	Morley	do	C. E. Manigold		1	0	5	8	20	27					2	3			2		40	1,200
2866	Morrice	do	S. D. Grove	1884	1	0	6	21	0	0					0	9			3		200	6,000
2867	Mount Clemens	do	Edwin P. Nutting		3	3	51	61	4	5			12	2	6	8	5	1	4			45,000
2868	Mount Morris	do	Will J. Magimn	1893	1	0	18	22	0	0					2	3			4		250	7,500
2869	Mount Pleasant	do	M. M. Sherrick	1876	3	4	74	113	0	0	3	8	5	0	10	12	1	1	4		1,000	29,300

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MICHIGAN—con.																					
2870	Muir	High School	A. Arnold		1	0	4	9	36	31	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	3	....	200	$5,000
2871	Munising	....do	Miss Esther M. Clark	1897	1	1	17	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	600	16,000
2872	Muskegon	....do	C. F. Weinberger		4	10	263	296	0	0	....	....	4	3	23	34	....	....	4	....	450	75,000
2873	Muskegon Heights	....do	G. H. Willman	1891	1	1	6	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	2	....	170	14,187
2874	Napoleon	....do	C. E. McKinley		1	0	4	10	26	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	381	4,000
2875	Nashville	....do.*	C. H. Farrell (supt.)	1880	2	2	31	32	0	0	....	....	12	0	5	3	2	1	4	....	1,100	20,000
2876	Negaunee	....do	Ned G. Begle	1876	2	4	55	65	0	0	0	6	2	3	4	6	4	6	4	....	500	30,000
2877	Newaygo	....do	Vernon G. Mays	1867	1	1	25	40	0	0	....	....	2	3	4	9	1	3	4	....	400	10,000
2878	New Baltimore	....do	E. E. Crook		1	1	15	18	43	47	1	3	2	0	2	3	....	....	4	....	675	40,000
2879	Newberry	....do	William Prakken		2	1	13	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	1	4	....	700	20,000
2880	New Boston	....do	Fred C. Fischer	1901	1	0	4	7	46	40	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	2	....	50	.....
2881	New Buffalo	....do	C. E. Swem		1	1	20	24	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	0	2	4	....	350	8,000
2882	Newhaven	....do	Elmer E. Jewell		1	0	8	13	43	50	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	260	4,000
2883	New Troy	....do	C. B. Whitmoyer	1871	1	0	2	4	9	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	630	3,000
2884	Niles	....do	A. H. Knapp		1	4	64	103	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	2.	7	10	4	....	3,500	50,000
2885	North Adams	....do	G. E. Ganiard	1884	1	1	30	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	200	10,000
2886	North Branch	....do	Miss E. A. Rohn	1888	0	4	40	50	0	0	1	0	....	....	3	1	3	0	4	....	600	7,000
2887	Northville	High School*	E. Jay Martin	1856	1	2	30	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	4	....	1,000	32,000
2888	Norway	....do	F. M. Bacon	1885	2	3	35	33	16	17	....	....	8	6	1	3	1	3	4	....	1,100	20,000
2889	Okemos	....do	L. C. Mixter		1	0	20	28	34	36	0	2	1	0	3	8	1	2	4	....	150	2,500
2890	Olivet	....do.*	Ira J. Houston		1	1	42	38	0	0	3	2	4	5	0	3	....	....	4	....	383	8,700
2891	Onekama	....do	E. J. Baker	1892	1	0	6	13	16	15	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	2	4	....	100	5,000
2892	Ontonagon	....do	Miss C. E. Martin	1870	1	1	12	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	25,000
2893	Oscoda	....do	Miss E. M. McKoy		1	1	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	4	....	500	2,000
2894	Osseo	....do	Elmer J. Black	1867	1	0	10	7	32	31	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	150	7,000
2895	Otisville	Graded School*	J. A. Chapell		1	0	11	18	49	52	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	150	5,000

2896	Otsego	High School	Miss Myrtle B. Upton		1	3	48	65	0	0					9	9			4		400	40,000
2897	Otter Lake	do	James M. Keeth		1	0	4	9	23	33					1	2			2		160	
2898	Ovid	do	E. R. Lapp		2	1	40	47	0	0					1	9	1	9	4		500	15,000
2899	Owosso	do	L. A. McDiarmid		2	7	120	156	0	0			18	30	6	22	2	5	4		700	
2900	Oxford	Union School*	Jas. H. Baxter	1875	1	3	30	40	0	0	5	4	10	3	1	4	1	2	4		850	40,000
2901	Palmyra	High School	L. H. Pennington		1	0	4	6	44	38					2	4			2		75	750
2902	Parma	do	Wilson H. Davis		2	0	15	31	0	0			1	0	3	4			4		500	10,000
2903	Paw Paw	do	Miss Anna M. L. Bates	1865	1	3	50	60	0	0			20	25	3	10	2	8	4		2,050	60,000
2904	Pentwater	do.*	Miss Margaret Dixon		1	1	6	19	0	0	1	4							4		350	10,000
2905	Perrinton	do	Howard Kenney		1	0	1	5	44	52											175	1,800
2906	Perry	do	F. W. Wheaton	1880	1	1	16	22	0	0					2	3			4		100	1,200
2907	Petersburg	Union School*	G. H. Curtis		1	1	19	17	0	0			3	4					4		300	2,500
2908	Petoskey	High School	Miss Bella J. Walker		2	3	39	78	0	0					0	11			4		1,400	4,500
2909	Pewamo	do	E. N. Cassady		1	0	7	12	43	67					2	1			3		94	1,000
2910	Pierson	Union School			1	0	2	8	33	45					1	2					75	2,000
2911	Pinekney	High School	W. A. Spront	1890	1	1	21	8	0	0					0	3	0	3	4		50	10,000
2912	Pineonning	do.*	A. H. Van Horn	1892	1	1	7	16	0	0					0	2			2			10,000
2913	Plainwell	do	Hiram C. Daley	1870	1	3	51	63	0	0					15	14	14	8	4		737	15,000
2914	Plymouth	do	Miss Mary V. Cady	1880	1	2	31	43	0	0					8	5	5	3	4		1,535	25,000
2915	Pontiac	do	John P. Everett		2	5	71	121	0	0	1	0	3	0	10	6			4		3,635	
2916	Port Austin	do	Arthur E. Turner	1895	1	0	9	12	0	0					1	1			4		350	3,000
2917	Port Hope	do	John B. Harris		1	0	5	6	34	35					2	2			2		250	1,800
2918	Port Huron	do	Allen J. Easton		4	8	121	184	0	0	3	5	16	13	13	21	6	5	4		300	25,000
2919	Portland	do	Miss Nellie O. Pleé	1887	0	5	36	54	0	0					2	5			4		360	
2920	Port Sanilac	do	Geo. E. Meredith	1865	1	0	12	12	49	39					0	1			3			1,500
2921	Potterville	do	D. G. Cronk		1	0	5	5	64	55									2		40	1,300
2922	Quincy	do.*	F. E. Knapp		1	2	36	40	0	0			2	0	4	5	2	0	4		300	7,500
2923	Reading	do	Mrs. A. L. Kinney		1	2	36	33	0	0			2	0	11	2	5	1	4		250	12,000
2924	Reed City	do	Miss Allie B. Chapin	1882	1	3	45	55	0	0			12	24	7	12	5	8	4		225	30,000
2925	Reese	do	F. H. Atkinson		1	0	3	6	63	59					0	1					190	
2926	Republic	Township High School	J. F. Walker (supt.)	1893	1	2	8	15	8	9			3	3	1	4	1	1	4		400	7,000
2927	Richland	High School	M. W. Longman		2	0	20	21	32	33					4	3	2	1	4		30	5,000
2928	Richmond	do	Will L. Lee	1882	1	1	28	31	0	0	2	3			2	3	2	2	4		425	11,500
2929	Riverrouge	Furgason High School	A. S. Nichols	1890	1	0	10	12	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	7			2		870	
2930	Rochester	High School	A. L. Craft		1	1	20	25	0	0					4	6			4		300	12,000
2931	Rockford	do	F. S. Kebler		1	1	20	30	0	0					5	3			4		500	20,000
2932	Rockland	do	Miss Elsie E. Cooper		1	1	12	13	0	0	2	4	3	3	0	1	0	1	4		840	20,000
2933	Rogers	do	W. C. Hamilton	1902	1	0	7	11	0	0									2		125	7,000
2934	Romeo	do	J. J. Marshall, M. A	1867	2	2	39	56	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	8	1	2	4		1,415	28,312
2935	Saginaw	Arthur Hill High School	R. B. Way		4	7	120	170	0	0	10	5	6	0	9	17	2	2	4		4,000	50,000
2936	do	East Side High School	Webster Cook	1866	5	15	188	296	0	0	2	1	12	5	24	37	8	2	4		1,329	81,000
2937	St. Charles	High School	Miss Lyda M. Whitney	1884	1	1	12	28	0	0					2	4			4		200	18,000
2938	St. Clair	do	E. J. Sevensma	1868	2	1	41	71	0	0			1	3	3	14	1	3	4		1,100	25,000
2939	St. Ignace	La Salle High School*	W. H. Lewis		1	2	33	48	0	0	0	4	3	0	2	7			3		250	15,000
2940	St. Joseph	High School	G. D. Smith	1870	2	3	45	82	0	0			15	20	8	17	6	7	4		4,000	45,000
2941	St. Louis	do	Elbert Wood		2	2	23	57	0	0	0	2	3	0	8	11	3	2	4		1,500	30,000
2942	Saline	Union School	Fred J. Tooze		1	3	24	26	0	0					0	6	0	3	4		1,000	25,000
2943	Saranac	High School	M. F. Scott		2	0	20	35	0	0					6	8			3		700	6,000
2944	Saugatuck	do	P. A. Latta	1870	1	1	21	34	0	0			3	0	3	10	3	0	3		245	12,000
2945	Sault Ste. Marie	do	Miss E. Olive Maveety		2	6	97	137	0	0					9	10	7	7	4			50,000
2946	Schoolcraft	do	C. H. McLean		1	2	16	20	0	0					1	5			4		765	24,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MICHIGAN—con.																					
2947	Sebewaing	High School	A. C. Voelker		1	0	4	9	6	16	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	200	.....
2948	Shelby	do.*	E. N. Pitkin		1	2	40	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	$4,000
2949	Shepherd	do	C. H. Mead		2	0	20	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	.....	3,000
2950	Sheridan	do	Clayton Leddick	1870	1	0	21	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	400	7,000
2951	Sherman	do	E. J. Willman	1897	1	0	9	8	60	60	....	....	3	0	2	1	2	0	3	....	20	2,000
2952	Sherwood	do	G. C. Carpenter		1	0	8	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	4	....	.....	.....
2953	South Frankfort	do	F. E. Wilcox		1	1	6	12	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	....	80	6,000
2954	South Haven	do	George J. Balzer	1881	2	4	95	91	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	6	3	3	4	....	500	30,000
2955	South Lyon	Union School	William C. Eldred		1	1	24	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	8	....	....	4	....	200	3,000
2956	Sparta	High School	L. L. Coates		1	1	26	34	0	0	1	5	4	1	3	4	2	1	4	....	1,000	12,000
2957	Springlake	do	Fred M. Sellers		1	0	8	3	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	2	....	200	6,000
2958	Springport	do.*	W. H. Pearce		1	1	28	22	0	0	3	6	2	1	3	6	2	4	4	....	406	10,000
2959	Stambaugh	do	A. E. Spaulding		1	1	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	300	4,000
2960	Standish	do	L. Roy Perry		1	0	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	2	....	300	8,000
2961	Stephenson	do	Arthur W. Stowe		1	0	5	14	0	0	....	....	1	0	0	1	....	....	3	....	200	3,000
2962	Stevensville	do	G. N. Otwell		1	1	12	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	200	6,400
2963	Sterling	do	Erwin A. Root		1	0	2	7	75	94	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	3,000
2964	Stockbridge	do	F. E. Searl	1889	1	1	19	21	0	0	1	1	2	0	5	3	2	2	4	....	300	6,000
2965	Sturgis	do	Miss Netta W. Haffner	1868	1	2	21	37	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	4	2	3	4	....	100	30,000
2966	Suttons Bay	do	F. R. Davis	1900	1	0	12	13	48	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	225	6,000
2967	Tawas City	do	Miss Edyth Walker		1	1	5	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	300	6,000
2968	Tecumseh	do	Miss Flora H. Hartbeck		2	3	50	83	0	0	4	6	10	7	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	40,000
2969	Tekonsha	do	C. L. Pemberton	1873	1	0	10	16	40	51	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	0	3	....	300	25,000
2970	Thompsonville	do	W. N. Faulkerson	1893	1	1	17	20	0	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	3,000
2971	Threeoaks	do	Ralph D. Kean	1897	1	1	16	27	0	0	....	....	5	7	2	1	2	1	4	....	200	6,000
2972	Three Rivers	do	John E. Fox		2	6	55	71	18	38	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	0	4	....	600	25,000

2973	Traverse City	do	R. L. Nye	1880	5	5	105	186	0	0					16	22			4		1,400	30,000
2974	Trenton	do	E. C. Mead	1901	1	2	5	12	0	0			1	0	1	0	1	0	4		226	
2975	Tustin	do	E. B. Sutherland		1	0	8	12	57	55					0	5			4		75	4,000
2976	Ubly	do	Alex B. Simonson	1885	1	0	2	8	38	42									2		250	3,000
2977	Union City	do	D. E. Watkins		2	2	38	53	0	0	2	5	10	1	10	4	8	2	4		700	30,000
2978	Unionville	do	C. L. Coffeen		1	0	13	26	0	0			1	1	2	2			4		100	12,000
2979	Utica	Union School	O. A. Waterman		1	1	10	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	4		1,000	
2980	Vandalia	High School	L. O. De Camp	1873	2	0	9	13	42	55			1	0	2	3	1	0	4		200	5,000
2981	Vassar	do	Miss Meenie Phillips		1	3	43	73	0	0	4	2			1	5			4		105	2,500
2982	Vernon	do	Howard E. Slocum	1881	1	0	14	16	37	47					0	3			4		250	8,000
2983	Vicksburg	do	O. O. Bishop	1880	2	1	28	36	0	0	2	6	4	4	2	5	0	2	4		160	7,500
2984	Wakefield	do	J. S. McElligott	1902	1	0	1	5	1	9									3		150	
2985	Warren	Bery School	F. L. Bacon	1900	1	0	1	4	34	36					0	4					175	2,000
2986	Watervliet	High School	T. A. Harmon		2	0	20	30	0	0	1	2	5	4	4	8	3	2	4		500	15,000
2987	Wayland	Union School	Chas. Appleton		2	0	22	20	0	0					2	6			3		30	7,500
2988	Wayne	High School	Edward F. Gee	1875	1	2	31	44	0	0			7	7	4	4	4	1	4		515	12,000
2989	Webberville	do	Leroy Dietz		1	0	5	11	56	51					1	7			2		230	3,500
2990	West Bay City	do	I. A. Beddow		3	3	41	85	0	0					4	12	3	4	4		25	25,000
2991	West Branch	do.*	B. Bennett	1887	1	1	13	37	0	0					3	12			2		100	1,400
2992	White Cloud	do	R. W. Brock		1	0	11	14	0	0	0	1			1	5			3		150	6,000
2993	Whitehall	do	W. G. Glazier	1870	1	2	25	60	0	0			7	5	7	6	5	3	4		1,700	40,000
2994	White Pigeon	do	E. T. Armstrong	1872	1	2	28	32	0	0	3	2			5	5	2	2	4		500	20,000
2995	Williamston	do	E. R. Nethercott, B. S	1879	2	3	29	34	0	0	2	10	13	0	4	6	4	6	4		300	20,000
2996	Woodland	do	Webster Hastings		1	1	16	16	23	31					2	12			2		210	3,000
2997	Wyandotte	do	Miss Winifred F. Carl	1873	0	4	32	40	0	0			5	3	3	2	3	2	4		5,000	30,000
2998	Yale	do	J. W. Robinson	1887	1	1	21	32	0	0									4		375	8,000
2999	Ypsilanti	do	W. B. Arbaugh	1849	3	6	96	167	0	0					13	22			4		6,000	45,000
3000	Zeeland	do	J. E. Marshall	1879	1	2	20	22	0	0					3	2	3	1	3		300	6,000
	MINNESOTA.																					
3001	Ada	High School	Miss Ruth E. Peterson	1899	2	1	27	23	0	0			6	0	3	3	3	3	4		500	12,000
3002	Aitkin	do	R. L. H. Lord	1894	1	2	12	22	0	0			2	11					4		475	45,000
3003	Albert Lea	do	Miss Mary E. Higgins	1880	2	4	59	100	0	0					5	13	1	7	4		1,400	100,000
3004	Alexandria	do	Miss Maude E. Wheaton		2	4	30	50	0	0					3	12			4		300	30,000
3005	Annandale	do	Leonard S. Graves		1	0	7	8	0	0	0	2	1	0					2		250	5,000
3006	Anoka	Irving High School	Miss Anna MacD. Hawley	1870	3	3	42	92	0	0	1	0	7	5	4	21	1	5	4		1,100	43,915
3007	Appleton	High School	D. A. Grussendorf	1891	1	2	27	30	0	0			1	2	3	6	1	3	4		300	20,000
3008	Arlington	do	Wm. G. Bauer		1	1	18	18	0	0	3	3	9	8	4	1	4	1	4		596	12,000
3009	Atwater	do	M. E. Barnes	1901	1	1	20	30	0	0					3	5			4		600	10,000
3010	Austin	do	G. S. Hebberd	1873	2	5	75	145	0	0					5	25			4		1,500	105,000
3011	Barnesville	do	John J. Fahey	1897	1	1	14	11	0	0			8	5	0	2	0	2	4		600	15,000
3012	Bemidji	do	H. M. Edmunds	1902	3	0	9	20	0	0			2	5	2	1	2	1	4		500	35,000
3013	Benson	do	H. S. Hilleboe		1	2	25	41	0	0					3	3	3	2	4		1,400	20,000
3014	Blooming Prairie	do	Louis N. Isaacs	1901	1	1	15	19	0	0					4	4			4		400	23,500
3015	Blue Earth	do	A. C. Tibbetts	1884	2	2	48	70	0	0					5	7	5	7	4		2,000	80,000
3016	Brown Valley	do	Miss Jessie M. Short	1901	1	2	35	45	0	0	5	10			3	12			4		500	35,000
3017	Buffalo	do	L. R. Adley		1	1	8	13	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1			3		400	25,000
3018	Caledonia	do	P. A. Davis	1900	1	2	16	26	0	0			3	0	4	3	3	0	4		500	10,000
3019	Canby	do	O. S. Vail	1895	1	2	15	30	0	0			5	5	2	5	1	1	4		750	23,000
3020	Cannon Falls	do	H. I. Harter	1880	1	3	44	57	[illegible]	0	6	7			5	8	2	2	4		1 200	20,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principa	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3021	Chatfield	High School	H. L. Brown		1	2	27	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	11	0	1	4	....	700	$15,000
3022	Cloquet	do	W. C. Cobb	1897	1	3	20	43	0	0	....	....	5	2	2	10	0	3	4	....	500	40,000
3023	Crookston	do	J. A. Burger	1885	2	3	63	90	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	9	7	7	4	....	680	17,500
3024	Dawson	do	Miss Anna L. Cotton	1893	1	2	26	30	0	0	....	....	4	4	0	4	0	2	4	....	700	12,000
3025	Delano	do	C. W. Colby	1894	1	1	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	4	1	4	....	524	25,000
3026	Detroit City	do	A. W. Uhl		1	2	40	47	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	5	7	4	....	1,400	45,000
3027	Dodge Center	do	R. B. MacLean		1	2	18	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	0	4	....	800	30,000
3028	Duluth	Central High School	Charles A. Smith	1872	10	12	270	355	0	0	....	....	....	....	26	39	18	16	4	....	3,166	545,500
3029	Dundas	High School	S. Sherman Spurr		1	0	6	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	2	....	216	5,000
3030	East Grand Forks	do	Miss May G. Whitney	1900	1	4	25	45	0	0	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	50,000
3031	Elbow Lake	do	J. A. Cederstrom	1901	1	1	10	15	0	0	....	....	2	5	5	1	3	1	4	....	610	10,000
3032	Elgin	do	J. K. McBroom	1893	1	1	11	13	0	0	....	....	4	2	2	3	2	1	4	....	200	6,000
3033	Elk River	do	Henry V. Stahl	1882	1	3	25	30	0	0	5	5	....	....	1	4	1	3	4	....	650	20,000
3034	Ely	do	C. L. Newberry	1903	1	2	8	15	0	0	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	725	50,000
3035	Excelsior	do	Miss May G. Gillis	1890	1	3	20	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	1	4	....	500	20,000
3036	Fairmont	do	P. P. Kennedy	1886	2	2	36	97	0	0	3	4	2	6	6	10	6	10	4	....	860	42,660
3037	Faribault	do	H. C. Emm	1876	3	6	53	131	0	0	0	1	....	....	9	17	7	7	4	....	1,500	40,000
3038	Farmington	do	Freeman P. Phipps		1	1	9	19	0	0	....	....	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	....	1,000	18,000
3039	Fergus Falls	do*	Miss Grace L. Terry		3	3	74	111	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	24	9	4	4	....	1,600	35,000
3040	Fertile	do	Miss Edythe M. Burnham.	1900	1	2	8	13	0	0	....	....	3	3	1	2	1	2	4	....	300	8,000
3041	Fosston	do	C. S. Yeoger	1902	1	1	12	17	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	3	....	....	4	....	600	8,000
3042	Fulda	do	Benjamin F. Hall		1	1	8	22	0	0	....	....	1	4	0	2	....	....	4	....	510	14,000
3043	Gaylord	do	M. C. Helm	1902	1	2	22	18	0	0	....	....	0	2	1	3	1	3	4	....	1,000	9,500
3044	Glencoe	Stevens Seminary	E. E. McIntire	1870	1	2	35	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	4	4	....	6,000	50,000
3045	Glenwood	High School	Miss Mary L. Barber		1	2	26	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	2	6	4	....	465	23,250

3046	Graceville	do	C. F. McNevin	1898	1	1	19	27	0	0					4	1			4		800	19,000
3047	Grand Rapids	do	Miss Claribel Chappell	1899	1	2	7	20	0	0					0	4	0	4	4		756	45,000
3048	Granite Falls	do	Miss Edith Hermann	1890	1	2	21	25	0	0					7	4	7	4	4		2,000	15,000
3049	Hallock	do	C. W. Jackson	1900	1	2	13	21	0	0					0	2	0	2	4	13	524	34,500
3050	Hastings	do	J. H. Lewis	1868	1	5	51	76	0	0					9	13			4		3,600	50,000
3051	Herman	do	Miss Irene L. Woodman	1902	1	1	6	10	0	0			2	4	0	3	0	2	4		528	11,965
3052	Heron Lake	do	Wm. H. Alwine	1896	1	1	8	20	0	0					0	2			4		500	35,000
3053	Hibbing	do	J. W. Klinker	1893	1	1	7	13	0	0	1	1			1	1	1	1	4		1,000	40,000
3054	Hopkins	West Minneapolis High School.	Adolph Olson	1902	1	3	27	37	0	0					5	5	5	3	4		604	26,000
3055	Howard Lake	High School	Miss Mary E. Harris	1900	1	1	27	24	0	0					8	1	4	0	4		550	20,000
3056	Hutchinson	do	H. L. Merrill	1882	2	3	89	111	0	0					15	19	14	15	4		1,500	60,000
3057	Jackson	do	Miss Anna Queoli		1	2	28	34	0	0					1	6			4		500	38,000
3058	Janesville	do	Victor G. Pickett	1884	2	1	22	35	0	0					4	4	4	4	4		1,200	25,000
3059	Jordan	do*	Henry J. Bebermeyer		1	1	5	14	0	0									4		300	18,000
3060	Kasson	do	T. E. Utterback	1881	1	2	30	37	0	0			3	5	7	4	1	1	4		500	35,000
3061	Kenyon	do	H. G. Blanch	1897	1	2	20	40	0	0			2	1	2	2			4		700	24,000
3062	Lake City	do	Miss Janet H. Nunn	1874	2	3	53	100	0	0			15	10	5	8	5	8	4		1,000	60,000
3063	Lake Crystal	do	Miss Jane T. Fulton	1899	2	1	29	35	0	0	3	7	8	5	5	6	3	4	4		600	28,000
3064	Lakefield	do	J. E. Smits	1898	1	2	20	20	0	0					4	1	3	1	4		1,200	26,000
3065	Lamberton	do	L. H. Colson	1902	1	2	17	20	0	0			5	2	5	2	5	2	4		425	20,000
3066	Lanesboro	do	R. A. Buell	1884	1	2	12	24	0	0			4	6	2	7	2	3	4		1,000	20,000
3067	Le Roy	do	J. T. Fuller	1893	1	2	8	27	0	0			2	0	2	2	2	0	4		653	20,000
3068	Le Sueur	Washington High School.	F. L. Bauer	1880	1	3	14	40	0	0					2	4	2	3	4		750	35,000
3069	Little Falls	High School	Miss Eva L. Barr	1880	2	4	50	90	0	0					4	16			4		300	20,000
3070	Long Prairie	do	Waldron M. Jerome	1899	2	1	21	30	0	0			0	5	3	3	2	1	4		600	24,000
3071	Luverne	do	Miss Eva Torr		1	3	25	56	0	0					3	6	2	3	4		2,223	40,000
3072	Madelia	do	Miss Edna L. Smith		2	3	34	41	0	0	3	7	8	3	6	8	2	1	4		1,000	50,000
3073	Madison	do	F. N. Williams	1895	1	2	18	25	0	0					4	3	4	0	4		2,060	20,000
3074	Mankato	do	C. A. Fullerton		3	4	90	145	0	0					12	18			4		1,500	40,000
3075	Mantorville	do	F. E. Mayson	1892	1	1	11	24	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	1			4		700	10,000
3076	Mapleton	do	E. R. Thomas, Ph. D. (supt.).	1891	1	3	26	45	0	0					6	9	3	7	4		1,380	35,000
3077	Minneapolis	Central High School	John N. Greer	1865	8	42	761	950	0	0					71	117	61	103	4		3,500	250,000
3078	do	East High School	W. F. Webster	1891	7	17	314	443	0	0			175	217	38	68	24	50	4		2,000	150,000
3079	do	North High School	W. W. Hobbs	1890	5	18	251	415	0	0			83	227	8	42	3	37	4		2,200	100,000
3080	do	South High School	A. N. Ozias	1891	5	20	315	432	0	0					18	56	15	19	4		650	
3081	Montevideo	High School	Hyatt E. Covey		2	1	35	47	0	0			2	1	3	5			4		450	30,000
3082	Montgomery	Sherman High School	H. C. Poehler	1897	1	1	17	15	0	0			2	0					4		460	16,700
3083	Monticello	High School	A. L. McBee	1885	1	2	21	25	0	0									4		400	25,000
3084	Moorhead	do	Miss Elizabeth Roberts		1	5	39	42	0	0					1	6			4		2,200	35,000
3085	Morris	do	Miss Luella Turrell	1886	1	3	42	40	0	0					3	4	2	1	4		800	31,000
3086	New Paynesville	do	E. E. Lockerby	1896	1	2	15	20	0	0			7	3	5	3	5	0	4		500	20,000
3087	New Richland	do	C. E. Weathersar	1900	1	1	11	16	0	0			1	0	1	3	1	0	4		700	20,000
3088	New Ulm	do	E. T. Critchett	1892	2	2	44	43	0	0			15	12	8	10	6	8	4		1,425	25,000
3089	Northfield	do	Miss Alma B. Stanford	1869	2	6	66	125	0	0	1	2			12	25	6	12	4		2,116	50,000
3090	Olivia	do	John L. Silvernale	1901	1	3	24	20	0	0			3	1	1	1	1	1	4		1,200	20,000
3091	Ortonville	do	Miss Estella Scofield	1882	1	2	19	42	0	0			8	4	4	7	3	4	4		1,000	18,000
3092	Owatonna	do	P. J. Kuntz, supt	1876	2	5	63	121	0	0	0	6	2	0	8	14	2	6	4		1,500	75,000
3093	Park Rapids	do	Miss Mary J. Osbun	1895	1	3	23	40	0	0			2	8	0	2	0	1	4		800	30,000
3094	Perham	do	C. F. Elford	1902	1	1	12	20	0	0			5	0					4		350	50,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3095	Pine City	High School	E. W. Chamberlain	1902	1	2	6	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	1	4	....	495	$9,000
3096	Pine Island	do	John S. Festerson	1892	1	1	16	24	0	0	4	5	3	0	0	2	0	2	4	....	700	12,000
3097	Pipestone	do	Miss Edna M. Holbrook	1889	1	4	47	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	14	6	3	4	....	878	46,000
3098	Plainview	do	W. J. Mosher	1881	1	1	23	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	1	4	....	800	20,000
3099	Preston	do	W. W. Barnum	.....	1	2	25	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	0	2	4	....	600	30,000
3100	Princeton	do	Miss Louisa C. Paterson	1890	1	2	21	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	500	25,000
3101	Redlake Falls	do.*	Miss Harriette S. Brown	.....	1	2	22	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	....	250	10,000
3102	Red Wing	do.*	Miss Fannie P. Farnsworth.	1872	1	6	76	142	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	23	6	23	4	....	1,656	80,000
3103	Redwood Falls	do	Miss Jessie G. Wilcox	1882	1	3	34	48	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	5	2	2	4	....	1,000	35,000
3104	Renville	do	J. W. Heekert	1897	1	3	24	28	0	0	....	....	0	3	3	6	3	3	4	....	1,200	27,500
3105	Roehester	do	F. W. Gates	1872	2	3	57	88	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	13	14	13	4	....	2,000	15,000
3106	Roekford	do.*	Geo. W. Cotton	.....	1	0	2	4	60	70	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	107	3,500
3107	Rush City	do	Samuel M. Pinney	1898	1	1	7	23	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	3	0	2	4	....	400	10,000
3108	Rushford	do	Horton Thompson	1878	1	2	22	45	0	0	1	1	3	2	7	9	3	2	4	....	1,600	6,500
3109	St. Charles	do.*	J. C. Marshall	1880	1	2	30	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	....	900	30,000
3110	St. Cloud	do	Miss M. Maud Case	.....	1	5	70	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	11	3	4	4	....	1,500	75,000
3111	St. James	do	R. H. Burns	1890	1	4	38	56	0	0	4	5	7	14	6	4	5	2	4	....	1,500	65,000
3112	St. Louis Park	do	Herbert Carleton	1893	1	1	4	18	0	0	....	....	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	....	826	25,000
3113	St. Paul	Central High School	Edward Van Dyke Robinson, Ph. D.	1865	12	23	375	929	0	0	....	....	....	....	51	104	17	54	4	....	5,050	.....
3114	do	Cleveland High School	S. A. Farnsworth	1893	3	8	72	147	0	0	4	10	20	42	7	17	3	6	4	....	3,000	60,000
3115	do	Humboldt High School	Henry S. Baker	1889	1	10	64	126	0	0	5	15	3	8	6	23	6	23	4	....	5,000	72,200
3116	do	Mechanic Arts High School.	George Weitbrecht	1889	9	12	399	132	0	0	....	....	....	....	31	12	....	....	4	....	1,600	.....
3117	St. Peter	High School	Miss Elizabeth Chapman	1876	2	3	48	76	0	0	....	....	0	4	5	16	....	....	4	....	1,400	40,000

3118	Sauk Center	do	Miss Eleanor Gladstone	1878	2	3	35	60	0	0					5	13	5	13	4		400	40,000
3119	Shakopee	Union High School	E. H. Ellsworth	1898	1	2	14	25	0	0			4	8	1	4	1	2	4		500	20,000
3120	Sherburn	High School	C. C. Baker	1899	2	2	22	32	0	0	3	10	5	2	4	3	3	2	4		1,460	30,000
3121	Slayton	do	Irving G. Page	1894	1	2	13	27	0	0			3	2	1	3	1	1	4		595	18,000
3122	Sleepyeye	do	Miss Carrie E. Tambling	1883	1	3	44	38	0	0					7	2	6	2	4		571	60,000
3123	Springfield	do	Chas. Huff	1898	1	2	19	30	0	0	0	3			2	2	2	1	4		1,200	30,000
3124	Spring Valley	do	Freeman E. Lurton, Ph.D	1887	1	3	33	71	0	0					10	8	8	3	4		1,106	25,000
3125	Staples	do	J. H. Lewis	1900	1	1	3	12	0	0	2	2							4		198	1,115
3126	Stewartville	do	Carroll E. Payne	1899	1	2	18	26	0	0					0	3	0	2	4		590	20,000
3127	Stillwater	do	Miss Ada E. Smith		2	6	67	171	0	0			5	7	8	19	7	10	4		5,000	
3128	Tower	do	E. O. Loveland	1890	1	1	20	25	0	0			2	3					3		550	27,000
3129	Tracy	do.*	Miss Lottie M. Riley		1	4	25	44	0	0					4	5	3	2	4		1,226	3,000
3130	Two Harbors	do	Miss Elizabeth Hatch	1901	1	2	24	25	0	0			5	2	2	4	1	2	4		1,634	60,000
3131	Verndale	do	H. P. Ide		1	0	10	10	0	0			3	0					2		500	8,000
3132	Virginia	do	Miss Kate G. Sweeney	1893	1	3	12	13	0	0			4	3	2	4	2	1	4		800	35,000
3133	Wabasha	do	John L. Torrens	1879	2	2	31	48	0	0			20	15	4	5	4	2	4		1,260	33,000
3134	Wadena	do	Martin Simpson	1890	1	2	12	33	0	0					0	3	0	3	4		1,500	40,000
3135	Warren	do	Wm. Angus	1896	1	1	30	20	0	0					4	1	4	1	4		1,650	25,000
3136	Waterville	do	E. Berrigan	1879	1	2	27	38	0	0			10	12	1	5	1	5	4		560	50,000
3137	Wells	do	Miss Katherine Davis	1895	2	2	27	38	0	0					3	6	3	6	4		1,560	40,000
3138	Wheaton	do	R. L. Kemple	1899	1	2	38	39	0	0					2	5	2	5	4		507	
3139	Whitebear Lake	do.*	F. F. Farrar	1894	1	1	5	15	0	0					1	3			4		695	40,000
3140	Willmar	do	Miss Martha L. Tobin	1880	1	4	30	59	0	0					5	9	3	4	4		1,600	50,000
3141	Windom	do	A. M. Locker		2	2	22	50	0	0			9	31	3	9	2	9	4		1,440	30,000
3142	Winnebago City	do	J. M. McConnell	1872	2	2	35	57	0	0					6	4	6	1	4		750	25,000
3143	Winona	do	William A. Bartlett	1861	7	9	164	227	0	0	5	9	12	7	31	42	17	16	4		1,200	100,000
3144	Winthrop	do	Geo. E. Butler	1902	1	1	20	30	0	0			7	13	2	4			4		500	18,000
3145	Worthington	do	Miss Minnie J. Coate	1880	1	4	29	55	0	0			8	12	4	4	3	3	4		2,100	40,000
3146	Zumbrota	do	C. A. Patchin	1880	1	2	35	40	0	0			5	2	9	4	5	2	4		600	40,000
	MISSISSIPPI.																					
3147	Aberdeen	High School	M. Rose	1890	1	3	28	38	0	0	3	11			3	12	3	4	3		1,350	35,000
3148	Auburn	do.*	A. A. McAlpin	1901	1	0	2	5	27	18									1			600
3149	Batesville	do	R. N. Price	1898	1	1	27	28	0	0									4		130	11,000
3150	Bellefontaine	do	W. B. Walker and B. H. Malone, A. M.	1891	1	1	10	10	45	55	5	0							2		50	1,000
3151	Benton	do	Mrs. P. Johnson		0	1	5	2	15	13			0	1								500
3152	Big Creek	Male and Female Institute.	Jas. Rogers	1894	1	1	10	20	0	0									4			1,200
3153	Biloxi	High School*	J. H. Owings	1899	3	1	14	30	0	0					5	8			3		600	10,000
3154	Bluesprings	Myrtle Male and Female Academy.	J. W. Jordan		1	0	3	4	50	51									4			
3155	Brandon	Graded School	E. B. Chapman	1898	1	0	15	20	35	41	6	6	4	0					2		20	2,000
3156	Brookhaven	do	T. P. Scott	1890	1	2	31	53	0	0	10	12			4	13	2	8	3		700	28,000
3157	Brookville	Graded High School	J. W. Lewis	1902	1	0	8	7	30	36									4			1,200
3158	Byhalia	Waverly Institute*	Mrs. A. M. Moore	1880	0	1	6	12	34	68	0	3			0	2			4		200	6,000
3159	Carrollton	University School	Rev. R. W. Mecklin	1902	1	1	13	14	0	0					1	6					27	4,000
3160	Carthage	High School	H. F. Sanderson		1	2	29	33	0	0			1	5					2		150	2,000
3161	Caseyville	Grange Hall High School	E. W. Barrington	1893	1	0	4	6	44	52	3	4									65	2,000
3162	Centerville	High School	J. T. Wallace	1892	1	1	22	15	0	0									3		100	3,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSISSIPPI—con.																					
3163	Coldwater	High School*	W. N. Craig		1	1	16	13	27	35					6	2	4	1	3			$1,500
3164	Columbus	Franklin Academy	Joe Cook	1821	1	3	55	64	0	0					7	15	7	15	2		823	26,000
3165	do	Mt. Vernon High School	J. T. Spann		1	0	4	10	36	30												1,500
3166	do	Union Academy (colored)	W. I. Mitchell	1890	1	1	28	47	0	0			0	4	4	6			4			10,000
3167	Como Depot	Como High School	L. M. Cox	1900	1	0	16	10	24	40	4	4	3	3	1	0			3		40	4,000
3168	Corinth	High School	Miss Emma Edmonds	1895	1	3	36	50	0	0					3	6	3	6	4		508	25,000
3169	Crystalsprings	do	T. L. Trawick	1890	1	4	69	113	0	0					1	13	1	7	4		1,384	10,000
3170	Eastfork	do.*	Turner Lowrey		0	1	8	11	15	29	4	3			0	1			4			
3171	Ellisville	Graded School	H. P. Todd	1892	3	1	10	22	0	0					2	7	2	6	2		350	14,000
3172	Fernwood	High School*	G. P. McFarland		1	0	5	6	46	50												1,500
3173	Florence	Steens Creek High School.	Geo. G. Hurst	1880	1	1	32	33	0	0					1	1	1	1	4		600	3,000
3174	Geeville	High School	William D. Googe	1890	1	1	4	7	27	14	0	4							2			
3175	Gloster	Graded School	J. D. Wallace		2	1	20	30	0	0					1	3	1	3	4		200	800
3176	Greenville	High School	E. E. Bass	1888	2	4	30	61	0	0	2	8	4	4	3	6	3	5	4		2,200	20,000
3177	do	High School (colored)	Miss Lizzie W. Coleman.	1870	0	2	2	16	0	0					2	5			4		32	
3178	Greenwood	High School	C. E. Saunders	1896	1	3	22	32	0	0	1	3	2	6	2	2	0	2	4		1,000	30,000
3179	Grenada	Graded School	J. N. Powers		1	4	21	26	0	0	2	0			1	2			3		600	20,000
3180	do	Graded School (colored)	A. H. Henderson		1	0	0	6	93	111									3			2,500
3181	Handsboro	High School	J. L. Taylor	1899	1	0	18	18	47	44			2	1					3		50	2,000
3182	Harrison Station	Harrison High School	J. H. Broome		1	0	5	6	13	39												
3183	Hattiesburg	High School	T. O. Griffis	1898	1	2	18	37	0	0					4	5			3		668	30,000
3184	Hebron	do	C. W. Mortimer	1889	1	0	20	22	0	0									3	20	700	1,000
3185	Holly Springs	Normal Institute	W. A. Anderson	1879	2	0	15	10	0	0	1	0							3			4,000
3186	Increase	Causeyville High School	A. J. Brown		1	0	2	4	52	46												
3187	Iuka	Graded School	J. P. Matthews		1	0	1	8	59	82												
3188	Jackson	High School	W. B. Stark	1888	1	3	52	75	0	0					0	17			3		1,600	

3189	.....do.....	Smith Robertson School (colored).	J. A. Martin.....	.....	1	1	4	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	....	....	125	8,000
3190	Jefferson.....	High School.....	A. W. McNeal.....	.....	1	0	1	8	40	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
3191	Kilmichael.....	.....do.....	G. M. Anderson.....	1890	1	1	23	12	44	23	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	1,000
3192	Kosciusko.....	.....do.....	G. F. Boyd.....	1887	1	4	30	40	0	0	10	20	5	0	0	10	0	6	3	....	1,500	17,500
3193	Lafayette Springs.	Collegiate Institute*.....	W. P. Goolsby.....	.....	1	2	12	18	31	23	3	4	5	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	40	600
3194	Lauderdale.....	Graded School.....	Miss McGowen.....	1890	0	2	11	11	25	19	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	.....
3195	Laurel.....	High School.....	T. E. Waldrup.....	.....	3	0	20	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	2	0	3	....	509	20,000
3196	Lexington.....	Training School.....	W. T. Foster.....	1895	2	1	30	40	0	0	5	6	4	5	2	1	2	1	3	....	.....	5,000
3197	McComb.....	High School.....	E. A. Meaders.....	1890	2	0	20	33	0	0	3	8	....	....	3	7	2	0	3	....	300	30,000
3198	Maben.....	High School and Training College.*	John L. Smith.....	.....	1	1	35	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40	3,000
3199	Magnolia.....	Graded School.....	P. L. Marsalis.....	1885	1	1	16	20	6	0	0	1	3	7	1	1	....	....	1	....	100	4,000
3200	Meridian.....	High School.....	J. A. Smylie.....	1888	1	4	65	125	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	24	....	....	3	....	600	40,000
3201	.....do.....	Wechsler Graded School (colored).	Wm. M. Hopkins.....	1880	1	1	38	76	0	0	4	7	2	4	4	7	....	....	3	....	16	9,500
3202	Monticello.....	Academy.....	A. A. McAlpin.....	1890	1	0	14	14	31	32	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000
3203	Mosspoint.....	High School.....	Chas. E. Anderson.....	1902	1	1	4	19	0	0	1	4	1	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	6,000
3204	New Albany.....	Graded School.....	J. E. Brown.....	1872	2	2	51	67	0	0	4	2	12	18	....	....	....	....	4	....	700	15,000
3205	Oakland.....	.....do.....	G. P. McFarland.....	.....	1	0	2	4	33	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,000
3206	Ocean Springs.....	High School.....	Hamilton G. McGowan.	1897	1	0	9	5	61	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	8,000
3207	Okolona.....	.....do.....	John J. Huggins.....	1890	1	2	22	30	0	0	4	8	2	1	5	1	4	1	3	....	200	30,000
3208	Osyka.....	Graded High School.....	J. Preston Harrington..	1901	1	0	15	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
3209	Phœnix.....	Graded School.....	A. K. Eckles.....	.....	1	0	9	9	36	37	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40	6,000
3210	Pickens.....	High School.....	Fred J. Whitesides.....	.....	1	0	4	6	28	29	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	60	1,200
3211	Pleasanthill.....	Masonic Male and Female College.	Miss Elizabeth Claiborne.	.....	0	2	22	25	50	30	8	7	3	0	3	18	....	....	3	....	300	2,000
3212	Pontotoc.....	Graded School.....	E. S. Balthrop.....	1901	1	0	34	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	75	7,000
3213	Poplarville.....	High School*.....	W. I. Thames.....	1892	1	1	48	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	2	13	2	3	....	500	11,000
3214	Port Gibson.....	Graded School*.....	R. B. Anderson.....	1888	1	1	16	18	53	54	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	200	6,000
3215	.....do.....	High School No. 1 (colored).	A. M. Addison.....	.....	1	0	5	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	20	3,000
3216	Rienzi.....	High School.....	J. Sloan Vandiver.....	.....	1	0	8	0	40	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
3217	Sandersville.....	McFarland High School..	Bagatt Thigpen.....	.....	1	0	4	6	21	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	.....
3218	Sardis.....	High School (colored) ...	John A. Spain.....	1890	1	0	3	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	12	1,000
3219	.....do.....	Panola High School.....	B. W. Gowdy.....	1886	1	1	20	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	0	4	3	....	150	4,000
3220	Senatobia.....	Boys School.....	W. Stewart Lester.....	.....	2	0	28	0	70	0	2	0	10	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	75	500
3221	Shubuta.....	High School.....	J. Floyd Collins.....	.....	1	0	18	25	37	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	6,000
3222	Societyhill.....	.....do.....	W. B. Slater.....	1891	1	0	19	15	31	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	500
3223	Starkville.....	.....do.*.....	James H. Woodard.....	1883	1	1	6	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	18,000
3224	Strayhorn.....	.....do.....	Frank M. Bizzell.....	.....	1	0	9	15	30	30	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
3225	Sturgis.....	.....do.....	M. V. Milam.....	.....	1	0	8	10	52	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
3226	Summit.....	Peabody High School	C. E. Lunsford.....	.....	0	1	1	5	86	111	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	72	3,000
3227	Troy.....	Mississippi Normal High School.*	W. A. Spencer.....	1882	1	1	25	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	1,500
3228	Tula.....	Normal Institute*.....	C. C. Hughes.....	1888	1	1	27	18	26	16	8	4	12	7	4	3	....	....	3	....	1,000	3,000
3229	Tupelo.....	High School.....	J. T. Connell.....	.....	1	1	17	20	0	0	2	2	....	....	3	3	2	2	3	....	250	15,000
3230	Turnerville.....	Antioch High School.....	R. A. Thigpen.....	.....	1	0	4	6	61	49	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	600
3231	Tylertown.....	High School.....	Miss E. C. Johnson.....	1901	1	0	15	14	55	57	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	....	100	1,000
3232	Tyro.....	.....do.*.....	E. T. Keeton.....	1876	1	0	6	4	34	34	2	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	1,000
3233	Utica.....	Graded School*.....	N. R. McCullough.....	.....	1	1	21	13	39	32	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000

[1] Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSISSIPPI—con.																					
3234	Vaiden	Male and Female Institute.*	Miss Mary E. Cain		0	1	8	7	32	36	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	$3,000
3235	Vicksburg	Cherry Street College (colored).*	B. F. Shannon	1892	2	4	60	240	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	17	1	17	4	....	50	6,000
3236	Vosburg	Graded School	Miss Linnie Smith	1875	0	1	3	5	7	13	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	500
3237	Waldo	High School	M. J. Sikes	1893	0	1	9	19	16	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	1,000
3238	Walkers Bridge	Iron Bridge High School.	Thos. Mitchell	1886	1	0	12	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	1,500
3239	Water Valley	High School	Warren W. Phelan, A. M.		1	3	16	60	0	0	4	12	2	8	0	6	0	6	4	....	500	8,000
3240	Waynesboro	Graded School	Miss Nell O. Newberne	1890	0	1	2	3	32	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	600
3241	Wesson	High School	B. F. Hughes	1890	2	1	19	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	500	15,000
3242	Westpoint	....do.*	D. A. Hill	1888	1	2	29	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	2	4	3	....	900	25,000
3243	Winona	Graded School*	O. A. Shaw	1887	2	0	20	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	2	3	....	300	13,000
3244	Yale	Oakland College	J. F. Creel	1887	2	1	60	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	5	....	....	2	....	1,000	1,700
	MISSOURI.																					
3245	Adrian	High School	A. L. Ives	1883	1	0	12	13	0	0	2	4	....	....	4	4	2	4	2	....	182	10,000
3246	Albany	....do.*	S. M. Haas		3	1	51	59	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	2,000	20,000
3247	Altamont	....do	Ross De Ford	1896	1	0	10	7	50	58	0	1	....	....	0	1	0	1	2	....	126	.....
3248	Amity	....do	H. H. Heusel	1898	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	2,500
3249	Amsterdam	....do	H. O. Maxey	1896	1	0	7	3	43	57	1	0	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	75	3,500
3250	Appleton City	....do.*	W. J. Wright	1885	1	1	14	20	0	0	1	10	....	....	1	5	0	3	3	....	230	10,000
3251	Armstrong	....do	C. A. Greene	1900	1	1	23	20	0	0	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	....	100	13,500
3252	Arrow Rock	....do.*	J. Paul Biggs	1901	1	0	8	12	35	50	4	6	2	3	0	2	0	1	3	....	50	9,000
3253	Atlanta	....do	S. W. Arnold	1896	1	0	8	16	32	54	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	1	1	....	50	1,000
3254	Aurora	....do	F. L. Appleby	1892	2	2	68	104	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	200	30,000

3255	Ava	Douglas County Normal School.	G. H. Boehm	1899	2	1	50	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	170	5,000
3256	Avalon	High School	C. E. Dickson	1898	1	0	8	8	36	54	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	3	....	175	3,500
3257	Barnard	.....do	J. M. Broadbent	1884	1	0	12	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	200	4,000
3258	Belton	.....do	A. A. Wirt	1882	1	1	20	38	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	11	2	6	4	....	500	10,000
3259	Bethany	.....do	J. R. Hale	1870	1	3	62	76	0	0	....	....	1	2	4	7	3	5	4	....	1,933	22,000
3260	Bevier	Central High School	Edward S. Jones	1895	1	1	6	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	5	3	....	300	7,000
3261	Billings	High School	R. C. Turrentine	1895	1	0	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	400	5,000
3262	Birch Tree	.....do	John L. Piburn	1880	1	0	18	36	0	0	0	3	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	117	3,000
3263	Bloomfield	.....do	Ralph E. Bailey	1898	2	1	28	24	19	19	....	....	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	....	300	9,500
3264	Bolckow	.....do	J. W. McKnight	1898	1	0	1	16	56	38	0	6	....	....	0	5	0	4	2	....	156	9,000
3265	Bolivar	.....do.*	Sherman E. Fish	1872	2	1	30	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	727	10,000
3266	Bonne Terre	.....do.*	L. N. Gray	1891	2	1	18	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	1,000	35,000
3267	Boonville	.....do	H. A. Edwards	1880	3	2	70	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	11	....	....	4	....	1,238	50,000
3268	.....do	Sumner High School (colored).	C. G. Williams	.....	1	1	7	29	0	0	2	5	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	400	5,000
3269	Bowling Green	High School	W. J. Rowley	1871	1	3	31	33	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	164	8,000
3270	Braymer	.....do	J. H. Eckelberry	1888	1	0	26	28	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	4	1	1	3	....	400	4,000
3271	Breckenridge	.....do.*	Louis Theilmann	1872	1	1	27	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	450	12,000
3272	Brookfield	High School	J. U. White	1875	3	3	80	100	0	0	8	10	3	0	16	23	10	15	4	....	2,000	30,000
3273	Browning	.....do	L. E. Ryals	1884	1	1	23	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	....	200	7,000
3274	Brunswick	B. K. Bruce High School (colored).	J. Thomas Payne	1891	1	0	10	10	45	47	4	5	3	4	4	1	4	1	3	....	85	2,500
3275	.....do	High School	W. S. Drace	1890	1	1	15	25	0	0	1	1	....	....	3	10	....	....	2	....	200	20,000
3276	Buffalo	.....do	C. C. Hamilton	1893	1	0	3	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	....	300	12,500
3277	Burlington Junction.	.....do	W. C. Urban	1898	1	1	14	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	3	....	300	8,000
3278	Butler	.....do	Miss Emma Depee	.....	3	2	60	65	0	0	3	4	....	....	2	5	2	5	4	....	800	15,000
3279	Cabool	.....do	J. A. Woodford	.....	1	1	30	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	300	3,000
3280	Cainesville	.....do	Gilbert Barlow	1875	2	0	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	1	6	3	....	215	12,000
3281	Caledonia	.....do	G. W. Groppe, B. P.	.....	1	0	4	8	34	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	30	.....
3282	Calhoun	.....do	C. B. Hudson	1883	1	0	10	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	114	6,500
3283	California	Aurora High School	W. R. Flynt	1873	2	2	16	50	0	0	....	....	1	0	3	9	....	....	4	....	500	30,000
3284	Cameron	High School*	Miss Bertha Ensign	1872	1	3	32	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	11	....	....	4	....	500	.....
3285	Campbell	.....do	J. A. Bradley	1899	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	2	....	169	10,000
3286	Carl Junction	.....do	Grant Dotson	.....	1	1	12	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	100	1,600
3287	Carrollton	.....do	George D. Dieterich	.....	2	3	95	102	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	12	....	....	4	....	26,000	50,000
3288	.....do	Lincoln High School (colored).	James W. Mozee	1891	1	0	6	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	80	1,500
3289	Carterville	High School	W. H. Bishop	1891	2	1	30	56	3	11	....	....	2	3	4	10	....	....	3	....	225	8,000
3290	Carthage	.....do	W. C. Barnes	.....	4	8	102	221	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	29	6	12	4	....	3,230	40,000
3291	Caruthersville	.....do	Miss May Bolton	.....	1	3	37	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	2	2	1	4	....	757	18,000
3292	Cassville	.....do.*	G. W. Pendergraft	.....	2	0	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	0	3	3	....	200	6,000
3293	Center	.....do	I. R. Tuttle	.....	1	0	15	25	55	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	6,000
3294	Chamois	.....do.*	Jno. K. Fletcher	.....	1	1	9	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	337	5,000
3295	Chillicothe	Garrison High School (colored).	Joe E. Herriford	.....	1	1	4	16	60	40	....	....	1	6	0	3	....	....	2	....	500	7,000
3296	.....do	High School	J. W. McCormick	1876	3	5	73	150	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	13	....	....	4	....	7,000	10,000
3297	Clarence	.....do	Miss Mary Manuel	1883	0	1	11	28	18	20	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	....	500	6,425
3298	Clarksburg	.....do.*	Jno. Cantlon	1880	1	0	10	19	51	49	1	4	1	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,200
3299	Clarksville	.....do	Miss Dollie C. Oglesby	.....	0	1	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	2	....	150	.....

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSOURI—cont'd.																					
3300	Clinton	High School	U. W. Lamkin	1870	3	2	59	108	0	0	0	1	....	....	4	13	....	....	4	....	2,000	$30,000
3301	Cole Camp	....do	Jacob Hunt	1894	1	0	6	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	0	2	2	....	200	10,000
3302	Columbia	....do	R. H. Emberson	.....	3	4	100	116	0	0	100	116	....	....	10	16	10	16	4	....	500	20,000
3303	Corder	....do.*	John G. Brune	.....	1	0	9	11	0	0	0	6	5	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	140	5,000
3304	Cowgill	....do	C. G. Truitt	1889	1	0	15	17	35	46	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	130	8,000
3305	Craig	....do	N. B. Newton	1883	2	1	19	23	0	0	....	....	10	10	7	3	6	3	3	....	300	9,000
3306	Dawn	....do	I. M. Horn	1885	1	0	10	10	50	55	....	....	....	....	3	6	0	1	3	....	200	3,000
3307	Deepwater	....do	C. F. Daugherty	1888	1	1	10	14	0	0	....	....	2	2	1	0	1	0	4	....	300	5,000
3308	Desloge	....do.*	R. J. Hubbard	1900	2	1	15	25	0	0	7	15	2	1	1	3	1	3	4	....	250	.....
3309	Desoto	....do	W. C. Ogier	1895	2	2	17	87	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	0	4	....	4,000	20,000
3310	Dewitt	....do	Jno. D. Taylor	1890	1	0	12	15	0	0	1	2	....	....	1	3	0	1	2	....	185	3,000
3311	Dexter	....do	C. M. Hall	1895	1	0	5	5	4	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	15	8,000
3312	Doniphan	....do	J. A. Presson	1899	3	0	19	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	425	13,000
3313	Drexel	....do	J. W. Wright	1898	1	0	7	9	0	0	3	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	232	6,000
3314	Duenweg	....do	H. W. Sterling	1900	1	0	2	8	6	14	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	1	....	219	3,000
3315	Eagleville	....do	Chas. Burris	.....	1	0	2	5	53	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	4,000
3316	Edgerton	....do.*	E. C. Decker	.....	1	0	8	12	62	48	5	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	5,000
3317	Edina	....do	J. C. Winders	1890	2	0	24	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	....	390	6,000
3318	Eldorado Springs	....do	J. S. Hayden	1890	2	1	39	53	0	0	5	10	3	5	4	2	4	2	3	....	234	12,500
3319	Elsberry	....do	C. A. Cannon	1897	2	0	7	20	27	6	....	....	....	....	1	6	1	6	3	....	250	10,000
3320	Everton	High School and Academy.*	George Melcher	.....	2	0	16	15	0	0	3	0	2	4	1	4	0	2	4	....	400	6,500
3321	Excelsior Springs	Wyman High School	B. F. Brown	1892	2	2	30	50	0	0	13	25	....	....	5	7	4	4	4	....	500	18,800
3322	Fairfax	High School*	Chas. T. Baker	.....	2	0	28	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	3	....	100	10,000
3323	Farmington	....do.*	G. O. Nations, Ph. M	1887	1	0	24	26	0	0	4	6	....	....	2	5	1	2	3	....	100	12,000
3324	Ferguson	....do	W. W. Griffith	1902	1	1	18	23	0	0	10	15	....	....	1	2	1	2	4	....	250	12,000

3325	Festus	do	Geo. L. Hawkins	1901	1	0	10	18	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	5	....	....	2	....	535	3,000
3326	Fillmore	do	A. L. Womack	1894	1	0	4	6	40	44	0	1	....	....	2	4	....	....	2	....	188	6,000
3327	Forest City	do	Nelson Kerr	1896	1	0	6	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	2	....	400	4,500
3328	Frankford	do	C. E. Latimer	.....	1	0	10	11	51	64	....	....	....	....	2	0	1	0	3	....	325	2,000
3329	Fredericktown	do	T. E. Joyce	1898	2	0	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	3	25	250	16,000
3330	Fulton	do*	E. S. Wood	1892	2	2	35	40	15	22	....	....	....	....	1	8	1	4	3	....	250	40,000
3331	do.	High School (colored)	W. Carr Payne	1889	1	0	6	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	3	....	138	3,500
3332	Gallatin	High School*	Fred E. Haynes	1872	2	1	22	50	0	0	10	12	2	0	3	5	3	1	3	....	2,000	15,000
3333	Gilliam	do	M. E. Derfler	1883	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	3	1	2	....	150	4,000
3334	Gilman City	do	S. Calvin Fair	1900	1	0	10	15	40	45	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	2	2	....	140	3,000
3335	Glasgow	Evans' High School (colored).*	A. R. Chinn	.....	2	0	27	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	207	2,200
3336	do	High School	A. F. Willis	1874	3	1	25	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	1,300	6,000
3337	Glenwood	do	W. G. Wieland	.....	1	0	7	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	60	6,000
3338	Golden City	do	C. A. Neet	1888	2	0	30	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	....	....	4	....	250	10,000
3339	Gower	do	R. N. Dunbar	1890	1	0	11	19	48	51	....	....	....	....	5	6	5	6	3	....	200	2,000
3340	Granby	do	J. T. Davis (supt.)	1894	1	1	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	7	0	2	3	....	252	12,000
3341	Grandin	do	H. G. Builteman	1895	1	0	8	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	1,000	4,000
3342	Grand Pass	do	A. A. Steinheimer	1902	1	0	8	7	44	47	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	58	2,000
3343	Grant City	do	G. F. McKinney	1883	2	1	25	32	0	0	3	1	3	0	4	3	4	0	4	....	500	35,000
3344	Green City	do	Geo. J. Stringer	.....	1	0	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	300	5,000
3345	Greenfield	do	A. C. Gwinn	1890	2	1	70	80	0	0	10	12	20	20	4	0	4	0	4	....	1,300	10,000
3346	Greenridge	do	James M. Wood	1899	1	2	21	29	0	0	3	2	....	....	2	4	1	1	3	....	185	2,500
3347	Greenville	do	J. Grossenbacher, B. S. D.	1902	1	0	10	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	304	.....
3348	Greenwood	do.*	S. E. Clark	1896	1	0	7	4	40	39	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	140	2,500
3349	Hale	do	Miss Lucy E. Stowe	1898	0	1	22	20	0	0	....	....	7	8	1	3	....	....	2	....	285	13,500
3350	Hallsville	do	Wm. E. Haggard	.....	1	0	11	13	25	24	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	2	....	27	2,500
3351	Hamilton	do.*	B. C. Brous	.....	2	1	41	55	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	8	4	3	4	....	800	12,000
3352	Hannibal	Douglass High School (colored).	J. H. Pelham	1878	2	2	15	28	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	3	....	....	4	....	500	15,000
3353	do	High School	Miss Gertrude Ashmore	1870	3	5	47	109	0	0	0	6	6	6	2	11	2	6	4	....	1,550	20,000
3354	Hardin	do.*	J. F. Painter	1900	1	0	20	12	0	0	2	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	4,000
3355	Harrisburg	do	Geo. T. Porter	1897	1	0	12	10	43	47	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	3	....	24	2,000
3356	Harrisonville	do	M. E. Halcomb	1885	2	2	51	62	0	0	0	3	7	5	4	8	2	5	4	51	1,200	20,000
3357	do	Prince Wipple School (colored).*	L. M. Scholl	.....	1	1	6	4	39	31	....	....	2	1	0	4	0	4	4	....	360	2,500
3358	Hartville	High School	John H. Moore	1887	1	0	21	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	234	1,250
3359	Hermann	do	Frederick A. Braun, A. B.	1895	2	0	18	15	0	0	2	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	140	10,000
3360	Higginsville	do.*	W. C. Sebring	1885	3	1	39	46	0	0	....	....	4	3	7	7	2	2	4	....	800	25,000
3361	Holden	do	P. A. Boulton	1900	1	2	20	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	3	4	....	500	10,000
3362	Holt	do	E. T. Hockaday	1901	1	0	11	5	48	62	6	0	....	....	6	3	....	....	2	....	130	3,000
3363	Hopkins	do	R. E. McCann	1892	2	0	15	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	12	....	....	4	....	300	15,000
3364	Houston	do.*	R. E. Barnard	.....	1	1	30	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	350	10,000
3365	Humansville	do.*	S. W. Whitaker	.....	1	1	18	30	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	0	4	....	50	8,000
3366	Hume	do	E. M. Carter	.....	1	1	17	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	6,000
3367	Hunnewell	do	J. W. Lightbody	1896	1	2	13	15	0	0	2	3	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	156	6,000
3368	Huntsville	do	J. Forrest Bentley	1880	2	1	27	37	0	0	8	15	....	....	1	2	1	2	4	....	1,500	35,000
3369	Independence	do	Geo. S. Bryant	1889	1	9	64	151	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	12	....	....	4	....	.....	30,000
3370	Ironton	do	M. W. Daugherty	1897	1	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	4,000
3371	Jackson	do	A. H. Smith	.....	2	2	15	25	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	2	....	....	4	....	500	20,000
3372	Jameson	do	W. C. Johnson	1883	1	0	8	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	1,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.										College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.							
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSOURI—cont'd.																					
3373	Jamesport	High School	Fred Fair	1886	2	0	12	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	1	3	....	395	$4,500
3374	Jasper	....do.*	I. R. Tuttle	1890	1	0	14	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
3375	Jefferson City	....do.*	J. W. Richardson	1875	3	1	61	59	0	0	....	....	2	4	2	14	2	6	4	....	689	40,000
3376	Jerico	....do.*	J. A. Lowe, Ph. D	1895	1	0	8	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	75	2,000
3377	Jonesburg	....do	J. W. Hancock	1900	2	0	4	20	58	45	....	....	....	....	1	9	....	....	2	....	200	1,000
3378	Joplin	....do	L. L. Lichliter	1888	3	8	115	206	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	17	....	....	4	....	300	50,000
3379	Kahoka	....do	S. E. Seaton	.....	1	2	28	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	1	5	4	....	400	10,000
3380	Kansas City	Central High School	I. I. Cammack	1868	23	25	532	921	0	0	....	....	....	....	61	148	34	36	4	....	102	207,000
3381	....do	Lincoln High School (colored).	G. N. Grisham, A. M	1881	4	3	49	127	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	14	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
3382	....do	Manual Training High School.	G. B. Morrison	1897	26	30	730	1,001	0	0	....	....	....	....	52	84	....	....	4	....	1,000	190,000
3383	....do	Westport High School	S. A. Underwood	1892	7	6	91	167	0	0	3	2	35	61	13	19	6	10	4	....	559	46,750
3384	Kearney	High School	Jas. N. Hawthorn	1890	2	0	22	42	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	4	....	400	8,500
3385	Kennett	....do	Fred L. MacChesney	.....	1	0	3	18	0	0	.....	.....	1	3	0	8	0	2	2	....	450	10,000
3386	King City	....do	O. M. Peters	1897	2	0	20	34	0	0	2	8	....	....	0	5	0	4	4	....	350	20,000
3387	Kingston	....do	Mrs. Orva Riddle	.....	1	1	14	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	2,000
3388	Kirksville	....do	W. S. Longan	.....	2	4	63	102	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	....	....	4	....	750	25,000
3389	Kirkwood	....do	Robt. G. Kinkead	1890	1	7	76	77	0	0	5	3	2	0	6	2	3	1	4	....	500	50,000
3390	Knobnoster	....do	C. D. Thompson	1888	2	0	25	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0	1	3	....	600	10,000
3391	Knox City	....do.*	T. L. Lewis	1881	1	0	14	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	2	....	200	1,500
3392	Laelede	....do	Frank Heyd	.....	1	0	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	15,000
3393	Laddonia	....do	A. S. Faulkner	1894	1	0	11	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	309	4,500
3394	Lagrange	Pleasant Grove High School.	Leslie Edwards	1867	2	0	27	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	4	3	....	597	6,500
3395	Lamar	High School	F. A. Lee	1881	3	2	50	100	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	4	4	....	2,000	30,000

3396	Lamonte	Central High School	D. C. Glick	1896	1	0	7	27	0	0	1	4	....	....	2	6	1	0	3	....	300	8,000
3397	Lancaster	High School	Leonard M. Thompson	.....	1	1	24	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	....	....	4	....	400	10,000
3398	Laplata	....do	Henry King	.....	1	2	28	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	4	....	450	25,000
3399	Lathrop	....do	F. D. Hamilton	1891	2	0	19	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	1	4	....	360	10,000
3400	Lebanon	....do	F. W. Ploger	1893	2	1	20	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	3	....	500	27,000
3401	Lees Summit	....do	Miss Mary J. White	.....	0	3	27	47	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	800	.....
3402	Lexington	....do	Miss Florence Arnold	1886	1	3	35	55	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	6	4	4	4	....	2,200	60,000
3403	Liberal	....do	C. H. Button	.....	1	0	7	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	100	3,000
3404	Liberty	....do	H. F. Hudson	1890	2	2	60	70	0	0	2	2	....	....	5	9	2	2	4	....	700	25,000
3405	Licking	....do	W. Guy Smith	1895	1	0	5	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	7,000
3406	Linneus	....do	Jno. H. Andrews	.....	1	1	19	30	0	0	2	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	15,000
3407	Lonejack	....do	E. T. Hinkel	1900	1	0	2	4	30	35	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	98	2,000
3408	Louisiana	....do	R. R. Rowley	1870	1	2	38	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	2	0	4	....	1,500	40,000
3409	.....do.	Lincoln High School (colored).	Jacob M. Cockfield	.....	1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	2	6	0	1	....	....	4	....	500	.....
3410	McFall	High School *	W. D. Crosswhite	1890	1	0	12	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	75	1,250
3411	Macon	Dumas High School (colored).	T. B. Burris	1892	1	1	30	15	0	0	....	....	2	3	1	2	....	....	2	....	67	4,800
3412	.....do.	High School	R. L. Biggart	.....	2	3	63	65	0	0	....	....	1	0	7	8	2	0	4	....	150	9,000
3413	Madison	....do	J. B. Rogers	1890	1	1	21	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	3	....	200	10,000
3414	Maitland	....do	J. W. Fowler, A. M	1894	2	0	10	20	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	6	1	1	3	....	215	7,500
3415	Malden	....do	R. S. Douglass	.....	1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	0	2	0	4	....	....	3	....	200	10,000
3416	Mansfield	....do	C. A. Stephens	1887	1	1	20	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1,000	9,000
3417	Marionville	....do	B. F. Woodford	1880	1	1	30	46	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	5	2	1	4	....	677	8,000
3418	Marshall	Lincoln High School (colored).	J. H. Kenner	.....	1	0	5	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	50	.....
3419	Marshfield	High School	H. E. Blaine	1871	2	0	35	25	0	0	....	....	10	8	1	4	1	1	3	....	100	10,000
3420	Marthasville	....do	F. W. Kehr	1901	1	0	2	3	54	47	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	1	....	102	2,500
3421	Maryville	....do	C. A. Hawkins	1881	2	5	84	132	0	0	2	2	6	0	14	11	8	2	4	....	500	75,000
3422	Maysville	....do	E. H. Homberger	.....	2	1	10	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	12,000
3423	Meadville	....do. *	.....	.....	1	1	15	13	0	0	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	....	100	7,000
3424	Memphis	....do	C. F. Holland	1885	2	1	45	75	0	0	5	6	....	....	6	9	2	1	4	....	600	17,000
3425	Mexico	Garfield High School (colored).	I. J. Hicks	.....	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	4	3	....	300	10,000
3426	Miami	High School	C. H. Hichborn	1885	2	1	21	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	....	500	10,000
3427	Middletown	....do	J. W. Davis	.....	2	0	14	28	26	28	1	0	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	....	136	2,800
3428	Milan	....do	J. E. McCutchan	1892	2	1	17	28	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	7	....	....	4	....	800	18,000
3429	Moberly	Lincoln High School (colored).	H. C. Vaughn	.....	2	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	175	1,000
3430	Mokane	High School	C. E. Mattocks	1902	1	0	5	4	24	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	105	1,600
3431	Monett	....do	Stephen L. Slane	1890	1	2	25	30	0	0	1	2	....	....	5	4	1	2	4	....	1,027	1,500
3432	Monroe City	....do	R. S. Nichols	.....	1	2	56	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	4	7	4	....	300	25,000
3433	Montgomery	....do	Miss Dora E. Hams	1889	2	1	38	68	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	12	....	....	4	....	700	15,000
3434	Montrose	....do	E. M. Hall	1900	1	1	26	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	3	....	236	7,500
3435	Mound City	....do	Miss Ethel Bordeaux	1887	2	1	47	72	0	0	3	5	9	3	6	14	3	5	4	....	500	25,000
3436	Mountaingrove	....do	D. M. Brewer	.....	2	0	30	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	10,000
3437	Mount Moriah	....do	Chas. A. Stoner	1899	1	0	12	14	51	65	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	250	5,000
3438	Mount Vernon	....do	W. P. Roberts	1886	1	2	36	44	0	0	5	8	2	3	0	1	....	....	4	....	200	15,000
3439	Nelson	....do. *	L. M. Nelson	1889	1	0	10	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	2	....	304	5,000
3440	Neosho	....do	Miss Lena K. Biggs	1880	1	3	45	65	0	0	4	6	1	0	4	9	4	9	4	....	518	40,000
3441	Nevada	....do	W. E. Veerkamp	1885	2	2	65	80	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	16	....	....	4	....	2,000	20,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSOURI—cont'd.																					
3442	Newhaven	High School *	M. T. Connally		1	0	3	8	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4			2		364	$10,000
3443	New Madrid	do. *	W. L. Barnard	1899	1	2	30	34	0	0					6	6	6	6	3		200	10,000
3444	Newtonia	do	A. C. Floyd		1	0	6	8	0	0									1		12	5,000
3445	Newtown	do. *	Geo. R. Johnson		1	1	5	15	0	0									1		53	1,200
3446	Norborne	do. *	A. C. Bush	1885	2	0	20	30	0	0					0	4			4		300	20,000
3447	Oakgrove	do	V. W. Talbott	1895	1	0	25	22	0	0					5	9			3		150	3,500
3448	Odessa	do	Joseph Kuehls		1	2	24	32	0	0			6	10	0	2	0	2	4		1,000	18,200
3449	Oregon	do	A. R. Coburn	1873	2	1	40	50	0	0	6	4	10	12	4	6	4	3	4		300	20,000
3450	Osborn	do	J. E. Walker		1	0	8	16	49	43			3	3					4		100	3,000
3451	Osceola	do	Harry H. Rogers	1888	1	0	18	41	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	6			3		300	6,000
3452	Ozark	do	I. R. Angwin		1	0	15	15	0	0	2	1			2	6			2		100	12,000
3453	Palmyra	do	R. N. Lovelace	1880	1	1	20	34	0	0									4		386	25,000
3454	Paris	do	W. D. Christian	1870	2	1	28	52	0	0					4	9	1	3	4		100	10,000
3455	Parnell	do	S. A. Coffman	1901	1	0	11	4	59	50									4		92	5,000
3456	Pattonsburg	do. *	Fred Williams	1890	1	0	5	9	0	0					2	7			3		100	1,200
3457	Perry	do	S. S. Carroll		1	0	13	33	0	0					3	4	3	4	3		500	20,000
3458	Perryville	do	P. B. Hood		1	0	6	15	0	0					0	9			2		1,416	9,000
3459	Pickering	do	R. E. Stewart	1902	1	0	8	15	0	0					2	4			3		160	6,000
3460	Piedmont	do	J. R. N. Napper	1902	1	0	3	17	0	0									3		75	8,000
3461	Pierce City	Central High School	N. N. Hoover		1	3	29	32	0	0	2.	4	1	0	1	6	1	3	4		1,000	25,000
3462	Plattsburg	High School	J. D. Marr		2	1	35	42	0	0			2	0	4	8	4	8	4		500	25,000
3463	Polo	do	F. F. Thompson	1890	1	0	18	30	0	0	1	3			0	5	0	2	3		500	11,000
3464	Poplarbluff	do	D. A. Randall	1898	3	1	25	74	0	0	5	10							4		2,000	25,000
3465	Potosi	do	A. W. Groves	1875	1	0	6	18	0	0									2		200	10,000
3466	Princeton	do	T. O. Ramsey	1882	3	0	28	36	0	0	2	5	1	0	1	6	1	2	4		50	20,000
3467	Purdy	do	John M. Hackler		1	0	5	9	57	76									2		50	1,000

3468	Puxico	....do.*	J. T. Fowlkes		1	1	12	12	0	0	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	5,000
3469	Queen City	....do.*	P. O. Sansberry	1893	1	1	25	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	200	10,000
3470	Quitman	....do	Miss Cora Ryan		0	1	3	7	62	53	2	2	0	1	0	1	....	....	2	....	131	5,000
3471	Richards	....do	E. J. Koontz	1900	1	0	5	4	47	50	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	50	2,000
3472	Richhill	....do	S. M. Barrett	1881	1	3	41	89	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	22	256	10,000
3473	Richland	....do	E. E. Zook		1	0	8	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	425	4,500
3474	Richmond	....do	James E. Dunn	1865	3	0	22	30	0	0	1	0	....	....	0	4	0	3	4	....	3,000	40,000
3475	....do	Lincoln High School (colored).	Wm. M. Jacobs	1895	1	0	5	10	0	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	60	1,400
3476	Ridgeway	High School	Mark Burrows	1896	1	2	30	35	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	3	1	1	4	....	716	11,920
3477	Rockville	....do	J. H. Etter	1895	1	0	12	14	0	0	....	....	3	4	1	3	1	3	3	....	83	9,000
3478	Rocky Comfort	....do	J. Turner Horner	1891	1	1	13	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	2	....	65	1,500
3479	Rolla	....do	M. A. Boyes		2	1	15	35	0	0	....	....	5	10	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	40,000
3480	Rothville	....do	A. W. Baker	1902	1	0	9	6	30	34	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	100	2,000
3481	Rush Hill	....do	Wm. Read	1898	0	1	5	5	43	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	2,000
3482	St. Charles	....do.*	W. C. Barron	1900	2	2	20	35	5	5	2	4	2	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	2,000	50,000
3483	St. Joseph	....do.*	C. E. Miller	1864	5	17	252	483	0	0	5	10	3	0	15	41	10	5	4	....	2,000	125,000
3484	....do	High School (colored)	Nathaniel C. Bruce, A. M	1886	1	6	20	58	0	0	3	3	1	1	3	9	2	3	4	....	150	18,000
3485	St. Louis	High School	Wm. J. S. Bryan	1853	40	45	1000	1,860	0	0	10	7	27	2	49	90	26	8	4	....	1,200	400,000
3486	....do	O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute (evening high school).	J. W. Hall	1868	3	0	74	26	a291	a71	....	....	....	....	19	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
3487	....do	Sumner High School (colored).	Oscar M. Waring	1879	8	4	78	248	0	0	2	2	....	....	4	46	2	2	4	....	250	150,000
3488	Salem	High School*	Jas. A. Berry	1890	2	0	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	125	8,000
3489	Salisbury	....do.*	Wm. P. Noel		1	1	15	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	200	20,000
3490	Sarcoxie	....do	M. R. Floyd	1884	1	2	24	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	275	7,000
3491	Savannah	....do	M. D. Thudium	1878	3	1	52	58	0	0	3	2	4	2	5	6	1	2	4	....	500	5,000
3492	Schell City	....do	Chas. D. George	1881	1	0	5	15	0	0	1	5	....	....	1	5	1	2	2	....	475	10,500
3493	Sedalia	....do	J. D. Wilson	1872	4	5	132	229	0	0	4	4	....	....	16	29	4	4	4	32	350	43,000
3494	....do	Lincoln High School (colored).	Shelton French	1891	1	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	3	4	3	5	....	....	2	....	50	800
3495	Seneca	High School	T. A. McCorkle	1890	2	0	25	30	0	0	1	2	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	8,700
3496	Seymour	....do	Chas. H. Simmons	1892	1	0	28	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	6	4	....	100	4,500
3497	Shelbina	....do	Ira Richardson	1893	1	2	36	54	0	0	4	18	3	4	7	6	3	4	4	....	600	20,000
3498	Shelbyville	....do	Miss Clara G. Byrum	1897	2	2	21	49	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	0	4	....	400	4,000
3499	Sheldon	....do	C. E. Keeling	1894	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	3	....	75	2,000
3500	Sikeston	....do	J. H. Goodin	1900	2	0	25	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	20,000
3501	Skidmore	....do	W. M. Oakerson	1898	1	0	20	22	0	0	....	....	2	0	2	4	2	0	3	....	150	3,000
3502	Slater	....do	Franklin M. Underwood	1887	2	2	60	79	0	0	1	2	10	3	9	14	3	2	4	....	200	20,000
3503	Smithton	....do	H. G. Schmidt, A. B		1	0	4	11	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	123	4,000
3504	Southwest City	....do	F. E. Zumbrunen	1895	1	0	14	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	3	2	3	....	120	6,000
3505	Spickard	....do	A. A. Long	1892	1	0	32	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	....	....	1	....	.....	5,000
3506	Springfield	Lincoln High School (colored).	William H. McAdams	1884	1	1	20	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	4	....	60	15,000
3507	Stanberry	High School	Oliver M. Morrison		3	1	25	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	500	25,000
3508	Stewartsville	....do	N. E. Stephenson		1	0	9	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	2	....	600	3,000
3509	Stockton	....do.*	J. R. Yelton		1	0	10	20	0	0	2	3	....	....	3	11	....	....	3	....	300	11,000
3510	Stoutsville	....do.*			1	0	12	13	48	47	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	2	....	100	.....
3511	Sturgeon	....do	A. S. Green	1893	1	0	15	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	3	2	3	....	200	8,000
3512	Sullivan	....do	Gilbert Lay		1	0	19	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	214	7,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	MISSOURI—cont'd.																					
3513	Sweetsprings	High School	M. A. O'Rear		1	1	17	47	0	0	2	4	....	....	4	2	0	2	4	....	1,500	$12,000
3514	Tarkio	....do.*	H. H. Edmiston	1891	1	3	30	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	12	4	10	3	....	700	1,500
3515	Tipton	....do	B. S. Couch, B. S. D	1885	2	1	16	18	0	0	4	8	2	0	1	5	1	4	4	....	500	20,000
3516	Trenton	....do	Joe Summers	1871	4	2	68	120	0	0	5	8	8	10	4	13	....	....	4	....	5,000	50,000
3517	Triplett	....do	J. L. Gallatin		1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	2	0	3	2	2	0	3	....	150	3,000
3518	Union	....do	Chas. A. Cole	1900	1	1	20	20	0	0	2	4	4	2	1	5	0	3	2	....	500	10,000
3519	Union Star	....do	Fred E. Smith	1885	1	0	10	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	3	....	130	5,000
3520	Unionville	....do	A. B. Pratt	1886	2	1	30	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	4	....	300	10,000
3521	Urich	....do	C. M. Leedy	1893	1	0	12	23	0	0	....	....	2	2	0	4	....	....	3	....	300	8,000
3522	Vandalia	....do	John L. Anderson	1870	2	1	20	35	0	0	5	7	4	6	2	3	2	3	4	....	550	20,000
3523	Verona	....do	R. N. Kirby	1901	1	0	20	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	3,500
3524	Versailles	....do.*	W. S. Dade	1894	1	0	13	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	212	15,000
3525	Warrensburg	....do	Miss Fanita Baldwin	1890	1	5	50	70	0	0	5	10	....	....	5	17	4	2	4	....	585	1,000
3526	Warrenton	....do	W. P. Mobley	1898	1	0	3	7	62	53	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	....	60	4,000
3527	Warsaw	....do	J. R. Yelton		1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	2	0	3	....	744	7,500
3528	Washburn	....do	W. A. Farley	1892	1	0	26	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	75	5,000
3529	Washington	....do	C. C. Thudium	1900	1	2	27	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	4	....	500	12,000
3530	Waverly	....do	U. E. Cunningham		1	0	2	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	1,800
3531	Webster Groves	....do	Mark Moody	1891	2	2	11	56	0	0	....	....	3	0	1	7	....	....	4	....	200	12,500
3532	Wellsville	....do.*	W. E. Shirley	1885	2	0	24	26	0	0	4	2	....	....	0	5	....	....	3	....	242	8,000
3533	Wentzville	....do	Emil W. Oltmann	1895	1	0	6	8	50	57	1	0	....	....	1	4	....	....	2	....	325	2,500
3534	Weston	....do.*	Jas. H. Turner, B. S. D	1890	1	1	20	35	0	0	....	....	3	8	2	3	1	1	4	....	500	12,500
3535	Westplains	....do	Mrs. Mary F. Winningham.		2	1	15	35	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	1	4	4	....	1,998	14,000
3536	Willowsprings	....do	L. F. Campbell		1	0	8	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	3	....	325	11,000
3537	Winfield	....do	H. Gruise		1	0	8	10	35	72	4	6	....	....	0	3	....	....	2	....	200	2,500
3538	Winston	....do	C. W. Martin		1	0	10	10	37	59	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	350	5,000

	MONTANA.																				
3539	Anaconda	High School	J. B. Walker	1893	3	3	35	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	4	....	1,000	15,000
3540	Big Timber	Sweet Grass County High School.	W. L. Gillette	1902	1	1	15	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	115	12,000
3541	Billings	High School	C. S. Brother (supt.)	.....	3	3	29	76	12	40	....	....	....	....	3	5	2	3	3	....	2,530	26,000
3542	Boulder	Jefferson County High School.	Lewis Terwilliger	1900	1	1	17	21	0	0	2	2	....	....	3	3	1	3	3	....	500	11,000
3543	Bozeman	Gallatin County High School.	George B. Swan	1900	2	5	56	100	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	14	4	7	3	....	200	36,000
3544	Butte	High School	P. A. Leamy	1883	6	14	214	328	0	0	17	35	42	6	16	31	5	11	4	214	3,000	150,000
3545	Chinook	....do	H. A. Davee	1900	1	1	16	7	0	0	3	2	3	0	2	0	....	....	3	....	420	8,000
3546	Choteau	Teton County High School.	A. B. Guthrie	1901	2	0	17	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	185	.....
3547	Deerlodge	High School	E. T. Eaton	.....	1	1	20	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	3	3	....	500	25,000
3548	Dillon	Beaverhead County High School.	F. A. Thomas	.....	2	3	48	50	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	....	....	4	....	750	36,000
3549	Fort Benton	High School	Frank M. Vancil	1902	2	0	12	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	25,000
3550	Glendive	....do	Theodore Lentz	1892	2	0	8	17	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	7	2	2	3	....	500	25,000
3551	Great Falls	....do	Miss Helen Edgerton	1892	1	5	49	103	0	0	3	27	19	4	9	11	6	3	4	....	275	.....
3552	Hamilton	....do	Miss Adaline R. White	1896	0	3	21	38	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	1	1	0	4	....	689	5,000
3553	Kalispell	Flathead County High School.	G. A. Ketcham	1901	2	2	28	50	0	0	1	3	3	0	4	6	2	3	4	....	125	3,500
3554	Lewistown	Fergus County High School.	P. M. Silloway	1897	1	2	20	47	0	0	....	....	1	1	8	5	2	2	3	....	225	10,000
3555	Livingston	Park County High School.	O. M. Harvey	1900	2	2	35	69	0	0	2	3	1	0	8	12	4	8	4	....	500	.....
3556	Marysville	High School	O. H. Junod	1896	2	0	10	20	0	0	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	538	8,000
3557	Miles City	Custer County High School.	H. P. Leavenworth	.....	1	2	14	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	25,000
3558	Missoula	High School	Richard H. Daniels	1901	1	2	40	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	10,000
3559	Phillipsburg	....do	G. T. Bramble	1896	2	1	15	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	2	4	4	....	896	40,000
3560	Red Lodge	....do	John M. Kay	1897	1	2	20	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	2	4	....	500	10,500
3561	White Sulphur Springs.	....do	J. W. Leuning	.....	1	1	20	29	0	0	4	0	3	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	250	5,000
	NEBRASKA.																					
3562	Adams	High School*	Harry F. Hooper	.....	1	0	21	15	0	0	....	....	1	0	3	3	....	....	2	....	200	3,000
3563	Ainsworth	....do	F. M. Holmes	.....	1	1	18	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	1	3	....	300	17,000
3564	Albion	....do	A. T. Hutchinson	.....	2	1	35	55	0	0	10	10	5	0	3	8	2	3	4	....	100	30,800
3565	Alexandria	....do	R. O. Brownell	.....	1	0	10	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	2	....	200	3,235
3566	Alliance	....do	D. W. Hayes	.....	2	1	25	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	250	18,000
3567	Alma	....do	E. M. Vroman	1885	1	2	36	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	10	3	10	3	....	263	6,000
3568	Alvo	....do	Lotan R. Willis	1902	1	0	3	6	30	37	0	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	1	....	40	2,000
3569	Anselmo	Graded School	E. J. Johnson	.....	1	0	3	6	31	31	....	....	....	....	3	6	2	2	....	....	150	800
3570	Arapahoe	High School	C. W. McMichael	1887	2	1	23	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	3	2	4	....	200	25,000
3571	Arcadia	....do	G. H. Wise	.....	1	0	7	13	0	0	5	7	....	....	0	4	0	3	2	....	30	4,500
3572	Archer	....do	Miss Cora A. Baird	.....	0	1	3	5	17	20	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	1	....	100	.....
3573	Arlington	....do	R. V. Garrett	1885	1	0	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	2	....	200	5,000
3574	Ashland	....do	T. A. Butcher	1871	2	2	56	73	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	17	....	....	4	....	450	21,000
3575	Atkinson	....do	Ira Lamb	1886	1	0	10	23	0	0	....	....	2	4	2	6	2	4	3	....	200	10,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3576	Aurora	High School	Miss K. G. Hern	1887	1	3	78	84	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	14	5	7	4	....	300	$22,000
3577	Avoca	....do	H. M. Worley	1902	2	0	6	13	30	62	2	7	....	....	1	8	....	....	2	....	20	2,500
3578	Axtell	....do	A. A. Thompson	1887	1	0	5	4	46	41	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	1	....	125	1,000
3579	Bancroft	....do	E. H. Morgan	1890	1	1	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	4	2	3	3	....	300	10,000
3580	Barnston	....do	J. H. Veeder	.....	1	0	8	12	49	57	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	110	3,000
3581	Bartley	....do	Neal J. Wyne	1891	1	1	16	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	3	....	150	.....
3582	Bassett	....do	J. H. Voss	1902	1	0	1	7	68	66	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	1	....	300	1,000
3583	Battlecreek	....do	D. H. Vantine	1887	1	1	4	16	18	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	35	15,000
3584	Beatrice	....do	L. E. Mumford	1878	2	6	108	168	0	0	2	3	4	0	9	24	9	24	4	....	500	25,000
3585	Beaver City	....do	A. O. Hinson	1888	1	1	33	37	0	0	2	3	....	....	5	6	....	....	3	....	50	12,150
3586	Beaver Crossing	....do	Albert Snare	1893	1	0	22	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	4,000
3587	Bee	....do	W. H. Brokaw	1900	1	0	4	8	27	31	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	3	2	....	60	2,500
3588	Beemer	....do	William C. Gigg	1892	1	0	8	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	10	8,150
3589	Belden	....do	J. H. Wilson	.....	1	0	0	9	57	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	4,000
3590	Bellevue	....do	Miss Edith H. Wilson	1895	0	2	7	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	2	....	200	7,000
3591	Bellwood	....do	C. W. Buckley	1885	1	0	11	17	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	5	3	4	3	....	800	6,000
3592	Belvidere	....do	G. A. Morehouse	1878	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	576	6,000
3593	Benedict	....do	A. W. Nelson	1888	1	0	6	12	35	48	....	....	....	....	4	10	....	....	2	....	50	3,000
3594	Benkelman	....do*	Wm. A. Williams	.....	1	0	1	7	54	74	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	300	.....
3595	Bennett	....do	E. L. Weaver	.....	1	0	13	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	2	0	2	....	20	2,000
3596	Bennington	....do	J. H. Tullis	1902	1	0	6	5	34	30	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	1,000	.....
3597	Bertrand	....do	Miss Jennie Pentyers	1885	0	1	9	20	50	65	....	....	2	3	2	4	1	1	3	....	400	3,600
3598	Blair	....do	Miss Bertha M. Truman	.....	2	2	65	85	0	0	0	2	....	....	4	14	0	1	4	30	200	85,000
3599	Bloomfield	....do	Wm. J. Shallcross	1890	1	1	14	19	0	0	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	245	10,000
3600	Bloomington	....do	Ed. M. Hussong	1882	1	1	14	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	4	....	387	12,500
3601	Blue Hill	....do	R. D. Moritz	1889	2	1	37	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	4	....	400	15,000

3602	Blue Springs	do	W. L. French		1	1	26	40	0	0					5	12			4		250	8,000
3603	Bradshaw	do	H. B. Stewart		1	0	15	14	0	0					1	6	1	6	2		75	4,300
3604	Brady	do.*	Wm. E. Shuman	1893	1	0	7	3	38	41					3	1	2	0	2		18	4,500
3605	Brainard	do	J. E. Shutt		1	0	11	7	0	0					1	1	1	1	2		50	25,000
3606	Brock	do	Miss Emma I. Wilkins	1893	0	1	11	16	0	0					2	4			2		150	2,000
3607	Broken Bow	do	J. M. Scott	1887	1	1	14	30	0	0	6	7			6	7	6	7	4		56	20,000
3608	Brownville	do	J. H. Steuteville	1869	1	0	10	10	0	0									2		125	5,000
3609	Bruning	do	E. A. Brittenham	1894	1	0	9	17	41	48									3		42	5,000
3610	Burchard	do	E. M. Avery		1	0	8	7	63	65					0	1			2		90	3,850
3611	Burr	Burr School	Miss Cora E. Smith	1902	0	1	5	6	22	8					1	2			2		135	1,300
3612	Burwell	High School	Jas. F. Johnston	1900	1	1	8	12	0	0			3	4	3	6			2			9,000
3613	Byron	do	Miss Delle Thompson		0	1	7	4	21	31												1,500
3614	Callaway	do.*	Robert Thomeson	1895	1	0	14	16	0	0			2	2	3	7	2	2	2		200	2,500
3615	Cambridge	do	Miss Alison G. Johnston	1888	0	2	36	36	0	0	10	13			6	7	3	4	3		325	9,000
3616	Campbell	do	Mrs. Eva T. Braden		0	1	1	5	76	68									2		30	3,000
3617	Carleton	do	L. H. Ozial	1890	1	0	12	13	0	0					1	2			2		125	6,000
3618	Cedarbluffs	do	E. E. Hays	1895	1	0	12	13	0	0	3	2			2	0	1	0	3		300	8,000
3619	Cedar Rapids	do	George E. Kindler	1887	1	1	19	29	0	0			2	3	3	6	2	3	3		300	20,000
3620	Central City	do	A. McMurry		1	2	31	53	0	0					4	7			4		400	20,000
3621	Ceresco	do	O. H. Morris		1	0	11	10	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	2			1		320	1,800
3622	Chadron	do	O. Schlaifer	1886	2	0	13	24	0	0			3	3					3		250	25,000
3623	Chapman	do	Miss Ruth Robins	1900	0	1	6	20	45	40					0	4	0	4	2		120	3,500
3624	Chester	do	O. H. Hermle	1887	1	0	9	21	0	0	0	4	4	3	6	8	2	4	2		300	4,250
3625	Clarks	do	J. G. Mote	1880	2	0	17	19	0	0	3	6	4	5	5	3	5	3	4		650	12,115
3626	Clatonia	do	W. T. Decius	1902	1	0	3	4	19	21					3	2	3	2	1			1,800
3627	Clay Center	do	R. V. Clark	1888	1	0	13	27	0	0	2	0			6	9	3	2	2		185	8,000
3628	Clearwater	do	Miss Vesta Gray		1	1	10	10	50	50					1	3			2		200	5,000
3629	Cody	do	S. E. Clark	1886	1	0	5	3	41	50	2	2							2			4,000
3630	Coleridge	do	H. W. Curtis	1890	1	0	6	23	0	0					0	5			3		200	7,000
3631	Collegeview	do	Geo. E. Jones	1890	1	0	6	25	0	0					2	9	2	9	2		100	10,000
3632	Columbus	do	I. H. Britell	1882	3	1	39	52	0	0					6	6	4	2	4		800	35,000
3633	Concord	do	Thos. R. Nelson		1	0	4	5	26	26	2	1	1	0	0	2			1		200	4,000
3634	Cook	do	M. H. Carman		1	0	10	13	45	52					1	3			2		50	4,000
3635	Cordova	do	T. F. McCarthy	1901	1	0	2	10	0	0									2		76	2,500
3636	Cortland	do	H. C. Gilmore	1884	1	0	6	13	0	0					3	2	3	1	2		30	2,500
3637	Cowles	do	Albert Thompson		1	0	6	6	26	33					1	3	1	3			30	1,200
3638	Cozad	do	W. C. Green		1	1	17	46	0	0			3	5	3	6	2	2	3		100	10,000
3639	Crab Orchard	do	W. I. Swisher		1	0	16	21	0	0					1	4	1	2	1		45	1,500
3640	Craig	do	James A. Clark	1892	1	1	15	17	0	0					3	3			3		100	6,000
3641	Crawford	do	Chas. S. Jones	1895	1	1	18	24	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	4	3	2	4		300	20,000
3642	Creighton	do	J. F. Carnahan		1	1	15	25	0	0					5	7	2	2	4		250	8,000
3643	Creston	do	P. M. Whitehead		1	0	3	5	41	56									2		260	3,500
3644	Crete	do	G. A. Gregory	1881	3	2	58	70	0	0	1	1	4	0	7	14	6	4	4		100	35,000
3645	Culbertson	do	H. G. Meyer	1885	1	0	7	11	0	0					1	4	1	3	2		200	8,000
3646	Curtis	do	Thomas Scott	1888	1	0	21	24	0	0	2	3	1	1	5	5	2	3	3		150	4,500
3647	Dakota	do	C. L. Culler	1895	1	1	13	26	0	0	3	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	3		30	5,900
3648	Danbury	do	R. R. McGee		1	0	7	11	30	45					3	5			2		250	1,000
3649	Dannebrog	do	E. L. Vogt		1	0	3	8	0	0					0	2			2		250	7,000
3650	David City	do	J. F. Ray		3	1	42	53	0	0					4	10	2	3	4		200	20,000
3651	Dawson	do	Geo. E. Martin	1891	1	0	10	9	0	0			1	0					2		50	6,200
3652	Daykin	do	Chas. R. Weeks		1	0	2	3	39	31	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	3	1		100	557

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3.*—Continued

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3653	Decatur	High School	E. A. Hanson	1891	1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	400	$10,000
3654	Dewitt	....do	George W. Dudley		2	0	9	15	0	0	1	2	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	35	4,000
3655	Diller	....do	F. D. Miller	1892	1	0	16	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	8	0	4	2	....	124	6,500
3656	Dixon	....do	A. V. Teed		1	0	1	14	54	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	175	3,000
3657	Dodge	....do	C. W. Wallis	1895	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	1,100
3658	Doniphan	....do	Emil R. Schiemann		1	1	4	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	0	3	....	1,200	2,700
3659	Dorchester	....do	Harry F. Hooper		1	0	17	21	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	3	0	1	2	....	350	13,000
3660	Douglas	....do	J. S. Elliott	1889	1	0	14	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	200	3,000
3661	Dubois	....do	O. J. Standley		1	0	5	8	40	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	2,500
3662	Dunbar	....do	Wilson Tout	1893	1	1	10	13	49	53	1	4	1	1	2	6	1	3	2	....	200	4,500
3663	Dwight	Graded School	M. M. Smith		1	0	4	8	54	46	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	35	3,000
3664	Eagle	High School	H. H. Bronson	1900	1	0	8	6	0	0	3	1	....	....	4	1	2	1	2	....	135	.....
3665	Edgar	....do	Charles L. Coons		1	2	44	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	3	....	300	.....
3666	Elgin	....do	Clarence E. Ward		1	0	5	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	213	35,000
3667	Elkhorn	....do	W. W. Elliot	1896	1	0	0	5	50	55	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	2	....	200	5,600
3668	Elmereek	....do	Chas. E. Sandstead		1	0	6	28	39	25	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	2	....	400	5,000
3669	Elmwood	....do	J. W. Jones		1	1	21	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	11	....	....	3	....	120	4,250
3670	Elwood	....do	F. W. Montgomery	1897	1	0	6	12	60	62	....	....	....	....	1	10	0	3	2	....	320	3,500
3671	Emerson	....do	E. H. McMillan		1	1	10	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	....	1,600	8,000
3672	Endicott	....do	G. W. Eaton	1888	1	0	6	23	34	57	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	20	7,000
3673	Eustis	....do	J. N. Hursh		1	0	4	10	13	8	0	2	1	0	3	4	1	2	2	....	30	1,000
3674	Ewing	....do.*	L. P. Sornson	1887	1	0	8	10	32	50	0	1	....	....	2	1	1	1	3	....	40	5,000
3675	Exeter	....do	J. T. McKinnon	1882	1	1	24	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	8	0	8	4	....	1,100	3,500
3676	Fairbury	....do	Chas. C. Root	1881	2	3	64	95	0	0	4	3	....	....	12	9	4	3	4	....	350	15,000
3677	Fairfield	....do	O. C. Hubbell	1894	1	1	19	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	3	....	200	4,000
3678	Fairmont	....do	E. E. Magee	1870	1	2	30	50	0	0	0	2	1	0	8	5	2	2	4	....	600	8,000

3679	Falls City	do	Miss Flora Fifer	1873	3	2	41	69	0	0					3	7	3	7	4		400	45,000
3680	Farnam	do	F. A. Brannick	1899	1	0	8	14	0	0			2	1	5	7	2	1	2		125	4,000
3681	Filley	do	P. C. Landis	1893	1	0	7	9	49	56	2	3			0	3	0	3	2		70	3,025
3682	Fort Crook	do	Joseph S. Miller	1896	1	0	8	12	0	0									2		90	5,000
3683	Franklin	do	Ed. M. Short	1888	1	1	12	19	0	6	0	2	1	0					3		500	10,000
3684	Fremont	do	Frank Edgerton		2	4	90	112	0	0									4	80	500	50,000
3685	Friend	do	Miss Helen Dorwart	1873	1	2	25	45	0	0			4	10	5	12	3	7	4	25	300	10,000
3686	Fullerton	do	H. E. Funk		1	2	47	66	0	0	7	10			5	5	5	5	4		500	15,000
3687	Geneva	do	Miss Nettie Henry	1883	2	1	34	55	0	0	4	11	1	0	5	9	5	9	3		250	13,800
3688	Genoa	do	W. H. Steinbach		1	1	17	21	0	0					5	6	2	3	3		700	
3689	Gering	do	A. R. Miller		1	0	13	17	0	0									3		20	8,000
3690	Germantown	do	J. Francis Curry	1890	1	0	8	6	40	44					1	2			2		126	1,000
3691	Gibbon	do	C. H. Benedict		1	0	10	15	0	0					3	4			3		100	11,600
3692	Glenville	do	T. A. Browne	1900	1	0	5	4	37	47			3	0					1		75	1,200
3693	Gordon	do	J. E. Owen	1890	1	1	8	24	0	0					3	8	3	8	3		300	12,000
3694	Gothenburg	Columbia High School	R. E. Giffin		1	1	28	34	0	0					0	6			4		200	20,000
3695	Grafton	High School	W. R. Pate	1879	1	1	12	17	48	58	2	2			0	3			3		150	3,500
3696	Grand Island	do	John F. Matthews	1878	3	5	74	137	0	0	2	6	5	8	2	17	2	17	4		800	
3697	Grant	do	J. A. Crowl		1	0	4	3	26	27									1		60	1,000
3698	Greeley	do	Ira E. Campbell	1893	1	0	23	30	0	0					0	5			3		175	6,000
3699	Greenwood	do	John C. Clegg	1880	1	0	11	12	0	0					3	5			2		150	3,000
3700	Gresham	do	Fred W. Johansen		1	0	7	13	0	0					0	6	0	6	2		20	3,000
3701	Gretna	do	John L. Stine		1	0	16	22	0	0					3	7	3	7	3		215	8,000
3702	Guidcrock	do	Floyd W. Gail	1884	1	0	20	27	53	47					0	4			3		100	2,000
3703	Hampton	do	S. C. Stephenson		1	1	9	10	52	50	3	2			4	3	1	1	2		150	2,000
3704	Hardy	do	J. F. Munday	1901	1	0	8	8	47	72			2	1					2		150	3,500
3705	Harrisburg	do.*	Miss Weltha L. Downer		0	1	5	1	17	25											62	
3706	Harrison	do	J. M. Stinson		1	0	3	5	82	53					1	1			2			800
3707	Hartington	do	Miss Daisy M. Hanson		1	2	19	28	0	0					3	7	2	3	4		400	28,000
3708	Harvard	do	D. D. Miles		1	2	35	35	0	0	5	0	2	0	5	8	2	0	3		400	26,000
3709	Hastings	do	Miss M. D. Kelly	1880	2	3	71	109	0	0	11	8			10	19			4		200	
3710	Havelock	do	D. O. McHugh		1	1	14	25	0	0	1	4			1	7	1	4	3		125	15,000
3711	Hayes Center	do	Lorenzo Foothman		1	0	3	2	26	38					3	1			1		22	800
3712	Hay Springs	do	C. L. Hopper	1893	1	0	12	18	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	2		250	6,000
3713	Hebron	do	W. H. Wagner		2	2	56	47	0	0					10	5	8	3	4		500	35,000
3714	Hemingford	do	H. H. Funk		1	0	8	7	48	50					0	1	0	1	3		50	8,000
3715	Herman	do	E. O. Wilson	1883	1	0	8	12	0	0					0	3			3		35	4,500
3716	Hickman	do	J. F. McLane	1896	1	0	0	5	0	0					0	2			2		200	800
3717	Hildreth	do	T. S. Magorian	1893	1	0	8	12	55	30					1	3			2		150	1,500
3718	Holbrook	do	S. W. Longacre		1	1	7	12	0	0									2			
3719	Holdrege	do	Miss Sadie B. Smith	1884	1	2	28	80	0	0					5	13	5	13	3		500	25,000
3720	Holmesville	do	M. D. Baumer		1	0	5	8	28	41	0	1			2	4	0	2	1		144	3,000
3721	Hooper	do	O. A. Preston	1885	1	1	27	11	0	0					6	1			3		250	12,000
3722	Howell	do	Charles M. Sutherland		1	0	12	16	0	0									3		625	10,000
3723	Hubbard	do	H. E. Donohoe	1890	1	0	12	3	28	32											5,000	1,000
3724	Hubbell	do	E. Howe		1	0	1	5	57	59					1	4			2		200	4,000
3725	Humboldt	do	R. L. Hoff	1884	2	1	26	31	0	0					9	2	4	2	4		86	25,000
3726	Humphrey	do	R. M. Campbell		1	0	0	8	0	0			0	2	0	3	0	2	2		120	8,000
3727	Imperial	do	Everett Hand	1899	1	0	14	13	58	36					6	2	4	1	3		45	1,000
3728	Indianola	do	A. J. Casner	1885	1	1	14	30	0	0					4	9	3	4	3		200	17,000
3729	Ithaca	do	Miss Isabella B. Hill		0	1	3	3	0	0					0	1			1			2,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3730	Jackson	High School	Sister M. Benetta	1898	0	2	14	0	60	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	30	$6,000
3731	Johnson	do	A. E. Hildebrand	1895	1	0	12	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	150	12,000
3732	Juniata	do	J. O. Lyne	1890	1	1	26	29	0	0	....	....	4	6	6	11	4	6	3	....	220	10,000
3733	Kearney	do	A. O. Thomas	1888	2	3	72	117	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	14	6	14	4	45	2,000	.....
3734	Kenesaw	do	W. E. Lett		1	0	11	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	30	4,000
3735	Kennard	do	J. R. Alcock	1877	1	0	12	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	185	5,000
3736	Kimball	do	R. DeWitt Stearns		1	0	12	13	63	58	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	.....	4,000
3737	Laplatte	do.*	H. E. Donohoe	1894	1	0	0	5	15	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	2,000
3738	Laurel	do	Q. H. Stevens	1895	1	1	8	29	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	4	....	....	3	....	125	1,200
3739	Lawrence	do	Thos. J. Jones	1901	1	0	3	9	0	0	....	....	3	3	3	5	....	....	2	....	125	4,000
3740	Lebanon	do	Miss Cora L. Vincent	1897	0	2	7	8	51	40	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	70	1,000
3741	Leigh	do	Theo. T. Johnson		1	0	8	14	0	0	2	5	....	....	3	6	....	....	2	....	150	5,000
3742	Lexington	do.*	Jas. E. Delzell	1891	1	2	43	92	0	0	....	....	10	12	8	19	4	6	4	....	350	20,000
3743	Lincoln	do	H. K. Wolfe, Ph. D	1873	9	22	463	621	0	0	....	....	....	....	33	58	....	....	4	....	2,000	115,000
3744	Lindsay	do	H. B. Grant		1	0	8	5	0	0	....	....	1	0	2	1	....	....	2	....	200	2,000
3745	Linwood	do	Fred Jelinek	1895	1	0	3	4	69	83	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	2	....	196	4,000
3746	Litchfield	do	Lewis Omey	1887	1	0	12	14	0	0	....	....	2	3	1	6	1	3	2	....	20	2,000
3747	Long Pine	do	T. L. Knight	1888	1	0	14	17	0	0	2	3	1	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	6,000
3748	Loomis	do	C. A. Yeoman	1900	1	0	4	3	45	34	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	3,000
3749	Louisville	do	M. A. Sams	1888	1	0	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	20	1,500
3750	Loup	do	M. H. Mead	1896	1	0	10	27	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	10	....	....	2	....	200	11,000
3751	Lynch	do	O. A. Russell		1	0	8	6	0	0	....	....	2	0	2	2	....	....	2	....	48	6,000
3752	McCook	do	George H. Thomas	1886	1	2	50	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	4	45	700	12,000
3753	McCool Junction	do	F. F. Stevens		1	0	7	13	53	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	35	4,000
3754	Madison	do	R. G. Mossman	1889	1	1	20	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	3	....	600	30,000
3755	Malmo	do	J. M. Doyle	1901	1	0	1	4	60	68	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	4	1	....	150	1,500

3756	Mason City	do	Thomas Bahr	1893	1	0	6	7	46	51					1	3			2		100	1,000
3757	Mead	do	Ervin Martin	1892	1	1	13	18	0	0					5	6			3		400	3,850
3758	Memphis	Graded school	Loy J. Gilkeson	1902	1	0	3	2	30	29	1	0			3	1			1			
3759	Merna	High school	L. E. Mohler		1	0	1	11	51	50	1	2			1	6	1	3	2		70	2,500
3760	Merriman	do	W. F. Morgaridge	1901	1	0	0	9	47	55					0	7	0	6	2		177	2,000
3761	Milford	do	Miss Kate L. Pyott		0	1	14	21	0	0					0	5			3		150	2,570
3762	Millard	do	J. A. Frye	1901	1	0	6	3	67	58									2		100	
3763	Milligan	do	F. A. Stech, B. S	1899	1	0	15	14	0	0			3	8	2	6	1	5	2		187	4,260
3764	Minden	do	Miss Clara Schneller	1889	1	3	55	70	0	0					4	13	4	13	4		350	18,000
3765	Mitchell	do	E. P. Cromer	1900	1	0	12	11	38	42	2	3	1	3	4	3	1	0	2		50	4,000
3766	Monroe	do	J. E. Hicks	1901	1	0	2	6	80	71	1	2							2			4,000
3767	Moorefield	do	W. C. Bloom	1899	1	0	1	5	28	23									2		50	1,800
3768	Murdock	do	D. S. Musselman	1902	1	0	1	10	42	42									4			1,200
3769	Naponee	do	A. Todd Batton	1895	1	0	0	7	37	31	0	1			0	3			2			1,500
3770	Nebraska City	do	N. Sinclair	1876	1	4	56	137	0	0					4	21			4		125	6,000
3771	Nehawka	do	L. Van Scoyoc	1898	1	0	5	14	0	0	0	2			1	2			2		45	7,100
3772	Neligh	do	E. E. Beckwith		1	2	20	24	0	0			2	1	3	7			4		200	14,946
3773	Nelson	do	S. H. Thompson	1889	1	2	37	43	0	0					7	10			3		100	12,000
3774	Nemaha	do	W. V. Steuteville	1890	1	0	3	6	89	79					1	6	1	6	1			5,000
3775	Newcastle	do	Richard Talboy	1896	1	0	6	6	56	69									2		400	5,000
3776	Newman Grove	do	Owen Bishop		1	1	11	21	0	0	4	6							2		100	7,500
3777	Niobrara	do	E. Diefenbach		1	0	5	19	0	0			1	0	1	1	1	0	3		150	5,000
3778	Norfolk	do	W. J. Seeley	1888	3	2	45	66	0	0	10	19	3	2	5	9	2	2	4		400	72,500
3779	Northbend	do	B. E. McProud		1	2	20	40	0	0	2	0	5	0	7	9	7	2	4		150	10,000
3780	North Loup	do.*	B. F. Davis	1880	1	0	17	11	0	0					2	6			3		300	4,000
3781	North Platte	do	J. C. Orr	1873	2	3	50	84	0	0					2	8			4	28	500	40,000
3782	Oak	do	Thos. Barackman	1896	1	0	16	9	43	37	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2		50	4,000
3783	Oakdale	County High School*	Clinton M. Barr	1886	1	1	7	31	0	0			0	3					3		75	4,500
3784	do	High School	H. L. Hussong	1889	1	0	10	25	0	0					1	10			4		100	2,200
3785	Oakland	do	W. H. Myers	1885	1	1	16	19	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	5	2	2	3		400	15,425
3786	Octavia	Graded School*	E. G. Hopkins	1890	1	0	6	10	46	46									1		140	2,500
3787	Odell	High School	J. Elmer Landis	1878	1	0	12	10	0	0					1	6			2		250	
3788	Ogallala	do	Harry E. Worrell	1884	1	0	8	15	0	0					1	1	1	1	2		100	5,000
3789	Ohiowa	do	W. J. Hunting		1	1	13	16	0	0	3	2			1	2	1	1	4		225	
3790	Omaha	do	A. H. Waterhouse	1870	10	40	686	953	0	0	5	16	23	17	61	102	28	33	4	400	1,250	800,000
3791	Ong	do	Ivan Simonton	1899	1	0	7	5	60	49					0	3			2		700	3,000
3792	Orchard	do	Wm. A. Nyrop	1902	1	0	2	4	32	29									1			2,500
3793	Ord	do	Paul Goss		1	2	41	75	0	0	5	5			6	4	6	4	4		1,000	20,000
3794	Orleans	do	P. P. Bentley	1885	1	1	20	25	0	0									3		50	10,000
3795	Osceola	do	J. H. Slothower		1	1	24	24	0	0					3	3			4		500	
3796	Osmond	do	L. P. Tonner	1901	1	1	5	14	0	0			2	5	0	1	0	1	3		200	10,000
3797	Overton	do	L. A. Olinger	1900	1	0	17	19	0	0					1	4			2			7,500
3798	Oxford	do	R. C. Cather	1887	1	1	15	26	0	0					3	7			4		200	9,000
3799	Palmyra	do	B. S. Hayden	1890	1	1	5	37	0	0	2	5	1	1	1	5			3		200	5,000
3800	Papillion	do	G. H. Graham	1890	1	0	5	21	0	0			2	2	0	6	0	1	3		347	20,000
3801	Pawnee City	do	C. A. Fulmer	1870	2	3	59	95	0	0					5	16			4		1,600	23,000
3802	Pender	do	Miss Ellen M. Austin	1893	2	2	20	30	0	0					4	2	3	0	4		200	15,000
3803	Petersburg	do	E. D. Lehman		1	0	15	15	0	0					4	3			4		300	8,000
3804	Pierce	do	Walter G. Hirons		1	1	19	19	0	0					4	5	1	3	3		75	10,500
3805	Plainview	do	Chas. W. Vest	1895	2	1	17	31	0	0					3	7			3		117	12,000
3806	Platte Center	do	E. C. Hicks	1895	1	0	9	19	39	37	1	0	2	4	1	3	1	2	2		116	4,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3807	Plattsmouth	High School	Miss Olive Gass		0	5	67	124	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	20	....	....	4	....	500	$15,000
3808	Pleasantdale	do	F. H. Blacker	1902	1	0	0	7	38	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1,200
3809	Ponca	do	Chas. D. Stough	1885	2	1	29	37	0	0	....	....	2	0	2	8	2	0	4	....	300	25,000
3810	Powel	do	C. W. Samms		1	0	8	4	9	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,000
3811	Prague	do	A. Z. Donato	1902	1	0	6	6	0	0	....	....	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	....	263	5,575
3812	Randolph	do	Jasper Hunt		2	1	17	25	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	4	2	4	4	....	200	20,000
3813	Ravenna	do	R. M. Thomson	1887	1	1	24	25	0	0	5	9	....	....	1	4	0	3	4	....	300	20,000
3814	Redcloud	do	Mrs. E. J. Case (supt.)	1883	0	3	50	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	4	5	4	....	240	18,850
3815	Republican City	do	J. E. Bowers		1	0	7	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	3	....	40	10,000
3816	Reynolds	do	W. V. Wymer	1873	1	0	10	5	42	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	180	1,875
3817	Riehfield	do	B. S. Allison	1900	1	0	3	4	31	16	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	25,000
3818	Rising City	do	Miss Lettie M. Lott	1889	0	1	11	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	4,000
3819	Riverton	do	Frank A. Burnham	1886	1	0	10	14	50	51	0	4	....	....	1	6	....	....	2	....	25	6,000
3820	Rogers	do	W. Hugh Fletcher	1902	1	0	6	4	8	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	500	5,000
3821	Roseland	do	B. C. Enyart	1894	1	0	3	7	54	44	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	2	....	150	4,200
3822	Rulo	do	R. W. Unsell		1	0	14	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	12	....	....	2	....	30	12,000
3823	Rushville	do	S. H. Martin		1	1	8	22	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0	3	4	....	50	5,000
3824	Ruskin	do	W. L. Moore		1	0	5	5	66	56	....	....	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	....	120	2,000
3825	St. Edward	do	F. W. Deffer	1894	1	1	34	28	0	0	....	....	10	12	2	6	1	4	4	....	300	10,000
3826	St. Helena	do	J. H. Bateman	1898	1	0	6	1	25	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	48	3,500
3827	St. Paul	do	W. W. Waters	1885	2	1	25	47	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	12	....	....	3	....	200	17,000
3828	Salem	do	W. L. Evans		1	0	12	10	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	2	0	2	....	156	3,000
3829	Sargent	do	A. M. Voss	1900	1	0	20	18	0	0	1	6	....	....	1	6	1	4	3	....	125	3,000
3830	Schuyler	do	E. B. Sherman	1886	1	3	30	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	13	....	....	4	....	800	40,000
3831	Scotia	do	Miles H. Carleton	1898	1	1	17	18	34	36	4	5	....	....	4	5	4	5	3	....	400	5,000
3832	Scottsbluff	do	E. O. Davis		1	0	9	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	5,000

3833	Scribner	do	M. C. French	1875	1	1	10	30	0	0			2	5	3	2			3		200	10,000
3834	Seward	do	Fred C. Williams	1878	3	1	30	64	0	0	2	15	6	2	2	7			4		200	15,000
3835	Shelby	do	W. M. Finegan	1888	1	0	6	15	0	0					2	6	2	0	3		120	2,900
3836	Shelton	do	S. A. Reasoner		1	2	25	40	0	0	10	20			2	6	2	4	4		200	9,000
3837	Shickley	do	T. W. Kelley		1	0	12	8	0	0					5	3			2		100	2,500
3838	Sidney	do	C. C. Danforth	1890	1	1	4	30	0	0	0	3			0	4	0	2	3		500	25,000
3839	Silvercreek	do	L. P. Grundy	1886	1	0	9	16	0	0			3	2	5	7			2		70	2,500
3840	Sioux	South Sioux High School	C. P. Bowman		1	1	3	20	0	0	0	2			0	5			2		50	5,000
3841	Southbend	High School	Miss Una E. Towle	1902	0	1	3	4	30	31											50	2,000
3842	South Omaha	do	Frank Seykora	1888	5	9	76	164	0	0					11	21	5	3	4		700	60,000
3843	Spencer	do	C. A. Manville		1	0	14	16	0	0									2			6,000
3844	Springfield	do	L. A. Carnahan		1	1	19	33	0	0					7	2	7	2	4		200	5,200
3845	Stanton	do	H. E. Mason		1	1	15	35	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	3	4		90	13,000
3846	Staplehurst	do	Chas. H. Meacham, jr		1	1	9	14	31	34					0	5	0	2	4		100	5,000
3847	Steele City	do	C. H. Depue		1	0	12	12	0	0					3	2	1	1	2		189	4,000
3848	Stella	do	F. A. Nims	1888	1	0	12	11	28	61			3	2	2	1	1	0	2		100	4,000
3849	Sterling	do	I. N. Clark	1890	1	1	14	40	0	0			2	3	2	8	1	2	3		200	10,000
3850	Stockville	do	L. W. Colebank	1900	1	0	8	11	0	0									2		100	1,225
3851	Strang	do	E. C. Kemble		1	0	3	3	54	62									2		300	2,700
3852	Stratton	do	C. S. Strickler	1889	1	0	8	12	38	42	1	1			2	0			4		40	5,000
3853	Stromsburg	do	G. W. Crozier	1886	1	1	17	53	0	0					3	10	2	6	4		700	20,000
3854	Stuart	do	J. L. Cahill	1890	1	1	12	23	0	0					1	1			3		300	12,500
3855	Sumner	do	Mrs. Jas. M. Wells	1896	0	1	7	9	36	29									2		125	3,600
3856	Superior	do	Emil F. Lange		2	1	39	54	0	0					5	7	5	0	4		500	33,000
3857	Surprise	do	J. A. Dimmick	1899	1	0	16	18	0	0					5	10			2		60	4,000
3858	Sutton	do	E. Clippinger	1881	2	0	27	36	0	0			2	0	2	6			4		600	21,500
3859	Swanton	do.*	R. S. Deems		1	0	18	15	47	37					1	2	1	1	2		20	1,500
3860	Syracuse	do	W. N. Delzell	1890	2	0	15	25	0	0			10	13	4	5	2	2	3		600	13,000
3861	Tablerock	do	S. E. Davies	1889	1	1	30	27	0	0			12	8	2	5	1	3	4		120	12,500
3862	Talmage	do	N. A. Housel	1894	1	0	12	12	0	0	2	3							3		208	5,000
3863	Tamora	do	W. A. Higgins		1	0	5	11	38	31									2		25	2,000
3864	Tecumseh	do	C. N. Anderson	1887	2	1	35	68	0	0					3	11			4		750	16,500
3865	Tilden	do	Frank S. Perdue	1890	1	0	9	30	0	0					1	3	1	3	3		50	5,000
3866	Tobias	do	W. F. Graham	1882	1	1	18	22	0	0									4		485	7,000
3867	Trenton	do	Merl S. Pate	1889	1	0	10	25	0	0					1	6	1	4	4		75	3,250
3868	Ulysses	do	C. H. Kindig	1888	1	1	15	31	0	0					0	5			4		209	6,000
3869	Unadilla	do	J. F. Duncan	1890	1	0	8	8	33	41									1		20	700
3870	Union	do	J. W. Gamble		1	0	7	10	49	65	0	1	2	2					2		100	2,500
3871	University Place	do	I. E. Stanford	1890	1	1	14	30	0	0	5	7			3	6	2	4	2		25	5,000
3872	Upland	do	H. A. Brubaker	1887	1	0	4	1	53	27			1	0	4	0	1	0	1		50	6,000
3873	Utica	do	O. H. Herbig		1	0	12	14	0	0					3	3			3		100	5,500
3874	Valentine	do	R. H. Watson	1892	1	1	13	31	0	0					0	6			3		650	1,600
3875	Valley	do	Miss Julia Freeland	1899	1	1	25	16	0	0									3		70	11,000
3876	Valparaiso	do	Dayton Kincaid	1887	1	0	22	29	0	0	1	1			1	6	1	1	2		175	6,000
3877	Verdigris	do	F. C. Marshall	1902	1	0	9	7	0	0									4		60	7,000
3878	Verdon	do	W. W. Funk		1	0	10	10	47	53	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2		100	4,000
3879	Waco	do	L. F. Grandy		1	0	5	12	0	0					1	3			2		116	1,500
3880	Wahoo	do	J. T. Holmes	1880	3	2	60	90	0	0	0	20	10	0	3	14	3	6	4		1,400	30,000
3881	Wakefield	do	F. W. Brown	1893	1	1	16	18	0	0	4	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	3		100	18,000
3882	Waterloo	do	J. W. Miller	1900	1	0	6	16	0	0					1	5			2		225	
3883	Wausa	do	G. W. White	1895	1	1	1	9	0	0					0	[illegible]	0	1	2		720	5,500

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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—con.																					
3884	Waverly	High School	Oscar R. Bowman	1899	1	0	2	19	39	39	....	....	0	3	0	12	....	....	2	....	400	$5,200
3885	Wayne	do.*	Miss Lillie M. Leith		1	2	27	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	15	....	....	4	....	200	12,000
3886	Weeping Water	do	D. K. Luthy	1890	3	0	29	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	3	3	4	....	413	20,000
3887	Western	do	F. E. Bicknell	1888	2	0	14	20	0	0	....	....	3	5	1	3	....	....	3	....	400	2,000
3888	Weston	do	D. B. Juckett	1894	1	0	6	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	2	....	200	3,000
3889	Wilber	do	H. Jennings	1886	1	1	21	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	10	....	....	3	....	1,200	12,500
3890	Wilcox	do	F. L. Carrico	1888	1	1	8	16	0	0	1	3	2	3	4	0	....	....	2	....	600	3,000
3891	Wilsonville	do	J. I. Burwell	1889	1	1	21	21	34	32	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	300	3,000
3892	Winside	do	A. A. Hines		1	0	1	12	59	68	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	250	2,000
3893	Wisner	do	W. T. Stockdale	1888	1	2	25	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	4	....	330	19,000
3894	Wolbach	do	Mrs. B. R. Hedglin		0	1	0	5	20	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
3895	Wood River	do	R. S. Bass	1874	1	2	26	46	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	1	1	4	....	300	7,000
3896	Wymore	do	R. W. Eaton	1887	2	2	35	75	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	12	0	4	4	....	500	30,000
3897	York	do	Merle S. Brown	1880	3	2	95	106	0	0	21	32	12	0	16	12	....	....	4	95	290	40,000
	NEVADA.																					
3898	Austin	High School	T. W. Cowgill		1	0	6	7	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	8,000
3899	Carson City	do.*	H. H. Howe		2	1	25	40	0	0	....	....	1	1	5	7	1	1	3	....	100	16,600
3900	Dayton	do	F. E. Waltz		1	0	4	6	38	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	160	2,000
3901	Eureka	do	W. L. Butler	1878	2	0	16	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	6	2	4	3	....	500	12,500
3902	Goldhill	do	A. E. Kaye		1	0	8	13	50	47	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	200	8,000
3903	Reno	Central High School	Jno. Edwards Bray	1878	2	3	38	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	3	3	....	720	40,000
3904	Virginia City	High School	Gilbert C. Ross	1878	1	2	30	62	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	18	....	....	3	....	1,500	10,600
3905	Wadsworth	do	G. A. Leavitt	1899	1	1	15	10	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	3	....	250	20,000
3906	Winnemucca	do	E. E. Winfrey		1	0	10	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40	20,000

	NEW HAMPSHIRE.																				
3907	Amherst	High School	Miss Harriet E. Park		0	2	12	19	0	0			2	0	2	6	2	0	4		100	$15,500
3908	Antrim	do	Chas. S. Paige	1894	1	1	24	17	0	0			7	6	4	2			4		50	5,000
3909	Bath	Union High School	Anson W. Brown	1896	1	0	3	8	37	28									4			5,000
3910	Berlin	High School	Frank B. Wight		2	2	25	37	0	0	2	3	5	1	7	4	7	4	4		75	14,000
3911	Bethlehem	do	Samuel A. Burleigh		1	1	8	18	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	4		100	7,000
3912	Canaan	do	William H. Hodge	1890	1	0	3	6	10	10									2			2,000
3913	Charlestown	do	Charles E. Moors		1	0	8	9	0	0					0	2			3			
3914	Claremont	Stevens High School	Leroy S. Dewey	1868	1	4	38	58	0	0	1	0	3	0	7	4	4	2	4		800	30,000
3915	Concord	High School	Frederick W. Doring		2	8	122	161	0	0	13	19	30	21	16	27	10	3	4	122	1,000	100,000
3916	Dover	do	Wm. J. Rushmore		2	4	70	105	0	0	5	3	1	0	9	20	4	4	4		1,500	20,400
3917	Epping	do	Frederick T. Johnson		1	0	3	15	0	0			1	2	1	0	1	0	4		200	6,000
3918	Exeter	do	Albion Burbank	1848	1	3	39	0	0	0					5	0			3		150	10,000
3919	Farmington	do	Harry E. Bryant	1869	1	2	26	25	0	0	3	0	5	0	3	5	1	0	4		300	20,000
3920	Franklin Falls	Franklin High School	Leslie L. Cleveland		1	5	20	45	0	0	1	3	4	2	1	6	1	3	4		500	40,000
3921	Goffstown	High School	Walter B. Pierce		1	1	16	26	0	0					0	3			4		100	
3922	Gorham	do	E. P. Williams	1885	1	1	11	20	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	4	1	1	4		40	12,000
3923	Greenland	do	Miss Carrie F. Weeks	1886	0	1	12	4	0	0											150	3,000
3924	Groveton	do.*	J. O. Codding	1896	1	1	10	15	0	0			1	0	1	2			4			
3925	Hampton	Academy and High School.	Everett G. Loring, A. B.	1885	1	3	35	55	0	0	2	4			2	8	1	1	4		85	10,000
3926	Hanover	High School	W. B. Woodbury	1890	4	1	22	35	0	0	9	1	1	1	7	6	7	1	5		150	15,000
3927	Haverhill	Academy	C. H. Martin		1	1	12	17	30	34					0	1	0	1	4		100	18,000
3928	Henniker	High School	Louis De Witt Record	1892	1	2	32	32	13	15	2	5			1	1			4		50	8,000
3929	Hinsdale	do	D. L. Fisher	1877	2	3	12	43	0	0					2	6	2	4	4		400	5,000
3930	Hollis	do	Rufus Y. Storer		1	0	14	24	0	0					3	5			4		400	10,500
3931	Jefferson	do	Miss Flora J. Wheeler	1894	0	2	6	12	9	8	3	3			0	1	0	1	4		30	2,200
3932	Keene	do	Robert A. Ray	1873	3	4	85	120	0	0	5	10	28	60	10	37	4	5	4		600	
3933	Laconia	do	E. W. Butterfield	1893	2	3	43	88	0	0	6	4			4	15	1	6	4		250	30,000
3934	Lancaster	Academy and High School.	Willis O. Smith	1828	3	1	40	38	0	0			4	2	7	5	6	5	4		150	30,000
3935	Lisbon	High School	Charles L. Wallace	1878	1	2	24	46	0	0	1	1	5	6	1	5			4		575	31,000
3936	Littleton	do	Melville C. Smart		1	3	44	49	0	0	0	1	10	3	2	5	1	3	4		250	60,250
3937	Manchester	do	Geo. H. Libby	1846	5	12	200	243	0	0					23	42	23	42	4		800	210,000
3938	Marlboro	do	Jacob M. Loring		1	0	10	17	0	0					1	4			3		150	5,000
3939	Meredith	do	Ernest A. Legg		1	0	14	9	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0			3		150	3,000
3940	Milford	do	Robert J. Sisk	1871	2	4	40	56	0	0			8	6	6	10	4	2	4	32	350	54,500
3941	Milton Mills	do	Jacob E. Wignot		1	0	10	10	12	20	3	3			5	5			4			5,000
3942	Nashua	do	Lemuel S. Hastings	1869	3	7	126	141	0	0	6	11	26	12	14	19	6	6	4		1,450	125,000
3943	New Boston	do	Miss Elizabeth C. Hutchinson.	1896	0	2	10	14	0	0			2	0	5	3	2	0	4		35	5,000
3944	Newport	do	Frederick D. Hayward		2	3	28	44	0	0	5	4	2	3	11	10	3	3	4	28	150	30,000
3945	Peterboro	do	Francis E. Mason		1	2	28	27	0	0	2	1			4	5	1	0	4		150	20,000
3946	Pittsfield	do	Norman J. Page	1890	1	2	32	53	0	0	4	1			5	8	4	1	4		1,000	
3947	Plymouth	do	N. D. Clarke	1880	2	4	36	49	0	0	3	2	3	0	9	5	2	1	4	35	50	
3948	Portsmouth	do	Allen H. Knapp		4	8	97	153	0	0					8	24	5	14	4		600	25,000
3949	Raymond	do	C. S. King	1860	1	0	0	6	9	13									4			4,000
3950	Rochester	do	F. G. Getchell	1874	2	4	80	95	0	0	2	6	14	3	9	10	3	3	4		200	60,000
3951	Salmon Falls	Franklin High School	Everett A. Pugsley		1	0	11	8	8	12					3	3			5			6,000
3952	Somersworth	High School	C. C. Ferguson		1	3	29	32	0	0	4	11	12	0	6	6	3	4	4		300	25,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
3953	Sunapee	High School*	Miss Emma F. Griffin		0	1	10	6	50	40									4			$8,000
3954	Troy	do.*	M. L. Atkinson		0	1	1	9	3	2					0	2			1		30	13,000
3955	Walpole	do	Franklin E. Heald, B. S.	1843	1	1	16	11	0	0			7	4					4		100	4,000
3956	Warner	Simonds High School	Fred S. Libbey	1873	1	1	31	27	0	0	3	2	5	3	4	5	2	2	4		100	20,000
3957	West Lebanon	High School	A. B. Hayden		1	0	13	10	42	48	2	1	2	0	4	3	2	0	4		125	12,000
3958	Whitefield	do	Harry L. Moore	1885	1	1	25	18	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	4		150	
3959	Wilton	do	Henry H. Pratt		1	2	8	20	0	0	0	1			1	5	0	1	4		100	18,000
3960	Winchester	do	Vryling W. Buffum		0	2	19	14	0	0	2	0			0	3			4		300	
3961	Woodsville	Union High School*	S. W. Robertson		1	1	20	21	0	0			1	0	4	5	2	1	4		25	25,380
	NEW JERSEY.																					
3962	Asbury Park	High School	Fred. S. Shepherd, Ph. D.	1879	1	8	49	65	0	0					3	11	3	4	4		1,931	100,000
3963	Atlantic City	do	Henry P. Miller	1890	3	4	150	127	0	0	5	3	4	0	2	19	0	4	4		500	175,000
3964	Atlantic Highlands	do	W. T. Whitney	1898	1	4	48	35	0	0	8	10	18	4	10	10	5	3	4		2,500	50,000
3965	Bayonne	do	Preston H. Smith	1890	2	7	48	127	0	0			3	2	3	17	0	1	4		750	30,000
3966	Belleville	do	Y. C. Pilgrim	1897	0	3	19	31	0	0	2	3	5	1	1	3	0	1	4		600	
3967	Belvidere	do	R. M. Van Horn	1881	2	0	14	25	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	3		350	12,000
3968	Bloomfield	do	William E. Chancellor	1872	4	3	51	77	0	0	11	7			4	14	3	6	4		1,000	40,000
3969	Boonton	do	J. M. McCallie	1875	1	2	17	45	0	0			6	8	0	6	0	2	4		700	25,500
3970	Bordentown	do	Wm. Macfarland		1	2	21	31	0	0			1	0	4	2			3		380	25,000
3971	Bridgeton	do	Chas. H. Platt		2	7	110	130	0	0					15	28			4		400	37,000
3972	Caldwell	do	Clarence E. Hedden, A. B.	1880	2	2	15	25	0	0			4	6	2	5	1	4	4		1,060	20,000
3973	Camden	Manual Training and High School.	Miss Clara S. Burrough	1891	5	14	129	264	0	0	2	6	5	0	21	48	3	1	4		350	130,000

3974	Cape May	High School	F. H. Hain	1890	1	5	9	33	0	0			1	0	1	2			4		1,200	35,000
3975	Chatham	do	W. A. Ackerman		0	2	12	8	6	4					0	1			4		570	12,000
3976	Clinton	do	Paul R. Radcliffe	1880	1	1	20	22	0	0	1	3			2	8			2		300	10,000
3977	Closter	Harrington Township High School.	G. J. Snyder		1	1	11	13	0	0	2	1			2	0			2		630	
3978	Cranford	Grant High School	Wendell M. Thomas		0	3	4	28	0	0					1	3			2–4		762	45,000
3979	Dover	High School	J. Howard Hulsart	1891	1	5	53	68	0	0			1	0	8	8	4	2	3–4		200	15,000
3980	Dunellen	Whittier High School	L. Meseroll	1887	1	0	5	9	0	0			1	2	2	3			2		435	1,500
3981	East Orange	High School	Charles W. Evans	1890	6	17	183	280	0	0					14	20	11	15	4		3,000	125,000
3982	Egg Harbor City	do	Henry M. S. Cressman		2	2	7	7	0	0			1	0	6	6	1	1	3		630	9,000
3983	Elizabeth	Battin High School	W. J. Shearer	1874	6	11	155	291	0	0			3	0	42	62			4		616	45,000
3984	Englewood	High School	Robt. C. Gambee		1	3	12	39	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	4		350	60,000
3985	Flemington	Reading Academy High School.	Marcus L. Glazer	1862	1	3	24	42	0	0			7	4	2	3	1	0	4		525	36,550
3986	Fort Lee	High School	Charles P. Du Bois		1	0	18	10	0	0					2	2					500	7,000
3987	Freehold	do	John Enright	1875	2	3	64	66	0	0	3	3	6	0	6	10	3	0	4		1,000	40,000
3988	Glassboro	do	D. R. Rohrbach		1	1	28	42	0	0			1	0	3	2	1	0	3		450	18,000
3989	Gloucester City	do	Orville B. De Witt, A. M.		1	1	19	19	5	9									4		296	35,000
3990	Greenwich	do	A. C. Davis		1	0	7	5	51	65					0	2			3		119	3,000
3991	Hackensack	do	Nelson Haas, Ph. D	1895	3	4	100	103	0	0	1	1	7	1	25	17	1	1	2–4		450	
3992	Hackettstown	do	A. L. Johnson	1876	2	1	33	31	0	0			12	8	5	7	3	2	4		1,000	40,000
3993	Haddonfield	do.*	J. C. Hockenberry, A. B		1	6	19	21	38	41			5	5	3	4	3	1	3		500	30,300
3994	Hammonton	do	N. C. Holdridge		1	5	16	24	0	0	2	1			3	6	2	0	3		850	35,000
3995	Hightstown	do	Miss Helen D. Grover		0	2	5	11	0	0					1	2			2		376	17,200
3996	Hoboken	do	La Fayette Talbot	1880	2	10	97	143	0	0	2	4	12	0	5	13	2	3	2–4		250	30,500
3997	Irvington	do	Frank H. Morrell		1	1	14	37	0	0					5	19			2		185	
3998	Jersey City	do	James J. Hopkins	1872	4	15	233	519	0	0	22	31	23	14	18	82	7	8	4		1,447	69,617
3999	Keyport	Graded School	Jas. T. Schock, M. A		0	3	21	40	0	0			1	0	5	11			3		700	20,000
4000	Lake Como	North Spring Lake School	Milo H. Crego		1	0	8	6	0	0					1	1			3		200	8,000
4001	Lakewood	High School	H. J. Neal	1895	2	3	23	27	0	0	4	1	1	0	6	5	2	0	4		500	37,120
4002	Leeds Point	High School	J. G. Cleveland		1	0	4	6	0	0									2		135	1,500
4003	Linden	do	Edwin S. Lundy		1	0	8	4	0	0			5	0					3		400	12,000
4004	Linwood	do	Howard W. McConnell		1	0	8	14	65	48	0	1			2	8	0	1	2		246	8,000
4005	Longbranch	Chattle High School	Christopher Gregory	1876	2	11	94	133	0	0	0	1	5	8	8	19	2	1	4		1,000	54,000
4006	Madison	High School	A. F. Stauffer	1892	1	3	22	39	0	0			0	5	4	1			4		800	49,500
4007	Manasquan	do	Samuel B. Van Stone	1894	2	3	28	26	0	0	6	7	4	2	4	3	3	1	4		450	25,000
4008	Matawan	do	W. A. Miller	1895	1	1	15	17	0	0									4		350	20,000
4009	Mays Landing	do.*	E. D. Riley, A. M		1	0	2	22	0	0					1	1			4		300	6,000
4010	Millville	do	Ernest T. McNutt	1860	1	3	64	87	0	0			1	0	1	15	1	0	4		1,257	35,000
4011	Montclair	do	Randall Spaulding	1870	4	12	182	186	0	0					17	26	13	9	4		2,975	
4012	Moorestown	do	George E. Megargee		0	3	18	37	0	0	0	1			2	8	0	1	4		1,901	10,000
4013	Morristown	do	W. R. Haven	1869	1	5	65	86	0	0			12	6	7	12	1	3	3–4		350	
4014	Mount Holly	do	W. Collom Cook	1895	1	2	21	31	0	0	2	2	1	1	4	8	1	2	4		1,248	40,000
4015	Newark	do	Wayland E. Stearns	1855	19	29	654	857	0	0	100	63	81	30	45	75	19	20	4		3,014	315,000
4016	do	Kearney High School	Don C. Bliss	1891	2	2	40	60	0	0	6	10	4	0	4	4	2	0	4		1,500	65,000
4017	do	Newark Technical School	Charles A. Colton	1885	14	0	295	16	0	0					21	0			4–5		1,450	80,000
4018	New Brunswick	Livingston Avenue High School.	I. A. Lee, M. Sc	1863	6	4	122	136	0	0	4	2	18	0	13	17	12	0	4		3,500	
4019	Newton	High School	Chas. J. Majory, Pd. D	1870	1	2	30	57	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	17	2	2	3			
4020	Nutley	do	Albert B. Meredith		1	2	10	34	0	0			2	0	3	8	2	0	3		1,600	25,677

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course		Scientific courses.									
					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 JERSEY—CON.																					
4021	Ocean Grove	Neptune Township High School.	Miss L. A. Doren	1897	4	9	89	112	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	11	3	5	4–5	....	1,688	.....
4022	Orange	High School	William M. Swingle	1870	4	8	98	118	14	18	....	....	....	....	13	25	5	3	4	....	700	$50,000
4023	Palmyra	.....do	Nelson L. Roray	.....	1	1	9	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	9	....	....	3	....	200	12,000
4024	Passaic	.....do	Arthur D. Arnold	1886	4	6	91	145	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	12	3	4	4	....	260	50,000
4025	Paterson	.....do	J. A. Reinhardt	1860	9	13	276	438	0	0	....	....	....	....	22	46	5	2	4	....	.....	.....
4026	Perth Amboy	.....do	M. E. Vaughan	1891	3	2	58	92	0	0	12	7	....	....	10	11	5	1	4	....	320	50,000
4027	Phillipsburg	.....do	Lewis O. Beers, A. M	1872	4	2	51	104	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	14	4	2	4	....	566	37,500
4028	Plainfield	.....do	I. W. Travell	1867	4	8	121	158	0	0	....	....	....	....	18	16	14	12	4	121	1,500	30,000
4029	.....do	North Plainfield High School.	H. J. Wightman	1896	3	6	54	84	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	17	4	6	4	....	3,148	80,000
4030	Port Republic	High School	W. L. Rohn	.....	1	0	3	5	12	15	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	50	1,300
4031	Princeton	.....do	J. M. Arnold	1900	2	3	20	28	0	0	4	2	8	10	2	4	2	3	4	....	1,000	50,000
4032	Rahway	.....do	Vernon K. Lawson	1873	1	3	36	51	0	0	2	1	....	....	6	7	2	1	4	....	200	.....
4033	Ramsey	.....do	Willard A. Stowell	.....	1	0	11	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	2	....	700	15,000
4034	Red Bank	.....do	S. V. Arrowsmith	.....	1	7	59	58	0	0	2	1	6	0	19	15	2	1	4	....	1,019	.....
4035	Ridgewood	.....do	B. C. Wooster	1895	2	2	10	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	700	50,000
4036	Rockaway	.....do	G. R. Gerard	1890	1	2	9	32	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	4	1	2	4	....	125	12,000
4037	Roselle	Borough High School	Geo. S. Ellis, Ph. B	1884	1	1	9	18	0	0	....	....	2	0	4	4	2	1	3	....	525	13,000
4038	.....do	Livingston High School	David Davis	.....	1	0	7	11	0	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	15,000
4039	Rutherford	High School	Stephen B. Gilhuly	1898	2	3	34	64	0	0	....	....	5	5	2	12	1	2	4	....	150	75,000
4040	Scotch Plains	.....do	Howard D. White	1890	1	1	11	4	0	0	....	....	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	....	1,200	20,000
4041	Scullville	.....do	Ion English	.....	1	1	7	10	3	7	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	100	1,500
4042	Somerville	.....do	Miss R. Anna Miller	1888	1	4	27	81	0	0	3	2	3	0	3	11	3	1	4	....	800	12,000
4043	South Amboy	.....do	R. M. Fitch	1901	2	2	22	29	0	0	1	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,049	50,000
4044	South Orange	.....do	A. L. Brainerd	.....	2	5	58	64	0	0	8	5	5	0	7	4	1	0	4	....	289	65,000

4045	Summit	do	John K. Lathrop		2	6	34	34	0	0					1	5	1	1	4		1,200	40,000
4046	Swedesboro	do	Miss Sue H. Coles	1900	0	2	17	19	0	0									2		401	7,000
4047	Toms River	do	Albert S. Tilton		1	1	22	21	0	0					3	3			4		600	20,000
4048	Trenton	do	William A. Wetzel	1874	8	14	195	409	0	0			8	6	12	48	4	0	4		722	129,343
4049	do	New Jersey State Model School.	James M. Green, Ph. D	1857	8	15	75	133	0	0	8	5	20	10	11	9	10	0	4		4,600	450,000
4050	Union	Connecticut Farms High School.	Ambrose B. Kline	1883	1	0	6	7	50	54			1	0	1	1			3		390	6,000
4051	Vineland	High School	D. G. Eschbach	1876	2	11	53	85	0	0	10	2	4	0	5	17	3	0	4		2,000	
4052	Washington	High School	James H. Griffith	1882	3	0	30	48	0	0			7	1	1	7	1	0	4		600	30,000
4053	Wechawken	Town of Union High School.	Nathan C. Billings	1888	6	5	99	114	0	0	0	1	4	3	6	19	4	4	4			10,000
4054	West Hoboken	High School	Elliott J. Tomlinson	1897	3	0	28	78	0	0	3	1			2	14	1	1	3			
4055	West Orange	do	Edward D. McCollom	1890	1	4	35	49	0	0	1	2	7	0	4	6	0	1	4		2,500	
4056	Woodbridge	do	John H. Love	1876	0	3	21	32	0	0			3	0	3	8			3-4		406	28,000
4057	Woodbury	do	E. J. Frey		0	2	26	38	0	0			3	2	2	0			4		600	33,600
4058	Woodstown	do	L. G. Lyon, M. A		2	1	10	24	0	0	0	1			0	3	0	1	4		275	6,000
	NEW MEXICO.																					
4059	Albuquerque	High School	J. A. Miller	1891	1	3	40	64	0	0					2	5	2	5	4			20,000
4060	Carlsbad	do	E. F. Wright	1896	1	0	5	13	0	0	3	2							3		400	12,000
4061	Deming	do	John W. Barton	1890	2	0	12	14	0	0									3		200	25,000
4062	Gallup	do	R. R. Larkin		1	1	16	25	14	23					2	7			2		400	15,000
4063	Las Vegas	do	Miss Maggie J. Bucher	1893	1	2	35	36	0	0									4		40	55,000
4064	Raton	do	Mrs. Cora Polk		1	2	16	39	0	0					0	7	0	7	4		300	54,000
4065	Roswell	do	L. W. Martin	1899	2	4	40	60	0	0			5	15	2	6	1	4	4		250	40,000
4066	do	New Mexico Military Institute.	J. W. Willson	1896	7	0	75	0	30	0			3	0	4	0	1	0	4	75	500	50,000
4067	Santa Fe	High School	R. R. Grant	1899	2	1	16	20	0	0			2	5	0	1	0	1	4		75	10,000
	NEW YORK.																					
4068	Adams	High School	R. H. Snyder	1899	2	2	38	78	0	0	5	3	4	6	2	4	2	2	4		1,000	15,000
4069	Addison	do	F. K. Congdon		1	3	30	60	0	0	3	5			2	5			4		1,500	50,000
4070	Afton	do	Ernest L. Elliott	1899	1	3	23	31	0	0	1	0			3	3	3	0	4		1,700	4,000
4071	Akron	do	A. T. Rinker, Ph. B	1897	1	3	25	75	0	0	2	2	2	3	6	10	6	10	4		892	20,000
4072	Albany	do	Oscar D. Robinson, Ph. D	1868	12	18	326	451	0	0	13	20	8	0	44	60	21	20	4		24,580	
4073	Albion	do	Everett K. Van Allen		2	5	88	96	0	0	5	2	10	7	12	18	3	0	4		680	45,000
4074	Alexander	Union School	Thos. L. Bump	1836	1	0	8	16	36	31	2	0	1	0					4		1,418	10,000
4075	Alexandria Bay	High School	Herman B. Jones, A. B	1895	1	2	25	28	0	0			3	0					4		373	5,000
4076	Allegany	do	Aretus P. Burroughs	1898	1	2	18	25	0	0					5	3			4		1,500	9,300
4077	Altmar	Union School	Alfred S. Bassette	1894	1	1	20	20	53	37	3	3			4	5	2	1	3		600	3,000
4078	Amityville	High School	Chas. W. Hawkins	1900	2	2	24	36	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	4	2	0	4		1,000	10,000
4079	Amsterdam	do	W. H. Lynch	1894	3	7	104	139	0	0	18	38	8	0	14	22	5	8	4		1,500	28,200
4080	Andes	do	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
4081	Andover	do	E. M. Morse, A. B	1892	1	2	22	33	0	0					6	9			4		40	5,000
4082	Angelica	Wilson Academy	Charles W. Vandegrift, A. M.	1897	1	2	32	35	0	0					2	4			4		693	6,000
4083	Angola	High School	C. S. Palmer	1873	1	2	30	50	0	0			3	2	4	6	2	0	4		525	12,600

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4084	Antwerp	High School	E. C. Hoemer, A. M.		1	4	15	35	0	0	1	1			0	4			4		534	$42,500
4085	Arcade	do	E. M. Smith, Ph. B.	1897	1	3	33	75	0	0			3	0	5	5			4		1,400	17,000
4086	Argyle	do	E. M. Sanford	1895	1	2	26	24	0	0			0	4	2	4	0	3	4		700	3,000
4087	Attica	do	Arthur M. Preston	1876	1	4	75	95	0	0	19	24	28	32	5	7	4	6	4		2,055	35,000
4088	Auburn	Academic High School	Floyd J. Bartlett	1866	6	8	186	227	0	0					25	31	17	5	4		1,700	75,500
4089	Ausable Forks	Union School	Vivian Sadler		1	1	14	14	0	0	5	0			2	0	2	0	4		800	1,000
4090	Avoca	High School	E. F. Down	1894	1	2	23	37	0	0					1	2	1	0	4		498	4,000
4091	Avon	do	R. J. Wallace	1896	2	1	37	59	0	0	3	2	1	3	3	4	3	2	4		1,453	8,000
4092	Babylon	do	William H. Lisk	1892	1	2	22	28	0	0	10	4			4	4	1	1	4		1,800	50,000
4093	Bainbridge	do	Fred W. Crumb, A. M.	1874	1	3	31	35	0	0	5	3	6	6	4	3	3	2	4		1,504	22,000
4094	Baldwin	Union School	L. Waldo Bishop		1	1	7	9	0	0			1	2					3		863	10,500
4095	Baldwinsville	Academy	Horace D. Rickard	1864	1	4	39	48	0	0	1	0			6	6	5	3	4		1,700	40,000
4096	Ballston Spa	High School	A. A. Lavery	1872	1	6	31	50	0	0	0	3	15	8	4	7	4	2	4		659	52,000
4097	Batavia	do	Elwin A. Ladd, Ph. B.	1882	1	7	111	170	0	0	2	4	8	18	12	24	2	2	4		12,854	207,500
4098	Bayshore	do	Charles W. Mulford	1894	1	3	34	23	0	0					4	2			4		1,530	53,025
4099	Belfast	do	Frederick W. Gray	1898	1	2	50	75	0	0	6	15	5	12	4	7	3	2	4		630	8,550
4100	Belmont	do	Charles H. Munson, A. B.	1888	1	3	21	29	0	0	1	0	6	5	8	6	4	1	4		1,571	22,000
4101	Bergen	do	La Fayette Clapp	1894	1	1	30	33	0	0			8	0	5	6	2	0	4		1,300	15,000
4102	Berkshire	Union School	A. E. Belden	1902	1	1	4	4	37	57									2		254	5,941
4103	Binghamton	Central High School	J. Edward Banta	1863	6	18	330	385	0	0	90	100	40	0	36	43	13	20	4		1,000	95,017
4104	Bolivar	High School	Miss Ella I. Crandall	1898	0	4	20	50	0	0			2	3	2	6	2	2	4		775	7,115
4105	Boonville	do	Neil K. White	1893	1	3	46	52	0	0	5	3	6	0	3	3	2	0	3		672	25,000
4106	Brewster	do	G. F. Zimmerman	1896	1	2	5	27	0	0					1	4			4		400	24,500
4107	Bridgewater	do	Alson A. Upham	1901	1	1	10	14	42	28	2	3	2	0					4		763	3,450
4108	Brierhill	Union School	Rupert Nisbeth	1901	1	0	4	9	22	30									2		300	2,492
4109	Brocton	High School	C. W. Whitney	1892	1	3	27	44	0	0	0	2	8	0	4	0	4	0	4		700	12,060

4110	Brookfield	do	Frank C. Stanbro	1845	1	1	24	32	33	47	1	0			3	6			4		650	4,000
4111	Brooklyn	Boys' High School	John Mickleborough	1888	50	0	1456	0	0	0	250	0	150	0	80	0	65	0	4		5,314	385,000
4112	do	Commercial High School	Frank R. Moore	1899	31	0	816	0	0	0					46	0			3		405	63,000
4113	do	Eastern District High School.	William T. Vlymen, Ph. D.	1900	13	12	246	617	0	0	20	21	42	41	13	15			3-4		4,018	65,954
4114	do	Eastern Evening High School for Men.	Chas. D. Raine		10	0	325	0	a653	0									4			
4115	do	Erasmus Hall High School	W. B. Gunnison	1896	39	33	657	1,809	0	0	10	100	14	116	42	204			4		4,526	
4116	do	Evening High School for Men.	Oliver D. Clark	1875	20	0	611	0	a1,338	0			20	0					4			
4117	do	Girls' High School	William L. Felter, Ph. D.	1878	3	85	0	3,400	0	0	0	55	0	185	0	401	0	17	2-4		5,093	545,000
4118	do	Manual Training High School.	Charles D. Larkins	1894	22	19	541	844	0	0	3	1	18	4	20	61	10	4	4		3,385	
4119	Buffalo	Central High School	Frederick A. Vogt		10	39	790	1,087	0	0	30	18			55	121	21	7	4		4,098	224,867
4120	do	Masten Park High School.	Frank S. Fosdick, A. M.	1897	7	29	591	767	0	0	42	33	85	2	94	111	47	5	4		1,720	283,950
4121	Cambridge	High School *	Ernest E. Smith	1891	1	3	25	65	0	0	1	0	2	5	3	6	0	2	4		5,000	35,000
4122	Camden	do	E. S. Babcock	1897	1	3	40	42	0	0					2	7	1	3	4		1,821	19,000
4123	Campbell	Union School	Reed J. Snyder		1	0	4	8	44	33					0	1			2		515	5,000
4124	Canajoharie	High School	Ernest E. Smith	1876	1	6	41	42	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	5	0	2	4		3,543	36,500
4125	Canaseraga	Union School	Leon Grady	1880	1	1	22	26	0	0					1	2			3		665	6,500
4126	Canastota	High School	Geo. H. Ottaway	1877	1	2	29	46	0	0					1	6	1	1	4		1,589	32,760
4127	Candor	do	Edgar L. Andrews		1	1	24	27	0	0	1	3	3	2	4	2	1	2	4		675	11,360
4128	Canisteo	do	Frank F. Dunham	1897	1	3	47	57	0	0	1	3	3	0	3	10	3	6	4		830	12,000
4129	Canton	do	Charles L. Mosher	1898	1	5	65	70	0	0					9	9	9	8	4		600	44,175
4130	Cape Vincent	do	Lynn R. Clark	1895	1	1	13	26	0	0	2	0			1	3	0	3	4		825	6,000
4131	Carthage	do	M. F. Perry	1866	1	3	27	52	0	0			3	0					4		1,200	39,000
4132	Castile	do	H. P. Weatherlow		1	2	15	30	0	0					2	4			4		700	7,600
4133	Castleton	Union School	Willard H. Waterbury		1	0	1	4	105	135											160	9,000
4134	Catskill	High School	Mrs. H. M. Mace	1898	2	6	43	68	0	0	2	5	3	0	7	10	4	2	4		1,125	16,621
4135	Cattaraugus	do	Burtis E. Whittaker	1887	2	2	30	40	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	4		1,800	24,300
4136	Central Square	do	Homer T. Wilmot	1873	1	1	30	20	30	30	3	2	2	0	3	2	2	1	4		650	7,350
4137	Champlain	Union School	Martin R. Waterman	1842	1	1	15	25	0	0					0	2			4		1,600	12,500
4138	Charlotte	High School	Herbert G. Reed	1897	1	2	27	40	0	0	3	4			2	4	1	2	4		1,000	23,000
4139	Chateaugay	do	Horace W. B. Smith		1	3	24	45	0	0	2	6			1	2	1	2	4		2,987	13,015
4140	Chatham	do	Charles S. Williams	1897	2	3	38	70	0	0	2	6	3	0	5	4	1	0	4		5,000	
4141	Chester	do	Wm. A. Wheatley	1898	1	2	20	30	0	0			1	0	2	6	2	2	4		1,250	4,500
4142	Chittenango	Yates High School	William M. Fort	1898	1	4	36	36	0	0	4	4	12	6	4	3	4	3	4		4,018	14,500
4143	Churchville	High School	N. Lee	1893	1	2	22	32	0	0	2	0			2	5			4		1,000	14,000
4144	Cincinnatus	Union School and Academy.	Chas. E. Wheeler	1898	1	1	16	15	0	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	4		573	5,000
4145	Clarence	Parker High School	Frank K. Sutley	1872	1	3	50	50	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	4		2,000	15,000
4146	Clayton	High School	Ernest Robinson	1889	1	3	27	47	0	0			4	6	4	7			4		770	28,500
4147	Clayville	do	H. P. Baum	1876	1	2	24	36	0	0	6	4	2	0	3	4	2	1	4		575	5,000
4148	Clifton Springs	do	H. G. Wolcott	1894	2	1	18	22	0	0					5	2	5	1	4		1,686	18,000
4149	Clinton	do	Percy L. Wight	1891	2	3	49	69	0	0	15	3	10	5	7	12	6	3	4		2,272	38,150
4150	Clyde	do	H. N. Tolman	1834	1	4	36	62	0	0	7	8			4	4	4	1	4		2,500	35,000
4151	Clymer	Union School	Lavern L. Baker	1899	1	0	5	8	40	39			2	0	2	0	2	0	2		350	3,500
4152	Cobleskill	High School	W. H. Ryan, A. M.	1888	1	3	55	55	0	0	3	3			9	10			4		2,000	46,000
4153	Cohoes	Egberts High School	Wm. Carleton Tifft, A. M.	1873	1	6	31	82	0	0	8	5	3	2	6	19	3	1	4		1,434	19,659
4154	Coldspring	Haldane High School	Otis Montrose	1899	1	1	23	21	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	1	3	1	4		2,700	41,745
4155	Cooperstown	High School	W. D. Johnson	1870	1	5	75	107	0	0					8	12			4		3,764	43,910

*Statistics of 1901-2. 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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4156	Copenhagen	High School	S. J. Lockner	1878	1	1	15	36	25	56	4	4	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	2,351	$4,000
4157	Corfu	Senior School	J. R. Foster	1896	1	0	11	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	558	4,950
4158	Corinth	High School	A. M. Hollister, Ph. D	1892	1	3	45	56	0	0	3	6	1	2	1	10	0	2	4	....	1,285	32,962
4159	Corning	Free Academy	Leigh R. Hunt	1873	1	6	93	100	0	0	5	1	5	0	11	11	11	11	4	....	2,800	35,000
4160	.....do	North Side High School	A. M. Blodgett	1895	1	2	25	54	0	0	....	....	2	0	3	3	3	3	4	....	1,063	24,053
4161	Cornwall on the Hudson.	High School	Fred C. White, A. M	1897	2	2	27	44	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	4	2	0	4	....	1,397	24,000
4162	Cortland	Union School	F. E. Smith	1894	1	4	90	89	0	0	1	1	....	....	7	12	1	1	4	....	1,750	45,000
4163	Coxsackie	High School	Geo. Wm. Fairgrieve	1887	1	2	18	32	0	0	2	1	10	10	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	27,000
4164	Crownpoint	Union School	E. M. Sanders	1899	1	0	7	18	53	47	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	600	6,500
4165	Cuba	High School	W. D. Hewes	1892	2	2	46	55	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	7	0	2	4	....	527	19,250
4166	Dansville	.....do	Edward J. Bonner, A. M.	1897	1	4	48	87	0	0	3	5	2	0	3	18	0	1	4	....	400	31,000
4167	Delhi	Delaware Academy and Union School.	Olin W. Wood	1902	2	4	86	85	0	0	3	1	5	4	5	3	5	1	4	....	1,346	25,000
4168	Deposit	High School	Wm. L. Harris, A. B	.....	1	4	31	50	0	0	1	0	7	0	4	3	3	1	4	....	3,000	24,400
4169	Deruyter	.....do	Emmett C. Miller	1896	2	2	25	35	0	0	....	....	4	2	2	2	1	1	4	....	800	7,625
4170	Dolgeville	.....do	James Eggenberger	1895	1	2	35	23	0	0	....	....	6	0	3	3	1	0	4	....	750	18,000
4171	Dryden	.....do	Frederick P. Webster	.....	1	2	18	27	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	3	1	1	4	....	600	8,600
4172	Dundee	.....do	D. B. Smith	1898	1	3	30	45	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	7	1	0	4	....	600	12,000
4173	Dunkirk	.....do	Evans S. Parker	.....	3	5	76	113	0	0	5	9	33	18	5	9	5	4	4	....	3,000	75,930
4174	Earlville	.....do	F. M. Markham	1895	1	1	10	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	550	14,000
4175	East Aurora	.....do	George M. Wiley	1883	1	5	35	62	0	0	2	4	4	0	5	7	....	....	4	....	4,000	55,000
4176	East Bloomfield	Union High School	Frederick B. Jones, M. A.	1896	1	2	16	28	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	....	2,000	4,630
4177	East Pembroke	Union School	H. Wm. Dyer	1893	1	1	19	25	0	0	....	....	2	1	2	2	....	....	4	....	620	4,000
4178	East Syracuse	High School	F. H. Brown, Ph. D	1891	2	5	64	81	0	0	6	8	4	3	1	5	1	2	4	....	2,700	40,000

4179	Elizabethtown	do	C. W. Dunn		1	1	21	26	0	0	0	1			1	3	0	1	4		750	6,000
4180	Ellenville	do	John W. Chandler	1888	1	5	39	100	0	0	1	1	3	10	3	4	2	0	4		1,500	28,128
4181	Ellicottville	do	Clifton J. Melrose, A. B.	1898	1	2	23	29	0	0	3	0	1	1	4	4	2	1	4		1,500	20,000
4182	Ellington	do	Ernest B. Luce	1899	1	2	24	20	41	55	3	4	1	0	2	3	2	2	4		1,200	4,000
4183	Elmira	Free Academy	Howard Conant	1861	4	16	332	388	0	0					31	36	31	36	4		3,404	74,935
4184	Fairhaven	Union School	L. G. Turney	1892	1	1	9	15	0	0	1	2			1	1	0	1	4		482	7,500
4185	Falconer	High School	Ross Jewell	1902	1	2	21	27	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	4		693	14,535
4186	Far Rockaway	do	Sanford J. Ellsworth	1895	3	5	37	43	0	0					2	4	2	1	4		1,300	75,000
4187	Fayetteville	do	D. B. Williams		1	4	30	55	0	0			10	15	0	8	0	2	4		2,000	40,000
4188	Fishkill	Union School	Edward B. Du Mond	1894	1	1	9	18	41	34					1	5			2		564	10,688
4189	Fishkill on the Hudson.	High School	Wm. J. Millar	1900	1	3	20	51	0	0	1	1			0	5			4		682	33,500
4190	Florida	S. S. Seward Institute*	G. C. Schaible		1	2	22	18	0	0	5	1			0	1	0	1	4		835	16,160
4191	Flushing	High School	John H. Clark, A. M	1876	3	10	129	157	0	0	18	20	20	0	18	8	15	3	4		3,813	58,400
4192	Fonda	do	Edwin B. Robbins	1897	1	3	23	37	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	5	1	1	4		2,000	22,150
4193	Forestville	do	A. C. Anderson	1855	1	2	22	48	0	0					3	2	3	2	4		1,465	12,000
4194	Fort Covington	do	J. Leslie Cummings, Ph. B		1	2	32	27	0	0					1	2	1	1	4		650	9,550
4195	Fort Edward	do	W. S. Coleman	1873	1	3	28	35	0	0	1	0	5	1	4	7	4	2	4		2,800	30,000
4196	Fort Plain	do	Howard L. Gray	1893	1	3	40	41	0	0			10	4	1	4	1	0	4		1,100	23,350
4197	Frankfort	do	Fred'k J. Medden	1897	1	3	24	33	0	0	1	4	4	6	3	9	2	2	4		500	33,400
4198	Freeport	do	Eugene F. McKinley	1899	2	4	45	50	0	0	5	4	3	0	4	1	2	0	4		400	73,800
4199	Frewsburg	Union School	George R. Raynor	1885	1	1	12	29	0	0	2	0			0	1			3-4		554	6,600
4200	Fulton	High School	B. G. Clapp	1897	2	8	157	162	0	0	20	20	10	10	10	10	4	5	4		1,653	105,400
4201	Fultonville	do	Olin C. Hotchkiss	1891	1	1	11	19	0	0			3	0					4		1,032	18,705
4202	Gainesville	Union School	Joseph P. Behm		1	1	11	16	50	30					0	3			4		450	3,000
4203	Geneva	High School	W. H. Truesdale	1853	3	11	150	205	0	0	20	20	35	25	8	13	8	13	4	150	7,077	72,538
4204	Gilbertsville	do	Harvey M. Dann, A. B.	1895	1	2	12	16	0	0	1	3			1	3	0	2	4		1,000	7,390
4205	Gloversville	do	A. R. Brubacher, Ph. D		2	10	195	260	0	0	15	10	17	23					4		1,450	30,000
4206	Goshen	do	Guy H. Baskerville, A. B.	1897	1	4	32	57	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	1	2	4		1,829	29,110
4207	Gouverneur	do.*	H. DeW. De Groat	1887	2	5	80	145	0	0	4	6	2	0	9	14	4	6	4		1,701	60,000
4208	Gowanda	do	Robert W. Hughes		1	2	37	43	0	0			5	8					4		1,480	32,000
4209	Granville	do	Raymond E. Brown, Ph. B	1891	1	3	28	63	0	0	5	9	11	0	6	6	3	5	4		1,480	25,000
4210	Greatneck	do	Fred J. Bierce	1901	*1	3	5	27	0	0	2	0			0	3			4		1,357	40,930
4211	Greene	do	E. J. Best, A. B	1882	1	3	26	34	0	0			5	3	2	2	1	0	4		2,000	24,900
4212	Greenport	do	Frank J. Squires		2	3	58	75	0	0			23	10	5	4			4		1,768	
4213	Greenwich	do	C. L. Morey, Ph. B	1868	1	2	34	40	0	0	1	2	12	10	4	5	2	3	4		1,000	18,000
4214	Groton	do	J. Wells Reed, B. A	1877	1	4	25	36	0	0	1	2	4	1	4	6	2	1	4		600	22,000
4215	Hamburg	do	Benj. G. Estes		2	2	37	46	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	9			4		2,045	20,150
4216	Hamilton	do	George L. Bennett, A. B.	1892	1	3	15	85	0	0	0	5			0	12	0	2	4		1,040	35,000
4217	Hammondsport	do	Myron C. Plough	1872	1	3	40	38	0	0	3	4	5	3	5	9	2	2	4		640	20,000
4218	Hancock	do	C. V. Bookhout	1898	1	3	20	44	0	0			4	8	3	11	3	2	4	20	1,790	15,500
4219	Hempstead	do	Ezra F. Knapp	1897	1	6	33	50	0	0	0	1	5	10	3	6	3	5	4		1,312	40,000
4220	Herkimer	do	Louis E. Bird, Ph. B	1880	1	6	76	74	0	0	6	7	13	0	5	7	5	4	4		2,704	49,700
4221	Hermon	Union School	William C. Covert	1895	1	1	13	18	39	60	1	0			0	3			4		530	3,775
4222	Hicksville	do	Eugene Woodard	1900	1	1	7	2	181	168					3	2			1		535	19,000
4223	Highland	do	Clayton F. Sherman	1894	1	0	16	24	0	0	2	4			1	0			2		700	1,500
4224	Highland Falls	High School	S. H. McIlroy	1897	2	1	17	27	0	0			1	0	1	1	1	1	4		300	7,500
4225	Hinsdale	Union School	Max E. Torrey	1892	1	0	9	6	30	34									4		762	4,000
4226	Hobart	High School	Edward J. Graham	1894	1	2	18	18	49	53			2	2	1	5			4		1,000	4,800
4227	Holland Patent	do	D. Howard Naylor	1896	1	2	31	38	0	0	1	2	5	3	3	4	1	0	4		1,723	11,325
4228	Holley	do	H. D. Bartlett	1898	1	2	44	77	0	0	4	8	4	0	4	6	3	1	4		1,300	21,800

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4229	Homer	Academy and Union School.	Julian M. Round, A. B.	1898	1	3	56	40	0	0	4	2	6	5	2	7	2	5	4	....	3,000	$40,000
4230	Honeoye	Union School	Wm. W. Pingrey, A. B	.....	1	1	5	11	52	34	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	475	5,000
4231	Hoosick Falls	High School	H. H. Snell	.....	2	4	87	96	0	0	0	2	....	....	9	16	0	2	4	....	2,200	69,259
4232	Hornellsville	Hornell High School	Elmer S. Redman, Ph. D.	1873	1	11	120	203	0	0	25	20	....	....	13	26	9	19	4	....	2,370	125,000
4233	Horseheads	High School	John P. Mabon	1898	1	3	31	47	0	0	....	....	8	11	2	6	1	3	4	....	1,219	23,225
4234	Howard	Graded School	Bert Van Wie	.....	1	0	4	5	21	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	36	2,600
4235	Hudson	High School	F. J. Sagendorph, A. M	1884	1	5	54	97	0	0	5	3	2	0	10	8	3	1	4	....	804	19,248
4236	Huntington	Union School	Arthur E. Chase	1858	1	4	33	70	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	4	0	1	4	....	1,770	40,600
4237	Ilion	High School	A. W. Abrams	1873	1	6	72	103	4	1	....	....	....	....	13	6	6	2	4	....	1,846	12,900
4238	Irvington	do	R. A. MacDonald	1872	2	2	32	47	0	0	5	2	....	....	3	1	3	0	4	....	4,000	100,500
4239	Islip	do	Matthew I. Hunt	1894	1	3	14	17	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	7	2	3	4	....	1,000	27,346
4240	Ithaca	do	F. D. Boynton	1823	5	11	284	369	23	32	....	....	....	....	35	36	35	13	4	....	2,155	120,000
4241	Jamaica	do	Chas. J. Jennings	.....	4	8	145	207	0	0	15	20	....	....	5	27	0	4	4	....	2,305	.....
4242	do	Richmond Hill High School.	Isaac N. Failor	.....	3	4	38	80	0	0	2	2	9	4	4	10	4	1	4	....	1,295	101,000
4243	Jamestown	High School	Milton J. Fletcher	1868	8	15	282	322	0	0	20	4	18	11	11	19	6	5	4	....	4,959	82,300
4244	Johnstown	do	Alvin A. Lewis	.....	2	7	86	144	0	0	5	10	14	34	3	17	3	4	4	....	2,072	.....
4245	Jordan	do	R. B. Scarle	.....	1	4	35	40	0	0	3	5	....	....	3	10	....	....	4	....	1,300	29,470
4246	Keeseville	do	Ernest E. Hinman	.....	1	2	20	26	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	6	3	1	4	....	1,825	12,000
4247	Kinderhook	Union School	Scott Youmans	1901	1	1	17	18	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	3	....	450	8,750
4248	Kingston	Free Academy	M. J. Michael	.....	4	6	101	162	0	0	2	2	30	20	12	12	4	2	4	....	1,400	70,600
4249	do	Ponckhockie Union School.	J. R. Gillett	.....	1	1	11	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	.....
4250	do	Ulster Free Academy	John E. Shull	1879	3	4	61	67	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	6	2	3	4	....	1,726	52,825
4251	Knowlesville	Union School	Gordon H. Payne	1894	1	0	6	6	44	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	565	7,855

4252	Lancaster	High School	Burt B. Farnsworth	1895	1	3	35	56	0	0					2	6	1	0	4		1,200	45,000
4253	Lawrence	do	Fred De L. King	1895	1	4	20	31	0	0					1	5	1	0	4		2,020	52,000
4254	Leonardsville	Union School	James F. Gleason		1	1	12	10	59	49					2	3	0	2	4		160	4,045
4255	Leroy	High School	John C. Benedict	1891	2	4	36	69	4	6	2	0			4	5	2	2	4		1,500	25,000
4256	Lestershire	Union School	E. T. Graves	1896	1	3	20	25	0	0									4		500	15,000
4257	Liberty	High School	Geo. J. Dann	1889	1	3	28	42	0	0					4	11			4		450	11,500
4258	Limestone	do	Philip J. McEvoy	1878	1	2	25	40	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	1	4		1,300	11,000
4259	Lisle	Academy	Edwin A. Stuart	1874	1	1	19	20	28	26			2	1	1	5	1	1	3		1,000	7,500
4260	Littlefalls	High School	C. H. Warfield	1880	2	4	80	83	0	0			10	15	8	14	4	3	4		6,000	68,300
4261	Liverpool	Union School	Wesley T. Tisdale	1876	1	1	20	30	0	0			1	3	3	3	0	1	4		323	7,942
4262	Livonia	High School	C. G. Sanford	1897	1	3	44	43	0	0	1	3	4	0	5	4	3	1	4		600	16,000
4263	Lockport	do	Oliver J. Morelock	1847	4	10	188	201	9	8	4	1	7	10	25	23	13	2	4		1,019	116,550
4264	Long Island City	do	Peter E. Demarest, Pd. D.	1891	2	12	156	282	0	0	4	8	5	0	7	7	3	2	4		1,853	
4265	Lowville	State Street School	Arthur M. Johnson		1	3	11	14	0	0					11	6			4		1,800	25,000
4266	Lynbrook	High School	W. Allan Rue		1	1	15	16	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	4	2	2	4		809	7,283
4267	Lyndonville	do	Rhyland E. Salisbury	1899	1	1	34	38	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	1	4		886	5,565
4268	Lyons	do	W. H. Kinney	1845	3	2	45,	79	0	0	0	1	6	7	0	4			4		4,550	71,000
4269	McGraw	Union School*	Calvin F. Place		1	1	6	23	0	0			1	0	1	4	1	0	4		600	7,721
4270	Macedon	High School	H. F. Collister	1901	1	1	21	31	0	0					0	5			4		506	9,300
4271	Madison	Union School and Academy.	Everett E. Edgerton		1	1	38	30	25	26			5	5	1	0	1	0	4		618	7,500
4272	Madrid	High School	Adam A. Walker	1901	1	2	39	39	0	0	2	1			4	0			4		1,000	6,000
4273	Malone	Franklin Academy	L. F. Hodge	1867	3	6	106	142	0	0	3	0	20	15	13	13	6	2	4		7,000	47,800
4274	Manlius	High School	Asa S. Knapp	1890	1	3	28	50	0	0	1	6	12	5	6	12	5	2	4		1,775	7,000
4275	Marathon	Union School	Philetus M. Helfer, B. Ph.	1880	1	2	27	29	0	0			4	6	3	10	2	0	4		200	8,000
4276	Marcellus	High School*	William S. Covert	1892	1	2	43	37	0	0			1	1	4	4	2	0	4		1,024	14,700
4277	Margaretville	do	Reuben L. Countryman	1895	1	2	25	21	0	0			8	4	3	2	2	0	4		1,208	7,250
4278	Massena	do.*	J. L. Walthart		1	3	31	77	0	0	4	6	4	0	5	7	2	3	4		600	33,000
4279	Mayville	do.*	T. E. Lockhart		1	2	20	31	0	0					0	4			4		1,125	25,300
4280	Mechaniesville	do.*	George H. Harten		1	2	22	41	12	22					4	11			4		5,150	13,100
4281	Medina	do	T. H. Armstrong	1836	2	3	63	73	0	0					5	4	5	4	4		2,500	20,992
4282	Mexico	Academy and High School	A. H. Norten, B. S	1895	2	2	54	73	0	0	1	0	5	0	2	6	2	5	4		3,012	20,000
4283	Middleburg	High School	Silas C. Kimm, Ph. D	1884	1	3	30	45	0	0	5	5	2	0	6	20	2	12	4		1,700	25,000
4284	Middle Granville	Union School	F. W. Davies		1	1	16	40	0	0			3	10	2	3	2	1	4		667	10,000
4285	Middleport	High School	Edwin M. Randolph	1897	1	4	28	41	0	0	3	2			2	3	2	1	4		1,025	21,000
4286	Middletown	do	James F. Tuthill	1844	2	3	59	80	0	0			15	20	13	12	10	10	4		2,000	44,100
4287	Middleville	Union School	Ira M. Gast, Ph. B	1902	1	1	9	10	23	25	2	3			1	2			4		583	9,000
4288	Mineville	High School	S. D. McClellan	1897	1	2	15	31	0	0	1	1			1	3	0	1	4		1,008	6,284
4289	Mohawk	do	S. A. Watson		1	4	42	43	0	0			6	3	5	1	1	0	4		896	11 645
4290	Montgomery	High School	J. I. Harkness	1887	1	1	10	17	0	0	3	4			2	5			4		900	18,062
4291	Monticello	do.*	Alexander J. Glennie	1894	1	4	36	49	0	0	2	0	4	3	1	4	1	2	4		1,680	19,850
4292	Moravia	do	John D. Bigelow	1897	1	4	39	86	0	0	6	0			3	11	3	0	4		1,075	23,983
4293	Morris	do	Calvin Derrick	1897	1	2	19	20	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	6	2	1	4		1,900	10,000
4294	Morrisville	do	Clayton G. Mabey	1899	1	1	14	14	45	59					4	3	4	1	4		800	5,000
4295	Mount Kisco	do	Phil H. Hembdt	1901	1	2	39	41	0	0	2	3			0	7	0	3	4		2,562	27,800
4296	Mount Morris	do	Luther N. Steele	1860	1	4	25	58	0	0	2	4	2	10	4	7	3	5	4		1,800	20,000
4297	Mount Vernon	do	A. B. Davis, Ph. M	1894	5	13	237	273	0	0	20	40	25	0	14	14	10	5	4		1,319	90,217
4298	Munnsville	Union School	Edson A. Fuller	1894	1	0	2	7	39	56	2	0			1	0			3		300	8,000
4299	Naples	High School	L. W. Herrick	1901	1	3	36	45	0	0	15	23			6	2	6	2	4		2,300	12,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4300	Newark	High School	Chas. A. Hamilton, A. M.	1857	1	4	60	98	0	0	4	6	6	5	3	3	3	0	4	....	2,000	$40,400
4301	Newark Valley	....do	J. Stanton Kingsley, Ph. B.	.....	2	4	65	60	0	0	2	3	3	3	2	4	2	3	4	....	3,029	28,000
4302	New Berlin	....do	Arthur R. Mason	1898	1	2	22	39	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	4	0	2	4	....	508	7,850
4303	Newburgh	Free Academy*	William H. Doty	1796	6	11	158	172	50	43	14	8	18	17	21	30	8	5	3–4	....	1,194	125,950
4304	Newfield	Union School	Frederic V. Webster, A. M.	1894	2	1	20	30	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	2	2	0	4	....	431	4,472
4305	New Hartford	High School	Arthur M. Scripture	1899	1	3	35	42	0	0	2	3	3	0	3	6	2	2	4	....	1,130	29,957
4306	New Rochelle	....do	Miss Ida M. Babcock	1897	2	9	126	135	0	0	6	24	32	9	9	15	2	7	4	....	472	.....
4307	New York City	De Witt Clinton High School.	John T. Buehanan	1897	73	18	3,729	0	0	0	1,792	0	231	0	97	0	90	0	4	....	3,482	282,500
4308	.....do	Girls' Technical High School.	William McAndrew	1902	2	52	0	1,771	0	0	.....	.....	0	51	0	30	0	4	4	....	106	950,000
4309	.....do	Harlem Evening High School for Men.	Edward A. Page	1888	12	0	768	0	a1,683	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
4310	.....do	Harlem Evening High School for Women.	Miss Margaret M. Slattery.	1900	0	6	0	192	0	a1,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
4311	.....do	Morris High School	Edward J. Goodwin	1897	29	41	857	1,365	0	0	121	69	74	12	37	41	16	8	4	....	3,756	235,745
4312	.....do	New York Evening High School for Men.	Frank Rollins	1866	15	0	873	0	a1,044	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
4313	.....do	New York Evening High School for Women.	Miss Mary E. Tate	1897	0	12	0	652	0	a608	0	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4314	.....do	New York High School of Commerce.	James J. Sheppard	1902	29	0	1,102	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	500,000
4315	.....do	Wadleigh High School	John G. Wight	1897	8	97	0	3,500	0	0	0	150	.....	.....	0	66	0	20	4	....	2,350	900,000

4316	.....do.....	West Side Evening High School for Women.*	Miss Emily J. Lichtenstein.	1900	0	7	0	350	0	a417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
4317	New York Mills..	Union School No. 1.....	Lester G. Wauful.....	.....	1	1	11	16	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	10,000		
4318	.....do	Union School No. 2.....	Ray P. Snyder.....	1900	1	0	9	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	2,900		
4319	Niagara Falls.....	High School.....	Thomas B. Lovell, LL.D.	1886	2	12	138	189	0	0	1	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,171	118,500		
4320	Nichols.....	Union School.....	Frank E. Fenno.....	1882	1	1	16	13	47	52	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	3	.....	500	4,400		
4321	North Brookfield.	.....do.*.....	Howard F. Brooks	1882	1	1	11	10	14	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	.....	740	4,000		
4322	North Cohocton ..	North Cohocton and Atlanta High School.	Angelo O. Tucker	1897	1	2	33	58	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	5	.....	.....	4	.....	1,000	7,025		
4323	North Tarrytown.	Union School.....	Lewis W. Craig.....	1856	1	1	8	12	0	0	.....	.....	1	0	3	0	.....	.....	2	.....	1,800	79,000		
4324	North Tonawanda	High School*	Herbert S. Weet.....	.....	5	6	105	106	0	0	.....	.....	9	1	5	14	2	1	4	.....	650	110,000		
4325	Northville.....	Union School.....	Jno. M. Wise	1886	1	1	11	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	870	8,016		
4326	Norwich.....	High School.....	B. C. Van Ingen	.....	1	6	80	160	0	0	3	3	20	20	12	20	9	12	4	.....	4,500	48,000		
4327	Norwood	.....do	Clarence A. Fetterly	.....	1	2	21	32	0	0	0	1	4	1	7	4	4	0	4	.....	669	25,510		
4328	Nunda.....	.....do	E. E. McDowell	1836	1	2	20	35	0	0	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2,400	6,000		
4329	Nyack.....	.....do	Ira H. Lawton	1890	1	5	43	79	0	0	.....	.....	2	3	8	13	2	0	4	.....	1,766	32,847		
4330	Oakfield.....	.....do	A. H. Downey	1892	1	1	23	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	4	.....	1,200	9,000		
4331	Oecan Side	Union School.....	I. M. Van Valkenburg...	.....	1	0	3	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	2	.....	407	15,965		
4332	Olean	High School*	Olin W. Wood	1898	2	11	183	268	0	0	8	4	20	15	12	17	12	17	4	50	2,939	.....		
4333	Oneida	.....do	C. Ernest Brown	1897	2	5	91	141	0	0	8	14	13	2	6	8	2	2	4	.....	6,330	73,460		
4334	Oneonta.....	.....do	R. S. Roulston.....	1896	1	7	86	120	0	0	3	4	5	7	6	16	6	6	4	.....	635	35,000		
4335	Onondaga Valley.	Onondaga Academy and Union School.	Guy A. Bailey.....	.....	1	3	51	57	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	7	6	4	.....	1,300	20,500		
4336	Orehard Park	High School.....	Frederie A. Peek.....	1896	1	1	10	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	.....	1,000	7,025		
4337	Orient.....	Union School.....	R. T. Le Valley.....	1898	1	1	7	6	58	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	760	4,500		
4338	Ossining.....	High School.....	Miss Ida W. Bennett	.....	0	7	74	99	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	2,624	14,231		
4339	Oswego.....	.....do	Charles W. Riehards	1853	3	9	163	268	0	0	2	4	15	6	18	25	10	3	4	.....	721	17,860		
4340	Ovid.....	High School.....	Benj. E. Birge.....	1898	1	2	35	37	0	0	2	2	2	2	5	3	3	0	4	.....	1,161	15,000		
4341	Owego.....	Free Academy*	Herbert L. Russell	1870	2	4	47	85	0	0	8	4	.....	.....	9	6	9	4	4	.....	1,200	30,000		
4342	Oxford	Aeademy.....	Robert K. Toaz.....	1897	1	3	42	54	0	0	3	2	15	10	3	4	3	1	4	.....	825	9,265		
4343	Oyster Bay	High School.....	B. Frank Cooley	1896	1	3	24	46	0	0	.....	.....	2	3	2	5	2	3	4	.....	282	47,360		
4344	Painted Post	Union School and Academy.	B. E. Hicks.....	1879	1	2	17	30	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	4	1	3	4	.....	525	10,000		
4345	Palatine Bridge ..	Union School*	George M. Wiley, jr	.....	1	1	15	9	53	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,265	12,000		
4346	Palmyra.....	Classieal High School	William J. Deans, M. A..	1848	1	5	62	99	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	1	2	4	.....	3,720	35,000		
4347	Parish.....	High School.....	R. Clifton Gibbs.....	1897	1	1	12	20	0	0	.....	.....	3	2	1	0	1	0	4	.....	1,122	9,000		
4348	Patchogue.....	.....do	Wellington E. Gordon ..	1892	1	4	50	82	0	0	.....	.....	6	0	11	9	6	0	4	.....	1,989	32,000		
4349	Peekskill.....	Drum Hill High School ..	John Millar.....	1900	0	4	28	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	.....	678	30,000		
4350	.....do	Oakside High School.....	A. D. Dunbar.....	1899	1	4	46	59	0	0	.....	.....	1	0	3	4	.....	.....	3	.....	750	85,000		
4351	Perry.....	High School.....	M. J. Multer, B. S	1872	2	4	53	67	0	0	.....	.....	10	14	5	10	3	4	4	.....	2,000	50,000		
4352	Peterboro	Union School.....	Oscar M. Quackenbush..	1896	1	1	4	10	44	31	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	145	10,115		
4353	Phelps.....	Union and Classieal High School.	Willis A. Ingalls.....	1865	1	2	28	34	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	4	.....	1,140	18,458		
4354	Philadelphia	High School.....	Philip S. Slate.....	1900	1	2	27	28	0	0	.....	.....	3	0	3	5	3	0	4	.....	1,000	7,525		
4355	Phoenix.....	.....do	J. S. Fox.....	.....	1	5	28	52	0	0	10	6	.....	.....	4	6	4	0	4	.....	1,132	22,500		
4356	Pine Plains.....	.....do	Emory Riekert.....	1899	1	1	18	28	27	43	.....	.....	4	5	0	6	.....	.....	4	.....	550	8,000		
4357	Pittsford	.....do	B. A. Hayner.....	1892	1	2	21	30	0	0	10	8	3	2	3	5	2	3	4	.....	640	17,945		
4358	Plattsburg.....	.....do	Miss Helen D. Woodward	1867	1	8	75	57	0	0	7	5	19	3	7	4	6	1	4	.....	1,895	93,475		
4359	Pompey	Union School.....	H. O. Hutchinson	1895	1	1	21	19	43	46	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	1	1	4	.....	800	4,200		
4360	Port Byron	High School.....	Edson L. Moore	1857	1	2	31	29	0	0	.....	.....	3	5	1	2	.....	.....	4	.....	450	24,642		
4361	Port Chester.....	.....do	Miss Mary E. Keliher ...	1898	0	5	39	76	0	0	0	7	1	0	2	9	0	2	4	.....	1,517	46,350		

*Statistics of 1901-2. 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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4362	Port Henry	High School	P. F. Burke	1877	1	3	23	22	0	0	....	....	2	1	0	6	0	1	4	....	813	$15,000
4363	Port Jefferson	do	E. D. Myers	1902	1	1	22	28	0	0	4	3	4	3	6	6	3	2	4	....	550	19,250
4364	Port Jervis	do	Edward P. Smith	1867	2	5	75	136	0	0	....	....	6	8	3	14	0	4	4	....	509	25,090
4365	Port Leyden	do	Irving L. Farr	1895	1	1	20	39	0	0	1	0	4	5	1	1	1	0	4	....	1,194	7,445
4366	Portville	Union School	Fred. R. Darling	1882	1	2	27	37	0	0	2	0	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	1,040	3,741
4367	Poughkeepsie	High School	Clarence H. Woolsey	1855	5	9	198	247	0	0	3	7	....	....	17	27	3	7	4	....	350	80,000
4368	Prattsburg	Franklin Academy and Prattsburg High School.	J. M. Scoville	1823	2	2	35	55	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	9	2	0	4	....	600	12,000
4369	Pulaski	Union School and Academy.	Charles M. Bean	1892	2	4	61	83	0	0	11	7	8	2	6	10	5	3	4	....	2,550	15,000
4370	Redcreek	Union Seminary*	W. A. Ward	1840	1	2	33	30	35	37	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	450	7,000
4371	Red Hook	Union and High School	D. C. Lehman	1895	1	0	12	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	513	3,700
4372	Rhinebeck	High School	Wm. Baxter Kelsey, Ph. B.	1900	1	1	17	30	0	0	2	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	4	....	475	15,000
4373	Richburg	Union School	James M. Reed	1896	1	2	18	22	42	58	3	3	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	2,020	1,800
4374	Richfield Springs	High School	Albert H. Watkins	.....	1	3	40	45	0	0	....	....	7	5	4	6	1	2	4	....	1,400	35,000
4375	Ripley	do	Hiram J. Baldwin	1901	1	1	14	32	0	0	4	4	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	720	20,000
4376	Rochester	East High School	Albert H. Wilcox	1849	14	50	800	901	0	0	39	21	48	19	35	70	20	11	4	....	3,904	422,256
4377	Rockville Center	South Side High School*	J. Anthony Bassett	1891	1	3	27	32	0	0	8	5	5	0	4	6	1	3	4	....	300	30,000
4378	Rome	High School	H. W. Harris	1869	2	6	109	152	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	13	7	7	4	....	1,910	99,100
4379	Roundlake	Union School	J. W. Root	1901	1	1	5	6	32	36	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	4	....	600	17,000
4380	Rouse Point	do	Geo. M. Lasell	.....	1	1	10	19	0	0	....	....	0	1	0	7	0	1	4	....	2,452	15,000
4381	Rushford	High School	Frederick Leighton	1867	1	1	15	25	0	0	6	3	....	....	2	7	1	2	4	....	511	12,000
4382	Rushville	Union School	Charles J. Smith	1871	1	1	6	19	59	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	15,000
4383	Russell	do	Forrest H. Gibbons	.....	1	0	1	4	34	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
4384	Sag Harbor	High School	C. W. Armstrong, Pd. B.	1901	2	6	16	36	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	3	1	1	4	....	1,355	32,100

4385	St. Johnsville	do	C. G. Campbell	1898	1	2	25	44	0	0	2	2	3	0	3	5	1	0	4	....	1,030	18,000
4386	St. Regis Falls	Union School	J. I. Tallman	.....	1	1	13	18	0	0	....	....	2	3	1	0	1	0	4	....	1,146	8,400
4387	Salamanca	High School	Thomas S. Bell, A. M	1875	1	6	71	103	0	0	1	0	2	1	8	12	2	1	4	....	2,739	33,800
4388	Salem	Washington Academy	Arthur B. Vossler, A. M	1875	1	2	27	31	0	0	0	1	3	6	1	4	1	2	4	....	1,700	15,000
4389	Sandy Creek	High School	Geo. E. Brownell, Pd. B	1873	1	3	60	50	0	0	8	6	7	10	6	8	4	8	4	....	700	48,000
4390	Sandyhill	High School	Miss Frances A. Tifft	1868	1	5	41	105	0	0	2	1	5	0	6	10	2	0	4	....	2,120	16,300
4391	Saranac Lake	do.*	James E. Weld	.....	1	4	49	70	0	0	....	....	7	2	2	3	0	1	4	....	2,000	11,917
4392	Saratoga Springs	do	Geo. W. Kennedy	1875	1	6	60	126	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	24	3	5	4	....	1,600	15,000
4393	Saugerties	do	Fred N. Moulton	1894	1	4	34	42	0	0	3	4	7	9	2	5	2	5	4	....	3,018	4,425
4394	Sauquoit	Union School	Robert L. Weaver	1895	1	1	18	20	17	16	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	338	1,850
4395	Savannah	High School	E. G. Merritt	1897	1	1	22	31	0	0	2	3	3	0	4	2	....	....	4	....	1,666	13,775
4396	Savona	Union School	Walter C. King	1895	1	1	28	36	0	0	2	0	....	....	1	5	....	....	4	....	650	8,000
4397	Sayville	High School	Wm. C. Noll, Ph. B	1895	1	2	17	28	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	5	1	0	4	....	792	28,650
4398	Schenectady	Union Classical Institute	Arthur Marvin	1855	4	8	95	124	0	0	7	21	18	39	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,500	20,000
4399	Schenevus	High School*	C. A. Butler	.....	1	4	40	47	0	0	3	0	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	650	10,000
4400	Schoharie	do	R. V. Spencer	.....	1	2	21	27	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	4	....	1,390	8,298
4401	Schroon Lake	Union School	Marvin E. Janes	1895	1	1	10	15	25	40	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	709	4,895
4402	Schuylerville	High School	Milo B. Hillegas	1876	1	2	26	38	0	0	2	2	8	12	3	6	2	2	4	....	650	19,000
4403	Scottsville	do	Burr G. Eells	1897	1	2	30	34	0	0	0	3	7	4	1	7	1	4	4	....	1,127	.....
4404	Seacliff	do	Edwin W. Cady, A. M	.....	1	2	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	....	700	17,000
4405	Seneca Falls	Mynderse Academy	Miss Linda T. Drake	1867	0	6	69	96	0	0	1	0	15	18	6	12	3	3	4	....	2,380	73,262
4406	Sharon Springs	High School	Joseph H. Crain	1890	1	2	11	9	0	0	2	1	2	0	4	1	3	1	4	....	845	7,600
4407	Sherburne	do	Miss Mary L. Isbell	1840	1	2	16	23	0	0	2	1	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	....	1,542	11,850
4408	Sherman	do	Seward S. Travis	1898	2	2	32	41	0	0	1	3	....	....	2	9	0	2	4	....	1,200	12,000
4409	Shortsville	do	J. Finton Bullock	1893	2	1	18	25	0	0	....	....	10	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	700	21,000
4410	Sidney	do	James M. Glass	1887	1	2	25	35	0	0	3	7	10	5	3	7	2	4	4	....	5,500	17,000
4411	Silvercreek	do	Edwin J. Howe	1875	1	3	40	60	0	0	1	3	10	23	1	9	1	3	4	....	3,125	16,000
4412	Sinclairville	do	Charles F. Walter	1898	1	1	14	19	55	42	2	1	....	....	2	2	1	0	4	....	463	9,000
4413	Skaneateles	do	F. B. Avery	1868	1	5	45	49	0	0	2	3	10	9	6	5	3	4	4	....	1,752	14,000
4414	Smithville Flats	Union School	Charles M. Smith	1898	2	0	10	16	31	25	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	804	1,700
4415	Solvay	High School	C. O. Richards	1897	1	3	40	35	0	0	....	....	9	10	4	4	4	0	4	....	425	20,000
4416	Southampton	do	John G. Peck, A. M	1892	1	2	28	37	0	0	1	3	8	12	5	7	1	2	4	....	1,700	22,000
4417	South Glens Falls	do	Walter J. Greene	1897	1	3	22	23	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	....	....	4	....	1,180	26,452
4418	South New Berlin	Union School	Jay D. Lester	1890	1	1	7	12	52	60	....	....	3	0	1	1	....	....	2	....	660	30,000
4419	Spencer	High School	J. W. Wiseman, A. B	1900	1	1	20	30	0	0	1	2	....	....	4	3	0	1	4	....	800	4,000
4420	Springville	Griffith Institute	Geo. A. Bolles	1830	1	8	65	92	0	0	6	10	4	0	12	8	4	6	4	....	6,000	32,000
4421	Stamford	Seminary and Union School.	Chas. R. Clark	.....	1	4	36	65	0	0	5	5	....	....	3	4	2	2	4	....	3,344	15,000
4422	Stillwater	Union School	Henry J. Gibson	1885	1	1	10	25	0	0	5	5	1	1	3	4	2	1	4	....	1,592	15,040
4423	Syracuse	High School	W. K. Wickes, A. M	1855	8	38	702	1,088	0	0	50	50	100	50	65	86	23	10	4	....	5,362	450,000
4424	Tarrytown	Washington Irving High School.	J. V. Sturges	1897	3	6	37	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	1	1	4	....	3,202	150,000
4425	Theresa	High School	Charles H. Bulson, Ph. B	1899	1	1	25	25	0	0	2	3	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	210	9,000
4426	Ticonderoga	do	Fred V. Lester	1888	3	4	34	76	0	0	....	....	15	25	8	8	5	2	4	....	1,000	25,000
4427	Tioga Center	Union School	M. A. Matteson	1899	1	0	9	10	24	28	1	0	....	....	2	4	1	0	2	....	400	3,860
4428	Tonawanda	High School	Henry Wheaton	1896	1	4	52	95	0	0	0	1	....	....	2	10	1	1	4	....	1,700	89,500
4429	Troy	do	Martin H. Walrath, A. M	1854	7	9	202	322	0	0	50	25	....	....	18	40	18	4	4	....	1,715	212,326
4430	Trumansburg	Union and High School	F. M. Westfall, A. M	1892	1	3	40	60	0	0	10	16	....	....	8	6	4	3	4	....	1,200	25,000
4431	Tully	High School	C. O. Du Bois	1898	1	2	33	36	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	4	....	770	23,687
4432	Unadilla	Union School and Academy.*	A. E. Barnes	1893	1	2	32	44	0	0	3	2	3	0	4	6	....	....	4	....	2,878	30,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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 YORK—con.																					
4433	Union	High School	J. L. Lusk	1902	1	2	30	40	0	0	6	7	5	6	2	2	2	1	4	....	1,500	$30,000
4434	Union Springs	....do	Jesse C. Bell	1890	1	3	15	50	0	0	....	....	3	2	3	6	1	1	4	....	1,600	10,950
4435	Utica	Free Academy	Arthur L. Goodrich, A.B.	1843	9	9	262	328	0	0	33	8	....	....	29	45	15	3	4	....	2,359	200,000
4436	Valatie	High School	Winthrop L. Millias	1899	1	1	30	26	0	0	2	1	....	....	0	4	0	3	4	....	1,650	15,000
4437	Vernon	....do	J. Earl Carmichael	.....	1	2	32	26	0	0	3	1	2	0	4	8	1	1	4	....	846	7,500
4438	Victor	....do	Edward J. Rowe	1883	2	1	26	34	0	0	4	2	....	....	2	6	2	2	4	....	12	15,000
4439	Waddington	Union School and Academy.	David S. Fisk	.....	1	1	19	20	0	0	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	6,175
4440	Walden	High School	Lincoln R. Long	1892	1	2	41	67	0	0	3	0	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	510	29,500
4441	Walton	....do	James R. Fairgrieve	1858	1	5	72	98	0	0	22	16	4	0	10	14	8	2	4	....	2,500	65,000
4442	Wappingers Falls	Union School	Samuel Mansfield	1883	1	1	4	3	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	710	14,619
4443	Warrensburg	High School	Ezra W. Benedict, A. B.	1897	1	3	15	16	0	0	5	4	6	6	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,691	38,812
4444	Warsaw	....do	Geo. W. Glasier, A. M	1897	2	3	70	80	0	0	12	18	10	10	7	7	4	4	4	....	5,381	50,000
4445	Warwick	Institute	Howard V. Rulison	.....	1	3	30	50	0	0	16	12	2	1	3	5	2	5	4	....	1,360	4,300
4446	Washingtonville	High School	J. B. England	.....	1	1	13	13	56	67	....	....	....	....	7	3	....	....	3	....	350	3,000
4447	Waterford	....do	John W. Currie, A. B	1875	2	2	33	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	1	0	4	....	400	.....
4448	Waterloo	....do	Harry B. Smith	1897	3	3	61	69	0	0	3	5	3	0	6	11	6	11	4	....	1,400	80,000
4449	Waterport	Union School	Arthur R. Horton, A. B.	.....	1	1	11	12	34	38	....	....	1	2	0	3	....	....	4	....	675	3,000
4450	Watertown	High School*	G. M. Jones	1869	2	10	164	263	0	0	25	15	30	2	16	30	5	3	4	....	3,500	.....
4451	Waterville	....do	Eustis Miller, jr	1872	2	3	55	54	0	0	6	2	8	3	8	10	6	3	4	....	400	30,250
4452	Watkins	....do	Samuel S. Johnson	1863	2	3	49	93	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	1	3	4	....	495	46,000
4453	Waverly	....do	H. J. Walter	1871	2	4	52	96	0	0	6	6	4	0	3	17	2	4	4	....	3,750	54,500
4454	Webster	....do	Eugene E. Collister	1895	1	2	40	58	0	0	6	22	8	2	1	7	1	5	4	....	1,400	25,000
4455	Weedsport	....do	Lazelle R. Hopkins	1858	1	3	40	63	0	0	....	....	3	3	3	15	0	2	4	....	1,635	11,000
4456	Wellsville	....do	S. J. Slawson	.....	3	5	85	115	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	4	....	1,400	30,000
4457	Westfield	....do	Preston K. Pattison	.....	3	3	80	98	0	0	1	2	31	27	7	9	5	4	4	....	2,670	64,000

4458	West Hebron	Union School	Herbert Kinney	1855	1	0	18	26	24	26					0	1			3		293	2,500
4459	Westport	High School*	Edgar W. Ames		1	2	39	30	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	13	3	1	4		250	10,095
4460	West Troy	Watervliet High School	James A. Ayers, M. A	1899	1	5	38	49	0	0	2	1	4	0	6	5	6	1	4		150	40,060
4461	West Winfield	High School	William G. Liddell, A. B.	1897	2	2	26	40	0	0			3	1	0	3			4		1,800	21,000
4462	Whitehall	....do	Miss Mary M. Humphrey		0	4	40	61	0	0	0	1			2	5	0	1	4		1,600	44,470
4463	Whiteplains	....do	John W. Lumbard	1897	4	4	87	94	0	0	2	1	3	0	11	10	1	0	4		1,660	26,535
4464	Whitesboro	....do	Geo. G. Bailey		1	3	35	53	0	0			10	12	5	3	2	0	3		723	12,127
4465	Whitney Point	....do	F. M. M. Hull	1866	1	2	24	36	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	4		298	19,779
4466	Williamsville	....do	Willard G. Welker	1893	1	2	24	36	0	0					0	10	0	5	4		750	15,000
4467	Wilson	....do	Alexander M. McIlroy	1845	1	3	33	40	0	0	5	4			2	5	1	0	4		2,113	12,400
4468	Windsor	....do	A. J. MacElroy	1868	1	3	24	41	0	0			5	3	3	7	3	4	4		1,037	10,805
4469	Winthrop	Brasher and Stockholm High School.	A. J. Fields	1884	1	2	50	30	0	0			12	7	4	0	3	0	4		650	10,919
4470	Wolcott	Leavenworth Institute and Wolcott High School.	Lewis H. Carris	1899	1	3	22	46	0	0	2	6	3	1	1	7	1	3	4		1,089	30,000
4471	Woodhull	Academy	Frederick C. Wilcox	1880	1	1	25	25	20	30	2	1	1	1					3		400	3,000
4472	Worcester	High School	Henry L. Tipple, Ph. B.	1897	1	2	24	24	0	0	2	3			1	3	0	1	4		1,000	16,000
4473	Wyoming	Middlebury Academy and Wyoming High School.	Charles H. Scaver, B. A.	1884	1	1	5	35	0	0	3	9	2	5	1	2	1	0	4		400	5,000
4474	Yonkers	High School	William A. Edwards	1882	7	18	251	307	0	0	3	2	22	19	13	29	10	9	3–4	100	1,122	193,788
	NORTH CAROLINA.																					
4475	Alexander	Flint Hill High School	G. H. Blankenship	1895	1	0	12	14	28	23					6	4			3		300	1,000
4476	Ashboro	Graded School	W. A. Bivins	1893	1	1	22	27	0	0	3	1							2		190	2,000
4477	Asheville	High School	Thos. B. Hamby	1887	2	4	150	185	0	0					5	16	4	12	3		2,000	1,600
4478	Boomer	Township High School			1	0	12	10	0	0												
4479	Burlington	High School	Frank H. Curtiss	1901	1	1	15	30	0	0	0	5	3	0					3			10,000
4480	Como	Buckhorn Academy	Julien H. Picot	1900	1	1	20	30	20	12									2	20	1,000	1,000
4481	Concord	High School	Jay D. Lentz	1900	2	1	27	36	0	0					4	12	2	9	3		1,000	20,000
4482	Durham	Graded and High School.	W. D. Carmichael		4	3	93	121	0	0					10	13	8	11	4		2,000	40,000
4483	....do	Whitted High School (colored).	W. G. Pearson	1896	1	3	16	49	0	0	1	2			1	9			3		635	8,000
4484	Fayetteville	High School	J. A. McLean	1874	1	3	40	60	0	0					3	4	3	4	4			
4485	Gastonia	Graded School	Miss Madge Little	1901	1	2	43	58	0	0									3			19,000
4486	Goldsboro	High School	Allen J. Barwick	1881	1	2	43	86	0	0					3	7	3	7	4		3,500	60,000
4487	Granite Falls	Granite High School	A. E. Woltz	1902	1	2	29	32	0	0									4		300	4,000
4488	Greensboro	High School*	W. H. Swift		1	4	52	86	0	0					10	9	5	2	3		600	6,000
4489	Henderson	....do	W. R. Mills	1901	2	1	20	60	0	0					1	3	0	2	3		500	5,000
4490	Kenly	Graded School	W. A. Harper		1	1	30	24	55	35									4		1,200	4,000
4491	Lexington	....do.*	J. B. Spilman	1902	1	0	6	6	14	10			2	2					2		100	4,000
4492	....do	Pilgrim Academy	H. A. M. Holshouser, A.B	1890	1	0	5	3	43	34	2	1							4		40	2,000
4493	Lowell	High School*	J. K. Hand		1	0	4	5	53	67			1	3					1			
4494	Marion	Graded School	E. E. Sams	1901	1	0	10	15	0	0	2	3	1	0					3		258	7,000
4495	Monroe	High School	J. D. Rast (supt.)	1900	2	3	100	102	0	0	25	37	20	0	3	5	3	4	3	70	600	10,000
4496	Mount Olive	Graded School	Z. D. McWhorter	1901	1	1	35	23	0	0	4	3			3	2	3	2	4			2,000
4497	Newbern	High School	J. Paul Spence	1899	1	1	45	37	0	0					9	5	3	3	3		500	35,000
4498	Oxford	Graded School*	R. D. W. Connor	1901	1	0	10	18	57	59											150	4,350
4499	Reidsville	Graded High School	R. W. Allen	1886	2	1	20	38	0	0					0	7	0	2	3	20	1,000	22,000
4500	Rockymount	High School	C. W. Wilson	1901	2	1	20	30	0	0					3	6	3	3	3		375	22,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	NORTH CAROLINA—continued.																					
4501	Roxboro	Graded School	N. C. Newbold	1902	1	2	22	20	0	0	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	125	.....
4502	Salisbury	High School	C. L. Coon (supt.)	1875	1	3	25	61	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	4	....	2,000	$30,000
4503	Severn	....do	J. W. Fleetwood, A. B	1894	1	1	10	10	15	25	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	60	.....
4504	Shelby	....do	Miss Frances Eskridge	1890	2	2	40	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	5	7	3	....	100	9,000
4505	Tarboro	Union High School*	B. B. Lane	1892	1	2	30	42	0	0	7	10	....	....	0	6	0	3	4	....	1,000	2,500
4506	Washington	High School	James R. Conley	1899	1	0	6	7	20	21	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	....	2	....	200	.....
4507	Waynesville	Graded School	W. C. Allen	1899	2	0	35	36	0	0	5	8	....	....	2	9	1	3	3	....	722	20,000
4508	West Durham	....do.*	J. E. Pegram, A. B	1897	1	2	9	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	11	3	4	3	....	363	5,000
	NORTH DAKOTA.																					
4509	Bismarck	High School	William Moore	1895	1	3	36	67	0	0	....	....	2	0	5	14	5	8	4	....	1,000	40,000
4510	Buffalo	....do	Benj. Stoelting	.....	1	0	14	25	20	23	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	3	3	....	300	15,000
4511	Buxton	....do	A. R. E. Crothers	1898	1	0	6	0	79	75	....	....	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	....	2,163	6,800
4512	Casselton	....do	T. C. Williams	1887	1	2	26	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	4	4	....	800	10,000
4513	Crystal	....do	John Meissner	1896	1	0	6	10	12	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	6,000
4514	Devils Lake	....do	Miss Gertrude Jamieson	1893	2	2	40	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	4	4	....	300	35,000
4515	Dickinson	....do	Robt. L. Davidson	1892	1	1	9	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	0	3	....	200	30,000
4516	Drayton	....do	J. E. McCartney, Ph. B	1895	1	2	19	37	0	0	....	....	6	10	4	5	4	5	4	....	300	6,000
4517	Ellendale	....do	L. R. Olen	.....	1	1	5	12	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	....	....	4	....	300	12,000
4518	Fargo	....do	Miss Eliza A. Kent	1884	5	6	119	143	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	21	6	7	4	....	500	.....
4519	Grand Forks	....do	Miss Jennie Allen	.....	1	4	46	86	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	6	5	4	4	....	.....	.....
4520	Hillsboro	....do	W. A. Godward	.....	1	2	27	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	0	2	4	....	650	36,000
4521	Hunter	....do	W. C. T. Adams, Ph. D	1895	1	1	16	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	4	....	700	16,000
4522	Inkster	....do	A. R. Lyman	1900	1	0	2	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	5,000

4523	Jamestown	do	Miss Anna Morrow	1885	1	3	36	56	0	0			1	1	1	8	0	1	4		1,200	5,000
4524	Lamoure	do	J. Johnson	1887	1	0	8	20	0	0	1	6			0	1			3		350	5,000
4525	Langdon	do	Richard Heyward	1898	2	0	8	24	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	3	1	1	4		325	8,000
4526	Larimore	do	Ava D. Steele	1889	1	2	20	33	0	0			7	7	4	3	3	2	4		1,250	20,000
4527	Lisbon	do	William W. Reed		1	2	20	40	0	0					7	3	4	1	4		400	22,000
4528	Mandan	do	P. T. McNally	1887	1	1	16	28	0	0			4	6					4		729	35,000
4529	Minnewaukon	do	W. J. Bruchman	1900	1	0	4	14	66	61									3		250	20,000
4530	Minot	do	S. Henry Wolfe		1	1	12	20	0	0			1	3					4		450	25,000
4531	Minto	do	A. G. Crane		1	1	11	15	0	0	1	3	2	0					3		543	15,000
4532	New Rockford	do	Miss Lydia R. Messerschmidt.	1901	0	2	7	8	0	0			2	2					4		300	20,000
4533	Oakes	do	E. W. Ackert	1886	1	1	15	25	0	0					1	8			3		500	6,000
4534	Page	do	W. L. Daniels		1	0	10	12	37	32	0	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	3		85	6,000
4535	Park River	do	W. E. Hoover		1	3	25	24	0	0	2	5	10	0	4	1	4	1	4		500	25,000
4536	Pembina	do	Geo. F. Forster	1873	1	1	12	18	0	0	3	2			0	2			4		394	20,000
4537	St. Thomas	do	H. A. Tewell	1893	1	2	8	26	0	0					2	2	2	2	4		350	10,000
4538	Valley City	do	C. A. Thompson	1890	2	5	34	42	0	0					1	4	1	4	4		600	60,000
4539	Wahpeton	do	Miss Martha Fulton	1887	2	2	24	39	0	0					4	5			4		150	30,000
	OHIO.																					
4540	Aberdeen	do	D. G. De Vore		1	0	6	5	58	64									3			15,000
4541	Adamsville	do	J. C. Evans	1897	1	0	8	13	33	39					1	2			2		50	4,000
4542	Adelphi	do	J. S. Mason	1883	1	0	11	11	0	0									4		200	5,000
4543	Agosta	New Bloomington High School.	F. W. Stoll	1900	1	1	25	23	0	0					4	7	1	1	3			2,500
4544	Akron	High School*	D. C. Rybolt	1857	9	11	320	340	0	0	30	55	60		8	28	6	15	4		1,000	
4545	Albany	do	A. H. Dixon	1899	1	0	17	29	0	0						9			4			4,500
4546	Alexandria	St. Albans Township High School.	C. L. Riley	1892	1	0	18	24	0	0	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	4		500	10,000
4547	Alliance	High School	J. W. Guthric	1857	3	2	84	108	0	0					10	16			3		3,500	50,000
4548	Alpha	Beaver Creek Township High School.	A. R. Cecil (supt.)	1882	2	1	30	16	0	0					4	2			4		600	5,000
4549	Alvordton	High School	W. L. Fulton	1898	1	0	6	5	67	51					1				3		150	6,500
4550	Amanda	do	Charles C. Webb		1	0	25	20	0	0									3		200	3,600
4551	Amesville	do	F. M. Heston	1896	1	0	16	12	20	24									4			6,000
4552	Andover	Township High School	O. J. Luethi	1887	1	2	37	50	0	0	5	8	2		5	7	3	2	4		360	15,000
4553	Anna	High School	J. L. Glassco		1	0	9	15	0	0	3				3	2			3		50	8,000
4554	Ansonia	do	G. H. Garrison		2	0	25	25	0	0					3	5			4		300	10,000
4555	Antwerp	do	W. G. Smyth		2	0	25	35	0	0					6	7			3		150	10,000
4556	Applecreek	do	H. D. Wile	1902	1	0	21	11	39	34					1	1			3		142	3,200
4557	Arcadia	Arcadia and Washington Township High School.	A. N. Krieg	1888	1	0	18	17	0	0	3	3			1	6	1	1	4		150	16,000
4558	Arcanum	High School	D. T. Bennert	1885	2	4	32	38	0	0	2	1	1		3	6	2	1	4		500	15,000
4559	Archbold	do.*	C. G. Miller		1	0	18	19	0	0			2	2		1			4		100	20,000
4560	Ashland	do	Henry R. Brush	1871	4	2	48	61	0	0	6	4	2		2	12	1	2	4		1,170	10,000
4561	Ashley	do	J. J. McDonald		2	0	29	30	0	0	5	4			5	3	3	2	4		400	10,000
4562	Ashtabula	Harbor High School	B. O. Martin	1890	1	2	22	23	0	0	1	3	2		1	5	1	2	4		1,000	35,000
4563	do	High School	A. H. Pontius	1870	1	4	69	126	0	0					8	10			4		350	30,000
4564	Ashville	Harrison Township High School.	D. W. Macklin	1888	2	0	14	34	0	0		2			1	4		2	4		50	15,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4565	Athens	High School *	C. C. Henson		2	2	36	57	0	0	9	5	....	....	9	5	9	5	4	....	1,106	$46,000
4566	Attica	....do	Mrs. W. E. Bradley	1876	1	1	20	21	0	0	4	2	2	....	4	1	1	1	4	....	532	14,000
4567	Ayersville	Highland Township High School. *	F. G. Blue	1902	1	0	1	6	14	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	7,000
4568	Bainbridge	High School	M. E. Wilson	1886	1	0	16	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	400	15,000
4569	Baltic	....do	F. C. Loomis	1887	1	0	16	16	40	60	....	....	1	....	4	3	1	....	4	....	125	5,000
4570	Baltimore	....do	J. H. Horton	1890	2	0	15	17	30	60	4	7	....	....	2	8	1	1	4	....	250	5,000
4571	Barberton	....do	Geo. M. Korns, B. S	1893	1	2	35	45	0	0	....	2	3	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	500	30,000
4572	Barnesville	....do	W. O. Lambert	1875	2	2	35	40	0	0	7	10	1	2	7	5	3	2	4	....	2,000	40,000
4573	Bartlett	....do	A. W. Shinn	1894	1	0	15	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	4,000
4574	Basil	....do	J. F. Dunend	1895	1	0	17	17	50	50	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	4	....	250	5,000
4575	Batavia	....do	J. E. Collins	1880	1	2	35	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	7	3	4	4	....	400	25,000
4576	Batesville	....do	Emmett Keenan	1887	1	0	16	18	20	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
4577	Bath	....do	A. A. McNeil	1894	1	1	22	18	124	112	....	....	2	1	2	2	1	....	4	....	230	1,200
4578	Beach City	....do	A. B. Wingate	1892	1	0	14	11	0	0	....	....	2	2	1	4	....	1	3	....	72	10,000
4579	Beallsville	....do.*	W. K. Greenbank	.....	1	0	6	14	66	54	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	90	6,000
4580	Beaver	....do	Wm. R. Shumaker	.....	1	0	6	7	14	11	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000
4581	Beaverdam	....do	S. L. Eby	1880	1	0	4	20	0	0	2	5	1	3	1	7	1	3	4	....	.....	4,200
4582	Bellaire	....do	Miss Alice Cunningham.	1875	1	3	44	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	9	2	3	4	....	2,000	.....
4583	Bellbrook	....do	E. H. Colvin	.....	1	0	9	11	37	34	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	300	5,000
4584	....do	Sugarcreek Township High School.	George A. Harper	1892	1	1	9	11	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	4	....	150	.....
4585	Belle Center	High School	A. C. Alleshouse	1885	2	0	38	38	0	0	2	2	1	....	6	8	2	1	4	....	300	18,000
4586	Bellevue	....do	H. C. Bates	1865	3	2	48	66	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	14	....	....	4	....	600	38,000
4587	Bellville	....do	O. C. Jackson	1876	2	0	26	24	0	0	....	....	10	5	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	25,000
4588	Belmont	....do	W. L. Jeffers	.....	1	0	13	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	5,000

4589	Beloit	....do	John A. Jackson		1	0	5	5	44	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	5,000
4590	Belpre	....do	S. E. Weaver		2	0	12	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	4	650	12,500
4591	Bentonville	High School	W. H. Gaskins		1	0	2	5	38	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
4592	Berea	....do	A. E. Schmidt	1883	2	1	47	50	0	0	5	6	7	8	11	15	3	6	3	1,100	40,000
4593	Berlin	Township High School	Chas. W. Hochstetler	1893	2	1	14	26	26	34	2	2	1	....	2	2	1	2	3	400	8,500
4594	Berlin Heights	High School	Chas. M. Davis (supt.)	1864	1	3	22	44	0	0	....	....	10	21	4	5	4	5	3	184	4,000
4595	Bethel	....do.*	A. L. Beck		2	0	30	20	0	0	....	....	6	....	5	2	2	....	4	700	6,000
4596	Beverly	....do	J. F. Wagner		1	0	9	10	63	56	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	3	125	17,000
4597	Bladensburg	....do	John S. Barnhart	1902	1	0	4	6	35	44	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	50	2,000
4598	Blanchester	....do	Edward L. Hatton	1875	2	1	19	31	0	0	....	....	1	1	1	3	....	....	4	100	35,000
4599	Bloomingburg	....do	J. W. Whiteside	1887	1	0	10	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	3	25	3,000
4600	Bloomville	....do	J. E. Sherck	1880	2	0	17	17	0	0	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	400	10,000
4601	Blue Creek	Jefferson Township High School.*	W. E. Fite	1893	1	0	7	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	.....	1,000
4602	Bluffton	High School	H. L. Eby		2	0	27	27	0	0	3	....	....	....	6	8	3	....	3	425	30,000
4603	Bolivar	....do.*	J. V. Hawk		1	0	8	1	57	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	132	15,000
4604	Bourneville	Twin Township High School.	G. F. Lamb	1889	1	0	9	7	0	0	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	300	1,600
4605	Bowerston	High School*	J. E. Finefrock		1	0	12	15	0	0	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	200	5,000
4606	Bowersville	Jefferson Township High School.	Geo. H. Eckerle	1901	1	0	5	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	200	.....
4607	Bowling Green	High School	C. M. Swingle	1882	2	4	61	88	0	0	....	....	6	8	8	13	3	4	4	300	20,000
4608	Bradford	....do	Wm. H. Hollinger	1870	2	0	21	22	0	0	....	1	2	....	3	6	3	2	4	250	15,000
4609	Bradner	....do	B. O. Bistline		2	0	8	20	12	14	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	.....	.....
4610	Bridgeport	....do.*	W. E. Riggs		3	1	52	52	0	0	2	4	6	3	8	15	2	3	4	600	30,000
4611	Brilliant	....do	Wm. I. Everson	1887	1	0	8	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	.....	8,000
4612	Brinkhaven	Gann High School	W. W. Borden	1895	2	0	13	12	0	0	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	2	3	500	15,000
4613	Bristolville	High School	Ernest C. Gray	1885	1	0	18	26	27	40	....	....	4	2	4	4	....	....	3	100	3,000
4614	Brooklyn	South Brooklyn High School.	H. E. Axline		1	1	9	20	0	0	2	....	4	4	....	3	....	....	4	456	40,000
4615	Brookville	Perry Township High School.	H. A. Klepinger	1895	1	0	24	7	0	0	....	1	2	....	2	1	2	1	4	435	3,500
4616	Broughton	Broughton-Hedges High School.	Geo. O. Rice	1903	1	0	4	8	49	63	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	.....	5,000
4617	Brownhelm	High School	W. E. Crandall	1896	1	0	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	60	14,000
4618	Brownsville	Township High School	F. F. Orr	1900	1	0	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	4	.....	.....
4619	Bryan	High School	S. J. Mauchly		2	2	33	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	3	4	400	40,000
4620	Bucyrus	....do.*	C. H. Miller	1870	5	2	39	94	0	0	8	10	14	16	16	16	6	4	4	1,300	20,000
4621	Burton	....do	Miss Helen Pelton	1878	1	1	14	22	0	0	4	12	....	....	3	2	3	2	4	500	15,000
4622	Butler	....do	E. J. Ramey	1879	1	0	20	20	0	0	5	5	....	....	5	6	2	2	3	500	12,500
4623	Byesville	....do	H. L. Cash		2	0	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	.....	20,000
4624	Cadiz	....do	John R. Lehmann	1868	2	1	31	42	150	150	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	441	16,400
4625	Caldwell	....do	A. E. Brown	1880	3	0	18	28	0	0	2	2	....	....	3	2	....	....	4	750	10,000
4626	Caledonia	....do	S. S. Simpson		1	2	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	10	....	....	3	200	8,000
4627	Cambridge	....do	Perry E. Burt		4	2	53	82	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	11	....	....	4	400	.....
4628	Camden	....do.*	J. E. Randall		1	1	14	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	621	6,500
4629	Cameron	....do.*	W. G. Wolff		1	0	11	3	60	46	1	....	5	2	....	....	....	....	4	.....	6,000
4630	Campbellstown	Jackson Township High School.	C. R. Coblentz	1895	1	0	15	17	0	0	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	400	3,000
4631	Canaan	High School	Chas. Helm		1	1	9	19	16	12	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	150	.....
4632	Canal Dover	....do	Ross Masters	1872	3	1	30	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	1,000	96,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4633	Canal Fulton	High School	John H. Focht	1878	1	1	18	23	0	0	3	3	1	2	4	4	1	1	3	....	200	$30,000
4634	Canal Winchester	....do	W. T. Heilman	1872	1	1	22	20	0	0	3	4	....	....	2	3	1	1	4	....	300	8,000
4635	Canfield	....do.*	J. Brady Bowman	.....	1	0	16	17	0	0	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	....	1,500	.....
4636	Canton	....do	C. A. Armstrong	1854	8	8	226	282	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	36	....	....	4	....	756	125,000
4637	Cardington	....do.*	N. D. O. Wilson	1868	1	3	34	41	0	0	12	....	7	....	8	11	5	3	4	....	600	30,000
4638	Carey	Union High School	Thomas A. Bonser	1887	2	1	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2	4	....	.....	32,000
4639	Carlisle	High School	Chas. A. Sager	.....	1	0	6	11	41	31	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	3	....	300	10,000
4640	Carroll	....do	W. H. C. Ackers	.....	1	0	12	10	52	50	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	221	2,600
4641	Carrollton	....do	W. N. Beetham	.....	2	0	20	30	0	0	1	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	4	....	400	8,000
4642	Carthage	High School	P. C. Hill	1893	2	2	17	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	1,100	30,000
4643	Casstown	....do	Howard G. Carter	1890	1	0	9	6	30	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	385	5,000
4644	Castalia	Margaretta Township High School.	J. Wesley Overmyer	1894	1	0	13	37	0	0	....	....	4	8	3	4	1	2	3	....	100	4,000
4645	Cedarville	High School	R. A. Brown	.....	2	0	13	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	1	6	4	....	200	12,000
4646	Celina	....do.*	Miss Villa L. Moore	.....	1	3	50	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	11	....	....	4	....	500	40,000
4647	Centerburg	....do	Jasper Van Horn	1886	2	0	34	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	9	2	3	4	....	750	10,250
4648	Centerville	Washington Township High School.	W. H. Leiter	1887	2	0	13	13	0	0	1	2	....	....	3	4	1	2	4	....	350	4,500
4649	Chagrin Falls	High School	D. W. McGlenen	.....	2	1	46	48	0	0	3	2	4	7	14	16	6	4	3	....	1,094	30,000
4650	Chandlersville	....do	L. M. Huston	1901	1	0	8	10	39	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	75	2,000
4651	Chardon	....do	Miss Caroline M. Conley.	1871	1	2	52	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	10	9	6	4	....	800	22,000
4652	Chatham	....do	Guy McIntosh	1902	1	0	21	14	14	9	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
4653	Cherryfork	Wayne Township High School.	W. S. Campbell	1891	1	0	15	22	0	0	2	....	1	....	5	3	3	....	4	....	.....	3,000
4654	Cheshire	High School*	E. S. McCall	.....	1	1	6	15	44	40	1	3	2	2	....	3	....	....	3	....	64	2,000
4655	Chesterhill	Chesterfield High School.	S. C. Murphy	1876	2	0	11	20	34	41	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	500	6,000

4656	Chesterville	High School	C. G. Leiter	1875	1	0	12	11	21	24	3								4		450	6,000
4657	Chillicothe	do.*	Ralph R. Upton, LL. M.		4	3	114	158	0	0	8	10			13	12	6	3	4	52	300	60,000
4658	Chippewa Lake	do.*	J. P. Randall		1	0	4	3	11	9									2		50	1,600
4659	Christiansburg	Addison High School	B. W. Gearheart		1	0	16	13	39	53					3	5			4		250	5,000
4660	Cincinnati	Hughes High School	E. W. Coy	1852	10	11	333	360	0	0	13	16	150	140	33	34	21	19	4	55	3,000	90,000
4661	Cincinnati (Sta. H)	Norwood High School	W. S. Cadman	1895	1	3	50	73	0	0					5	5			4		400	35,000
4662	Cincinnati	Walnut Hills High School	J. Remsen Bishop, Ph. D.	1895	8	17	434	573	0	0	6	18	83	95	50	77	50	77	4	55	2,400	125,000
4663	do	Woodward High School	Augustus M. Van Dyke	1851	11	18	351	412	0	0	28	25	50	45	30	47			4	70	3,000	175,000
4664	Circleville	Everts High School	F. A. Cosgrove	1849	3	3	65	89	0	0	10	15			8	15	8	15	4		1,000	36,000
4665	Clarington	High School*	Chas. Troy		2	0	20	26	0	0					1	4	1	2	4			8,000
4666	Clarksburg	do	John W. Reynolds	1890	1	0	12	13	0	0		1			3	2		1	3		25	2,500
4667	Clarksville	do	L. M. Hunt	1882	1	0	8	22	0	0					2	4			3		70	4,000
4668	Cleveland	Central High School	Edward L. Harris	1846	19	28	614	717	0	0	24	23	46	55	76	85	70	78	4		6,045	
4669	do	East High School	B. U. Rannells	1900	16	15	432	535	0	0	115	144	129	144	33	70	25	39	4		2,500	225,000
4670	do	Lincoln High School	James W. McLane	1900	9	11	224	262	0	0	9	3	30	33	22	50	8	7	4		3,000	
4671	do	South High School	Gustav A. Ructenik	1894	9	7	184	213	0	0	30	80	70		17	34	15	10	4		1,500	75,000
4672	do	West High School	Theo. H. Johnston		18	7	250	365	0	0	22	9	75	125	44	61			4		2,500	
4673	Clinton	High School	A. J. Fry	1893	1	0	5	6	0	0						1			3		200	3,000
4674	Clintonville	Clinton Township High School.	A. C. Fries	1897	1	1	22	20	0	0					2	4	2	4	4		120	6,000
4675	Clyde	High School	A. H. Wicks	1863	3	1	27	53	0	0	3	5	1		1	3	1	1	4		1,035	15,750
4676	College Corner	Union High School	Miss Minnie J. Chambers	1893	2	1	28	26	0	0	1	1	1		6	7	2	1	4		600	12,000
4677	Collins	Townsend High School	W. G. Scroggie	1886	1	0	24	23	0	0	3	2			5	7			3		80	15,000
4678	Collinwood	High School	Frank C. Rulon		2	3	18	48	17	16	1	1	1		2	5	2	2	4		1,613	25,000
4679	Columbiana	do	Miss Linda L. Snyder	1880	1	1	15	22	0	0	1	4	3		1	5	1	2	3		590	12,000
4680	Columbus	Central High School	Chas. E. Albright	1846	8	17	299	312	0	0	8	8	132	117	29	35	21	16	4		250	90,000
4681	do	East High School	F. B. Pearson	1896	6	15	302	314	0	0					27	34			4		275	
4682	do	North High School	Chas. D. Everett	1893	11	18	383	472	0	0					30	48			4		200	
4683	do	South High School	Charles S. Barrett	1900	3	4	66	90	0	0					6	5		2	4		250	
4684	Columbus Grove	High School	F. B. Moore	1878	2	2	32	34	0	0	4	2	5	1	3	1	2		4		500	23,500
4685	Commercial Point	Scioto Township High School.	John D. Millar	1895	1	0	11	9	0	0			1	1	2	2			3			9,000
4686	Congress	High School	Charles W. Crouse		1	0	18	20	14	26						1			3		500	2,000
4687	Conneaut	do	Miss Louise E. Kahler		2	3	60	115	0	0	10	8			3	17	1	3	4		800	
4688	Conover	Lena and Conover High School.	Albert Porter		1	0	6	6	22	36						2			3		50	4,000
4689	Continental	High School	S. M. Glenn, jr	1896	1	1	20	10	0	0					1	3			3		150	23,000
4690	Convoy	do	J. F. Alexander	1885	1	0	11	25	0	0				1	2	2			2		300	10,000
4691	Coolville	do	Geo. W. Caldwell		1	0	16	20	46	39									3		225	2,000
4692	Copley	do	Frank L. Lytle	1860	1	1	15	11	4	6					6	9			4		500	3,000
4693	Corning	High School	Geo. W. DeLong	1888	2	1	27	51	0	0					4	5	1		4		500	12,000
4694	Cortland	do	S. W. Mauck	1876	2	1	22	20	0	0			3	5	6	4	6	4	4		500	20,000
4695	Corwin	do	E. Clyde Miller	1893	1	0	1	4	22	31						1		1	3		300	3,500
4696	Coshocton	do	William L. Richer	1875	4	1	45	89	0	0					6	5	3	2	4		700	30,000
4697	Covington	do.*	Lee A. Dollinger	1865	3	1	55	52	0	0					3	7	1	3	4		1,500	35,000
4698	Crestline	do.*	H. D. Clarke		1	2	24	64	0	0	4	4	3		2	7	1	5	4		600	
4699	Creston	do	W. E. Heichel	1893	1	0	11	24	0	0					1	4			3		400	4,200
4700	Cridersville	do.*	G. E. Kelly		1	0	8	18	0	0	3	6			3				2		250	5,000
4701	Crooksville	Harrison Township High School.*	G. L. Brown	1897	1	0	12	18	14	18					2	2			3		75	3,000
4702	Cuba	High School	Clinton Madden	1898	1	0	5	6	42	48					2	1			3		180	6,000

* Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4703	Cumberland	High School	G. E. Bell	1880	1	0	15	19	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	$10,000
4704	Cuyahoga Falls	....do	C. R. Stauffer	1850	1	2	30	63	0	0	....	....	8	15	2	12	2	6	4	....	500	40,000
4705	Cygnet	....do	J. C. Buto	1897	1	0	15	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	50	20,000
4706	Dalton	....do	E. S. Landes	1880	1	2	38	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	4	....	....	3	....	300	6,000
4707	Danbury	....do.*	J. W. Sleppey	1899	1	0	6	7	3	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	113	5,000
4708	Danville	....do	W. H. Yearley	1888	2	2	18	18	0	0	5	4	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	1,000	5,000
4709	Darbyville	Muhlenburg Township High School.	John P. Adkins	1900	1	0	7	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	200	4,000
4710	Dayton	Steele High School	Chas. L. Loos, jr	1850	19	17	511	647	0	0	....	....	....	....	50	65	15	8	4	....	4,008	326,042
4711	Dean	Van Buren Township High School.	John E. Smith	1902	2	0	6	19	0	0	2	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	.....
4712	Deavertown	High School	C. N. Moore	1900	1	0	15	14	25	19	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	25	3,000
4713	Deerfield	....do	C. H. Hoopes	1901	1	0	8	7	40	38	2	3	....	....	2	....	1	....	3	....	300	3,000
4714	Defiance	....do	F. E. Reynolds	1870	2	4	64	92	0	0	3	4	2	2	8	14	2	3	4	....	1,650	.....
4715	Degraff	Union High School	Miss Harriet L. Shover	1876	2	2	40	50	0	0	4	8	2	3	5	6	2	3	4	....	700	22,000
4716	Delaware	High School	Miss Mabel Cratty	.....	1	8	94	157	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	38	....	....	4	....	500	25,000
4717	.....do	Warrensburg High School.*	Milton Utley	.....	1	0	4	7	36	30	1	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	3	....	.....	1,800
4718	Dellroy	High School	S. F. Deets	1893	1	0	13	10	8	11	....	....	....	....	6	3	....	....	2	....	150	8,000
4719	Delphos	....do.*	G. W. Lewis	.....	3	0	34	36	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	20,000
4720	Delta	....do	Miss Viola B. Wilkins	.....	2	1	50	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	200	35,000
4721	Dennison	....do	Frank W. Lease	1880	2	2	37	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	4	....	200	40,000
4722	Dent	Green Township High School.	H. A. Wood	1884	3	0	9	13	42	42	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	2	....	250	15,000
4723	Derby	Darby Township High School.	J. A. Marburger	1896	1	1	15	17	30	51	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	.....

4724	Dexter City	High School	Mark Warren	1902	1	0	4	6	36	43									3			2,000
4725	Dover	do	Artios D. Nye	1898	1	0	23	22	0	0									4		30	2,000
4726	Doylestown	do	E. E. Adair		2	0	22	22	0	0	2		3		2	2			4		1,000	15,000
4727	Dresden	do	Miss Katheryn Urber	1870	1	1	30	30	0	0	2	1	1		4	2	2	1	4		750	1,000
4728	Dublin	Washington Township High School.	Wm. F. McNamara		1	1	7	18	0	0	1	1				5			4		180	
4729	Dunkirk	High School	Wilbur O. Weir (supt.)	1870	2	0	12	22	0	0					1	2	1	2	3		240	40,000
4730	Dupont	do	J. W. Huntsman	1901	1	0	8	12	55	57	4	3	2	1	3	4	2	1	2		30	6,000
4731	East Claridon	do	M. H. Norton		1	0	6	8	21	18						1					50	3,500
4732	East Cleveland	do	W. H. Kirk	1878	3	7	69	76	6	0	2	2	39	42	7	15	7	8	4		2,100	25,000
4733	East Liverpool	do	Miss Florence Updegraff	1871	3	7	107	156	0	0					10	25	6	8	4		3,000	
4734	East Palestine	do	Chas. L. Merwin	1883	1	0	10	16	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	1	2		4		1,000	25,000
4735	Eaton	do	William Buck		3	1	34	46	0	0			3	2	9	11	3	2	4		1,200	40,000
4736	Edgerton	do	Miss Martha Baker		1	1	20	27	0	0			4	6	1	3			4		125	10,000
4737	Edinburg	do	C. E. Jenks	1902	1	0	10	8	8	5									2		50	3,000
4738	Edison	do	W. R. Walker	1882	1	0	5	18	52	53		1							3		400	10,000
4739	Edon	do.*	Lester Palmer		1	0	21	22	0	0	1								3		40	10,000
4740	Eldorado	do	A. B. Heath	1887	1	0	19	9	45	35			1	1	2	2			4		649	7,500
4741	Elida	do	J. L. Fortney	1888	1	0	7	9	0	0					3	1			3			5,000
4742	Elmore	do.*	I. A. Knight		2	0	27	25	0	0		2			5	6			3		25	15,000
4743	Elyria	do	H. M. Ebert	1860	3	7	138	212	0	0		5	14	4	16	41	10	10	4		1,000	75,000
4744	Empire	do	Abram Grove		1	0	12	16	0	0			3	1	5	1	3	1	3		200	4,000
4745	Englewood	Randolph Township High School.	H. W. Mumma	1894	1	1	20	10	0	0		1	1		3	3	1	1	4		200	1,500
4746	Enon	Madriver Township High School.	J. R. Clarke	1898	1	0	11	9	0	0					2	1			3		300	3,500
4747	Etna	High School	D. D. Pryor	1896	1	0	5	10	32	27									2		125	3,000
4748	Euclid	do	Everett L. Abbey	1895	3	1	19	14	0	0			2		1		1		4		600	10,000
4749	Euphemia	Harrison Township High School.	C. S. Bunger	1890	1	0	14	9	0	0					3	2			4		200	4,625
4750	Evansport	High School	D. M. Whetstone	1903	1	0	6	4	36	40									2		90	3,000
4751	Fairfield	do.*	L. G. Weaver	1885	1	0	9	10	43	33	3	1			2	3			3		400	8,000
4752	Fairhaven	do	G. S. Dennison	1889	1	0	10	15	25	25	1				1		1		4		40	3,500
4753	Fairport Harbor	do	Miss May Meacham	1883	1	1	5	10	10	10		1							4	5	250	22,000
4754	Farmersville	do.*	Emmit Everitt	1890	1	0	7	8	40	50					3	3			4		200	15,000
4755	Fayetteville	do	F. M. Schatzman	1902	1	1	15	13	30	30	3	7	4	3	3	3			3			6,000
4756	Felicity	do	A. T. Marsh	1893	1	1	16	25	51	55		1			2	5		1	3		150	8,000
4757	Findlay	do	J. F. Smith	1873	3	6	162	193	0	0	10	13	15	19	26	13	7	3	4		400	68,000
4758	Fletcher	do	J. W. Pogue		1	0	20	20	37	47					3	1	3	1	3		200	7,000
4759	Florence	do	H. C. Spore	1903	1	0	6	11	20	16	1	3			3	2			2		75	3,500
4760	Florida	do	David M. Hoover	1886	1	0	16	20	47	47					3		3		3		200	1,100
4761	Flushing	do	A. M. Brown	1882	1	0	14	14	0	0		1	3		4	7	3	1	4		200	6,000
4762	Forest	Union School	E. W. Green		1	0	14	19	0	0			2	1					4		225	10,500
4763	Forgy	Bethel Township High School.	Miss Irene Aston	1880	1	1	19	24	0	0					2	4	1	2	4		1,000	3,500
4764	Fort Recovery	High School	James Ross	1887	1	1	27	22	0	0					8	1	3		4		800	25,000
4765	Fostoria	do	Miss Ida McDermott	1874	3	3	78	102	0	0	8	10	4		9	16	4	4	4		1,000	
4766	Frankfort	do	Geo. P. Chatterton	1881	1	1	35	18	0	0					3	3	2	2	4		500	10,000
4767	Franklin	do	Robert E. Vail	1874	3	1	34	54	0	0	1	1	2		6	8	1	2	4		4,500	10,000
4768	Frazeysburg	do	W. Howard McDaniel	1885	2	0	16	20	0	0					2	2			3		74	5,000
4769	Fredericksburg	do	W. E. Wenner		1	0	16	21	0	0	4	2			5	4	4	2	4		250	13,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4770	Fredericktown	High School	John S. Alan	1868	2	0	32	35	0	0	5	8	....	....	....	3	....	3	4	....	600	$11,000
4771	Freeport	....do	F. D. Green	1890	1	0	14	18	0	0	....	....	4	1	1	....	1	....	2	....	200	5,000
4772	Fremont	....do	W. D. Ross	1860	3	2	83	112	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	23	....	....	4	....	.....	25,000
4773	Fultonham	Academy*	L. M. Higgins	1880	1	0	12	3	0	0	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	10,000
4774	....do	Uniontown High School	W. A. Axline	.....	1	0	24	21	51	37	....	....	....	....	3	9	3	9	3	....	200	4,000
4775	Gahanna	High School	D. L. Hines	1880	1	0	12	9	38	45	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	3	....	150	12,000
4776	Galena	....do	Ira Gregory	.....	1	0	12	24	28	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
4777	Galion	....do	W. F. Rimer	1866	2	3	70	112	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	16	7	6	4	....	2,500	60,000
4778	Gallipolis	Academy High School	Chas. Boettticher	1870	1	2	20	45	15	10	5	10	3	4	5	13	2	3	4	....	400	8,000
4779	....do	Lincoln High School (colored).	H. M. Vaughn	.....	2	0	10	18	0	0	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	....	4	....	200	7,000
4780	Gambier	High School	A. C. D. Metzger	.....	3	2	14	15	0	0	2	6	1	2	2	6	1	2	4	....	800	6,800
4781	Garfield	....do	C. F. Kirkbride	1892	1	0	5	8	10	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	5,000
4782	Garrettsville	....do	V. C. Snyder	1869	2	1	30	50	0	0	5	3	3	4	4	10	4	10	4	....	3,500	40,000
4783	....do	Nelson High School	R. R. Turnbull	.....	1	0	13	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	1	3	....	150	4,500
4784	Geneva	High School*	H. B. McCollum	1870	3	1	47	89	0	0	....	2	....	....	5	12	....	2	4	....	200	55,000
4785	Genoa	....do	J. F. Young	1876	1	0	10	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	3	....	200	8,000
4786	Georgetown	....do	A. F. Waters	.....	3	0	30	32	0	0	5	3	....	....	5	3	5	3	4	....	613	25,000
4787	Germantown	....do	E. W. Struggles	.....	3	0	26	40	0	0	1	1	2	....	1	7	....	....	4	....	200	20,000
4788	Gettysburg	....do	H. S. Thompson	.....	1	0	20	11	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	5,000
4789	Gibsonburg	....do	T. B. Rybolt	.....	2	0	23	39	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	....	4	....	450	20,000
4790	Girard	....do	Samuel V. Cox	.....	2	0	9	15	7	12	....	....	....	....	7	5	4	2	3	....	100	10,000
4791	Glendale	....do	Eugene H. Foster	1895	1	1	18	22	0	0	6	2	....	....	3	7	3	1	4	....	500	50,000
4792	Gleneste	....do	D. Lee Fitzpatrick	1900	1	0	7	2	21	40	3	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	3	....	60	3,000
4793	Glenford	Hopewell Township High School.	A. G. Deaver	1894	1	0	24	14	0	0	1	....	....	....	5	2	1	....	4	....	150	3,000

4794	Glenville	High School	Miss S. Stella Ray	1890	2	5	50	45	0	0	5	8	12	3	2	6	2	1	4		500	75,000
4795	Glouster	do	M. M. Le Favor	1892	2	0	26	42	0	0	2	4	2	1	2	7	1	3	4		350	18,000
4796	Gnadenhutten	do	H. P. Jeffers	1885	1	0	15	19	0	0						3		2	3		300	10,000
4797	Goodhope	Wayne Township High School.	W. F. Lady	1900	1	0	11	14	0	0					2	3	2		3		100	4,000
4798	Grand Rapids	High School*	J. A. Feik	1876	1	0	15	20	0	0					5	5			3		60	10,000
4799	Grafton	do	W. A. Hiscox (supt.)	1892	1	0	17	16	0	0					4	4			3		500	20,000
4800	Granger	do	J. S. Speelman	1896	1	0	18	17	0	0					2	5	1	1	4		100	1,200
4801	Granville	do	C. D. Coons	1857	1	2	27	59	0	0	4	6	2	4					4		1,960	30,000
4802	Gratis	do	D. A. Young	1888	2	0	5	15	0	0						1			4		450	3,800
4803	Greencamp	do	M. S. Tschantz	1886	1	0	6	8	56	60									2		100	12,000
4804	Greenfield	do	Miss Irene Sansom	1872	1	2	20	34	0	0					2	3		2	4		500	20,000
4805	Greenford	Greene Township High School.	L. W. Hulin	1880	1	1	20	25	0	0					3		2		3		300	5,000
4806	Greenspring	High School	U. L. Light	1899	1	0	13	13	0	0	5	4	2	1	2		2		3		200	20,000
4807	Greentown	do	D. T. Bishop		1	0	16	10	42	46					4				3		306	8,500
4808	Greenville	do	J. Leroy Selby	1870	5	3	94	110	0	0					12	16			4			45,000
4809	Greenwich	do	Miss Mildred E. Marty	1883	1	1	19	27	0	0					2	4			4		250	5,000
4810	Grove City	do	Alva D. Hannum	1895	1	0	8	22	0	0						2		1	3		700	4,000
4811	Groveport	do	Geo. C. Dietrich		2	2	27	33	0	0	6	4	4		6	7	2	2	4		600	12,000
4812	Groverhill	do	L. M. Eschbach		1	0	16	29	0	0									2			5,000
4813	Gustavus	Central High School	H. A. Diehl	1898	2	0	19	22	0	0					2				4		500	4,000
4814	Hallsville	High School	J. F. Warner		1	1	11	11	35	33			1	1					4		450	2,500
4815	Hamden Junction	Hamden High School	C. H. Copeland		2	0	8	10	0	0					1	1			4		75	8,000
4816	Hamersville	Clark Township High School.	John W. Young		1	0	8	7	0	0									3			1,200
4817	Hamilton	High School	W. P. Cope	1856	3	8	133	210	0	0	10	5	5	2	19	32	3	4	4		1,200	75,000
4818	Hamler	do	Thos. H. Rower	1903	1	0	8	10	0	0		1							3		125	11,000
4819	Hanging Rock	do	E. S. McCall	1880	1	0	6	10	0	0	3	4							4		900	8,000
4820	Hannibal	Baresville High School	Richard C. Franz	1894	1	0	4	13	55	52			1	1		2		1	3		200	6,000
4821	Harrison	High School*	Thomas P. Pierce	1878	1	1	17	28	0	0					3	1			4			10,000
4822	Harrisville	do	J. C. Stiers	1902	1	0	9	16	34	34	2		2	2	2		2		2		325	6,000
4823	Harrod	do	F. P. Diller	1902	1	0	4	3	68	52									3			4,000
4824	Hartford	do	R. D. Leffingwell	1850	1	1	40	27	0	0					5	3			4		400	4,000
4825	Hartville	Lake Township High School.	W. H. Chenot	1893	1	0	15	9	0	0					1	4			3		250	7,000
4826	Hartwell	High School	J. L. Trisler	1888	1	2	35	47	0	0					3	9	2	6	4		1,200	40,000
4827	Harveysburg	do	F. M. Reynolds	1891	1	0	18	14	0	0									4		230	12,000
4828	Haskins	do	V. M. Riegel	1883	1	0	8	10	0	0	1	1			2	3			3		165	8,000
4829	Hayesville	Vermillion Institute	D. K. Andrews	1888	1	2	19	24	40	45			10	5	3	3	3	1	4		400	10,000
4830	Hebron	High School	C. V. Bebout	1876	1	0	10	7	54	69			2		3	5	3		4		500	2,000
4831	Helena	do	A. W. Tinney	1901	1	0	2	4	35	36											50	1,725
4832	Hemlock	do	Elmer E. Atwell	1901	1	0	5	11	0	0									3		35	3,000
4833	Hicksville	do	Miss Ethel A. Beelman		1	2	27	33	0	0					2	4	1		4		450	40,000
4834	Higginsport	do	C. F. Hanselman	1884	1	1	14	18	0	0	2								4		100	20,000
4835	Highland	New Lexington High School.	L. L. Farris	1875	1	0	19	19	30	34					1	1			4		175	5,000
4836	Hilliard	High School	E. A. Kolb	1889	1	1	18	20	0	0	1	3	1		3	3	1	2	4		150	5,000
4837	Hillsboro	do	L. W. MacKinnon	1853	3	3	63	82	0	0					7	5	5	1	4	43		45,000
4838	Holgate	do	H. S. Armstrong	1893	2	0	14	20	0	0									3		100	10,000
4839	Home City	Delhi Station High School	Miss Elizabeth Merrill	1896	1	2	16	43	0	0			6	8	2	3			4			9,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4840	Homer	High School*	Leroy H. Smith		1	0	20	15	5	20	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	50	$1,500
4841	Hopewell	Hopewell Township High School.	C. R. Martin	1896	1	0	6	7	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	800
4842	Hoytsville	High School	W. S. Wallen		1	0	15	19	62	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	170	10,500
4843	Hubbard	.....do	T. C. Woodward	1865	1	1	19	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	2	3	....	208	10,000
4844	Hudson	.....do	H. L. Armstrong	1879	1	1	18	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	....	3	....	500	10,000
4845	Huntsburg	.....do.*	Wayland B. Peck	1895	1	2	25	21	46	39	1	1	1	....	3	3	2	1	4	....	250	6,000
4846	Huntsville	.....do	O. H. Maffet	1878	1	0	12	20	48	60	1	3	....	....	1	5	1	1	3	....	65	8,000
4847	Huron	.....do	W. H. Block	1885	1	1	28	35	0	0	....	....	2	1	2	3	2	1	4	....	164	26,000
4848	Hyattville	Liberty Township High School.	C. L. Johnson	1900	1	0	2	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	100	.....
4849	Iberia	High School	F. H. Flickinger		1	3	24	27	0	0	2	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	4	....	140	4,000
4850	Independence	.....do.*	Fred D. Gleeson	1892	1	0	12	5	51	58	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	500	10,000
4851	Inland	Green Township High School.	George Pierce	1899	1	0	7	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	3	....	50	.....
4852	Ironton	Coal Grove High School	W. D. Sydenstricker	1900	1	0	15	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	....	275	3,000
4853	.....do	Kingsbury High School	T. Howard Winters	1858	2	2	66	104	0	0	3	8	5	....	9	20	2	5	4	35	600	80,000
4854	Jackson	High School	E. C. Myers	1873	2	1	50	87	0	0	....	....	1	1	7	9	1	1	4	....	600	.....
4855	Jackson Center	.....do.*	W. W. Parmenter	1896	1	0	15	7	0	0	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	210	1,500
4856	Jacksontown	.....do.*	W. L. Atwell		1	0	17	15	23	28	5	2	....	....	3	1	....	....	4	....	300	2,000
4857	Jacksonville	.....do.*	G. A. Carbaugh	1885	1	0	15	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40	3,000
4858	Jamestown	.....do	Geo. P. Harmount	1874	1	1	19	33	0	0	....	6	....	....	1	7	....	5	4	....	150	15,000
4859	Jefferson	Educational Institute	Miss Mary I. Haskins		1	3	27	42	0	0	....	....	10	25	2	3	1	2	4	....	650	10,000
4860	Jeffersonville	High School	O. G. Hershey		2	0	23	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	....	4	....	300	18,000
4861	Jerome	.....do	E. H. Hatton	1898	1	0	16	17	30	26	5	4	....	....	1	1	1	....	4	....	500	3,000
4862	Jerry City	.....do	H. E. Hall	1895	1	0	16	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	3	....	200	6,000

4863	Jersey	do	L. C. Brown		1	0	16	16	32	27					2	1			4		45	2,500
4864	Jewett	do	Geo. W. Crissinger	1884	1	0	12	17	0	0									3		250	5,300
4865	Junction City	do.*	C. L. Martzolff	1886	1	0	16	22	0	0	3	4			2	3		1	4		75	2,500
4866	Kalida	do	G. M. Hoaglin	1879	1	0	15	21	0	0			2	2	3	4	2	2	3		100	5,000
4867	Kent	Central High School	H. A. Lind	1866	2	3	53	100	0	0	3	5	5		11	22	3	4	4		300	50,000
4868	Kenton	High School	—— Nason		3	3	108	128	0	0					9	14			4		250	50,000
4869	Killbuck	do	C. G. Johnson	1897	1	0	19	21	48	46					3	5			2		100	7,000
4870	Kingman	Chester Township High School.	T. C. Madden	1902	1	0	8	8	0	0									3			500
4871	Kings Creek	Salem Township High School.	D. H. Sellers	1892	1	0	9	14	48	31		1	1		3	6	1	1	3		150	4,000
4872	Kings Mills	High School	C. H. Young		1	0	6	4	52	39									4		225	10,000
4873	Kingston	do	A. L. Ellis	1887	1	0	25	18	0	0					9	4	3	2	3		100	10,000
4874	Kingsville	do	Earle W. Hamblin	1884	1	1	30	40	0	0					5	3	3		4		1,200	10,000
4875	Kinsman	Kinsman Township High School.	J. H. Craig	1901	1	1	9	15	0	0						4			4		822	6,500
4876	Kipton	High School	E. O. Parker	1892	1	0	20	17	0	0						2			2		150	4,000
4877	Kirkersville	Harrison Township High School.	C. H. Emswiler		1	0	12	10	13	6									4		75	4,000
4878	Kirtland	Kirtland Township High School.	E. L. Beck	1896	1	1	13	18	0	0					2	2			4		225	7,800
4879	Kunkle	High School	L. C. Buehrer	1897	1	0	8	2	27	38									2			2,000
4880	Lafayette	do.*	O. E. Duff		1	0	2	5	30	39												
4881	Lagrange	Union School	Miss Petitt	1870	1	0	9	12	0	0					4	3	3		3		120	13,000
4882	Lakeside	Danbury High School	J. W. Sleppey		1	0	4	8	0	0						2			4		100	
4883	do	High School	J. E. Oekerman	1891	2	1	15	27	0	0	3	5				5			4		750	44,000
4884	Lakewood	do	H. W. Kennedy		3	3	28	41	0	0	3	8	4		4	8	3		4		225	15,000
4885	Laneaster	Crawfis Collegiate Institute.	Wm. J. Dum	1890	1	0	28	24	0	0	2	1	1		2	3			3		300	20,000
4886	do	High School	H. A. Cassidy		2	2	90	95	0	0	8	5							4			150,000
4887	Larue	do	R. B. Bell	1889	3	0	29	32	0	0			2	1	6	5	2	3	4		45	4,000
4888	Latty	do	A. H. Houston	1891	1	0	12	14	0	0					2	4	2	2	3		425	10,500
4889	Laurelville	do	R. C. Dodson	1896	1	0	8	9	46	41						1			4			1,000
4890	Lawrenceville	German Township High School.	J. R. Clarke	1874	1	0	29	27	0	0					4	4			3		300	10,000
4891	Lebanon	Genntown High School	Ira F. Bigony		1	0	1	4	20	17					1	1			3		400	1,500
4892	do	High School	A. W. Drushel		2	2	34	44	0	0					3	5	2	2	4		500	50,000
4893	do	Merrittstown High School	C. H. Brown	1897	1	0	5	3	33	31					1				2			5,000
4894	do	Utica High School	T. J. Edmonds	1893	1	0	1	4	25	30					1	1			3		406	3,000
4895	Leesburg	High School	Delos S. Ferguson		1	0	14	20	0	0						1		1	3		240	10,000
4896	Lees Creek	Wayne Township High School.*	C. L. Curless	1891	1	0	10	4	30	21					2	3	1	1	3		50	900
4897	Leetonia	High School	John W. Moore (supt.)		2	0	12	24	0	0						6			4		250	65,000
4898	Leipsic	do	W. S. Sackett		1	1	23	23	0	0	10	10			2	5	2	3	3		120	15,000
4899	Leroy	do	J. F. Smith	1871	1	1	24	22	0	0					3	2	1	1	4		1,400	10,000
4900	Lewistown	do	Irving Carpenter	1895	1	0	13	8	47	59	2				1		2		3		175	6,000
4901	Lexington	do	H. H. Phelps		1	2	39	38	0	0	10	12	2	4					4		150	10,000
4902	Liberty Center	do	T. J. Williams		2	0	24	16	0	0	3	2	2	1					3		150	15,000
4903	Lima	do	S. Steffens	1860	2	7	100	170	0	0			5	3	16	26	5	3	4		700	
4904	Lisbon	do	Miss Ruth Elliott		1	2	33	38	0	0	5	7			4	3	2	1	4		400	
4905	Litchfield	do	R. A. Randall	1892	1	0	6	5	43	47									3		200	5,500

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
4906	Lithopolis	High School	Frank E. Wilson	1885	1	2	20	15	0	0	10	2	....	....	6	4	6	....	3	....	250	$10,000
4907	Liverpool	Liverpool Township High School.	E. A. Chapin	1895	1	0	12	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	40	.....
4908	Lockbourne	Hamilton Township High School.	Wm. C. Merritt	1896	1	0	5	15	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	5,000
4909	Lockington	High School	E. J. Dwire	1898	1	0	7	14	32	29	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	1	2	....	200	3,000
4910	Lockland	.....do	Miss Julia Patton	1891	1	2	29	49	0	0	....	....	2	4	2	6	2	4	4	....	800	40,000
4911	Lodi	.....do	Frank E. Elliott	1883	1	1	23	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	2	4	....	1,359	35,000
4912	Logan	.....do	Miss Katharine A. Bowlby.	.....	1	3	44	59	0	0	5	5	2	4	7	9	5	8	4	....	250	40,000
4913	London	.....do	W. H. Rice	1863	2	2	45	55	0	0	10	12	3	....	2	5	2	1	4	....	2,000	43,200
4914	Lorain	.....do	A. C. Eldredge	1879	5	4	76	112	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	19	5	5	4	....	800	.....
4915	Loudonville	Union School	E. C. Kiplinger	1877	2	1	42	39	0	0	....	....	10	7	6	4	2	1	3	....	1,076	35,000
4916	Louisville	High School	J. C. Chenot	1877	1	0	18	22	0	0	3	1	....	....	5	6	3	1	3	....	330	18,000
4917	Loveland	.....do	J. C. Little	1883	1	0	11	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	300	16,500
4918	Lowellville	.....do	E. L. Rickert	1898	1	0	10	14	0	0	....	....	1	2	1	4	1	2	3	....	400	9,000
4919	Lucas	.....do	W. C. Kramer	.....	1	1	13	21	45	48	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	4	....	32	5,000
4920	Lucasville	Valley Township High School.	C. D. Walden	.....	1	0	7	10	0	0	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	3,000
4921	Lynchburg	High School	C. A. Puckett	1883	1	0	9	21	0	0	....	....	1	2	2	2	1	....	3	....	630	10,000
4922	Lytle	.....do	J. L. Kilpatrick	1893	1	0	7	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	175	2,500
4923	McArthur	.....do	M. A. Henson	.....	1	1	15	32	0	0	6	6	....	....	4	4	3	1	4	....	484	6,000
4924	McClure	Damascus Township High School.	A. J. Love	1902	1	0	17	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
4925	McConnelsville	High School	G. R. Warman	.....	2	0	17	45	0	0	....	2	....	1	2	10	....	3	4	....	600	.....
4926	McCuneville	.....do	C. J. Marlowe	1902	1	0	0	6	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	.....	2,000

4927	Mack	Green Township High School.	S. B. Ryan	1881	3	0	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	2	....	350	25,000
4928	Macksburg	High School	C. W. Lee	1884	1	0	15	18	0	0	3	5	....	....	2	3	2	....	4	....	300	2,000
4929	Madison	....do	H. N. Kimball (supt.)	1865	1	1	23	28	0	0	6	8	2	1	3	3	3	....	4	....	260	20,000
4930	Madisonville	....do	Mrs. Jennie M. Bryan	1886	2	2	48	79	0	0	13	4	4	....	7	11	3	3	4	....	500	40,000
4931	Magnolia	....do	H. A. Richardson	1896	1	0	16	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	6,500
4932	Maineville	....do	D. W. Karns	1902	1	0	9	7	37	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
4933	Malta	....do	C. W. Naylor	.....	2	0	9	28	0	0	1	5	3	....	1	6	1	4	4	....	300	20,000
4934	Malvern	....do	William A. Forsythe	1891	1	0	15	16	0	0	2	....	....	....	2	6	2	....	4	....	400	25,000
4935	Manchester	....do	H. E. Dening	.....	2	1	33	37	0	0	2	2	3	....	9	6	2	1	4	....	250	19,000
4936	Mansfield	....do	Harlan E. Hall	1862	3	7	126	191	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	22	6	12	4	....	1,000	160,000
4937	Mantua	....do	H. B. Turner	1897	3	0	15	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	600	20,000
4938	Mantua Station	....do	R. M. Gibson	1897	1	0	8	9	9	5	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	125	1,500
4939	Marietta	....do	C. E. Reed	1850	2	5	78	148	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	16	2	4	4	40	5,000	60,000
4940	.....do	Marietta Township High School.	Fred L. Maury	1887	2	0	9	12	0	0	1	1	....	3	1	3	1	1	4	....	429	1,600
4941	Marion	High School	Miss Anna Fite	.....	2	7	108	270	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	21	....	....	4	....	635	75,000
4942	Marlboro	....do	James A. Silver	.....	1	0	9	22	31	42	....	....	2	....	3	4	2	....	3	....	100	10,000
4943	Marshalville	....do*	C. W. Biddle	.....	1	0	19	17	34	48	6	5	....	....	3	2	2	1	4	....	120	8,000
4944	Marshfield	....do	W. A. Thomas	1897	1	1	13	24	51	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	1,800
4945	Martinsburg	....do	J. R. Van Voorhis	1880	1	2	32	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	4	....	600	4,000
4946	Martins Ferry	....do	Meredith D. Morris, A. M.	1869	2	2	52	102	0	0	....	4	1	....	18	3	1	2	4	....	1,500	25,000
4947	Martinsville	....do	A. I. McVey	1884	2	0	14	19	54	50	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	125	800
4948	Marysville	....do.*	Wm. I. Hill	1877	2	2	65	85	0	0	....	....	4	3	7	10	4	3	4	....	1,000	8,000
4949	Mason	....do	J. L. Cadwallader	.....	2	0	13	16	0	0	....	....	3	3	1	4	1	2	4	....	50	5,000
4950	Massillon	....do	William Johns	.....	2	3	59	65	0	0	....	....	2	1	11	15	2	1	4	....	975	10,000
4951	Maumee	....do	J. M. Beck	.....	1	1	11	18	0	0	....	....	1	....	2	4	1	....	3	....	250	20,000
4952	Mechanicsburg	....do	C. C. Kohl	.....	3	2	38	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	4	....	400	40,000
4953	Medina	....do	Miss Fannie E. Thomson	1877	1	3	53	60	0	0	....	....	15	18	10	19	2	3	4	....	750	28,000
4954	Melrose	....do	A. A. Bair	.....	1	0	1	7	20	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
4955	Mendon	Union Township High School.	C. E. Thomas	1890	2	0	20	19	0	0	....	....	2	....	2	5	....	....	4	....	400	.....
4956	Mercer	High School	F. U. Brookhart	1890	1	0	11	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	2	3	....	140	3,500
4957	Mesopotamia	....do	J. M. May	.....	0	1	8	13	24	17	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	150	3,000
4958	Miamisburg	....do	Miss Hardy Jackson	1869	2	2	35	52	0	0	....	....	6	6	5	4	2	2	4	....	1,500	6,750
4959	.....do	Miami Township High School.	Perry O. Getter	1898	1	0	14	8	0	0	1	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	3	....	325	1,000
4960	Middleburg	Zane Township High School.	C. L. McDonald	1891	1	0	20	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	2	....	180	800
4961	Middlefield	High School	Geo. C. von Beseler	1890	1	1	3	15	40	51	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	8,000
4962	Middlepoint	....do	D. A. Wood	1902	1	0	5	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	3,000
4963	Middleport	....do	A. W. McKay	1872	1	1	21	33	0	0	4	....	....	....	7	3	4	....	4	....	172	15,000
4964	Middletown	....do	Geo. G. Stahl	1871	1	4	60	62	0	0	4	3	....	....	6	11	....	....	4	....	600	.....
4965	Midland	....do	J. F. Harper	1888	1	0	10	10	60	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
4966	Milan	....do	J. W. Brown	.....	1	1	29	21	0	0	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	210	25,000
4967	Milford	....do	C. A. Wilson	.....	2	0	20	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	4	....	215	25,000
4968	Millersburg	....do	J. S. Hunter	1872	2	0	44	67	0	0	8	16	12	20	6	16	2	6	4	....	800	30,000
4969	Mineral City	....do	Miss Blanche Calland	1889	1	1	21	15	0	0	2	3	1	....	1	2	1	1	4	....	700	25,000
4970	Mineralridge	....do	A. H. Troxell	1876	2	0	6	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	200	8,000
4971	Minerva	....do	O. W. Kurtz	.....	2	0	26	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	4	....	1,000	20,000
4972	Mingo Junction	....do	Theodore Dodd	1890	2	1	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	2	4	....	300	30,000

* Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.									
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.											
					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		
	OHIO—continued.																							
4973	Minster	High School	T. W. Sullivan	1895	1	0	15	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	450		$22,000	
4974	Monroe	....do	Harry G. Foost	.....	1	0	9	8	0	0	5	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	100		.....	
4975	Monroeville	....do	Miss Mabel G. Kreider	1869	1	2	21	23	0	0	12	10	6	....	4	2	3	1	4	....	400		5,000	
4976	Montpelier	....do.*	W. A. Saunders (supt.)	1884	1	1	31	42	26	21	6	4	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	260		25,300	
4977	Morning Sun	Israel Township High School.	E. E. McMillan	1890	1	0	7	7	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300		1,200	
4978	Morristown	High School	A. A. McEndrec	1895	1	0	16	27	34	39	....	4	3	....	2	5	1	2	3	....	350		4,000	
4979	Moscow	....do	G. W. Witham	1885	1	0	12	11	62	60	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	3	....	120		1,000	
4980	Mount Blanchard	....do	John B. Steen	1884	1	0	20	20	50	55	2	2	....	....	4	6	....	....	3	....	150		8,000	
4981	Mount Carmel	....do	Chas. M. Weir	1877	1	0	8	9	63	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150		8,000	
4982	Mount Eaton	....do	A. H. Denbrock	1867	1	0	18	17	40	48	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	50		2,200	
4983	Mount Gilead	....do	O. P. Paullin	1870	2	1	24	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	7	5	3	3	....	1,200		30,000	
4984	Mount Orab	....do	E. V. Stephan	.....	1	0	5	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....		4,000	
4985	Mount Perry	Madison Township High School.	Benjamin L. Madden	1890	1	0	11	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40		1,500	
4986	Mount Pleasant	High School	Wm. M. White	1870	2	0	22	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	.....		10,000	
4987	Mount Sterling	....do	H. T. Silverthorn	1876	2	1	20	40	0	0	3	....	....	....	1	8	1	4	4	....	500		20,000	
4988	Mount Vernon	Central High School	J. G. Leland	.....	2	5	114	144	0	0	2	4	30	47	10	15	5	10	4	....	1,300		.....	
4989	Mount Victory	High School*	J. E. Gordon	1890	2	0	18	25	0	0	6	5	....	....	2	8	1	5	4	....	200		7,000	
4990	Nankin	Orange Special High School.	W. M. Wilson	.....	1	0	14	15	26	15	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	115		2,000	
4991	Napoleon	Union High School	R. R. Turner	.....	3	1	35	80	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	9	....	2	4	....	300		.....	
4992	Nashport	Licking Township High School.	James M. Carr	.....	1	0	22	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	150		12,000	
4993	Navarre	High School	O. H. Peters	.....	2	0	18	20	0	0	2	1	2	....	4	2	....	....	3	....	600		12,000	
4994	Nelsonville	....do	L. G. Bean	.....	1	3	32	53	0	0	....	....	6	8	6	12	4	2	4	....	300		.....	

4995	Nevada	do	H. M. Lowe	1876	2	0	20	22	0	0	....	2	....	....	3	3	....	....	4	....	250	25,000
4996	Newark	do	Edward P. Childs	.....	6	5	98	186	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	25	2	9	4	....	2,255	85,000
4997	New Athens	do	A. J. Patterson (supt.)	1893	1	0	11	13	39	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	6,000
4998	New Berlin	do	James A. Syler	1884	1	0	18	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	....	3	....	200	8,500
4999	New Bremen	do	J. O. Ervin	1877	2	0	22	11	0	0	6	....	....	....	7	....	6	....	4	....	500	12,000
5000	New California	Jerome Township High School.	C. E. Weatherby	1890	1	0	8	12	0	0	....	....	3	2	....	4	....	1	3	....	300	2,000
5001	New Carlisle	High School	Miss C. Maude Wolpert	1880	1	1	8	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	200	14,000
5002	New Comerstown	do	Miss Caroline Kast	.....	1	2	35	36	0	0	....	....	4	....	4	7	4	....	4	....	75	4,000
5003	New Concord	do	A. H. McCulloch	1887	1	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	200	9,000
5004	New Dover	Dover Township High School.	Edgar E. Newhouse	1896	1	0	8	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
5005	New Guilford	High School	H. B. Pigman	1903	1	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	5,000
5006	New Hagerstown	Orange Township High School.	J. F. Guy	1900	1	0	16	11	3	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	1,000
5007	New Holland	High School	Stanley Lawrence	.....	1	1	11	22	0	0	1	4	1	....	1	6	1	3	4	....	300	15,000
5008	New Lexington	do	Joseph M. Gordon	1876	2	0	34	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	10	....	....	4	....	200	20,000
5009	New Madison	do	M. A. Brown	1894	2	0	17	23	0	0	....	....	1	2	2	5	1	2	4	....	605	10,000
5010	New Matamoras	do	C. E. Caldwell	1890	1	0	10	22	0	0	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	2	3	....	150	5,000
5011	New Paris	do	John O'Leary	.....	2	0	14	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	4	....	1,000	12,000
5012	Newport	do	W. E. Sealoek	.....	1	0	15	10	0	0	....	1	....	....	1	3	1	1	4	....	300	8,000
5013	New Richmond	do	Miss Florence L. Wilson	1878	1	1	17	20	0	0	....	....	2	1	3	3	....	....	3	....	400	10,000
5014	New Straitsville	do	J. C. Stone	.....	1	0	7	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	3	....	.....	20,000
5015	Newton Falls	do	Arthur J. Evans	1878	1	0	8	29	0	0	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	14,000
5016	New Vienna	do	John W. Richards	1878	3	0	21	22	0	0	3	3	4	....	2	3	2	1	4	....	400	15,000
5017	New Washington	do	C. M. Beitler	1883	2	0	26	17	0	0	....	....	10	8	11	4	3	3	3	....	600	25,000
5018	New Waterford	do	William C. Morgan	1899	1	0	11	19	48	48	....	....	2	4	3	7	1	3	2	....	250	12,000
5019	Ney	Washington Township High School.	Wm. Walker	1895	2	0	14	13	0	0	....	....	4	2	2	2	2	....	2	....	.....	1,000
5020	Niles	High School*	W. H. C. Newington	.....	2	1	15	30	24	36	....	....	3	2	2	5	2	1	3	....	600	.....
5021	North Amherst	do	Miss Lillian Barber	.....	2	4	22	17	0	0	2	3	6	4	2	7	1	6	4	....	300	35,000
5022	North Baltimore	do	Miss Kittie M. Smith	1892	1	2	21	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	....	300	50,000
5023	North Bloomfield	do	Guy A. Wright	1852	1	1	10	10	30	40	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	200	2,500
5024	North Fairfield	do	Ashley Huffman	1884	1	1	18	27	29	30	2	5	....	....	2	9	....	....	4	....	200	7,500
5025	Northfield	Central High School	Charles L. Burrell	1895	1	0	11	6	45	60	....	....	3	2	1	....	1	....	4	....	500	.....
5026	North Kingsville	High School	R. L. Arnold	1902	1	0	14	11	40	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	125	5,000
5027	North Lewisburg	do	W. H. Sidebottom	1887	2	0	14	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	3	....	300	10,000
5028	North Lima	Beaver Township High School.	C. C. Dehoff	.....	1	0	14	10	30	30	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	3	....	260	5,000
5029	North Madison	Madison Township High School.	Wallace N. Cheney, B. S.	1896	1	1	7	16	3	6	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	3	....	.....	2,000
5030	North Monroeville	High School	W. H. Bath	1861	1	0	5	2	29	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	5,500
5031	Norwalk	do	James E. Cole	1860	2	3	60	120	0	0	1	2	15	25	6	13	5	8	4	....	350	30,000
5032	Norwich	do	C. H. Stanbery	1880	1	0	4	2	52	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	225	1,200
5033	Oakharbor	do	Miss Minnie B. Munger	1876	1	2	21	39	0	0	2	2	....	....	1	10	....	....	4	....	200	2,000
5034	Oakhill	do	Thomas A. Jenkins	1902	2	2	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	1	4	....	300	18,000
5035	Oakwood	do.*	L. M. Eschbaeh	1894	1	0	16	15	54	51	....	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	2	....	.....	5,000
5036	Oberlin	do	B. L. Laird	.....	2	4	85	120	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	26	10	14	4	....	500	20,000
5037	Oldfort	do	L. N. Montgomery	1897	1	0	7	16	19	17	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	30	1,600
5038	Olmsted Falls	do	John Sheer	1878	1	1	10	14	40	46	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	50	10,000
5039	Orangeville	do.*	C. C. Rogers	1870	1	0	4	5	16	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	3,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
5040	Oregonia	High School	H. D. Kellison	1895	1	0	3	6	37	30	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	3	....	47	$2,500
5041	Orrville	do	J. F. Adams		2	1	29	38	0	0	2	2	3	....	4	....	2	....	4	....	600	5,000
5042	Orwell	do	G. M. Bingham	1884	1	1	17	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	100	6,000
5043	Osborn	Bath Township High School.	D. H. Barnes	1895	1	0	7	18	0	0	2	3	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	129	.....
5044	do	High School	N. H. Stull	1886	1	2	20	23	0	0	1	2	2	1	4	4	1	2	4	....	500	7,000
5045	Osnaburg	do	B. F. Watson		1	0	0	6	67	66	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	50	6,500
5046	Ostrander	do	H. C. Sherman	1889	2	0	15	15	35	36	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	....	150	10,000
5047	Ottawa	do	A. L. Gebhard		2	2	23	49	0	0	4	6	....	....	4	10	1	4	4	....	1,200	50,000
5048	Owensville	Boston High School	J. L. Marsh		1	2	25	19	40	51	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	3	....	75	5,000
5049	Oxford	High School	A. H. Sherer		2	1	15	26	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	5	2	3	3	....	500	30,000
5050	Painesville	High School	Arthur H. Mabley	1861	3	5	86	140	0	0	1	2	3	....	6	21	....	....	4	....	450	50,000
5051	Palmyra	do	W. J. Robison	1878	1	1	23	19	16	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	1,500
5052	Pandora	Riley Township High School.	C. D. Steiner	1896	2	0	27	23	0	0	....	....	2	....	6	4	2	....	4	....	300	8,000
5053	Parkman	High School	A. A. Brogan	1882	1	0	10	10	45	55	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	3	....	300	6,000
5054	Pataskala	do	Chas. T. Moore	1876	2	0	31	37	0	0	2	10	4	2	2	3	1	3	4	....	200	6,000
5055	Patterson	do	G. O. Thompson	1902	1	1	12	18	39	41	2	3	4	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	50	1,500
5056	Paulding	do.*	W. H. Yant	1882	2	1	30	50	0	0	4	4	2	2	8	9	5	4	4	....	250	36,000
5057	Payne	do	F. J. Stineheomb		2	0	5	14	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	.....	30,000
5058	Pemberville	do	F. W. Toan	1880	1	1	13	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	250	20,000
5059	Penfield	do	O. R. Barnes	1890	1	0	1	5	37	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	80	3,000
5060	Peninsula	do	W. G. Seese		1	0	13	23	62	48	1	1	....	....	2	2	1	1	3	....	420	5,000
5061	Perrysburg	do	K. Jameson		1	2	26	26	0	0	3	3	....	....	4	3	4	3	4	....	.....	30,000
5062	Perrysville	do	F. L. Simonton	1888	1	0	4	12	0	0	....	1	3	....	3	2	2	....	3	....	100	7,000
5063	Petersburg	do	J. A. King		1	1	8	10	36	27	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	400	3,000

5064	Pettisville	do	B. E. Lee	1894	1	0	4	10	16	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	40	2,000
5065	Pharisburg	Leesburg Township High School	C. M. Boord	1899	1	0	9	7	0	0	....	....	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	....	229	660
5066	Pierpont	Central High School	Geo. L. Hayes	1894	1	0	16	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	12,000
5067	Pinegrove	Bidwell-Porter High School.	F. F. Vale	1902	1	0	17	17	0	0	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	53	5,500
5068	Pioneer	High School	A. J. Brown	1881	1	0	15	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	....	100	10,000
5069	Piqua	do	F. E. C. Kirkendall	1863	4	2	72	110	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	13	3	8	4	....	15,000	60,000
5070	Plain City	do	R. W. McKinney	1886	3	0	20	44	0	0	....	5	3	....	1	6	1	4	4	....	250	35,000
5071	Plainfield	Linton Township High School.	A. A. Barton	1894	2	0	18	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	300	5,000
5072	Pleasant City	High School	Burt Secrest	....	1	0	3	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	7,000
5073	Pleasanthill	do	C. H. Teach	1870	1	0	17	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	4	....	250	6,000
5074	Pleasantridge	do	T. L. Simmermon	1898	1	2	12	22	0	0	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	4	....	800	25,000
5075	Plymouth	do.*	Miss Susan Monnett	1874	1	2	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	4	....	600	20,000
5076	Poland	do	M. A. Kimmel	1885	1	1	8	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	475	12,000
5077	Polk	do	J. Leo Hartman	....	1	0	5	5	28	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	1,500
5078	Portage	do	J. F. Smith	....	1	0	10	12	55	43	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	400	10,000
5079	Port Clinton	do	Miss Lillian C. Smith	1883	1	2	23	44	0	0	....	....	1	....	1	6	1	....	4	....	400	30,000
5080	Portsmouth	do	Miss Emily Ball	1850	1	6	68	131	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	17	5	1	4	....	400	50,000
5081	Port Washington	do	W. E. Beck	....	1	0	8	15	58	54	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	88	6,100
5082	Powhatan Point	Powhatan High School	Harry Briggs	1853	1	0	11	6	0	0	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	400	500
5083	Prairie Depot	Freeport High School*	W. E. Kershner	1896	1	1	13	13	0	0	....	1	2	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	375	16,000
5084	Proctorville	Fairview High School	V. F. Dillon	1892	1	0	6	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	150	5,000
5085	Prospect	High School	Thos. B. Weaver	1890	1	1	26	44	0	0	2	1	....	....	3	7	1	1	4	....	500	15,000
5086	Put in Bay	do	J. C. Oldt	1891	1	0	10	15	54	32	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	4	....	1,010	10,000
5087	Quaker City	do	W. G. Wolfe (supt.)	1880	2	0	34	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	4	....	....	4	....	200	15,000
5088	Quincy	do.*	O. G. Hershey	....	1	0	15	17	56	57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	12,000
5089	Rainsboro	South Paint High School.	Henry B. Galliett	1900	2	0	23	15	0	0	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	....	6,000
5090	Randolph	High School	Miss Jessie Turner	1895	2	0	17	17	23	15	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
5091	Redlion	Clear Creek Township High School.	F. K. Stafford	1903	1	0	4	9	35	25	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	1,000
5092	Reedsville	High School	H. J. Cross	....	1	0	11	5	18	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	1,500
5093	Reesville	do	Frank P. Sayrs	....	1	0	3	7	39	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	5,600
5094	Republic	do	Heath K. Cole	1846	1	0	7	8	50	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	186	4,500
5095	Reynoldsburg	do	W. M. Waltermire	1868	2	0	20	44	0	0	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	10,565
5096	Richfield	Central High School	W. B. Simcox	....	1	1	17	18	0	0	....	2	1	....	1	5	....	2	3	....	300	3,000
5097	Richmond	High School*	J. S. Hawkins	....	1	0	0	8	42	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	5,000
5098	Richmondale	Jefferson Township High School.	W. McK. Davis	....	1	0	8	10	52	30	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	125	15,000
5099	Richwood	High School	F. B. Bryant (supt.)	1877	3	0	29	45	0	0	8	12	2	....	4	5	3	2	4	....	250	22,000
5100	RidgevilleCorners	Ridgeville Union School.	J. J. Bruchlman	....	1	0	9	7	47	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	100	4,000
5101	Ridgeway	High School	V. L. Bell	1892	1	0	13	15	34	34	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	1	3	....	25	5,000
5102	Ripley	do	John W. Thalman	....	2	0	40	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	4	....	....	4	....	500	10,000
5103	Risingsun	do	E. A. Plummer	1895	1	0	9	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	4	....	150	12,000
5104	Rittman	Milton Township High School.	C. E. Fisher	1900	1	0	18	16	32	38	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	3,000
5105	Rockcreek	High School	E. E. Sluss	1887	1	0	17	20	0	0	2	3	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	200	10,000
5106	Rockford	do	Wm. Beachler	1888	2	0	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	400	5,000
5107	Rockport	Central High School*	J. S. Beck	....	1	0	14	6	0	0	1	....	2	....	4	....	3	....	4	....	50	6,000
5108	Rockyridge	High School*	Geo. Muggy	1893	1	0	7	13	49	54	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	30	2,950

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
5109	Rocky River	High School	J. S. Beck		2	0	17	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	$9,000
5110	Rootstown	....do	Thomas L. Caskey	1893	1	1	10	16	13	11	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	2	4	....	400	2,500
5111	Roscoe	....do	Miss Myrtle Young		0	1	12	13	57	62	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	....	100	10,000
5112	Roseville	....do	G. E. Wright	1883	2	0	14	16	0	0	7	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	35,000
5113	Ross	Venice High School	Geo. Spran		1	0	6	18	37	32	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	300	7,000
5114	Rushsylvania	High School	S. M. Jones	1898	1	0	15	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	115	3,000
5115	Rushville	Richland Township High School.	Wm. Walter	1903	1	0	16	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	4	....	100	4,000
5116	Russellville	High School	J. L. Miller	1902	1	0	14	8	38	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	2,500
5117	Sabina	....do	Chas. McDaniel		2	0	20	29	0	0	....	1	4	....	5	7	4	1	3	....	400	8,000
5118	St. Clairsville	....do	Miss Margaret Davies		2	1	35	72	0	0	5	4	....	....	4	10	2	4	4	....	1,000	25,000
5119	St. Louisville	....do	Will H. Miles	1888	1	0	7	6	39	30	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	4	....	100	10,000
5120	St. Marys	....do	W. G. Sanger	1870	4	2	66	88	0	0	2	....	12	6	7	10	6	....	4	....	750	75,000
5121	St. Paris	....do	Geo. E. Stephenson	1868	1	1	19	27	0	0	3	4	1	....	7	9	3	2	3	....	350	15,000
5122	Salem	....do	B. F. Stanton	1865	2	3	52	82	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	14	5	6	4	....	.....	125,000
5123	Salineville	....do	W. A. Walls		2	0	17	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	4	....	525	37,000
5124	Sandusky	....do	H. N. Morton	1855	3	4	77	148	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	19	....	....	4	....	1,611	.....
5125	Scio	....do.*	J. E. Clark		2	0	13	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	350	9,000
5126	Sciotoville	....do	Thos. Sikes		1	0	4	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	4,000
5127	Scott	....do	L. F. Chalfant		1	0	13	9	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	207	10,000
5128	Sevenmile	....do	John Schwarz		1	0	7	7	34	43	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
5129	Seville	....do.*	G. U. Baumgardner		2	0	25	22	0	0	10	10	5	5	4	3	4	1	4	....	500	7,000
5130	Shandon	New London High School.	J. A. Goshorn	1871	1	0	15	24	37	32	6	5	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	15,000	10,000
5131	Shanesville	High School	J. F. Hammond	1893	1	0	5	6	51	56	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	2	....	240	3,500
5132	Sharon Center	....do	A. J. Miller		1	0	18	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	5	....	....	4	....	400	6,000
5133	Shauck	Johnsville High School	S. J. Lafferty		1	0	11	5	27	33	2	....	....	1	3	....	2	....	3	....	150	7,000

5134	Shawnee	do.*	C. L. Williams	1883	1	1	10	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	14	....	....	4	....	500	20,000
5135	Shelby	do	W. D. Turner	.....	3	2	61	72	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	14	....	....	4	....	1,000	40,000
5136	Shiloh	do.*	F. B. Bryant	1885	1	1	10	18	0	0	4	2	1	....	1	5	1	1	3	....	400	8,000
5137	Shreve	do.*	Clair W. Fretz	1882	2	0	30	20	0	0	....	2	4	....	8	6	3	....	4	....	500	10,000
5138	Sidney	do	Ira C. Painter	.....	3	2	61	86	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	12	....	....	4	....	.....	10,000
5139	Smithfield	do	O. E. Binckley	1865	1	0	5	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	2	....	....	3	....	.....	8,000
5140	Smithville	Green Township High School.	H. F. Longenecker	1900	1	0	21	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	150	7,000
5141	Somerset	High School	Chas. W. Cookson	1873	2	0	25	24	0	0	....	....	7	5	3	1	2	....	2	....	500	16,000
5142	Somerville	do	Orion Amerman	1895	1	0	6	6	36	32	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	2	....	100	3,000
5143	Sonora	do.*	S. A. Taylor	1898	1	0	15	15	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5144	South Bloomfield	do	O. A. Peters	1893	1	0	10	12	35	38	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	200	3,000
5145	South Charleston	do	G. W. McGinnis	1881	2	1	18	25	0	0	5	4	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	100	8,000
5146	South Solon	Stokes Township High School.	C. A. Arganbright	.....	1	0	14	11	48	40	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	3	....	250	8,000
5147	Sparta	High School	F. B. Hildebrand	.....	1	0	9	16	26	24	....	....	1	2	1	6	....	....	3	....	300	600
5148	Spencer	do	T. A. Martin	1891	1	0	17	21	39	31	....	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	....	200	6,000
5149	Spencerville	do	S. B. Lippincott	1886	2	0	15	29	0	0	3	3	1	....	3	2	2	....	3	....	100	30,000
5150	Springboro	do	Henry W. Trnax	1889	1	0	10	12	38	40	....	....	....	....	3	1	3	....	4	....	1,000	15,000
5151	Springvalley	High School	R. S. Harmonnt	.....	1	0	4	15	20	18	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	150	2,500
5152	Steubenville	do	W. H. Maurer	1860	3	4	63	85	0	0	3	4	2	1	1	9	....	....	4	....	.....	20,000
5153	Stockport	do	E. H. Brown	.....	1	0	7	15	0	0	1	1	2	....	1	2	1	2	3	....	210	5,000
5154	Stout	Rome High School	R. C. Tracy	.....	1	1	9	16	36	47	3	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
5155	Stoutsville	Clear Creek Township High School.	—— Browning	1902	1	0	7	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	50	5,000
5156	Strongsville	High School	H. H. Fisher	1898	1	0	11	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
5157	Stryker	do	W. L. Nida	1884	3	0	20	28	0	0	....	4	2	....	3	4	1	1	4	....	200	35,000
5158	Sugargrove	do	Meredith Kindler	1898	1	0	6	7	42	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	5,000
5159	Sullivan	Sullivan Township High School.	Chas. W. Koppes	1892	1	0	7	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	120	6,500
5160	Summerfield	High School	E. E. Tabler	.....	1	0	12	11	62	52	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	4	....	150	7,000
5161	Swanton	do	E. B. Thomas	1895	2	0	16	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	160	10,000
5162	Sycamore	do	G. E. Tuttle	1889	2	0	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	4	....	30	4,250
5163	Sylvania	do	J. A. Pollock	.....	1	0	24	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	16,000
5164	Syracuse	do	Edgar Ervin	1890	1	0	22	18	0	0	1	....	....	....	5	4	1	....	3	....	500	5,000
5165	Tadmor	Butler Township High School.*	J. E. Peterson	1900	1	0	19	15	0	0	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	280	8,500
5166	Tallmadge	High School	J. J. Armstrong	1879	1	0	6	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	3	....	500	4,500
5167	Tarlton	do	H. W. Plum	1850	1	0	7	9	33	56	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	60	4,000
5168	Terrace Park	do	W. E. Williamson	1886	1	1	13	19	37	36	....	....	4	3	1	3	1	2	4	....	116	8,000
5169	Thompson	do	A. D. Robinson	1896	1	0	16	17	52	58	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	65	4,000
5170	Thornville	do.*	M. G. Calhoon	1870	1	1	18	20	27	45	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	....	3	....	400	4,000
5171	Thurman	Centerville High School*.	W. H. Vanden	.....	1	0	6	15	34	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
5172	Thurston	Walnut Township High School.	A. F. Darby	1899	1	0	23	17	0	0	....	....	2	....	5	3	1	....	3	....	52	6,000
5173	Tiffin	Columbian High School	H. H. Frazier	1856	3	4	88	112	0	0	18	20	10	....	14	13	6	5	4	....	2,000	75,000
5174	Tippecanoe City	Bethel Township High School.	E. C. Hedrick	1893	2	0	21	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	4	....	650	.....
5175	do	High School	Orville Crist	.....	4	0	29	37	0	0	....	....	3	....	6	4	....	....	4	....	600	35,000
5176	Tiro	do	C. C. Rankin	.....	1	0	15	10	37	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	212	2,000
5177	Toledo	East Side High School	H. A. Jones	1896	2	2	25	80	0	13	10	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	40,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
5178	Tontogany	High School	H. L. Hodges		1	0	10	20	55	45	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	$3,000
5179	Toronto	do	W. E. Lumley (supt.)	1887	2	1	20	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	....	700	45,000
5180	Tremont City	do	J. R. Clarke	1903	1	1	29	31	0	0	2	2	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	....	100	6,000
5181	Trenton	do	J. W. Bursk	1892	1	0	8	7	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	4,000
5182	Trimble	do	A. Weatherbee	1903	1	0	12	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	52	3,000
5183	Trotwood	Madison Township High School.	Geo. F. Kem	1893	2	0	25	28	0	0	....	1	2	....	2	7	....	1	4	....	150	12,000
5184	Troy	High School*	Ralph M. Brown		5	2	66	72	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	3,567	56,000
5185	Tuscarawas	Central High School	C. W. Hamilton	1886	1	0	16	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	400	8,500
5186	Twinsburg	High School*	A. W. Carrier	1886	1	1	26	26	0	0	3	6	10	2	1	5	1	4	4	....	180	8,000
5187	Uhrichsville	do	H. B. Galbraith, B. S.		3	1	21	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	4	....	500	50,000
5188	Unionville Center.	Darby Township High School.	Jacob A. Yealey	1885	1	0	7	20	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	5,000
5189	Uniopolis	High School	H. L. McPeck		1	0	3	3	58	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	60	3,000
5190	Upper Sandusky	do	H. B. Mullholand	1882	2	2	52	68	0	0	9	7	6	2	12	8	4	2	4	....	3,000	62,850
5191	Urbana	do	Ward Nye	1861	2	2	62	79	0	0	3	2	4	1	9	14	2	3	4	....	300	35,000
5192	do	Terrehaute Precinct High School.	J. M. Gries	1890	1	0	2	9	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	3	....	150	800
5193	Utica	High School	F. P. Householder	1878	1	1	20	30	0	0	3	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	6,000
5194	Vandalia	Butler Township High School.	J. E. Peterson	1900	1	1	15	16	0	0	5	3	....	....	3	....	1	....	4	....	220	8,500
5195	Vanlue	High School*	M. R. Hammond	1885	2	0	20	23	0	0	3	2	....	....	2	4	1	1	3	....	50	10,000
5196	Vermilion	do	J. C. Seemann	1886	2	0	17	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	2	3	....	350	18,000
5197	Versailles	do	J. E. Rooks	1880	2	0	16	23	0	0	....	2	2	....	....	6	....	3	4	....	100	8,000
5198	Vincent	do	A. M. Farlow		1	0	9	3	7	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	2,000
5199	Vinton	do.*	A. H. Niday	1899	1	0	3	18	48	40	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000

5200	Wadsworth	do.*	Chas. A. Cockayne	1874	2	1	28	28	0	0	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	15,400
5201	Wakefield	Scioto Township High School.	Chas. M. Earhart	1895	1	0	9	11	0	0	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	3	....	150	600
5202	Wapakoneta	High School	E. W. Pettibone	....	2	2	26	62	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	13	....	4	....	.....	.....
5203	Warren	do	F. E. Ostrander	....	3	6	130	149	0	0	6	10	59	75	14	23	10	18	4	400	100,000
5204	Warrensville	do.*	H. C. Knowles	1899	1	0	23	7	0	0	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	4	150	18,000
5205	Warsaw	do	T. F. Leonard	1893	1	0	13	20	0	0	....	....	2	....	2	5	2	....	3	500	12,000
5206	Washington	do	W. R. Baird	....	1	0	20	10	25	48	6	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	70	6,000
5207	Washington C. H	do	C. C. Kelso	1875	3	4	65	92	0	0	8	4	13	5	6	8	....	....	4	400	25,000
5208	Washingtonville	do	E. S. Freed	1887	1	0	7	29	0	0	....	2	....	....	....	4	....	....	4	300	16,000
5209	Waterford	Waterford Township High School.	L. E. Booher	1893	1	0	18	18	0	0	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	300	1,000
5210	Waterville	High School	J. A. Christman	....	2	0	28	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	130	10,000
5211	Watkins	Millcreek Township High School.	Odell Liggett	1889	1	0	10	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	1	2	4	100	2,000
5212	Wauseon	High School*	C. E. Blanchard	....	2	1	40	46	0	0	....	4	4	2	6	6	2	4	4	300	30,000
5213	Waverly	do	Chauncey Lawrance	1884	3	1	34	48	0	0	12	3	....	....	8	6	6	1	4	1,200	1,200
5214	Waynesburg	do	Merritt E. Lindsey	1890	1	0	12	17	0	0	5	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	3	280	3,500
5215	Waynesfield	do	A. E. Rankin	....	1	0	9	12	56	64	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	100	3,300
5216	Waynesville	do.*	D. A. Ferree	1871	2	0	14	18	7	8	4	2	1	....	4	....	3	....	3	600	25,000
5217	Wellington	do	Miss Daisy Bell	....	1	3	78	95	0	0	12	10	....	....	11	14	6	2	4	200	30,000
5218	Wellston	do	R. L. Ervin	1882	2	1	28	63	0	0	10	22	5	....	2	11	2	4	4	1,000	15,000
5219	Wellsville	do.*	Miss Ruby E. C. Mason	....	0	4	43	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	4	1,000	65,000
5220	West Alexandria	do	F. E. Rinehart	....	1	1	26	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	4	....	....	4	300	10,000
5221	West Carrollton	do	W. C. Wilson	1876	1	0	10	14	0	0	2	5	....	....	1	2	1	1	3	350	12,500
5222	West Elkton	do	C. R. Weinland	1886	1	0	17	20	43	35	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	100	2,000
5223	Westerville	do	Lewis A. Bennert	1878	2	0	36	36	0	0	5	5	....	....	3	4	1	2	4	500	28,000
5224	West Farmington	do	D. E. Graver	....	1	0	7	16	37	29	2	3	....	....	....	5	....	....	4	300	7,000
5225	West Jefferson	do	L. C. Dick	1881	2	0	18	28	0	0	4	6	2	....	3	5	1	1	4	350	20,000
5226	West Lafayette	do.*	J. R. Walton	....	2	1	26	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	3	9	3	500	.....
5227	West Manchester	Monroe Township High School.	C. F. Geeting	1890	1	0	13	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	3	75	8,000
5228	West Mansfield	High School	R. W. Solomon	1890	2	0	25	22	0	0	2	3	1	2	4	2	3	1	4	280	13,400
5229	West Mentor	do	H. W. Paxton	1885	1	1	7	11	45	53	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	100	8,000
5230	West Milton	do	F. B. Harris	1873	1	1	35	35	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	4	400	12,000
5231	Weston	do	L. C. Finney	1883	2	0	20	23	0	0	2	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	4	100	15,000
5232	West Richfield	do	R. J. Alber	1876	2	0	11	21	20	25	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	500	.....
5233	West Rushville	do	H. C. Bailey	....	1	1	13	15	22	18	....	....	2	3	....	4	....	2	2	50	6,000
5234	West Salem	do	G. W. Goshorn	....	1	0	15	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	300	25,000
5235	West Unity	do	Mrs. I. M. Ackley	....	1	1	27	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	1	4	.....	20,000
5236	Wharton	do	A. O. Suber	1902	1	0	4	5	44	53	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	31	.....
5237	Wheelersburg	do	W. S. Dean	....	2	0	8	14	44	45	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	175	4,000
5238	Whitehouse	do	D. R. Canfield	....	1	0	14	20	38	55	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	100	7,000
5239	Williamsburg	do	W. F. Gephart	1886	1	1	14	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	3	3	2	4	267	15,000
5240	Williamsport	Deercreek Township High School.	J. M. Davis	1900	1	0	14	16	40	51	4	7	4	....	3	6	....	....	3	150	20,000
5241	Willoughby	High School	Frederic M. Wood	1876	3	2	48	47	0	0	12	12	4	....	12	11	11	6	4	1,700	18,000
5242	Willshire	do	J. A. Catchpole	1880	1	0	7	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	30	18,000
5243	Wilmington	Adams Township High School.	John T. Seaton	1895	1	0	11	15	0	0	....	....	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	.....	2,000
5244	do	High School	J. B. Wright	1870	3	1	33	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	20	5	12	4	600	23,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OHIO—continued.																					
5245	Wilmot	High School	H. M. Horst		1	0	2	10	14	15	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	200	.....
5246	Winchester	....do.*	F. H. Doyle		1	0	10	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	2	....	50	$6,000
5247	Windham	....do	C. G. Kern	1887	1	0	10	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	4	....	800	5,000
5248	Windsor	....do	G. M. McCommon	1896	1	1	17	17	21	26	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	40	5,000
5249	Woodsfield	....do	W. K. Greenbank	1879	2	0	30	23	0	0	6	4	3	....	3	....	....	....	4	....	300	30,000
5250	Woodstock	....do	J. W. Cross	1878	1	0	16	18	0	0	3	6	2	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	275	14,000
5251	Woodville	....do	Miss Sadie Lucas	1890	1	1	12	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	4	....	200	3,000
5252	Wooster	....do	Miss Lura B. Kean	1865	1	8	105	121	0	0	9	5	....	....	21	27	....	....	4	....	1,000	60,000
5253	Worthington	High School	H. S. Gruver	1872	2	1	27	35	0	0	5	4	8	....	6	6	4	....	4	....	700	30,000
5254	Xenia	Central High School	G. J. Graham	1856	2	4	77	107	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	15	4	5	4	....	1,400	22,500
5255	.....do	East Main Street High School (colored).*	Timothy D. Scott	.....	2	2	19	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	4	....	500	5,000
5256	.....do	Ohio Sailors Orphans' Home School.	T. A. Edwards	.....	1	3	43	31	0	0	6	1	....	....	14	6	2	....	3	43	4,000	.....
5257	Youngstown	Rayen High School	Wells L. Griswold	1860	7	8	193	249	0	0	7	10	12	29	19	39	19	39	4	....	1,200	150,000
5258	Zaleski	High School	B. H. Games	1882	1	0	9	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	200	6,000
5259	Zanesfield	....do	H. W. Holycross	.....	1	0	13	13	49	54	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	4	....	120	4,000
5260	Zanesville	....do	Willis M. Townsend	1852	4	7	154	186	0	0	....	....	....	....	19	25	10	2	4	....	246	30,000
	OKLAHOMA.																					
5261	Anadarko	High School	J. R. Newton	1901	2	0	22	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	28,000
5262	Blackwell	....do	Miss Frances Morris	1897	1	2	23	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	3	....	.....	10,000
5263	El Reno	....do	Miss Blanche L. Miller	1893	2	1	30	36	0	0	4	3	6	4	1	3	1	1	4	....	500	40,000
5264	Geary	....do	Ayres K. Ross	1902	2	1	16	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	5,000

5265	Guthrie	Lincoln High School (colored).*	D. F. Scott	1894	2	0	6	25	0	0						2		2	3		75	12,000
5266	do	Logan County High School.	W. S. Calvert		10	3	143	223	17	28					4	11	2		4			
5267	Hobart	High School	Roy J. Wolfinger	1902	2	0	17	33	0	0									4		662	28,000
5268	Kingfisher	do	Miss Laura Ghering	1889	2	2	24	43	0	0					5	5			3		300	15,000
5269	do	High School (colored)	John R. Mayne	1889	1	0	3	5	76	58					1				3		50	1,500
5270	Newkirk	High School	E. B. Wood	1896	3	0	30	43	0	0					5	4			4		623	35,000
5271	Norman	do	Ralph C. Hardie	1898	1	1	42	61	0	0					1	9			4		70	10,000
5272	Oklahoma	Douglas High School (colored).	G. F. Porter		2	1	11	13	0	0					1	7			4		150	8,000
5273	do	High School	W. F. Ellis		3	5	111	148	0	0	5	3			9	17	5		4	60	300	67,500
5274	Pawnee	do	Miss Roxie Seevers	1899	1	2	25	25	0	0	2				2		2		4		600	25,000
5275	Perry	do	A. K. Gossom	1900	3	0	32	33	0	0					2	2	2	2	3		915	40,000
5276	Ponca	do	J. A. Bigbee	1895	2	0	22	24	0	0	1	1				3			4		225	15,000
5277	Pondereck	do.*	Miss Stella M. Smart	1898	1	3	50	57	0	0	3	4	7	7	2	4	2	2	4		600	9,000
5278	Shawnee	do	Scott Glen	1897	2	2	25	45	0	0	5	7	10	15		3		1	4		300	15,000
5279	Stillwater	do	James H. Adams	1899	2	2	14	33	0	0	1	1			1	3			4		600	25,000
5280	Weatherford	do.*	A. E. Brown	1899	2	0	14	11	0	0					2	2	1	1	3		40	10,000
	OREGON.																					
5281	Amity	High School	S. S. Duncan	1895	1	0	7	6	0	0					1	2			2			4,000
5282	Antelope	do	Miss Mella White	1899	0	1	2	3	42	49			1						2		321	
5283	Ashland	do	W. F. Cameron	1903	1	2	16	44	0	0									4		800	4,000
5284	Astoria	do	A. L. Clark	1889	2	2	54	67	0	0					5	5	3	1	4		600	
5285	Athena	do	J. D. Hawes	1899	2	0	12	12	0	0					4	3		1	1		250	15,000
5286	Baker City	do	Miss Nellie M. Stack	1890	2	4	78	84	0	0					12	7			4		600	88,500
5287	Brownsville	North Brownsville High School.	M. Ward McKinney	1896	1	0	4	8	67	70					4	5			1		250	
5288	Canby	High School	A. T. Winehes	1893	1	0	3	2	57	53			3	1					3		45	3,000
5289	Clatskanie	do	H. B. Esson	1896	1	0	12	13	0	0					1	4			2		60	3,500
5290	Corvallis	do	S. W. Holmes	1889	2	0	27	37	0	0					10	14			1		75	20,000
5291	Cottagegrove	do	A. L. Briggs	1893	1	3	25	33	0	0					1	3	1	2	4		500	20,000
5292	Creswell	do	E. R. Parker		1	0	5	9	48	45									4		50	1,500
5293	Dallas	do	W. I. Reynolds	1902	1	0	2	5	0	0									1		250	12,000
5294	Dayton	do	J. A. Scherzinger	1895	1	0	5	9	0	0						1					200	5,300
5295	Dundee	do	J. D. Brown	1901	1	0	3	6	36	53			2		2	4	2		2			1,800
5296	Eugene	do	Arthur E. Sneeden	1898	2	5	127	136	0	0					17	15	13	8	4		325	25,000
5297	Fossil	do	A. P. Gordon		1	0	10	8	0	0	2	2			2	2			2		50	10,000
5298	Heppner	do	D. V. S. Reid	1892	1	1	20	16	0	0					2	2	2	2	3		342	25,000
5299	Hood River	do	Chas. D. Thompson		1	0	6	5	0	0					3	2			1		480	10,000
5300	Independence	do	T. J. Newbill	1892	1	2	6	10	0	0		1		1	1	3		2	2		360	25,000
5301	Jacksonville	do	Elmer E. Washburn		1	0	6	8	0	0					2	3			2			
5302	Jefferson	do	L. A. Wiley	1900	1	0	14	8	0	0					3	4			2		400	7,000
5303	John Day	do	H. L. Mack	1901	1	0	5	3	51	67	1	1			5	3	1	1	2		325	5,000
5304	Junction City	do	E. E. Starr		1	0	3	3	0	0					3	3						
5305	La Fayette	do	John Blough	1894	1	0	6	18	0	0	1	2			1	5			3		257	3,000
5306	Lakeview	do.*	Miss Pearl Hall		0	2	5	6	7	12		2							2		300	
5307	La Grande	do	H. J. Hockenberry	1892	2	1	30	47	0	0			4	5	2	4	1	1	3		473	35,000
5308	Lebanon	do	Walton C. McKee	1898	1	1	23	35	20	21					7	5	2	3	3			7,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	OREGON—cont'd.																					
5309	McMinnville	High School	L. R. Alderman	1890	2	0	24	30	0	0	10	10	8	5	9	21	8	16	2	....	200	$2,400
5310	Medford	.....do	N. L. Narregan	1893	1	2	20	25	0	0	....	....	10	16	....	2	....	....	4	....	500	30,000
5311	Moro	.....do	J. F. Croft	1898	1	0	13	5	0	0	6	4	1	....	5	1	4	....	2	....	150	6,500
5312	Newberg	.....do	R. W. Kirk	1890	1	0	2	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	1	4	1	....	150	5,000
5313	North Yamhill	.....do.*	Alfred M. North	.....	1	0	5	7	56	61	3	4	1	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	300	5,000
5314	Ontario	.....do	W. J. Peddicord	1902	1	0	5	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	12,000
5315	Oregon City	Barclay High School	Miss Addie Clark	.....	1	2	35	41	0	0	....	....	1	1	7	5	1	1	2	....	400	26,000
5316	.....do	West Oregon City High School.	Geo. A. Prentiss	1900	1	0	4	6	56	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	4,000
5317	Parkplace	High School	H. L. McCann	1892	1	0	5	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
5318	Pendleton	.....do.*	E. B. Conklin	1884	2	1	30	29	0	0	4	5	7	2	1	4	1	2	3	....	900	20,000
5319	Portland	.....do	T. T. Davis	1869	8	14	322	623	0	0	9	5	....	....	33	69	9	5	4	....	1,560	126,000
5320	Prineville	Crook County High School.	A. C. Strange	1903	1	1	12	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	30	12,500
5321	Roseburg	High School	A. M. Sanders	1899	1	1	20	34	0	0	....	....	2	6	3	6	2	5	4	....	500	20,000
5322	Salem	.....do	W. J. Crawford	1892	1	1	33	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	22	....	....	2	....	250	.....
5323	Scio	.....do	J. Percy Wells	1900	1	0	9	10	40	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	75	6,000
5324	Silverton	.....do	Wm. Parker	1902	1	0	13	11	0	0	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	5,000
5325	Springfield	.....do	W. M. Sutton	1897	1	0	4	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	2	....	75	3,000
5326	Stayton	.....do	B. L. Murphy	1903	1	0	3	7	47	73	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	150	3,500
5327	Summerville	.....do	Albert Gibbons	1903	1	0	4	7	62	49	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	3,500
5328	The Dalles	.....do	Justus T. Neff	1884	2	1	38	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	4	....	421	25,000
5329	Union	.....do	A. C. Strange	1890	2	0	40	50	0	0	6	8	2	4	2	7	1	2	3	....	300	15,000
5330	Woodburn	.....do	T. O. Hutchinson	.....	1	0	9	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	475	11,100

	PENNSYLVANIA.																			
5331	Abington	High School	Miss Bessie D. Stewart	1888	2	1	14	20	0	0						4			3		308	
5332	Albion	do	F. A. Shaw		2	0	13	17	0	0					2	5	2	5	3		80	5,000
5333	Alexandria	do	C. B. Hardman	1897	1	0	11	15	37	49	2				2	7	2		3			4,000
5334	Allegheny	do	James E. Morrow	1883	10	7	209	392	0	0	13	29	42	7	35	75	15	18	4		1,000	500,000
5335	Allegheny (Millvale Station).	do	J. C. R. Johnston	1898	1	1	16	15	0	0			3		5	7	3	4	2		481	
5336	Allentown	do	J. H. Schwartz	1868	9	5	208	224	0	0	6		6		31	47	15	4	3		1,000	50,000
5337	Altoona	do	Geo. D. Robb	1868	4	6	145	257	0	0					11	30	9		4		300	5,800
5338	Alverton	East Huntingdon Township High School.	J. Frank Evans	1896	2	0	23	26	0	0					2	7			3			8,000
5339	Ambler	High School	Warren R. Rahn	1890	1	1	15	17	0	0					2	4			3		325	25,000
5340	Apollo	do	Wm. M. Stewart		1	2	13	28	0	0					3	8	2		3		300	
5341	Archbald	do	W. A. Kelly		1	1	4	12	14	30					2	8			2		675	31,000
5342	Ardmore	Lower Merion High School.	Chas. E. Overholser	1894	3	3	45	77	0	0	10	15	5		7	11	6	8	4			110,000
5343	Ariel	High School	M. M. Fryer	1902	1	0	10	17	23	38					5	6	3				158	3,000
5344	Arnold	do	W. S. Finney	1895	1	1	5	5	0	0			1	1					2		1,700	20,000
5345	Ashbourne	Cheltenham High School.	W. F. Ziegler	1884	3	1	26	26	0	0	1		2		8	3	6	2	3		1,000	10,000
5346	Ashland	High School	S. H. Clair, A. M	1864	1	1	36	49	0	0			1		5	6			3		1,079	15,590
5347	Ashley	do	E. D. Bovard	1885	1	2	15	35	0	0					3	3			3			35,000
5348	Atglen	do	Silas D. Molyneux	1901	1	0	2	5	0	0									2		25	6,000
5349	Athens	do	J. P. Robinson		3	2	55	102	0	0					3	14		7	4		2,000	65,000
5350	Austin	do	E. Burlingame		1	0	7	14	0	0									3		300	15,000
5351	Bainbridge	do	H. S. Brinser		1	0	9	13	14	16					1	3			4			
5352	Bangor	do	William H. Lindeman	1886	3	1	49	59	0	0	1		1	1	3	11	2	1	4		600	30,000
5353	Bath	do	G. A. Weber	1900	1	0	11	12	0	0					2	4			3		250	7,000
5354	Beaumont	do	John E. Morgan	1894	1	0	18	21	0	0					4	7			3		350	5,800
5355	Beaver	do	John W. Springer	1880	2	2	24	41	0	0					2	2	1	2	4		600	40,000
5356	Beaver Center	do	Robert Kelley, jr	1899	1	0	4	10	21	25									4		100	2,500
5357	Beaverfalls	do	John F. Bower	1879	3	1	34	69	0	0			2		3	9	2		4		200	
5358	Bedford	do	D. C. Stunkard	1889	2	1	21	41	0	0			2	5	1	6			4		800	40,000
5359	Bellefonte	do	John D. Meyer	1884	2	2	43	72	0	0		2	2		7	14	2	3	4		1,127	45,000
5360	Belleville	do	James F. Wills	1899	1	0	14	11	0	0	2				1	3	1		2		125	6,000
5361	Bellwood	do	John A. Hindman	1890	1	0	11	16	0	0			6		3	9	3	2	2		480	18,000
5362	Berlin	do	P. G. Cober		1	0	10	15	0	0					3	4	1	1	3		120	8,000
5363	Bernville	do	Wm. L. Pflueger		1	0	19	4	0	0	3		1		4	2	4		4		1,000	2,400
5364	Berrysburg	Seminary	Frank D. Keboch	1867	1	1	17	20	25	30						2			4		250	3,000
5365	Berwick	High School	J. W. Snyder, A. M		2	2	35	45	0	0	2		6	4	2	10	2	2	4		200	45,000
5366	Berwyn	do	E. E. Pawling	1894	1	1	21	19	0	0	7	2				5		1	4		200	18,000
5367	Bethlehem	do	John E. Stocker	1876	4	0	44	43	0	0			2	2	3	8	2	4	3		300	
5368	do	West Bethlehem High School.	Chas. T. Bender	1886	3	1	20	19	17	20	1				7	3	1		4		225	48,800
5369	Birdsboro	High School	J. A. Grier		1	0	14	29	0	0					2	7			3		500	20,000
5370	Bismarck	Central High School	R. P. Wolfersberger	1890	1	0	7	7	40	45			1						3		210	15,000
5371	Blairsville	High School	H. D. Condron	1893	2	1	29	53	0	0					1	2			4		200	35,000
5372	Blooming Valley	do	Harry H. Hall		1	0	7	9	22	21					3	8			2		50	4,000
5373	Bloomsburg	do	L. Parvin Sterner	1890	4	3	58	84	0	0			6	1	9	14	6	1	4		1,000	91,000
5374	Blossburg	do	H. F. Walker	1871	1	2	12	22	12	24			3	1	4	5	3	1	3		700	20,000
5375	Bluebell	Whitpain High School	W. D. Beyer	1895	1	0	7	9	0	0					2	2			3		270	

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

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							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5376	Boalsburg	High School	S. W. Gramley	1902	1	0	8	12	6	6	....	1	1	....	3	1	1	....	2	....	125	$2,000
5377	Boyertown	....do	Samuel I. Henry		1	0	18	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	3	....	525	18,500
5378	Braddock	....do	J. E. Little	1886	2	3	38	61	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	11	....	....	4	....	200	.....
5379	....do	North Braddock High School.	Erastus F. Loucks	1891	1	1	9	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	3	....	100	.....
5380	Bradford	High School	M. D. Morris, A. M	1881	5	7	159	247	0	0	8	5	....	....	26	38	4	2	4	....	1,000	70,000
5381	Bristol	....do	Miss Mary E. Watson	1887	0	3	7	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	606	60,000
5382	Brockwayville	Snyder Township High School.	W. M. Brown, A. M	1899	1	0	9	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....	2	....	93	500
5383	Brookville	High School	Miss Ruth H. Sprague	.....	3	1	31	44	0	0	2	2	5	....	4	2	4	1	3	....	500	50,000
5384	Brownsville	Union High School	C. Gregg Lewellyn	.....	1	1	11	16	0	0	3	2	2	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	400	10,000
5385	Burgettstown	High School	W. H. Martin	.....	1	0	6	14	0	0	1	3	....	....	....	7	....	....	2	....	200	.....
5386	Burnham	....do	H. W. Firth	1892	1	0	16	16	10	13	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	3	....	200	3,000
5387	Butler	....do	V. K. Irvine	1886	2	5	79	123	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	32	8	13	3	....	1,200	25,000
5388	Canonsburg	....do	F. W. McVay	1889	1	2	19	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	13	....	....	3	....	200	20,000
5389	Canton	....do	James A. Chrestensen	.....	1	2	41	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	4	....	.....	20,000
5390	Carbondale	....do	W. D. Dryden	1890	4	5	60	147	0	0	7	5	2	....	5	14	2	1	4	....	1,500	75,000
5391	Carlisle	....do	Miss Mary B. Rockwood	1836	1	4	37	63	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	9	3	4	4	....	357	111,500
5392	....do	Lincoln High School (colored).*	J. E. Maxwell	.....	1	0	8	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	4	....	25	.....
5393	Carnegie	High School	T. J. George	1896	2	4	40	50	0	0	3	3	....	....	6	7	6	7	3	....	50	46,000
5394	Catasaqua	....do	H. J. Reinhard	1867	2	0	24	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	9	2	....	3	....	750	50,000
5395	Catawissa	....do	H. C. Rothrock	1882	2	1	28	36	0	0	2	....	....	....	3	1	2	....	4	....	875	18,000
5396	Centerhall	....do	A. M. Allison	1898	1	0	12	7	0	0	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000
5397	Centralia	....do	N. S. Murphy, A. M	1897	1	1	15	22	0	0	....	....	2	....	2	1	2	....	4	....	600	10,000

5398	Chambersburg	do	Howard J. Benchoff		2	2	50	100	0	0	2				4	19	2	5	4		1,200	40,000
5399	Charleroi	do	J. A. Snodgrass	1893	1	1	13	16	0	0					6	3	5		3		1,300	
5400	Chester	do	Thomas S. Cole	1872	3	10	106	207	0	0	3	1	12		13	36			4		350	180,000
5401	Christiana	do	Harry C. Symons		1	0	9	16	0	0					3	4		1	3		125	3,000
5402	Clarion	do	John M. Myers	1890	2	0	13	9	0	0					7	3			2		800	20,000
5403	Clarks Green	South Abington High School.	James Tucker	1893	1	0	6	9	0	0	1	2			2	3		1	2		80	12,000
5404	Clearfield	High School	George W. Baker	1876	2	2	32	64	0	0	2	2			2	4	2	2	4		240	30,000
5405	Clifton Heights	do.*	Miss Adella A. Smith		0	1	7	6	0	0						2			2		162	
5406	Coaldale	Rahn Township High School.	W. G. Jones	1901	1	1	18	28	4	12					2	8			3		500	
5407	Cochranton	High School	S. A. Willson		1	1	24	28	0	0					5	8			3		75	5,000
5408	Cochranville	West Fallowfield High School.	F. E. L. Hagenbuch.	1901	1	0	16	10	12	11									3		25	10,000
5409	Collegeville	Borough High School	Herbert Wagner	1896	1	0	10	13	56	42						2			2		200	10,000
5410	Columbia	High School	Miss Mary Y. Welsh	1860	2	3	36	43	0	0	2	1	2		6	14	2	1	3		600	
5411	Columbus	do	E. L. Monroe	1898	1	0	5	25	45	40						1		1	4		200	
5412	Colwyn	do	Miss Carrie Redeker	1898	0	1	14	14	0	0									2			
5413	Conneautville	do	E. T. Daugherty	1875	1	1	30	37	0	0					3	6	2	1	4		300	25,000
5414	Connellsville	do	Miss Ella Skiff		0	3	14	60	0	0					4	18			3		800	35,000
5415	Conshohocken	do	J. Horace Landis	1850	1	2	32	37	0	0	1		2	1	4	5	3	5	3		1,030	36,000
5416	Coopersburg	Borough High School	S. M. Smyser		1	0	23	20	0	0					6	8			4		256	4,000
5417	Coplay	High School	W. N. Decker		1	0	8	6	6	3					2	2			2		750	20,000
5418	Coraopolis	do	C. C. Marshall	1899	1	1	24	38	0	0					1	7	1	2	3			
5419	Cornwall	Township High School*.	E. W. Strickler	1901	1	1	14	8	0	0									3		50	10,000
5420	Corry	High School	Miss Mary L. Breene	1871	1	4	53	87	0	0	15	6	5		6	15	3	12	4		400	65,000
5421	Coudersport	do	Geo. E. Zerfoss	1868	2	2	15	60	0	0	3	6				2		2	4		500	35,000
5422	Cowan	do	Milton E. Best		1	0	14	18	0	0									4			
5423	Crafton	do	E. Sauvain	1902	1	0	2	8	0	0											400	
5424	Cressona	do	Geo. Workman	1897	1	0	17	12	0	0					3	3			3		1,000	2,000
5425	Crossfork	Stewardson Township High School.	E. E. Hess	1901	1	0	3	13	0	0		3				1			3		250	
5426	Curwensville	Patton Graded School	T. A. Hoover	1885	1	4	37	37	0	0						1			3		300	25,000
5427	Dallastown	High School	C. W. Stine		1	0	20	19	0	0	6	3			6	3	6	3	4		300	1,800
5428	Damascus	do	F. L. Niles	1899	1	1	15	18	15	27			1	2	2	2	1		3		200	5,000
5429	Danville	do	J. C. Carey		2	1	59	61	0	0	2	1	6		10	6	5	1	4			50,000
5430	Darby	Borough High School	Charles P. Sweeny	1896	1	1	35	33	0	0			4	2	5	3	2	3	4			60,000
5431	Dauphin	High School	H. F. Smith		1	0	15	22	45	50									4			
5432	Delano	do	James M. Schrope	1891	1	2	7	8	23	10					2	2			3		500	17,000
5433	Delaware Water-gap.	do	Harry L. Edinger	1898	1	0	14	20	36	28						2			3		300	3,000
5434	Delta	do	Phineas Morris		1	0	18	20	0	0					2	6	1		2		175	9,000
5435	Denver	Borough High School	Gus. E. Oswald	1901	1	0	14	14	0	0		2	1		1	2		1	3		250	14,000
5436	Derrick City	High School	H. M. Griffith	1902	1	0	6	14	29	41					1				3		300	7,500
5437	Dickson City	do.*	M. J. Lloyd	1895	1	2	15	21	0	0	5	5			1	1	1	1	4		300	30,000
5438	Dorrancetown	High School	David Wiant	1895	1	2	16	30	0	0					1	6			3		168	25,000
5439	Downingtown	do	John R. Hunsicker		2	1	17	31	0	0		2	3		2	5	2		4		50	15,000
5440	Doylestown	do	Arthur Phillips	1892	1	1	20	40	0	0					3	14			3		700	
5441	Dubois	do	J. C. Spencer	1890	1	3	36	87	0	0					6	13	2	8	4		700	75,000
5442	Dunbar	do	W. A. Cauley	1890	2	0	10	19	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	5			2		500	10,000
5443	Dunmore	do	R. N. Davis	1890	3	3	28	84	0	0					1	12			4		500	50,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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	44	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5444	Duquesne	High School	H. E. Winner	1895	1	1	18	32	0	0	6	20	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	$45,000
5445	Duryea	.....do	F. J. Regan	1897	1	3	43	61	0	0	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	.....	600	2,200
5446	Dushore	.....do	J. E. R. Killgore	1897	1	0	22	20	0	0	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	300	5,000
5447	East Brady	.....do	P. S. Space	1888	2	0	10	24	0	0	3	2	.....	2	5	7	1	2	3	.....	500	10,000
5448	East Mauch Chunk	.....do	P. H. McCabe	.....	2	0	20	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	1	3	.....	50	.....
5449	Easton	.....do	William A. Jones, jr	1853	9	3	162	210	0	0	30	10	30	10	20	20	12	5	4	.....	250	250,000
5450	East Smithfield	.....do	David M. Soper	1902	1	0	7	17	44	81	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2,200
5451	East Springfield	.....do	B. L. Dearing	.....	1	1	20	25	20	20	2	5	4	3	.....	7	.....	1	3	.....	400	5,000
5452	East Stroudsburg	.....do	H. L. Reber	.....	2	0	9	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	365	25,000
5453	Eau Claire	High School and Academy	A. W. Kelly	1901	1	1	25	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	3	5	3	.....	.....	3,500
5454	Ebensburg	High School	F. B. Ott	1898	1	1	20	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	.....	500	25,000
5455	Edgwood	.....do	W. E. Borger	.....	2	0	5	9	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	150	.....
5456	Edinboro	.....do	J. F. McArthur	.....	1	0	6	12	34	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	2	.....	100	10,000
5457	Edwardsdale	Edwardsville High School	James O. Herman	1903	1	1	20	28	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	3	.....	200	30,000
5458	Eldred	Borough High School*	Howard N. Wilson	1886	1	1	25	65	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	.....	.....	3	.....	200	12,000
5459	Elizabeth	High School	O. O. Coon, A. B	1898	1	1	12	27	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	3	.....	50	20,000
5460	Elizabethtown	Borough High School	E. E. Sloat	1872	2	0	18	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	3	2	3	.....	200	15,000
5461	Elizabethville	.....do	H. W. Fitting	1893	1	0	7	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	2	.....	300	13,000
5462	Elkland	High School	F. W. Skelton	.....	1	1	14	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	75	4,000
5463	Elysburg	Ralpho District High School.	Eugene K. Richard	1897	1	1	11	14	15	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	3	.....	200	.....
5464	Emaus	High School	W. D. Landis	.....	1	0	9	12	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	2	6	1	.....	3	.....	50	25,000
5465	Emlenton	.....do	A. L. Lackey	1890	2	0	11	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	250	15,000
5466	Emporium	.....do	E. S. Ling	1890	2	0	25	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	1	4	.....	430	25,000
5467	Enon Valley	.....do	S. L. Louden	1901	1	0	7	7	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3,000

5468	Ephrata	....do	H. E. Gehman	1892	2	0	22	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	9	....	1	4	....	440	31,000
5469	Erie	....do	John C. Diehl	1866	7	13	226	365	0	0	....	....	....	....	31	57	13	8	4	....	800	190,000
5470	Everett	....do	H. L. Rinehart	.....	1	1	19	21	0	0	....	....	....	1	6	4	....	....	3	....	400	18,000
5471	Fairfield	....do	C. A. Landis	.....	1	0	12	10	10	8	2	1	....	....	2	2	1	....	2	....	83	500
5472	Fleetwood	....do	A. F. Longé	1900	1	0	19	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	3	....	213	7,000
5473	Flemington	....do	J. B. Bryson	1850	1	0	11	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	100	4,000
5474	Ford City	....do	James J. Palmer	.....	2	1	14	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	1	3	....	600	.....
5475	Frackville	....do	I. G. Miller	1876	1	3	35	48	0	0	1	6	....	....	4	9	6	2	4	....	800	20,000
5476	Franklin	....do	Charles E. Lord	1879	2	3	58	111	0	0	6	6	7	....	7	11	5	4	4	....	200	.....
5477	....do	Sugar Creek Township High School.	Melvin C. Harner	.....	2	0	24	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	10	....	....	....	....	.....	3,000
5478	Freedom	High School	T. Frank Tabor	1900	1	1	17	11	32	29	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	3	....	150	10,000
5479	Freeport	....do	H. V. Rowan, A. M	1901	1	1	31	20	0	0	8	3	....	1	8	4	8	2	3	....	500	25,000
5480	Gallitzin	Borough High School	R. H. Biter	.....	1	0	7	18	17	16	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	3	....	.....	23,000
5481	Geneva	High School	F. A. McKelvey	1899	1	0	3	12	16	9	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	.....	2,000
5482	Gettysburg	Meade High School	Wm. I. Book	.....	1	1	31	48	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	17	....	....	3	....	700	30,000
5483	Girard	High School	C. F. Armour	.....	1	1	19	19	0	0	6	7	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	....	50	10,000
5484	Glenolden	Borough High School	A. F. K. Kront, Ph. D	1898	1	0	10	15	0	0	4	2	....	....	4	2	4	2	3	....	500	10,000
5485	Glenville	Codorus Township High School (Glenville Academy).	E. M. Stahl	1901	2	0	35	10	8	6	10	1	2	4	2	3	2	3	4	....	500	7,000
5486	Gordon	High School	N. M. Frank	1890	1	0	18	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
5487	Goshenville	East Goshen High School.	Albert C. Robbins	1894	1	0	9	14	40	60	....	....	2	7	5	2	....	....	2	....	.....	500
5488	Gratz	High School	J. T. Hoffman	.....	1	0	15	16	50	52	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	264	.....
5489	Greeneastle	....do	L. Edgar Smith	1867	1	1	30	20	25	30	....	....	15	8	3	4	3	1	3	....	250	6,000
5490	Greensburg	....do	G. A. Dickson	1879	4	0	31	51	0	0	2	3	8	12	4	4	4	2	4	....	2,500	125,000
5491	Greenville	....do	W. H. Kretchman	.....	2	2	35	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	2	5	2	4	....	250	40,000
5492	Halifax	....do	—— Fortney	.....	1	0	12	12	48	53	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	4,000
5493	Hamburg	....do	Elmer J. Conner	1886	1	0	23	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	3	....	800	25,000
5494	Hanover	Eichelberg High School.	Thos. F. Chrostwaite	1893	3	1	27	55	0	0	....	3	....	....	5	19	1	3	3	27	1,100	80,000
5495	Harmonsburg	Summit Township High School.	C. W. Cubbison	1890	1	0	10	15	30	30	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	200	10,000
5496	Harrisburg	High School	Samuel A. Baer, Ph. D	1854	13	10	304	394	0	0	30	65	65	20	30	38	16	10	3 4	58	2,000	150,000
5497	Hartstown	....do	C. D. Hazen	1894	1	1	10	7	24	16	1	....	1	....	6	2	....	....	3	....	.....	800
5498	Hatboro	....do	E. B. Ziegler	.....	1	1	16	16	0	0	2	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	4	....	250	15,000
5499	Hawley	....do	Mark Creasy	1878	2	0	14	23	0	0	....	....	2	....	2	5	1	....	3	....	700	15,000
5500	Hayfield	....do.*	Robert Kelley, jr	.....	1	0	3	4	9	9	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	72	.....
5501	Hazleton	....do	J. Donald Geist	.....	3	5	94	117	0	0	20	10	4	5	15	19	6	8	4	....	1,500	.....
5502	....do	Hazle Township High School.	M. W. Garrette	1896	2	1	31	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	....	....	3	....	.....	4,000
5503	Hellertown	High School	A. I. Reinhard	1896	1	0	14	6	0	0	1	....	1	....	7	....	2	....	3	....	250	2,500
5504	Hickory	Mount Pleasant Township High School.	Geo. R. Norris	1902	1	0	8	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	400	1,500
5505	Highspire	High School	John H. McLaughlin	.....	1	1	22	25	0	0	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	4,000
5506	Hollidaysburg	....do	Howard R. Myers	1875	1	1	16	28	0	0	2	4	1	....	4	10	....	....	3	....	525	40,000
5507	Honesdale	....do	H. A. Oday	1871	2	2	51	78	0	0	5	7	8	13	7	7	2	3	4	....	3,000	30,000
5508	Hontzdale	....do	E. G. Booze	1890	1	0	9	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	3	....	300	15,000
5509	Hughesville	....do	J. G. Dundore	1889	1	0	13	16	0	0	....	....	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	....	1,200	20,000
5510	Hulmeville	....do	E. W. Martindell	1891	1	1	31	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	2,600	15,000
5511	Hummelstown	....do.*	H. L. Meyer, M. S	.....	1	1	16	17	0	0	4	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	16,000
5512	Huntingdon	....do	Walter I. Ricker	.....	2	3	54	117	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,500	73,800

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5513	Hyndman	High School	E. F. Enoch	1889	1	1	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	1	6	3	....	325	$7,500
5514	Independence	....do	Irwin Cummins	1902	1	0	6	9	7	5	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	2	....	170	1,200
5515	Jamestown	....do	W. D. Gamble, A. M	.....	1	1	32	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	3	....	250	12,800
5516	Jeannette	....do	Geo. E. Reynolds	1893	2	1	23	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	3	3	....	300	90,000
5517	Jenkintown	....do.*	Willard S. Campbell	1887	1	1	13	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	350	15,000
5518	Jermyn	....do	H. N. Barrett	.....	1	1	9	26	13	23	4	5	....	....	....	7	....	....	3	....	400	20,000
5519	Jersey Shore	....do	H. H. Weber	1875	1	2	40	61	0	0	3	10	6	....	8	18	5	10	3	....	1,000	.....
5520	Johnsonburg	....do	G. B. Gerberich	1893	0	3	35	62	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	12	1	2	4	....	600	40,000
5521	Johnstown	....do	W. F. Long	1882	6	5	94	173	0	0	6	5	8	....	10	21	5	....	4	....	1,200	.....
5522	Kane	....do	T. E. Lytle	.....	2	3	54	79	0	0	6	10	....	....	9	10	3	3	4	....	600	.....
5523	Kingston	....do	George Evans	.....	1	2	14	29	0	0	2	....	2	....	1	3	1	....	3	....	.....	33,000
5524	Kipple	Juniata High School	D. M. Hetrick	1897	2	0	8	18	0	0	3	9	2	1	....	4	....	....	3	....	400	25,000
5525	Kittanning	High School	D. R. Sumstine	.....	3	0	14	32	0	0	3	6	2	....	3	2	3	....	3	....	2,100	6,000
5526	Knox	....do	C. H. Miller	1898	1	0	7	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
5527	Knoxville	....do	F. H. Gaige	1892	1	1	40	35	100	100	....	....	....	....	6	7	4	4	2	....	.....	22,000
5528	Kutztown	....do.*	D. B. Linderman	.....	1	0	5	5	19	11	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	20,000
5529	Laceyville	Braintrim High School	W. I. Zechman	.....	1	0	10	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	2	....	84	2,000
5530	Lancaster	Boys' High School	J. P. McCaskey	1849	4	2	160	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	27	....	8	....	4	....	300	50,000
5531	....do	Girls' High School	Miss Sarah H. Bundell	1852	3	7	0	257	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	....	4	....	38	52,000
5532	Lansdale	High School	H. G. Landis	.....	1	2	16	28	0	0	1	....	1	....	2	3	2	....	3	....	675	50,000
5533	Lansdowne	....do	Miss H. Emilie Groce	1892	0	7	18	58	0	0	3	4	....	....	2	8	....	....	4	....	.....	40,000
5534	Lansford	....do	A. A. Killian, Ph. D	1876	1	1	28	44	0	0	1	....	....	....	4	1	1	....	3	....	500	30,000
5535	Latrobe	....do	A. A. Streng	.....	2	2	30	44	0	0	6	10	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	80,000
5536	Lebanon	....do	L. I. Loveland	1870	3	4	86	115	0	0	2	3	1	....	8	8	1	....	4	....	5,000	50,000

5537	Leechburg	do	F. D. Neal		2	0	12	20	0	0					1	9			3		600	35,000
5538	Leesport	Ontelaunee Township High School.	Howard C. Snyder	1897	1	0	11	11	0	0	4	1							3		50	2,000
5539	Lehighton	High School	A. L. Custer		2	0	27	34	0	0	3		5		8	8	3		3		250	
5540	Lewistown	do	W. F. Kennedy		2	1	32	63	0	0	3	5	10		4	9	3	3	4		200	25,000
5541	Ligonier	Borough High School	E. R. Shirey		1	0	11	9	0	0					1	6			2		1,500	30,000
5542	Linesville	High School	W. D. Wright	1880	1	1	19	33	0	0	2	3				1			3		160	10,000
5543	Lititz	do	G. Herman Goetz	1885	2	1	27	34	0	0	4	3			12	6	2		3		620	10,000
5544	Littlestown	do	Willis A. Burgoon	1901	1	0	18	20	0	0	2	5	4		2	6	1	3	3		146	10,000
5545	Liverpool	do	F. A. Hamilton		1	0	8	13	0	0					1	3			3		400	
5546	Long	West Nantmeal High School.	Reid Kirkland	1896	1	0	15	9	15	13					3	2			2		75	
5547	Lockhaven	High School	C. G. Cleaver	1876	1	3	74	106	0	0			6	2	9	13	6	2	4		500	20,000
5548	Luzerne	do	Theron G. Osborne	1886	1	1	10	15	0	0		1			5	10			2		198	25,000
5549	Lykens	do	Wilbur M. Yeingst		1	1	23	28	0	0			12	10	4	4	3	3	4		320	26,200
5550	McDonald	do	Louis F. Lutton		2	1	12	21	0	0			6		7	4	6		3		450	10,000
5551	McEwensville	Academy and High School	Guy D. Gold	1877	1	0	7	12	0	0						1			4		500	2,500
5552	McKeesport	High School	Ell S. Day	1881	3	5	73	149	0	0					11	23	4		4		400	
5553	Mahanoy City	do	Charles E. Hower	1872	2	1	63	98	0	0	4		10	8	6	14	4	2	4		2,500	
5554	Manheim	do	B. F. Heiges	1883	1	1	26	20	0	0	1				5	4	1	1	4		625	
5555	Mareushook	do	H. A. Markley		1	0	9	5	0	0					1				3		80	15,000
5556	Marienville	do	M. A. Carringer	1897	2	0	10	19	0	0						6			3		600	10,000
5557	Marietta	do	M. W. Metzger	1875	1	1	15	35	0	0					3	5			4		100	13,000
5558	Martinsburg	Borough High School	E. S. Kagarise	1893	1	0	12	13	0	0	2								3		400	5,000
5559	Marysville	High School*	J. O. Gray		1	0	13	16	0	0				1	1	1		1	3		80	
5560	Matamoras	do	Charles S. Houck	1895	2	0	15	14	0	0					3	2			3		100	8,000
5561	Mauchehunk	do	Henry Meier, M. S.	1856	2	2	26	48	0	0	12	18	3	4	3	8	1	5	4		300	40,000
5562	Mayfield	do	D. H. Krise	1892	1	1	20	23	0	0			2		2	4	2		3		259	17,200
5563	Meadville	do	Miss E. R. Haxton		1	9	109	193	0	0					7	14			4		610	
5564	Mechanicsburg	do	A. B. Hess, A. M	1873	2	2	28	56	0	0	7	13			1	9	1	5	4		300	50,000
5565	Media	do	Leon H. Watters	1877	1	2	22	37	0	0	8	6			1	7	1	4	4		500	25,000
5566	Mercer	do.*	J. L. Ghering		1	1	23	46	0	0	4	5			5	10			3			
5567	Mercersburg	do	J. L. Finafrock		1	1	19	35	0	0					1	5			4		350	
5568	Meyersdale	do	George W. Gilmore, A. M.		2	1	25	52	0	0	2				2	6	2	1	4		300	27,000
5569	Middletown	do	L. B. Nye	1874	2	2	31	54	0	0			3		8	10	5		4		600	64,000
5570	Mifflinburg	do	Edwin M. Brungart, A. B.	1890	1	1	18	38	0	0		3	3		3	6	3	3	4		50	50,000
5571	Mifflintown	do	W. C. Donnelly	1893	1	1	10	19	0	0									2		60	15,000
5572	Mifflinville	do	A. P. Cope	1901	1	0	14	17	0	0									3		25	2,500
5573	Milford	do	John C. Watson	1899	1	0	10	17	0	0		2	1		1	3			3		150	32,000
5574	Millhall	do	John W. Hoffman	1897	1	0	9	26	0	0	1					5			3		300	7,000
5575	Millmont	Lewis Township High School.	Wm. W. Spigelmyer, A. M	1900	1	0	15	19	0	0	2		1	1	3	2	2		3		100	1,800
5576	Millville	Borough High School	S. J. Johnston		1	0	8	5	0	0					5	5			2		120	4,500
5577	Milroy	High School	Geo. T. Cooper, B. S	1893	2	0	15	21	0	0						3			4		350	7,000
5578	Milton	do	A. Reist Rutt	1878	3	1	35	69	0	0	4	1	4		5	13	3		4		1,700	15,000
5579	Minersville	do	H. H. Spayd	1854	2	1	39	42	0	0					7	6			3		1,000	20,000
5580	Monongahela	do	C. H. Wolford		1	0	16	19	0	0					6	6			2			
5581	Monroeton	do	A. H. Updyke	1892	1	0	9	5	61	60	2				2		2		3		125	6,000
5582	Montoursville	do	Chas. F. Bidelspacher	1890	2	0	19	38	0	0			2		2	4	2		4		300	10,000
5583	Morrisville	Wm. E. Case High School.	Lewis R. Bond	1892	1	3	13	12	0	0					2	9			3		50	15,000
5584	Mosiertown	High School	Homer D. Stebbins	1867	1	0	2	4	21	13						1			3			1,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5585	Mountaindale	Reade Township High School.	J. Clifton Williams	1897	1	0	8	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	3	....	.....	$3,000
5586	Mount Carmel	High School	C. D. Oberdorf	1883	3	0	37	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	15	....	....	3	....	700	25,000
5587	Mount Jackson	do.*	Edw. T. Daugherty, Ph. B	1898	2	0	22	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	1	4	....	250	.....
5588	Mount Jewett	do	Burdette Bayle	1900	1	1	18	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	250	6,000
5589	Mount Pleasant	do	S. Grant Miller	1894	0	4	39	41	0	0	6	12	....	....	....	4	....	4	4	....	1,000	50,000
5590	Mount Union	do	J. H. Joyce	1888	2	0	10	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	700	6,000
5591	Muncy	High School*	G. B. Milnor	1872	4	0	30	45	0	0	3	....	4	....	3	5	3	....	4	....	400	38,000
5592	Myerstown	do	Samuel Haak	1893	2	0	17	20	5	9	....	....	....	....	5	9	....	....	3	....	560	.....
5593	Nanticoke	do	A. P. Diffendafer	.....	3	0	39	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	4	....	300	.....
5594	Narberth	do	Edward C. Hawley	1897	1	0	4	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	1	....	255	18,500
5595	Nazareth	do	George A. Grim	1893	2	0	9	21	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1,300	25,000
5596	Nesquehoning	Mauch Chunk Township High School.	L. G. Roethlein	1893	1	0	6	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	.....	20,000
5597	New Albany	High School	J. O. Coleman	.....	1	0	20	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	2	....	.....	.....
5598	New Bethlehem	do	S. R. Craig	1894	1	1	19	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	3	....	500	25,000
5599	New Brighton	do	J. W. F. Wilkinson	1875	1	4	46	82	0	0	....	....	6	5	6	15	6	3	4	....	1,370	.....
5600	Newcastle	do	S. H. Miller	1875	4	4	103	148	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	14	9	....	4	....	1,500	40,000
5601	New Cumberland	do	G. P. Klugh	.....	1	0	12	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	50	10,000
5602	New Hope	do	O. L. Underwood	.....	1	1	23	33	0	0	1	....	....	....	3	3	1	....	2	....	380	10,000
5603	New Kensington	do	Miss Mary Smiley, A. B.	1899	0	1	9	16	0	0	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	650	.....
5604	New Paris	do	Samuel M. Gehrett	.....	1	0	6	8	50	44	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	3	4	....	126	1,200
5605	Newport	do	John C. Wagner	1865	2	0	22	28	0	0	2	1	....	....	5	4	2	1	3	....	300	10,000
5606	Newtown	do	J. H. Hoffman	1890	1	1	14	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	800	20,000
5607	Newville	do	J. I. Martin	.....	1	0	19	12	11	6	3	....	....	....	8	6	....	....	3	....	.....	12,000
5608	Norristown	do	A. D. Eisenhower	.....	3	9	155	227	0	0	....	....	....	....	23	40	12	11	4	....	5,879	.....

5609	Northeast	do	J. H. Russell		1	4	33	39	0	0	1	1	2		2	2	2	2	4		100	27,500
5610	Northumberland	do	Myron Geddes	1887	1	2	40	60	0	0	1	2			7	9			4		750	40,000
5611	North Wales	do	S. E. Weber	1892	1	0	14	18	0	0	3	2			2	5		2	2		700	
5612	Oakdale	do	T. K. Johnston	1897	1	1	14	27	0	0	6	2			7	4	4	1	2		405	15,228
5613	Oakmont	do.*	W. E. Bair	1901	2	1	8	27	0	0		3			1	8			2		350	50,000
5614	Oil City	do	F. J. Turnbull		2	7	112	171	0	0	5		20	15	4	10	2	3	4		500	
5615	do	Siverly Borough High School.	E. E. Strawbridge		1	0	6	7	0	0									2		375	
5616	Olyphant	Central High School	M. W. Cummings	1898	1	1	3	12	12	30						3			2		300	20,000
5617	Orwigsburg	High School	Penrose W. M. Pressel	1900	1	1	8	17	0	0					6	5			4		700	30,000
5618	Osceola Mills	do.*	H. Lynn Beers	1884	1	0	16	14	0	0					5				4		300	
5619	Oswayo	Borough High School	D. E. Hall		1	0	12	16	0	0						1			2		300	5,000
5620	Oxford	High School	William H. Snyder	1896	1	1	5	13	14	18	1		1		1	2	1		3		200	10,000
5621	Packerton	do	J. F. Arner		1	0	7	9	0	0					2	3			3		100	12,000
5622	Palmyra	do	W. S. Poorman	1897	1	0	15	10	0	0					3	1			3		250	7,000
5623	Paoli	Tredyffrin Township High School.	John C. Beehtel	1898	1	0	8	11	0	0	2	1	3		2	3			3		100	15,000
5624	Parkers Landing	High School	M. A. Milliron	1882	1	0	9	16	0	0					4	7			2		1,100	25,000
5625	Parryville	do	W. H. Krill		1	0	19	15	40	40									3		95	
5626	Patterson	do	W. A. Kohler		1	0	10	16	0	0					1	2			3		45	3,000
5627	Patton	do	B. I. Myers	1894	2	1	17	24	0	0	2	5				5		3	3		550	30,000
5628	Pen Argyl	do	M. Alton Richards	1900	1	0	23	16	15	13			1		1	6	1		3		600	
5629	Penbrook	do	J. W. McGarvey		1	0	20	20	0	0									3		153	7,000
5630	Penfield	Huston Township High School.	Thos. J. Fulton	1872	1	0	9	26	0	0					3	4			4		200	6,000
5631	Pennsburg	High School	M. N. Huttel	1897	1	0	12	10	0	0					4	2			3		310	8,000
5632	Perkasie	do	Albert C. Rutter	1892	2	0	20	17	0	0					1	5			3		225	18,000
5633	Petersburg	do	M. H. Stephens	1895	1	0	12	18	0	0									4			2,500
5634	Philadelphia	Central Manual Training High School.	Wm. L. Sayre	1885	22	0	638	0	0	0			29		95		29		3		3,000	90,000
5635	do	Commercial High School for Girls.	Miss Emily L. Graham	1900	0	39	0	1,579	0	0						170			3		1,100	
5636	do	Girls' High School	William D. Rorer		2	63	0	1,876	0	0						189		37	4		1,964	
5637	do	Northeast Manual Training High School.	Andrew J. Morrison, Ph. D.	1890	22	0	660	0	0	0			42		94		42		3		2,500	62,000
5638	Philipsburg	High School*	J. K. Horton	1886	2	0	7	21	0	0	2		1		3	2	1		3		2,300	35,000
5639	Phoenixville	do	W. Lewis Haldy	1874	2	3	69	83	0	0	5	8	17	3	9	27	4	2	4		4,000	81,000
5640	Picture Rocks	do	David H. Robbins		1	0	11	14	0	0			1						3		300	
5641	Pillow	Uniontown High School	Arthur R. Deibler		1	0	18	18	0	0	2				5	4					50	4,000
5642	Pinegrove	High School	J. E. Sones		1	0	22	29	0	0	1	1	1		7	11	2	1	3		1,150	12,000
5643	Pitcairn	do	E. H. Knoch	1895	1	1	6	15	0	0					1	3			2		400	
5644	Pittsburg	Central High School	Edward Rynearson	1855	13	19	558	510	0	0					34	38	17	33	4		2,800	465,000
5645	do	Commercial High School	S. D. Everhart		5	9	225	287	0	0					47	46			3		200	300,000
5646	Pittsburg (Wilkinsburg Station)	Wilkinsburg High School	W. P. Spargrove		2	2	46	93	0	0	4	6	8	9	9	16	4	6	3		150	
5647	Pittston	West Pittston High School	Louis P. Bierly		2	3	32	88	0	0	3	10	2			5		2	4		516	87,000
5648	Pleasant Mount	Township High School	John C. Hark	1900	2	0	6	13	26	37									3		50	2,500
5649	Pleasantville	Pleasantville and Oil Creek Joint High School.	Floyd Atwell	1895	2	0	18	34	0	0					1	4			3		300	25,000
5650	Plymouth	Borough High School	E. H. Scott		3	0	37	55	0	0					5	13	1	2	3		250	10,000
5651	do	Township High School	D. J. Cray	1897	1	1	24	37	0	0			6	4					3		200	25,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5652	Plymouth Meeting	Plymouth Township High School.	W. R. Hartzell	1890	1	0	6	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	425	$10,000
5653	Port Allegany	High School	J. B. Southard	1889	1	1	22	66	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	4	....	400	13,500
5654	Portland	....do	Ira L. Kinney, M. S.	1886	1	0	5	7	39	48	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	3	....	346	7,000
5655	Pottsgrove	....do	B. F. Bicber	1898	1	0	13	7	0	0	....	....	2	1	2	....	2	....	3	....	197	2,000
5656	Pottstown	....do	Wm. E. Pollison		6	1	89	135	0	0	4	2	2	....	13	19	5	....	4	....	3,000	40,000
5657	Pottsville	....do	S. A. Thurlow, A. M	1864	2	2	90	86	0	0	3	....	17	14	22	16	7	....	3	....	1,000	.....
5658	Punxsutawney	....do	E. L. Pontz	1890	1	2	30	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	....	....	4	....	1,000	30,000
5659	Quakertown	....do.*	S. M. Rosenberger		1	1	23	24	0	0	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	.....
5660	Quarryville	....do	S. Edward Gable	1898	1	0	12	17	0	0	2	1	....	....	3	5	2	1	3	....	200	5,000
5661	Ramey	....do	E. O. Tobias		1	0	15	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	350	8,000
5662	Reading	Boys' High School	Robert S. Birch	1852	9	0	270	0	0	0	6	....	20	....	40	....	13	....	4	....	1,000	75,000
5663	.....do	Evening High School	H. R. Brunner	1902	3	0	65	25	a60	a40	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
5664	.....do	Girls' High School	Miss Mary H. Mayer	1856	0	13	0	340	0	0	....	5	....	....	....	54	....	3	4	....	4,240	133,000
5665	Redlion	High School	S. Park Barnett	1897	1	0	12	17	0	0	1	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	3	....	78	6,000
5666	Renovo	....do	Oden C. Gortner	1886	2	2	43	77	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	11	....	....	4	....	500	46,000
5667	Reynoldsville	....do	C. V. Smith	1896	2	1	14	19	0	0	....	....	4	4	3	5	2	1	4	....	300	40,000
5668	Richboro	Northampton High School.	H. Willard Woodward	1899	1	0	8	3	11	12	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	115	800
5669	Ridgway	Borough High School	T. V. Carver	1894	3	1	26	30	0	0	3	1	7	....	4	1	3	....	4	....	200	85,000
5670	Ridley Park	High School	Geo. Gailey Chambers		1	1	9	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	.....	20,000
5671	Roaring Spring	....do	J. K. Ritchey	1896	1	1	15	26	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	1	....	250	8,000
5672	Robesonia	....do	Leonard M. Ruth	1889	1	0	14	11	0	0	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	....	250	7,000
5673	Rochester	....do	Rufus Darr	1890	1	1	9	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	11	....	....	3	....	300	.....

5674	Rome	Borough High School	F. R. Powers		1	0	8	11	28	38									2			1,400
5675	Rose Point	Slipperyrock Township High School.	J. H. Moore	1902	1	0	10	13	0	0									3			1,000
5676	Rouseville	High School	W. O. Woodring	1892	1	0	8	18	51	57		1	1		1	2			4		150	
5677	Royalton	do	John R. Geyer, A. M	1898	1	0	2	11	10	3					1	4			3		28	2,500
5678	Royersford	do	A. H. Gerberich	1880	1	1	20	33	0	0	2	4			1	1			4		200	50,500
5679	Sagerstown	do	T. M. Morrison		1	0	26	25	0	0	5	8			6	5			3		705	6,000
5680	St. Marys	do	J. J. Lynch		2	0	8	16	15	10						3			4		200	18,000
5681	St. Petersburg	do	C. E. Wilson	1897	1	0	15	36	0	0									3		25	2,500
5682	Saltsburg	do	Hugh A. Jackson	1892	1	1	10	22	0	0						5			3		600	7,000
5683	Sandy Lake	do	W. A. Rodgers	1899	2	0	20	15	0	0	3	1			6	5			3		300	8,000
5684	Saxton	do	H. H. Poole	1901	1	0	10	17	0	0					1	6			3		168	
5685	Sayre	do	J. F. Stetler	1891	3	2	36	70	0	0		1	6	8	5	8	3	2	4		250	58,000
5686	Schellsburg	do	Harvey Gelnett		1	0	15	20	30	43					3	4			3		28	
5687	Schuylkill Haven	do	H. Day Gise		1	1	25	23	0	0	4				1	4			4		500	20,000
5688	Scottdale	do	P. N. Osborne	1886	2	0	19	31	0	0					3	5	2		3		1,000	50,000
5689	Scranton	do	W. C. Joslin	1858	17	11	360	669	0	0					43	58	9	16	4		300	300,000
5690	Selinsgrove	do	H. B. Gladfelter		2	0	19	17	0	0					3	1			4		200	8,000
5691	Sellersville	do	W. Reiff Nauman	1887	2	0	19	18	39	44	1		2		2	5	1	1	3		1,320	12,000
5692	Sewickley	do	Homer K. Underwood		3	2	37	34	0	0					5	5	3	4	4			165,000
5693	Shamokin	do	James W. Alexander	1875	5	2	140	196	0	0	15	9	18	14	6	18	6	3	4		764	80,000
5694	Sharon	do	Marion Hoskin	1872	1	3	19	47	0	0					3	2	2	1	4		2,126	75,000
5695	Sharpsville	do	Mrs. Lee Minner		2	0	6	14	0	0	2	1			1	3	1	3	3		1,200	50,000
5696	Sheffield	do	A. W. Mumford	1898	1	1	9	54	0	0			1			10			3		800	20,000
5697	Shenandoah	do	Miss Clara M. Cline		2	3	41	70	0	0			4			4			4		4,857	
5698	Sheridanville	do	F. L. Hannum, A. M	1888	1	2	6	34	0	0		2		4		5		3	4		3,000	100,000
5699	Shickshinny	do	Harry M. Persing	1900	1	1	18	24	0	0					2	4			3		30	4,000
5700	Slatington	do	Frank J. Stettler	1864	3	0	37	43	0	0	2	4			2	7	2	4	3		300	50,000
5701	Sligo	do	K. M. Smith		1	0	13	15	0	0	2	1							3		200	3,000
5702	Smethport	do	H. H. Foster		1	2	18	50	0	0	1	3	5	4	1	3	1	3	4		1,100	30,000
5703	Somerset	do	O. O. Saylor		2	1	18	48	0	0					3	15			3		700	50,000
5704	Souderton	do	E. L. Loux	1894	1	1	18	13	0	0	2		1		6	3			3		150	12,000
5705	Southampton	Township High School	Chas. T. Windle	1899	1	2	8	16	0	0					1	3			3		400	9,000
5706	South Bethlehem	Central High School	J. B. Krause		4	1	57	59	0	0			7		13	13	7		4		300	40,000
5707	Southfork	High School	M. S. Bentz, A. M	1898	1	1	21	42	0	0	3	1	1		4	8	3	1	3		1,000	12,000
5708	Spartansburg	do	J. R. Clarke		1	0	14	15	35	33					4	4			3			
5709	Springboro	do	Parr D. Blair		1	1	20	24	0	0					4	4			4		800	10,500
5710	Spring City	do	Jacob K. Jones	1871	1	1	20	27	0	0					1	5			4		200	35,000
5711	Spring Mills	do	D. M. Wolf	1868	1	0	23	16	0	0	3		1									
5712	Starrucca	do.*	V. C. Lloyd	1882	1	0	12	14	0	0					1	2			4		252	
5713	Steelton	do	Chas. S. Davis	1880	5	4	78	125	0	0	2	3	6		11	18	4	2	4			118,000
5714	Stoneboro	do	Chas. Donnell	1895	1	0	10	15	0	0	5	7			3	4	3	4	3		100	5,000
5715	Strasburg	do	James D. Arnold		1	0	12	23	0	0					1	5			3		520	10,000
5716	Sugargrove	Union School	P. H. Dowling		1	0	13	13	0	0	1				2	1			2		30	
5717	Summit Hill	High School	J. H. Schrope		1	0	13	17	0	0									3		60	12,000
5718	Sunbury	do	H. N. Conser		6	2	115	154	0	0	4	4	6		25	43	7	4	4		850	12,000
5719	Susquehanna	do	Thos. S. March	1879	1	4	7	29	0	0			1	1	1	7	1	1	4			26,000
5720	Swarthmore	do	W. T. Noss	1894	1	2	16	25	0	0	3	9	2		2	4	2	4	4		700	18,000
5721	Tamaqua	do	J. F. Derr	1875	2	0	40	60	22	24					6	18			4		250	46,000
5722	Tarentum	do	A. D. Endsley	1895	3	1	32	49	0	0	4		2	2	3	10	2	2	3		100	35,000
5723	Taylor	do	James Foley	1895	1	0	5	20	0	0					3	5	2	3	2		300	27,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

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 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5724	Terrehill	East Earl Township High School.	I. B. Good	1897	1	0	17	18	0	0	....	....	1	....	3	4	....	....	2	....	105	$7,000
5725	Thorndale	High School	J. E. Phipps	1902	1	0	10	19	33	37	1	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	50	8,000
5726	Tidioute	Union High School	J. E. Robinson	.....	1	1	10	15	0	0	2	3	1	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	800	8,000
5727	Tionesta	High School	D. W. Morrison	1896	1	1	7	25	0	0	....	....	1	....	1	3	1	....	3	....	350	8,000
5728	Titusville	do	H. D. Hopkins	1870	2	7	49	108	34	34	....	5	3	....	4	19	1	3	4	....	265	35,000
5729	Tobyhanna	do	D. Albert Green	.....	1	0	2	5	68	68	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	200	3,500
5730	Towanda	do	Horace G. Padget	.....	3	2	44	70	0	0	1	....	7	3	2	10	2	2	4	....	300	54,000
5731	Tower City	do	E. B. Jenkyn	1888	2	0	29	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	450	25,000
5732	Tremont	do	J. J. Behney	1886	1	1	20	22	0	0	1	1	....	....	3	1	1	1	4	....	810	25,000
5733	Trevorton	do	Lindley H. Dennis	1893	1	0	17	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	100	17,000
5734	Troy	do	C. H. Gordinier, A. M	1867	2	1	52	41	0	0	7	3	2	2	8	5	3	3	4	....	2,000	25,000
5735	Turbutville	do	Wm. F. Yoder	1889	1	0	14	13	38	34	2	2	1	....	5	3	2	1	3	....	58	9,000
5736	Turtlecreek	Union High School	W. G. Gaus	1898	2	2	32	52	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	8	....	....	3	....	3,000	.....
5737	Tyrone	High School	I. C. M. Ellenberger	1878	3	1	48	108	0	0	....	....	2	5	4	26	....	....	4	....	500	.....
5738	Ulster	do	R. B. Allen	1901	1	0	9	11	0	0	1	....	2	....	4	6	....	....	2	....	250	3,000
5739	Ulysses	Lewisville High School	James H. Tate	1898	1	1	12	26	0	0	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	250	7,500
5740	Union City	High School	S. C. Humes	1876	1	2	20	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	3	1	4	....	650	25,000
5741	Uniontown	do.*	Lee Smith (supt.)	1895	0	3	38	65	0	0	2	....	....	....	3	8	2	....	3	....	1,000	.....
5742	Unionville	East Marlborough High School.	Elmer B. Ulrich	1885	1	1	17	13	4	14	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	168	5,000
5743	Upland	High School	Miss Harriet A. Castle	1868	0	1	8	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	2	....	2	....	400	10,000
5744	Utica	do	Dallas W. Armstrong	1899	1	0	16	13	40	37	....	....	....	....	10	8	....	....	2	....	200	2,500
5745	Valleyview	do	E. J. Henninger	1899	1	0	8	9	17	17	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	200	4,000
5746	Vandergrift	do	Fred. S. Breed	1900	1	2	19	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	5	3	....	100	60,000

5747	Venango	do	J. B. Torry		1	0	8	12	7	8					1	6			2		100	3,000
5748	Verona	do	W. P. Stewart	1897	1	1	11	16	0	0					2	6			2		50	30,000
5749	Wakefield	Fulton Township High School.	Ralph Yoder	1899	1	0	19	14	0	0									2			3,000
5750	Wallingford	Nether Providence High School.	A. E. Gehman	1898	1	0	8	10	0	0		1			3	7			2			
5751	Wanamie	High School	Geo. W. Coxe	1890	2	0	28	43	0	0					3	5			3			90,000
5752	Waterford	do.*	Samuel B. Bayle	1899	2	2	50	62	0	0	5	5	3	7	9	4	7		4		725	10,000
5753	Watsontown	do	W. L. Leopold	1880	1	1	20	40	0	0					3	7			4		1,500	15,500
5754	Waverly	do	Ralph M. Arehibald		1	0	14	13	38	37	2				3	4	2		2		500	12,000
5755	Wayne	Radnor High School	Arthur B. Siviter	1893	1	4	50	55	0	0		10	24		5	3	4	2	4		300	75,455
5756	Waynesboro	High School	J. H. Reber, Ph. D		3	1	16	55	0	0	3	10			1	7		1	4		550	21,000
5757	Weatherly	do.*	G. W. Hemminger		1	1	14	29	0	0					4	9			4		200	8,000
5758	Wellsboro	do	Henry E. Raesly, A. M	1870	2	2	70	97	0	0					11	21	4	5	4		300	
5759	Wernersville	do	Wm. A. Stricker	1894	1	0	12	12	0	0					3	5			3		500	10,000
5760	West Bridgewater	do	W. T. Levis, B. S		1	0	3	6	72	78						1			2		100	3,000
5761	Westchester	do	Addison L. Jones	1866	4	4	96	132	0	0	18	32	49	3	14	22	9	12	4		1,500	60,000
5762	WestConshohoeken	do	Ralph L. Johnson, A. M	1874	1	1	16	11	0	0					5	3			3		40	12,000
5763	Westfield	Borough High School	Wm. E. Blair, M. S		1	1	25	65	0	0					3	14			3		300	10,000
5764	Westgrove	High School	I. E. Stetler	1894	1	0	17	7	0	0									3		350	10,000
5765	West Moshannon	Woodward Central High School.	B. F. Rinehart	1891	0	1	3	22	14	20									3		300	15,000
5766	West Newton	High School	Clarence Shaver		2	0	15	16	0	0	1	1	1		2	4	2	1	3		842	51,000
5767	Westport	Noyes Township High School.	I. A. Ziegler	1895	1	0	2	13	0	0						6					150	9,000
5768	West Springfield	Springfield Township High School.	Virgil Henry	1902	1	1	20	23	45	47									4		100	3,500
5769	Whitehaven	High School	E. W. Romberger		1	1	20	15	0	0	5				10	7	2	1	3		450	10,000
5770	Wieoniseo	do	F. E. Shambaugh	1868	2	0	25	28	0	0			8	5	3	2	2	2	4		2,000	40,000
5771	Wileox	do	S. A. Mahle		1	1	3	13	0	0					1	4			3		190	
5772	Wilkesbarre	do	Jacob P. Breidinger	1890	16	8	310	458	0	0	4	2	20	20	34	78	18	10	4		400	150,000
5773	Williamsburg	do	T. Dean Ross	1897	1	0	7	16	0	0									3		600	9,000
5774	Williamsport	do	Wm. W. Kelchner, A. M	1869	4	8	150	213	0	0	11	23	42	1	22	38	10	5	4		5,500	60,000
5775	Williamstown	do	D. F. Detter	1877	2	0	42	30	0	0									4		500	17,500
5776	Womelsdorf	do	E. E. Sensenig	1880	1	0	12	8	0	0	1	1	1		2	1	2	1	3		500	10,000
5777	Wrightsville	do	E. U. Aumiller	1889	2	0	14	29	6	11	2	2			1	11	1	2	4		300	18,000
5778	Wyalusing	Borough High School	F. H. Seward	1898	1	0	20	20	14	21			2	3	4	4			3			4,000
5779	Wyoming	High School	Chas. W. Hermann	1890	1	0	12	21	18	20			3		3	2	3		3		400	20,000
5780	Yardley	do	Thomas A. Bock	1895	1	0	4	12	15	4	1	2			2	2	1	1	3			
5781	York	do	C. B. Pennypacker	1870	8	6	188	261	0	0					22	39	10	5	4			175,000
5782	Youngsville	do	Addison White	1893	1	1	18	25	0	0					3	6			3		200	10,000
5783	Zelienople	do	E. D. Baker	1897	1	1	10	20	0	0	1	1				2			3		357	
	RHODE ISLAND.																					
5784	Ashaway	Hopkinton High School*.	Albert B. Crandall		1	1	10	19	0	0			1		2	4	2		3		106	7,000
5785	Auburn	Cranston High School	Charles M. Poor, Ph. D	1892	4	3	70	86	0	0	14	8	5		7	14	3	2	4		100	15,000
5786	Barrington Center	Barrington High School	William S. Mason, A. M	1887	1	1	20	25	0	0	5	3			3	7			4		160	5,000
5787	Block Island	Island High School	W. G. Park	1898	1	0	20	23	0	0		1	1			1		1	4			
5788	Bristol	High School	John C. Davis	1849	1	3	32	45	0	0					3	12	2	1	4		1,900	
5789	Central Falls	do	William Overton	1888	2	3	36	52	0	0	4		2		8	9			4		480	

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	RHODE ISLAND—continued.																					
5790	East Greenwich	First Avenue High School	Edwin A. Noyes	.....	1	0	9	5	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
5791	East Providence	High School	Edgar M. Johnson	1887	3	5	66	103	0	0	8	10	1	....	4	10	.....	.....	4	....	650	$17,500
5792	Hope Valley	....do	W. B. Goddard	1895	1	1	9	13	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	....	225	16,500
5793	Newport	Rogers High School	Frank E. Thompson	1873	6	9	118	187	0	0	11	10	4	....	8	22	4	1	4	....	1,205	35,000
5794	.....do	Townsend Industrial School.	Geo. H. Bryant	1894	3	1	52	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
5795	Pascoag	Burrillville High School	Leroy G. Staples	1897	1	2	22	23	0	0	....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	....	186	18,000
5796	Pawtucket	High School	Elmer S. Hosmer	1855	7	6	142	138	0	0	27	33	18	....	27	23	9	12	4	....	2,000	85,000
5797	Providence	Classical High School	William T. Peck	1843	7	8	197	130	12	12	197	130	.....	.....	27	18	27	18	4	....	1,343	.....
5798	.....do	English High School	David W. Hoyt	1843	8	20	171	629	0	0	....	....	11	15	10	51	6	7	4	....	4,241	.....
5799	.....do	Hope Street English and Classical High School.	Charles E. Dennis, jr., Ph. D.	.....	6	9	138	209	33	34	82	79	7	....	23	31	20	11	4	....	475	.....
5800	.....do	Manual Training High School.	George F. Weston	.....	15	5	244	59	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	7	4	....	4	....	300	.....
5801	Valley Falls	Cumberland High School.	Chas. C. Richardson, A. M	1894	1	2	33	52	0	0	14	....	4	6	6	11	....	2	4	....	250	12,000
5802	Warren	High School	Chas. W. Brown, A. M	1864	1	2	22	37	0	0	.....	.....	1	1	2	8	1	2	4	....	300	.....
5803	Westerly	.....do	Walter R. Whittle	1873	3	4	60	120	0	0	8	20	6	....	7	21	4	6	5	....	2,000	75,000
5804	Wickford	North Kingstown High School.	J. C. Davis	1901	1	1	30	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	110	.....
5805	Woonsocket	High School	Ernest D. Daniels	1857	3	6	109	117	0	0	50	40	23	....	14	13	.....	.....	4	....	350	40,000
	SOUTH CAROLINA.																					
5806	Allendale	Graded School*	J. B. Atkinson	.....	1	1	10	12	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	....	40	3,000
5807	Anderson	High School	J. W. W. Daniel	1895	3	5	68	92	0	0	4	22	7	15	4	16	2	14	4	....	2,478	28,000

5808	Appleton	....do	Mrs. Dora Dee Walker	1888	0	1	20	22	8	10	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	4	....	.....	500
5809	Bamberg	Graded School	C. R. Calhoun	1899	1	1	11	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	3	5	1	3	....	.....	1,000
5810	Barksdale	High School	Miss Leila Stewart	.....	0	1	4	6	24	16	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	.....
5811	Barnwell	Graded School	W. H. Jones	1880	2	0	20	29	0	0	3	10	1	1	....	2	....	2	4	....	600	7,000
5812	Bascomville	High School	George L. Dixon	1850	1	0	5	3	30	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5813	Beaufort	Graded School	Thos. G. Wilkinson	.....	1	1	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	.....	5,000
5814	Belton	High School	J. T. West	.....	1	0	10	10	60	50	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,300
5815	Bennettsville	Marlboro Graded School	Nathan Toms	1886	3	0	30	33	0	0	2	1	2	....	....	4	....	2	3	....	150	36,000
5816	Bishopville	High School	T. D. Jones	1891	1	1	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	203	15,000
5817	Blacksburg	Graded School*	Thos. G. Wilkinson	.....	2	0	7	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	43	5,000
5818	Blackstock	High School*	——— Gettys	.....	1	0	9	12	14	7	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	800
5819	Blackville	Graded School	R. K. Taylor	.....	1	0	12	13	0	0	4	6	1	1	5	2	5	2	3	....	85	2,000
5820	Blenheim	Parnassus High School	Neil Alford	.....	1	0	3	2	17	9	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5821	Boykin	Line Academy	W. H. Nicholson	1880	1	0	8	6	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....
5822	Branchville	Graded School*	James B. Henderson	1895	1	0	12	20	48	60	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
5823	Brownsville	Academy*	J. S. Fair	1890	1	0	10	7	0	0	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	500
5824	Brunson	Graded School	S. A. Agnew	1885	1	0	6	7	34	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	1,000
5825	Central	....do	H. B. Dominick, A. M	1885	2	1	19	10	38	43	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	4	....	75	1,400
5826	....do	Olive Grove School (colored).	P. S. Little	.....	1	1	12	14	18	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
5827	Charleston	High School of Charleston.*	W. M. Whitehead	.....	9	0	178	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	4	....	.....	20,000
5828	....do	Memminger High and Normal School.	W. K. Tate	1857	2	11	0	260	0	100	....	10	....	6	....	30	....	6	5	....	350	40,000
5829	Cheraw	High School*	B. C. McIver	1882	1	0	2	34	25	25	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	3	....	200	2,500
5830	Chester	....do	R. L. Douglas	1879	3	0	27	40	0	0	2	4	2	....	5	11	4	4	3	....	600	15,000
5831	Clio	....do	W. S. Richbourg	.....	1	0	4	11	36	52	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
5832	Columbia	....do	Henry C. Davis	1895	1	3	46	74	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	13	....	....	3	....	1,900	5,000
5833	....do	Howard High School (colored).	N. J. Frederick	1868	2	0	8	49	0	0	....	....	2	4	5	7	2	2	3	....	150	5,000
5834	Conway	Burroughs Graded School	B. J. Wells	.....	1	1	5	7	82	56	1	....	1	1	2	5	....	....	2	....	500	1,500
5835	Cypress	High School	——— Warr	.....	0	1	3	4	17	36	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	600
5836	Darlington	Mayo School (colored)	James L. Cain	.....	1	1	9	10	0	0	5	4	4	6	1	4	1	4	3	....	1,000	2,000
5837	Denmark	High School*	J. Arthur Wiggins	1895	1	1	20	30	0	0	10	12	....	....	1	6	1	5	4	....	500	3,000
5838	Dillon	....do	W. W. Nickels	1895	2	0	19	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	300	7,000
5839	Easley	Graded School (colored)	Miss Nannie Parker	.....	1	0	2	3	27	37	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2	1	....	.....	.....
5840	Ellloree	Graded School*	J. B. O'Neall Holloway	1900	1	0	11	28	51	46	3	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	800
5841	Florence	High School*	C. E. Johnson (supt.)	.....	0	2	10	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	17	....	....	2	....	500	12,000
5842	Fort Mill	Pleasant Valley Academy	J. J. Bailes	1897	1	1	17	19	24	33	....	....	....	....	3	4	2	2	3	....	.....	500
5843	Fountain Inn	Graded School	D. L. Guy	1897	1	1	23	29	0	0	2	6	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,300
5844	Georgetown	Winyah Graded School	Ellison Capers, jr	1887	2	0	25	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	16	....	....	3	....	650	20,000
5845	Greenwood	High School	J. W. Ligon	1890	2	2	44	67	0	0	1	4	3	....	7	14	4	4	3	....	.....	.....
5846	Greer	....do	George Briggs	.....	1	0	17	23	0	0	4	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	....	100	2,000
5847	Jefferson	....do.*	W. H. Boyd	1900	1	0	8	4	18	23	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	1	....	....	.....	1,000
5848	Johnston	....do	P. P. Bether	1902	2	0	19	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	9	2	9	2	....	216	4,000
5849	Jones	....do.*	——— Grier	.....	1	0	1	5	15	31	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5850	Kingstree	Graded School*	Wm. W. Boddie	.....	1	0	12	20	63	45	2	4	....	....	2	4	2	4	3	....	.....	3,000
5851	Lancaster	....do	Leonard T. Baker	1891	2	0	33	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	10	4	7	3	....	300	20,000
5852	Latta	....do	G. S. Goodgion	.....	1	1	16	20	45	45	2	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	147	1,175
5853	Laurens	High School	B. L. Jones	1888	1	3	30	65	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	4	....	350	10,000
5854	Leesville	Delmar Graded School	David A. Quattlebaum	1896	1	0	18	14	51	42	1	1	1	....	2	....	2	....	4	....	.....	600

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
5855	Lexington	Palmetto Collegiate Institute.	O. D. Seay	1901	2	0	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	.....	$1,500
5856	Littlerock	High School	E. C. Major	.....	1	0	7	5	28	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	800
5857	Lowndesville	....do	J. Frank Harper	1898	2	0	12	15	28	37	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	1,000
5858	McCormick	....do	M. Hoke, A. B	.....	1	0	3	7	42	58	2	6	....	....	2	5	2	5	2	....	.....	2,000
5859	Marion	Graded School	W. H. McNairy	1888	3	1	18	22	0	0	1	4	2	....	1	4	1	4	3	....	200	7,000
5860	Mullins	High School	J. E. Buzhardt	.....	2	2	12	22	0	0	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	2,500
5861	Orangeburg	Graded School	A. J. Thackston	1894	1	3	72	128	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	13	8	13	4	....	1,200	25,000
5862	Pendleton	....do.*	R. P. Clinkscales, jr	1898	1	0	10	22	35	31	....	8	5	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	250	2,000
5863	Piedmont	....do.*	J. R. Martin	1880	1	0	6	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	.....	3,000
5864	Princeton	High School	C. L. Moseley	1880	0	1	9	10	13	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	600
5865	Richburg	....do	Miss Gertrude Foster	1850	0	1	7	2	15	11	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5866	Ridgeway	....do	Miss May Hinnant	1882	0	1	5	3	30	37	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	5,000
5867	Rowesville	Graded School	Miss ——— Thornton	1891	1	0	3	8	26	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	800
5868	St. Matthews	....do	James A. Merritt	1892	1	2	30	14	60	40	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	338	10,000
5869	Seneca	High School	Henry P. Boggs	.....	1	0	12	18	0	0	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	4,500
5870	Simpsonville	Graded School	D. L. Bramlett	1886	1	0	14	7	0	0	1	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000
5871	Society Hill	St. David's Academy	D. L. Lewis	1902	1	0	9	16	29	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,150
5872	Spartanburg	Converse Street High School.	Wm. G. Blake	1885	1	4	59	125	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	14,650
5873	....do	High School (colored)	R. M. Alexander	.....	1	0	6	12	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
5874	Summerton	Graded School	L. Cottingham	.....	1	1	9	20	42	37	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	100	2,000
5875	Summerville	....do.*	C. A. Seabrook	.....	1	0	15	5	25	25	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	.....
5876	Sumter	High School	S. H. Edmunds	1889	2	1	32	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	7	4	....	3	32	1,900	15,000
5877	Timmonsville	Graded School	J. E. Sanders	.....	1	1	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	.....	5,000

5878	Townville	High School			1	0	6	9	44	69									3				1,000
5879	Trenton	do.*	W. S. Chaplin		1	1	15	18	12	18	2	6			2	6	2	6	4				2,000
5880	Union	Graded School	S. M. Rice	1891	2	2	40	50	0	0					3	12	1	5	3		350		20,000
5881	Walterboro	do	J. G. Moore		2	1	30	36	0	0					1	5	1	4			75		3,500
5882	Waterloo	High School	J. Y. Bryson, Ph. D	1890	1	0	4	12	26	28	3	8			1	4			2				1,500
5883	Williamston	Graded School	J. B. O'Neall Holloway	1902	1	0	25	4	0	0											25		
5884	Willington	High School	R. B. Cheatham	1898	1	0	2	5	15	18	1	1				2			4				
5885	Williston	do	R. A. Dobson		1	1	17	23	0	0	5	6	3		3	4	2	3	2		500		3,500
5886	Winnsboro	Mt. Zion Institute	J. P. Quarles	1878	2	1	30	26	0	0					2						1,200		20,000
5887	Woodruff	High School	R. S. Rogers	1895	1	1	22	30	0	0					1	12	1		3				3,000
5888	Yorkville	Graded school	H. A. C. Walker		2	0	7	38	0	0		5				5		4	4		375		15,000
5889	do	Graded school (colored)	J. A. Cunningham		1	0	5	5	0	0	3	2							4				1,000
	SOUTH DAKOTA.																						
5890	Aberdeen	High School	Robert L. Kirk		2	2	55	63	0	0					10	11			4		600		50,000
5891	Alcester	do	W. W. Palmer		1	0	14	11	46	44									3		200		12,000
5892	Alexandria	do	L. C. Flanegin	1889	1	1	19	22	0	0					1	3	1	2	3		54		16,000
5893	Arlington	do	A. H. Seymour	1893	1	0	11	16	0	0					4	8			2		325		7,000
5894	Armour	do	J. W. Addie	1880	1	1	24	22	0	0					3	5			4		200		8,000
5895	Artesian	do	E. P. Connell	1895	1	0	8	15	53	53									2		185		4,000
5896	Ashton	do	A. Ernest Marston	1888	1	0	11	16	42	41	2	3			1	1	1	1	3		275		6,000
5897	Athol	do	Justus J. Champlin	1899	1	0	5	6	9	6					3	3	3	3	2		76		4,000
5898	Bath	do	J. C. Kirkpatrick	1899	1	0	4	12	24	25	2	8							3		204		2,000
5899	Beresford	do	Geo. W. Kephart	1900	1	2	12	45	0	0									4		1,000		35,000
5900	Bigstone City	do	J. Francis Karns	1880	1	1	21	24	0	0					1	1	1	1	4		450		12,000
5901	Bowdle	Kelley High School	W. J. Kelley	1888	1	0	4	2	53	28									2		200		3,000
5902	Bradley	High School	Frank P. Grimes	1901	1	0	9	5	50	59			1	2					2		250		4,000
5903	Bridgewater	do.*	S. M. Smith	1879	1	1	19	21	0	0					1	4			2		149		9,000
5904	Britton	do	W. S. Given	1903	1	0	17	19	0	0		2	2		1				2		240		22,000
5905	Brookings	do	Miss Lydia D. Woodbridge.		1	1	35	45	0	0					7	6			2		1,050		
5906	Bryant	do	C. T. King	1898	1	0	9	17	0	0					5	5	5		2		300		3,000
5907	Canton	do	C. G. Lawrence	1884	2	1	30	46	0	0						5		4	4		1,099		18,000
5908	Centerville	do	Miss Edith Noble	1892	1	1	13	17	0	0	1	3							4		300		10,000
5909	Chamberlain	do	T. M. Prall	1882	1	1	13	29	0	0			4	6	4	6	2	2	3		425		1,800
5910	Clark	do	N. A. Frost	1892	1	1	24	33	0	0			2	2	3	5	2	2	3		350		5,000
5911	Clearlake	do	J. J. Hatteberg	1898	1	0	10	9	0	0					2	3			2		170		
5912	Columbia	do	G. B. Ames	1885	1	1	4	2	22	32					3	3	3	3	1		175		3,000
5913	Deadwood	do	Alexander Strachan		2	3	48	76	0	0					6	9			4		2,000		60,000
5914	Dell Rapids	do	E. S. Hatch	1885	1	3	25	45	0	0					2	6	2	3	4		350		25,000
5915	Desmet	do	B. J. Woodbury	1880	1	1	21	19	0	0			3	2	3	2	2	2	3		803		12,000
5916	Doland	do	J. F. Van Gorkom		1	0	2	10	38	35						3			2		65		5,000
5917	Egan	do	Ira J. Bradley	1899	1	1	7	11	45	61					4	4	2	3	2		103		10,000
5918	Elkpoint	do	H. E. French		1	2	18	24	0	0	1	2				5		2	4		447		25,000
5919	Elkton	do	L. E. Bunker	1902	1	1	9	13	65	51									4		184		10,000
5920	Estelline	do	A. A. Schmidt		1	0	7	8	63	55											385		4,000
5921	Flandreau	do	B. Malcolm Lawrence	1886	1	2	33	52	0	0			3	5	2	9	1	3	3		610		28,000
5922	Frederick	do	F. C. Hazle	1902	1	0	11	16	39	24					4	3	4	3	2		100		3,000
5923	Garretson	do	L. W. Ham	1902	1	0	3	6	72	56									2		347		7,000
5924	Gayville	do.*	W. G. Jolley, B. S	1901	1	0	2	5	58	65		3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		230		3,500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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.																					
5925	Gettysburg	High School	Miss Mary McGuire		0	1	0	10	46	56									2		200	$6,000
5926	Hermosa	do	L. W. Rooney	1903	1	0	3	3	17	22									1		65	3,000
5927	Hot Springs	do	Chas. S. Cobb	1894	1	2	27	41	0	0					4	11			4		1,300	40,000
5928	Howard	do	W. H. Meek	1895	1	1	18	29	0	0					4	8	4	3	3		210	12,000
5929	Hudson	do	Chas. M. Calderwood	1894	1	0	11	9	45	44	1	3	1			2			3		380	8,000
5930	Hurley	do	Robert W. Ellis		1	1	12	16	0	0						2			3		231	12,000
5931	Huron	do	J. K. Pollock		3	2	45	61	0	0	3	3			4	7	1	2	4		500	15,000
5932	Iroquois	do	E. J. Snyder	1889	1	0	12	13	49	60					2	13			4		169	3,000
5933	Lake Preston	do	Miss Mabel Seymour		1	0	6	9	0	0									4		233	2,000
5934	Lebanon	do	W. S. Hancock		1	0	5	8	8	7						1			2		75	2,000
5935	Lennox	do	A. De Vries	1897	1	0	11	16	0	0					3	4			3		215	5,000
5936	Madison	do	L. G. Avery	1888	2	2	62	60	0	0					8	11			4		623	40,000
5937	Marion	do	B. M. Hardenbrook	1899	1	0	4	2	77	87						2			3		564	12,000
5938	Mellette	do.*	Miss Blanche Cadwell	1898	1	0	15	10	36	40					3	3			3		50	3,000
5939	Millbank	do	M. M. Ramer	1879	2	1	36	45	0	0					5	3	3	1	4		300	14,000
5940	Miller	do	Mrs. Belle L. Grace	1900	1	1	15	25	0	0		5	1						4		700	7,500
5941	Mitchell	do	F. H. Hoff	1883	3	1	65	65	0	0					4	9			4		300	30,000
5942	Montrose	do.*	Ira J. Bradley	1901	1	0	6	13	41	60									3		118	6,000
5943	Mount Vernon	do	O. E. Browne	1892	1	0	17	16	32	22			2	1	1	5			3		192	3,500
5944	Northville	do.*	C. E. Evans	1900	1	0	7	17	0	0		4	1						4		379	5,000
5945	Parker	do	J. R. Byers	1880	1	1	30	35	0	0			3	5	6	9	2	3	3		400	18,000
5946	Parkston	do	C. F. Lehr	1898	1	0	2	10	0	0	2				1	2	1		3		450	12,000
5947	Pierre	do	Miss Grace Howe	1885	1	2	21	52	0	0	4	5	3		2	3	1	1	4		1,362	50,000
5948	Plankinton	do	Joseph Robinson	1882	1	1	22	23	0	0	1	1			2	11	1	1	3		150	8,000
5949	Rapid City	do	Miss Flavia M. Jones		1	3	30	57	0	0					4	2	4	2	4		385	

5950	Redfield	do	A. M. Randolph		1	2	28	28	0	0			3	3	3	3	3	3	4		400	20,000
5951	Salem	do	T. B. Hanna	1880	1	1	18	22	0	0	9	11			3	7	3	7	3		800	16,000
5952	Sioux Falls	do	A. A. MacDonald	1880	1	7	104	166	0	0	7	10	3	2	25	14			4		1,273	25,000
5953	Spencer	do	F. E. Schmidt	1898	1	0	2	7	46	60									2		135	1,200
5954	Sturgis	do	John N. Davis		2	1	25	30	0	0					2	3	2	3	4		800	18,000
5955	Valley Springs	do	E. W. Spencer		1	1	14	23	39	42					2	5					120	4,000
5956	Vermilion	do	J. Jones, jr	1897	2	2	49	60	0	0					7	8	7	8	3		258	15,000
5957	Volga	do	Bert M. Cobb	1900	1	0	8	11	5	6		2	4		4	5	2	6	2		595	1,500
5958	Watertown	do	J. B. Townsley	1888	3	2	50	71	0	0					4	10	4	10	4		1,200	50,000
5959	Waubay	do	Geo. Bowers	1901	1	1	4	2	27	25									1		337	5,000
5960	Webster	do	W. D. Burcalow		1	2	20	30	0	0					2	7	2	2	4		500	2,500
5961	White	do	J. Edward Holmes		1	0	12	9	70	53					5	1			2		432	2,600
5962	Whitewood	do	Miss Florence Wertman		1	0	4	7	0	0					1	1			2		100	3,000
5963	Woonsoeket	do	C. B. Piekrell	1887	1	1	16	29	0	0		2			1	3		2	3		450	8,000
5964	Yankton	do	Miss Margaret T. Calvin		1	3	49	88	0	0									4		5,385	
	TENNESSEE.																					
5965	Andersonville	Institute	C. T. Carpenter	1898	2	0	25	15	0	0	3	2							4		125	7,000
5966	Arlington	High School	Miss Anna Holden		0	1	7	11	0	0									4		40	2,500
5967	Athens	do.*	Chas. F. Kelley	1880	1	0	18	12	0	0									3		150	5,000
5968	Bethpage	Tullatuskee Normal College.	G. O. Mudge	1886	1	1	5	7	47	58									4			2,500
5969	Bolivar	High School	Frank S. Coflin	1899	1	0	23	15	0	0	3	1				2			4		150	9,000
5970	Brazil	do	John C. Wright		1	0	15	26	0	0						3			2		100	2,500
5971	Bristol	do	R. H. Watkins	1890	1	2	33	30	0	0					4		4		4		750	1,650
5972	Brownsville	Dunbar High School (colored).	J. R. Gloster	1899	1	0	11	24	0	0									3		50	3,500
5973	do	High School	C. W. Anderson	1896	1	3	31	44	0	0					1	3			4			19,000
5974	Cedarhill	Institute	Wm. O. Batts	1885	1	0	0	13	46	62				8					4		300	2,000
5975	Chattanooga	High School	H. D. Wyatt	1874	2	7	90	214	0	0									3		400	
5976	Chuckey City	Rheatown High School	C. W. Huffaker	1903	1	0	6	1	30	29			2						4			2,000
5977	Clarksville	High School	Lowry Davis	1879	1	2	33	48	0	0					5	8	4	5	3		75	10,000
5978	do	High School (colored)	Robt. L. Yancey	1879	1	1	5	25	0	0					1	1			2		160	13,000
5979	Cleveland	High School*	S. M. McCallie	1889	2	2	20	30	0	0									3		200	13,000
5980	Clinton	Graded School	S. D. McMurry		1	0	4	11	0	0			1	1		1		1	3		90	500
5981	Collierville	Male Academy	B. F. Farrow	1870	1	1	25	0	69	0	2				4						50	1,000
5982	Columbia	High School*	W. E. Bostick	1894	3	3	14	40	0	0					1	10			3		400	20,000
5983	do	High School (colored)	J. H. Kelly	1899	2	1	5	15	0	0	2								3		200	5,500
5984	Covington	High School*	F. K. Henderson	1894	1	2	15	40	0	0					1	5			4			15,000
5985	Dancyville	Male and Female Academy.	R. E. Seay	1830	1	0	16	10	0	0	1	3	1	1					2	10	50	
5986	Dayton	High School	C. W. Murphy	1893	1	0	7	6	0	0									3			6,000
5987	Dickson	Wayman Academy (colored).	T. E. Miller	1891	1	0	7	3	0	0											60	2,500
5988	Dover	Fort Donaldson Academy	E. P. Green		1	0	4	5	45	36												1,000
5989	Dresden	Training School	J. B. Tansil		2	0	20	15	40	50			1	1					3			4,500
5990	Dyer	West Tennessee College	Henry A. Scomp	1897	3	3	90	90	60	60					2	5			4			15,000
5991	Fallbranch	Graded School		1889	1	0	14	11	0	0									3			3,000
5992	Fayetteville	High School	H. B. Alexander	1897	2	0	15	13	0	0					1	1			4		250	5,000
5993	Flynnslick	do	L. D. Johnson	1877	1	0	12	12	21	0									2			500

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	TENNESSEE—con.																					
5994	Frenchbroad	Swannsylvania Academy*	William A. Gobble, B. S.	1892	1	1	6	18	34	26	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	$2,500
5995	Germantown	High School	Mrs. John C. Pettus		0	1	5	9	42	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	2,000
5996	Glass	....do	E. Sharpman	1880	1	1	8	8	52	57	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	3	....	40	1,000
5997	Gleeson Station	Masonic Institute	J. C. Oliver	1879	1	0	12	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	216	1,200
5998	Grand Junction	Male and Female Institute.	J. D. McLeran		1	1	19	28	25	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
5999	Greeneville	High School*	W. W. Matney		2	0	20	28	0	0	10	15	....	....	3	8	3	4	3	....	100	16,000
6000	Harriman	....do	J. V. Rymer	1890	2	1	16	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	3	....	300	6,000
6001	Hartsville	Masonic Institute	E. B. Wilson	1856	1	1	25	31	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	200	10,000
6002	Hill City	High School	A. T. Roark		1	0	10	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	1,000
6003	Holladay	....do		1903	2	0	20	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	2,000
6004	Howell	Academy	T. B. Clark		1	0	14	11	36	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	2,000
6005	Humboldt	High School	G. A. Campbell	1885	1	3	70	84	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	3	3	....	800	4,000
6006	Jackson	....do	G. R. McGee	1899	3	5	40	87	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	19	4	10	3	....	1,000	40,000
6007	....do	High School (colored)	G. R. McGee (supt.)		1	0	5	9	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
6008	Jellico	High School	W. M. Clark	1903	1	0	7	4	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	6,000
6009	Johnson City	....do	J. E. Crouch	1892	1	2	35	44	0	0	....	....	1	7	3	11	1	7	3	....	200	10,000
6010	Kingston	Rittenhouse Academy*	W. D. Hammontree		1	0	6	9	0	0	57	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	1,500
6011	Knoxville	Austin High School (colored).	J. W. Manning	1870	2	1	14	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	11	....	....	3	....	775	15,000
6012	....do	Girls' High School	W. T. White	1875	1	6	80	182	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	46	....	....	3	....	300	45,000
6013	....do	Highland Avenue High School.*	Miss Amanda Stoltzfus	1890	0	2	8	9	0	0	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	.....
6014	....do	North Knoxville High School.	J. R. Lowry	1889	1	2	26	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	2	3	....	800	30,000

6015	Laneview	College	J. W. Meadows	1884	3	0	65	32	0	0	21	10	....	....	12	8	6	3	3	....	300	3,000
6016	Lascassas	High School	Mrs. E. S. Bryan	.....	0	1	5	5	37	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,500
6017	Lewisburg	Graded School*	R. F. Williams	.....	1	1	21	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	....	.....	9,000
6018	Limestone	Clearspring Academy	——— Thomson	.....	1	0	18	20	23	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	1,200
6019	McKenzie	Graded School*	Andrew J. Smith	1900	1	0	6	24	0	0	....	....	3	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,250
6020	McMinnville	High School (colored)*	A. C. Maclin	1897	1	0	15	15	25	31	....	....	2	4	....	1	....	1	3	....	.....	755
6021	Mason Hall	High School*	Albert N. Corley	.....	1	0	17	11	63	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	400	2,000
6022	Memphis	.....do	N. M. Williams	1870	1	12	125	416	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	22	....	....	4	....	110	75,500
6023	.....do	Kartrecht High School (colored).	G. P. Hamilton	1869	2	2	30	90	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	4	....	250	10,000
6024	Milan	High School	A. E. Chrislip	1886	2	1	13	37	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	12	....	....	3	....	150	2,000
6025	Milton	Seminary	W. W. Major	.....	1	1	20	10	37	23	2	1	4	2	2	1	2	....	3	....	75	1,000
6026	Morgantown	Graded School	J. W. Shelley	.....	1	0	11	7	29	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
6027	Morristown	High School	Chas. Mason	1887	1	2	30	63	0	0	4	11	3	7	1	12	1	9	4	....	1,012	33,656
6028	Mountain City	.....do	T. B. Hays	1903	0	1	13	12	46	38	2	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	3,500
6029	Mount Vernon	.....do	E. O. Luther	.....	1	0	15	10	35	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	15	60	500
6030	Murfreesboro	Bradley Academy (colored).	F. G. Carney	1892	2	1	12	32	0	0	2	4	1	2	2	8	2	4	3	....	.....	2,400
6031	.....do	High School	E. C. Cox	1873	1	1	20	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	3	....	100	8,000
6032	Nashville	Fogg High School*	A. J. Cavert	1855	7	5	112	216	0	0	2	4	3	....	11	38	2	3	3	....	400	50,000
6033	.....do	Pearl High School (colored).	F. G. Smith	1887	3	2	65	130	0	0	4	5	....	....	6	22	....	....	3	....	54	15,000
6034	.....do	Waverly Place High School.*	F. M. Bowling	.....	1	0	5	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	8,000
6035	Neboville	High School*	J. W. Burney	1887	1	1	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	40	2,500
6036	Newbern	.....do	C. B. Cisler	.....	1	1	18	42	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	10,000
6037	Newport	Graded School	R. P. Driskill	1893	1	0	20	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	10,000
6038	Overall	Salem Academy	Andrew McClellan	1903	1	0	6	8	27	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	700
6039	Philadelphia	Bogart High School	J. H. Moore	.....	1	1	21	21	34	39	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
6040	Pineyflats	Rocky Spring Academy*	Wm. M. Poe	1894	1	0	14	10	33	30	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,000
6041	Pinson	High School	E. V. Skinner	.....	1	0	4	6	51	35	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
6042	Pulaski	.....do	W. C. Lawson	1885	1	2	23	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	....	....	3	....	150	11,500
6043	Ripley	.....do	J. W. Burney	1893	1	2	6	20	31	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	2,000
6044	Rockwood	.....do	J. C. Wright	1892	2	0	23	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	2	....	.....	10,000
6045	.....do	High School (colored) *	C. H. Powell	1892	1	0	4	8	0	0	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	....	.....	2,500
6046	Rogersville	Alum Well Academy	Wm. C. Patton	1901	1	0	8	4	37	31	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000
6047	.....do	McMinn Academy	H. W. Browder	.....	1	0	40	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	.....	5,000
6048	Rutledge	Madison Academy*	J. E. Wickham	1831	1	0	15	20	0	0	3	4	6	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	5,000
6049	Sharon	Training School	Madison W. Hall	1890	1	1	27	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	4	3	2	....	1,000	3,000
6050	Shelbyville	High School	M. L. Kimbro	1894	1	1	40	28	0	0	2	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	3	....	67	10,000
6051	Sherman Heights	.....do	I. Moore	.....	1	0	4	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	200	.....
6052	Shopspring	Academy	——— Edmondson	1900	1	0	7	8	53	32	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
6053	Soddy	High School	James L. Hair	1893	1	0	7	7	0	0	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	51	3,000
6054	Somerville	.....do	W. T. Loggins	1894	1	1	18	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	9	4	3	4	....	300	5,000
6055	Steppsville	Mount Olive Seminary*	Marion Turner	1898	1	0	3	6	37	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	800
6056	Sweetwater	High School*	J. C. Hicks	.....	1	0	9	13	11	26	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	.....	7,000
6057	Tiptonville	.....do	W. T. Moore	.....	1	1	11	19	0	0	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
6058	Tracy City	James K. Shook School	W. G. Dillon	1879	2	0	12	23	292	301	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	3	....	450	44,000
6059	Trimble	High School*	R. L. Keathley	1876	1	0	7	7	57	64	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	600
6060	Williston	Academy	O. O. Colebank	1870	1	0	7	6	23	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	TEXAS.																					
6061	Abilene	High School	W. W. Lackey		3	0	40	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	150	$20,675
6062	Alba	....do	J. O. Rouse	1880	1	0	8	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
6063	Albany	....do	Geo. D. Beason	1890	1	1	14	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	5,000
6064	Aledo	Academy	H. L. Ray		1	0	21	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,000
6065	Alto	High School	G. L. Barber		1	0	10	12	41	45	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	560
6066	Alvin	....do	C. Shirley	1896	1	1	23	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	3	....	250	5,000
6067	Angleton	....do	R. R. Foster	1898	1	1	30	42	0	0	1	2	....	....	1	3	1	2	3	....	.....	7,000
6068	Anson	....do	Luther B. Gill		1	1	24	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	....	4	....	260	2,000
6069	Archer City	....do	W. O. Jenkins	1894	1	1	20	28	28	45	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	80	1,600
6070	Arlington	....do	J. W. Calhoun	1901	1	0	10	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	1,000
6071	Ater	Sardis High School	J. Speed Carroll	1870	1	1	5	5	35	33	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	.....
6072	Atlanta	High School	M. G. Bates	1880	1	1	28	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	7,950
6073	Aubrey	....do	W. H. Walker	1900	1	0	19	23	0	0	4	5	4	5	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,500
6074	Austin	....do	J. E. Pearce	1881	6	11	234	361	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	16	7	10	4	....	400	80,000
6075	....do	Robertson Hill High School (colored).*	L. C. Anderson		1	0	2	5	45	65	2	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	50	.....
6076	Baird	High School.*	E. D. Lotspeich		1	1	47	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	3,000
6077	Bastrop	Emile High School (colored).*	H. B. Fry	1895	1	0	7	9	0	0	1	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	3	....	.....	8,000
6078	....do	High School	J. C. Edmonds	1892	3	2	70	80	0	0	10	15	15	10	4	....	4	....	3	....	250	15,000
6079	Bay City	....do	Miss Minnie M. Mayes		1	0	5	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	137	8,000
6080	Beaumont	Central High School (colored).*	T. J. Charlton	1896	1	0	4	5	96	145	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	30	10,000
6081	....do	High School	R. F. Nichols	1898	1	2	30	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	4	4	....	1,000	.....
6082	Beckville	Hewit Institute	C. L. Beason		1	0	14	15	0	0	....	2	....	1	....	3	....	3	3	....	25	2,500
6083	Belcherville	High School	W. M. Dowell	1890	1	0	15	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	5,000

6084	Bellville	do	C. W. Feuge	1878	1	1	29	30	0	0			8	14	4	2	2	2	3		400	6,000
6085	Belton	do	W. B. Miller	1885	3	1	25	86	0	0	5	8			1	5		3	4		100	25,000
6086	Blooming Grove	do	A. D. Clark		1	0	21	27	0	0		1	1	2					4		28	4,500
6087	Bowie	do	Geo. H. Carpenter		2	1	25	50	0	0					2	6			4		200	25,000
6088	Brackettville	Brackett High School	A. H. Horn		1	1	10	10	0	0						2			3		150	6,000
6089	Brady	Graded School *	G. C. Jones	1890	2	0	40	40	0	0	2	3							3		275	4,000
6090	Brandon	High School	W. F. Daughty	1902	1	1	16	24	0	0	5	7	6	10					3		500	10,000
6091	Brazoria	Graded School	Mrs. M. L. Weems, jr		0	1	5	6	17	18	4	2										
6092	Brenham	Central High School *	E. A. Pace	1875	3	1	31	46	0	0					6	12			3		400	10,000
6093	Brock	Olive Branch Academy	—— Cook	1880	1	1	25	25	25	25	4	2	3	2					4		600	800
6094	Brownwood	High School	W. H. Buck	1891	2	3	24	48	0	0		6				6		6	3		200	21,400
6095	Brushycreek	do	W. F. Davis	1890	1	0	15	15	45	45					1	1			4		500	1,000
6096	Bryan	do	W. C. Davis	1882	3	1	18	31	0	0	6	14	3		3	6	3	6	3		600	16,800
6097	do	High School (colored)	P. Landry	1880	1	0	6	18	0	0					1	3			3		100	5,000
6098	Buffalo	Graded School	B. H. Glenn	1899	1	0	13	18	0	0	2	3							3			2,750
6099	Burnet	High School	W. D. Allen	1888	1	1	20	32	0	0					3	5			3		500	15,000
6100	Caddo Mills	do	J. W. Parker	1901	1	0	15	20	0	0	3	4			3	4	3	4	2			1,500
6101	Caldwell	do	A. L. Malone		1	1	14	24	0	0					3	5			3		1,000	12,000
6102	Calvert	High School (colored)	J. D. Hill	1883	1	0	4	16	0	0					1	2			4		300	2,000
6103	Cameron	High School	John F. O'Shea	1890	4	0	37	18	0	0					1	5		5	4		1,200	58,000
6104	Campbell	do	J. H. Sheppeard		2	0	20	24	0	0									3			1,200
6105	Carbon	Graded School	O. C. Britton		1	0	9	11	0	0	6								3			2,000
6106	Cedarhill	High School	B. F. Moore		1	0	6	10	49	60												2,500
6107	Celeste	Elmwood Institute	J. C. Pyle	1898	3	0	35	45	0	0					1	2	1	2	4		500	10,000
6108	Center	High School	W. H. Rushing	1899	2	2	80	65	0	0					6	6			3		500	18,718
6109	Chico	Male and Female Institute.*	G. H. Carpenter	1890	2	0	25	26	0	0					4	3	2	1	4			500
6110	Childress	High School	R. H. Templeton	1891	2	0	40	75	0	0						1			3		25	17,000
6111	Chisholm	Berry Creek High School	Enoch Dickson	1888	2	0	19	22	0	0									3		100	3,000
6112	Cisco	High School	John T. White	1883	3	0	47	50	0	0	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	4		75	9,550
6113	Clairemont	do	A. N. Epps		1	0	5	10	0	0									4		280	1,000
6114	Clarendon	do.*	W. R. Silvey	1890	2	0	14	30	0	0	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	3		50	12,000
6115	Clarksville	do	W. L. Ross	1890	2	0	8	17	12	20	2	3			2	6	2	6	3		500	25,500
6116	do	High School (colored)	H. F. McNorton	1892	1	0	7	9	19	28									4			2,000
6117	Cleburne	High School *	R. G. Hall		3	1	53	97	0	0	1	5	2		4	12	2	4	4		1,200	15,000
6118	Coldsprings	do	—— Rosson	1902	1	0	2	6	35	38									2			1,500
6119	Coleman	do	J. E. Hickman	1889	2	0	25	31	0	0					2	5			3		450	10,000
6120	Columbus	do	C. K. Quin	1888	1	0	12	12	0	0						3			3		252	15,375
6121	Comanche	do	J. B. Jones	1878	2	2	31	62	0	0									4		550	2,200
6122	Commerce	do	A. L. Day		2	0	8	25	0	0						5			3			10,000
6123	Corpus Christi	do	M. Menger	1890	2	2	27	59	0	0			3	4	6	8	3	4	3		1,200	25,000
6124	Corsicana	do	J. W. Smith	1883	3	3	109	132	0	0	8	12	22	31	15	16	8	10	4		1,200	33,000
6125	do	High School (colored)	G. W. Jackson	1885	1	1	6	10	0	0						2		2	4		250	12,000
6126	Cotton Gin	High School *	W. F. Flaniken		1	1	10	16	33	33									4			1,600
6127	Crawford	do	J. F. Ellis	1890	1	1	14	20	0	0					2	10	1	3	3		200	8,000
6128	Crockett	do	Walker King		3	1	58	85	0	0	9	10	2	3					4		1,002	19,500
6129	do	High School (colored)	A. R. Jenkins	1900	1	0	1	17	0	0				4					4		25	3,000
6130	Cuero	do	C. H. Griggs	1892	2	0	15	30	0	0									4			
6131	do	John C. French High School.	L. G. Covey	1895	4	0	40	60	0	0						5		3	4		1,250	27,400
6132	Cumby	High School	Chas. A. Bridger	1902	1	0	12	21	0	0	3	4			1	2			4		300	8,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	TEXAS—continued.																					
6133	Daingerfield	High School	B. F. Holcomb	1903	2	2	35	40	0	0	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	$2,000
6134	Dallas	....do	J. Morgan	1887	5	6	162	354	0	0	....	....	13	4	13	23	13	4	4	....	650	40,000
6135	....do	High School (colored)*	N. W. Harllee	1886	1	1	9	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	13	1	4	4	....	543	35,000
6136	Dallas (Station A.)	Oak Cliff Central High School.	T. E. Peters	1885	4	0	56	89	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	15	....	....	4	....	700	60,000
6137	Dawson	Institute*	G. W. Farmer	1894	1	2	40	45	0	0	10	5	5	5	4	2	4	2	4	....	400	2,500
6138	Delrio	High School	T. C. Hickman	1892	1	1	15	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	500	12,000
6139	Denison	....do	F. B. Hughes	1887	3	2	64	127	0	0	....	3	....	....	1	18	....	3	4	....	325	25,000
6140	Denton	....do	J. S. Carlisle	1884	4	0	33	76	0	0	3	2	....	....	4	4	3	2	4	....	1,300	57,050
6141	Devine	High School and Manual Training Institute.	C. C. Harris	1898	2	0	24	24	0	0	2	....	....	....	3	2	1	....	3	....	250	3,000
6142	Dodd City	High School*	G. A. Webb	1900	1	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	.....	6,000
6143	Dublin	....do	W. J. Marr	1894	2	1	32	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	4	1	4	....	300	23,000
6144	Duffau	....do.*	J. W. Hamilton	.....	1	0	15	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,700
6145	Eaglelake	....do.*	R. E. Nunn	.....	1	0	10	14	0	0	4	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	125	.....
6146	Eagle Pass	....do	G. B. M. Snyder	1880	1	0	4	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	8,000
6147	Eastland	....do.*	J. H. Hankins	1892	1	1	20	15	0	0	3	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	5,000
6148	Elkhart	....do	J. G. H. Buck	1895	1	0	9	7	46	54	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	50	1,500
6149	El Paso	Douglass High School (colored).	Walter R. Taylor	.....	1	0	9	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	12,900
6150	....do	High School	H. P. Reynolds	.....	4	8	78	159	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	18	4	10	4	....	2,250	65,000
6151	Ennis	....do	W. G. Reeves	1880	2	1	26	34	0	0	8	4	3	1	3	7	2	3	4	....	2,500	80,000
6152	Evant	....do.*	R. L. Bewley	.....	1	1	25	30	0	0	3	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	160	7,200
6153	Fairfield	....do	C. K. Moffett	.....	1	1	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
6154	Farmer	....do	E. W. Rogers	.....	1	0	11	21	12	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	54	1,500
6155	Farmersville	....do	G. L. Marshall (supt.)	1891	2	1	22	17	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	100	18,000

6156	Flatonia	do.*	J. W. Hoke	1888	1	1	18	35	0	0	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	79	5,000
6157	Florence	do	E. McMullen	1883	2	0	17	20	0	0	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	3	....	100	4,000
6158	Fort Worth	East Ninth Street School (colored).	J. M. Terrell	1882	2	1	12	31	0	0	6	15	2	3	2	5	2	5	4	....	200	10,000
6159	do	High School	W. D. Williams	1885	6	7	180	322	20	32	20	10	10	5	14	37	5	8	4	....	700	100,000
6160	Franklin	do.*	J. B. Wolfe	1894	2	0	23	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	3	....	150	4,000
6161	Fredericksburg	do	O. A. Stubbs	1875	2	0	24	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	8,000
6162	Gainesville	do	J. P. Glasgow	1886	3	3	82	138	11	24	....	....	....	....	6	14	....	....	4	....	650	30,000
6163	Galveston	Ball High School	Harry H. Ransom	1884	4	3	65	159	0	0	10	20	6	18	9	16	6	8	4	....	1,500	150,000
6164	do	Central High School (colored).	J. R. Gibson	1885	2	1	15	26	0	0	3	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	400	1,500
6165	Ganado	High School	L. W. Bell	1898	1	0	1	6	59	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,500
6166	Garland	do	J. H. Burnett	.....	2	0	17	23	0	0	3	5	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	500	8,000
6167	Garrison	Mineral Springs Institute*	T. R. Howard	1901	1	1	14	21	0	0	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	2,500
6168	Gatesville	High School	B. B. Cobb	.....	2	1	26	34	0	0	2	3	5	7	4	1	4	1	4	....	500	2,000
6169	Georgetown	do	W. H. Hughes	1883	1	1	28	39	0	0	....	....	12	18	4	4	2	2	4	....	50	2,500
6170	Gibtown	do	J. W. Smith	.....	2	0	10	10	0	0	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	50	1,500
6171	Gilmer	do	C. B. Christian	1901	2	2	20	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
6172	Goldthwaite	Ella Goldthwaite High School.	R. G. Hollingsworth	1891	1	0	19	32	0	0	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	150	7,500
6173	Goliad	High School	D. R. Hardison	1894	1	0	15	21	47	52	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	3	....	75	8,000
6174	Gonzales	do	T. L. Toland	1899	2	2	29	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	35,000
6175	do	High School (colored)	J. R. Bennett	1890	1	3	8	22	0	0	1	5	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	75	2,500
6176	Graham	High School	J. N. Johnston (supt.)	1892	2	1	40	54	0	0	3	8	....	....	4	8	4	8	4	....	200	12,000
6177	Grapeland	do	A. W. Cain	1880	1	1	14	15	0	0	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,700
6178	Greenville	do	E. R. Benedict	1885	3	4	114	140	0	0	6	10	5	6	4	10	1	2	4	....	300	38,500
6179	Groesbeek	do.*	J. T. Cox	.....	1	1	18	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	2	4	....	150	10,000
6180	Hallettsville	do	M. Z. Spahr	1901	2	0	18	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	7	3	....	75	3,500
6181	Haskell	do	L. T. Litsey	.....	2	0	35	36	0	0	5	9	....	....	1	10	....	....	3	....	.....	1,800
6182	Hearne	do	R. J. Kepke	1895	3	0	8	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	200	12,600
6183	Hemphill	do	E. F. Taylor	.....	1	0	4	3	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	1,000
6184	Hempstead	do	A. W. Kinnard, A. B	1887	2	0	17	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	200	15,000
6185	do	High School (colored)	W. M. Drake	1898	1	0	10	15	0	0	4	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	4	....	100	.....
6186	Hillsboro	High School*	T. S. Cox	1890	1	2	20	43	0	0	1	3	1	....	....	9	....	1	3	....	400	20,000
6187	Holland	do	J. B. Maddox (supt.)	.....	0	4	53	43	0	0	2	2	2	4	6	7	4	6	3	....	80	5,620
6188	Honeygrove	do.*	P. E. McDonald	1891	1	2	35	45	0	0	15	20	....	....	....	8	....	8	4	....	560	40,000
6189	Houston	High and Normal School	W. G. Smiley	1860	11	12	208	530	0	0	28	64	....	....	20	58	8	26	4	....	3,000	125,000
6190	do	High School (colored)	Chas. Atherton	1892	4	1	37	108	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	4	....	210	29,500
6191	Hubbard	High School*	C. B. Cole	.....	3	0	35	45	0	0	5	4	....	....	....	3	....	....	4	....	180	12,000
6192	Hughes Springs	do.*	E. C. Nelson	.....	1	0	15	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	35	3,500
6193	Hutto	do	W. H. Emert, A. M	1896	1	0	19	23	0	0	4	5	....	....	1	5	1	3	3	....	30	3,000
6194	Iredell	do.*	F. C. A. Lehmberg	.....	1	0	10	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,500
6195	Itasca	do	W. F. Barnett	1899	4	0	48	41	0	0	3	2	....	....	4	2	2	1	4	28	385	25,000
6196	Jacksboro	do.*	J. K. Westen	1883	2	3	60	50	0	0	8	2	6	3	3	....	2	....	4	....	100	14,000
6197	Jefferson	do.*	C. H. Humphreys	1899	2	0	20	30	0	0	4	8	6	10	2	2	....	2	4	....	100	2,000
6198	Jonesboro	do	W. P. Davis	1884	1	0	23	19	0	0	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	800
6199	Karnes City	do	A. S. J. Steele	1895	1	1	10	32	0	0	1	2	1	....	....	4	....	2	4	....	.....	6,000
6200	Katemcy	do	J. K. Baze	.....	1	1	5	12	45	34	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	51	750
6201	Kaufman	do	C. J. Maxwell	1894	2	1	46	54	0	0	6	10	2	4	3	7	1	4	4	....	.....	.....
6202	Keene	do	John F. Taylor	.....	1	0	8	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	500
6203	Kerens	do	C. D. Owen	1900	2	0	13	19	0	0	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	5,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	TEXAS—continued.																					
6204	Kerrville	Tivy High School*	J. G. Toland		1	3	34	48	0	0	3	3	3	3	2	4	....	....	3	....	240	$9,500
6205	Kingston	Calhoun College	E. E. Mathews	1884	2	1	25	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	3,000
6206	Kosse	High School	Chas. W. Briles	1888	1	1	26	20	0	0	....	....	4	2	8	5	....	....	2	....	100	2,000
6207	Ladonia	....do	Chas. W. Briles	1889	2	1	30	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	....	3	....	300	12,000
6208	Lagrange	....do	C. A. Brown		1	0	7	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	453	10,775
6209	....do	High School (colored)	Alex. R. Jefferson	1900	1	1	10	15	0	0	....	....	2	5	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	2,000
6210	Lampasas	High School	E. V. White	1893	2	1	30	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	3	....	400	25,000
6211	Laneville	Academy	R. W. Tillery		1	0	23	19	50	57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	1,000
6212	Lannius	High School	J. E. Trout	1900	2	0	24	20	46	40	1	....	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	....	198	.....
6213	Laporte	....do	William S. Fry	1900	1	0	11	17	0	0	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	1	3	....	120	4,600
6214	Lecsburg	Graded School*	H. Porter		1	0	5	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	.....
6215	Leonard	High School	R. G. Stone	1895	2	0	12	18	0	0	....	....	5	7	....	1	....	1	4	....	500	12,500
6216	Libertyhill	....do	J. N. Bigbee	1873	1	1	20	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	540	4,500
6217	Lindale	....do	O. P. Norman	1890	1	1	8	32	0	0	....	....	1	3	2	4	1	2	4	....	106	5,000
6218	Livingston	....do	H. M. Brown	1891	2	0	23	22	0	0	3	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	55	4,000
6219	....do	North End High School (colored).	W. E. Fraction	1900	1	0	8	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	7	....	....	4	....	325	500
6220	Llano	High School	J. G. Toland	1888	2	3	30	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	1	2	4	....	.....	25,000
6221	Lometa	....do	S. J. Enochs	1896	2	0	27	23	0	0	1	1	....	....	3	2	1	1	3	....	75	1,720
6222	Longview	....do	W. H. Wood		2	1	30	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	4	4	3		75	15,000
6223	Lufkin	....do	Thomas J. Paine	1902	2	1	17	11	0	0	1	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	275	19,750
6224	Luling	....do	R. E. L. Adams	1887	3	0	23	29	0	0	3	5	3	4	4	6	3	4	3	....	200	15,500
6225	McGregor	....do	R. W. Haynie	1886	2	1	30	41	0	0	5	10	....	....	....	6	....	4	4	....	300	15,000
6226	McKinney	....do	R. E. Chapman		2	2	51	71	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	....	500	15,000
6227	Mabank	....do	J. M. Miller	1902	1	0	15	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4,925
6228	Madisonville	Academy	John J. Jopling	1885	2	3	35	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	4	....	400	4,000

6229	Manor	Parson's Seminary	Rupert Fowler		1	0	5	10	55	60	3	2	1								72	3,000
6230	Marble Falls	Academy	W. W. Childers	1890	1	2	20	15	0	0	7	6			1	1	1	1	3		550	20,000
6231	Marfa	High School	H. B. Griffin	1899	1	1	29	24	35	37	5	4	3			1		1	4		500	7,000
6232	Marlin	do	C. P. Hudson		2	2	30	45	0	0					2	4	2	3	4		250	3,500
6233	Marshall	do	W. H. Brown	1883	3	2	22	39	0	0	5	7	6	10		4		1	4		492	50,000
6234	Mason	do.*	S. A. McCollum	1888	1	3	52	67	0	0					2	8			3		150	10,000
6235	Meridian	do	Charles Kinzie	1887	1	0	15	15	0	0	3	3			4	6			3		150	10,000
6236	Merit	do.*	T. J. O'Neal		2	0	9	7	0	0									4			1,375
6237	Mesquite	do	M. L. Perkins	1898	2	0	20	10	0	0									4		300	16,000
6238	Mexia	do.*	W. D. Butler	1887	3	1	72	115	0	0	25	20	15		8	9	3	2	4		1,500	25,000
6239	do	High School (colored)	J. P. Hall	1896	1	0	5	0	55	95									4			1,500
6240	Midland	High School*	R. E. Rankin	1892	1	0	16	14	0	0					5	4	2	1	2		300	12,000
6241	Milford	do.*	R. P. Lomax		1	4	45	40	0	0	15	14	1	1					3		143	3,000
6242	Mineralwells	do	E. O. McNew		2	1	41	43	0	0		3	2	5	1	3			4		314	16,450
6243	Moulton	Sam and Will Moore Institute.	C. A. Peterson	1901	1	0	12	8	0	0	2	1	2				2		3			9,800
6244	Mt. Pleasant	High School	L. C. Libby	1903	2	0	19	31	0	0	3	2							4		200	13,500
6245	Mt. Vernon	Franklin Institute	J. H. Bright	1891	3	1	35	15	0	0	6	4	4	3	6	4			4		500	10,000
6246	Mullin	High School*	J. R. Griffin	1896	1	1	18	20	42	37									4			3,500
6247	Nacogdoches	do	F. P. Marshall	1902	2	0	25	30	0	0	2	2	2	2		8		2	3		900	40,000
6248	Navasota	do	W. B. Bizzell	1887	2	1	37	25	0	0					1	1			4		600	29,700
6249	do	High School (colored)	A. E. McMillan		1	0	10	20	0	0					1	2	1	2	4		30	3,000
6250	New Braunfels	Academy	J. G. Neuss	1897	2	0	7	13	0	0					1	3	1	1	2		1,200	7,000
6251	Nocona	High School	T. A. Taggart	1895	1	0	14	16	0	0									3		307	11,500
6252	Oenaville	Graded School*	J. A. Humphries	1898	1	0	18	12	57	48									4			2,500
6253	Olney	High School	J. H. Wood		1	0	11	16	27	41												750
6254	Orange	do	W. T. Pollard	1885	2	0	22	26	0	0	3	7			1	7	1	7	3		2,542	30,000
6255	Overton	do	H. T. Christian		1	0	1	9	40	40									3			
6256	Ovilla	do.*	S. H. Whitley		1	0	20	15	0	0					3	1			3		100	2,000
6257	Palestine	do	W. F. Wilson		3	0	25	64	0	0					5	8			3		100	25,000
6258	do	Lincoln High School (colored).*	N. A. Banks, M. S		1	0	10	10	0	0			1		2		1		3			4,316
6259	Paris	High School	J. P. Downer	1885	2	7	99	200	0	0					16	26			4		2,500	110,000
6260	do	Provine Street High School (colored).	E. W. Bailey		3	1	20	36	0	0		1	5	1		4			4		513	8,000
6261	do	West Paris High School	L. G. Allen	1896	1	0	8	19	0	0									3		90	8,000
6262	Pearsall	High School	E. L. Allen		1	1	15	25	0	0									3		175	8,000
6263	Peaster	do.*	G. M. Jones	1892	1	1	30	30	0	0									4		40	2,000
6264	Pickton	do.*	J. O. Minter		1	0	10	10	0	0									3			1,200
6265	Pittsburg	Jeff Davis College	W. S. Burks, A. B	1897	1	5	80	74	0	0			9	5		1			3		400	15,000
6266	Plano	High School	James T. Johnson	1890	3	0	60	40	0	0					2	10	2	5	3			18,000
6267	Poolville	do*	R. A. Wilkins		2	0	22	18	0	0												1,200
6268	Quanah	do	W. B. Quigly	1895	3	0	35	30	0	0			1						4		266	20,546
6269	Quitman	College	Clyde Jordan	1895	1	0	7	16	41	69			1	3					4		100	3,000
6270	Rancho	High School.*	J. R. King	1890	1	0	6	4	26	37									3		100	1,250
6271	Ranger	do	C. D. Judd	1897	1	0	20	30	0	0	4		1						3			3,000
6272	Ravenna	do	E. M. Faust	1882	1	1	25	32	0	0			2	5		1			4		500	3,500
6273	Richland Springs	do	—— Hart		1	0	5	9	0	0											60	2,000
6274	Risingstar	do.*	J. H. Bradley	1885	2	0	20	29	0	0					2	2			3		102	6,000
6275	Robert Lee	do	T. D. Evans	1901	2	1	23	23	0	0	3	2	1	2					3		50	2,000
6276	Rockdale	do	John W. Clark	1881	1	2	27	29	0	0	9	2			9	2	9	2	4		375	18,600

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	TEXAS—continued.																					
6277	Rockport	High School	J. O. Holland	1892	1	0	10	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	.....	$15,400
6278	Rosebud	....do	H. E. Nash	1897	1	0	15	31	0	0	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	7,000
6279	Rosenberg	....do	W. D. Majors	.....	1	2	26	39	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	8,000
6280	Round Mountain	....do	J. W. Talkington	1893	1	0	9	13	26	37	2	3	3	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,500
6281	Roundrock	Institute	J. C. Thomas	1883	2	0	10	15	0	0	....	....	2	3	2	....	2	....	3	....	.....	7,000
6282	Runge	High School	J. H. Naff	1892	2	0	14	26	0	0	2	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	320	3,000
6283	Salado	....do	A. Woods	.....	1	0	15	17	30	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,200
6284	San Angelo	....do	J. S. Abbott	1888	1	3	85	129	0	0	....	....	2	3	7	11	2	3	4	....	400	25,000
6285	San Antonio	Douglass High School (colored).	S. J. Sutton	1896	1	1	8	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	167	30,000
6286	....do	High School	Chas. J. Lukin	1879	6	5	65	187	0	0	....	2	1	1	1	17	....	....	3	....	750	75,000
6287	San Diego	....do.*	C. H. Hufford	.....	1	1	14	19	0	0	....	....	2	....	2	1	2	....	4	....	250	5,000
6288	San Marcos	....do.*	J. M. Skinner	1891	1	1	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	3	....	30	10,000
6289	San Saba	....do	G. H. Hagan	1899	2	0	32	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	212	7,000
6290	Sealy	....do	V. L. Griffin	.....	1	1	12	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	3	....	.....	.....
6291	Seguin	....do.*	A. N. McCallum, A. B.	1882	2	1	30	37	0	0	10	15	2	....	7	7	4	5	3	....	300	15,000
6292	Seymour	....do	J. W. Curtis	.....	3	0	47	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	775	23,623
6293	Shelby	....do	E. W. Gruss	1903	1	0	2	4	21	17	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	1,050
6294	Shelbyville	....do	J. B. Crow	1850	1	0	20	18	0	0	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,000
6295	Sherman	Fred Douglass High School (colored).	L. J. Williams	.....	1	0	1	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	300	1,500
6296	Sipe Springs	High School	H. L. Stuart	1900	1	0	4	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	500
6297	Smiley	Glover Institute	N. P. Reid	1895	1	1	24	12	0	0	2	1	6	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
6298	Snyder	High School	B. W. Hudgins	.....	1	1	30	35	0	0	2	3	....	....	2	5	1	2	4	....	300	9,000
6299	Sonora	....do	J. S. Morgan	1900	1	0	10	19	0	0	1	1	....	....	....	5	....	1	3	....	175	2,500
6300	Southmayd	....do	A. E. Dickson	.....	1	0	9	9	21	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	126	1,500

6301	Stamford	do	Miss —— Cullum	1900	1	1	20	25	0	0	3	11	....	....	1	4	1	4	3	....	50	5,500
6302	Stephenville	do	Ira Cain	1898	2	0	20	20	0	0	....	....	12	10	....	....	....	....	3	....	800	18,000
6303	Sulphur Bluff	do	M. D. Russell	.....	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,500
6304	Sulphur Springs	do	Peyton Irving, jr. (supt.)	1902	1	2	15	45	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,500
6305	Taylor	do	R. E. L. Henry	1883	1	2	36	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	11	....	....	3	....	600	44,250
6306	Temple	do	Henry Sims	1890	4	1	55	160	0	0	13	23	12	30	6	15	5	6	3	....	1,500	25,000
6307	Tenaha	do	M. B. Brown	1893	2	0	15	22	0	0	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,500
6308	Terrell	do.*	S. D. Irvine	1883	4	1	10	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	3	....	800	42,000
6309	do	High School (colored)*	W. H. Burnett	1883	1	0	9	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	120	3,000
6310	Texarkana	High School	W. Owens	1875	2	2	35	75	0	0	8	4	....	....	3	6	1	2	4	....	200	25,000
6311	Thornton	do	F. C. Nolen	.....	2	0	25	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	50	7,500
6312	Timpson	do	Stephen Chamness	1902	2	0	26	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	10,000
6313	Trenton	do	S. W. Dirickson	1902	1	0	19	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,400
6314	Tyler	do	W. T. Adams	1882	2	2	46	80	0	0	4	6	....	....	5	18	4	6	3	....	500	.....
6315	do	High School (colored)	W. A. Pecte	1883	1	0	10	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,500
6616	Uvalde	High School	P. A. Gates	.....	1	2	11	27	0	0	....	4	....	....	3	2	3	1	4	....	275	11,775
6317	Velasco	do	C. D. Jessup	1890	1	0	7	16	40	36	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	4	....	.....	7,000
6318	Victoria	High School (colored)	F. W. Gross	1900	1	1	4	11	0	0	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	10,000
6319	Waco	Central High School	W. E. Darden	.....	3	4	70	194	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	21	....	....	4	....	500	.....
6320	do	High School (colored)	A. J. Moore	1892	2	2	25	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	7	3	....	250	5,600
6321	Walnut Springs	Central College	W. R. Dobbins	1883	2	1	42	39	0	0	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	3,000
6322	Waxahatchie	High School (colored)	J. W. Tildon	1890	1	0	6	6	0	0	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	125	3,000
6323	do	Park High School*	G. B. Winn	.....	4	0	52	80	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	4	....	2,400	27,200
6324	Weatherford	High School	T. W. Stanley	1884	3	2	64	86	0	0	8	12	4	6	....	2	....	....	4	....	250	12,000
6325	West	do	A. C. Elliott	.....	1	0	14	16	0	0	....	....	2	2	....	1	....	1	3	....	40	4,000
6326	Whitesboro	do	John L. Lovelace	.....	1	1	30	48	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	15,000
6327	Whitewright	do	Thos. E. Goff	1895	1	0	5	4	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	160	8,000
6328	Whitt	Whitt Academy	—— Erwin	1898	1	0	10	10	60	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	3,000
6329	Wichita Falls	High School	Charles H. Letzerich	1890	1	2	55	71	0	0	14	18	12	20	2	6	2	1	4	....	500	42,000
6330	Willspoint	do	L. H. Kidd	.....	2	0	23	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	.....	17,600
6331	Winnsboro	do	Tunis P. Walker	1902	3	0	30	50	0	0	5	6	10	20	....	....	....	....	2	....	300	3,000
6332	Wolfe City	do.*	C. G. Green	1891	2	0	34	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	4	3	....	50	20,000
6333	Yoakum	do	W. W. Clement	1892	2	2	52	80	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	13	....	....	4	....	200	14,000
	UTAH.																					
6334	Eureka	High School	Alfred C. Carlson, A. M.	1899	2	1	21	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	1	3	....	1,015	18,000
6335	Nephi	do	B. Frank Eaton	.....	2	1	30	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	3	3	....	1,000	17,000
6336	Ogden	do	Albert E. Wilson	1890	8	4	156	219	0	0	21	14	27	8	12	16	5	4	4	....	1,000	30,000
6337	Park City	do	James H. Hance	1897	1	4	25	32	0	0	2	2	2	....	6	8	4	2	4	....	241	10,000
6338	Richfield	do	Frank K. Seegmiller	1896	2	0	10	17	0	0	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	3,000
6339	Salt Lake City	Bryant High School	W. J. McCoy	1902	3	4	45	64	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	45	.....	57,462
6340	do	High School	Geo. A. Eaton	1890	10	15	261	462	0	0	....	....	....	....	36	50	25	25	4	150	1,000	100,000
	VERMONT.																					
6341	Barre	Spaulding High School	O. D. Mathewson	.....	2	3	39	59	0	0	2	2	....	....	6	5	4	....	4	....	600	60,000
6342	Barton	Academy	H. J. Stannard	.....	1	3	50	50	0	0	....	....	12	8	4	4	3	2	4	....	2,000	15,000
6343	Barton Landing	High School	C. H. Drown, A. B	.....	2	2	20	26	0	0	....	....	3	4	3	5	3	5	4	20	150	6,000
6344	Bellows Falls	do	Walter D. Parsons	1875	2	3	60	80	0	0	2	2	3	4	7	9	....	....	4	....	400	60,000
6345	Bethel	Whitcomb High School	George S. Wright	1885	1	1	28	31	0	0	2	....	....	....	7	5	2	....	4	....	200	4,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.									
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.											
					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		
	VERMONT—cont'd.																							
6346	Bradford	High School	Edward G. Baldwin	1892	1	1	18	28	0	0	....	2	....	....	1	8	....	4	4	....	2,600	$20,000
6347	Brandon	do	M. D. Chittenden		1	2	12	47	0	0	2	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	4	....	436	10,000
6348	Bridport	do	Miss Susie F. Watts, A. B.		0	1	10	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
6349	Bristol	do	W. H. Botsford	1880	1	1	20	30	0	0	1	....	2	2	5	2	2	....	4	....	50	8,000
6350	Burlington	do	Isaac Thomas	1829	5	9	184	213	0	0	60	18	76	22	33	35	23	6	4	....	300	135,000
6351	Cambridge	Graded School	P. A. Gilmore		1	0	8	14	32	31	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	6,000
6352	Chelsea	Academy	John M. Comstock	1893	1	1	17	24	10	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	220	.....
6353	Chester	High School	O. R. Clayton	1880	1	1	15	15	0	0	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	14	100	15,000
6354	Danville	Phillips Academy	Bartlett E. Goodnough	1840	1	0	6	8	22	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
6355	Enosburg Falls	High School	Frank K. Graves		1	2	17	49	0	0	....	....	6	1	2	5	2	5	4	....	100	6,000
6356	Essex Junction	do	Carlton D. Howe, A. B.		1	1	13	24	4	5	....	....	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	....	75	12,000
6357	Fairhaven	do	Charles F. Prior		1	1	19	24	0	0	2	....	3	1	3	4	3	1	4	....	200	15,000
6358	Franklin	do	Miss Helen Miller		1	0	13	6	35	31	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	75	2,000
6359	Gaysville	do	William R. Watters		1	0	12	13	19	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	6,000
6360	Hardwick	Academy and Graded School.	K. L. Thompson	1860	1	2	43	52	0	0	1	1	1	....	5	7	1	....	4	....	100	14,000
6361	Hinesburg	High School	L. E. Daniels		1	0	21	15	0	0	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	83	900
6362	Hydepark	Lamoille Central Academy.	D. H. Scribner	1857	1	1	16	30	49	46	....	1	....	3	2	10	....	3	4	....	50	10,000
6363	Island Pond	High School	S. Everett Marks		1	1	20	35	0	0	6	8	....	....	4	5	2	1	4	....	.....	14,000
6364	Johnson	do	C. E. Park	1901	1	0	14	19	0	0	....	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	.....
6365	Ludlow	Black River Academy	L. Whitney Elkins	1834	2	1	31	45	0	0	5	1	15	15	4	10	4	4	4	....	1,200	19,000
6366	Lyndon	Academy and Graded School.	A. L. Hinckley		1	0	9	16	43	51	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	4	....	200	12,000
6367	Middlebury	High School*	Alfred F. Howes	1866	1	2	35	42	0	0	10	4	10	13	....	....	....	....	4	....	150	50,000

6368	Middletown Springs.	Graded School	M. L. Brown		1	1	3	10	0	0					1	4			2		30	3,000
6369	Milton	do	Clarence H. Willey	1876	1	1	5	13	0	0			1						4		300	5,250
6370	Montpelier	Washington County Grammar School.	Ernest G. Ham	1813	1	4	45	60	0	0					1	16	1	1	4		2,200	50,000
6371	Morrisville	People's Academy and Morrisville Graded Schools.	W. A. Beebe	1874	1	3	67	89	0	0	2	1	3	2	7	9	3	2	4		505	20,000
6372	Newbury	Newbury Seminary and Town Central School.	John S. Gilman, A. B	1880	1	1	15	21	41	40	1	3	4	2	1	5	1		4			15,000
6373	Newhaven	Beeman Academy	Frederic H. Allen		1	0	3	16	40	65	2	1			1	1	1	1	4		150	2,000
6374	Newport	High School*	J. E. Colburn		2	2	20	52	0	0	3	9	3	6	4	7	4	7	4		200	35,000
6375	North Bennington	do	J. Francis Allison	1876	1	1	33	31	0	0			1	1	3	4	1	1	4		225	10,000
6376	Northfield	do	Herman H. Kibbey	1876	1	3	49	63	0	0	7	3	1	2	8	17	2	3	4		550	13,000
6377	North Troy	do	C. C. Phillips, A. B	1897	0	1	13	12	57	43	1	1				3			4		112	6,000
6378	Norwich	do	Miss Harriet A. Storrs, A. B.		0	1	4	9	6	7												1,000
6379	Pittsford	do	F. A. Simmons	1900	1	2	30	45	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	6	1	3	4		150	4,000
6380	Poultney	do	G. H. D. L'Amoureux	1887	1	1	15	40	0	0					2	9			3		100	15,000
6381	Proctor	do	Winthrop P. Abbott		1	2	12	18	0	0		2	3		6	2	3		4		150	
6382	Putney	Central High School	E. S. Huse		1	0	5	6	3	4			1						3		50	
6383	Randolph	High School*	Fred E. Prichard	1882	1	3	40	49	0	0	2	3			7	9		6	4		500	25,000
6384	Richford	do	E. F. Greene	1889	1	2	28	25	0	0			11	6	2	4	2	4	4		226	9,000
6385	Richmond	do	R. L. Dodd		1	0	10	10	42	50						3			2		52	5,500
6386	Rochester	do	J. O. Codding	1892	1	0	14	13	46	57	2				1	1			4		50	2,800
6387	Royalton	Academy	Miss Fannie Eastman		0	1	6	12	6	4						2			4		230	1,200
6388	Rutland	High School	S. H. Erskine	1850	3	5	98	162	0	0	19	11	5		21	28	9	5	4		1,250	
6389	St. Albans	Georgia Academy*	O. B. Wood, B. S		1	0	16	5	0	0			1						2			
6390	Shelburne	High School*	Miss Ruth I. Norton	1887	0	1	16	34	0	0			3	5	3	5	2	1	4		300	3,000
6391	South Royalton	do	Arthur R. Butler	1892	1	1	28	28	0	0	2				9	6	2	1	4		300	8,000
6392	Springfield	do	H. Dressel, jr	1868	1	3	75	79	0	0	4	5	3		14	17	6	6	4	75	300	70,000
6393	Stowe	do	C. L. Cowles	1860	1	1	20	18	0	0	2				1	1			4		300	
6394	Swanton	do	J. A. Wilcox	1852	1	2	26	24	0	0			6	4	2	4	1	2	4		400	4,000
6395	Wallingford	do	Orvis K. Collins		1	0	7	15	0	0			3	14		2		2	4			5,000
6396	Waterbury	do	Edward M. Roscoe		1	1	18	22	0	0			6	4	3	4	3	4	4		205	25,000
6397	Wells River	do	Louis L. Whitney	1883	1	1	14	24	0	0	1					5			4		150	
6398	West Rutland	do	F. W. Carrier, A. B	1898	1	2	8	20	0	0	2	2	2	2					4			17,380
6399	White River Junction.	Hartford High School	N. J. Whitehill	1883	2	1	41	58	0	0	4	2		6	1	10	1	10	4		350	30,000
6400	Wilmington	High School	John E. Stetson	1896	1	1	9	13	61	47	1		1						4		100	5,000
6401	Windsor	do	Warren E. Fisher	1846	1	1	33	31	0	0	2				7	2	2		4		50	10,000
6402	Winooski	do	Asa M. Jones		1	0	8	16	0	0			2			1			4		200	5,500
6403	Woodstock	do	Edward S. Watson		1	2	30	52	10	8	2	1	1		3	5	2		4		150	15,000
	VIRGINIA.																					
6404	Adriance	Guinea High School	Mrs. C. W. Crawley	1874	0	1	5	10	13	18									4			
6405	Alexandria	George Washington High School.	Theodore H. Ficklin	1900	3	0	109	0	0	0	2		2		6		4		4			
6406	Ashland	High School	C. H. Young		1	2	23	23	0	0	4	5			4	6	3		2		200	
6407	Berryville	do	A. P. Kelly		1	0	27	5	0	0			9	2	3		3		3			10,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	VIRGINIA—cont'd.																					
6408	Bigstone Gap	High School	R. H. Sheppe	1890	1	1	10	25	0	0	4	10	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	....	1,000	$40,000
6409	Boydton	Graded School*	E. L. Baptist	1885	1	0	12	17	27	10	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	600
6410	Broadway	....do.*	B. M. Hedrick, A. B	.....	1	0	13	9	37	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	2,500
6411	Buenavista	High School	J. Parry McClner	1898	1	0	10	15	0	0	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	7,945
6412	Charlottesville	Midway High School	James W. Lane	1890	2	3	27	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	4	....	100	30,000
6413	Chatham	High School	F. B. Watson, jr	.....	1	0	11	16	45	52	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000
6414	Chilhowie	Liberty Academy	F. A. Kelly	1871	1	1	12	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	1,800
6415	Clifton Forge	High School	N. Courtice Scott	1900	1	0	7	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	25	8,000
6416	Covington	Graded School	James G. Jeter	1899	1	0	5	20	0	0	1	2	....	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	.....	7,500
6417	Culpeper	High School	James Hurst	1892	1	0	10	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	14,000
6418	Danville	....do	Max Q. Kelly	1878	1	2	15	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	10	....	....	3	....	200	30,000
6419	....do	High School (colored)	William F. Grasty	1875	1	1	7	24	16	30	....	....	....	....	3	12	....	....	3	....	.....	.....
6420	East Radford	Belle Heth Academy	Vernon J. Hill	1900	1	1	18	17	0	0	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
6421	Emporia	High School	John P. Leitner	1892	1	1	26	18	38	65	....	....	....	....	10	9	....	....	4	....	.....	4,500
6422	Farmville	....do	Richard M. Smith	1900	1	0	10	2	50	62	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	10,000
6423	Front Royal	Graded School	T. J. O'Neill	1875	1	0	16	19	0	0	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	4	....	.....	4,000
6424	Grant	High Point Academy	Norman E. Young	1903	2	1	20	21	48	50	8	9	10	11	1	1	....	....	4	....	.....	2,000
6425	Harrisonburg	High School	W. H. Keister	.....	2	0	30	18	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	4	....	2,000	10,000
6426	Houston	....do	—— Cox	.....	1	0	7	17	31	15	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	4	3	....	150	1,100
6427	Jonesville	Institute*	W. S. Dangerfield	1874	1	1	14	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	12,000
6428	Lawrenceville	Graded School*	Miss Maude D. Hobbs	.....	0	1	13	16	42	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
6429	Leesburg	Academy	Josephus Carr	.....	1	1	17	20	0	0	1	5	2	....	2	3	....	....	4	....	.....	.....
6430	Luray	High School	John H. Booton	1886	1	0	32	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	3	....	78	2,500
6431	Lynchburg	....do	Thos. C. Miller	1872	6	3	93	209	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	8	2	6	4	....	100	35,400
6432	....do	High School (colored)	Jacob E. Yoder	1880	1	3	16	38	23	67	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	4	....	416	2,500
6433	McGaheysville	Oak Hill Academy	D. J. Suter	1880	2	0	16	14	0	0	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	360	2,000

6434	Manchester	High School	A. H. Fitzgerald	1872	2	1	6	34	0	0						10		2	4		50	
6435	.....do	High School (colored)*	James H. Blackwell		2	0	9	25	0	0					3	5			3			
6436	Marion	High School	James J. De Laney, A. B.	1880	1	2	21	15	0	0					5	3	5	1	3		100	8,000
6437	Mendota	Hamilton High School	J. P. Marshall	1898	2	2	66	60	0	0	4	6	4	5							400	4,000
6438	Monterey	High School	H. C. Stout		1	0	21	17	39	31					5	3	3	2	3			3,500
6439	Mount Clinton	West Central Academy	L. R. Dingus	1891	2	0	24	21	32	34									4		100	2,500
6440	Newmarket	Graded School	G. A. Layman		1	0	13	15	46	50	1		1						4			
6441	Newport News	High School	W. C. Morton	1896	3	2	24	79	0	0			2		1	10	1	3	4		30	
6442	Norfolk	.....do	George McK. Bain, A. M.	1894	3	6	115	212	0	0					5	17	1	1	4			40,000
6443	Onancock	.....do	Edgar Sydenstricker, A. M.	1900	1	3	17	27	0	0	3	7	1		1	2	1	1	3		300	3,500
6444	Pearisburg	Graded School	H. E. Bailey	1894	1	0	24	29	53	43									3			800
6445	Petersburg	High School*	Miss Anna P. Bolling	1867	0	5	50	100	0	0					2	9	1		4		300	5,000
6446	.....do	Peabody High School (colored).	James E. Shields		1	1	17	38	0	0	4				4	8	4		3			
6447	Port Republic	Mont View Academy	Joseph Pence		1	0	17	8	35	54									4		154	900
6448	Portsmouth	High School	Joseph H. Saunders	1888	1	4	16	45	0	0		9	7			10			3		500	47,000
6449	Richmond	.....do	Julian P. Thomas	1873	4	19	257	626	0	0	3	1			25	115	3	1	3		500	40,000
6450	.....do	High and Normal School (colored).	James C. Harwood	1867	0	9	62	236	0	0					3	33			3		300	
6451	Roanoke	High School	Harris Hart	1891	4	3	66	133	0	0	2	2	2		3	7	3	2	4		200	16,000
6452	Salem	.....do.*	J. T. Crabtree		1	3	5	29	0	0						6		6	4		150	7,000
6453	Shenandoah	.....do	J. J. Lincoln		2	0	10	35	0	0		1	1			2		2	4		200	2,500
6454	South Boston	.....do	C. H. Friend	1890	1	1	22	38	0	0						3		3	4		200	4,000
6455	Staunton	High School	C. H. Lambert	1870	2	1	20	30	0	0			1		1	2			4		1,250	10,000
6456	.....do	High School (colored)	O. J. Derritt	1890	1	0	1	12	0	0	1	2				3			3		234	15,000
6457	Tazewell	High School*	G. L. Byrom	1871	1	3	40	50	0	0						1		1	4		300	1,200
6458	Toshes	Clifton High School	Miss Kate Caball	1890	0	1	8	5	16	21	1	0			1	3	1		4		300	1,200
6459	Warrenton	High School	E. L. John		1	0	12	0	38	45									3		150	1,800
6460	West Point	.....do	Miss Katharine P. Howerton.		0	1	8	17	0	0		4	1			6		4	3		132	4,000
6461	Williamsburg	Nicholson School	H. Jackson Davis	1896	1	0	10	15	50	55					3	9	3	2	2			4,000
6462	Winchester	High School (colored)	John H. Quiett		1	0	2	8	0	0					2	8		2	4			
6463	.....do	John Kerr High School	J. C. Van Fossen	1872	2	1	50	41	0	0					11	12			2			25,000
6464	Wise	Gladeville College*	C. Y. Chapman	1882	2	0	33	14	0	0									4		400	4,000
6465	Woodstock	Graded and High School*	W. G. Campbell		1	2	14	24	0	0									3			3,500
	WASHINGTON.																					
6466	Aberdeen	High School	Hilah L. Allen	1892	1	3	18	33	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	3	2	2	4		151	47,900
6467	Arlington	.....do	Miss Johanna MacKenzie.	1900	0	1	3	12	0	0		1	1	3					3		200	
6468	Asotin	.....do.*	J. B. Jones		1	0	8	17	0	0		2	2		6	6	2	2	2		310	15,000
6469	Auburn	.....do	C. F. Allan	1900	2	0	6	7	0	0									3		163	7,500
6470	Avon	.....do	J. Guy Lowman		1	0	1	5	100	100									2		400	6,000
6471	Ballard	.....do	H. F. Giles	1901	2	3	30	60	0	0	2	4	4	4	3	3		1	4		300	20,000
6472	Bayview	Union School	T. H. Look	1899	1	0	7	7	7	12	2	2	1	1					4		100	
6473	Black Diamond	High School	David Thomas	1896	1	0	1	13	0	0									1		100	3,000
6474	Blaine	.....do	O. C. Mathis		1	0	9	7	0	0									2		330	4,000
6475	Buckley	.....do	Geo. L. Carver	1901	1	1	6	9	0	0									3		200	
6476	Burlington	.....do	J. F. Craig	1901	1	0	1	4	117	112					3		3		2		50	

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	WASHINGTON—con.																					
6477	Castlerock	High School	D. McCarver	1899	1	2	8	22	0	0	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	4	....	650	$8,000
6478	Cathlamet	do	W. W. Head	1898	1	0	2	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	.....	.....
6479	Catlin	do	David H. Wolfle	1901	1	1	4	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	60	2,250
6480	Centralia	do	Z. N. Wallis	.....	2	1	17	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	40	25,000
6481	Chehalis	do	—— Powers	.....	2	2	40	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	5	7	5	4	....	400	35,000
6482	Chelan	Union High School	Miss Rose L. Long	1900	0	1	3	5	0	0	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
6483	Cheney	High School *	Ernest Riste	1890	1	1	10	5	0	0	5	2	....	....	7	5	5	5	1	....	50	15,000
6484	Chewelah	Union High School	James W. Dow	1900	1	0	1	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	140	.....
6485	Colfax	High School	M. K. Snyder	.....	2	2	27	72	0	0	1	6	7	8	1	10	1	2	3	....	1,200	50,000
6486	Columbia City	do	Miss Florence G. Douglas	.....	0	1	4	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	450	.....
6487	Colville	Union High School	J. W. Smith	1902	1	0	4	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	350	.....
6488	Coupeville	High School	E. A. Bond	1900	1	0	20	11	34	50	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	5,000
6489	Davenport	do	J. H. Perkins	1901	2	4	25	80	0	0	6	20	4	15	4	6	....	....	4	....	500	50,000
6490	Dayton	do	J. D. Stout	.....	1	3	41	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	4	....	350	18,000
6491	Elberton	do	H. T. Irion	1897	1	0	10	12	0	0	2	4	....	....	3	6	....	....	3	....	280	4,500
6492	Ellensburg	do	F. L. Calkins	1888	2	2	38	34	0	0	....	....	3	4	13	14	3	4	2	....	300	70,000
6493	Elma	do	Wm. T. Walton	1895	1	0	4	5	0	0	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	....	275	7,725
6494	Enumclaw	do	B. R. Kibler	1901	1	0	1	6	94	95	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	265	6,000
6495	Everett	do	George Lancaster	1892	2	5	80	120	0	0	20	30	10	....	7	7	4	3	4	45	700	30,000
6496	Fall City	do	D. M. Daum	1900	1	0	5	4	0	0	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	351	3,000
6497	Farmington	do	N. D. Showalter	1899	1	1	7	11	0	0	1	4	....	....	1	4	1	4	2	....	150	3,000
6498	Garfield	do	J. O. Mattoon	1894	2	0	18	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	350	12,000
6499	Hoquiam	do	E. H. Anderson	.....	2	0	13	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	300	15,000
6500	Issaquah	Union High School	Tom Brown	1901	1	0	1	4	19	14	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	4	....	216	6,000
6501	Kent	High School	Henry K. Benson	1901	2	1	10	40	0	0	2	5	4	6	1	4	1	4	4	....	50	20,000
6502	Kirkland	Union High School	Harvy A. Snyder	1898	1	1	6	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	.....

6503	Montesano	High School	Eldridge Wheeler	1890	2	0	15	27	0	0	...	...	...	...	11	16	...	...	2	...	100	6,000
6504	Mount Vernon	Union High School	E. A. Crueger	1899	1	2	17	31	0	0	...	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	200	.....
6505	North Yakima	High School	Mrs. Ella S. Stair	.....	1	5	66	71	0	0	2	3	12	1	5	11	3	3	4	44	500	25,000
6506	Oakesdale	....do	Geo. E. Craig	1896	2	0	28	34	0	0	8	12	...	...	6	6	...	...	4	...	500	1,500
6507	Olympia	....do	W. W. Montgomery	.....	2	3	43	89	0	0	...	...	...	...	7	6	7	6	4	...	100	.....
6508	Orting	....do	H. I. Karchner	.....	1	1	4	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	321	10,000
6509	Palouse	....do	S. M. Sisson	.....	1	1	10	22	0	0	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	3	2	...	.....	24,000
6510	Port Angeles	....do	Lucius E. Mahaffy	1892	3	0	16	14	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	400	10,000
6511	Port Townsend	....do	John M. James	1886	2	1	29	42	0	0	2	2	6	3	2	3	...	...	4	26	75	20,000
6512	Prescott	....do.*	John Woods	1899	1	0	4	3	15	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	125	4,000
6513	Pullman	....do.*	J. L. Dumas	1902	2	2	16	17	0	0	...	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	1	...	692	48,000
6514	Puyallup	....do	Mrs. A. C. Dresbach	1891	1	2	30	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	4	...	1,000	25,000
6515	Renton	....do	G. H. Conklin	1900	1	1	4	6	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	400	10,000
6516	Ritzville	....do	J. H. Perkins	1903	1	1	32	33	0	0	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	250	16,000
6517	Rosalia	....do	Miss L. L. West	1890	0	2	5	22	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	...	400	3,000
6518	Roslyn	....do	G. I. Wilson	1899	2	0	5	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	...	374	25,000
6519	Seattle	....do	Edwin Twitmyer	1883	17	20	490	723	0	0	...	...	...	...	44	59	19	31	4	65	3,000	.....
6520	Sedro Woolley	Union High School	D. A. Fowlie	1897	1	1	17	17	0	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	800	6,650
6521	Shelton	High School*	William O. Farmer	.....	1	0	2	4	119	126	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	400	5,000
6522	Skamokawa	Union High School	Francis A. Stejer	1901	1	1	5	6	36	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	279	1,865
6523	Snohomish	High School	W. F. Martin	1892	2	3	30	49	0	0	1	2	...	...	1	4	1	2	4	...	500	35,000
6524	Southbend	....do	A. W. Bush	1899	1	1	21	31	0	0	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	4	3	...	460	12,000
6525	Spangle	....do	Edward Geise	.....	1	0	1	8	89	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	4,500
6526	Spokane	....do	H. T. Coleman	1889	9	13	248	406	0	0	64	113	59	16	11	31	...	...	4	...	1,500	125,000
6527	Sprague	....do	T. A. Davies	1902	2	1	15	14	0	0	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	200	.....
6528	Stanwood	....do	Miss Katharine Anderson.	1901	0	1	1	4	63	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	6,000
6529	Sumner	....do	C. W. Hodge	.....	1	1	17	22	0	0	...	...	5	4	1	3	...	...	4	...	350	20,000
6530	Tacoma	....do	H. F. Wegener	1890	8	12	264	404	0	0	...	...	...	...	16	33	...	...	4	45	2,222	40,000
6531	Tekoa	....do	J. C. Webster	1898	2	0	8	9	0	0	2	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	228	6,000
6532	Toledo	....do	W. P. Wells	1901	1	0	2	5	75	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	200	5,000
6533	Tumwater	....do	Theo. D. Young	.....	1	0	4	1	47	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	1,000
6534	Vancouver	....do	P. Hough	1890	2	2	29	36	0	0	...	...	...	...	7	5	7	5	4	...	2,000	29,000
6535	Waitsburg	....do	C. H. Knapp	.....	1	2	9	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	3	...	300	16,000
6536	Walla Walla	....do	Miss Rose E. Dovell	1890	3	3	80	100	0	0	4	6	25	29	...	6	...	1	4	30	500	5,000
6537	Waterville	Union High School	E. F. Elliot	1900	2	1	17	24	0	0	6	12	3	3	3	1	2	1	4	...	580	500
6538	Wenatchee	High School	E. Riste	1901	2	0	11	15	0	0	2	2	1	...	2	6	...	...	2	...	100	16,630
6539	Whatcom	....do	John A. Lee	1891	4	5	102	134	0	0	...	...	...	...	10	16	5	3	4	...	300	5,000
6540	Winlock	....do	Rodney Ackley	1894	1	0	8	14	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	125	6,000
6541	Yakima	....do.*	J. A. Boyle	1901	1	0	2	4	0	0	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	39	3,525
	WEST VIRGINIA.																					
6542	Benwood	Central High School	Charles E. Carrigan	1885	1	1	10	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	3	...	300	40,000
6543	Bridgeport	High School	H. E. Cooper	1895	1	0	7	15	63	59	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	459	1,500
6544	Buckhannon	....do	Floyd F. Farnsworth	.....	1	1	10	25	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	...	1,300	18,000
6545	Ceredo	....do	A. C. Kimler (supt.)	1899	1	1	9	14	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	400	.....
6546	Charles Town	Graded and High School.	Wright Denny	1893	1	2	40	12	0	0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	300	12,000
6547	Clarksburg	High School	Orie McConkey	1878	3	0	22	39	0	0	1	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	4	...	2,106	150,000
6548	....do	Water Street High School (colored)	J. W. Robinson	.....	1	0	11	16	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	352	20,000

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	WEST VIRGINIA—continued.																					
6549	Elizabeth	High School	A. S. Lee		1	0	5	5	105	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	30	$12,000
6550	Elkins	do	J. S. Cornwell	1894	2	0	7	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	25,000
6551	Fairmont	do	T. J. Humphreys		2	2	37	47	0	0	2	2	....	....	2	7	1	4	4	....	1,000	50,000
6552	Guyandotte	do	Lawrence B. Hill	1885	1	1	10	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	255	20,000
6553	Huntington	Douglass High School (colored).	C. G. Woodson	1892	2	0	8	14	0	0	3	4	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	1,000
6554	do	High School	C. R. Murray		3	1	49	85	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	10	....	....	4	....	200	500
6555	Keyser	do	Jos. W. Stayman		2	0	14	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	4	....	200	35,000
6556	Martinsburg	do	C. H. Cole	1874	3	2	60	90	0	0	....	....	6	12	1	16	1	2	4	....	.....	6,450
6557	Morgantown	do	W. W. Smith		2	1	21	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	5	4	....	400	.....
6558	Moundsville	do	D. T. Williams	1877	1	2	30	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	11	....	....	4	....	100	50,000
6559	New Cumberland	do	S. C. Durbin	1892	2	0	6	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	4	....	500	25,000
6560	New Martinsville	do	B. G. Moore	1880	5	1	54	58	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	4	....	....	3	....	800	80,000
6561	Parkersburg	do	H. L. Willis		4	2	44	103	0	0	1	....	....	....	7	23	1	....	3	....	4,300	60,000
6562	do	Sumner High School (colored).	Benjamin S. Jackson	1892	1	0	8	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	150	6,000
6563	Pawpaw	High School	Ed. S. Bond		2	0	7	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	3	....	37	.....
6564	Piedmont	Davis High School	Wilson M. Foulk	1891	1	1	12	22	0	0	....	....	3	....	4	4	3	....	4	....	200	18,000
6565	Point Pleasant	High School	L. S. Eehols	1887	2	0	11	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	20,000
6566	do	Langston High School (colored).	I. Leonard Scott	1890	1	0	2	5	32	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	3,000
6567	Ravenswood	High School	C. H. Ebers	1893	2	0	12	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	4	....	250	16,000
6568	Sistersville	do	Geo. E. Dannels	1899	2	1	18	49	0	0	....	2	3	....	3	18	3	2	3	....	1,200	50,000
6569	Wellsburg	do	C. E. Githens	1864	1	2	28	48	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	12	....	....	3	....	1,100	50,000

6570	Weston	do	Buchanan White (supt.)		2	0	18	23	0	0					5	5			2		1,260	16,800
6571	Wheeling	do	H. B. Work	1897	2	7	108	164	0	0					7	21			4		135	26,000
	WISCONSIN.																					
6572	Albany	High School	Francis P. Roets	1898	1	1	13	25	0	0					3	4	2	2	4		316	11,000
6573	Algoma	do	B. O. Dodge	1893	1	2	37	41	0	0	2	2	1		5	4			4		1,200	8,120
6574	Alma	do	S. Saby	1881	1	1	20	30	0	0		3	1		3	6	1	3	4		2,700	
6575	Almond	do	Arthur E. Dawes		1	0	16	26	39	37		5	5		2	2	2	2	3		50	3,000
6576	Amery	do	Frank R. Nash	1903	1	0	20	23	0	0	1	1	1						3		600	5,500
6577	Amherst	do	David Newberry	1891	1	1	12	23	0	0					1	1	1	1	4		600	9,000
6578	Antigo	do	F. F. Showers	1883	2	3	55	69	0	0					6	7	1	2	4		400	20,000
6579	Appleton	Ryan High School	Ralph W. Pringle	1874	4	6	80	105	0	0					11	22			4		2,400	39,000
6580	do	Third Ward High School	W. F. Winsey	1889	3	5	34	36	0	0					8	7	6	5	4		4,000	45,000
6581	Arcadia	High School	Durant C. Gile	1890	1	2	63	20	0	0	2	3	1		6	6	2	2	4	53	600	5,000
6582	Argyle	do	R. B. Runke	1884	1	1	20	40	0	0	4	8	5	7	1	7	1	1	4		700	10,000
6583	Ashland	do	L. R. Burns	1884	3	6	100	150	0	0	2	3	4	4	5	17	2	5	4		1,500	30,000
6584	Augusta	do	George O. Banting	1874	1	3	42	59	0	0			10	5	7	11	4	2	4		460	30,000
6585	Avoca	do	Bradford W. Gillett	1876	1	0	7	16	0	0					1	4			3		298	4,700
6586	Baldwin	do	W. S. Freeman	1899	2	0	15	19	0	0									4		400	2,500
6587	Bangor	do	Edw. A. Ketcham	1894	1	2	18	30	0	0					2	3	2	1	4		700	8,000
6588	Baraboo	do	H. A. Whipple	1872	4	5	96	176	0	0	1	9	9		16	28	9	9	4		300	75,000
6589	Barron	do	Oliver E. Rice	1889	1	2	23	47	0	0	3	7	2		1	4	1	4	4		550	15,000
6590	Bayfield	do	W. H. Shephard	1888	2	2	15	20	0	0	1	5	3			6		2	4		600	25,500
6591	Belleville	do	Henry G. Parkinson		1	1	17	33	0	0					1	3	1	1	4		200	12,000
6592	Belmont	do	W. G. Mase	1898	1	1	9	27	0	0		6	1		1	7	1	5	4		400	12,000
6593	Beloit	do	F. E. Converse	1866	3	7	85	201	0	0					8	19	5	8	4		700	60,000
6594	Benton	do	H. E. Case	1898	1	1	9	20	0	0					4	4			3		450	4,260
6595	Berlin	do	G. H. Landgraf	1861	2	4	78	82	0	0	18	10			13	20	6	4	4		2,000	45,000
6596	Birnamwood	do	Chas. W. Stoops		1	1	15	24	0	0			1			1			4		324	10,000
6597	Black Earth	do	John Dixon		1	1	15	30	0	0					2	3	1	1	4		200	4,000
6598	Black River Falls	Union High School	John E. Hale	1870	1	4	48	64	0	0									4		784	35,000
6599	Blair	High School	O. L. Fuller	1900	1	1	32	22	0	0					2	7			3		437	18,000
6600	Bloomer	do	C. D. Donaldson	1887	1	1	15	32	0	0					1	1			4		334	5,000
6601	Bloomington	do	T. L. Bewick	1885	2	0	20	30	0	0					5	7	4	3	4		450	14,000
6602	Brandon	do	David K. Allen		1	2	14	23	0	0		1			1	4		1	4		730	15,000
6603	Brillion	do	R. E. Carncross	1893	1	1	18	22	0	0					5	4	3	2	3		260	10,000
6604	Brodhead	do	Taylor Frye	1867	1	3	30	45	0	0	4	10	10	11	6	10	2	4	4		450	8,000
6605	Burlington	do	W. H. Hickok	1878	1	3	41	72	0	0	4	6	7	1	4	13	1	3	4		1,200	40,000
6606	Cadott	do	J. E. Hanzlik	1884	1	0	13	17	20	25						2			3		400	10,000
6607	Cambria	do	Walter Verity	1898	1	1	15	27	0	0					4	2	1		4		550	13,000
6608	Cambridge	do	John L. Hooper	1886	1	1	26	24	0	0					1	5			4		500	12,000
6609	Cashton	do	Hubert C. Almy	1900	1	1	22	37	0	0			2		2	4	2		4		350	15,000
6610	Cassville	do	W. P. Colburn	1889	2	0	21	20	0	0			3		3	2	2		4		300	10,000
6611	Chetek	do	Lewis P. Charles	1884	1	0	3	19	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	2			3		300	17,000
6612	Chilton	do	G. M. Morrissey		1	2	32	48	0	0			3	3	7	7	3	3	4		800	8,000
6613	Chippewa Falls	do	S. B. Tobey		1	4	63	93	0	0					4	10			4		4,594	98,700
6614	Clinton	do	R. E. Loveland	1882	1	2	31	42	0	0	5	6	3	5	4	8	2	3	4		750	14,000
6615	Clintonville	do	Elmer E. Carr	1880	1	2	39	37	0	0					6	9	1	2	4		700	20,000
6616	Cobb	do	Grant Cook	1882	1	1	15	25	0	0					1	4			4		350	5,000
6617	Colby	do	Paul W. Boehm	1885	1	1	20	21	0	0					2	4	1	1	4		240	1,600

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	WISCONSIN—con.																					
6618	Cuba	High School	L. A. Jones	1891	1	1	20	20	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	4	....	302	$6,000
6619	Cumberland	do	J. H. Ames	1886	1	2	20	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	4	....	450	40,000
6620	Darlington	do	Calvin G. Babcock	1876	4	1	41	72	0	0	....	2	....	1	6	12	....	....	4	....	1,800	60,000
6621	Deerfield	do	O. S. Rice	1893	1	1	26	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	8	3	1	4	....	372	8,000
6622	Deforest	Windsor Township High School.*	E. C. Meland	1894	3	0	51	37	0	0	3	4	....	....	8	7	4	3	4	....	450	5,000
6623	Delavan	High School	C. W. Rittenburg	1843	2	2	37	73	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	6	3	5	4	....	1,200	40,000
6624	Depere	do	E. T. O'Brien	1881	2	2	24	50	0	0	....	4	2	....	1	3	1	1	4	....	800	20,000
6625	Dodgeville	do	De Witt Elwood		3	2	72	97	0	0	....	....	....	....	14	21	....	....	4	....	1,000	42,500
6626	Durand	do	Raymond B. Pease	1885	1	2	28	26	0	0	....	1	....	....	1	3	....	1	4	....	900	11,000
6627	Eagle River	do	William D. Fuller	1903	1	1	17	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	30,000
6628	East Troy	do	Julius Winden	1888	1	2	21	59	0	0	....	....	2	3	4	11	2	3	4	....	900	14,800
6629	Eau Claire	do	M. S. Frawley	1882	4	10	180	299	0	0	8	18	15	7	12	21	4	6	4	....	500	100,000
6630	Edgerton	do	W. A. Clark		1	3	30	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	2	4	....	800	25,000
6631	Ellsworth	do	E. W. Waite		2	2	45	50	0	0	....	....	6	....	4	2	3	....	4	....	1,000	30,000
6632	Elroy	do	Geo. E. Bunsa		1	2	39	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	4	....	1,270	25,000
6633	Ettrick	Graded School	Joseph P. Goebel		1	0	2	6	40	45	....	1	1	....	2	6	1	1	1	....	....	....
6634	Evansville	High School	H. F. Kling	1876	2	2	56	70	0	0	5	12	19	25	11	12	3	5	4	....	3,000	40,000
6635	Fairchild	do	E. M. Beeman	1891	1	1	15	24	0	0	....	....	3	....	3	5	3	....	4	....	900	20,000
6636	Florence	do	Wm. T. Darling		1	3	15	42	0	0	....	....	1	....	1	3	1	....	4	....	2,300	15,000
6637	Fond du Lac	do	Miss Elizabeth Waters		3	9	132	235	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	38	4	12	4	....	800	50,000
6638	Fort Atkinson	High School	J. A. Hagemann		2	4	66	85	0	0	4	4	8	6	8	10	3	2	4	....	2,000	32,000
6639	Fountain City	do.*	L. T. Martin	1900	1	0	24	20	0	0	1	1	....	....	5	3	1	1	3	....	812	2,000
6640	Foxlake	do	F. A. Harrison	1892	1	2	20	24	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	5	1	2	4	....	325	10,800
6641	Friendship	do.*	Samuel A. Stivers		1	0	5	17	0	0	....	....	1	....	....	7	....	1	3	....	500	5,000

6642	Galesville	do	W. H. Fleming	1897	1	2	25	45	0	0	2	3	1	....	2	13	2	3	4	....	500	6,000
6643	Glenbeulah	do	Vincent H. Huck	1878	1	0	14	13	37	51	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	370	3,600
6644	Glenwood	do	A. L. Thomsen	1892	2	0	35	38	0	0	....	....	2	....	6	8	2	....	4	....	1,200	20,000
6645	Grand Rapids	Lincoln High School	Miss Kate McRercher	1874	3	6	80	95	0	0	4	6	6	8	10	15	4	6	4	....	1,000	100,000
6646	Grantsburg	High School	W. F. Steve	1899	1	0	10	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	300	14,000
6647	Greenbay	East High School	Wm. O. Brown	.....	3	3	74	92	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	14	....	....	4	....	675	40,000
6648	Greenbay (station A.)	West High School	H. Hendrickson	.....	3	3	61	94	0	0	1	2	2	....	6	10	3	2	4	....	600	.....
6649	Greenwood	High School *	B. O. Dodge	.....	1	1	20	32	0	0	1	3	....	....	....	8	....	2	4	....	500	10,000
6650	Hammond	do	John Wood	1898	1	1	19	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	4	....	425	5,000
6651	Hartford	do	Thos. R. Lloyd-Jones	.....	1	2	42	46	0	0	6	10	....	....	11	7	3	1	4	....	875	30,000
6652	Hayward	do	J. G. Adams	.....	2	1	9	27	0	0	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	750	35,000
6653	Hazelgreen	do.*	Chas. M. Fox	.....	1	0	14	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	236	5,000
6654	Highland	do	Louis L. Corcoran	.....	1	1	12	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	600	.....
6655	Hillsboro	do.*	Fred S. Barrows, jr	1901	1	1	22	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	200	25,000
6656	Horicon	do	Fred W. Hein	1880	1	1	30	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	6	3	3	4	....	500	20,000
6657	Hudson	do	M. N. McIver	1878	2	3	69	87	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	11	....	....	4	....	1,172	.....
6658	Humbird	do	Chas. C. McCune	.....	1	0	7	6	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	500	6,000
6659	Hurley	do	C. N. Abbott	1892	2	1	15	37	0	0	....	1	....	....	1	5	2	1	4	....	864	44,200
6660	Iron River	Columbia High School	F. C. Wells	1899	1	1	8	22	0	0	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	475	15,000
6661	Janesville	High School	H. C. Buell	1857	6	9	179	230	0	0	10	30	10	10	28	21	8	9	4	....	1,000	75,000
6662	Jefferson	do	H. L. Van Dusen	.....	1	3	43	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	9	....	....	4	....	2,000	50,000
6663	Juneau	do	D. E. McLane	1889	1	2	19	19	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	600	18,000
6664	Kaukauna	do	A. M. Olson	1889	2	3	64	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	10	....	....	4	....	719	45,000
6665	Kenosha	do	W. J. Hammett	1859	3	5	55	132	0	0	....	1	4	8	10	16	2	2	4	....	1,500	45,000
6666	Kewaunee	do	M. McMahon	1875	2	1	48	26	0	0	....	....	1	....	6	8	....	....	4	....	2,170	8,000
6667	Kiel	do	F. J. Curtiss	1886	1	1	28	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	10,000
6668	Kilbourn	do	Chester W. Smith	1879	1	2	35	48	0	0	5	7	2	....	4	4	2	....	4	....	510	10,000
6669	La Crosse	do	W. R. Hemmenway	1871	3	11	135	194	0	0	6	5	....	....	12	20	6	15	4	....	1,000	50,000
6670	Lake Geneva	do	J. N. Foster	.....	2	4	57	63	0	0	....	8	6	1	13	12	6	9	4	....	450	27,000
6671	Lake Mills	do	Allen B. West	1876	2	2	47	62	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	10	5	3	4	....	1,000	30,000
6672	Lancaster	do	L. L. Clarke	1876	2	3	53	82	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	14	....	....	4	....	400	34,150
6673	Linden	do	Charles F. Watson	1888	1	1	8	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	4	....	410	5,500
6674	Lodi	do	D. E. Kiser	1874	1	3	37	55	0	0	2	3	2	3	5	7	2	3	4	....	1,000	10,000
6675	Lonerock	do	M. T. Buckley	1893	1	0	11	31	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	3	....	200	12,500
6676	Loyal	do	F. L. Kneip	1895	1	1	14	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	273	7,000
6677	Madison	do	J. H. Hutchison	1871	6	12	238	356	0	0	....	....	....	....	31	64	....	....	4	....	535	350,000
6678	Manawa	Little Wolf High School	O. P. Brown	1886	2	0	8	43	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	700	10,000
6679	Manitowoe	North Side High School	Paul G. W. Keller	1870	2	5	45	80	0	0	2	5	6	4	7	9	6	8	4	....	.....	50,000
6680	do	South Side High School	W. H. Luehr	1873	4	1	26	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	4	2	3	4	....	900	30,000
6681	Marinette	High School	H. R. Chamberlain	1876	4	6	112	144	0	0	....	....	....	....	12	29	7	15	4	....	1,327	.....
6682	Marion	Dupont High School	E. O. Dent	1898	1	0	16	12	0	0	....	....	2	1	2	3	1	....	3	....	80	.....
6683	Marshall	High School	J. B. Baldwin	1888	2	1	30	38	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	1	1	1	4	....	450	4,000
6684	Mauston	do	W. E. Utendorfer	1877	2	2	45	91	0	0	1	4	3	4	8	13	8	13	4	....	677	40,000
6685	Mayville	do.*	L. S. Keeley	1880	2	2	38	12	0	0	....	....	1	....	7	3	2	....	4	....	771	50,000
6686	Medford	do	F. W. Thomas	1890	1	3	40	47	0	0	....	....	1	....	4	4	1	....	4	....	775	15,000
6687	Menasha	do	John Callahan	1875	2	2	25	31	0	0	7	11	2	4	3	5	2	3	4	....	520	75,000
6688	Menomonie	do	Judson E. Hoyt	1875	6	7	64	95	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	12	....	....	4	....	2,366	88,500
6689	Merrill	do.*	Mrs. Anna E. Anderson	.....	3	4	66	133	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	13	3	2	4	....	1,000	5,000
6690	Merrillan	do	O. J. Leu	1884	1	1	29	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	740	4,000
6691	Middleton	Township High School	E. A. Reynolds	1878	1	0	13	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	175	2,000

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	WISCONSIN—con.																					
6692	Milton	High School	Fred R. Hamilton	1900	1	1	23	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	4	....	552	$7,000
6693	Milton Junction	do	James T. Healy	1889	1	2	28	41	0	0	3	8	6	2	2	7	2	4	4	....	900	20,000
6694	Milwaukee	East Division High School	Arthur Burch	....	8	10	320	283	0	0	....	....	....	....	47	25	27	14	4	....	2,000	60,000
6695	do	South Division High School.	Edward Rissman	1893	8	9	213	236	0	0	34	103	31	26	29	26	16	14	4	....	2,575	160,000
6696	do	West Division High School	Chas. E. McLenegan	....	9	14	352	388	0	0	9	18	49	1	30	51	....	....	4	....	3,100	160,000
6697	Mineralpoint	High School	J. F. Bergen	1876	1	3	53	66	0	0	10	25	24	4	12	2	6	4	4	....	325	25,000
6698	Mondovi	do	J. W. Nesbitt	....	1	2	26	35	0	0	....	....	5	....	4	6	3	1	4	....	800	20,000
6699	Montello	do	Louis A. Bauman	1885	1	1	10	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	4	....	250	10,150
6700	Montfort	do	R. M. Orchard	1887	1	2	36	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	11	2	5	4	....	300	15,000
6701	Mounthope	do	G. J. Zimmerman	1872	1	0	2	12	40	60	2	4	....	....	....	6	....	4	3	....	200	1,500
6702	Mukwonago	do	Fred W. Hein	1900	1	2	25	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	....	4	....	325	10,000
6703	Muscoda	do	J. E. Norris	....	1	1	15	13	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	3	....	600	1,200
6704	Necedah	do	W. E. Elmer	1870	1	2	23	29	0	0	4	6	3	5	4	13	3	6	4	....	1,000	6,000
6705	Neenah	do	O. J. Schuster	....	1	4	38	62	0	0	1	3	4	3	3	8	1	2	4	....	600	.....
6706	Neillsville	do	L. W. Wood	....	2	2	33	67	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	4	....	400	16,000
6707	New Lisbon	do	Fred Thomson	1870	1	1	20	30	0	0	....	3	1	2	2	6	2	2	4	....	900	30,000
6708	New London	do	William J. Hamilton	1895	2	2	35	67	0	0	1	1	9	11	2	8	2	2	4	....	445	49,000
6709	New Richmond	do	C. J. Brewer	....	2	3	55	100	0	0	3	2	5	6	7	18	4	7	4	....	850	30,000
6710	Oakfield	do	Geo. De Guire	1889	1	0	16	22	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	3	....	300	6,000
6711	Oakwood	do	Anton Minsart	1888	1	0	8	8	33	28	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	360	5,000
6712	Oconomowoc	do	William Kittle	....	2	2	36	69	0	0	....	....	4	5	2	10	....	2	4	....	2,619	50,000
6713	Oconto	do.*	R. L. Cooley	....	2	2	40	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	2	....	....	4	....	1,000	50,000
6714	Omro	do	E. E. Sheldon	1876	1	2	25	51	0	0	....	....	2	3	2	10	1	3	4	....	1,200	16,000
6715	Onalaska	do	J. H. Jordan	1887	1	1	20	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	4	....	600	18,000
6716	Ontario	do	C. P. Norgord	1900	1	0	22	20	0	0	....	1	2	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	430	7,250

6717	Oregon	do	Franklin Gould	1883	1	2	29	24	0	0					4	7			4		750	18,000
6718	Osceola	do	Paul Vander Eike	1898	1	2	12	26	0	0						2		2	4		400	8,000
6719	Oshkosh	do	A. B. O'Neil	1870	4	10	123	156	15	19	3	4	10		11	20	4	5	4		1,600	110,000
6720	Palmyra	do	Mark A. Kline	1893	1	1	32	21	0	0	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	4		476	10,000
6721	Pepin	do	Garfield Bowden	1885	1	0	16	23	0	0	1	1	1		3	3	2	1	3		500	14,000
6722	Peshtigo	do.*	H. C. Stair	1891	1	1	12	34	0	0					2	10			3		250	
6723	Pewaukee	do	A. R. Clifton	1894	1	1	13	23	0	0			6	5	2	5	1	2	4		517	12,000
6724	Phillips	do	E. C. Gotham		1	1	10	21	28	29					2	2			4		1,200	
6725	Plainfield	do	G. E. Dafoe	1889	2	1	18	23	0	0			2			3			4		620	13,300
6726	Platteville	do	O. E. Gray	1893	2	2	21	44	0	0					3	8			4		250	50,000
6727	Plymouth	do	A. A. Thomson	1878	2	3	73	80	0	0	1	1			11	13			4		500	25,000
6728	Port Washington	do	W. A. Vivian		1	1	18	17	0	0					1	1			4		300	22,000
6729	Potosi	do	L. C. Hatch	1881	1	1	8	20	45	66					1	4	1	2	4		300	8,000
6730	Poynette	do	Chas. E. Lamb	1881	1	2	24	26	0	0					3	5	1	1	4		920	4,000
6731	Prairie du Sac	do	Arthur L. Row	1887	1	2	23	34	0	0			1	1	5	4		1	4		360	1,350
6732	Prentice	do	Alvan B. Cook	1899	1	1	5	22	0	0						4			4		387	8,000
6733	Prescott	do	James Goldsworthy	1886	1	2	29	27	0	0		1	1	1	1	4	1	2	4		1,250	20,000
6734	Racine	do	E. W. Blackhurst	1853	5	8	135	227	0	0	11	18	15	14	14	26	7	7	4		1,130	100,000
6735	Randolph	do	E. W. McCrary	1896	1	2	30	37	0	0					4	8	2	4	4		520	15,000
6736	Reedsburg	do	W. P. Roseman		1	3	54	64	0	0	8	10	10	10	6	8	3	3	4		600	7,500
6737	Reeseville	do	E. R. Oliver	1896	1	0	10	0	72	65					1				3		375	2,500
6738	Rhinelander	do	F. A. Lowell	1888	1	5	38	64	0	0	10	12	4	5	1	8	1	2	4		1,922	60,000
6739	Rice Lake	do	E. C. McClelland		1	2	33	66	0	0					2	3			4		400	
6740	Richland Center	do	Grant E. Pratt		2	3	60	92	0	0		6	10		6	9	2		4		300	47,000
6741	Ripon	do	V. A. Suydam		2	3	39	67	0	0					1	10			4		376	56,500
6742	River Falls	do	J. W. T. Ames	1887	2	3	62	41	0	0					9	3			4		1,400	16,000
6743	Rosendale	do	Miss Alice M. Tetherly	1894	0	1	14	23	0	0					2	7			3		400	6,000
6744	St. Croix Falls	do	A. C. Morrow		1	1	11	20	0	0		1	1		1	5		1	4		800	10,000
6745	Sauk City	do	Roy A. Brandt		2	1	17	23	38	47					5	4			4		1,000	9,000
6746	Sextonville	do	Edgar G. Doudna	1876	1	1	16	38	0	0					5	6			4		415	3,000
6747	Seymour	do	F. W. Axley		2	0	25	31	0	0	8	2			1	2	1		4			10,000
6748	Shawano	do	J. Leidenberg		1	2	25	32	0	0			6	9	4	8	4	8	4		360	18,000
6749	Sheboygan	do.*	John S. Roeseler	1863	5	5	117	139	0	0					10	19	10	5	4		7,300	50,000
6750	Shell Lake	do.*	Wm. L. Bullock	1891	1	2	22	30	0	0			2		2	6	1		4		815	15,000
6751	Shullsburg	do	Aaron G. Grant	1877	2	1	43	37	0	0					1	2	1	2	4		1,000	40,000
6752	Soldiers Grove	do	B. L. Birkbeck	1875	1	1	20	26	0	0					2	3			4		255	10,000
6753	South Milwaukee	do	Alexander Corstvet	1889	2	1	19	39	0	0					1	8			4		800	21,800
6754	Sparta	do	Frank M. Jack		2	5	57	108	0	0		10	5	5	8	17	5		4		1,200	75,000
6755	Springgreen	do	T. A. Nee		1	1	15	34	0	0	2	5	4	6	3	7	3	7	4		1,000	9,500
6756	Springvalley	do	A. Otterson		1	1	17	22	0	0					2				3		350	
6757	Stanley	do	T. W. Davies		1	2	12	35	0	0									4		484	6,000
6758	Stevens Point	do	Miss Lucy K. McGlacklin		2	6	75	89	0	0					6	14	2		4		400	40,000
6759	Stockbridge	do	Thos. Webster	1880	1	1	20	28	0	0						4			3		400	1,000
6760	Stoughton	do	A. W. Weber		3	1	34	88	0	0					3	9			4		553	41,500
6761	Sturgeon Bay	do	C. G. Stangel	1875	2	2	50	76	0	0	1	1	2		10	4	3	2	4		1,500	65,000
6762	Superior	Nelson Dewey High School.	M. C. Potter	1889	3	5	43	55	0	0	2	5	3		5	9	2	1	4		500	100,000
6763	Thorp	High School	Ronald M. Lamont	1898	1	0	13	35	0	0						2			3		96	6,000
6764	Tomah	do	C. H. Maxson	1883	2	3	61	90	0	0					2	11	2	11	4		600	60,000
6765	Tomahawk	do	W. H. Jamieson	1889	1	3	27	43	0	0	2	5			4	10	2	5	4		700	33,000
6766	Trempealeau	do	C. J. McCormick	1894	1	0	10	14	0	0			1		2	1	1		3		358	15,000

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 43.—*Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1902–3*—Continued.

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.												Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
							Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1903.					
											Classical course.		Scientific courses.									
					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
	WISCONSIN—con.																					
6767	Two Rivers	High School	C. W. Vande Walker	.....	2	1	22	31	0	0	2	3	2	....	5	9	....	....	4	....	1,400	$30,000
6768	Uniongrove	....do	Clifford E. Randall	1896	1	2	10	22	0	0	3	7	....	....	1	7	1	....	4	....	750	5,500
6769	Verona	Township High School	Thomas S. Thompson	1899	1	1	18	26	0	0	....	....	3	....	3	....	2	....	4	....	100	.....
6770	Viroqua	High School	S. E. Pearson	1883	2	3	36	98	0	0	....	2	....	....	6	16	5	4	4	....	400	75,000
6771	Waldo	....do	W. A. Schwalbe	1890	1	0	16	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	13	....	....	3	....	420	3,000
6772	Walworth	....do	Frank J. Lowth	1881	1	2	12	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	300	13,000
6773	Washburn	....do	D. E. Cameron	1891	2	2	24	54	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	10	....	....	4	....	1,250	32,000
6774	Waterloo	....do	C. H. Dietz	1875	2	2	21	35	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	757	20,000
6775	Watertown	....do	C. F. Viebohn	1873	3	3	74	135	0	0	6	10	12	9	6	18	4	15	4	....	1,000	25,000
6776	Waukesha	....do	H. L. Terry	1876	3	5	112	140	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	13	6	13	4	....	2,500	40,000
6777	Waupaca	....do	A. N. Young	1880	1	3	60	50	0	0	10	5	12	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	2,598	35,000
6778	Waupun	....do	G. F. Loomis	1882	2	3	57	60	0	0	5	10	10	5	7	13	3	7	4	....	1,731	25,000
6779	Wausau	....do	Charles C. Parlin	.....	4	6	107	153	0	0	2	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	653	63,000
6780	Wauwatosa	....do	Francis M. Merica	.....	1	4	53	55	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	....	4	....	500	26,250
6781	Westbend	....do	.....	.....	2	2	65	70	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	12	....	....	4	....	600	20,000
6782	West Depere	....do	John V. Brennan	1876	1	3	22	24	0	0	3	4	2	....	2	3	....	1	4	....	1,300	30,000
6783	Westfield	....do	J. H. Wheelock	1884	1	1	13	42	0	0	....	....	2	....	1	4	1	....	4	....	450	9,000
6784	West Salem	....do	O. H. Miller	1872	1	2	31	33	0	0	8	12	10	....	7	9	4	5	4	....	1,175	22,000
6785	West Superior	Blaine High School	Benj. B. James	.....	4	4	115	138	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	14	11	14	4	....	400	55,350
6786	Weyauwega	High School	J. J. Enright	1888	2	1	39	29	0	0	1	1	1	....	4	6	1	1	4	....	475	25,000
6787	Whitewater	....do	W. W. Martin	1886	2	5	71	102	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	14	2	1	4	....	1,400	50,000
6788	Wilton	....do	W. C. Harrison	1887	1	1	21	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	9	1	1	4	....	400	18,000
6789	Winneconne	....do	J. E. Beckler	1890	1	2	23	40	0	0	7	12	4	6	2	3	2	1	4	....	700	20,000
6790	Wittenberg	....do.*	Marcus B. Franklin	1897	1	1	19	24	0	0	....	....	3	....	3	3	3	1	4	....	800	10,000
6791	Wonewoc	....do	A. L. Rhodes	1876	1	1	20	36	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	8	2	1	4	....	684	2,100

	WYOMING.																					
6792	Buffalo	High School	N. S. Pinney	1881	2	0	14	18	0	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	300	30,000
6793	Cheyenne	do	Miss Grace E. Cook	1875	0	5	38	71	0	0	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	4	4	....	1,500	2,500
6794	Evanston	do	Irving Buckminster	.....	2	2	24	23	0	0	....	....	1	....	1	8	1	....	4	....	500	35,000
6795	Greenriver	do	H. J. Wendt	.....	1	0	6	8	55	68	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	2	....	120	2,000
6796	Lander	do	R. S. Kelley	1893	2	0	29	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	200	30,000
6797	Newcastle	do	F. L. Brooks	1889	1	1	3	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	251	10,000
6798	Rawlins	do	Geo. M. Scott	.....	2	1	17	28	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	4	....	1,000	30,000
6799	Rock Springs	do	F. C. Jackson	.....	1	0	15	18	0	0	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	20,000
6800	Sheridan	do	T. W. Fox	1890	2	1	25	51	0	0	3	4	2	....	1	11	1	4	4	....	512	7,500

*Statistics of 1901-2.

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	ALABAMA.		
1	Anniston	The Noble Institute	Miss Matilda Gray
2	Birmingham	North Alabama Conference College.*	Rev. Edgar M. Glenn
3	.....do	Pollock-Stephens Institute	Mrs. E. T. Taliaferro
4	Bridgeport	Alatennega College	J. W. Grant (president)
5	Clayton	Eufaula District Academy	S. V. Turnipseed
6	Crews	Trideka College	J. M. Walton, M. A.
7	Cullman	Preparatory Department of the Polytechnic College.*	Florence V. Felter
8	Edwardsville	Cleburn Institute	W. P. Weston
9	Eliska	Sevier's (Miss) School*	Miss Elizabeth Sevier
10	Elkmont	Elkmont High School	W. L. Davis
11	Gaylesville	Gaylesville High School	S. M. Bennett
12	Hartselle	Hartselle College*	J. H. Riddle
13	Huntsville	Huntsville Academy	Frank Puryear
14	Joppa	Normal, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute.	Horace J. Clark
15	Marion	Marion Military Institute	James T. Murfee
16	Mobile	Academy of the Visitation	Sister M. de Chantal Ryan
17	.....do	Hunter's (Miss) Select School for Girls.	Miss S. E. Hunter
18	Montgomery (202 Maple avenue).	Calhoun-Chamberlain's School for Girls.	Miss Calhoun and Miss Chamberlain.
19	Montgomery	Loretto Academy	Sister M. Borromeo
20	Montgomery (504 Dexter avenue).	University School	J. M. and S. C. Starke
21	Nat	Green Academy*	V. Dillard Peek
22	Newton	Baptist Collegiate Institute	A. W. Tate
23	Plantersville	University School	Edward Young McMorries
24	Rockford	Rockford High School	Jef Sox
25	Selma	Alabama Baptist Colored University.*	R. T. Pollard
26	Springville	Spring Lake College	J. B. Stovall
27	Talladega	Talladega College	Rev. G. W. Andrews, D. D.
28	Thorsby	Thorsby Normal School	R. A. Rasco
29	Trinity	Lile's University School	Henry T. Lile
30	Tuscaloosa	University High School	H. M. Somerville, jr
31	Tuscumbia	Deshler Female Institute	Mrs. R. P. Foote
32	Walnutgrove	Walnutgrove Baptist College	John A. Millen
	ARIZONA.		
33	Prescott	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister St. Peter
34	Tucson	St. Joseph's Convent	Sister Elizabeth
	ARKANSAS.		
35	Amity	Amity High School	Samuel M. Samson
36	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy	F. C. Long
37	Belleville	Belleville Academy	J. G. Smyth
38	Bentonville	Ouachita Bentonville Academy	S. Claborn Parish
39	Berryville	Clarke's Academy	Isaac A. Clarke
40	Fordyce	Little Rock Conference Training School.*	J. D. Clary
41	Gentry	Gentry-Hendrix Academy	M. F. Croxdale
42	Helena	Sacred Heart Academy*	Sister Evangelista
43	Imboden	Sloan-Hendrix Academy	J. E. Hopkins, A. M.
44	Little Rock	Arkansas Baptist College	Joseph A. Booker
45	Magazine	Magazine Ouachita Academy	Charles E. Scott
46	Maynard	Ouachita-Maynard Academy	J. F. Rorex
47	Monticello	Hinemon's University School	Ury McKenzie
48	Mountainhome	Mountain Home Ouachita Academy.	L. A. Morton

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3.

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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	49	0	39	0	2	....	....	0	9	0	1	4	0	1,000	$50,000	1
M. E. So	6	0	112	2	42	22	10	1	50	1	10	0	10	0	4	40	200	30,000	2
Nonsect	0	12	0	128	0	50	0	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	500	30,000	3
Nonsect	3	3	42	52	22	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	0	2	....	50	5,000	4
Meth	2	1	47	40	15	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	3,000	5
Nonsect	2	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	0	1,300	15,000	6
Nonsect	1	1	14	18	3	5	1	2	2	1	1	0	....	....	3	....	1,000	5,500	7
Nonsect	2	0	40	20	0	0	12	3	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	52	4,000	8
Epis	0	1	8	4	0	0	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	9
Nonsect	1	1	20	15	50	60	10	10	4	5	....	....	....	....	4	0	0	2,000	10
Presb	2	2	20	17	41	33	13	12	....	....	2	2	2	2	3	0	500	6,000	11
Nonsect	2	2	60	73	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	5,000	12
Nonsect	1	1	11	0	8	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	0	300	.....	13
Cong	1	2	8	10	102	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	14
Nonsect	9	0	103	0	0	0	2	0	17	0	4	0	4	0	4	103	2,100	75,000	15
R. C	0	11	0	37	0	13	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	0	3,700	.....	16
Nonsect	0	4	0	30	0	10	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	17
Nonsect	0	3	0	48	0	22	0	6	0	10	0	0	0	0	4	....	600	18,000	18
R. C	0	9	0	20	0	105	0	0	....	....	0	2	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	19
Nonsect	3	0	70	0	26	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	13,000	20
Cong	1	1	13	8	30	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	100	4,000	21
Bapt	3	2	90	68	40	35	0	0	20	10	3	6	3	2	4	0	15	5,000	22
Nonsect	1	0	20	17	11	11	8	5	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,200	23
Nonsect	1	1	16	18	32	38	2	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	0	0	1,000	24
Bapt	1	6	40	86	85	200	12	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	30,150	25
Nonsect	1	1	35	23	65	67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	4,000	26
Cong	8	5	50	64	175	245	....	....	....	....	14	9	....	....	4	0	5,000	182,000	27
Nonsect	4	2	53	65	48	77	5	3	48	62	8	5	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	28
Nonsect	1	0	16	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	1,000	5,000	29
Nonsect	1	0	27	0	3	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	6,000	30
Nonsect	0	2	0	12	2	33	....	....	....	....	0	7	....	....	4	....	.....	15,000	31
Miss. Bapt	2	2	15	10	45	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,500	32
R. C	0	3	2	14	45	89	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	200	15,000	33
R. C	0	2	0	15	150	210	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	34
Nonsect	1	1	42	28	60	47	0	0	14	10	1	3	1	1	....	45	400	8,000	35
Bapt	1	0	15	10	30	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	10,000	36
Nonsect	1	1	20	15	80	110	5	6	2	5	0	0	....	....	4	0	25	2,500	37
Bapt	2	1	45	50	25	15	10	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	250	12,500	38
Nonsect	2	1	20	20	20	15	....	....	20	20	4	1	....	....	....	....	850	5,000	39
M. E. So	3	2	70	30	0	0	12	5	10	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	700	6,000	40
M. E. So	1	1	45	35	20	25	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	3	....	1,500	12,000	41
R. C	2	3	10	8	25	27	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	42
M. E. So	3	3	63	40	35	50	11	5	0	0	12	9	12	9	4	0	500	4,500	43
Bapt	1	1	34	13	121	187	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	500	50,000	44
Bapt	2	4	78	73	29	30	21	20	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	60	125	10,000	45
Bapt	1	0	9	8	63	67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	0	75	2,000	46
Nonsect	1	2	60	70	5	52	0	3	1	0	2	5	1	3	5	0	500	10,000	47
Miss. Bapt	1	1	15	18	135	117	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	1,000	15,000	48

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	ARKANSAS—continued.		
49	Paragould	Thompson's Classical Institute*	R. S. Thompson (president)
50	Quitman	Quitman High School	Wm. T. Hammock
51	Searcy	Searcy Female Institute	Mrs. Richard B. Willis
52	Spiclerville	New Subiaco College	Rt. Rev. Ignatius Conrad, O. S. B.
53	Wilmar	Beauvoir College	J. L. Spence
54	Witcherville	Buckner College*	W. A. Hill
55	Woodberry	Woodberry Academy	W. R. McEuen
	CALIFORNIA.		
56	Alameda	Notre Dame Academy	Sister Mary of St. George
57	Alta	Agassiz Hall	W. W. Price
58	Belmont	Belmont School	W. T. Reid (head master)
59	Berkeley	Boone's University School	P. R. Boone
60	....do	Head's (Miss) School	Marion Ransom
61	Berkeley (Peralta Park)	St. Joseph Academy	Brother Genebern
62	Crescent	Crescent City Academy	Walter F. Jones
63	East Oakland	Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes.	Sister Fidelis
64	Grass Valley	Mount St. Mary's Academy	Sister Mary Baptist
65	Irvington	Anderson Academy	William Walker Anderson
66	Los Angeles (Adams street, corner Hoover).	Girls' Collegiate School	Alice K. Parsons
67	Los Angeles	The Harvard School	Grenville C. Emery
68	Los Angeles (post-office box 193).	Los Angeles Military Academy	Walter J. Bailey, A. M
69	Los Angeles (865 W. Twenty-third street).	Marlboro School for Girls	Mrs. G. A. Caswell
70	Los Angeles	St. Mary's Academy	Sister Catherine
71	Marysville	College of Notre Dame	Sister Superior
72	Menlopark	Hoitt's School	Ira G. Hoitt
73	....do	St. Patrick's Seminary	Rev. A. J. B. Vinbert
74	Nordhoff	The Thacher School	Sherman Day Thacher
75	Oakland	Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.	Sister M. Herman
76	Oakland (964 Eighteenth street).	Horton's (Miss) School*	Miss Sarah Wyman Horton
77	Palo	Harker (Miss) and Heywood (Miss) School for Girls.	Miss Harker and Miss Heywood.
78	....do	Manzanita Hall	James Le Roy Dixon
79	Pasadena (49 S. Euclid avenue).	Classical School for Boys	Stephen Cutter Clark
80	Pasadena (124 S. Euclid avenue).	Classical School for Girls	A. B. Orton
81	Petaluma	St. Vincent's Academy	Sister of Charity
82	Redbluff	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy	Sister Mary Francis
83	Riovista	St. Gertrude's Academy	Sisters of Mercy
84	Sacramento (1028 J street)	Howe's Academy and Business College.	Edward Howe, jr
85	Sacramento (1126 K street)	Sacramento Institute	Brother Walter
86	Sacramento	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Lignori
87	San Diego	Academy of Our Lady of Peace	Sister Margaret Mary
88	San Francisco (925 Franklin street).	Academy of the Sacred Heart*	Madame Gorman
89	San Francisco	College of Notre Dame	Sister Julia Theresa
90	....do	Hamlin School	Miss Sarah D. Hamlin
91	San Francisco (2126 California street).	Irving Institute	Rev. E. B. Church
92	San Francisco (2234 Pacific avenue).	Murison's (Miss) School	Elizabeth Livingston Murison
93	San Francisco (Fremont and Harrison streets).	Our Lady of Mercy's Academy*	Sister M. Emmanuel

*Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect	2	1	52	29	28	33	6	4	....	....	2	2	1	2	4	0	500	$3,000	49
Nonsect	1	2	30	25	90	110	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	2	0	.....	2,000	50
Nonsect	0	5	0	50	0	20	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	2	....	0	250	10,000	51
R. C	4	0	42	0	8	0	8	0	20	0	4	0	....	.....	6	0	500	.....	52
Nonsect	5	1	100	125	95	70	10	6	40	45	8	8	....	.....	2	50	600	2,000	53
Bapt	2	2	12	10	52	45	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	.....	....	0	.....	15,000	54
Nonsect	1	1	3	7	27	20	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	700	55
R. C	0	5	0	35	0	175	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	56
Nonsect	3	2	11	0	2	0	2	0	7	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	2,000	5,000	57
Cong	8	0	112	0	48	0	8	0	60	0	20	0	18	0	4	112	1,200	150,000	58
Nonsect	7	0	75	0	0	0	16	0	59	0	16	0	16	0	4	0	5,000	30,000	59
Nonsect	1	10	0	79	16	36	0	3	0	29	0	8	0	4	4	0	2,000	50,000	60
R. C	5	0	65	0	33	0	30	0	35	0	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	61
Nonsect	1	0	5	0	14	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	400	2,500	62
R. C	0	3	0	75	35	200	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	.....	4	0	1,000	.....	63
R. C	2	2	30	35	45	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	500	.....	64
Nonsect	4	0	25	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	5	0	5	0	4	25	1,000	30,000	65
Nonsect	0	10	0	90	5	85	0	50	....	....	0	18	0	6	4	0	500	5,000	66
Nonsect	6	3	90	0	56	0	25	0	25	0	7	0	....	.....	4	90	1,200	100,000	67
Nonsect	7	0	35	0	20	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	.....	....	....	5,000	100,000	68
Nonsect	0	9	0	65	0	61	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	3	4	0	600	25,000	69
R. C	0	4	0	50	40	90	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	500	.....	70
R. C	0	3	0	22	35	128	0	14	....	....	0	4	0	4	4	0	2,000	.....	71
Nonsect	3	0	18	0	42	0	0	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	.....	1,000	72
R. C	12	0	64	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	0	....	.....	6	....	8,000	400,000	73
Nonsect	7	0	40	0	3	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	....	0	1,000	.....	74
R. C	0	3	0	35	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	0	4	0	500	500,000	75
Nonsect	3	5	7	21	40	88	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	.....	4	0	150	.....	76
Nonsect	0	4	0	35	6	41	0	20	....	....	0	7	0	7	4	0	.....	.....	77
Nonsect	4	1	25	0	9	0	6	0	19	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	250	15,000	78
Nonsect	3	2	19	2	14	0	13	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	1,500	.....	79
Nonsect	0	4	0	35	0	25	0	16	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	1,200	.....	80
R. C	0	6	20	70	60	50	4	16	3	6	0	6	0	3	4	....	150	.....	81
R. C	0	2	0	10	10	50	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	3	....	600	.....	82
R. C	2	5	5	20	35	160	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	7	4	0	1,000	45,000	83
Protestant	5	0	20	30	105	168	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	0	1,200	3,400	84
R. C	6	0	50	0	160	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	3,000	.....	85
R. C	0	1	0	11	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	20,000	86
R. C	0	4	0	50	50	100	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	....	600	.....	87
R. C	0	5	0	25	0	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	88
R. C	0	6	0	60	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	4	0	200	250,000	89
Nonsect	0	10	0	73	6	34	0	10	....	....	0	7	0	4	4	....	2,500	5,000	90
Nonsect	3	11	0	45	0	64	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12	4	0	4,000	.....	91
Nonsect	0	8	0	65	0	35	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	5	....	.....	.....	92
R. C	0	1	0	10	156	184	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	93

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	CALIFORNIA—continued.		
94	San Francisco (1901 Powell street).	Presentation Convent	Mother M. Josephine
95	San Francisco (Eddy and Larkin streets).	Sacred Heart College	Rev. Brother Xenophon, F.S.C.
96	San Francisco (1623 Broadway street).	St. Brigid's School	Sister M. Redempta
97	San Francisco (Twenty-fourth and Alabama streets).	St. Peter's Academy	Sister Mary Bernard O'Brien.
98	San Francisco (671 Mission street).	St. Vincent's School (girls)	Sister Eugenia Garvey
99	San Francisco (2618 Pacific avenue).	Trinity School	H. C. Lyon and L. H. Roger
100	San Francisco (2014 Van Ness avenue).	West's (Miss) School for Girls	Mary B. West
101	San Jose (165 Devine street).	The Washburn School	Arthur Washburn
102	San Leandro	St. Mary's Convent*	
103	San Luis Obispo	College of Immaculate Heart of Mary.*	Sister R. C. Garvie
104	San Mateo	St. Margaret's School	Ida Louise Tibbetts
105	do	St. Matthew's School	Rev. Wm. Aug. Brewer, A. B
106	San Rafael	Dominican College	Mother Louis
107	do	Hitchcock Military Academy	Rev. C. Hitchcock
108	do	Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.	Arthur Crosby
109	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Collegiate School	F. H. McCune, M. A
110	Santa Clara	Academy of Notre Dame	Sister Louis de Gonzaque
111	Santa Cruz	School of the Holy Cross	Sister Mary Joseph
112	Santa Rosa	Ursuline Academy	Sister Agatha Reynolds
113	Shorb	Ramona Convent	Sister Superior
114	Stockton	St. Mary's College	Brother Charles Aul
115	Vallejo	St. Vincent's Convent School	Sister M. Joseph
116	Woodland	Holy Rosary Academy*	Sister Mary Barbara
	COLORADO.		
117	Boulder	Mt. Saint Gertrude Academy	Sister Mary Caroline
118	Canyon	Mt. Saint Scholastica's Academy	Sister M. Callista
119	Denver	Wolfe Hall	Margaret Kerr
120	Durango	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Madelcine
121	Leadville	St. Mary's School*	Sister Anacleta
122	Pueblo	Loretto Academy	Sister M. Reparata
	CONNECTICUT.		
123	Baltic	Academy of the Holy Family	Mother M. Aloysia
124	Black Hall	Black Hall School	Charles G. Bartlett
125	Bridgeport (263 Golden Hill)	The Courtland School	Frances A. Marble
126	Bridgeport (688 Park avenue).	Park Avenue Institute	Seth B. Jones
127	Bridgeport (836 Fairfield avenue).	The University School	Vincent C. Peck, B. A.
128	Brookfield Center	The Curtis School for Boys	Frederick S. Curtis
129	Cheshire	Episcopal Academy of Connecticut	Eri D. Woodbury
130	Cornwall	The Cornwall School	Allyn K. Foster, A. M.
131	Essex	Pratt High School	Josiah Taylor
132	Farmington	Porter's (Miss) School*	Mrs. M. E. Dow
133	Greenwich	The Brunswick School	George E. Carmichael, A. B.
134	do	The Greenwich Academy	Newton B. Hobart
135	do	Rosemary Hall	Caroline Ruutz-Rees
136	Hartford	Mount Saint Joseph Seminary	Sister M. Cecilia
137	Lakeville	The Hotchkiss School	Edward G. Coy

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
R. C	0	2	0	14	300	667	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	6,015	$50,000	94
R. C	8	0	112	0	311	0	0	0	67	0	22	0	8	0	3	0	3,075	150,000	95
R. C	0	4	0	120	230	200	0	0	0	0	0	3	.....	.....	3	....	.....	.....	96
R. C	0	2	0	22	123	356	0	8	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	4	0	500	.....	97
R. C	0	1	0	20	430	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	....	3,000	5,200	98
Nonsect	4	0	16	0	21	0	3	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	.....	.....	99
Nonsect	0	6	0	56	20	57	0	3	.....	.....	0	6	0	2	4	0	.....	40,000	100
Nonsect	1	7	24	29	32	35	0	0	20	28	2	8	.....	.....	4	0	750	7,500	101
R. C	0	2	0	15	40	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
R. C	0	2	0	25	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	200	.....	103
Epis	4	6	1	25	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	104
Epis	7	0	64	0	61	0	1	0	20	0	4	0	4	0	4	64	1,000	200,000	105
R. C	0	5	0	60	0	26	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	3	4	0	7,000	.....	106
Nonsect	4	0	23	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	400	.....	107
Nonsect	16	0	56	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	7	0	4	56	500	40,000	108
Nonsect	2	1	10	0	11	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	.....	.....	4	0	350	10,000	109
R. C	0	4	0	37	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	....	0	700	.....	110
R. C	0	2	0	40	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	4	0	608	50,000	111
R. C	0	5	0	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
R. C	1	4	0	18	0	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0	0	4	0	800	.....	113
R. C	1	0	12	0	123	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	114
R. C	0	2	12	26	198	204	0	0	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	38	900	.....	115
R. C	0	3	0	34	0	93	0	2	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	4	....	900	.....	116
R. C	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	15	0	0	4	0	.....	40,000	117
R. C	0	5	0	25	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	500	55,000	118
Epis	0	6	0	43	2	51	0	17	.....	.....	0	7	0	1	4	0	2,000	.....	119
R. C	0	1	0	6	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	....	250	15,000	120
R. C	2	2	22	20	300	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	42	200	.....	121
R. C	0	8	0	30	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	4	....	1,500	.....	122
R. C	1	5	0	60	0	30	0	1	.....	.....	0	5	0	1	4	....	1,000	.....	123
Epis	4	1	21	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	10	0	4	0	1,000	.....	124
Nonsect	0	9	0	58	0	30	0	10	0	0	0	6	0	1	5	....	400	.....	125
Nonsect	2	0	46	0	26	0	21	0	16	0	15	0	8	0	5	0	3,000	32,000	126
Nonsect	3	0	30	0	10	0	10	0	20	0	4	0	4	0	5	....	2,600	20,000	127
Nonsect	1	2	11	0	15	0	6	0	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	450	32,000	128
P. E	5	1	51	0	6	0	8	0	16	0	9	0	9	0	4	51	500	75,000	129
Nonsect	3	1	29	2	29	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	500	25,000	130
Cong	1	0	2	18	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	0	50	15,000	131
Nonsect	0	9	0	85	0	35	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Nonsect	1	0	3	0	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	200	.....	133
Nonsect	3	2	28	27	12	16	10	2	3	0	4	1	3	0	4	0	150	.....	134
Nonsect	2	9	0	76	0	20	0	10	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	....	800	45,000	135
R. C	0	8	0	59	0	81	0	3	0	2	0	28	0	2	4	0	2,579	200,000	136
Nonsect	13	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	43	0	40	0	4	0	1,600	.....	137

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	CONNECTICUT—continued.		
138	Lakeville	Taconic School	Lilian Dixon
139	Lyme	Boxwood School	Mrs. R. S. Griswold
140	Middletown	Patten (Misses) School	The Misses Patten
141	Milford	Simpson's (Miss) School	L. Simpson
142	Mystic	Mystic Valley English and Classical Institute.	John Knight Bucklyn, A. M.
143	New Haven (7 College street).	Hopkins Grammar School	Charles Heald Weller, B. A.
144	New Haven (97 Whitney avenue).	Johnstone's (Miss) School	Mary Sibyl Johnstone
145	New Haven (33 Wall street).	Whedon's (Miss) School for Boys.	Susan H. Whedon
146	New Haven (96 Mansfield street).	Willard's (Miss) Private School	Mary Reed Townsend
147	New London	Bulkeley School	Walter A. Towne
148	.....do	Williams Memorial Institute	Colin S. Buell
149	New Milford	Ingleside School	Mrs. Wm. Black
150	.....do	Weantinaug School for Boys	Frank Barnard Draper
151	New Preston	Upson Seminary	Rev. Henry Upson
152	Norfolk	The Robbins School	Alexander M. Blackburn
153	North Stonington	The Wheeler School	Clare Reynolds Bass
154	Norwalk	Baird's (Miss) Institute	Cornelia F. Baird
155	.....do	The Connecticut Military Academy.	E. H. Baker
156	Norwalk (Hillside)	Mead's (Mrs.) School for Girls	Mrs. M. E. Mead
157	Norwich	Butts' (Miss) School for Girls	Miss Matilda Butts
158	Norwich (280 Broadway)	Norwich Free Academy	Robert P. Keep
159	Pomfret	Pomfret School	Wm. Beach Olmsted
160	Putnam	Notre Dame Academy	Sister M. Paula
161	Salisbury	St. Austin's School	Rev. Geo. E. Quail
162	Simsbury	Westminster School	W. L. Cushing
163	Southport	Seaside Seminary *	Miss Augusta Smith
164	Stamford	Catharine Aiken School	Harriet Beecher S. Devan
165	.....do	The King School	Hiram U. King
166	Stamford (5 and 7 Willow street).	Low's (Miss) School	Miss Low and Miss Heywood.
167	Suffield	Suffield Academy	A. L. Thompson, A. M.
168	Wallingford	The Phelps School	Miss Sara S. Phelps Kelsey
169	Washington	The Gunnery	John C. Brinsmade
170	.....do	The Ridge	William G. Brinsmade
171	Waterbury	Gerard School	Isabel C. Lawton
172	.....do	Notre Dame Convent	Sister S. Egbert
173	Waterbury	St. Margaret's School	Mary R. Hillard
174	Watertown	The Taft School	Horace D. Taft
175	Westport	Staples High School	Bessie R. Taylor
176	Wilton	Wilton Educational Institute	Charles W. Whitlock
177	Winsted	Gilbert School *	John Eastman Clarke, Ph. D.
178	Woodstock	Woodstock Academy	E. R. Hall
	DELAWARE.		
179	Wilmington	Friends School	Herschel A. Norris
180	.....do	Hebb (Misses) School *	Miss E. R. Hebb
181	.....do	Wilmington Military Academy	William H. Morrison
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
182	Washington	Academy of the Visitation	Mother Mary Agnes Mathaney.
183	Washington (Eighth street and Maryland avenue SW.).	Academy Sacred Heart of Mary	Sister M. Clementine
184	Washington (7 Iowa circle).	Chenoweth Institute	Mrs. Mary D. Chenoweth Turner.

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																	
	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	
							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	
Nonsect	1	6	0	20	6	10	0	6	....	....	0	3	0	2	4	0	350	.....	138
Nonsect	0	9	0	28	0	4	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	.....	.....	139
Nonsect	0	5	14	12	5	12	....	....	6	5	0	1	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	140
Protestant	0	2	5	12	7	6	1	1	4	3	3	4	1	2	4	0	.....	.....	141
Nonsect	1	0	8	1	16	3	....	....	3	0	1	0	....	....	4	....	1,000	$10,000	142
Nonsect	6	0	75	0	0	0	30	0	45	0	17	0	17	0	4	0	1,000	50,000	143
Nonsect	1	9	74	0	0	48	0	16	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	0	.....	.....	144
Nonsect	5	2	24	0	17	0	20	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	.....	.....	145
Nonsect	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	146
Nonsect	5	1	115	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	24	0	6	0	3	0	500	65,000	147
Nonsect	1	8	0	218	0	0	0	24	....	....	0	30	0	6	4	....	900	125,000	148
Epis	0	16	0	79	0	0	0	3	....	....	0	12	0	0	....	....	.....	100,000	149
P. E	3	0	7	0	9	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	....	500	75,000	150
Cong	1	1	7	2	3	2	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	....	0	500	.....	151
Nonsect	2	1	9	6	3	3	2	1	3	0	1	2	1	1	4	0	525	35,000	152
Nonsect	1	2	5	8	4	6	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	0	2,500	75,000	153
Epis	0	5	0	48	0	10	....	....	....	....	0	11	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	154
Nonsect	4	0	27	0	6	0	10	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	4	27	.....	.....	155
Nonsect	0	7	0	32	2	11	....	....	0	12	0	10	0	2	4	....	2,000	25,000	156
Nonsect	0	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	157
Nonsect	7	12	153	171	....	....	40	35	20	5	....	....	....	....	4	0	14,000	200,000	158
Epis	10	0	106	0	6	0	90	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	....	0	3,000	150,000	159
R. C	0	1	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	160
P. E	3	0	12	0	7	0	8	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	.....	.....	161
Nonsect	6	0	45	0	0	0	43	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	6	0	2,000	.....	162
Nonsect	0	1	3	1	1	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	....	0	.....	.....	163
Nonsect	1	3	0	21	0	49	0	4	....	....	0	4	0	2	4	....	500	.....	164
Nonsect	5	0	26	0	27	0	7	0	10	0	5	0	3	0	....	0	200	25,000	165
Epis	0	5	0	35	0	40	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	3	4	....	.....	.....	166
Bapt	4	1	32	54	8	0	7	5	8	0	3	6	2	3	4	0	2,000	90,000	167
Nonsect	0	7	0	33	0	13	0	2	0	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	168
Nonsect	5	2	45	5	10	0	12	3	9	0	4	2	4	2	4	0	.....	.....	169
Nonsect	4	2	14	0	0	0	7	0	5	0	12	0	12	0	....	0	.....	15,000	170
Nonsect	0	1	6	12	29	13	4	2	....	....	0	0	0	0	3	0	100	.....	171
R. C	0	7	0	48	0	167	0	5	....	....	0	10	....	....	4	....	4,385	50,000	172
Epis	0	5	0	110	11	60	0	6	....	....	0	22	0	2	5	....	.....	.....	173
Nonsect	8	0	88	0	0	0	50	0	38	0	12	0	12	0	5	0	.....	35,000	174
Nonsect	0	2	23	24	0	0	1	1	5	0	2	3	0	1	4	....	2,400	.....	175
Nonsect	2	1	20	0	10	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	1,500	25,000	176
Nonsect	3	4	65	74	0	0	9	10	11	0	6	12	1	4	4	0	6,000	90,000	177
Nonsect	1	3	23	25	4	3	3	1	1	0	4	5	2	1	4	0	3,296	25,000	178
Friends	4	5	30	45	80	70	1	3	15	18	2	6	2	4	4	0	900	40,000	179
Nonsect	0	8	0	31	0	20	0	2	0	3	0	0	....	....	4	....	2,000	40,000	180
Nonsect	4	0	23	0	24	0	3	0	12	0	1	0	1	0	4	23	200	45,000	181
R. C	0	6	0	35	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	....	.....	.....	182
R. C	0	3	0	10	12	65	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	....	.....	.....	183
Nonsect	4	7	0	15	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	2	5	....	300	35,000	184

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—continued.		
185	Washington (Woodley road and Twentieth street).	Chevy Chase School*	Miss Lea M. Bouligny
186	Washington (1453 Massachusetts avenue).	Columbia School for Boys	Edward D. Merriman
187	Washington (1760 Q street NW.).	Dupont Seminary	Miss Marjory Moore
188	Washington (914 Fourteenth street NW.).	Emerson Institute	Charles B. Young
189	Washington (2701 Fourteenth street NW.).	Fairmont Seminary	A. T. Ramsey and Judith L. Steele.
190	Washington (1811 I street NW.).	Friends' Select School	Thomas W. Sidwell
191	Washington	Georgetown Visitation Academy*.	Sister Claude Agnes Keedy.
192	Washington (1409 Massachusetts avenue).	Gunston Institute	Mr. and Mrs. Beverly R. Mason.
193	Washington (1607 H street NW.).	The Hamilton Institute	Phoebe Hamilton Seabrook
194	Washington (1312 Massachusetts avenue).	Holy Cross Academy	Sister M. Angelica
195	Washington (1621 Connecticut avenue).	Laise-Phillips School	Anna Laise Phillips
196	Washington (1305 Seventeenth street).	McDonald-Ellis School for Girls*.	E. R. Lewis
197	Washington (1100 M street NW.).	Mount Vernon Seminary	Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers
198	Washington (Mount St. Alban, Tenallytown).	National Cathedral School for Girls.	Miss L. A. Bangs and Miss M. B. Whiton.
199	Washington (North Capitol and K streets).	Notre Dame Academy*	Sister Mary Apollonia
200	Washington (1206 Eighteenth street).	The Olney School	Virginia Mason Dorsey and Laura Lee Dorsey.
201	Washington (1339 Corcoran street).	Putnam's Preparatory School	William H. Putnam
202	Washington (601 East Capitol street).	St. Cecilian Academy	Mother M. Augusta
203	Washington (1310 Eighteenth street NW.).	The University School	Robert L. Preston
204	Washington (Third and T streets NE.).	Washington College for Young Ladies.	F. Menefee
205	Washington (4401 Wisconsin avenue).	Washington School for Boys	Louis L. Hooper, A. M
206	West Washington	Linthicum Institute	R. C. Balinger (curator)
	FLORIDA.		
207	Gainesville	Tebeau's (Miss) Boarding and Day School.	Miss Tebeau
208	Jacksonville	Cookman Institute	Rev. R. W. S. Thomas and Miss L. M. Whitney.
209	do	The Florida Baptist Academy*	Prof. N. W. Collier
210	Key West	Convent of Mary Immaculate	Mother M. Delphine
211	Martin	The Fessenden Academy	Prof. Joseph L. Wiley
212	Palatka	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Jane Frances
213	St. Augustine	do	Mother Superior
214	San Antonio	Holy Name Academy	Sister Rosemary
215	Tampa	Convent of the Holy Names	Sister Mary Winifred
	GEORGIA.		
216	Athens	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	L. S. Clark
217	Atlanta	Hunter's School for Boys	B. T. Hunter

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect	0	7	0	20	0	10	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2,000	$50,000	185
Nonsect	3	0	18	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	....	0	10	.....	186
Nonsect	0	7	0	14	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	....	.....	....	....	300	2,000	187
Nonsect	5	1	45	0	11	0	5	0	20	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	.....	.....	188
Nonsect	0	15	0	70	0	20	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	1	....	0	1,200	100,000	189
Friends	4	9	45	28	93	38	8	2	3	0	6	4	6	1	4	0	1,858	75,000	190
R. C	0	20	0	110	0	20	....	....	....	....	0	17	....	.....	....	0	10,000	250,000	191
Nonsect	6	14	0	50	0	31	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	.....	5	....	.....	.....	192
Nonsect	0	3	0	37	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	....	600	.....	193
R. C	1	5	0	90	6	40	....	....	....	....	0	7	....	.....	5	0	3,000	.....	194
Nonsect	6	10	0	21	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	....	.....	.....	195
Nonsect	1	9	0	52	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	.....	4	....	2,000	.....	196
Nonsect	0	14	0	115	0	45	0	3	....	....	0	17	0	0	....	....	3,000	.....	197
Epis	2	19	0	76	0	29	....	....	0	15	0	6	0	3	....	0	3,500	250,000	198
R. C	0	6	0	60	80	290	0	4	....	....	0	7	....	.....	5	0	5,000	.....	199
Nonsect	0	10	0	20	0	8	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	....	.....	.....	200
Nonsect	2	0	7	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	.....	.....	201
R. C	0	7	0	37	0	137	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	4	....	1,800	.....	202
Nonsect	4	0	26	0	24	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	....	0	.....	.....	203
Nonsect	8	9	0	50	0	52	....	....	0	10	....	....	....	.....	....	0	2,500	300,000	204
Nonsect	5	0	20	0	15	0	6	0	11	0	3	0	....	.....	4	0	1,000	45,000	205
Nonsect	5	0	40	0	84	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	0	.....	30,000	206
Epis	0	2	0	25	0	15	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	....	....	400	10,000	207
M. E	1	1	22	7	75	53	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	....	.....	.....	208
Bapt	3	4	65	105	35	45	8	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	500	10,000	209
R. C	0	3	0	31	223	526	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	988	.....	210
Nonsect	2	2	27	30	98	120	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	.....	....	....	1,000	.....	211
R. C	0	1	4	8	13	30	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	....	.....	.....	212
R. C	0	3	0	22	130	200	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	3	....	.....	.....	213
R. C	0	2	0	30	5	17	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	200	12,000	214
R. C	0	6	8	33	156	343	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	1,300	60,300	215
Cong	2	2	7	20	122	168	7	20	....	....	1	4	1	4	3	0	100	5,000	216
Nonsect	2	0	30	0	27	0	10	0	20	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	217

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	GEORGIA—continued.		
218	Atlanta (99 Leonard street)	Spelman Seminary	Miss Harriet E. Giles
219	Atlanta (36 E. North avenue)	Washington Seminary	Mrs. W. F. Chandler and L. D. Scott.
220	Augusta	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister M. Gertrude
221	....do	Summerville Academy	Arthur Graboroskie, Ph. D
222	Augusta (1321 Mauge street)	Walker Baptist Institute	N. W. Curtright
223	Bowman	John Gibson Institute	Jacob A. Hunter
224	Carnesville	Tugalo Institute*	J. W. McFarland
225	Cavespring	Hearn Institute for Boys and Girls.*	L. B. Cornelius
226	Cedartown	The Samuel Benedict Memorial School.	George E. Benedict (president).
227	Columbus	Moore's (Miss) Private School *	Miss Ruth Moore
228	....do	St. Elmo Institute*	James J. Slade
229	Cooksville	Cooksville High School	E. M. Trammell
230	Cuthbert	Bethel Male College	Will S. Kuse
231	Dalton	Hargis High School	S. J. Hargis
232	Decatur	Donald Fraser High School	G. Holman Gardner
233	Demorest	Piedmont College	Rev. C. C. Spence
234	Epworth	Epworth Seminary	William A. Parsons
235	Everett Springs	Everett Springs Seminary*	G. S. Fulton
236	Fairmount	Fairmount College	W. H. Clark
237	Forsyth	R. Banks Stephens Institute*	J. L. McGhee
238	Fort McPherson	Anna Dill Institute*	Geo. W. Camp
239	Hartwell	Hartwell Institute	Morgan L. Parker
240	Hiawassee	Hiawassee High School	A. B. Greene, B. A
241	Jefferson	Martin Institute	G. E. Usher, A. B
242	Lagrange	La Grange High School	James E. Ricketson
243	McIntosh	Dorchester Academy	Fred W. Foster
244	Macon	Central City College	Wm. E. Holmes, A. M
245	Martin	Martin School	M. V. Looney
246	Mount Zion	Mount Zion Seminary*	W. P. Weston
247	Newnan	Walker High School	Daniel Walker
248	Ringgold	Ringgold High School	W. E. Bryan
249	Rockmart	Piedmont Institute	G. F. Venable
250	Savannah	Beach Institute	Charles B. Scott
251	Savannah (808 Drayton street)	Savannah Academy*	John Taliaferro
252	Swainsboro	Swainsboro High School	I. L. McNair
253	Talbotton	Le Vert College	P. B. Winn
254	Waresboro	Waresboro Institute	G. C. Ingram
255	Washington	St. Joseph's Academy	Mother Gabriel
256	Whitesburg	Hutcheson Collegiate Institute	R. T. Clayton
	IDAHO.		
257	Boise	St. Teresa's Academy	Sister M. Amatus
258	Caldwell	College of Idaho	W. J. Boone
259	Preston	Oneida State Academy*	Edwin Cutler
260	Rexburg	Ricks Academy	Ezra Christiansen
	ILLINOIS.		
261	Albion	Southern Collegiate Institute	W. J. Cook
262	Alton (Fourth street)	Ursuline Academy of the Holy Family.	Mother M. Lucy
263	Anna	Union Academy of Southern Illinois.	Rev. W. W. Faris, D. D
264	Aurora	Aurora College (preparatory department).	F. T. Goodier, B. A
265	Aurora (Broadway and North avenue).	Jennings Seminary, Young Woman's School.	Louie Belle Paine

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Bapt	0	8	0	103	0	502	....	....	0	10	0	16	0	5	4	0	3,937	$293,428	218
Nonsect	2	7	0	118	0	106	0	18	....	....	0	9	0	3	4	0	2,000	20,000	219
R. C	0	6	0	40	0	176	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	4	4	....	....	....	220
Nonsect	1	2	20	15	45	65	3	2	6	1	....	....	....	....	3	0	1,700	35,000	221
Bapt	2	2	16	40	63	154	16	40	0	0	1	13	1	13	0	4	200	7,500	222
Bapt	2	1	30	40	45	70	15	20	10	13	4	4	4	4	3	0	250	15,000	223
Bapt	0	1	14	14	96	109	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	7,000	224
Bapt	1	0	10	15	18	25	2	1	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	30	1,200	225
Nonsect	1	1	30	15	55	52	0	1	5	0	3	1	0	1	3	....	1,000	18,000	226
Nonsect	0	1	6	10	6	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	227
Nonsect	0	3	0	36	0	6	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	5	....	....	20,000	228
Nonsect	1	1	12	14	16	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	550	229
Bapt	1	0	51	0	69	0	5	0	....	....	5	0	5	0	4	30	1,000	....	230
Nonsect	1	0	14	0	1	0	10	0	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	250	800	231
Presb	3	0	56	0	30	0	10	0	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	750	10,000	232
Cong	4	8	19	26	102	84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	233
M. E	1	2	9	8	82	72	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	95	800	234
Nonsect	2	0	35	30	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	30	450	235
M. E. So	1	0	20	30	30	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	4,000	236
Nonsect	1	3	35	20	80	40	....	....	....	....	1	0	0	0	4	0	200	6,000	237
Nonsect	1	0	8	12	73	48	2	3	1	0	2	4	2	2	3	0	200	6,000	238
Nonsect	0	4	97	94	70	75	4	10	....	....	1	4	1	3	4	0	300	3,000	239
Bapt	3	1	75	30	95	51	12	3	1	0	1	0	....	....	4	0	300	1,500	240
Nonsect	1	2	40	60	105	130	12	15	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	0	500	20,000	241
Nonsect	1	1	30	0	43	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	....	1,500	242
Cong	1	3	22	17	143	214	2	0	....	....	2	2	....	....	5	0	700	11,000	243
Bapt	2	9	16	24	137	227	14	10	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	....	....	244
Nonsect	1	1	20	17	30	30	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	2,500	245
M. E	2	0	30	18	87	94	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	30	2,500	246
Nonsect	1	0	14	15	17	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	4,000	247
Nonsect	1	1	15	9	61	65	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	200	3,000	248
M. E. So	2	1	20	30	130	162	1	1	....	....	0	6	0	2	4	0	550	12,000	249
Cong	1	2	8	45	83	134	5	21	....	....	0	3	0	2	3	0	500	....	250
Nonsect	1	0	18	0	12	0	9	0	9	0	3	0	....	....	4	0	500	....	251
Nonsect	1	0	15	10	75	70	1	1	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	200	....	252
Nonsect	1	1	15	29	48	13	1	1	....	....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,000	5,000	253
Nonsect	1	1	11	9	34	41	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	254
R. C	0	4	0	30	0	50	0	7	0	12	0	7	0	7	4	....	500	20,000	255
Nonsect	1	3	77	68	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	....	0	300	5,000	256
R. C	0	3	0	52	0	58	0	0	....	....	0	2	0	2	5	0	375	30,000	257
Presb	2	6	23	30	0	0	15	20	5	5	2	7	2	7	4	0	1,500	....	258
L. D. S	1	2	10	10	75	55	2	1	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	15	1,000	40,000	259
L. D. S	1	2	13	25	149	69	3	2	2	1	5	4	....	....	3	0	365	40,000	260
Cong	4	3	89	94	0	0	3	2	5	6	4	4	1	2	4	0	1,500	25,000	261
R. C	0	3	0	60	0	80	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	0	1,000	50,000	262
Presb	3	2	20	23	12	8	1	2	2	3	1	4	1	0	4	0	1,200	50,000	263
Nonsect	3	1	32	7	0	0	2	0	....	....	7	3	4	0	3	....	1,500	30,000	264
M. E	0	3	0	29	0	112	0	4	0	5	0	7	0	1	3	....	750	50,000	265

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	ILLINOIS—continued.		
266	Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill Military Academy	Rev. S. L. Stiver
267	Chicago (Ninety-fifth and Throop streets).	Academy of Our Lady	Mother M. F. Seraphica
268	Chicago (485 W. Taylor street).	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Madame Charlotte Lewis
269	Chicago (4746 Madison avenue).	Ascham Hall	Kate Byam Martin
270	Chicago (2252 Calumet avenue).	The Dearborn Seminary	Miss Evelyn Matz
271	Chicago (4670 Lake avenue).	The Harvard School	John J. Schobinger and John C. Grant.
272	Chicago (40 E. Forty-seventh street).	The Kenwood Institute	Annice Bradford Butts
273	Chicago (439 Elm street)	The Kirkland School	Mrs. Emma S. Adams
274	Chicago (1844 Briar place)	Lake View Institute*	Sara Alma Anable
275	Chicago (2535 Prairie avenue).	The Loring School	Mrs. Stella Dyer Loring
276	Chicago (4928 Evans avenue).	The St. Xavier Academy	Sister M. Genevieve Granger
277	Chicago (4070 Vincennes avenue).	The Starrett School for Girls	Mrs. Helen E. Starrett
278	Chicago (4313 Drexel boulevard).	Stevan School for Girls	Luella M. Wilson
279	Chicago (1254 Michigan avenue).	Zion College (preparatory department).	Rev. John A. Dowie
280	Dakota	Interior Academy	Rev. H. L. Beam, A. M
281	Dixon	Steimann College and Dixon Business University.	Charles A. Steimann
282	Elgin	The Elgin Academy*	George Newton Sleight
283	Evanston	Academy of the Sisters of the Visitation.	
284	Galesburg	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Superior
285	Geneseo	Geneseo Collegiate Institute	S. H. Thompson
286	Godfrey	Monticello Female Seminary	Harriet Newell Haskell
287	Joliet	St. Frances Academy	Sister M. Stanislas Droesler
288	Joliet (309 Ottawa street)	St. Mary's Academy	Mother M. Catharine
289	Kankakee	St. Joseph's Seminary	Sister M. Zephyrine
290	Kansas	Eton Academy	Edward Willasey
291	Knoxville	St. Alban's School	A. A. Noyes
292	Media	Wever-Media Academy	J. E. Bradford
293	Mendota	Mendota College	N. C. Twining
294	Morris	St. Angela's Academy	Sister M. Jerome
295	Mount Carroll	The Frances Shimer Academy	Wm. P. McKee
296	Mount Morris	Mount Morris College	J. G. Royer, president
297	Navoo	St. Mary's Academy	Mother M. Ottilia, O. S. B
298	Onarga	Grand Prairie Seminary	Rev. George Francis Barnes, D. D.
299	Ottawa	Pleasant View Luther College	Rev. L. A. Vigness
300	do	St. Xavier's Academy	Sister Mary Ursula
301	Peoria	Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.	Mother M. Alexandrine
302	Port Byron	Port Byron Academy	G. H. Bretnall
303	Quincy	St. Mary's Institute	Mother Mary Boniface
304	Rock Island	Villa de Chantal	Sisters of the Visitation
305	Springfield (Fourth and Jackson streets).	Bettie Stuart Institute	Mrs. E. J. Brooks
306	Springfield	Concordia College	Rev. Reinhold Pieper, A. B
307	do	Sacred Heart Academy	Mother Thomasina
308	Syracuse	Waterman Hall	Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, D. D
309	Toulon (post-office box 33)	Toulon Academy*	Lewis A. Morrow

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Cong	1	1	20	3	15	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	....	23	500	$20,000	266
R. C	5	10	0	70	0	90	0	12	0	14	0	12	0	6	4	0	2,065	100,000	267
R. C	0	9	0	40	0	50	0	8	0	8	0	2	0	2	....	....	10,000	250,000	268
Nonsect	0	8	0	40	25	60	0	15	....	....	0	3	0	2	4	....	700	.....	269
Nonsect	0	5	0	30	0	37	....	....	....	....	0	13	0	6	4	....	.....	.....	270
Nonsect	8	0	97	0	97	0	21	0	60	0	18	0	18	0	4	0	400	1,200	271
Nonsect	2	16	0	113	23	44	15	0	....	....	0	10	0	6	4	0	1,000	.....	272
Nonsect	0	7	0	22	0	0	0	7	....	....	0	3	0	2	5	....	.....	.....	273
Nonsect	0	4	0	27	25	11	....	....	0	4	....	....	....	....	4	0	600	25,000	274
Nonsect	0	7	0	40	20	80	0	6	....	....	0	0	....	....	4	....	500	.....	275
R. C	0	10	0	100	0	230	0	10	....	....	0	8	0	2	4	0	5,000	.....	276
Evangelical	0	9	0	59	0	45	0	10	....	....	0	6	....	.....	4	....	2,000	.....	277
Nonsect	0	4	0	35	6	35	0	4	....	....	0	4	0	0	4	0	1,200	.....	278
Christian	1	2	15	22	50	101	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	114	720	279
Reformed	1	0	11	8	0	0	1	1	....	....	0	0	....	.....	4	0	800	5,000	280
Nonsect	9	2	173	116	15	4	....	....	....	....	28	13	....	.....	....	0	2,000	75,000	281
Nonsect	5	5	43	40	33	36	8	6	2	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	1,400	75,000	282
R. C	0	9	0	34	0	36	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	.....	....	0	.....	.....	283
R. C	0	3	0	40	0	160	0	4	0	12	0	4	0	4	4	0	.....	.....	284
Presb	2	2	30	30	60	120	....	....	10	8	2	5	2	2	4	0	300	22,000	285
Nonsect	0	12	0	100	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	15	....	.....	....	....	4,000	500,000	286
R. C	0	2	0	10	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	12	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	287
R. C	0	3	0	34	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	....	917	.....	288
R. C	0	5	0	24	0	273	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	3	0	740	44,230	289
Nonsect	1	1	20	14	2	1	9	5	....	....	2	4	2	4	3	34	800	8,000	290
P. E	4	0	29	0	20	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	291
Nonsect	2	1	2	21	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	125	5,000	292
Christian	6	3	51	21	0	0	8	4	2	1	3	2	1	0	4	0	4,296	25,000	293
R. C	0	3	0	58	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	294
Bapt	1	5	1	52	2	29	1	8	....	....	0	16	0	13	4	0	1,050	60,000	295
Dunker Breth.	6	3	90	78	41	30	8	7	15	13	29	16	....	.....	....	0	18,000	80,000	296
R. C	0	4	0	62	....	....	0	1	....	....	0	12	0	11	4	0	.....	.....	297
M. E	5	7	37	62	27	23	....	....	....	....	10	11	9	6	4	60	750	50,000	298
Luth	3	0	18	12	41	8	0	0	....	....	11	6	....	.....	3	0	850	35,000	299
R. C	0	4	0	50	0	100	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	.....	4	....	50	.....	300
R. C	0	4	0	49	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	10	....	.....	4	....	1,250	50,000	301
Cong	1	2	15	13	15	19	1	1	6	4	2	1	2	1	3	0	1,200	8,500	302
R. C	0	6	0	50	0	165	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	.....	4	....	.....	250,000	303
R. C	0	5	0	20	0	60	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	....	....	1,650	70,000	304
Nonsect	0	4	3	42	15	83	0	4	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	0	2,000	25,000	305
Ev. Luth	5	0	184	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	19	6	....	.....	2	0	2,550	125,000	306
R. C	0	1	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	....	.....	.....	307
P. E	0	7	0	51	0	32	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	.....	4	0	3,000	70,000	308
Nonsect	1	3	27	50	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	6	0	4	4	0	200	15,000	309

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	ILLINOIS—continued.		
310	Upper Alton	Western Military Academy	A. M. Jackson
311	Vermilion	Vermilion Academy	Willard Orville Trueblood, B. S
312	Warren	Warren Academy	H. B. Humphrey
313	Waynesville	Waynesville Academy	W. H. Smith
314	Woodstock	Todd Seminary for Boys	Noble Todd
	INDIANA.		
315	Bloomingdale	Friends Bloomingdale Academy	Andrew F. Mitchell
316	Collegeville	St. Joseph's College	Rev. Aug. Seifert
317	Culver	Culver Military Academy	A. F. Fleet
318	Elkhart (325 Prairie street)	Elkhart Institute	Noah E. Byers
319	Fairmount	Fairmount Academy and Normal School.	Leon L. Tyler
320	Ferdinand	Immaculate Conception Academy.*	
321	Fort Wayne	St. Augustine's Academy	Sister St. Louise
322	Indianapolis (633 North Pennsylvania street)	Girls' Classical School *	Mrs. May Wright Sewall
323	Indianapolis	Knickerbocker Hall	Mary Helen Yerkes
324	do	St. John's Academy	Sister St. Cyrilla
325	do	Tudor Hall School for Girls	Miss Fredonia Allen
326	Laporte (1011 Ridge street)	St. Rose's Academy	Sisters of the Holy Cross
327	Lima	Howe School	Rev. John Heyward McKenzie
328	Michigan City (1008 Buffalo street)	St. Mary's High School	Sister M. Aquinata
329	Notre Dame	St. Mary's Academy	Mother M. Pauline
330	Oldenberg	Immaculate Conception Academy	Sister M. Veronica
331	Plainfield	Central Academy	Otis G. Stanton
332	do	Sugar Grove School	Leanna Worthington
333	Plymouth	St. Michael's Academy	Sister M. Pulcheria
334	St. Marys	St. Marys of the Woods	
335	South Bend	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Ambrose
336	Spiceland	Spiceland Academy	M. S Woods
337	Vincennes	St. Rose's Academy	Sister Mary de Sales
338	do	Vincennes University	J. E. Manchester, D. Sc
339	Westfield	Union High Academy	Irvin Stanley
	INDIAN TERRITORY.		
340	Cameron	Cameron Presbyterian Institute	W. S. Lacy
341	Chelsea	Chelsea Academy *	G. A. Bearden
342	Minco	El Meta Bond College	Meta Chestnutt
343	Muscogee	Spaulding Institute	Rev. Theodore F. Brewer
344	Ryan	Ryan Educational Institute *	J. W. Campbell
345	Vinita	Willie Halsell College	C. L. Browning
	IOWA.		
346	Cedar Rapids	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Mary Agatha
347	Charles City	Academy of the Immaculate Conception.	Rev. P. J. McGrath
348	Clinton	Mount St. Clare Academy	Sister M. Beatrice
349	do	St. Mary's School	Sister Mary Justa
350	Corning	Corning Academy	Rev. T. D. Ewing
351	Council Bluffs	St. Frances Academy	Sister M. Leocadea
352	Davenport	Immaculate Conception Academy	Sister Mary Adora
353	do	St. Ambrose College	Rev. J. T. A. Flannagan
354	Davenport (1022 La Fayette street)	St. Katharine's School	Sister Esther, C. S. M
355	Decorah	Decorah Institute	Mrs. John Breckenridge

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect	9	2	97	0	25	0	4	0	20	0	15	0	5	0	4	97	500	$100,000	316
Friends	1	0	24	18	13	14	1	6	6	4	4	9	1	2	3	0	1,000	2,000	311
Nonsect	2	3	14	17	0	0									4	0	5,000	18,000	312
Nonsect	1	1	17	16	5	3					3	2	1	0	4	0	75	5,000	313
Nonsect	2	1	12	0	42	0										0	1,800		314
Friends	1	2	28	26	4	4			0	3	6	2	6	2	3	0	1,000	10,000	315
R. C	17	0	129	0	0	0											4,000	152,500	316
Nonsect	17	0	244	0	13	0	7	0	70	0	27	0	20	0	4	244	2,257	200,000	317
Mennonite	7	3	85	65	0	0					14	12			4	0	900	10,500	318
Friends	3	3	60	70							7	8	6	6	3	0	2,000		319
R. C	0	2	0	8	0	24					0	0	0	0					320
R. C	0	3	0	56	130	254	0	12	0	8	0	12	0	12	4	0	5,000		321
Nonsect	1	10	0	43	8	71					0	15	0	5	4		600		322
Epis	0	8	0	45	18	47	0	5			0	2	0	1	4	0	700		323
R. C	0	5	0	75	0	200					0	2			4		800		324
Nonsect	1	8	0	45	10	62	0	25	0	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	500		325
R. C	0	3	0	6	25	33									4	0			326
P. E	13	0	100	0	38	0					8	0	7	0	4	100	2,000	100,000	327
R. C	0	4	18	16	178	164	4	1			2	2	1	0	3		2,000		328
R. C	0	8	0	109	0	156	0	3			0	15	0	3	4	0	5,000		329
R. C	0	9	0	61	0	44	0	5			0	6			4		1,500		330
Friends	2	1	30	25	0	0					6	11			4	0	400	15,000	331
Friends	0	1	4	3	7	11	4	3			0	0	0	0		0	200	10,000	332
R. C	0	3	12	8	65	40					3	4						25,000	333
R. C	0	30	0	150	0	58	0	6			0	14	0	14	4		6,000		334
R. C	0	2	0	16	0	134					0	3			4		300		335
Friends	2	1	30	25	0	0					6	2	5	1	3	0	3,000	10,000	336
R. C	0	2	0	25	90	155					0	5			3	0			337
Nonsect	6	3	105	100	0	0					8	9	5	1	5		6,000		338
Friends	1	2	14	21	19	18	2	3			4	4	1	2	4	0	1,000	7,000	339
Presb	1	0	6	3	65	60	4	4										2,500	340
Cum. Presb	1	1	31	34	50	41	10	5	3	0	1	2	1	2	4	0	25	5,000	341
Nonsect	2	3	10	15	80	92	4	6	5	10	0	0	0	0		0	300	10,000	342
M. E. So	2	2	40	21	118	142	40	21			4	4			4		300	7,500	343
Nonsect	0	3	15	20	60	60			4	6	1	2	1	2	2	0			344
M. E. So	3	2	50	50	30	35	10	8	5	0	1	1			4	0	100	80,000	345
R. C	0	6	18	20	47	115	1	0			0	0			4	0			346
R. C	2	2	12	22	59	60	4	2	6	3	2	5			4	0	265	14,000	347
R. C	0	3	0	43	0	66					0	5			4		5,000	30,000	348
R. C	0	7	0	24	130	186					4	12					200		349
Presb	2	4	42	80	0	0	2	2	8	6	5	3	5	2	4	0	1,500	26,000	350
R. C	0	5	0	60	0	140	0	6			0	10	0	4	4		2,000		351
R. C	0	6	0	90	0	100					0	1			4		4,000		352
R. C	5	0	72	0	30	0					5	0	5	0	3	0	5,000	150,000	353
Epis	0	10	0	80	0	13					0	6	0	1	4	0	1,800		354
Nonsect	2	7	200	100	75	50	0	2	10	5	15	5	10	2	4	0	1,500	10,000	355

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	IOWA—continued.		
356	Denmark	Denmark Academy	Robert Logan Baird
357	Des Moines (566 Fifteenth street).	Clarke's (Miss) School	Miss Rachael C. Clarke
358	Des Moines	Grand View College	R. R. Vestergaard
359	Dubuque (Thirteenth and Main streets).	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Lutigarde
360	Epworth	Epworth Seminary*	Rev. H. R. De Bra, A. M., B. D.
361	Fort Dodge	Tobin College*	C. V. Findlay
362	Hull	Hull Educational Institute	E. G. Toau
363	Humboldt	Humboldt College	J. P. Peterson
364	Independence	Notre Dame Seminary	Sister of Mercy
365	Iowa Falls	Ellsworth College*	J. E. Connor
366	Iowa City	Iowa City Academy	W. A. Willis
367	Keokuk	St. Vincent's School*	Sister Irene
368	Legrand	Friends' Academy	J. H. Hadley
369	New Providence	New Providence Academy	Albert F. Styles
370	Nora Springs	Nora Springs Seminary*	Edward F. Fisher
371	Orange City	Northwestern Classical Academy.	Philip Soulen
372	Osage	Cedar Valley Seminary	G. A. Moore, A. B
373	Pleasant Plain	Pleasant Plain Academy	R. H. Williams
374	St. Ansgar	St. Ansgar Seminary	John P. Tandberg
375	Salem	Whittier College	E. H. Parisho
376	Vinton	Tilford Collegiate Academy	Thomas Francis Tobin, A. M.
377	Waukon	St. Patrick's School	Rev. P. A. Walsh
378	Waverly	Wartburg Teachers' Seminary and Academy.	Prof. F. Lutz
379	West Branch	Scattergood Seminary*	Walker J. Edgerton
	KANSAS.		
380	Concordia	Nazareth Academy	Mother Antoinette
381	Eudora	Hesper Academy	Edith Smith
382	Eureka	Southern Kansas Academy	Rev. J. W. Scroggs, D. D.
383	Haviland	Haviland Academy	J. Hershel Coffin
384	Hiawatha	Hiawatha Academy	C. E. Wallace
385	Leavenworth	St. Mary's Academy	Mother Mary Regis
386	Newton	Bethel College	Rev. C. H. Wedell
387	North Branch	North Branch Academy	H. H. Townsend
388	Salina	St. John's Military School	R. H. Mize
389	Washington	Washington Academy	W. T. Collaton
390	Wichita	Lewis Academy	J. M. Naylor
391	.....do	Mount Carmel Academy	Sister Mary Isabella
	KENTUCKY.		
392	Anchorage	Bellwood Seminary	W. G. Lord
393	Ashland	Ashland College	R. B. Walsh
394	Auburn	Auburn Seminary	Charles E. Bates, M. A
395	Bardstown	Bardstown Coeducational College.	H. J. Greenwell
396	Beattyville	Episcopal High School*	Miss Minnie A. Hosner
397	Beechmont	Louisville Training School for Boys.	H. K. Taylor
398	Bowling Green	Bowling Green Preparatory School.*	Misses Du Bose and Ragland.
399	.....do	Ogden College	Wm. A. Obenchain, A. M
400	Buffalo	East Lynn College	James H. Read
401	Campbellsburg	Campbellsburg High School	J. W. Pearcy
402	Campbellsville	Campbellsville High School	Wm. M. Jackson, B. A
403	Campton	Kentucky Wesleyan Academy	George Clarke
404	Carrollton	St. John's Select School*	Rev. Ignatius M. Ahmann

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Cong	1	2	21	27	0	7	2	1	2	7	1	1	0	1	4	0	2,000	$16,000	356
Nonsect	0	3	1	19	2	1	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	357
Ev.Luth	5	1	53	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	9	6	....	.....	....	0	3,500	40,000	358
R.C	0	8	0	50	0	250	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	359
M. E	4	8	75	75	0	0	15	8	20	22	6	8	6	5	4	60	2,000	50,000	360
Nonsect	3	4	30	60	78	174	....	....	....	....	11	9	2	4	....	....	573	35,000	361
Cong	1	1	3	5	34	8	0	3	1	0	3	3	1	3	3	0	2,000	15,000	362
Nonsect	4	2	75	60	40	53	....	....	....	....	21	16	....	.....	....	0	5,000	75,000	363
R.C	0	2	3	12	27	40	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	600	20,000	364
Nonsect	3	1	12	10	68	60	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	22	1,500	80,000	365
Nonsect	1	6	61	45	20	14	2	0	17	10	16	14	11	6	4	0	250	600	366
R.C	1	3	0	20	45	190	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	.....	4	0	400	40,000	367
Friends	1	2	14	22	14	5	....	....	....	....	7	20	0	2	3	0	500	3,500	368
Friends	1	3	48	44	0	0	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	.....	4	0	450	11,000	369
Nonsect	5	1	12	18	74	77	....	....	....	....	19	11	....	.....	4	28	.....	1,200	370
Reformed	3	1	46	26	46	26	30	8	7	0	6	4	5	1	4	0	3,200	35,000	371
Baptist	4	2	34	72	6	8	....	....	....	....	12	6	....	.....	....	0	3,000	.....	372
Friends	1	2	11	16	20	27	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	3	0	300	700	373
Luth	1	1	85	22	0	0	4	5	....	....	3	4	0	1	4	0	200	10,000	374
Friends	2	2	14	16	18	17	0	1	3	0	6	2	3	4	3	0	800	10,000	375
Nonsect	3	2	60	54	125	51	10	7	16	3	5	5	5	5	4	....	1,200	25,000	376
R.C	0	4	24	18	36	34	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	377
Luth	5	0	75	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	0	....	.....	3	0	1,127	25,000	378
Friends	1	1	10	7	0	0	0	3	5	0	1	4	1	3	3	0	500	12,000	379
R. C	0	4	0	24	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	4	....	.....	4	0	2,000	6,000	380
Friends	0	2	20	15	0	0	....	....	5	1	8	1	5	1	4	0	.....	.....	381
Cong	3	2	47	56	0	0	0	0	6	9	5	5	4	5	4	41	1,600	20,000	382
Friends	1	1	14	28	2	4	1	3	1	1	0	1	....	.....	4	0	400	3,500	383
Bapt	4	4	53	104	3	13	8	29	....	....	4	5	1	4	4	0	2,200	40,000	384
R. C	0	6	0	60	0	30	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	4	....	6,000	.....	385
Mennonite	9	2	67	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	.....	4	0	1,650	61,700	386
Friends	1	1	5	7	10	10	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	4	0	250	2,000	387
Epis	9	0	72	0	0	0	2	0	18	0	10	0	8	0	4	72	500	90,000	388
Bapt	2	2	28	28	28	27	0	25	0	25	....	....	....	.....	4	0	500	16,000	389
Presb	2	6	93	88	37	44	5	8	16	12	8	6	8	6	4	0	500	70,343	390
R. C	0	3	0	35	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	900	.....	391
Nonsect	1	3	4	20	18	33	2	1	....	....	0	0	....	.....	4	0	600	10,000	392
Nonsect	1	1	5	20	25	0	5	1	4	3	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	393
Cum. Presb	2	2	43	23	23	22	6	5	10	6	4	4	4	4	4	40	50	10,000	394
Bapt	2	1	28	14	15	18	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	4	0	150	10,000	395
Epis	0	1	13	7	22	18	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	.....	4	0	.....	2,500	396
Nonsect	1	1	41	0	10	0	8	0	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	41	2,000	18,000	397
Nonsect	0	3	0	22	8	5	0	5	0	5	0	2	0	2	4	....	.....	2,000	398
Nonsect	5	0	68	0	0	0	3	0	15	0	6	0	1	0	4	0	4,000	42,000	399
Nonsect	2	1	41	42	59	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	150	3,000	400
Nonsect	1	2	21	21	45	31	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	125	4,000	401
Presb	2	1	40	31	31	31	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	3	....	.....	.....	402
M. E. So	1	1	42	50	54	63	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	350	4,000	403
R. C	1	3	22	18	10	22	2	3	....	....	5	8	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	404

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	KENTUCKY—continued.		
405	Clinton	Clinton College*	John C. C. Dunford
406	.....do	Marvin College	Rev. H. W. Browder, A. M.
407	Corinth	Northern Kentucky Normal High School.	—— McIntosh
408	Covington	Notre Dame Academy	Sister Mary Armella
409	.....do	Rugby School	K. J. Morris
410	.....do	St. Joseph's High School for Boys.	Brother Francis Laehr
411	Cynthiana	Smith's Classical School	N. F. Smith
412	Danville	Reed's (Miss) School	
413	Elizabethtown	Hardin Collegiate Institute	J. E. Austin
414	.....do	St. James's School*	Sister M. Gabriel
415	Elkton	Vanderbilt Training School	Joshua H. Harrison
416	Fountain Run	Fountain Run Normal and Business School.	Arch W. Grubbs
417	Frankfort	Franklin Female Institute	J. B. Cassiday
418	Franklin	Luna Preparatory School	E. I. Luna
419	Glendale	Lynnland Male and Female Institute.	W. B. Gwynn
420	Harlan	Harlan Academy	Rev. A. L. Whitfield
421	Harrodsburg	Harrodsburg Academy*	John C. Acheson
422	.....do	Wayman Institute	W. E. Newsom
423	Hazel Green	Hazel Green Academy	Wm. Henry Cord
424	Hodgensville	Kenyon College*	John C. Pirtle
425	Hopkinsville	Ferrell's High School*	J. O. Ferrell
426	Hustonville	Central Christian College	Oscar B. Fallis
427	Independence	Independence High School	C. V. Lucy
428	Jackson	Lee's Collegiate Institute	M. L. Girton
429	Jett	Excelsior Collegiate Institute	Eudora Lindsay South
430	Kirksville	Secrest Normal College	J. B. Secrest
431	La Grange	Funk Seminary	J. W. Seeple
432	Lebanon	St. Augustine's Academy and High School.	Sister M. Kevin
433	Lexington	St. Catherine's Academy	Sister Mary Vincent
434	London	Laurel Baptist Seminary	H. M. Shouse
435	.....do	Sue Bennett Memorial School	J. C. Lewis
436	Louisville (210 N. Ormsby avenue).	The Flexner School*	A. Flexner
437	Louisville	Kentucky Home School	Miss Belle S. Peers
438	Louisville (Fourth and Breckinridge streets).	Presentation Academy	Sister Eutropia
439	Louisville (Thirty-fifth street and Rudd avenue).	St. Benedict's Academy* (Cedar Grove).	Sister Evangelista
440	Louisville (112 W. Broadway).	St. Xavier's College	Rev. Brother Philip
441	Louisville (1225–1227 Fourth avenue).	Semple Collegiate School*	Miss Anna J. Hamilton
442	Louisville (712 W. Kentucky street).	State University	Rev. C. L. Purce, D. D.
443	Louisville (1047 Second street).	University School	Wm. H. Tharp
444	Lyndon	Kentucky Military Institute	C. W. Fowler (supt.)
445	Madisonville	Atkinson Literary and Industrial College.	S. E. Duncan
446	Mayfield	West Kentucky College*	Milton Elliott
447	Maysville (8 Fourth street).	Hayswood Seminary	Miss Fannie L. Hays
448	Millersburg	Millersburg Military Institute	Maj. C. M. Best, C. E.
449	Minerva	Minerva Male and Female College.	E. L. Gillis
450	Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon Collegiate Institute	Charles R. Hunt
451	Nazareth	Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Institution.	Mother M. Cleophas
452	.....do	St. Vincent's Academy	Sister Mary David

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Bapt	4	3	37	34	24	35	8	9	7	5	5	6	....	....	....	....	4,500	$50,000	405
M. E. So	4	4	31	46	60	54	35	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	1,200	16,000	406
Nonsect	1	2	11	27	51	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	800	407
R. C	0	2	0	38	91	124	0	1	0	3	0	6	0	6	4	0	.....	.....	408
Nonsect	1	2	20	10	25	11	....	....	15	10	7	1	6	1	4	30	.....	.....	409
R. C	4	5	56	0	299	326	....	....	3	0	11	0	11	0	3	0	.....	.....	410
Nonsect	0	2	48	15	12	3	30	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	1,000	5,000	411
Nonsect	1	2	8	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	10,000	412
Presb	2	2	23	25	12	15	6	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	4	0	200	20,000	413
R. C	0	1	1	4	29	46	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3,000	414
Meth	2	0	47	8	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	1,400	28,000	415
Nonsect	0	1	7	17	85	41	....	....	5	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	75	2,500	416
Nonsect	2	1	14	20	4	3	14	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	.....	.....	417
Nonsect	3	0	48	0	56	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	10,000	418
Bapt	1	2	12	30	28	6	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	419
Presb	1	1	16	13	....	....	3	2	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	5,000	420
Nonsect	2	0	21	11	38	32	3	0	8	4	4	1	3	1	4	0	0	4,000	421
A. M. E	2	1	8	28	16	16	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	300	5,000	422
Christian	2	2	89	55	60	45	1	0	....	....	3	1	3	1	3	0	400	12,000	423
Nonsect	2	1	41	34	96	95	11	7	13	10	5	2	....	....	3	0	1,500	8,000	424
Nonsect	1	0	20	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	425
Christian	1	2	20	18	21	30	3	0	7	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	100	10,000	426
Nonsect	1	1	9	8	10	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	2,000	427
Presb	1	5	70	100	75	200	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	300	25,000	428
Disciples	0	3	11	18	10	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	0	.....	12,000	429
Nonsect	1	1	28	15	12	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	25	2,000	430
Nonsect	0	2	38	27	30	26	5	2	12	8	5	4	3	2	4	0	500	6,000	431
R. C	0	5	0	10	87	90	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	0	100	.....	432
R. C	0	2	0	21	26	75	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	433
Bapt	2	1	11	14	49	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	.....	434
M. E. So	1	2	20	15	164	135	....	....	....	....	3	0	....	....	4	0	380	30,000	435
Nonsect	4	1	22	3	8	2	17	3	5	0	4	2	4	2	....	0	400	500	436
Epis	0	4	0	28	2	22	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	437
R. C	0	4	0	35	50	115	0	1	....	....	0	5	....	....	....	0	700	150,000	438
R. C	0	3	0	12	0	58	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	....	.....	600	439
R. C	9	0	131	0	204	0	....	....	....	....	13	0	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	440
Nonsect	0	10	0	60	15	60	0	9	....	....	0	16	0	5	4	....	250	1,500	441
Bapt	7	3	97	39	23	21	40	10	....	....	5	3	....	....	....	....	1,000	50,000	442
Nonsect	5	2	33	1	2	1	26	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	500	15,000	443
Nonsect	6	0	58	0	9	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	1	0	4	58	.....	.....	444
Meth	1	1	6	5	29	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	.....	1,500	445
Christian	2	2	40	50	80	90	6	0	7	0	1	2	....	....	4	22	75	25,000	446
Nonsect	0	4	0	55	10	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	200	20,000	447
Nonsect	4	1	65	0	15	0	5	0	42	0	9	0	9	0	4	65	250	20,000	448
Nonsect	0	1	4	13	35	25	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	0	200	.....	449
Presb	1	1	11	8	50	48	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	2	4	0	75	4,000	450
R. C	0	10	0	70	0	67	0	1	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	0	5,000	.....	451
R. C	0	4	0	35	0	65	0	1	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	....	1,200	.....	452

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	KENTUCKY—continued.		
453	Nerinx	Loretto Literary and Benevolent Institution.	Sister M. Rosine Green
454	Newport (E. Sixth street)	Academy of Notre Dame of Providence.	Mother Maria
455	Paducah	St. Mary's Academy	Sister Anatolia
456	Paris	Paris Academy*	E. M. Costello
457	....do	Tipton (Miss) Select School*	Miss Tipton
458	Pikeville	Pikeville Collegiate Institute	Rev. James F. Record
459	Pineville	Theodore Harris Institute*	J. T. C. Noe
460	Princeton	Princeton Collegiate Institute	Rev. W. S. Pryse, D. D
461	Rhodelia	St. Theresa's Academy*	Sister Edwina
462	Richmond	Madison Institute*	J. W. McGarvey, jr
463	....do	The Waters Collegiate Institute	James T. Barrett
464	St. Joseph	Mount St. Joseph Academy	Mother Augustine Bloemer
465	St. Vincent	St. Vincent's Academy	
466	Sharpsburg	Sharpsburg Male and Female Academy.	Mrs. Fannie B. Talbot
467	Shelbyville	Science Hill School	Mrs. W. T. Poynter
468	Slaughterville	Van Horn Institute	E. McCulley, A. M
469	Stanford	Stanford Male Academy	S. M. Rankin, J. L. Bosley
470	Taylorsville	Spencer Institute	G. C. Overstreet
471	Trappist	Gethsemani College	Rev. Edward M. Obrecht
472	Vanceburg	Riverside Seminary	Lawrence Rolfe
473	Versailles	Ashland Seminary*	Frederick B. Ayer
474	....do	Versailles Training School	W. O. Vaught
475	Williamsburg	Williamsburg Academy	Albert S. Hill
	LOUISIANA.		
476	Baldwin	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.	Pierre Landry
477	Covington	Dixon Academy	William A. Dixon
478	Crowley	Crowley University School*	J. H. Lewis, L. I., A. B
479	Donaldsonville	St. Vincent's Institute	Sister M. Clotilda
480	Grand Coteau	Sacred Heart Convent	Madam E. Deighton
481	Greensburg	Norvilla Collegiate Institute	R. H. Morrison
482	Mount Lebanon	Mount Lebanon College	J. R. Edwards
483	New Iberia	Fasnacht Graded Institute	Miss Marie Louise Fasnacht
484	New Orleans (4521 St. Charles avenue).	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Mother C. Desbarats
485	New Orleans (1727 Carondelet street).	Dykers Institute	Harriet V. Dykers
486	New Orleans (Dauphine Reynes streets).	Holy Cross College	Rev. D. J. Spillard, C. S. C
487	New Orleans (1440 Camp street).	Home Institute	Miss Sophie B. Wright
488	New Orleans (2308 Esplanade street).	Picard Institute	Alice Gamotis
489	New Orleans	St. Aloysius College*	Rev. Brother Celestin
490	New Orleans (1321 Annunciation street).	St. Simeon's School	Sister Adelaide d'Annoy
491	New Orleans (2618 Coliseum street).	Southern Academic Institute	Kate C. Seamen
492	New Orleans (1973 Coliseum street).	University School	T. W. Dyer
493	New Orleans	Ursuline Convent	Mother St. Ignatius
494	New Roads	Poydras Academy	I. J. Vaughan
495	Opelousas	Academy of the Immaculate Conception.	Sister St. Veronica
496	....do	Opelousas Female Institute	Mrs. M. M. Hayes
497	Shreveport	Shreveport University School	George Summey

*Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
R. C	0	4	0	34	0	33	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	....	0	1,625	.....	453
R. C	0	6	0	24	0	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	700	.....	454
R. C	3	0	20	35	76	128	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	4	4	0	400	$10,000	455
Nonsect	1	0	28	2	4	0	15	1	13	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	456
Nonsect	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	457
Presb	2	2	18	13	85	69	4	10	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	1,100	18,000	458
Bapt	3	0	15	23	48	62	1	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	4	38	100	10,000	459
Presb	1	3	17	16	24	21	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	4	....	.....	50,000	460
R.C	0	4	24	21	7	3	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	3,000	461
Christian	1	7	1	43	19	54	2	13	0	2	0	3	0	2	4	0	300	20,000	462
Nonsect	2	0	31	0	7	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2,000	100,000	463
R.C	0	4	0	40	0	35	0	0	....	....	0	3	0	3	4	0	2,962	40,000	464
R.C	0	4	0	40	0	60	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	0	1,300	.....	465
Nonsect	0	2	8	14	134	119	....	....	....	....	2	0	2	0	4	0	150	.....	466
Nonsect	0	9	0	63	0	68	0	7	....	....	0	9	0	4	4	....	.....	.....	467
Nonsect	1	0	25	23	7	5	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	3	0	.....	500	468
Nonsect	1	0	10	0	20	0	4	0	....	....	3	0	....	....	....	....	0	3,000	469
Nonsect	1	1	7	2	8	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	0	200	7,000	470
R.C	9	0	84	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	....	....	0	15,000	.....	471
Nonsect	1	2	28	13	13	16	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	472
P.E	1	5	0	32	4	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	700	25,000	473
Nonsect	1	1	20	6	13	7	2	3	10	0	2	1	2	1	4	0	.....	2,000	474
Nonsect	2	2	52	44	118	101	29	8	7	0	4	3	3	2	4	0	1,500	.....	475
M. E	5	2	7	10	101	99	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	2,500	.....	476
Nonsect	3	0	43	8	8	5	3	0	12	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	1,100	37,000	477
Nonsect	3	1	50	60	60	100	8	12	4	8	1	3	1	3	4	0	175	3,500	478
R.C	1	0	0	21	0	104	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	800	.....	479
R.C	0	9	0	45	38	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	480
Nonsect	0	1	10	8	1	17	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	.....	2,500	481
Bapt	5	0	61	21	60	28	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	482
Nonsect	0	1	8	6	22	16	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	....	....	500	.....	483
R.C	0	5	0	33	0	97	....	....	0	33	0	3	....	....	4	0	1,175	.....	484
Nonsect	0	3	0	16	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	3	....	300	8,000	485
R.C	8	0	150	0	40	0	20	0	15	0	15	0	....	....	....	0	2,000	60,000	486
Nonsect	3	15	0	75	10	100	0	16	0	0	0	15	0	15	3	0	800	20,000	487
R.C	0	3	0	35	25	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	488
R.C	3	0	75	0	150	0	....	....	10	0	6	0	....	....	2	....	1,000	35,000	489
R.C	0	5	0	57	76	83	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	35	6,000	.....	490
Nonsect[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	491
Nonsect	4	0	46	0	48	0	....	....	0	8	0	10	....	....	3	46	400	20,000	492
R.C	0	16	0	105	0	7	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,590	.....	493
Nonsect	1	2	15	15	87	89	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	500	10,000	494
R.C	0	3	5	14	20	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	4,500	495
Nonsect	0	2	30	28	10	15	0	2	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	....	5,000	.....	496
Nonsect	2	0	16	0	13	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	497

[a] No report.

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	LOUISIANA—continued.		
498	Spearsville	Everett Institute	S. H. Knox
499	Thibodeaux	Mount Carmel Academy	Mother Mary Anna
	MAINE.		
500	Athens	Somerset Academy	James E. Lombard
501	Bethel	Gould's Academy	Frank E. Hanscom
502	Bluehill	Bluehill-George Stevens Academy.*	Walter H. Russell
503	Bucksport	East Maine Conference Seminary.	Simpson A. Bender
504	Charleston	Higgins Classical Institute	H. Warren Foss
505	Cumberland Center	Greely Institute*	Henry Herbert Randall
506	Dresden Mills	Bridge Academy	Leslie A. Bailey, A. M
507	East Machias	Washington Academy	Archie Sherman Harriman
508	Farmington	The Abbott School	George Dudley Church, A. B.
509	Foxcroft	Foxcroft Academy	Lyman K. Lee, A. B
510	Fryeburg	Fryeburg Academy*	Charles Glidden Willard
511	Gray	Pennell Institute*	C. W. Pierce
512	Hebron	Hebron Academy	Wm. E. Sargent
513	Houlton	Ricker Classical Institute	Justin O. Wellman
514	Limington	Limington Academy	B. M. Clough
515	New Castle	Lincoln Academy	G. H. Larrabee, A. M
516	New Gloucester	Stevens School	M. B. and L. P. Stevens
517	North Anson	Anson Academy	Harry E. Pratt
518	North Bridgton	Bridgton Academy	C. C. Spratt
519	North Parsonfield	Parsonfield Seminary	Fred. W. Ernst
520	Pittsfield	Maine Central Institute	F. U. Laudman
521	Portland	St. Elizabeth's Academy	Mother M. Euphrasia
522	do	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Adelaide
523	Saco	Thornton Academy	Edwin P. Sampson
524	Sebago	Potter Academy	Albert C. Eames, H. E. Thompson.
525	South Berwick	Berwick Academy	Frank E. Nye
526	South China	Erskine Academy	W. J. Thompson
527	Vassalboro	Oak Grove Seminary and Bailey Institute.	Arthur W. Jones
528	Waterville	Coburn Classical Institute	Franklin W. Johnson
529	Wilton	Wilton Academy	Drew T. Harthorn
530	Yarmouth	North Yarmouth Academy	Rev. B. P. Snow, A. M
	MARYLAND.		
531	Baltimore	Academy of the Visitation	Sister M. Placide
532	Baltimore (Roland Park)	Baltimore Country School for Girls.	Corinne Jackson, Bertha Chapman.
533	Baltimore (1816 St. Paul street).	Boys' Latin School	James A. Dunham
534	Baltimore (Cathedral and Preston streets).	The Bryn Mawr School	Miss Edith Hamilton, M. A.
535	Baltimore	Calvert Hall College	
536	Baltimore (917 N. Charles street).	The Cary School*	Mrs. and Miss Cary
537	Baltimore (Charles street extended).	The Country School for Boys	Roland J. Mulford
538	Baltimore (847–851 N. Howard street).	Deichmann College Preparatory School.	Edward Deichmann
539	Baltimore (Walbrook)	Epiphany Apostolic College	Rev. Robert J. Carse
540	Baltimore (1432 Park avenue).	Friends' School	J. W. Gregg
541	Baltimore (Twenty-fourth and St. Paul streets).	The Girls' Latin School	Harlan Updegraff

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Bapt	1	2	20	15	20	20	12	15	....	....	0	0	....	.....	4	0	40	$1,200	498
R. C	0	3	0	47	0	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	.....	35,000	499
Nonsect	1	2	28	24	6	4	5	3	2	0	2	1	....	.....	4	0	204	2,500	500
Nonsect	2	3	51	67	17	12	15	2	....	....	10	6	8	2	4	0	500	750	501
Nonsect	2	1	21	57	7	1	2	0	....	....	2	2	2	0	4	0	.....	6,000	502
M. E	4	5	62	61	3	2	7	5	16	16	4	6	2	4	4	....	6,000	23,900	503
Bapt	4	3	72	43	6	6	11	3	15	0	4	11	2	2	4	0	1,800	100,000	504
Nonsect	2	2	25	30	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	3	0	0	4	0	1,200	.....	505
Nonsect	1	1	17	21	3	2	1	0	2	4	1	1	1	0	4	0	300	.....	506
Nonsect	2	1	29	45	0	0	11	2	6	0	6	7	4	3	4	0	783	10,000	507
Nonsect	1	1	3	0	12	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	400	30,000	508
Nonsect	2	4	32	43	0	0	3	4	3	7	4	8	2	1	4	0	500	4,200	509
Nonsect	0	2	21	29	9	3	5	8	....	....	5	3	3	2	4	0	700	6,000	510
Nonsect	1	1	33	35	9	11	17	24	....	....	23	3	2	2	4	0	1,000	20,000	511
Bapt	4	5	81	31	40	33	46	12	10	1	24	14	8	4	4	0	2,000	120,000	512
Bapt	4	4	71	81	2	1	36	28	2	0	8	17	7	6	4	0	1,100	50,000	513
Nonsect	1	1	25	29	4	7	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	180	4,000	514
Nonsect	1	3	48	41	0	0	22	5	4	0	6	9	5	3	4	0	450	12,000	515
Nonsect	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	....	....	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	516
Nonsect	1	2	21	23	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	6	3	3	4	0	1,000	4,000	517
Nonsect	2	2	50	40	0	0	7	3	12	0	10	10	5	1	4	0	1,900	10,000	518
Nonsect	1	3	28	19	9	4	6	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4	0	500	25,000	519
Free Bapt	2	7	65	70	0	0	21	18	10	5	6	3	4	2	4	0	500	40,000	520
R. C	0	5	0	34	2	21	....	....	....	....	0	13	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	521
R. C	0	6	0	21	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	522
Nonsect	3	6	67	75	0	0	25	17	10	0	9	11	4	1	4	0	3,275	75,000	523
Nonsect	1	1	10	18	0	0	....	....	2	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	200	8,000	524
Nonsect	2	2	33	45	0	0	1	2	8	11	6	12	3	6	4	0	147	75,000	525
Nonsect	2	1	30	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	.....	4	0	30	3,000	526
Friends	2	3	37	52	6	8	1	3	....	....	2	6	1	0	4	0	1,000	40,000	527
Bapt	3	6	82	64	0	0	68	0	42	0	23	9	22	8	4	0	3,200	75,000	528
Nonsect	1	3	50	56	0	0	15	7	6	0	10	5	4	1	4	0	900	15,650	529
Nonsect	1	2	12	23	2	3	7	17	5	0	1	4	1	4	4	0	2,000	9,200	530
R. C	0	11	0	80	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	11	....	.....	3	0	3,700	.....	531
Nonsect	0	8	0	52	20	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	532
Nonsect	10	0	114	0	60	0	20	0	20	0	19	0	19	0	4	0	500	30,000	533
Nonsect	0	14	0	106	0	137	....	....	....	....	0	11	0	11	4	0	1,300	.....	534
R. C	12	0	98	0	103	0	....	....	98	0	11	0	....	.....	....	....	5,210	.....	535
Nonsect	0	8	0	62	0	8	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	536
Nonsect	5	0	30	0	50	0	20	0	10	0	4	0	4	0	4	....	.....	.....	537
Nonsect	8	0	50	0	25	0	30	0	20	0	25	0	20	0	4	0	.....	.....	538
R. C	4	0	24	0	10	0	24	0	....	....	9	0	9	0	5	0	1,000	125,000	539
Friends	3	3	23	31	77	81	0	0	12	5	4	3	4	2	4	0	50	50,000	540
M. E	1	12	0	176	0	0	0	109	....	....	0	41	0	30	4	0	1,143	185,000	541

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MARYLAND—continued.		
542	Baltimore (851–853 Hollins and Parkins streets).	Knapp's (F.) Institute	Wm. A. Knapp
543	Baltimore (310 W. Hoffman street).	Milton University School	W. J. Heaps, Ph. D
544	Baltimore (Station D)	Mount St. Joseph's College	Brother Joseph
545	Baltimore (E. Chase street).	St. Frances' Academy	Mother Magdalen Craton, O. P.
546	Baltimore (915–917 N. Charles street).	Southern Home School	Misses Duff and Pendleton
547	Baltimore (1405 Park avenue).	Wilford Home School	Mrs. Walker R. Bullock
548	Brookeville	Brookeville Academy*	Clinton M. Moore
549	Brunswick	Brunswick Seminary	J. J. Shenk
550	Charlotte Hall	Charlotte Hall School	G. M. Thomas, A. M
551	do	Gay Hill Female School	Edward T. Briscoe
552	Colora	West Nottingham Academy	Clifton C. Walker, A. M
553	Darnestown	Andrew Small Academy	W. F. McIlwee
554	Ellicott City	Dundee School for Girls*	Mrs. E. E. Baird Chenoweth
555	Emmitsburg	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Henrietta
556	Forest Glen	National Park Seminary*	John A. I. Cassedy
557	Frederick	Frederick College	E. E. Cates
558	do	St. John's Literary Institute*	J. F. X. Coleman
559	Gaithersburg	Fair View Seminary*	Grace Herr Frantz
560	Leonardtown	St. Mary's Academy	Sisters of Charity
561	McDonogh	McDonogh School	Sidney Turner Moreland
562	Millersville	The Anne Arundel Academy	Marcus B. Allmond, A. M
563	Mount Airy	Mount Airy Latin School	Miss Jessie Wenner
564	Mount Washington	Mount St. Agnes College	Sister Mary Paul
565	do	Mount Washington Seminary	Sister Mary Bonaventure
566	Port Deposit	The Jacob Tome Institute	Abram W. Harris, Sc. D
567	Reisterstown	The Hannah More Academy	Rev. Joseph Fletcher
568	Rockville	Rockville Academy	W. P. Mason
569	St. James School	St. James School	J. Henry Harrison
570	Sandy Springs	Sherwood Friends' School	Alice Vedder Farquhar
571	Sykesville	Warfield College School	C. W. Stryker
572	Taneytown	Milton Academy	Henry K. Barba
	MASSACHUSETTS.		
573	Andover	Abbot Academy	Emily A. Means
574	do	Phillips Academy	Alfred Ernest Stearns, A. M
575	Arlington	St. Malachy School*	Sister Ludwina
576	Billerica	Howe School	Eugene C. Vining
577	do	Mitchell's Military School	Moses C. Mitchell
578	Boston (Back Bay)	Academy of Notre Dame	Sister Mary Johanna
579	Boston (1022 Boylston street)	Ballow and Hobigand Preparatory School.	H. M. Ballow and J. A. Hobigand.
580	Boston (115 Beacon street)	Bellows' Private School for Girls	John A. Bellows
581	Boston (253 Commonwealth avenue).	Chamberlayne's (Miss) School for Girls.	Catharine J. Chamberlayne
582	Boston (458 Boylston street)	Chauncy Hall School*	Messrs. Taylor, Hagar, and Kurt.
583	Boston	Classical School for Girls	Miss S. Alice Brown
584	Boston (100 Beacon street)	Classical School (male)	Geo. W. C. Noble and James J. Greenough.
585	Boston (324 Commonwealth avenue).	The Commonwealth Avenue School.*	Fanny C. Guild
586	Boston (25 Chestnut street)	The Delafield-Colvin School	Mrs. Mary N. Colvin, Ph. D.
587	Boston (30 Huntington avenue).	De Meritte School	Edwin De Meritte

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	1	1	18	12	80	53	4	3	....	....	5	2	....	....	....	0	2,950	$55,000	542
Nonsect ...	2	2	30	0	20	0	0	0	15	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	500	1,000	543
R. C	11	0	46	0	108	0	....	....	14	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	7,000	150,000	544
R. C	0	6	0	32	0	33	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	....	.....	.....	545
Nonsect ...	3	7	0	58	0	7	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	0	2,000	.....	546
Protestant.	1	8	0	38	12	30	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	5	....	600	.....	547
Nonsect ...	1	1	18	13	0	0	3	0	5	2	3	1	2	0	4	0	0	9,000	548
Nonsect ...	1	1	40	47	24	18	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	3	0	300	.....	549
Nonsect ...	4	0	57	0	21	0	....	....	....	....	10	0	....	....	2	57	2,000	13,000	550
Nonsect ...	1	2	0	10	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	551
Nonsect ...	0	1	12	11	4	3	3	3	6	1	5	0	5	0	4	0	200	1,000	552
Presb	1	2	15	17	14	7	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	15,000	553
Presb	0	1	1	3	2	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	10,000	554
R. C	0	7	0	35	0	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	555
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	100	0	100	0	4	....	....	0	12	....	....	5	0	1,000	.....	556
Nonsect ...	3	1	22	0	10	0	10	0	2	0	5	0	3	0	5	0	6,000	15,000	557
R. C	2	0	18	0	40	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	....	....	3	18	8,000	40,000	558
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	26	0	4	0	10	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	0	1,000	2,000	559
R. C	0	3	5	45	10	20	0	6	....	....	0	4	....	....	5	....	445	6,000	560
Nonsect ...	6	0	37	0	113	0	....	....	....	....	6	0	....	....	3	37	4,000	205,808	561
Nonsect ...	4	3	23	23	17	8	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	1	4	0	300	15,000	562
Nonsect ...	0	1	4	5	6	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	0	.....	563
R. C	0	3	0	70	0	30	....	....	0	10	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,000	.....	564
R. C	2	0	20	0	20	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	565
Nonsect ...	18	6	102	82	210	180	....	....	....	....	16	12	6	2	4	0	8,000	800,000	566
P. E	0	8	0	60	0	34	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	....	....	500	60,000	567
Nonsect ...	2	1	21	14	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	.....	.....	568
Epis	4	0	20	0	10	0	16	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	6,000	.....	569
Friends	0	2	20	18	19	13	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....	3	....	.....	.....	570
Epis	3	0	19	0	0	0	7	0	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	571
Nonsect ...	1	1	7	22	8	8	0	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	1,800	572
Nonsect ...	2	11	0	106	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	9	0	2	4	0	4,980	165,850	573
Nonsect ...	23	0	372	0	0	0	140	0	156	0	58	0	57	0	4	0	4,000	400,000	574
R. C	0	1	0	15	0	134	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	575
Nonsect ...	1	1	28	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	2	4	4	0	100	12,000	576
Nonsect ...	5	0	20	0	22	0	10	0	6	0	10	0	8	0	5	20	1,000	150,000	577
R. C	0	7	0	80	0	78	....	....	....	....	0	11	....	....	4	0	5,000	.....	578
Nonsect ...	8	0	87	15	0	0	2	0	33	2	40	3	18	0	4	0	200	300	579
Nonsect ...	1	6	0	22	0	2	0	2	....	....	0	5	0	1	3	0	1,000	.....	580
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	27	0	3	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	1,500	.....	581
Nonsect ...	3	6	35	19	14	4	2	6	20	0	0	5	1	4	4	0	600	1,000	582
Nonsect ...	0	11	0	45	0	15	0	3	....	....	0	3	0	2	4	0	500	.....	583
Nonsect ...	7	0	137	0	78	0	132	0	5	0	25	0	25	0	5	0	200	125,000	584
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	29	0	0	....	....	0	3	0	4	0	1	....	1	.....	.....	585
Epis	0	8	0	26	0	6	....	....	0	1	0	5	....	....	....	....	500	5,000	586
Nonsect ...	4	0	25	0	2	0	15	0	10	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	100	350	587

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.		
588	Boston (618 Massachusetts avenue).	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart.	Madame F. Malloy
589	Boston	Frye School	La Roy F. Griffin
590	Boston (401 Beacon street)	Home and Day School for Girls*	Frances V. Emerson
591	Boston (29 Chestnut street)	Hopkinson School*	John P. Hopkinson
592	Boston (339 Marlboro street).	May's (Misses) School	The Misses May
593	Boston (142 Marlboro street).	Private School for Girls	Elizabeth R. Van der Veer
594	Boston (252 Marlboro street).	Weeks (Miss) and Lougee's (Miss) School.	Miss Emily Weeks, Miss Susan C. Lougee.
595	Boston (95 Beacon street)	Winsor's (Miss) School	Miss Mary Pickard Winsor
596	Bradford	Bradford Academy	Miss Laura A. Knott
597	Brighton	Mount St. Joseph Academy	Sisters of St. Joseph
598	Brimfield	Hitchcock Free Academy	Wellington Hodgkins, M. A.
599	Cambridge (33 Kirkland street).	The Browne and Nichols School	George H. Browne, Edgar H. Nichols.
600	Cambridge (34-36 Concord avenue).	The Gilman School	Arthur Gilman
601	Cambridge (9 Channing street).	The Lee School	Miss Mary Louisa Kelly
602	Canton	Sherman Hall School	Sarah W. Ames
603	Concord	Concord School	Thomas H. Eckfeldt
604	.....do	Middlesex School	Frederick Winsor
605	.....do	White's (Miss) Home School*	Miss Flora White
606	Dorchester (23 Allston street)	Shawmut School for Girls	Ella Gilbert Ives
607	Dudley	Nichols Academy	Alfred G. Collins
608	Duxbury	Powder Point School	F. B. Knapp
609	East Boston	Star of the Sea School	Sister M. Bonaventure
610	Easthampton	Williston Seminary	Joseph H. Sawyer
611	East Northfield	Northfield Seminary	Miss Evelyn S. Hall
612	Everett (51 Summer street).	Home School	Myra F. Weld
613	Fall River	La Saint Union des Sacres Cœurs Academy.	Sister Mary Aidan
614	Franklin	Dean Academy	Arthur W. Peirce
615	Greenfield	Prospect Hill School	Caroline R. Clark
616	Groton	Groton School	Rev. Endicott Peabody
617	Hadley	Hopkins Academy	David Horner Keedy
618	.....do	The Mt. Pleasant Institute	Wm. K. Nash, M. A
619	Harvard	Bromfield School	Miss Lilla Frost
620	Hatfield	Smith Academy	Howard W. Dickinson
621	Haverhill	St. James' School	Sister M. de Chantal
622	Hingham	Derby Academy	Eva Lamprey
623	Lawrence	St. Mary's School	Jos. T. O'Reilley
624	Leicester	Leicester Academy	William E. Cate
625	Marion	The Tabor Academy	Nathan C. Hamblin
626	Merrimac	Whittier Home School (girls)*	Mrs. Annie Brackett Russell
627	Milton	Milton Academy	Harrison Otis Apthorp
628	Monson	Monson Academy	Jas. F. Butterworth
629	Mount Hermon	Mount Hermon School (boys)	Henry F. Cutter, B. A
630	Natick (12 Highland street)	Walnut Hill School	Charlotte H. Conant, B. A
631	New Bedford (87 Cottage street).	Friends' Academy	Grace B. Dodge
632	New Bedford (523 County street).	Mosher's Home Preparatory School.	Charles E. E. Mosher
633	Newton	Cutter's Preparatory School	Edward H. Cutter
634	.....do	Mount Ida School for Girls and Young Women.	Geo. F. Jewett
635	Newton (60 Elmwood street)	Newton Private School	Mabel T. Hall
636	Norton	Wheaton Female Seminary	Rev. Samuel V. Cole, D. D
637	Pittsfield	The Berkshire School	Arthur J. Clough

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
R. C	0	10	0	50	0	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,852	$70,000	588
Nonsect	4	0	19	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	....	.....	4	0	.....	2,000	589
Nonsect	0	8	0	33	0	0	0	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	590
Nonsect	7	0	45	0	25	0	9	0	14	0	23	0	23	0	5	0	2,000	70,000	591
Nonsect	0	10	0	45	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	15	0	3	....	....	.....	.....	592
Nonsect	0	7	0	12	7	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	500	.....	593
Nonsect	0	9	0	41	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1,500	.....	594
Nonsect	0	18	0	109	0	26	0	8	....	....	0	14	0	4	....	....	.....	.....	595
Nonsect	4	10	0	140	0	0	....	....	0	20	0	23	0	4	5	....	6,000	250,000	596
R. C	0	4	0	30	0	41	0	1	....	....	0	4	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	597
Nonsect	1	3	23	19	0	0	6	3	8	2	2	3	1	0	4	....	2,000	15,000	598
Nonsect	6	0	51	0	17	0	39	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	5	0	.....	42,000	599
Nonsect	0	12	0	45	0	19	0	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	.....	.....	600
Epis	0	1	0	10	0	2	0	1	....	....	0	3	....	....	....	....	1,000	30,000	601
Nonsect	0	4	0	10	0	1	....	....	0	2	0	1	....	....	5	....	.....	.....	602
Epis	3	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	....	....	0	0	....	....	6	....	500	20,000	603
Nonsect	7	0	32	0	13	0	30	0	2	0	0	0	....	....	5	0	1,500	200,000	604
Nonsect	0	5	6	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	605
Cong	6	0	13	0	0	5	0	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	606
Nonsect	2	1	28	20	4	3	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	1	4	0	4,100	60,000	607
Nonsect	4	0	24	0	12	0	....	....	16	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	.....	.....	608
R. C	0	1	9	17	221	278	....	....	....	....	9	17	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	609
Cong	12	0	180	0	44	0	58	0	....	....	33	0	30	0	4	0	3,700	150,000	610
Nonsect	0	22	0	252	0	193	....	....	....	....	0	26	0	7	4	0	6,189	376,683	611
Bapt	0	4	0	15	0	5	0	3	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	4	500	20,000	612
R. C	0	2	0	5	8	57	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	300	.....	613
Univ	6	9	55	46	40	36	35	20	12	0	17	10	9	0	4	0	3,500	160,000	614
Unitarian	0	5	0	21	0	3	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	30,000	615
Epis	10	0	108	0	50	0	103	0	5	0	26	0	26	0	6	0	3,000	500,000	616
Nonsect	1	1	10	22	0	0	....	....	3	1	....	....	1	3	4	0	250	18,000	617
Nonsect	1	0	3	0	13	0	....	....	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	500	12,000	618
Nonsect	0	3	8	22	0	2	1	1	....	....	1	3	0	0	4	0	2,000	30,000	619
Nonsect	1	2	5	12	4	1	2	8	....	....	0	4	0	2	4	0	500	24,742	620
R. C	1	4	23	33	419	453	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	3	0	1,250	150,000	621
Nonsect	0	5	24	20	0	0	1	2	....	....	0	2	0	1	4	0	150	5,100	622
R. C	0	2	0	40	671	814	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	3	0	.....	225,000	623
Nonsect	1	2	24	31	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	7	0	1	4	....	250	15,000	624
Nonsect	3	3	30	35	0	1	2	3	8	8	5	5	3	3	4	0	1,500	22,000	625
Nonsect	0	4	0	14	0	12	0	14	....	....	0	2	0	1	4	....	500	15,000	626
Nonsect	12	5	102	26	15	10	25	3	46	14	13	2	13	2	4	0	2,200	350,000	627
Nonsect	4	0	50	50	0	0	9	10	5	0	7	10	4	2	4	0	2,400	.....	628
Nonsect	13	13	276	0	136	0	101	0	101	0	28	0	23	0	4	0	6,766	451,411	629
Nonsect	2	14	0	61	0	0	31	3	....	....	0	5	0	3	4	0	1,500	38,000	630
Nonsect	1	5	26	2	7	8	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	631
Nonsect	1	4	24	12	2	1	4	4	12	2	8	1	5	1	4	0	.....	.....	632
Nonsect	1	2	11	3	4	2	11	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	.....	.....	633
Nonsect	0	7	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	634
Nonsect	0	3	1	3	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	635
Nonsect	0	14	0	127	0	0	0	7	0	14	0	15	0	5	4	0	6,225	120,000	636
Nonsect	1	1	7	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	700	15,000	637

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.		
638	Quincy	Woodward Institute	Frederic W. Plummer
639	Roxbury	Notre Dame Academy	Sister Julia
640	Roxbury (Boston)	Roxbury Latin School	William C. Collar
641	Salem	Draper's (Miss) Private School	Annie C. Draper
642	.....do	Walker's Preparatory School	Frank L. Walker
643	Sherborn	Sawin Academy	Arthur L. Dexter
644	Southboro	St. Marks School	Rev. Wm. Greenough Thayer, M. A.
645	South Boston	St. Augustine's School	Sister Agnes Joseph
646	South Braintree	Thayer Academy	Wm. Gallagher, Ph. D
647	South Byfield	Dummer Academy	Perley Leonard Horne
648	South Lancaster	South Lancaster Academy	Frederick Griggs
649	Springfield	"The Elms" Home and Day School for Girls.	Miss Charlotte W. Porter
650	.....do	The MacDuffie School	John MacDuffie, Ph. D
651	Taunton	Bristol Academy	Frederic T. Farnsworth
652	Waban	Waban School	J. H. Pillsbury, A. M
653	.....do	Windsor Hall School*	Anna M. Goodnow
654	Waltham	St. Joseph's School	Brother James, director
655	.....do	Waltham New Church School	Benjamin Worcester
656	Watertown	St. Patrick's School	Sister Antoninus
657	Wellesley	Dana Hall School	Helen Temple Cooke
658	.....do	Wellesley School for Boys	Edward A. Benner
659	Wellesley Hills	Rock Ridge Hall	George Rantoul White
660	West Bridgewater	Howard Seminary	Sarah E. Laughton
661	Westford	Westford Academy	William E. Frost, A. M
662	West Newton	The Allen School	Albert Edward Bailey
663	Wilbraham	Wesleyan Academy	Rev. William Rice Newhall
664	Wollaston	Quincy Mansion School	Horace M. Willard
665	Worcester	The Bancroft School	Frank H. Robson, A. M
666	.....do	The Highland Military Academy.	Joseph L. Alden Shaw
667	.....do	Kimball's (Miss) School for Girls.	E. A. Kimball
668	.....do	St. John's School (girls)	Sisters of Notre Dame
669	.....do	St. John's School (male)	Brother Robert
670	.....do	The Worcester Academy	D. W. Abercrombie
	MICHIGAN.		
671	Adrian	Raisin Valley Seminary	Jonathan Dickinson, jr.
672	Ann Arbor	St. Thomas' High School	Sister M. Magdalene
673	Benzonia	Benzonia Academy	Charles W. Dunn
674	Detroit (322 Jefferson avenue).	Academy of the Sacred Heart	M. L. Gerardin
675	Detroit (73 Stinson Place)	Detroit Home and Day School	Ella M. Liggett
676	Detroit (643-645 Jefferson avenue).	Detroit Seminary*	Mrs. E. F. Hammond and Miss L. C. Browning.
677	Detroit (24-26 Elmwood avenue).	Detroit University School	Frederick La Roy Bliss
678	Escanaba (712 Hale street)	St. Joseph's School*	Sister M. Pacifica
679	Grand Rapids (345 S. College avenue).	Eastman's (Mrs.) Private School	Mrs. W. H. Eastman
680	Grosse Pointe Farms	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Madame Anna Hutton
681	Kalamazoo	Michigan Seminary	Elsie Garland Hobson
682	Laurium	Sacred Heart School	Rev. S. A. Perron, O. F. M
683	Monroe	St. Mary's Academy	Mother M. Mechtildis
684	Orchard Lake	Michigan Military Academy	J. H. Harris, M. C. Hill
685	Saginaw West Side	St. Andrew's Academy	Sister Dormitilla
686	Spring Arbor	Spring Arbor Seminary	David S. Warner
687	Traverse City	Academy of Holy Angels	Sister M. Aloysius

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	144	0	11	0	14	0	4	0	9	0	2	4	0	570	$150,000	638
R. C	0	7	0	58	10	53	0	8	....	....	0	13	0	5	4	....	5,750	185,000	639
Nonsect ...	9	0	157	0	0	0	55	0	5	0	20	0	18	0	6	0	2,000	75,000	640
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	641
Nonsect ...	2	1	18	2	4	0	2	1	8	0	10	1	10	1	4	0	200	.....	642
Nonsect ...	1	1	4	6	6	9	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	4	0	200	.....	643
P. E	13	0	130	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	6	0	5,000	300,000	644
R. C	0	4	0	20	193	704	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	3	....	.....	.....	645
Nonsect ...	6	1	68	62	0	0	8	11	4	2	3	4	4	5	5	0	3,500	107,000	646
Nonsect ...	4	0	33	3	7	0	19	2	14	1	6	1	5	1	4	0	1,000	.....	647
7th D. Adv.	6	5	50	52	38	30	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	4	0	600	26,000	648
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	43	3	17	1	35	....	....	0	3	0	2	5	....	4,000	.....	649
Nonsect ...	3	7	0	44	1	10	0	15	....	....	0	5	0	4	5	0	3,000	40,000	650
Nonsect ...	1	1	10	2	27	20	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	250	.....	651
Nonsect ...	2	0	8	0	12	0	2	0	5	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	3,000	16,000	652
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	7	0	5	....	....	0	0	0	1	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	653
R. C	9	0	26	0	496	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	....	....	3	0	.....	.....	654
New Jerusalem.	2	6	23	16	0	0	1	0	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	.....	655
R. C	0	1	8	15	312	647	....	....	....	....	11	13	4	3	2	....	600	.....	656
Nonsect ...	0	20	0	185	0	8	0	40	....	....	0	47	0	14	4	0	500	150,000	657
Nonsect ...	2	0	6	0	12	0	3	0	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	4	.....	12,000	658
Nonsect ...	6	1	22	0	14	0	9	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	.....	.....	659
Nonsect ...	2	10	0	51	0	0	0	4	....	....	0	13	0	1	4	....	1,000	4,500	660
Nonsect ...	1	1	10	24	0	0	1	3	0	7	0	4	0	1	4	0	300	22,350	661
Nonsect ...	10	2	32	7	14	3	10	0	13	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	500	48,000	662
M. E	6	6	88	70	2	2	20	2	24	8	13	13	10	3	4	0	10,000	209,196	663
Nonsect ...	0	14	0	40	0	10	....	....	....	....	0	11	0	2	4	0	.....	.....	664
Nonsect ...	3	2	5	8	56	54	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	27,500	665
Epis	7	0	47	0	6	0	8	0	15	0	4	0	....	....	4	47	1,100	40,000	666
Nonsect ...	2	4	0	34	0	6	0	6	....	....	0	1	0	0	4	0	.....	30,000	667
R. C	0	6	0	59	289	756	0	1	....	....	0	14	0	1	....	....	.....	.....	668
R. C	6	0	56	0	239	0	21	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	.....	669
Nonsect ...	14	0	180	0	23	0	57	0	89	0	24	0	30	0	4	0	2,500	650,000	670
Friends....	1	2	29	30	7	4	10	8	15	15	8	6	8	6	4	0	1,000	20,000	671
R. C	1	2	5	14	89	88	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	2	4	0	1,000	.....	672
Cong	2	4	17	25	1	11	3	1	2	7	2	4	2	4	4	0	6,000	10,000	673
R. C	0	6	0	40	0	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	3,150	.....	674
Nonsect ...	1	15	0	152	27	151	0	75	....	....	0	24	0	13	5	0	2,082	60,000	675
Nonsect ...	1	7	0	58	8	52	0	4	0	0	0	9	0	4	4	0	3,000	.....	676
Nonsect ...	9	2	188	0	126	0	....	....	....	....	39	0	36	0	5	0	1,300	15,860	677
R. C	0	8	18	23	141	159	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	0	300	.....	678
Nonsect ...	0	1	4	5	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	679
R. C	0	10	0	45	0	15	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	5	....	1,800	.....	680
Presb	0	7	0	55	0	35	0	4	....	....	0	8	0	1	4	0	2,500	80,000	681
R. C	0	9	25	25	350	400	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	682
R. C	0	13	0	125	0	189	0	1	0	4	0	12	0	1	4	....	8,662	99,375	683
Nonsect ...	10	0	100	0	1	0	0	0	35	0	31	0	15	0	4	100	7,000	300,000	684
R. C	0	2	0	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	3	3	0	300	.....	685
Free Meth.	3	1	31	36	41	36	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	600	20,000	686
R. C	0	2	0	18	0	92	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	687

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MINNESOTA.		
688	Albert Lea	Luther Academy	M. L. Ullensvang
689	Duluth	Sacred Heart Institute	Sister Celestine
690	Faribault	Bethlehem Academy	Sister M. Veronica
691	.....do	St. Mary's Hall	Miss Carolina Wright Eells
692	.....do	Shattuck School	Rev. James Dobbin
693	Fergus Falls	Park Region Luther College	John T. Aaker
694	Minneapolis (1800–1804 First avenue south).	Graham Hall	Z. A. Ruble and C. F. Bartlett.
695	Minneapolis	Holy Angels Academy	Sister Rosalia
696	Minneapolis (405 Oak street southeast).	Minneapolis Classical School	Arthur D. Hall
697	Minneapolis (2118–2122 Pleasant avenue).	Stanley Hall	Miss O. A. Evers
698	Montevideo	Windom Institute	M. T. Burton, A. B.
699	Owatonna	Academy of Sacred Heart	Sister M. Leo
700	.....do	Pillsbury Academy	James W. Ford, Ph. D
701	Red Wing	Red Wing Seminary	Rev. M. G. Hansom
702	St. Joseph	St. Benedict's Academy	Sister Pius
703	St. Paul	Baldwin Seminary	Clinton J. Backus
704	St. Paul (Merriam Park)	College of St. Thomas*	Rev. John F. Dolphin, A. M
705	St. Paul	Concordia College	Theo. Buenger
706	.....do	Cretin High School	Brother Ambrose
707	.....do	Loomis (Miss) School	Miss Annie J. Loomis
708	St. Paul (Western avenue and Wilson street).	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Hyacinth
709	St. Paul (407 E. Ninth street).	St. Mary's High School	Sister Victoria
710	St. Paul (155 Western avenue north).	St. Paul Academy	C. M. B. Wheeler and F. W. Fiske.
711	St. Paul	St. Paul Convent (Visitation)	M. C. Shepherd
712	St. Paul Park	St. Paul's College	Rev. W. F. Finke, A. M
713	Wilder	The Breck Farm School	Rev. Wm. Henry Pond
714	Willmar	Willmar Seminary	Henry Solum
715	Winona	The Winona Seminary	Sister M. Celestine
	MISSISSIPPI.		
716	Bay St. Louis	St. Stanislaus College	Brother Isidore
717	Braxton	Braxton Collegiate Institute	R. L. Sproles
718	Byhalia	Kate Tucker Institute	Mrs. Kate E. Tucker
719	Cascilla	Cascilla Normal College	Joel D. Rice
720	Chatawa	St. Mary's Institute	Sisters of Notre Dame
721	Clarkson	Bennett Academy	J. M. Maxey
722	Clinton	Mount Hermon Female Seminary.	Sarah A. Dickey
723	Dixon	Dixon High School*	H. Y. Graham
724	Edwards	Southern Christian Institute	J. B. Lehman
725	French Camp	French Camp Academy	A. H. Mecklin
726	Gatewood	Walthall High School	Miss Mattie Hight
727	Grenada	Grenada College	W. L. Clifton
728	Harperville	Harperville School	Charles A. Huddleston
729	Hernando	Randle University School	E. H. Randle
730	Holly Springs	North Mississippi Presbyterian College.	T. W. Raymond
731	Houston	Mississippi Normal College*	W. T. Foster
732	Kossuth	Kossuth School	J. O. Looney
733	Lake Como	Lake Como High School	C. E. Watkins
734	Liberty	Liberty Male and Female College.	R. W. Butler
735	Lockhart	Lockhart Male and Female Academy.	W. S. Bush and W. P. Still
736	Louisville	Louisville Normal College	Leland C. McIntosh
737	Meridian	Lincoln School	Mrs. H. I. Miller
738	.....do	Meridian Male College	R. J. Holston

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Luth	3	1	25	14	42	14	4	0	0	0	8	2	4	0	3	0	800	$25,000	688
R. C	0	2	0	36	0	207	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	0	2,160	59,500	689
R. C	0	3	0	35	0	65	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	0	890	.....	690
Epis	0	10	0	99	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	13	0	5	....	0	3,000	116,000	691
Epis	13	1	144	0	22	0	....	....	....	....	15	0	....	....	4	144	3,300	.....	692
Luth	1	1	25	15	145	30	10	0	....	....	8	5	4	0	3	0	600	60,000	693
Nonsect	0	3	0	13	6	50	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	.....	19,000	694
R. C	2	7	0	50	0	250	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	350	60,000	695
Nonsect	4	1	14	3	18	1	6	2	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	300	20,000	696
Nonsect	0	12	0	85	4	61	0	1	0	15	0	7	0	3	4	0	2,000	.....	697
Cong	1	3	25	27	75	59	2	1	2	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	600	25,000	698
R. C	0	5	0	100	130	100	0	3	0	3	0	12	....	....	4	0	900	37,000	699
Bapt	7	2	66	63	35	85	5	0	29	12	14	11	8	1	4	101	2,500	160,000	700
Ev. Luth	6	0	70	0	70	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	1,600	.....	701
R. C	0	3	0	30	0	80	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	950	.....	702
Nonsect	1	3	27	31	8	9	2	0	1	1	3	1	3	1	4	0	1,000	.....	703
R. C	8	0	105	0	110	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	5,000	.....	704
Luth	5	0	114	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	17	0	11	0	4	0	1,200	75,000	705
R. C	3	0	74	0	506	0	....	....	....	....	28	0	....	....	4	0	600	.....	706
Nonsect	0	1	0	19	15	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	17,000	707
R. C	2	7	0	126	0	221	0	19	0	14	0	14	0	11	4	0	1,500	.....	708
R. C	1	3	20	33	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	0	4	0	1,000	60,000	709
Nonsect	3	0	38	0	8	0	14	0	12	0	0	0	....	....	5	0	.....	.....	710
R. C	0	8	0	48	0	21	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	.....	100,000	711
M. E	2	1	18	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	900	.....	712
Epis	4	3	5	15	50	5	1	0	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,000	2,000	713
Luth	5	0	101	36	70	60	6	4	....	....	20	12	1	3	4	0	1,500	24,000	714
R. C	1	8	0	57	0	23	0	4	0	1	....	....	....	....	5	....	.....	85,000	715
R. C	4	0	74	0	113	0	....	....	18	0	7	0	7	0	4	0	6,565	65,000	716
Nonsect	1	1	25	25	80	79	....	....	....	....	2	5	1	4	3	0	0	2,500	717
Nonsect	1	1	8	12	20	26	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	.....	10,000	718
Nonsect	1	2	9	8	61	57	....	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	2,500	719
R. C	0	2	0	17	0	31	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	3	....	.....	.....	720
M. E	1	2	30	25	83	82	3	1	....	....	1	1	3	1	3	0	40	5,000	721
Nonsect	0	3	0	45	0	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	400	25,000	722
Nonsect	2	1	20	15	60	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,000	723
Christian	1	2	12	14	58	46	....	....	1	2	3	2	....	....	3	0	1,000	50,000	724
Presb	2	0	30	0	0	0	1	0	....	....	1	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	725
Nonsect	0	2	6	10	19	25	0	2	0	2	0	8	0	0	....	0	125	1,000	726
Meth	0	8	0	96	10	37	....	....	0	10	0	8	0	1	2	0	800	75,000	727
Nonsect	2	2	63	44	31	28	36	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	47	1,500	7,000	728
Nonsect	1	3	20	30	20	25	4	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,000	20,000	729
Presb	0	7	0	50	0	76	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	600	25,000	730
Nonsect	1	1	25	30	100	100	10	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	731
Nonsect	2	0	20	25	70	85	2	5	3	4	2	1	....	....	4	0	200	1,200	732
Nonsect	1	1	25	30	25	25	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	600	733
Nonsect	0	2	32	32	18	22	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	35	3,500	734
Nonsect	0	2	25	26	35	40	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	....	.....	5,000	735
Nonsect	1	2	40	40	21	54	10	20	4	6	....	....	....	....	4	0	1,000	5,000	736
Cong	0	3	20	50	105	225	8	12	....	....	2	6	2	3	4	0	300	2,500	737
Meth	3	0	28	0	87	0	4	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	28	.....	25,000	738

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MISSISSIPPI—continued.		
739	Montrose	Montrose High School	T. C. Bradford
740	Mount Olive	Mount Olive High School*	J. T. Calhoun
741	Natchez	Cathedral School	Brother Charles
742	Nettleton	Providence Male and Female College.*	Andrew L. Burdine
743	Quitman	Watkins Training School	J. M. Watkins
744	Rose Hill	Rose Hill Institute	J. R. Herndon
745	Senatobia	Blackbourn College for Girls	Miss Idie Caruthers
746	Vicksburg	St. Aloysius Commercial College	Brother Alphonse
747	Westpoint	Mary Holmes Seminary	Rev. H. N. Payne, D. D
748	Winona	Grenada Zion College	C. H. Andrews
749	Yazoo City	St. Clara's Academy	Sisters of Charity
	MISSOURI.		
750	Albany	Northwest Missouri College	James R. Clay
751	Appleton City	Appleton City Academy	G. A. Theilmann
752	Arcadia	Arcadia College	Ursuline Sisters
753	Boonville	Kemper Military School	T. A. Johnston
754	Brookfield	St. Mary's Seminary	Mother Justine
755	Camden Point	Camden Point Military Institute	M. F. Martin
756	do	Female Orphan School	E. L. Barham
757	Cape Girardeau	St. Vincent's College	Rev. J. Layton
758	Carthage	Carthage Collegiate Institute	Rev. W. S. Knight, D. D
759	Chillicothe	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Seraphine
760	Clarence	Macon District Academy	Solomon H. Milam
761	Clarksburg	Hooper Institute	E. E. Carey
762	Columbia	University Military Academy	John B. Welch
763	Conception	Conception College*	Rev. Frowin Conrad
764	Concordia	St. Paul's College	J. H. C. Kaeppel
765	Dadeville	Dadeville Academy	Prof. S. J. Vaughn
766	Edgerton	The Platte School	J. Turner Hood
767	Excelsior Springs	Haynes Academy	Anthony Haynes
768	Farmington	Carleton College	J. S. Meracle, A. M., D. D
769	do	Elmwood Seminary	F. T. Appleby
770	Fredericktown	Marvin Collegiate Institute	Rev. S. W. Emory
771	Fulton	William Woods College for Girls	J. B. Jones
772	Glencoe	La Salle Institute	Brother Emery
773	Gravelton	Concordia College*	L. M. Wagner
774	Holden	St. Cecilia Seminary	Sister M. Purification
775	Howell	Howell Institute	E. Y. Burton
776	Iberia	Iberia Academy	G. Byron Smith
777	Independence	Kansas City Ladies' College	Mrs. M. T. H. Miller
778	Jackson	Jackson Military Academy	T. W. Birmingham
779	Joplin	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy	Mother M. Frances
780	Kansas City	St. Teresa's Academy	Sister Rose Vincent
781	Kidder	Kidder Institute	George W. Shaw
782	Kirkwood	Kirkwood Military Academy	Edward A. Haight
783	Laddonia	Laddonia Normal Institute	W. M. Jones, M. A
784	Lamar	Lamar College*	Edson L. Whitney
785	Lexington	Wentworth Military Academy	Sandford Sellers
786	Lowry City	Lowry City Academy	S. E. Lightcap
787	Macon	Blees Military Academy	J. R. Richards
788	Marble Hill	Mayfield-Smith Academy	F. J. Hendershot
789	Marionville	Marionville Collegiate Institute	Lewis Grant Reser
790	Marshall	St. Savior's Academy	Sister M. Scholastica
791	Mexico	Missouri Military Academy	Wm. D. Fonville
792	Moberly	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Agneta
793	Moundville	Cooper College	C. H. Miles
794	Neosho	Scarritt Collegiate Institute*	John Elward Brown
795	O'Fallon	Woodlawn Institute	Alex. S. Paxton
796	Otterville	Otterville College	W. W. Gillum

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Meth	0	2	28	31	37	41	5	6	14	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	275	$900	739
Nonsect	1	0	10	12	121	122									3	0	75	3,000	740
R. C	2	0	38	0	133	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	4	0		40,000	741
Nonsect	2	1	14	12	80	68					0	0	0	0	4	0	250	3,000	742
Nonsect	1	1	15	10	0	0	10	8	5	2						0	150	2,000	743
Nonsect	1	1	29	19	30	35					1	0			3			450	744
Nonsect	0	2	0	38	0	82					0	3			4	0	100	10,000	745
R. C	5	0	35	0	212	0	5	0	4	0	8	0	4	0		0	3,470	30,000	746
Presb	0	4	0	69	0	144	0	3			0	7	0	0	3	0	1,200	35,000	747
Bapt	1	1	20	40	20	20	14	10	20	16	5	3			4	0		4,000	748
R. C	0	2	6	23	29	47					0	2			4		1,400		749
M. E. So	1	1	29	21	16	19									4		1,400	30,000	750
Nonsect	2	1	43	37	27	20					6	5			4	46	755	4,300	751
R.C	0	9	0	40	0	35					0	10			4		2,000		752
Nonsect	5	0	45	0	40	0	1	0	5	0	6	0	3	0	4	45	2,200	60,000	753
R.C	0	1	5	5	30	22											200	3,000	754
Nonsect	1	1	28	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	4	28	0	3,000	755
Christian	1	7	0	74	4	17					0	6			4	0	1,000	20,000	756
R.C	2	0	9	0	1	0	5	0	0	0							13,000	60,000	757
Presb	3	4	39	50	13	8	1	0	2	5	1	4	1	4		0	1,200	26,500	758
R.C	0	3	0	30	0	95					0	4			4			5,000	759
M. E. So	2	3	28	28	12	13	6	8	4	3					4	0	500	10,000	760
Nonsect	2	0	9	11	13	8	0	0	3	0	4	2	3	0	3	0	50	2,500	761
Nonsect	4	0	16	0	14	0			8	0	2	0	2	0	4	16	1,500	15,000	762
R.C	8	0	50	0	13	0	40	0	0	0					6	0	8,000	30,000	763
Ev. Luth	5	1	87	0	0	0					3	0	5	0	4	0	400	17,000	764
Nonsect	2	0	13	14	23	35									4	0	175	2,500	765
Cum. Presb	2	1	31	51			2	0	0	0	1	0							766
Nonsect	1	1	8	9	7	7	3	4								0	500	7,000	767
M. E	2	1	55	30	8	12	8	5	10	4	5	2	1	1	3	0	1,500	40,000	768
Presb	0	2	0	20	0	60					0	2			4	0	300	25,000	769
M. E	0	2	29	37	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	3			6	0	2,000	50,000	770
Nonsect	0	6	0	94	0	100					0	17				0	2,000	50,000	771
R.C	2	0	12	0	32	0					10	0					2,500	100,000	772
Nonsect	2	0	18	20	8	18									4			2,000	773
R.C	0	4	0	56	0	111					0	8			4	0	400	50,000	774
Nonsect	1	0	28	14	0	0	3	0			0	0	0	0		0	0	3,000	775
Cong	1	4	60	40	0	0					1	4	1	1	4		4,000	5,000	776
Presb	0	1	6	26	3	4	1	4	0	6					4	0	500	50,000	777
Nonsect	0	2	56	21	14	17	8	3	20	1	2	3			3	65	1,400	20,000	778
R.C	0	10	0	30	0	93					0	2			4		120	50,000	779
R.C	0	4	0	30	0	220									4				780
Cong	2	2	60	65	0	0	30	20			6	8	3	4	4	0	2,000	25,400	781
Nonsect	3	2	24	0	24	0			8	0	1	0			4	24	500	28,000	782
Nonsect	2	2	3	29	12	12					1	3	1	0	3	0	500	4,000	783
Nonsect	4	2	33	43	32	90	7	8	3	5					4		1,250	20,000	784
Nonsect	7	0	110	0	10	0	1	0	12	0	24	0	8	0	3	110	500	30,000	785
Nonsect	1	1	11	20	0	5	1	3	2	5	1	5	1	1	4	0	200	4,000	786
Nonsect	10	0	91	0	23	0	10	0	14	0	5	0			4	91	1,200	60,000	787
Bapt	1	1	47	38	17	10			1	1	1	3	1	1	4	0	548	15,000	788
M. E	5	1	98	76	0	0	3	1	18	12	7	5	7	5	4	0	1,200	12,000	789
R.C	0	1	0	5											4	0	200		790
Nonsect	8	0	60	8	25	2					3	0	3	0	4	68		60,000	791
R.C	0	2	0	15	0	48					0	1			4		400	10,000	792
Nonsect	1	1	25	30	10	17	12	17	10	16	0	3	0	3	4	0	425	6,000	793
Meth	4	5	52	52														35,200	794
Nonsect	1	1	5	9	2	7	7	4								0	30	3,000	795
Nonsect	2	2	14	20	15	11	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	2,000	7,000	796

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	MISSOURI—continued.		
797	Peirce City	Peirce City Baptist College	E. W. Dow
798	Pilot Grove	Pilot Grove Academy	C. L. Buckmaster
799	Platte City	Gaylord Institute	Mrs. T. W. Park
800	Richmond	Woodson Institute	J. W. Repass
801	St. Charles	Academy of the Sacred Heart	A. Kavanagh
802	St. Joseph	....do	Madame M. McMenamy
803	St. Louis (Meramac street)	....do	Madame Henrietta Spalding.
804	St. Louis (Taylor and Maryland aveuues).	....do	Mother Henrietta Sarens
805	St. Louis (Cabanne place)	Academy of the Visitation	Vincentia Marotte, Sup
806	St. Louis (1607 S. Compton avenue).	Bishop Robertson Hall	Sister Catharine, Sup
807	St. Louis	Forest Park University	Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns
808	St. Louis (4296 Washington avenue).	Hosmer Hall	Martha H. Mathews
809	St. Louis (3817 Olive street).	Phillips School	Helen M. Phillips
810	St. Louis (South Twelfth street).	Ursuline Academy and Day School.	
811	St. Louis (1033 S. Eighth street).	Walther College	August C. Burgdorf
812	St. Louis (513 Walnut street)	Wright's College and Private High School.	George Wright
813	Sedalia	George R. Smith College	I. L. Lowe, D. D., Ph. D
814	Springfield	Loretto Academy	Sister M. Lavielle
815	Spring Garden	Miller County Institute	A. J. Hensley
816	Troy	Buchanan College	L. P. Siceloff
817	Weaubleau	Weaubleau Christian Institute	J. Whitaker
818	Willow Springs	Willow Springs Academy	G. H. Pollard
	MONTANA.		
819	Deer Lodge	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Aloys
820	Helena	St. Vincent's Academy	Mother Josepha
821	Missoula	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister Hilarion
822	Stevensville	Stevensville Training School*	M. L. Roark
	NEBRASKA.		
823	Blair	Dana College	Kr. Auker
824	Columbus	St. Francis Academy	Rev. Seraphine Lampe
825	Franklin	Franklin Academy	Alexis C. Hart
826	Jackson	St. Catherine's Academy	Sister M. Walburga
827	Kearney	Kearney Military Academy	Rev. Anson R. Graves, D. D.
828	Lincoln	Convent of the Holy Child Jesus	Mother St. John
829	....do	The Lincoln Academy	T. M. Hodgman
830	Omaha (Park place)	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Madam Garesché
831	Omaha	Brownell Hall	Miss E. W. Macrae
832	....do	Mount St. Mary's Seminary	Sister M. Aquin (directress)
833	Omaha (Eighteenth and Case streets).	St. Catherine's Academy	Sister Mary Gertrude
834	Orleans	Orleans Seminary	N. B. Ghormley
835	Pawnee City	Pawnee City Academy	R. T. Campbell
836	Wahoo	Luther Academy	O. J. Johnson, B. D
837	Weeping Water	Weeping Water Academy	Frank C. Taylor
838	York	School of the Holy Family	Ursuline Sisters
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
839	Andover	Proctor Academy	James F. Morton
840	Atkinson	Atkinson Academy	Herman N. Dunham
841	Canterbury	Kezer Seminary	Miss Gertrude Phillips

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Bapt	2	1	20	17	5	23	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	797
Nonsect	0	1	13	13	17	28	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,000	$7,400	798
Nonsect	0	3	0	30	15	30	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	....	800	25	799
Meth. So	2	1	30	40	32	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	100	35,500	800
R. C	0	7	0	30	0	40	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,000	12,000	801
R. C	0	5	0	50	60	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	1,000	....	802
R. C	0	7	0	70	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	14	0	0	5	0	4,000	....	803
R. C	0	9	0	30	39	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2,416	....	804
R. C	0	9	0	55	0	105	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	805
Epis	0	8	0	40	0	38	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	0	4	0	2,000	7,000	806
Nonsect	0	6	0	100	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	25	0	15	4	0	4,000	154,000	807
Nonsect	0	12	0	100	0	50	0	30	0	70	0	20	0	2	4	0	2,000	45,000	808
Nonsect	1	5	4	5	62	40	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	950	....	809
R. C	0	10	0	40	20	160	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	....	....	1,280	82,000	810
Luth	4	1	43	17	51	18	....	....	....	....	12	4	....	....	4	....	625	60,000	811
R. C	1	0	18	19	6	4	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,000	....	812
M. E	5	5	36	44	34	30	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	0	2,500	54,000	813
R. C	0	4	0	13	0	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	900	2,000	814
Bapt	1	2	14	12	2	3	4	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	4,000	815
Nonsect	3	1	35	37	7	23	2	0	2	1	3	4	2	0	4	0	500	12,000	816
Christian	1	1	44	42	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	600	10,000	817
Cong	1	1	14	11	0	14	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	400	2,500	818
R. C	0	2	0	13	0	42	0	1	....	....	0	5	0	5	4	0	1,000	50,000	819
R. C	0	4	0	26	0	174	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	0	1,200	....	820
R. C	0	4	0	50	200	250	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	3	4	0	500	60,000	821
M. E. So	1	0	6	9	10	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10,000	822
Luth	4	3	48	17	15	12	10	4	....	....	5	0	....	....	3	0	5,000	35,000	823
R. C	2	3	2	20	112	126	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	....	335	43,700	824
Cong	4	3	44	64	32	41	17	8	21	17	6	6	6	3	3	26	....	....	825
R. C	0	5	0	35	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	....	....	4	....	300	....	826
P. E	4	2	34	3	21	0	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	3	37	700	30,000	827
R. C	0	3	0	20	25	90	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2,500	47,000	828
Nonsect	4	6	150	50	0	0	50	40	100	10	....	....	....	....	4	0	....	5,000	829
R. C	0	12	0	46	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	3,000	....	830
Epis	0	4	0	90	0	43	0	1	0	89	0	2	....	....	4	0	1,300	....	831
R. C	0	6	0	25	0	50	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	2,000	100,000	832
R. C	0	5	0	28	0	58	....	....	0	8	0	4	0	3	4	....	....	60,000	833
Free Meth	1	2	15	15	30	40	3	2	....	....	1	0	....	....	4	0	1,000	30,000	834
U. Presb	1	6	50	40	0	53	3	7	....	....	5	8	....	....	4	0	300	....	835
Luth	7	2	46	44	30	10	4	1	1	2	8	7	2	1	4	0	3,000	50,000	836
Cong	3	1	40	21	8	37	2	1	4	4	6	4	6	3	3	0	1,237	7,000	837
R. C	0	8	6	34	34	86	2	6	0	4	....	....	....	....	4	0	1,200	....	838
Unitarian	1	2	17	19	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	....	....	4	....	703	5,000	839
Nonsect	1	1	9	6	10	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	....	....	840
Free Bapt	0	1	9	7	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	6,000	841

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE—cont'd.		
842	Center Strafford	Austin Academy	A. E. Thomas
843	Concord	St. Mary's School	Miss Isabel M. Parks
844	.....do	St. Paul's School	Rev. J. H. Coit, D. D
845	Derry	Pinkerton Academy	G. W. Bingham
846	Dover (585 Central avenue)	St. Joseph's High School	Brother Dominic
847	East Jaffrey	Conant High School	William R. Flint
848	Exeter	The Phillips Exeter Academy*	Harlan Page Amen
849	Exeter (87 Front street)	Robinson Seminary	George N. Cross, A. M
850	Francestown	Francestown Academy	Frank William Cady
851	Franconia	Dow Academy	L. A. Martin
852	Gilmanton	Gilmanton Academy	Ralph Revere Kent
853	Hampstead	Hampstead High School	C. L. Clement
854	Kingston	Sanborn Seminary	Z. Willis Kemp
855	Manchester (181 Spruce street).	St. Augustine's Academy	Brother Hilaire
856	Manchester (147 Lowell street).	St. Joseph's High School	Brother Rodolphus
857	Milton	Nute High School	Arthur D. Wiggin
858	Nashua	St. Aloysius Academy	Sister M. of St. Anatole
859	Nashua (68 Vine street)	St. Aloysius School	.....do
860	New Hampton	New Hampton Literary and Biblical Institute.	F. W. Preston
861	New London	The Colby Academy*	Horace G. McKean, A. M
862	Northwood Center	Coe's Northwood Academy	Edwin K. Welch
863	Pembroke	Pembroke Academy	Isaac Walker
864	Plymouth	Holderness School for Boys	Rev. Lorin Webster
865	Reeds Ferry	McGaw Normal Institute	D. F. Carpenter
866	Tilton	Tilton Seminary	George L. Plimpton, M. A
867	West Lebanon	Rockland Military Academy	Elmer E. French, A. M
	NEW JERSEY.		
868	Bayonne	Bergen Point School	Miss Frances M. Kline
869	Beverly	Farnum Preparatory School	James B. Dilks
870	Blairstown	Blair Presbyterial Academy	Rev. John C. Sharpe, D. D
871	Bordentown	Bordentown Military Institute	Rev. T. H. Landon
872	.....do	St. Joseph's Academy*	Sister Mary Gabriel
873	Bridgeton	Ivy Hall School*	Miss Grace Maxwell
874	.....do	South Jersey Institute*	W. C. Ingalls
875	.....do	West Jersey Academy	Phoebus W. Lyon
876	Burlington	St. Mary's Hall	Rev. John Fearnley
877	.....do	Van Rensselaer Seminary	Helen M. Freeman
878	Convent Station	College of St. Elizabeth	Sister Mary Pauline
879	East Millstone	Carter School	Maude Virginia Carter
880	East Orange	The East Orange Resident and Day School.	H. Louise Underhill
881	Elizabeth	The Pingry School	Walter Randall Marsh
882	.....do	The Vail-Deane School	Laura A. Vail
883	Englewood	Dwight School for Girls	E. S. Creighton and E. W. Farrar.
884	Fort Lee	Collegiate Institute of Holy Angels	Sister Mary Nonna
885	Freehold	New Jersey Military Academy	W. Hewetson
886	Hackensack	Newman School	Jesse Albert Locke, A. M
887	Hackettstown	Centenary Collegiate Institute	Rev. Eugene Allen Noble
888	Hightstown	Peddie Institute	Roger W. Sweetland
889	Hoboken	Hoboken Academy*	Heinrich Kaiser, M. D
890	.....do	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister M. Geraldine
891	.....do	Stevens School	Edward B. Wall
892	Jersey City	Hasbrouck Institute	Charles C. Stimets, A. M
893	.....do	St. Aloysius Academy	Sisters of Charity

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Free Will Bapt.	1	0	7	11	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	8	$25,000	842
Epis	3	5	0	22	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	22	1,000	20,000	843
Epis	37	0	340	0	0	0	183	....	130	0	70	0	67	0	4	0	15,800	.....	844
Nonsect	3	4	38	62	0	0	5	11	19	27	6	11	4	6	4	0	4,752	60,000	845
R. C	2	2	45	0	95	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	....	....	3	0	.....	.....	846
Nonsect	1	1	8	16	0	0	0	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	847
Nonsect	15	0	283	0	0	0	100	0	90	0	53	0	47	0	4	0	2,000	210,744	848
Nonsect	1	9	0	94	0	145	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	7	4	0	800	100,000	849
Nonsect	1	1	15	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	2	1	4	0	400	5,000	850
Nonsect	2	1	13	16	50	51	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	236	20,000	851
Cong	2	0	20	8	0	0	2	0	....	....	4	2	1	0	4	0	500	6,000	852
Nonsect	1	0	7	12	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	9,000	853
Nonsect	1	4	34	45	22	12	10	6	8	8	5	4	2	2	4	0	3,000	100,000	854
R. C	1	0	40	0	460	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	....	4	....	500	30,000	855
R. C	3	0	36	0	354	0	3	0	3	0	14	0	6	0	3	0	.....	.....	856
Nonsect	1	2	25	29	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	3,000	33,000	857
R. C	0	3	0	20	205	580	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	50	.....	858
R. C	0	5	0	24	312	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	75,000	859
Free Bapt	6	1	90	70	8	4	8	9	....	....	28	11	5	0	4	0	12,000	30,000	860
Bapt	4	3	59	36	0	0	8	3	9	0	6	4	3	0	4	0	4,000	.....	861
Nonsect	2	1	14	25	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1,200	20,000	862
Nonsect	1	1	13	10	0	0	1	0	....	....	2	1	2	1	4	0	1,800	.....	863
P. E	5	0	42	0	11	0	19	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	1,600	55,000	864
Nonsect	1	2	13	16	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	200	50,000	865
Meth	5	9	99	131	0	0	....	....	....	....	15	11	....	....	4	0	3,000	100,000	866
Nonsect	4	1	40	10	25	0	15	0	25	0	2	3	....	....	4	50	2,000	75,000	867
Nonsect	1	4	0	16	7	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	868
Nonsect	1	3	14	42	30	42	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	869
Presb	7	5	112	65	0	0	22	6	63	26	16	11	15	2	4	0	2,000	300,000	870
Nonsect	13	0	112	0	6	0	11	0	43	0	11	0	10	0	4	112	700	.....	871
R. C	0	4	0	12	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	....	....	4	....	800	100,000	872
Nonsect	0	4	0	15	3	12	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	873
Bapt	4	5	25	12	7	40	7	1	6	0	3	2	2	0	4	23	3,000	50,000	874
Presb	6	0	45	0	7	0	12	0	27	0	14	0	12	0	4	45	2,000	60,000	875
Epis	1	9	0	59	0	13	0	6	0	4	0	9	0	1	3	0	300	.....	876
Presb	0	3	14	7	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	877
R. C	0	10	0	110	0	110	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	2	4	0	7,000	.....	878
Nonsect	0	3	5	8	3	3	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	.....	879
Nonsect	0	8	0	30	15	17	0	2	....	....	0	8	....	....	4	....	.....	20,000	880
Nonsect	9	1	75	0	52	0	12	0	14	0	15	0	14	0	5	0	600	.....	881
Nonsect	1	10	0	86	3	58	0	1	0	16	0	14	0	4	5	0	600	50,000	882
Nonsect	0	8	0	50	0	80	0	15	....	....	0	16	0	10	4	....	.....	40,000	883
R. C	0	6	0	25	0	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	3,000	.....	884
Nonsect	5	0	30	0	6	0	.....	.....	20	0	....	....	....	....	4	30	1,780	30,000	885
R. C	7	0	18	0	2	0	12	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	886
Meth	8	7	62	38	34	51	....	....	....	....	14	16	7	5	3	0	1,000	350	887
Bapt	8	8	122	57	24	9	32	18	49	9	11	8	11	7	4	0	5,155	250,000	888
Nonsect	4	3	30	40	101	86	.....	.....	12	2	2	11	1	1	4	0	1,000	35,000	889
R. C	0	2	0	36	35	89	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1,000	.....	890
Nonsect	14	0	277	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	50	0	....	....	4	0	.....	53,500	891
Nonsect	6	7	60	75	59	61	10	2	30	8	15	17	15	4	4	0	500	100,000	892
R. C	1	5	0	45	35	60	0	2	0	0	0	40	0	2	4	0	500	.....	893

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW JERSEY—continued.		
894	Jersey City Heights	German-American School Association.	Agnes M. Higgins (vice-principal).
895	Lawrenceville	Lawrenceville School	Rev. S. J. McPherson, D. D
896	Long Branch	"Star of the Sea" Academy	Sister M. Imelda
897	Mont Clair	Cloverside School	Elizabeth Timlow
898	.....do	Montclair Military Academy	John G. MacVicar
899	Moorestown	Friends' Academy	Wm. F. Overman
900	.....do	Friends' High School	Wm. S. Delph and Florence E. May.
901	Morristown	Dana's (Miss) School for Girls	Miss E. Elizabeth Dana
902	.....do	Morris Academy	H. W. Landfear
903	.....do	Morristown School	Messrs. Brown, Butler, and Woodman.
904	Newark (544 High street)	Newark Academy	S. A. Farrand and Wm. Farrand.
905	Newark (172 Clinton avenue).	The Newark Seminary	Miss Anna Frances Whitmore.
906	Newark (98 Washington street).	St. Mary's Academy	Sister Veronica
907	Newark (54 Park place)	Townsend's (Miss) School for Girls.	Miss Anna P. Townsend
908	New Brunswick	Anable's (Misses) School	The Misses Anable
909	.....do	Rutgers College Preparatory School.	Eliot R. Payson
910	New Orange	Upsala College	L. H. Beck, Ph. D
911	Newton	Newton Collegiate Institute	Philip S. Wilson, A. M
912	Orange (118 Berkeley avenue).	Beard's (Miss) Boarding and Day School.	Miss Lucie C. Beard
913	Orange (443 Main street)	Dearborn-Morgan School	David A. Kennedy, Ph. D., and Abby B. Morgan.
914	Paterson (359 Van Houten and Auburn streets).	English and Classical School	Miss Flora A. Graves
915	Paterson (Broadway and Carroll streets).	Paterson Classical and Scientific School.	Lincoln A. Rogers, A. M
916	Pennington	Pennington Seminary *	Thomas O'Hanlon, A. M., D.D
917	Plainfield	Leal's School for Boys	John Leal
918	.....do	Plainfield Seminary	Misses I. S. Arnold and E. E. Kenyon.
919	Princeton	Princeton Preparatory School	J. B. Fine
920	Salem	Salem Friends' School *	Mary V. Baldwin
921	South Orange	Jackson's (Miss) School	Alice R. Jackson
922	.....do	Montrose School *	Mrs. L. L. M. Bryant
923	.....do	Woodycliff School	Wm. J. Eckoff
924	Summit	Kent Place School	Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul
925	.....do	St. George Hall *	Hartman Naylor
926	.....do	Summit Academy	James Heard, A. M
927	Trenton	St. Francis' College	Rev. Dominic Reuter, D. D
928	Woodstown	Bacon Academy	Achsah W. Grier
	NEW MEXICO.		
929	Las Cruces	Visitation Academy*	Sister M. Albertina
930	Santa Fe	Academy of Our Lady of Light	Sister M. Lucia
931	.....do	St. Michael's College	Brother Botulph, F. S. C
	NEW YORK.		
932	Albany	Academy of the Holy Names	Sister M. Fredericka
933	.....do	The Albany Academy	Henry Warren
934	Albany (155 Washington avenue).	Albany Female Academy	Esther Louise Camp

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	2	4	87	60	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	.....	....	....	100	$9,000	894
Nonsect ...	32	0	398	0	0	0	200	0	198	0	85	0	83	0	5	0	5,200	.....	895
R. C	0	5	0	30	20	54	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	500	.....	896
Epis	0	4	0	40	0	35	0	6	....	....	0	6	0	2	....	....	.....	.....	897
Nonsect ...	9	0	65	0	60	0	....	....	....	....	7	0	5	0	5	65	.....	.....	898
Friends (Orthodox).	2	4	20	21	45	44	3	3	5	0	4	3	4	2	4	0	3,000	20,000	899
Friends....	0	3	15	15	40	39	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	2	4	0	200	10,000	900
Nonsect ...	2	26	0	113	0	18	0	7	....	....	0	6	....	.....	4	....	600	.....	901
Nonsect ...	4	1	40	1	12	0	15	0	26	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	100	.....	902
Nonsect ...	8	0	45	0	31	0	40	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	2,000	24,000	903
Nonsect ...	14	0	226	0	86	0	46	0	67	0	34	0	28	0	5	0	475	100,000	904
Nonsect ...	2	5	0	30	0	40	0	12	0	6	0	6	0	2	4	0	1,000	50,000	905
R. C	3	5	0	19	15	50	0	5	0	2	0	6	0	2	4	....	500	.....	906
Nonsect ...	0	9	0	60	0	48	....	....	....	....	0	10	0	2	4	....	1,800	.....	907
Nonsect ...	0	3	4	30	6	7	3	17	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	1,000	20,000	908
Nonsect ...	6	2	75	33	33	14	12	4	30	16	11	5	11	5	5	33	.....	.....	909
Luth	5	0	29	19	3	2	20	1	1	0	9	7	....	.....	4	0	.....	85,374	910
Nonsect ...	4	2	15	0	23	4	4	2	3	0	....	....	....	.....	4	15	1,000	25,000	911
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	27	40	63	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	912
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	42	0	130	0	0	0	22	0	4	0	3	4	....	600	36,225	913
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	40	50	40	0	12	....	....	0	4	....	.....	....	0	1,100	35,000	914
Nonsect ...	4	0	15	0	15	0	....	....	6	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	300	15,000	915
M. E.....	9	7	91	32	14	3	22	1	16	1	11	4	6	1	4	0	.....	175,500	916
Nonsect ...	3	0	55	0	30	0	30	0	22	0	12	0	10	0	4	....	.....	.....	917
Nonsect ...	2	7	0	38	4	18	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	1,000	.....	918
Nonsect ...	5	0	50	0	0	0	20	0	30	0	19	0	19	0	4	0	1,028	50,000	919
Friends....	0	1	2	7	14	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	35	10,000	920
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	10	0	53	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	.....	6,000	921
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	25	0	15	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	....	0	.....	3,500	922
Nonsect ...	1	1	6	0	3	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	....	.....	....	0	.....	.....	923
Nonsect ...	0	11	0	54	0	39	0	2	0	21	0	13	0	7	4	....	2,000	75,000	924
Nonsect ...	3	0	14	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	1,000	100,000	925
Nonsect ...	4	1	20	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	500	.....	926
R. C	6	0	35	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	6,800	.....	927
Friends....	0	2	3	3	17	14	....	....	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	....	76	4,500	928
R. C	0	5	0	70	25	30	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	....	300	36,000	929
R. C	0	4	0	11	0	126	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	930
R. C	8	0	45	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	....	.....	3	0	2,400	.....	931
R. C	0	8	1	98	8	29	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	4	4	0	1,375	36,130	932
Nonsect ...	1	6	125	0	94	0	90	0	35	0	18	0	18	0	6	125	1,000	90,000	933
Nonsect ...	2	9	0	76	6	76	0	20	0	0	0	11	0	4	4	0	1,000	50,000	934

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW YORK—continued.		
935	Albany (43 Lodge street)	Christian Brothers' Academy	Brother Maurice
936	Albany (Kenwood)	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart.	Madame M. Moran
937	Albany	St. Agnes' School	Catherine Regina Seabury
938	Albany (280 W. Pearl street)	St. Joseph's Academy	Brother William
939	Allegany	St. Elizabeth's Academy	Mother M. Teresa
940	Amsterdam	St. Mary's Catholic Institute	Sister Manilla
941	Auburn (27 Wilham street)	Robinson's (Miss) Home School for Girls.	Mary E. Robinson
942	Aurora	Cayuga Lake Academy	Albert Somes
943	....do	The Wells School	Anna R. Goldsmith
944	Batavia	St. Joseph's Academic School	Sister M. Helena
945	Belleville	Union Academy	F. E. Lockhart
946	Binghamton	The Lady Jane Grey School	Mrs. Jane G. Hyde
947	....do	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Joseph
948	Bridge Hampton	The Bridge Hampton Literary and Commercial Institute.	Lewis W. Hallock
949	Brooklyn (63 New York avenue).	Bedford Academy	George Rodemann
950	Brooklyn (183–185 Lincoln place).	The Berkeley Institute	Julian W. Abernethy
951	Brooklyn (41 Remsen street).	The Bodman School	Miss Rose M. Bodman
952	Brooklyn (18 Pierepont street).	Brooklyn Heights Seminary	Miss Ellen Yale Stevens
953	Brooklyn (40–44 Monroe place).	The Brooklyn Latin School	H. S. Harrison (president)
954	Brooklyn (Second avenue and Ninety-first street).	The Female Institute of the Visitation.	Sister Philomine de Chantal.
955	Brooklyn (30 Madison street).	Nativity Academy	Sister M. Basil
956	Brooklyn (215 Ryerson street).	Pratt Institute High School	Luther Gulick, M. D
957	Brooklyn (51 Seventh avenue).	Prospect Heights School	D. E. Ewald and W. L. Ellis
958	Brooklyn (223–225 Lincoln place).	The Regents Institute*	Elmer E. Johnson
959	Brooklyn (525 Clinton avenue).	Rounds's (Miss) School for Girls*	Christina Rounds
960	Brooklyn (264 Jay street)	St. James Academy*	Brother Cyril
961	Brooklyn (Ninth street and Fourth avenue).	St. Thomas Aquinas' Academy*	Sister Mary Anna
962	Buffalo (749 Washington street).	Buffalo Academy of the Sacred Heart.	Sister M. Leonard
963	Buffalo (217 Sumner street)	The Buffalo Seminary	Jessica E. Beers
964	Buffalo (146 Park street)	The Franklin School	William Nichols
965	Buffalo (621–623 Delaware avenue).	Heathcote School	Lester Wheeler
966	Buffalo (320 Porter avenue)	Holy Angels Academy	Sister Stanislaus
967	Buffalo (1238 Main street)	St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute	Brother Edward
968	Buffalo (564 Franklin street)	St. Margaret's School	Mary A. Robinson
969	Buffalo (135 Cleveland avenue).	St. Mary's Academy	Mary Moffitt
970	Canandaigua	Granger Place School	Samuel Cole Fairley
971	Carmel	Drew Seminary for Young Women	David H. Hanaburgh
972	Carthage	Augustinian Institute	Sister M. Beatrice
973	Cazenovia	Cazenovia Seminary	Francis D. Blakeslee, D. D
974	Chappaqua	Chappaqua Mountain Institute	Albert R. Lawton
975	Clinton	Houghton Seminary	A. G. Benedict, A. M
976	Cohoes	St. Bernard's Academy*	Thomas S. Keveny
977	Cornwall on the Hudson	Cornwall Heights School	Carlos H. Stone

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3.—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
R. C	5	0	108	0	70	0	4	0	6	0	8	0	3	0	4	108	2,700	$59,100	935
R. C	0	11	0	51	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	3,935	405,925	936
Epis	5	11	0	95	0	25	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	2	6	0	4,000	128,750	937
R. C	2	3	29	33	275	242	4	0	2	0	6	3	4	0	4	0	750	50,000	938
R. C	0	10	0	66	0	33	0	5	0	0	0	12	0	5	4	0	2,485	86,000	939
R. C	1	1	46	48	314	258	2	1	0	0	2	8	1	0	4	0	1,125	105,180	940
Nonsect	1	2	0	10	0	8	0	5	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	800	10,000	941
Nonsect	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2,000	35,000	942
Nonsect	0	6	0	20	0	4	0	16	.....	.....	0	3	0	3	4	0	1,500	15,000	943
R. C	0	3	3	21	139	150	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	950	38,525	944
Nonsect	3	4	42	37	21	38	3	4	5	6	9	10	5	4	4	0	2,175	.....	945
Nonsect	1	7	0	43	3	7	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	3	4	0	2,000	40,000	946
R. C	0	3	0	50	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	900	43,000	947
Nonsect	2	2	16	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	200	3,960	948
Nonsect	2	1	8	3	42	30	4	0	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	334	40,000	949
Nonsect	2	9	0	72	20	144	0	14	.....	.....	0	6	0	6	4	0	1,664	79,375	950
Nonsect	0	8	0	18	3	17	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	1,000	.....	951
Nonsect	4	11	0	40	11	83	0	5	.....	.....	0	11	0	3	4	0	400	.....	952
Nonsect	8	0	40	0	45	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	.....	0	500	45,000	953
R. C	0	8	0	29	0	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	3,700	133,000	954
R. C	2	8	0	120	181	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	36	.....	.....	4	.....	615	.....	955
Nonsect	15	9	127	136	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	18	3	1	4	0	.....	.....	956
Nonsect	7	0	36	0	33	0	1	0	29	0	3	0	3	0	6	0	250	17,000	957
Nonsect	3	0	25	0	25	40	12	0	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	500	35,000	958
Nonsect	0	10	0	56	0	40	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	1,500	60,000	959
R. C	5	0	64	0	540	0	.....	.....	4	0	18	0	.....	.....	2	48	1,200	.....	960
R. C	0	3	0	75	35	40	0	0	0	0	19	0	.....	.....	4	0	1,300	50,000	961
R. C	2	7	0	65	10	70	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1,620	110,920	962
Nonsect	3	10	0	49	0	170	0	3	0	14	0	9	0	2	4	0	2,300	.....	963
Nonsect	2	3	0	19	39	47	0	3	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	.....	0	1,246	.....	964
Nonsect	3	1	18	0	12	0	2	0	12	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	1,300	55,000	965
R. C	0	4	0	57	25	208	0	3	.....	.....	0	13	0	0	5	0	1,700	.....	966
R. C	5	0	46	0	58	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	0	.....	.....	4	0	2,500	61,385	967
Epis	1	12	0	50	0	100	0	10	.....	.....	0	6	0	2	4	.....	1,056	100,000	968
Nonsect	0	7	0	55	44	113	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	600	157,011	969
Nonsect	1	9	0	35	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	7	4	0	1,750	50,000	970
M. E	0	12	0	48	0	4	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	2,734	32,700	971
R. C	2	2	25	10	65	95	3	2	.....	.....	3	1	2	0	4	0	500	.....	972
M. E	3	7	100	83	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	6	6	4	0	3,513	83,843	973
Friends	1	3	12	13	25	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	600	40,000	974
Nonsect	1	5	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	2,380	37,650	975
R. C	1	4	29	31	337	339	3	4	4	8	1	5	1	2	4	0	.....	.....	976
Nonsect	5	1	19	0	12	0	3	0	11	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	600	.....	977

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW YORK—continued.		
978	Cornwall on the Hudson	New York Military Academy	Sebastian C. Jones
979	Dobbs Ferry	Mackenzie School	James C. Mackenzie
980	do	Masters' (Misses) School for Girls.	The Misses Masters
981	Dover Plains	Dover Plains Academy*	A. E. Bangs
982	Dunkirk	St. Mary's Middle Academic School.	Sister Agnes Joseph
983	East Springfield	East Springfield Academy	George Cooke
984	Elbridge	Munro Collegiate Institute*	L. G. Turney
985	Fishkill on the Hudson	Mount Beacon Military Academy.	Vasa E. Stolbrand
986	do	Wilson School for Boys	Benj. Lee Wilson
987	Flushing	Kyle Military Institute	Paul Kyle
988	Fort Edward	Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.	Joseph E. King
989	Franklin	Delaware Literary Institute	J. Edward Smith
990	Garden City	St. Paul's School	Frederick Luther Gamage
991	Glens Falls	Glens Falls Academy	Albert S. Cox
992	Hamilton	Colgate Academy	Frank Lucius Shepardson
993	Harrison	Heathcote Hall	Arthur De Lancey Ayrault
994	Hartwick Seminary	The Hartwick Seminary	John G. Traver
995	Hawthorne	Concordia Progymnasium	Rev. H. Feth
996	Hornellsville	St. Ann's Academic School	Sister M. Philomena
997	Irvington	The Bennett School	May F. Bennett
998	Ithaca	Cascadilla School	Charles V. Parsell
999	do	The University Preparatory School	Frederick B. Eaton
1000	Keeseville	McAuley Academic School	Sister M. Wilfred Riley
1001	Keuka Park	Keuka Institute	Hadley B. Larrabee
1002	Kingsbridge (New York City).	Academy Mount St. Vincent	Margaret M. Maher
1003	Lakemont	Palmer Starkey Institute	Martyn Summerbell
1004	Lima	Genesee Wesleyan Seminary	B. W. Hutchinson, D. D
1005	Lockport	St. Joseph's Academy and Industrial Female School.	Sister Leo
1006	Locust Valley	Friends' Academy	A. Davis Jackson
1007	Macedon Center	Macedon Academy	Miss Georgia Jaritz
1008	Manlius	St. John's School (military)*	William Verbeck
1009	Marion	Marion Collegiate Institute	Hermon E. Bradley
1010	Mohegan	Billinger's (Miss) School for Girls.	Louise Billinger
1011	do	Mohegan (Military) Lake School.	Henry Waters and A. E. Linder
1012	Montour Falls	The Cook Academy*	Fred L. Lamson
1013	Moriah	Sherman Collegiate Institute	Berton L. Brown, A. M
1014	Mount Vernon	Lockwood Collegiate School (girls).	Leila H. Lockwood and Mary C. Lockwood.
1015	New Brighton	The Staten Island Academy	Frederick E. Partington
1016	Newburgh	Mackie's (Misses) School*	Miss E. J. Mackie
1017	do	Mount St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Emmanuel
1018	New York (425 Madison avenue).	Allen School	Francis B. Allen
1019	New York (721 St. Nicholas avenue).	The Barnard School for Boys	Wm. Livingston Hazen and Theodore E. Lyon.
1020	New York (151 Convent avenue).	The Barnard School for Girls	Katharine H. Davis
1021	New York (5 W. Seventy-fifth street).	Berkeley School	John Stuart White
1022	New York (17 W. Forty-fourth street).	The Brearley School	James G. Croswell
1023	New York (132 W. Seventy-first street).	Callisen School for Boys	A. W. Callisen
1024	New York (24 E. Sixtieth street).	Chapin Collegiate School	Benjamin Lord Buckley
1025	New York (2042 Fifth avenue).	Classical School for Girls	Helen M. Scoville
1026	New York (549 West End avenue).	Collegiate School for Girls	Caroline M. Gerrish

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	14	1	104	0	22	0	12	0	40	0	17	0	11	0	4	104	5,580	$74,000	978
Nonsect ...	11	0	81	0	16	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	3	0	6	0	2,000	200,000	979
Nonsect ...	7	18	0	135	0	0	....	....	0	3	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	980
Nonsect ...	1	1	23	14	0	0	3	4	2	1	3	4	3	4	4	0	.....	4,000	981
R. C	1	6	22	29	98	222	....	....	19	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	690	29,200	982
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	10	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	400	2,500	983
Nonsect ...	1	1	43	20	5	7	7	4	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	800	25,175	984
Nonsect ...	4	0	26	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	6	0	5	0	4	26	1,000	25,000	985
Epis	3	0	15	0	10	0	8	0	7	0	2	0	....	....	....	0	2,000	.....	986
Nonsect ...	1	0	10	0	40	0	10	0	....	....	6	0	....	....	3	10	600	50,000	987
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	60	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	3	4	....	1,200	800	988
Nonsect ...	3	9	40	60	67	48	12	3	4	0	3	1	3	1	4	....	2,000	.....	989
Epis	11	0	122	0	35	0	26	0	76	0	20	0	20	0	4	0	1,250	750,000	990
Nonsect ...	3	1	60	30	30	20	2	0	30	10	3	5	3	1	4	0	9,000	30,000	991
Bapt	7	0	141	0	0	0	55	0	50	0	14	0	14	0	4	0	2,600	93,500	992
P. E	2	2	29	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	30,000	993
Luth.....	6	3	29	16	4	3	2	1	0	0	6	5	1	0	4	0	5,994	39,300	994
Luth.....	4	0	48	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	834	65,000	995
R. C	1	1	8	12	227	233	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	996
Nonsect ...	1	14	0	38	0	6	0	1	....	....	0	9	0	0	4	....	860	75,000	997
Nonsect ...	11	1	97	0	0	0	25	0	72	0	20	0	20	0	4	0	774	114,210	998
Nonsect ...	7	2	75	0	0	0	15	0	60	0	18	0	18	0	4	0	250	80,000	999
R. C	0	3	0	25	10	35	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	500	20,000	1000
Free Bapt .	5	4	45	35	30	15	....	....	....	....	8	7	8	7	4	0	2,500	.....	1001
R. C	3	16	0	88	0	69	....	....	....	....	0	7	....	....	4	0	7,462	352,583	1002
Christian ..	5	6	27	30	20	6	1	0	10	3	5	2	4	1	4	0	5,000	73,915	1003
M. E.....	5	4	85	110	13	11	10	7	10	0	24	18	10	8	4	0	5,400	95,000	1004
R. C.....	0	3	0	51	252	322	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1,535	92,079	1005
Nonsect ...	3	3	10	20	35	32	3	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	702	40,400	1006
Nonsect ...	0	2	6	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	....	4	0	464	3,400	1007
Epis	11	0	141	0	17	0	6	0	23	0	10	0	....	....	4	141	200	100,000	1008
Bapt.....	1	2	18	20	14	13	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	615	17,017	1009
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	9	1	1	0	1	....	....	0	0	....	....	6	....	200	3,000	1010
Nonsect ...	7	0	52	0	20	0	10	0	20	0	12	0	7	0	4	52	600	.....	1011
Nonsect ...	5	4	76	43	9	28	38	20	37	20	10	8	10	7	4	52	3,000	118,723	1012
Nonsect ...	2	2	20	30	36	33	6	5	4	3	2	3	2	3	4	0	2,000	12,000	1013
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	35	3	40	0	20	....	....	0	4	....	....	....	....	1,000	25,000	1014
Nonsect ...	4	3	45	51	103	82	28	30	16	20	6	6	6	4	4	0	9,781	105,000	1015
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	44	0	16	0	2	....	....	0	5	....	....	....	....	900	.....	1016
R. C	0	5	0	20	12	60	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	1,324	40,541	1017
Nonsect ...	6	0	16	0	28	0	10	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	250	60,000	1018
Nonsect ...	8	2	50	0	83	0	8	0	31	0	7	0	6	0	4	50	5,000	70,000	1019
Nonsect ...	0	5	10	51	15	84	0	2	0	8	0	4	0	2	4	61	1,000	25,000	1020
Nonsect ...	11	1	60	0	40	0	25	0	35	0	16	0	14	0	....	60	1,200	100,000	1021
Nonsect ...	0	30	0	185	0	80	0	23	0	0	0	35	0	12	5	0	5,000	220,000	1022
Nonsect ...	5	0	23	0	13	0	10	0	8	0	3	0	....	....	5	0	400	40,000	1023
Nonsect ...	6	3	27	0	28	0	2	0	25	0	3	0	2	0	4	0	100	1,000	1024
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	50	0	25	....	....	0	5	0	7	....	....	....	....	500	100,000	1025
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	20	0	0	0	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1026

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW YORK—continued.		
1027	New York (241 W. Seventy-seventh street).	Collegiate School	Lemuel Carrington Mygatt
1028	New York (34 E. Fifty-first street).	Columbia Grammar School	Benjamin H. Campbell
1029	New York (122 W. Seventy-second street).	Columbia Institute	Edwin Fowler, M. D., A. B.
1030	New York (32 W. Fortieth street).	Comstock School	Miss Lydia Day
1031	New York (20 E. Fiftieth street).	The Cutler School	Arthur H. Cutler
1032	New York (108 W. Fifty-ninth street).	De La Salle Institute	Brother Pompian
1033	New York (15 W. Forty-third street).	Dwight School	Arthur Williams, B. A
1034	New York (Riverside Drive, Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets).	Ely's (Miss) School for Girls	Miss Elizabeth L. Ely
1035	New York (Manhattanville).	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart.	Madame Ellen Mahoney
1036	New York (735 Madison avenue).	Finch's (Mrs.) Classes and Boarding School for Girls.	Mrs. James Wells Finch
1037	New York (226 E. Sixteenth street).	Friends' Seminary	Edward B. Rawson
1038	New York (607 Fifth avenue).	Gardner School	Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Gardner
1039	New York (45 W. Eighty-first street).	Hamilton Institute	N. A. Shaw, jr
1040	New York	Holy Cross Academy of Manhattan.	Sister Maria Concepta
1041	New York (35 W. Thirty-fourth street).	Irving School	Louis Dwight Ray
1042	New York (44 Second street)	La Salle Academy	Brother Anselen
1043	New York (780 Madison avenue).	The Madison School for Girls	Miss Rosalie Moses
1044	New York (902 West End avenue).	Merington (Miss) School for Girls.	Miss Mary E. Merington
1045	New York (32 E. Fifty-seventh street).	The Merrill-Van Laer School	Dora E. Merrill and Stella S. Van Laer.
1046	New York (1 W. Forty-sixth street).	Morse and Rogers School for Boys.	I. L. Rogers and J. K. Morse, jr.
1047	New York (117 W. Eighty-fifth street).	Murphy's (Miss) School	Miss Eva R. Murphy
1048	New York (241 Lenox avenue).	New York Collegiate Institute	Miss Mary Schoonmaker
1049	New York (176–180 W. Seventy-fifth street).	Rayson (Misses) School for Girls	The Misses Rayson
1050	New York (315 Riverside Drive).	Riverside School for Girls	Mrs. Edith Cooper Hartman
1051	New York (2231 Broadway).	Rugby Military Academy	Messrs. Little and Beeman
1052	New York (38 W. Fifty-ninth street).	Sach's Collegiate Institute (boys).	Julius Sachs
1053	New York (116 W. Fifty-ninth street).	Sach's Collegiate Institute (girls).	do
1054	New York (557–559 West End avenue).	St. Agatha School	Emma G. Sebring, A. M
1055	New York (313–315 E. Tenth street, Station D).	St. Brigid's Academic School of Manhattan.*	Sister M. Leocadia
1056	New York (539 W. One hundred and fifty-second street).	St. Catharine's Academy	Sister Stanislaus Mary
1057	New York (231 E. Seventeenth street).	St. John Baptist School	Sister Superior

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	8	1	65	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	4	60	1,000	.....	1027
Nonsect ...	20	2	124	0	58	0	38	0	60	0	31	0	20	0	4	0	600	$5,000	1028
Nonsect ...	3	0	88	0	42	0	32	0	51	0	8	0	8	0	3	88	600	4,000	1029
Nonsect ...	0	9	0	47	0	18	0	12	....	....	0	1	0	1	....	....	.....	.....	1030
Nonsect ...	14	3	104	0	92	0	54	0	29	0	39	0	23	0	4	0	500	150,000	1031
R. C	6	0	90	0	60	0	....	....	....	....	15	0	....	....	4	65	4,680	425,450	1032
Nonsect ...	10	0	77	0	38	0	20	0	50	0	31	0	23	0	4	0	.....	100,000	1033
Nonsect ...	5	17	0	100	0	125	....	....	....	....	0	9	0	1	4	....	.....	800,000	1034
R. C	0	18	0	116	0	139	....	....	....	....	0	19	....	....	5	0	7,896	1,003,364	1035
Nonsect ...	3	10	0	40	1	20	0	3	....	....	0	4	0	3	4	....	500	.....	1036
Friends....	3	6	14	24	64	64	2	1	5	1	2	2	1	1	....	0	200	200,000	1037
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	20	0	55	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1038
Nonsect ...	8	2	110	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	0	7	0	....	100	500	.....	1039
R. C	4	4	0	35	60	135	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	2,000	261,600	1040
Nonsect ...	10	0	78	0	30	0	33	0	45	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	500	32,000	1041
R. C	7	0	89	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	9	0	3	0	4	0	2,625	124,050	1042
Nonsect ...	0	9	0	27	0	16	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	....	875	.....	1043
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	16	10	29	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	....	1,500	.....	1044
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	104	0	58	0	5	....	....	0	8	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1045
Nonsect ...	7	0	16	0	15	0	14	0	2	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	500	.....	1046
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	10	11	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	.....	1047
Nonsect ...	1	7	0	54	9	100	0	12	....	....	0	11	0	4	4	....	1,000	.....	1048
Nonsect ...	1	15	0	65	0	45	0	14	0	5	0	12	0	4	5	0	1,500	.....	1049
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	4	0	1,000	80,000	1050
Nonsect ...	3	0	10	0	7	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	3	0	4	0	200	.....	1051
Nonsect ...	10	3	75	0	55	0	20	0	30	0	20	0	18	0	4	0	700	100,000	1052
Nonsect ...	4	9	0	103	0	57	0	37	....	....	0	12	0	6	4	....	.....	110,000	1053
Epis	0	1	0	5	0	78	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	800	200,000	1054
R. C	1	4	8	23	68	17	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	0	0	604	36,630	1055
R. C	0	4	0	30	40	50	0	3	0	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	90,000	1056
Fis.....	0	6	0	17	0	13	0	3	....	....	0	2	0	1	5	....	.....	.....	1057

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NEW YORK—continued.		
1058	New York (6 and 8 E. Forty-sixth street).	St. Mary's School for Girls	Sister Superior
1059	New York (6 W. Forty-eighth street).	Spence's (Miss) School for Girls	Clara B. Spence
1060	New York (147 W. Ninety-first street).	Trinity School	Aug. Ulman
1061	New York (1180 Park avenue).	Ursuline Academy	Mother M. Ignatius
1062	New York (139 E. Seventy-ninth street).	Villa Maria Academy	Sister Saint Euphrosine
1063	Niagara Falls	De Veaux College	Wm. Stanley Barrows, M. A.
1064	Nyack	Hudson River Military Academy.	L. Merle Wilson, M. E.
1065	.....do	Rockland Military Academy*	Elmer E. French, A. M.
1066	Ossining	Holbrook's School	D. A. Holbrook & Sons
1067	.....do	Mount Pleasant Academy	Charles Frederick Brusie
1068	.....do	Ossining School	Miss Clara C. Fuller
1069	.....do	St. John's School (military)	W. A. Ranney, A. M., Pd. B.
1070	Peekskill	The Institute	Charles Unterreiner
1071	.....do	Peekskill Military Academy	L. H. Orleman, jr
1072	.....do	St. Gabriel's School	Sister of St. Mary
1073	Pelham Manor	Hazen's (Mrs.) School	Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen
1074	Pike	Pike Seminary*	T. I. Gifford
1075	Plattsburg (62 Cornelia street).	D'Youville Academy	Sister Marie de la Victorie
1076	Port Henry	Champlain Academy	Sister M. Gabriels
1077	Poughkeepsie (324 Mill street).	Lyndon Hall School for Girls	Samuel W. Buck
1078	Poughkeepsie	Putnam Hall	Ellen C. Bartlett
1079	.....do	Quincy School	Mary C. Alliger
1080	.....do	Riverview Military Academy	Joseph B. Bisbee
1081	Rochester (2 Prince street).	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Madam A. G. Pardow
1082	Rochester (209–218 Cutler Building).	The Bradstreet School	J. Howard Bradstreet
1083	Rochester (39 N. Goodman street).	Columbia School	Alida Lattimore and Caroline Milliman.
1084	Rochester	The Cruttenden School*	L. H. Hakes
1085	.....do	Livingston Park Seminary	Mrs. Eurith Trabue Rebasz
1086	.....do	Nazareth Academy	Rev. Thomas F. Hickey
1087	Rochester (4 Oregon street).	Wagner Memorial Lutheran College.	Joseph Rechtstciner
1088	Rome	St. Peter's Academy	Sister Mary Patrick
1089	Rondout	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Eligius
1090	Sag Harbor	Academy Sacred Heart of Mary	Mother St. Benedict
1091	Scarsdale	St. David's Hall	Rev. Wm. L. Evans, M. A.
1092	Sherwood	Sherwood Select School	A. Gertrude Flanders
1093	Sodus	Sodus High School	Elisha Curtiss
1094	Southold	Southold Academy*	E. Gertrude Somes
1095	Syracuse (313 James street).	Keble School for Girls	Miss Mary Jerome Jackson
1096	Syracuse (209 W. State street)	St. John's Catholic Academy	Rev. Michael Clune
1097	Syracuse	The Syracuse Classical School	S. L. Travis
1098	Troy (514 Fulton street)	Emma Willard School	Anna Leach
1099	Troy (237 Fourth street)	La Salle Institute	Brother Aelred
1100	Troy (2331 Fifth avenue)	St. Peter's Academy	Sister M. Odila
1101	Troy	Troy Academy	J. G. Murdock
1102	Union Springs	The Oakwood Seminary	Francis N. Maxfield
1103	Utica	Utica Catholic Academy	Rev. Monsignor J. Lynch
1104	Walworth	Walworth Academy	Carrol A. Mider
1105	Westchester	Sacred Heart Academy	Brother Edmund
1106	West New Brighton	Westerleigh Collegiate Institute*.	Wilber Strong
1107	Whitestone	Sacred Heart Seminary	Sister M. Perpetua
1108	Yonkers (221 N. Broadway).	The Halsted School	Mary Sicard Jenkins

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.								Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.		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.												
							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	20	0	100	0	30	0	10	0	40	0	12	0	3	4	....	3,500	.....	1058
Nonsect	1	23	0	168	0	72	....	....	0	7	0	26	0	1	4	0	4,000	.....	1059
Epis	11	0	143	0	189	0	54	0	63	0	25	0	20	0	4	0	350	$296,047	1060
R. C	0	9	0	62	21	60	0	4	....	....	0	3	0	0	4	0	560	102,900	1061
R. C	0	4	0	27	0	62	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	577	.....	1062
Epis	4	1	15	0	13	0	2	0	....	....	2	0	....	....	4	15	1,800	179,792	1063
Nonsect	6	0	30	0	50	0	3	0	8	0	....	....	....	....	4	30	500	80,000	1064
Nonsect	5	3	45	0	30	0	15	0	20	0	4	2	2	0	4	45	1,000	25,000	1065
Nonsect	10	0	74	0	21	0	17	0	31	0	10	0	10	0	4	74	3,000	150,000	1066
Nonsect	12	1	87	0	17	0	3	0	15	0	13	0	5	0	4	87	12,000	100,000	1067
Nonsect	0	15	0	65	0	32	....	....	....	....	0	12	0	3	....	....	2,000	40,000	1068
Nonsect	4	0	18	0	11	0	8	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	18	400	80,000	1069
Nonsect	2	1	25	15	26	22	0	0	5	0	5	3	5	3	3	0	1,500	20,000	1070
Nonsect	8	0	66	0	16	0	4	0	18	0	12	0	7	0	4	66	1,500	.....	1071
Epis	0	9	0	56	0	21	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	1	5	0	3,000	.....	1072
Nonsect	0	6	0	60	0	37	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1073
Nonsect	2	1	25	17	11	12	3	1	....	....	8	2	....	....	....	....	860	15,242	1074
R. C	0	7	0	36	11	128	0	2	0	1	0	6	0	1	4	0	820	6,400	1075
R. C	0	2	18	22	72	67	0	1	....	....	3	5	....	....	4	0	350	19,000	1076
Nonsect	1	5	0	52	12	18	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	4	4	0	.....	.....	1077
Nonsect	0	7	0	24	0	6	0	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1078
Nonsect	0	9	0	33	30	67	0	12	....	....	0	3	0	2	4	0	600	.....	1079
Nonsect	6	0	98	0	65	0	7	0	20	0	14	0	10	0	5	98	.....	.....	1080
R. C	0	10	0	40	0	25	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	1,833	117,500	1081
Nonsect	6	1	54	0	14	0	20	0	25	0	16	0	15	0	4	0	.....	750	1082
Nonsect	0	4	0	16	27	72	0	4	....	....	0	5	0	4	4	0	.....	.....	1083
Nonsect	0	6	0	61	5	42	....	....	0	20	0	5	0	2	4	....	....	.....	1084
Nonsect	0	8	0	45	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	5	0	1	....	....	400	20,000	1085
R. C	0	9	0	85	60	138	....	....	....	....	0	25	....	....	....	....	4,710	160,231	1086
Luth	3	0	21	0	13	0	1	0	....	....	6	0	....	....	4	....	.....	40,000	1087
R. C	0	4	0	47	0	67	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	1,250	54,914	1088
R. C	0	2	14	20	6	10	4	5	0	0	0	2	2	0	....	0	300	.....	1089
R. C	0	2	0	7	0	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	30	.....	1090
Epis	1	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	30,000	1091
Nonsect	0	1	4	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	.....	20,000	1092
Nonsect	0	3	39	35	144	103	1	1	2	1	3	5	2	1	4	0	500	20,000	1093
Presb	0	1	14	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	50	3,700	1094
Epis	0	5	0	37	0	35	....	....	....	....	0	17	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1095
R. C	2	3	20	40	164	195	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	55	1,848	.....	1096
Nonsect	4	3	38	34	15	6	....	....	....	....	17	10	6	7	4	0	900	.....	1097
Nonsect	0	10	0	51	3	94	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	2,365	259,866	1098
R. C	6	0	65	0	90	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	4	65	2,973	31,580	1099
R. C	1	3	22	51	242	287	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,098	71,781	1100
Nonsect	7	1	88	0	19	0	23	0	37	0	16	0	16	0	4	0	1,200	27,675	1101
Friends	3	4	14	12	8	5	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	2,310	35,000	1102
R. C	2	4	50	60	200	290	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	4	....	2,000	30,000	1103
Nonsect	1	1	8	10	19	16	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	3	0	312	8,990	1104
R. C	7	0	72	0	59	0	0	0	34	0	4	0	3	0	4	72	1,295	476,100	1105
Nonsect	2	6	72	35	87	70	8	7	....	....	8	7	8	7	4	0	1,164	25,000	1106
R. C	3	0	25	0	25	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	.....	.....	1107
Nonsect	2	9	0	34	35	61	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	5	4	34	250	3,550	1108

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NORTH CAROLINA.		
1109	Advance	Advance High School	J. Minor, A. B
1110	Albemarle	Englewood Boarding School	Helen J. Northup
1111	Asheville	The Bingham School	R. Bingham, (superintendent)
1112	Asheville (261 Chestnut street).	Home and Day School for Girls*	Miss Harriett A. Champion
1113	Atlantic	Atlantic Academy	S. D. Bagley
1114	Auburn	Mount Moriah Academy	Rev. M. A. Adams
1115	Augusta	Hodges School	J. D. Hodges
1116	Beaufort	Beaufort High School*	S. D. Bagley
1117	.....do	St. Paul's School	Rev. Thomas P. Noe, M. A
1118	.....do	Washburn Seminary	B. D. Rowlee
1119	Belmont	Sacred Heart Academy	Mother M. Teresa
1120	Belvidere	Belvidere Academy	Mary J. White
1121	Bethel Hill	Bethel Hill Institute	Rev. J. A. Beam
1122	Big Lick	Big Lick Academy	D. M. Stallings
1123	Boonville	Yadkin Valley Institute	T. B. Woodhouse
1124	Buies Creek	Buies Creek Academy and Business College.	Rev. J. A. Campbell
1125	Caldwell Institute	Caldwell Institute*	J. M. Roberts
1126	Carthage	Carthage Academic Institute*	Rev. C. M. McIntosh, A. B
1127	Cary	Cary High School	E. L. Middleton
1128	Cedar Grove	Cedar Grove Academy	Prof. Jos. Game
1129	Charlotte	Charlotte Military Institute	J. G. Baird
1130	Chocowinity	Trinity School	Nicholas Collin Hughes
1131	Clyde	Haywood High School	R. A. Sentelle
1132	Cobbs	Bellevue High School	F. A. Brown
1133	Concord	Scotia Seminary	D. J. Satterfield, D. D
1134	Conover	Concordia College*	Rev. G. A. Romoser
1135	Crescent	Crescent Academy and Business College.	Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly
1136	Dalton	Dalton Institute	W. A. Flynt
1137	Durham	Trinity Park High School	J. F. Bivins
1138	Eagletown	Aurora High School	W. Jasper Thompson
1139	Elizabeth City	Atlantic Collegiate Institute	S. L. Sheep
1140	Farmer	Farmer Institute	Eugene Harris
1141	Farmington	Farmington Academy	R. B. Collins
1142	Fayetteville	Donaldson-Davidson Academy	J. S. Simpson
1143	Finch	Stanhope High School*	H. M. Loy
1144	Flint	Leesville High School	J. E. Dowd
1145	Franklin	Franklin High School	M. D. Billings
1146	Hayesville	Hayesville High School*	O. M. Mull
1147	Hertford	Perquimans Academy*	S. T. Liles
1148	Huntersville	Huntersville High School	R. M. Gray
1149	Jonesboro	Jonesboro High School	N. G. Miller
1150	Kernersville	Kernersville Academy*	G. W. Mewborn
1151	Kings Mountain	Lincoln Academy*	Lillian S. Cathcart
1152	Kingston	Rhodes Military Institute	W. H. Rhodes
1153	Lenoir	Davenport College*	Rev. R. C. Craven
1154	Lumberton	Robeson Institute	Preston S. Vann
1155	Marshallberg	The Graham Collegiate Institute.	C. M. Levister (president)
1156	Mars Hill	Mars Hill College	R. L. Moore
1157	Marshville	Marshville Academy	S. J. Honeycutt
1158	Mebane	The Bingham School	Preston Lewis Gray
1159	Mizpah	Mountain View Institute*	M. T. Chilton
1160	Mocksville	Eaton and Clements (Misses) School.*	Misses Eaton and Clements
1161	Moravian Falls	Moravian Falls Academy	D. G. Weaver
1162	Morganton	Patton School	Jacob C. Patton
1163	Morven	Morven High School*	Jos. E. Avent
1164	Mount Pleasant	Mount Amœna Female Seminary.	J. H. C. Fisher
1165	Mount Vernon Springs	Mount Vernon Springs Academy.	R. P. Johnson

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect	2	0	35	25	10	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	$800	1109
Presb	0	1	0	6	3	34	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	2,500	1110
Nonsect	8	0	144	0	0	0	45	0	26	0	10	0	10	0	4	144	3,000	75,000	1111
Nonsect	0	3	3	7	3	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	.....	1112
Nonsect	1	1	15	13	25	31	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	.....	1,000	1113
Nonsect	1	1	35	25	2	30	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	100	.....	1114
Nonsect	1	1	12	10	12	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	900	2,500	1115
M. E. So	0	2	24	23	56	50	3	8	2	0	....	....	....	....	2	....	.....	3,000	1116
Epis	3	1	30	53	97	105	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	2	0	3,000	6,000	1117
Nonsect	2	2	5	16	65	61	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	4	0	200	6,000	1118
R. C	0	4	0	20	0	20	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	1,000	40,000	1119
Friends	0	2	12	21	39	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	2,000	1120
Bapt	3	2	57	63	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	10,000	1121
Nonsect	1	1	40	35	35	40	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	700	1122
Nonsect	2	1	70	30	70	40	20	10	10	0	5	1	5	1	4	0	350	2,750	1123
Nonsect	6	2	225	129	40	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	150	600	15,000	1124
Nonsect	0	1	15	10	10	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	200	2,000	1125
Nonsect	0	2	57	82	26	38	12	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	....	0	50	1,500	1126
Nonsect	1	1	70	60	20	22	8	8	0	0	6	5	6	5	3	0	400	4,000	1127
Presb	0	2	6	10	19	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	1,100	1128
Nonsect	2	0	45	0	25	0	5	0	10	0	....	....	....	....	4	45	.....	6,000	1129
Epis	3	2	33	11	22	18	10	4	4	0	3	1	3	0	4	33	200	6,000	1130
Bapt	1	1	25	12	50	63	5	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	35	.....	1131
Bapt	1	1	14	19	50	61	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	2,500	1132
Presb	1	6	0	36	0	255	....	....	....	....	0	26	0	0	3	0	2,200	65,000	1133
Ev. Luth	4	0	28	19	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	6	0	4,500	6,000	1134
Reformed	2	1	32	18	68	58	....	....	....	....	7	8	4	3	4	0	2,000	9,000	1135
Nonsect	1	1	10	9	30	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,500	1136
Meth	5	0	145	16	0	0	20	0	115	16	52	5	48	5	3	0	19,000	40,000	1137
Friends	1	1	10	10	26	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	200	800	1138
Nonsect	1	3	87	119	25	35	50	40	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	0	250	8,000	1139
Nonsect	1	2	44	41	20	20	4	6	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	3,000	1140
Nonsect	1	0	3	3	13	17	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	50	800	1141
Presb	1	1	49	0	25	0	25	0	....	....	3	0	....	....	4	0	1,000	10,000	1142
Nonsect	1	1	21	36	42	36	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	500	1,800	1143
Nonsect	0	1	10	26	30	30	3	0	....	....	2	0	2	0	....	0	300	1,000	1144
Nonsect	1	1	10	12	91	88	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	3,000	1145
Nonsect	1	1	16	22	52	11	2	3	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	1,000	1146
Nonsect	1	1	30	25	28	25	3	5	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	.....	3,000	1147
Nonsect	1	2	6	9	44	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1148
Meth	1	1	6	4	34	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1,000	1149
Nonsect	1	1	15	20	30	35	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	800	1150
Cong	0	3	11	25	77	135	....	....	....	....	2	9	1	0	4	0	800	10,000	1151
Nonsect	4	3	17	38	100	20	10	5	....	....	3	0	....	....	....	55	150	15,000	1152
M. E. So	0	2	0	90	....	....	0	70	0	20	....	....	....	....	3	0	500	20,000	1153
Bapt	0	5	20	19	65	70	30	25	5	3	....	....	....	....	8	0	350	15,000	1154
Meth	2	2	35	25	107	93	4	4	....	....	1	0	1	0	4	0	1,000	5,000	1155
Bapt	2	1	50	33	100	97	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	0	4	0	900	7,500	1156
Nonsect	1	1	40	35	100	75	10	4	5	3	....	....	....	....	6	0	150	1,500	1157
Nonsect	6	0	53	4	10	1	2	0	9	0	15	1	....	....	4	0	.....	30,000	1158
Nonsect	1	0	6	5	44	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	150	2,000	1159
Nonsect	0	3	0	30	0	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	.....	1160
Nonsect	1	0	10	15	40	45	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	0	100	.....	1161
Nonsect	1	1	15	4	40	10	4	1	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	800	1162
Meth	0	2	19	21	49	49	6	12	0	0	6	7	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1163
Luth	0	4	0	68	0	12	0	1	0	3	0	8	0	8	4	0	1,000	10,000	1164
Miss. Bapt	1	1	10	15	50	45	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	4	0	0	800	1165

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	NORTH CAROLINA—cont'd.		
1166	North Wilkesboro	Academic Industrial Institute	E. M. Gilliard
1167	Norwood	Norwood High School*	R. C. Willis, A. B
1168	Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Institute	J. A. and M. H. Holt
1169	Palmerville	Yadkin Mineral Springs Academy.	E. F. Eddins
1170	Pee Dee	Barrett Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	A. M. Barrett, A. M., D. D
1171	Pinnacle	Pinnacle Institute*	Samuel W. Hall
1172	Raeford	Raeford Institute	John A. McLeod
1173	Raleigh	Peace Institute	James Dinwiddie
1174	.....do	Raleigh Male Academy	Hugh Morson
1175	.....do	St. Augustine's School	Rev. A. B. Hunter
1176	.....do	St. Mary's School	Rev. Theodore Du Bose Bratton.
1177	Red Springs	North Carolina Military Academy.*	Clarence A. Short
1178	Reidsville	Reidsville Seminary*	Rev. Wm. F. Orr, A. M
1179	Rutherford College	Rutherford College	Chas. C. Weaver
1180	Salemburg	Salem High School*	J. J. Hendren and N. R. Blackman.
1181	Saluda	Saluda Seminary	Fidelia Sheldon
1182	Shallotte	Shallotte Preparatory School*	Geo. Leonard
1183	Southport	Southport Academy	M. W. Ball
1184	Sparta	Sparta Institute*	S. W. Brown
1185	Statesville	Statesville Male Academy	J. N. Hill
1186	Sunshine	Sunshine Institute*	R. L. Fruit
1187	Wakefield	Wakefield Classical and Mathematical School.	R. E. Sentelle
1188	Walnut	Walnut Cove High School*	Joseph Aden
1189	Warrenton	Warrenton High School	John Graham
1190	Weldon	Weldon Academy	William M. Stancell
1191	Whitsett	Whitsett Institute*	W. T. Whitsett, Ph. D
1192	Whynot	Why Not Academy	G. F. Garner
1193	Wilmington	Cape Fear Academy	Washington Catlett
1194	Windsor	Bertie Academy	W. E. Etheridge
1195	Winston-Salem	Salem Boys' School	James F. Brower
1196	Woodland	Woodland High School*	N. W. Britton
1197	Yadkin College	Yadkin Collegiate Institute	W. T. Totten
1198	Yadkinville	Yadkinville Normal School	Zeno H. Dixon
	NORTH DAKOTA.		
1199	Grand Forks	St. Bernard's College and Convent.*	Mother Stanislaus
1200	Jamestown	St. John's Academy	Sisters of St. Joseph
	OHIO.		
1201	Austinburg	Grand River Institute	Granville W. Mooney
1202	Barnesville	Friend's Boarding School	Jesse Edgerton
1203	Bluffton	The Central Mennonite College	Noah C. Hirschy
1204	Cedar Point	St. Gregory Seminary	Henry Brinkmeyer
1205	Cincinnati (Clifton)	Academy of the Sacred Heart	Madam Frances Elder
1206	.....do	Bartholomew-Clifton School	E. Antoinette Ely, A. M
1207	Cincinnati (724 Oak street).	Butler's (Miss) School	Sarah Butler
1208	Cincinnati (148 E. Fourth street).	The Collegiate School	Rev. J. Babin, A. B
1209	Cincinnati (1 Park Row, Mount Auburn).	Educational Institute	Alois Schmidt
1210	Cincinnati	Franklin School*	J. E. White and G. S. Sykes
1211	Cincinnati (1859 Madison Road).	Fredin's (Madame) School	Madame Fredin

* Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Presb	1	1	10	10	30	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	126	$800	1166
Meth	0	2	24	13	25	23	12	3	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	2,000	1167
Nonsect	8	0	203	1	40	0	25	1	30	0	40	21	20	1	3	0	2,500	50,000	1168
Nonsect	1	1	30	25	30	25	5	6	....	....	0	0	....	....	3	0	.....	700	1169
Nonsect	1	2	38	35	30	75	18	20	15	19	0	0	....	....	....	0	.....	6,000	1170
Nonsect	1	1	19	20	45	52	8	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	3	0	70	1,500	1171
Nonsect	0	2	58	42	27	33	9	1	4	6	5	1	....	....	4	0	260	8,000	1172
Presb	0	10	0	70	0	96	....	....	....	....	0	11	....	....	....	....	.....	75,000	1173
Nonsect	3	0	60	0	50	0	....	....	....	....	8	0	6	0	4	0	.....	7,000	1174
P. E	3	1	23	9	142	176	3	0	....	....	4	8	3	0	3	0	2,500	70,000	1175
P. E	2	10	0	120	0	148	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	3,500	70,000	1176
Nonsect	4	0	26	0	52	0	7	0	11	0	3	0	....	....	4	26	600	7,000	1177
Presb	1	0	4	17	4	20	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	1178
M. E. So	4	1	120	36	20	15	15	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	560	6,500	1179
Nonsect	2	1	48	56	50	40	4	1	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	1,250	1180
Nonsect	0	3	2	18	46	50	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1181
Nonsect	2	2	38	28	20	12	4	2	6	1	14	10	4	3	....	0	600	1,000	1182
Nonsect	1	0	12	10	23	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	50	.....	1183
Meth	1	1	30	18	28	30	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	1,000	1184
Nonsect	1	0	14	0	4	0	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000	1185
M. E. So	1	1	44	46	42	41	8	9	6	0	3	4	3	4	4	0	96	2,000	1186
Bapt	1	2	47	58	48	58	5	9	2	0	7	9	7	9	2	0	200	2,000	1187
Nonsect	1	1	24	36	20	16	4	2	....	....	2	3	2	3	....	0	.....	800	1188
Nonsect	1	2	68	30	15	18	11	9	....	....	7	6	5	6	3	0	400	3,000	1189
Nonsect	1	2	15	15	30	30	10	10	3	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	150	2,500	1190
Nonsect	5	1	125	25	75	25	10	5	50	10	25	5	10	3	4	0	2,500	20,000	1191
Nonsect	1	1	25	20	15	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	64	1,000	1192
Nonsect	1	1	25	3	13	2	....	....	....	....	5	2	5	2	4	0	200	3,000	1193
Bapt	0	1	15	25	60	80	2	5	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	0	100	1,500	1194
Moravian	4	0	71	0	14	0	4	0	6	0	13	0	7	0	3	....	.....	10,000	1195
Nonsect	1	1	18	22	35	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	0	1,200	1196
M. E	2	1	14	12	55	38	1	2	....	....	1	2	1	1	4	0	500	6,000	1197
Nonsect	1	1	42	30	60	56	2	3	12	6	2	0	2	0	3	0	400	2,500	1198
R. C	0	6	4	30	16	100	3	7	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	0	1,000	25,000	1199
.....	0	2	6	30	45	85	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	400	35,000	1200
Nonsect	4	3	55	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	5	7	4	4	0	2,000	.....	1201
Friends	2	2	33	40	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	0	650	60,000	1202
Mennonite	5	1	12	4	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	1	2	1	4	0	662	.....	1203
R. C	8	0	75	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	0	....	....	6	....	.....	.....	1204
R. C	0	9	0	18	0	42	0	5	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	0	3,000	.....	1205
Nonsect	2	13	0	77	0	35	0	1	0	25	0	12	0	4	5	....	2,500	50,000	1206
Nonsect	1	9	0	23	4	20	0	6	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	1,000	18,000	1207
Epis	1	0	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	0	.....	1208
Nonsect	3	3	18	3	12	2	10	3	8	0	3	0	3	0	....	0	.....	.....	1209
Nonsect	5	0	56	0	37	0	....	....	....	....	6	0	6	0	....	....	.....	.....	1210
Nonsect	0	5	0	30	0	20	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	5	....	800	.....	1211

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	OHIO—continued.		
1212	Cincinnati (2643 Bellevue avenue).	Lupton's (Miss) School for Girls	Katharine M. Lupton
1213	Cincinnati (College Hill)	Ohio Military Institute	Harry W. Hawley
1214	Cincinnati (1615 Vine street)	St. Francis Seraphicus College	Rev. Louis Haverback, O. F. M
1215	Cincinnati (E. Sixth street)	St. Mary's Educational Institute	Sister Mary Borgia
1216	Cincinnati (E. Walnut Hills)	St. Mary's Female Educational Institute.	Sisters of Notre Dame
1217	Cincinnati (Oak and May streets).	Ursuline Academy	Mother Baptista
1218	Cleveland (768–770 Euclid avenue).	Hathaway-Brown School	Miss Cora E. Canfield
1219	Cleveland (2165 Euclid avenue).	Laurel Institute	Florence Waterman
1220	Cleveland (1020 Prospect avenue).	Mittleberger's (Miss) School for Girls.	Augusta Mittleberger
1221	Cleveland (895 Second avenue).	University School	George D. Pettee
1222	Cleveland (Willson corner Schoville).	Ursuline Academy	Mother Superior
1223	Columbus (331 E. Rich street).	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Agnes of the Cross
1224	Columbus (69 Wesley block).	Thompson's Preparatory School	J. T. Thompson
1225	Columbus (187 E. Broad street).	The University School	Frank T. Cole
1226	Damascus	Damascus Academy	Ercy C. Kerr
1227	Dayton (17 Third street E)	English and Classical Preparatory School for Boys and Girls.	Albert B. Shauck
1228	Dayton (Ludlow and Franklin streets).	Notre Dame Academy	Sister of Notre Dame
1229	Dayton	St. Mary's Institute	Louis A. Tragesser
1230	Gambier	Harcourt Place Seminary	Ida I. Ayer Hills
1231	Glendale	Glendale College	Miss R. J. DeVore
1232	Hudson	Western Reserve Academy *	Charles T. Hickok
1233	New Lexington	St. Aloysius Academy *	Mother Gonzaga
1234	Oak Hill	Providence University	George James Jones
1235	Ottawa	Crawfis College *	J. T. Fairchild
1236	Reading	Mount Notre Dame Academy	Sister Catherine Aloysius
1237	St. Martin	Ursuline Academy for Young Ladies.	Sister M. Baptista
1238	Savannah	Savannah Academy	W. J. Machwart
1239	South New Lyme	New Lyme Institute	Wm. H. Van Fossan
1240	Tiffin	Ursuline College	Mother Mary Pius
1241	Toledo	Ursuline Academy	Mother Superior
1242	Urbana	Urbana University (College)	John H. Williams, A. M
1243	West Farmington	Western Reserve Seminary	J. H. White
	OKLAHOMA.		
1244	Carrier	Northwestern Academy	W. H. Le Bar
1245	Guthrie	St. Joseph Academy	Sister Mary Joseph
1246	Kingfisher	Kingfisher College	J. T. House
1247	Langston	Holy Family College	Sister M. Alphonsa, O. S. B
1248	Newkirk	The Oklahoma Presbyterian Academy.	Wm. Thurman
	OREGON.		
1249	Albany	Academy of Our Lady of Perpetual Help.	Sister M. Margaret
1250	Baker City	St. Francis Academy	Sister Mary Cupertino
1251	Coquille	Coos County Academy	A. H. Mulkey
1252	Jacksonville	St. Mary's Academy *	Sister M. Angel Guardian

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	0	3	1	11	0	0	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	3,000	.....	1212
Nonsect ...	6	0	40	0	20	0	5	0	15	0	4	0	1	0	4	40	5,000	$50,000	1213
R. C	10	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	5	0	1,500	53,000	1214
R. C	0	4	0	28	18	112	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1215
R. C	0	4	0	17	20	48	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	1,300	.....	1216
R. C	0	4	0	23	12	39	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1217
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	60	7	58	0	10	....	....	0	15	0	4	4	0	3,000	.....	1218
Nonsect ...	1	6	0	29	11	67	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	1	4	0	300	2,000	1219
Nonsect ...	3	13	0	90	0	50	0	7	0	0	0	23	0	7	4	0	1,000	.....	1220
Nonsect ...	17	1	135	0	110	0	45	0	90	0	26	0	26	0	4	0	2,500	250,000	1221
R. C	0	9	0	35	0	290	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	....	4	....	10,000	.....	1222
R. C	0	4	0	30	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	5	....	....	4	0	1,600	60,000	1223
Nonsect ...	1	1	14	9	5	4	....	....	7	0	20	12	6	0	3	0	60	140	1224
Nonsect ...	2	3	16	2	7	0	....	....	14	2	6	0	5	0	4	0	1,000	500	1225
Friends....	1	1	21	8	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	4	0	600	.....	1226
Nonsect ...	2	1	41	26	5	4	....	....	18	14	9	2	....	....	4	....	1,300	.....	1227
R. C	0	10	0	40	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	1228
R. C	20	0	165	0	160	0	50	0	60	0	13	0	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1229
Epis	0	12	0	56	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	1	....	....	.....	.....	1230
Presb	0	9	0	40	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	....	....	....	0	1,000	50	1231
Nonsect ...	6	1	60	15	0	0	4	2	21	1	12	3	12	3	4	....	1,000	40,000	1232
R. C	0	8	0	35	0	45	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1233
Nonsect ...	5	4	26	41	19	19	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	....	....	3,000	12,000	1234
Nonsect ...	1	3	45	40	0	0	10	8	4	5	1	0	1	0	4	....	102	20,000	1235
R. C	0	5	0	45	0	70	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	....	4	....	4,000	.....	1236
R. C	0	7	0	44	0	27	0	1	....	....	0	2	0	1	4	....	6,000	.....	1237
Presb	2	1	17	19	17	5	....	....	6	6	1	2	1	2	4	0	200	.....	1238
Nonsect ...	3	4	50	45	10	10	....	....	....	....	8	8	3	2	4	0	2,000	30,000	1239
R. C	0	5	0	30	0	120	....	....	0	10	0	12	....	....	....	....	1,500	.....	1240
R. C	0	6	0	80	0	220	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1241
New Church	4	1	12	14	11	17	1	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	4	0	5,800	25,000	1242
Meth	3	5	20	25	3	4	2	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	0	600	.....	1243
Cong	2	1	9	16	16	14	....	....	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	300	5,000	1244
R. C	0	7	0	30	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	7	4	0	590	35,650	1245
Cong	6	4	24	18	75	29	12	14	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	0	2,700	60,000	1246
R. C	1	2	15	16	18	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	200	3,000	1247
Presb	1	1	10	6	22	44	4	1	....	....	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	.....	1248
R. C	0	2	18	22	16	19	0	3	....	....	0	3	0	3	....	....	500	7,500	1249
R. C	0	2	0	18	63	108	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	0	700	35,000	1250
Nonsect ...	1	1	10	12	30	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	4,000	1251
R. C	0	4	0	45	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	1	4	0	.....	.....	1252

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	OREGON—continued.		
1253	Mount Angel	Mount Angel Academy (female)	Mother M. Agatha
1254	do	Mount Angel College (male)	Rev. F. Dominic
1255	Pendleton	St. Joseph's Academy	Mother M. Stanislaus
1256	Portland	Bishop Scott Academy	Arthur C. Newill
1257	do	Hill Military Academy	J. W. Hill
1258	do	Portland Academy	J. R. Wilson and S. R. Johnston
1259	do	St. Helen's Hall	Eleanor Tebbetts
1260	do	St. Mary's Academy and College	Sister Mary Flavia
1261	St. Paul	St. Paul's Acadmy	Sister Rosalind
1262	Salem	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister Mary Stephen
1263	The Dalles	St. Mary's Academy	Sister Mary Geraldine
	PENNSYLVANIA.		
1264	Academia	The Tuscarora Academy	Ida M. Barton, M. A
1265	Allegheny	Allegheny Preparatory School	Henry Carr Pearson
1266	Allegheny (8 North avenue W.).	The Park Institute	Charles Ransom Coffin, A. M.
1267	Ambler	Sunnyside School	Miss S. A. Knight
1268	Armagh	Armagh Academy	C. A. Campbell
1269	Barkeyville	Barkeyville Academy	Wm. Harris Guyer
1270	Bellefonte	The Bellefonte Academy	James R. Hughes
1271	Bethlehem	Bethlehem Preparatory School	H. A. Foering, B. S
1272	do	Moravian Parochial School	Albert G. Rau, Ph. D
1273	Birmingham	Mountain Seminary	Miss N. J. Davis and Miss S. M. Gallaher.
1274	Brodheadsville	Fairview Academy	E. T. Kunkle, A. M
1275	Bryn Mawr	Baldwin's (Miss) School	Miss Florence Baldwin
1276	do	Shipley's (Misses) School	Hannah T. Shipley
1277	do	Wright's (Miss) School	Lila M. Wright
1278	Buckingham	Hughesian Free School*	Donald W. Davis
1279	Canonsburg	Jefferson Academy	J. A. A. Craig
1280	Carlisle	Metzger College	Sarah Kate Ege
1281	Chambersburg	Chambersburg Academy	D. Edgar Rice, M. A
1282	do	Heyser's (Miss) Preparatory School	Katherine E. Heyser
1283	Chester	Chester Academy	George Gilbert
1284	Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.	Chapman (Mrs.) and Jones (Miss) School for Girls.	Mrs. Chapman and Miss Jones
1285	do	Chestnut Hill Academy	James Lawson Patterson
1286	Coleraine	Union High School	Howard E. Snyder
1287	Columbia	St. Peter's School	Sister M. Flavia
1288	Concordville	Maplewood Institute*	Joseph Shortlidge
1289	Cresson	Mount Aloysius Academy	Mother M. Gertrude
1290	Dayton	Dayton Union Academy	Rev. L. W. Greenlee
1291	Dry Run	Path Valley Academy	William McElwee, jr
1292	Easton	The Easton Academy	Samuel R. Park, A. M
1293	do	Lerch's Preparatory School	Charles H. Lerch
1294	Eldersridge	Eldersridge Presbyterian Academy.	Rev. N. B. Kelly
1295	Elderton	Elderton Academy	W. A. Patton
1296	Erie	Villa Maria Academy	Mother M. Eugenia
1297	Factoryville	Keystone Academy	Rev. Elkanah Hulley, A. M
1298	Farm School	National Farm School	John H. Washburn
1299	Fawn Grove	Fawn Grove Academy*	Annie M. Anderson, A. B
1300	Fredonia	Fredonia Institute	F. A. Fruit, A. B
1301	George School	George School	Jos. S. Walton, Ph. D
1302	Germantown, Philadelphia	Friends' School (Orthodox)	Davis H. Forsythe
1303	do	Germantown Academy	William Kershaw
1304	Germantown, Philadelphia (59 High street).	"Ivy House" Preparatory School.	Mary E. Stevens
1305	Germantown, Philadelphia (211 W. Chelten avenue.)	The Stevens School for Girls*	Mrs. Emily D. Dripps

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903–3—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.								Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.		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. Classical course.		Preparing for college. 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	
R. C	0	5	0	58	87	103	0	20	0	10	0	4	....	....	4	0	2,630	$35,000	1253
R. C	20	0	144	0	50	0	60	0	5	0	17	0	....	....	....	0	4,500	900,000	1254
R. C	0	5	6	22	50	102	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	500	35,000	1255
P. E	8	1	25	0	48	0	1	0	10	0	4	3	3	0	4	25	350	150,000	1256
Nonsect	7	0	90	0	30	0	15	0	25	0	7	0	5	0	4	90	250	50,000	1257
Presb	11	3	129	124	66	89	20	5	90	40	18	16	13	5	5	0	.....	.....	1258
P. E	0	9	0	84	1	64	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	.....	100,000	1259
R. C	0	11	0	65	0	280	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	3	4	0	2,000	.....	1260
R. C	0	1	0	28	31	52	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	0	25	.....	1261
R. C	0	1	0	12	0	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	300	.....	1262
R. C	0	4	0	33	0	69	0	9	0	24	0	4	....	....	4	0	800	.....	1263
Nonsect	0	3	20	25	9	3	6	6	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	100	.....	1264
Nonsect	4	3	34	36	51	36	6	4	12	7	3	5	3	4	5	0	1,000	90,000	1265
Nonsect	2	2	81	5	0	0	4	0	19	1	16	0	16	0	4	0	.....	.....	1266
Nonsect	1	4	1	12	13	10	....	....	....	....	0	0	....	....	3	0	300	.....	1267
Nonsect	2	0	50	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1268
Christian	1	2	49	28	39	85	4	8	3	4	2	2	1	0	3	0	1,500	7,500	1269
Nonsect	5	2	60	25	20	7	10	7	40	0	14	3	14	3	4	0	.....	25,000	1270
Epis	1	1	106	0	24	0	11	0	90	0	28	0	28	0	4	0	2,000	.....	1271
Moravian	4	2	55	40	85	80	4	1	48	39	9	3	9	2	5	0	5,000	60,000	1272
Nonsect	0	8	0	64	0	6	0	18	0	6	0	10	0	3	....	0	2,500	.....	1273
Nonsect	3	2	41	44	14	18	2	0	1	0	0	3	....	....	3	0	300	3,500	1274
Nonsect	1	14	0	140	0	100	0	70	0	0	0	8	0	4	4	....	1,000	500,000	1275
Nonsect	0	14	0	58	0	12	0	9	....	....	0	9	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1276
Nonsect	0	5	0	13	0	30	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1277
Nonsect	0	1	24	15	27	24	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	2	2	0	5,000	8,000	1278
Nonsect	4	0	50	50	0	0	10	10	10	10	4	3	....	....	....	....	2,000	20,000	1279
Nonsect	0	3	0	27	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	1,200	.....	1280
Nonsect	3	0	48	0	9	0	8	0	7	0	11	0	9	0	4	0	500	25,000	1281
Nonsect	0	1	2	9	0	0	2	9	....	....	0	2	0	2	....	0	50	.....	1282
Nonsect	1	2	15	12	8	7	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	4	....	700	15,000	1283
Nonsect	3	11	0	43	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	1	4	0	400	50,000	1284
Nonsect	7	0	82	0	38	0	40	0	42	0	3	0	3	0	6	60	900	.....	1285
Nonsect	1	0	15	25	0	0	3	2	4	0	3	2	....	....	4	0	500	4,000	1286
R.C	0	4	12	28	38	47	....	....	....	....	0	3	1	3	....	0	200	.....	1287
Nonsect	5	0	39	0	6	0	3	0	5	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,000	40,000	1288
R.C	0	10	0	66	0	32	....	....	....	....	0	6	0	3	4	....	4,000	.....	1289
Nonsect	2	1	20	22	10	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	1290
Nonsect	1	0	9	13	9	3	1	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	2,000	1291
Nonsect	3	4	31	14	39	45	7	0	18	4	6	3	6	1	3	0	300	12,000	1292
Nonsect	6	1	70	10	0	0	12	0	19	1	23	1	....	....	3	0	250	.....	1293
Presb	2	0	37	12	5	3	4	0	2	0	7	1	4	1	3	0	.....	.....	1294
Nonsect	2	1	32	47	10	7	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	50	1,500	1295
R.C	0	7	0	20	0	65	....	....	0	3	0	4	0	2	....	....	2,000	100,000	1296
Bapt	6	1	52	23	26	31	9	2	....	....	12	10	12	2	3	0	3,500	100,000	1297
Nonsect	5	0	40	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	0	6	0	4	40	1,500	70,000	1298
Nonsect	0	1	16	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	0	80	2,000	1299
Nonsect	2	1	40	53	20	25	15	5	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	0	700	8,500	1300
Friends	3	8	116	86	0	0	0	1	3	0	9	9	3	1	4	0	2,858	275,000	1301
Friends	0	7	60	65	60	85	....	....	....	....	2	7	2	7	....	....	.....	.....	1302
Nonsect	9	0	210	0	90	0	....	....	....	....	28	0	28	0	6	0	1,000	500,000	1303
Epis	2	6	0	14	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	0	3	....	....	.....	.....	1304
Nonsect	0	9	0	42	0	48	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	0	.....	.....	1305

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—cont'd.		
1306	Greensburg	Greensburg Seminary	J. C. Hoch, A. M., Ph. D
1307	....do	St. Joseph Academy	Sister Rose Marie
1308	Harrisburg	Harrisburg Academy	Jacob F. Seiler, Ph. D
1309	Haverford	Haverford Grammar School	Charles S. Crossman
1310	Herman	St. Fidelis College	Rev. F. Cassian Hartt
1311	Hollidaysburg	Hollidaysburg Seminary	Mrs. Sara Bosworth and A. F. Walker.
1312	Jenkintown	Abington Friends' School	George M. Downing
1313	Johnstown	St. Mary's School	Rev. John Norbert Bausch
1314	Kennett Square	Martin Academy	Jane Rushmore
1315	Kingston	Wyoming Seminary	L. L. Sprague, M. A., D. D.
1316	Lancaster	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister Superior
1317	....do	St. Mary's Academy	Sister C. Aloysius
1318	....do	Stahr (Miss) School	Helen Russel Stahr
1319	....do	Yeates School	Rev. Frederic Gardiner
1320	Ligonier	Ligonier Classical Institute	Rev. E. H. Dickinson
1321	Lititz	Linden Hall Seminary	Rev. Charles D. Kreider
1322	London Grove	Friends' Select School	Miss A. M. Rohr
1323	Mechanicsburg	Normal and Classical School	D. E. Kast
1324	Media	Friends' Select School	Caroline W. Buckman
1325	Mercersburg	Mercersburg Academy	William Mann Irvine, Ph. D.
1326	Mifflintown	Mifflin Academy*	J. Harry Dysinger
1327	Millville	Greenwood Seminary	Bernicce Eves and Rebecca John.
1328	Mount Pleasant	Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute.	Henry C. Dixon
1329	Nazareth	Nazareth Hall Military Academy.	S. J. Blum, D. D
1330	New Bloomfield	Bloomfield Academy	Harry C. Mohn, A. M
1331	New Lebanon	McElwain Institute*	G. S. Swank
1332	Northeast	St. Mary's College	Rev. John G. Schneider
1333	North Hope	North Washington Institute	S. C. Stockdill
1334	Oak Lane, Philadelphia	Marshall Seminary	Emma S. and Mary E. Marshall.
1335	Ogontz	Cheltenham Military Academy	John D. Skilton
1336	....do	Ogontz School for Young Ladies	Sylvia J. Eastman
1337	Oley	The Oley Academy	Howard Mitman and Waldo S. Leinbach.
1338	Pennsburg	Perkiomen Seminary	Rev. O. S. Kriebel, A. M
1339	Philadelphia (Rittenhouse square).	Academy of Notre Dame*	Mother Agnes Mary
1340	Philadelphia (1330 Pine street).	Anable's (Miss) School for Young Ladies.	Isabella Anable
1341	Philadelphia (Broad and Cherry streets).	Brown College Preparatory School	Alonzo Brown
1342	Philadelphia (1420 Pine street).	De Lancey School	Joseph Dana Allen
1343	Philadelphia (Fifteenth and Race streets).	Friends' Central School	J. Eugene Baker and Anna W. Speakman.
1344	Philadelphia (140 N. Sixteenth street).	Friends' Select School	J. Henry Bartlett
1345	Philadelphia (2037 De Lancey place).	Gibson's (Miss) School*	Margaret S. Gibson
1346	Philadelphia	The Girard College for Orphans	Adam H. Fetteroff, Ph. D. LL. D.
1347	Philadelphia (4112 Spruce street).	Gordon's (Miss) English and French Boarding and Day School for Girls.	Elizabeth F. Gordon
1348	Philadelphia (2204 Walnut street).	The Holman School for Girls	Louise Holman Haynes
1349	Philadelphia (2011 De Lancey place).	Agnes Irwin's School	Sophy Dallas Irwin

*Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Luth	7	3	120	110	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	15	10	5	4	0	500	$30,000	1305
R.C	0	7	0	45	0	90	0	1	....	....	0	3	0	1	4	0	1,200	.....	1307
Nonsect	2	0	17	0	10	0	4	0	11	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	100	15,000	1308
Friends	10	0	110	0	120	0	31	0	55	0	28	0	21	0	4	0	400	.....	1309
R.C	9	0	53	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	1,800	42,000	1310
Nonsect	0	7	0	38	0	4	0	1	....	....	0	9	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	1311
Friends	3	5	31	31	37	35	....	....	....	....	6	5	2	1	4	0	750	.....	1312
R.C	0	2	34	34	135	122	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1313
Friends	0	3	15	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	1	5	0	2	4	....	100	2,000	1314
Meth	10	8	145	74	92	181	31	19	49	0	17	9	15	4	4	0	.....	300,000	1315
R.C	0	4	0	18	0	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	.....	1316
R.C	0	3	0	15	0	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1317
Nonsect	1	4	0	25	8	33	0	8	....	....	0	6	0	3	4	0	.....	.....	1318
Epis	10	1	54	0	6	0	16	0	....	....	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,400	15,000	1319
Presb	1	1	33	67	5	7	1	2	1	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	150	.....	1320
Moravian	0	10	0	54	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	4	....	3,000	65,000	1321
Friends	0	1	5	8	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1322
Nonsect	1	3	24	13	2	0	1	2	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	0	70	.....	1323
Friends	0	2	1	4	3	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	50	4,500	1324
Reformed	21	0	284	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	82	0	70	0	5	60	3,600	175,000	1325
Nonsect	1	1	15	15	0	0	10	5	5	0	....	....	....	....	3	0	0	.....	1326
Friends	0	1	9	8	11	14	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	1327
Bapt	3	2	23	47	22	68	3	4	5	4	4	10	3	2	4	0	3,000	37,000	1328
Moravian	6	0	56	0	39	0	18	0	22	0	12	0	12	0	5	56	2,000	50,000	1329
Nonsect	2	1	19	11	25	29	4	1	10	0	1	2	1	1	4	0	250	10,000	1330
Nonsect	3	1	15	13	10	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	300	5,000	1331
R.C	11	0	135	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	11	0	....	....	6	0	6,600	75,000	1332
Nonsect	3	2	50	49	30	30	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1333
Nonsect	0	13	0	56	0	3	....	....	....	....	0	7	....	....	....	27	.....	.....	1334
Nonsect	7	0	48	0	39	0	....	....	....	....	6	0	1	0	4	48	.....	100,000	1335
Nonsect	0	10	0	64	0	68	0	3	0	0	0	29	0	0	4	64	4,712	.....	1336
Nonsect	2	1	19	11	28	25	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	0	600	5,500	1337
Schwenkfelder.	10	3	160	90	32	10	32	10	25	0	34	12	28	6	3	0	1,300	52,000	1338
R.C	0	10	0	51	65	149	10	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	1,000	.....	1339
Nonsect	0	10	0	30	0	6	0	2	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1340
Nonsect	9	0	100	0	43	0	4	0	60	0	35	0	25	0	3	....	200	1,500	1341
Nonsect	12	0	104	0	78	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	525	200,000	1342
Friends	5	10	115	163	40	109	....	....	....	....	14	31	12	10	5	0	.....	.....	1343
Friends	7	13	33	98	91	127	....	....	....	....	0	20	....	....	4	0	16,000	100,000	1344
Nonsect	0	5	0	20	0	10	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1345
Nonsect	20	2	280	0	1409	0	....	....	....	....	35	0	....	....	3	280	29,000	3,350,000	1346
Nonsect	0	13	0	73	0	25	0	4	....	....	0	9	....	....	4	....	1,200	.....	1347
Nonsect	0	10	0	70	0	40	0	36	0	24	0	3	0	1	4	0	400	.....	1348
Nonsect	0	20	0	144	0	40	....	....	....	....	0	11	0	3	4	0	2,250	.....	1349

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—cont'd.		
1350	Philadelphia (1825 Green street).	Keyser's (Miss) School	Harriet D. Keyser
1351	Philadelphia (1817 N. Broad street).	Montgomery Terrace School	I. K. Macphie
1352	Philadelphia (1720 Arch street).	Philadelphia Collegiate Institute for Girls.	Miss Susan C. Lodge
1353	Philadelphia (Broad and Vine).	Roman Catholic High School	Rev. Hugh T. Henry
1354	Philadelphia (2100 South College avenue).	School for Girls of the Mary J. Drexel Home.	Rev. C. G. Goedel
1355	Philadelphia (Broad and Berks streets).	The Temple College	Russell H. Conwell
1356	Philadelphia (8 S. Twelfth street).	The William Penn Charter School.	Richard Mott Jones, LL. D.
1357	Philadelphia (Forty-second and Pine streets).	The Winthrop School	John Loman (head master)
1358	Pittsburg (Fifth avenue and Craig street).	Alinda Preparatory School	Miss Ellen Gordon Stuart
1359	Pittsburg	East Liberty Academy	Rev. Emil Lewey, Ph. D
1360	Pittsburg (3333 Fifth avenue).	Lady of Mercy Academy	Sister Hilda
1361	Pittsburg (Ross and Diamond streets).	Pittsburg Academy	J. Warren Lytle
1362	Pittsburg (Shady Side)	Shady Side Academy	William Ralston Crabbe
1363	Pittsburg (East End)	The Thurston Preparatory School.	Miss Alice M. Thurston
1364	Pittsburg	Ursuline Young Ladies' Academy.	Mother M. Ursula
1365	....do	The Woolsey School for Young Men.	Lucius Everett Hawley, A. M.
1366	Plains	Sacred Heart School	Sister M. Teresa
1367	Pottstown	The Hill School	John Meigs
1368	Reading (429 Walnut street).	Reading Classical School	S. W. Kerr and Ambrose Cort.
1369	Reading	Schuylkill Seminary	Rev. Warren F. Teel, Ph. M.
1370	Riegelsville	Riegelsville Academy	Edward C. Brinker, jr., A. M.
1371	Rosemont	Kirk (Misses) School*	The Misses Kirk
1372	Saltsburg	Kiskiminetas Springs School	A. W. Wilson, R. Willis Fair.
1373	Scranton	St. Cecilia Academy	Sister Mary Crescentia
1374	Sewickley (126 Thorne street).	Stuarts (Miss) College Preparatory School.	Miss M. A. Munson
1375	Sharon	Hall Institute	Philip Reilly
1376	Stewartstown	Stewartstown Collegiate Institute.*	Henry Mace Payne, C. E., Ph. D.
1377	Sugar Grove	Sugar Grove Seminary	M. R. Woodland
1378	Swarthmore	Swarthmore Preparatory School.	A. H. Tomlinson
1379	Towanda	Susquehanna Collegiate Institute.	C. R. Stiles, A. B.
1380	Uniontown	Madison Academy	A. M. Van Tine
1381	Washington	Trinity Hall School	Wm. W. Smith
1382	....do	Washington Female Seminary*	Misses McDonald and Thompson.
1383	Wayne	Armitage Preparatory and Finishing Course School.	Harriet Clare Armitage
1384	....do	St. Luke's School	Charles Henry Strout
1385	West Chester	The Darlington Seminary	Frank Paxson Bye
1386	West Chester (406 W. Union).	Friends' Select School	Gertrude Rhoads
1387	West Newton	West Newton Academy	Geo. D. Crissmann
1388	West Sunbury	West Sunbury Academy	V. A. Greene
1389	Westtown	Westtown Boarding School	Wm. F. Wickersham
1390	Wilkesbarre (165 W. River street).	Harry Hillman Academy	H. C. Davis, A. M., Ph. D

* Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	0	1	0	8	12	30	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	1350
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	8	7	20	0	3	0	2	....	....	....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	1351
M. E.....	0	7	0	48	4	23	0	23	0	1	0	14	0	4	4	0	300	.....	1352
R. C.....	14	0	330	0	10	0	5	0	....	....	33	0	15	0	4	0	2,000	$280,000	1353
Luth	2	6	0	33	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	5	....	.....	5	0	600	.....	1354
Nonsect ...	14	3	441	149	374	151	....	....	....	....	58	74	4	1	4	0	4,200	183,000	1355
Friends....	15	12	508	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	0	57	0	.....	.....	2,000	425,000	1356
Nonsect ...	4	2	31	1	27	1	16	1	10	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	.....	.....	1357
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	52	0	35	0	11	....	....	0	1	....	.....	4	....	300	.....	1358
Nonsect ...	6	0	100	0	4	0	10	0	80	0	15	0	15	0	4	0	100	22,000	1359
R. C	0	7	0	110	0	82	0	9	0	0	0	9	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1360
Nonsect ...	9	9	205	110	132	112	4	2	100	12	42	25	50	212	4	130	.....	.....	1361
Nonsect ...	16	0	225	0	29	0	80	0	145	0	25	0	25	0	5	0	1,000	110,000	1362
Nonsect ...	2	4	0	65	23	117	0	35	....	....	0	15	0	12	4	0	600	.....	1363
R. C	0	6	0	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1364
Nonsect ...	2	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	300	.....	1365
R. C	0	6	22	41	129	140	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	.....	4	0	205	.....	1366
Nonsect ...	25	0	210	0	30	0	110	0	125	0	40	0	40	0	4	210	4,500	.....	1367
Nonsect ...	2	1	13	12	29	2	0	2	3	0	4	3	3	3	....	0	500	20,000	1368
Ev. Assoc..	3	0	27	0	14	7	2	0	2	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	1,000	25,000	1369
Reformed .	1	0	8	9	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	4,000	.....	1370
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	11	1	4	0	11	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	1371
Nonsect ...	6	0	85	0	10	0	10	0	35	0	14	0	12	0	4	0	300	60,000	1372
R. C	0	6	9	70	78	153	....	....	2	0	0	28	....	.....	4	0	.....	100,000	1373
Nonsect ...	1	3	4	20	6	10	6	3	4	5	1	1	1	1	5	9	.....	.....	1374
Bapt.....	2	1	21	35	3	1	1	1	....	....	0	1	....	.....	.....	0	1,000	100,000	1375
Nonsect ...	4	2	77	46	2	10	23	4	9	1	34	19	11	3	4	0	250	.....	1376
U. Breth...	2	6	19	59	10	15	5	10	....	....	2	5	0	1	3	0	1,000	20,500	1377
Friends....	5	5	66	44	37	31	60	40	6	4	10	7	8	5	4	0	.....	100,000	1378
Presb.....	0	1	10	20	12	18	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	800	15,000	1379
Nonsect ...	1	3	30	35	0	0	5	3	2	2	7	5	4	2	3	0	1,500	2,000	1380
Epis	8	0	53	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	6	53	3,000	300,000	1381
Nonsect ...	1	17	0	130	0	20	0	20	....	....	0	21	0	2	4	0	1,500	.....	1382
Nonsect ...	4	7	0	16	0	0	0	1	....	....	0	7	0	2	4	0	.....	90,000	1383
Epis	8	0	61	0	9	0	7	0	49	0	10	0	7	0	4	0	3,000	125,000	1384
Nonsect ...	6	10	0	71	0	8	0	6	0	1	0	9	0	0	....	0	3,000	50,000	1385
Friends (Orthodox).	0	2	2	2	10	12	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	.....	.....	0	.....	3,100	1386
Nonsect ...	3	1	34	44	5	0	8	13	....	....	2	1	....	.....	3	0	40	.....	1387
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	1388
Friends (Orthodox).	8	8	90	92	8	3	7	10	9	0	12	19	4	7	3	0	.....	5,000	1389
Nonsect ...	5	3	113	0	0	0	11	0	36	0	8	0	8	0	6	0	500	65,000	1390

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—cont'd.		
1391	Wilkesbarre	St. Mary's Academy	Mother M. Francesco
1392	Williamsport	Williamsport-Dickinson Seminary	Edward J. Gray, D. D
1393	York (206 S. Duke street)	York Collegiate Institute	E. T. Jeffers, D. D., LL. D
1394	York	York County Academy	Elmer E. Wentworth
	RHODE ISLAND.		
1395	East Greenwich	The East Greenwich Academy	Rev. Lyman G. Horton
1396	Newport	St. George's School	Rev. John B. Diman
1397	Pawtucket (35 Fountain street).	Cole's Private School	Mrs. C. A. Cole
1398	Providence (Elmhurst, 736 Smith street).	Academy of Sacred Heart*	Madame M. Raleigh
1399	Providence (15 Greene street).	The Fielden-Chase School for Girls.	Miss Abbie E. Southwick
1400	Providence (197–205 Franklin street).	La Salle Academy	Brother Peter
1401	Providence (223 Thayer street).	The Lincoln School	Miss E. G. Bowen and Miss Margaret Gilman.
1402	Providence (60 Broad street).	St. Xavier's Academy	Sisters of Mercy
1403	Providence (205 Benefit street).	The University School	H. M. Rice
1404	Providence (26 Cabot street).	Wheeler's (Miss) School	Miss Mary C. Wheeler
1405	Woonsocket (61 Park avenue).	Convent of Jesus and Mary	Mary St. Stephen
1406	Woonsocket (43 Hamlet avenue).	Sacred Heart College	Brother Ulric
	SOUTH CAROLINA.		
1407	Bamberg	Carlisle Fitting School	H. G. Sheridan
1408	Charleston	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy	Sister M. Benedicta
1409	Charleston (38 Corning street).	The Gibbs School for Girls	Misses S. P. and E. S. Gibbs
1410	Charleston	The Porter Military Academy	Charles J. Colcock
1411	.....do	Smith's (Mrs.) Private School	Mrs. Isabel A. Smith
1412	.....do	The University School	Edward F. Mayberry, M. A
1413	Chester	Brainerd Institute	John S. Marquis
1414	Clinton	The Thornwell Orphanage*	Wm. P. Jacobs, D. D
1415	Columbia	Benedict College	A. C. Osborne, D. D
1416	Greenville	Chicora College	S. R. Preston, D. D
1417	.....do	Sterling Industrial College	D. M. Minus, D. D
1418	Hartsville	Welsh Neck High School	J. W. Gaines
1419	McColl	Palmetto High School*	R. S. Fletcher
1420	Reidville	Reidville High School for Girls	J. Whitner Reid
1421	.....do	Reidville Male High School	John L. McWhorter
1422	Rock Hill	The Catawba Male Academy	D. J. Brimm
1423	Tigerville	North Greenville High School	S. F. Boyles
	SOUTH DAKOTA.		
1424	Academy	Ward Academy	Lewis E. Canfield
1425	Canton	Augustana College	Anthony G. Tuve
1426	Sioux Falls	All Saints School	Helen S. Peabody
1427	.....do	Sioux Falls College	A. Wellington Norton, A. M., LL. D.
1428	Vermilion	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Mary Stanislaus
1429	Wessington Springs	Wessington Springs Seminary	S. E. Cooper

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
R. C	0	3	0	55	0	147	....	....	....	....	0	25	0	4	3	0	.....	.....	1391
M. E	6	10	74	174	26	31	15	7	....	....	13	22	6	2	4	0	.....	.....	1392
Presb	4	3	58	42	4	8	19	2	10	19	6	3	6	2	5	0	3,000	$105,000	1393
Nonsect	3	0	30	0	45	0	7	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	1,200	.....	1394
M. E	4	8	53	58	20	35	....	....	....	....	8	12	1	4	4	0	1,000	58,500	1395
P. E	11	0	53	0	0	0	20	0	5	0	2	0	....	....	4	0	600	125,000	1396
Nonsect	1	0	7	2	9	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	.....	.....	1397
R. C	0	10	0	35	0	30	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	....	0	5,000	100,000	1398
Nonsect	1	8	0	31	0	10	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	6	0	.....	.....	1399
R. C	8	0	140	0	74	0	30	0	18	0	9	0	3	0	4	0	100	.....	1400
Nonsect	0	7	0	56	0	56	0	14	....	....	0	2	0	2	4	0	600	2,000	1401
R. C	0	6	0	97	33	64	0	2	0	0	0	26	0	4	4	0	1,500	.....	1402
Nonsect	9	2	34	0	51	0	34	0	....	....	4	0	2	0	4	34	.....	1,500	1403
Nonsect	5	8	0	49	0	29	0	5	....	....	0	5	0	3	5	0	700	30,000	1404
R. C	0	2	20	20	404	722	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	....	....	300	.....	1405
R. C	4	0	50	0	197	0	....	....	5	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	600	15,000	1406
Meth	3	1	60	29	0	0	5	7	....	....	5	7	3	5	4	0	800	20,000	1407
R. C	0	4	0	25	6	55	....	....	....	....	0	2	0	2	0	....	300	15,000	1408
Nonsect	1	5	0	10	0	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	600	.....	1409
Epis	6	0	96	0	14	0	....	....	....	....	18	0	14	0	4	80	.....	.....	1410
Nonsect	0	7	0	50	0	20	....	....	....	....	0	7	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	1411
Nonsect	2	0	22	0	10	0	8	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	250	10,000	1412
Presb	2	3	7	6	69	112	4	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	2	0	400	20,000	1413
Presb	7	0	16	58	66	64	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	0	6,600	90,000	1414
Bapt	9	12	116	139	40	121	10	6	14	18	2	10	4	0	4	0	3,466	200,000	1415
Presb	2	5	0	105	6	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1416
Nonsect	1	3	20	70	15	20	5	13	....	....	0	5	0	5	3	0	125	3,000	1417
Bapt	5	7	60	75	84	43	30	50	10	0	3	12	2	6	....	....	300	50,000	1418
Meth	1	0	15	8	17	15	1	0	2	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	125	1,500	1419
Nonsect	1	1	0	46	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	12,000	1420
Nonsect	1	0	25	0	38	0	10	0	5	0	....	....	....	....	4	0	300	3,000	1421
Nonsect	3	0	40	0	7	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	40	.....	20,000	1422
Bapt	1	1	35	25	65	45	10	8	....	....	3	4	3	4	4	28	200	2,000	1423
Cong	2	2	34	38	10	12	10	12	5	8	3	1	2	1	4	0	700	20,000	1424
Luth	4	1	36	38	57	50	25	5	10	0	4	4	2	2	4	50	12	50,000	1425
P. E	0	8	0	52	7	66	....	....	....	....	0	7	0	3	....	....	.....	75,000	1426
Bapt	2	3	46	57	0	0	....	....	....	....	10	14	....	....	4	0	1,500	25,000	1427
R. C	1	4	5	35	16	59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	1,600	20,000	1428
Free Meth.	3	2	18	30	48	52	3	3	0	1	5	4	....	....	4	0	1,500	25,000	1429

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	TENNESSEE.		
1430	Athens	Athens Baptist Female College*	S. W. Tindell
1431	Beechgrove	Beechgrove Training School*	C. H. Walker
1432	Bellbuckle	Webb School	W. R. Webb
1433	Birchwood	Rutherford Graded School	R. T. Rutherford
1434	Bloomingdale	Kingsley Seminary*	Thomas W. Ketron
1435	Bryson	Bethany High School	C. H. Walker
1436	Butler	Holly Springs College	G. H. Smith
1437	Camden	The Benton Seminary	A. M. Smith
1438	Campbellsville	Campbellsville High School	M. T. Newman
1439	Carthage	Joseph W. Allen College*	S. W. Sherrill
1440	Chattanooga	Chattanooga College for Young Ladies.	John L. Cooper
1441	Chuckey City	Wesleyan Academy	Samuel H. Thompson
1442	Cleveland	Centenary Female College	J. A. Stubblefield
1443	Columbia	Columbia Female Institute*	Miss Mary A. Bryant
1444	Cumberland City	Cumberland City Academy*	J. H. Bayer
1445	Cumberland Gap	Lincoln Memorial University	John Hale Larry
1446	Doyle	Doyle College	B. F. Jones
1447	Elizabethton	Harold McCormick School	J. J. Loux
1448	Evensville	Tennessee Valley College*	W. E. Rogers
1449	Flagpond	Flagpond Presbyterian School	Mrs. C. R. Donnelly
1450	Franklin	Peoples School	R. G. Peoples, R. H. Peoples, and J. A. Peoples.
1451	Friendsville	Friendsville Academy	S. T. Miser
1452	Grandview	Grandview Normal Institute	H. L. Hoyt
1453	Grassy Cove	Grassy Cove Academy	Miss Emma Hicks
1454	Hilham	The Fiske Academy*	James W. Beasley
1455	Jackson	Lane College*	T. F. Saunders, D. D.
1456	Knoxville	Baker-Himel School	C. M. Himel
1457	Lewisburg	Haynes-McLean School	M. M. Summer
1458	Loudon	Loudon College	D. Balharrie Simpson, Ph. D.
1459	Lynchburg	Lynchburg Training School	James C. Goodrich
1460	Lynnville	The Robert B. Jones High School.	Jackson Reeves and R. V. Kennedy.
1461	McKenzie	McTyeire School	James A. Robins
1462	McLemoresville	McLemoresville Collegiate Institute.	L. S. Mitchell
1463	Memphis	St. Agnes's School	Sister Mary Benven
1464	Memphis (366 Poplar street)	St. Mary's School	Sister Mary Maude
1465	Memphis	University School	Werts and Rhea
1466	Midway	Midway High School*	C. B. Cox
1467	Monteagle	Fairmount School for Girls	Miss S. P. Du Bose
1468	Mount Juliet	Caldwell Training School	W. A. Caldwell
1469	Mountpleasant	Howard Institute	James A. Bostick
1470	Munford	Dyersburg District Training School	Abernathy & Bass
1471	Nashville	Belmont College*	Misses Hood and Heron
1472	do	Bowen School	A. G. Bowen
1473	do	Buford College	Mrs. E. G. Buford
1474	do	Montgomery Bell Academy	S. M. D. Clark
1475	do	University School	Clarence B. Wallace
1476	Newmarket	New Market Academy	John H. Pence
1477	Newport	Newport Seminary*	Alex. S. Paxton
1478	Orlinda	Orlinda Normal Academy	Wm. McNeeley
1479	Ottway	Ottway College*	E. F. Goddard
1480	Parrottsville	Parrottsville Seminary	Julius M. Rule
1481	Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill Academy	Rev. W. E. Wheeler
1482	Rogersville	Swift Memorial Institute	W. H. Franklin, D. D.
1483	Savannah	Savannah Institute	W. E. Rogers
1484	Scotts Hill	Scotts Hill College*	B. A. Tucker
1485	Sevierville	Murphy College	J. S. Jones (president), E. F. Goddard (principal).

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Bapt	0	1	0	28	13	18	....	....	....	....	0	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	1430
Nonsect	1	1	30	28	37	25	8	4	....	....	1	0	....	.....	4	0	300	$1,200	1431
Meth	5	0	235	19	15	2	....	....	....	....	21	4	16	3	4	0	10,000	.....	1432
Nonsect	1	0	13	12	67	58	0	0	0	0	7	5	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1433
M. E	2	0	15	3	27	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	2,000	1434
Nonsect	1	1	22	18	42	40	8	3	14	12	....	....	....	....	4	0	400	5,000	1435
Bapt	1	1	30	40	40	60	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	200	3,600	1436
Nonsect	1	0	10	14	30	30	0	1	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	1,200	1437
Nonsect	1	1	15	12	38	38	....	....	2	0	2	1	....	....	3	0	0	1,000	1438
Nonsect	1	2	60	55	40	35	5	3	10	10	2	8	1	6	4	0	315	20,000	1439
Nonsect	2	1	6	18	4	23	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,700	.....	1440
Meth	1	1	14	10	51	49	1	0	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	0	150	2,500	1441
Meth	0	23	0	177	0	0	....	....	0	0	0	18	....	....	....	0	500	100,000	1442
Epis	0	3	5	80	15	50	....	....	0	2	0	10	0	2	5	0	11,000	75,000	1443
Nonsect	2	2	71	78	59	68	0	3	2	2	2	5	2	5	4	0	1,200	15,000	1444
Nonsect	3	3	40	20	120	118	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	3	4	40	1,200	175,000	1445
Miss. Bapt	3	2	10	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	.....	2,000	1446
Presb	1	0	23	18	16	28	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	.....	600	1447
Bapt	1	2	40	30	35	30	10	8	8	10	1	0	....	....	4	....	300	4,000	1448
Presb	0	2	5	2	65	78	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	100	9,500	1449
Nonsect	3	0	127	16	8	9	....	....	....	....	4	0	....	....	4	0	600	22,000	1450
Friends	1	0	5	9	40	56	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	....	3	0	300	10,000	1451
Cong	2	4	42	34	117	113	5	4	....	....	5	2	3	1	4	0	.....	15,000	1452
Presb	0	3	8	25	40	26	....	....	2	0	1	2	....	....	....	....	1,000	2,000	1453
Nonsect	1	0	15	3	20	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	500	.....	1454
A. M. E	3	1	42	20	134	89	20	5	2	1	12	10	8	4	4	0	2,500	40,000	1455
Nonsect	4	1	50	0	41	0	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	0	5	0	1,000	25,000	1456
Nonsect	2	1	41	47	31	29	3	2	5	6	2	7	2	3	4	0	400	8,000	1457
Nonsect	1	0	11	17	24	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	200	10,000	1458
Nonsect	1	1	22	13	78	36	8	10	1	3	3	4	3	2	4	0	35	1,000	1459
Presb	2	0	21	27	46	43	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	2	4	0	300	17,000	1460
M. E. So	2	0	46	15	0	0	....	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	4	0	900	12,000	1461
Meth	1	1	22	18	40	32	4	3	9	5	....	....	....	....	4	0	400	6,000	1462
R. C	0	5	0	55	0	113	....	....	....	....	0	5	....	....	4	0	.....	.....	1463
Epis	0	7	0	34	0	67	0	4	0	5	0	2	0	1	4	....	.....	.....	1464
Nonsect	10	0	100	0	25	0	8	0	17	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	.....	.....	1465
Nonsect	1	0	10	15	47	53	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	5	0	0	1,500	1466
P. E	0	7	0	23	1	7	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	1,050	20,000	1467
Nonsect	1	1	20	18	6	2	6	3	....	....	2	0	2	0	4	0	200	1,600	1468
Nonsect	2	1	42	38	62	48	25	18	12	10	5	4	5	4	5	0	800	12,000	1469
Meth	1	0	28	16	60	51	0	0	28	14	....	....	....	....	4	0	318	5,000	1470
Nonsect	0	10	0	98	0	63	....	....	....	....	0	12	....	....	....	....	650	.....	1471
Nonsect	4	0	63	0	5	0	35	0	17	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	1,500	7,500	1472
Nonsect	0	9	0	150	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	51	....	....	....	....	300	25,000	1473
Nonsect	5	0	90	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	....	....	4	0	1,006	.....	1474
Nonsect	5	1	84	0	21	0	14	0	45	0	12	0	9	0	4	0	.....	.....	1475
Presb	1	0	9	21	60	55	....	....	3	6	2	1	2	1	3	0	800	7,000	1476
Nonsect	1	0	5	5	10	8	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	....	0	.....	.....	1477
Nonsect	1	0	10	16	10	11	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	300	2,000	1478
Nonsect	1	1	28	27	52	51	13	10	15	17	....	....	....	....	4	0	20	4,000	1479
Meth	1	1	25	25	75	50	10	5	15	8	....	....	....	....	4	0	100	6,000	1480
Cong	2	3	16	11	80	80	1	0	....	....	5	3	5	3	5	0	800	20,000	1481
Presb	2	2	16	41	114	150	2	5	....	....	2	7	2	6	4	0	800	30,000	1482
Nonsect	2	1	36	34	44	40	15	10	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	0	500	1,200	1483
Nonsect	3	1	80	40	60	55	....	....	....	....	13	2	....	....	3	0	300	900	1484
M. E	2	1	52	32	200	171	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	4	0	1,300	20,000	1485

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	TENNESSEE—continued.		
1486	Shelbyville	Bedford Institute	G. Clinton Hanna
1487	Smyrna	Smyrna Fitting School	J. E. Sims, jr
1488	Summertown	Summertown Seminary	Rev. U. G. Paschal
1489	Tullahoma	Brandon Training School	Emile O. Kaserman
1490	Viola	Parks School*	J. B. Parks
1491	Watertown	Watertown Training School	Wm. H. Turney
1492	Wellspring	Powells Valley Seminary	E. M. Ellison, A. M
1493	Wheat	Roane College	D. W. White
1494	White Pine	Edwards Academy	B. H. Collin
1495	Woodbury	Woodbury Academy*	E. J. Lehmann
	TEXAS.		
1496	Abilene	Simmons College*	Rev. C. R. Hairfield, A. B.
1497	Albany	Reynolds Presbyterian Academy	J. A. Comagy, M. A.
1498	Arlington	Carlisle's Schools for Boys*	James M. Carlisle
1499	Austin	Samuel Huston College	Prof. R. S. Lovinggood
1500	do	Tillotson College	Marshall R. Gaines
1501	Belton	Belton Academy	Raymond A. Nichols
1502	Brenham	Blinn Memorial College	John Pluenneke
1503	do	Evangelical Lutheran College	Prof. J. Romberg
1504	Brownsville	St. Joseph's College	Rev. Louis Pitoye, O. M. I.
1505	Cleburne	Cleburne Academy	K. A. Berry
1506	Corsicana	Miller's (Mrs.) Seminary for Young Ladies and Girls.*	Mrs. R. T. Miller
1507	Dallas	Patton Seminary and Conservatory of Music.	A. S. Laird
1508	Eddy	Eddy Literary and Scientific Institute.	J. M. Bedichek
1509	Forney	Lewis Academy	F. M. Wampler
1510	Fort Worth	St. Ignatius Academy	Sister Louise
1511	Galveston	St. Joseph's Convent	Sister Mary
1512	do	Ursuline Academy	Mother Mary Joseph
1513	Glen Rose	Glen Rose Collegiate Institute	Rev. Andrew S. Carver
1514	Grapevine	Grapevine College	G. T. Bludworth
1515	Hillsboro	Culberson Select School	W. A. Culberson
1516	Houston	Houston Academy	D. A. Scott, D. D
1517	Jacksonville	Alexander Collegiate Institute	E. R. Williams
1518	Jasper	Southeast Texas College	P. I. Hunter
1519	Laredo	Laredo Seminary	N. E. Holding
1520	do	Ursuline Academy	Mother St. Joseph
1521	Marshall	Bishop College	A. D. Chaffee, D. D
1522	Midlothian	University Training School	Thos. E. Kennedy
1523	Moody	Jefferson Academy	Witt & Hill
1524	Mount Sylvan	Rosedale Academy	J. W. Adamson
1525	Omen	Summer Hill Select School*	Rev N. Smylie
1526	Peniel	Texas Holiness University	A. M. Hills (president)
1527	Salado	Thomas Arnold High School	S. J. Jones, A. M., Ph. D
1528	San Antonio	Academy of our Lady of the Lake	Mother M. Florence
1529	do	Magruder's School for Boys	J. B. Magruder
1530	do	Peacock's School for Boys	Wesley Peacock
1531	do	St. Louis College	John Wolf
1532	do	St. Mary's College	Brother George Deck
1533	do	San Antonio Academy	W. B. Seeley, Ph. D
1534	do	Ursuline Academy	Mother M. Ursula
1535	do	West Texas Military Academy	John F. Howard
1536	San Marcos	Coronal Institute	John E. Pritchett, A. M
1537	Seguin	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Michael
1538	Sherman	North Texas Female College	Mrs. L. A. Kidd Key
1539	do	Sherman Private School*	J. H. LeTellier
1540	Tehuacana	Westminster College	C. O. Stubbs, A. M
1541	Thorp Spring	Jarvis College	T. R. Dunlap

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.								Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.		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.												
							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	
Nonsect ...	1	3	16	26	3	12	2	3	....	....	3	6	3	6	3	0	.....	$15,000	1486
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	8	8	6	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	720	2,500	1487
M. E.....	1	0	7	10	51	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	50	2,000	1488
Nonsect ...	2	1	48	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	9	5	6	4	0	80	40,000	1489
Nonsect ...	1	2	20	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	6,500	1490
Nonsect ...	1	1	21	43	79	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	0	.....	1,200	1491
M. E.....	1	2	30	30	80	65	0	0	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	0	250	4,500	1492
Nonsect ...	1	0	6	3	60	86	6	10	3	2	....	....	....	....	4	0	460	8,000	1493
U. Breth...	2	0	26	18	67	50	3	0	....	....	3	2	2	0	4	0	1,000	10,000	1494
Nonsect ...	2	0	36	29	19	10	10	7	....	....	4	3	....	.....	5	0	.....	4,000	1495
Bapt.....	8	2	89	52	5	4	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	.....	3	64	5,000	37,500	1496
Presb.....	0	4	8	15	31	33	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	.....	4	0	350	20,000	1497
Nonsect ...	3	0	23	0	25	0	15	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	1,000	10,000	1498
M. E.....	5	2	14	20	98	120	9	4	....	....	2	6	....	.....	4	0	1,100	50,000	1499
Cong	2	5	25	20	39	76	1	0	0	0	6	1	....	.....	4	0	2,000	40,000	1500
Nonsect ...	2	1	59	11	0	0	0	2	10	4	3	3	2	3	4	0	400	2,500	1501
M. E.....	5	0	90	20	10	5	....	....	....	....	15	2	....	.....	....	0	2,500	15,000	1502
Ev. Luth ..	5	0	50	21	11	6	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	.....	....	32	.....	12,000	1503
R. C	4	0	115	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	0	5,000	30,000	1504
Nonsect ...	1	2	17	23	5	5	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	0	50	.....	1505
Nonsect ...	1	2	2	29	5	8	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	600	6,000	1506
Nonsect ...	4	6	0	80	0	45	0	10	0	8	0	9	0	1	....	50	1,000	55,000	1507
Nonsect ...	1	0	10	16	30	44	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	.....	4	0	300	3,000	1508
Nonsect ...	0	1	10	12	8	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	0	600	8,000	1509
R. C	3	5	0	90	100	200	0	10	0	8	....	....	....	.....	4	0	400	.....	1510
R. C	0	2	4	36	71	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1511
R. C	0	4	0	16	34	87	....	....	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,500	150,000	1512
Presb.....	2	0	14	14	15	16	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	200	8,000	1513
Nonsect ...	0	3	20	30	30	30	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	.....	4	0	350	3,500	1514
Nonsect ...	1	1	84	62	10	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	0	87	5,000	1515
Bapt.....	1	5	33	45	39	65	8	0	12	0	1	6	0	0	3	0	150	8,000	1516
M. E. So....	2	1	68	70	23	23	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	4	0	200	18,000	1517
Nonsect ...	3	1	50	54	120	125	3	2	1	0	....	....	....	.....	3	....	500	7,000	1518
Meth	0	5	12	20	48	186	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	.....	5	32	1,000	100,000	1519
R. C	0	1	0	21	30	79	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1520
Bapt.....	4	3	97	72	108	146	40	6	23	18	11	4	6	0	4	0	4,000	150,000	1521
Nonsect ...	2	1	20	20	10	10	1	0	5	2	2	1	2	1	4	0	.....	.....	1522
Nonsect ...	3	1	33	34	22	28	0	0	12	10	1	5	1	3	4	0	250	4,500	1523
Nonsect ...	2	0	31	44	71	65	3	2	1	2	....	....	....	.....	4	0	.....	1,000	1524
Nonsect ...	2	1	80	40	85	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	0	200	5,000	1525
Nonsect ...	5	0	27	11	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	0	300	20,000	1526
Nonsect ...	2	1	40	36	0	0	6	5	15	5	7	6	4	3	....	0	250	16,000	1527
R. C	0	2	0	35	0	37	0	15	0	20	0	4	0	3	5	0	400	100,000	1528
Nonsect ...	1	0	17	0	15	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	....	500	.....	1529
Nonsect ...	3	2	94	0	81	0	2	0	12	0	12	0	6	0	2	94	650	35,000	1530
R. C	6	0	22	0	84	0	....	....	3	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	.....	.....	1531
R. C	5	0	80	0	340	0	....	....	30	0	4	0	1	0	5	0	3,000	30,000	1532
Nonsect ...	2	0	40	4	67	1	....	....	....	....	9	1	9	1	4	....	.....	.....	1533
R. C	0	5	0	50	0	150	....	....	....	....	0	5	0	5	....	....	600	.....	1534
Epis	8	0	140	0	41	0	....	....	13	0	16	0	16	0	4	140	350	20,000	1535
M. E. So ...	3	4	54	77	32	80	7	4	2	0	2	6	1	1	4	0	500	35,000	1536
R. C	0	2	8	6	37	49	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1537
M. E. So ...	2	7	0	270	0	108	....	....	....	....	0	26	....	.....	4	0	900	100,000	1538
Nonsect ...	2	0	30	0	38	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	300	.....	1539
Meth. P....	4	2	54	43	75	40	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	.....	....	0	250	80,000	1540
Nonsect ...	3	2	51	50	29	31	20	31	31	19	5	4	5	4	4	36	300	25,000	1541

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	TEXAS—continued.		
1542	Van Alstyne	Columbia College	W. A. Matthews
1543	Victoria	Nazareth Academy	Mother St. Agnes
1544	Waco	The Douglas-Schuler School	S. A. Douglas
1545	Weatherford	Texas Female Seminary	Miss Emma E. McClure
1546	Whitewright	Grayson College	J. F. Anderson, A. M.
	UTAH.		
1547	Ephraim	Snow Academy*	Newton E. Noyes
1548	Logan	New Jersey Academy	I. N. Smith
1549	Mount Pleasant	Wasatch Academy	Geo. H. Marshall
1550	Ogden	Weber Stake Academy	David O. McKay
1551	Payson	Iliff Academy*	Miss Katharine M. Johnson
1552	Salt Lake City	All Hallows College	Rev. John J. Guinan
1553	.....do	Gordon Academy	M. H. Jameson
1554	.....do	Latterday Saints University	J. H. Paul
1555	.....do	Rowland Hall	Clara I. Colburne
1556	.....do	St. Mary's Academy*	Sister M. Lucretia
1557	.....do	The Salt Lake Collegiate Institute*	Robert J. Caskey
1558	Springville	Hungerford Academy	Haddington G. Brown
1559	Vernal	Uintah Stake Academy*	Don B. Colton
	VERMONT.		
1560	Bakersfield	Brigham Academy	C. H. Morrill
1561	Barre	Goddard Seminary	Orlando K. Hollister
1562	Burlington	St. Mary's Academy	Sisters of Mercy
1563	Derby	Derby Academy	E. E. Edgecomb
1564	Essex	Essex Classical Institute	Charles L. Orton
1565	Lyndon Center	Lyndon Institute	Fremont L. Pugsley
1566	McIndoe Falls	McIndoe Academy	L. R. Noble, B. S
1567	Manchester	Burr and Burton Seminary	B. C. Rodgers
1568	Montpelier	Montpelier Seminary	Walter R. Davenport
1569	North Craftsbury	Craftsbury Academy	Arthur C. Cole, A. B
1570	Peacham	Caledonia County Grammar School.	Dwight G. Burrage
1571	Poultney	Troy Conference Academy	Charles H. Dunton, D. D
1572	St. Albans	St. Mary's School	St. Mary Magdalene
1573	Saxtons River	Vermont Academy	Edward Ellery, Ph. D
1574	Thetford	Thetford Academy	Luman R. Bowdish
1575	Townshend	Leland and Gray Seminary	Wm. A. Harthorne
1576	West Brattleboro	Brattleboro Academy	Frank E. Perkins
	VIRGINIA.		
1577	Abingdon	Abingdon Academy	B. R. Smith
1578	Alexandria	Potomac Academy	John S. Blackburn
1579	Amelia	Otterburn Springs Female Institute.*	R. W. Cridlin, D. D
1580	Bedford	Randolph-Macon Academy	E. Sumter Smith
1581	Bellevue	Bellevue High School	William R. Abbot
1582	Bethel Academy	Bethel Military Academy*	T. W. Smith, E. S. Blackwell, Ann M. J. Jenkins.
1583	Blackstone	Blackstone Female Institute	James Cannon, jr., A. M., D. D.
1584	.....do	Hoge Memorial Military Academy	Edward B. Fishburne
1585	Black Walnut	Cluster Springs Academy	Hampden Wilson
1586	Bon Air	Bon Air School	William Day Smith
1587	Bruington	Bruington Academy	Alexander Fleet
1588	Buena Vista	Southern Seminary	Rev. E. H. Rowe
1589	Charlottesville	Piedmont Institute*	Miss Mary N. Meade
1590	.....do	University School*	Horace W. Jones
1591	Churchland	Churchland Academy	R. E. Loving

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	4	2	60	30	130	170	8	7	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	0	531	$8,000	1542
R. C	0	9	0	90	0	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1543
Meth	1	3	37	53	25	34	11	16	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	0	1,250	8,000	1544
Cum. Presb	0	4	0	123	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	100	30,000	1545
Nonsect ...	8	2	162	87	91	62	61	21	36	14	10	6	7	3	4	.....	5,000	50,000	1546
L. D. S.....	6	0	81	46	37	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	3	0	350	20,000	1547
Presb.....	1	2	12	18	60	66	1	3	3	4	3	3	0	4	3	0	500	7,750	1548
Presb.....	1	2	30	45	45	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	1	.....	.....	1,000	35,000	1549
L. D. S.....	6	1	155	130	31	4	2	0	2	0	11	5	6	4	4	0	580	40,000	1550
M. E.....	0	1	1	3	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1551
R. C	12	0	90	0	54	0	28	0	12	0	11	0	3	0	4	50	7,500	250,000	1552
Cong	1	3	7	23	5	11	1	4	2	0	2	1	2	1	4	0	1,000	50,000	1553
L. D. S.....	22	8	448	564	34	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	4	0	5,000	250,000	1554
Epis	0	7	0	50	3	50	0	10	.....	.....	0	9	0	2	4	0	2,000	.....	1555
R. C	0	2	0	25	0	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	4	.....	600	125,000	1556
Presb.....	2	5	24	53	4	2	7	6	6	4	3	6	3	4	4	0	400	75,000	1557
Presb.....	1	2	20	26	70	73	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	300	1,200	1558
L. D. S.....	2	1	28	37	27	23	3	5	4	0	4	5	.....	.....	2	0	160	1,500	1559
Nonsect ...	3	2	75	74	10	4	9	3	4	0	11	7	6	0	4	0	700	.....	1560
Universalist.	4	4	27	30	63	40	15	6	12	0	6	12	3	0	4	0	3,000	75,000	1561
R. C	0	8	0	35	253	259	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	.....	1562
Nonsect ...	2	3	30	32	4	8	7	12	5	0	6	4	5	1	4	32	1,000	20,000	1563
Nonsect ...	1	1	19	17	12	12	.....	.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	350	.....	1564
Free Bapt .	3	4	26	52	0	0	3	5	2	3	4	9	2	2	4	0	1,270	28,000	1565
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	13	0	0	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	60	.....	1566
Nonsect ...	3	2	30	30	0	0	2	1	10	5	1	5	1	1	4	0	1,000	25,000	1567
M. E.....	3	2	70	76	46	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	30	500	50,000	1568
Nonsect ...	1	2	22	20	9	3	0	0	10	16	4	0	3	0	4	0	2,300	4,500	1569
Nonsect ...	1	1	23	15	11	15	6	0	2	0	2	3	1	0	4	0	20	6,000	1570
M. E.....	5	4	101	80	13	2	13	1	33	17	8	9	5	5	4	0	2,250	85,000	1571
R. C.	0	1	0	25	50	125	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	1572
Bapt.....	3	3	86	29	4	1	30	10	10	0	9	10	7	5	4	90	4,000	112,000	1573
Cong	2	2	33	24	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	8	5	1	1	4	0	3,000	7,000	1574
Bapt.....	3	5	40	35	0	9	5	4	.....	.....	1	10	1	5	4	0	250	7,000	1575
Nonsect ...	1	1	17	18	4	5	0	0	7	1	5	4	5	0	4	0	.....	4,200	1576
Nonsect ...	2	0	30	0	22	0	12	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	400	5,000	1577
Nonsect ...	2	0	22	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1578
Bapt.....	1	5	6	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	0	500	15,000	1579
Meth	6	0	111	0	0	0	45	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	.....	100,000	1580
Nonsect ...	3	0	28	0	4	0	12	0	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	0	3,000	25,000	1581
Nonsect ...	5	0	65	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	1582
Meth	1	16	0	206	6	79	2	45	.....	.....	0	31	0	21	.....	.....	650	80,000	1583
Presb.....	5	0	41	0	9	0	10	0	15	0	5	0	3	0	4	41	2,500	16,500	1584
Presb.....	3	0	35	0	5	0	30	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	500	1,500	1585
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	4	6	3	1	2	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	200	2,000	1586
Nonsect ...	1	0	8	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	3,000	1587
Meth	0	9	0	82	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	75,000	1588
Epis	0	2	0	30	0	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1589
Nonsect ...	2	0	29	0	0	0	19	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	1590
Bapt.....	1	0	12	0	35	53	5	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	.....	4,000	1591

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	VIRGINIA—continued.		
1592	Claremont	Temperance Industrial and Collegiate Institute.	John J. Smallwood
1593	Clifton Forge	Clifton Forge Seminary	Miss D. L. Bryant
1594	Covesville	Cove Academy*	Daniel Blain
1595	Danville	Danville Military Institute	Horace Campbell
1596	do	Randolph-Macon Institute	William Holmes Davis
1597	Dayton	Shenandoah Collegiate Institute	Elmer W. Hoenshel
1598	Farnham	Farnham Academy	Robert Williamson
1599	Floyd	Oxford Academy	John K. Harris
1600	Fort Defiance	Augusta Military Academy	Charles S. Roller
1601	Franklin	Franklin Female Seminary*	John B. Brewer
1602	do	Franklin Military Academy	Henry Martin, jr.
1603	Front Royal	Eastern College	J. S. Gruver
1604	do	Randolph-Macon Academy	Charles L. Melton, A. M.
1605	Gloucester	Gloucester Academy	John Tabb
1606	Gordonsville	Woodlawn Seminary	Edgar Stinson
1607	Hampton	Hampton College	Miss Bessie Fitchett
1608	Herndon	Herndon Seminary	Misses Castleman
1609	Keysville	Keysville Mission Industrial School.	Wm. H. Hayes
1610	Locust Dale	Locust Dale Academy	W. W. Briggs
1611	Lodi	Liberty Hall Home School	S. G. Edmonson
1612	Lynchburg	Virginia Seminary and College	G. W. Hayes, A. M.
1613	Manassas	Manassas Institute	Mrs. F. O. Metz and Miss Osbourn.
1614	Norfolk	Leache-Wood Seminary	Agnes Douglas West
1615	do	Norfolk Academy	John F. Blackwell
1616	do	Norfolk Mission College	W. McKirahan
1617	do	The Phillips and West School for Girls.	Miss E. F. Phillips and Miss S. K. West.
1618	do	St. Mary's Male Academy	Brother Ignatius
1619	Orange	Woodberry Forest School	J. Carter Walker
1620	Portsmouth	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Agnes
1621	Richmond	Academy of Monte Maria	Sister Mary Justina Prevost
1622	do	McGuire's University School	John P. McGuire
1623	do	Nolley's School for Boys	G. M. Nolley
1624	do	St. Peter's Cathedral School	Brother Marcellus
1625	Ridgeway	Ridgeway Institute	L. K. Terry
1626	Scottsburg	Scottsburg Normal College	D. A. Pittard
1627	South Boston	South Boston Female Institute*	J. P. Snead
1628	Staunton	Staunton Military Academy	Wm. H. Kable
1629	do	Virginia Female Institute	Miss Maria P. Duvall
1630	Suffolk	Nansemond Seminary	Mrs. Lucy H. Quimby
1631	do	Suffolk College*	Sally A. Finney
1632	Tazewell	Tazewell College and Business School.	C. D. M. Showalter
1633	Warrenton	Fauquier Institute*	George G. Butler, A. M.
1634	Waynesboro	Fishburne Military School	James J. Fishburne
1635	do	Valley Seminary*	Mrs. J. B. Winston and H. M. Blain, M. A.
1636	West Point	The West Point Seminary and Normal Institute.	Joseph T. Bethel
1637	Winchester	Fairfax College	G. C. Shepard
1638	Wytheville	Academy of the Visitation	Sister M. Agnes
	WASHINGTON.		
1639	College Place	Walla Walla College	Charles C. Lewis
1640	Goldendale	Klickitat Academy	Charles Trueblin
1641	North Yakima	Woodcock Academy*	R. M. Edwards

*Statistics of 1901-2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—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 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.						
							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	
Nonsect ...	2	1	38	31	13	55	15	6	18	7	4	14	.....	.....	4	0	2,800	$26,946	1592
Nonsect ...	0	3	9	21	16	49	.....	.....	3	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	1593
Nonsect ...	1	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	.....	400	1594
Nonsect ...	7	6	85	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	0	7	0	4	84	.....	30,000	1595
M. E. So....	1	4	0	65	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	43,000	1596
United Breth.	2	0	28	25	65	87	6	0	1	0	5	4	2	0	4	0	1,200	20,000	1597
Nonsect ...	1	1	5	12	5	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	.....	600	1598
Presb.....	1	3	2	23	1	4	0	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,500	2,000	1599
Nonsect ...	3	0	31	0	20	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	4	31	.....	9,000	1600
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	52	0	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	0	400	.....	1601
Nonsect ...	2	0	45	0	0	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	5,000	1602
Nonsect ...	10	8	80	91	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	0	800	60,000	1603
M. E. So....	6	0	85	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	600	100,000	1604
Nonsect ...	2	1	18	0	14	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	0	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6,000	1605
Nonsect ...	1	3	11	20	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	.....	6,000	1606
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	29	0	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1607
Epis	0	2	5	5	5	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	3,000	1608
Bapt.....	1	1	18	30	2	30	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	1,000	3,500	1609
Nonsect ...	3	2	35	2	35	0	.....	.....	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20,000	1610
Presb.....	0	1	19	13	13	10	0	0	7	5	3	1	3	1	4	0	435	3,000	1611
Bapt.....	1	3	72	102	69	46	40	26	8	5	9	7	11	4	3	174	.....	50,000	1612
Nonsect ...	1	3	9	19	15	22	4	6	3	0	2	3	1	0	4	0	1,000	4,000	1613
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	60	0	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	33,000	1614
Nonsect ...	4	0	125	0	20	0	10	0	20	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	.....	75,000	1615
United Presb.	2	11	39	60	157	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	3	0	700	75,000	1616
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	38	0	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	500	1617
R. C.....	2	0	25	0	167	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	3	0	300	.....	1618
Nonsect ...	5	0	54	0	10	0	12	0	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	0	700	50,000	1619
R. C.....	0	6	0	20	20	130	0	0	0	0	0	3	.....	.....	3	0	500	.....	1620
R. C.....	0	2	0	10	0	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1621
Nonsect ...	5	0	143	0	53	0	40	0	50	0	15	0	15	0	6	0	600	20,000	1622
Nonsect ...	3	0	35	0	15	0	20	0	15	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	.....	3,000	1623
R. C.....	1	0	23	0	156	0	5	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	900	15,000	1624
Nonsect ...	0	2	8	12	27	41	8	12	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	1625
Nonsect ...	1	0	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	500	4,500	1626
Nonsect ...	1	1	4	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1627
Nonsect ...	7	0	70	0	59	0	25	0	20	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	70	400	12,000	1628
Epis	0	13	0	100	0	40	0	4	.....	.....	0	4	0	4	4	0	1,200	75,000	1629
P. E.....	0	1	1	16	4	4	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	800	.....	1630
Meth	0	7	0	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1631
Nonsect ...	3	1	28	18	22	20	3	2	.....	.....	3	3	2	1	3	0	400	6,000	1632
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	26	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	300	10,000	1633
Nonsect ...	4	0	62	0	0	0	8	0	7	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	60	400	10,000	1634
Nonsect ...	2	5	0	59	0	25	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	0	500	8,000	1635
Nonsect ...	2	5	30	32	0	0	8	9	5	2	3	4	3	4	2	0	200	8,000	1636
Presb.....	0	6	0	27	0	3	0	1	.....	.....	0	9	.....	.....	4	0	1,500	100,000	1637
R. C	0	5	0	30	0	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	300	38,000	1638
7th D. Adv.	3	2	17	4	63	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	400	65,000	1639
Nonsect ...	3	1	60	20	15	30	30	20	10	0	3	5	3	3	4	0	500	10,000	1640
Cong	1	2	7	13	11	13	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	4	0	200	12,000	1641

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries, and*

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	WASHINGTON—continued.		
1642	Olympia	Providence Academy	Sister M. Wilfrid
1643	Parkland	Pacific Lutheran Academy	N. J. Hong
1644	Seattle	Academy of the Holy Names	Sister M. Leontine
1645	.....do	The Seattle Seminary	Rev. A. H. Stillwell
1646	Snohomish	Puget Sound Academy	George C. Snow
1647	South Park	Institute of Our Lady of Lourdes	Brother Collixture
1648	Spokane	Academy of the Holy Names	Sister Mary Alodia
1649	.....do	Brunot Hall	Miss Julia P. Bailey
1650	....do	The Lyon Boarding School (Boys)	James Lyon
1651	Tacoma	Annie Wright Seminary	Mary Alice Port
1652	Vancouver	Providence Academy	Sister M. Melaine
1653	Walla Walla	De la Salle Institute	Brother Vantasian
	WEST VIRGINIA.		
1654	Alderson	Allegheny Collegiate Institute	W. S. Anderson, A. M
1655	Beckley	The Beckley Seminary	B. H. White
1656	Buckhannon	West Virginia Conference Seminary.	John Wier, A. M., D. D
1657	Charlestown	Powhatan College	S. P. Hatton
1658	.....do	Stephenson Seminary for Young Ladies.	C. N. Campbell
1659	Clarksburg	Broaddus Institute *	Samuel Ellis Swartz
1660	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Academy	H. C. Robertson
1661	Lewisburg	Greenbrier Presbyterial School	Rev. M. L. Lacy, D. D
1662	Parkersburg	Academy of the Visitation	Sister M. Rose Summers
1663	Romney	Potomac Academy	B. H. Waddell
1664	Salem	Salem College	Theodore L. Gardiner, A. M
1665	Wayne	Oakview Academy *	T. B. McClure
1666	Wheeling	Linsly Institute	Baine C. Dent
1667	.....do	Wheeling Female Academy	Sister Mary Xavier
	WISCONSIN.		
1668	Ashland	North Wisconsin Academy	M. J. Fenengo
1669	Beaver Dam	Wayland Academy	Edwin Putnam Brown
1670	Delafield	St. John's Military Academy	Rev. Sidney T. Smythe, Ph. D.
1671	Evansville	Evansville Seminary	Eldon G. Burritt, A. M
1672	Fond du Lac	Grafton Hall	Rev. B. T. Rogers
1673	Galesville	Gale College *	L. M. Gimmestead
1674	Hillside	Hillside Home School	The Misses Jones
1675	Kenosha	Kemper Hall *	Sister Margaret Clare
1676	Madison	Sacred Heart Academy	Mother Reginald
1677	.....do	Wisconsin Academy *	Miss Charlotte E. Richmond
1678	Milwaukee	German-English Academy	Emil Dapprich
1679	.....do	Milwaukee Academy	Julius Howard Pratt, Ph. D
1680	.....do	St. John's Cathedral High School	Sister Bernardine
1681	Mount Calvary	St. Lawrence College	Rev. Antonine Wilmer
1682	Prairie du Chien	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Seraphia
1683	Racine	Grammar School of Racine College	Henry Douglas Robinson
1684	.....do	St. Catherine's Academy	Mother Cecilia
1685	Rochester	Rochester Academy	James Francis Eaton
1686	Scandinavia	Scandinavia Academy	Rev. N. N. Esser, S. T. B
1687	Sinsinawa	St. Clara College	Mother M. Bonaventure
1688	Watertown	Sacred Heart College	Rev. John J. O'Rourke, C. S. C.
1689	Waukesha	Carroll College	W. L. Rankin
	WYOMING.		
1690	Cheyenne	Convent of the Society of the Holy Child Jesus.	Mother Mary Stanislaus

*Statistics of 1901–2.

other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1902–3—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.								Graduates in 1903.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1903.		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.												
							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	
R. C	0	5	0	32	50	91	0	2	0	1	0	3	....	.....	4	....	157	$20,000	1642
Ev. Luth	3	2	20	20	90	38	4	0	4	0	9	5	4	0	3	0	800	90,000	1643
R. C	0	4	0	18	0	168	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	4	0	1,000	55,000	1644
Free Meth.	1	3	18	22	56	52	3	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	0	500	35,000	1645
Cong	2	2	50	38	11	26	....	....	25	20	1	6	0	4	4	0	1,000	25,000	1646
R. C	1	0	15	0	75	0	15	0	....	....	2	0	....	.....	....	0	2,400	25,000	1647
R. C	0	3	0	65	90	300	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	.....	4	0	460	50,000	1648
Epis	0	6	0	40	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	.....	....	....	200	75,000	1649
Nonsect	2	0	6	0	20	0	....	....	6	0	6	0	....	.....	....	6	150	7,800	1650
P. E	0	10	0	46	2	44	0	5	0	7	0	7	....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1651
R. C	0	4	0	30	62	224	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	350	.....	1652
R. C	2	0	48	0	100	0	....	....	10	0	....	....	....	.....	2	0	2,000	5,000	1653
Meth	2	2	10	14	20	24	2	4	....	....	1	5	....	.....	4	....	200	1,500	1654
Nonsect	2	2	36	20	164	178	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	.....	3	0	500	10,000	1655
M. E	12	11	300	178	28	22	....	....	....	....	27	18	....	.....	3	....	3,000	150,000	1656
Nonsect	0	3	0	60	0	40	0	15	....	....	0	5	....	.....	4	0	1,000	75,000	1657
Presb	1	5	0	26	1	11	....	....	....	....	0	1	....	.....	5	0	1,000	10,000	1658
Bapt	3	6	25	58	47	78	6	0	....	....	2	15	1	0	3	0	800	120,000	1659
Nonsect	1	1	16	20	30	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	5,500	1660
Presb	2	0	32	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	....	....	....	.....	4	0	350	5,000	1661
R. C	0	5	0	40	0	50	....	....	....	....	0	6	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1662
Presb	0	1	8	13	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1663
7th D.Bapt.	4	3	28	25	44	48	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	4	....	3,500	20,000	1664
Nonsect	1	1	35	36	10	14	7	4	3	6	6	4	3	2	3	0	500	20,000	1665
Nonsect	4	0	76	0	50	0	0	0	10	0	6	0	5	0	4	76	.....	30,000	1666
R. C	0	10	0	51	0	35	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	.....	4	....	6,000	.....	1667
Cong	3	3	34	18	18	2	6	4	20	12	4	2	3	2	4	0	3,000	40,000	1668
Bapt	5	3	42	48	20	29	10	10	10	5	4	9	4	7	4	0	2,000	100,000	1669
Epis	9	0	108	0	53	0	....	....	....	....	23	0	10	0	4	108	5,000	.....	1670
Free Meth.	1	4	35	32	35	38	1	0	6	1	4	1	3	0	4	0	500	20,000	1671
R. C	0	6	0	31	0	52	....	....	....	....	0	4	0	1	5	0	2,000	100,000	1672
Luth	3	0	10	6	24	9	2	0	....	....	0	1	....	....	4	0	3,000	25,000	1673
Nonsect	4	10	16	35	16	16	0	7	6	10	5	6	5	5	4	0	3,000	.....	1674
P. E	5	12	0	92	0	29	0	15	....	....	0	9	0	2	5	92	2,800	.....	1675
R. C	0	7	0	30	0	63	0	1	....	....	0	1	0	1	4	....	480	.....	1676
Nonsect	0	4	34	29	14	9	....	....	....	....	7	5	7	2	4	0	465	.....	1677
Nonsect	6	7	86	88	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	11	....	.....	....	0	500	72,794	1678
Nonsect	4	1	64	0	46	0	10	0	34	0	8	0	7	0	4	0	1,200	35,000	1679
R. C	2	5	0	35	0	362	....	....	....	....	0	9	0	5	4	0	765	.....	1680
R. C	14	0	143	0	0	0	113	0	....	....	5	0	5	0	5	0	2,930	65,000	1681
R. C	0	2	0	30	0	40	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	1	4	0	750	75,000	1682
Epis	9	0	100	0	57	0	6	0	30	0	8	0	6	0	4	100	11,000	250,000	1683
R. C	0	6	0	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	3	....	.....	....	....	.....	75,000	1684
Cong	1	3	22	34	9	7	2	2	5	4	0	5	0	3	3	0	700	3,500	1685
Luth	3	0	13	13	40	14	5	1	....	....	9	6	1	1	4	0	1,600	40,000	1686
R. C	0	10	0	40	0	35	....	....	....	....	0	26	0	5	4	0	.....	.....	1687
R. C	4	0	50	0	70	0	15	0	12	0	4	0	....	.....	....	0	3,000	100,000	1688
Presb	5	2	80	53	0	0	....	....	....	....	13	10	5	4	4	0	1,200	80,000	1689
R. C	0	7	0	26	36	174	....	....	....	....	0	2	....	.....	4	....	500	.....	1690

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

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, 2093-2169; 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.

There are 587 cities in the United States having 8,000 inhabitants and over. In 322 of these cities manual training is taught in some of the grades of the public schools. In 1890 only 37 city school systems included manual training in the list of subjects 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 1902-3, indicating for each city the grades in which it was taught.

In 1894 this Bureau had reports from 15 manual training schools in the United States. 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.

The statistics for the nine years mentioned, showing the growth of manual and industrial training schools since 1894, will be found in tables 3, 4, and 5. From these tables every effort has been made to exclude all students below secondary or high school grades.

For the scholastic year 1902-3 this Bureau collected statistics from 186 manual and industrial training schools. These include the 95 of high school grade mentioned above, 48 of elementary grade, and 43 industrial schools for Indians. Four of the Indian schools had some students of high school grade.

The statistics of the 186 schools are summarized in table 6. These schools had 56,432 pupils in manual and industrial training, 22,672 in elementary grades, and 33,760 in secondary or high school grades. Of those in secondary grades 9,180 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 186 schools was 24,580. It may be noted also that of the elementary pupils in industrial training 1,076 were not receiving literary instruction. The actual number receiving such instruction of elementary grade was 21,596. Table 6 also shows that the 186 schools had 1,354 teachers of elementary and secondary studies and 2,321 instructors in manual and industrial training.

Table 7 gives, by sex, the number of teachers and students already shown by totals in table 6.

The statistics of the 43 Indian schools are included in these two tables. Four of the Indian schools had 698 students of high school grade and 9,267 of elementary grades in industrial training.

Table 8 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 $5,892,269. These schools had a total expenditure for the scholastic year of $1,099,926. Of this amount $710,083 was for pay of teachers, $117,294 for materials, $94,489 for new tools and repairs, and $178,060 for incidentals and for purposes not classified.

Table 9 gives in detail the number of students and teachers in the 143 manual and industrial training schools, exclusive of Indian schools. Table 10 exhibits the financial statistics of each school. Table 11 is a statistical showing for the 43 schools for Indian children. Table 12 shows 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 the 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 archæology, 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, mantels, 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, 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 house work, 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, feathercurling, 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.

Hutchinson's School for Watchmakers, Engravers, and Opticians, Laporte, Ind.; 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 watch making, repairing clocks, jewelry repairing, engraving, and optics. The course of instruction also embraces etching, chasing, metal work, cardplate, 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.
United States	37	95	121	146	169	232	270	322
North Atlantic Division	23	52	72	80	94	112	125	129
South Atlantic Division	3	3	6	5	10	16	22	28
South Central Division	1	2	2	5	3	12	12	19
North Central Division	10	30	31	45	48	73	89	119
Western Division	.....	8	10	11	14	19	22	27
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	.....	2	1	4	3	4	4	5
New Hampshire	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	3
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Massachusetts	6	17	22	33	38	43	46	47
Rhode Island	.....	2	7	3	3	3	3	3
Connecticut	1	3	6	7	7	8	9	9
New York	6	10	18	16	16	19	22	25
New Jersey	4	12	8	10	18	20	22	22
Pennsylvania	5	5	7	5	6	11	16	14
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	1	2	2	2	2
Virginia	.....	.....	2	1	2	3	4	4
West Virginia	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	5	9
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	.....	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
Tennessee	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	1
Texas	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	5
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio	2	3	7	11	6	5	9	13
Indiana	.....	1	2	2	4	6	6	14
Illinois	2	7	5	9	7	12	19	23
Michigan	2	2	4	3	8	11	13	18
Wisconsin	2	5	4	8	9	13	16	17
Minnesota	1	4	5	5	3	6	6	7
Iowa	.....	4	3	4	3	5	4	7
Missouri	.....	2	.....	2	5	9	10	10
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Nebraska	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	5
Western Division:								
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	.....	2	3	3	5	6	6	7
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Washington	.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	.....	4	6	7	7	9	11	14

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1902–3.*

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
ALABAMA.	
Birmingham	1 to 8.
Florence	3 to 8.
Gadsden	1 to 8.
Huntsville	1 to 6.
ARKANSAS.	
Fort Smith	7, 8, and high school.
CALIFORNIA.	
Alameda	1 to 8.
Bakersfield	1 to 6.
Fresno	8 to 10.
Los Angeles	1 to 9.
Oakland	High school.
Pasadena	1 to 4.
Pomona	1 to 11.
Redlands	3 to 8.
San Bernardino	1 to 6.
San Diego	4 to 8.
San Jose	1 to 3.
San Francisco	7 and 8.
Santa Barbara	1 to 8.
Stockton	7 and 8.
COLORADO.	
Colorado Springs	1 to 8.
Cripple Creek	1 to 4.
Denver:	
District No. 1	4 to 8.
District No. 7	1 to 12.
District No. 17	4 to 12.
Pueblo:	
District No. 1	1 to 8 and high school.
District No. 20	1 to 8.
CONNECTICUT.	
Bristol	4 to 8.
Hartford	7 and high school.
Manchester (South)	5 to 9.
Naugatuck	6 to 9 and high school.
New Britain	1 to 8.
New Haven	4 to 7.
New London	7 and 8.
Stamford	6 to 9 and high school.
Willimantic	6 to 8.
DELAWARE.	
Wilmington	4 to 8 and high school.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Seventh to eighth divisions.	3 through high school.
Ninth to eleventh divisions.	7 and 8.
FLORIDA.	
Tampa	1 to 8.
GEORGIA.	
Athens	Grammar grades.
Atlanta	1 to 8.
Brunswick	Do.
Columbus	Do.
Milledgeville	1 to 6.
Macon	1 to 7.
Rome	1 to 8.
Thomasville	1 to 3.
Waycross	1 and 2 (primary).
IDAHO.	
Boise	First.
ILLINOIS.	
Aurora (East side)	6 to 8, and high school.
Aurora (West side)	3 to 8.
Bloomington	8 and high school.
Cairo	High schools.
Champaign	8 and high school.
Chicago	5 to 8, English high and manual training schools
Dixon	1 to 8.
Evanston, District 1	6 to 8.
Galesburg	9 to 11.
Harvey	6 to 8.
Joliet	1 to 8.
La Salle	High school.
Moline	7 to 8, and high school.
Monmouth	1 to 8.
Peoria	8 to 12.
Quincy	7 to 8.
Rockford	7 to 10.
Rock Island	High school.
Springfield	7 to 10.
Sterling	7 and 8.
Taylorville	1 to 3.
Urbana	Do.
Waukegan	7 to 8, and high school.
INDIANA.	
Bluffton	1 to 8.
Crawfordsville	1 to 6.
Evansville	High school.
Fort Wayne	1 to 8.
Hammond	1 to 7.
Huntington	1 to 8.
Indianapolis	4 to 8.
Kokomo	Primary.
Laporte	Do.
Marion	1 to 8.
New Albany	1 and 2.
Richmond	1 to 8.
Seymour	1 to 3.
Whiting	1 to 8.
IOWA.	
Clinton	8 and high school.
Council Bluffs	1 to 8.
Davenport	8 and high school.
Des Moines (West)	1 to 8 and high school.
Iowa City	5 to 10.
Marshalltown	Kindergarten to 7.
Mason City	7 to 12.
KANSAS.	
Emporia	1 to 8.
Lawrence	Do.
Pittsburg	1 to 6, high school.
Topeka	4 to 8.
Winfield	1 to 6.
KENTUCKY.	
Frankfort	High school.
Louisville	Do.
LOUISIANA.	
Shreveport	7 to 10.
MAINE.	
Bath	6 to 9, 3 years in high school.
Gardiner	Grammar.
Lewiston	6 to 9, 1 year in high school.
Portland	7 to 10.
Westbrook	1 to 10.

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in public schools, 1902–3*—Continued.

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
MARYLAND.	
Annapolis	4 to 10.
Baltimore	High school and manual training schools.
Cambridge	6 to 10.
Cumberland	7 to 10.
Salisbury	1 to 10.
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Amherst	6 to 9.
Arlington	7 to 10.
Attleboro	1 to 6.
Barnstable	8 and 9.
Boston	6 to 9.
Bridgewater	7 to 9.
Brockton	High school.
Brookline	1 to 8.
Cambridge	Grammar and high school.
Concord	6 to 10.
Dedham	4 to 13.
Easton	7.
Everett	5 to 8.
Fall River	High school.
Fitchburg	9 to 12.
Framingham	Normal practice school.
Greenfield	2 to 9.
Haverhill	8 and 9.
Holyoke	High school.
Lawrence	Do.
Lexington	8 and 9.
Lowell	10 to 14.
Lynn	8, grammar and high school.
Malden	9, grammar and high school.
Medford	1 to 13.
Milton	1 to 8.
Natick	6 to 9 and high school.
Needham	1 to 6.
New Bedford	7 to 9 and sloyd.
Newton	6 to 8 and sloyd.
North Adams	8 to 9, grammar.
Northampton	5 to 7.
Plymouth	5 to 9.
Quincy	5 to 8.
Reading	7 to 8.
Salem	Grammar.
Somerville	5 to 8 and high school.
Springfield	6 to 9 and high school.
Taunton	9 to 10.
Wakefield	7 to 9.
Waltham	5 to 13.
Watertown	1 to 9.
Wellesley	1 to 8.
Westfield	5 to 8.
Williamstown	1 to 9.
Winchester	4 to 8.
Worcester	8 to 9.
MICHIGAN.	
Albion	1 to 8.
Ann Arbor	Do.
Battle Creek	5 to 8.
Bay City	9 to 10.
Bessemer	1 to 4.
Calumet	1 to 8 and high school.
Detroit	4 to 8.
Flint	7 to 8.
Grand Rapids	5 to 8.
Hillsdale	1 to 7.
Ishpeming	7 to 8 and high school.
Kalamazoo	5 to 12.
Menominee	Do.
Muskegon	1 to 8.
Saginaw (East)	5 to 8.
Saginaw (West)	Do.
Traverse City	1 to 5.
Ypsilanti	5 to 8.
MINNESOTA.	
Duluth	High school.
Faribault	1 to 3 and high school.
Mankato	Primary to high school.
Minneapolis	High school.
St. Cloud	5 to 8 and high school.
St. Paul	5 and high school.
Stillwater	First year in high school.
MISSISSIPPI.	
Greenville	1 to 8.
Little Falls	4 to 8.
MISSOURI.	
Carthage	6 to 9.
Columbia	3 and high school.
Hannibal	1 to 8.
Independence	6.
Joplin	5 to 10.
Kansas City	5 to 7.
Kirksville	High school.
Moberly	4 to 8.
St. Louis	7 to 8.
Warrensburg	1 to 4.
MONTANA.	
Helena	5 to 8.
NEBRASKA.	
Beatrice	7 to 9.
Norfolk	11 to 12.
Omaha	9 to 10.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Concord	5 to 9.
Manchester	8 to 9.
Portsmouth	4 to 6.
NEW JERSEY.	
Asbury Park	1 to 8.
Atlantic City	4 to 11.
Bayonne City	4 to 5.
Camden	1 to 8.
Dover	Primary.
East Orange	5 to 8 and high school.
Elizabeth	5 to 9 and high school.
Englewood	1 to 4.
Hoboken	6 to 8.
Longbranch	5 to 8.
Montclair	1 to 8.
Newark	Do.
North Plainfield	1 to 12.
Orange	1 to 8.
Passaic	3 to 8.
Paterson	7 to 8.
Redbank	6 to 10.
South Orange	1 to 12.
Summit	5 and first year of high school.
Union	From third year through high school.
Vineland	1 to 8.
West Orange	Do.
NEW YORK.	
Albany	High school.
Auburn	1 to 8.
Batavia	Primary.
Binghamton	9 to 12.
Buffalo	1 to 8 and high school.
Geneva	Kindergarten to 7.
Herkimer	Primary.

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1902–3*—Continued.

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
NEW YORK—cont'd.	
Hudson	1 to 5.
Ithaca	6 to 8.
Jamestown	1 to 8.
Lockport	1 to 7.
Malone	5 to 8.
Middletown	3 to 4.
Mechanicsville	1 to 3.
Newburgh	8 to 11.
New Rochelle	5 to 6.
New York City	7 to 8.
Niagara Falls	5 to 7.
Port Chester	1 to 7.
Rochester	1 to 8.
Syracuse	7 to 8.
Utica	5 to 9.
Whitehall	High school.
Whiteplains	1 to 8.
Yonkers	Above fourth year.
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Asheville	1 to 8.
Durham	6 to 10.
OHIO.	
Akron	5 to 12.
Cleveland	1 to 8.
Dayton	7 to 8.
Delaware	4 to 8.
Elyria	5 to 7.
Fostoria	4 to 8.
Galion	5 to 8.
Glenville	1 to 3.
Norwood	1 to 8.
Oberlin	2 to 5.
Toledo	1 to 12.
Washington Court House	7 and 8.
Youngstown	High school.
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Allegheny	10 to 11.
Braddock	6 to 12.
Bradford	7 to 8 and high school.
Conshohocken	All above primary.
Harrisburg	High school.
Homestead	4 to 8.
Johnstown	7 to 14.
Meadville	5 to 7.
Philadelphia	3 to 8.
Pittsburg	5 to 7.
St. Marys	1 to 8.
Titusville	3 to 7.
Westchester	High school.
Wilkesbarre	Do.
RHODE ISLAND.	
Newport	4 to 12.
Providence	High school.
Woonsocket	7 to 9.
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Anderson	6 to 7.
Charleston	In the lower grades.
Columbia	1 to 7.
Sumter	2 to 4.
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Lead	1 to 5.
Sioux Falls	1 to 8.
TENNESSEE.	
Jackson	1 to 7.
Knoxville	1 to 8.
Nashville	1 to 10.
TEXAS.	
Austin	7 to 10.
Cleburne	1 to 4.
Dallas	9 to 11.
Sherman	1 to 8.
San Antonio	3 to 6.
UTAH.	
Logan	1 to 8.
Provo City	Do.
Salt Lake City	7 to 8.
VERMONT.	
St. Johnsbury	6 to 7.
VIRGINIA.	
Danville	Primary.
Lynchburg	Grammar.
Norfolk	High school.
Staunton	7 to 10.
WASHINGTON.	
Seattle	High school.
WISCONSIN.	
Appleton	8 and high school.
Ashland	1 to 8.
Chippewa Falls	4 to 7.
Eau Claire	1 to 10.
Fond du Lac	1 to 3 and high school.
Janesville	9 to 12.
Manitowoc	1 to 8.
Marinette	7 to 8 and high school.
Menominee	1 to 8.
Merrill	Do.
Milwaukee	5 to 8 and high school.
Neenah	5 to 9.
Portage	High school.
Racine	4 to 8.
Sheboygan	Primary.
Superior	6 to 8 and high school.
Washburn	6 to 12.

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	721	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	31	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												
Maryland									3	281	285	566
Dist. of Columbia									2	34	92	126
Virginia	1	90	240	330	1	104	94	198	1	115	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	8	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	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.				1903.			
	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	78	18,928	10,053	28,981	85	18,771	10,736	29,507	95	20,170	12,892	33,062
North Atlantic Division	38	10,630	6,639	17,269	39	11,844	7,123	18,467	45	12,050	8,482	20,532
South Atlantic Division	14	1,789	610	2,399	14	761	496	1,257	14	1,026	514	1,540
South Central Division	2	318	60	378	5	407	144	551	8	790	193	983
North Central Division	17	5,167	2,206	7,373	21	5,227	2,343	7,570	21	5,193	2,965	8,158
Western Division	7	1,024	538	1,562	6	1,032	630	1,662	7	1,111	738	1,849
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	5	1,062	501	1,563	5	1,426	435	1,861	9	2,120	701	2,821
Rhode Island	4	592	294	886	3	603	294	897	3	574	249	823
Connecticut	3	530	402	932	5	569	800	1,369	4	816	636	1,452
New York	14	4,029	3,027	7,056	14	4,577	3,166	7,743	17	3,851	4,236	8,087
New Jersey	3	208	92	300	3	341	76	417	3	394	68	462
Pennsylvania	9	4,209	2,323	6,532	9	3,828	2,352	6,180	9	4,295	2,592	6,887
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	2	90	0	90	1	40	0	40	1	28	0	28
Maryland	7	1,368	216	1,584	5	442	80	522	5	489	89	578
District of Columbia	2	38	83	121	2	50	80	130	2	365	187	552
Virginia	1	150	100	250	2	81	56	137	2	96	89	185
West Virginia	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	1	43	86	129	1	30	62	92	1	25	51	76
South Carolina	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	1	100	125	225	2	118	158	276	2	23	38	61
Florida	....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	60	60	1	0	60	60
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	2	318	60	378	3	317	54	371	3	317	54	371
Tennessee	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	37	44	81
Mississippi	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	....	.....	.....	.....	1	90	60	150	2	259	45	304
Texas	....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	30	30	1	177	50	227
Arkansas	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio	3	1,001	330	1,331	4	1,511	441	1,952	5	1,306	460	1,766
Indiana	1	489	281	770	1	503	474	977	1	548	617	1,165
Illinois	6	1,763	427	2,190	7	1,357	272	1,629	7	1,523	257	1,780
Michigan	1	365	284	649	1	222	242	464	1	220	395	615
Wisconsin	1	58	79	137	2	72	127	199	2	137	152	289
Minnesota	1	379	123	502	1	387	151	538	1	399	132	531
Iowa	1	65	2	67	1	125	0	125	1	100	12	112
Missouri	2	982	575	1,557	3	991	575	1,566	2	915	891	1,806
North Dakota	1	65	105	170	1	59	61	120	1	45	49	94
South Dakota	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:												
Montana	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	256	213	469	1	262	253	515	1	294	307	601
New Mexico	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	30	30
Arizona	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
California	6	768	325	1,093	5	770	377	1,147	5	817	401	1,218

TABLE 6.—*Summary of statistics of manual and industrial training schools, 1902–3.*

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.[a]
United States	186	1,354	21,596	24,580	2,321	22,672	33,760
North Atlantic Division	71	510	6,684	11,048	683	9,839	20,532
South Atlantic Division	24	168	2,676	1,655	154	1,842	1,632
South Central Division	18	124	1,995	2,000	89	1,544	983
North Central Division	45	415	6,086	7,309	464	5,910	8,158
Western Division	28	137	4,155	2,568	931	3,537	2,455
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	1	.....	.....	.....	1	50	.....
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	16	43	475	1,517	208	2,382	2,821
Rhode Island	6	46	1,228	71	49	1,534	823
Connecticut	6	54	299	965	33	94	1,452
New York	27	134	2,053	3,168	225	2,043	8,087
New Jersey	3	33	105	160	35	81	462
Pennsylvania	12	200	2,524	5,167	132	3,655	6,887
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	1	.....	.....	.....	2	45	28
Maryland	6	62	597	545	26	367	578
District of Columbia	3	21	149	522	44	117	552
Virginia	3	28	334	176	33	378	185
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	6	27	636	176	21	294	168
South Carolina	1	6	327	.....	10	61	.....
Georgia	3	21	633	176	15	580	61
Florida	1	3	.....	60	3	.....	60
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	2	18	14	412	3	75	371
Tennessee	1	7	33	55	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	3	22	640	161	15	306	81
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	4	33	139	672	11	139	304
Texas	2	16	20	620	6	20	227
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	5	21	1,029	.....	43	900	.....
Indian Territory	1	7	120	80	11	104	.....
North Central Division:							
Ohio	5	42	102	1,599	111	251	1,766
Indiana	2	52	.....	222	26	261	1,165
Illinois	10	99	847	1,757	56	539	1,780
Michigan	2	6	310	.....	21	466	615
Wisconsin	7	50	2,113	239	49	1,291	289
Minnesota	2	33	140	531	30	140	531
Iowa	1	27	.....	730	3	.....	112
Missouri	4	33	60	2,006	39	404	1,806
North Dakota	3	17	479	94	8	454	94
South Dakota	5	22	843	69	44	850	.....
Nebraska	3	16	442	62	26	504	.....
Kansas	1	15	750	.....	51	750	.....
Western Division:							
Montana	2	9	322	199	29	210	199
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	3	17	182	670	21	129	601
New Mexico	3	17	694	30	87	427	30
Arizona	6	30	1,530	13	84	1,465	.....
Utah	1	1	56	.....	6	56	.....
Nevada	1	4	125	97	13	125	97
Idaho	1	3	160	.....	14	160	.....
Washington	1	4	42	.....	6	30	.....
Oregon	1	9	360	300	31	360	310
California	9	43	684	1,259	690	575	1,218

[a] Includes several thousand not receiving literary instruction in these schools, but who are required to know certain high-school studies. Includes also 698 secondary students in Indian industrial schools in North Carolina, Montana, Nevada, and Oregon.

TABLE 7.—*Number of instructors and students by sex in manual and industrial training schools, 1902–3.*

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	527	827	11,492	10,104	14,497	10,083	1,221	1,100	12,302	10,370	20,570	13,190
North Atlantic Division	229	281	3,440	3,244	6,181	4,867	394	289	5,450	4,389	12,050	8,482
South Atlantic Division	52	116	1,328	1,348	1,043	612	73	81	910	932	1,071	561
South Central Division	57	67	1,121	874	1,146	854	46	43	896	648	790	193
North Central Division	153	262	3,227	2,859	4,581	2,728	254	210	3,052	2,858	5,193	2,965
Western Division	36	101	2,376	1,779	1,546	1,022	454	477	1,994	1,543	1,466	989
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine							1	0	50			
New Hampshire												
Vermont												
Massachusetts	31	12	175	300	1,205	312	101	107	1,308	1,074	2,120	701
Rhode Island	15	31	673	555		71	29	20	908	626	574	249
Connecticut	20	34	124	175	666	299	24	9	94	0	816	636
New York	32	102	419	1,634	985	2,183	111	114	392	1,651	3,851	4,236
New Jersey	28	5	89	16	106	54	29	6	59	22	394	68
Pennsylvania	103	97	1,960	564	3,219	1,948	99	33	2,639	1,016	4,295	2,592
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware							2		45		28	
Maryland	34	28	362	235	468	77	19	7	144	223	489	89
District of Columbia	5	16	85	64	365	157	18	26	65	52	365	187
Virginia	4	24	207	127	87	89	13	20	164	214	96	89
West Virginia												
North Carolina	4	23	330	306	71	105	7	14	203	91	70	98
South Carolina	1	5	139	188			7	3	34	27		
Georgia	4	17	205	428	52	124	7	8	255	325	23	38
Florida		3				60		3				60
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	16	2	6	8	384	28	1	2	29	46	317	54
Tennessee	3	4	15	18	30	25						
Alabama	9	13	266	374	83	78	7	8	122	184	37	44
Mississippi												
Louisiana	20	13	116	23	383	289	9	2	116	23	259	45
Texas	3	13		20	234	386	3	3		20	177	50
Arkansas												
Oklahoma	4	17	638	391			23	20	575	325		
Indian Territory	2	5	80	40	32	48	3	8	54	50		
North Central Division:												
Ohio	16	26	64	38	1,175	424	67	44	212	39	1,306	460
Indiana	15	37			138	84	19	7	77	184	548	617
Illinois	66	33	499	348	1,351	406	35	21	303	236	1,523	257
Michigan		6	155	155			11	10	326	140	220	395
Wisconsin	6	44	1,068	1,045	81	158	19	30	638	653	137	152
Minnesota	12	21	64	76	399	132	13	17	64	76	399	132
Iowa	7	20			315	415	3	0			100	12
Missouri	16	17		60	1,005	1,001	19	20	25	379	915	891
North Dakota	6	11	244	235	45	49	4	4	229	225	45	49
South Dakota	3	19	433	410	38	31	20	24	444	406		
Nebraska	3	16	250	192	34	28	13	13	284	220		
Kansas	3	12	450	300			31	20	450	300		
Western Division:												
Montana		9	175	147	100	99	15	14	112	98	100	99
Wyoming												
Colorado	6	11	123	59	349	321	15	6	85	44	294	307
New Mexico	2	15	417	277		30	12	25	240	187		30
Arizona	6	24	913	617	10	3	39	45	858	607		
Utah		1	26	30			2	4	26	30		
Nevada		4	75	50	55	42	6	7	75	50	55	42
Idaho		3	84	76			7	7	84	76		
Washington	2	2	34	8			2	4	24	6		
Oregon	1	8	200	160	200	100	16	15	200	160	200	110
California	19	24	329	355	832	427	340	350	290	285	817	401

TABLE 8.—*Value of plant and expenditures for manual and industrial training in schools reporting for 1902–3, not including Indian schools.*

State or Territory.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures.				
		For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
United States	$5,892,269	$710,083	$117,294	$94,489	$178,060	$1,099,926
North Atlantic Division	2,892,724	348,515	54,544	43,929	142,744	589,732
South Atlantic Division	964,608	48,744	11,285	6,265	15,394	81,688
South Central Division	292,532	16,271	11,897	3,417	1,169	32,754
North Central Division	1,360,805	216,229	24,599	25,658	13,007	279,493
Western Division	381,600	80,324	14,969	15,220	5,746	116,259
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	100					
New Hampshire						
Vermont						
Massachusetts	1,004,728	81,746	15,498	1,677	8,287	107,208
Rhode Island	55,450	13,100	106	15	7,372	20,593
Connecticut	19,800	3,843	182	25	210	4,260
New York	896,064	109,623	15,893	28,940	91,107	245,563
New Jersey	80,000	9,856	540	1,667	398	12,461
Pennsylvania	836,682	130,347	22,325	11,605	35,370	199,647
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware	100	200	25		5	230
Maryland	91,000	13,350	1,600	2,528	300	17,778
District of Columbia	145,208	22,750	6,370	1,000	598	30,718
Virginia	630,000	7,800	1,400	2,050	650	11,900
West Virginia						
North Carolina	70,400	300	50	190	12,510	13,050
South Carolina	20,000	1,900	1,690	397	185	4,172
Georgia	4,900	1,500	150	100	300	2,050
Florida	3,000	944			846	1,790
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	138,000	400	139	150	60	749
Tennessee						
Alabama	32,702	7,146	7,116	1,062	148	15,472
Mississippi						
Louisiana	114,000	6,200	4,450	1,690	725	13,065
Texas	7,830	2,525	192	515	236	3,468
Arkansas						
Oklahoma						
Indian Territory						
North Central Division:						
Ohio	150,455	40,790	4,307	6,680	2,806	54,583
Indiana	322,500	70,585	4,345	10,100	1,650	86,680
Illinois	263,300	48,250	8,000	3,325	1,985	61,560
Michigan	175,000	12,269	1,570	3,528	3,011	20,378
Wisconsin	106,650	4,715	642	475	2,343	8,175
Minnesota	100,000	22,700	2,000			24,700
Iowa	3,500	2,510	300	50		2,860
Missouri	214,000	11,710	2,935	1,200	812	16,657
North Dakota	25,000	2,700	500	300	400	3,900
South Dakota						
Nebraska						
Kansas						
Western Division:						
Montana						
Wyoming						
Colorado	20,000	29,600	827			30,427
New Mexico	3,000	1,750				1,750
Arizona						
Utah						
Nevada						
Idaho						
Washington		2,570	300	70		2,940
Oregon						
California	358,600	46,404	13,842	15,150	5,746	81,142

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial*

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.
	1	2	3
	ALABAMA.		
1	Calhoun	Calhoun Colored School	Rev. Pitt Dillingham
2	Camphill	The Southern Industrial Institute	Lyman Ward
3	Snowhill	Normal and Industrial Institute	William J. Edwards
	CALIFORNIA.		
4	Oakland	Polytechnic High School *	Philip M. Fisher
5	San Francisco	California School of Mechanical Arts	Geo. A. Merrill
6	.....do	Cogswell Polytechnical College	Geo. B. Miller
7	.....do	Polytechnic High School	Walter N. Bush
8	.....do	Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts	Geo. A. Merrill
9	Santa Barbara	The Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School.	Ednah A. Rich
	San Luis Obispo	California Polytechnic School	No report.
	COLORADO.		
10	Denver	State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children.	H. W. Cowan
11	.....do	Manual Training High School	Charles A. Bradley
	CONNECTICUT.		
12	Bridgeport	Young Men's Christian Association	Dr. I. De Ver Warner
13	Hartford	Hillyer Institute	H. M. Gerry
14	.....do	School of Horticulture	Herbert D. Hemenway
15	New Haven	Boardman Manual Training High School	Charles L. Kirschner
16	Waterbury	Waterbury Industrial School	
17	.....do	Young Women's Friendly League *	Miss Anna L. Ward
	DELAWARE.		
18	Wilmington	Cooperative Drafting School	
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
19	Washington	Industrial Home School	Hon. J. Ormond Wilson
20	.....do	McKinley Manual Training School	John A. Chamberlain
21	.....do	St. Rose's Industrial School	Sister Clara
	FLORIDA.		
22	Ocala	Emerson Memorial Home School	Miss C. M. Buckbee
	GEORGIA.		
23	Athens	Knox Institute and Industrial School	L. S. Clark
24	Fort Valley	Fort Valley High and Industrial School	G. B. Miller
25	Macon	Central City College *	Wm. E. Holmes
	ILLINOIS.		
26	Chicago	Chicago English High and Manual Training School.	Albert R. Robinson
27	.....do	Chicago Manual Training School	Henry H. Belfield
28	.....do	Chicago Sloyd School	Miss Anna Murray
29	.....do	Jewelers' School of Engraving	Richard O. Kandler
30	.....do	Jewish Training School	O. J. Milliken
31	.....do	Lewis Institute	Geo. N. Carman
32	Des Plaines	St. Mary's Training School	Brother Adjutor
33	Peoria	Bradley Polytechnic Institute	Edward O. Sisson
34	Quincy	Chaddock College	Miss Eleanor A. Tobie
35	Springfield	Manual Training School *	E. Jerry
	INDIANA.		
36	Indianapolis	Manual Training High School	Charles E. Emmerich
37	Knightstown	Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	A. H. Graham

*Statistics of 1901-2.

training schools in the United States in 1902–3.

Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.									
Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
3	7	10	136	207	343	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	122	184	306	.....	.....	.....	1
3	3	6	8	7	15	25	18	43	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12	2
3	3	6	122	160	282	58	60	118	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	32	37	69	3
3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	110	130	240	7	8	15	.....	.....	.....	110	130	240	4
2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	326	89	415	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	326	89	415	5
4	0	4	.....	.....	.....	50	100	150	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	50	100	150	6
7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	190	82	272	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	190	82	272	7
1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	141	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	141	8
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	290	285	575	.....	.....	.....	9
...	1	1	38	15	53	55	14	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
6	8	14	.....	.....	.....	294	307	601	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	294	307	601	11
7	.....	7	124	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	94	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	12
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	270	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	270	13
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	150	36	186	14
5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	396	231	627	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	396	231	627	15
...	20	20	.....	175	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	68	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	0	369	369	17
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	45	.....	45	28	.....	28	18
1	2	3	85	37	122	.....	.....	.....	4	12	16	65	25	90	.....	.....	.....	19
4	8	12	.....	.....	.....	365	124	489	14	7	21	.....	.....	.....	365	124	489	20
...	6	6	.....	27	27	.....	33	33	.....	7	7	.....	27	27	.....	63	63	21
...	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	22
...	4	4	116	148	264	30	52	82	2	4	6	65	95	160	15	26	41	23
...	3	3	.....	80	80	.....	40	40	2	.....	2	25	30	55	8	12	20	24
4	10	14	89	200	289	22	32	54	3	4	7	165	200	365	.....	.....	.....	25
16	0	16	.....	.....	.....	676	0	676	11	0	11	.....	.....	.....	676	0	676	26
9	0	9	.....	.....	.....	229	0	229	5	0	5	.....	.....	.....	229	.....	229	27
...	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	28
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	50	6	56	29
...	15	15	242	258	500	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	210	236	446	.....	.....	.....	30
21	8	29	.....	.....	.....	204	208	412	10	4	14	.....	.....	.....	352	75	427	31
5	0	5	243	0	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
13	6	19	.....	.....	.....	166	198	364	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	140	160	300	33
1	2	3	14	90	104	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	93	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	34
1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	76	0	76	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	76	0	76	35
14	22	36	.....	.....	.....	138	84	222	9	4	13	.....	.....	.....	548	617	1,165	36
1	15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	13	77	184	261	.....	.....	.....	37

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training*

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.
	1	2	3
	IOWA.		
38	Des Moines	West High and Industrial School	A. C. Newell
	KENTUCKY.		
39	Canespring	Eckstein Norton University	C. H. Parrish
40	Louisville	Manual Training High School	H. G. Brownell
	LOUISIANA.		
41	Baldwin	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College*	Pierre Landry
42	Lafayette	Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.	Edwin L. Stephens
43	New Orleans	Home Institute	Sophie B. Wright
44	Ruston	Louisiana Industrial Institute	James B. Aswell, M. A
	MAINE.		
45	Bath	Bath Iron Works School of Shipbuilding	
	MARYLAND.		
46	Arbutus	Baltimore Manual Labor School	G. W. Lurman
47	Baltimore	Baltimore Polytechnic Institute	Wm. R. King
48	.....do	Samuel Ready School	Helen J. Rowe
49	Laurel	Maryland Agricultural and Industrial Institute for Colored Youth.	Ernest Lyon
50	McDonogh	McDonogh School	S. T. Moreland
51	Port Deposit	The Jacob Tome Institute	Abram W. Harris
	MASSACHUSETTS.		
52	Boston	Boston Asylum and Farm School	Richard Saltonstall
53	.....do	Eric Pape School of Art	Eric Pape
54	.....do	Friendford Industrial School	John R. Hague
55	.....do	Hebrew Industrial School	Mrs. J. H. Hecht
56	.....do	Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.	William N. Young
57	.....do	Massachusetts Normal Art School	G. H. Bartlett
58	.....do	Mechanic Arts High School*	Charles W. Parmenter
59	.....do	North Bennet Street Industrial School	Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw
60	.....do	North End Union	Rev. E. A. Norton
61	.....do	Women's Educational Industrial Union	A. Josephine Forehand
62	Cambridge	Rindge Manual Training School	Charles H. Morse
63	Lowell	Lowell Textile School	Wm. A. Crosby
64	New Bedford	New Bedford Textile School	C. P. Brooks
65	Roxbury	South End Industrial School	Miss Louise Howe
66	Springfield	Mechanic Arts High School	Charles F. Warner
67	Worcester	Oread Institute of Domestic Science	Henry D. Perky
	MICHIGAN.		
68	Muskegon	Hackley Manual Training School	David McKenzie
	MINNESOTA.		
69	St. Paul	Mechanic Arts High School	George Weitbrecht
	MISSOURI.		
70	Kansas City	Manual Training High School	G. B. Morrison
71	St. Louis	Manual Training School of Washington University.	C. M. Woodward
72	.....do	St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts.	Halsey C. Ives
73	.....do	Women's Training School (W. C. A.)	Sarah H. Rainwater
	NEW JERSEY.		
74	Bordentown	Manual Training and Industrial School*	James M. Gregory
75	Newark	Newark Technical School	Charles A. Colton
76	Woodbine	Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School.	Hon. M. S. Isaacs

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—Continued.

Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.									
Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
7	20	27	.....	.....	.....	315	415	730	3	0	3	.....	.....	.....	100	12	112	38
2	2	4	6	8	14	24	28	52	1	2	3	29	46	75	.....	.....	.....	39
14	0	14	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	54	371	40
3	2	5	16	23	39	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	16	23	39	.....	.....	.....	41
3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	32	13	45	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	92	45	137	42
1	0	1	100	0	100	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	100	0	100	.....	.....	.....	43
13	7	20	.....	.....	.....	351	276	627	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	167	.....	167	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	50	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	45
1	1	2	20	0	20	40	0	40	2	2	4	20	0	20	40	0	40	46
9	0	9	.....	.....	.....	270	0	270	7	0	7	.....	.....	.....	277	0	277	47
.....	6	6	.....	50	50	.....	10	10	.....	3	3	.....	38	38	.....	22	22	48
1	1	2	25	5	30	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	25	5	30	.....	.....	.....	49
7	0	7	115	.....	115	35	.....	35	4	0	4	40	.....	40	35	.....	35	50
16	20	36	202	180	382	123	67	190	4	0	4	59	180	239	137	67	204	51
.....	2	2	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	100	0	100	.....	.....	.....	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	86	84	170	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	29	31	70	105	175	35	140	175	54
2	6	8	75	300	375	75	300	375	.....	10	10	.....	150	150	.....	150	150	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	3	63	0	63	.....	.....	.....	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	16	.....	.....	.....	73	263	336	57
9	3	12	.....	.....	.....	576	0	576	12	0	12	.....	.....	.....	576	0	576	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21	23	922	378	1,300	.....	.....	.....	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	55	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	75	75	.....	38	38	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	16	.....	.....	.....	340	0	340	62
20	1	21	.....	.....	.....	554	12	566	20	1	21	.....	.....	.....	554	12	566	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	20	.....	.....	.....	336	14	350	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	27	31	98	324	422	.....	.....	.....	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	42	42	.....	.....	.....	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10	186	.....	186	220	395	615	68
9	12	21	.....	.....	.....	399	132	531	9	12	21	.....	.....	.....	399	132	531	69
7	16	23	.....	.....	.....	730	1,001	1,731	9	14	23	.....	.....	.....	640	891	1,531	70
9	0	9	.....	.....	.....	275	0	275	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	275	0	275	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	25	58	83	.....	.....	.....	72
.....	1	1	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	321	321	.....	.....	.....	73
4	5	9	19	16	35	36	54	90	3	6	9	19	16	35	36	54	90	74
1	0	1	30	0	30	.....	.....	.....	13	0	13	.....	.....	.....	288	2	290	75
13	0	13	40	0	40	70	0	70	13	0	13	40	6	46	70	12	82	76

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training*

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.
	1	2	3
	NEW MEXICO.		
77	Santa Fe	Allison School	M. B. Leadingham
	NEW YORK.		
78	Binghamton	Barlow School of Industrial Arts	Vinton S. Paessler
79	Bronxville	Society of Martha	Rev. Mother Elizabeth
80	Brooklyn (217 Sterling Place).	Home for Destitute Children	Mrs. William H. Lyon
81	Brooklyn	Industrial School Association B. E. D.	Benj. W. Wilson
82	do	Manual Training High School	Charles D. Larkins
83	do	Pratt Institute	Frederick B. Pratt
84	do	Y. W. C. A. of Brooklyn	Mrs. Charles N. Judson
85	Cornwall	Cornwall High School*	Samuel Briggs
86	Herkimer	Folts Mission Institute	Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson
87	Highland Falls	Highland Falls Trade School	C. H. Dickey
88	New York (222 East 64th street).	Baron de Hirsch Trade School*	J. Ernest G. Yalden
89	New York (109 West 54th street).	Ethical Culture School	Frank A. Mamry
90	New York (20 West 44th street).	General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.	Louis Rouillion
91	New York (36 Stuyvesant street).	Hebrew Technical Institute	Edgar S. Barney, A. M.
92	New York (1260 First avenue).	New York Trade School	R. Fulton Cutting
93	New York	Manhattan Trade School	Mary S. Woodman
94	do	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School.	Mary I. Lynn
95	New York (200 West 23d street).	New York School of Applied Design for Women.	Wr F. King
96	New York (239 East Houston street).	Public Evening School No. 13*	Mary L. Gordon
97	New York (East 16th street).	St. George's Evening Trade School	Arthur A. Hamerschlag
98	New York (222 Bowery).	Technical School for Carriage Draftsmen and Mechanics.	Hon. Franklin Murphy
99	New York (125 St. Mark's place).	Wilson School for Girls	Mrs. H. H. Sharpless
100	New York (74 West 124th street).	The Harlem (Y. W. C. A.)	Miss Mary McElroy
101	New York (930 Broadway).	S. T. Taylor Co. Dressmaking School	Kate Van Witzleben
102	Rochester	Rochester Athenæum and Mechanic's Institute.	Lewis P. Ross
103	Tarrytown	Industrial School	Louis DeF. Downer
104	University Heights	Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders.	Stevenson Taylor
	NORTH CAROLINA.		
105	Blowing Rock	Skyland Institute	Mrs. Ellen R. Dorsett
106	Concord	Laura Sunderland Memorial School	Miss Melissa Montgomery
107	Farm School	Asheville Farm School	G. S. Baskervill
108	Hot Springs	Dorland Institute	Miss Julia E. Phillips
109	North Wilkesboro	Academical and Industrial Institute	John S. Morrow
	NORTH DAKOTA.		
110	Ellendale	Manual Training and Industrial School	W. E. Hicks
	OHIO.		
111	Cincinnati	Ohio Mechanics Institute	John L. Shearer
112	do	Technical School of Cincinnati	C. W. Marx
113	Cleveland	Jewish Orphan Asylum	Dr. S. Wolfenstein
114	Toledo	Polytechnic School of Toledo University	V. G. Curtis
115	Xenia	Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	Gen. Charles L. Young

* Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—Continued.

Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.									
Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
...	2	2	.....	42	42	.....	30	30	....	5	5	.....	42	42	.....	30	30	77
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	205	199	404	78
...	1	1	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	....	3	3	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	79
...	6	6	133	81	214	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	50	30	80	.....	.....	.....	80
0	7	7	159	120	279	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8	110	135	245	.....	.....	.....	81
17	13	30	.....	.....	.....	541	844	1,385	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	541	844	1,385	82
7	2	9	.....	.....	.....	128	147	275	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	128	147	275	83
1	7	8	.....	108	108	.....	.....	.....	....	16	16	.....	685	685	.....	.....	.....	84
1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	15	30	45	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
...	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	87
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	0	7	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	156	88
5	12	17	127	110	237	19	24	43	1	3	4	127	110	237	12	10	22	89
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	12	.....	.....	.....	689	.....	689	90
4	0	4	.....	.....	.....	211	0	211	7	0	7	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	211	91
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	0	30	.....	.....	.....	747	0	747	92
...	2	2	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	....	10	10	.....	100	100	.....	50	50	93
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	10	10	.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....	94
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7	.....	216	216	.....	32	32	95
...	35	35	.....	900	900	.....	725	725	....	3	3	.....	130	130	.....	.....	.....	96
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	0	7	75	.....	75	250	.....	250	97
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	98
...	2	2	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	....	2	2	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	99
...	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200	....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	150	100
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	684	684	101
4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	27	180	207	19	36	55	.....	.....	.....	748	2,120	2,868	102
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	4	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90	103
3	0	3	.....	.....	.....	44	0	44	2	....	2	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44	104
...	3	3	5	13	18	20	48	68	....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	25	51	76	105
...	3	3	.....	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
1	4	5	140	0	140	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	144	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	107
1	8	9	140	190	330	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	34	62	96	.....	.....	.....	108
2	1	3	16	10	26	6	10	16	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
4	4	8	26	23	49	45	49	94	4	4	8	26	23	49	45	49	94	110
9	1	10	.....	.....	.....	500	40	540	19	1	20	148	1	149	726	26	752	111
3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	114	0	114	3	....	3	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	113	112
2	1	3	64	38	102	31	29	60	2	1	3	64	38	102	31	29	60	113
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	15	.....	.....	.....	200	225	425	114
2	23	25	.....	.....	.....	530	355	885	35	35	70	.....	.....	.....	236	180	416	115

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training*

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA.		
116	Allegheny	Avery College	Joseph D. Mahoney
117	Homestead	Chas. M. Schwab Manual Training School.	D. W. McKenny
118	Philadelphia	Central Manual Training School	Wm. L. Sayre
119	.....do	Drexel Institute	James MacAlister
120	.....do	Friends Select School	J. Henry Bartlett
121	.....do	Girard College for Orphans	A. H. Fetterolf, LL. D
122	.....do	Northeast Manual Training School	A. J. Morrison, Ph. D
123	.....do	Philadelphia School of Design for Women.	Daniel Baugh
124	.....do	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art.	Leslie W. Miller
125	.....do	Spring Garden Institute	Addison B. Burk
126	Pittsburg	School of Design for Women	J. R. Woodwell
127	Williamson School	Williamson Free School of Mechanical Arts.	John M. Shrigley
	RHODE ISLAND.		
128	Newport	Miss Sayer's School	Miss Mary A. Sayer
129	.....do	Townsend Industrial School	Geo. H. Bryant
130	Providence	Manual Training High School	Geo. F. Weston
131	.....do	Rhode Island School of Design*	Eleazer B. Hamer
132	.....do	St Xavier's Academy*	Sisters of Mercy
133	.....do	Tyler School	Rev. D. M. Lowney
	SOUTH CAROLINA.		
134	Aiken	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.	Martha Schofield
	TENNESSEE.		
135	Graysville	Southern Training School	J. Ellis Tenney
	TEXAS.		
136	Austin	Allan Manual Training School	Nelson S. Hunsdon
137	Castorville	Industrial School for Little Girls	Mother M. Florence
	VIRGINIA.		
138	Dinwiddie	John A. Dix Industrial School	A. W. Harris
139	Miller School	Miller Manual Labor School	C. E. Vawter
140	Richmond	St. Andrew's School	Miss Grace E. Arent
	WASHINGTON.		
141	Seattle	Industrial School	Maj. Cicero Newell
	WISCONSIN.		
142	Wausau	Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.	R. B. Johns
143	Menomonie	Stout Manual Training School	Judson E. Hoyt
144	Milwaukee	Milwaukee Cooking School	Mary Lamson Clarke
145	.....do	St. Rose's Orphan Society	
	Total		

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—Continued.

Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.									
Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
...	6	6	.....	124	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	170	190	360	60	75	135	117
12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	638	.....	638	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	638	.....	638	118
52	37	89	.....	.....	.....	1,444	1,723	3,167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,444	1,723	3,167	119
8	17	25	.....	.....	.....	125	225	350	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	125	225	350	120
13	37	50	1,300	.....	1,300	232	.....	232	9	.....	9	320	.....	320	588	.....	588	121
14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	577	.....	577	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	577	.....	577	122
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	125	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	7	37	654	346	1,000	654	346	1,000	124
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	17	835	40	875	.....	.....	.....	125
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	6	98	104	126
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	203	.....	203	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	203	.....	203	127
1	2	3	10	16	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	468	518	986	39	.....	39	129
8	6	14	227	93	320	.....	.....	.....	8	4	12	227	93	320	.....	.....	.....	130
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	10	28	.....	.....	.....	350	243	593	131
6	9	15	28	62	90	.....	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
...	14	14	408	384	792	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	213	15	228	185	6	191	133
1	5	6	139	188	327	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10	34	27	61	.....	.....	.....	134
3	4	7	15	18	33	30	25	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
3	11	14	.....	.....	.....	234	361	595	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	177	50	227	136
...	2	2	.....	20	20	.....	25	25	.....	3	3	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	137
1	4	5	10	12	22	24	33	57	3	3	6	10	12	22	24	33	57	138
3	11	14	67	44	111	63	56	119	10	14	24	78	44	122	72	56	128	139
...	9	9	130	71	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	76	158	234	.....	.....	.....	140
2	2	4	34	8	42	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	24	6	30	.....	.....	.....	141
2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	17	63	80	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	17	63	80	142
3	30	33	663	687	1,350	64	95	159	2	4	6	290	304	594	120	89	209	143
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	56	56	.....	.....	.....	144
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
443	609	1,052	5,840	5,795	11,635	12,539	7,962	20,501	956	807	1,763	7,056	6,349	13,405	18,392	11,052	29,444	

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training schools in the United States in 1902–3*—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1902–3.				
			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
ALABAMA.							
Calhoun	Calhoun Colored School	$2,000	$1,100	$320	$189		$1,609
Camphill	The Southern Industrial Institute	20,000	3,500	3,000	500		7,000
Snowhill	Normal and Industrial Institute	10,702	2,546	3,796	373	$148	6,863
CALIFORNIA.							
Oakland	Polytechnic High School *	50,000	3,700	400	100	600	4,800
San Francisco	California School of Mechanical Arts.	60,000	10,000	4,642	2,150	1,146	17,938
Do	Cogswell Polytechnical College	175,000	14,504	1,600	3,900	1,800	21,804
Do	Polytechnic High School	15,000	5,300	1,200	3,000	1,000	10,500
Do	Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts.	55,000	10,000	6,000	6,000	1,200	23,200
Santa Barbara	The Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School.	2,600	2,900				2,900
COLORADO.							
Denver	Manual Training High School	20,000	29,600	827			30,427
CONNECTICUT.							
Bridgeport	Young Men's Christian Association.	1,200	343	34		10	387
Hartford	Hillyer Institute	1,600					
Do	School of Horticulture	12,000	2,000	100	25	200	2,325
Waterbury	Waterbury Industrial School			48			48
Do	Young Women's Friendly League *.	5,000	1,500				1,500
DELAWARE.							
Wilmington	Cooperative Drafting School	100	200	25		5	230
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.							
Washington	Industrial Home School	100,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	500	7,500
Do	McKinley Manual Training School.	45,208	17,750	2,427			20,177
Do	St. Rose's Industrial School			2,943		98	3,041
FLORIDA.							
Ocala	Emerson Memorial Home School	3,000	944			846	1,790
GEORGIA.							
Athens	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	2,000					
Fort Valley	Fort Valley High and Industrial School.	400					
Macon	Central City College *	2,500	1,500	150	100	300	1,700
ILLINOIS.							
Chicago	Chicago English High and Manual Training School.	45,000	16,500	5,000	500	1,500	23,500
Do	Chicago Manual Training School	90,000	7,100	400	300	250	8,050
Do	Chicago Sloyd School						
Do	Jewelers' School of Engraving	300	2,000	100	25	10	2,135
Do	Jewish Training School	50,000					
Do	Lewis Institute	50,000	12,500	1,000	1,000	200	14,700
Peoria	Bradley Polytechnic Institute	27,000	10,000	1,100	1,300		12,400
Springfield	Manual Training School *	1,000	150	400	200	25	775
INDIANA.							
Indianapolis	Manual Training High School	320,000	70,000	4,170	10,000	1,600	85,770
Knightstown	Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	2,500	585	175	100	50	910

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training schools in the United States in 1902–3*—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1902–3.				
			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
IOWA.							
Des Moines	West High and Industrial School	$3,500	$2,510	$300	$50	.....	$2,860
KENTUCKY.							
Canespring	Eckstein Norton University	3,000	400	139	150	$60	749
Louisville	Manual Training High School	135,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LOUISIANA.							
Baldwin	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.*	6,500	1,200	200	90	25	1,515
Lafayette	Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.	7,500	2,500	250	1,000	100	3,850
Ruston	Louisiana Industrial Institute	100,000	2,500	4,000	600	600	7,700
MAINE.							
Bath	Bath Iron Works School of Shipbuilding.	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MARYLAND.							
Arbutus	Baltimore Manual Labor School	40,000	600	350	400	.....	1,350
Baltimore	Baltimore Polytechnic Institute	25,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	6,000
Laurel	Maryland Agricultural and Industrial Institute for Colored Youth.	10,000	300	450	2,000	200	2,950
McDonogh	McDonogh School	9,000	1,800	500	128	100	2,528
Port Deposit	The Jacob Tome Institute	6,000	4,650	300	.....	.....	4,950
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Boston	Boston Asylum and Farm School	96,000	1,400	300	.....	100	1,800
Do	Friendford Industrial School	800	1,200	50	.....	25	1,275
Do	Hebrew Industrial School	4,000	1,800	1,200	600	400	4,000
Do	Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.	2,128	1,364	578	.....	186	2,128
Do	Massachusetts Normal Art School	275,000	23,730	.....	.....	.....	23,730
Do	Mechanic Arts High School*	38,000	14,500	10,200	200	100	25,000
Do	North End Union	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Women's Educational Industrial Union.	5,000	4,200	2,000	500	1,650	8,350
Cambridge	Rindge Manual Training School	.....	19,108	.....	.....	2,798	21,906
Lowell	Lowell Textile School	425,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford	New Bedford Textile School	119,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roxbury	South End Industrial School	21,000	2,440	750	23	1,649	4,862
Springfield	Mechanic Arts High School	17,000	12,004	420	354	1,379	14,157
MICHIGAN.							
Muskegon	Hackley Manual Training School	175,000	12,269	1,570	3,528	3,011	20,378
MINNESOTA.							
St. Paul	Mechanic Arts High School	100,000	22,700	2,000	.....	.....	24,700
MISSOURI.							
Kansas City	Manual Training High School	190,000	2,010	1,200	500	200	3,910
St. Louis	Manual Training School of Washington University.	12,000	6,600	870	400	300	8,170
Do	Women's Training School (W. C. A.)	12,000	3,100	865	300	312	4,577
NEW JERSEY.							
Bordentown	Manual Training and Industrial School.*	.....	1,106	40	167	98	1,411
Newark	Newark Technical School	80,000	8,750	500	1,500	300	11,050

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training schools in the United States in 1902–3*—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1902–3.				
			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
NEW MEXICO.							
Santa Fe	Allison School	$3,000	$1,750	.....	.....	.....	$1,750
NEW YORK.							
Binghamton	Barlow School of Industrial Arts	12,118	2,100	$197	$230	$217	2,744
Bronxville	Society of Martha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn (217 Sterling Place).	Home for Destitute Children	130	940	200	.....	.....	1,140
Brooklyn	Industrial School Association B. E. D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Manual Training High School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Pratt Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Y. W. C. A. of Brooklyn	.....	11,485	211	1,723	35,274	48,693
Cornwall	Cornwall High School *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer	Folts Mission Institute	35	.....	.....	20	25	45
Highland Falls	Highland Falls Trade School	500	300	100	.....	.....	400
New York (222 East 64th street).	Baron de Hirsch Trade School*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York (109 West 54th street).	Ethical Culture School	.....	4,800	300	.....	.....	5,100
New York (20 West 44th street).	General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.	.....	4,565	555	1,120	3,423	9,663
New York (36 Stuyvesant street).	Hebrew Technical Institute	164,016	15,037	1,781	17,442	9,104	43,364
New York (1260 First avenue).	New York Trade School	296,500	13,271	7,788	775	24,556	46,390
New York	Manhattan Trade School	20,000	6,000	3,000	7,000	4,000	20,000
Do	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School.	.....	4,000	150	100	150	4,400
New York (200 West 23d street).	New York School of Applied Design for Women.	15,000	7,220	691	170	178	8,259
New York (239 East Houston street).	Public Evening School No. 13 *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York (East 16th street).	St. George's Evening Trade School.	10,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
New York (222 Bowery).	Technical School for Carriage Draftsmen and Mechanics.	1,500	1,600	200	50	25	1,875
New York (125 St. Marks Place).	Wilson School for Girls	265	620	120	10	5	755
New York (74 West 124th street).	The Harlam (Y. W. C. A.)	.....	1,200	100	200	100	1,600
New York (930 Broadway).	S. T. Taylor Co. Dressmaking School.	1,000	.....	.....	.....	8,900	8,900
Rochester	Rochester Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute.	270,000	32,125	.....	.....	.....	32,125
Tarrytown	Industrial School	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
University Heights.	Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders.	3,000	4,400	500	100	150	5,150
NORTH CAROLINA.							
Blowing Rock	Skyland Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concord	Laura Sunderland Memorial School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm School	Asheville Farm School	45,000	.....	.....	.....	12,500	12,500
Hot Springs	Dorland Institute	25,000	.....	.....	150	.....	150
North Wilkesboro.	Academical and Industrial Institute.	400	300	50	40	10	400
NORTH DAKOTA.							
Ellendale	Manual Training and Industrial School.	25,000	2,700	500	300	400	3,900

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training schools in the United States in 1902–3*—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1902-3.				
			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
OHIO.							
Cincinnati	Ohio Mechanics Institute	$50,000	$12,000	$700	$5,000	$1,000	$18,700
Do	Technical School of Cincinnati	28,000	6,500	600	800	100	8,000
Cleveland	Jewish Orphan Asylum	12,000	2,200	180	45	23	2,448
Toledo	Polytechnic School of Toledo University.	60,455	20,090	2,827	835	1,683	25,435
Xenia	Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.						
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Allegheny	Avery College	175,000	5,750	3,250	1,900		10,900
Homestead	Chas. M. Schwab Manual Training School.	110,000	3,100	75			3,175
Philadelphia	Central Manual Training School	40,000	13,000	4,000	1,000	200	18,200
Do	Drexel Institute						
Do	Friends Select School						
Do	Girard College for Orphans	100,000	13,840			4,156	17,996
Do	Northeast Manual Training School.	61,182	38,000	1,500	500	200	40,200
Do	Philadelphia School of Design for Women.	170,500	6,157		890	3,014	10,061
Do	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art.	100,000	30,000	5,000	1,000	27,000	63,000
Do	Spring Garden Institute	20,000	9,000	1,000	1,000	500	11,500
Pittsburg	School of Design for Women		3,200	7,500		300	11,000
Williamson School	Williamson Free School of Mechanical Arts.	60,000	8,300		5,315		13,615
RHODE ISLAND.							
Newport	Miss Sayer's School						
Do	Townsend Industrial School	55,000					
Providence	Manual Training High School						
Do	Rhode Island School of Design*		12,200			7,343	19,543
Do	St. Xavier's Academy*						
Do	Tyler School	450	900	106	15	29	1,050
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
Aiken	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.	20,000	1,900	1,690	397	185	4,172
TENNESSEE.							
Graysville	Southern Training School						
TEXAS.							
Austin	Allan Manual Training School	7,830	2,525	192	515	236	3,468
Castorville	Industrial School for Little Girls						
VIRGINIA.							
Dinwiddie	John A. Dix Industrial School	30,000	1,640	400	700	150	2,890
Miller School	Miller Manual Labor School	600,000	6,160	1,000	1,350	500	9,010
Richmond	St. Andrew's School						
WASHINGTON.							
Seattle	Industrial School		2,570	300	70		2,940
WISCONSIN.							
Wausau	Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.	6,650	450	75	175	25	725
Menomonie	Stout Manual Training School	100,000	4,265	567	300	2,318	7,450
Milwaukee	Milwaukee Cooking School						
Do	St. Rose's Orphan Society						
Total		5,892,269	710,083	117,294	94,489	178,060	1,099,926

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 10.—*Industrial schools for Indian children, 1902–3.*

Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.								
			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARIZONA.																				
Fort Defiance	Navaho Training School	Reuben Perry	....	4	4	145	63	208	....	....	....	5	11	16	80	50	130	....	....	....
Keams Canyon	Moqui Training School	Charles E. Burton	1	2	3	106	70	176	....	....	....	3	6	9	106	70	176	....	....	....
Mohave City	Fort Mohave Indian School	Duncan D. McArthur	1	3	4	115	72	187	10	3	13	6	6	12	125	75	200	....	....	....
Phoenix	Phoenix Indian Industrial School	C. W. Goodman	4	9	13	420	300	720	....	....	....	18	13	31	420	300	720	....	....	....
San Carlos	Indian Industrial School	Stephen B. Weeks	....	3	3	57	52	109	....	....	....	3	5	8	57	52	109	....	....	....
Yuma	Fort Yuma Indian School	John S. Spear	....	3	3	70	60	130	....	....	....	4	4	8	70	60	130	....	....	....
CALIFORNIA.																				
Greenville	Greenville Indian Industrial School	Charles E. Shell	....	2	2	34	50	84	....	....	....	1	3	4	20	25	45	....	....	....
Hoopa	Hoopa Valley Indian Training School	Frank Kyselka	1	2	3	70	70	140	....	....	....	5	7	12	70	70	140	....	....	....
Riverside	Riverside Indian School	Harwood Hall	1	8	9	225	235	460	....	....	....	9	16	25	225	235	460	....	....	....
COLORADO.																				
Breen	United States Indian School	Thos. H. Breen	....	2	2	85	44	129	....	....	....	9	....	9	85	44	129	....	....	....
IDAHO.																				
Fort Lapwai	Fort Lapwai Training School	E. T. McArthur	....	3	3	84	76	160	....	....	....	7	7	14	84	76	160	....	....	....
INDIAN TERRITORY.																				
Atoka	Murrow Indian Orphans' Home	E. H. Rishel	2	5	7	80	40	120	32	48	80	3	8	11	51	50	101	....	....	....
KANSAS.																				
Lawrence	Haskell Institute	H. B. Peairs	3	12	15	450	300	750	....	....	....	31	20	51	450	300	750	....	....	....
MICHIGAN.																				
Mount Pleasant	Indian Industrial School	E. C. Nardin	....	6	6	155	155	310	....	....	....	6	5	11	140	140	280	....	....	....

MINNESOTA.																				
Pipestone	Indian Training School	Dewitts Harris	3	9	12	64	76	140	....	....	....	4	5	9	64	76	140	....	....	....
MONTANA.																				
Fort Shaw	Fort Shaw Indian School	T. C. Campbell	....	5	5	63	49	112	100	99	199	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	100	99	199
Poplar	Fort Peck Agency Boarding School*	W. E. Mengley	....	4	4	112	98	210	....	....	....	9	10	19	112	98	210	....	....	....
NEBRASKA.																				
Genoa	Genoa Indian School	W. H. Winslow	....	7	7	195	127	322	....	....	....	8	8	16	195	127	322	....	....	....
Omaha Agency	Omaha Training School	Ratliff	....	2	2	40	40	80	....	....	....	2	4	6	40	40	80	....	....	....
Santee	Santee Normal Training School	Rev. A. L. Riggs, D. D	3	4	7	15	25	40	34	28	62	3	1	4	49	53	102	....	....	....
NEVADA.																				
Carson City	Indian Industrial School	C. H. Asbury	....	4	4	75	50	125	55	42	97	6	7	13	75	50	125	55	42	97
NEW MEXICO.																				
Albuquerque	Indian Industrial School	James K. Allen	1	6	7	200	125	325	....	....	....	8	18	23	200	125	325	....	....	....
Santa Fe	....do	C. J. Crandall	1	7	8	217	110	327	....	....	....	4	2	6	40	20	60	....	....	....
NORTH DAKOTA.																				
Elbowoods	Browning Boarding School	Horace E. Wilson	....	2	2	58	52	110	....	....	....	4	5	9	43	42	85	....	....	....
Fort Totten	United States Indian School	Chas. E. Davis	2	5	7	160	160	320	....	....	....	8	16	24	160	160	320	....	....	....
NORTH CAROLINA.																				
Cherokee	Eastern Cherokee School	Willard S. Campbell	....	4	4	29	29	58	45	47	92	2	4	6	29	29	58	45	47	92
OKLAHOMA.																				
Chilocco	Chilocco Agricultural School	S. M. McCowan	....	8	8	400	200	600	....	....	....	15	9	24	400	200	600	....	....	....
Colony	Seger Colony Indian Training School	John H. Seger	1	2	3	67	58	125	....	....	....	3	5	8	67	58	125	....	....	....
Darlington	Arapaho Boarding School	G. W. Myers	....	3	3	63	66	129	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Hammon	Red Moon Boarding School	W. H. Blish	1	1	2	21	22	43	....	....	....	1	3	4	21	22	43	....	....	....
Pawhuska	Osage Boarding School	J. L. Baker	2	3	5	87	45	132	....	....	....	4	3	7	87	45	132	....	....	....
OREGON.																				
Chemawa	Salem Indian Training School	Thos. W. Potter	1	8	9	200	160	360	200	100	300	16	15	31	200	160	360	200	110	310
PENNSYLVANIA.																				
Carlisle	Indian Industrial School	Col. R. H. Pratt, U. S. A	5	16	21	660	440	1,100	....	....	....	15	12	27	660	440	1,100	....	....	....

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 10.—*Industrial schools for Indian children, 1902–3*—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.									Manual, industrial, or technical training.								
			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.			Instructors.			Elementary pupils.			Secondary students.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SOUTH DAKOTA.																				
Chamberlain	Indian Training School	John Flinn	....	2	2	41	36	77	38	31	69	3	6	9	79	67	146	....	....	....
Flandreau	Riggs Institute*	C. E. Peirce	....	8	8	187	185	372	....	....	....	6	8	14	150	150	300	....	....	....
Onhe	Industrial Boarding School	Rev. Thomas L. Riggs	....	4	4	12	20	32	....	....	....	....	2	2	12	20	32	....	....	....
Pierre	Indian Industrial School	J. C. Levengood	1	2	3	93	66	159	....	....	....	4	5	9	93	66	159	....	....	....
Pineridge	Oglala Boarding School	Geo. W. Nellis	2	3	5	110	103	213	....	....	....	7	3	10	110	103	213	....	....	....
UTAH.																				
Randlett	Ouray Boarding School	Oscar M. Waddell	....	1	1	26	30	56	....	....	....	2	4	6	26	30	56	....	....	....
WISCONSIN.																				
Lac du Flambeau	Indian Boarding School	Henry J. Phillips	1	2	3	90	91	181	....	....	....	5	8	13	90	91	181	....	....	....
Oneida	Oneida Indian School	Joseph C. Hart	....	4	4	100	100	200	....	....	....	3	3	6	107	73	180	....	....	....
Toma	Indian Industrial School	L. M. Compton	....	5	5	125	105	230	....	....	....	5	7	12	95	75	170	....	....	....
Wittenberg	....do	Axel Jacobson	....	2	2	56	51	110	....	....	....	2	5	7	56	54	110	....	....	....
	Total for the above 43 industrial schools for Indian children		37	197	234	5,652	4,309	9,961	514	398	912	265	293	558	5,246	4,021	9,267	100	298	698

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala.	In industrial training	.....	122	184	306
	Free-hand drawing	3	105	167	372
	Mechanical drawing	4	28	51	79
	Paper cutting and folding	4	97	155	252
	Sloyd or knife work	1	88	.....	88
	Sewing	1	.....	114	114
	Cooking	2	.....	60	60
	Laundering	2	.....	68	68
	Farm or garden work	.....	104	182	286
The Southern Industrial Institute, Camphill, Ala.	In industrial training	.....	5	7	12
	Sewing	1	.....	8	8
	Cooking	1	.....	7	7
	Laundering	1	.....	7	7
	Farm or garden work	1	3	.....	3
	Carpentry	1	4	.....	4
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	2	1	3
Normal and Industrial Institute, Snowhill, Ala.	In industrial training	.....	32	37	69
	Free-hand drawing	1	8	10	18
	Mechanical drawing	.....	7	.....	7
	Sewing	1	.....	8	8
	Dressmaking	1	.....	14	14
	Farm or garden work	1	4	.....	4
	Bricklaying	1	2	.....	2
	Printing	1	2	.....	2
	Carpentry	1	9	.....	9
	Forging	1	3	.....	3
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
California School of Mechanical Arts, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	326	89	415
	Free-hand drawing	1	220	55	275
	Mechanical drawing	1	250	55	305
	Wood turning	1	145	.....	145
	Sewing	1	.....	36	36
	Dressmaking	1	.....	45	45
	Millinery	1	.....	45	45
	Cooking	1	.....	18	18
	Carpentry	1	145	.....	145
	Pattern making	1	145	.....	145
	Forging	1	124	.....	124
	Molding (metal)	1	124	.....	124
	Vise work	1	60	.....	60
	Machine-shop work	1	60	.....	60
	Work in physical laboratory	1	190	47	237
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	120	42	162
	Applied electricity	1	45	.....	45
Cogswell Polytechnical College, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	50	100	150
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	100	100
	Mechanical drawing	1	50	.....	50
	Clay modeling	1	12	.....	12
	Carving	.....	.....	12	12
	Art needlework	1	.....	12	12
	Sewing	1	60	60	120
	Dressmaking	1	.....	30	30
	Millinery	1	.....	30	30
	Cooking	1	.....	60	60
	Carpentry	1	20	.....	20
	Forging	1	20	.....	20
	Machine-shop work	1	20	.....	20
	Work in physical laboratory	1	50	30	80
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	50	30	80
Polytechnic High School, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	190	82	272
	Free-hand drawing	2	190	82	272
	Mechanical drawing	2	190	.....	190
	Clay modeling	1	.....	82	82
	Wood turning	1	88	.....	88
	Carving	1	88	82	170
	Carpentry	1	88	.....	88
	Pattern making	1	90	.....	90
	Forging	1	88	.....	88
	Vise work	1	60	.....	60
	Machine-shop work	1	60	.....	60
	Work in physical laboratory	1	130	32	162
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	50	32	82
Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	141	.....	141
	Free-hand drawing	1	141	.....	141
	Mechanical drawing	1	141	.....	141

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts, San Francisco, Cal.—Cont'd.	Clay modeling	1	25	.....	25
	Wood turning	1	35	.....	35
	Carving	1	22	.....	22
	Bricklaying	1	30	.....	30
	Carpentry	1	35	.....	35
	Forging	1	18	.....	18
	Sheet-metal work	1	15	.....	15
	Plumbing	1	15	.....	15
	Work in physical laboratory	1	90	.....	90
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	24	.....	24
Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School, Santa Barbara, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	290	285	575
	Sloyd	2	290	6	296
	Carving	1	6	6	12
	Sewing	1	.....	230	230
	Cooking	1	.....	55	55
Colorado State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children.	In industrial training	.....	38	15	53
	Art needlework	1	.....	12	12
	Sewing	1	.....	20	20
	Farm or garden work	1	6	.....	6
Manual Training High School, Denver, Colo.	In industrial training	.....	294	307	601
	Free-hand drawing	2	294	307	601
	Mechanical drawing	2	294	307	601
	Clay modeling	4	150	150	300
	Wood turning	2	150	.....	150
	Carving	4	150	190	340
	Sewing	3	.....	230	230
	Cooking	1	.....	40	40
	Pattern making	1	80	.....	80
	Forging	1	80	.....	80
	Sheet-metal work	1	80	.....	80
	Molding metal	1	80	.....	80
	Vise work	1	40	.....	40
Young Men's Christian Association, Bridgeport, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	79	.....	79
	Free-hand drawing	1	9	.....	9
	Mechanical drawing	3	70	.....	70
	Plumbing	1	15	.....	15
Hillyer Institute, Hartford, Conn...	In industrial training	.....	69	.....	69
	Free-hand drawing	1	11	.....	11
	Mechanical drawing	3	60	.....	60
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	7	.....	7
	Forging	1	2	.....	2
	Plumbing	1	11	.....	11
	Applied electricity	1	69	.....	69
School of Horticulture, Hartford, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	150	36	186
	Farm or garden work	3	150	36	186
Boardman Manual Training High School, New Haven, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	396	231	627
	Free-hand drawing	2	336	231	567
	Mechanical drawing	1	350	.....	350
	Wood turning	1	164	.....	164
	Carving	1	.....	231	231
	Art needlework	1	.....	39	39
	Sewing	1	.....	152	152
	Dressmaking	1	.....	51	51
	Cooking	1	.....	152	152
	Laundering	1	.....	40	40
	Carpentry	1	164	.....	164
	Pattern making	1	24	.....	24
	Forging	1	128	.....	128
	Sheet-metal work	1	104	.....	104
	Molding (metal)	1	24	.....	24
	Vise work	1	104	.....	104
	Machine-shop work	1	104	.....	104
	Work in physical laboratory	1	32	39	71
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	48	51	99
	Applied electricity	1	16	.....	16
Waterbury Industrial School, Waterbury, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	.....	175	175
	Art needlework	3	.....	50	50
	Sewing	20	.....	175	175
	Dressmaking	2	.....	22	22
	Cooking	1	.....	24	24
	Basket making	1	.....	12	12
Cooperative Draughting School, Wilmington, Del.	In industrial training	.....	73	.....	73
	Free-hand drawing	1	45	.....	45
	Mechanical drawing	1	73	.....	73

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Industrial Home School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	.....	65	25	90
	Sewing	1	.....	10	10
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	4	4
	Laundering	1	7	6	13
	Farm or garden work	1	25	.....	25
	Carpentry	1	8	.....	8
McKinley Manual Training School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	.....	365	124	489
	Free-hand drawing	4	380	117	497
	Mechanical drawing	2	389	47	436
	Clay modeling	1	59	.....	59
	Wood turning	1	183	.....	183
	Art needlework	1	.....	58	58
	Sewing	2	.....	121	121
	Dressmaking	2	.....	121	121
	Millinery	1	.....	62	62
	Cooking	2	.....	116	116
	Laundering	1	.....	25	25
	Carpentry	1	183	.....	183
	Pattern making	1	183	.....	183
	Forging	2	128	.....	128
	Machine-shop work	2	117	.....	117
	Work in physical laboratory	3	244	37	281
	Work in chemical laboratory	2	123	32	155
	Applied electricity	1	6	.....	6
	Basketry	2	.....	62	62
St. Rose's School of the District, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	.....	.....	60	60
	Art needlework	1	.....	20	20
	Sewing	5	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	5	.....	50	50
	Cooking	1	.....	3	3
	Laundering	1	.....	4	4
Knox Institute and Industrial School, Athens, Ga.	In industrial training	.....	80	121	201
	Free-hand drawing	2	59	88	147
	Clay modeling	1	19	45	64
	Sloyd or knife work	1	12	.....	12
	Sewing	2	.....	74	74
	Printing	1	4	10	14
	Carpentry	1	36	.....	36
Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga.	In industrial training	.....	33	60	93
	Free-hand drawing	1	20	32	52
	Mechanical drawing	1	4	2	6
	Clay modeling	.....	28	30	58
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	28	30	58
	Art needlework	3	.....	60	60
	Sewing	3	.....	60	60
	Dressmaking	1	.....	15	15
	Cooking	1	.....	22	22
	Laundering	.....	.....	40	40
	Farm or garden work	.....	40	35	75
	Carpentry	.....	28	.....	28
Chicago English High and Manual Training School, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	676	.....	676
	Free-hand drawing	1	676	.....	676
	Mechanical drawing	2	676	.....	676
	Wood turning	1	355	.....	355
	Carpentry	3	355	.....	355
	Forging	1	196	.....	196
	Molding metal	1	196	.....	196
	Vise work	1	125	.....	125
	Machine-shop work	1	125	.....	125
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	125	.....	125
Chicago Manual Training School, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	229	.....	229
	Free-hand drawing	1	102	.....	102
	Mechanical drawing	2	229	.....	229
	Wood turning	1	102	.....	102
	Carpentry	1	102	.....	102
	Pattern making	1	102	.....	102
	Forging	1	70	.....	70
	Molding (metal)	1	70	.....	70
	Vise work	1	60	.....	60
	Machine-shop work	1	60	.....	60
Chicago Sloyd School, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	.....	25	25
	Mechanical drawing	1	.....	15	15
	Clay modeling	1	.....	1	1

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chicago Sloyd School, Chicago, Ill.—Continued.	Sloyd or knife work	1	.....	15	15
	Carving	1	.....	15	15
	Sewing	1	.....	8	8
	Carpentry	1	.....	15	15
	Basketry	2	.....	25	25
	Venetian ironwork	1	.....	3	3
The Jewelers School of Engraving, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	50	6	56
	Designing	3	50	6	56
	Engraving	3	50	6	56
Jewish Training School, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	210	236	446
	Free-hand drawing	2	210	236	446
	Mechanical drawing	2	175	135	310
	Clay modeling	1	242	258	500
	Paper cutting and folding	1	160	170	330
	Wood turning	1	14	14	28
	Carving	1	24	25	49
	Sewing	2	.....	236	236
Lewis Institute, Chicago, Ill	In industrial training	.....	352	75	327
	Free-hand drawing	2	150	50	200
	Mechanical drawing	2	150	.....	150
	Wood turning	1	150	.....	150
	Sewing	2	.....	75	75
	Cooking	2	.....	75	75
	Carpentry	2	150	.....	150
	Pattern making	1	75	.....	75
	Forging	1	100	.....	100
	Molding metal	1	75	.....	75
	Machine-shop work	2	100	.....	100
	Work in physical laboratory	3	100	50	150
	Work in chemical laboratory	3	100	50	150
	Mechanical engineering	3	50	.....	50
	Electrical engineering	3	50	.....	50
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	140	160	300
	Free-hand drawing	3	70	73	143
	Mechanical drawing	5	105	22	127
	Wood turning	2	52	.....	52
	Carving	1	2	.....	2
	Carpentry	1	13	.....	13
	Pattern making	1	14	.....	14
	Sheet-metal work	2	31	.....	31
	Vise work	1	42	.....	42
	Machine-shop work	1	12	.....	12
	Bookbinding	1	3	.....	3
	Architectural drawing	1	11	.....	11
	Cabinetmaking	1	4	.....	4
Chaddock College, Quincy, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	93	.....	93
	Free-hand drawing	1	93	.....	93
	Clay modeling	1	93	.....	93
	Paper cutting and folding	1	30	.....	30
	Hand weaving	1	50	.....	50
Manual Training High School, Indianapolis, Ind.	In industrial training	.....	548	617	1,165
	Free-hand drawing	4	273	198	471
	Mechanical drawing	2	242	3	245
	Wood turning	3	176	.....	176
	Sewing	3	.....	178	178
	Cooking	1	.....	92	92
	Carpentry	4	176	.....	176
	Pattern making	1	58	.....	58
	Forging	1	129	.....	129
	Molding (metal)	1	58	.....	58
	Machine-shop work	1	52	.....	52
	Work in physical laboratory	2	25	54	79
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	7	1	8
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown, Ind.	In industrial training	.....	310	265	575
	Free-hand drawing	1	310	265	575
	Clay modeling	1	30	55	85
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	45	30	75
	Sloyd or knife work	.....	80	55	135
	Sewing	.....	.....	148	148
	Cooking	1	.....	17	17
	Laundering	1	4	6	10
	Farm or garden work	2	18	.....	18
	Printing	1	30	.....	30
	Carpentry	2	22	.....	22

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown, Ind.—Continued.	Steam fitting	1	9	.....	9
	Shoemaking	1	5	.....	5
	Floriculture	1	15	.....	15
West High and Industrial School, Des Moines, Iowa.	In industrial training	.....	484	30	514
	Free-hand drawing	1	15	25	40
	Mechanical drawing	1	69	5	74
	Sloyd or knife work	1	484	30	514
	Wood turning	1	28	.....	28
	Carving	1	28	2	30
	Carpentry	1	50	6	56
	Pattern making	1	6	.....	6
Eckstein Norton University, Cane Spring, Ky.	In industrial training	.....	29	64	93
	Free-hand drawing	.....	4	5	9
	Sewing	2	.....	46	46
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	9	9
	Laundering	.....	.....	10	10
	Farm or garden work	.....	10	.....	10
	Printing	1	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	.....	4	.....	4
Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, Lafayette, La.	In industrial training	.....	92	45	137
	Free-hand drawing	1	32	21	53
	Mechanical drawing	1	55	.....	55
	Wood turning	1	27	.....	27
	Sewing	1	.....	33	33
	Cooking	1	.....	19	19
	Carpentry	1	30	.....	30
	Forging	1	27	.....	27
	Work in physical laboratory	1	5	5	10
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	11	15	26
Louisiana Industrial Institute, Ruston, La.	In industrial training	.....	167	200	367
	Free-hand drawing	3	90	60	150
	Mechanical drawing	3	160	.....	160
	Wood turning	2	70	.....	70
	Art needlework	3	.....	200	200
	Sewing	3	.....	160	160
	Cooking	2	.....	78	78
	Printing	1	40	20	60
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Pattern making	1	25	.....	25
	Forging	1	40	.....	40
	Sheet-metal work	1	8	.....	8
	Vise work	1	20	.....	20
	Machine-shop work	2	20	.....	20
	Steam fitting	1	8	.....	8
	Plumbing	1	8	.....	8
	Work in physical laboratory	1	20	10	30
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	30	40	70
	Civil engineering	1	2	.....	2
	Mechanical engineering	1	8	.....	8
Baltimore Manual Labor School, Arbutus, Md.	In industrial training	.....	60	.....	60
	Farm or garden work	1	60	.....	60
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training	.....	277	.....	277
	Free-hand sketching	1	14	.....	14
	Mechanical drawing	2	277	.....	277
	Wood turning	1	107	.....	107
	Carving	1	156	.....	156
	Carpentry	2	156	.....	156
	Pattern making	1	107	.....	107
	Forging	1	107	.....	107
	Sheet-metal work	2	156	.....	156
	Vise work	1	107	.....	107
	Machine-shop work	1	44	.....	44
	Work in physical laboratory	3	277	.....	277
	Work in chemical laboratory	2	44	.....	44
	Applied electricity	1	14	.....	14
	Mechanical engineering	1	14	.....	14
	Electrical engineering	1	14	.....	14
Samuel Ready School for Female Orphans, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training	.....	.....	60	60
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	60	60
	Clay modeling	1	.....	18	18
	Paper cutting and folding	1	.....	18	18
	Sewing	1	.....	60	60
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	26	26

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maryland Agricultural and Industrial Institute for Colored Youth, Laurel, Md.	In industrial training	.....	25	5	30
	Sewing	1	.....	5	5
	Cooking	1	.....	5	5
	Laundering	1	.....	5	5
	Farm or garden work	2	.....	25	25
McDonogh School, McDonogh, Md.	In industrial training	.....	75	.....	75
	Free-hand drawing	2	129	.....	129
	Mechanical drawing	1	21	.....	21
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	40	.....	40
	Carving	1	20	.....	20
	Printing	2	22	.....	22
	Carpentry	1	20	.....	20
	Pattern making	1	20	.....	20
	Molding (metal)	1	20	.....	20
	Vise work	1	8	.....	8
	Machine-shop work	1	16	.....	16
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	9	.....	9
Jacob Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md.	In industrial training	.....	196	247	443
	Mechanical drawing	1	27	.....	27
	Knife work	1	59	33	92
	Wood turning	2	49	.....	49
	Sewing	2	.....	182	182
	Dressmaking	2	.....	20	20
	Cooking	1	.....	43	43
	Pattern making	1	5	.....	5
	Forging	1	4	.....	4
	Vise work	1	4	.....	4
	Bench work (wood)	1	22	.....	22
	Venetian ironwork	1	38	.....	38
	Work in physical laboratory	1	8	9	17
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	36	9	45
Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	100	.....	100
	Mechanical drawing	1	48	.....	48
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	48	.....	48
	Wood turning	1	48	.....	48
	Carving	1	48	.....	48
	Laundering	1	9	.....	9
	Farm or garden work	1	100	.....	100
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
	Carpentry	2	8	.....	8
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Machine-shop work	1	6	.....	6
	Steam fitting	1	6	.....	6
	Plumbing	1	6	.....	6
	Mechanical engineering	1	4	.....	4
Eric Pape School of Art, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	86	84	170
	Free-hand drawing	4	81	64	145
	Designing of fabrics	2	5	20	25
	Costuming	3	.....	80	80
Friendford Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	105	245	350
	Free-hand drawing	4	40	.....	40
	Paper cutting and folding	2	15	15	30
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	15	.....	15
	Carving	1	12	.....	12
	Sewing	15	.....	150	150
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Millinery	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	20	20
	Carpentry	1	15	.....	15
	Chair caning	1	8	.....	8
	Housekeeping	1	.....	30	30
Hebrew Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	.....	150	150
	Art needlework	3	.....	75	75
	Sewing	6	.....	150	150
	Dressmaking	2	.....	75	75
	Millinery	2	.....	50	50
	Cooking	1	.....	40	40
Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	33	.....	33
	Bricklaying	2	27	.....	27
	Carpentry	1	14	.....	14
	Plumbing	1	22	.....	22
Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	73	263	336
	Free-hand drawing	9	64	260	324
	Mechanical drawing	5	12	20	32

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	6	5
Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, Mass.—Continued.	Clay modeling	2	5	30	35
	Paper cutting and folding	1	5	21	26
	Wood turning	1	6	4	10
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Sheet-metal work	2	8	10	18
	Machine-shop work	1	6	.....	6
	Designing of fabrics	1	15	82	97
Mechanic Arts High School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	676	.....	676
	Free-hand drawing Mechanical drawing	4	676	.....	676
	Carving	3	324	.....	324
	Carpentry	3	324	.....	324
	Wood turning	2	209	.....	209
	Pattern making	2	209	.....	209
	Forging	1	209	.....	209
	Vise work	2	143	.....	143
	Machine-shop work	2	143	.....	143
	Work in physical laboratory	1	113	.....	113
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	30	.....	30
North Bennet Street Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	922	378	1,300
	Clay modeling	4	388	.....	388
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	209	.....	209
	Art needlework	2	.....	66	66
	Sewing	8	.....	147	147
	Dressmaking	1	.....	12	12
	Millinery	1	.....	15	15
	Cooking	2	.....	95	95
	Printing	1	185	.....	185
	Hand weaving	1	.....	43	43
North End Union, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	55	.....	55
	Printing	1	22	.....	22
	Plumbing	1	33	.....	33
Boston Y. W. C. A School of Domestic Science, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	.....	113	113
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	20	20
	Sewing	1	.....	20	20
	Dressmaking	1	.....	8	8
	Millinery	1	.....	8	8
	Cooking	2	.....	75	75
	Laundering	1	.....	28	28
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	.....	28	28
Rindge Manual Training School, Cambridge, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	340	.....	340
	Free-hand drawing	1	300	.....	300
	Mechanical drawing	1	300	.....	300
	Carpentry	1	130	.....	130
	Pattern making	1	100	.....	100
	Forging	1	100	.....	100
	Machine-shop work	1	110	.....	110
Textile School, New Bedford, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	336	14	350
	Free-hand drawing	1	11	12	23
	Mechanical drawing	2	42	.....	42
	Hand weaving	2	51	2	53
	Power weaving	4	90	.....	90
	Carding and spinning	4	85	.....	85
	Designing of fabrics	3	65	.....	65
	Architectural drawing	1	13	.....	13
South End Industrial School, Roxbury, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	98	324	422
	Free-hand drawing	1	8	24	32
	Mechanical drawing	1	12	.....	12
	Art needlework	1	.....	4	4
	Dressmaking	3	.....	36	36
	Millinery	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	8	8	16
	Laundering	1	.....	12	12
	Farm or garden work	1	.....	12	12
	Printing	2	.....	14	14
	Carpentry	1	.....	24	24
	Shoemaking	1	.....	18	18
	Sewing	16	.....	104	104
	Cane netting	1	.....	24	24
	Housekeeping	1	.....	32	32
Mechanic Arts High School, Springfield, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	120	.....	120
	Free-hand drawing	2	90	.....	90
	Mechanical drawing	1	120	.....	120
	Wood turning	1	45	.....	45

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mechanic Arts High School, Springfield, Mass.—Continued.	Pattern making	1	27	.....	27
	Forging	1	27	.....	27
	Molding (metal)	1	27	.....	27
	Vise work	2	45	.....	45
	Machine-shop work	2	93	.....	93
	Work in physical laboratory	2	81	.....	81
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	12	.....	12
	Applied electricity	2	45	.....	45
Oread Institute of Domestic Science, Worcester, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	.....	42	42
	Sewing	1	.....	42	42
	Cooking	1	.....	42	42
	Laundering	1	.....	42	42
	Farm or garden work	1	.....	42	42
	Work in physical laboratory	1	.....	42	42
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	.....	42	42
Hackley Manual Training School, Muskegon, Mich.	In industrial training	.....	406	495	901
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	211	211
	Mechanical drawing	4	187	.....	187
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	186	.....	186
	Wood turning	1	115	.....	115
	Sewing	2	.....	131	131
	Dressmaking	1	.....	21	21
	Millinery	1	.....	8	8
	Cooking	3	.....	217	217
	Laundering	1	.....	40	40
	Pattern making	1	49	.....	49
	Forging	1	27	.....	27
	Molding (metal)	1	27	.....	27
	Machine-shop work	1	17	.....	17
Mechanic Arts High School, St. Paul, Minn.	In industrial training	.....	397	132	529
	Free-hand drawing	1	70	87	157
	Mechanical drawing	2	323	.....	323
	Clay modeling	1	111	150	261
	Wood turning	1	147	.....	147
	Carving	1	.....	30	30
	Carpentry	1	148	.....	148
	Pattern making	1	44	.....	44
	Forging	1	63	.....	63
	Vise work	1	40	.....	40
	Machine-shop work	1	63	.....	63
	Work in physical laboratory	1	53	31	84
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	52	19	71
	Applied electricity	1	16	.....	16
	Civil engineering	1	45	2	47
	Electrical engineering	1	16	.....	16
Manual Training High School, Kansas City, Mo.	In industrial training	.....	640	891	1,531
	Free-hand drawing	4	34	517	551
	Mechanical drawing	3	526	6	532
	Wood turning	1	156	.....	156
	Sewing	3	.....	661	661
	Dressmaking	2	.....	211	211
	Millinery	1	.....	64	64
	Carpentry	2	300	.....	300
	Pattern making	1	156	.....	156
	Forging	1	83	.....	83
	Molding (metal)	1	156	.....	156
	Vise work	1	38	.....	38
	Machine-shop work	1	38	.....	38
	Work in physical laboratory	1	107	44	151
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	59	24	83
	Applied electricity	1	21	.....	21
Manual Training School of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training	.....	275	.....	275
	Free-hand drawing	3	275	.....	275
	Mechanical drawing	3	275	.....	275
	Wood turning	2	100	.....	100
	Carving	2	100	.....	100
	Carpentry	2	100	.....	100
	Pattern making	1	70	.....	70
	Forging	1	70	.....	70
	Molding (metal)	1	70	.....	70
	Vise work	1	60	.....	60
	Machine-shop work	1	60	.....	60
	Work in physical laboratory	1	60	.....	60
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	75	.....	75
	Applied electricity	1	60	.....	60

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts, St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training	.....	38	146	184
	Free-hand drawing	4	38	146	184
	Mechanical drawing	1	40	12	52
	Clay modeling	1	6	15	21
	Fresco painting	1	3	.....	3
	Designing of fabrics	1	11	25	36
	Bookbinding	1	2	7	9
	Ceramic decoration	1	2	18	20
Women's Training School (W. C. A.), St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training	.....	.....	321	321
	Sewing	2	.....	62	62
	Dressmaking	1	.....	84	84
	Millinery	1	.....	30	30
	Cooking	1	.....	131	131
	Laundering	1	.....	38	38
Newark Technical School, Newark, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	288	2	290
	Free-hand drawing	1	60	1	61
	Mechanical drawing	1	40	.....	40
	Plumbing	1	2	.....	2
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	25	.....	25
	Applied electricity	1	20	.....	20
	Electroplating	1	7	.....	7
	Architectural drawing	1	10	1	11
Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School, Woodbine, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	110	18	128
	Free-hand drawing	1	92	18	110
	Mechanical drawing	1	18	1	19
	Sewing	1	.....	18	18
	Cooking	1	.....	18	18
	Laundering	1	.....	18	18
	Farm or garden work	8	110	18	128
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Work in physical laboratory	1	70	.....	70
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	70	.....	70
	Dairying	1	110	18	128
	Greenhouse work	2	110	18	128
Barlow School of Industrial Arts, Binghamton, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	205	199	404
	Mechanical drawing	1	23	1	24
	Wood turning	1	98	.....	98
	Sewing	1	.....	12	12
	Cooking	1	1	206	207
	Carpentry	1	164	.....	164
	Forging	1	14	.....	14
Society of Martha, Bronxville N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	15	15
	Sewing	2	.....	15	15
	Dressmaking	1	.....	12	12
	Cooking	1	.....	6	6
	Laundering	.....	.....	15	15
	Farm or garden work	.....	.....	15	15
Home for Destitute Children, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	50	30	80
	Free-hand drawing	1	50	30	80
	Paper cutting and folding	1	24	10	34
	Sewing	1	.....	50	50
	Cooking	1	.....	50	50
	Shoemaking	1	50	.....	50
	Raffia work	1	33	30	63
	Chair caning	1	25	.....	25
Industrial School Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	110	135	245
	Free-hand drawing	1	34	19	53
	Paper cutting and folding	1	19	18	37
	Sewing	2	.....	60	60
	Laundering	1	.....	20	20
	Farm or garden work	1	15	.....	15
	Chair caning	1	12	8	20
	Basket making	1	10	10	20
	Shoemaking	1	20	.....	20
Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	541	844	1,385
	Free-hand drawing	3	320	710	1,030
	Mechanical drawing	3	360	760	1,120
	Carving	1	.....	60	60
	Sewing	4	.....	440	440
	Dressmaking	2	.....	110	110
	Millinery	2	.....	90	90
	Cooking	2	.....	250	250
	Printing	2	60	.....	60
	Carpentry	2	280	.....	280

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Continued.	Forging	1	30	.....	30
	Sheet-metal work	1	30	.....	30
	Work in physical laboratory	3	60	120	180
	Work in chemical laboratory	3	85	135	220
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	242	1,528	1 770
	Free-hand drawing	14	242	1,528	1 770
	Mechanical drawing	7	341	150	491
	Clay modeling	2	131	100	231
	Paper cutting and folding	3	3	189	192
	Sloyd, or knife work	2	3	40	43
	Wood turning	2	30	46	76
	Carving	1	3	35	38
	Art needlework	2	.....	100	100
	Sewing	3	.....	300	300
	Dressmaking	7	.....	150	150
	Millinery	3	.....	100	100
	Cooking	3	.....	210	210
	Laundering	1	.....	30	30
	Carpentry	2	278	.....	278
	Pattern making	2	278	.....	278
	Forging	2	300	.....	300
	Sheet-metal work	2	300	.....	300
	Molding metal	2	300	.....	300
	Machine-shop work	2	350	.....	350
	Plumbing	2	60	.....	60
	Fresco painting	1	30	.....	30
	House and sign painting	1	20	.....	20
	Work in physical laboratory	3	375	138	513
	Work in chemical laboratory	3	400	138	538
	Applied electricity	4	130	.....	130
	Hand weaving	4	110	.....	110
	Designing of fabrics	5	7	110	117
Young Women's Association of Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	685	685
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	8	8
	Art needlework	1	.....	28	28
	Sewing	15	.....	685	685
	Dressmaking	9	.....	225	225
	Millinery	3	.....	478	478
	Cooking	1	.....	321	321
Folts Mission Institute, Herkimer, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	14	14
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	8	8
	Clay modeling	1	.....	8	8
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	.....	11	11
	Sewing	1	.....	14	14
Highland Falls Trade School, Highland Falls, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	30	.....	30
	Mechanical drawing	1	12	.....	12
	Carpentry	1	24	.....	24
Ethical Culture School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	139	120	259
	Free-hand drawing	1	127	110	237
	Mechanical drawing	1	26	.....	26
	Clay modeling	6	127	110	237
	Paper cutting and folding	4	50	38	88
	Sewing	1	32	110	142
	Dressmaking	1	.....	23	23
	Millinery	1	.....	15	15
	Cooking	1	45	50	95
	Carpentry	1	127	48	175
	Work in physical laboratory	1	19	24	43
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	19	24	43
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	689	.....	689
Hebrew Technical Institute, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	211	.....	211
	Free-hand drawing	1	179	.....	179
	Mechanical drawing	1	239	.....	239
	Wood turning	1	110	.....	110
	Carving	1	64	.....	64
	Carpentry	2	165	.....	165
	Pattern making	1	10	.....	10
	Forging	1	46	.....	46
	Molding (metal)	1	46	.....	46
	Vise work	1	69	.....	69
	Machine-shop work	1	110	.....	110
	Work in physical laboratory	1	211	.....	211
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	22	.....	22

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hebrew Technical Institute, New York, N. Y.—Continued.	Applied electricity	1	22	.....	22
	Tool making (metal)	1	28	.....	28
New York Trade School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	747	.....	747
	Free-hand drawing	1	13	.....	13
	Mechanical drawing	1	13	.....	13
	Bricklaying	1	68	.....	68
	Printing	2	18	.....	18
	Carpentry	2	18	.....	18
	Pattern making	1	18	.....	18
	Forging	1	15	.....	15
	Sheet-metal work	3	42	.....	42
	Steam fitting	1	51	.....	51
	Plumbing	6	304	.....	304
	Fresco painting	2	29	.....	29
	House and sign painting	3	53	.....	53
	Electrical work	5	108	.....	108
	Plastering	1	10	.....	10
Manhattan Trade School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	150	150
	Free-hand drawing	2	.....	150	150
	Mechanical drawing	2	.....	150	150
	Clay modeling	2	.....	150	150
	Art needlework	5	.....	50	50
	Sewing	5	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	5	.....	50	50
	Millinery	2	.....	20	20
	Designing of fabrics	2	.....	150	150
McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	80	80
	Dressmaking	8	.....	50	50
	Millinery	2	.....	30	30
St. George's Evening Trade School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	325	.....	325
	Free-hand drawing	1	24	.....	24
	Mechanical drawing	1	60	.....	60
	Paper cutting and folding	1	25	.....	25
	Knife work	1	25	.....	25
	Printing	1	48	.....	48
	Carpentry	1	60	.....	60
	Pattern making	1	10	.....	10
	Plumbing	1	48	.....	48
	Fret-saw work	1	25	.....	25
	Pyrography	1	12	.....	12
Wilson Industrial School for Girls, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	150	150
	Sewing	1	.....	84	84
	Cooking	1	.....	66	66
	Kitchen garden	1	.....	150	150
The Harlem Y. W. C. A., New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	150	150
	Free-hand drawing	1	.....	5	5
	Mechanical drawing	1	.....	5	5
	Art needlework	1	.....	15	15
	Sewing	1	.....	21	21
	Dressmaking	1	.....	90	90
	Millinery	1	.....	45	45
	Cooking	1	.....	80	80
	Hand weaving	1	.....	7	7
S. T. Taylor Co. Dressmaking School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	684	684
	Dressmaking	3	.....	289	289
	Dress cutting	4	.....	395	395
Rochester Atheneum and Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	748	2,120	2,868
	Free-hand drawing	7	160	96	256
	Mechanical drawing	6	357	12	369
	Clay modeling	1	6	15	21
	Wood turning	1	52	.....	52
	Sewing	5	.....	425	425
	Dressmaking	8	1	298	299
	Millinery	1	1	78	79
	Cooking	8	19	1,070	1,089
	Joinery	2	80	36	116
	Pattern making	1	50	.....	50
	Forging	1	51	.....	51
	Vise work	1	37	.....	37
	Machine-shop work	1	37	.....	37
	Steam engineering	1	42	.....	42
	Work in physical laboratory	1	26	.....	26
	Work in chemical laboratory	2	34	4	38
	Electricity	1	68	.....	68

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rochester Atheneum and Mechanics' Institute, Rochester, N. Y.—Continued.	Basket weaving	1	1	19	20
	Architectural drawing	1	80	.....	80
	Decorative art	1	23	47	70
	Lettering	1	15	.....	15
Industrial School Lyndhurst Club, Tarrytown, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	90	.....	90
	Mechanical drawing	1	36	.....	36
	Preparatory trade work	1	54	.....	54
	Carpentry	1	24	.....	24
Webbs Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, University Heights, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	44	.....	44
	Mechanical drawing	1	44	.....	44
	Carpentry	2	44	.....	44
Skyland Institute, Blowing Rock, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	25	51	76
	Free-hand drawing	1	25	51	76
	Sewing	1	.....	51	51
	Cooking	1	.....	36	36
	Laundering	1	.....	36	36
Laura Sunderland Memorial School, Concord, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	.....	64	64
	Clay modeling	.....	.....	10	10
	Sewing	.....	.....	64	64
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	10	10
	Cooking	.....	.....	64	64
	Laundering	.....	.....	64	64
Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	34	62	96
	Sewing	1	.....	120	120
	Dressmaking	1	.....	6	6
	Cooking	2	34	62	96
	Laundering	1	.....	62	62
	Farm or garden work	.....	34	.....	34
Academic and Industrial Institute, North Wilkesboro, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	16	10	26
	Paper cutting and folding	1	6	5	11
	Art needlework	.....	.....	12	12
	Sewing	.....	.....	9	9
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	6	6
	Millinery	.....	.....	2	2
	Cooking	.....	.....	12	12
	Laundering	.....	.....	12	12
	Farm or garden work	.....	2	.....	2
Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	726	26	752
	Free-hand drawing	2	300	25	325
	Mechanical drawing	6	500	.....	500
	Clay modeling	3	57	.....	57
	Sloyd or knife work	1	140	.....	140
	Wood turning	1	30	.....	30
	Carving	1	10	4	14
	Art needlework	1	.....	14	14
	Carpentry	1	75	.....	75
	Pattern making	1	30	.....	30
	Forging	1	18	.....	18
	Vise work	1	18	.....	18
	Machine-shop work	1	22	.....	22
	Work in physical laboratory	1	55	5	60
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	120	1	121
	Applied electricity	1	72	.....	72
	Architectural drawing	3	122	.....	122
	Architectural engineering	1	8	.....	8
Technical School of Cincinnati, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	113	.....	113
	Free-hand drawing	1	45	.....	45
	Mechanical drawing	1	80	.....	80
	Carpentry	1	53	.....	53
	Forging	1	41	.....	41
	Machine-shop work	1	33	.....	33
	Work in physical laboratory	1	23	.....	23
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	39	.....	39
Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	64	84	148
	Free-hand drawing	2	31	5	36
	Mechanical drawing	1	31	.....	31
	Clay modeling	1	9	.....	9
	Paper cutting and folding	2	40	21	61
	Wood turning	1	9	.....	9
	Carving	1	9	.....	9
	Art needlework	1	.....	28	28
	Sewing	2	.....	84	84
	Dressmaking	1	.....	8	8
	Vise work	1	4	.....	4
	Applied electricity	1	4	.....	4

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Xenia, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	236	180	416
	Paper cutting and folding	1	.....	2	2
	Wood turning	1	.....	2	2
	Art needlework	1	.....	5	5
	Sewing	1	1	5	6
	Dressmaking	1	1	5	6
	Cooking	1	1	5	6
	Laundering	1	.....	15	15
	Farm or garden work	1	8	.....	8
	Mechanical engineering	1	4	.....	4
	Electrical engineering	1	3	.....	3
	Tailoring	1	1	4	5
	Applied electricity	1	3	.....	3
	Shoemaking	1	4	.....	4
Avery College, Allegheny, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	.....	124	124
	Art needlework	.....	.....	21	21
	Sewing	.....	.....	103	103
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	124	124
	Millinery	.....	.....	43	43
	Cooking	.....	.....	17	17
	Laundry	.....	.....	10	10
The Chas. M. Schwab Manual Training School, Homestead, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	230	265	495
	Free-hand drawing	1	170	190	360
	Mechanical drawing	1	170	.....	170
	Wood turning	1	33	.....	33
	Carving	1	30	.....	30
	Sewing	1	.....	160	160
	Cooking	.....	.....	50	50
	Carpentry	.....	125	.....	125
	Pattern making	.....	33	.....	33
	Forging	.....	17	.....	17
	Vise work	.....	17	.....	17
	Machine-shop work	1	17	.....	17
Central Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	638	.....	638
	Free-hand drawing	2	638	.....	638
	Mechanical drawing	1	638	.....	638
	Clay modeling	1	150	.....	150
	Wood turning	1	150	.....	150
	Carving	1	150	.....	150
	Carpentry	2	275	.....	275
	Pattern making	1	150	.....	150
	Forging	1	150	.....	150
	Sheet-metal work	1	275	.....	275
	Molding (metal)	1	275	.....	275
	Vise work	1	275	.....	275
	Machine-shop work	1	100	.....	100
	Work in physical laboratory	1	250	.....	250
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	150	.....	150
	Applied electricity	1	100	.....	100
	Mechanical engineering	1	100	.....	100
	Electrical engineering	1	100	.....	100
Friends Select School, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	125	225	350
	Free-hand drawing	1	100	200	300
	Mechanical drawing	1	25	25	50
	Sloyd or knife work	.....	30	40	70
Girard College for Orphans, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	908	.....	908
	Mechanical drawing	1	588	.....	588
	Sloyd or knife work	1	320	.....	320
	Carpentry	1	588	.....	588
	Pattern making	1	588	.....	588
	Forging	1	588	.....	588
	Molding (metal)	1	588	.....	588
	Machine-shop work	1	588	.....	588
	Plumbing	1	588	.....	588
	Applied electricity	1	588	.....	588
Northeast Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	577	.....	577
	Free-hand drawing	1	577	.....	577
	Mechanical drawing	1	577	.....	577
	Clay modeling	1	188	.....	188
	Wood turning	1	188	.....	188
	Carving	1	188	.....	188
	Pattern making	1	188	.....	188
	Forging	1	296	.....	296
	Molding (metal)	1	296	.....	296
	Vise work	1	296	.....	296

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northeast Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.—Continued.	Machine-shop work	1	94	.....	94
	Work in physical laboratory	1	282	.....	282
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	94	.....	94
	Applied electricity	1	94	.....	94
	Mechanical engineering	1	94	.....	94
	Electrical engineering	1	94	.....	94
Philadelphia School of Design for Women, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	.....	125	125
	Free-hand drawing	8	.....	125	125
	Mechanical drawing	2	.....	40	40
	Clay modeling	1	.....	85	85
	Hand weaving	1	.....	40	40
	Designing of fabrics	2	.....	40	40
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	654	346	1,000
Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	835	40	875
	Free-hand drawing	5	210	40	250
	Mechanical drawing	6	370	.....	370
	Clay modeling	1	20	10	30
	Wood turning	1	10	.....	10
	Carpentry	1	10	.....	10
	Forging	1	145	.....	145
	Vise work	2	145	.....	145
	Machine-shop work	2	145	.....	145
	Applied electricity	2	160	.....	160
	Designing of fabrics	1	30	.....	30
	Electrical engineering	1	12	.....	12
	Architectural drawing	1	44	.....	44
Pittsburg School of Design for Women, Pittsburg, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	.....	98	98
	Free-hand drawing	5	6	98	104
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades, Williamson School, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	203	.....	203
	Free-hand drawing	1	203	.....	203
	Wood turning	1	34	.....	34
	Bricklaying	1	50	.....	50
	Carpentry	1	49	.....	49
	Pattern making	1	34	.....	34
	Forging	1	47	.....	47
	Vise work	1	47	.....	47
	Machine-shop work	1	47	.....	47
	Steam fitting	1	23	.....	23
	Applied electricity	1	23	.....	23
	Steam engineering	1	23	.....	23
Miss Sayer's School, Newport, R. I.	In industrial training	.....	10	16	26
	Free-hand drawing	1	10	16	26
	Clay modeling	1	10	16	26
	Basket making	1	10	16	26
Townsend Industrial School, Newport, R. I.	In industrial training	.....	507	518	1,025
	Free-hand drawing	1	39	.....	39
	Mechanical drawing	1	39	.....	39
	Sloyd or knife work	2	468	.....	468
	Wood turning	2	26	.....	26
	Sewing	2	.....	510	510
	Dressmaking	1	.....	84	84
	Cooking	2	.....	506	506
	Carpentry	1	25	.....	25
	Pattern making	1	6	.....	6
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Molding (metal)	1	6	.....	6
	Vise work	1	4	.....	4
	Machine-shop work	1	4	.....	4
Industrial School, Seattle, Wash.	In industrial training	.....	24	6	30
	Free-hand drawing	1	24	6	30
	Mechanical drawing	1	16	.....	16
	Clay modeling	1	24	6	30
	Paper cutting and folding	1	24	6	30
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	24	6	30
	Art needlework	1	.....	6	6
	Sewing	1	.....	6	6
	Dressmaking	1	.....	6	6
	Cooking	1	14	6	20
	Laundering	1	12	4	16
	Carpentry	1	16	.....	16
	Housework	1	26	6	32
Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, Wausau, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	17	63	80
	Free-hand drawing	1	17	.....	17
	Sewing	1	.....	63	63

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, Wausau, Wis.—Continued.	Dressmaking	1	.....	63	63
	Millinery	1	.....	63	63
	Cooking	1	.....	63	63
	Laundering	1	.....	63	63
	Farm or garden work	1	17	63	80
	Carpentry	1	17	.....	17
	Forging	1	17	.....	17
	Vise work	1	17	.....	17
	Work in physical laboratory	1	17	.....	17
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	17	.....	17
Public schools and Stout Manual Training, Menominee, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	543	618	1,161
	Free-hand drawing	2	543	618	1,161
	Mechanical drawing	1	72	.....	72
	Clay modeling	2	304	318	622
	Paper cutting and folding	2	304	318	622
	Sloyd, or knife work	2	170	.....	170
	Wood turning	1	33	.....	33
	Sewing	2	128	288	416
	Dressmaking	2	.....	14	14
	Cooking	2	2	86	88
	Laundering	1	.....	22	22
	Pattern making	1	15	.....	15
	Forging	1	17	.....	17
	Molding (metal)	1	15	.....	15
	Vise work	1	15	.....	15
	Machine-shop work	1	17	.....	17
	Work in physical laboratory	1	20	18	38
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	15	13	28
Tyler School, Providence, R. I	In industrial training	.....	408	384	792
	Free-hand drawing	12	408	384	792
	Mechanical drawing	1	213	.....	213
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	213	15	228
	Sewing	5	.....	145	145
	Cooking	1	.....	40	40
Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute, Aiken, S. C.	In industrial training	.....	139	188	327
	Mechanical drawing	1	25	.....	25
	Sewing	1	.....	188	188
	Millinery	1	.....	92	92
	Cooking	1	.....	57	57
	Laundering	1	.....	57	57
	Farm or garden work	1	8	.....	8
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
	Carpentry	1	8	.....	8
	House and sign painting	1	1	.....	1
	Harness making	1	7	.....	7
	Cane seating	1	1	2	3
	Shoemaking	1	5	10	15
Allan Manual Training School, Austin, Tex.	In industrial training	.....	172	50	222
	Mechanical drawing	2	87	23	110
	Wood turning	1	27	.....	27
	Carving	1	55	.....	55
	Carpentry (joinery)	1	68	13	81
	Forging	1	25	.....	25
	Vise work	1	7	.....	7
	Machine-shop work	1	7	.....	7
	Pyrography	1	7	.....	7
	Venetian ironwork	2	50	21	71
Divine Providence Industrial School for Little Girls, Castroville, Tex.	In industrial training	.....	.....	45	45
	Sewing	3	.....	45	45
	Art needlework	2	.....	30	30
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	20	20
	Laundering	1	.....	20	20
	Farm or garden work	1	.....	10	10
John A. Dix Industrial School, Dinwiddie, Va.	In industrial training	.....	34	45	79
	Art needlework	1	.....	15	15
	Sewing	1	.....	45	45
	Dressmaking	1	.....	16	16
	Cooking	1	.....	16	16
	Laundering	1	.....	45	45
	Farm or garden work	1	5	16	21
	Carpentry	1	15	.....	15
	Pattern making	1	.....	7	7
	Hand weaving	1	.....	16	16
	Dyeing	1	.....	16	16

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
John A. Dix Industrial School, Dinwiddie, Va.—Continued.	Shoemaking	1	12	.....	12
	Blacksmithing	1	6	.....	6
	Basketry	1	.....	16	16
Miller Manual Labor School of Albemarle, Miller School, Va.	In industrial training	.....	150	100	250
	Free-hand drawing	1	78	100	178
	Mechanical drawing	1	50	.....	50
	Paper cutting and folding	1	.....	30	30
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	.....	37	37
	Wood turning	1	37	.....	37
	Carving	1	37	.....	37
	Art needlework	1	.....	44	44
	Sewing	2	.....	100	100
	Dressmaking	1	.....	23	23
	Cooking	1	.....	48	48
	Laundering	1	.....	16	16
	Farm or garden work	1	40	.....	40
	Printing	1	4	.....	4
	Carpentry	1	37	.....	37
	Pattern making	1	37	.....	37
	Forging	1	41	.....	41
	Molding (metal)	1	41	.....	41
	Vise work	1	41	.....	41
	Machine-shop work	1	28	.....	28
	Work in physical laboratory	2	8	4	12
	Work in chemical laboratory	2	25	10	35
	Applied electricity	1	10	.....	10
	Hand weaving	1	.....	20	20
	Mechanical engineering	1	10	.....	10
	Pattern drafting	1	.....	32	32
Navajo Training School, Fort Defiance, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	100	50	150
	Free-hand drawing	1	25	20	45
	Mechanical drawing	1	30	10	40
	Paper cutting and folding	1	20	20	40
	Sewing	2	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	2	.....	20	20
	Cooking	2	6	30	36
	Laundering	2	12	40	52
	Farm or garden work	1	100	.....	100
	Carpentry	1	50	.....	50
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Plumbing	1	6	.....	6
	Hand weaving	1	.....	40	40
	Dyeing	1	.....	40	40
	Carding and spinning	1	.....	40	40
	Mechanical engineering	1	5	.....	5
Moqui Training School, Keams Canyon, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	106	70	176
	Sewing	1	.....	70	70
	Dressmaking	1	.....	20	20
	Cooking	1	.....	10	10
	Farm or garden work	1	106	.....	106
Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave City, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	125	75	200
	Free-hand drawing	4	125	75	200
	Clay modeling	1	30	20	50
	Paper cutting and folding	2	60	50	110
	Art needlework	1	30	.....	30
	Sewing	1	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	1	.....	25	25
	Cooking	2	10	50	60
	Laundering	1	10	40	50
	Farm or garden work	2	50	.....	50
	Carpentry	1	10	.....	10
	Forging	1	5	.....	5
	Plumbing	1	2	.....	2
Indian Industrial School, Phoenix, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	420	300	720
	Free-hand drawing	1	20	.....	20
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	40	.....	40
	Carving	1	10	.....	10
	Art needlework	1	.....	15	15
	Sewing	1	.....	230	230
	Dressmaking	1	.....	170	170
	Cooking	2	.....	200	200
	Laundering	1	.....	100	100
	Farm or garden work	2	200	.....	200
	Printing	1	30	.....	30

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Indian Industrial School, Phoenix, Ariz.—Continued.	Carpentry	1	60	.....	60
	Forging	1	40	.....	40
	Machine-shop work	1	16	.....	16
	Plumbing	1	20	.....	20
	House and sign painting	1	14	.....	14
Indian Industrial School, San Carlos, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	57	52	109
	Clay modeling	1	10	10	20
	Paper cutting and folding	1	10	10	20
	Dressmaking	1	.....	15	15
	Sewing	1	.....	15	15
	Cooking	1	6	6	12
	Laundering	1	6	6	12
	Farm or garden work	1	41	.....	41
	Carpentry	1	2	.....	2
	Shoemaking	1	2	.....	2
	Housekeeping	2	.....	25	25
Fort Yuma Indian School, Yuma, Ariz.	In industrial training	.....	70	60	130
	Free-hand drawing	3	40	30	70
	Mechanical drawing	1	4	.....	4
	Clay modeling	1	15	15	30
	Paper cutting and folding	1	15	15	30
	Sloyd. or knife work	1	10	.....	10
	Wood turning	1	3	.....	3
	Art needlework	2	.....	20	20
	Sewing	1	.....	20	20
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	5	5
	Laundering	1	2	10	12
	Farm or garden work	1	10	10	20
	Carpentry	1	4	.....	4
	House painting	1	4	.....	4
	Hand weaving	1	10	10	20
Hoopa Valley Indian Training School, Hoopa, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	70	70	140
	Clay modeling	1	10	12	22
	Paper cutting and folding	1	20	18	38
	Art needlework	1	.....	6	6
	Sewing	1	.....	70	70
	Dressmaking	1	.....	40	40
	Cooking	2	.....	36	36
	Laundering	1	.....	70	70
	Farm or garden work	2	70	.....	70
	Carpentry	2	28	.....	28
	Forging	1	9	.....	9
	Machine-shop work	1	9	.....	9
	Plumbing	1	9	.....	9
	House and sign painting	2	14	.....	14
	Basketry	1	5	.....	5
	Baking	1	9	9	18
	Dairying	2	24	30	54
	Poultry raising	1	.....	50	50
Indian School, Riverside, Cal	In industrial training	.....	225	235	460
	Wood turning	.....	8	.....	8
	Carving	.....	8	.....	8
	Sewing	.....	.....	235	235
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	100	100
	Cooking	.....	.....	200	200
	Laundering	.....	.....	200	200
	Farm or garden work	.....	225	.....	225
	Bricklaying	.....	8	.....	8
	Carpentry	.....	30	.....	30
	Forging	.....	30	.....	30
	Mechanical engineering	.....	12	.....	12
Indian School, Breen, Colo	In industrial training	.....	85	44	129
	Free-hand drawing	2	85	44	129
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	50	24	79
	Sewing	1	.....	44	44
	Dressmaking	1	3	.....	3
	Cooking	1	.....	44	44
	Laundering	1	.....	30	30
	Farm or garden work	1	85	44	129
	Carpentry	1	6	.....	6
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Plumbing	1	6	.....	6
	Hand weaving	.....	.....	15	15

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Murrow Indian Orphans' Home, Atoka, Ind. T.	In industrial training	.....	90	30	120
	Free-hand drawing	3	90	30	120
	Clay modeling	1	6	4	10
	Paper cutting and folding	2	10	8	18
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	10	.....	10
	Wood turning	1	5	.....	5
	Art needlework	2	12	30	42
	Sewing	2	12	50	62
	Dressmaking	1	.....	50	50
	Cooking	3	.....	25	25
	Laundering	1	.....	22	22
	Farm or garden work	2	54	.....	54
	Carpentry	1	2	.....	2
Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans.	In industrial training	.....	450	300	750
	Mechanical drawing	1	200	.....	200
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	200	.....	200
	Wood turning	1	200	.....	200
	Art needlework	2	.....	200	200
	Sewing	4	.....	250	250
	Dressmaking	2	.....	100	100
	Millinery	1	.....	25	25
	Cooking	2	.....	300	300
	Laundering	2	.....	300	300
	Farm or garden work	3	150	.....	150
	Bricklaying	1	15	.....	15
	Printing	2	12	.....	12
	Carpentry	3	50	.....	50
	Forging	1	30	.....	30
	Machine-shop work	2	12	.....	12
	Steam fitting	3	12	.....	12
	Plumbing	1	12	.....	12
	Fresco painting	1	16	.....	16
	House and sign painting	1	16	.....	16
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	6	.....	6
	Plumbing	1	6	.....	6
	House and sign painting	1	10	.....	10
	Applied electricity	1	4	.....	4
	Hand weaving	1	15	15	30
	Mechanical engineering	1	6	.....	6
	Electrical engineering	1	4	.....	4
Indian School, Fort Shaw, Mont.	In industrial training	.....	100	99	199
	Sewing	2	.....	28	28
	Cooking	1	.....	40	40
	Farm or garden work	2	35	.....	35
	Carpentry	2	20	.....	20
	Forging	1	12	.....	12
Indian School, Genoa, Nebr.	In industrial training	.....	195	127	322
	Free-hand drawing	.....	195	127	322
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	25	15	40
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	100	.....	100
	Wood turning	1	100	.....	100
	Carving	1	100	.....	100
	Art needlework	1	.....	127	127
	Sewing	2	.....	127	127
	Dressmaking	1	.....	25	25
	Cooking	2	.....	127	127
	Laundering	1	.....	127	127
	Farm or garden work	2	195	127	322
	Printing	.....	2	.....	2
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Forging	1	28	.....	28
	Forging and vise work	1	28	.....	28
	Steam fitting	1	12	.....	12

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Indian School, Genoa, Nebr.—Cont'd.	House and sign painting	.....	4	.....	4
	Harness making	1	19	.....	19
	Tailoring	1	27	.....	27
Omaha Training School, Omaha Agency, Nebr.	In industrial training	.....	40	40	80
	Sewing	1	.....	40	40
	Cooking	1	.....	40	40
	Laundering	1	.....	40	40
	Farm or garden work	2	40	40	80
Santee Normal Training School, Santee, Nebr.	In industrial training	.....	49	53	102
	Free-hand drawing	.....	42	49	91
	Clay modeling	.....	42	49	91
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	15	.....	15
	Sloyd, or knife work	.....	21	.....	21
	Wood turning	.....	21	.....	21
	Sewing	.....	.....	51	51
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	20	20
	Cooking	.....	.....	27	27
	Laundering	.....	.....	23	23
	Printing	.....	15	.....	15
	Carpentry	.....	21	.....	21
	Forging	.....	5	.....	5
	Work in physical laboratory	1	34	28	62
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	34	28	62
	Applied electricity	1	7	4	11
Indian Industrial School, Carson City, Nev.	In industrial training	.....	130	92	222
	Sewing	1	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	1	.....	20	20
	Cooking	2	.....	30	30
	Laundering	1	.....	40	40
	Farm or garden work	1	28	.....	28
	Printing	.....	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	1	15	.....	15
	House and sign painting	1	10	.....	10
	Blacksmithing	1	8	.....	8
	Shoemaking	1	18	.....	18
	Tailoring	1	14	.....	14
	Wagon making	1	4	.....	4
	General housework	3	.....	32	32
Indian Industrial School, Albuquerque, N. Mex.	In industrial training	.....	200	125	325
	Free-hand drawing	6	180	90	270
	Clay modeling	1	35	20	55
	Paper cutting and folding	1	35	20	55
	Art needlework	2	.....	10	10
	Sewing	2	.....	36	36
	Dressmaking	2	.....	15	15
	Cooking	3	6	4	10
	Laundering	1	8	10	18
	Farm or garden work	1	20	.....	20
	Bricklaying	1	10	.....	10
	Carpentry	1	20	.....	20
	Forging	1	3	.....	3
	Vise work	1	3	.....	3
	House and sign painting	1	8	.....	8
	Tailoring	1	14	.....	14
Indian Industrial School, Santa Fe, N. Mex.	In industrial training	.....	40	20	60
	Dressmaking	2	.....	20	20
	Laundering	2	10	16	26
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Forging	1	6	.....	6
	Hand weaving	1	.....	4	4
	Carding and spinning	1	.....	4	4
Browning Boarding Indian School, Elbowoods, N. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	43	42	85
	Free-hand drawing	2	30	35	65
	Mechanical drawing	2	40	35	75
	Paper cutting and folding	1	20	21	41
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	6	.....	6
	Carving	1	2	.....	2
	Art needlework	1	.....	12	12
	Sewing	1	.....	31	31
	Dressmaking	1	.....	20	20
	Cooking	1	.....	20	20
	Laundering	1	30	28	58
	Farm or garden work	1	58	52	110
	Machine-shop work	1	3	.....	3
	Steam fitting	1	2	.....	2
	Plumbing	1	2	.....	2

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mission Home School, Elbowoods, N. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	9	10	19
	Sewing	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	10	10
	Laundering	1	.....	6	6
	Farm or garden work	1	9	.....	9
Indian Industrial School, Fort Totten, N. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	160	160	320
	Mechanical drawing	2	10	.....	10
	Art needlework	2	.....	16	16
	Sewing	3	8	100	108
	Dressmaking	1	.....	12	12
	Cooking	4	10	60	70
	Laundering	2	20	80	100
	Farm or garden work	3	100	.....	100
	Carpentry	1	15	.....	15
	Steam fitting	1	10	.....	10
	Mechanical engineering	1	10	.....	10
Eastern Cherokee School, Cherokee, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	74	76	150
	Clay modeling	2	29	29	58
	Sewing	1	25	40	65
	Cooking	1	.....	50	50
	Laundering	1	.....	60	60
	Farm or garden work	1	60	.....	60
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
Chilocco Agricultural School, Chilocco, Okla.	In industrial training	.....	400	200	600
	Free-hand drawing	6	400	200	600
	Mechanical drawing	1	175	.....	175
	Art needlework	1	.....	20	20
	Sewing	2	.....	175	175
	Dressmaking	1	.....	30	30
	Cooking	1	.....	50	50
	Laundering	1	.....	120	120
	Farm or garden work	3	150	50	200
	Bricklaying	1	10	.....	10
	Printing	1	20	.....	20
	Carpentry	1	30	.....	30
	Forging	1	15	.....	15
	Steam fitting	1	10	.....	10
	Plumbing	1	10	.....	10
	House and sign painting	1	12	.....	12
	Electrical engineering	1	5	.....	5
	Dairying	1	100	60	160
Seger Colony Training School, Colony, Okla.	In industrial training	.....	67	58	125
	Sewing	1	.....	58	58
	Cooking	1	.....	58	58
	Laundering	1	.....	58	58
	Farm or garden work	1	67	.....	67
	Carpentry	1	2	.....	2
	Blacksmithing	1	2	.....	2
	Tailoring	1	.....	58	58
Red Moon Boarding School, Hammon, Okla.	In industrial training	.....	21	22	43
	Sewing	1	.....	22	22
	Cooking	1	.....	22	22
	Laundering	1	.....	22	22
	Farm or garden work	1	21	.....	21
Osage Boarding School, Pawhuska, Okla.	In industrial training	.....	87	45	132
	Free-hand drawing	1	50	30	80
	Paper cutting and folding	1	15	12	27
	Sewing	3	.....	45	45
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	20	20
	Cooking	1	.....	30	30
	Laundering	1	15	10	25
	Farm or garden work	1	87	45	132
	Carpentry	1	17	.....	17
	Steam fitting	1	5	.....	5
	House and sign painting	1	8	.....	8
Salem Indian Training School, Chemawa, Oreg.	In industrial training	.....	400	260	660
	Art needlework	1	.....	10	10
	Sewing	3	.....	51	51
	Dressmaking	2	.....	25	25
	Cooking	2	10	11	21
	Laundering	2	2	24	26
	Farm or garden work	2	200	.....	200
	Printing	1	3	3	6
	Carpentry	1	20	.....	20

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Salem Indian Training School, Chemawa, Oreg.—Continued.	Steam fitting	1	12	.....	12
	Plumbing	1	12	.....	12
	House and sign painting	1	6	.....	6
	Mechanical engineering	1	12	.....	12
Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	660	440	1,100
	Free-hand drawing	1	660	440	1,100
	Mechanical drawing	1	100	.....	100
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	150	50	200
	Sewing	4	.....	440	440
	Dressmaking	2	.....	100	100
	Cooking	1	.....	350	350
	Laundering	2	.....	400	400
	Farm or garden work	3	12	.....	12
	Printing	2	27	3	30
	Carpentry	2	60	.....	60
	Forging	1	34	.....	34
	Sheet-metal work	1	14	.....	14
	Steam fitting	1	10	.....	10
	House and sign painting	1	16	.....	16
	Tailoring	1	36	.....	36
	Harness making	1	30	.....	30
	Shoemaking	1	30	.....	30
	Baking	1	6	.....	6
	Carriage making	1	16	.....	16
Indian Training School, Chamberlain, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	79	67	146
	Free-hand drawing	1	38	31	69
	Sewing	1	.....	50	50
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	5	10	15
	Laundering	1	40	40	80
	Farm or garden work	1	70	50	120
	Carpentry	1	6	.....	6
Oahe Industrial Boarding School, Oahe, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	12	20	32
	Free-hand drawing	1	12	20	32
	Sewing	1	12	20	32
	Laundering	1	12	20	32
	Farm or garden work	1	12	20	32
Indian Industrial School, Pierre, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	93	66	159
	Free-hand drawing	3	93	66	159
	Clay modeling	1	37	14	51
	Paper cutting and folding	1	13	7	20
	Art needlework	1	.....	20	20
	Sewing	1	.....	14	14
	Dressmaking	1	.....	4	4
	Cooking	1	.....	16	16
	Laundering	1	.....	14	14
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Plumbing	1	4	.....	4
	Mechanical engineering	1	2	.....	2
Oglala Boarding School, Pine Ridge, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	110	103	113
	Clay modeling	1	10	15	25
	Paper cutting and folding	1	10	15	25
	Art needlework	1	.....	12	12
	Sewing	3	.....	103	103
	Dressmaking	1	.....	50	50
	Cooking	1	.....	103	103
	Laundering	1	.....	103	103
	Farm or garden work	2	110	103	213
	Printing	1	4	.....	4
	Carpentry	1	4	.....	4
	Steam fitting	1	4	.....	4
	Applied electricity	1	4	.....	4
	Mechanical engineering	1	4	.....	4
Indian Boarding School, Lac du Flambeau, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	90	91	181
	Sewing	1	.....	91	91
	Cooking	2	.....	91	91
	Laundering	1	.....	91	91
	Farm or garden work	2	90	.....	90
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Forging	1	20	.....	20
	Steam fitting	1	10	.....	10
	Housework	2	.....	91	91
	Beadwork	1	8	.....	8
	Nursing	1	20	.....	20

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1902–3*—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Oneida Indian School, Oneida, Wis..	In industrial training	.....	75	75	150
	Paper cutting and folding	1	20	25	45
	Sewing	2	.....	75	75
	Cooking	3	.....	75	75
	Laundering	1	.....	25	25
	Farm or garden work	3	.....	75	75
	Housework	3	.....	75	75
ndian Industrial School, Tomah, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	95	75	170
	Sewing	2	.....	75	75
	Cooking	3	.....	75	75
	Laundering	1	.....	50	50
	Farm or garden work	1	50	.....	50
	Carpentry	1	30	.....	30
	Steam fitting	1	4	.....	4
	Plumbing	1	4	.....	4
Indian Industrial School, Wittenburg, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	56	54	110
	Free-hand drawing	1	30	24	54
	Paper cutting and folding	1	26	30	56
	Art needlework	1	.....	14	14
	Sewing	1	.....	35	35
	Dressmaking	1	.....	10	10
	Cooking	1	.....	20	20
	Laundering	1	.....	20	20
	Farm or garden work	1	.....	25	25
	Carpentry	1	.....	12	12

CHAPTER XXXIX.

COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

During the scholastic year 1902–3 there were enrolled, in 5,387 different schools, 243,521 students in business or commercial studies, as shown by reports from individual institutions to this Bureau. Of this number, 137,979 were in 516 regular commercial and business schools and 79,207 in 3,673 public high schools. 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.	1901–2.				1902–3.			
	Number of schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Universities and colleges	177	7,085	2,122	9,207	170	6,168	2,011	8,179
Public and private normal schools	51	682	383	1,065	50	1,434	1,267	2,701
Private high schools and academies	956	10,094	6,290	16,384	978	9,462	5,993	15,455
Public high schools	3,213	35,762	41,032	76,794	3,673	36,320	42,887	79,207
Commercial and business schools	520	81,344	55,903	137,247	516	79,175	58,804	137,979
Total	4,917	134,967	105,730	240,697	5,387	132,559	110,962	243,521

In the grand total there was an increase of 2,824 students. The commercial and business schools had an increase of 732, public high schools 2,413, and normal schools 1,636, while the number of business students decreased 1,028 in universities and colleges and 929 in private high schools and academies.

The following summary shows the fluctuations in enrollment of business students each year since 1890:

Students pursuing commercial studie

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	103,914
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	30,330	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	79,207	105,542	137,979	243,521

The number of institutions in each State in which commercial branches were taught and the students enrolled may be learned from Table 1. Tables 2 and 3 show the distribution of such students among universities and colleges, normal schools,

public and private high schools. Tables 4, 5, and 6 summarize the statistics of the 516 regular business schools reporting, while information concerning each school is found 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 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	5,387	132,559	110,962	243,521
North Atlantic Division	1,610	38,340	36,394	74,734
South Atlantic Division	407	10,014	7,942	17,956
South Central Division	524	15,161	8,702	23,863
North Central Division	2,427	58,103	48,648	106,751
Western Division	349	10,941	9,276	20,217
North Atlantic Division:				
Maine	138	1,565	1,724	3,289
New Hampshire	54	620	571	1,191
Vermont	65	591	596	1,187
Massachusetts	240	5,289	6,722	12,011
Rhode Island	26	656	592	1,248
Connecticut	79	2,106	2,059	4,165
New York	438	12,189	10,300	22,489
New Jersey	135	4,143	3,454	7,597
Pennsylvania	435	11,181	10,376	21,557
South Atlantic Division:				
Delaware	14	616	612	1,228
Maryland	74	2,587	1,966	4,553
District of Columbia	16	1,054	1,340	2,394
Virginia	69	1,246	740	1,986
West Virginia	41	1,093	1,019	2,112
North Carolina	73	829	490	1,319
South Carolina	29	213	298	511
Georgia	62	1,980	1,205	3,185
Florida	29	396	272	668
South Central Division:				
Kentucky	83	2,153	1,525	3,678
Tennessee	113	2,787	1,964	4,751
Alabama	41	817	545	1,362
Mississippi	42	1,418	852	2,270
Louisiana	43	1,390	418	1,808
Texas	138	5,020	2,061	7,081
Arkansas	34	1,078	748	1,826
Oklahoma	23	449	529	978
Indian Territory	7	49	60	109
North Central Division:				
Ohio	347	8,070	7,341	15,411
Indiana	150	4,378	4,012	8,390
Illinois	331	11,479	9,020	20,499
Michigan	282	4,626	4,324	8,950
Wisconsin	158	4,461	3,038	7,499
Minnesota	113	3,982	2,732	6,714
Iowa	304	6,524	5,176	11,700
Missouri	167	5,063	3,476	8,539
North Dakota	20	270	199	469
South Dakota	67	825	797	1,622
Nebraska	315	4,584	4,774	9,358
Kansas	243	3,841	3,759	7,600
Western Division:				
Montana	14	565	600	1,165
Wyoming	9	112	90	202
Colorado	43	1,466	1,429	2,895
New Mexico	3	49	15	64
Arizona	7	97	75	172
Utah	19	956	425	1,381
Nevada	9	112	133	245
Idaho	11	195	140	335
Washington	58	2,045	1,554	3,599
Oregon	50	1,010	931	1,941
California	126	4,334	3,884	8,218

TABLE 2.—*Students in commercial and business courses in universities and colleges and public and private normal schools in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Universities and colleges.				Public and private normal schools.			
	Institutions.	Students.			Institutions.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	170	6,168	2,011	8,179	50	1,434	1,267	2,701
North Atlantic Division	14	616	68	684	6	41	63	104
South Atlantic Division	24	547	187	734	11	175	400	575
South Central Division	28	925	278	1,203	14	236	223	459
North Central Division	87	3,460	1,337	4,797	17	957	541	1,498
Western Division	17	620	141	761	2	25	40	65
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine								
New Hampshire								
Vermont								
Massachusetts	1	13	0	13				
Rhode Island								
Connecticut								
New York	6	336	0	336	1	0	5	5
New Jersey	2	50	0	50				
Pennsylvania	5	217	68	285	5	41	58	99
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware								
Maryland	3	79	1	80				
District of Columbia	2	10	15	25				
Virginia	3	43	8	51	2	28	8	36
West Virginia	3	79	84	163	1	100	64	164
North Carolina	5	108	23	131	3	8	58	66
South Carolina	1	11	2	13	2	25	141	166
Georgia	2	102	10	112	2	4	124	128
Florida	5	115	44	159	1	10	5	15
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	2	23	13	36	3	34	30	64
Tennessee	8	314	168	482	4	94	93	187
Alabama	3	102	3	105	1	15	17	32
Mississippi								
Louisiana	4	205	14	219				
Texas	5	189	27	216	2	18	5	23
Arkansas	4	63	36	99	2	41	32	73
Oklahoma	1	22	17	39	2	34	46	80
Indian Territory	1	7	0	7				
North Central Division:								
Ohio	13	466	219	685	1	23	28	51
Indiana	3	109	15	124	2	18	23	41
Illinois	14	656	150	806	3	144	130	274
Michigan	2	75	17	92	1	3	3	6
Wisconsin	3	146	62	208	1	40	0	40
Minnesota	3	220	35	255				
Iowa	13	448	125	573	5	254	126	380
Missouri	11	342	101	443	3	315	142	457
North Dakota	2	71	41	112				
South Dakota	5	118	66	184				
Nebraska	7	119	48	167	1	160	89	249
Kansas	11	690	458	1,148				
Western Division:								
Montana								
Wyoming	1	33	14	47				
Colorado	1	24	0	24	1	21	32	53
New Mexico					1	4	8	12
Arizona	1	10	8	18				
Utah	1	97	30	127				
Nevada	1	30	25	55				
Idaho								
Washington	3	134	13	147				
Oregon	6	122	40	162				
California	3	170	11	181				

TABLE 3.—*Students in commercial and business studies in private high schools and academies and in public high schools in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Private high schools and academies.				Public high schools.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	978	9,462	5,993	15,455	3,673	36,320	42,887	79,207
North Atlantic Division	320	3,234	1,826	5,060	1,121	14,007	16,841	30,848
South Atlantic Division	163	1,257	765	2,022	172	1,651	2,120	3,771
South Central Division	178	1,831	817	2,648	259	1,664	1,927	3,591
North Central Division	233	2,282	1,813	4,095	1,929	17,025	19,852	36,877
Western Division	84	858	772	1,630	192	1,973	2,147	4,120
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	25	149	134	283	105	592	750	1,342
New Hampshire	18	180	115	295	30	184	210	394
Vermont	15	137	129	266	47	312	305	617
Massachusetts	41	191	318	509	179	3,351	4,230	7,581
Rhode Island	7	168	56	224	18	314	381	695
Connecticut	21	119	118	237	41	409	608	1,017
New York	92	953	517	1,470	305	4,350	4,245	8,595
New Jersey	30	175	81	256	89	1,408	1,408	2,816
Pennsylvania	71	1,162	358	1,520	307	3,087	4,704	7,791
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1	4	.....	4	11	97	157	254
Maryland	25	275	115	390	39	548	653	1,201
District of Columbia	9	39	110	149	2	294	445	739
Virginia	38	267	66	333	21	240	303	543
West Virginia	11	162	168	330	21	130	180	310
North Carolina	48	408	147	555	15	72	76	148
South Carolina	7	3	39	42	15	49	26	75
Georgia	20	89	84	173	30	79	154	233
Florida	4	10	36	46	18	142	126	268
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	43	470	193	663	29	163	264	427
Tennessee	38	256	130	386	55	271	307	578
Alabama	15	80	61	141	19	154	171	325
Mississippi	14	298	27	325	23	137	322	459
Louisiana	15	149	93	242	20	299	131	430
Texas	38	438	195	633	80	385	452	837
Arkansas	9	101	49	150	15	78	76	154
Oklahoma	4	24	57	81	14	150	156	306
Indian Territory	2	15	12	27	4	27	48	75
North Central Division:								
Ohio	21	151	102	253	269	2,190	2,200	4,390
Indiana	20	127	180	307	109	907	1,049	1,956
Illinois	35	324	300	624	247	2,952	3,620	6,572
Michigan	11	38	118	156	246	2,414	2,398	4,812
Wisconsin	16	156	65	221	114	1,041	1,125	2,166
Minnesota	21	370	235	605	67	529	585	1,114
Iowa	32	477	356	833	235	2,142	2,482	4,624
Missouri	49	386	254	640	84	795	694	1,489
North Dakota	2	.....	19	19	15	104	89	193
South Dakota	4	43	32	75	54	372	505	877
Nebraska	14	147	111	258	280	2,073	3,001	5,074
Kansas	8	63	41	104	209	1,506	2,104	3,610
Western Division:								
Montana	3	3	23	26	8	71	73	144
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	35	48	83
Colorado	5	1	54	55	29	276	348	624
New Mexico	2	45	7	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	2	10	7	17	3	14	10	24
Utah	9	264	52	316	6	107	128	235
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	82	108	190
Idaho	2	13	10	23	6	54	41	95
Washington	12	151	80	231	34	281	314	595
Oregon	14	82	122	204	24	221	264	485
California	35	289	417	706	67	832	813	1,645

TABLE 4.—*Instructors and students in commercial and business schools in the United States reporting in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Schools.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Students in day schools.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	516	1,979	1,132	3,111	79,175	58,804	137,979	60,449	46,540	106,989
North Atlantic Division	149	573	367	940	20,442	17,596	38,038	12,924	12,393	25,317
South Atlantic Division	37	143	103	246	6,384	4,470	10,854	4,874	3,569	8,443
South Central Division	45	227	91	318	10,505	5,457	15,962	9,318	4,986	14,304
North Central Division	231	857	446	1,303	34,379	25,105	59,484	27,490	20,519	48,009
Western Division	54	179	125	304	7,465	6,176	13,641	5,843	5,073	10,916
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	8	24	19	43	824	840	1,664	750	779	1,529
New Hampshire	6	16	5	21	256	246	502	167	146	313
Vermont	3	6	4	10	142	162	304	105	119	224
Massachusetts	19	60	59	119	1,734	2,174	3,908	1,218	1,697	2,915
Rhode Island	1	8	2	10	174	155	329	174	155	329
Connecticut	17	36	34	70	1,578	1,333	2,911	1,047	921	1,968
New York	34	171	109	280	6,550	5,523	12,083	4,341	3,570	7,911
New Jersey	14	72	45	117	2,510	1,965	4,475	1,389	1,388	2,777
Pennsylvania:	47	180	90	270	6,674	5,188	11,862	3,733	3,618	7,351
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware	2	20	4	24	515	455	970	290	265	555
Maryland	7	33	15	48	1,685	1,197	2,882	914	706	1,620
District of Columbia	3	11	24	35	711	770	1,481	549	711	1,260
Virginia	5	20	18	38	668	355	1,023	572	327	899
West Virginia	5	19	11	30	622	523	1,145	523	418	941
North Carolina	2	5	2	7	233	186	419	209	176	385
South Carolina	4	9	7	16	125	90	215	85	85	170
Georgia	8	24	20	44	1,706	833	2,539	1,642	822	2,464
Florida	1	2	2	4	119	61	180	90	59	149
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	6	26	14	40	1,463	1,025	2,488	1,322	966	2,288
Tennessee	8	30	23	53	1,852	1,266	3,118	1,524	1,164	2,688
Alabama	3	11	6	17	466	293	759	408	268	676
Mississippi	5	41	5	46	983	503	1,486	983	503	1,486
Louisiana	4	15	11	26	737	180	917	574	155	729
Texas	13	82	22	104	3,990	1,382	5,372	3,720	1,294	5,014
Arkansas	4	15	7	22	795	555	1,350	620	428	1,048
Oklahoma	2	7	3	10	219	253	472	167	208	375
Indian Territory										
North Central Division:										
Ohio	43	135	68	203	5,240	4,792	10,032	3,898	3,858	7,756
Indiana	16	81	37	118	3,217	2,745	5,962	2,801	1,811	4,612
Illinois	32	144	73	217	7,403	4,820	12,223	5,490	3,756	9,246
Michigan	22	61	35	96	2,096	1,788	3,884	1,618	1,463	3,081
Wisconsin	24	80	41	121	3,078	1,786	4,864	2,317	1,483	3,800
Minnesota	22	79	33	112	2,863	1,877	4,740	2,247	1,591	3,838
Iowa	19	61	50	111	3,203	2,087	5,290	2,698	1,904	4,602
Missouri	20	119	37	156	3,225	2,285	5,510	2,691	1,957	4,648
North Dakota	1	4	1	5	95	50	145	90	43	133
South Dakota	4	9	8	17	292	194	486	292	194	486
Nebraska	13	37	31	68	2,085	1,525	3,610	1,904	1,391	3,295
Kansas	15	47	32	79	1,582	1,156	2,738	1,444	1,068	2,512
Western Division:										
Montana	3	15	7	22	491	504	995	335	351	686
Wyoming	1	1	1	2	44	28	72	23	27	50
Colorado	7	19	17	36	1,144	995	2,139	797	779	1,576
New Mexico										
Arizona	1	2	1	3	63	50	113	36	42	78
Utah	3	8	7	15	488	215	703	323	161	484
Nevada										
Idaho	3	7	5	12	128	89	217	111	83	194
Washington	9	38	9	47	1,479	1,147	2,626	1,169	909	2,078
Oregon	6	19	15	34	585	505	1,090	535	455	990
California	21	70	63	133	3,043	2,643	5,686	2,514	2,266	4,780

TABLE 5.—*Graduates in commercial and business schools and students in evening courses reporting in 1902–3.*

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.	Day.	Evening.	Total.
United States	19,619	11,375	30,994	12,107	5,854	17,961	8,846	13,952	21,798	47,451	14,119	61,570
North Atlantic Division	7,736	4,984	12,720	2,652	1,790	4,442	2,468	5,016	7,484	11,182	6,125	17,307
South Atlantic Division	1,567	844	2,411	944	352	1,296	621	931	1,552	3,529	827	4,356
South Central Division	1,137	521	1,658	2,653	865	3,518	1,278	1,276	2,554	6,977	862	7,839
North Central Division	7,487	3,993	11,480	4,828	2,191	7,019	3,929	5,803	8,732	21,063	5,322	26,385
Western Division	1,692	1,033	2,725	1,030	656	1,686	550	926	1,476	4,700	983	5,683
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	74	61	135	84	131	215	30	155	185	284	45	329
New Hampshire	110	87	197	53	28	81	18	52	70	150	73	223
Vermont	43	37	80	14	7	21	6	25	31	125	44	169
Massachusetts	522	471	993	193	159	352	106	435	541	1,481	613	2,094
Rhode Island	0	0	0	38	14	52	8	60	68	183	0	183
Connecticut	509	424	933	239	236	475	167	415	582	484	335	819
New York	2,446	1,726	4,172	811	518	1,329	1,047	1,895	2,942	3,598	2,022	5,620
New Jersey	1,112	586	1,698	520	187	707	364	757	1,121	1,767	979	2,746
Pennsylvania	2,920	1,592	4,512	709	515	1,210	722	1,222	1,944	3,110	2,014	5,124
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	290	125	415	73	7	80	55	45	100	415	220	635
Maryland	771	491	1,262	209	95	304	208	263	471	424	285	709
District of Columbia	154	67	221	94	96	190	63	105	168	648	45	693
Virginia	96	28	124	104	8	112	49	120	169	433	64	497
West Virginia	99	105	204	234	108	342	174	309	483	486	134	602
North Carolina	24	10	34	77	25	102	15	31	46	138	25	163
South Carolina	40	5	45	14	3	17	0	4	4	56	12	68
Georgia	64	11	75	134	10	144	57	54	111	947	42	989
Florida	29	2	31	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	141	59	200	610	206	816	171	282	453	1,446	67	1,513
Tennessee	328	102	430	662	454	1,116	538	467	1,005	1,621	268	1,889
Alabama	58	25	83	26	6	32	26	36	62	235	25	260
Mississippi	0	0	0	18	0	18	15	0	15	387	9	396
Louisiana	163	25	188	87	12	99	27	61	88	486	105	591
Texas	270	88	358	965	130	1,095	435	268	703	2,196	195	2,391
Arkansas	225	77	302	273	47	320	66	162	228	365	137	502
Oklahoma	52	45	97	12	10	22	0	0	0	241	56	297
Indian Territory												
North Central Division:												
Ohio	1,361	865	2,226	862	469	1,331	715	1,128	1,843	3,822	1,356	5,178
Indiana	797	561	1,358	484	358	482	179	641	820	2,388	624	3,012
Illinois	1,949	1,028	2,977	831	318	1,149	472	1,075	1,547	4,127	839	4,966
Michigan	477	326	803	230	148	378	127	221	348	1,447	358	1,805
Wisconsin	755	290	1,045	215	89	304	218	331	549	1,654	612	2,266
Minnesota	614	288	902	439	167	606	250	499	749	1,465	281	1,746
Iowa	576	182	758	372	144	516	187	283	470	1,246	255	1,501
Missouri	599	259	858	711	284	995	410	876	1,286	2,561	728	3,289
North Dakota	5	7	12	4	1	5	5	12	17	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	49	22	71	33	26	59	228	0	228
Nebraska	206	109	315	416	114	530	243	507	750	1,130	104	1,234
Kansas	148	78	226	215	77	292	90	204	294	995	165	1,160
Western Division:												
Montana	206	103	309	18	21	39	25	27	52	180	46	226
Wyoming	21	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	347	216	563	118	87	205	143	221	364	351	147	498
New Mexico												
Arizona	27	8	35	0	1	1	0	1	1	31	9	40
Utah	160	59	219	73	28	101	24	54	78	285	146	431
Nevada												
Idaho	17	6	23	2	1	3	1	3	4	78	10	88
Washington	335	213	548	94	77	171	59	61	120	684	230	914
Oregon	50	50	100	115	46	161	42	100	142	662	30	692
California	529	377	906	610	395	1,005	256	459	715	2,429	365	2,794

TABLE 6.—*Students in certain courses of study in commercial and business schools reporting in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Commercial course.			Amanuensis course.			English course.			Telegraphy.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	48,447	20,533	68,980	24,270	38,478	62,748	15,795	11,144	26,939	2,179	398	2,577
North Atlantic Division	11,613	5,378	16,991	6,982	12,503	19,485	4,583	3,753	8,336	442	87	529
South Atlantic Division	3,962	1,418	5,380	2,590	2,900	5,490	1,912	1,579	3,491	219	31	250
South Central Division	7,030	1,842	8,872	3,084	2,987	6,071	2,902	2,044	4,946	258	57	315
North Central Division	21,160	9,243	30,410	9,750	16,863	25,613	5,599	3,315	8,914	1,124	173	1,297
Western Division	4,675	2,652	7,327	1,864	3,225	5,089	799	453	1,252	136	50	186
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	679	404	1,083	125	469	594	21	1	22	0	0	0
New Hampshire	192	121	313	91	155	246	87	76	163	0	0	0
Vermont	66	37	103	25	75	100	21	15	36	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1,128	703	1,831	450	1,421	1,871	613	718	1,331	2	3	5
Rhode Island	151	53	204	39	110	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	995	617	1,612	396	932	1,328	419	276	695	78	10	88
New York	3,453	1,397	4,850	2,352	4,039	6,391	724	664	1,388	278	49	327
New Jersey	1,486	471	1,957	619	1,444	2,063	454	335	789	33	6	39
Pennsylvania	3,463	1,575	5,038	2,885	3,858	6,743	2,244	1,668	3,912	51	19	70
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware	335	95	430	175	250	425	75	40	115	0	0	0
Maryland	1,235	355	1,590	874	673	1,547	448	244	692	5	0	5
District of Columbia	369	452	821	354	503	857	323	449	772	0	0	0
Virginia	457	39	496	129	302	431	330	196	526	9	1	10
West Virginia	427	225	652	312	481	793	286	280	566	27	14	41
North Carolina	257	77	334	145	159	304	32	55	87	0	0	0
South Carolina	61	20	81	37	44	81	27	5	32	0	0	0
Georgia	738	144	882	528	438	966	391	310	701	178	16	194
Florida	83	11	94	36	50	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	905	281	1,186	247	392	639	159	769	928	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,471	800	2,271	913	681	1,594	962	781	1,743	87	27	114
Alabama	222	41	263	126	145	271	220	174	394	6	3	9
Mississippi	622	134	756	313	469	782	327	0	327	12	0	12
Louisiana	409	29	438	102	153	255	221	4	225	0	0	0
Texas	2,723	313	3,036	1,176	776	1,952	783	183	966	88	2	90
Arkansas	552	156	708	159	261	420	220	125	345	65	25	90
Oklahoma	126	88	214	48	110	158	10	8	18	0	0	0
Indian Territory												
North Central Division:												
Ohio	3,288	1,950	5,238	2,039	3,285	5,324	1,251	798	2,049	118	31	149
Indiana	2,491	1,786	4,277	1,134	2,264	3,394	1,148	1,017	2,165	118	36	154
Illinois	4,199	1,352	5,551	1,988	3,404	5,392	1,077	531	1,608	0	0	0
Michigan	1,538	704	2,242	587	995	1,582	181	40	221	34	11	45
Wisconsin	1,498	622	2,120	685	1,107	1,792	314	149	463	283	7	290
Minnesota	1,772	551	2,323	570	1,216	1,786	261	124	385	77	16	93
Iowa	1,828	660	2,488	695	1,065	1,760	387	307	694	130	12	142
Missouri	1,848	611	2,459	949	1,722	2,671	667	147	814	217	59	276
North Dakota	80	15	95	15	35	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	159	80	239	88	106	194	81	40	121	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,605	528	2,133	526	899	1,425	75	34	109	8	1	9
Kansas	861	384	1,245	474	765	1,239	157	128	285	139		139
Western Division:												
Montana	133	91	224	59	151	210	78	61	139	5	2	7
Wyoming	12	6	18	32	21	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	694	413	1,107	361	636	997	183	71	254	60	11	71
New Mexico												
Arizona	26	12	38	19	32	51	18	6	24	0	0	0
Utah	258	83	341	129	117	246	83	18	106	0	0	0
Nevada												
Idaho	106	45	151	24	65	89	18	12	30	0	0	0
Washington	965	453	1,418	241	531	772	190	87	277	7	1	8
Oregon	445	143	588	169	351	520	10	12	22	14	6	20
California	2,036	1,406	3,442	830	1,321	2,151	214	186	400	50	30	80

TABLE 7.—*Public high schools reporting regular business courses and those having students in bookkeeping in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Business course.				Bookkeeping.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	723	14,043	17,871	31,914	3,372	36,320	42,887	79,207
North Atlantic Division	250	6,351	9,651	16,002	1,065	14,007	16,841	30,848
South Atlantic Division	53	800	1,144	1,944	142	1,651	2,120	3,771
South Central Division	92	944	1,116	2,060	204	1,664	1,927	3,591
North Central Division	265	4,976	4,808	9,784	1,784	17,025	19,852	36,877
Western Division	63	972	1,152	2,124	177	1,973	2,147	4,120
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	12	172	201	373	98	592	750	1,342
New Hampshire	4	27	45	72	28	184	210	394
Vermont	10	150	152	302	45	312	305	617
Massachusetts	55	1,535	2,840	4,375	175	3,351	4,230	7,581
Rhode Island	9	173	381	554	18	314	381	695
Connecticut	12	206	309	515	40	409	608	1,017
New York	56	2,496	2,235	4,731	292	4,350	4,245	8,595
New Jersey	33	787	797	1,584	97	1,408	1,408	2,816
Pennsylvania	59	805	2,691	3,496	287	3,087	4,704	7,791
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1	15	10	25	11	97	157	254
Maryland	3	28	152	180	39	548	653	1,201
District of Columbia	2	313	455	768	2	294	445	739
Virginia	11	140	141	281	20	240	303	543
West Virginia	1	22	20	42	20	130	180	310
North Carolina	5	54	32	86	9	72	76	148
South Carolina	8	81	66	147	6	49	26	75
Georgia	14	78	200	278	19	79	154	233
Florida	8	69	68	137	16	142	126	268
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	12	123	332	455	24	163	264	427
Tennessee	14	52	63	115	51	271	307	578
Alabama	13	158	114	272	15	154	171	325
Mississippi	10	54	48	102	15	137	322	459
Louisiana	10	241	167	408	15	299	131	430
Texas	28	257	348	605	59	385	452	837
Arkansas	2	15	12	27	9	78	76	154
Oklahoma	3	44	32	76	13	150	156	306
Indian Territory					3	27	48	75
North Central Division:								
Ohio	47	1,150	976	2,126	222	2,190	2,200	4,390
Indiana	22	235	308	543	90	907	1,049	1,956
Illinois	35	823	938	1,761	236	2,952	3,620	6,572
Michigan	35	524	471	995	231	2,414	2,398	4,812
Wisconsin	19	421	430	851	112	1,041	1,125	2,166
Minnesota	13	241	164	405	57	529	585	1,114
Iowa	15	247	267	514	223	2,142	2,482	4,624
Missouri	27	820	671	1,491	63	795	694	1,489
North Dakota	4	47	27	74	14	104	89	193
South Dakota	5	26	32	58	53	372	505	877
Nebraska	16	115	126	241	277	2,073	3,001	5,074
Kansas	27	327	398	725	206	1,506	2,104	3,610
Western Division:								
Montana	5	76	100	176	6	71	73	144
Wyoming					7	35	48	83
Colorado	5	151	171	322	29	276	348	624
New Mexico								
Arizona	1	10	10	20	3	14	10	24
Utah	1	60	90	150	6	107	128	235
Nevada	4	39	44	83	8	82	108	190
Idaho	3	37	29	66	5	54	41	95
Washington	9	90	94	184	31	281	314	595
Oregon	6	64	65	129	24	221	264	485
California	29	445	549	994	58	832	813	1,645

TABLE 8.—*Public high schools reporting students in commercial geography and commercial law in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Commercial geography.				Commercial law.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	831	10,047	12,331	22,378	674	6,241	7,156	13,397
North Atlantic Division	283	3,718	4,917	8,635	249	2,542	3,663	6,205
South Atlantic Division	36	642	1,080	1,722	25	227	283	510
South Central Division	77	1,175	1,263	2,438	55	422	431	853
North Central Division	398	4,099	4,649	8,748	298	2,566	2,296	4,862
Western Division	37	413	422	835	47	484	483	967
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	20	147	161	308	28	158	236	394
New Hampshire	4	15	32	47	7	32	53	85
Vermont	4	44	53	97	9	63	47	110
Massachusetts	50	704	907	1,611	71	881	1,006	1,887
Rhode Island	10	69	153	222	9	82	157	239
Connecticut	8	77	170	247	9	66	86	152
New York	77	770	543	1,313	43	438	263	701
New Jersey	21	469	452	921	35	362	368	730
Pennsylvania	89	1,423	2,446	3,869	38	460	1,447	1,907
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1	8	12	20	1	10	10	20
Maryland	6	93	350	443	3	4	46	50
District of Columbia	2	107	131	238	2	107	131	238
Virginia	1	4	9	13	4	41	29	70
West Virginia	1	80	90	170	1	5	5	10
North Carolina	7	67	118	185	3	22	.....	22
South Carolina	7	97	127	224	3	11	11	22
Georgia	5	99	167	266	4	9	34	43
Florida	6	87	76	163	4	18	17	35
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	12	216	217	433	7	47	144	191
Tennessee	6	23	30	53	6	22	13	35
Alabama	4	51	73	124	4	13	36	49
Mississippi	6	68	71	139	5	17	31	48
Louisiana	10	185	175	360	6	164	59	223
Texas	28	477	535	1,012	22	116	106	222
Arkansas	8	127	138	265	3	27	27	54
Oklahoma	2	17	11	28	2	16	15	31
Indian Territory	1	11	13	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio	91	1,000	1,016	2,016	39	386	316	702
Indiana	32	295	364	659	21	293	198	491
Illinois	50	614	732	1,346	60	580	447	1,027
Michigan	46	364	406	770	37	269	201	470
Wisconsin	19	230	279	509	9	53	50	103
Minnesota	21	237	244	481	10	70	65	135
Iowa	48	486	550	1,036	44	389	376	765
Missouri	27	307	400	707	17	158	166	324
North Dakota	2	10	9	19	4	18	19	37
South Dakota	15	111	107	218	4	21	22	43
Nebraska	21	201	241	442	22	143	184	327
Kansas	26	244	301	545	31	186	252	438
Western Division:								
Montana	2	36	31	67	4	19	27	46
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	7	16
Colorado	4	40	84	124	3	20	26	46
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2
Utah	3	54	39	93	2	62	45	107
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	15	20
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	5
Washington	5	19	35	54	5	50	39	89
Oregon	2	14	20	34	3	34	39	73
California	21	250	213	463	25	280	283	563

TABLE 9.—*Academies, seminaries, and private high schools reporting regular business courses, and those having students in bookkeeping in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Business course.				Bookkeeping.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	467	6,427	3,292	9,719	904	9,462	5,993	15,455
North Atlantic Division	141	1,824	963	2,787	296	3,234	1,826	5,060
South Atlantic Division	74	741	300	1,041	145	1,257	765	2,022
South Central Division	93	1,180	430	1,610	167	1,831	817	2,648
North Central Division	121	1,935	1,172	3,107	217	2,282	1,813	4,095
Western Division	38	747	427	1,174	79	858	772	1,630
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	7	70	73	143	23	149	134	283
New Hampshire	7	138	58	196	17	180	115	295
Vermont	7	104	80	184	14	137	129	266
Massachusetts	13	80	90	170	39	191	318	509
Rhode Island	5	230	55	285	6	168	56	224
Connecticut	10	53	59	112	19	119	118	237
New York	48	586	160	746	87	953	517	1,470
New Jersey	17	126	111	237	29	175	81	256
Pennsylvania	27	437	277	714	62	1,162	358	1,520
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware					1	4		4
Maryland	11	127	66	193	24	275	115	390
District of Columbia	4	2	14	16	7	39	110	149
Virginia	22	188	106	294	31	267	66	333
West Virginia	3	13	12	25	11	162	168	330
North Carolina	24	358	91	449	46	408	147	555
South Carolina	2	16	4	20	5	3	39	42
Georgia	7	35	7	42	17	89	84	173
Florida	1	2		2	3	10	36	46
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	24	350	110	460	42	470	193	663
Tennessee	17	148	52	200	37	256	130	386
Alabama	5	18	20	38	14	80	61	141
Mississippi	8	161	20	181	13	298	27	325
Louisiana	9	129	40	169	13	149	93	242
Texas	20	246	101	347	35	438	195	633
Arkansas	6	91	47	138	8	101	49	150
Oklahoma	3	22	28	50	4	24	57	81
Indian Territory	1	15	12	27	1	15	12	27
North Central Division:								
Ohio	8	88	54	142	17	151	102	253
Indiana	9	151	73	224	18	127	180	307
Illinois	14	172	236	408	35	324	300	624
Michigan	5	10	43	53	10	38	118	156
Wisconsin	11	144	58	202	15	156	65	221
Minnesota	11	315	62	377	21	370	235	605
Iowa	17	561	305	866	31	477	356	833
Missouri	29	375	275	650	43	386	254	640
North Dakota					2		19	19
South Dakota	2	12	3	15	4	43	32	75
Nebraska	9	62	36	98	13	147	111	258
Kansas	6	45	27	72	8	63	41	104
Western Division:								
Montana					3	3	23	26
Wyoming								
Colorado	1	4	14	18	5	1	54	55
New Mexico	1	54		54	2	45	7	52
Arizona	1	2	5	7	2	10	7	17
Utah	5	346	149	495	8	264	52	316
Nevada								
Idaho	2	13	17	30	2	13	10	23
Washington	5	70	20	90	12	151	80	231
Oregon	9	83	29	112	13	82	122	204
California	14	175	193	368	32	289	417	706

TABLE 10.—*Academies, seminaries, and private high schools having students in commercial geography and commercial law in 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Commercial geography.				Commercial law.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	276	3,013	2,949	5,962	332	3,436	1,677	5,113
North Atlantic Division	116	1,298	1,075	2,373	114	1,111	608	1,719
South Atlantic Division	30	376	218	594	40	379	117	496
South Central Division	37	653	551	1,204	45	598	162	760
North Central Division	67	493	841	1,334	100	1,086	641	1,727
Western Division	26	193	264	457	33	262	149	411
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	1	1	2	3	6	37	29	66
New Hampshire	4	7	179	186	5	92	22	114
Vermont	4	40	16	56	7	74	38	112
Massachusetts	9	38	86	124	10	40	68	108
Rhode Island	4	75	86	161	4	60	30	90
Connecticut	8	39	52	91	6	20	53	73
New York	44	446	214	660	39	370	73	443
New Jersey	12	76	36	112	15	55	55	110
Pennsylvania	30	576	404	980	22	363	240	603
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	1	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	6	74	47	121	9	92	62	154
District of Columbia	1	.....	4	4	1	5	.....	5
Virginia	11	153	49	202	9	60	16	76
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	10	18
North Carolina	2	61	20	81	15	198	29	227
South Carolina	3	34	11	45	1	10	.....	10
Georgia	4	48	69	117	2	6	.....	6
Florida	2	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	8	178	62	240	15	138	34	172
Tennessee	1	6	9	15	6	42	2	44
Alabama	4	16	63	79	5	48	23	71
Mississippi	3	177	.....	177	4	98	16	114
Louisiana	5	50	150	200	4	59	8	67
Texas	10	125	190	315	13	158	38	196
Arkansas	2	65	39	104	3	31	17	48
Oklahoma	4	36	38	74	3	13	10	23
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11	14	25
North Central Division:								
Ohio	4	12	11	23	4	49	1	50
Indiana	8	40	80	120	10	57	88	145
Illinois	13	65	139	204	15	132	113	245
Michigan	5	4	80	84	6	48	46	94
Wisconsin	4	37	11	48	8	92	52	144
Minnesota	4	6	79	85	13	146	91	237
Iowa	11	117	108	225	17	299	144	443
Missouri	12	132	254	386	16	130	50	180
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	2	22	35	57	1	8	7	15
Nebraska	3	36	41	77	7	95	35	130
Kansas	1	22	3	25	3	30	14	44
Western Division:								
Montana	1	.....	20	20	1	.....	10	10
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	.....	30	30	1	.....	18	18
New Mexico	1	22	.....	22	1	10	.....	10
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	5	31	14	45	4	77	3	80
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	1	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	20	12	32	6	41	25	66
Oregon	1	.....	12	12	6	39	26	65
California	15	120	158	278	14	95	67	162

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
	ALABAMA.							
1	Birmingham	Massey's Business College	Wm. N. Smith	4	....	246	119	365
2	Mobile	Southern Business University.	C. M. Williams	2	1	90	64	154
3	Thorsby	Thorsby School and Business College.*	R. A. Rasco	5	5	130	110	240
	ARIZONA.							
4	Phoenix	Lamson Business College	E. M. Lamson	2	1	63	50	113
	ARKANSAS.							
5	Fort Smith	Fort Smith Commercial College.	G. M. Neale	4	1	100	80	180
6	Little Rock	Draughon's Practical Business College.	J. F. Draughon	3	1	250	150	400
7	.....do	Keys' Institute	Levi Keys	7	4	400	300	700
8	Pine Bluff	James' Practical Business College.	J. W. James	1	1	45	25	70
	CALIFORNIA.							
9	Eureka	Eureka Business College	C. J. Craddock	2	1	30	20	50
10	Fresno	Fresno Business College	J. N. Sprouse	3	1	60	80	140
11	Grass Valley	Grass Valley Business College.	E. H. Armstrong	1	1	50	30	80
12	Los Angeles	Brownsberger Home School.	Mrs. Florida Brownsberger.	....	10	125	400	525
13	.....do	Woodbury Business College*.	N. G. Felker	3	5	210	106	316
14	Napa	Napa Business College	H. L. Gunn	1	2	27	23	50
15	Oakland	Oakland Shorthand Institute.	Mrs. Jeannette Comer.	....	1	12	62	74
16	Riverside	Riverside Business College	L. W. Zinn	3	1	72	47	119
17	San Diego	San Diego Commercial College.	F. R. Kelsey and C. I. Jenney.	3	....	72	39	111
18	San Francisco	Ayres' Business College	J. L. Williams	2	3	150	200	350
19	.....do	California Business College*.	R. L. Durham	6	6	171	353	524
20	.....do	Heald's Business College	E. P. Heald	19	9	643	357	1,000
21	.....do	Munson School, Shorthand and Typewriting.	E. M. Carpenter	....	1	8	22	30
22	.....do	San Francisco Business College.*	E. C. Howard	4	4	473	321	794
23	San Jose	Pacific Coast Business College.	H. E. Cox	3	3	150	100	250
24	.....do	San Jose Business College	W. Boucher	3	3	124	120	244
25	Santa Ana	Orange County Business College.	H. O. Sisson	1	2	60	50	110
26	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Business College.	E. B. Hoover	2	....	36	23	59
27	Santa Cruz	Chesnutwood Business College.	J. H. Janson	3	5	70	40	110
28	Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Business College.	J. S. Sweet	3	1	100	50	150
29	Stockton	Stockton Business College	William C. Ramsey	8	4	400	200	600
	COLORADO.							
30	Colorado Springs	Henager's Business College.	J. C. Henager	4	4	276	251	527
31	Denver	Central Business College	L. A. Arnold	5	3	230	270	500
32	.....do	Modern School of Business.	A. M. Kearns	3	3	192	153	345
33	.....do	Wallace Business College	Robert J. Wallace	3	3	195	55	250
34	Pueblo	Brown School of Practical Business.	Dan W. Brown	1	1	108	161	269
35	.....do	Pueblo Business College	C. H. Donaldson	1	1	75	45	120
36	Trinidad	Trinidad Business College	W. E. Anderson	2	2	68	60	128
	CONNECTICUT.							
37	Danbury	Stillman Business College	W. J. Stillman	1	1	105	57	162
38	Derby	Pope Business College	F. J. Pope	1	....	12	28	40

* Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3.

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	
227	104	19	15	.....	.....	162	22	84	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	4	.....	.....	4	1
51	54	39	10	35	25	48	16	42	48	90	64	.....	.....	4	6	18	4	26	32	2
130	110	.....	.....	200	.....	12	3	.....	.....	130	110	6	3	10	10	4	2	.....	.....	3
36	42	27	8	31	9	26	12	19	32	18	6	.....	.....	10	20	0	1	0	1	4
92	80	8	0	90	2	82	19	34	61	100	80	15	0	.....	.....	48	7	26	37	5
200	125	50	25	125	60	150	75	75	100	0	0	0	0	5	10	25	10	10	50	6
300	200	150	50	150	75	300	50	50	100	100	25	50	25	6	9	200	30	30	75	7
28	23	17	2	.....	.....	20	12	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	4-6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
25	17	5	3	.....	.....	30	15	20	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	20	10	6	12	9
60	80	.....	.....	60	.....	50	60	40	30	60	70	.....	.....	8	.....	12	6	7	6	10
15	20	30	15	30	42	50	15	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12	2	3	.....	.....	11
105	370	20	30	200	30	125	400	25	75	.....	.....	2	8	6	10	5	25	4	20	12
160	101	45	10	130	25	101	60	30	70	.....	.....	18	7	6	12-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
27	23	.....	.....	28	.....	23	10	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	1	7	14
6	50	6	12	25	6	.....	.....	6	25	.....	20	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
57	42	15	5	35	10	65	35	29	41	4	1	.....	.....	6-10	15	26	14	17	23	16
53	31	19	8	56	.....	55	16	17	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	1	7	9	17
140	190	10	10	125	12	150	200	150	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	100	150	100	150	18
130	260	46	88	244	72	71	69	36	111	58	45	.....	.....	6	10	29	17	7	40	19
463	249	185	103	469	48	349	122	163	225	39	....	30	15	6	10	163	74	56	89	20
8	18	....	4	26	4	.....	.....	8	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
357	239	116	82	235	98	368	93	105	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
150	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	70	70	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
113	115	11	5	129	12	86	43	38	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	60	31	20	50	24
50	50	10	....	62	6	50	38	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	4	3	8	25
25	21	11	2	.....	.....	33	10	8	12	3	....	.....	.....	10-15	.....	1	1	1	.....	26
70	40	....	....	75	.....	60	20	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	18	4	4	5	27
100	50	....	....	100	.....	90	30	10	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	67	20	3	10	28
400	200	....	....	300	.....	200	100	50	50	50	50	.....	.....	10-12	.....	75	30	20	30	29
206	191	70	60	135	72	166	101	110	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	26	17	15	31	30
175	200	55	70	.....	.....	130	100	40	160	20	4	40	6	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
141	122	51	31	85	25	120	31	72	122	15	5	20	5	6	12	12	4	23	34	32
113	34	82	21	.....	.....	107	34	.....	.....	88	21	.....	.....	8-12	12-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
52	142	56	19	66	24	96	93	105	159	6	14	.....	.....	6	9	78	58	101	150	34
55	40	20	5	35	8	35	9	6	34	34	2	.....	.....	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
55	50	13	10	30	18	40	45	28	15	20	25	.....	.....	10	12	2	8	4	6	36
93	37	12	20	.....	.....	103	31	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	4-6	10	22	31	2	15	37
6	20	6	8	.....	.....	12	28	12	28	12	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	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—continued.							
39	Hartford	Huntsinger's Business and Shorthand College.		4	4	309	251	560
40	do	Morse Business College	Edward H. Morse	8	2	380	236	616
41	do	Olmstead's Commercial College.	E. M. Olmstead	....	2	15	55	70
42	Meriden	Pequod Business College	Albert A. May	1	3	52	37	89
43	Middletown	Connecticut Business College.	E. J. Wilcox	2	1	56	50	106
44	New Haven	Gaffey's Shorthand School	John F. Gaffey	1	1	32	103	135
45	do	Yale Business College	N. B. Stone	3	2	78	32	110
46	Norwich	Norwich Business College	W. E. Canfield	2	2	41	50	91
47	Putnam	Putnam Business College	E. F. Keller	1	....	21	14	35
48	South Norwalk	Sartain Business College	G. E. Sartain	5	4	154	103	257
49	Stanford	Merrill Business College	Mrs. M. A. Merrill	2	4	65	57	122
50	Waterbury	Monroe's School	W. I. Monroe	1	3	128	93	221
51	Waterbury	Waterbury Business College.	H. C. Post	1	4	50	90	140
52	Willimantic	Willimantic Business College.	R. L. Nickerson	1	1	32	40	72
53	Winsted	Winsted Business School	N. H. Roberts	2	....	48	37	85
	DELAWARE.							
54	Wilmington	Goldey College	H. S. Goldey	14	2	300	230	530
55	do	Wilmington Business School.	W. H. Beacom	6	2	215	225	440
	WASHINGTON, D. C.							
56	Washington, D. C.	Business High School	Allan Davis	8	17	267	423	690
57	do	Tanner's Business College	Hudson C. Tanner	1	3	228	223	451
58	do	Wood's Commercial College.	Court F. Wood	2	4	216	124	340
	FLORIDA.							
59	Jacksonville	Massey Business College	E. S. Hewen	2	2	119	61	180
	GEORGIA.							
60	Atlanta	Southern Shorthand and Business University.	A. C. Briscoe	6	1	330	148	478
61	Augusta	St. Patrick's Commercial Institute.	Brother Julius	4	....	60	....	60
62	Columbus	Massey Business College	Richard W. Massey	3	3	405	107	512
63	Macon	Georgia-Alabama Business College.	Edward L. Martin	2	9	392	166	558
64	Savannah	Richmond Business College*	C. S. Richmond	3	1	139	107	246
65	do	Ryan's Business College	M. E. Ryan	1	....	40	80	120
66	Senoia	Georgia Telegraphic and Railroad Business College.	Jno. H. Jones	1	....	120	....	120
67	Statesboro	Statesboro Institute and Business College.*	J. H. O'Quinn	4	6	220	225	445
	IDAHO.							
68	Boise	Boise Business and Shorthand College.	W. N. Rhoade	3	1	64	43	107
69	do	Idaho Business College	H. C. Hoffman	1	1	26	32	58
70	Moscow	Moscow Business College	Wm. Perkins	3	3	38	14	52
	ILLINOIS.							
71	Aurora	Aurora Business College	A. H. Meacher	4	1	30	60	90
72	Belleville	Belleville Commercial and Shorthand College.	Jos. P. Foeller	2	1	107	29	136
73	Bloomington	Brown's Business College*	G. W. Brown	4	4	143	72	215
74	Centralia	Brown's Business College	D. C. Brown	2	2	75	50	125

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
309	251	....	....	.....	.....	221	131	35	163	....	....	....	....	10	.....	31	6	5	43	39
205	153	154	104	.....	.....	207	109	56	244	380	236	....	....	10	.....	42	11	34	96	40
6	30	3	21	20	17	9	51	....	....	....	....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	40	41
14	15	39	21	26	39	26	15	19	29	....	....	....	....	6	9	8	6	2	0	42
40	30	20	16	45	15	15	6	18	30	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
15	85	17	18	30	15	32	103	32	103	....	....	....	....	3	6	32	103	32	103	44
78	32	....	....	.....	.....	78	32	78	32	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	47	29	50	22	45
29	33	12	17	85	25	33	36	8	14	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
12	8	9	6	.....	.....	13	5	12	13	8	5	....	....	6–12	24	5	5	4	7	47
86	54	68	49	112	92	73	60	41	49	6	1	20	4	10–15	20	17	11	9	23	48
45	47	20	10	65	20	38	22	24	34	3	1	....	....	8	.....	14	16	8	22	49
61	38	67	55	39	54	51	35	19	55	4	3	52	2	4	12	5	.....	1	5	50
15	45	35	45	45	45	40	30	10	60	....	....	....	....	10	15–20	8	8	5	23	51
11	15	21	25	17	13	21	10	11	30	....	....	....	....	6–10	18–20	1	3	2	6	52
22	28	26	9	.....	.....	23	13	19	22	6	2	....	....	10	20	7	7	6	10	53
200	155	115	60	300	120	235	45	100	150	....	....	....	....	8–10	18–24	55	5	40	20	54
90	110	175	65	115	100	100	50	75	100	75	40	....	....	6	14	18	2	15	25	55
267	423	....	....	538	.....	267	423	267	423	267	423	....	....	18	.....	59	80	59	80	56
172	188	48	45	110	45	30	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	21	7	.....	.....	57
110	100	106	24	.....	.....	72	19	87	80	56	26	....	....	10	10	14	9	4	25	58
90	59	29	2	.....	.....	83	11	36	50	....	....	....	....	6–8	10	5	.....	.....	.....	59
330	148	....	....	200	.....	160	8	85	112	63	28	15	....	6–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
60	....	....	....	.....	.....	15	....	15	....	30	....	....	....	20	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	61
387	101	18	6	170	12	270	15	135	82	60	45	....	....	4–6	8–12	130	10	47	29	62
371	166	21	....	.....	.....	171	26	147	72	....	....	43	16	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
139	107	....	....	97	.....	94	77	106	93	36	24	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
15	75	25	5	90	30	6	6	36	74	....	....	....	....	6–8	8–12	.....	.....	10	25	65
120	....	....	....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
220	225	....	....	350	.....	22	12	4	5	202	213	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
60	41	4	2	.....	.....	53	12	11	31	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
15	29	11	3	38	8	24	27	9	28	13	10	....	....	8	14	2	1	1	3	69
36	13	2	1	40	2	29	6	4	6	5	2	....	....	12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
18	32	12	28	35	23	12	12	9	4	19	40	....	....	6	12	11	12	.....	.....	71
69	26	38	3	60	32	48	14	25	22	69	26	....	....	6–12	12–18	7	4	5	6	72
108	62	35	10	.....	.....	83	24	40	60	....	....	....	....	12	24	15	5	.....	6	73
65	43	10	7	60	12	70	48	70	48	5	2	....	....	6	.....	9	1	3	2	74

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
	ILLINOIS—cont'd.							
75	Chicago	Bixler Illinois Business College.	G. Bixler	2	1	200	167	367
76	.....do	Chicago Business College*	A. C. Gondring and F. B. Virden.	16	4	1,113	646	1,759
77	.....do	Chicago School of Bookkeeping.	C. Snyder	....	1	29	60	89
78	.....do	De La Salle Institute	Brother Baldwin	13	....	311	....	311
79	.....do	Gregg School	John R. Gregg	5	3	300	500	800
80	.....do	Kimball's Training school	D. Kimball	2	1	18	41	59
81	.....do	Metropolitan Business College.	O. M. Powers	14	6	1,371	988	2,359
82	.....do	North Chicago Business College.	C. C. Cochran	2	3	221	193	414
83	.....do	O'Donnell's Business College	D. J. O'Donnell	1	3	80	85	165
84	.....do	St. Patrick's Commercial Academy.	Brother Joackim	9	....	370	....	370
85	Danville	Danville Business College	J. C. Walker	2	1	75	46	121
86	Elgin	Elgin Business College	W. H. Callow	2	2	71	66	137
87	Englewood	Orr's Business College	Grant Orr	4	8	450	550	1,000
88	Freeport	Freeport College of Commerce.	J. J. Nagle	3	1	75	50	125
89	.....do	Harlow Business College	C. Harlow	....	4	18	51	69
90	Galesburg	Brown's Business College	I. N. Wright	4	2	222	80	302
91	Glenellyn	Ruskin Business College	Admer D. Miller	3	1	75	12	87
92	Jacksonville	Jacksonville Business College.*	G. W. Brown	3	3	100	50	150
93	Kankakee	Kankakee Business College.	N. L. Richmond	3	1	83	43	126
94	Lincoln	Lincoln Business College	W. R. Whetsler	3	....	62	31	93
95	Macomb	Central Preparatory School and Commercial College.	Ivan Deach	9	3	223	201	424
96	Moline	Brown's Business College	E. D. Wagnalls	3	1	70	38	108
97	Naperville	Northwestern Business College.	H. J. Kiekhoefer	1	....	16	12	28
98	Ottawa	Brown's Business College	W. G. Rosebery	2	2	125	75	200
99	Peoria	Brown's Business College	W. H. H. Tarver	6	5	298	139	437
100	Quincy	Gem City Business College	D. L. Musselman	13	4	853	310	1,163
101	Rockford	Brown's Business College	W. F. Cadwell	5	3	173	117	290
102	Rock Island	Brown's Business College	G. W. Brown	2	2	46	58	104
	INDIANA.							
103	Anderson	Anderson Business College	W. H. Carrier	2	1	36	58	94
104	Elkhart	Elkhart Institute	Wellington K. Jacobs.	4	2	37	23	60
105	Crawfordsville	Crawfordsville Business College.*	A. J. Hall	3	2	75	62	137
106	Evansville	Columbian Commercial College.	F. J. Wittmer	4	....	85	80	165
107	.....do	Lockyear's Business College.	M. H. Lockyear	5	1	184	107	291
108	Fort Wayne	International Business College.*	T. L. Staples	8	4	250	200	450
109	Indianapolis	Indianapolis Business University.	E. J. Heeb	6	3	378	212	590
110	.....do	Vories' Business College	H. D. Vories	10	6	984	937	1,921
111	Lafayette	Lafayette Business College	S. A. Drake	5	2	120	100	220
112	Logansport	Logansport Commercial High School.*	A. E. Oldham	2	1	30	40	70
113	Marion	Indiana Business College	J. D. Brunner	16	4	437	460	897
114	New Albany	New Albany Business College.	D. M. Hammond	2	4	104	69	173
115	Peru	Peru Business College	Clara E. Wood	....	1	10	25	35
116	Richmond	Richmond Business College.	O. E. Fulghum	3	2	125	50	175
117	South Bend	South Bend Commercial College.	W. T. Boone and B. R. Thomas.	7	1	219	155	374
118	Terre Haute	Brown's Business College	G. W. Brown	4	3	143	167	310

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
125	70	75	97	20	25	150	67	50	100	100	100	....	....	7	12	20	5	6	30	75
712	526	401	120	650	250	430	112	120	401	206	52	....	....	12–15	8–16	40	20	50	300	76
29	60	....	....	.....	.....	29	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	25	55	.....	.....	77
311	....	....	....	300	.....	190	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	78
100	250	200	250	.....	.....	75	25	225	475	....	....	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
5	31	13	10	10	8	.....	....	18	41	....	....	....	....	3–4	5–6	.....	.....	10	34	80
767	805	694	183	535	202	888	163	278	787	308	35	....	....	12	9	41	10	19	102	81
140	148	81	45	.....	.....	70	29	44	132	107	32	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
50	60	30	25	50	30	75	40	50	75	80	85	....	....	4–8	.....	40	30	30	40	83
370	....	....	....	370	.....	88	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	84
42	39	33	7	43	31	80	11	10	15	5	....	....	....	7	18	41	6	5	14	85
42	29	35	31	.....	.....	39	22	32	44	....	....	....	....	9	15	8	.....	2	8	86
385	415	90	110	400	90	200	150	125	325	....	....	....	....	12	10	175	50	125	325	87
46	44	29	6	.....	.....	34	1	4	27	....	....	....	....	9	.....	3	.....	3	12	88
18	51	....	....	18	.....	18	24	18	37	1	2	....	....	6	.....	22	12	16	27	89
222	80	....	....	138	.....	150	23	106	92	....	....	....	....	7	.....	13	3	4	7	90
75	12	....	....	55	.....	60	4	7	16	....	....	....	....	4–8	.....	8	4	.....	2	91
100	50	....	....	.....	.....	90	25	9	31	....	....	....	....	9	.....	3	.....	3	12	92
56	30	26	14	48	20	44	12	18	31	18	3	....	....	7	15	10	2	4	14	93
45	28	18	2	40	15	41	15	12	25	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	6	5	3	4	94
223	201	....	....	200	.....	46	14	18	33	159	154	....	....	9	.....	10	2	6	8	95
28	29	42	9	.....	.....	70	37	70	37	....	....	....	....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
16	12	....	....	20	.....	16	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	9	.....	11	5	.....	3	97
85	65	45	5	.....	.....	100	35	50	65	....	....	....	....	12	24	15	5	10	15	98
208	118	90	21	150	50	165	125	100	47	....	....	....	....	12–18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	99
853	310	....	....	750	.....	660	186	430	290	....	....	....	....	6–7	.....	240	82	165	96	100
149	87	24	30	125	25	150	52	28	87	....	....	....	....	7–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
28	43	18	15	50	26	28	16	22	51	....	....	....	....	5–10	.....	.....	.....	3	8	102
13	31	20	30	13	15	12	13	6	37	12	....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
36	22	1	1	.....	.....	36	12	7	22	6	8	....	....	6	6	20	9	7	16	104
70	62	5	....	60	10	62	32	13	30	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
65	50	30	30	65	35	48	20	37	60	....	....	....	....	8	6	20	18	15	30	106
174	102	10	5	140	15	170	20	25	76	....	....	....	....	6	12	55	14	20	42	107
160	140	101	49	200	100	110	160	100	130	15	10	....	....	10	20	40	30	10	40	108
274	176	104	33	225	75	221	41	62	156	24	3	13	2	6	.....	15	5	30	78	109
703	630	281	307	531	196	901	843	514	913	984	937	78	32	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
105	95	15	5	110	15	100	50	20	50	....	....	20	....	6	16	60	30	15	35	111
20	35	10	5	50	10	25	20	30	30	40	2	....	....	8	11	8	2	2	2	112
725	75	75	22	780	68	437	420	150	430	20	30	....	....	.....	.....	200	225	75	375	113
104	69	....	....	.....	.....	66	9	38	60	....	....	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
7	19	3	6	13	6	4	9	7	22	1	22	....	....	6–9	12	2	7	5	14	115
115	45	10	3	125	10	99	35	20	15	7	....	....	....	6	12	50	16	.....	.....	116
130	140	89	15	76	69	100	59	80	91	39	5	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
100	120	43	47	.....	.....	100	43	25	142	....	....	....	....	7–9	18–20	14	2	.....	9	118

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.							
119	Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids Business College.	A. N. Palmer	6	3	317	141	458
120	Clinton	Clinton Business College*	B. J. Heflin	3	2	132	85	217
121	Council Bluffs	Western Iowa Business College.	R. E. Wiatt	3	2	280	145	425
122	Davenport	Brown's Business College	J. E. Gustus	3	2	137	107	244
123	Des Moines	Capital City Commercial College.	W. H. McCauly	8	8	668	335	1,003
124	do	People's Commercial and Bowen Business College.	B. W. Bowen	2	1	37	13	50
125	do	Iowa Business College*	J. R. Hutchison	7	3	400	230	630
126	Dubuque	Bayless Business College	C. Bayless	4	....	149	91	240
127	Fort Dodge	Tobin College	C. V. Findlay	4	3	93	180	273
128	Iowa City	Iowa City Commercial College and School of Shorthand.	J. H. Williams	2	2	76	36	112
129	Keokuk	Keokuk Business College*	M. J. Mallery	2	2	25	36	61
130	Marshalltown	Central Iowa Business College.	A. W. Dudley	2	1	55	60	115
131	Mason City	Iowa Business College	H. J. Knapp	1	1	11	17	28
132	Muscatine	Muscatine Business College.	W. D. Peck	3	3	150	50	200
133	Nora Springs	Nora Springs Business College.	Edward F. Fisher	4	6	86	95	181
134	Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Business College*.	B. A. Wright	1	1	16	15	31
135	Ottumwa	Ottumwa Commercial College.	J. W. Bryan	2	4	250	190	440
136	Sioux City	Brown's Business College	G. W. Brown	3	2	235	171	406
137	Waterloo	Waterloo Business College	A. F. Harvey	1	4	86	90	176
	KANSAS.							
138	Atchison	Atchison Business College*	A. F. Heck	2	3	90	60	150
139	Concordia	Great Western Business College.	W. T. Larimore	4	2	175	75	250
140	Conway Springs	Conway Springs Business College.	S. D. Crane	2	2	25	30	55
141	Enterprise	Enterprise Academy and Business College.*	W. G. Baab	3	1	23	27	50
142	Hutchison	Salt City Business College	C. E. Hutchison	4	4	38	68	126
143	Iola	Iola Business College	H. J. Powell	2	2	52	54	106
144	Lawrence	Lawrence Business College	W. H. Quackenbush	3	....	90	50	140
145	Leavenworth	Leavenworth Business College.	N. B. Leach	1	1	87	57	144
146	Ottawa	Ottawa University and Business College.	G. H. Crain	2	2	70	65	135
147	Parsons	Parsons Business College	J. C. Olson	4	3	225	198	423
148	Salina	Skelton's School of Telegraphy and Railway Business.	W. H. Skelton	3	1	100	....	100
149	Topeka	Dougherty's Shorthand School.	Geo. E. Dougherty	1	4	50	100	150
150	Wichita	Wichita Business College	Chester F. Adams	7	5	207	212	419
151	do	Wichita Commercial College	E. H. Robins	5	2	250	150	400
152	Winfield	Winfield Business College	Dr. H. F. W. Kuelme.	4	....	80	10	90
	KENTUCKY.							
153	Bowling Green	Bowling Green Business College.*	H. H. Cherry	11	5	720	480	1,200
154	Covington	Clark's Commercial College.	W. D. Clark	2	1	47	84	131
155	Louisville	Bryant-Stratton Business College.	E. J. Wright	5	2	344	219	563
156	do	Spencerian Business College.	Enos Spencer	6	2	182	150	332
157	Owensboro	Owensboro Commercial College.	Howard Van Deusen.	1	2	70	42	112
158	Paducah	Smith Business College	Jno. D. Smith	1	2	100	50	150

* Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
304	135	13	6	170	14	245	47	88	103	....	....	....	....	7	.....	25	2	1	2	119
104	73	28	12	.....	.....	99	56	64	72	....	....	....	....	10	.....	42	22	42	51	120
220	125	60	20	.....	.....	105	40	90	60	85	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
91	88	46	19	.....	.....	106	31	30	77	....	....	....	....	12	5	2	4	4	8	122
564	310	84	25	350	50	408	57	110	226	66	27	....	....	6	.....	47	10	15	33	123
37	13	....	....	.....	.....	30	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	.....	10	2	.....	.....	124
400	230	....	....	390	120	90	30	85	85	25	3	115	5	6	12	90	30	75	75	125
115	81	34	10	100	25	90	21	25	60	20	....	....	....	7	15	35	10	24	8	126
69	173	24	7	.....	.....	30	25	10	35	35	80	....	....	10	.....	7	2	3	12	127
76	36	....	....	.....	.....	68	17	19	32	....	....	....	....	6–10	.....	17	5	5	23	128
12	18	14	17	7	12	25	20	8	35	25	35	8	3	6	6	.....	4	.....	4	129
55	60	....	....	58	.....	45	38	10	22	....	....	....	....	7	9	8	2	3	9	130
11	17	....	....	.....	.....	2	4	8	15	2	2	....	....	5–6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	131
75	30	75	20	.....	.....	150	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	20	20	30	.....	.....	132
86	95	....	....	.....	.....	42	5	3	5	44	85	....	....	6–20	.....	17	2	.....	2	133
16	15	....	....	15	.....	11	8	4	8	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
206	170	44	20	.....	.....	130	60	50	80	70	30	....	....	8	12	42	12	10	30	135
171	145	64	26	100	25	140	75	71	125	15	20	7	4	6	.....	10	7	5	22	136
86	90	....	....	90	.....	56	9	12	56	20	25	....	....	8–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
60	40	30	20	60	45	40	20	10	20	8	2	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	10	138
160	65	15	10	225	25	75	25	26	46	10	15	25	....	6	9	75	25	20	35	139
25	30	....	....	40	.....	10	10	5	6	20	20	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	140
23	27	....	....	49	.....	12	3	8	6	20	6	4	....	9	.....	3	1	2	.....	141
58	68	....	....	74	.....	50	56	42	54	....	....	....	....	18	.....	1	5	6	18	142
46	50	6	4	.....	.....	45	18	12	49	52	54	....	....	6	8	10	2	2	14	143
90	50	....	....	50	.....	60	15	10	55	....	....	....	....	6–7	.....	20	5	5	12	144
39	45	48	12	45	33	48	18	19	51	9	....	....	....	6	12	1	1	9	28	145
70	65	....	....	75	.....	30	7	34	58	....	....	6	....	9	.....	5	.....	6	12	146
201	176	24	22	120	30	89	71	65	84	47	31	....	....	6	12	15	11	9	15	147
100	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	....	5–6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
35	80	25	10	30	25	.....	....	50	100	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
207	212	....	....	157	.....	147	56	68	136	....	....	....	....	8	.....	16	5	8	29	150
250	150	....	....	.....	.....	175	75	125	100	....	....	....	....	9	.....	40	15	20	30	151
80	10	....	....	70	7	80	10	....	....	....	....	4	....	.....	.....	29	7	.....	.....	152
720	480	....	....	1,000	.....	350	54	20	15	56	642	85	15	.....	.....	175	26	.....	.....	153
26	67	21	17	64	29	42	12	31	84	2	....	....	....	6	10	31	10	22	67	154
298	207	46	12	232	38	220	75	78	132	....	....	....	....	6	12	198	60	62	101	155
182	150	....	....	150	.....	150	80	97	127	97	127	....	....	12	.....	121	64	86	104	156
36	27	34	15	.....	.....	43	10	21	34	4	....	....	....	4–8	12	5	6	1	10	157
60	35	40	15	.....	.....	100	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	80	40	.....	.....	158

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
	LOUISIANA.							
159	New Orleans	Carillion's Shorthand School.*	A. C. Carillion	1	3	20	30	50
160	do	E. G. Durel's Commercial College.	E. G. Durel	10	7	600	107	707
161	do	Soulé Commercial College	George Soulé	2		41		41
162	Shreveport	Draughon's Practical Business College.	P. E. Townsley	2	1	76	43	119
	MAINE.							
163	Augusta	Shaw Business College	C. H. Blaisdell	2	2	61	84	145
164	Bangor	Bangor Business College	Elden D. Pratt	1	4	40	120	160
165	Lewiston	Bliss Business College	O. D. Bliss	4	1	110	92	202
166	do	Gray's Lewiston Business College.	N. E. Rankin	1	1	23	22	45
167	North Anson	Anson Academy	H. E. Pratt	1	2	20	23	43
168	Portland	Gray's Portland Business College.	Frank S. Gray	3	2	167	165	332
169	do	Shaw's Business College*	F. L. Shaw	10	5	350	300	650
170	Waterville	Kiest's Business College	H. Kiest	2	2	53	34	87
	MARYLAND.							
171	Baltimore	Baltimore Business College	E. H. Norman	3	2	100	90	190
172	do	Eaton & Burnett Business College.	A. H. Eaton	6		261	164	425
173	do	Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College.	W. H. Sadler	9	4	505	254	759
174	do	Strayer's Business College	S. Irving Strayer	5	6	523	487	1,010
175	Cumberland	Central Commercial College.	C. Edw. Presho	4	1	130	110	240
176	do	Mountain State Business College.*	A. G. Sine	2	1	85	65	150
177	Hagerstown	Wolf's Business College*	D. Elmer Wolf	4	1	81	27	108
	MASSACHUSETTS.							
178	Boston	Burdett College	F. B. Richardson	13	10	428	450	878
179	do	Hickox Shorthand School*	Wm. E. Hickox	1	4	32	197	229
180	Fall River	Shoemaker and Clark School.	F. S. Stone and W. S. Rogers.	5	4	155	128	283
181	Fitchburg	Fitchburg Business College	D. Fullmer	2	3	75	73	148
182	Haverhill	Haverhill Business College	W. P. McIntosh	2	2	60	74	134
183	Holyoke	Holyoke Business Institute	A. T. Jarnell	3	3	85	85	170
184	Lawrence	Cannon's Commercial College.*	G. C. Cannon	2	2	40	72	112
185	Lowell	Lowell Commercial College.	L. E. Kimball	1	2	99	89	188
186	Lynn	Lynn Business College	H. W. Pelton and C. C. Dexter.	5	3	124	170	294
187	New Bedford	Benton's Business College	Chas. E. Benton	1	6	68	37	105
188	Northampton	Northampton Commercial College.	Joseph Pickett	3	3	55	68	123
189	Pittsfield	Berkshire Business College	L. M. Holmes	2	1	55	68	123
190	Salem	Salem Commercial School*	Geo. P. Lord	5	4	129	155	284
191	Springfield	Bay Path Institute	J. D. Bates	4	2	45	70	115
192	Taunton	Taunton Business College	E. L. Hutchinson	2	2	66	75	141
193	Waltham	Mellor's Commercial School.	Wm. H. Mellor	1	1	14	54	68
194	Worcester	Becker's Business College	E. C. A. Becker	3	4	103	120	223
195	do	Hinman's Business College*.	A. H. Hinman	2	3	50	90	140
196	do	Worcester Business Institute.	C. B. Post	3		51	99	150
	MICHIGAN.							
197	Adrian	Brown's Business University.	L. S. Brown	2	1	103	69	175
198	Alpena	Alpena Business College	Mrs. M. L. Veenfliet	1	3	69	81	150
199	Battlecreek	Michigan Business College	C. J. Argubright	3		130	125	255
200	Bay City	Bay City Business College	R. R. Lane	4	1	74	78	152

*Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
10	20	10	10	15	15	.....	.....	20	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	20	30	159
448	92	152	15	400	75	323	19	56	84	221	4	.....	.....	5–12	9–18	75	11	7	31	160
41	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
75	43	1	.....	43	15	66	10	26	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	162
45	53	16	31	.....	.....	53	21	13	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	1	11	163
40	120	.....	.....	100	.....	40	110	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	30	100	18	85	164
94	83	16	9	107	20	65	18	7	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	23	14	5	24	165
12	14	11	8	15	13	21	7	4	15	1	1	.....	.....	6	12	4	2	1	9	166
20	23	.....	.....	40	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	167
167	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	75	20	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	14	5	26	168
350	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	150	50	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
22	21	31	13	22	12	44	23	11	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–10	12	.....	1	.....	.....	170
75	60	25	30	90	50	55	18	45	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12	25	11	42	60	171
136	124	125	40	.....	.....	200	100	175	160	25	20	.....	.....	8	15	80	50	30	52	172
242	101	263	153	.....	.....	485	23	129	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–9	6	14	6	.....	22	173
207	241	316	246	172	195	367	150	400	200	400	200	.....	.....	6–12	10–18	76	23	128	103	174
100	90	30	20	100	40	61	49	54	61	8	7	.....	.....	6	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
85	65	.....	.....	60	.....	67	15	18	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–8	.....	5	1	4	15	176
69	25	12	2	2	.....	.....	.....	53	8	15	17	5	.....	10	.....	9	4	4	11	177
428	450	.....	.....	304	.....	415	113	73	277	428	450	.....	.....	10	.....	48	9	25	122	178
22	189	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	2	9	179
58	47	101	77	90	150	105	53	30	50	25	20	.....	.....	10	14	17	13	10	17	180
27	51	48	22	60	40	60	29	15	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	1	2	.....	.....	181
40	40	25	29	50	25	20	25	3	30	12	12	.....	.....	10	20	15	16	0	16	182
34	26	50	60	20	50	48	32	10	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	20	9	4	2	18	183
20	52	20	20	35	25	35	65	35	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
99	89	.....	.....	25	45	16	24	23	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	10–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
81	129	43	41	.....	.....	52	38	45	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
25	25	43	12	28	35	34	7	9	20	25	10	.....	.....	10	15	.....	1	.....	6	187
36	47	19	21	34	20	40	40	31	56	28	45	2	3	9	12	6	4	6	20	188
41	53	14	15	40	20	30	40	25	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–10	14–21	10	12	5	10	189
95	126	34	29	175	40	73	48	26	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
29	60	16	10	51	17	24	3	8	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	1	23	191
42	55	24	20	78	38	38	12	4	43	66	75	.....	.....	7	12	9	8	2	15	192
3	33	11	21	.....	.....	5	8	9	46	9	46	.....	.....	6–8	9–12	4	6	2	33	193
77	86	26	34	156	50	65	58	20	98	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	7	68	194
30	60	20	30	70	40	40	70	40	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	40	70	40	70	195
31	79	18	22	65	18	28	38	12	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–15	.....	6	5	4	8	196
106	69	.....	.....	100	.....	100	7	25	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10–12	.....	3	1	2	15	197
49	75	20	6	51	12	45	30	24	51	.....	.....	6	5	24	.....	5	7	4	8	198
130	125	.....	.....	125	.....	100	90	100	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	25	25	25	25	199
74	78	.....	.....	86	.....	58	10	7	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200

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
	MICHIGAN—con.							
201	Detroit	Actual Business College	R. H. Miles	5	3	308	226	534
202	.....do	St. Joseph's Commercial School.	Brother Jerome	6	....	105	....	105
203	Fenton	Fenton School and Commercial College.	S. F. Brown	6	1	96	107	203
204	Flint	Bliss Business College	J. H. Long	2	1	60	50	110
205	Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Business University.	A. S. Parish	3	2	153	139	292
206	.....do	McLachlan Business University.	M. McLachlan	6	2	190	218	408
207	Jackson	Devlin's Business College	H. C. Devlin	3	3	77	51	128
208	Kalamazoo	Parsons' Business College and Shorthand Institute.	W. F. Parsons	2	3	200	125	325
209	Lansing	Lansing Business University.	H. J. Beck	2	2	59	55	114
210	Manistee	Manistee Business College	W. H. Marlindill	1	1	78	40	118
211	Marquette	Marquette Business College	J. C. Parker	2	....	31	42	73
212	Port Huron	Sullivan School of Shorthand	H. C. Sullivan	....	3	8	57	65
213	Pontiac	Pontiac Business College*	C. A. Passell	2	1	38	29	67
214	Saginaw	International Business College.	E. I. Fish	4	2	136	103	239
215	.....do	Saginaw Business College	Geo. W. Smith	2	....	50	83	133
216	St. Louis	Yerington's College	C. W. Yerington	2	3	25	35	60
217	Three Rivers	Three Rivers Business Academy.	Charles H. Sage	2	2	56	33	89
218	Traverse City	Traverse City Business College.	Chas. R. Dockeray	1	1	47	42	89
	MINNESOTA.							
219	Duluth	Duluth Business College	W. C. McCarter	6	....	161	169	328
220	.....do	Parsons' Business College and Shorthand Institute.	A. C. Parsons	2	....	27	4	31
221	Fergus Falls	Darling's Business College	D. D. Darling	2	1	70	25	95
222	Mankato	Mankato Commercial College	J. B. Brandrup and G. E. Nettleton.	6	2	292	183	475
223	Minneapolis	Archibald Business College	A. R. Archibald	4	2	134	73	207
224	.....do	Caton College*	Thomas J. Caton	7	3	373	298	671
225	.....do	Curtis Business College*	J. L. Hodgmire	4	1	137	124	261
226	.....do	Minnesota School and Business College.	J. E. Rostad	10	4	136	60	196
227	.....do	Northwestern Collegiate and Business Institute.	A. T. Frykman	6	2	252	104	356
228	.....do	Munson Shorthand Institute	R. J. Smith	1	2	43	109	152
229	Northfield	Brown's Business College	A. E. Brown	2	1	150	50	200
230	Owatonna	Canfield School	W. P. Canfield	4	1	91	56	147
231	Red Wing	Red Wing Business College	H. J. Meyer	2	1	46	37	83
232	St. Cloud	St. Cloud Business College	Lewis Vath	1	1	83	32	115
233	St. Paul	Boenisch Commercial College	B. W. Boenisch	1	2	55	18	73
234	.....do	Globe Business College	W. C. Stephens	7	1	150	150	300
235	.....do	Hess Business College	D. S. Coffey	2	2	130	163	293
236	.....do	Rasmussen Practical Business College.	Walter Rasmussen	2	1	60	90	150
237	.....do	St. Paul Business College, Shorthand, and Telegraphic Institute.	James Maguire	5	3	250	78	328
238	Sauk Center	Sauk Center Academy and Business College.	Lewis H. Vath	2	....	90	25	115
239	Stillwater	Rasmussen Practical Business College.	Julius Rasmussen	2	1	55	21	76
240	Wells	Parson's Business University*	A. C. Parsons	1	2	78	10	88
	MISSISSIPPI.							
241	Bay St. Louis	St. Stanislaus College	Brother Isidore	13	....	187	....	187
242	Natchez	Cathedral School	Brother Charles	6	....	180	....	180
243	Vicksburg	St. Aloysius College	Brother Alphonse	8	....	207	....	207

* Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
132	128	176	98	150	140	284	221	....	....	....	....	24	5	....	....	36	42	....	....	201
105	....	....	....	102	....	105	....	105	....	105	....	....	....	24	....	13	....	13	....	202
96	107	....	....	....	....	35	31	....	....	26	9	....	....	27	....	35	7	27	7	203
48	40	12	10	70	15	42	18	18	32	....	....	....	....	8	12	20	10	5	17	204
119	127	34	12	....	....	68	42	34	84	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	205
165	176	25	42	170	40	155	25	35	193	....	....	....	....	6–8	12	1	....	1	....	206
58	48	19	8	....	....	67	18	10	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	207
150	75	50	50	200	50	125	50	75	50	....	....	....	....	12	12	....	....	....	....	208
30	39	28	17	....	....	37	10	16	41	2	3	4	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	209
45	25	33	15	34	15	32	10	10	5	3	5	....	....	9	18	25	7	8	3	210
14	25	17	17	30	25	15	9	18	38	....	....	....	....	9	12	1	5	3	19	211
....	43	8	14	25	10	....	....	....	57	....	....	....	....	4	8	....	....	....	35	212
30	23	8	6	25	10	33	10	5	9	....	....	....	....	9	12	16	6	2	17	213
116	92	20	11	144	30	101	39	35	64	....	....	....	....	12	....	2	....	....	....	214
31	66	19	17	....	....	38	43	33	74	....	....	....	....	6	6–8	31	35	25	67	215
25	35	....	....	40	....	30	....	20	....	10	....	....	....	6	....	10	....	10	....	216
48	30	8	3	50	11	31	17	13	20	10	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	217
47	42	....	....	45	....	37	24	4	15	8	10	....	....	12	....	7	3	2	8	218
124	151	37	16	87	34	92	53	45	138	....	....	....	....	6	9	14	8	7	34	219
7	5	18	1	....	....	7	3	3	1	14	2	....	....	12	24	3	1	3	1	220
61	20	9	5	50	10	57	8	13	17	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	221
292	188	....	....	350	....	286	68	30	115	16	9	....	....	6	....	30	5	3	18	222
134	73	....	....	....	....	107	13	21	58	6	2	....	....	6–12	....	26	12	11	31	223
317	244	56	54	....	....	311	73	62	225	....	....	....	....	6	12	133	49	53	171	224
113	92	24	32	....	....	104	36	33	88	....	....	....	....	6	12	28	6	38	52	225
136	60	....	....	140	....	38	....	10	15	45	25	....	....	9	....	12	....	6	8	226
177	84	75	20	....	....	60	6	15	6	58	6	....	....	8	24	8	1	....	2	227
43	109	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	109	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	228
150	50	....	....	75	....	75	20	25	50	....	....	15	....	6	....	10	5	10	20	229
91	56	....	....	100	....	83	22	8	34	....	....	....	....	9–12	....	5	3	1	14	230
46	37	....	....	67	....	42	14	8	28	19	22	....	....	8	....	8	3	2	10	231
38	31	45	1	60	20	38	21	45	10	10	1	....	....	10	10	....	....	....	3	232
16	8	39	10	20	30	44	12	11	6	....	....	....	....	9	12	14	8	3	2	233
100	100	50	50	150	50	110	40	50	100	....	....	30	2	6–12	....	18	2	22	36	234
74	111	56	52	73	30	35	30	40	60	10	15	....	....	6	9	25	20	33	44	235
25	60	35	30	45	45	20	30	35	55	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	236
115	70	135	8	98	35	108	75	54	77	39	28	32	14	6	8	80	38	40	36	237
90	25	....	....	100	....	50	5	7	12	33	8	....	....	10	....	12	....	7	10	238
40	14	15	7	25	12	45	18	10	3	....	....	....	....	6	12	5	2	10	2	239
58	8	20	2	25	15	60	4	2	9	6	1	....	....	6	12	8	4	1	5	240
187	....	....	....	175	....	130	....	55	....	85	....	12	....	....	....	7	....	15	....	241
180	....	....	....	....	....	85	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	242
207	....	....	....	190	....	70	....	....	....	207	....	....	....	20	....	8	....	....	....	243

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
	MISSISSIPPI—con.							
244	Vicksburg	Vicksburg Commercial College.*	G. H. McDonald	2	1	34	28	62
245	West Point	Macon and Andrews College.*	G. A. Macon and A. A. Andrews.	12	4	375	475	850
	MISSOURI.							
246	Canton	Christian University	Carl Johann	12	2	90	30	120
247	Chillicothe	Chillicothe Commercial College.	Allen Moore, sr	15	2	317	203	520
248	Hannibal	Hannibal Commercial College.	F. L. Kelly	2	2	160	140	300
249	Joplin	Joplin Business College *	W. B. Joiner	5	1	71	63	134
250	Kansas City	Central College of Business and Shorthand. *	H. E. Hazard	6	1	200	250	450
251	.....do	Cathedral Commercial School.	Brother Charles	5	....	225	....	225
252	.....do	National Business College	Henry Coon	15	5	220	200	420
253	St. Joseph	St. Joseph Business University.	E. E. Gard	3	2	130	80	210
254	.....do	St. Joseph Commercial College.	Brother Liguori	10	....	194	....	194
255	St. Louis	Barnes Business College	J. R. Anderson	4	4	89	123	212
256	.....do	Draughon's Practical Business College.	R. R. Luman	3	1	123	52	175
257	.....do	Hayward's Business College	L. F. Hayward	3	1	100	300	400
258	.....do	Jones Commercial College	J. G. Bohmer	6	1	291	87	378
259	.....do	Missouri Shorthand College	John H. Schofield	1	2	23	27	50
260	.....do	Mound City Business College	Geo. A. Hanke	2	3	65	62	127
261	.....do	Perkins and Herpel Mercantile College.	H. C. Perkins and P. J. Herpel.	5	1	151	52	203
262	.....do	St. Louis Commercial College.*	S. L. Olner	4	5	120	138	258
263	.....do	Southwestern Business College.	E. H. Fritch	8	....	280	260	540
264	Sedalia	Central Business College	C. W. Robbins	8	2	250	150	400
265	Springfield	Queen City Business College.	Elmer E. Lacey	2	2	126	68	194
	MONTANA.							
266	Butte	Butte Business College	A. F. Rice and C. V. Fulton.	8	2	350	350	700
267	Great Falls	Great Falls Commercial College.	S. H. Bauman	5	2	113	112	225
268	Helena	Capital City Business College	M. M. Moore	2	3	28	42	70
	NEBRASKA.							
269	Aurora	Aurora Business College	W. E. Stoner	1	3	29	19	48
270	Beatrice	Northwestern Business College.	Maynard Spink	5	4	127	108	235
271	Falls City	Falls City Business College	G. M. Barrett	1	1	35	15	50
272	Hastings	Queen City Business College.	H. S. Miller	3	2	126	47	173
273	Kearney	Kearney School and Business College.	Clarence A. Murch	2	2	75	58	133
274	Lincoln	Lincoln Business College	W. G. Bishop	5	3	300	200	500
275	McCook	Stayner's Shorthand School	L. W. Stayner	1	1	8	10	18
276	Norfolk	Norfolk Business College	C. H. Brake	1	1	38	12	50
277	Omaha	Baylis Commercial and Shorthand College.	H. B. Baylis	2	5	203	319	522
278	.....do	Nebraska Business College	A. C. Ong	4	2	220	290	510
279	.....do	Omaha Commercial College.	M. G. and G. A. Rohrbaugh (brothers).	6	3	763	290	1,053
280	St. Paul	St. Paul Business College	S. D. Smith	3	3	61	107	168
281	York	York Business College	G. M. Jacobs	3	1	100	50	150

* Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
34	28	....	....	22	9	22	9	8	14	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244
375	475	....	....	.....	.....	365	125	250	455	....	....	....	....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
90	30	....	....	90	.....	7	9	7	9	35	25	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	2	.....	2	246
317	203	....	....	376	.....	155	36	71	127	.....	.....	103	28	6	.....	115	31	51	97	247
160	140	....	....	.....	.....	87	25	60	128	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	53	18	23	72	248
59	49	12	14	67	15	62	9	9	44	....	....	....	....	6–8	.....	14	.....	7	15	249
200	250	....	....	.....	.....	80	20	120	230	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
211	....	14	....	180	.....	41	....	20	....	41	....	....	....	20	20	7	.....	.....	.....	251
180	140	40	60	205	180	260	140	200	190	50	25	30	5	.....	.....	105	90	80	75	252
90	70	40	10	65	25	60	10	20	60	10	2	10	5	9	18	5	5	5	15	253
140	....	54	....	187	.....	90	....	30	....	190	....	3	....	20	.....	20	.....	6	.....	254
89	123	....	....	115	.....	44	10	45	108	2	3	....	....	6–8	.....	3	2	4	25	255
93	41	30	11	60	25	60	25	35	55	....	....	....	....	5	10	11	3	2	.....	256
75	250	25	50	250	75	75	50	20	240	5	10	....	....	6	8	50	20	25	200	257
219	64	71	24	261	73	210	67	....	....	207	51	57	21	6	12	169	49	100	150	258
23	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	27	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	23	27	259
39	47	26	15	.....	.....	15	8	53	55	13	.....	.....	....	6	.....	5	2	19	26	260
151	52	....	....	90	75	75	15	25	55	20	4	....	....	6	12	25	2	14	17	261
94	107	26	31	190	60	95	80	25	75	20	12	....	....	12	24	60	50	22	70	262
100	150	250	40	150	200	200	30	50	180	70	10	....	....	8	14	25	2	10	40	263
250	150	....	....	275	.....	153	63	97	87	....	....	14	....	6–10	.....	17	3	1	8	264
111	64	15	4	.....	.....	79	14	39	52	4	2	....	....	5	.....	27	5	18	37	265
225	225	175	75	.....	.....	80	60	20	80	60	50	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266
92	96	21	16	130	28	38	21	26	39	18	11	5	2	6	9	18	21	21	19	267
18	30	10	12	50	18	15	10	13	32	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	268
29	19	....	....	.....	.....	20	8	15	11	....	....	....	....	6–10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269
115	97	12	11	110	17	98	50	40	35	3	7	....	....	9	9	50	25	20	17	270
35	15	....	....	.....	.....	25	8	10	17	....	....	....	....	8	.....	10	4	6	3	271
116	42	10	5	85	5	110	19	16	28	....	....	....	....	8	.....	8	3	5	7	272
75	58	....	....	75	.....	50	10	6	15	18	22	8	1	9	.....	1	.....	1	5	273
300	200	....	....	250	.....	300	200	50	150	....	....	....	....	6	.....	80	20	20	40	274
....	....	8	10	.....	.....	.....	....	8	10	....	....	....	....	.....	8	.....	.....	3	5	275
38	12	....	....	.....	.....	38	8	6	12	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276
176	271	52	23	.....	.....	175	44	98	205	....	....	....	....	6	12	175	44	98	205	277
200	275	20	15	120	22	85	35	115	240	....	....	....	....	6–8	10–12	30	12	80	215	278
669	250	94	40	350	50	604	131	110	154	49	5	....	....	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	279
61	107	....	....	65	.....	50	5	12	7	5	....	....	....	11	.....	47	5	2	4	280
90	45	10	5	75	10	50	15	40	15	....	....	....	....	8	.....	15	3	8	6	281

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
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
282	Dover	Dover Business College	McIntosh Brothers	4	1	41	40	81
283	Laconia	Terhune's Practical Business College.	W. R. Terhune	1	1	34	35	69
284	Manchester	Hesser Business College	Joel H. Hesser	3	....	69	74	143
285	Nashua	Nashua Business College	Chas. Herpel	2	1	40	56	96
286	New Hampton	New Hampton Commercial College.	F. W. Preston	4	1	42	11	53
287	Portsmouth	Bliss Business College	W. J. Lewis	2	1	30	30	60
	NEW JERSEY.							
288	Bayonne	Drake Business College	Charles Dell	1	1	49	23	72
289	Elizabeth	Lansley Business College	James H. Lansley	2	1	19	44	63
290	.....do	Union Business College	Hobart Webster	4	2	155	72	227
291	Hoboken	Eagan School of Business	John J. Eagan	16	9	297	219	516
292	Jersey City	Lightfoot Stenographic and Typewriting Institute.	Robert Lightfoot	1	3	4	36	40
293	.....do	Spencer's Business College	A. L. Spencer	4	1	155	220	375
294	Newark	Coleman National Business College.*	Henry Coleman	8	2	343	244	587
295	.....do	Wood's College	Stephen I. Wood	13	9	650	600	1,250
296	New Brunswick	New Brunswick Business College.	J. W. Wilson	2	2	61	73	134
297	Paterson	Columbia College	Geo. Oakley	4	3	114	76	190
298	.....do	Dr. MacChesney School	Eugene MacChesney	5	2	45	62	107
299	.....do	Phillips School	T. H. Phillips	3	4	70	60	130
300	Plainfield	Plainfield Business College	A. A. Phelps	2	2	48	36	84
301	Trenton	Rider-Moore and Stewart School of Business.	F. B. Moore	7	4	500	200	700
	NEW YORK.							
302	Albany	Albany Business College	Jno. R. Carnell	15	6	460	334	794
303	Binghamton	Binghamton School of Business.	J. F. Riley	3	4	81	85	166
304	Brooklyn	Charles Commercial School	Wm. P. Charles	5	6	231	289	520
305	.....do	Claghorn's Bryant & Stratton Business College.	C. Claghorn	5	3	152	130	282
306	.....do	Heffley School	Norman P. Heffley	15	12	547	832	1,379
307	.....do	Long Island Business College.	Henry C. Wright	6	7	449	418	867
308	.....do	New York Commercial and Stenographic School.	Philip B. Gibson	3	2	203	91	294
309	.....do	Wood's Brooklyn School	Frederick E. Wood, jr.	7	....	266	208	474
310	Buffalo	Buffalo Institute of Technology.	W. M. Wood	9	1	135	131	266
311	.....do	Hurst's Private Business and Shorthand School.	S. G. Hurst	3	2	27	123	150
312	.....do	Slocum School of Shorthand.	Mabel M. Slocum	0	2	33	42	75
313	Chatham	Whiteman's Telegraphic School and Railroad Business College.	Frank Whiteman	2	1	118	3	121
314	Elmira	School of Commerce*	B. C. Meeker	4	2	76	64	140
315	.....do	Warner's Business School	A. J. Warner	3	3	60	65	125
316	Fort Edwards	Haley's Business Institute and School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	J. W. Haley	1	1	14	20	34
317	Geneva	Barclay's Business Institute and School of Shorthand.	B. C. Barclay	1	1	20	25	45
318	Hornellsville	Hornellsville Business School.	C. E. Willard	1	1	29	22	51
319	Jamestown	Jamestown Business College.	H. E. V. Porter	4	1	107	98	205
320	Kingston	Spencer's Business School	John J. Moran	4	2	160	140	300
321	Lockport	Lockport Business Institute.	J. Franklin Ryan	5	1	45	51	96
322	Mount Vernon	Sherman's Mount Vernon Business School.	C. F. Sherman	1	1	40	34	74

* Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
19	22	25	15	23	15	33	9	8	29	41	40	....	....	.....	.....	4	0	1	8	282
27	21	7	14	35	15	31	26	3	19	34	35	....	....	6–12	8–12	4	1	0	2	283
43	47	26	28	45	18	40	27	29	50	10	....	....	....	6	16	10	5	5	15	284
26	25	30	15	30	20	26	20	30	35	2	1	....	....	6	10	3	10	2	9	285
42	11	....	....	.....	.....	42	11	6	2	....	....	....	....	9	.....	23	9	.....	.....	286
10	20	24	6	22	15	17	5	20	28	15	20	....	....	6–12	12	9	3	10	18	287
13	14	33	12	15	22	32	....	7	23	....	....	....	....	10	14	3	.....	6	7	288
14	34	5	10	40	13	12	9	4	35	....	....	....	....	10	.....	7	4	3	20	289
39	49	116	23	50	80	52	4	52	64	51	4	....	....	5–10	12	9	3	10	22	290
126	156	171	63	260	225	200	76	72	143	260	225	8	....	6–12	10–18	21	14	34	95	291
4	36	....	....	25	.....	.....	.....	4	36	....	....	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	16	292
70	125	85	95	110	95	60	45	45	105	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	48	37	90	130	293
221	179	122	65	402	186	154	23	67	195	18	8	25	6	6	9	45	3	12	60	294
287	407	363	193	298	211	474	103	176	490	....	....	....	....	10	15	186	33	97	260	295
36	44	29	25	.....	.....	30	8	35	61	....	....	....	....	6–10	10–20	16	1	9	30	296
47	54	57	32	67	47	38	27	40	72	43	24	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	297
45	62	....	....	.....	.....	45	62	....	....	45	62	....	....	9	.....	35	42	.....	.....	298
70	60	....	....	100	.....	60	50	60	50	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	50	40	50	40	299
17	18	31	18	.....	.....	29	14	7	20	12	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	300
400	150	100	50	400	100	500	50	50	150	25	10	....	....	15	24	100	10	50	75	301
410	310	50	24	.....	.....	294	52	116	267	18	8	32	7	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
65	74	16	11	.....	.....	42	45	30	50	10	6	....	....	6	12	28	19	25	34	303
131	179	91	119	150	100	65	36	212	288	110	208	....	....	6	8	59	35	215	261	304
121	110	31	20	200	30	124	58	20	130	....	....	....	....	10–12	20–24	57	3	4	59	305
278	409	302	390	350	400	50	60	40	350	28	36	....	....	6–10	8–10	46	52	21	308	306
224	209	264	170	.....	.....	276	109	173	309	....	....	....	....	9–12	12–24	64	8	12	88	307
163	58	40	33	.....	.....	151	82	52	9	....	....	....	....	10	20	19	.....	6	32	308
124	116	142	92	112	110	132	68	120	284	24	4	....	....	10	12	22	4	51	56	309
110	85	25	46	114	65	40	50	20	75	10	....	5	....	16	24	38	50	13	21	310
15	104	12	19	70	15	12	18	39	103	....	....	....	....	6	12	8	12	32	2	311
33	42	....	....	25	4	.....	.....	33	42	33	42	....	....	6	9	.....	.....	33	42	312
118	3	....	....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313
76	64	....	....	.....	.....	49	11	27	53	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314
60	65	....	....	50	.....	40	25	20	40	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
14	20	....	....	27	14	10	15	4	9	13	....	....	....	.....	.....	3	3	1	3	316
16	23	4	2	20	5	10	8	16	20	....	....	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317
29	22	....	....	26	.....	7	3	10	11	3	2	....	....	6–10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318
107	98	....	....	78	83	71	44	47	68	62	37	....	....	7	.....	18	15	10	27	319
155	134	5	6	105	4	55	5	105	135	25	2	....	....	7	10	15	.....	40	42	320
30	35	15	16	24	10	38	40	36	48	6	14	....	....	6	12	26	33	31	35	321
22	20	22	10	16	12	22	7	20	26	....	....	....	....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	322

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
	NEW YORK—CON.							
323	Newburg	Spencerian Institute of Business and School of Shorthand.*	E. M. Turner	3	2	120	90	210
324	New York City	Metropolitan Shorthand School.	W. L. Mason	1	2	15	85	100
325	do	Packard Commercial School.	L. H. Packard	11	3	690	300	990
326	do	Paine Uptown Business School.	H. W. Remington	2	8	295	249	544
327	do	Thompson's Business School*	Andrew W. Madison	1	6	134	90	224
328	do	Wood's New York School	Frederick E. Wood	32	12	1,006	866	1,872
329	Ogdensburg	Musgrove's Business and Shorthand School	J. M. Musgrove	1	1	22	25	47
330	Oswego	Chaffee's Phonographic Institute.	E. M. Wolf	1	3	45	40	85
331	Rochester	Rochester Business Institute.*	A. S. Osborn	8	6	531	200	731
332	Syracuse	Henley Business School	S. M. Henley	3	5	46	171	217
333	do	Syracuse Commercial School.*	J. J. Martyn	4	....	48	61	109
334	Troy	Troy Business College	Thos. H. Shields	5	2	286	89	375
335	Yonkers	Spencerian Business School.	Chas. B. Hall	2	....	59	62	121
	NORTH CAROLINA.							
336	Asheville	Asheville Business College	H. S. Shockley	2	1	85	71	156
337	Raleigh	King's Business College	J. H. King	3	1	148	115	263
	NORTH DAKOTA.							
338	Grand Forks	Northwestern Business College.	J. J. Swengel	4	1	95	50	145
	OHIO.							
339	Akron	Hammel Business College	W. G. Short	4	1	130	105	235
340	do	Millers Actual Business College.	E. E. Workman	2	1	143	133	276
341	Ashtabula	Ashtabula Business College	H. O. Warren	2	....	50	60	110
342	Cambridge	Campbell Business College	I. C. Campbell	1	2	15	35	50
343	Canton	Canton Actual Business College.	W. W. Patterson	5	2	163	138	301
344	Cincinnati	Littleford's Shorthand School.*	Betty Littleford	....	4	78	295	373
345	do	Nelson's Business College	R. J. Nelson	4	4	209	201	410
346	do	St. Joseph College	Rev. J. M. Scherer	8	....	105	....	105
347	do	Traub s Cincinnati Business College and Morse Telegraph School.	Louis Traub	3	3	150	150	300
348	do	Watters' Business College	J. H. Watters	6	5	191	225	416
349	Cleveland	Berkey and Dyke's Private Business College.*	Berkey and Dyke	6	1	232	186	418
350	do	Edmiston Business College	H. T. Edmiston	7	4	500	450	950
351	do	Modern School	O. E. Hull	2	2	105	199	304
352	do	Spencerian Commercial School.*	S. Van Vliet	10	4	200	200	400
353	Columbus	Bliss Business College*	C. A. Bliss	4	4	262	308	570
354	do	Hickle's Commercial College.*	Floyd Hickle	2	....	50	25	75
355	do	Mann's College of Shorthand and Typewriting.	E. G. Mann	1	1	75	125	200
356	do	Ohio Business College*	H. C. Rowland	3	1	76	83	159
357	Dayton	Lentz Commercial College	Oley De Arlington	1	1	10	50	60
358	East Liverpool	Ohio Valley Business College.	F. T. Weaver	3	2	144	101	245
359	Lancaster	Columbia Commercial College.	J. E. Joiner	1	2	30	30	60

* Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
80	70	40	20	110	50	70	50	50	40	....	....	....	....	8	14	12	4	13	39	323
3	25	12	60	10	25	15	85	15	85	....	....	....	....	6	9	12	75	15	85	324
392	229	298	71	350	125	590	59	100	241	....	....	....	....	10	.....	100	10	17	75	325
200	169	100	75	70	40	175	30	55	185	25	10	45	19	8	12	20	6	12	40	326
52	45	82	45	65	53	54	26	38	71	82	68	48	8	4–6	5–9	24	17	14	52	327
581	356	580	355	1,161	711	390	68	621	793	200	60	....	....	6	10	112	36	408	512	328
18	20	4	5	21	8	11	4	11	21	....	....	....	....	6	12	4	1	5	12	329
45	20	10	10	55	15	45	40	45	40	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	30	35	.....	.....	330
406	150	125	50	.....	.....	391	95	145	100	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331
30	151	16	20	160	30	30	147	10	30	30	151	5	7	12	12	20	40	9	11	332
39	46	9	15	65	15	32	41	3	....	....	....	4	2	6	10	37	48	.....	.....	333
171	61	115	28	105	98	152	15	75	55	41	16	18	3	.....	.....	37	12	48	37	334
23	48	36	14	.....	.....	10	1	44	61	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	22	335
85	71	....	....	53	.....	107	49	85	39	28	53	....	....	8	.....	43	21	13	23	336
124	105	24	10	85	25	150	28	60	120	4	2	....	....	8	12	34	4	2	8	337
90	43	5	7	.....	.....	80	15	15	35	....	....	....	....	6–12	.....	4	1	5	12	338
100	92	30	13	110	40	72	45	58	60	....	....	....	....	7	12	48	25	55	56	339
85	118	58	15	151	54	111	14	25	126	....	....	....	....	6	12	76	9	101	21	340
35	50	15	10	40	15	25	32	15	28	10	....	....	....	6	18	4	3	5	10	341
7	25	8	10	25	10	8	4	7	31	....	....	....	....	5	8	.....	.....	.....	4	342
93	98	70	49	140	80	125	40	38	98	....	....	....	....	8	16	23	11	4	40	343
48	276	30	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	190	....	....	....	....	6	10	.....	.....	50	190	344
195	181	14	20	.....	.....	195	181	60	130	....	....	....	....	7	12	2	.....	.....	.....	345
105	....	....	....	90	.....	60	....	17	....	105	....	....	....	30	.....	8	.....	3	.....	346
80	100	70	50	60	32	20	15	120	130	....	....	20	30	6	12	16	9	105	115	347
141	164	50	61	250	70	130	160	61	65	250	70	....	....	.....	.....	80	102	40	30	348
103	145	128	42	115	55	143	51	89	135	....	....	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	349
400	350	100	100	650	175	500	450	500	450	250	200	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
80	179	25	20	273	260	85	40	20	159	....	....	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	351
150	150	75	25	200	100	100	50	50	100	....	....	....	....	12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	352
230	270	32	38	200	45	160	110	130	170	230	270	....	....	12	12	100	50	65	85	353
20	10	30	15	25	15	25	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	8	35	10	.....	.....	354
50	110	25	15	150	30	.....	.....	75	125	....	....	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	60	100	355
76	83	....	....	.....	.....	40	10	21	85	....	....	....	....	6	.....	10	3	12	38	356
10	50	....	....	20	.....	10	50	10	50	....	....	....	....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	35	357
70	75	74	26	65	70	59	16	16	72	53	9	....	....	6	12	2	4	2	10	358
16	23	14	7	.....	.....	25	13	4	16	....	....	2	....	6–10	20	14	7	2	8	359

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
	OHIO—continued.							
360	Lima	Lima Business College	Howard W. Pears	3	1	88	92	180
361	Mansfield	Mansfield Business College	P. W. Frederick	1	2	15	24	39
362	.....do	Ohio Business College	Thos. H. Pidgeon	3	....	60	65	125
363	Marietta	Marietta Commercial College.	M. A. Adams	3	1	20	23	43
364	Massillon	Massillon Actual Business College.	H. C. Yocum	2	3	75	58	133
365	Newark	Newark Business College	S. L. Beency	1	....	125	35	160
366	New Philadelphia	Yocum's Business College	Mrs. Belle McMillen	1	1	27	25	52
367	Oberlin	Oberlin Business College	J. T. Henderson	4	2	172	102	274
368	.....do	Oberlin School of Telegraphy.	G. L. Durand	2	....	75	7	82
369	Piqua	Beck's Academy	C. E. Beck	1	1	25	25	50
370	Portsmouth	Graham's Business College	W. R. Graham	2	2	78	52	130
371	Sandusky	Sandusky Business College	T. W. Bookmyer	4	1	150	83	233
372	Springfield	Nelson's Business College*	A. C. Jones	2	2	157	44	201
373	Steubenville	Steubenville Business College.*	J. T. Thompson	3	2	79	69	148
374	Tiffin	Heidelberg Commercial College.*	C. C. Kennison	2	1	25	40	65
375	Toledo	Davis Business College	M. H. Davis	4	2	400	200	600
376	.....do	Tri-State Business College	J. W. Melchior	6	....	350	350	700
377	Warren	Bryant, Stratton and Smith Business College.	George H. St. John	4	....	86	79	165
378	Wooster	Yocum's Bixler Business College.*	O. M. Yocum	2	1	57	48	105
379	Youngstown	Browne's Business College	J. C. Browne	2	....	30	35	65
380	.....do	Hall's Business University	E. A. Hall	3	1	75	88	163
381	Zanesville	Meredith Business College	R. L. Meredith	5	1	153	149	302
	OKLAHOMA.							
382	Guthrie	Capital City Business College.	R. A. Gaffney	4	3	149	163	312
383	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Business College.	J. W. Butcher	3	....	70	90	160
	OREGON.							
384	Portland	Behnke-Walker Business College.	H. W. Behnke	4	....	100	150	250
385	.....do	Holmes Business College	G. Holmes Lawrence	4	5	102	96	198
386	.....do	Portland Business College	A. P. Armstrong	5	4	250	175	425
387	Pendleton	Pendleton Business College	H. N. Robinson	3	2	28	39	67
388	Philomath	Philomath Business College.	F. S. Haroun	1	2	20	5	25
389	Salem	Capital Business College	W. I. Staley	2	2	85	40	125
	PENNSYLVANIA.							
390	Allentown	Allentown Business College.	W. L. Blackman	2	1	90	26	116
391	.....do	American Business College	O. C. Dorney	7	2	219	91	310
392	Altoona	Altoona Business College	W. F. Isenberg	1	1	90	76	166
393	.....do	Zeth School	G. G. Zeth	1	3	207	134	341
394	Charleroi	Tubbs Business College	Delavan C. Tubbs	2	2	60	87	147
395	Chester	Chester Commercial College.	G. E. Fowler	2	....	75	50	125
396	.....do	Sleeper's School of Stenography.	Josiah Sleeper	2	....	20	3	23
397	Connellsville	Douglas Business College	L. B. Darling	1	1	49	63	112
398	Corry	Corry Business College	Chas. H. Geiger	2	1	31	17	48
399	Dubois	Dubois College of Business	G. W. Thorn	3	1	75	75	150
400	Easton	Easton School of Business	S. L. Jones	3	1	108	99	207
401	Erie	Davis Shorthand and Business School.	W. O. Davis	2	3	96	109	205
402	.....do	Erie Business University	J. M. Glazier	1	2	62	83	145
403	Harrisburg	Harrisburg Business College.	J. E. Garney	1	2	58	64	122

*Statistics of 1901–2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
80	80	8	12	100	12	56	32	32	60	....	....	....	....	6	12	42	26	24	46	360
15	24	....	....	.....	.....	7	3	9	30	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361
60	65	....	....	.....	.....	30	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362
20	23	....	....	26	.....	18	12	14	18	....	....	....	....	8	10	15	12	10	10	363
44	43	31	15	65	30	45	20	28	36	2	2	....	....	15	24	12	5	6	9	364
85	25	35	15	65	25	120	25	25	14	....	....	....	....	4	6	80	20	.....	.....	365
14	25	13	....	34	10	27	9	4	25	....	....	....	....	6–10	10–20	10	6	1	12	366
172	102	....	....	150	.....	149	32	63	62	....	....	....	....	6	.....	60	20	50	50	367
75	7	....	....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	....	5–6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368
25	25	....	....	30	.....	22	10	10	25	....	....	....	....	6	.....	7	2	8	8	369
25	30	53	22	37	53	65	12	12	41	77	53	....	....	.....	.....	15	5	4	23	370
129	75	21	8	.....	.....	85	20	45	60	31	4	....	....	6–8	.....	16	4	15	18	371
142	44	15	....	60	12	144	17	13	27	....	....	....	....	6	14	.....	1	.....	.....	372
58	59	26	10	45	10	38	9	28	25	13	5	....	....	6–12	8–12	6	.....	5	8	373
25	40	....	....	35	.....	20	5	4	35	....	....	....	....	6	.....	8	.....	.....	15	374
350	100	100	50	200	100	250	100	50	200	100	50	....	....	12	24	75	50	30	75	375
175	175	175	175	.....	.....	125	125	125	125	100	100	....	....	4–12	6–18	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
65	63	21	16	76	28	41	38	55	60	....	....	....	....	7	21	19	10	4	24	377
57	48	....	....	50	.....	15	15	43	42	....	....	....	....	8	.....	10	12	16	10	378
30	35	....	....	60	.....	15	10	10	30	30	35	....	....	7	.....	25	35	25	35	379
60	72	15	16	80	25	69	60	68	70	....	....	....	....	12	6–9	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
153	149	....	....	120	.....	104	68	35	80	....	....	14	1	7	.....	44	28	15	43	381
117	138	32	25	181	41	101	53	48	110	....	....	....	....	6–8	9–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	382
50	70	20	20	60	15	25	35	....	....	10	8	....	....	6	12	12	10	.....	.....	383
50	100	50	50	40	30	25	20	56	110	10	12	14	6	6	12	4	1	4	10	384
102	96	....	....	175	.....	75	25	25	50	....	....	....	....	12	.....	30	17	12	50	385
250	175	....	....	300	.....	225	75	75	125	....	....	....	....	6–9	.....	75	25	2	40	386
28	39	....	....	127	.....	23	....	5	39	....	....	....	....	8	.....	3	.....	5	.....	387
20	5	....	....	20	.....	17	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	6	.....	3	3	.	.....	388
85	40	....	....	.....	.....	80	20	5	25	....	....	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	389
59	17	31	9	29	21	29	4	48	18	16	10	....	....	10	16	18	3	3	15	390
162	61	63	24	172	45	132	37	76	42	13	5	....	....	10	20	23	8	8	4	391
35	50	55	26	.....	.....	14	37	80	70	20	20	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	392
159	97	48	37	95	61	48	23	184	151	23	19	....	....	.....	.....	43	18	12	130	393
50	65	10	22	.....	.....	40	40	15	70	....	....	....	....	10	15	10	10	3	30	394
25	40	33	27	30	35	45	20	15	35	10	....	....	....	.....	.....	8	7	2	18	395
....	....	20	3	.....	21	.....	.....	20	3	....	....	....	....	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	396
26	40	13	23	.....	.....	30	8	6	28	1	....	....	....	10	10	10	5	.	12	397
10	11	22	5	19	18	31	5	5	11	....	....	....	....	9	8	10	5	2	8	398
65	70	10	5	60	50	60	40	40	70	75	75	....	....	6	6	.....	.....	3	.....	399
64	61	44	38	63	45	58	31	34	63	16	5	....	....	6	12	15	.....	.	16	400
57	81	39	28	48	18	47	21	51	91	....	....	....	....	10	18	15	11	17	31	401
																		1		
52	78	10	15	.....	.....	33	15	20	82	....	....	....	....	10–12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
26	45	32	19	60	25	50	55	45	48	45	49	....	....	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	403

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.							
404	Harrisburg	School of Commerce	J. C. Sumberger and Geo. S. McClure.	4	....	86	95	181
405	Lancaster	Lancaster Business College*	H. C. Weivler	3	1	62	60	122
406	Lebanon	Lebanon Business College	M. G. Denlinger	2	2	350	150	500
407	Lockhaven	Lockhaven Business Institute.	B. F. Fletcher	1	2	36	39	75
408	McKeesport	McKeesport Business College	S. S. Gressly	3	2	65	61	126
409	Meadville	Meadville Commercial College.	Miss S. L. Boyd	2	4	117	70	187
410	Newcastle	Newcastle Business College.	I. L. Smith	3	2	73	81	154
411	Norristown	Schissler College of Business	A. J. Schissler	7	4	370	140	510
412	Oil City	Oil City Business College	E. R. Welch	1	1	39	32	71
413	Philadelphia	Banks Business College	Archibald Cobb	24	10	865	615	1,480
414	do	Frankford School of Business	Geo. E. Harvey	2	....	29	12	41
415	do	Germantown Business College.	W. J. Zeiders	3	1	40	50	90
416	do	Haven College of Literature and Business.	Curtis Haven	3	2	37	52	89
417	do	Palmer's College	O. R. Palmer	2	1	61	107	168
418	do	Palms' Business College*	Theo. W. Palms	4	2	102	102	204
419	do	Peirce School	L. B. Moffett	33	8	1,198	618	1,816
420	do	Union Business College*	James M. Lingle	8	3	194	200	394
421	Pittsburg	Martin Shorthand and Commercial School.	H. L. Andrews and J. P. McConahey.	4	8	286	603	889
422	do	Reno Shorthand and Penmanship School.	Marshall H. Reno	3	3	171	210	381
423	Pottsville	Commercial Union School	Edward G. Brandt	1	....	35	60	95
424	Pottstown	Pottstown Business College	F. E. Kelley	3	....	50	48	98
425	Reading	Inter-State Commercial College.	H. Y. Stoner	6	1	137	85	222
426	do	Reading Academy and Business College.*	J. V. George	3	....	53	21	74
427	Scranton	Lackawanna Business College.	John E. Bloomer	5	....	77	89	166
428	Sharon	Sharon College of Commerce	J. P. Amspaker	1	2	76	73	149
429	South Bethlehem	South Bethlehem Business College.	W. F. Magee	8	....	175	89	264
430	Titusville	Titusville Business College	W. J. Cable	1	2	50	55	105
431	Towanda	Towanda Business College	M. S. Cronk	1	....	11	9	20
432	Washington	Washington Business College	Louis Van Orden	2	4	114	110	224
433	Waynesburg	Waynesburg Business College.	H. E. Barnes	1	1	43	24	67
434	Westchester	Westchester Business School.	J. B. Martin	....	3	9	20	29
435	Williamsport	Potts Shorthand College	Jno. G. Henderson	2	1	195	137	332
436	do	Williamsport Commercial College.	F. F. Healey	4	....	228	94	322
	RHODE ISLAND.							
437	Providence	Bryant-Stratton Business College.	Theodore B. Stowell	8	2	174	155	329
	SOUTH CAROLINA.							
438	Charleston	Charleston Mercantile College.*	Maizie J. Bergman	....	2	20	15	35
439	do	Stokes Business College	A. L. Stokes	1	2	55	25	80
440	do	Y. M. C. A. Night School*		6	1	25	....	25
441	Columbia	Macfeats Business College	W. H. Macfeats	2	2	25	50	75
	SOUTH DAKOTA.							
442	Aberdeen	Aberdeen Business College*.	H. A. Way	1	1	45	27	72
443	Mitchell	Western Business College	J. L. Wingfield	2	2	47	39	86
444	Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls Business College.	G. C. Christopherson	4	4	125	75	200
445	Watertown	Watertown Commercial College.	D. T. Walker	2	1	75	53	128

* Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
53	65	33	30	60	35	75	70	80	93	....	....	....	....	10	18	....	....	....	....	404
40	47	22	13	38	12	40	30	22	30	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	10	5	4	3	405
250	50	100	100	85	50	30	10	25	15	....	....	....	....	6	9	....	....	....	....	406
24	36	12	3	32	12	35	12	13	37	36	39	....	....	10	12	8	5	4	9	407
32	35	34	26	.....	.....	40	45	16	50	....	....	....	....	6–10	10–12	20	22	8	24	408
102	67	15	3	.....	.....	51	14	53	52	13	4	....	....	10	12	28	8	23	29	409
52	65	21	16	62	31	62	31	11	50	....	....	....	....	9	12	12	1	1	15	410
334	122	36	18	240	30	160	86	210	54	240	30	....	....	8	16	60	37	49	76	411
26	28	13	4	28	6	12	3	19	29	3	0	12	12	5–9	.....	9	.....	2	16	412
338	412	527	203	420	350	512	178	353	437	....	....	26	1	10	18	23	49	49	153	413
.....	.....	29	12	.....	30	29	12	.....	.....	3	....	....	....	.....	12–15	13	6	.....	.....	414
10	30	30	20	.....	.....	35	24	15	43	....	....	....	....	11	24	8	7	10	15	415
23	38	14	14	23	12	37	52	37	52	37	52	....	....	.....	.....	15	18	.....	.....	416
26	59	35	48	.....	.....	6	7	60	103	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	3	22	41	417
54	72	48	30	.....	.....	75	50	40	75	....	....	....	....	7	12	22	7	2	22	418
505	350	693	268	521	582	910	193	306	433	1198	618	....	....	7–10	15–20	85	22	29	63	419
62	128	132	72	175	175	112	55	82	145	....	....	....	....	12	18	39	97	39	97	420
115	460	171	143	.....	.....	40	12	236	585	276	597	10	6	5–8	8–12	.....	.....	.....	.....	421
47	152	124	58	88	65	.....	....	171	210	....	....	....	....	6	8	.....	.....	54	105	422
27	48	8	12	78	18	29	50	32	55	35	60	....	....	10	15	20	30	12	28	423
38	40	10	10	70	12	29	34	20	30	....	....	....	....	7	12	12	11	15	20	424
65	43	72	42	70	43	38	51	39	3	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	18	13	2	16	425
32	14	21	7	30	19	17	11	....	....	36	10	3	....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	426
46	69	31	20	56	21	28	23	20	45	14	12	....	....	5–9	.....	6	4	8	24	427
17	50	59	23	.....	.....	46	33	11	44	22	....	....	....	5–10	12–20	7	12	2	19	428
86	62	89	27	90	56	74	25	71	60	30	4	....	....	6–10	.....	9	1	6	11	429
35	37	15	18	40	23	35	25	15	30	50	55	....	....	7–10	9–20	20	18	10	25	430
11	9	....	....	.....	.....	8	4	9	9	....	....	....	....	6–10	.....	5	2	6	7	431
99	97	15	13	100	12	67	32	26	76	....	....	....	....	4	4	31	28	9	35	432
39	23	4	1	28	4	32	10	2	14	10	....	....	....	6	.....	15	3	1	5	433
9	20	....	....	.....	.....	9	20	9	20	....	....	....	....	8	.....	9	20	9	20	434
171	94	24	43	65	37	.....	.....	195	137	....	....	....	....	5	8	.....	.....	135	62	435
175	80	53	14	135	40	173	34	45	60	22	4	....	....	6	18	38	10	12	18	436
174	155	....	....	183	.....	151	53	39	110	....	....	....	....	10	.....	38	14	8	60	437
20	15	....	....	.....	.....	10	10	....	....	10	5	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438
40	20	15	5	35	12	20	5	20	10	8	....	....	....	6–9	9–12	5	3	.....	4	439
.....	.....	25	....	21	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	9	....	....	....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	440
25	50	....	....	.....	.....	19	5	17	34	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441
45	27	....	....	30	.....	24	9	6	10	17	17	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442
47	39	....	....	74	.....	34	8	13	31	34	8	....	....	6	.....	14	5	12	14	443
125	75	....	....	80	.....	75	50	50	40	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	25	5	15	3	444
75	53	....	....	44	.....	26	13	19	25	30	15	....	....	8	.....	10	12	6	9	445

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
	TENNESSEE.							
446	Chattanooga	Mountain City Business College.*	Wiley Brothers	3	1	283	135	418
447	Henderson	Georgie Robertson Christian College.	A. G. Freed	8	7	260	305	565
448	Knoxville	Knoxville Business College	J. C. Woodward	3	....	150	50	200
449	.....do	McAllen's Business and Shorthand College.	Jno. A. McAllen	2	2	63	62	125
450	Memphis	Memphis Business College	T. A. Leddin	2	2	84	103	187
451	.....do	Watson's Business College	W. T. Watson	2	4	140	70	210
452	Nashville	Fall's Business College	Alexander Fall	6	7	762	541	1,303
453	.....do	Jennings Business College	R. W. Jennings	4	....	110	....	110
	TEXAS.							
454	Austin	St. Edward's College	John T. Boland	17	....	190	....	190
455	Dallas	Dallas Commercial College	G. A. Harmon	4	2	300	150	450
456	.....do	Metropolitan Business College.*	A. Ragland	6	2	350	150	500
457	Fort Worth	Draughon's Practical Business College.	J. W. Draughon	6	2	350	150	500
458	.....do	Fort Worth Business College	F. P. Preuitt	5	2	212	112	324
459	Houston	Massey Business College	C. F. Beutel	4	2	250	150	400
460	Omen	Summer Hill Select School	A. W. Orr	5	1	165	94	259
461	Paris	Southwestern Business College.*	E. M. Charlier	3	1	221	67	288
462	San Antonio	Alamo City Commercial College.	Shafer and Downey	6	....	350	150	500
463	San Marcos	Lone Star Business College	M. C. McGee	1	2	71	11	82
464	Tyler	Tyler College	H. E. Byrne and N. Adair.	10	5	524	156	680
465	Waco	Hill Business College	R. H. Hill	9	1	525	100	625
466	.....do	Toby's Practical Business College.	Edward Toby	6	2	482	92	574
	UTAH.							
467	Ogden	Intermountain Business College.	James A. Smith	1	5	110	61	171
468	Salt Lake City	McKee's Business College	J. B. McKee	2	....	66	24	90
469	.....do	Salt Lake Business College*.	Joseph Nelson	5	2	312	130	442
	VERMONT.							
470	Burlington	Burlington Business College.	E. George Evans	2	2	62	62	124
471	Rutland	Rutland Business College	L. J. Egelston	3	1	63	80	143
472	St. Johnsbury	St. Johnsbury Academy*.	A. H. Barbour	1	1	17	20	37
	VIRGINIA.							
473	Lynchburg	Piedmont Business College	J. W. Giles	5	5	150	130	280
474	.....do	Smith Business College	T. P. Smith	1	2	12	22	34
475	Richmond	Smithdeal Business College	G. M. Smithdeal	6	3	165	78	243
476	Roanoke	National Business College	E. M. Coulter	4	5	174	72	246
477	Staunton	Dunsmore Business College	J. G. Dunsmore	4	3	167	53	220
	WASHINGTON.							
478	Everett	Everett Commercial College.	A. E. Flowers	2	1	110	60	170
479	Seattle	Acme Business College	F. R. McLaren	7	....	240	215	455
480	.....do	Leo's Business College	Ernest Leo	1	1	10	40	50
481	.....do	Wilson's Modern Business College.	Judson P. Wilson	6	1	375	275	650
482	Spokane	Blair Business College	H. C. Blair	6	2	349	291	640
483	.....do	Northwestern Business College.*	E. H. Thompson	6	1	183	152	335

*Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
211	123	72	12	.....	.....	283	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446
260	305	.....	.....	350	.....	76	30	20	27	150	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	12	1	0	447
150	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	15	.....	448
38	52	25	10	30	9	57	50	55	53	50	60	.....	.....	6–12	12–24	.....	.....	.....	.....	449
58	91	26	12	164	28	24	2	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	14	2	6	28	450
120	60	20	10	92	20	84	42	28	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	9	24	8	5	7	451
577	483	185	58	985	211	762	541	762	541	762	541	87	27	6–9	8–12	511	432	511	432	452
110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	453
190	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	75	.....	35	.....	20	.....	15	.....	10	.....	20	.....	5	.....	454
200	100	100	50	75	25	200	50	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	20	10	20	20	455
350	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	20	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	10	.....	.....	456
300	130	50	20	180	40	300	35	150	75	20	10	.....	.....	4–10	8–16	150	40	100	40	457
212	112	.....	.....	141	35	210	.....	100	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	10	20	36	2	7	20	458
200	150	50	.....	150	25	140	12	60	128	50	10	.....	.....	6	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	459
165	94	.....	.....	205	.....	15	4	6	3	120	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....	.....	460
221	67	.....	.....	75	.....	198	17	43	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	9–18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	461
350	150	.....	.....	275	.....	182	91	137	91	15	.....	25	.....	6–9	.....	50	15	25	25	462
71	11	.....	.....	30	.....	71	11	.....	.....	64	11	.....	.....	6	.....	13	1	.....	.....	463
524	156	.....	.....	350	.....	222	56	302	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	151	35	200	74	464
525	100	.....	.....	250	.....	500	2	40	98	.....	.....	48	2	4–6	.....	75	2	1	10	465
412	74	70	18	275	70	360	15	103	93	482	92	.....	.....	6–8	12–24	275	11	77	79	466
67	56	43	5	65	20	50	12	7	28	58	6	.....	.....	7–9	12–20	16	10	1	20	467
42	20	19	9	45	36	58	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	22	8	.....	.....	468
214	85	98	45	175	90	150	39	122	89	30	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	10	23	34	469
45	49	17	13	50	20	30	18	11	32	18	12	.....	.....	5–10	.....	4	3	2	3	470
43	50	26	24	45	24	20	10	13	32	3	3	.....	.....	6–9	12	5	.....	4	15	471
17	20	.....	.....	30	.....	16	9	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	4	.....	7	472
125	120	25	10	90	25	125	10	25	120	125	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	3	20	60	473
3	12	9	10	13	14	2	3	1	7	7	5	1	.....	6	18	2	3	1	6	474
144	72	21	6	.....	.....	91	9	38	67	28	1	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
133	70	41	2	165	25	90	12	43	58	170	70	.....	.....	10	6	15	2	10	18	476
167	53	.....	.....	165	.....	149	5	22	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	27	.....	18	36	477
70	40	40	20	100	40	30	30	15	25	30	10	2	.....	6	9	50	60	20	30	478
192	201	48	14	95	15	191	80	35	120	14	15	.....	.....	6	.....	5	3	2	6	479
6	30	4	10	30	10	10	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	480
300	175	100	75	250	50	300	75	50	150	75	50	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	481
309	271	40	20	.....	.....	209	75	86	174	40	5	.....	.....	6	9	12	6	.....	2	482
159	141	24	11	91	83	79	48	50	53	12	7	5	1	6	12	23	7	35	23	483

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
	WASHINGTON—continued.							
484	Tacoma	Tacoma Business College*	W. R. Shoemake	3	2	84	92	176
485	Vancouver	St. James College	Brother Florinus	6	....	70	....	70
486	Walla Walla	Empire Business College	W. P. Underwood	1	1	58	22	80
	WEST VIRGINIA.							
487	Buckhannon	Seminary School of Business*	Geo. W. Broyles	1	2	75	22	97
488	Charleston	Capital City Commercial College.	W. B. Elliott	3	....	165	150	315
489	Fairmont	Elliott Commercial School	do	2	....	46	50	96
490	Huntington	Marshall Business College	W. A. Ripley	5	5	128	78	206
491	Wheeling	Wheeling Business College	A. M. Stevenson	8	4	208	223	431
	WISCONSIN.							
492	Ashland	Gordon's Business College	E. D. Gordon	1	1	50	70	120
493	Beloit	Beloit Business College	W. H. Lee	2	3	54	76	130
494	Greenbay	Greenbay Business College	E. F. Quintal	2	3	139	70	209
495	Janesville	Janesville Business College	E. L. Williams	1	2	83	38	121
496	do	Valentine's School of Telegraphy.*	Richard Valentine	4	....	205	2	207
497	Kenosha	Kenosha College of Commerce.	Otis L. Trenary	3	2	100	60	160
498	La Crosse	Wisconsin Business University.	F. J. Toland	5	2	253	51	304
499	Madison	Northwestern Business College.	R. G. Deming	4	1	114	95	209
500	Marinette	Marinette Business College	O. W. Dickerson	2	1	46	27	73
501	Milwaukee	Cream City Business College.*	H. A. Brown and W. W. Way.	7	2	299	230	529
502	do	Hoffmann's Metropolitan Business College.	O. A. Hoffmann	15	1	400	300	700
503	do	Rheude's Business College and Drafting School.	A. R. Rheude	5	1	230	20	250
504	do	Spencerian Business College.*	R. C. Spencer	5	6	257	213	470
505	do	Wilmot Business and Shorthand College.	H. M. Wilmot	3	1	124	53	177
506	Oshkosh	Oshkosh Business College	W. W. Daggett	1	3	68	56	124
507	do	Railway Telegraph Institute	H. D. Burris	....	1	72	3	75
508	Platteville	Platteville Business College.	John Alcock	2	....	16	11	27
509	Portage	Story's College of Commerce and Training School.*	H. A. Story	2	2	108	93	201
510	Racine	Racine Business College	C. B. Potter	2	2	84	62	146
511	Sheboygan	Wisconsin Business College	J. A. Book	4	3	88	54	142
512	Stevens Point	Stevens Point Business College.	W. E. Allen	3	1	60	35	95
513	Stoughton	Stoughton Business College	W. W. Dale	3	1	36	32	68
514	Wausau	Wausau Business College and Academy.	C. M. Boyles	3	1	168	120	288
515	do	Wausau Business University.	R. F. Davis	1	1	24	15	39
	WYOMING.							
516	Cheyenne	Cheyenne Business College	D. C. Royer	1	1	44	28	72

*Statistics of 1901-2.

schools in the United States in 1902–3—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	
30	35	54	57	40	25	84	92	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	484
70	....	....	....	60	.....	14	....	2	....	12	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	485
33	16	25	6	18	7	48	13	3	9	7	....	....	....	6–9	.....	2	1	.....	.....	486
75	22	....	....	60	.....	44	11	2	16	27	14	....	....	6–8	.....	13	.....	1	5	487
165	150	....	....	50	.....	40	10	125	140	165	150	....	....	4–6	.....	25	4	76	81	488
41	38	5	12	38	.....	20	2	26	48	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	8	.....	10	22	489
98	60	30	18	80	20	70	15	65	60	45	30	....	....	6	8	9	.....	2	5	490
144	148	64	75	240	114	253	187	94	217	49	86	27	14	4–8	8–12	179	104	85	196	491
40	60	15	5	50	13	33	26	41	44	23	11	....	....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	492
39	72	15	4	50	10	38	15	19	31	....	....	....	....	7–9	12	9	6	1	8	493
101	75	26	7	.....	.....	116	7	26	60	....	....	....	....	6	.....	9	7	4	13	494
83	38	....	....	.....	.....	40	20	83	38	83	38	....	....	.....	.....	40	.....	50	35	495
205	2	....	....	125	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	205	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496
54	42	46	18	.....	.....	32	7	11	20	57	33	....	....	12	12	7	.....	3	8	497
253	51	....	....	290	.....	187	15	11	91	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498
81	82	33	13	100	20	46	17	22	58	13	7	....	....	6	12	13	9	8	26	499
40	25	6	2	20	5	13	7	8	15	6	2	....	....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
136	187	163	43	125	50	165	36	109	190	25	4	....	....	6	.....	15	5	5	25	501
300	100	200	100	400	300	60	40	60	40	15	15	6	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502
70	10	160	10	50	100	80	3	15	10	35	7	....	....	12	24	6	.....	15	5	503
174	176	83	37	.....	.....	139	41	35	135	....	....	....	....	10	.....	10	.....	30	125	504
124	53	....	....	54	28	32	22	58	33	30	2	....	....	6	6–8	27	18	41	26	505
68	56	....	....	65	.....	40	24	28	32	....	....	....	....	9	.....	17	3	5	11	506
72	3	....	....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	507
16	11	....	....	.....	.....	15	1	3	9	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	4	1	3	9	508
108	93	....	....	.....	.....	49	20	21	40	12	3	....	....	5–6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509
43	48	41	14	68	23	67	17	14	48	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	510
38	20	50	34	49	50	62	23	18	30	7	2	....	....	10	16	8	3	3	10	511
46	29	14	6	70	18	55	15	25	30	4	2	....	....	6	11	9	6	6	11	512
23	27	13	5	40	15	34	22	2	10	....	....	....	....	6–10	.....	12	3	2	6	513
135	110	33	10	150	30	163	120	148	120	5	12	....	....	12	24	35	31	42	28	514
24	15	....	....	33	.....	22	10	12	13	24	15	....	....	6	.....	9	2	5	10	515
23	27	21	1	.....	.....	12	6	32	21	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	516

CHAPTER XL.

SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

The number of schools for training nurses in 1903 was 552, and the number of pupils receiving instruction was 13,779. This is an increase of 527 pupils over the previous year. The number graduating or completing the course was 4,206. The rapid growth of nurse training is well shown by the number of nurse pupils at different periods: 323 in 1880, 1,552 in 1890, 11,164 in 1900, and 13,779 in 1903.

Three years are now required for graduation in more than one-half of the schools not connected with hospitals for the insane.

University of Texas School of Nursing. [a]—The School of Nursing has been undertaken as a successor of the John Sealy Hospital Training School for Nurses.

After receiving instruction for a period of two years, if found worthy in every particular, the pupil nurses are, upon recommendation of the medical faculty, given certificates of proficiency as trained nurses by the University of Texas and the president of the board of managers, or other authorized officials, on the part of the management of the John Sealy Hospital.

For their services in the wards of the hospital, the pupil nurses whose applications for admission have been accepted, are given their board, lodging, laundry, and education free.

Table 1.—Comparative statistics of nurse training schools.

Year.	Schools.	Beds for patients.	Nurse pupils.	Graduates.	Value of grounds and buildings of the hospitals.	Endowment funds of the hospitals.
1903	552	112,467	13,779	4,206	$110,481,148	$24,267,925
1900	432	84,227	11,164	3,456	71,549,043	18,381,190
1895	131	.....	3,985	1,498	.....	.....
1890	35	.....	1,552	471	.....	.....
1885	34	.....	793	218	.....	.....
1880	15	.....	323	157	.....	.....

Several States have passed laws requiring a license to be obtained in order to assume the title of registered or trained nurse, and in other States such laws have been proposed. Among the States adopting such laws are New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. The legislature of Illinois also passed such a bill in 1903, but it was vetoed by the governor, objection being made to the proposed method of appointing the examiners.

In New York a board of examiners, consisting of 5 members, is appointed by the regents, each member to serve five years. The fee for examination and certification is $5, and the candidate must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, and have received a diploma from a training school requiring at least two years of instruction and maintaining a standard satisfactory to the regents.

In North Carolina the State board of examiners, consisting of 5 members, 2 physicians and 3 nurses, elected by the North Carolina State Medical Society and the

[a] From University catalogue, 1903–4.

State Nurses' Association, examines the candidates who desire to become registered nurses. Fee, $5. If satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant they may dispense with the examination. They may also revoke a license for incompetency or conduct derogatory to the profession. (Act of March 3, 1903.)

In New Jersey anyone desiring to practice the profession of a trained nurse must obtain a license from the clerk of the county court, after showing a diploma from a nurse school, obtained after a course of practical and theoretical training; fee, 50 cents. (Act of April 7, 1903.)

In Virginia a State board of examiners, consisting of 5 members, is appointed by the governor from the names of 12 nurses submitted by the Virginia State Association of Graduate Nurses, each member to serve five years and to receive as compensation $1 for each day actually engaged in the service, together with "all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting of said board." The secretary may receive a salary of $100 and expenses. All to be paid from the fees received. Certificates allowing the use of the terms "Trained nurse" or "Graduate nurse," or the abbreviations "T. N." or "G. N.," are granted to those who pass a satisfactory examination and who are 21 years of age, of good moral character, and have sufficient preliminary education, in the estimation of the board, and have "graduated from a training school of a general hospital in good standing, as may be determined by the board, and where at least two years' training" is given. The penalty for violation of this act is a fine of $50 to $200 for the first offense or $100 to $500 for each subsequent offense. Licenses may be revoked for incompetency or any act derogatory to the profession. (Act of May 1, 1903.)

Registration of nurses in Maryland.—The governor appoints a board of examiners, of 5 members, each to serve three years, from names submitted by the Maryland State Association of Graduate Nurses. A nurse who receives a certificate shall be known as a registered nurse, and "no other person shall assume such title or use the abbreviation 'R. N.,' or any other letters or figures to indicate that he or she is a registered nurse." Applicants must be 23 years of age, of good moral character, have received the equivalent of a high-school education, and have graduated from a training school connected with a general hospital of good standing, where a 3-years' training with a systematic course of instruction is given in the hospital, and must pass an examination (fee, $5). Nurses graduating prior to June 1, 1906, and possessing the above qualifications may be registered without examination. Anyone violating the provisions of this law, or making any false representation to the board of examiners shall be fined not more than $500. The board may revoke licenses for cause.

It will be observed that in none of these States is any person forbidden to act as a nurse, even for compensation, but it is required only that no one shall claim to be a registered or trained nurse without being authorized to do so. As legislation of this kind is of recent date, the law of New York is given in full in order to present clear and definite information on the subject.

LAW OF NEW YORK REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF NURSING.

ART. XII, SEC. 206.—*Who may practice as registered nurses.*—Any resident of the State of New York, being over the age of twenty-one years and of good moral character, holding a diploma from a training school for nurses connected with a hospital or sanitarium giving a course of at least two years, and registered by the regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining in this and other respects proper standards, all of which shall be determined by the said regents, and who shall have received from the said regents a certificate of his or her qualifications to practice as a registered nurse, shall be styled and known as a registered nurse, and no other person shall assume such title, or use the abbreviation "R. N." or any other words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using the name is such a registered nurse. Before beginning to practice nursing every such registered nurse shall cause such

certificate to be recorded in the county clerk's office of the county of his or her residence with an affidavit of his or her identity as the person to whom the same was so issued and of his or her place of residence within such county. In the month of January, 1906, and in every thirty-sixth month thereafter, every registered nurse shall again cause his or her certificate to be recorded in the said county clerk's office, with an affidavit of his or her identity as the person to whom the same was issued, and of his or her place of residence at the time of such reregistration. Nothing contained in this act shall be considered as conferring any authority to practice medicine or to undertake the treatment or cure of disease in violation of article eight of this chapter.

SEC. 207. *Board of examiners; examination; fees.*—Upon the taking effect of this act, the New York State Nurses' Association shall nominate for examiners ten of their members who have had not less than five years' experience in their profession, and at each annual meeting of said association thereafter, two other candidates. The regents of the University of the State of New York shall appoint a board of five examiners from such list. One member of said board shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any examiner the said regents shall likewise fill the vacancy for a term of five years and until his or her successor is chosen. An unexpired term of an examiner, caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the regents in the same manner as an original appointment is made. The said regents, with the advice of the board of examiners above provided for, shall make rules for the examination of nurses applying for certification under this act, and shall charge for examination and for certification a fee of five dollars to meet the actual expenses, and shall report annually their receipts and expenditures under the provisions of this act to the State comptroller, and pay the balance of receipts over expenditures to the State treasurer. The said regents may revoke any such certificate for sufficient cause after written notice to the holder thereof and hearing thereon. No person shall thereafter practice as a registered nurse under any such revoked certificate.

SEC. 208. *Waiver of examinations.*—The regents of the university of the State of New York may, upon the recommendation of said board of examiners, waive the examination of any persons possessing the qualifications mentioned in section two hundred and six, who shall have been graduated before, or who are in training at the time of, the passage of this act and shall hereafter be graduated, and of such persons now engaged in the practice of nursing as have had three years' experience in a general hospital prior to the passage of this act, who shall apply in writing for such certificate within three years after the passage of this act, and shall also grant a certificate to any nurse of good moral character who has been engaged in the actual practice of nursing for not less than three years next prior to the passage of this act who shall satisfactorily pass an examination in practical nursing within three years hereafter.

SEC. 209. *Violations of this article.*—Any violation of this article shall be a misdemeanor. When any prosecution under this article is made on the complaint of the New York State Nurses' Association, the certificate of incorporation of which was filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state on the second day of April, 1902, the fines collected shall be paid to said association and any excess in the amount of fines so paid over the expenses incurred by said association in enforcing the provisions of this article shall be paid at the end of each year to the treasurer of the State of New York. (Laws of New York, 1903, vol. 1, p. 599.)

FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTIONS OF THE EVANSVILLE SANITARIUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, EVANSVILLE, IND.

[Sara Bolton, superintendent.]

SURGERY.

How would you prepare for a celiotomy or a laparotomy at a patient's house? What are the chief dangers after a laparotomy, and what are their symptoms?

How would you prepare for adjustment of a fracture of the forearm, and what would you do before the doctor came if he were long delayed? What is a simple fracture? A compound fracture? A comminuted fracture? A multiple fracture?

What means can you give for stopping hemorrhage? When would you compress the brachial artery? The femoral?

What is retention of urine? Suppression of urine? What does a chill and fever following catheterization mean?

What instruments should be prepared for curettage with repair of laceration of cervix and perineum?

What would you do for uterine hemorrhage after operation?

What would you do for epistaxis?

What are the following operations:

Ventral fixation? Alexander's operation? Vaginal puncture? Myomectomy? Trachelotomy? Colpocystotomy? Colpoperineoplasty? Colectomy? Hysterectomy? Paracentesis? Cholecystectomy? Nephrectomy? Gastroenterotomy? Tracheotomy?

MEDICINE.

What is the temperature and pulse range in an average case of typhoid fever? What is a high temperature in this fever?

Why do you give liquid diet?

What is a relapse?

What two serious complications may arise, and what symptoms would warn you of their occurrence?

What is pneumonia? Its chief symptoms? Its chief dangers and their symptoms?

OBSTETRICS.

If you were alone with a woman when she gives birth to a child, what would you do?

How would you prepare a patient for labor?

What does fever following delivery indicate?

What is puerperal eclampsia? What would you do for a case of it before the doctor came?

What is post-partem hemorrhage? What would you do for a case?

With what would you feed the baby until the milk appeared? When does the milk appear? Is its advent accompanied by fever?

Give the stages of labor?

How do you tie the umbilical cord?

How do you take care of the child immediately after it is born?

What is Credé's method?

What is the placenta? What is placenta previa?

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Where are the fats and starches digested, and by the secretions of what organs?

What are the chief constituents of gastric juice?

How is the blood changed in the lungs?

What is the most important substance excreted by the kidneys?

Give the difference between excretion and secretion.

Give systemic circulation; pulmonary circulation.

Give the function of the skin.

How would you ventilate a sickroom which had only one window and one door? What is natural ventilation? What is ventilation by extraction? Name three important rules in regard to ventilation.

How would you take care of the flush closets, stationary basins, and old dressings?

Give a thirty-line treatise on digestion.

ANATOMY.

What bones make the elbow joint?

How many vertebræ are there? Name the divisions.

Give the names of the muscles of the arm.

What organs are in the umbilical region? Name the divisions of the abdomen.

Name the bones of the head; of the face; of the leg.

What are soft tissues? Hard tissues? How are they nourished?

Give the divisions of the alimentary canal. Of the region of the chest. Locate the heart, the liver, the spleen, and the kidneys.

Give gross structure of the heart.

Name five arteries; five nerves.

What kind of nerves are the fifth and seventh cranial nerves?

BACTERIOLOGY.

Name five pyogenic germs which cause disease. How are they killed? What are the requirements for their growth?

What is asepsis? What is antisepsis?

What are pyogenic germs?

What is immunity? What germs produce immunity in the system?

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

What is the dose of sulphate of atropia? Of sulphate of strychnia? Of hyoscine hydrobromate?

What would you do for a patient who had taken an overdose of opium or morphine? What in poisons generally? What is a special antidote for carbolic-acid poisoning?

What is static electricity? Galvanic? Faradic?

In strychnine mixture with grs. ii to ʒvi of water, how much strychnine will be given to ʒi dose?

Bismuth subnitrate 480 grs.; simple sirup ʒvi. How much bismuth subnitrate will be given to ʒii dose?

How much morphia would you give to a child 2 years old? Four years old? Seven years old? How much strychnine sulphate to a child 3 years old? Eight years old? Twelve years old? Give the standard rule by which the dose for children is reduced.

What is an antidote for acid poisoning? For alkaline poisoning? Give three or four names of each?

CHEMISTRY.

Give the meaning in reaction of urine, of acid, alkaline, and neutral. Give test for albumin and sugar, and the normal specific gravity of urine.

Does the presence of albumin necessarily indicate disease of the kidney?

How would you obtain a specimen of urine for examination? How is it often contaminated?

Write about one hundred words of general urinalysis.

How do you test for free hydrochloric acid in stomach contents?

How do you make 4 per cent carbolic-acid solution? One per cent ditto? One-half per cent ditto? How do you make saturated solution of boracic acid? Normal salt solution? Ten per cent solution of nitrate of silver? How do you make bichloride solution 1–2,000, 1–5,000, 1–10,000?

TABLE 2.—*Summary of statistics of schools for training nurses, for 1903.*

States and divisions.	Schools.	Beds for patients.	Nurse pupils.			Value of grounds and buildings of the hospitals.	Endowment funds of the hospitals.	Benefactions received during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.			
United States	552	112,467	1,122	12,657	4,206	$110,481,148	$24,267,925	$3,517,377
North Atlantic Division	278	65,173	673	6,940	2,383	69,479,781	18,197,194	1,871,593
South Atlantic Division	53	9,430	71	1,020	277	9,633,900	3,547,600	268,400
South Central Division	23	3,949	20	389	119	2,410,366	112,000	20,729
North Central Division	166	30,222	337	3,457	1,186	25,877,101	2,214,131	1,298,600
Western Division	32	3,693	21	851	241	3,080,000	197,000	58,055
CLASS A.								
Hospitals not for insane.								
Whole number	498	50,528	273	11,340	3,637	58,564,835	23,734,383	3,517,377
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	4	325	1	94	35	582,000	273,000	154,227
New Hampshire	6	215	3	76	32	183,150	142,978	26,700
Vermont	5	158	.....	52	17	186,000	305,500	.....
Massachusetts	45	3,825	13	1,185	397	10,585,037	7,548,429	552,762
Rhode Island	4	549	2	142	65	1,217,076	798,708	25,000
Connecticut	8	848	2	240	73	942,000	250,000	16,000
New York	84	13,170	155	2,426	834	13,044,112	3,504,365	422,971
New Jersey	23	1,692	.....	403	132	1,968,289	458,152	90,805
Pennsylvania	67	7,206	3	1,540	486	8,169,905	4,382,520	583,128
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	2	80	.....	24	7	79,900	.....	.....
Maryland	14	1,597	.....	337	66	3,173,000	3,410,000	6,000
District of Columbia	7	932	.....	209	61	513,000	5,000	204,000
Virginia	9	475	.....	137	31	131,000	45,000	9,400
West Virginia	3	135	.....	35	9	157,000	45,000	27,000
North Carolina	4	169	.....	37	11	130,000	20,000	8,000
South Carolina	2	135	.....	26	12	100,000	.....	.....
Georgia	6	354	.....	92	23	241,000	20,600	14,000
Florida	1	50	.....	16	4	100,000	2,000	.....
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	6	473	1	80	23	302,000	62,000	18,000
Tennessee	5	392	.....	48	17	265,000	.....	.....
Alabama	2	180	9	56	12	204,366	.....	.....
Mississippi	1	175	.....	18	7	75,000	.....	.....
Louisiana	4	1,170	2	127	34	681,000	50,000	2,000
Texas	2	165	.....	29	5	80,000	0	729
Arkansas	2	174	6	15	9	103,000	.....	.....

TABLE 2.—*Summary of statistics of schools for training nurses, for 1903*—Continued.

States and divisions.	Schools.	Beds for patients.	Nurse pupils.			Value of grounds and buildings of the hospitals.	Endowment funds of the hospitals.	Benefactions received during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1903.			
CLASS A—continued.								
Hospitals not for insane—Continued.								
North Central Division:								
Ohio	24	2,443	9	559	199	$3,532,000	$798,300	$833,000
Indiana	12	803	2	169	49	727,000	4,500	12,500
Illinois	34	2,811	18	843	309	2,603,000	625,713	88,078
Michigan	16	1,180	9	341	124	1,333,000	637,470	45,600
Wisconsin	9	985	7	224	58	903,000	.....	200,750
Minnesota	9	1,061	0	256	71	1,215,000	5,148	26,370
Iowa	12	626	1	158	40	740,000	78,000	83,250
Missouri	20	1,753	1	296	101	815,000	40,000	9,052
Nebraska	6	211	8	95	18	185,000	0	0
Kansas	8	318	0	104	25	219,000	25,000	.....
Western Division:								
Montana	1	24	.....	3	.....	15,000	.....	.....
Wyoming	1	60	.....	8	2	50,000	18,000	.....
Colorado	8	903	8	179	56	807,000	14,000	18,500
Utah	1	120	.....	25	7	140,000	0	0
Washington	4	263	0	79	17	153,000	0	6,800
Oregon	3	417	.....	76	25	180,000	75,000	4,000
California	14	1,906	13	481	134	1,735,000	90,000	28,755
CLASS B.								
Hospitals for insane.								
Whole number	54	61,939	849	1,317	569	51,916,313	533,542	.....
Maine	1	220	18	19	4	500,000	.....	.....
New Hampshire	1	480	.....	12	12	500,000	300,000	.....
Vermont	1	508	15	24	4	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	7	6,315	124	257	95	6,624,513	207,442	.....
Rhode Island	1	180	20	24	12	333,340	.....	.....
New York	13	22,636	120	185	94	18,049,938	.....	.....
New Jersey	2	2,535	33	47	24	4,100,000	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	6	4,311	164	214	67	2,494,421	26,100	.....
Maryland	1	500	6	9	4	500,000	.....	.....
District of Columbia	1	2,369	20	29	22	2,809,000	.....	.....
Virginia	1	450	5	4	3	200,000	.....	.....
North Carolina	1	1,050	0	15	12	1,000,000	.....	.....
South Carolina	1	1,134	40	50	12	500,000	.....	.....
Alabama	1	1,220	2	16	12	700,000	.....	.....
Ohio	3	3,501	43	47	33	4,700,000	.....	.....
Indiana	2	1,405	49	55	11	1,299,353	.....	.....
Illinois	1	2,300	6	13	19	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	3	3,257	46	81	44	2,472,143	.....	.....
Minnesota	3	3,492	61	114	48	2,235,825	.....	.....
Iowa	4	4,076	77	102	37	2,897,780	.....	.....

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3.*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											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	St. Vincent's Hospital	150	1900	Sister Chrysostom	June 12	0	35	3	3	$5	$5	$5	$200,000	0	0
2	Tuskegee, Ala	Tuskegee Institute Hospital	30	1893	John A. Kenney, M. D.	May 28	9	21	9	3	0	0	0	4,366	0	0
3	Hot Springs, Ark	St. Pythias Sanitarium*	24	1900	Addie Robinson		6	4	6	3				3,000		
4	Little Rock, Ark	Pulaski County Hospital	150	1902	Nellie Peeler	Apr. 20	0	11	3	2	8	10		100,000	0	0
5	Los Angeles, Cal	California Hospital	120	1897	H. F. Woods	June —		68	22	2	6	11		150,000		
6	do	Los Angeles County Hospital	200	1894	Alice Hopkins	May 15	1	25	11	2	5	10				
7	San Francisco, Cal	City and County Hospital*	450	1891	Mary Patton	June 30		47	22	3	10	10	20			
8	do	French Hospital	200	1895	Emma F. Keeley	Mar. 1	0	45	1	3	8	10	20	200,000		
9	do	Homeopathic Sanatorium	45	1896	Etna B. Chattin		0	18	12	2	8	10				
10	do	Hospital for Children	200	1881	Ada E. Payne		0	48	9	3	5	5	5	150,000	[a]$35,000	$6,955
11	do	Lane Hospital of Cooper Medical College.	100	1895	Orilla Boydston	[b]	3	60	26	3	0	0	10	250,000	50,000	4,000
12	do	Pacific Hospital	30	1899	Emma G. Buckley	June 1	1	16		3	5	5	[c]5	25,000		
13	do	St. Luke's Hospital	111	1889	Sophia L. Rutley		0	40	13	3	8	10	12	100,000	5,000	2,800
14	do	St. Mary's Hospital	150	1900	Mary M. White		2	33	4	3	11	13	15	250,000	0	0
15	do	San Francisco Lying-in Hospital and Foundling Asylum.	50	1898				20		1	5			10,000		
16	do	Waldeck Sanatorium	60	1894	Florence Baugh		4	43	9	3	20,7	20,10	20,12			
17	San Jose, Cal	San Jose Sanitarium	100	1898	Sister Mary	June 16	2	14	4	3	5	5	5	200,000		15,000
18	San Leandro, Cal	Alameda County Hospital	90	1901	Jeannie C. Burke			4	1	2	8	10		400,000		
19	Boulder, Colo	Colorado Sanitarium	75	1896	Howard F. Rand	Dec. 31	8	30	15	2		23		100,000	0	0
20	do	State University Hospital	30	1899	Anna E. Harris	May 30		8	1	3	8	8	8	17,000	0	0
21	Denver, Colo	Denver City and County Hospital.	300	1887	Luella Fowler	[b]		32	12	2	8	8				
22	do	Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospital.	15	1902	Minnie Goodnow	Nov. 1	0	5	0	2	7	7		10,000	0	0
23	do	Homeopathic Hospital	28	1895	Mattie McFadden			14	3	3	6	8	8	30,000	0	0
24	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	175	1900	Jeanne Wright		0	35	11	3	6	6	6	*200,000		
25	do	St. Luke's Hospital	*70	1891	Mary B. Eyre		0	30	8	3	6	6	6	100,000	14,000	18,500
26	Pueblo, Colo	Minnequa Hospital	210	1899	Jennie S. Cottle	June 1	0	25	6	3	8	8	8	350,000		0
27	Bridgeport, Conn	Bridgeport Hospital	107	1884	Alice A. Gorman	June 1		30	12	2	8	12		200,000	[a]205,000	5,000

*In 1902. [a] Approximately. [b] No definite session. [c] $50 at graduation.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
28	Danbury, Conn	Danbury Hospital	25	1893	Sue W. Cutler	July 15	....	10	5	2	$10	$12	.....	$30,000	0	0
29	Hartford, Conn	Hartford Hospital	300	1878	Charlotte A. Brown	June 1	0	64	18	3	8	8	$8	.....	.....	.....
30	Meriden, Conn	Meriden Hospital	22	1892	Rose G. Reed	Sept. 30	0	6	2	2	10	12	.....	30,000	[a] $35,000	$6,000
31	New Haven, Conn	Grace Hospital	85	1894	R. Inde Albaugh	June 1	2	18	8	3	12,6	15,8	8	125,000	0	5,000
32	do	New Haven Hospital	200	1873	Emma L. Stowe	June 10	....	90	20	3	5	5	[a] 7	340,000	.....	.....
33	New London, Conn	Memorial Hospital	45	1893	Jessie L. Clauson	Oct. 10	....	10	3	2	10	10	.....	37,000	10,000	0
34	Norwich, Conn	William W. Backus Hospital	64	1894	May L. Love	June 20	....	12	5	2	8	12	.....	180,000	.....	0
35	Wilmington, Del	Delaware Homeopathic Hospital.	40	1889	Alida H. Turner	Mar. 31	....	12	3	3	8	10	.....	39,900	0	.....
36	do	Homeopathic Hospital*	40	1889	.....	Mar. 30	....	12	4	3	8	9	10	40,000	.....	.....
37	Washington, D. C	Children's and Columbia Hospital.	110	1891	Peron E. Jennings	June 1	....	42	12	3	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....
38	do	Freedmen's Hospital	230	1894	Sara I. Fleetwood	May 4	0	30	17	2	5	5	.....	100,000	0	54,000
39	do	Garfield Hospital	150	1889	Georgia M. Nevins	May 31	0	46	6	3	7	7	7	325,000	.....	100,000
40	do	National Homeopathic Hospital.	52	1893	Caroline E. Felt	May 26	0	19	6	2	[a] 7	10	.....	53,000	5,000	50,000
41	do	Providence Hospital*	200	1894	.....	June 15	....	32	4	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
42	do	Sibley Memorial Hospital	65	1899	Carrie Pew	May 27	....	31	8	2	0	0	.....	35,000	.....	.....
43	do	Washington Asylum and Emergency Hospital.	125	1897	S. C. Francis, Irene B. Lenig.	May 26	....	15	8	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
44	Jacksonville, Fla	St. Luke's Hospital	50	1894	Anna L. Fetting	July 1	....	16	4	2	10	10	.....	100,000	2,000	.....
45	Atlanta, Ga	Grady Hospital	110	1898	Mary M. Ashford	May 20	0	19	5	3	9	9	9	125,000	0	8,000
46	do	MacVicar Hospital of Spelman Seminary.	33	1886	Amanda J. Lawson	May 13	0	14	2	3	0	0	0	25,000	600	0
47	do	Presbyterian Hospital	35	1901	Edith M. Reynolds	.....	0	7	3	2	5	5	.....	.....	0	0
48	do	Tabernacle Infirmary	20	1902	Bertha J. Blair	.....	....	17	0	2	5	5	.....	6,000	6,000	6,000
49	Augusta, Ga	Augusta City Hospital	120	1894	Mary A. Moran	[b]	0	30	12	2	5	10	.....	60,000	14,000	0
50	Savannah, Ga	Telfair Hospital	36	1900	Eleanor Wimbush	May 31	....	5	1	2	5	10	.....	* 25,000	.....	.....
51	Aurora, Ill	Aurora Hospital	30	1893	M. Lena Ullman	June 18	....	13	4	2	5	7	.....	40,000	0	0
52	Bloomington, Ill	Brokaw Hospital*	45	1902	.....	.....	....	10	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	Chicago, Ill	Alexian Brothers' Hospital	285	1894	Bro. Iodochus Schiffer	May 3	16	....	7	2	0	.....	.....	400,000	.....	2,000
54	do	Augustana Hospital	140	1893	Johanna Nelson	June —	....	38	17	2	8	8	.....	140,000	0	.....
55	do	Chicago Baptist Hospital	100	1892	Helen S. Howes	June —	....	40	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....

56	.....do	Chicago Homeopathic Hospital.	40	1892	E. F. Dawson		....	15	4	2	6	8	.....	*20,000	.....	.....
57	.....do	Chicago Hospital	50	1895	C. Larned	Jan. 14	0	40	16	2	0	0	.....	150,000	.....	0
58	.....do	Chicago Policlinic Hospital	60	1893	Elizabeth Wetter	June 1	....	30	14	2	3	5	.....	*75,000	.....	.....
59	.....do	Chicago Union Hospital	50	1901	Helen F. Molchin	July —	0	15	9	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....
60	.....do	Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital.	25	1886	Amelia Griesbie	.....	....	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	.....do	Garfield Park Sanitarium	45	1895	Bertha F. Evans	June 25	2	20	11	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	.....do	German Hospital	90	1896	Anna M. Wehner	(b)	....	33	6	3	2	3	5	75,000	0	500
63	.....do	Hahnemann Hospital	112	1894	Cora Overholt	May 18	....	36	15	2	0	0	.....	120,000	135,000	0
64	.....do	Lakeside Hospital	75	1891	Laura F. White	June 1	....	35	3	3	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....
65	.....do	Marion Sims Hospital	24	1895	Mary C. Stewart	June —	0	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....	.....
66	.....do	Mary Thompson Hospital	80	1886	Nancy P. Harris	May 5	0	30	13	2	0	0	.....	50,000	65,000	1,000
67	.....do	Mercy Hospital	250	1890	Sister Mary Anthony	Oct. 1	....	69	30	3	8	8	8	400,000	.....	.....
68	.....do	Norwegian Lutheran Tabitha Hospital.	45	1894	Clara Saveride	June 30	....	18	4	2	.....	a8	.....	3,500	.....	800
69	.....do	Providcnt Hospital	85	1891	Lucretia Smart	.....	....	21	8	3	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....
70	.....do	St. Joseph's Hospital	200	1893	Sister M. Lucia	June 15	....	53	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	.....do	St. Luke's Hospital	176	1886	M. E. Johnston	.....	0	54	18	3	4	4	4	280,000	240,591	7,000
72	.....do	Wesley Hospital	150	.....	Grace Ellsworth	.....	....	53	18	3	4	6	.....	250,000	12,000	.....
73	.....do	West Side Hospital	125	1896	Laura L. Mitchell	.....	....	45	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	.....do	Woman's Hospital	43	1887	Hattie J. Robinson	June 4	0	27	13	2	.....	.....	.....	50,000	0	0
75	Dixon, Ill	Dixon Public Hospital	15	1899	Ada M. Decker	Dec. 31	0	6	4	2	8	8	.....	15,000	5,000	0
76	East St. Louis, Ill	Henrietta Hospital	50	1895	J. Newington	.....	....	10	4	2	6	8	.....	25,000	.....	.....
77	Elgin, Ill	Sherman Hospital	30	1896	Helen H. Cust	Apr. —	....	12	4	2	.....	a8	.....	.....	0	300
78	Evanston, Ill	Evanston Hospital	40	1899	Annie L. Locke	June 1	....	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	100,000	50,000	2,000
79	Galesburg, Ill	Galesburg Hospital	23	1894	M. Ada Bubb	May 28	....	11	4	2	4	6	.....	22,500	.....	.....
80	Peoria, Ill	Cottage Hospital	150	1894	Eleanor J. Coolidge	June 5	0	24	12	2	7	11	.....	150,000	50,000	40,000
81	Quincy, Ill	Blessing Hospital	40	1891	Mary C. Wheeler	.....	....	13	3	2	8	10	.....	35,000	22,950	9,478
82	Rockford, Ill	Rockford Hospital	30	1889	Alma M. Barter	Apr. 1	0	14	7	2	8	12	.....	22,000	20,172	25,000
83	Rock Island, Ill	St. Anthony's Hospital	60	1900	Margaret Rooney	.....	....	10	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	Springfield, Ill	Springfield Hospital	48	1897	H. E. Hanser	June —	0	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....
85	Elkhart, Ind	Clark Homeopathic Hospital*	10	1899	.....	.....	0	6	0	3	.....	.....	.....	12,000	0	0
86	Evansville, Ind	Evansville Sanitarium	20	1894	Sarah Bolton	(b)	0	8	2	3	8	10	10	30,000	0	0
87	.....do	Protestant Deaconess Home and Hospital.	75	1892	H. C. Graeper	Mar. 31	1	11	5	3	8	8	8	53,000	0	0
88	.....do	St. Mary's Hospital	150	1894	Sister Camilla	June 15	1	15	4	3	5	5	5	200,000	.....	.....
89	Fort Wayne, Ind	Hope Hospital	100	1897	E. G. Fournier	.....	0	27	7	3	0	0	0	75,000	0	.....
90	Hammond, Ind	Hammond Hospital	25	1901	Dorothy Archibald	.....	0	4	4	2	0	0	.....	0	0	a1,000
91	Indianapolis, Ind	City Hospital*	225	1883	.....	.....	0	30	10	3	5	5	5	125,000	0	0
92	.....do	Deaconess Hospital*	65	1900	.....	.....	....	10	....	3	.....	.....	.....	97,000	.....	.....
93	Lafayette, Ind	Home Hospital*	25	1899	.....	June 1	0	18	6	2	4	4	.....	25,000	4,500	10,000
94	Marion, Ind	Marion Hospital	40	1897	E. O. Harrold	June 1	....	14	5	2	4	4	.....	20,000	.....	.....
95	South Bend, Ind	Epworth Hospital	33	1894	Clara A. Carr	(b)	....	14	4	3	6	8	12	50,000	.....	1,500
96	Terre Haute, Ind	Union Hospital	35	1901	Mary Henderson	June 16	0	12	2	2	5	5	.....	40,000	0	0
97	Burlington, Iowa	Burlington Hospital	50	1896	C. C. Keeler	June 5	....	14	3	3	5	9	12	25,000	0	0
98	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Woman's Christian Association Hospital.	35	1897	Madge E. Penny	June —	....	14	0	3	5	5	10	16,000	.....	5,000
99	Davenport, Iowa	St. Lukes Hospital	40	1895	Theresa Smith	.....	1	13	4	2	5	8	.....	30,000	3,000	250
100	Des Moines, Iowa	Iowa Methodist Hospital	50	1901	Emma C. Wilson	(b)	....	16	6	2	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	60,000
101	Dubuque, Iowa	Finley Hospital	54	1898	Grace E. Baker	June 15	....	14	6	2	5	5	.....	60,000	75,000	1,000

*In 1902.

a Approximately.

b No definite session.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
102	Dubuque, Iowa	St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital	125	1900	Sister M. Cecelia	June —	....	18	4	2	$8	$8	.....	$300,000	.....	.....
103	Iowa City, Iowa	Homeopathic Hospital of Iowa University.	64	1887	Elva M. Dunham	June 17	....	10	....	3	5	8	$10	60,000	0	0
104	.....do	University Hospital	52	1898	Susan G. Parish	June 15	0	15	4	3	5	8	10	75,000	.....	.....
105	Iowa Falls, Iowa	Ellsworth Hospital	35	1902	Harriet L. Gerhard	.....	0	4	0	2	.....	.....	.....	22,500	0	$17,000
106	Keokuk, Iowa	Graham Hospital	30	1901	Mary C. Jackson	.....	....	8	1	2	.....	6	.....	12,000	.....	.....
107	Muscatine, Iowa	Benjamin Hershey Memorial Hospital.	31	1902	Edith B. Hoover	June 26	....	7	0	2	8	10	.....	50,000	0	.....
108	Sioux City, Iowa	Samaritan Hospital	60	1894	E. Lake Denne	June 5	....	25	12	2	4	a9	.....	30,000	.....	.....
109	Kansas City, Kans	Bethany Hospital	60	1892	Renette Hill	June 1	....	25	4	3	6	6	8	30,000	0	0
110	.....do	Douglass Hospital	12	1898	L. Ashton-Woods	May 1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
111	Leavenworth, Kans	Cushing Hospital	30	1893	Carrie L. Tanquary	June —	....	8	5	2	.....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....
112	.....do	Leavenworth Hospital	16	1900	M. B. McKee	(b)	....	4	1	1	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
113	Topeka, Kans	Christ's Hospital	86	1894	Louisa M. Spohr	May 31	0	27	3	3	.....	.....	.....	42,000	$25,000	.....
114	.....do	Jane C. Stormont Hospital	40	1895	Charlotte B. Forrester	June 1	....	12	5	3	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....
115	Wichita, Kans	Wichita Hospital*	60	1895	.....	June 30	....	17	4	2	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	.....
116	Winfield, Kans	Winfield Hospital	14	1901	M. Grace Markham	(b)	....	7	1	2	4	c4	.....	12,000	.....	.....
117	Dayton, Ky	Speers Memorial Hospital	60	1901	Sophia Steinhaner	June 30	1	11	0	3	4	7	10	100,000	.....	.....
118	Henderson, Ky	Letcher Hospital	10	1895	Mattie Priest	.....	0	3	0	3	8	8	8	4,000	.....	.....
119	Lexington, Ky	Good Samaritan Hospital	80	1890	Anna M. Doreus	June 1	0	15	6	2	7	10	.....	40,000	12,000	1,000
120	Louisville, Ky	John N. Norton Memorial Infirmary.	81	1883	N. Gillette	(b)	....	25	7	3	0	0	0	150,000	50,000	17,000
121	.....do	Louisville City Hospital*	210	1888	.....	June —	....	21	8	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
122	Owensboro, Ky	City Hospital*	32	1901	.....	Apr. 1	0	5	2	2	8	8	.....	8,000	0	.....
123	New Orleans, La	Charity Hospital	890	1894	Adelaide F. Huyghe	.....	....	60	13	2	8	12	.....	500,000	.....	2,000
124	.....do	Hotel Dieu	150	1900	Sister Lucilla	.....	2	24	13	3	.....	.....	.....	75,000	.....	.....
125	.....do	Sarah Goodridge Hospital	20	1897	H. J. Clements, M. D.	.....	....	19	0	2	0	0	.....	6,000	50,000	0
126	.....do	Touro Infirmary	110	1896	Frances M. Quaife	.....	0	24	8	2	6	12	.....	100,000	.....	.....
127	Augusta, Me	Augusta City Hospital	50	1898	Sarah Hayden	Jan. 1	1	16	2	....	8	10	12	22,000	.....	.....
128	Bangor, Me	Eastern Maine General Hospital.	60	1892	Ellen F. Paine	June 7	....	17	6	2	10	10	.....	85,000	a23,000	12,000
129	Lewiston, Me	Central Maine General Hospital.	75	1891	Eugenia D. Ayers	June 30	0	25	12	2	a8	12	.....	100,000	0	15,000

130	Portland, Me	Maine General Hospital	140	1885	Amelia L. Smith	June 15	....	36	15	3	6	6	6	375,000	a250,000	127,227
131	Baltimore, Md	Baltimore City Hospital	300	1899	Sr. M. Gonzaga Martin	Apr. 30	0	30	8	3	5	5	5	250,000	45,000	0
132	do	Barnard Sanitarium	35	1900	Bertha M. Smith			14	5	2				75,000		0
133	do	Franklin Square Hospital	30	1898	S. O. Greer	June 1	....	10	2	3	2	2	2½	25,000		
134	do	Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children.	65	1897	Florence E. Burgess	May 15	....	6	2	2	8	10		30,000	15,000	5,000
135	do	Johns Hopkins Hospital	340	1889	M. Adelaide Nutting	May 28	....	100	28	3				2,200,000	3,350,000	
136	do	Maryland General Hospital	200	1896	Sister Camilla	May —	....	30	....	3	a4	a4	a4			
137	do	Maryland Homeopathic Hospital.	60	1891	Mary E. Kline	May 1	....	16	0	3				48,000	0	1,000
138	do	Maryland Lying-in Asylum	32	1900	Eleanor Mayes	do	....	26	3	1	4			35,000		
139	do	Robert Garrett Hospital for Children.	25		Sarah F. Martin		....	5	1	2	8	10				
140	do	St. Joseph's Hospital*	300	1901		May 30	....	12	....	3	5	5	5	350,000	0	
141	do	Union Protestant Infirmary			Susan Shrive	June —	....	32	7	3	5	6	7	150,000	0	0
142	do	University of Maryland Hospital.*	155		Katherine A. Taylor	May 1	0	41	7	3	5	5	5			
143	Cumberland, Md	Western Maryland Hospital	30	1894	Henrietta W. Burns		....	9	3	3	6	8	12			
144	Frederick, Md	Frederick City Hospital	25	1902	Mena Shipley	June 1	....	6	0	3	10	8	6	10,000	0	0
145	Beverly, Mass	Beverly Hospital	25	1893	Mary H. Paterson	(b)	0	8	3	2	8	12		10,000	6,963	2,000
146	Boston, Mass	Boston City Hospital	756	1878	Lucy L. Drown	(b)	0	196	44	2	7	10		2,907,700	71,800	0
147	do	Boston Lying-in Hospital	52	1889	Agnes E. Aikman	(b)	....	26	16	....				52,700	252,112	0
148	do	Carney Hospital	180	1892	Sister Celine	June 15	0	38	15	3	5	5	5	250,000		
149	do	Children's Hospital	100	1891	Sister Susanna	June 1	....	30	5	3	0	0	0	331,000	479,500	31,000
150	do	Cushing Hospital	15	1894		July —	0	11	4	2	10	12		40,000	0	
151	do	Long Island Hospital	275	1895	Mary A. Morris	June 20	0	34	9	2	10	12		500,000		
152	do	Massachusetts General Hospital.*	274	1873	Pauline L. Dolliver	June 1	0	74	30	2	6	6		3,221,589	2,937,210	160,431
153	do	Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital.	235	1885	Mrs. E. M. Simpson		....	85	20	3	9	9	9	500,000	1,272,702	34,109
154	do	New England Baptist Hospital	35	1895	Emma A. Anderson		0	15	4	2	6	10		35,000		0
155	do	New England Deaconess Hospital.	14	1896	Adeliza A. Betts	May 30	....	9	8	2	6	8		35,000	2,859	11,683
156	do	New England Hospital for Women and Children.	120	1872	Anna C. Jamme		....	30	....	3	0	0	0	346,200	462,201	11,338
157	do	Rufus S. Frost Hospital	30	1894	Ella M. Stewart	Apr. 1	0	9	5	2	a8	a14		27,000	20,000	
158	do	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	92	1895	Mary E. Moore	June 25	0	30	16	3	8	8	10	95,000	0	0
159	do	Somerville Hospital	36	1893	Alma C. Hogle		0	18	7	2½	7	9	12	47,522	7,984	3,103
160	do	Woman's Charity Club Hospital.*	28	1896		July 1	....	19	7	2	a8	10		30,000	20,000	
161	Brockton, Mass	Brockton Hospital	30	1896	Grace B. Beattie	June 5	1	7	4	2	10	12		40,000	18,000	1,000
162	Clinton, Mass	Clinton Hospital	30	1894	Charlotte M. Perry	June 1	....	15	7	2	9	12		36,000	5,508	0
163	Everett, Mass	Whidden Memorial Hospital	15				0	10	2	2½	a8	12	15			
164	Fall River, Mass	Union Hospital	35	1894	Mary C. McKenna		0	52	18	2½	a6	a8		37,000	38,450	1,450
165	Fitchburg, Mass	Burbank Hospital	50	1894	Phebe W. Maddock	(b)	0	15	15	2	6	10		201,800	0	0
166	Gloucester, Mass	Addison Gilbert Hospital	30	1897	Grace G. Pillsbury	May 31	1	12	5	3	9	9	12	71,000	64,000	15,000
167	Greenfield, Mass	Franklin County Hospital*	25	1896		July 1	0	15	4	2	7	10				
168	Holyoke, Mass	Holyoke City Hospital	40	1893	Lillian O. West		....	15	5	3	6	9	12	55,000	9,665	915
169	Lowell, Mass	Lowell General Hospital	40	1893	Helen M. Garratt		....	12	7	2	7	10		50,000	150,000	116,000
170	do	Lowell Hospital	60	1887	Mrs. E. E. Simpson	(b)	0	14	5	2	10	14				
171	do	St. John's Hospital	80	1893	Sister Lucina	June 15	....	18	9	2	5	5		75,000		

*In 1902. a Approximately. b No definite session. c And $100 at graduation.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
172	Lynn, Mass	Lynn Hospital	55	1882	Rose L. Brainerd			18	7	2	$9	$12		*$53,732	*$67,140	
173	do	Union Hospital	35	1901	Annie M. Tripp	June 5	0	22	0	3	8	10	$10	15,000	0	$800
174	Malden, Mass	Malden Hospital	50	1893	Jeanie E. Whitmore	June 25		15	6	2½	7	a9	12	62,000	250,000	0
175	Melrose, Mass	Melrose Hospital*	21	1894		July 1		12	6	3	8	10	10	26,000	12,000	
176	do	New England Sanitarium	50	1899	Clara L. Beckner	Sept. —	6	25	10	2				70,000		6
177	New Bedford, Mass	St. Luke's Hospital	60	1884	Clara D. Noyes	June 1	0	18	8	3	10	10	10	191,817	151,884	65,000
178	Newburyport, Mass	Anna Jaeques Hospital	18	1888	Brenda F. Mattice	(b)	0	9	4	2	9	12		16,831	116,860	1,000
179	Newton Lower Falls, Mass.	Newton Hospital	150	1890	Annie McDowell	July 1		34	7	3	6	6	6	*135,000	*70,000	
180	North Adams, Mass	North Adams Hospital	50	1892	Margaret E. Stanley			14	4	3	6	8	12			26,000
181	Pittsfield, Mass	Bishop Training School of House of Mercy.	125	1885	Anna G. Clement			40	15	3	8	10	12	200,000	63,298	6,000
182	Quincy, Mass	City Hospital	25	1890	Blanche M. Thayer	June 15		7	2	2	a8	12		25,000	62,000	8,000
183	Salem, Mass	Salem Hospital	104	1879	Louise Seldes			16	6	2½	8	8	8	150,000	168,341	27,500
184	South Framingham, Mass.	Framingham Hospital	35	1893	Annabel L. N. Stewart	June 25		40	13	3	0	0	0			
185	Springfield, Mass	Hampden Homeopathic Hospital.	30	1900	Bertha M. Hammond	June 1		8	0	3	7	7	7	50,000		5,000
186	do	Springfield Hospital	60	1892	L. W. Thurman	Dec. 31		16	10	2	2½	7		109,000	87,800	442
187	Worcester, Mass	City Hospital	160	1883	Rachel A. Metcalfe	June 15	5	48	11	2,3	22,8	22,8	8	299,575	244,413	5,000
188	do	Isolation Hospital	35	1900	Julia C. Mackin			4	2	2	14	16		60,000		
189	do	Memorial Hospital	60	1889	Caroline A. Osborne, M. D.	June 1		22	12	2	10	14		123,571	435,748	20,000
190	Alma, Mich	Alma Sanitarium			Anna L. Davis		1	20	8	2	4	8				
191	do	Brainerd Surgical Hospital	15	1898	Florence C. Brainerd	Sept. 1	0	4	1	2	a5	a6		13,000	0	0
192	Ann Arbor, Mich	Homeopathic Hospital of University of Michigan.*	100	1896				24	6	3	a4	a6	a6	150,000		
193	do	University of Michigan Hospital.	155	1891	Ida M. Tracy	(b)	0	35	16	3	a4	a6	a6	280,000	0	0
194	Battlecreek, Mich	Nichols Memorial Hospital	35	1899		June 4	1	12	4	3	4	6	8	30,000	0	0
195	Detroit, Mich	Emergency Hospital*	30	1889		Apr. —		8	6	3				28,000		
196	do	Farrand Training School of Harper Hospital.	250	1884	Lystra E. Gretter	Mar. 31	0	62	26	3				200,000	307,000	4,600

197	.....do.....	Grace Hospital.....	120	1889	Lucetta J. Gross.....	Dec. 31	5	46	11	2,3	.....	.....	.....	250,000	300,000	25,000
198	.....do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	150	1894	Sister M. Grace.....	June 15	....	31	10	3	5	5	5	100,000	.....	15,000
199	Grand Rapids, Mich..	Butterworth Hospital.....	50	1891	Susan J. Fisher.....	Apr. 25	....	22	8	2½	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....
200	.....do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	40	1898	Sister M. Josephine...	Dec. 27	0	8	1	2½	0	0	0	14,000	8,000	0
201	.....do.....	Union Benevolent Association Hospital.	60	1884	Ida M. Barrett.....	Oct. 1	0	26	8	2⅔	.....	.....	.....	75,000	22,470	1,000
202	Lake Linden, Mich ..	Lake Superior General Hospital.	25	1897	Zetta Dewette.....	Mar. 1	0	6	3	3	3	4	5	25,000	0	0
203	Saginaw, Mich.....	Saginaw General Hospital	40	1890	Annie M. Coleman...	.....	....	12	4	2¾	4	6	6	*5,000	.....	.....
204	.....do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	90	1891	Sister M. Agnes.....	.....	2	13	7	3	5	5	5	43,000	0	.....
205	.....do.....	Woman's Hospital.....	20	1890	Mrs. E. N. Moore.....	June 1	0	12	5	2½	4	4	4	20,000	0	.....
206	Duluth, Minn.....	St. Luke's Hospital*.....	70	1890	Mary G. Thornton ...	May 31	....	24	7	3	5	6	8	10,000	.....	.....
207	Minneapolis, Minn...	Asbury Methodist Hospital...	53	1892	Alice L. Smith.....	June —	....	36	9	3	2¼	6	8	15,000	2,506	17,870
208	.....do.....	City Hospital*.....	218	1887	Bertha Erdmann.....	May 25	0	22	9	2	8	8	.....	300,000	.....	0
209	.....do.....	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.	35	1888	Ingeborg Spanland ..	May 30	....	*13	5	2	5	8	.....	20,000	0	3,000
210	.....do.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	55	1882	Eleanor Weston.....	June —	....	24	3	3	5	5	5	*45,000	.....	.....
211	.....do.....	St. Barnabas Hospital.....	100	1894	Harriet S. Hartry	Nov. 1	....	30	6	3	5	5	5	85,000	2,642	5,500
212	St. Paul, Minn.....	City and County Hospital	350	1892	Grace H. Sykes.....	.....	....	35	10	2	5	10	.....	400,000	0	0
213	.....do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital	130	1902	Sister John Baptist...	June —	....	60	16	3	.....	.....	.....	*300,000	.....	.....
214	Winona, Minn.....	Winona General Hospital	50	1895	Elizabeth D. Davis...	June —	....	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	40,000	0	0
215	Natchez, Miss.....	Natchez Hospital.....	175	1900	Clara B. Cherbrough.	May 1	....	18	7	3	5	10	10	75,000	.....	.....
216	Columbia, Mo.....	Parker Memorial Hospital....	20	1901	Sophie L. Evans.....	June 3	0	5	0	3	8	8	8	40,000	0	6,000
217	Kansas City, Mo.....	Agnew Hospital.....	20	1894	Nancy M. Burroughs.	May 10	....	10	1	2	4	8	.....	10,000	0	0
218	.....do.....	Homeopathic Hospital	12	1900	Rella M. Lambert	May 15	....	*5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
219	.....do.....	Scarritt Hospital.....	22	1892	Albertine Battin	May 10	0	12	6	2	0	0	.....	65,000	.....	0
220	.....do.....	University Hospital*.....	50	1895	Florence Hiller	.....	....	14	6	2	0	0	.....	20,000	.....	.....
221	.....do.....	Women and Children's Hospital.	34	1897	Rosine Vreeland.....	.....	0	14	6	2	0	0	0	.....	.....	0
222	St. Joseph, Mo.....	Ensworth Deaconess Hospital.	38	1898	Jennie F. Moore.....	June 15	1	18	5	3	5	8	8	50,000	.....	1,052
223	.....do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital*.....	75	1895	Sister Mary Gabriel ..	....do...	....	12	2	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
224	St. Louis, Mo.....	City Hospital.....	700	.....	Emma L. Warr.....	(b)	....	32	18	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
225	.....do.....	Evangelical Deaconess Hospital.	50	1889	Sister Magdalene Gerhold.	Apr. 30	0	12	3	3	2½	2½	2⅔	40,000	0	0
226	.....do.....	Good Samaritan Hospital*...	75	1900	Matilda Berg.....	Nov. 10	....	7	0	2	5	5	.....	45,000	a14,000	2,000
227	.....do.....	Lutheran Hospital.....	80	1898	Louise Krauss.....	.....	....	22	10	2	3	5	.....	85,000	.....	.....
228	.....do.....	Mayfield Sanitarium	100	1896	Mina B. Cook.....	May 1	0	19	8	2	6	8	.....	50,000	0	0
229	.....do.....	Missouri Baptist Sanitarium..	130	1895	Maude J. Milbury....	Apr. 10	....	35	17	3	6	8	8	150,000	26,000	.....
230	.....do.....	Protestant Hospital*.....	25	1889	Elizabeth Houser	.....	....	8	4	2	8	10	.....	.....	0	0
231	.....do.....	Provident Hospital.....	12	1899	Josie E. Gibson.....	.....	....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0
232	.....do.....	Rebekah Hospital	35	1893	Mary I. Forbes.....	.....	....	9	4	2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	0
233	.....do.....	St. Louis Baptist Hospital.....	50	1893	Mary Schappert.....	Apr. 30	....	12	4	3	8	8	8	60,000	.....	.....
234	.....do.....	St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital.	175	1894	Sister Cecilia	June 15	....	20	3	3	5	5	5	*200,000	.....	.....
235	.....do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	50	1891	Clara L. Shackford...	May 30	0	25	0	3	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
236	Great Falls, Mont	Montana Deaconess Hospital.	24	1902	E. Augusta Ariss	July 1	....	3	....	2	8	8	.....	15,000	.....	.....
237	Collegeview, Nebr ...	Nebraska Sanitarium.....	50	1896	Hannah Larson	Jan. 1	8	27	4	2	.....	.....	.....	50,000	0	.....
238	Fremont, Nebr.....	Fremont Hospital*.....	25	1895	Matilda Luening-hoener.	Oct. 1	0	9	1	2	a8	a16	.....	36,000	.....	.....
239	Lincoln, Nebr.....	City Hospital*.....	25	1902	John F. Spealman....	.....	0	15	0	....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	0	0
240	Omaha, Nebr	Immanuel Hospital.....	35	1890	Marta Soderbaum....	Apr. —	0	5	....	3	0	.....	.....	35,000	0	0
241	.....do.....	Omaha Hospital	36	1891	Mary Dueker.....	Mar. 1	....	22	6	3	5	5	8	50,000	.....	.....

*In 1902.

a Approximately.

b No definite session.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
242	Omaha, Nebr.	Presbyterian Hospital*	40	1892	Emma Kite	Feb. —	....	17	7	2	a $5	a $6	.....	.....	0	0
243	Claremont, N. H	Claremont Cottage Hospital	16	1893	Addie A. Ingalls	June 30	....	*10	6	2	8	10	.....	$8,150	.....	$5,000
244	Concord, N. H.	Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital.	52	1889	M. A. MacKenzie	(b)	....	12	7	2	10	10	.....	75,000	$63,611	.....
245	do	New Hampshire Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.	20	1896	Eva M. Emery	June 1	....	6	3	2	10	10	.....	30,000	12,200	4,700
246	Keene, N. H	Elliot City Hospital	22	1893	Ella McCobb	.....	....	26	8	2	7	10	.....	20,000	24,167	14,000
247	Manchester, N. H	Elliot Hospital	35	1888	Nan Estabrook	.....	1	10	3	3	8	10	$10	50,000	43,000	3,000
248	do	Sacred Heart Hospital	70	1893	Sr. M. Ursula	June 30	2	12	5	3	8	10	10	.....	.....	.....
249	Bayonne, N. J	Bayonne Hospital	45	1891	Janette F. Peterson	(b)	0	9	3	2	10	10	.....	35,000	10,000	700
250	Bridgeton, N. J	Bridgeton Hospital	12	1900	Reba W. Pyle	June 1	0	4	2	2	6	8	.....	6,000	0	0
251	Camden, N. J	Cooper Hospital	75	.....	Eleanor A. Cadbury	(b)	....	14	....	2	9	12	.....	200,000	303,000	20,000
252	do	West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital.*	21	1894	E. J. McLure	May 10	0	10	2	3	5	6	8	12,000	0	a 3,000
253	Elizabeth, N. J	Elizabeth General Hospital	110	1891	Florence M. Opdyke	.....	0	34	5	3	8	10	12	91,723	36,152	0
254	Englewood, N. J	Englewood Hospital	50	1896	S. Justicia Ermentrout.	(b)	....	10	7	2½	6	8	.....	30,000	.....	.....
255	Hackensack, N. J	Hackensack Hospital*	50	1888	M. I. Mackenzie	June 30	0	8	5	2	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
256	Jersey City, N. J	Christ Hospital	80	1887	Frances K. Blair	June 1	0	32	17	3	5	5	5	125,000	21,000	0
257	Long Branch, N. J	Monmouth Memorial Hospital	90	1895	Margaret J. Herries	July 1	....	15	5	2	5	10	.....	60,000	0	0
258	Montclair, N. J	Mountainside Hospital	30	1893	Laura B. Illick	.....	0	10	5	3	10	12	12	20,000	0	10,000
259	Morristown, N. J	Morristown Memorial Hospital.	60	1894	Gertrude Lustig	.....	....	8	3	2	9	8	.....	*70,000	.....	.....
260	Newark, N. J	Babies Hospital	25	1896	Clara E. Watkins	.....	....	18	9	1	5	.....	.....	20,000	0	0
261	do	German Hospital	75	1892	P. M. Deheck	.....	0	16	12	2½	5	5	c 5	*50,000	.....	.....
262	do	Newark City Hospital*	240	1886	Mary F. Mason	June 1	....	42	14	3	a 9	a 14	.....	350,000	.....	.....
263	do	St. Barnabas Hospital	80	.....	Sister Alexia Margaret.	May 7	....	20	8	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
264	do	St. James Hospital	70	1901	Laura R. MacHale	June —	....	16	5	3	5	5	5	75,000	.....	.....
265	Orange, N. J	Orange Memorial Hospital	80	.....	Fannie E. S. Smith	.....	....	32	5	....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....
266	Passaic, N. J	Passaic General Hospital	50	1897	Annie Butler	.....	....	12	6	2	7	12	.....	*48,566	.....	.....
267	Paterson, N. J	Paterson General Hospital	115	1882	Mary A. Smith	.....	....	27	8	3	5	7	10	90,000	53,000	.....

268	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	135	1895	Josephine Corcoran	June 10	0	20	5	3	5	5	5	500,000	0	3,100
269	Plainfield, N. J	Muhlenberg Hospital	21	1894	Harriette E. Wildey	May 28	....	10	3	3	10	10	10	10,000	15,000	.....
270	Trenton, N. J	Mercer Hospital	100	1894	Abbie M. Stout	.....	....	16	1	3	8	10	10	100,000	20,000	52,605
271	do	Wm. McKinley Memorial Hospital.	75	1890	Grace B. Mott	June 1	0	20	2	3	5	5	5	75,000	0	1,400
272	Albany, N. Y	Albany Hospital	250	1897	Emily J. MacDonnell	May 16	0	80	22	3	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....
273	Auburn, N. Y	Auburn City Hospital	60	1887	Margaret M. Wallace	June 1	....	15	2	3	8	10	10	30,000	48,725	1,903
274	Binghamton, N. Y	Binghamton City Hospital	60	1896	Anna M. Simonson	June 18	0	12	8	3	6	9	12	60,000	.....	0
275	Brooklyn, N. Y	Brooklyn Hospital*	175	1880	Beatrice S. Monteith	.....	....	54	12	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
276	do	Bushwick Hospital	38	1900	Gesda Ellingsen	June 30	0	14	3	3	7	9	12	30,000	0	1,641
277	do	Cumberland Street Hospital	200	1902	Isabella Burrows	July —	0	19	0	3	10	10	10	95,000	.....	30,000
278	do	German Hospital of Brooklyn	110	1900	Margaret E. Pritchard	June 1	....	27	7	3	5	5	d 5	297,282	0	0
279	do	Kings County Hospital	700	1897	Martha A. O'Neill	do	0	44	20	3	10	10	10	*1,000,000	0	.....
280	do	Long Island College Hospital	250	1882	Ida L. Sutliffe	May —	....	55	10	3	7	7	7	250,000	.....	20,000
281	do	Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.	69	1889	Florence White	May 25	....	35	19	3	8	8	8	100,000	0	0
282	do	St. Christopher's Hospital for Babes.	19	1896	Jane E. O'Daly	(b)	....	16	16	½	5	.....	.....	18,000	5,000	21,000
283	do	St. John's Hospital	80	1896	Sarah R. McBee	(b)	....	27	7	3	5	5	e 5	250,000	116,742	3,091
284	do	St. Mary's Hospital	230	1889	Margaret McCarthy	May —	....	50	10	3	.....	a 8	a 8	420,000	.....	.....
285	do	Williamsburg Hospital	34	1898	Jennie M. Walters	June 1	0	17	3	2	8	8	.....	.....	0	0
286	Buffalo, N. Y	Buffalo General Hospital	250	1877	Nora A. Mercer	June —	....	71	15	3	6	8	8	346,060	431,942	12,383
287	do	Buffalo Hospital of Sisters of Charity.	300	1889	Sister Rose Domery	June 9	9	42	19	2, 3	15, 5	15, 5	5	*200,000	.....	.....
288	do	Buffalo Woman's Hospital	28	1892	Mrs. H. D. Storck	July 1	....	9	3	2	5	5	.....	25,041	.....	.....
289	do	Children's Hospital	55	1892	Jean B. Fowlis	.....	0	10	8	2	8	12	.....	.....	63,500	4,915
290	do	City Hospital for Women	14	1897	E. Agnes Goble	.....	....	11	2	2	5	5	.....	10,000	.....	.....
291	do	Erie County Hospital	400	1894	Emma J. Keating	Oct. —	....	40	18	3	10	a 13	15	.....	.....	.....
292	do	German Deaconess Hospital	80	1897	Sister Ida	May 28	....	9	3	3	4	8	8	80,000	.....	.....
293	do	German Hospital	65	1901	Mary A. Barth	.....	....	12	4	3	6	8	10	73,019	.....	0
294	do	Homeopathic Hospital	61	1887	Frances Black	June —	....	22	9	2½	0	0	0	12,000	22,500	10,000
295	do	Lexington Heights Hospital	15	1890	Alta E. Phillips	Dec. 31	....	12	4	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
296	do	Riverside Hospital	60	1892	Mary F. Drake	June 6	....	12	1	3	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	.....
297	Canandaigua, N. Y	Beahan Hospital*	50	1898	Anna M. Norris	June 8	0	5	3	2	8	8–12	.....	15,000	0	0
298	Corning, N. Y	Corning Hospital	16	1901	Marion McLimont	.....	0	6	2	3	7	8	9	10,000	.....	.....
299	Dansville, N. Y	Jackson Sanatorium	150	1902	Elizabeth J. Alsdorf	.....	....	21	0	2	7	7	.....	250,000	0	0
300	Dunkirk, N. Y	Brooks Memorial Hospital	22	1891	Annie P. Evans	.....	....	6	3	2	6	a 9	a 10	.....	98,000	3,900
301	Elmira, N. Y	Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital.	90	1889	Grace R. D. Kinney	.....	....	14	9	2	9	12	.....	250,000	.....	.....
302	Flushing, N. Y	Flushing Hospital	50	1886	Mary M. Goodrich	June 30	0	16	7	2½	7	12	12	40,000	.....	.....
303	Geneva, N. Y	Geneva City Hospital	31	1899	Grace A. Sykes	June 5	0	2	2	2	7	7	.....	56,000	30,837	14,488
304	Gloversville, N. Y	Nathan Littauer Hospital	25	1894	Ida M. Root	.....	0	7	4	2½	6	10	10	50,000	15,500	2,000
305	Jamaica, N. Y	Jamaica Hospital	45	1901	Eldora H. Ward	(b)	0	8	3	3	8	9	10	18,000	0	.....
306	Jamestown, N. Y	Woman's Christian Association Hospital.	35	1890	Christina Hall	June 5	0	11	0	3	6, 8	10	12	42,000	0	0
307	Kingston, N. Y	Kingston Hospital*	21	1895	.....	.....	....	6	3	2	8	10	.....	20,000	10,500	.....
308	Little Falls, N. Y	Little Falls Hospital	12	1897	Harriet Southworth	June 10	....	5	3	2	8	8	.....	.....	.....	4,500
309	Long Island City, N. Y.	St. John's Long Island City Hospital.	136	1900	Kathryn McKinnon	May 8	....	21	8	2	5	5	.....	151,000	26,385	12,000
310	Middletown, N. Y	Thrall Hospital	28	1893	Martha Palser	.....	0	10	5	3	8	12	12	25,500	26,813	.....
311	Mineola, N. Y	Nassau Hospital	50	1900	Alice M. Perrigo	May 24	0	16	5	3	8	8	8	50,000	8,000	3,000

* In 1902. a Approximately. b No definite session. c And $100 at end of term. d And $100 at graduation. e And $50 at graduation.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
312	Montour Falls, N. Y.	Bethesda Sanitarium	35	1896	Hettie E. Lacy	June 10	0	4	0	2	$5	$5	.....	$25,000	0	0
313	Newburg, N. Y	St. Luke's Home and Hospital*	45	1893	Catharine Dunlop	(a)	....	12	6	2	6	9	.....	35,000	$34,000	.....
314	New York, N. Y	Babies Hospital	50	1891	Marianna Wheeler	.....	....	20	20	3/3	8	.....	.....	150,000	b 60,000	0
315	.....do	Bellevue Hospital, Mills Training School (for men).	850	1889	Jane A. Delano	.....	85	....	30	2	10	10	.....	800,000	0	0
316	.....do	Bellevue Hospital Training School (for women).	924	1874	Jane A. Delano	(a)	....	85	30	3	8	8	$8	.....	.....	.....
317	.....do	Beth Israel Hospital*	115	1890	Lavinia K. Chapman	May 31	2	7	2	2	15,7	15,7	(c)	225,000	0	0
318	.....do	City Hospital Training School for Male Nurses.	450	1887	J. Amanda Silver	Jan. 1	23	....	11	1½	11	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
319	.....do	Flower Hospital	100	1900	Alice C. Griswold	.....	....	24	....	3	8	8	10	373,500	406,320	$111,574
320	.....do	German Hospital	240	1887	Charlotte Ehrlicher	Nov. —	0	57	17	3	5	5	c 5	542,372	253,000	10,083
321	.....do	Lebanon Hospital	120	1893	Lydia F. Nicolai	May 30	....	30	14	3	8	9	10	125,000	0	0
322	.....do	Lincoln Hospital and Home	400	1898	Harriet D. Morgan	.....	....	24	6	2	6	7	.....	400,000	135,000	30,000
323	.....do	Mount Sinai Hospital*	220	1881	Mrs. M. F. Dean	.....	....	75	25	2½	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	.....do	New York City Training School (City, Maternity, Harlem, Gouverneur, and Fordham hospitals).	900	1875	Mary S. Gilmour	.....	....	110	47	3	10	12	15	.....	.....	.....
325	.....do	New York Hospital	234	1877	Annie W. Goodrich	Mar. 1	0	83	23	3	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
326	.....do	New York Infirmary for Women and Children.	80	1886	Maria L. Daniels	June 1	....	34	15	2⅔	7	7	7	287,500	30,081	.....
327	.....do	New York Polyclinic Hospital.*	82	1897	.....	.....	0	34	9	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
328	.....do	New York Postgraduate Hospital.	204	1888	Annie M. Rykert	Mar. 1	....	75	14	3	7	8	9	692,618	15,000	0
329	.....do	Presbyterian Hospital	225	1892	Anna C. Maxwell	May 15	....	66	15	3	8	8	8	1,500,000	360,000	.....
330	.....do	Roosevelt Hospital	244	1896	Mary A. Samuel	(a)	....	68	20	3	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....
331	.....do	St. Luke's Hospital	250	1888	Mabel Wilson	.....	....	133	24	3	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
332	.....do	St. Mark's Hospital	87	1894	Anna Windhorst	.....	....	30	23	2	5	c 5	.....	85,629	.....	.....
333	.....do	St. Vincent's Hospital	325	1892	Catharine Sanborn	July 1	....	40	13	3	5	5	5	*779,000	.....	.....
334	.....do	Woman's Infirmary and Maternity Home.	18	1883	Thomas L. O'Reilly, M. D.	.....	....	73	56	1	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....

335	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital.	42	1898	Amy A. Bliss	May —	0	17	6	2		(c)		60,000	5,000	5,000
336	Onconta, N. Y.	Aurelia Osborne Fox Memorial Hospital.	20	1901	George Waldo Vinton	June 1	0	6	1	3	9	11	15	20,000		
337	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Vassar Brothers' Hospital	75	1887	Sarah E. Deyo	Mar. 1	0	16	1	3	10	10	15	175,000	1,000,000	0
338	Rochester, N. Y	Graham Highland Park Sanatorium.	30	1900	Julia Adams	May 10		7	4	2				30,000		
339	do	Harjous Memorial Hahnemann Hospital.*	90	1889	Mae Curtice	June 30	2	24	12	2	5	5				
340	do	Lee Private Hospital	51	1898	Jessica S. Heal	June 16		23	8	3	8	8	8	168,500		
341	do	Rochester City Hospital	140	1881	Mary L. Keith	(a)	0	50	10	3	8	10	12	244,812	114,520	8,993
342	do	Rochester Homeopathic Hospital.	120	1889	Eva Allerton	July 1		50	7	3	7	7	7	260,000	21,000	50,000
343	do	St. Mary's Hospital	235	1892	Sister Marie	June 15	8	41	8	3	12,5	12,5	15,5	225,000	0	0
344	Sonyea, N. Y	Craig Colony for Epileptics	830	1897		May 1	5	12	8	2	20,14	22,16	25,18	579,005		
345	Syracuse, N. Y	Hospital of the Good Shepherd.	110	1888	Lina Lightbourn	June 1		36	2	3	0	0	0	59,500	3,000	0
346	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	130	1898	Esther G. McCarty	(a)	0	24	0	2	5	7		120,000	0	
347	do	Syracuse Homeopathic Hospital.	15	1897	Edith A. Lampman	Oct. 5		8	3	3	8	8	12	10,000		11,500
348	do	Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children.	101		Laura A. Slee	May 1		24	10	2	5	5		120,015	500	
349	Tompkinsville, N. Y.	S. R. Smith Infirmary	100	1894	Alice I. Turtchell	Mar. 30		30	9	3	8	10	12	100,000	120,000	30,000
350	Troy, N. Y	Samaritan Hospital	125	1899	Mary E. Schumacher	Jan. —		30	11	3	7	8	9	170,000	16,000	20,000
351	do	Troy Hospital	150	1894	Sister Rose	June 15		18	3	3	5	5	5			
352	Utica, N. Y	Faxton Hospital	44	1892	Nancy E. Cadmus	June 1	0	20	5	3	8	8	8	63,759	26,500	1,000
353	do	St. Luke's Hospital	50		Harriet A. Sutherland	Oct. 18		15	6	3	10	10	10	90,000		
354	Yonkers, N. Y	St. John's Riverside Hospital.	75	1894	Dora Traylen	July 1		25	7	2½	7	10	12			
355	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	75	1896	Letitia Shaughnessy	Mar. 19	0	18	9	2				200,000	0	0
356	Asheville, N. C	Mission Hospital	40	1901	Marion Little	Mar. 30		6	3	3	5	8	8	25,000		8,000
357	Charlotte, N. C	St. Peter's Hospital	30	1899	M. H. Trist	June 15		14	4	3	7½	7½	7½	25,000	0	0
358	Durham, N. C	Watts Hospital	19	1895	Annie Pinyon			5	2	2	8	10		30,000	20,000	
359	Wilmington, N. C	James Walker Memorial Hospital.	80	1901	L. P. Clark	June 1		12	2	2	8	10		50,000		0
360	Akron, Ohio	City Hospital	22	1898	Marie A. Lawson	June 1	0	10	4	3	8	12	12	50,000	53,000	150,000
361	Alliance, Ohio	Alliance Hospital	20	1901				6	4	3	5	6	6	12,000		
362	Canton, Ohio	Aultman Hospital	52	1892	Alice M. Montgomery			11	4	3	4	7	10			100,000
363	Cincinnati, Ohio	Bethesda Hospital	50	1897	Louise Golder			40	15	2	5	6		90,000	0	50,000
364	do	Christ Hospital	80	1889	Mary McEwen	June 16	2	25	8	3	12	9	6	100,000		25,000
365	do	Cincinnati Hospital	500	1893	Olive Fisher	Dec. —		54	20	3	5	7	10	1,231,000		
366	do	Jewish Hospital	60	1890	Mary H. Greenwood	June 5	0	17	7	3	4	6	8	100,000	15,000	5,000
367	do	Ohio Hospital for Women and Children.	19	1888	Laura A. Ball	Nov. 12		4		3	5	7	9	20,000	0	500
368	do	Presbyterian Hospital	70	1894	Elizabeth M. Hartsock	Apr. 1	0	20	4	3	5	7	10	84,000		1,100
369	Cleveland, Ohio	City Hospital	300	1898	L. W. Thurman	Apr. —	7	35	15	3	25,10	25,10	25,10	b 200,000		
370	do	Cleveland General Hospital	80	1894	E. M. Smythe	Apr. 30		28	10	3	0	0	0	60,000		
371	do	Homeopathic Hospital	100	1884	Mrs. H. W. Randall	Apr. 10		28	9	2½	4	6	8	150,000		
372	do	Lakeside Hospital	218	1898	E. Maude Ellis	May —	0	80	28	3	0	0	0	550,000	633,000	253,000
373	do	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital	136	1898	Sister M. Marcelline	July 1		34	8	3		5	5			
374	Columbus, Ohio	Grant Hospital	60	1900	Grace Trontman	(a)		18	8	2	6	10		60,000	0	0
375	do	Hartman Sanatorium	60	1899	Mrs. S. D. Maranda			14	5	2	b 3	b 5		60,000		

*In 1902. a No definite session. b Approximately. c And $100 at graduation.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
376	Columbus, Ohio	Lawrence Hospital*	25	1900	Mary C. Lee	July 1	....	18	2	2	$7	$8	.....	$25,000	.....	.....
377	.....do	Protestant Hospital	75	1892	Annie M. Jones	(a)	0	30	14	2	b4	b4	.....	75,000	$5,000	$8,000
378	Dayton, Ohio	Protestant Deaconess Hospital	150	1899	Ella P. Crandall	Oct. 1	....	8	8	3	6	7	$8	200,000	57,000	.....
379	Marion, Ohio	Sawyer Sanatorium	60	1899	Lenore F. E. Loiselle	June 5	....	8	7	3	.....	.....	.....	100,000	0	0
380	Toledo, Ohio	St. Vincent's Hospital*	100	1896	Sister Perron	June —	0	20	10	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
381	Youngstown, Ohio	Mahoning Valley Hospital	40	1898	Sister Augustine	Dec. 31	0	11	2	3	0	0	.....	25,000	0	0
382	.....do	Youngstown Hospital	126	1896	Wilhelmina Salen	June 30	....	30	2	3	8	10	12	215,000	35,300	240,000
383	Zanesville, Ohio	Zanesville City Hospital	40	1893	Mary H. Lindley	Nov. 1	....	10	5	2	5	8	.....	25,000	0	500
384	Portland, Oreg	Good Samaritan Hospital	142	1890	Emily L. Loveridge	June 1	0	40	12	2½	.....	.....	.....	150,000	75,000	4,000
385	.....do	St. Vincent's Hospital	225	1892	Sister Mary Andrew	.....	....	25	10	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
386	Salem, Oreg	Salem Hospital	50	1896	Lillian M. McNary	Apr. 2	....	11	3	2½	6	8	10	30,000	0	0
387	Allegheny, Pa	Allegheny General Hospital	120	1884	Alice E. Pierson	June 1	....	33	16	3	6	9	12	.....	.....	.....
388	.....do	Presbyterian Hospital	35	1896	Margaret W. Woodside	May 31	....	18	4	3	7	8	10	0	40,000	.....
389	Allentown, Pa	Allentown Hospital	70	1899	Clara V. Haring	May 10	0	15	4	2½	6	8	.....	90,000	0	45,000
390	Bradford, Pa	Bradford Hospital	31	1887	Marion M. Davis	June 1	....	12	4	3	7	8	9	20,000	.....	.....
391	Carbondale, Pa	Carbondale Hospital	50	1893	Florence E. Wright	June 15	....	10	3	2	6	8	.....	34,060	0	0
392	Chambersburg, Pa	Children's Aid Society	10	1899	M. Nettie Guble	.....	0	3	0	3	4	6	10	.....	.....	3,500
393	Chester, Pa	Chester Hospital	60	1893	Alice C. Buckman	June 30	....	12	5	3	6	8	10	70,000	0	3,400
394	Corry, Pa	Corry Hospital	20	1897	Mary A. Harrison	June —	....	5	3	3	6	9	12	10,000	0	3,000
395	Fountain Springs, Pa	State Hospital of Anthracite Coal Region.	101	1894	J. C. Biddle, M. D	.....	0	19	8	2	b7	b12	.....	163,622	.....	.....
396	Greensburg, Pa	Westmoreland Hospital*	50	1895	.....	May 31	....	7	2	3	6	10	14	32,000	0	.....
397	Hazleton, Pa	State Hospital for Injured Persons.	55	1893	Annie S. Williamson	May 1	....	6	3	1	8	.....	.....	106,000	.....	.....
398	Johnstown, Pa	Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital.	85	1897	Jessie L. Greene	May 31	0	15	6	2	8	12	.....	85,000	0	0
399	Lockhaven, Pa	Lockhaven Hospital	25	1898	Josephine G. Morton	.....	....	*5	1	3	6	8	10	40,000	0	.....
400	McKeesport, Pa	McKeesport Hospital	100	1895	Ellen M. Hunt	June 1	0	25	5	3	5	7	9	118,000	.....	0
401	Meadville, Pa	Meadville City Hospital	30	1888	Emma E. Gross	(a)	....	8	3	2½	8	10	10	28,000	0	.....
402	New Brighton, Pa	Beaver Valley General Hospital.*	26	1898	.....	.....	1	12	5	3	5	8	10	.....	.....	.....
403	Newcastle, Pa	Shenango Valley Hospital	65	1896	Hattie Cochran	May 1	0	13	2	3	8	10	12	47,325	.....	.....
404	Norristown, Pa	Charity Hospital	52	1892	Pena Schneider	.....do	....	12	8	2	6	9	.....	52,798	.....	.....

405	Oil City, Pa	Oil City Hospital	45	1894	Lucile H. Stewart	June 15	....	12	7	3	5	8	10	38,042	.....	.....
406	Philadelphia, Pa	Children's Homeopathic Hospital.	56	1896	Katharine Johnson	.....	0	15	9	2¼	7	10	.....	.....	6,500	25,000
407	....do	Children's Hospital	135	1895	F. V. Ludekens	May 30	0	30	18	2	6	9	.....	212,907	575,575	45,974
408	....do	Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital.	21	1895	N. F. Mossell, M. D	May 20	....	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	7,000	0	0
409	....do	Germantown Hospital	120	1892	Maude P. Vaughan	.....	....	24	7	3	8	9	10	130,000	300,000	0
410	....do	Gynecean Hospital*	40	1889	.....	June 30	0	12	4	2	10	10	.....	65,000	.....	.....
411	....do	Hospital of University of Pennsylvania.	307	1885	Jean W. Macpherson	Nov. 5	0	75	8	3	8	10	12	.....	.....	0
412	....do	Howard Hospital	52	1895	Maude W. Boyd	May 31	....	12	5	2	5	7⅓	.....	.....	.....	.....
413	....do	Jefferson Medical College Hospital.	150	1891	Susan C. Earle	May 1	....	50	18	3	6	7	8	.....	.....	.....
414	....do	Jewish Hospital	93	1892	Carrie S. Louer	May 30	....	40	6	3	6	8	10	450,000	300,000	b150,000
415	....do	Jewish Maternity Hospital	30	1894	Elizabeth M. Scanlan	May 10	0	8	5	2	7	9	.....	17,585	.....	2,500
416	....do	Kensington Hospital for Women.	50	1884	Margaret J. Maloney	(a)	....	14	8	2	6	10	.....	45,000	0	.....
417	....do	Medico-Chirurgical Hospital	205	1891	Margaret P. Pridham	June 1	....	40	13	3	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	0	9,312
418	....do	Methodist Episcopal Hospital	85	1892	Annie M. Shiels	....do	....	28	12	3	6	6	8	311,904	341,579	49,848
419	....do	Pennsylvania Hospital*	310	1876	Lucy Walker	.....	....	62	16	3	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
420	....do	Philadelphia Hospital	1,200	1884	Marion E. Smith	(a)	....	115	16	3	.....	.....	.....	*1,000,000	.....	0
421	....do	Philadelphia Lying-in Charity and Nurse School.	44	.....	Jennie M. Shaw	May 31	....	*37	26	1	0	1	.....	75,000	b15,000	.....
422	....do	Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.	71	1887	Margaret Wilson	.....	1	17	9	2	6	6	.....	200,000	b250,000	b106,000
423	....do	Polyclinic Hospital*	67	1891	Maud Banfield	.....	0	21	7	3	5	5	12	121,000	.....	.....
424	....do	Presbyterian Hospital	200	1890	Caroline I. Milne	(a)	0	56	22	3	0	9	12	1,000,000	b1,500,000	b100,000
425	....do	Protestant Episcopal Hospital	400	1888	Mary S. Littlefield	June —	....	60	16	3	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....
426	....do	St. Agnes Hospital	220	1896	Sr. M. Maura	June 14	1	12	3	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
427	....do	St. Joseph's Hospital	180	1894	Sister Blanche	June 15	0	45	....	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
428	....do	St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital.	29	1896	Lou Garner	May —	0	15	7	3	6	6	7	29,000	.....	5,000
429	....do	St. Timothy's Memorial Hospital.	75	1898	Laura M. Cunningham.	Jan. 30	....	13	6	3	8	9	10	196,588	28,500	885
430	....do	Samaritan Hospital*	55	1894	.....	May —	....	15	9	3	5	5	5	110,000	.....	.....
431	....do	West Philadelphia Hospital for Women.	60	1892	Estella Kelsey	May 1	0	14	6	2	5	10	.....	69,735	10,500	5,241
432	....do	Woman's Hospital	130	.....	Alice M. Seabrook	Dec. 31	....	60	19	3	4	4	10	*200,000	*300,000	.....
433	....do	Women's Homeopathic Hospital.	80	1890	Susan M. Witmer	Nov. —	....	20	8	3	4	4	10	*150,000	*80,000	.....
434	Phoenixville, Pa	Phoenixville Hospital	34	1900	Constance V. Curtis	(a)	0	12	3	2½	b4	b8	b4	40,000	6,400	.....
435	Pittsburg, Pa	Homeopathic Hospital	160	1885	Ida F. Giles	Mar. 31	....	36	11	3	5	8	12	231,415	146,778	6,800
436	....do	St. Francis Hospital*	225	1901	Katherine Hickey	June 15	....	20	....	3	6	8	10	.....	.....	.....
437	....do	South Side Hospital	75	.....	Mary J. Weir	.....	0	20	6	3	8	10	12	80,000	10,000	0
438	....do	Western Pennsylvania Hospital.	300	.....	Martha M. Russell	.....	6	65	14	3	.....	.....	.....	500,000	250,000	.....
439	Pottstown, Pa	Pottstown Hospital	30	1894	Mary A. Fisher	June 30	0	10	3	2½	5	10	10	47,500	31,500	1,800
440	Pottsville, Pa	Pottsville Hospital	75	1895	E. F. Darling	.....	0	15	8	2	5	8	.....	60,000	52,188	328
441	Punxsutawney, Pa	Adrian Hospital	56	1898	Hattie G. Doran	Sept. 30	0	13	5	2	8	10	.....	75,000	0	842
442	Reading, Pa	Homeopathic Hospital	20	1893	Elizabeth A. Parker	June 8	0	7	0	3	6	8	10	35,000	.....	.....

*In 1902.

a No definite session.

b Approximately.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse school.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
443	Reading, Pa	Reading Hospital*	55	1886	Ethel D. Clay	June 30	0	18	4	2½	a6	a7	a8	$71,371	a$12,000	
444	Roaring Spring, Pa	Nason Hospital	50	1896	Anna D. Rowe	Dec. 31	0	13	2	2	10	10	10	20,000	0	0
445	Scranton, Pa	Hahnemann Hospital	30	1897	Grace E. M. Smith	Nov. 1	0	9	3	2	5	8				
446	do	Moses Taylor Hospital	84	1894	Vanet G. Grant			13	5	2	5	8				
447	do	State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region.	82	1892	Elin K. Kraemer	June 5		23	10	2	5	8		150,000	0	0
448	South Bethlehem, Pa	St. Luke's Hospital	62	1885	Victoria White	Oct. 18	0	15	5	3				135,000	a65,000	
449	Washington, Pa	Washington Hospital	16	1898	E. J. Walker	June 4	0	8	4	2	4	10		12,000	4,000	0
450	Westchester, Pa	Chester County Hospital	60	1893	Julia King	May 1	0	18	6	3	6	8	8	62,053	19,500	$6,198
451	Wilkesbarre, Pa	Wilkesbarre City Hospital	125	1888	Roberta M. West	June 1	0	25	8	2	0	0		150,000	30,000	5,000
452	Williamsport, Pa	Williamsport Hospital	112	1883	Daisy B. Mann	do	0	30	11	3	8	10	12	100,000	7,500	0
453	York, Pa	York Hospital	60	1895	D. Jeannette Copeland.	May 31		12	3	3	7	7	7	75,000	0	7,500
454	Newport, R. I	Newport Hospital	75	1882	Mae L. Cleaves	Sept. 30		27	5	3	6	6	6			
455	Providence, R. I	Providence Lying-in Hospital	24	1888	Della Upfield	(b)		34	22	1	10			*17,076	*48,708	
456	do	Rhode Island Hospital	325	1882	Lucy C. Ayers	July 1		72	33	3	8	10	12	1,000,000	750,000	25,000
457	do	St. Joseph's Hospital*	125	1897		May 31	2	9	5	3	10,6	10,8	10	260,000	0	
458	Charleston, S. C	City Hospital	110	1895	Leila V. Jones	(b)		15	7	2	7	7		*100,000		
459	do	Hospital and Training School for Nurses.	25	1897	A. C. McClennan, M. D.	June —		11	5	2						0
460	Chattanooga, Tenn	Baroness Erlanger Hospital	75	1899	Jessie J. Rose	Sept. 1		10		3	6	8	10	10,000		
461	Memphis, Tenn	Memphis City Hospital	120	1897	Vinnie A. Middleton	Dec. —	0	11	6	2	10	10		125,000		
462	do	Presbyterian Home and Hospital.	55	1901	Corinne Buford	(b)	0	10	3	3	7	10	10	30,000	0	0
463	Nashville, Tenn	City Hospital	100	1890	Mary Monahan			10	7	2	8	12		70,000		
464	Sewanee, Tenn	Hodgson Memorial Infirmary	42	1900	Annusta Abernathy	Dec. 15		7	1	3				30,000		0
465	El Paso, Tex	Providence Hospital	25	1902	A. Louise Deitrich	June 1		7	3	3	13			10,000	0	0
466	Galveston, Tex	John Sealy Hospital	140	1892	M. G. Fay	May 30		22	2	2				*70,000		729
467	Salt Lake City, Utah	St. Mark's Hospital	120	1894	Nellie F. Crossland	June 1		25	7	3	6	8	c9	140,000	0	0
468	Burlington, Vt	Mary Fletcher Hospital	58	1883	Clara J. Churchill			21	7	3	10	12	12	128,000	305,500	
469	do	Prime's Vermont Sanitarium	20	1895	Theodora Canfield	Oct. 1		4	1	3	6	8	10	18,000		
470	do	Sparhawk Sanitarium	30	1895	Eva Welch	(b)		10	2	3	7	7	7	40,000	0	0
471	Proctor, Vt	Proctor Hospital	10	1897	Mary R. Crosby			10	5	2	8	12			0	0

472	Winooski, Vt	Fanny Allen Hospital	40	1899		Nov. 30	....	7	2	2					0	
473	Alexandria, Va	Alexandria Hospital	40	1894	Marjorie Adamson		....	5	3	3	7	7	7			
474	Danville, Va	Home for the Sick*	16	1898	A. Gulley	May 30	....	8	1	3	7	9	10	15,000	0	1,400
475	Hampton, Va	Hampton Training School of Dixie Hospital.	21	1891	Frances Weidner, M. D.	June 1	....	18	8	2	4	d 4		6,000		
476	Newport News, Va	Newport News General Hospital.	40	1903	Hulda M. Waw		....	10	0	3	6	8	10			
477	Norfolk, Va	Norfolk Protestant Hospital	80	1886	Ethel Smith	June 1	....	16	....	3	6	6	6			
478	Richmond, Va	Old Dominion Hospital*	80	1896	C. V. Austin	May 31	....	25	6	3						
479	do	Retreat for the Sick	56	1893	Katharine B. Blake	June 15	0	15	7	3	6	8	8	20,000	45,000	8,000
480	do	St. Luke's Hospital	42	1836	Louise M. Powell	(b)	0	19	5	3	8½	8½	8½	50,000	0	0
481	do	Virginia Hospital	100	1895	Agnes D. Randall	May 15	....	21	1	3	6	8	10	40,000	0	0
482	Everett, Wash	Everett Hospital	58	1898	Eva C. Culter	May 31	0	15	5	2½	5	8	10	8,000	0	600
483	Seattle, Wash	Seattle General Hospital	75	1897	E. H. Hall	June 20	....	30	4	3	5	8	8	75,000		1,200
484	Spokane, Wash	Maria Beard Deaconess Home and Hospital.	30	1898	Ida A. Schofield	June —	....	10	2	2	5	8		20,000		5,000
485	Tacoma, Wash	Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital.	100	1895	Florence Dakin	June 5	....	24	6	2	5	5		50,000		
486	Glendale, W. Va	Reynolds Memorial Hospital	45		Alpha Millette		....	12	4	2	8	10		102,000		27,000
487	Paint Creek, W. Va	Sheltering Arms Hospital	30	1902	A. E. Martin	June 1	0	5	....	3	6	8	10	*15,000		
488	Wheeling, W. Va	City Hospital	60	1892	Ethel F. Heinrichs		....	18	5	2	7	8		*40,000	45,000	
489	Ashland, Wis	Dodd's Hospital	30	1894	Mary Wagner	Oct. 1	0	10	3	2	a 4	a 4		3,000	0	0
490	La Crosse, Wis	La Crosse Hospital	50	1901	Ella C. Ingwersen	Mar. 24	0	10	6	2	0	0		50,000	0	750
491	do	St. Francis Hospital	125	1901	Sister M. Seraphia	June —	1	11	3	3	0	0	5	75,000	0	0
492	Lake Geneva, Wis	Lake Geneva Sanitaria	70	1903	Mrs. L. N. Wright	June 4	4	28	0	2	20, 8	25, 12		150,000	0	0
493	Milwaukee, Wis	St. Mary's Hospital	140	1892	Sister Blanche	June 15	0	36	9	3	5	5	5			0
494	do	Trinity Hospital*	80	1888		do	2	65	20	3				75,000		
495	Oconomowoc, Wis	Sanatorium Waldheim	60	1892	Mrs. Boeckel	do	....	14	5	2				100,000	0	
496	Palmyra, Wis	Palmyra Springs Sanitarium	30	1898	Helen O'Malley	do	0	20	2	3	5	10	15			
497	Wauwatosa, Wis	Milwaukee County Hospital	400	1896	Maude Sullivan	do	....	30	10	....	8	10	20	450,000		200,000
498	Rock Spring, Wyo	Wyoming General Hospital	60	1893			....	8	2	2	10	10		50,000	18,000	
		HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.e														
499	Tuscaloosa, Ala	Bryce Hospital for Insane	1,220	1894	Dr. S. Leach	June —	2	16	12	2				700,000		0
500	Washington, D. C	Government Hospital for Insane.	2,369	1900	Katherine E. Cramer	June 1	20	29	22	2	20, 18	25, 20	30, 25	2,803,000	0	0
501	Hospital, Ill	Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane.	2,300	1885		May 14	6	13	19	2	25, 18					
502	Evansville, Ind	Southern Indiana Hospital	619	1893	Kenosha Sessions, M. D.	June 23	7	17	11	2	c20, 18	20, 18		639,353		
503	Logansport, Ind	Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane.	786	1896	Mary Lee		42	38	0	2	22, 18	23, 19		660,000		
504	Clarinda, Iowa	Clarinda State Hospital	906	1895	Pauline A. Leader, M. D.		24	17	7	3	18	22	a 27	*897,780		
505	Glenwood, Iowa	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	980	1898	F. M. Powell, M. D	May 25	10	11	6	2						
506	Independence, Iowa	Independence State Hospital	1,000	1889		May 15	26	54	8	3	14-21	18-25	22-30	1,100,000		
507	Mount Pleasant, Iowa	Iowa Hospital for Insane*	1,190	1899	C. F. Applegate, M. D	Oct. 1	17	20	16	2	24	27		900,000		
508	Bangor, Me	Eastern Maine Insane Hospital	220	1901	Jessie J. Glen	July 1	18	19	4	2	20, 13	23, 15		500,000		

*In 1902.
a Approximately.
b No definite session.
c And $60 at graduation.
d And $50 at graduation.
e For hospitals for insane the number of inmates is given instead of beds for patients.

TABLE 3.—*Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1902–3*—Continued.

	Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school opened.	Superintendent of nurse schools.	Session closes.	Male pupils.	Female pupils.	Graduated in 1903.	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.
											First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		HOSPITALS FOR INSANE—con.														
509	Sykesville, Md	Springfield State Hospital	500	1901		May 31	6	9	4	2	$22, 14	$22, 14		$500, 000		
510	Hathorne, Mass	Danvers Insane Hospital	1, 121	1889	Alice S. Fletcher	do		20	8	2	a16	a18		1, 539, 991		
511	Medfield, Mass	Medfield Insane Asylum	1, 450	1902		June 1	0	10	0	2	14	16		1, 300, 000		
512	Northampton, Mass	Northampton Insane Hospital	660	1898	Florence A. Bedell		0	28	8	2	a15	20		650, 000		
513	Taunton, Mass	Taunton Insane Hospital*	942		Linda Richards	June 1	40	40	11	3	15–25	18–25				
514	Tewksbury, Mass	State Hospital	1, 232	1890	Augusta C. Robertson	June 30	0	43	14	3	12, 15	17½	$20	1, 009, 264		
515	Waverly, Mass	McLean Hospital	160	1882	Lucia E. Woodward	May 31	45	63	36	2	20, 12	23, 15		1, 578, 466	$207, 442	0
516	Westboro, Mass	Westboro Insane Hospital	750	1889	Lottie H. Miller		39	53	18	2	14–22	18–26		546, 792		
517	Kalamazoo, Mich	Michigan Asylum for Insane	1, 513	1891	W. M. Edwards, M. D.	June 2	23	55	19	2	24, 16	26, 18		1, 005, 761		
518	Newberry, Mich	Upper Peninsula Hospital for Insane.	518	1897	G. L. Chamberlain, M. D.	Apr. 28	7	5	12	2	24, 18	26, 20		466, 382		
519	Pontiac, Mich	Eastern Michigan Asylum	1, 226	1899		June 10	16	21	13	2				1, 000, 000		
520	Fergus Falls, Minn	Fergus Falls State Hospital	1, 442	1894		June 1	14	28	16	2				1, 000, 000		
521	Rochester, Minn	Rochester State Hospital	1, 100	1890		do	39	42	14	2	16–25	20–25		*585, 825		
522	St. Peter, Minn	St. Peter State Hospital	950	1889		May 1	8	44	18	2	15–28	21–28		650, 000		
523	Concord, N. H	New Hampshire State Hospital.	480	1888	Millie C. Godfrey	May 31		12	12	2	3½	4		500, 000	300, 000	
524	Morris Plains, N. J	New Jersey State Hospital	1, 535	1894	B. D. Evans, M. D.	do	21	29	10	2	16–22	18–24		3, 300, 000		
525	Newark, N. J	Essex County Hospital for Insane.	1, 000	1886		Oct. 1	12	18	14	2	20, 14	24, 17		890, 000		
526	Brooklyn, N. Y	Long Island State Hospital at Flatbush.	1, 190	1896	Robert M. Elliott, M. D.	June 2	3	9	6	2	20, 14	22, 16				
527	Buffalo, N. Y	Buffalo State Hospital	1, 710	1885	A. W. Hurd, M. D	June 16	9	29	13	2	14–21	16–23		2, 500, 000		
528	Central Islip, N. Y	Manhattan State Hospital, Central Islip Division.	3, 555	1896	George A. Smith, M. D.	May 19	16	6	11	2	14–22	16–24		1, 981, 515		
529	Gowanda, N. Y	Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.	517	1898	Olive A. Carpenter	May 1	8	8	3	2	25, 20	26, 21		681, 127		
530	Kings Park, N. Y	Long Island State Hospital at Kings Park.	2, 763	1897	Oliver M. Dewing, M. D.	May 20	5	7	12	2	25, 20	26, 21				
531	Middletown, N. Y	Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.	1, 315	1887		(b)	6	12	6	2	25, 20	27, 22		1, 137, 646		

532	New York, N. Y	Manhattan State Hospital, East.	1,768	1896		Apr. 30	14	17	3	2	20,14	22,16		1,662,657		
533	do	Manhattan State Hospital, West.	2,024	1897		May 20	0	17	3	2	14	16		2,370,000		
534	Ogdensburg, N. Y	St. Lawrence State Hospital	1,721	1891	B. H. Hutchings, M. D.	May 10	7	23	*18	3	25,20	26,21	22,30	2,500,000		
535	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Hudson River State Hospital	2,055	1887	Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D.	May 19	7	16	1	2	20,14	22,16		2,426,690		
536	Rochester, N. Y	Rochester State Hospital	663	1891	E. H. Howard, M. D.	May 30	5	5	0		20,14	22,16		309,059		
537	Utica, N. Y	Utica State Hospital	1,120	1888		May 20	9	16	9					1,085,000		
538	Willard, N. Y	Willard State Hospital	2,235	1887		May 8	31	20	9	2	20,14	22,16		1,396,244		
539	Morganton, N. C	State Hospital	1,050	1895	Patty McAdams	May 1	0	15	12	2	12½	15		1,000,000		
540	Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland State Hospital*	1,141	1893	A. B. Howard	May 30	17	13	12	2	25,18	29,20		1,500,000		
541	Columbus, Ohio	Columbus State Hospital	1,400	1898	Vira Marshall	Apr. 8	18	18	12	2	27,17	30,19		2,000,000		
542	Massillon, Ohio	Massillon State Hospital	960	1898	Jean Brenneman	June 10	8	16	9	2	25,17	28,18		1,200,000		
543	Danville, Pa	State Hospital for Insane	1,106	1889	H. B. Meredith, M. D.	June 15	21	22	14	2						
544	Dixmont, Pa	Western Pennsylvania Hospital.	871	1897	Mary Montgomery	May 1	70	40	8	2	22,16	25,18		1,000,000	26,100	
545	Norristown, Pa	Norristown State Hospital, men's department.*		1898			60		16	2	18	20				
546	do	Norristown State Hospital, women's department.	1,130	1898	Clara Grosh	June 1		c70	10	2	16	17		c1,194,421		
547	Philadelphia, Pa	Friends' Asylum for Insane	150	1895	Grace E. White, M. D.	June 10	2	25	6	2	18,13	20,15		*300,000		
548	Warren, Pa	State Hospital for Insane	1,054	1901	H. Shipley	June 1	11	57	13	2	a16,14					
549	Providence, R. I	Butler Hospital	180	1896	Mary J. Moffitt		20	24	12	2	23,14	25,15		333,340		
550	Columbia, S. C	State Hospital for Insane*	1,134	1892	Fanny Irwin		40	50	12	2	15,10	17,12		500,000		
551	Waterbury, Vt	Vermont State Hospital for Insane.	598	1899	Mary W. Upham	May 23	15	24	4	2	c27,17	a30,20				
552	Marion, Va	Southwestern State Hospital	450	1895			*5	*4	3	2	15	16		200,000		

*In 1902. a Approximately. b No definite session. c For both departments.

CHAPTER XLI.

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. lxvi; 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. xlviii–lvi, 85; 1883–84, p. liv; 1884–85, p. lxvii; 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, 1395–1485; 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; Introduction to Annual Report for 1898–99, pp. lxxxviii–xcii; 1899–1900, pp. 2501–2531; 1900–1901, pp. 2299–2331; 1901–2, pp. 191–224, 285–307, 2063–2095; 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.

This chapter exhibits, so far as information could be obtained, the present status of negro education in the United States. The 15 tables require but little explanation. The amount of money expended each year since 1870 in the 16 former slave States and the District of Columbia for the public education of both races, and the separate enrollment of whites and negroes since 1877, may be seen from Table 1. 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. The table shows that for the year 1902–3 the sum of $39,582,654 was expended for the schools of both races. The public school expenditure for the entire South since 1870 has aggregated $727,867,089. It is estimated that at least $132,000,000 of this sum has been expended to support common schools for the colored race.

Comparative statistics of the schools for both races will be found in Table 2 for the year ending June, 1903. Summaries of the statistics of public high schools for negroes will be found in Tables 3 to 6, while Table 13 gives a list of such high schools, with information in detail. 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.

TABLE 1.—*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	3,197,830	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	3,848,541	1,432,198	29,223,546
1876–77	1,827,159	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	3,937,992	1,460,084	31,286,883
1879–80	2,215,674	784,709	12,678,685	1897–98	4,145,737	1,540,749	31,247,218
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	4,301,954	1,594,308	35,998,667
1883–84	2,546,443	1,002,313	17,884,558	1901–2 [a]	4,397,916	1,587,309	37,567,552
1884–85	2,676,911	1,030,463	19,253,874	1902–3 [a]	4,428,842	1,578,632	39,582,654
1885–86	2,773,145	1,048,659	20,208,113				
1886–87	2,975,773	1,118,556	20,821,969	Total			727,867,089
1887–88	3,110,606	1,140,405	21,810,158				

[a] Subject to correction.

TABLE 2.—*Common school statistics of the South, 1902–3.*

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	346,241	296,136	53.90	46.10	[a] 239,055	[a] 126,116	69.04	42.59
Arkansas	333,290	128,458	72.18	27.82	249,694	87,895	74.92	68.42
Delaware	41,185	9,133	81.85	18.15	[c] 30,754	[c] 6,141	74.67	67.24
District of Columbia	42,968	20,660	67.53	32.47	32,987	15,758	77.00	76.27
Florida	99,355	75,812	56.72	43.28	[a] 69,541	[a] 42,843	69.99	56.51
Georgia	403,914	376,445	51.76	48.24	300,596	201,418	74.42	53.51
Kentucky	602,912	88,580	87.19	12.81	[e] 438,501	[e] 62,981	72.73	71.10
Louisiana	245,207	230,830	51.51	48.49	136,488	72,249	55.66	31.30
Maryland	271,969	71,686	79.14	20.86	[f] 175,747	[f] 48,257	64.62	67.32
Mississippi	221,981	332,141	40.06	59.94	192,881	210,766	86.89	63.46
Missouri	905,569	46,459	95.12	4.88	672,936	31,257	74.31	67.28
North Carolina	429,672	228,526	65.28	34.72	[a] 314,871	[ag] 149,798	73.45	65.26
South Carolina	188,423	294,962	38.98	61.02	134,330	154,383	71.29	52.31
Tennessee	508,552	161,919	75.85	24.15	393,542	99,234	77.38	61.29
Texas	865,979	234,655	78.68	21.32	558,061	142,075	64.44	60.54
Virginia	374,293	232,144	61.72	38.28	257,138	118,463	68.70	51.03
West Virginia	302,550	11,951	96.20	3.80	231,720	8,998	76.59	75.29
Total, 1902–3	6,184,060	2,840,497	68.52	31.48	4,428,842	1,578,632	71.63	55.55
Total, 1889–90	[h] 5,132,948	2,510,847	67.15	32.85	3,402,420	1,296,959	66.28	51.65

State.	Average daily attendance.		Per cent of enrollment.		Number of teachers.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama	[ab] 150,000	[ab] 90,000	62.75	71.36	[a] 4,451	[a] 1,852
Arkansas	159,225	54,147	63.77	61.60	5,986	1,488
Delaware	[c] 21,500	[c] 3,800	69.91	61.88	[cd] 693	[cd] 138
District of Columbia	25,918	12,120	78.63	76.91	925	446
Florida	[a] 46,283	[a] 29,881	66.55	69.75	[a] 2,129	[a] 670
Georgia	190,368	120,032	63.33	59.59	6,890	3,452
Kentucky	[e] 268,720	[e] 41,116	61.28	65.28	[e] 9,021	[e] 1,428
Louisiana	102,189	53,605	74.87	74.19	3,634	1,184
Maryland	[f] 112,803	[f] 22,712	64.18	47.06	[f] 4,198	[f] 838
Mississippi	115,079	118,096	59.66	56.03	5,524	3,398
Missouri	[d] 444,940	[d] 20,191	66.12	64.60	16,174	749
North Carolina	[a] 185,598	[ag] 83,405	58.94	55.68	[a] 5,898	[ag] 2,833
South Carolina	97,708	111,681	72.74	72.34	3,492	2,455
Tennessee	274,300	68,331	69.70	68.86	7,777	1,955
Texas	355,951	88,718	63.78	62.44	13,380	3,270
Virginia	157,075	67,694	61.08	57.14	6,871	2,173
West Virginia	149,512	5,924	64.52	65.84	7,071	291
Total, 1902–3	2,857,169	991,453	64.51	62.80	104,114	28,620
Total, 1889–90	[h] 2,165,249	813,710	63.64	62.74	78,903	24,072

[a] In 1901–2.
[b] Estimated by State superintendent.
[c] In 1899–1900.
[d] Estimated.
[e] Approximately.
[f] In 1900–1901.
[g] Including Croatans (Indians).
[h] United States census.

TABLE 3.—*Teachers and students in public high schools for the colored race in 1902–3.*

State.	Schools.	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.								
					Total.			Elementary.			Secondary.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	3	6	11	17	58	127	185	.....	.....	.....	58	127	185
Arkansas	5	9	18	27	72	186	258	.....	.....	.....	66	174	240
District of Columbia	2	30	19	49	218	595	813	.....	.....	.....	218	595	813
Florida	3	4	14	18	45	104	149	30	42	72	15	51	66
Georgia	4	5	4	9	67	116	183	.....	.....	.....	65	91	156
Illinois	2	2	4	6	21	77	98	.....	.....	.....	21	77	98
Indiana	6	10	5	15	119	227	346	56	78	134	63	149	212
Kentucky	6	18	5	23	137	413	550	1	22	23	136	391	527
Louisiana	1	3	2	5	41	52	93	.....	.....	.....	41	52	93
Maryland	1	9	9	18	107	197	304	.....	.....	.....	107	197	304
Mississippi	7	7	9	16	140	422	562	.....	.....	.....	140	422	562
Missouri	19	32	20	52	310	695	1,005	.....	.....	.....	310	695	1,005
North Carolina	1	1	3	4	16	49	65	.....	.....	.....	16	49	65
Ohio	2	4	2	6	29	52	81	.....	.....	.....	29	52	81
Oklahoma	3	5	2	7	20	43	63	.....	.....	.....	20	43	63
Pennsylvania	1	1	.....	1	8	9	17	.....	.....	.....	8	9	17
South Carolina	6	7	2	9	87	152	239	45	59	104	42	93	135
Tennessee	11	17	8	25	198	415	613	25	31	56	173	384	557
Texas	29	39	25	64	489	930	1,419	215	333	548	272	597	869
Virginia	7	7	14	21	153	478	631	39	97	136	114	381	495
West Virginia	4	5	.....	5	61	87	148	32	36	68	29	51	80
Total	123	221	176	397	2,396	5,426	7,822	443	698	1,141	1,943	4,680	6,623

TABLE 4.—*Classification of colored students in public high schools by courses of study 1902–3.*

State.	Students in classical course.			Students in scientific course.			Students in English course.			Students in business course.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	114	172	30	49	79
Arkansas	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....	29	51	80	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	109	379	488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	32	78
Florida	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	9	35	44	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	54	98	152	.....	.....	.....	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	5	17	22	16	60	76	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	13	52	65	21	43	64	26	58	84	15	23	38
Kentucky	11	24	35	27	71	98	2	23	25	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	56	76	132	.....	.....	.....	14	36	50	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	3	9	12	90	303	393	12	36	48
Missouri	19	55	74	169	435	604	59	124	183	5	17	22
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	49	65	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	17	39	56	7	21	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	9	30	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	14	21	35	11	53	64	36	50	86	6	4	10
Tennessee	2	4	6	59	131	190	25	55	80	2	2	4
Texas	75	187	262	99	234	333	52	104	156	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	9	20	29	34	83	117	105	356	461	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	19	29	.....	.....	.....
Total	393	993	1,386	438	1,102	1,540	556	1,454	2,010	116	163	279

TABLE 5.—*Number of normal students, manual-training students, and graduates in colored public high schools in 1902–3.*

State.	Students, normal course.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Graduates in high school course.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama				30	49	79	10	20	30
Arkansas				30	100	130	3	14	17
District of Columbia				105	191	296	31	112	143
Florida	1	4	5				6	9	15
Georgia	1		1	15	80	95	1	1	2
Illinois				15	58	73	2	7	9
Indiana							12	16	28
Kentucky							22	54	76
Louisiana							3	6	9
Maryland				103	177	280	16	20	36
Mississippi							11	40	51
Missouri		38	38	389	544	933	27	112	139
North Carolina	1	9	10		38	38	1	9	10
Ohio							5	9	14
Oklahoma							1	10	11
Pennsylvania								3	3
South Carolina	15	20	35	8	13	21	8	19	27
Tennessee	2	2	4				11	49	60
Texas		4	4				24	65	89
Virginia	3	32	35	5		5	15	77	92
West Virginia							1	4	5
Total	23	109	132	700	1,250	1,950	210	656	866

TABLE 6.—*Financial summary of the colored public high schools, 1902–3.*

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	$175	1	$1,800						
Arkansas	3	150	3	53,500						
District of Columbia	1	2,370	2	285,709					1	$26,230
Florida	1	50	1	20,000						
Georgia	3	290	4	12,000	1	$700			1	200
Illinois	2	629	2	23,550	1	2,000			1	2,000
Indiana	5	959	4	36,000						
Kentucky	5	770								
Louisiana	1	3,993	1	70,260						
Maryland										
Mississippi	4	807	5	29,500	3	5,340	1	$200	2	5,340
Missouri	18	3,927	14	224,300						
North Carolina	1	630	1	8,000						
Ohio	2	700	2	12,000						
Oklahoma	3	275	1	1,500						
Pennsylvania	1	25							2	1,770
South Carolina	2	1,150	3	3,300						
Tennessee	7	1,549	9	60,150	2	1,120				
Texas	22	4,154	24	179,316	8	7,560	3	131	6	8,506
Virginia	3	952	1	15,000						
West Virginia	3	1,002	4	30,000	1	15,000			1	1,500
Total	88	24,557	82	1,065,885	16	31,720	4	331	14	45,546

TABLE 7.—*Teachers and students in secondary and higher schools for the colored race in 1902–3 (not including public high schools).*

State.	Schools.	Teachers.			Students.											
					Elementary.			Secondary.			Collegiate.			Total.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	14	134	154	288	1,923	1,873	3,796	870	1,288	2,158	90	74	164	2,883	3,235	6,118
Arkansas	5	21	28	49	432	471	903	159	184	343	61	26	87	652	681	1,333
Delaware	1	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....	17	17	34	11	9	20	28	26	54
Dist. Columbia.	2	76	23	99	80	68	148	169	132	301	410	138	548	659	338	997
Florida	5	19	30	49	263	387	650	88	85	173	0	0	0	351	472	823
Georgia	19	82	176	258	1,476	2,582	4,058	838	1,365	2,203	274	79	353	2,588	4,026	6,614
Kentucky	4	19	13	32	70	89	159	181	110	291	42	29	71	293	228	521
Louisiana	6	58	62	120	937	1,250	2,187	277	481	758	91	37	128	1,305	1,768	3,073
Maryland	5	22	29	51	47	176	223	171	176	347	2	1	3	220	353	573
Mississippi	8	35	67	102	771	820	1,591	237	375	612	15	6	21	1,023	1,201	2,224
Missouri	2	16	14	30	67	73	140	188	194	382	7	1	8	262	268	530
New Jersey	1	5	7	12	18	17	35	37	53	90	0	0	0	55	70	125
North Carolina.	19	86	120	206	731	1,243	1,974	800	1,201	2,001	572	119	691	2,103	2,563	4,666
Ohio	1	17	6	23	.....	.....	.....	48	69	117	107	163	270	155	232	387
Oklahoma	1	7	2	9	67	101	168	16	27	43	.....	.....	.....	83	128	211
Pennsylvania	2	14	6	20	74	106	180	24	82	106	208	0	208	306	188	494
South Carolina.	11	66	93	159	1,101	1,367	2,468	634	706	1,340	77	35	112	1,812	2,108	3,920
Tennessee	7	78	87	165	575	748	1,323	354	552	906	527	186	713	1,456	1,486	2,942
Texas	9	60	83	143	467	780	1,247	472	571	1,043	127	74	201	1,066	1,425	2,491
Virginia	12	80	122	202	967	1,270	2,237	399	481	880	74	16	90	1,440	1,767	3,207
West Virginia	2	14	11	25	40	64	104	72	86	158	.....	.....	.....	112	150	262
Total	136	914	1,134	2,048	10,106	13,485	23,591	6,051	8,235	14,286	2,695	993	3,688	18,852	22,713	41,565

TABLE 8.—*Classification of colored students, by courses of study, in secondary and higher schools, 1902–3.*

State.	Students in classical courses.			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	15	19	34	31	23	54	1,324	823	2,147	15	17	32
Arkansas	27	19	46	12	8	20	401	401	802	22	7	29
Delaware	3	0	3	9	8	17	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	163	33	196	7	4	11	62	59	121	6	15	21
Florida	16	8	24	.....	.....	.....	87	83	170	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	76	89	165	22	55	77	260	421	681	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Louisiana	32	7	39	64	87	151	205	225	430	2	13	15
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	5	30	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	43	57	100	1	0	1	499	484	983	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	12
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	160	49	209	88	75	163	533	687	1,220	39	30	69
Ohio	8	10	18	0	23	23	.....	.....	.....	29	12	41
Oklahoma	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	147	0	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	10
South Carolina	118	76	194	3	0	3	639	656	1,295	127	97	224
Tennessee	90	84	174	0	2	2	148	227	375	9	6	15
Texas	136	89	225	64	59	123	226	317	543	41	23	64
Virginia	96	96	192	19	14	33	455	783	1,238	20	24	44
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	46	96	10	5	15
Total	1,133	640	1,773	320	358	678	4,918	5,222	10,140	333	263	596

TABLE 9.—*Number of colored normal students and graduates in secondary and higher schools, 1902–3.*

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	302	531	833	48	18	66	27	38	65	9	2	11
Arkansas	54	89	143	2	2	4	5	7	141	10	5	15
Delaware	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	0	2	2	1	1	2
District of Columbia	23	139	162	18	8	26	10	50	60	8	1	9
Florida	11	13	24	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	32	87	119	21	33	54	4	51	55	11	11	22
Kentucky	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	12	7	19	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	18	44	62	25	40	65	6	14	20	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	1	9	10	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	91	130	221	19	30	49	2	9	11	10	0	10
Missouri	147	159	306	16	6	22	9	2	11	2	0	2
New Jersey	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
North Carolina	182	311	493	49	5	54	31	37	68	31	1	32
Ohio	28	51	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	13	22	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	7	46	53	2	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	215	238	453	30	21	51	74	80	154	1	3	4
Tennessee	159	273	432	17	8	25	14	39	53	26	7	33
Texas	246	415	661	71	43	114	81	48	129	12	2	14
Virginia	84	155	239	25	23	48	34	83	117	9	4	13
West Virginia	30	52	82	.....	.....	.....	11	18	29	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,646	2,765	4,411	348	245	593	322	500	951	130	37	167

TABLE 10.—*Colored professional students and graduates in secondary and higher schools, 1902–3.*

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	9	24	33	9	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	24	7
Arkansas	17	0	17	17	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	392	23	415	71	12	83	20	150	27	48	7	33	17	30	13
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	110	23	133	109	22	1	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	23	2
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Louisiana	67	5	72	19	....	.....	....	43	....	10	....	.....	....	.....	....
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Mississippi	7	3	10	7	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	3	....
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	189	5	194	46	4	13	2	113	21	.....	....	17	3	5	1
Ohio	15	1	16	16	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	61	0	61	61	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
South Carolina	48	2	50	48	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	2	....
Tennessee	349	30	379	27	....	13	....	339	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
Texas	116	15	131	116	11	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	15	....
Virginia	60	0	60	60	10	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,440	131	1,571	606	59	110	22	645	48	58	7	50	20	102	23

TABLE 11.—*Industrial training of colored students in secondary and higher schools, 1902–3.*

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	1,796	1,778	3,574	488	308	107	...	36	14	73	82	29	59	1,350	556	935
Arkansas	104	344	448	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	15	.....	26	343	109	.....
Delaware	20	16	36	4	20	6	...	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	16	.....	.....
District of Columbia	113	85	198	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	61	.....	29
Florida	110	263	373	46	96	.....	...	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	263	78	.....
Georgia	725	2,357	3,082	57	230	8	...	2	19	49	34	19	86	2,091	364	569
Kentucky	38	66	104	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	47	12	47
Louisiana	196	378	574	39	150	.....	...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	220	98	70
Maryland	138	251	389	85	7	.....	...	7	.....	7	.....	.....	5	227	124	.....
Mississippi	687	850	1,537	240	244	17	...	46	.....	24	12	41	5	783	208	261
Missouri	14	200	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	194	.....
New Jersey	23	71	94	6	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	19	2
North Carolina	549	1,016	1,565	31	132	72	1	4	23	12	8	22	65	722	251	524
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	83	128	211	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	25	.....	.....	128	.....	20
Pennsylvania	18	171	189	.....	18	12	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	78	171	68
South Carolina	1,026	1,331	2,357	316	213	118	...	57	.....	13	43	15	66	1,183	221	302
Tennessee	251	665	916	29	94	.....	...	1	.....	12	16	.....	59	565	168	198
Texas	400	861	1,261	116	188	1	...	5	.....	24	9	5	69	773	160	109
Virginia	918	1,464	2,382	1,055	196	18	18	24	.....	9	20	45	21	1,303	568	10
West Virginia	95	110	205	12	42	1	...	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	8	109	66	.....
Total	7,304	12,405	19,709	2,527	2,083	360	19	199	56	283	268	176	578	10,326	3,367	3,144

TABLE 12.—*Financial summary of the 136 secondary and higher colored schools, 1902–3.*

State.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes.	Value.	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	13	23,195	$19,857	1	$1,000	13	$986,994	6	$17,377
Arkansas	4	2,513	1,735	1	500	4	165,200	1	3,789
Delaware	1	500	500	.....	.....	1	27,000	.....	.....
District of Columbia	2	42,604	100,800	.....	.....	1	1,000,000	1	42,100
Florida	4	1,900	1,900	.....	.....	4	79,000	1	4,000
Georgia	16	38,091	28,300	1	31,000	14	1,225,260	1	500
Kentucky	2	1,697	2,300	.....	.....	3	115,000	1	8,000
Louisiana	6	11,142	7,610	1	500	6	457,150	.....	.....
Maryland	3	6,300	4,800	1	5,991	3	115,850	2	3,000
Mississippi	8	20,300	11,300	1	1,200	8	586,000	1	8,000
Missouri	1	300	300	.....	.....	1	55,000	1	16,175
New Jersey	1	400	400	.....	.....	1	2,000	1	6,000
North Carolina	15	33,909	26,670	1	10,000	15	738,950	7	18,505
Ohio	1	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	1	202,000	1	30,000
Oklahoma	1	700	500	.....	.....	1	33,994	1	21,000
Pennsylvania	2	20,500	9,000	1	271,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	10	14,196	12,100	2	6,325	10	629,750	3	21,840
Tennessee	7	24,998	23,870	1	17,000	7	904,000	4	6,050
Texas	8	18,309	21,500	4	21,500	8	492,250	1	20,500
Virginia	10	28,395	22,487	2	80,461	10	1,555,675	1	20,000
West Virginia	2	7,500	7,000	.....	.....	2	165,200	2	28,500
Total	117	302,449	307,929	17	446,477	113	9,536,273	36	275,336

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 1902–3.
Alabama	10	$12,899	5	$23,573	10	$220,975	12	$274,824
Arkansas	4	4,500	.....	.....	4	13,422	4	21,711
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5,000	1	5,000
District of Columbia	1	16,206	1	9,904	1	7,479	1	75,689
Florida	2	1,519	.....	.....	2	14,500	3	20,019
Georgia	10	16,409	3	14,640	12	79,303	13	110,852
Kentucky	2	1,100	1	1,500	2	5,567	2	16,167
Louisiana	4	16,752	1	650	5	17,625	5	35,027
Maryland	2	2,641	2	563	2	2,700	3	8,904
Mississippi	4	12,700	2	900	5	56,568	5	78,168
Missouri	1	1,600	.....	.....	1	2,675	2	20,450
New Jersey	1	333	0	.....	0	.....	1	6,333
North Carolina	8	20,018	4	9,263	8	71,215	13	119,001
Ohio	1	4,000	1	1,400	1	6,000	1	41,400
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,719	1	23,719
Pennsylvania	1	1,156	1	21,386	1	12,690	1	34,632
South Carolina	9	11,626	4	9,883	7	45,801	10	89,150
Tennessee	7	30,030	1	3,000	6	29,694	7	68,774
Texas	6	14,430	2	3,078	7	43,495	8	81,503
Virginia	9	10,384	5	55,344	11	171,497	12	257,225
West Virginia	2	436	1	1,132	2	5,719	2	35,787
Total	84	178,739	34	156,216	89	814,044	107	1,424,335

TABLE 13.—*Public high schools for negroes—Teachers,*

	Location.	Name of school.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.			
					Total.		Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Classical course.		Scientific course.	
			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
	ALABAMA.													
1	Birmingham	High School	2	1	30	49	....	....	30	49	....	....	....	....
2	Mobile	Broad Street Academy	3	8	28	65	....	....	28	65	....	....	....	....
3	Tuscumbia	High School	1	2	....	13	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....
	ARKANSAS.													
4	Fort Smith	Howard High School	3	5	20	25	....	....	20	25	....	....	....	....
5	Helena	Peabody High School	1	1	6	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Hot Springs	School Street School*	1	5	3	14	....	....	3	14	....	....	....	....
7	Little Rock	Capital Hill High School	1	3	28	105	....	....	28	105	....	....	....	....
8	Pine Bluff	Missouri Street High School	3	4	15	30	....	....	15	30	3	8	....	....
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
9	Washington	Armstrong Manual Training School	16	9	98	144	....	....	98	144	....	....	....	....
10	.....do	M Street High School	14	10	120	451	....	....	120	451	109	379	....	....
	FLORIDA.													
11	Fernandina	High School	1	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	Gainesville	Union Academy	3	11	39	63	30	42	9	21	....	....	3	5
13	Jacksonville	Stanton High School	....	3	6	30	....	....	6	30	....	....	....	....
	GEORGIA.													
14	Athens	West Broad High School	1	....	2	25	....	....	....	....	2	25	....	....
15	Madison	High School	1	2	10	9	....	....	10	9	....	....	....	....
16	Rome	.....do	2	2	52	73	....	....	52	73	52	73	....	....
17	Sandersville	Sandersville College	1	....	3	9	....	....	3	9	....	....	....	....
	ILLINOIS.													
18	Cairo	Sumner High School	1	2	15	58	....	....	15	58	....	....	....	....
19	East St. Louis	Lincoln High School	1	2	6	19	....	....	6	19	....	....	5	17
	INDIANA.													
20	Evansville	Clark High School	3	1	14	54	....	....	14	54	9	41	....	....
21	Jeffersonville	High School	1	....	6	21	....	....	6	21	....	....	....	....
22	Madison	Broadway High School	2	....	5	14	....	....	5	14	....	....	5	14
23	Mount Vernon	High School	1	....	4	11	....	....	4	11	4	11	4	11
24	New Albany	Scribner High School	1	1	44	61	26	38	18	23	....	....	12	18
25	Vincennes	High School	2	3	46	66	30	40	16	26	....	....	....	....
	KENTUCKY.													
26	Covington	William Grant High School	1	2	12	31	....	....	12	31	....	....	12	31
27	Lexington	Russell High School*	3	....	22	53	....	....	22	53	....	....	....	....
28	Louisville	Central High School	9	1	75	232	....	....	75	232	....	....	....	....
29	Owensboro	Western High School*	2	1	15	40	....	....	15	40	....	....	15	40
30	Paducah	Lincoln High School	2	....	11	24	....	....	11	24	11	24	....	....
31	Paris	Western High School	1	1	2	33	1	22	1	11	....	....	....	....
	LOUISIANA.													
32	New Orleans	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College High School.	3	2	41	52	....	....	41	52	....	....	....	....
	MARYLAND.													
33	Baltimore	Colored High and Training School.	9	9	107	197	....	....	107	197	56	76	....	....

* Statistics of 1901-2.

students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3.

Students.																
English course.		Business course.		Normal course.		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 funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1902–3.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
30	49	30	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
28	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	175	$1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
20	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	30	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....	50	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	46	32	.....	.....	11	30	105	191	.....	178,800	.....	.....	$26	$230	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	82	.....	.....	2,370	106,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
3	5	.....	.....	1	4	3	5	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
6	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	200	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
3	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	15	80	.....	1,500	$700	.....	.....	200	.....	17
15	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	15	58	609	3,150	2,000	.....	.....	.....	$2,000	18
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	20	20,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
.....	.....	5	13	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
6	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	106	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	100	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	278	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
16	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	250	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	11	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
2	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	3,993	70,260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
14	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	20	103	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33

TABLE 13.—*Public high schools for negroes—Teachers,*

	Location.	Name of school.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.			
					Total.		Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Classical course.		Scientific course.	
			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
	MISSISSIPPI.													
34	Columbus	Union High School	1	1	28	47	....	....	28	47	....	....	....	....
35	Greenville	High School	....	2	2	16	....	....	2	16	....	....	....	....
36	Jackson	Smith Robertson School	1	1	4	8	....	....	4	8	....	....	....	....
37	Meridian	High School	1	1	38	76	....	....	38	76	....	....	....	....
38	Port Gibson	High School No. 1	1	....	5	26	....	....	5	26	....	....	....	....
39	Sardis	High School	1	....	3	9	....	....	3	9	....	....	3	9
40	Vicksburg	Cherry Street College	2	4	60	240	....	....	60	240	....	....	....	....
	MISSOURI.													
41	Boonville	Sumner High School	1	1	7	29	....	....	7	29	2	5	....	....
42	Brunswick	B. K. Bruce High School	1	....	10	10	....	....	10	10	....	....	10	10
43	Carrollton	Lincoln High School	1	....	6	18	....	....	6	18	....	....	....	....
44	Chillicothe	Garrison High School	1	1	4	16	....	....	4	16	....	....	4	16
45	Fulton	High School	1	....	6	14	....	....	6	14	....	....	....	....
46	Glasgow	Evans High School*	2	....	27	22	....	....	27	22	....	....	....	....
47	Hannibal	Douglass High School	2	2	15	28	....	....	15	28	2	20	4	13
48	Harrisonville	Prince Wepple School*	1	1	6	4	....	....	6	4	....	....	....	....
49	Kansas City	Lincoln High School	4	3	49	127	....	....	49	127	....	....	49	127
50	Louisiana	Lincoln High School	1	....	12	18	....	....	12	18	....	....	2	6
51	Macon	Dumas High School	1	1	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	5	8
52	Marshall	Lincoln High School	1	....	5	12	....	....	5	12	....	....	....	....
53	Mexico	Garfield High School	1	....	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	10	15
54	Moberly	Lincoln High School	2	....	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	....	....
55	Richmond	Lincoln High School	1	....	5	10	....	....	5	10	....	....	1	5
56	St. Joseph	High School	1	6	20	58	....	....	20	58	15	30	3	20
57	St. Louis	Sumner High School	8	4	78	248	....	....	78	248	....	....	78	210
58	Sedalia	Lincoln High School	1	....	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	3	5
59	Springfield	Lincoln High School	1	1	20	21	....	....	20	21	....	....	....	....
	NORTH CAROLINA.													
60	Durham	Whitted High School	1	3	16	49	....	....	16	49	....	....	....	....
	OHIO.													
61	Gallipolis	Lincoln High School	2	....	10	18	....	....	10	18	10	18	....	....
62	Xenia	East Main Street High School.*	2	2	19	34	....	....	19	34	7	21	7	21
	OKLAHOMA.													
63	Guthrie	Lincoln High School*	2	....	6	25	....	....	6	25	6	25	....	....
64	Kingfisher	High School	1	1	3	5	....	....	3	5	3	5	....	....
65	Oklahoma City	Douglas High School	2	1	11	13	....	....	11	13	....	....	....	....
	PENNSYLVANIA.													
66	Carlisle	Lincoln High School*	1	....	8	9	....	....	8	9	2	....	....	....
	SOUTH CAROLINA.													
67	Central	Olive Grove School	1	1	30	36	18	22	12	14	....	....	....	....
68	Columbia	Howard High School	2	....	8	49	....	....	8	49	....	....	8	49
69	Darlington	Mayo School	1	1	9	10	....	....	9	10	5	4	....	....
70	Easley	Graded School	1	....	29	40	27	37	2	3	3	5	2	3
71	Spartanburg	High School	1	....	6	12	....	....	6	12	6	12	....	....
72	Yorkville	Graded School	1	....	5	5	....	....	5	5	....	....	1	1
	TENNESSEE.													
73	Brownsville	Dunbar High School	1	....	11	24	....	....	11	24	....	....	....	....
74	Clarksville	High School	1	1	5	25	....	....	5	25	....	....	....	....
75	Columbia	....do	2	1	5	15	....	....	5	15	....	....	....	....
76	Dickson	Wayman Academy	1	....	7	3	....	....	7	3	....	....	....	....
77	Jackson	High School	1	....	5	9	....	....	5	9	....	....	....	....

* Statistics of 1901–2.

students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3—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 funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1902–3.	
English course.		Business course.		Normal course.													
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
28	47	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....	.....	$10,000	$1,390	.....	.....	.....	$1,390	34
2	16	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	600	9,500	3,750	$200	.....	.....	3,950	37
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
....	....	12	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
60	240	....	....	....	....	1	17	....	....	50	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
5	24	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	400	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	85	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
6	12	....	....	....	....	....	2	91	88	80	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	500	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
6	14	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	138	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	207	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
1	9	....	....	....	....	....	3	200	225	500	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
6	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	11	360	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
10	12	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
5	8	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	67	4,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
5	12	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
10	15	....	....	....	....	3	4	10	10	300	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
2	8	5	17	....	....	3	9	....	....	150	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
....	....	....	....	....	38	4	46	78	210	250	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
3	6	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	50	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	....	....	60	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
16	49	....	....	1	9	1	9	....	38	630	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	200	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	500	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	50	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
6	9	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
14	18	6	4	10	12	....	....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
4	6	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	1,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
7	9	....	....	....	3	....	4	2	3	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
6	12	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
5	5	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
11	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	160	13,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
5	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	775	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77

TABLE 13.—*Public high schools for negroes—Teachers,*

	Location.	Name of school.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.			
					Total.		Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Classical course.		Scientific course.	
			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
	TENNESSEE—con.													
78	Knoxville	Austin High School	2	1	14	33	....	....	14	33	....	....	8	14
79	McMinnville	High School*	1	....	40	46	25	31	15	15	....	....	15	15
80	Memphis	Kartrecht High School	2	2	30	90	....	....	30	90	....	....	30	90
81	Murfreesboro	Bradley Academy	2	1	12	32	....	....	12	32	2	4	2	4
82	Nashville	Pearl High School	3	2	65	130	....	....	65	130	....	....	....	....
83	Rockwood	High School*	1	....	4	8	....	....	4	8	....	....	4	8
	TEXAS.													
84	Austin	Robertson Hill High School.*	1	....	47	70	45	65	2	5	2	5	....	....
85	Bastrop	Emile High School*	1	....	7	9	....	....	7	9	7	9	....	....
86	Beaumont	Central High School*	2	3	96	150	96	145	4	5	....	....	....	....
87	Bryan	High School	1	....	6	18	....	....	6	18	....	....	....	....
88	Calvert	....do	1	....	4	16	....	....	4	16	1	3	3	13
89	Clarksville	....do	1	....	26	37	19	28	1	9	....	....	....	....
90	Corsicana	....do	1	1	6	10	....	....	6	10	....	....	....	....
91	Crockett	....do	1	3	1	17	....	....	1	17	....	....	....	....
92	Cuero	....do	2	....	15	30	....	....	15	30	....	....	....	....
93	Dallas	....do.*	1	1	9	57	....	....	9	57	9	57	....	....
94	El Paso	Douglass High School	1	3	9	15	....	....	9	15	....	....	....	....
95	Fort Worth	East Ninth Street School	2	1	12	31	....	....	12	31	12	31	....	....
96	Galveston	Central High School	2	1	15	26	....	....	15	26	....	....	15	26
97	Gonzales	High School	1	3	8	22	....	....	8	22	8	22	....	....
98	Hempstead	....do	1	....	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	....	....
99	Houston	....do	4	1	37	108	....	....	37	108	....	....	41	72
100	Lagrange	....do	1	1	10	15	....	....	10	15	....	....	....	....
101	Livingston	North End High School.	1	....	8	7	....	....	8	7	8	7	8	7
102	Mexia	High School	1	2	60	95	55	95	5	....	....	....	....	....
103	Navasota	....do	1	....	10	20	....	....	10	20	....	....	10	20
104	Palestine	Lincoln High School*	1	....	10	10	....	....	10	10	....	....	10	10
105	Paris	Providence Street High School.	3	1	20	36	....	....	20	36	8	23	....	....
106	San Antonio	Douglass High School	1	1	8	14	....	....	8	14	....	....	8	14
107	Sherman	Fred Douglass High School.	1	....	1	6	....	....	1	6	....	....	....	....
108	Terrell	High School	1	....	9	15	....	....	9	15	....	....	9	15
109	Tyler	....do	1	....	10	13	....	....	10	13	10	13	....	....
110	Victoria	....do	1	1	4	11	....	....	4	11	4	11	....	....
111	Waco	....do	2	2	25	51	....	....	25	51	....	....	25	51
112	Waxahachie	....do	1	....	6	6	....	....	6	6	6	6	....	....
	VIRGINIA.													
113	Danville	High School	1	1	23	54	16	30	7	24	9	20	....	....
114	Lynchburg	....do	1	3	39	105	23	67	16	38	....	....	16	38
115	Manchester	....do.*	2	....	9	25	....	....	9	25	....	....	....	....
116	Petersburg	Peabody High School	1	1	17	38	....	....	17	38	....	....	17	38
117	Richmond	High and Normal School	....	9	62	236	....	....	62	236	....	....	....	....
118	Staunton	High School	1	....	1	12	....	....	1	12	....	....	1	7
119	Winchester	....do	1	....	2	8	....	....	2	8	....	....	....	....
	WEST VIRGINIA.													
120	Clarksburg	Water Street High School.	1	....	11	16	....	....	11	16	....	....	....	....
121	Huntington	Douglass High School	2	....	8	14	....	....	8	14	....	....	....	....
122	Parkersburg	Sumner High School	1	....	8	16	....	....	8	16	....	....	....	....
123	Point Pleasant	High School	1	....	34	41	32	36	2	5	....	....	....	....

* Statistics of 1901-2.

students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3—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 funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1902–3.	
English course.		Business course.		Normal course.													
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
6	9	....	....	....	....	1	11	....	....	.....	$750	.....	$20	.....	.....	$670	78
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
1	3	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	22	....	....	54	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
2	4	2	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	.....	2,500	$1,100	.....	.....	.....	1,100	83
2	5	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
7	9	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	.....	8,000	1,300	$50	.....	.....	1,350	85
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	100	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	300	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
26	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,000	1,470	.....	.....	.....	1,470	89
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	250	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
1	17	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	25	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
15	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2,000	35	.....	.....	2,035	92
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	....	....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	12,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	400	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	75	2,500	1,500	75	.....	.....	1,575	97
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	210	29,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	....	....	325	500	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	1,500	900	34	.....	.....	934	102
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	30	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	.....	4,316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	512	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	167	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	3,000	1,070	72	.....	.....	1,142	108
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	250	5,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	3,600	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
7	24	....	....	....	....	3	12	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
16	38	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	....	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
17	38	....	....	....	....	4	8	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
62	236	....	....	3	32	3	33	....	....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
1	12	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	236	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
2	8	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
2	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	352	20,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	1,500	120
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
8	16	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	150	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123

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
	ALABAMA.									
	Athens	Trinity Normal School[a]								
1	Calhoun	Calhoun Colored School	Nonsect	2	11	5	5	23	147	226
2	Huntsville	Central Alabama Academy	M. E			1	3	4	50	65
3	Irma	Kowaliga Academic and Industrial Institute.*	Nonsect			4	3	7	79	125
4	Marion	Lincoln Normal School	Cong		7		3	10	114	225
5	Mobile	Emerson Normal Institute*	Cong	1	5	0	1	7	110	156
6	Montgomery	State Normal School for Colored Students.*	Nonsect	2	3	5	16	26	424	647
7	Normal	Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Nonsect	0	0	20	23	43	222	246
8	Selma	Alabama Baptist Colored University.*	Bapt			4	9	13	125	286
9	Snow Hill	Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect			16	9	25	180	220
10	Talladega	Talladega College	Cong	7	17	1	2	27	225	309
	Troy	Troy Industrial Academy[a]								
11	Tuscaloosa	Oak City Academy*	Bapt				1	1	40	50
12	do	Stillman Institute	Presb	2		3		5	50	0
13	Tuskegee	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect	0	0	59	32	91	1015	482
14	Waugh	Mount Meigs Colored Institute.	Nonsect	0	0	2	4	6	102	198
	ARKANSAS.									
15	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy.	Bapt			1	1	2	40	35
16	Little Rock	Arkansas Baptist College*	Bapt	3		3	8	14	200	170
17	do	Philander Smith College	M. E		5	5	6	16	246	275
18	do	Shorter University	Af. Meth			4	5	9	72	115
19	Pine Bluff	Branch Normal College	Nonsect	2	0	3	3	8	94	86
	Southland	Southland College[a]								
	DELAWARE.									
20	Dover	State College for Colored Students.	Nonsect			5	1	6	28	26
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
21	Washington	Howard University	Nonsect	49	4	26	11	90	646	276
	do	National Kindergarten Training School.[a]								
22	do	Washington Normal School No. 2.	Nonsect	0	0	1	8	9	13	62
	FLORIDA.									
23	Jacksonville	Cookman Institute	M. E	0	1	2	3	6	105	89
24	do	Florida Baptist Academy	Bapt			5	7	12	98	131
	Live Oak	Florida Institute[a]								
	Martin	Fessenden Academy[a]								
25	Ocala	Emerson Memorial Home	M. E			3		3	0	60
26	Orange Park	Normal and Manual Training School.	Cong	2	7			9	56	61
27	Tallahassee	Florida State Normal and Industrial College.	Nonsect	0	0	10	9	19	92	131
	GEORGIA.									
28	Athens	Jeruel Academy	Bapt			2	4	6	114	191
29	do	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	Cong			2	4	6	129	188
30	Atlanta	Atlanta Baptist College	Bapt	2	3	5	2	12	175	0
31	do	Atlanta University	Nonsect	5	8	2	1	16	97	183
32	do	Morris Brown College	A. M. E			8	10	18	206	239
33	do	Spelman Seminary	Bapt	0	39	0	5	44	0	635
34	do	Storrs School	Cong	0	7	0	1	8	117	157
35	Augusta	Haines Normal and Industrial Institute.	Presb			4	12	16	180	400

*Statistics of 1901-2.

[a] No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3.

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	
147	226																					1
15	15	35	50																			2
79	123	0	2																			3
64	156	50	69															2	3			4
103	133	7	23			4	16	3	7	7	23	5	3			3	1	3	1			5
191	174	233	473									181	375					9	8			6
90	103	127	139	5	4			4	4	90	103	91	94	15	17			5	9	2	1	7
		125	286					18	5													8
90	110	32	50	58	60					58	60	1	9					1	9			9
158	235	50	64	17	10	11	3	6	7	19	50	19	50					3	8	7	1	10
40	50									40	50											11
10	0	30	0	10	0					50	0	5	0					4	0			12
879	405	136	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	482	0	0	0	0	45	17			0	0	13
57	143	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
22	23	18	12					8	7	15	20	10	15									15
136	116	21	36	43	18	1	1	0	1	132	122			1	1	2	2			0	2	16
181	206	52	66	13	3	9	3	4	0	194	206	23	48	21	6			4	7	2	0	17
52	85	15	25	5	5	5	5					9	16					1	0	1	0	18
41	41	53	45			12	10	0	0	60	53	12	10							7	3	19
5		17	17	11	9	3	0	9	8	4	5	1	3					0	2	1	1	20
80	68	156	70	410	138	163	33	7	4	62	59	10	77	6	15	18	8	4	20	8	1	21
		13	62									13	62					6	30			22
87	83	18	6	0	0	16	8			87	83											23
82	120	16	11	0	0																	24
0	60																					25
45	48	11	13									11	13					1	2			26
49	76	43	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
62	57	52	134													4	0					28
122	168	7	20			7	20			122	168					1	4					29
95	0	30	0	50	0	0	0	14	0							4	0	0	0	1	0	30
0	0	67	168	30	15	30	15									5	2	0	24	6	3	31
		68	238	138	1	22	0					6	10					0	5	1	0	32
0	459	0	146	0	30	0	5	0	10	0	93	0	25			0	16	0	6	0	4	33
117	157																					34
178	396	2	4									2	4									35

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
	GEORGIA—cont'd.									
36	Augusta	Paine College	M. E. S	3	1	3	4	11	103	145
	do	Walker Baptist Institute[a]								
37	College	Georgia State Industrial College.*	Nonsect			13	1	14	328	81
38	Fort Valley	Fort Valley High and Industrial School.*	Nonsect	4	6	4	6	20	114	136
39	Lagrange	Lagrange Baptist Academy	Bapt			1	2	3	76	89
40	McIntosh	Dorchester Academy	Cong	1	11	1	0	13	165	231
41	Macon	Ballard Normal School	Cong	1	7	0	4	12	175	430
42	do	Central City College	Bapt			6	11	17	153	251
43	Savannah	Beach Institute	Cong	1	5		1	7	91	179
44	South Atlanta	Clark University	M. E	4	7	6	6	23	263	340
45	do	Gammon Theological Seminary	M. E	3		1		4	48	0
46	Thomasville	Allen Normal and Industrial School.	Cong	0	8	0	0	8	54	151
	KENTUCKY.									
47	Cane Springs	Eckstein Norton University*	Nonsect			4	6	10	36	47
48	Frankfort	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.	Nonsect			7	3	10	89	110
49	Lebanon	St. Augustine's Colored School.	R. C		1			1	28	19
	Louisville	Louisville Christian Bible School.[a]								
50	do	State University*	Bapt			8	3	11	140	52
	LOUISIANA.									
51	Alexandria	Alexandria Academy	M. E				2	2	52	69
52	do	Central Louisiana Academy	Bapt			1	2	3	93	97
53	Baldwin	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.	Meth			10	6	16	108	109
	New Iberia	Mount Carmel Academy[a]								
54	New Orleans	Leland University	Bapt	7	6	14	16	43	712	959
55	do	New Orleans University	M. E			20	8	28	87	34
56	do	Straight University	Cong	5	20	1	2	28	253	500
	MARYLAND.									
57	Baltimore	Baltimore Normal School	Nonsect			2	1	3	29	56
58	do	Morgan College	M. E	4	2	13	5	24	166	120
59	do	St. Francis Academy	R. C				15	15	0	68
60	Laurel	Maryland Industrial and Agricultural Institute.	Nonsect			3	2	5	25	5
61	Melvale	Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	Nonsect		4			4	0	104
	Princess Anne	Princess Anne Academy[a]								
	MISSISSIPPI.									
62	Clinton	Mount Hermon Female Seminary.	Nonsect		6		1	7	0	97
63	Edwards	Southern Christian Institute	Christian	2	6	2	1	11	70	60
64	Holly Springs	Rust University	M. E	3	5	3	2	13	135	199
65	Jackson	Jackson College	Bapt	3	4	1	1	9	29	78
66	Meridian	Lincoln School	Cong		8		3	11	120	180
	do	Meridian Academy[a]								
	Natchez	Natchez College[a]								
67	Tougaloo	Tougaloo University	Cong	6	17			23	230	272
68	Westpoint	Mary Holmes Seminary	Presb. North	0	11	0	2	13	0	220
69	Westside	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Nonsect	0	0	15	0	15	43?	95
	MISSOURI.									
70	Jefferson City	Lincoln Institute	Nonsect			10	7	17	192	194
71	Sedalia	George R. Smith College	M. E	1	4	5	3	13	70	74

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3—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	
32	55	61	87	10	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
100	41	200	30	28	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
104	114	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	136	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	38
....	....	76	89	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39
143	214	22	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	17	12	9	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	40
155	375	20	55	0	0	16	48	....	....	2	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	....	41
56	49	96	201	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	6	....	....	....	....	42
83	134	8	45	0	0	....	....	8	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43
176	227	70	94	17	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	0	6	3	4	44
....	....	48	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45
53	136	1	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46
23	31	11	14	2	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	2	....	....	3	1	....	....	47
47	58	42	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	6	....	....	48
....	....	28	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	100	25	40	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50
25	27	27	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	69	3	10	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	51
78	79	15	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	10	....	....	....	....	18	22	....	....	....	....	52
76	74	25	25	7	10	0	0	0	0	101	99	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	53
610	870	87	85	15	4	19	7	37	61	41	25	14	15	....	....	4	3	6	10	0	0	54
....	....	21	11	66	23	13	0	....	....	....	....	1	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55
148	200	102	300	3	0	....	....	27	26	3	22	0	4	2	13	2	3	0	4	....	....	56
22	40	7	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	8	....	....	57
....	....	164	119	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	1	1	....	....	58
0	27	0	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59
25	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60
0	104	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
0	52	0	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	62
55	44	12	14	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	0	63
62	127	65	70	8	2	5	5	1	0	60	90	60	40	....	....	2	3	0	5	1	0	64
12	69	17	9	....	....	6	5	....	....	23	73	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	65
60	50	60	130	....	....	20	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	....	....	66
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
192	235	34	35	4	2	12	7	....	....	26	30	26	30	....	....	7	4	....	....	1	0	67
0	154	0	66	0	0	....	....	....	....	0	202	0	8	....	....	0	15	0	2	....	....	68
390	89	49	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	390	89	....	....	....	....	7	0	....	....	7	0	69
57	57	134	137	1	0	1	0	....	....	....	....	134	137	....	....	8	0	6	0	....	....	70
10	16	54	57	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	22	8	4	8	6	3	2	2	0	71

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.									
72	Bordentown	Manual Training and Industrial School.*	Nonsect	2	1	3	6	12	55	70
	NORTH CAROLINA.									
73	Beaufort	Washburn Seminary	Nonsect	1	4	1	....	6	70	77
74	Charlotte	Biddle University	Presb	....	....	....	14	14	210	0
75	Concord	Scotia Seminary	Presb	1	11	....	5	17	0	291
76	Elizabeth City	Elizabeth City State Normal School.	Nonsect	....	....	2	3	5	68	152
77	Fayetteville	State Colored Normal School	Nonsect	....	....	3	2	5	46	79
78	Franklinton	Albion Academy, State Normal School.	Nonsect	....	....	5	5	10	145	173
79	do	Franklinton Christian College*	Christian	1	3	3	....	7	61	56
	Goldsboro	State Colored Normal School[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
80	Greensboro	Bennett College*	M. E	....	3	4	3	10	118	139
81	do	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	Nonsect	2	....	12	....	14	167	0
	High Point	High Point Normal and Industrial School.[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
82	Kings Mountain	Lincoln Academy	Cong	0	8	0	0	8	106	179
83	Liberty	Liberty Normal College	Nonsect	2	3	....	....	5	105	95
	Lumberton	Whitin Normal Institute[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
84	Peedee	Barrett Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect	0	0	3	5	8	68	110
85	Plymouth	Plymouth State Normal School*	Nonsect	2	1	2	1	6	35	171
86	Raleigh	St. Augustine's School	P. E	1	5	5	8	19	165	185
87	do	Shaw University	Bapt	11	8	8	6	33	288	202
88	Salisbury	Livingstone College*	A. M. E. Z	....	....	12	6	18	123	162
89	do	State Normal School	Nonsect	....	....	3	1	4	89	109
90	Wilmington	Gregory Normal Institute	Nonsect	....	10	0	0	10	125	225
	Windsor	Bertie Academy[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Winston	The Slater Industrial and State Normal School.[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
91	Winton	Waters Normal Institute	Bapt	....	....	2	5	7	114	158
	OHIO.									
92	Wilberforce	Wilberforce University*	A. M. E	....	....	17	6	23	155	232
	OKLAHOMA.									
93	Langston	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.*		....	....	7	2	9	83	128
	PENNSYLVANIA.									
94	Lincoln University.	Lincoln University*	Presb	11	0	....	0	11	208	0
95	Philadelphia	Institute for Colored Youth*	Friends	0	0	3	6	9	98	188
	SOUTH CAROLINA.									
96	Aiken	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect	1	4	6	5	16	139	188
	Beaufort	Harbison Institute[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Camden	Browning Home School[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
97	Charleston	Avery Normal Institute	Cong	1	5	0	2	8	111	215
98	do	Wallingford Academy*	Presb	....	....	1	3	4	57	83
99	Chester	Brainerd Institute	Presb	1	5	1	1	8	76	118
100	Columbia	Allen University	A. M. E	....	....	9	5	14	176	213
101	do	Benedict College	Bapt	3	9	6	3	21	168	264
102	Frogmore	Penn Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural School.	Nonsect	0	2	4	8	14	178	102
103	Greenwood	Brewer Normal School	Cong	1	8	0	0	9	96	162
104	Lancaster	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	A. M. E. Z	....	....	2	4	6	151	189

*Statistics of 1901-2.

[a] No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3—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	
18	17	37	53	0	0	....	....	0	0	....	....	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	72
65	61	5	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	77	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	73
23	0	77	0	110	0	101	0	9	0	77	0	....	....	....	....	41	0	....	....	16	0	74
0	255	0	36	....	....	0	0	0	14	0	277	0	14	....	....	....	....	0	4	....	....	75
....	....	68	152	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76
....	....	46	79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77
80	88	65	85	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	4	....	....	78
48	38	13	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	....	....	1	0	....	....	....	....	79
69	114	45	25	4	0	4	0	....	....	118	139	30	35	4	5	....	....	4	5	1	0	80
....	....	....	....	167	0	....	....	....	....	153	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	0	81
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
102	169	4	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	82
30	20	30	35	45	40	....	....	20	10	10	12	12	13	5	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	83
23	37	40	68	5	5	18	20	15	19	25	40	20	30	30	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
14	83	21	88	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	88	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	85
134	144	31	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	25	....	....	3	0	1	5	....	....	86
0	0	75	136	213	65	21	13	44	32	75	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	87
....	....	67	97	28	8	20	16	....	....	....	....	67	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	88
....	....	89	109	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	18	....	....	89
115	177	10	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	90
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	114	158	....	....	....	....	13	19	101	139	13	19	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	91
....	....	48	69	107	163	8	10	0	23	....	....	28	51	29	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	92
67	101	16	27	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	13	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	93
....	....	....	....	208	0	147	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94
74	106	24	82	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	46	2	8	2	8	....	....	....	....	95
134	186	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
55	100	56	115	0	0	12	30	0	0	34	95	0	20	25	24	4	4	0	20	0	0	97
42	56	15	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	27	15	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	98
69	112	7	6	....	....	5	1	....	....	2	6	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	99
....	....	168	209	8	4	8	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	100
40	121	116	139	12	4	20	6	....	....	60	64	56	75	....	....	4	0	2	10	1	1	101
116	66	62	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	36	30	12	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	102
89	155	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	103
126	169	25	20	....	....	....	....	3	0	151	189	25	20	....	....	....	....	2	0	....	....	104

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
	SOUTH CAROLINA—continued.									
105	Orangeburg	Claflin University	Meth	5	8	12	13	38	300	310
106	.....do	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College.*	Nonsect	....	....	13	8	21	360	264
	TENNESSEE.									
	Jackson	Lane College[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
107	Jonesboro	Warner Institute*	Cong	....	....	1	2	3	51	69
108	Knoxville	Knoxville College	U. Presb	8	10	2	3	23	189	218
109	Memphis	Le Moyne Normal Institute*	Cong	1	9	2	6	18	250	375
110	Morristown	Morristown Normal and Industrial College.	M. E	6	9	3	3	21	143	228
111	Nashville	Fisk University	Cong	8	21	1	....	30	203	243
112	.....do	Roger Williams University	Bapt	3	7	2	1	13	128	90
113	.....do	Walden University	M. E	....	....	41	16	57	492	263
	TEXAS.									
114	Austin	Samuel Huston College	M. E	....	....	9	11	20	112	140
115	.....do	Tillotson College	Cong	3	10	1	1	15	64	96
116	Crockett	Mary Allen Seminary	Presb	1	13	....	1	15	0	226
117	Hearne	Hearne Academy, Normal and Industrial Institute.	Bapt	....	....	2	4	6	30	46
118	Marshall	Bishop College	Bapt	4	9	6	4	23	210	231
119	.....do	Wiley University*	M. E	....	2	6	8	16	242	260
120	Prairieview	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.	Nonsect	0	0	12	5	17	153	145
121	Seguin	Guadalupe College	Bapt	....	....	9	7	16	125	187
122	Waco	Paul Quinn College*	A. M. E	....	....	7	8	15	130	94
	VIRGINIA.									
123	Alexandria	William McKinley Normal and Industrial School.	Nonsect	....	....	3	3	6	25	20
	Burkeville	Ingleside Seminary[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
124	Cappahosic	Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School.*	Nonsect	0	0	3	6	9	52	78
125	Claremont	Temperance, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute.	Nonsect	....	....	2	5	7	49	72
126	Hampton	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.	Nonsect	26	55	11	11	103	550	534
	.....do	Spiller Academy[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lawrenceville	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School.[a]		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
127	Lynchburg	Virginia Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	M. E	0	0	2	3	5	30	40
128	Manassas	Manassas Industrial School	Nonsect	....	....	4	5	9	35	59
129	Norfolk	Norfolk Mission College*	U. Presb	4	7	1	4	16	228	431
130	Petersburg	Bishop Payne Divinity School	P. E	2	0	1	0	3	18	0
131	.....do	Virginia Normal and Industrial School.	Nonsect	....	....	7	7	14	108	248
132	Richmond	Hartshorn Memorial College	Bapt	1	7	....	3	11	0	135
133	.....do	Virginia Normal Institute	.....do	6	3	6	1	16	225	0
134	Suffolk	St. Paul's Universalist Mission School.*	Universalist	....	....	1	2	3	120	150
	WEST VIRGINIA.									
135	Harpers Ferry	Storer College	Free Bapt	2	3	1	3	9	42	70
136	Institute	West Virginia Colored Institute.	Nonsect	....	....	11	5	16	70	80

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1902–3—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	
225	239	63	69	12	2	28	10	....	....	.....	.....	47	61	....	....	21	16	10	14	0	2	105
205	163	110	76	45	25	45	25	....	....	315	239	42	23	87	54	....	....	45	25	....	....	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
37	38	14	31	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
116	150	58	59	15	9	14	8	....	....	.....	.....	48	51	....	....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	108
170	275	80	100	0	0	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	80	100	....	....	0	0	3	9	0	0	109
118	143	25	85	....	....	....	....	....	....	97	159	25	85	9	6	....	....	4	5	....	....	110
82	99	54	118	67	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	0	12	14	7	111
52	43	47	44	29	3	29	2	0	1	0	0	6	25	0	0	5	4	3	7	12	0	112
.....	.....	76	115	416	148	47	74	....	....	.....	.....	0	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
98	120	14	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	85	124	3	8	8	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	114
30	54	34	42	0	0	1	0	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	6	1	0	0	115
0	126	0	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	0	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	.....	.....	116
12	17	18	29	....	....	....	....	16	23	13	21	....	....	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	117
104	158	97	72	9	1	63	24	....	....	7	2	27	56	....	....	6	3	2	2	1	0	118
168	224	40	20	34	16	26	18	....	....	32	20	6	26	18	5	8	1	0	1	1	0	119
0	0	147	143	6	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	147	143	0	0	0	0	26	10	2	1	120
35	62	59	85	31	40	40	45	18	13	67	129	63	74	12	6	57	39	47	28	5	0	121
20	19	63	60	47	15	....	....	16	14	22	18	0	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	122
25	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
41	59	11	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	78	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
39	25	8	39	2	8	4	21	2	14	21	32	17	31	12	18	3	14	3	12	2	4	125
374	446	176	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	31	5	0	0	0	23	27	0	0	126
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19	8	11	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	3	.....	.....	127
35	59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	59	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	128
206	359	22	72	....	....	22	72	....	....	206	359	6	20	....	....	5	4	....	....	.....	.....	129
5	0	13	0	....	....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
66	104	42	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	215	8	33	0	0	0	0	7	31	0	0	131
0	80	0	47	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	9	0	0	132
57	0	96	0	72	0	60	0	17	0	21	0	....	....	....	....	14	0	....	....	7	0	133
100	110	20	40	....	....	5	3	....	....	20	40	20	40	....	....	0	1	1	1	....	....	134
20	30	22	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	40	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	135
20	34	50	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	46	8	12	10	5	....	....	8	12	....	....	136

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.																
	Trinity Normal School[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	Calhoun Colored School	....	....	....	122	184	306	286	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Central Alabama Academy.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	Kowaliga Academic and Industrial Institute.*	0	0	0	20	35	55	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Lincoln Normal School	....	....	....	100	180	280	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Emerson Normal Institute*.	0	0	0	10	70	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	State Normal School for Colored Students.*	0	0	0	87	329	416	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	Agricultural and Mechanical College.	0	24	24	222	246	468	....	25	....	....	15	....	30	10	29	25
8	Alabama Baptist Colored University.*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute.	....	....	....	35	32	67	4	9	2	....	2	....	3	....	....	2
10	Talladega College	....	....	....	75	162	237	40	75	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	5
	Troy Industrial Academy[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	Oak City Academy*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	Stillman Institute	9	0	9	50	0	50	50	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.	0	0	0	1015	492	1,507	....	94	105	....	19	14	29	72	....	27
14	Mount Meigs Colored Institute.	0	0	0	60	48	108	108	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	ARKANSAS.																
15	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy.	4	0	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16	Arkansas Baptist College*.	....	....	....	9	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
17	Philander Smith College	10	0	10	13	245	258	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
18	Shorter University	3	0	3	3	64	67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
19	Branch Normal College	....	....	....	79	34	113	....	40	....	....	....	....	24	15	....	....
	Southland College[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	DELAWARE.																
20	State College for Colored Students.	....	....	....	20	16	36	4	20	6	....	1	....	....	4	....	2
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																
21	Howard University	392	23	415	113	85	198	....	54	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	54
	National Kindergarten Training School.[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Washington Normal School No. 2.	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	FLORIDA.																
23	Cookman Institute	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
24	Florida Baptist Academy	....	....	....	29	68	97	21	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Florida Institute[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fessendon Academy[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	Emerson Memorial Home	0	0	0	0	60	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26	Normal and Manual Training School.	....	....	....	56	61	117	25	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27	Florida State Normal and Industrial College.	0	0	0	25	74	99	....	18	....	....	11	0	0	0	....	4

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1902–3.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1902–3.	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 1902–3.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
114	60	....	Donation, endowment, and tuition.	$1,000	2,360	$30,000	.....	$977	$762	$21,220	$22,959	1
....	....	....	Freedman's Aid and So. Ed. Soc.	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
20	20	25	Northern philanthropy, tuition.	.....	300	15,000	$260	100	.....	3,845	4,205	3
28	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn.	.....	200	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
80	....	....	do	.....	500	18,000	.....	1,407	.....	2,484	3,891	5
329	....	87	State, Slater fund, Peabody fund.	.....	300	40,000	8,500	2,000	.....	4,900	15,400	6
98	62	174	State and United States.	.....	3,735	76,036	4,000	.....	.....	11,150	15,150	7
....	....	....	.....	.....	500	30,150	.....	2,200	.....	.....	2,200	8
8	14	23	Charitable sources	.....	2,500	35,000	35	945	114	15,358	16,452	9
162	72	....	Endowment, benevolent gifts.	0	5,000	182,000	0	1,500	6,088	21,890	29,478	10
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	270	.....	.....	270	11
....	....	....	Tuition	.....	3,000	20,000	0	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	12
....	....	....	Presbyterian church	.....	3,000	533,608	4,500	3,100	16,571	136,228	160,399	13
211	300	626	State, endowment, donations.	.....	1,500	6,000	82	400	38	900	1,420	14
48	28	....	Contributions	0	100	10,000	.....	150	.....	500	650	15
....	....	....	Colored Bapt. Church.	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
245	109	....	Freedman's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. M. E. Ch.	500	1,700	41,500	.....	3,200	.....	2,500	5,700	17
64	....	....	A. M. E. Church	.....	463	21,700	.....	821	.....	3,604	4,425	18
34	....	....	State and United States.	.....	.....	92,000	3,789	329	.....	6,818	10,936	19
16	....	....	State and United States.	.....	500	27,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	20
61	....	29	U. S. and endowment.	.....	41,754	1,000,000	[b]42,100	16,206	9,904	7,479	75,689	21
....	....	....	City	.....	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
....	....	....	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc.	0	0	.....	.....	719	.....	.....	719	23
68	11	....	.....	.....	600	10,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
60	....	....	.....	.....	200	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
61	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	500	25,000	.....	800	.....	2,000	2,800	26
74	67	....	State and United States.	0	600	40,000	4,000	.....	.....	12,500	16,500	27

[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.																
28	Jeruel Academy	...	...	...	0	60	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
29	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	...	...	...	54	90	144	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
30	Atlanta Baptist College	36	0	36	16	0	16	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
31	Atlanta University	0	0	0	67	168	235	....	24	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	6
32	Morris Brown College	26	9	35	206	239	445	....	10	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
33	Spelman Seminary	0	14	14	0	475	475	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
34	Storrs School	...	...	...	0	131	131	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
35	Haines Normal and Industrial Institute.	...	...	...	150	250	400	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
36	Paine College	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walker Baptist Institute[a]	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
37	Georgia State Industrial College.*	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
38	Fort Valley High and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	22	42	64	16	22	....	....	2	....	12	15	....	....
39	Lagrange Baptist Academy.	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
40	Dorchester Academy	...	...	...	93	138	231	....	93	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
41	Ballard Normal School	...	...	...	0	206	206	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
42	Central City Academy	...	...	...	21	80	101	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
43	Beach Institute	...	...	...	35	105	140	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
44	Clark University	...	...	...	41	261	302	41	29	....	....	....	19	19	19	19	8
45	Gammon Theological Seminary.	48	0	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
46	Allen Normal and Industrial Institute.	...	...	...	20	112	132	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	KENTUCKY.																
47	Eckstein Norton University*	1	0	1	10	47	57	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
48	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
49	St. Augustine's Colored School.	...	...	...	28	19	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Louisville Christian Bible School.[a]	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
50	State University*	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	LOUISIANA.																
51	Alexandria Academy	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
52	Central Louisiana Academy.	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
53	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.	...	...	...	54	71	125	17	4	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	4
	Mount Carmel Academy[a]	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
54	Leland University	...	...	...	37	39	76	22	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
55	New Orleans University	55	5	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
56	Straight University	12	0	12	105	268	373	....	95	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23

*Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1902–3—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1902–3.	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 1902–3.	
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	0	$1,728	$2,496	28
74	....	20	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	100	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
....	....	....	Amer. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc.	0	2,500	80,000	0	832	$840	7,252	8,924	30
168	54	....	Benevolent contributions, tuition.	$31,000	11,500	251,000	0	2,500	1,800	100	4,400	31
239	48	140	A. M. E. Church benefactions.	.....	1,500	100,000	.....	1,275	.....	12,000	13,275	32
429	91	....	W. A. B. H. Miss. Soc., Slater fund.	.....	3,937	293,427	0	0	0	21,208	21,208	33
131	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	290	5,000	0	1,565	0	2,300	3,865	34
....	....	400	Freedmen Board of N. Branch Presb. Church.	.....	1,200	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
....	....	....	M. E. Church South	.....	400	45,833	.....	.....	.....	10,260	10,260	36
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
42	20	....	Tuition, State and donations.	.....	614	19,000	$500	800	.....	5,000	6,300	38
....	....	....	City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
138	....	....	.....	.....	700	11,000	.....	829	.....	6,195	7,024	40
206	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	1,500	40,000	0	3,200	0	2,500	5,700	41
80	50	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
140	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	500	.....	0	1,340	.....	2,760	4,100	43
261	91	....	Church and contributions.	.....	850	250,000	.....	3,300	.....	8,000	11,300	44
....	....	....	Endowment	.....	12,000	100,000	.....	.....	12,000	.....	12,000	45
132	10	....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
47	12	....	Contributions	.....	500	20,000	.....	900	.....	687	1,587	47
....	....	....	State and United States.	.....	1,197	50,000	8,000	200	1,500	4,880	14,580	48
....	....	47	Colored Ed. Soc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
....	....	....	Tuition, Freedmen's Aid.	.....	17	150	0	252	.....	50	302	51
....	....	....	Bapt. Assn., tuition, contributions.	.....	100	5,000	.....	700	.....	475	1,175	52
15	10	70	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. of the M. E. Church.	0	2,525	76,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	53
....	25	....	Endowment, contributions.	.....	3,000	150,000	.....	13,900	.....	6,100	20,000	54
....	....	....	Freedmen's Aid, M. E. Church.	.....	3,000	126,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
205	63	....	Amer. Miss. Assn. Slater fund and Daniel Hand fund.	500	2,500	100,000	0	1,900	650	8,000	10,550	56

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
	MARYLAND.																
57	Baltimore Normal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Morgan College	...	...	...	113	97	210	60	7	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	5
59	St. Francis Academy	...	...	...	0	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Maryland Industrial and Agricultural Institute.	0	0	0	25	5	30	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	0	0	0	0	104	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Princess Anne Academy[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MISSISSIPPI.																
62	Mount Hermon Female Seminary.	...	...	...	0	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Southern Christian Institute	...	...	...	48	44	92	19	12	...	...	3	...	...	12	...	5
64	Rust University	0	3	3	40	60	100	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Jackson College	7	0	7	0	69	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Lincoln School	...	...	...	40	130	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meridian Academy[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Natchez College[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Tougaloo University	...	...	...	120	182	302	57	53	17	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
68	Mary Holmes Seminary	...	...	...	0	220	220	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.	...	...	...	439	95	534	154	140	...	...	43	...	...	...	41	...
	MISSOURI.																
70	Lincoln Institute	...	...	...	0	194	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	George R. Smith College	...	...	...	14	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	NEW JERSEY.																
72	Manual Training and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	23	71	94	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NORTH CAROLINA.																
73	Washburn Seminary	...	...	...	25	76	101	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Biddle University	17	0	17	77	0	77	2	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	22	12
75	Scotia Seminary	...	...	...	0	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Elizabeth City State Normal School.	...	...	...	0	152	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	State Colored Normal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	Albion Academy, State Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Franklinton Christian College.*	6	0	6	12	28	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	State Colored Normal School.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Bennett College*	...	...	...	0	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	...	...	...	167	0	167	7	32	30	1	2	6	12	5	...	...
	High Point Normal and Industrial School.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a] No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1902–3—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1902–3.	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 1902–3.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
....	....	....	State	.....	2,000	$20,000	$2,000	.....	.....	.....	$2,000	57
73	69	....	M. E. Church and tuition.	$5,991	4,000	85,850	.....	$2,491	$213	$1,700	4,404	58
45	10	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
5	5	....	State	.....	300	10,000	1,000	150	350	1,000	2,500	60
104	40	....	City and State	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
50	50	....	.....	.....	400	25,000	.....	500	200	2,500	3,200	62
34	6	....	C. W. Board of Missions, tuition.	.....	1,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
110	30	....	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. M. E. Church.	1,200	10,000	125,000	.....	10,000	.....	10,400	20,400	64
69	....	....	Amer. Bapt. Home Mission Soc.	.....	1,200	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
130	....	40	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	.....	390	3,000	.....	700	.....	1,000	1,700	66
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
155	102	....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	4,000	125,000	.....	1,500	.....	16,700	18,200	67
220	....	....	W. M. Soc. Presb. Church.	.....	700	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
15	20	221	State and United States.	.....	2,700	168,000	8,000	.....	700	25,968	34,668	69
194	....	....	State and United States.	.....	300	.....	16,175	.....	.....	.....	16,175	70
....	....	....	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. M. E. Church.	.....	.....	55,000	.....	1,600	.....	2,675	4,275	71
44	19	2	State	.....	400	2,000	6,000	333	0	0	6,333	72
76	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	200	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
....	....	10	Presb. Church, board and tuition.	.....	13,000	207,000	.....	4,000	250	3,750	8,000	74
19	22	....	Presb. Board for Freedmen, tuition.	.....	2,200	65,000	0	600	.....	17,261	17,861	75
....	....	152	.....	.....	609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
25	25	....	Endowment and tuition.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
70	17	....	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc.	.....	3,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
....	....	72	State and United States.	.....	929	88,000	12,500	.....	.....	31,189	43,689	81
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

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.																
82	Lincoln Academy	0	0	0	0	16	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
83	Liberty Normal College	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitin Normal Institute[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
84	Barrett Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	....	....	....	18	30	48	16	6	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
85	Plymouth State Normal School.*	....	....	....	21	171	192	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
86	St. Augustine's School	0	5	5	85	91	176	6	29	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
87	Shaw University	166	0	166	94	142	236	....	26	....	....	2	17	....	3	....	....
88	Livingstone College*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
89	State Normal School	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
90	Gregory Normal Institute	0	0	0	50	180	230	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bertie Academy[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	The Slater Industrial and State Normal School.[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
91	Waters Normal Institute	0	0	0	0	38	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	OHIO.																
92	Wilberforce University*	15	1	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	OKLAHOMA.																
93	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.*	....	....	....	83	128	211	....	25	....	....	....	....	13	25	....	....
	PENNSYLVANIA.																
94	Lincoln University*	61	0	61	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
95	Institute for Colored Youth*	....	....	....	18	171	189	....	18	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
	SOUTH CAROLINA.																
96	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.	0	0	0	139	188	327	8	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	15	6
	Harbison Institute[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Browning Home School[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
97	Avery Normal Institute	0	0	0	5	111	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	Wallingford Academy*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
99	Brainerd Institute	0	0	0	76	118	194	60	10	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	4
100	Allen University	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101	Benedict College	48	2	50	79	105	184	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	30
102	Penn Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural School.	....	....	....	74	102	176	74	74	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
103	Brewer Normal School	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	....	....	....	25	20	45	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
105	Claflin University	....	....	....	268	261	529	12	46	40	....	20	....	13	13	....	16
106	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College.*	....	....	....	360	264	624	150	63	78	....	30	....	....	30	....	....
	TENNESSEE.																
	Lane College[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
107	Warner Institute*	0	0	0	6	26	32	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Statistics of 1901–2. [a]No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1902-3—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1902-3.	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 1902-3.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
....	16	....	Amer. Miss. Assn. of Cong. Church.	.....	350	$9,000	$3170	.....	.....	.....	$170	82
....	....	....	Tuition	.....	500	3,000	280	$2,000	.....	.....	2,280	83
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24	21	....		.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	$1,150	1,150	84
....	....	192	State	.....	21	1,800	1,857	.....	.....	.....	1,857	85
150	150	....	Tuition, contributions	$10,000	2,500	70,000	0	3,900	$2,733	13,501	20,134	86
140	....	48	Amer. Bapt. H. M. Soc., Slater fund, tuition.	.....	1,500	92,500	.....	4,683	280	1,074	6,037	87
....	....	....		.....	8,000	125,150	1,600	3,350	6,000	1,350	12,300	88
....	....	....	State	.....	200	5,000	1,858	.....	.....	.....	1,858	89
180	....	50	Amer. Miss. Assn	0	400	18,000	0	1,400	0	.....	1,400	90
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
38	....	....	Amer. Bapt. Home Mis. Soc., donations.	.....	500	12,500	240	85	.....	1,940	2,265	91
....	....	....		.....	5,000	202,000	30,000	4,000	1,400	6,000	41,400	92
128	....	20	Territory and Morrill fund.	.....	700	33,994	21,000	.....	.....	2,719	23,719	93
....	....	....		.....	16,500	271,000	.....	1,156	21,386	12,090	34,632	94
78	171	68		.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
188	57	44	Contributions	325	1,000	60,000	200	165	3,815	5,000	9,180	96
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
116	0	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	0	1,000	25,000	0	2,650	0	3,000	5,650	97
....	....	....	Tuition and Miss. Board.	.....	.....	2,500	.....	162	62	.....	224	98
118	43	....	Presbyterian Church	.....	400	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
....	....	....	A. M. E. Church	.....	80	35,000	.....	1,298	.....	.....	1,298	100
97	20	21	Endowment, Am. Bapt. H. M. Soc., tuition.	.....	3,466	200,000	.....	1,741	6,000	8,866	16,607	101
102	48	....	Contributions	.....	400	.....	0	260	6	2,581	2,847	102
162	0	....	Tuition, benevolent contributions.	.....	200	12,000	0	1,200	0	0	1,200	103
30	18	....	Church and State	.....	400	6,000	640	150	.....	600	1,390	104
170	35	164	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. of M. E. Church, Slater fund.	6,000	6,500	175,000	.....	4,000	.....	20,000	24,000	105
200	....	73	State	.....	750	94,250	21,000	.....	.....	5,754	26,754	106
....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	26	....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	24	6,000	320	12	0	480	812	107

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
	TENNESSEE—continued.																
108	Knoxville College	4	0	4	23	120	143	23	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
109	LeMoyne Normal Institute*	0	0	0	170	275	445	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
110	Morristown Normal and Industrial College.	....	....	....	46	159	205	....	22	....	....	....	....	12	16	....	12
111	Fisk University	2	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
112	Roger Williams University	5	0	5	6	85	91	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
113	Walden University	338	30	368	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	TEXAS.																
114	Samuel Huston College	....	....	....	0	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
115	Tillotson College	0	0	0	25	65	90	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
116	Mary Allen Seminary	0	0	0	0	226	226	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
117	Hearne Academy, Normal and Industrial Institute.	0	0	0	0	46	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
118	Bishop College	24	0	24	117	161	278	....	117	....	....	3	....	....	9	....	27
119	Wiley University	10	0	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
120	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.	0	0	0	147	129	276	26	14	0	0	0	0	20	0	5	0
121	Guadalupe College	82	15	97	49	135	184	28	24	1	0	2	....	4	....	....	24
122	Paul Quinn College*	....	....	....	62	92	154	62	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
	VIRGINIA.																
123	William McKinley Normal and Industrial School.	0	0	0	10	15	25	0	0	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	15
	Ingleside Seminary[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
124	Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	52	78	130	130	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
125	Temperance, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute.	....	....	....	18	25	43	....	14	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....
126	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.	....	....	....	550	534	1,084	899	38	18	18	11	....	7	20	7	6
	Spiller Academy[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School.[a]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
127	Virginia Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	0	0	0	10	30	40	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
128	Manassas Industrial School	....	....	....	35	59	94	21	33	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
129	Norfolk Mission College*	....	....	....	35	375	410	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....
130	Bishop Payne Divinity School.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	Virginia Normal and Industrial School.	0	0	0	108	248	356	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
132	Hartshorn Memorial College	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
133	Virginia Union College	60	0	60	100	0	100	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
134	St. Paul's Universalist Mission School.*	0	0	0	0	100	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	WEST VIRGINIA.																
135	Storer College	0	0	0	25	30	55	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
136	West Virginia Colored Institute.	....	....	....	70	80	150	12	22	1	....	....	....	23	....	....	8

*Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income 1902–3—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1902–3.	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 1902–3.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
120	32	....	Presb. Church, State	.....	2,500	$115,000	$5,000	$300	.....	$10,500	$15,800	108
175	25	198	Tuition, benevolence	0	2,700	45,000	50	4,500	.....	4,000	8,550	109
159	85	....	Freedmen's Aid Soc. M. E. Church, tuition, donation.	.....	1,000	75,000	.....	1,884	.....	10,584	12,468	110
....	....	....	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	$17,000	7,274	350,000	0	5,000	$3,000	.....	8,000	111
85	0	....	Amer. Bapt. Miss. Soc. of New York.	0	7,000	155,000	680	834	0	130	1,644	112
....	....	....	.....	.....	4,500	158,000	.....	17,500	.....	4,000	21,500	113
7	....	....	F. A. Soc. of M. E. Church, tuition.	3,000	1,100	50,000	0	1,118	0	1,500	2,618	114
65	....	1	Am. Miss. Assn., tuition.	0	2,000	40,000	0	750	0	6,500	7,250	115
226	30	....	Church contributions	.....	500	50,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	116
23	46	....	Am. B. H. M. Soc. and Tex. Mis. Ed. Con.	500	300	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
133	16	....	Am. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc., tuition.	13,000	4,000	150,000	.....	3,594	1,778	6,820	12,192	118
....	....	....	Freedmen's Aid, S. E. Soc. M. E. Church.	5,000	4,500	65,250	.....	3,000	.....	10,000	13,000	119
74	43	94	State and United States.	.....	909	.....	20,500	0	0	0	20,500	120
153	25	....	State associations	.....	5,000	80,000	.....	400	1,300	9,000	10,700	121
92	....	14	Tuition and church	.....	.....	50,000	0	5,568	.....	4,675	10,243	122
....	....	10	Subscriptions	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	694	694	123
65	65	....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	.....	40,000	0	480	0	5,875	6,355	124
17	25	....	Tuition, contributions	3,500	1,697	25,975	0	1,275	1,187	.....	2,462	125
515	246	....	United States, endowment, contributions.	76,961	12,698	823,500	0	0	50,607	128,829	179,436	126
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
30	35	....	M. E. Church	0	300	53,000	0	480	0	150	630	127
59	43	....	Donations	.....	300	26,700	.....	2,000	.....	2,700	4,700	128
287	86	....	Church and tuition	.....	600	70,000	0	1,750	0	7,720	9,470	129
0	0	0	Endowment, contributions.	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	500	5,000	5,500	130
230	68	....	State	0	2,500	165,000	20,000	1,200	0	600	21,800	131
....	....	....	Missionary Societies	0	1,500	50,000	0	1,124	0	5,429	6,553	132
....	....	....	Am. Bapt. H. M. Soc., contributions.	.....	8,000	300,000	0	2,000	3,000	14,000	19,000	133
100	....	....	Universalist gen. convention.	.....	300	1,500	.....	75	50	500	625	134
30	20	....	State and Free Baptist Mission.	.....	5,500	50,000	2,500	320	1,132	719	4,671	135
79	46	....	State and United States.	.....	2,000	115,200	26,000	116	.....	5,000	31,116	136

CHAPTER XLII.

REFORM SCHOOLS.

In many of the States juvenile reformatories are known as State industrial schools. In this report all these institutions are classified as industrial and reform schools. This Bureau received reports from 96 of these institutions for the year 1902–3. These schools employed 644 teachers for the instruction of 31,468 pupils. There were 34,422 inmates—27,602 males and 6,820 females—showing that 2,954 did not attend school. There were 21,603 learning useful trades.

The commitments for the year numbered 12,757 and the discharges 12,698. Of the inmates there were 26,576 white and 4,755 colored, so far as reported. So far as known, 13,352 were children of native parents and 7,169 children of foreign-born parents. Of the inmates committed, 2,888 could only read and 2,192 could neither read nor write. There were 2,275 assistants caring for the inmates.

So far as reported, the value of grounds and buildings occupied by these institutions aggregated $23,362,543. Of expenditures for the year the sum of $564,241 was for buildings and improvements and $3,788,127 for support. All the above items are given by States in Tables 1 and 2.

The North Atlantic Division had 34 of the 96 schools. These schools had 238 teachers and 13,231 pupils. There were 13,480 inmates—11,590 males and 1,890 females—10,027 of the total number receiving industrial training. The value of grounds and buildings was $12,105,335, or more than one-half the value of all the property occupied by reformatories in the United States. The expenditure for buildings and improvements was $208,934, and for support, $1,588,481.

In the South Atlantic Division there were 16 reformatories, with only 57 teachers. There were 192 assistants caring for inmates, and these assistants must have done some part of the teaching. In these schools 1,947 of the 3,194 inmates were learning useful trades. So far as reported, 1,985 of the inmates belonged to white schools and 1,094 to negro schools. The value of grounds and buildings was $1,824,301. Expenditures on buildings amounted to $30,564, while $202,393 was expended for support.

The South Central Division reported only 7 reform schools, with 41 teachers and 1,544 pupils. The institutions had 2,404 inmates, only 456 being taught useful trades. In white reformatories there were 1,698 inmates, and in negro schools 516. The value of grounds and buildings was $505,000. For improvements there was an expenditure of $10,700, and for support $113,223.

The North Atlantic Division reported 31 reformatories, with 264 teachers and 12,517 pupils. There were 13,925 inmates—10,285 males and 3,640 females. Of the inmates, 8,283 were receiving training in useful trades. The 31 schools occupied property valued at $8,116,371, upon which $253,391 had been expended during the year. The expenditure for support was $1,598,354.

In the Western Division there were 8 reform schools, with 44 teachers and 1,219 pupils. There were 1,419 inmates—1,232 males and 187 females. The number taught useful trades was 890. The institutions occupied property valued at $811,536. Buildings and improvements cost $60,652, while $285,676 was expended for the support of these institutions.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of reform schools, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.	Number taught trades.	Inmates.			Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.	
					Male.	Female.	Total.		Buildings and improvements.	For support.
United States	96	644	31,468	21,603	27,602	6,820	34,422	$23,362,543	$564,241	$3,788,127
North Atlantic Division	34	238	13,231	10,027	11,590	1,890	13,480	12,105,335	208,934	1,588,481
South Atlantic Division	16	57	2,957	1,947	2,837	357	3,194	1,824,361	30,564	202,393
South Central Division	7	41	1,544	456	1,658	746	2,404	505,000	10,700	113,223
North Central Division	31	264	12,517	8,283	10,285	3,640	13,925	8,116,371	253,391	1,598,354
Western Division	8	44	1,219	890	1,232	187	1,419	811,536	60,652	285,676
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine	2	7	331	342	194	148	342	210,000	2,312	39,290
New Hampshire	1	4	170	.....	136	34	170	125,000	4,000	6,500
Vermont	1	4	281	62	231	50	281	75,000	2,000	21,500
Massachusetts	11	53	1,716	1,206	1,626	190	1,816	1,045,017	21,525	223,110
Rhode Island	2	7	441	230	365	76	441	50,000	91	64,150
Connecticut	2	17	936	438	591	345	936	400,000	5,080	112,889
New York	8	93	5,517	4,202	5,042	513	5,555	7,189,189	121,868	590,178
New Jersey	3	15	911	706	732	179	911	412,489	23,000	122,842
Pennsylvania	4	38	2,928	2,841	2,673	355	3,028	2,598,640	29,058	408,022
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware	3	6	174	111	155	19	174	147,000	3,979	29,820
Maryland	7	24	1,723	1,046	1,509	214	1,723	1,015,000	18,150	119,518
District of Columbia	2	17	248	248	409	76	485	450,000	0	32,452
Virginia	2	4	353	123	353	0	353	27,301	485	13,603
West Virginia	2	6	459	419	411	48	459	185,000	7,950	7,000
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:										
Kentucky	2	20	965	347	530	476	1,006	300,000	700	65,520
Tennessee	2	17	144	84	674	270	944	120,000	.....	5,863
Alabama	1	1	68	.....	68	0	68	.....	10,000	.....
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	1	289	.....	308	0	308	35,000	.....	6,840
Texas	1	2	78	25	78	0	78	50,000	.....	35,000
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:										
Ohio	4	39	2,735	895	2,645	670	3,315	2,483,655	57,604	332,568
Indiana	2	8	1,019	869	812	253	1,065	227,935	6,751	96,866
Illinois	6	32	3,131	2,363	2,852	675	3,527	1,692,279	71,109	338,728
Michigan	4	64	1,703	1,208	870	1,008	1,878	903,999	25,494	220,524
Wisconsin	2	20	760	460	524	236	760	423,456	3,000	114,661
Minnesota	2	29	677	826	656	78	734	656,797	10,857	127,503
Iowa	2	36	746	706	520	226	746	399,350	45,882	122,686
Missouri	3	17	857	210	767	219	986	745,000	30,694	115,033
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1	2	124	124	107	17	124	80,000	.....	.....
Nebraska	3	12	253	235	157	96	253	213,400	2,000	60,148
Kansas	2	5	512	387	375	162	537	290,500	0	69,637
Western Division:										
Montana	1	2	110	26	96	14	110	45,000	2,300	24,000
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	2	7	315	280	260	85	345	152,000	17,000	62,000
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	2	9	255	151	211	44	255	45,000	5,000	7,500
Oregon	1	2	156	50	158	.....	158	50,000	21,360	53,640
California	2	24	383	383	507	44	551	519,536	14,992	138,536

TABLE 2.—*Summary of statistics of reform schools, 1902–3.*

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	12,757	12,698	26,576	4,755	13,352	7,169	2,888	2,192	2,275
North Atlantic Division	5,428	5,498	9,376	1,234	4,225	4,001	656	1,038	929
South Atlantic Division	1,089	1,057	1,985	1,094	1,844	38	458	345	192
South Central Division	588	776	1,698	516	320	121	228	30	156
North Central Division	5,177	4,920	12,202	1,807	6,066	2,780	1,433	759	858
Western Division	475	447	1,315	104	897	229	113	20	140
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine	63	70	338	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Vermont	103	50	277	4	100	182	20	5	18
Massachusetts	774	820	1,201	36	436	237	53	27	129
Rhode Island	340	352	395	46	137	304	52	24	32
Connecticut	196	271	275	70	32	22	0	0	55
New York	2,722	2,767	3,681	344	1,626	1,984	144	435	379
New Jersey	252	73	741	170	78	77	6	11	76
Pennsylvania	978	1,095	2,468	560	1,816	1,195	381	536	201
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware	209	188	60	114	18	1	0	0	13
Maryland	424	499	1,137	586	1,276	14	66	56	8
District of Columbia	192	173	151	334	157	15	122	50	37
Virginia	132	84	230	8	347	6	220	133	29
West Virginia	132	113	407	52	46	2	50	106	32
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division:									
Kentucky	266	288	695	201	164	92	0	0	50
Tennessee	72	60	859	86	143	1	28	17	79
Alabama	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	233	344	111	197	.....	15	200	13	3
Texas	.....	67	33	32	13	13	.....	.....	20
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:									
Ohio	1,315	1,217	2,848	467	974	621	42	117	90
Indiana	287	329	868	197	947	131	21	217	60
Illinois	1,372	1,276	2,937	582	1,485	1,104	207	130	283
Michigan	463	429	1,783	95	456	267	546	35	93
Wisconsin	282	304	753	7	62	178	9	3	56
Minnesota	448	492	812	20	467	230	34	22	74
Iowa	144	123	655	91	476	44	210	150	51
Missouri	510	465	799	187	802	172	356	79	79
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	42	30	122	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Nebraska	110	44	233	19	42	18	8	4	18
Kansas	204	211	392	140	355	15	0	2	43
Western Division:									
Montana	25	47	101	9	79	29	47	9	13
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	85	84	297	48	208	107	7	4	32
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	205	170	250	5	207	65	22	4	12
Oregon	34	55	156	2	.....	.....	33	1	16
California	126	91	511	40	403	28	4	2	67

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	Eastlake, Ala	Alabama Boys' Industrial School.	C. D. Griffin	1	3	4	68	0	68
2	Waterman, Cal	Preston School of Industry	C. B. Riddick	16	11	27	120	0	120
3	Whittier, Cal	Whittier State School*	Sherman Smith	39	11	40	387	44	431
4	Golden, Colo	State Industrial School for Boys.	Fred L. Paddelford	21	4	25	260	0	260
5	Morrison, Colo	State Industrial School for Girls.*	Sara C. Irish	2	5	7	0	85	85
6	Meriden, Conn	State School for Boys.	Chas. M. Williams	19	13	32	591	0	591
7	Middletown, Conn	Industrial School for Girls*.	William G. Fairbank.	6	17	23	0	345	345
8	Clayton, Del	St. Josephs Industrial School for Colored Boys.	Rev. L. B. Pastorelli	3	0	3	80	0	80
9	Marshallton, Del	Ferris Industrial School*	Wm. J. Wilcox	6	4	10	75	0	75
10	Wilmington, Del.	Delaware Industrial School for Girls.	Emma S. Jackson	0	0	0	0	19	19
11	Washington, D. C	Reform School of the District of Columbia.*	Isaac D. Porter	22	10	32	409	0	409
12	do	Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia.	Miss Amy J. Rule	5	0	5	0	76	76
	Augusta, Ga	Richmond County Reformatory Institute.	No report.						
13	Chicago, Ill	Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform.	Elizabeth Stone	1	9	10	0	117	117
14	do	John Worthy Manual Training School.	John J. Sloan	8	12	20	694	0	694
15	Geneva, Ill	State Training School for Girls.	Ophelia L. Amigh	0	27	27		233	233
16	Glenwood, Ill	Illinois Manual Training School Farm.*	Oscar L. Dudley	10	25	35	618	35	653
17	Pontiac, Ill	State Reform School*	M. M. Mallery	80	0	80	1,540	0	1,540
18	South Evanston, Ill.	Illinois Industrial School for Girls.*	Louise C. Johnson	2	9	11	0	290	290
19	Indianapolis, Ind	Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.	Miss Emily E. Rhoades	0	17	17	0	253	253
20	Plainfield, Ind	Indiana Boys' School	E. E. York	28	15	43	812	0	812
21	Eldora, Iowa	State Industrial School for Boys.	B. J. Miles	18	10	28	520	0	520
22	Mitchellville, Iowa.	Industrial School for Girls	F. P. Fitzgerald	1	22	23	0	226	226
23	Beloit, Kans	State Industrial School for Girls.	Julia B. Perry	0	11	11	0	162	162
24	North Topeka, Kans.	Boys' Industrial School	H. W. Charles	20	12	32	375	0	375
25	Louisville, Ky	Industrial School of Reform.	Peter Caldwell	18	12	30	530	220	750
26	Newport, Ky	House of the Good Shepherd*	Mother M. Baptist Jackson.	3	17	20		256	256
27	New Orleans, La	Boys' House of Refuge	Michael J. Mokler	3	0	3	308	0	308
28	Hallowell, Me	Maine Industrial School for Girls.	Mary E. King	0	7	7	0	148	148
29	Portland, Me	State School for Boys.	Edwin P. Wentworth.	11	12	23	194	0	194
30	Arbutus, Md	Baltimore Manual Labor School.	E. Stabler	1	1	2	60	0	60
31	Baltimore, Md	Female House of Refuge	Mrs. M. Keene	0	5	5	0	50	50
32	do	House of Refuge	James M. Hendrix	25	3	28	213	0	213
33	do	St. Elizabeth's Home of Baltimore City.	Mother Mary Mildred		15	15	50	60	110
34	Baltimore, Md., Station D.	St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys.	Brother Dominic	8	0	8	814	0	814
35	Cheltenham, Md	House of Reformation for Colored Boys.	John B. Pyles	17	4	21	372	0	372
36	Melvale, Md	Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	Miss Maude Moore	1	1	2	0	104	104
37	Boston, Mass	House of Reformation	Sumner D. Seavey	9	7	16	121	0	121
38	Goshen, Mass	Hampshire and Franklin County Truant School.	August D. Cordtsen						

* Statistics of 1901–2.

and reform schools for 1902–3.

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	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17	1	0	1	68	0	68	4	.....	.....	$10,000	.....	1
114	6	.....	.....	4	2	42	35	11	6	17	120	0	120	3	120	$250,000	.....	$50,000	2
397	34	403	28	0	0	84	56	2	5	7	228	35	263	3	263	269,536	14,992	88,536	3
230	30	180	50	3	3	62	64	3	2	5	230	0	230	7½	195	125,000	0	46,500	4
67	18	28	57	4	1	23	20	0	2	2	0	85	85	5	85	27,000	17,000	15,500	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	144	188	2	5	7	591	0	591	3½	288	200,000	5,080	71,488	6
275	70	32	22	.....	0	52	83	.....	10	10	0	345	345	4	150	230,000	.....	41,401	7
0	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	2	80	0	80	2	80	80,000	.....	16,000	8
41	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	24	.....	1	1	75	0	75	2½	12	45,000	3,379	12,270	9
19	0	18	1	0	0	9	5	0	3	3	0	19	19	5	19	22,000	600	1,550	10
146	263	157	15	122	50	172	159	10	0	10	172	0	172	4	172	350,000	.....	16,452	11
5	71	0	0	0	0	20	14	.....	7	7	.....	76	76	3	76	160,000	.....	16,000	12
110	7	.....	.....	2	0	0	0	.....	1	1	.....	150	150	4	15	65,000	3,597	12,947	13
669	25	256	438	0	81	694	696	6	5	11	1,008	0	1,008	6	1,008	175,000	7,510	61,702	14
187	38	85	10	5	0	138	.....	0	2	2	0	350	350	3	350	140,000	60,000	34,000	15
600	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	618	0	618	5½	150	276,000	.....	40,984	16
1,111	429	944	596	50	24	455	580	9	0	9	715	0	715	4–6	590	961,279	.....	188,995	17
260	30	200	60	150	25	85	.....	0	3	3	.....	290	290	5	250	75,000	.....	.....	18
213	40	243	10	11	30	78	80	.....	3	3	.....	207	207	4	207	75,000	3,751	36,866	19
655	157	704	121	10	187	209	249	3	2	5	812	0	812	4	662	152,935	3,000	60,000	20
455	65	476	44	210	150	115	112	7	7	14	520	0	520	4	520	300,000	30,000	65,077	21
200	26	0	0	0	0	29	11	0	22	22	0	226	226	4	186	99,350	15,882	57,609	22
134	28	0	0	0	0	39	34	0	3	3	0	162	162	4	162	115,500	.....	26,207	23
258	112	355	15	.....	2	165	177	0	2	2	350	0	350	4½	225	175,000	.....	43,430	24
439	201	0	0	0	0	266	288	3	7	10	530	220	750	4–6	347	300,000	700	54,000	25
256	0	164	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	10	.....	215	215	6	0	.....	.....	11,520	26
111	197	.....	15	200	13	233	344	1	0	1	289	0	289	½	.....	35,000	.....	6,840	27
144	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	22	0	3	3	0	137	137	3½	148	60,000	312	12,690	28
194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	48	0	4	4	194	0	194	4	194	150,000	2,000	26,600	29
60	.....	.....	.....	10	8	15	15	1	1	2	60	0	60	6	50	40,000	.....	6,000	30
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	2	.....	50	50	4	50	50,000	.....	9,000	31
213	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	213	0	213	3½	213	250,000	3,000	41,595	32
0	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1	1	50	60	110	3	.....	75,000	.....	.....	33
814	0	800	14	56	16	305	331	8	0	8	814	0	814	3	257	400,000	13,650	45,923	34
0	372	372	.....	.....	32	68	101	3	1	4	372	0	372	4	372	200,000	.....	17,000	35
0	104	104	.....	.....	.....	36	42	0	2	2	0	104	104	2–5	104	.....	1,500	.....	36
115	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	101	2	3	5	121	0	121	4½	121	63,000	1,394	25,506	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	38

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
39	Lancaster, Mass	State Industrial School for Girls.	Mrs. Fannie F. Morse.	0	0	0	0	190	190
40	Lawrence, Mass	Essex County Truant School	W. Grant Fancher	3	5	8	69	0	69
41	North Chelmsford, Mass.	Middlesex County Truant School.	M. Alton Warren	4	5	9	230	0	230
42	Oakdale, Mass	Worcester County Truant School.*	Frank L. Johnson	1	4	5	20	0	20
43	Salem, Mass	Plummer Farm School	Charles A. Johnson	1	3	4	46	0	46
44	Springfield, Mass	Hampden County Truant School.	Erwin G. Ward	1	3	4	54	0	54
45	Walpole, Mass	Norfolk, Bristol, and Plymouth Union Truant School.	James H. Craig	3	5	8	74	0	74
46	Westboro, Mass	Lyman School for Boys	Theodore F. Chapin	20	18	38	579	0	579
47	West Roxbury, Mass	Parental School	D. P. Dame	16	21	37	433	0	433
48	Adrian, Mich	State Industrial Home for Girls.	Lucy M. Sickels	0	0	0	0	458	458
49	Coldwater, Mich	The Michigan State Public School.	J. B. Montgomery	1	20	21	200	100	300
50	Detroit, Mich	House of the Good Shepherd.	Sister Mary of St. Lawrence Brady.	...	32	32	.....	450	450
51	Lansing, Mich	Industrial School for Boys	J. E. St. John	30	10	40	670	0	670
52	Red Wing, Minn	State Training Schools for Boys and Girls.	F. A. Whittier	20	18	38	326	76	402
53	St. Cloud, Minn	Minnesota State Reformatory.	Frank L. Randall	36	0	36	330	2	332
54	Boonville, Mo	The State Reform School for Boys.*	Lyman D. Drake	20	8	28	360	0	360
55	Chillicothe, Mo	State Industrial Home for Girls.*	Mrs. L. U. De Bolt	4	8	12	0	119	119
56	St. Louis, Mo	The St. Louis House of Refuge.	Allen P. Richardson	23	16	39	407	100	507
57	Miles City, Mont	Montana State Reform School.	J. B. Hawkins	7	6	13	96	14	110
58	Geneva, Nebr	Girls Industrial School*	Horace M. Clark	2	0	2	0	60	60
59	Kearney, Nebr	State Industrial School for Juvenile Delinquents.*	Dr. J. V. Beghtol	14	0	14	145	0	145
60	Milford, Nebr	Nebraska Industrial Home*	Miss Margaret Kealy	...	2	2	12	36	48
61	Manchester, N. H	State Industrial School	T. W. Robinson	6	3	9	136	34	170
62	Jamesburg, N. J	State Home for Boys	John E. Wildes	30	14	44	602	0	602
63	Trenton, N. J	New Jersey State Home for Girls.	Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler	0	12	12	0	154	154
64	Verona, N. J	Newark City Home	Carl Heller	14	6	20	130	25	155
65	Brooklyn, N. Y	Brooklyn Truant School	Henry Spurde	6	6	12	186	0	186
66	Canaan Four Corners, N. Y.	Berkshire Industrial Farm.	W. W. Mayo	10	3	13	104	0	104
67	Elmira, N. Y	State Reformatory	Frank W. Robertson, M. D.	102	...	102	1,499	0	1,499
68	Hudson, N. Y	House of Refuge for Women.	Hortense V. Bruce, M. D.	...	23	23	.....	210	210
69	New York, N. Y	New York Juvenile Asylum.	Charles D. Hilles	30	34	64	700	184	884
70	.....do	Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.	Omar V. Sage	48	32	80	812	119	931
71	New York, N. Y. (Westchester).	New York Catholic Protectory.	Brother Leontine	75	...	75	1,520	...	1,520
72	Utica, N. Y	St. Vincent Industrial School.	Brother Gregory	10	...	10	221	...	221
73	Cincinnati, Ohio	House of Refuge	James Allison	16	14	30	676	270	946
74	Delaware, Ohio	Girls' Industrial Home	E. J. Brown	1	2	3	.....	400	400
75	Lancaster, Ohio	Boys' Industrial School*	C. B. Adams	12	10	22	1,260	0	1,260
76	Mansfield, Ohio	Ohio State Reformatory	James A. Leonard	33	2	35	709	0	709
77	Salem, Oreg	Oregon State Reform School.	N. H. Looney	10	6	16	158	0	158

*Statistics of 1901–2.

reform schools for 1902–3—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.			
White.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign-born parents.	Could only read.	Could neither read nor write.	Committed.	Discharged.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				Buildings and improvements.	For support.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
176	14	....	46	0	0	62	....	0	9	9	.....	176	176	3	121	$139,340	$1,452	$15,953	39
69	0	....	....	30	3	33	27	1	0	1	69	0	69	4	.....	28,575	.....	9,150	40
224	6	0	0	1	14	87	94	1	3	4	144	0	144	4	230	155,000	.....	23,994	41
20	....	20	....	....	....	....	10	....	1	1	20	0	20	5	20	150,000	.....	6,000	42
45	1	30	16	8	0	15	16	0	1	1	46	0	46	4	12	30,000	.....	6,254	43
54	0	6	48	9	4	31	21	0	1	1	54	0	54	4¾	45	23,000	3,295	5,466	44
74	0	12	62	5	1	25	28	0	2	2	74	0	74	4¾	74	14,000	2,500	11,700	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	309	5	13	18	579	0	579	3	150	205,840	12,884	73,461	46
424	9	368	65	0	5	222	214	0	10	10	433	0	433	5	433	236,262	.....	45,426	47
423	35	191	267	46	25	113	109	1	37	38	.....	458	458	3½	458	171,574	5,294	65,524	48
265	35	265	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	120	80	300	5½	.....	250,000	17,500	35,000	49
450	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	.....	275	275	....	450	175,000	.....	50,000	50
645	25	....	....	500	10	350	320	....	13	13	670	0	670	4	300	307,425	2,700	70,000	51
492	10	203	174	16	14	311	459	0	7	7	326	76	402	4	402	350,000	.....	63,000	52
320	10	264	66	18	8	137	33	22	0	22	275	0	275	2	424	306,797	10,857	64,503	53
290	70	236	114	337	23	277	229	4	1	5	360	0	360	4	55	375,000	4,000	35,000	54
119	0	109	10	19	32	28	13	....	4	4	.....	119	119	6	119	150,000	24,000	23,238	55
390	117	457	48	0	24	205	223	1	7	8	311	67	378	5½	36	220,000	2,694	56,795	56
101	9	79	29	47	9	25	47	1	1	2	96	14	110	4	26	45,000	2,300	24,000	57
52	8	42	18	8	4	19	6	0	7	7	0	60	60	8	60	50,000	2,000	13,000	58
138	7	....	....	....	....	58	38	4	0	4	145	0	145	5	145	125,000	.....	37,700	59
43	4	0	0	0	0	33	....	0	1	1	12	36	48	3	30	38,400	.....	9,448	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	136	34	170	6	.....	125,000	4,000	6,500	61
482	120	....	....	....	....	170	2	0	8	8	602	0	602	3½	413	125,000	8,000	61,000	62
114	40	.....	.....	2	9	40	25	0	3	3	0	154	154	3–6	138	127,489	.....	26,842	63
145	10	78	77	4	2	42	46	3	1	4	130	25	155	4	155	160,000	15,000	35,000	64
181	5	77	109	....	20	186	186	2	4	6	186	....	186	6	186	50,000	.....	.....	65
104	....	....	....	....	....	31	31	0	2	2	104	....	104	3½	35	40,000	.....	18,105	66
1,367	132	507	869	118	191	810	860	30	0	30	1,499	....	1,499	1	1,088	1,522,970	62,091	216,768	67
191	19	142	67	5	19	74	94	1	7	8	.....	172	172	3	99	325,219	18,447	61,613	68
776	98	604	280	20	131	861	927	2	19	21	700	184	884	5	364	1,070,000	30,630	99,559	69
841	87	296	659	1	74	612	519	....	21	21	812	119	931	4–5	931	2,591,000	10,700	163,766	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520	....	1,520	5	1,349	1,500,000	.....	.....	71
218	3	....	....	....	....	148	150	5	....	5	221	....	221	5	150	90,000	.....	30,367	72
765	181	371	143	32	80	514	502	....	8	8	450	175	625	2½	409	250,000	.....	64,633	73
330	70	....	....	....	....	88	94	....	9	9	.....	400	400	5½	14	300,000	.....	41,000	74
1,150	110	93	342	....	2	420	463	6	10	16	1,260	0	1,260	4½	.....	750,000	35,386	126,778	75
603	106	510	136	10	35	293	158	6	....	6	450	....	450	2½	472	1,183,655	22,218	100,157	76
156	2	....	....	33	1	34	55	2	0	2	156	....	156	10	50	50,000	21.360	53,640	77

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	Glen Mills, Pa	House of Refuge	F. H. Nibecker	19	20	39	1,099	0	1,099
79	Huntingdon, Pa	Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.	T. B. Patton	83	0	83	816	0	816
80	Morganza, Pa	Pennsylvania Reform School.	J. A. Quay	37	20	57	758	201	959
81	Philadelphia, Pa	The House of Refuge	M. A. Campbell	2	20	22	.....	154	154
82	Howard, R. I	Oaklawn School for Girls	James H. Eastman	...	4	4	.....	76	76
83	.....do	Sockanosset School for Boys.	.....do	17	11	28	365	...	365
84	Plankington, S. Dak.	Dakota Reform School	S. E. Young	7	4	11	107	17	124
85	Jersey, Tenn	Hamilton County Industrial School.	Henry T. Price	5	4	9	114	30	144
86	Nashville, Tenn	Tennessee Industrial School.*	W. C. Kilmington	50	20	70	560	240	800
87	Gatesville, Tex	House of Correction and Reformatory.	L. J. Tankersley	20	0	20	78	0	78
	Ogden, Utah	Reform School.	No report.						
88	Vergennes, Vt	Vermont Industrial School.	E. L. Ingalls	9	9	18	231	50	281
89	Hanover, Va	Virginia Manual Labor School (colored).	John H. Smyth	12	4	16	123	0	123
90	School, Va	Laurel Industrial School*	John W. Cringan	10	3	13	230	0	230
91	Pruntytown, W. Va.	Reform School for Boys	O. E. Darnell	18	9	27	411	0	411
92	Industrial, W. Va	Industrial Home for Girls	Miss Hilda M. Dungan	...	5	5	.....	48	48
93	Chehalis, Wash	State Reform School	C. S. Reed	8	3	11	127	22	149
94	Seattle, Wash	Industrial School	Cicero Newell	...	1	1	84	22	106
95	Waukesha, Wis	Industrial School for Boys	Andrew J. Hutton	21	18	39	524	...	524
96	Milwaukee, Wis	Industrial School for Girls	Mrs. Emma F. Bland	...	17	17	.....	236	236

* Statistics of 1901-2.

reform schools for 1902–3—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	
886	213	694	405	319	139	338	352	....	13	13	1,116	0	1,116	4	912	$1,000,000	.....	$133,624	78
699	117	417	399	43	70	294	296	7	0	7	699	0	699	2	816	1,000,000	$6,104	139,419	79
775	184	595	364	....	217	253	374	7	4	11	758	201	959	5	959	598,640	22,954	105,798	80
108	46	110	27	19	10	93	73	....	7	7	.....	154	154	4	154	.....	.....	29,181	81
68	8	38	38	21	1	22	30	....	1	1	.....	76	76	3	75	50,000	91	5,608	82
327	38	99	266	31	23	318	322	....	6	6	365	....	365	5	155	.....	.....	58,542	83
122	2	....	....	....	....	42	30	....	2	2	107	17	124	2	124	80,000	.....	.....	84
109	35	143	1	28	17	72	60	....	3	3	114	30	144	4	84	10,000	.....	5,863	85
750	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	.....	....	.....	4½	.....	110,000	.....	.....	86
33	32	13	13	....	....	....	67	....	2	2	78	0	78	10	25	50,000	.....	35,000	87
277	4	100	182	20	5	103	50	....	4	4	231	50	281	3–6	62	75,000	2,000	21,500	88
.....	8	123	....	25	98	49	10	....	1	1	123	....	123	4	123	3,500	.....	.....	89
230	0	224	6	195	35	83	74	2	1	3	230	....	230	7½	.....	23,801	485	13,603	90
359	52	....	....	40	100	121	111	5	0	5	411	0	411	3–6	371	125,000	.....	.....	91
48	....	46	2	10	6	11	2	....	1	1	.....	48	48	3	48	60,000	7,950	7,000	92
146	3	130	16	....	....	99	109	2	1	3	127	22	149	3	45	45,000	5,000	.....	93
104	2	77	49	22	4	106	61	2	4	6	84	22	106	6	106	.....	.....	7,500	94
521	3	....	....	....	....	155	217	9	4	13	524	....	524	3–4	224	247,456	.....	85,694	95
232	4	62	178	9	3	127	87	....	7	7	.....	236	236	....	236	176,000	3,000	28,967	96

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 instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Preston School of Industry, Waterman, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	120	.....	120
	Sewing	.....	18	.....	18
	Cooking	.....	8	.....	8
	Carpentry	.....	6	.....	6
	Farm or garden work	.....	16	.....	16
	Painting	.....	4	.....	4
State Industrial School, Golden, Colo.	In industrial training	.....	178	.....	178
	Mechanical drawing	1	25	.....	25
	Sewing	1	20	.....	20
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	25	.....	25
	Carpentry	1	5	.....	5
	Wood turning	1	4	.....	4
	Carving	1	2	.....	2
	Vise work	1	4	.....	4
	Machine-shop work	1	10	.....	10
	Farm or garden work	2	40	.....	40
	Printing	1	12	.....	12
	Painting	1	6	.....	6
Connecticut School for Boys, Meriden, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	288	.....	288
	Mechanical drawing	2	192	.....	192
	Sewing	1	12	.....	12
	Carpentry	1	120	.....	120
	Wood turning	1	48	.....	48
	Baking	1	8	.....	8
	Forging	1	24	.....	24
	Farm or garden work	2	16	.....	16
	Printing	1	20	.....	20
St. Joseph's Industrial School for Colored Boys, Clayton, Del.	In industrial training	.....	80	.....	80
	Paper cutting and folding	1	8	.....	8
	Sewing	1	7	.....	7
	Cooking	2	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	1	6	.....	6
	Waiting	2	6	.....	6
	Baking	1	3	.....	3
	Shoemaking	1	7	.....	7
	Farm or garden work	2	12	.....	12
	Printing	1	9	.....	9
	Painting	1	5	.....	5
	Office work	.....	2	.....	2
Industrial School for Girls, Wilmington, Del.	In industrial training	.....	.....	18	18
	Mechanical drawing	1	.....	6	6
	Sewing	1	.....	18	18
	Cooking	1	.....	18	18
Reform School for Girls, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	.....	.....	76	76
Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform, Chicago, Ill.	....do	.....	.....	117	117
	Free-hand drawing	.....	.....	6	6
	Sewing	.....	.....	100	100
	Cooking	.....	.....	117	117
John Worthy Manual Training School, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	694	.....	694
	Free-hand drawing	1	420	.....	420
	Mechanical drawing	1	382	.....	382
	Paper cutting and folding	1	175	.....	175
	Wood turning	1	260	.....	260
	Sloyd, or bench work	1	390	.....	390
	Wire and iron work	1	92	.....	92
	Farm or garden work	.....	21	.....	21
	Printing	1	62	.....	62
State Training School for Girls, Geneva, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	.....	233	233
	Sewing	9	.....	233	233
	Cooking	7	.....	233	233
	Farm or garden work	1	.....	50	50
Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, Indianapolis, Ind.	In industrial training	.....	.....	250	250
	Sewing	.....	.....	250	250
	Cooking	.....	.....	250	250
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Ind.	In industrial training	.....	662	.....	662
	Sewing	2	82	.....	82
	Cooking	2	36	.....	36
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	100	.....	100
	Carpentry	1	32	.....	32
	Wood turning	1	8	.....	8
	Carving	1	2	.....	2
	Bakery	1	12	.....	12
	Forging	1	20	.....	20
	Vise work	1	20	.....	20
	Shoemaking	1	30	.....	30
	Farm or garden work	2	167	.....	167

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.		
			Males.	Female.	Total.
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Ind.—Continued.	Bricklaying	.....	1	.....	1
	Printing	1	80	.....	80
	Painting	1	12	.....	12
	Plumbing	1	20	.....	20
	Laundering	2	40	.....	40
State Industrial School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa.	In industrial training	.....	520	.....	520
	Sewing	2	80	.....	80
	Cooking	3	40	.....	40
	Carpentry	1	25	.....	25
	Wood turning	1	10	.....	10
	Carving	1	15	.....	15
	Forging	1	15	.....	15
	Farm or garden work	3	320	.....	320
	Painting	1	15	.....	15
Industrial School for Girls, Mitchellville, Iowa.	In industrial training	.....	.....	186	186
	Sewing	1	.....	24	24
	Cooking	4	.....	48	48
	Laundering	1	.....	24	24
	Dormitory work	4	.....	24	24
State Industrial School for Girls, Beloit, Kans.	In industrial training	.....	.....	162	162
	Sewing	.....	.....	20	20
	Cooking	.....	.....	48	48
Boys' Industrial School, Topeka, Kans.	In industrial training	2	225	.....	225
	Sewing	2	40	.....	40
	Cooking	2	20	.....	20
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	80	.....	80
	Carpentry	1	10	.....	10
	Wood turning	1	20	.....	20
	Carving	1	40	.....	40
	Farm or garden work	3	100	.....	100
Industrial School of Reform, Louisville, Ky.	In industrial training	.....	234	113	347
	Sewing	2	.....	64	64
	Cooking	5	8	6	14
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	29	.....	29
	Carpentry	1	7	.....	7
	Wood turning	1	2	.....	2
	Carving	1	4	.....	4
	Shoemaking	1	7	.....	7
	Laundering	2	4	8	12
	Farm or garden work	1	8	.....	8
	Printing	1	10	.....	10
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
Industrial School for Girls, Hallowell, Me.	In industrial training	.....	.....	148	148
	Sewing	.....	.....	148	148
	Cooking	.....	.....	148	148
State School for Boys, Portland, Me.	In industrial training	.....	194	.....	194
Baltimore Manual Labor School, Arbutus, Md.	....do	.....	50	.....	50
	Farm or garden work	1	60	.....	60
Female House of Refuge, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training	.....	.....	50	50
	Sewing	1	.....	50	50
	Cooking	1	.....	50	50
House of Refuge, Baltimore, Md	In industrial training	.....	213	.....	213
	Mechanical drawing	2	80	.....	80
	Sewing	3	100	.....	100
	Cooking	2	8	.....	8
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	40	.....	40
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Wood turning	1	6	.....	6
	Forging	1	20	.....	20
	Sheet-metal work	1	20	.....	20
	Vise work	1	20	.....	20
	Machine-shop work	1	10	.....	10
	Farm or garden work	1	10	.....	10
	Printing	1	30	.....	30
St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training	.....	257	.....	257
	Paper cutting and folding	1	20	.....	20
	Sewing	2	26	.....	26
	Cooking	2	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	2	6	.....	6
	Wood turning	2	6	.....	6
	Pattern making	2	6	.....	6
	Forging	2	4	.....	4
	Machine-shop work	2	5	.....	5
	Farm or garden work	3	8	.....	8
	Bricklaying	1	4	.....	4
	Printing	1	20	.....	20
	Painting	1	4	.....	4

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	.....	90	.....	90
	Cooking	2	10	.....	10
	Carpentry	1	1	.....	1
	Caning chairs	1	90	.....	90
	Tailoring	1	5	.....	5
	Shoemaking	1	6	.....	6
	Machine-shop work	1	2	.....	2
	Farm or garden work	3	24	.....	24
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
	Laundering, etc	.....	28	.....	28
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Melvale, Md.	In industrial training	.....	.....	104	104
	Sewing	5	.....	104	104
	Cooking	.....	.....	104	104
House of Reformation, Rainsfords Island, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	121	.....	121
	Free-hand drawing	2	121	.....	121
	Mechanical drawing	2	90	.....	90
	Paper cutting and folding	2	90	.....	90
	Sewing	1	17	.....	17
	Cooking	1	4	.....	4
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	9	.....	9
	Carving	1	48	.....	48
	Farm or garden work	1	30	.....	30
	Printing	1	20	.....	20
	Painting	1	4	.....	4
	Shoemaking	1	25	.....	25
Middlesex County Truant School, North Chelmsford, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	230	.....	230
	Sewing	1	16	.....	16
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	51	.....	51
	Farm or garden work	3	144	.....	144
Plummer Farm School, Salem, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	30	.....	30
	Cooking	1	2	.....	2
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Farm or garden work	2	30	.....	30
Hampden County Truant School, Springfield, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	45	.....	45
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough, Mass.	....do	.....	150	.....	150
	Free-hand drawing	1	150	.....	150
Parental School, West Roxbury, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	433	.....	433
	Paper cutting and folding	1	85	.....	85
	Sloyd, or knife work	2	433	.....	433
State Industrial Home for Girls, Adrian, Mich.	In industrial training	.....	.....	458	458
	Sewing	8	.....	458	458
	Cooking	8	.....	458	458
	Laundering	1	.....	458	458
	Floriculture	1	.....	8	8
	Dressmaking	1	.....	48	48
House of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich.	In industrial training	.....	.....	220	220
	Laundering	6	.....	220	220
	Sewing	.....	.....	10	10
	Tailoring	.....	.....	30	30
	Housework	2	.....	9	9
Industrial School for Boys, Lansing, Mich.	In industrial training	.....	300	.....	300
	Sewing	1	50	.....	50
	Cooking	1	14	.....	14
	Carpentry	1	50	.....	50
	Shoemaking	1	35	.....	35
	Farm or garden work	4	135	.....	135
	Printing	1	50	.....	50
	Painting	1	20	.....	20
	Laundering	1	15	.....	15
	Dairying	1	20	.....	20
State Training School for Boys and Girls, Red Wing, Minn.	In industrial training	.....	326	76	402
	Free-hand drawing	1	326	76	402
	Mechanical drawing	1	100	.....	100
	Sewing	1	.....	76	76
	Cooking	1	.....	76	76
	Carpentry	1	25	.....	25
	Wood turning	1	25	.....	25
	Carving	1	25	.....	25
	Forging	1	12	.....	12
	Machine-shop work	1	12	.....	12
	Farm or garden work	2	100	.....	100
	Printing	1	12	.....	12
	Painting	1	12	.....	12
State Reformatory, St. Cloud, Minn.	In industrial training	.....	211	213	424
	Sewing	1	8	.....	8
	Cooking	1	6	2	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.
State Reformatory, St. Cloud, Minn.—Continued.	Carpentry	1	5	.....	5
	Farm or garden work	1	28	.....	28
	Bricklaying	1	2	.....	2
	Printing	1	1	.....	1
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
House of Refuge, St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training	.....	26	10	36
	Sewing	.....	.....	12	12
	Cooking	.....	6	10	16
	Carpentry	.....	10	.....	10
	Wood turning	.....	1	.....	1
	Bakery	.....	9	.....	9
	Laundering	.....	15	4	19
	Forging	.....	7	.....	7
	Sheet-metal work	.....	2	.....	2
	Vise work	.....	7	.....	7
	Machine-shop work	.....	7	.....	7
	Farm or garden work	.....	16	.....	16
	Bricklaying	.....	5	.....	5
	Painting	.....	6	.....	6
	Nursing	.....	.....	6	6
State Reform School, Miles City, Mont.	In industrial training	.....	26	7	33
	Sewing	1	7	7	14
	Cooking	2	7	7	14
	Shoemaking	1	18	.....	18
State Home for Boys, Jamesburg, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	413	.....	413
	Clay modeling	3	16	.....	16
	Sewing	2	18	.....	18
	Cooking	3	23	.....	23
	Sloyd or knife work	1	30	.....	30
	Carpentry	2	6	.....	6
	Forging	1	5	.....	5
	Machine-shop work	3	8	.....	8
	Farm or garden work	6	60	.....	60
	Bricklaying	1	6	.....	6
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
	Painting	1	4	.....	4
	Brush making	1	125	.....	125
State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	.....	138	138
	Sewing	3	.....	115	115
	Cooking	3	.....	45	45
	Laundering	2	.....	60	60
	Baking	1	.....	10	10
	General housework	5	.....	50	50
Newark City Home, Verona, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	130	25	155
	Free-hand drawing	2	130	25	155
	Sewing	2	15	25	40
	Cooking	2	5	5	10
	Sloyd or knife work	2	130	25	155
	Carpentry	1	4	.....	4
	Farm or garden work	2	20	5	25
	Printing	1	20	.....	20
	Painting	1	4	.....	4
Brooklyn Truant School, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	186	.....	186
	Free-hand drawing	1	186	.....	186
	Mechanical drawing	1	120	.....	120
	Paper cutting and folding	1	100	.....	100
	Sewing	1	186	.....	186
	Sloyd or knife work	1	80	.....	80
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Venetian iron	1	70	.....	70
	Farm or garden work	1	186	.....	186
	Military instruction	1	186	.....	186
State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	1,088	.....	1,088
	Mechanical drawing	1	547	.....	547
	Sewing	1	61	.....	61
	Carpentry	1	89	.....	89
	Wood turning	1	15	.....	15
	Forging	1	76	.....	76
	Sheet-metal work	1	32	.....	32
	Molding (metal)	1	70	.....	70
	Machine-shop work	1	64	.....	64
	Bricklaying	1	129	.....	129
	Printing	1	32	.....	32
	Painting	1	109	.....	109
	Barbering	.....	66	.....	66
	Brass smithing	1	18	.....	18
	Bookbinding	1	32	.....	32

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.
State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y.—Continued.	Electricity	1	23	.....	23
	Photo-engraving	1	6	.....	6
	Plastering	1	19	.....	19
	Plumbing	1	60	.....	60
	Shoemaking	1	24	.....	24
	Steamfitting	1	21	.....	21
	Stonecutting	1	14	.....	14
	Stone masonry	1	19	.....	19
	Upholstery	1	31	.....	31
	Clothing cutting	1	25	.....	25
State House of Refuge for Women, Hudson, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	.....	99	99
	Sewing	2	0	44	44
	Cooking	1	.....	24	24
	Laundering	1	.....	31	31
	Gymnastics	1	.....	175	175
Juvenile Asylum, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	272	92	364
	Sewing	4	62	60	122
	Cooking	3	.....	32	32
	Shoemaking	1	72	.....	72
	Baking	1	10	.....	10
	Farm or garden work	1	5	.....	5
	Printing	1	16	.....	16
	Painting	1	6	.....	6
	Tailoring	2	51	.....	51
	Engineering	1	1	.....	1
The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	812	119	931
	Free-hand drawing	3	812	.....	812
	Mechanical drawing	3	812	.....	812
	Clay modeling	1	812	.....	812
	Sewing	3	10	119	129
	Cooking	3	25	119	144
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	812	.....	812
	Carpentry	3	45	.....	45
	Wood turning	1	40	.....	40
	Carving	1	812	.....	812
	Plumbing	2	45	.....	45
	Laundering	2	20	32	52
	Steam firing	2	10	.....	10
	Forging	1	30	.....	30
	Baking	1	12	.....	12
	Vise work	1	5	.....	5
	Machine-shop work	1	5	.....	5
	Floriculture	1	20	.....	20
	Bricklaying	1	5	.....	5
	Printing	1	50	.....	50
	Painting	1	12	.....	12
	Tailoring	3	65	.....	65
	Shoemaking	1	40	.....	40
Catholic Protectory, Westchester, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	1,349	.....	1,349
	Free-hand drawing	1	43	.....	43
	Mechanical drawing	1	43	.....	43
	Sewing	4	350	.....	350
	Cooking	3	28	.....	28
	Carpentry	2	7	.....	7
	Wood turning	1	43	.....	43
	Carving	1	18	.....	18
	Plumbing	1	21	.....	21
	Machine shop work	2	7	.....	7
	Shoemaking	2	35	.....	35
	Baking	1	9	.....	9
	Electricity	2	5	.....	5
	Harness making	1	40	.....	40
	Chair caning	3	230	.....	230
	Brush making	8	450	.....	450
	Farm or garden work	1	7	.....	7
	Bricklaying	1	4	.....	4
	Printing	5	74	.....	74
	Laundering	4	12	.....	12
St. Vincents Industrial School, Utica, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	150	.....	150
	Knitting	1	100	.....	100
	Laundering	1	4	.....	4
	Cooking	1	4	.....	4
	Farm or garden work	1	20	.....	20
	Tailoring	1	12	.....	12
	Housework	1	10	.....	10

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 Refuge, Cincinnati, Ohio..	In industrial training	.....	350	59	409
	Sewing	1	.....	54	54
	Cooking	1	.....	32	32
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	77	.....	77
	Carpentry	1	42	.....	42
	Shoemaking	1	75	.....	75
	Tailoring	1	62	.....	62
	Baking	1	8	.....	8
	Farm or garden work	1	9	.....	9
	Printing	1	50	.....	50
Girls' Industrial Home, Delaware, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	.....	400	400
	Sewing	.....	.....	400	400
	Cooking	.....	.....	400	400
State Reformatory, Mansfield, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	472	.....	472
	Tailoring	1	22	.....	22
	Cooking	3	29	.....	29
	Electrical work	1	2	.....	2
	Brush making	1	309	.....	309
	Shoemaking	1	2	.....	2
	Barbering	1	3	.....	3
	Forging	1	2	.....	2
	Plumbing	1	3	.....	3
	Farm or garden work	5	68	.....	68
	Bricklaying	1	3	.....	3
	Printing	1	4	.....	4
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
	Laundering	1	9	.....	9
State Reform School, Salem, Oreg...	In industrial training	.....	158	.....	158
House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pa	.....do	.....	912	.....	912
	Sewing	1	80	.....	80
	Cooking	23	204	.....	204
	Carpentry	2	43	.....	43
	Shoemaking	1	32	.....	32
	Blacksmithing	1	21	.....	21
	Butchering	1	23	.....	23
	Tailoring	1	73	.....	73
	Baking	1	13	.....	13
	Machine-shop work	7	28	.....	28
	Laundering	2	73	.....	73
	Farm or garden work	5	190	.....	190
	Bricklaying	1	27	.....	27
	Printing	1	63	.....	63
	Painting	1	28	.....	28
	Electrical work	2	8	.....	8
	Storekeeping	1	9	.....	9
Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	816	.....	816
	Blacksmithing	.....	8	.....	8
	Bricklaying	.....	33	.....	33
	Carpentry	.....	30	.....	30
	Electrical work	.....	6	.....	6
	Cooking	.....	8	.....	8
	Engineering	.....	5	.....	5
	Farm and garden	.....	21	.....	21
	Firing	.....	5	.....	5
	Laundering	.....	10	.....	10
	Machine shop work	.....	10	.....	10
	Moldering	.....	7	.....	7
	Painting	.....	22	.....	22
	Plastering	.....	8	.....	8
	Plumbing	.....	3	.....	3
	Printing	.....	12	.....	12
	Shoemaking	.....	7	.....	7
	Sign writing	.....	27	.....	27
	Sloyd, or knife work	.....	69	.....	69
	Stonecutting	.....	8	.....	8
	Stone masonry	.....	10	.....	10
	Tailoring	.....	18	.....	18
	Tinning	.....	9	.....	9
	Wood turning	.....	6	.....	6
	Carving	.....	2	.....	2
Reform School, Morganza, Pa.....	In industrial training	.....	758	201	959
	Mechanical drawing	2	130	.....	130
	Knitting	1	.....	16	16
	Sewing	2	.....	38	38
	Cooking	1	.....	60	60

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.
Reform School, Morganza, Pa.—Continued.	Sloyd, or knife work	1	42	.....	42
	Carpentry	1	7	.....	7
	Plumbing	2	6	.....	6
	Shoemaking	1	25	.....	25
	Forge and iron work	1	16	.....	16
	Tailoring	1	65	.....	65
	Barbering	.....	12	.....	12
	Domestic work	10	112	18	130
	Laundering	2	.....	40	40
	Farm or garden work	.....	168	.....	168
	Bricklaying	1	29	.....	29
	Printing	1	30	.....	30
	Painting	1	15	.....	15
	Baking	1	12	.....	12
The House of Refuge, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	.....	154	154
	Sewing	.....	.....	154	154
	Cooking	.....	.....	154	154
Oaklawn School for Girls, Howard, R. I.	In industrial training	.....	.....	76	76
	Sewing	1	.....	69	69
	Cooking	1	.....	5	5
	Housework	.....	.....	10	10
	Laundering	1	.....	10	10
	Farm or garden work	.....	.....	2	2
Sockanosset School for Boys, Howard, R. I.	In industrial training	.....	155	.....	155
	Mechanical drawing	1	20	.....	20
	Sewing	1	34	.....	34
	Cooking	2	18	.....	18
	Carpentry } Wood turning }	1	24	.....	24
	Shoemaking	1	17	.....	17
	Steam engineering	1	12	.....	12
	Forging	1	21	.....	21
	Machine-shop work	1	20	.....	20
	Farm or garden work	1	16	.....	16
	Bricklaying	1	14	.....	14
	Printing	1	13	.....	13
	Painting	1	3	.....	3
Reform School, Plankington, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	107	17	124
	Carpentry	1	9	.....	9
	Printing	1	8	.....	8
Hamilton County Industrial School, Jersey, Tenn.	In industrial training	.....	67	17	84
	Sewing	3	4	6	10
	Cooking	3	5	3	8
	Carpentry	1	2	.....	2
	Farm or garden work	2	43	.....	43
	Dairying	1	3	.....	3
	Shoemaking	1	5	.....	5
	Broommaking	.....	5	.....	5
Industrial School, Vergennes, Vt.	In industrial training	.....	20	30	50
	Cooking	2	10	.....	10
	Sewing	1	.....	30	30
	Farm or garden work	2	20	.....	20
	Printing	1	2	.....	2
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
Virginia Manual Labor School, Hanover, Va.	In industrial training	.....	123	.....	123
	Sewing	1	10	.....	10
	Cooking	1	10	.....	10
	Carpentry	1	5	.....	5
	Farm or garden work	1	123	.....	123
Industrial Home for Girls, Industrial, W. Va.	In industrial training	.....	.....	48	48
	Sewing	.....	.....	48	48
	Cooking	.....	.....	48	48
State Reform School, Chehalis, Wash.	In industrial training	.....	30	15	45
	Sewing	2	12	15	27
	Cooking	2	8	10	18
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	1	8	.....	8
	Vise work	1	8	.....	8
	Farm or garden work	1	10	.....	10
	Bricklaying	1	2	.....	2
	Painting	1	3	.....	3
Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	224	.....	224
	Free-hand drawing	2	116	.....	116
	Mechanical drawing	1	36	.....	36
	Clay modeling	1	40	.....	40
	Paper cutting and folding	1	40	.....	40
	Sewing	3	23	.....	23

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, Waukesha, Wis.—Continued.	Sloyd, or knife work	1	80	.....	80
	Carpentry	1	17	.....	17
	Wood turning	1	22	.....	22
	Carving	1	20	.....	20
	Pulp modeling	1	25	.....	25
	Venetian iron work	1	25	.....	25
	Pyrography	1	15	.....	15
	Pattern making	1	15	.....	15
	Forging	1	36	.....	36
	Vise work	1	23	.....	23
	Machine-shop work	1	15	.....	15
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis.	In industrial training	.....	.....	226	226
	Millinery	1	.....	17	17
	Dressmaking	1	.....	28	28
	Scientific cooking	1	.....	90	90

CHAPTER XLIII.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEFECTIVE CLASSES.

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 38 schools reporting employed 468 teachers—155 men and 313 women. There were 150 teachers of music and 115 instructors in industrial departments. In the 38 institutions there were 4,363 pupils—2,374 males and 1,989 females. The number studying vocal music was 2,216; instrumental music, 2,233. There were 523 children in the kindergarten and 2,667 in the industrial departments. The schools had 165 graduates in 1903. The libraries had 106,655 volumes, the value of scientific apparatus was $115,299, and the value of grounds and buildings $7,166,920, on which $86,451 was expended during the year. For salaries and other expenditures the aggregate was $1,032,916. 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 127 schools for the deaf, 56 State institutions, 54 public day schools, and 17 private day schools, with an aggregate enrollment of 11,927 pupils. The 56 State institutions report 1,130 teachers—384 men and 746 women, instructing 10,528 pupils—5,800 males and 4,728 females. These statistics are given by States in Tables 5 and 6. The number of pupils taught by the purely oral method was 3,617, by the manual method 2,845, and by the combined system 5,498. There were 732 pupils in the kindergartens, and the institutions had 226 graduates. Table 7 shows that the school libraries had 111,794 volumes. The value of scientific apparatus was $15,702, and the value of grounds and buildings, $12,795,950. Expenditures on grounds and buildings amounted to $303,947, the aggregate for salaries and other expenses being $2,370,321.

In the 54 public day schools for the deaf there were 121 teachers and an enrollment of 881 pupils—469 males and 412 females. The 17 private day schools had 89 teachers and 523 pupils—233 males and 290 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 20 State schools and the 14 private schools for the feeble-minded. In the State institutions there were 12,714 pupils—6,642 males and 6,072 females, taught by 239 instructors. There were 856 assistants caring for the inmates. In the private institutions the enrollment was 556 pupils—338 males and 218 females, taught by 70 instructors. The State institutions cost $1,860,557 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, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Music.	Industries.
United States	38	155	313	468	150	115
North Atlantic Division	5	30	80	110	43	28
South Atlantic Division	8	35	53	88	26	25
South Central Division	8	29	61	90	27	20
North Central Division	11	48	101	149	44	31
Western Division	6	13	18	31	10	11
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine						
New Hampshire						
Vermont						
Massachusetts	1	15	40	55	20	10
Rhode Island						
Connecticut						
New York	2	7	23	30	10	8
New Jersey						
Pennsylvania	2	8	17	25	13	10
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware						
Maryland	2	11	8	19	5	5
District of Columbia						
Virginia	1	2	4	6	3	2
West Virginia	1	2	7	9	3	2
North Carolina	1	11	20	31	7	11
South Carolina	1	3	3	6	3	2
Georgia	1	5	9	14	4	3
Florida	1	1	2	3	1	
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	1	3	6	9	3	2
Tennessee	1	2	19	21	6	5
Alabama	1	5	6	11	3	3
Mississippi	1	2	6	8	3	2
Louisiana						
Texas	2	10	13	23	8	4
Arkansas	1	6	8	14	3	2
Oklahoma						
Indian Territory	1	1	3	4	1	2
North Central Division:						
Ohio	1	9	15	24	9	4
Indiana	1	4	9	13	4	3
Illinois	1	8	15	23	5	5
Michigan	1	3	9	12	3	3
Wisconsin	1	3	10	13	3	5
Minnesota	1	4	7	11	4	2
Iowa	1	5	7	12	4	3
Missouri	1	3	12	15	3	2
North Dakota						
South Dakota	1	1	3	4	2	0
Nebraska	1	5	5	10	3	2
Kansas	1	3	9	12	4	2
Western Division:						
Montana	1	1	2	3	1	2
Wyoming						
Colorado	1	4	5	9	3	2
New Mexico						
Arizona						
Utah	1	5	4	9	2	5
Nevada						
Idaho						
Washington	1	1	1	2	1	1
Oregon	1	0	3	3	1	1
California	1	2	3	5	2	

TABLE 2.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Pupils.							
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Vocal music.	Instrumental music.	Kindergarten.	Graduates, 1902–3.	Industrial department.
United States	2,374	1,989	4,363	2,216	2,233	523	165	2,667
North Atlantic Division	515	414	929	330	386	169	51	599
South Atlantic Division	364	319	683	517	454	75	29	605
South Central Division	524	487	1,011	625	453	98	23	418
North Central Division	849	680	1,529	625	854	181	49	1,032
Western Division	122	89	211	119	86	0	13	113
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine								
New Hampshire								
Vermont								
Massachusetts	132	117	249	24	104	98	0	168
Rhode Island								
Connecticut								
New York	207	146	353	193	124	44	0	230
New Jersey								
Pennsylvania	176	151	327	113	158	27	51	201
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware								
Maryland	71	63	134	92	94	12	15	110
District of Columbia								
Virginia	34	31	65	45	56	0	0	55
West Virginia	27	25	52	52	40	0	1	43
North Carolina	129	118	247	163	121	37	1	219
South Carolina	37	24	61	61	49	0	0	61
Georgia	53	51	104	104	81	26	11	104
Florida	13	7	20	0	13	0	1	13
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	72	81	153	153	66	25	8	0
Tennessee	81	118	199	123	124	0	0	90
Alabama	52	31	83	83	68	0	0	65
Mississippi	22	15	37	18	30	11	0	24
Louisiana								
Texas	194	122	316	59	73	18	4	80
Arkansas	97	112	209	175	80	38	11	145
Oklahoma								
Indian Territory	6	8	14	14	12	6	0	14
North Central Division:								
Ohio	177	139	316	29	182	43	4	209
Indiana	83	69	152	85	69	0	0	152
Illinois	150	99	249	76	98	39	11	
Michigan	63	58	121	87	62	16	2	64
Wisconsin	62	43	105	93	40	12	6	105
Minnesota	57	31	88	56	60	27	4	85
Iowa	99	86	185	24	113	26	7	161
Missouri	60	54	114	12	78	18	4	84
North Dakota								
South Dakota	22	11	33	8	27	0	0	26
Nebraska	27	34	61	50	49	0	7	56
Kansas	49	56	105	105	76		4	90
Western Division:								
Montana	5	7	12		12			12
Wyoming								
Colorado	27	27	54	29	40		5	54
New Mexico								
Arizona								
Utah	11	8	19	2	16	0	0	19
Nevada								
Idaho								
Washington	10	8	18	0	11	0	0	3
Oregon	21	13	34	26	17	0	3	25
California	48	26	74	62			5	0

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1902–3.*

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	106,655	$115,299	$7,166,920	$86,451	$1,032,916
North Atlantic Division	43,004	24,778	2,089,082	23,101	317,819
South Atlantic Division	7,651	24,850	1,025,000	7,196	174,951
South Central Division	12,642	30,500	895,000	10,500	180,213
North Central Division	36,618	28,421	2,232,838	33,654	313,553
Western Division	6,740	6,750	925,000	12,000	46,380
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine					
New Hampshire					
Vermont					
Massachusetts	17,997		568,092		128,662
Rhode Island					
Connecticut					
New York	12,123	13,278	619,477	4,166	99,526
New Jersey					
Pennsylvania	12,884	11,500	901,513	18,935	89,631
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware					
Maryland	3,412	9,700	405,000	1,218	39,582
District of Columbia					
Virginia	925	1,500	50,000	0	13,000
West Virginia	500	2,500	150,000	5,000	42,500
North Carolina	2,250	5,000	200,000	0	49,400
South Carolina	0	0	95,000	0	0
Georgia	400	6,000	110,000	0	18,000
Florida	164	350	15,000	978	12,469
South Central Division:					
Kentucky			125,000		28,876
Tennessee	3,700	8,000	220,000		35,000
Alabama	1,817	1,000	75,000		18,400
Mississippi	800	3,000	50,000	1,000	11,000
Louisiana					
Texas	4,150	12,500	115,000	1,000	71,937
Arkansas	2,100	6,000	300,000	8,500	15,000
Oklahoma					
Indian Territory	75	0	10,000	0	0
North Central Division:					
Ohio	4,000		500,000		
Indiana	3,151	6,281	521,381	3,996	32,994
Illinois	9,080	1,000	267,000	2,385	55,123
Michigan	3,553		160,420	0	32,211
Wisconsin	5,000	3,824	201,537		36,641
Minnesota	2,440	6,750	60,000		22,000
Iowa	5,544	6,466	156,250		30,210
Missouri	0	1,700	100,000	925	57,013
North Dakota					
South Dakota	300	700	18,000		6,200
Nebraska	2,250	1,200	100,000	148	19,074
Kansas	1,300	500	148,250	26,200	22,087
Western Division:					
Montana	750	1,000			2,400
Wyoming					
Colorado	200		225,000		
New Mexico					
Arizona					
Utah	2,140	1,000	180,000	1,000	5,530
Nevada					
Idaho					
Washington	230				3,600
Oregon	570	750	20,000	1,020	8,500
California	2,850	4,000	500,000	10,000	26,350

TABLE 4.—*Statistics of State institutions for the education of the blind, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.					Pupils.								Volumes in library.	Annual cost per capita.	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 1902–3.	Industrial department.					Buildings and improvements.	For support.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Talladega, Ala	Alabama School for the Blind.	J. H. Johnson	5	6	11	3	3	52	31	83	83	68	0	0	65	1,817	$230	$1,000	$75,000	.....	$18,400
2	Little Rock, Ark	Arkansas School for the Blind.	O. C. Gray	6	8	14	3	2	97	112	209	175	80	38	11	145	2,100	101	6,000	300,000	$8,500	15,000
3	Berkeley, Cal	Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.	Warring Wilkinson	2	3	5	2	....	48	26	74	62	....	....	5	0	2,850	275	4,000	500,000	10,000	26,350
4	Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.	W. K. Argo	4	5	9	3	2	27	27	54	29	40	....	5	54	200	.....	.....	225,000	.....	.....
5	St. Augustine, Fla	School for Blind, Deaf, and Dumb.	Wm. B. Hare	1	2	3	1	....	13	7	20	0	13	0	1	13	225	164	350	15,000	978	12,469
6	Macon, Ga	Georgia Academy for the Blind.	T. W. Conner	5	9	14	4	3	53	51	104	104	81	26	11	104	400	200	6,000	110,000	0	18,000
7	Jacksonville, Ill	Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Joseph H. Freeman	8	15	23	5	5	150	99	249	76	98	39	11	....	9,080	220	1,000	267,000	2,385	55,123
8	Indianapolis, Ind	Indiana Institution for Education of the Blind.	Geo. S. Wilson	4	9	13	4	3	83	69	152	85	69	0	0	152	3,151	243	6,281	521,381	3,996	32,994
9	Fort Gibson, Ind. T	International School for the Blind and Deaf.	Mrs. Lura A. Lowry	1	3	4	1	2	6	8	14	14	12	6	0	14	75	0	0	10,000	0	0
10	Vinton, Iowa	Iowa College for the Blind.	T. F. McCune	5	7	12	4	3	99	86	185	24	113	26	7	161	5,544	163	6,466	156,250	.....	30,210
11	Kansas City, Kans	Kansas School for the Blind.*	.....	3	9	12	4	2	49	56	105	105	76	....	4	90	1,300	200	500	148,250	26,200	22,087
12	Louisville, Ky	Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Benjamin B. Huntoon.	3	6	9	3	2	72	81	153	153	66	25	8	0	.....	.....	.....	125,000	.....	28,876
13	Baton Rouge, La	Louisiana Institution for the Blind.	No report.																			
14	Baltimore, Md	Maryland School for the Blind.	Frederick D. Morrison	7	6	13	4	3	51	58	109	67	75	12	15	85	2,812	300	8,200	375,000	418	27,582

* Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 4.—*Statistics of State institutions for the education of the blind, 1902–3*—Continued.

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.					Pupils.								Volumes in library.	Annual cost per capita.	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 1902–3.	Industrial department.					Buildings and improvements.	For support.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
15	Baltimore, Md	Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf.	Frederick D. Morrison	4	2	6	1	2	20	5	25	25	19	0	0	25	600	$200	$1,500	$30,000	$800	$12,000
16	South Boston, Mass	Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	M. Anagnos	15	40	55	20	10	132	117	249	24	104	98	0	168	17,997	300	.....	568,092	.....	.....
17	Lansing, Mich	Michigan School for the Blind.	Clarence E. Holmes	3	9	12	3	3	63	58	121	87	62	16	2	64	3,553	266	.....	160,420	0	32,211
18	Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Blind.*	James J. Dow	4	7	11	4	2	57	31	88	56	60	27	4	85	2,440	270	6,750	60,000	.....	22,000
19	Jackson, Miss	Institution for the Blind	W. S. Sims, M. D	2	6	8	3	2	22	15	37	18	30	11	0	24	800	0	3,000	50,000	1,000	11,000
20	St. Louis, Mo	Missouri School for the Blind.	S. M. Green	3	12	15	3	2	60	54	114	12	78	18	4	84	0	0	1,700	100,000	925	57,013
21	Boulder, Mont	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	Thos. S. McAloney	1	2	3	1	2	5	7	12	....	12	....	....	12	750	200	1,000	.....	.....	2,400
22	Nebraska City, Nebr	Nebraska Institute for the Blind.	J. T. Morey	5	5	10	3	2	27	34	61	50	49	0	7	56	2,250	315	1,200	100,000	148	19,074
23	Batavia, N. Y	New York State School for the Blind.	Olin H. Burritt	1	7	8	5	3	86	61	147	103	57	17	0	57	6,397	0	7,093	383,340	4,166	40,519
24	New York, N. Y	New York Institution for the Blind.*	William B. Wait	6	16	22	5	5	121	85	206	90	77	27	....	173	5,726	302	6,185	236,137	.....	59,007
25	Raleigh, N. C	North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.	John E. Ray, A. M	11	20	31	7	11	129	118	247	163	121	37	1	219	2,250	200	5,000	200,000	0	49,400
26	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State School for the Blind.	G. L. Smead	9	15	24	9	4	177	139	316	29	182	43	4	209	4,000	.....	.....	500,000	.....	.....
27	Salem, Oreg	Oregon Institute for the Blind.	G. W. Jones	0	3	3	1	1	21	13	34	26	17	0	3	25	570	250	750	20,000	1,000	8,500
28	Philadelphia, Pa	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	Edward E. Allen	4	11	15	9	7	121	104	225	16	94	27	51	152	12,284	360	2,000	601,513	18,433	66,994

29	Pittsburg, Pa	Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind.	H. B. Jacobs	4	6	10	4	3	55	47	102	97	64	0	0	49	600	260	9,500	300,000	502	22,637
30	Cedarspring, S. C	South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind.	Newton F. Walker	3	3	6	3	2	37	24	61	61	49	0	0	61	.....	.....	.....	95,000	.....	.....
31	Gary, S. Dak	South Dakota School for the Blind.	Dora Donald	1	3	4	2	0	22	11	33	8	27	0	0	26	300	188	700	18,000	.....	6,200
32	Nashville, Tenn	Tennessee School for the Blind	J. V. Armstrong	2	19	21	6	5	81	118	199	123	124	0	0	90	3,700	175	8,000	220,000	.....	35,000
33	Austin, Tex	Institution for the Blind.*	H. L. Piner	9	11	20	7	4	178	103	281	50	60	18	3	80	4,000	250	12,500	100,000	.....	64,632
34	.....do	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum for Colored Youths.*	S. J. Jenkins	1	2	3	1	....	16	19	35	9	13	....	1	....	150	203	.....	15,000	1,100	7,305
35	Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Blind.	Frank M. Driggs	5	4	9	2	5	11	8	19	2	16	0	0	19	2,140	300	1,000	.....	1,000	5,530
36	Staunton, Va	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind.	Wm. A. Bowles	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 Delective Youth.	James Watson	1	1	2	1	1	10	8	18	0	11	0	0	3	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,600
38	Romney, W. Va	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind.*	James T. Rucker	2	7	9	3	2	27	25	52	52	40	0	1	43	500	194	2,500	150,000	5,000	42,500
39	Janesville, Wis	State School for the Blind.	C. R. Showalter	3	10	13	3	5	62	43	105	93	40	12	6	105	5,000	.....	3,824	201,537	.....	36,641

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 5.—*Summary of statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.					
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Articulation.	Auricular perception.	Industrial department.
United States	56	384	746	1,130	468	43	306
North Atlantic Division	18	84	316	400	224	22	116
South Atlantic Division	10	75	77	152	54	4	45
South Central Division	9	55	105	160	53	4	38
North Central Division	12	132	216	348	115	13	81
Western Division	7	38	32	70	22	0	26
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine	1	1	14	15	9	.....	5
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	2	1	25	26	18	0	3
Rhode Island	1	1	10	11	8	0	3
Connecticut	2	5	20	25	15	0	5
New York	7	49	158	207	80	4	66
New Jersey	1	7	11	18	7	7	6
Pennsylvania	4	20	78	98	87	11	28
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	2	12	12	24	6	2	9
District of Columbia	1	19	10	29	18	2	3
Virginia	1	4	8	12	3	.....	5
West Virginia	1	12	9	21	2	.....	7
North Carolina	2	14	21	35	13	0	10
South Carolina	1	6	8	14	5	0	6
Georgia	1	4	5	9	4	0	3
Florida	1	4	4	8	3	0	2
South Central Division:							
Kentucky	1	14	19	33	10	0	7
Tennessee	1	5	10	15	4	0	5
Alabama	1	4	8	12	5	0	4
Mississippi	1	5	15	20	5	.....	4
Louisiana	1	5	7	12	4	4	4
Texas	2	14	27	41	20	0	9
Arkansas	1	8	15	23	4	0	5
Oklahoma	1	0	4	4	1	0	0
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:							
Ohio	1	16	33	49	18	0	8
Indiana	1	14	21	35	13	0	6
Illinois	1	19	40	59	29	0	11
Michigan	1	13	33	46	2	1	9
Wisconsin	1	12	12	24	12	0	6
Minnesota	1	12	15	27	13	6	8
Iowa	1	12	12	24	8	.....	5
Missouri	1	17	20	37	6	.....	10
North Dakota	1	3	4	7	3	0	3
South Dakota	1	0	4	4	2	0	0
Nebraska	1	9	14	23	9	1	7
Kansas	1	5	8	13	0	5	8
Western Division:							
Montana	1	4	2	6	2	.....	2
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	6	9	15	8	0	4
New Mexico	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	1	10	7	17	6	0	9
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	4	2	6	1	0	4
Oregon	1	4	4	8	3	0	3
California	1	10	8	18	2	0	4

TABLE 6.—*Summary of State institutions for the deaf, 1902–3.*

State or Territory.	Pupils.							
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Taught by combined system.	Taught by purely oral method.	Taught by manual method.	Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1903.
United States	5,800	4,728	10,528	5,498	3,617	2,842	732	226
North Atlantic Division	1,814	1,524	3,338	991	1,821	727	549	109
South Atlantic Division	715	573	1,288	589	299	402	35	38
South Central Division	1,053	851	1,904	1,669	235	205	53	20
North Central Division	1,902	1,538	3,440	1,899	1,160	1,247	90	54
Western Division	316	242	558	350	102	264	5	5
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine	66	42	108	102	0	6	10	6
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	90	87	177	26	151	0	0	4
Rhode Island	39	27	66	0	66	0	11	0
Connecticut	122	86	208	175	32	0	3	0
New York	925	768	1,693	608	659	626	432	50
New Jersey	83	67	150	80	70	.....	37	.....
Pennsylvania	489	447	936	0	843	95	56	49
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	82	64	146	67	46	33	23	0
District of Columbia	101	56	157	157	0	.....	.....	28
Virginia	85	72	157	117	40	2	0	2
West Virginia	89	78	167	.....	23	144	.....	6
North Carolina	183	154	337	82	132	123	12	2
South Carolina	70	50	120	.....	42	78	.....	.....
Georgia	76	72	148	148	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	29	27	56	18	16	22	0	0
South Central Division:								
Kentucky	189	167	356	256	100	0	0	7
Tennessee	146	114	260	185	75	0	0	3
Alabama	98	62	160	160	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	70	79	149	149	0	0	35	.....
Louisiana	69	48	117	117	0	0	0	0
Texas	293	218	511	511	0	205	0	6
Arkansas	157	127	284	224	60	0	18	4
Oklahoma	31	36	67	67	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio	329	278	607	267	267	340	0	6
Indiana	178	150	328	0	165	163	50	8
Illinois	312	194	506	0	364	142	40	8
Michigan	225	185	410	410	0	.....	0	.....
Wisconsin	106	80	186	186	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	143	126	269	198	71	0	.....	12
Iowa	142	119	261	261	111	150	0	4
Missouri	194	144	338	338	73	265	0	10
North Dakota	27	35	62	49	13	0	0	0
South Dakota	20	24	44	44	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	102	81	183	146	37	0	0	6
Kansas	124	122	246	.....	59	187	0	0
Western Division:								
Montana	19	16	35	21	18	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	63	42	105	0	67	38	.....	.....
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	61	42	103	103	0	0	0	0
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	52	48	100	28	0	70	.....	0
Oregon	31	28	59	42	17	0	5	0
California	90	66	156	156	0	153	0	5

TABLE 7.—*Summary of statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1902–3.*

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	111,794	$15,702	$12,795,950	$303,947	$2,370,321
North Atlantic Division	41,039	9,550	4,510,355	144,266	895,988
South Atlantic Division	15,041	1,980	1,737,000	14,736	258,561
South Central Division	8,798	0	1,493,500	57,535	306,572
North Central Division	39,545	2,672	3,829,095	79,801	702,668
Western Division	7,371	1,500	1,226,000	7,600	206,532
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine	600	.....	40,000	6,000	18,700
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	2,700	500	215,000	500	54,105
Rhode Island	185	.....	90,000	.....	20,000
Connecticut	2,000	.....	308,000	.....	46,775
New York	23,522	7,500	2,028,500	63,754	472,739
New Jersey	3,000	50	125,000	4,000	40,000
Pennsylvania	9,032	1,500	1,703,855	70,012	242,769
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	5,116	780	290,000	758	37,811
District of Columbia	4,600	1,000	700,000	3,000	74,881
Virginia	500	50	150,000	.....	23,400
West Virginia	500	.....	150,000	5,000	42,500
North Carolina	2,275	150	280,000	5,000	67,500
South Carolina	1,000	.....	60,000	.....	.....
Georgia	1,000	.....	87,000	.....	.....
Florida	50	0	20,000	978	12,469
South Central Division:					
Kentucky	2,364	.....	143,500	400	63,188
Tennessee	1,000	0	200,000	.....	38,000
Alabama	.....	.....	125,000	.....	36,800
Mississippi	1,384	.....	75,000	750	25,114
Louisiana	300	.....	300,000	.....	24,868
Texas	2,550	0	400,000	56,385	73,602
Arkansas	1,200	.....	250,000	.....	45,000
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:					
Ohio	2,775	300	650,000	9,650	107,539
Indiana	3,364	.....	493,433	3,850	69,163
Illinois	14,500	.....	703,000	7,985	114,755
Michigan	4,656	829	511,037	6,781	95,472
Wisconsin	3,000	100	120,000	.....	40,577
Minnesota	2,550	1,443	271,625	6,316	53,825
Iowa	800	.....	250,000	28,500	50,892
Missouri	2,600	.....	275,000	10,728	79,062
North Dakota	600	.....	55,000	.....	18,183
South Dakota	200	.....	50,000	4,000	12,000
Nebraska	1,500	.....	200,000	.....	40,200
Kansas	3,000	.....	250,000	2,000	21,000
Western Division:					
Montana	450	.....	106,000	6,600	21,000
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1,250	400	225,000	.....	67,024
New Mexico	250	.....	20,000	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	1,900	600	180,000	1,000	24,470
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	600	.....	100,000	.....	20,000
Oregon	321	0	45,000	0	14,388
California	2,600	500	550,000	.....	59,650

TABLE 8.—*Summary of statistics of public and private day schools for the deaf, 1902–3.*

PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS.

State.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Expenditures for support.	
		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.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total	54	5	116	121	99	50	45	469	412	881	72	799	11	59	3	28	$75,397
California	3	1	5	6	2	2	....	29	24	53	0	53	0	0	....	0	.....
Illinois	18	0	26	26	24	22	23	119	95	214	27	187	1	4	....	4	2,537
Massachusetts.	1	0	15	15	15	15	3	72	69	141	0	141	0	0	3	1	24,835
Michigan.....	7	2	19	21	15	5	10	51	60	111	0	111	0	15	0	5	10,484
Missouri.....	1	1	4	5	1	0	0	38	7	45	45	0	0	0	....	0	.....
Ohio.....	6	0	16	16	13	1	1	58	51	109	0	99	10	8	0	4	15,526
Wisconsin	18	1	31	32	29	5	8	102	106	208	0	208	0	32	0	14	22,015

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total	17	19	70	89	60	16	29	233	290	523	243	213	98	56	26	.....	.....
California	1	0	3	3	2	0	1	19	22	41	36	5	0	0	2	.....	.....
Illinois	2	0	21	21	19	0	4	25	78	103	63	40	0	15	0	.....	.....
Iowa	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	10	15	0	0	15	0	0	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	1	3	4	2	0	3	21	13	34	19	1	33	9	0	.....	.....
Maryland	2	6	6	12	5	5	6	25	28	53	27	26	27	6	5	.....	.....
Massachusetts.	2	0	11	11	7	0	2	26	37	63	0	63	0	18	5	.....	.....
Michigan.....	1	3	1	4	3	0	0	18	17	35	32	0	3	0	6	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	0	7	7	4	1	5	19	36	55	35	0	20	0	0	.....	.....
New York	2	4	8	12	10	10	1	16	9	25	0	25	0	0	0	.....	.....
Ohio.....	2	0	4	4	4	0	1	11	7	18	12	6	0	0	0	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1	4	6	10	4	0	6	48	33	81	19	47	0	8	8	.....	.....

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Volumes in library.	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, 1903.					Buildings and improvements.	For support.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Talladega, Ala	Alabama School for the Deaf.	J. H. Johnson	4	8	12	5	0	4	98	62	160	160	0	0	0	0	.....	$230	.....	$125,000	0	$36,800
2	Little Rock, Ark	Arkansas School for the Deaf.	Frank B. Yates	8	15	23	4	0	5	157	127	284	224	60	0	18	4	1,200	....	.....	250,000	0	45,000
3	Berkeley, Cal	Institution for the Deaf and Blind.	Warring Wilkinson	10	8	18	2	0	4	90	66	156	156	0	156	0	5	2,600	....	$500	550,000	0	59,650
4	Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.	W. K. Argo	6	9	15	8	0	4	63	42	105	0	67	38	....	....	1,250	....	400	225,000	.....	67,024
5	Hartford, Conn	The American School at Hartford for the Deaf.	Job Williams	5	14	19	10	0	4	112	63	175	175	0	0	0	0	2,000	225	.....	300,000	.....	39,375
6	Mystic, Conn	Mystic Oral School for the Deaf.	Alice H. Damon	0	6	6	5	0	1	10	23	33	0	32	0	3	0	0	0	.....	8,000	.....	7,400
7	Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Edward M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,600	0	1,000	700,000	$3,000	74,881
		Gallaudet College	....do	12	3	15	10	1	0	67	30	97	97	0	....	....	23	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kendall School for the Deaf.	James Denison	7	7	14	8	1	3	34	26	60	60	0	....	....	5	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Augustine, Fla	The Florida Institute for the Deaf and the Blind.	Wm. B. Hare	4	4	8	3	0	2	29	27	56	18	16	22	0	0	50	164	0	20,000	978	12,469
9	Cave Spring, Ga	Georgia School for the Deaf.	Wesley O. Connor	4	5	9	4	0	3	76	72	148	148	....	....	....	....	1,000	....	.....	87,000	.....	.....
10	Jacksonville, Ill	Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.	Charles P. Gillett	19	40	59	29	0	11	312	194	506	0	364	142	40	8	14,500	218	.....	703,000	7,985	114,755
11	Indianapolis, Ind	Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf.	Richard O. Johnson	14	21	35	13	0	6	178	150	328	0	165	163	50	8	3,364	237	.....	493,433	3,850	69,163
12	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Henry W. Rothert	12	12	24	8	....	5	142	119	261	261	111	150	0	4	800	195	.....	250,000	28,500	50,892

13	Olathe, Kans	The Kansas School for the Deaf.	H. C. Hammond	5	8	13	0	5	8	124	122	246	....	59	187	0	0	3,000	....	.....	250,000	2,000	21,000
14	Danville, Ky	Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf-Mutes.	Augustus Rogers	14	19	33	10	0	7	189	167	356	256	100	0	0	7	2,364	186	.....	143,500	400	63,188
15	Baton Rouge, La	Louisiana Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	John Jastremski	5	7	12	4	4	4	69	48	117	117	0	0	0	0	300	....	.....	300,000	.....	24,868
16	Portland, Me	Maine School for the Deaf	Elizabeth R. Taylor	1	14	15	9	...	5	66	42	108	102	0	6	10	6	600	199	0	40,000	6,000	18,700
17	Baltimore, Md	Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf.*	F. D. Morrison	6	3	9	2	2	4	24	20	44	44	....	....	8	....	100	170	.....	35,000	.....	12,000
18	Frederick City, Md.	Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb.	Charles W. Ely	6	9	15	4	0	5	58	41	102	23	46	33	15	0	4,116	253	780	255,000	758	25,811
19	Beverly, Mass	New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes.	Nellie H. Swett	...	3	3	1	0	0	13	13	26	26	....	....	....	1	.....	....	.....	15,000	500	4,300
20	Northampton, Mass	The Clarke School for the Deaf.	Caroline A. Yale	1	22	23	17	0	3	77	74	151	0	151	0	0	3	2,700	300	500	200,000	.....	50,605
21	Flint, Mich	Michigan School for the Deaf	Francis D. Clarke	13	33	46	2	1	9	225	185	410	410	0	....	0	....	4,656	199	829	511,037	6,781	95,472
22	Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Deaf.	J. N. Tate	12	15	27	13	6	8	143	126	269	198	71	0	....	12	2,550	....	1,443	271,625	6,316	53,825
23	Jackson, Miss	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	J. R. Dobyns	5	15	20	5	...	4	70	79	149	149	0	0	35	....	1,384	....	.....	75,000	750	25,114
24	Fulton, Mo	Missouri School for the Deaf	Noble B. Mekee	17	20	37	6	...	10	194	144	338	338	73	265	0	10	*2,600	....	.....	275,000	10,728	79,062
25	Boulder, Mont	Montana School for the Deaf and Blind.[a]	Thos. S. McAloney	4	2	6	2	...	2	19	16	35	21	18	....	....	....	450	....	.....	106,000	6,600	21,000
26	Omaha, Nebr	Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.	R. E. Stewart	9	14	23	9	1	7	102	81	183	146	37	0	0	6	1,500	204	.....	200,000	.....	40,200
27	Trenton, N. J	New Jersey School for the Deaf.	John P. Walker	7	11	18	7	7	6	83	67	150	80	70	....	37	....	3,000	266	50	125,000	4,000	40,000
28	Santa Fe, N. Mex	New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.	Lars M. Lawson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	....	.....	20,000	.....	.....
	Albany, N. Y	Albany Home School for Oral Instruction of the Deaf.	No report	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Buffalo, N. Y	Le Couteulx, St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	Sister Mary Anne Burke.	2	20	22	13	2	6	102	79	181	170	9	3	62	19	840	262	.....	212,000	24,000	37,532
30	Fordham, N. Y	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	Ellen E. Cloak	7	43	50	1	0	14	224	200	424	0	0	424	100	9	2,500	285	.....	810,000	0	121,997
31	Malone, N. Y	Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes.	Edward C. Rider	3	11	14	9	...	4	42	36	78	62	16	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	104,000	1,800	22,579
32	New York (904 Lexington avenue), N. Y.	Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	E. A. Gruver	6	24	30	19	...	9	116	119	235	0	235	0	57	0	1,000	303	.....	200,000	.....	60,830
33	New York (Station M), N. Y.	The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	Enoch Henry Currier, M. A.	19	27	46	24	2	15	280	173	453	376	77	....	117	16	9,882	315	5,000	367,500	35,700	132,857
34	Rochester, N. Y	Western New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes.	Z. F. Westervelt	5	22	27	4	0	13	95	104	199	0	199	199	96	6	8,800	325	2,500	200,000	2,254	58,420

*Statistics of 1901–2.

[a] Statistics taken from the Annals.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1902–3*—Continued.

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Volumes in library.	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, 1903.					Buildings and improvements.	For support.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
35	Rome, N. Y.	Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes. [a]	Edward B. Nelson	7	11	18	10	...	5	66	57	123	....	123	....	....	....	500	....	.....	$135,000	.....	$38,524
36	Morganton, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.	E. McK. Goodwin	8	17	25	12	0	5	130	111	241	0	118	123	0	2	1,775	$172	$150	220,000	$5,000	42,500
37	Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.	John E. Ray	6	4	10	1	0	5	53	43	96	82	14	0	12	0	500	200	.....	60,000	0	25,000
38	Devils Lake, N. Dak.	Deaf and Dumb Asylum of North Dakota.	Dwight F. Bangs	3	4	7	3	0	3	27	35	62	49	13	0	0	0	600	180	.....	55,000	.....	18,183
39	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.	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
40	Guthrie, Okla.	Institute for Deaf and Dumb	H. C. Beamer	0	4	4	1	0	0	31	36	67	67	0	0	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Salem, Oreg	Oregon School for Deaf-Mutes.	Thomas P. Clarke	4	4	8	3	0	3	31	28	59	42	17	0	5	0	321	242	0	45,000	0	14,388
42	Edgewood Park, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	Wm. N. Burt	9	17	26	14	5	7	109	108	217	....	158	59	56	11	1,190	240	.....	489,355	68,223	56,071
43	Mount Airy, Pa.	The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	A. L. E. Crouter	7	45	52	58	0	17	302	264	566	0	530	36	0	36	6,950	289	1,500	1,000,000	0	144,623
44	Philadelphia, Pa.	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age.	Mary S. Garrett	2	6	8	6	6	1	40	26	66	0	68	0	0	2	712	319	0	65,000	289	19,444

45	Scranton, Pa	Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf.	Mary B. C. Brown	2	10	12	9	0	3	38	49	87	0	87	0	0	0	180	298	0	149,500	1,500	22,631
46	Providence, R. I	Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.		1	10	11	8	0	3	39	27	66	0	66	0	11	0	185			90,000		20,000
47	Cedar Spring, S. C	South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind.	Newton F. Walker	6	8	14	5	0	6	70	50	120		42	78			1,000			60,000		
48	Sioux Falls, S. Dak	South Dakota School for Deaf-Mutes.	James Simpson	0	4	4	2	0	0	20	24	44	44	0	0	0	0	200	320		50,000	4,000	12,000
49	Knoxville, Tenn	Tennessee Deaf and Dumb Asylum.	Thomas L. Moses	5	10	15	4	0	5	146	114	260	185	75	0	0	3	1,000	165	0	200,000		38,000
50	Austin, Tex	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum for Colored Youth.*	S. J. Jenkins	0	2	2	0	0	2	32	26	58	58	0	0		0		203		35,000	2,150	12,475
51	do	State Deaf and Dumb Asylum.	B. F. McNulty	14	25	39	20	0	7	261	192	453	453	0	205	0	6	2,550	196	0	400,000	56,385	73,602
52	Ogden, Utah	Utah State School for the Deaf and Dumb.	Frank M. Driggs	10	7	17	6	0	9	61	42	103	103	0	0	0	0	1,900	300	600	180,000	1,000	24,470
53	Staunton, Va	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.	Wm. A. Bowles	4	8	12	3		5	85	72	157	117	40	2	0	2	500	200	50	150,000		23,400
54	Vancouver, Wash	State School for Defective Youth.	James Watson	4	2	6	1	0	4	52	48	100	28	0	70		0	600	200		100,000		20,000
55	Romney, W. Va	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.*	Jas. T. Rucker	12	9	21	2		7	89	78	167		23	141		6	500	194		150,000	5,000	42,500
56	Delavan, Wis	Wisconsin State School for the Deaf.	E. W. Walker	12	12	24	12	0	6	106	80	186	186	0	0	0	0	3,000	219	100	120,000		40,577

*Statistics of 1901–2.

a Statistics taken from the Annals.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of public day schools for the deaf, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Volumes in library.	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.					Buildings and improvements.	For support.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Los Angeles, Cal	Los Angeles Day School for the Deaf.	Prof. J. A. Foshay	...	2	2	0	0	0	9	6	15	0	15	0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Oakland, Cal	Lafayette School, Public Oral School for the Deaf.	Charlotte Louise Morgan.	...	2	2	0	0	...	9	5	14	0	14	0	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	San Francisco, Cal	San Francisco Day School for Deaf.	J. B. Holden	1	1	2	2	2	...	11	13	24	....	24	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Aurora, Ill	Aurora Day School for the Deaf.	Miss Maggie Neel Proctor.	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Chicago, Ill	Burr Public Day School for the Deaf.	Mary McCowen	0	1	1	1	1	1	8	7	15	0	15	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....do	Darwin Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	18	0	18	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....do	Froebel Day School for the Deaf	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	7	0	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....do	Kozminski Public Day School for Deaf.	.....do	0	2	2	2	2	3	9	5	14	0	14	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....do	Lyman Trumbull Day School for Deaf.	.....do	0	2	2	2	2	2	7	10	17	0	17	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....do	Prescott Public Day School for Deaf.	.....do	...	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	0	6	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....do	Seward Branch Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	2	2	2	2	2	13	4	17	0	17	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....do	P. D. Armour Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	8	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....do	The Clarke Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....do	The Dore Public Day School for Deaf.	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	9	7	16	16	0	1	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....do	The Hammond Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....do	The Winfield Scott Schley Public Day School for the Deaf.	.....do	0	1	1	1	1	1	10	3	13	0	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

17	.....do.....	The Yale Day School for the Deaf.	.....do.....	0	5	5	5	5	5	19	21	40	0	40	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Derinda Center, Ill..	Derinda Center School for Deaf.	J. W. Wilcox.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$450
19	Dundee, Ill.....	Dundee Day School for Deaf...	Miss Elizabeth Stephenson.	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5	6	0	6	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750
20	Rock Island, Ill.....	Rock Island Day School for the Deaf.	Meta C. Wittig.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	7	0	7	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
21	Streator, Ill.....	Streator School for the Deaf....	.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	1	6	0	6	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	$90	737
22	Boston, Mass.....	Horace Mann School.....	Miss Sarah Fuller	0	15	15	15	15	3	72	69	141	0	141	0	0	3	1,150	$225	....	$98,000	2,194	24,835
23	Bay City, Mich.....	Oral School for the Deaf.....	J. A. Stewart.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	6	0	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	835
24	Calumet, Mich.....	Calumet Day School for the Deaf	Gertrude Van Adestine	1	3	4	1	0	3	5	4	9	....	9	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Detroit, Mich.....	Detroit Day School for Deaf....	Elizabeth Van Adestine.	0	7	7	7	0	4	17	27	44	0	44	0	8	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	5,359
26	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Oral Day School for the Deaf.	Miss Margaret Sullivan.	0	5	5	4	4	1	15	15	30	0	30	0	7	0	34	109	.....	.....	.....	3,200
27	Menominee, Mich...	Menominee Day School for Deaf	Olive Newlin.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	2	7	0	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Muskegon, Mich	School for the Deaf.....	.....	0	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	0	8	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
29	Saginaw, Mich.....	Saginaw Oral Day School for the Deaf.	Clara E. Kranzuch ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	5	7	0	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	640
30	St. Louis, Mo.....	Gallaudet School.....	James H. Cloud	1	4	5	1	0	0	38	7	45	45	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Canton, Ohio.....	Oral Day School for Deaf and Defective Hearing.	Katherine M. Binkley....	1	1	1	0	0	2	5	7	0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Cincinnati, Ohio	Oral School for the Deaf	Virginia A. Osborn ...	0	5	5	5	1	0	18	13	31	0	31	0	3	0	200	.....	.....	.....	175	4,488
33	.....do.....	Public School for the Deaf.....	Caroline Fesenbeck ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	1	7	0	0	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
34	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Cleveland Day School for the Deaf.	Katharine E. Barry...	0	7	7	6	0	1	23	24	47	0	44	3	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,420
35	Dayton, Ohio.....	Dayton School for the Deaf	Nannie C. Kennedy ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	5	10	0	10	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	818
36	Elyria, Ohio.....	Elyria Oral School	Harriette Maxted	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Appleton, Wis.....	Appleton Day School for the Deaf.	Hannah I. Gardner...	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	3	8	0	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	693
38	Ashland, Wis.....	Ashland Day School for Deaf ..	Alice Robie.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	10	0	10	0	0	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Black River Falls, Wis	Day School for the Deaf.....	Blanche E. Argyle....	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	10	0	10	0	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,308
40	Eau Claire, Wis.....	Eau Claire Day School for Deaf.	Jennie C. Smith	1	4	5	3	0	2	10	9	19	0	19	0	9	0	.....	150	.....	.....	200	2,300
41	Fondulac, Wis.....	Fondulac School for the Deaf..	Anna Sullivan.....	0	2	2	2	0	1	6	6	12	0	12	0	0	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1,525
42	Green Bay, Wis.....	Green Bay Day School for Deaf.	Stella Flatley.....	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	.....	150	.....	.....	0	700
43	La Crosse, Wis.....	La Crosse Day School for Deaf .	John P. Bird.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	750
44	Marinette, Wis.....	Marinette School for the Deaf..	Jessie M. Daniells	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	9	0	9	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	700
45	Milwaukee, Wis.....	Milwaukee School for the Deaf.	Frances Wettstein....	0	9	9	8	0	1	24	36	60	0	60	0	10	0	785	145	....	88,000	75,000	8,989
46	Neillsville, Wis.....	Neillsville Day School for the Deaf.	Elizabeth H. Irish	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	5	10	0	10	0	0	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1,200
47	Oshkosh, Wis.....	Oshkosh Day School for Deaf ..	H. A. Simonds	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	4	7	0	7	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
48	Racine, Wis.....	Racine Day School for Deaf....	Katharine Keating a...	...	1	1	1	0	0	8	1	9	0	9	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Rhinelander, Wis ...	Rhinelander Day School for Deaf.	F. A. Lowell	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	750
50	Sheboygan, Wis.....	Sheboygan School for Deaf.....	H. Ray Kribs	0	1	1	1	1	0	5	3	8	0	8	0	2	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1,050
51	Sparta, Wis.....	Sparta Day School for Deaf	W. H. Blyton	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	4	7	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	100	700
52	Stevens Point, Wis ..	Stevens Point Day School for Deaf.	Fannie L. Ferguson ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	2	6	0	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	Wausau, Wis.....	Wausau Day School for Deaf...	Margaret Hurley	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	5	7	0	7	0	1	0	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	750
54	West Superior, Wis..	Superior Day School for Deaf ..	Delia C. Page	0	2	2	2	0	1	6	6	12	0	12	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Statistics taken from the Annals.

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of private schools for the deaf, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Volumes in library.	Annual cost per capita.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.
				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.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Oakland, Cal	St. Joseph's School for the Deaf	Sister H. Valeria	0	3	3	2	0	1	19	22	41	36	5	0	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Chicago (May street), Ill.	Ephpheta School for the Deaf	Margaret Cosgrove	0	7	7	5	0	2	0	63	63	63	0	0	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
3	Chicago (Yale avenue), Ill.	The McCowen Oral School for Young Deaf Children.	Cornelia D. Bingham	0	14	14	14	0	2	25	15	40	0	40	0	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Dubuque, Iowa	Eastern Iowa School for the Deaf	De Coursey French	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	10	15	0	0	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Chinchuba, La	Deaf-Mute Institute	Sr. M. Athanasia	1	3	4	2	0	3	21	13	34	19	1	33	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Baltimore, Md	St. Francis Xavier's School for Deaf	Mother M. Joseph Hartwell.	4	4	8	1	1	2	7	20	27	27	0	27	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....do	F. Knapp's Institute	Wm. A. Knapp	2	2	4	4	4	4	18	8	26	0	26	0	0	5	2,900	.....	.....	$55,000
8	Jamaica Plain, Mass.	The Boston School for the Deaf	Thomas Magennis	0	7	7	5	0	2	19	26	45	0	45	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	West Medford, Mass.	The Sarah Fuller Home for Little Deaf Children.	Eliza L. Clark	0	4	4	2	0	0	7	11	18	0	18	0	18	5	.....	$367	.....	6,000
10	North Detroit, Mich.	Evangelical Lutheran Deaf-Mute Institute.	Rev. Wm. Gielow	3	1	4	3	0	0	18	17	35	32	0	3	0	6	800	117	.....	25,000
11	St. Louis (Cass avenue), Mo.	Institution for the Deaf, Mater Consilii	Sister M. Adele	0	3	3	1	0	3	0	36	36	20	0	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Louis (Longwood place), Mo.	St. Joseph's Deaf-Mute Institute	Rev. Mother Agatha	0	4	4	3	1	2	19	0	19	15	0	4	0	0	200	.....	.....	.....
13	New York (534 West 187th street), N. Y.	The Reno Margulies School for Deaf	Mrs. A. Reno Margulies.	1	2	3	2	2	1	7	0	7	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	New York (42 West 76th street), N. Y.	The Wright Oral School	John Dutton Wright, M. A.	3	6	9	8	8	0	9	9	18	0	18	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Cincinnati, Ohio	Notre Dame School for the Deaf	Sister Mary of the Sacred Heart.	0	3	3	3	0	1	10	6	16	12	4	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Columbus, Ohio	Miss Willhoyte's Day School for Deaf	Miss Fairrie L. Willhoyte.	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. Francis, Wis	St. Johns Institute for Deaf-Mutes	Rev. M. M. Gerend	4	6	10	4	0	6	48	33	81	19	47	0	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1902–3.*

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
Arkansas School for the Deaf, Little Rock, Ark.	.....do	.....	157	127	284
	Free-hand drawing	1	21	29	50
	Sewing	1	.....	46	46
	Carpentry	1	26	.....	26
	Printing	1	10	.....	10
	Shoemaking	1	25	.....	25
	Tailoring	1	13	.....	13
nstitution for the Deaf and Blind, Berkeley, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	30	66	96
	Free-hand drawing	1	6	11	17
	Mechanical drawing	1	5	.....	5
	Sewing	1	.....	66	66
	Carpentry	1	15	.....	15
	Printing	1	15	.....	15
Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs, Colo.	In industrial training	.....	42	42	84
	Free-hand drawing	1	30	30	60
	Sewing	.....	.....	42	42
	Cooking	.....	.....	22	22
	Carpentry	.....	8	.....	8
	Wood turning	.....	8	.....	8
	Printing	.....	11	.....	11
	Painting	.....	2	.....	2
	Shoemaking	.....	6	.....	6
The American School for Deaf, Hartford, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	41	32	73
	Free-hand drawing	1	41	32	73
	Sewing	1	.....	40	40
	Cooking	1	.....	12	12
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	30	.....	30
	Cabinetmaking	1	31	.....	31
	Dressmaking	1	.....	22	22
Mystic Oral School for the Deaf, Mystic, Conn.	In industrial training	.....	7	18	25
	Free-hand drawing	1	9	23	32
	Clay modeling	1	6	18	24
	Sewing	1	.....	18	18
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	7	.....	7
	Carving	1	3	.....	3
	Farm or garden work	.....	9	23	32
Kendall School for Deaf, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	.....	16	26	42
	Free-hand drawing	1	5	3	8
	Mechanical drawing	1	7	.....	7
	Sewing	1	.....	26	26
	Carpentry	1	9	.....	9
	Wood turning	1	9	.....	9
	Carving	1	3	.....	3
	Painting	1	5	.....	5
Florida School for Blind and Deaf, St. Augustine, Fla.	In industrial training	.....	9	27	36
	Sewing	2	.....	27	27
	Shoemaking	1	3	.....	3
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, Ill.	In industrial training	.....	191	75	266
	Free-hand drawing	2	41	27	68
	Sewing	2	.....	75	75
	Cooking	1	.....	37	37
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	46	.....	46
	Carpentry	1	25	.....	25
	Wood turning	1	5	.....	5
	Printing	1	34	.....	34
	Painting	1	8	.....	8
	Shoemaking	1	19	.....	19
	Baking	1	18	.....	18
	Photography	1	21	.....	21
Indiana Institution for Deaf, Indianapolis, Ind.	In industrial training	.....	178	150	328
Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa.	.....do	.....	142	119	261
	Free-hand drawing	1	142	119	261
	Sewing	1	.....	37	37
	Cooking	2	.....	37	37
	Carpentry	1	22	.....	22
	Farm or garden work	1	14	.....	14
	Printing	1	18	.....	18
	Shoemaking	1	26	.....	26
	Baking	1	3	.....	3
Kansas School for the Deaf, Olathe, Kans.	In industrial training	.....	73	70	143
Institution for the Education of Deaf-Mutes, Danville, Ky.	.....do	.....	71	60	131
	Sewing	2	.....	60	60
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1902–3*—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes, Danville, Ky.—Continued.	Shoemaking	1	20	.....	20
	Gardening	1	8	.....	8
	Tailoring	1	15	.....	15
	Printing	1	16	.....	16
Maine School for the Deaf, Portland, Me.	In industrial training	.....	35	33	68
	Mechanical drawing	1	25	.....	25
	Sewing	3	.....	35	35
	Cooking	1	.....	16	16
	Carpentry Wood turning Carving	1	25	.....	25
	Printing	1	4	.....	4
	Painting	.....	5	.....	5
Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Md.	In industrial training	.....	50	37	87
	Free-hand drawing	1	50	37	87
	Paper cutting and folding	1	8	7	15
	Sewing	2	.....	38	38
	Cooking	1	.....	24	24
	Carpentry	1	7	.....	7
	Wood turning	1	5	.....	5
	Carving	1	7	.....	7
	Shoemaking	1	18	.....	18
	Dressmaking	2	.....	7	7
	Printing	1	11	.....	11
	Glazing	1	7	.....	7
Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton, Mass.	In industrial training	.....	77	74	151
	Free-hand drawing	2	77	74	151
	Mechanical drawing	1	23	.....	23
	Clay modeling	1	20	15	35
	Paper cutting and folding	1	10	10	20
	Sewing	2	.....	47	47
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	62	.....	62
	Carpentry	1	23	.....	23
	Carving	1	56	.....	56
Michigan School for the Deaf, Flint, Mich.	In industrial training	.....	110	114	224
	Free-hand drawing	1	106	95	201
	Mechanical drawing	4	42	28	70
	Clay modeling	1	24	28	52
	Paper cutting and folding	1	34	29	63
	Sewing	2	.....	102	102
	Cooking	1	.....	12	12
	Woodwork	1	32	.....	32
	House decoration	1	28	.....	28
	Shoemaking	1	18	.....	18
	Tailoring	1	24	.....	24
	Printing	1	16	.....	16
	Painting	1	19	.....	19
	Baking	2	10	12	22
	Harness making	1	6	.....	6
Minnesota School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minn.	In industrial training	.....	143	126	269
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jackson, Miss.	....do	.....	70	79	149
	Free-hand drawing	.....	70	79	149
	Mechanical drawing	.....	5	.....	5
	Clay modeling	.....	13	12	25
	Sewing	.....	.....	55	55
	Cooking	.....	.....	35	35
	Carpentry	.....	5	.....	5
	Wood turning	.....	5	.....	5
	Carving	.....	5	.....	5
	Printing	.....	8	.....	8
	Painting	.....	2	.....	2
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Omaha, Nebr.	In industrial training	.....	71	57	128
	Free-hand drawing	1	6	39	45
	Sewing	1	.....	39	39
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	12	.....	12
	Carpentry	1	14	.....	14
	Wood turning	1	5	.....	5
	Shoe mending	1	14	.....	14
	Farm or garden work	1	14	.....	14
	Printing	1	25	.....	25
	Painting	1	8	.....	8
New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton, N. J.	In industrial training	.....	83	67	150
	Free-hand drawing	.....	20	16	36
	Mechanical drawing	.....	19	.....	19
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	15	13	28
	Sewing	.....	.....	40	40

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1902–3*—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton, N. J.—Continued.	Cooking	.....	.....	28	28
	Sloyd, or knife work	.....	33	.....	33
	Carpentry	.....	20	.....	20
	Wood turning	.....	8	.....	8
	Carving	.....	5	.....	5
	Farm or garden work	.....	3	.....	3
	Printing	.....	23	.....	23
	Painting	.....	1	.....	1
Le Couteulx, St. Mary's Institution for the Deaf, Buffalo, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	70	65	135
	Free-hand drawing	1	38	35	103
	Paper cutting and folding	2	32	30	62
	Sewing	2	32	30	62
	Cooking	1	.....	16	16
	Dressmaking	1	.....	4	4
	Printing	1	14	1	15
	Tailoring	1	17	.....	17
	Shoemaking	1	2	.....	2
St. Joseph's Institute for Deaf-Mutes, Fordham, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	224	200	424
	Free-hand drawing	1	96	125	221
	Clay modeling	3	24	35	59
	Paper cutting and folding	3	24	35	59
	Sewing	4	10	125	135
	Cooking	2	.....	20	20
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Shoemaking	1	15	.....	15
	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	.....	100	104	204
	Free-hand drawing	.....	100	104	204
	Paper cutting and folding	.....	15	15	30
	Sewing	.....	.....	104	104
	Cooking	.....	.....	30	30
	Sloyd, or knife work	.....	45	.....	45
	Carpentry	.....	25	.....	25
	Wood turning	.....	26	.....	26
	Tailoring	.....	20	.....	20
	Basketry and weaving	.....	20	.....	20
Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	151	102	253
	Free-hand drawing Mechanical drawing	.....	1	4	5
	Sewing	1	.....	28	28
	Cooking	1	10	23	33
	Wood turning	2	67	.....	67
	Dressmaking	2	.....	21	21
	Shirt making	1	.....	26	26
	Horticulture	2	20	.....	20
	Printing	2	42	.....	42
	Painting	1	2	.....	2
	Tailoring	1	5	.....	5
	Baking	1	1	.....	1
Western New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Rochester, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	88	97	185
	Free-hand drawing	2	88	96	184
	Mechanical drawing	2	37	61	98
	Clay modeling	2	88	96	184
	Paper cutting and folding	1	32	22	54
	Sewing	2	24	83	107
	Cooking	1	.....	35	35
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	25	25	50
	Carpentry	1	31	.....	31
	Carving	1	47	63	110
	Designing	2	58	76	134
	Farm or garden work	1	7	.....	7
	Printing	1	13	.....	13
	Painting	1	7	.....	7
North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, Morganton, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	80	75	155
	Sewing	.....	.....	75	75
	Cooking	1	.....	50	50
	Carpentry	1	12	.....	12
	Wood turning	1	6	.....	6
	Farm or garden work	.....	49	.....	49
	Printing	1	9	.....	9
	Shoemaking	1	12	.....	12
Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.	In industrial training	.....	26	24	50
	Paper cutting and folding	1	5	7	12
	Sewing	1	.....	26	26
	Cooking	1	.....	23	23

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1902–3*—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.—Continued.	Carpentry	1	8	.....	8
	Shoemaking	1	12	.....	12
	Fancy work	1	.....	11	11
	Farm or garden work	6	6	.....	6
Deaf and Dumb Asylum of North Dakota, Devils Lake, N. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	27	35	62
	Free-hand drawing	1	27	35	62
	Sewing	1	.....	17	17
	Carpentry	1	7	.....	7
	Printing	1	10	.....	10
Ohio Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Columbus, Ohio.	In industrial training	.....	313	273	586
	Free-hand drawing	1	313	273	586
	Paper cutting and folding	5	25	30	55
	Sewing	3	24	166	190
	Cooking	.....	.....	10	10
	Carpentry	1	24	.....	24
	Wood turning	1	2	4	6
	Carving	1	2	4	6
	Burnt-wood work	1	2	4	6
	Printing	1	28	.....	28
	Painting	1	8	.....	8
Oregon School for Deaf-Mutes, Salem, Oreg.	In industrial training	.....	19	10	19
	Sewing	1	.....	10	10
	Carpentry	1	10	.....	10
	Printing	1	11	.....	11
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	214	180	394
	Mechanical drawing	2	180	160	340
	Sewing	9	48	180	228
	Cooking	1	.....	24	24
	Carpentry	2	40	.....	40
	Wood turning	1	10	.....	10
	Shoemaking	2	45	.....	45
	Baking	1	5	.....	5
	Dressmaking	3	.....	60	60
	Bricklaying and plastering	1	8	.....	8
	Painting	1	9	.....	9
	Printing	2	24	.....	24
	Millinery	1	.....	10	10
	Tailoring	2	44	.....	44
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood Park, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	45	107	152
	Sewing	2	.....	52	52
	Cooking	1	.....	55	55
	Carpentry	1	18	.....	18
	Printing	1	10	.....	10
	Painting	1	3	.....	3
	Shoemaking	1	14	.....	14
Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	15	12	27
	Free-hand drawing	.....	15	12	27
	Mechanical drawing	.....	9	7	16
	Clay modeling	.....	15	12	27
	Sloyd, or knife work	.....	9	7	16
	Carpentry	.....	9	7	16
	Carving	.....	9	7	16
Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton, Pa.	In industrial training	.....	15	25	40
	Sewing	1	.....	25	25
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	9	7	16
Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf, Providence, R. I.	In industrial training	.....	23	27	50
	Free-hand drawing	1	26	19	45
	Cooking	1	.....	8	8
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	.....	23	23
Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Cedar Springs, S. C.	In industrial training	.....	70	50	120
School for Deaf-Mutes, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	In industrial training	.....	15	20	35
	Carpentry	.....	2	.....	2
	Farm or garden work	.....	15	.....	15
Texas School for the Deaf, Austin, Tex.	In industrial training	.....	103	69	172
	Free-hand drawing	.....	23	27	50
	Sewing	.....	.....	42	42
	Carpentry	.....	12	.....	12
	Bricklaying	.....	1	.....	1
	Printing	.....	20	.....	20
	Painting	.....	4	.....	4
Utah School for the Deaf and Dumb, Ogden, Utah.	In industrial training	.....	32	20	52
	Free-hand drawing	1	30	34	64
	Mechanical drawing	1	9	.....	9
	Clay modeling	1	10	6	16
	Paper cutting and folding	1	10	6	16
	Sewing	2	.....	16	16

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1902–3*—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Utah School for the Deaf and Dumb, Ogden, Utah—Continued.	Cooking	1	.....	8	8
	Carpentry	1	9	.....	9
	Horticulture	1	6	.....	6
	Blacksmithing	1	3	.....	3
	Shoemaking	1	8	.....	8
	Farm or garden work	1	6	.....	6
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
	Painting	1	9	.....	9
	Dressmaking	1	9	.....	9
	Embroidering	1	.....	14	14
Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, Staunton, Va.	In industrial training	.....	85	72	157
	Sewing	2	.....	72	72
	Cooking	1	.....	14	14
	Carpentry	1	40	.....	40
	Wood turning	1	4	.....	4
	Carving	1	10	.....	10
	Printing	1	14	.....	14
	Painting	1	6	.....	6
Washington School for Defective Youth, Vancouver, Wash.	In industrial training	.....	27	30	57
	Sewing	1	.....	30	30
	Cooking	1	5	.....	5
	Carpentry	1	8	.....	8
	Shoemaking	1	8	.....	8
	Printing	1	6	.....	6
State School for Deaf, Delavan, Wis..	In industrial training	.....	95	71	166
	Free-hand drawing	2	70	40	110
	Mechanical drawing	1	12	.....	12
	Clay modeling	1	20	13	33
	Paper cutting and folding	1	23	18	41
	Sewing	1	.....	80	80
	Cooking	1	.....	16	16
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	30	.....	30
	Carpentry	1	18	.....	18
	Wood turning	1	30	.....	30
	Carving	1	15	.....	15
	Printing	1	12	8	20

TABLE 13.—*Summary of statistics of public and private schools for the feeble-minded, 1902–3.*

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

State.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.					Pupils.					Value of grounds and buildings.	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
Total	20	39	200	239	145	856	6,642	6,072	12,714	844	2,476	$7,509,761	$463,150	$1,860,557
Massachusetts	1	3	9	12	13	115	530	343	873	148	45	424,141	10,340	132,245
New York	3	1	17	18	22	87	442	925	1,367	116	190	697,703	28,490	151,328
New Jersey	2	8	18	26	14	48	189	246	435	32	56	325,000	15,628	83,200
Pennsylvania	2	4	38	42	25	171	1,178	837	2,015	119	394	1,350,000	41,155	360,414
Kentucky	1	0	4	4	2	10	89	57	146	0	0	100,000	.....	30,000
Ohio	1	2	29	31	19	58	707	498	1,205	0	864	1,156,349	137,045	199,953
Indiana	1	0	12	12	11	44	443	542	985	100	39	516,000	31,750	114,000
Illinois	1	1	15	16	7	49	683	572	1,255	....	117	610,257	106,662	154,853
Michigan	1	0	6	6	4	36	281	244	525	40	50	270,000	24,580	85,345
Wisconsin	1	6	8	14	7	38	299	308	607	30	104	379,363	20,000	82,937
Minnesota	1	2	15	17	5	59	525	439	964	48	290	548,896	44,000	132,890
Iowa	1	7	18	25	12	53	583	490	1,073	70	130	356,449	.....	152,072
Nebraska	1	2	5	7	2	25	170	150	320	30	40	200,000	3,500	40,000
Kansas	1	0	3	3	0	33	161	139	300	30	0	100,000	.....	51,320
Washington	1	1	1	2	2	5	31	21	52	16	42	25,000	.....	.....
California	1	2	2	4	0	25	331	261	592	65	115	450,603	.....	90,000

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total	14	12	58	70	36	90	338	218	556	132	182	404,500	27,416	57,186
Connecticut	1	0	4	4	3	0	148	91	239	50	.....	125,000	1,771	40,044
Illinois	1	0	2	2	0	12	31	11	42	10	20	20,000	500	.....
Maryland	1	1	1	2	4	2	17	6	23	7	7	20,000	.....	.....
Massachusetts	3	4	9	13	8	34	67	25	92	0	35	75,000	.....	.....
Michigan	1	3	3	6	6	.....	15	14	29	29	29	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	1	5	6	1	3	6	3	9	0	4	5,000	.....	4,000
New Jersey	3	3	21	24	8	28	30	41	71	14	71	106,500	11,145	13,142
New York	1	0	4	4	0	3	4	6	10	6	1	8,000	.....	.....
Texas	1	0	5	5	5	.....	3	3	6	6	.....	20,000	10,000	.....
Virginia	1	0	4	4	1	8	17	18	35	10	15	25,000	4,000	.....

TABLE 14.—*Statistics of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.					Pupils.					Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	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.	Wm. J. G. Dawson	...	2	2	0	25	331	261	592	65	115	0	$2,000	$150,603	.....	$90,000
2	Lincoln, Ill	Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.*	T. H. McLean, M. D	1	15	16	7	49	683	572	1,255	....	117	2,500	2,165	610,257	$106,662	154,853
3	Fort Wayne, Ind	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.	A. E. Carroll	...	12	12	11	44	443	542	985	100	39	600	200	516,000	31,750	114,000
4	Glenwood, Iowa	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	Geo. Mogridge, M. D	7	18	25	12	53	583	490	1,073	70	130	1,200	1,200	356,449	0	152,072
5	Winfield, Kans	Kansas State School for Feeble-Minded Youth.	C. S. Newlon, M. D	0	3	3	0	33	161	139	300	30	0	100	750	150,000	.....	51,320
6	Frankfort, Ky	Kentucky Institution for Care of Feeble-Minded Children.*	C. K. Wallace, M. D	0	4	4	2	10	89	57	146	0	0	.....	.....	100,000	.....	30,000
7	Waverly, Mass	Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.	Walter E. Fernald	3	9	12	13	115	530	343	873	148	45	1,211	1,100	424,141	10,340	132,245
8	Lapeer, Mich	Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded.	Dr. W. A. Polglase	...	6	6	4	36	281	244	525	40	50	150	200	270,000	24,580	85,315
9	Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded	Arthur C. Rogers, M. D	2	15	17	5	59	525	439	964	48	290	664	3,875	548,896	44,000	132,890
10	Beatrice, Nebr	Nebraska Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.	A. Johnson, M. D	2	5	7	2	25	170	150	320	30	40	500	1,000	200,000	3,500	40,000
11	Vineland, N. J	New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.	Prof. E. R. Johnstone	8	13	21	11	36	189	111	300	32	28	750	1,400	250,000	15,628	58,200
12	.....do	New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women.	Mary J. Dunlap	0	5	5	3	12	0	135	135	0	28	400	500	75,000	0	25,000
13	Newark, N. Y	New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women.	C. W. Winspear	0	1	1	3	40	0	536	536	0	19	100	943	274,125	15,820	57,908
14	New York, N.Y	School for Feeble-Minded *	M. C. Dunphy	0	3	3	9	9	140	71	211	45	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Syracuse, N. Y	Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	James C. Carson, M. D	1	13	14	10	38	302	318	620	71	50	.....	.....	423,578	12,670	93,420
16	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.	G. A. Doren, M. D	2	29	31	19	58	707	498	1,205	0	861	2,431	.....	1,156,349	137,045	199,953
17	Elwyn, Pa	Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.	Marlin W. Barr, M. D	3	24	27	22	129	649	439	1,088	54	117	1,200	0	750,000	20,300	204,892
18	Polk, Pa	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania.	J. M. Murdock, M. D	1	14	15	3	42	529	398	927	65	277	2,150	3,500	600,000	20,855	155,522
19	Vancouver, Wash	State School for Defective Youth	James Watson	1	1	2	2	5	31	21	52	16	42	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
20	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded	Alfred W. Wilmarth, M. D.	6	8	14	7	38	299	308	607	30	104	284	1,300	379,363	20,000	82,937

*Statistics of 1901–2.

TABLE 15.—*Statistics of private schools for the feeble-minded, 1902–3.*

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.					Pupils.					Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	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	Lakeville, Conn	Connecticut School for Imbeciles	George W. Knight, M. D	0	4	4	3	0	148	91	239	50	....	.....	.....	$125,000	$1,771	$40,044
2	Godfrey, Ill	Beverly Farm, Home, and School for Nervous and Backward Children.	William H. C. Smith, M. D	0	2	2	0	12	31	11	42	10	20	700	$250	20,000	500	.....
3	Ellicott City, Md	The Font Hill Private Institution for Feeble-Minded.	Samuel J. Fort, M. D	1	1	2	4	2	17	6	23	7	7	500	.....	20,000	.....	.....
4	Amherst, Mass	Home School for Nervous and Backward Children and Youth.	Mrs. W. D. Herrick	1	2	3	2	3	6	7	13	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Barre, Mass	Elm Hill Private Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.	George A. Brown, M. D	2	4	6	4	29	58	14	72	0	30	.....	.....	75,000	.....	.....
6	Fayville, Mass	Emmanuel School for Backward and Feeble Children.	Mrs. M. A. F. D. Green	1	3	4	2	2	3	4	7	0	5	600	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Kalamazoo, Mich	Wilbur Home and School for the Feeble-Minded.	C. T. Wilbur, M. A., M. D	3	3	6	6	....	15	14	29	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Louis, Mo	Miss Compton's School	Miss Fanny A. Compton	1	5	6	1	3	6	3	9	0	4	500	5,000	.....	.....	4,000
9	Cranberry, N. J	The Garrison Home School for Enfeebled and Defective Minds.	Rev. C. T. Garrison	2	3	5	2	2	5	6	11	....	11	500	300	6,500	.....	.....
10	Haddonfield, N. J	Haddonfield Training School	Margaret Bancroft and Jean W. Cox.	1	7	8	3	17	14	14	28	7	28	1,200	5,000	50,000	11,145	13,142
11	Orange, N. J	The Seguin Physiological School for Children of Arrested Mental Development.	Mrs. Elsie M. Seguin	0	11	11	3	9	11	21	32	7	32	500	1,000	50,000	.....	.....
12	Newburgh, N. Y	The Sycamore Farm Home School for Nervous and Backward Children.	Nathaniel R. Brewster	0	4	4	0	3	4	6	10	6	1	1,200	.....	8,000	.....	.....
13	Austin, Tex	Texas School for Defectives.	Mrs. Emma Moore Barrett	....	5	5	5	....	3	3	6	6	....	280	300	20,000	10,000	.....
14	Falls Church, Va	Virginia Home and Training School for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic.	Miss M. Gundry	0	4	4	1	8	17	18	35	10	15	160	600	25,000	4,000	.....

TABLE 16.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the feeble-minded, 1902–3.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
California Home for the Care of Feeble-Minded, Eldridge, Cal.	In industrial training	.....	.....	.....	19
	Shoemaking	.....	7	.....	7
	Laundering	.....	.....	12	12
	Farming and dairying	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, Fort Wayne, Ind.	In industrial training	11	47	92	139
	Mattress making	.....	4	.....	4
	Carpentry	.....	5	.....	5
	Baking	.....	4	.....	4
	Laundering	.....	4	20	24
	Tailoring	.....	.....	.....	10
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	12	12
	Blacksmithing	.....	1	.....	1
	Farming and gardening	.....	16	.....	16
	Mending	.....	.....	8	8
Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Glenwood, Iowa.	In industrial training	25	120	130	250
	Carpentry, Woodturning, Carving	.....	30	.....	30
	Shoemaking	.....	3	.....	3
	Brickmaking	.....	30	.....	30
	Baking	.....	3	.....	3
	Farm and garden work	.....	35	.....	35
	Mattress making	.....	3	.....	3
	Printing	.....	3	.....	3
	Engineering	.....	10	.....	10
	Plain and fancy sewing	.....	.....	130	130
	Laundering	.....	.....	130	130
	Domestic work	.....	.....	130	130
Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, Waverly, Mass.	In industrial training	13	314	205	519
	Painting	.....	20	.....	20
	Farming	.....	205	.....	205
	Domestic work	.....	.....	75	75
	Sewing	.....	.....	50	50
	Shoe repairing	.....	15	.....	15
	Laundering	.....	.....	.....	35
	Baking	.....	.....	.....	6
Michigan Home for Feeble-Minded, Lapeer, Mich.	In industrial training	4	25	25	50
Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded, Faribault, Minn.	....do	5	.....	.....	.....
	Farming	.....	34	.....	34
	Painting	.....	1	.....	1
	Brush making	.....	30	.....	30
	Rope braiding	.....	20	.....	20
	Mat making	.....	2	.....	2
	Tailoring	.....	8	.....	8
	Net and hammock making	.....	71	.....	71
	Sloyd	.....	52	.....	52
	Mattress making	.....	2	.....	2
	Upholstering	.....	1	.....	1
	Sewing	.....	.....	50	50
	Lace making	.....	.....	30	30
	Laundering	.....	.....	100	100
Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland, N. J.	In industrial training	11	101	63	164
	Shoemaking	.....	10	.....	10
	Carpentry and woodwork	.....	47	.....	47
	Painting	.....	5	.....	5
	Tailoring	.....	8	.....	8
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	15	15
	Laundering	.....	.....	33	33
	Farming	.....	9	.....	9
	Dairying	.....	12	.....	12
	Floriculture and gardening	.....	.....	.....	3
	Mending	.....	.....	5	5
	Mattress making	.....	10	.....	10
State Institution for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland, N. J.	In industrial training	3	.....	75	75
	Basket weaving, Hammock weaving, Beat-iron work, Knitting, Embroidery, Sewing	.....	.....	75	75
State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women, Newark, N. Y.	In industrial training	3	.....	81	81
	Sewing	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Knitting	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Crocheting	.....	.....	.....	.....
	All household duties	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 16.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the feeble-minded, 1902–3*—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse, N. Y.	In industrial training	10	97	258	355
	Farming and gardening	.....	25	.....	25
	Stable work	.....	6	.....	6
	Shoemaking	.....	3	.....	3
	Carpentry	.....	2	.....	2
	Painting	.....	2	.....	2
	Engineering	.....	2	.....	2
	Baking	.....	3	.....	3
	Household work	.....	.....	107	107
	Laundering	.....	.....	16	16
	Machine knitting	.....	.....	.....	12
	Sewing	.....	.....	115	115
	Mat making	.....	.....	.....	2
	Tailoring	.....	.....	.....	5
Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth, Columbus, Ohio.	In industrial training	19	460	473	933
	Sewing	.....	.....	266	266
	Ironing	.....	.....	53	53
	Dining-room work	.....	.....	55	55
	Caring for stock	.....	14	.....	14
	Shoemaking	.....	7	.....	7
	Painting	.....	2	.....	2
	Carpentry	.....	4	.....	4
	Gas making	.....	1	.....	1
	Pipe fitting	.....	10	.....	10
	Baking	.....	3	.....	3
	Electrical work	.....	14	.....	14
	Tailoring	.....	19	8	27
	Farm and garden	.....	26	.....	26
	Tile work	.....	49	.....	49
Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Elwyn, Pa.	In industrial training	22	255	183	438
State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, Polk, Pa.	....do	3	169	147	316
	Baking	.....	3	.....	3
	Painting	.....	2	.....	2
	Mattress making	.....	10	.....	10
	Carpet weaving	.....	2	.....	2
	Blacksmithing	.....	2	.....	2
	Shoemaking	.....	8	.....	8
	Broom making	.....	12	.....	12
	Farming	.....	35	.....	35
	Carpentry	.....	6	.....	6
	Tailoring	.....	14	.....	14
	Sewing	.....	.....	18	18
	Cooking	.....	.....	10	10
Home for Feeble-Minded, Chippewa Falls, Wis.	In industrial training	7	76	78	154
	Farm or garden work	.....	10	.....	10
	Dairying	.....	7	.....	7
	Carpentry	.....	3	.....	3
	Painting	.....	1	.....	1
	Baking	.....	2	.....	2
	Shoemaking	.....	8	.....	8
	Dressmaking	.....	.....	12	12
	Laundering	.....	.....	31	31
	Cooking	.....	.....	10	10
	General work	.....	50	.....	50

CHAPTER XLIV.

REPORT ON EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my eighteenth annual report as United States general agent of education in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

During the year, outside of incorporated towns, there have been maintained 33 public schools with 39 teachers and an enrollment of 2,108 pupils.

The schools are distributed as follows:

SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

Saxman.—Miss Selma Peterson, teacher; enrollment, 56; population, Thlinget.

The school opened on the 4th of November, 1902, with an attendance of 16, all young children. Later the older children came in, until the enrollment increased to 56 children. From November 18 to January 31 a night school, holding a two hours' session, was held four evenings a week. This evening school proved very helpful to an older class of pupils who worked during the day. The attendance at the night session was from 20 to 30. On February 1 the night school was changed to a sewing class for women.

The parents frequently visited the day school, encouraging the children in their work and exhorting them to be obedient to their teacher. Often they would inform the teacher that if their children were unruly the teacher should punish them and that they would see to it that the little one would be at school as usual the next day.

After a punishment, the parent would frequently accompany the child to school to make sure that it did not play truant. The children came to school because of the interest they had in the school; there was no need of bribing or compulsion. The natives of Saxman have abandoned their old customs. During the winter of 1902–3 there was no potlatch nor feast of any kind that would indicate that they were of an uncivilized race.

The progress made in all the branches was such as might be expected in the average white school. They were especially good in spelling and writing.

Gravina.—Miss Olga Hilton, teacher; enrollment, 96; population, Thlinget. September, the time for opening school, proved unusually stormy and caused the people to return earlier than usual to their winter homes, which was an advantage to the school.

On Saturday previous to opening school every grown girl and boy came to the schoolhouse equipped with pans, soaps, brooms, and hot water to remove the summer's accumulation of dirt and dust.

Gravina does not boast of a social hall; the schoolroom has to answer for all such purposes, and the cleaning is always left to the teacher and pupils, who vigorously apply hot soapsuds, thus making the place habitable after every festive occasion.

For weeks there were present only members of the primary class; then later the school filled up with the older pupils returning from their summer work. All the pupils are in the lower grades, and after the summer vacation some of them had to recommence with last year's studies. They soon settled down to regular work, and in a short time they became interested in their review work, and entered into it all with much enthusiasm. All worked for promotion.

Since variety is essential to the schoolroom, other subjects were introduced besides reading, spelling, and number work. There were classes in geography, history, and temperance hygiene, and all had instruction in English. All did earnest work and the classes were large and interesting until Thanksgiving recess, when preparation began for returning to Metlakahtla, where each family has a winter house, Gravina being a work colony from Metlakahtla.

Another exodus occurs the latter part of December, and at this time all go and remain until the weather permits them to resume their work in the sawmill at Gravina.

The teacher accompanied the children to Metlakahtla and finished the preparation made for the school entertainment. Mr. Duncan's school children joined and helped fill the programme most generously. A week after New Year's Day they had a successful entertainment. The dumb-bell drill given by the Gravina girls was the most pleasing number of the programme. It was something entirely new at that place and was heartily appreciated.

Some of the same families returned to Gravina the 1st of February; still the increase of new ones changed the school greatly and every class had to be reorganized.

In the midwinter break-up school work continues in peace until April. The primary class increased and proved the most progressive class in school. All the classes at this time made rapid strides in English, writing, reading, and number work. The English language is used now freely by the children, much to the parents' satisfaction.

In April another trip is made to Metlakahtla to plant the seeds and do general outdoor work; many of the children were out two or more weeks in April and upon their return began preparations for the closing exercises. The entertainment occurred on the evening of the last Friday in the month. This successful month's work was largely due to the effort made by the Gravina local board to keep as many children as possible in school until the last day. Many of the older boys left school early in the spring to assist in the mill; other children accompanied their parents to the fishing places; thus day by day school became smaller, and it was wise to say to the remaining few that vacation had really come. The teacher reports that her nine months were not monotonous, but were full of variety.

Kasaan.—Arch R. Law, teacher; enrollment, 48; population, natives.

For three months during the year every seat in the school was full. The children are bright and willing, and the teacher writes that, like American schoolboys, they are by no means sleepy at any time. Seven pupils have not missed one day since school opened.

A library and club have been started in Kasaan of which Mr. Law is president, and great interest has been shown in the work.

Klinquan.—Samuel G. Davis, teacher (native); enrollment, 46; population, Hydah.

The school opened September 15, 1902, at Hunters Bay, where the natives from Jackson and Klinquan do their fishing for the cannery. The school supplies not reaching this out-of-the-way village until December the teacher had to get some tar paper from the store and use it as a chart. Upon this chart were drawn the children's own games, the things they work at, such as making baskets, making mats, drying fish, making canoes, and hunting.

The school moved to Klinquan on the last of October. The temporary schoolhouse is a large barn-like room (Indian house). The pupils had to be seated on

boxes and some upon the floor (a native chair). The eagerness with which they studied their charts and first readers and worked over their arithmetic was very encouraging. Some parents made complaint about their children studying too much at night; that their studies keep them awake. Two of our pupils refused to go with their parents to their fishing grounds; one boy took to the woods and the father and mother hunted for two hours before they found him. The children take great interest in their school work, and it has been a not infrequent occurrence to have a boy or girl come to school without his or her breakfast.

Jackson.—Miss Kate Spiers, teacher; enrollment, 56; population, white, Hydah, and half-breed.

Miss Spiers reports that the low average attendance of certain months was due to the fact that many of the people live in the village but three or four months of the year, spending the fall, early spring, and summer at the salmon canneries and much of the winter in hunting and trapping. This irregularity in attendance has been the chief discouragement she found in teaching the school. Those pupils who live here all the year are regular in attendance and very much interested in their work.

All the native pupils understand English very well; and while it is difficult to get them to speak it freely, they readily understand and obey directions given in English. The progress in arithmetic and language has been especially gratifying. All the pupils in the second and third grades are able to write readily from dictation and to compose simple compositions.

Through the kindness of Rev. J. L. Gould the school was supplied with two dozen pairs of Indian clubs, which we found very pleasant and helpful in our physical exercises. Several of the older boys became so interested that they carved clubs for their own use at home from the yellow cedar found here.

The pupils are particularly fond of marches, drills, and singing, and the teacher found a half hour each day spent in these exercises both pleasant and beneficial.

The pupils of the school gave a public entertainment of songs, recitations, marches, and fancy drills at Christmas, which the patrons pronounced very pleasing.

Klawock.—Miss Eva V. Culp, teacher; enrollment, 48; population, natives.

As this was the first year of the school at Klawock, all the time was spent in laying a foundation for school work. The people showed their appreciation to the Government by doing their best to make use of the opportunity afforded them. However, trapping, hunting, and logging took many of them away during the winter. In March most of the people went to Fish Egg Island to gather fish eggs. The teacher went with them and held school on the island. The children are naturally very musical. The good effect of the school is most apparent in the improved appearance of the scholars. They now keep themselves clean and take pride in their care of the schoolhouse.

Kake.—Mrs. Ann R. Moon, teacher; enrollment, 96; population, natives.

During this year several outside causes assisted in raising the enrollment and in arousing new interest among the natives for the school at Kake. Strange to say, one of these causes arose from the advancement of civilization and the other from a heathen custom. Owing to a new game law which prohibited the slaughter of deer for their skins, the natives were compelled to come to the village during the winter in order to find homes and food. The natives of Kake also gave a "big potlatch" (heathen feast) during the winter, which drew still more of the natives from the surrounding country. In spite of the influence of such parents, the school children are enthusiastic and quick to learn. They are punctual, and some even came without breakfast, while others would slip a pilot biscuit under their coats and take that for their breakfast. Music, penmanship, and drawing seem to be natural gifts with the natives, while arithmetic is rather difficult for them to master.

Sitka No. 1.—Miss Gertrude H. Spiers, teacher; enrollment, 68; population, whites.

Miss Spiers reports:

Regarding the year's work which has just closed, there are many pleasant things to report, although there are also many discouragements.

There has been marked progress in every class along the lines of the regular school work, especially in the first, second, and sixth grades. About half of the beginners' class now read quite fluently in the second reader. All the lower-grade work in language, literature, and spelling has been very satisfactory.

The penmanship, which you will remember I cited as my chief discouragement, has been improved in a marked degree, but is still below grade, as is also the arithmetic in all grades below the sixth.

We had the usual Thanksgiving and Christmas vacations and an extra vacation of three days at Russian Easter. It was hoped that an early announcement of a vacation at this time would induce the pupils to attend school during the remainder of the Easter holiday. I can not report that the attendance was any more regular than usual.

We had the usual annual school festivities, a taffy pull on Halloween, a Christmas tree on the afternoon of December 24, and the May picnic on the 20th of May.

The fifth annual agricultural fair came off, as usual, on the first Saturday in September, and was even a greater success than usual. The number and variety of the exhibits improve from year to year. The display of beets, carrots, and turnips was remarkable, even for Sitka, which is becoming noted for its gardens. The agricultural fair was held under the supervision of Miss Patton, who originated the custom.

The Alaska Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution offered a prize to the school children for the best composition on a Revolutionary topic. The subject chosen was "What Boston did for independence." The contest closed on February 22. While only three children competed, there was a great interest in the contest among all the pupils. The ladies of the society professed themselves surprised and delighted with the results. The judges were appointed by the society. They had great difficulty in deciding which should have first rank, but finally awarded the prize, a beautiful picture of George Washington, to Harold Gordon Bannerman. Silk flags were presented to Edward Logan Campbell and Clara Fagg, who ranked second and third. The society here arranged to continue this offer from year to year.

We had another series of Tuesday afternoon talks on geographical subjects, which proved very helpful and entertaining. The list of subjects was in part as follows: "Africa," by Mrs. Bannerman; "The Hawaiian Islands," Mr. Van Houghten; "The Voyage of the Dunearn," Captain Hackland; "Little Prairie Children," Miss Spiers; "Japan," Mr. Van Houghten; "The Solar System," Mr. Keeling. We hoped also to hear from Bishop Rowe, Governor Brady, and Doctor Edmonds, but shall have these interesting talks to look forward to for next year.

Mrs. Starreck gave us a very helpful series of lessons in physical culture, which continued during four months of the fall term.

Mesdames Jarvis, Distin, and Edmonds have conducted a sewing class for little girls, to which all the girls of the public school were invited. The attendance at this class has been very regular and the progress very marked.

The cadet corps organized last year has not met this year, but arrangements have been made with Captain Pendleton, commanding officer of the Marine Corps, so that it may be continued next year under command of Corporal Nogle, if the Bureau of Education desires it.

It was hoped that the work would begin in April of this present year, but the very inclement weather prevented.

In closing I wish to make grateful acknowledgment for all the assistance I have received. The help and courtesies extended the Sitka school by the patrons and citizens are certainly among the pleasant things to be reported.

Sitka No. 2.—Mrs. M. A. Saxman, teacher; enrollment, 127; population, Thlinget.

The teacher writes:

The past year has been one of varied attendance. School opened September 1, with an enrollment of 11 pupils. The attendance increased very slowly, as the people did not return from their summer's work until early winter.

By November 18, however, the families were almost all at home, and for some weeks the daily attendance was from 56 to 60. My schoolroom was full to overflowing; I had all my hands could possibly do, and was happy from morning till dark—yes, long after dark, as in Sitka in the winter time lamps must be lighted at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Just before Christmas some visiting natives from a neighboring village came, and

with them came the measles, and very soon the attendance was reduced to one-half the number.

Quite a number of the girls and a few of the boys attended very regularly when at home in the village, and those who attended regularly were excellent workers in school and have made good progress.

A good number of my pupils have at length learned how to study and when in school apply themselves diligently.

Early in February they began to leave the village. Some went trapping; others hunting, fishing, etc.; until the last six weeks my school was again reduced to a limited number. Some, if at home for only a day, would come to school, while others came only when driven in by the native police.

I am very glad to report the increase in regularity of attendance on the part of some of my pupils. One little girl who is about twelve years old attended two hundred and two days during the year, while eight others attended from one hundred and two to one hundred and thirty-eight days each and not a few more attended almost one hundred days. Two boys attended over one hundred days each, while several others attended almost the hundred. I mention the attendance of said pupils because it is very much in advance of any attendance I have had since teaching this school.

Killisnoo.—Mrs. Catherine Kilborn, teacher; enrollment, 103; population, Thlinget.

Mrs. Kilborn says:

I find in teaching in Alaska that there are many encouragements, although some discouragements. I have found the children quite susceptible of improvement, and many of them manifest an interest in their studies. I believe they compare favorably with white children in this respect. I have had many young men, married and unmarried, in attendance. The greatest desire of many of them in learning to read is that they may be able to read the Bible. If the women were only as industrious as the men, they would have good, comfortable homes; with a few exceptions, they are very careless. The men work hard and make money in many ways. God provides for them so wonderfully through natural law that they scarcely do any sowing, but their reaping time is from January to December. There are fishes of all kinds in their season. Fur-bearing animals and game of all kinds abound. This winter the men have sawed, split, and piled over 2,000 cords of wood for the Alaska Oil and Guano Company. One of the discouragements is that parents are not so much interested in their children's education as they should be, and another is they are away from home so much. The men scarcely ever go away without taking their families with them, even if making a trip of only a few days. Alaska needs a law to compel them to send their children to school while in town.

Hoonah.—Mrs. John W. McFarland, teacher; enrollment, 108; population, Thlinget.

Mrs. McFarland tells the story of her work as follows:

This has been one of the most encouraging years I have ever had here. The health of the school has been very remarkable; there have been only a few cases of mumps, in a very mild form.

The regularity of attendance has much improved. It has been cheering to note the progress made. When Governor Brady was here last fall he charged our native policeman to see that the children attended school. Willis carried out his instructions and gave me valuable assistance. The impossibility of playing truant without detection contributed much to the regularity on the part of the boys. Their vacation being so full of freedom and privilege it is very hard for them to get into the traces. I have had no trouble whatever with the girls; many of them came for months without missing a day.

I devoted Friday afternoon to the old-fashioned spelling school, giving some simple prize to the best speller. This created a good deal of enthusiasm and drew visitors to the school. Our friends in California sent us a very nice box, and on Christmas evening we had a beautiful tree and nice presents for all. A great many of the parents were present to hear the children speak and sing. I have had an organ this year in school; this has helped to make it more cheerful.

Our young folks made a great deal of money fishing for the canneries; one boy about 10 years old cleared $100. Quite a number at present are at Dundas Bay cutting cord wood.

Yakutat.—A. Berggren, teacher; enrollment, 120; population, Thlinget.

As we now are at the close of the school year, it is with pleasure that we report about our school work at Yakutat. It is a move in the right direction, even if it is not

always what we wish it to be. Of course everything that goes forward will meet obstacles in the way. Perhaps our greatest enemy is noninterest. The Thlinget boys find more pleasure in the woods than in the schoolroom, and often the parents help them to hide in a corner in order to escape the teacher's call. For this cause the daily attendance during the past year has not been what it could and should have been. We should, however, forget the irregularity of the past and look upon the future with new hope and new aspiration.

Haines.—Miss G. Macintosh, teacher, enrollment, 53; population, Thlinget. No annual report.

SOUTHWEST ALASKA.

Afognak.—Mrs. C. W. Pajoman, teacher; enrollment, 35; population, Aleut.

From Mrs. Pajoman's report we take the following:

In the beginning of the term the attendance is always good, but after Christmas it grows less and less, which is very discouraging, as it is hard to keep up with the lessons. Also, when the children stop coming I am not informed of the reason unless I go to see them myself.

There has been a committee invited to help in the school work. It is a good thing, as they might be helpful for the teacher. Prof. C. C. Georgeson, of the Agricultural Department, has kindly sent me a supply of seeds for distribution. I took them over to the chief and explained to him how to plant and cultivate them, so he could tell it to others. As there were several parents present, I improved the opportunity to impress them with the importance of the duties of parents and teachers in bringing up and educating the children; how they must be taught obedience first of all; how they are like seeds that grow badly and are choked with weeds if they are not watched and cared for.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that there is a saloon in this town. At present its business is suspended, as its patrons are at work at canneries; but when they come home, then their earnings will all go to the saloon, and drunken carousals and loud voices will be heard again.

Of former pupils there are several girls married (about ten) who have families. One girl, Alexandra Kasheraoff, is teaching English in the Russian school at Nushagak.

Now, a committee being appointed, I expect great help in the future in the line of teaching temperance, disciplining, and more regular attendance.

Kadiak.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bunnell, teachers; enrollment, 77; population, white and creole.

Mr. Bunnell thus reviews the school:

The work, while largely elementary, is still broad enough to meet the demands of those advanced to grammar-grade work or even higher. Few are advanced beyond grammar-grade work. It is not due to the intellectual incapacity of the children, but to the fact that only a very few attend school after arriving at the age of 15 years. This is one of the most discouraging features of the work. If we could keep them in school until 18 years of age we could accomplish much more, and the results would be more satisfactory. As it is, the majority leave school at an age when they are capable of making rapid strides, and at an age when it is imperative that their minds be busied with developing and uplifting thoughts.

The system of grading has been practically the same as last year. Although the system has not attained perfection, it has resulted in order and increased interest on the part of the pupils, and has greatly facilitated the entire work for the teachers.

Firmness on the part of the teacher is even more necessary in Alaska than in the States. In many of the Alaskan schools the teacher has to tackle the educational problem single-handed. Where this is true, in order to be master of the situation, too great emphasis can not be placed upon striving to understand the child as you find him and not as you think he ought to be.

The tendency of the whole village is to speak Russian. If the English speaking population would insist upon making their English language the business language of the place, our work would be much easier. This is discouraging, but in no way the fault of the children. The children speak more English to one another than formerly. Several of the natives speak English, and encourage their children to do so.

We have several in school who understand English very well indeed, but dislike to speak it. It is often very effectual to have such ones answer questions, asked by other members of the class, that can not be answered by "yes" or "no."

In reading we aim to make as much of the lesson as possible a matter of conversation. Many questions are asked, often of a seeming trivial nature; but in all cases the aim is to ask questions requiring a sentence or phrase for an answer. In this way the reading lesson is not a practice in pronouncing, but a practice in understanding.

The arithmetical work has been very good. It is not impossible to teach the children arithmetic, as has often been declared. It is, however, impossible to teach any child a subject if the terms used are meaningless to the child. We find that when the children really understand what is required they act intelligently. We do not mean to say that we explain to them what is meant in the language with which they are more familiar, but that we simplify our own language to their understanding. As instances of progress: One boy, 14 years of age, has completed Robinson's Advanced Arithmetic in a very creditable manner. He has shown originality of method. He is equally as well advanced in other subjects. Another boy of 7 years, besides knowing the multiplication table thoroughly, adds long columns of figures, subtracts, and multiplies correctly. Other instances could be cited where the progress has been equally as marked.

Singing is much enjoyed by all the children and has an important place in the daily programme.

There seems to be a general feeling of interest and good will toward the public school. The willingness of the people to assist at Christmas time is very much appreciated.

There are living at Kodiak about twenty young men and women who a few years ago were in the public school. They are industrious, intelligent citizens, and are a credit to the town. While the public school, perhaps, can not be directly credited with all their success in life, it surely is a factor worthy of mention and responsible for no small part in their present standing.

Unalaska.—William A. Davis and Miss Ann Mann, teachers; enrollment, 90; population, white and Aleut.

The following is the annual report of the United States public schools of Unalaska for the year ending June 12, 1903:

My seven weeks' acquaintance with the school work at this place will not permit me to be other than very brief. Arriving on the 23d of April I began teaching on the 24th and closed school on the 12th of June, which was two weeks later than the customary time, for the reason that school began two weeks later than usual. Owing to the resignation of the principal teacher, a number of substitute teachers taught periods of one and two months each until my arrival, yet, regardless of the unfavorable circumstances, the school was very well organized.

The attendance since my arrival has been exceptionally good. Possibly because I am the "new teacher." Rev. B. Kashvaroff, Greco-Russian priest, arranged his services at the mission so as to have the children in his charge attend school each afternoon, and he assures us of hearty cooperation in the future.

I have been a teacher twenty-one years, and in all that time have never found children of equal ages among the whites that excelled these little dark-skinned natives and creoles in reading, writing, and spelling.

A musical instrument is greatly needed. The children, generally speaking, have sweet voices, and to the modern teacher school work is incomplete without the national songs and others of a cheering and elevating character, and to undertake to teach them without an accompaniment is too antiquated even for the Aleutian Islander.

Manual training should be a feature in all schools, but with our limited facilities we can not do much along that line. We expect next year, if agreeable, to introduce native basket weaving, fancy work, and gardening. Of the seeds so kindly sent us by Professor Georgeson we distributed a number of packages among the children, who took unusual interest in preparing the soil, planting, and, better still, in caring for the young plants. These children are very easily led, and to lead them out along right paths should be the aim of the conscientious teacher.

Wood Island.—Charles F. Mills, teacher; enrollment, 43; population, creoles. No annual report.

Unga.—Ray Wisecarver, teacher; population, white and creoles; enrollment, 18. No annual report.

Kenai (summer school).—A. N. Evans, teacher; enrollment, 33; population, creoles. No annual report.

ARCTIC AND SUBARCTIC ALASKA.

St. Michael.—Franklin Moses, teacher; enrollment, 47; population, native.

As the ages of the scholars ranged from 5 to 20 years, the teacher found it most advantageous to hold two sessions. In the morning the younger ones had their classes and in the afternoon the older ones. Christmas Day was celebrated by special exercises. Besides the decorated tree, there were presents for all the native children, procured by public subscription. A large crowd was present, and the entertainment was pronounced a success.

Koserefsky.—Miss Mary W. Salley, teacher; enrollment, 29; population, native.

In addition to the school for children, a night school was opened for the older people. The zeal displayed by these grown-up members of the primary class was amusing, yet pitiful. The school hours, from 7 to 9 p. m., were all too short for such eager students, and during the long Arctic night many of these men and women burned their midnight fat over the A B C's. "They were so taken up with their lessons and home tasks that there was no time left for gambling or more serious mischief. Hence we spent a very quiet, happy, and profitable year."

Unalakleet.—C. O. Lind, M. D., and Miss Alice Omegitjoak (native), teachers; enrollment, 90; population, Eskimo.

The school was reopened on the 2d day of September and continued until the 19th of December, when Christmas vacation began. The second term began the 5th of January and continued until the 29th of May, 1903. The subjects taught were reading, spelling, arithmetic, United States history, physiology, temperance, hygiene, penmanship, drawing, calisthenics, and vocal music. One girl studied music on organ a part of the time. Two hours a week have been spent in Bible study. Devotional exercises were held every morning. The day has always been closed with prayer and thanksgiving, in which the children have taken active part.

All the girls in the mission have been taught general housework and sewing, and the boys have been taught the use of tools, etc., whenever any time and opportunity was given.

Evening school was held two hours five evenings a week during the months of November, December, and January. The attendance was very good, especially for the first two months. Adults not enrolled in day school, November, 59; December, 46; January, 29. Average daily attendance for the months named was about 80, 75, and 50, respectively.

The work, as a whole, has been interesting and encouraging. The children are, as a rule, true and open-hearted. As shown by the figures, the attendance was very good until the latter part of the school year, when, in March, the people began to move—some to the mountains for squirrel hunting and others along the coast for seal hunting—and most of them were obliged to take their children along. A few parents have been so thoughtful that they made arrangements for their children to stay with other families, so that they should be able to continue until the school was closed.

We sincerely hope to have a new schoolhouse by the beginning of next September, so as to be able to accommodate the large number of children then expected.

Golofnin.—Mrs. O. P. Anderson, teacher; enrollment, 55; population, Eskimo.

From Mrs. Anderson we learn as follows:

This school was opened the 1st day of September, 1902, with 31 pupils enrolled. The number increased rapidly, until in December the number had gone up to 50. This was too great a number for me to manage alone, so I was obliged to ask Peter Egelak, one of our native boys who has been with us in the mission for many years, to help me to teach in the primary class. He enjoyed this very much, and the children too. In some studies he could really do better than I could myself, on account of his knowledge of both the English and Eskimo languages.

We are very much in need of a native teacher at this place, and I do not know of any one around here that is more fitted for the position than Peter Egelak.

I am glad to say that the school is growing larger every year, and both the children

and their parents begin to understand more and more the need of education. The children seem to enjoy the school. I have had no trouble to make them attend regularly. In this they have improved wonderfully during the last two years.

The subjects studied in the schoolroom are the following: Reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, physiology and temperance hygiene, penmanship, and drawing. Grammar and English language, also history, have been studied mostly orally, because we have been short of these books. Drawing seems to be a natural gift with nearly all of the native children.

I have opened the school every morning with devotional exercises. The Bible has been read every morning by all the children for about half an hour, and a few remarks made as to the meaning of the words, sometimes through an interpreter.

Industrial work has also been taught. As the school is in close connection with our orphanage, practical work is taught all the year round. The girls are trained to be good housekeepers and are instructed in sewing, cooking, and many other things that are included in housekeeping. The boys are trained in the outside work. Fishing and hunting they all must learn in order to be able to support themselves. Our motto is to teach the children to work. Industrial work and school work must go hand in hand with each other in order to gain a satisfactory result.

Allow me also to mention that our mission work has prospered wonderfully during the past winter. Over 200 have been baptized here and received as members into the church. The natives are truly growing better in every way. Those that have received a little education in school are not so easily drawn away from the truth.

Cape Prince of Wales.—Mrs. S. R. Bernardi, teacher; enrollment, 121; population, Eskimo.

It is with a feeling of profound thankfulness that I report to you the progress of the school work that has been so successful at the village of Kingegan, Prince of Wales.

The advancement along both intellectual and moral lines is greater than I had hoped for, though I have always feared I expected too much of the illiterate, improvident, egotistical, and superstitious fish eaters.

Naturally the younger children are more susceptible to civilizing influences.

My large enrollment, with only two teachers, has often tempted me to say to the 6 and 7 year old chart classes that they must stay at home for a year or two. But when I realize how hard it is to reach and really influence the half-grown men and women, I feel that I would be sinful to loose the opportunity of getting these young lives started on the right road before they are made to feel the cords of black superstition and savagery tugging at their heartstrings. During last May's whaling season a certain man's boat crew killed a whale. Within a year his wife gave birth to a male child. The ancient laws of superstitious faith demanded that this child be made away with. It was given to Ok ba ok and Sega bruna, his wife, and they seemingly cared as much for it as if it was their very own. But think of the poor mother's heart that must bow to that monster superstition and stifle the best feeling the Creator has given to mankind—mother love.

Perhaps you would like an exposition of the routine work of the schoolroom, since you can not be with us to see how we teach these young barbarians.

A careful study of the child and his natural capabilities and his environment are more essential to his successful teaching than a study of systems or books.

I must teach them how to study, how to recite, and myself study how best to repeat the thought over and over in a different guise, so that he may surely retain it.

For the beginners' class, on learning their names, I write it large and distinctly, vertical type, on a pasteboard card. The child is given this and made to understand that is his name. After two or three lessons he is able to find his own card after the lot is shuffled up. If they can know and use intelligently fifty words at the end of the first year I am more than satisfied.

I have fifty pasteboard boxes filled with tea, coffee, biscuit, sugar, beans, buttons, wood, nails, thread, calico, chewing gum, etc. The name of each article is written on the lid of the round box. Let us say, for instance, on Monday each child is given a box. He is left during one period (fifteen minutes) to feel, see, and contemplate his new possession. After satisfying his childish curiosity he will probably give his attention to his neighbor's box, but never handling it or speaking to the child. The only time I noticed anything but a thoughtful study of the contents of the box was when Sene kuk one day put the chewing gum into her mouth. Every child was wide awake, and if she had swallowed a pin it could have provoked no more attention. They are very fond of chewing gum. When I am ready for the recitation I say to a boy, "Keena?" (What have you there?) He likely answers, "Utuh." (I don't know). Then I speak the word slowly and carefully. Perhaps it will take

ten trials before he can repeat it plainly. Each box is opened and the name of its contents pronounced, when finally a slip of paper and pencil is provided and the child willingly copies the box name over and over. In a vocabulary test I found 9 of 14 pupils in a class spelled tea "tae," while everyone spelled correctly chewing gum and evaporated apples.

The second chart class—having fifty words, more or less, in their vocabulary—use the First Reader in connection with their language and arithmetic problems, which I use also for supplementary reading. The first chart class learn numbers to 5 perfectly the first year. This seems slow, but I can easily make fifty problems with one-half of four. By doing thorough work in their first two years I find their advancement from that time to be astonishing. They have wonderful memories for historical and geographical data.

I have tables seating 10 pupils for the four primary grades, while for recitation work I have a hollow square of seats. The children occupy three sides, while I sit at the other. In this space we play and learn—roll the ball, sweep the floor, open the box, shut our eyes, and open locks. The children enjoy doing this very much. They readily learn, in playing with the ball, roll, round, red, hard, soft, and up and down.

With the green-grass lesson we talk much of green grass all right for ptarmigan, cows, and reindeer, but he is more interested in making little brooms of dried grass to brush out his father's canoe and his mother's hut; bunches for his sister's basket weaving and his own boot padding.

They quickly learn the meaning of verbs and name words, but, strangely, refuse to use them. I have one boy who has a vocabulary of more than 200 words, and could spell 90 per cent of these correctly, yet I never remember in two years hearing him voluntarily use an English word, until I took him into my house to live. He understood and obeyed all commands readily. Finally, I said, "Nagozruk, if you do not answer in English my guests will say, 'Mrs. Bernardi must be a very poor teacher—she can not teach the boys to use English.'"

He surprised me very much the next day in answering Mr. Rognon's question, "How much seal meat did Elegatok bring for the dogs?" by saying, "One whole seal."

The knowledge of this peculiarity of theirs has done much to keep me from hopeless despair in trying to teach a working knowledge of English. The intelligent looks and ready obedience to my commands, their absolute faith in my wisdom for their good, has more than repaid me for any sacrifice I may have made for them, and if they can know of the good in the world, I am glad for them, if only a wish is inculcated in their heart for a better life, even though this wish finds no expression in their life; its fulfillment may not come till they are dead and gone and their children attest the truth.

I have taught so many children in the last ten years—they were other people's children, but these little brown savages seem my very own. Their cut fingers, torn shirts, and hungry stomachs are all brought to me to be mended. One little boy of three comes to me every Saturday to dance for biscuit. His old white-haired grandfather, too old to hunt, spends his spare time training his little boy, Ky tuk, to do the dances that represent the spearing of seal and walrus. Hardy little warrior, full of life and love, his almost perfect physique gives promise of a grand manhood. How cruel to leave him to be nurtured in the barbaric, superstitious faith of his fathers!

Another branch of my work that has given me much satisfaction is the careful and painstaking work the older pupils have taken in phonics. In teaching them to write their own language the words are spelled with but few silent letters. Many of the children write a sentence of their own language phonetically correct even though they never have seen the words written before.

We have extended our school work to the winter reindeer camp. It was quite a novel undertaking.

Every trip brings us numerous and often long letters from the boys and girls. Lately they have begun to write to each other quite often. I think the correspondence schools of the East will have to look to their laurels when this school is further advanced.

Mr. Lee, the missionary in charge of the mission here, has given us his most hearty support and encouragement, and his family has made the winter very pleasant indeed for myself and brother.

If people could only see the clean, open-hearted, manly looks of these herders, and see what a vast difference there is between them and the still savage seal hunters, they would never question what good are the reindeer to the Eskimo. It is their only salvation. We are duly thankful for improvements in our schoolrooms and books and the helpful encouragement of the Educational Department.

I rented a machine this year and had plenty of thread; I had the sewing classes make white drill calico covers for the boys to wear in school, and blue ones for the girls. Mittens were knit, socks made of scraps of cloth, belts crocheted, baby wardrobes made, sleeves and aprons for cooking classes. Even the boys handled the sewing machine like tailors. I think twenty girls could bake decent yeast bread. I would like to see every family deprived of the cheap baking powder and learn to use yeast.

There is one wish ungratified. I want all the children clean and the room warm enough to have them remove their frost-covered coats.

I feel as if the future was very bright for the school work at Kingegan, and believe we are to have God's richest blessings bye and bye.

Cape Prince of Wales.—Room No. 2, O. J. Rognon, teacher; population, Eskimo.

At the opening of school I found 101 Eskimos, young and old, some of them almost as filthy as they possibly could be, while others looked very neat. After having spent three summers and one winter in this part of Alaska I was somewhat acquainted with the general appearance of them.

I was assigned three classes, one of girls and two of boys, whose ages ranged from 10 to 20 years. These boys and girls had all been to school before, so were able to take up regular first, second, and third grade work.

Of course in these classes were some brighter and more industrious than others, and they were not always the oldest ones in the class. My best scholars were about 13 or 14 years of age.

We endeavored to keep them clean by having a wash day for each department. This proved very satisfactory to the children, and certainly it was a relief to us to see them look clean. On Friday nights the schoolhouse was turned into a gymnasium for the school children; most of them are very active and were exceedingly good at performing gymnastic feats. The children here do as they please at home. Their parents do not compel them to go to school; in fact they pay very little attention to them. If a child is not at home at mealtime or bedtime, nothing is thought of it. How many white children would go to school of their own accord?

Irregular attendance is our greatest drawback. Some inducement must be offered them to get them to attend school regularly. If this could be done the work of teaching them would be greatly reduced. Out of my classes those who did attend regularly were as good in their work as most white children of their age and who have advantages over them. As a whole they are very obedient, but at times they are very lazy and dull. I think this is very noticeable just after a good feed of seal meat.

The only way to do anything with the Eskimo is through the school by educating the young ones. The old men and women are beyond reach.

Gambell (St. Lawrence Island).—E. O. Campbell, teacher; enrollment, 58; population, Eskimo.

The teacher writes:

The school is one bright spot in our work and is a constant source of joy and encouragement to us. The books show the remarkable record of attendance, being an average of 52.5 for the one hundred and forty-six days of school taught, 9 of the entire enrollment of 59 being neither absent nor tardy during the year, 4 others being only one time tardy, 10 others were not absent more than five days at the beginning of the year when their parents had not yet returned from the summer hunt and camp. Still others have good and sufficient excuses for very slight differences between their records and that of those already named. A few were excused from attendance because they were needed at home in support and care of the family. Two or three others should have come, but their attendance could not have been secured without serious difficulty with the parents or guardians, and in one case the boy himself, who will surely grow into as troublesome a character as his father before him (his name is Enok), persisted in hanging about the deer camp, though warned away, until at last the apprentices themselves attempted to drive him away, when he drew a knife. They took this away from him and tied him up, but this did not cure him. He has been a mischief-maker among the boys in our home, fighting some and inciting others to riot, lies, disobedience, and insolence.

The deportment of the scholars was all that we could ask. We have nothing but praise for the children, though some of the grown people have caused us much trouble. Kolo, who gave us his youngest boy two years ago, has frequently countermanded our instructions to him and caused us more difficulty in managing an older son, Gootoomu, whom he loaned to Omogo, one of the big Indian Point men who assaulted me last spring.

Kotzebue (Arctic Ocean).—Mrs. Otha Thomas, teacher; enrollment, 62; population, Eskimo.

Mrs. Thomas writes:

I inclose school report for December. Average last month, 40+, the largest in history of this school. Will be smaller for remainder of season, as our natives commence to scatter soon, to Point Hope and other places, whaling, sealing, etc. In blizzard of last week several children who have been attending school here were more or less severely frozen. The brightest boy (age 12) in the school and his proud mother we found dead on the ice about 8 miles distant from mission.

I think that the best time for the Kotzebue school is from July 1 to March 31. Our natives who live here at Kotzebue leave the village and go out sealing during April and May, and the river natives come down here during months of July and August and literally beg for school. Our own natives also return from sealing. Of course this is our busiest time, as there are hundreds of natives here every summer fishing for salmon, and it is the time when steamers call here. Notwithstanding our heavier mission work, as these poor children were so anxious for school, denying themselves the delight of trading on steamers (leaving that to their parents), I took the privilege of opening school in July. Had 62 pupils to-day. Some days Mr. Thomas assists me with teaching, if I am indisposed, but the Lord has given me such good health there have been exceedingly few days but what I have been at my post of duty.

I find the Kowak and Noatak children brighter than those on the Selawik; the former have scarcely missed a day, are seldom tardy, and most of them walk 4 miles a day to and from school.

NEW SCHOOLS NEEDED.

Applications have been received for the establishment of schools at Ellamar, Seldovia, Kenai, Shakan, and Council City. In addition to the above places, schools should be established at Anvik, Candle, Circle, Copper City, Deering, Dolomi, Point Hope, Belkofski, Karluk, Nulato, Rampart, Solomon, Sunrise, Ikogmut, Andreafski, Diomede, King Island, Ougavig, Nushagak, and Point Belcher. Each of these places should have a public school, but up to the present time the school fund placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Education has been so limited that it has been simply impossible to establish schools that should be provided for.

The following places, being incorporated, have each a local system of education that is not under the control of this Bureau: Nome, Valdez, Eagle, Skagway, Juneau, Douglas, Treadwell, Wrangell, and Ketchikan.

By legislation approved March 3, 1901, Congress provided that "Fifty per cent of all license moneys that may hereafter be paid for business carried on outside incorporated towns in the district of Alaska shall be set aside to be expended, within the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for school purposes outside incorporated towns in said district."

In the application of this law the United States district courts of Alaska have taken "court expenses" from the license fund received from outside of incorporated towns.

To secure the intention of Congress—that 50 per cent of all license moneys collected outside of incorporated towns in Alaska should go for education in Alaska—the Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, amended the above provisions to read as follows:

Provided, That fifty per centum of all license moneys provided for by said act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and any amendments made thereto, that may hereafter be paid for business carried on outside incorporated towns in the district of Alaska, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and set aside to be expended, so far as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, within his discretion and under his direction, for school purposes outside incorporated towns in said district of Alaska.

This amendment was approved March 2, 1903. Under its provisions it is hoped that a larger sum will be secured for education in Alaska.

The following table shows the Congressional appropriations for education in Alaska:

First grant to establish schools, 1884	$25,000.00
Annual grants, school year—	
1886–87	15,000.00
1887–88	25,000.00
1888–89	40,000.00
1889–90	50,000.00
1890–91	50,000.00
1891–92	50,000.00
1892–93	40,000.00
1893–94	30,000.00
1894–95	30,000.00
1895–96	30,000.00
1896–97	30,000.00
1897–98	30,000.00
1898–99	30,000.00
1899–1900	30,000.00
1900–1901	30,000.00

Amount received from one-half of license fees received from outside of incorporated towns in Alaska:

From—	
March 3, 1901, to June 30, 1902 (16 months)	$35,882.41
July, 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903	19,742.62

Expenditure for education outside of incorporated towns, Alaska, 1902–3.

Salaries of 3 officials	$4,500.00
Salaries of 39 teachers	19,026.66
Supplies for 33 schools	4,940.34
Fuel and lighting	1,508.95
Repairs	454.10
Rent	177.50
Traveling expenses	826.65
Freight	52.60
Total	31,486.80

Cost per pupil, $14.93+.

Historical table—Statistics of public schools in Alaska, 1892 to 1903.

Schools.	Length of school term and enrollment of pupils.																					
	1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1898–99.		1899–1900.		1900–1901.		1901–2.		1902–3.	
	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.
Southeast Alaska.																						
Sitka:																						
No. 1 (whites)	9	50	7	43	9	57	9	40	9	39	9	42	9	31	9	47	8	48	9	56	9	68
No. 2 (natives)	9	48	9	110	9	180	9	156	9	154	8	170	9	175	9	184	8	131	9	135	9	127
Industrial																			9	131		
Juneau:																						
No. 1 (whites)	9	23	9	25	9	54	9	70	9	86	9	72	9	74	9	96						
No. 2 (natives)	9	61	9	65	9	50	9	67	9	70	9	40	9	71	9	70	9	75				
Douglas:																						
No. 1 (whites)	8	13	9	30	9	42	9	57	7	75	9	46	9	70	8	100	8	95	7	62		
No. 2 (whites)									8	32	9	25	9	28	9	37	8	37				
Douglas (natives)	9	108	9	87	7	26																
Skagway (whites), 4 schools													7	109	9	214						
Wrangell (whites and natives)	9	49	9	54	8	61	9	82	9	64	9	71	9	80	9	114	9	148				
Whites																			9	77	9	54
Natives																			9	44	9	50
Jackson (natives)	9	82	8	90	7	80	8	64	9	84	9	121	9	67	9	51	8	88	8	62	9	56
Haines (natives)	9	54	9	41	9	64	8	60	9	68	7	46			8	64	7	46	9	51	9	53
Hoonah (natives)							8	144	5	120	9	141	9	126	9	125	8	121	9	190	9	108
Metlakahtla (natives)					6	105							9	144								
Saxman (natives)							7	31	8	75	8	63	9	62	9	76	7	66	9	17	6	56
Killisnoo (natives)	9	137	5	75																	7	103
Klawock (natives)					2	50															9	48
Gravina (natives)															8	61	7	69	7	40	9	61
Dyea (whites)															5	23						
Kake (natives)															4	87	3	88	4	83	9	96
Kasaan																					9	48
Klinquan																					9	46
Yakutat																					9	120

Southwest Alaska.																						
Kadiak (whites and natives)	9	74	9	59	9	56	8	49	9	52	9	72	9	44	8	68	8	107	9	71	9	77
Afognak (natives)	8	40	9	38	9	33	9	39	.....	.....	9	59	9	36	.....	.....	8	43	9	32	9	35
Wood Island (natives)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	56	7	56	9	61	8	63	10	56	9	47
Unga (whites and natives)	8	35	9	36	9	40	9	44	9	40	9	40	7	36	9	47	9	39	11	27	9	18
Unalaska (whites and natives)	.....	.....	9	24	9	39	9	39	9	48	9	68	8	31	9	76	9	95	10	74	9	90
Karluk (natives)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	27	9	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carmel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	41	6	38	9	23
Belkofski	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	39	2	39
Kenai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	33
Arctic and Subarctic Alaska.																						
Kotzebue	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	59	9	77
Koserefsky:																						
No. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	9	78
No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	9	29
Nome	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	63	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Clarence (natives)	5	20	7	30	8	56	9	56	9	53	7	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	18	9	19	9	19
Gambell	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	52	9	68	9	66	.....	.....	8	70	8	72	.....	72	9	82	9	59
Cape Prince of Wales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	104	7	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	6	50	9	143
Point Barrow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	66	6	68	.....	48	.....	50	.....	50	9	80	.....	.....
Circle City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton Station	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teller	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	16	9	25
Golofnin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	55
St. Michael	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	47
Unalakleet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	90
Total	.....	794	.....	807	.....	1,030	.....	1,197	.....	1,395	.....	1,250	.....	1,369	.....	1,723	.....	1,681	.....	1,791	.....	2,108

Public schools in Alaska—Enrollment and attendance of pupils during 1902–3.

School.	1902.								1903.	
	September.		October.		November.		December.		January.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
Southeast Alaska.										
Agravina (native)	23	15	31	16	31	15	31	15	31	15
Haines (native)	19	10	30	25	44	35	50	45	53	47
Hoonah (native)	22	6	31	15	63	30	94	35	92	40
Jackson (native)	10	7	37	21	40	33	48	39	49	42
Kake (native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	52	96	43
Kasaan (native)	24	12	34	18	32	27	38	31	41	34
Killisnoo (native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	40	66	31	58	21
Klawock (native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	27	45	26
Klinquan (native)	41	.....	42	.....	34	20	37	26	29	23
Saxman (native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	12	28	19	34	22
Sitka:										
No. 1 (white)	62	50	56	44	52	43	52	38	46	32
No. 2 (native)	28	6	42	10	89	30	98	40	70	29
Wrangell:										
No. 1 (white)	44	34	45	37	44	41	44	39	44	37
No. 2 (native)	34	21	26	19	29	21	32	25	31	23
Yakutat	8	5	8	1	9	1	18	6	.....	20
Western Alaska.										
Afognak (native)	34	29	35	20	31	19	28	19	27	22
Kadiak (white and native)	72	47	70	58	70	57	68	60	63	50
Unalaska (white and native)	77	59	76	51	82	55	82	60	68	43
Unga (white and native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood Island (native)	35	29	39	30	39	34	43	35	35	31
Kenai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northern Alaska.										
Bethel (native)	22	18	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Cape Prince of Wales (native)	.....	.....	122	75	138	89	140	68	122	30
Carmel (native)	16	13	16	13	14	12	20	16	19	18
Golofnin (native)	31	22	40	28	52	40	50	46	48	45
Koserefsky (native)	73	65	74	65	106	94	106	88	107	88
Kotzebue (native)	35	20	30	20	43	25	61	40	45	27
Port Clarence (native)	.....	.....	17	17	17	17	18	17	19	19
Gambell (native)	55	47	55	51	58	53	58	54	56	54
St. Michael	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	30	46	42	47	40
Teller	.....	.....	10	9	22	14	23	14	20	17
Unalaklik	64	47	75	64	85	83	87	81	90	84

School.	1903.									
	February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
Southeast Alaska.										
Gravina (native)	35	19	43	22	35	16	31	12	.....	.....
Haines (native)	53	45	51	45	53	28	53	18	.....	.....
Hoonah (native)	83	30	54	20	23	10	25	11	.....	.....
Jackson (native)	36	15	17	12	15	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kake (native)	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kasaan (native	34	22	26	20	30	17	38	18	.....	.....
Killisnoo (native)	55	15	72	18	74	21	60	17	54	16
Klawock (native)	28	21	36	20	25	14	29	20	31	16
Klinquan (native)	34	28	35	28	42	27	37	17	.....	.....
Saxman (native)	38	18	56	10	56	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sitka:										
No. 1 (white)	44	32	45	37	45	33	45	38	.....	.....
No. 2 (native)	70	21	59	16	50	12	34	10	.....	.....
Wrangell:										
No. 1 (white)	46	40	45	40	39	34	16	11	.....	.....
No. 2 (native)	24	18	23	16	21	14	32	27	.....	.....
Yakutat	.....	18	.....	12	55	15	55	15	.....	.....
Western Alaska.										
Afognak (native)	24	20	24	19	17	15	16	8	.....	.....
Kadiak (white and native)	61	52	61	38	63	48	58	46	.....	.....
Unalaska (white and native)	80	54	84	69	68	42	60	39	60	38
Unga (white and native)	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Wood Island (native)	36	32	35	30	35	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	23

Public schools in Alaska—Enrollment and attendance of pupils during 1902–3—Cont'd.

School.	1903.									
	February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
Northern Alaska.										
Bethel (native)	22	22	22	22						
Cape Prince of Wales (native)			140	37	142	26	143	32	143	17
Carmel (native)	23	19	29	21	26	19				
Golofnin (native)	47	50	47	43	46	39	32	28		
Koserefsky (native)	70	70	107	90	89	86	89	84		
Kotzebue (native)	35	25	39	27	37	28				
Port Clarence (native)	19	19			19	19	24	24		
Gambell (native)	55	54	56	54	57	50				
St. Michael	35	45								
Teller	57	34	15	11	27	25	32	30	7	6
Unalaklik	78	81	77	75	73	71	57	43		

Personnel.

Name.	Office.	Whence appointed.
Sheldon Jackson	General agent of education in Alaska	Alaska.
William Hamilton	Assistant agent	Pennsylvania.
William A. Kelly	Superintendent for southeastern Alaska	Do.

TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1902–3.

Teacher.	School.	Appointed from—
Miss Olga Hilton	Gravina	Alaska.
Miss Genevieve Mackintosh	Haines	Do.
Mrs. J. V. McFarland	Hoonah	West Virginia.
Miss Katherine Spiers	Jackson	Kansas.
Mrs. A. R. Moon	Kake	Indiana.
Arch R. Law	Kasaan	Missouri.
Mrs. Catherine Kilborn	Killisnoo	Pennsylvania.
Miss Eva Culp	Klawock	Kansas.
Samuel G. Davis	Klinquan	Alaska.
Miss Selma Peterson	Saxman	Illinois.
Miss Gertrude Spiers	Sitka, No. 1	Kansas.
Mrs. M. A. Saxman	Sitka, No. 2	Pennsylvania.
W. G. Beattie	Wrangell, No. 1	Oregon.
Miss Minnie Robertson	Wrangell, No. 2	Alaska.
A. Berggren	Yakutat	Do.
Mrs. C. W. Pajoman	Afognak	Do.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Bunnell	Kadiak	Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Clara Gwin	Unalaska	Washington.
Miss Ann Mann	do	Oregon.
Ray Wisecarver	Unga	Pennsylvania.
Charles F. Mills	Wood Island	Do.
A. N. Evans	Kenai	Do.
F. A. Golder	Belkofski	Do.
Joseph Weinlick	Bethel	Wisconsin.
Mrs. S. Bernardi	Cape Prince of Wales	Alabama.
Mrs. Emma Rock	Carmel	Pennsylvania.
Miss Amanda Johnson	Golofnin	Illinois.
Miss Mary Winifred	Koserefsky	Canada.
A. J. Markham	do	Do.
Mrs. Otha Thomas	Kotzebue	California.
T. L. Brevig	Teller Reindeer Station	Minnesota.
Miss Jennie Price	Teller	California.
E. Campbell	Gambell	Do.
F. Moses	St. Michael	Alaska.
Carl O. Lind	Unalaklik	Wisconsin.

LOCAL SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

In the management of the Alaska school service the Commissioner of Education is, in many settlements, aided by local school committees. The members of these committees render good service to this Bureau as correspondents, suggesting measures for the greater efficiency of the schools; as auditors countersigning the vouchers for the salaries of the teachers and for the various local expenses of the schools; they approve the inventories of school property and the requisitions of the teachers for supplies, submitted at the close of the school year; they also inspect the repairs made to the school buildings from time to time.

The local school committees as at present constituted are as follows:

Southeast Alaska.

Gravina: Roderick Murchison, Alfred B. Atkinson.

Jackson: Rev. D. R. Montgomery, M. Kalkeet, Luke Frank, appointed January 3, 1903.

Kasaan: L. A. Babcock, W. L. Bunard, Walter Frank, appointed March 14, 1903.

Klawak: David Waggoner.

Klinkwan: Edward Scott (native Alaskan), appointed May 11, 1904.

Kadiak: A. C. Goss, H. P. Cope, appointed December 1, 1902; Fred D. Kelsen, M. Bailey, appointed February 3, 1904.

Saxman: Rev. Edward Marsden (native Alaskan), appointed April 9, 1900; George McKay, Edmund Verney, appointed February 19, 1904.

Sitka: John G. Brady, governor, and Edward D. Groff, appointed January 15, 1891; Rev. Anthony Dashkevich, appointed May 14, 1900.

Yakutat: Steven A. Gee, Hans Hansen, Paul P. Italio, appointed February 19, 1904.

Southwest Alaska.

Afognak: Alexander Friedolin, Emil Christensen, Theodore Gregoroff, appointed February 13, 1904.

Ellamar: John Ross, W. A. Dickey, J. B. Munach, appointed February 3, 1904.

Unalaska: N. Gray, A. W. Newhall, J. R. Richards, appointed September 5, 1902.

Unga: George Leavitt and F. C. Driffield, appointed January 23, 1901; G. A. Cushing, appointed February 19, 1904.

Northern Alaska.

Carmel: J. H. Romig, M. D., appointed March 4, 1904.

Council City: Francis L. Anton, G. A. Adams, Hugo Beyer, D. D. Young, appointed, March 5, 1904.

St. Michael: Maj. R. H. Wilson, F. T. Merritt, appointed September 24, 1902.

The following list contains the names of former members of local school committees in Alaska:

Sitka: Hon. James Sheakley, N. K. Peckinpaugh, Dr. C. D. Rogers.

Juneau: Karl Koehler, Rev. Eugene S. Willard.

Douglas: G. E. Shotter, S. R. Moon, Robert Duncan, jr., Alber Anderson, A. J. Campbell.

Wrangell: W. G. Thomas, William Millmore, Allan Mackay, Rufus Sylvester, Finis Cagle, Thomas Wilson, Rev. H. P. Corser, E. P. Lynch, T. G. Wilson, William H. Lewis (native Alaskan).

Jackson: James W. Young, W. D. McLeod, G. Loomis Gould.

Metlakahtla: William Duncan, Dr. W. Bluett, D. J. Leask.

Unga: N. Guttridge, John Caton, Edw. Cashel, C. M. Dederick.
Unalaska: N. S. Resoff, N. B. Anthony, L. R. Woodward.
Skagway: Thomas Whitten, E. L. Niskern, Walter Church, F. R. Burnham.
Juneau: John G. Heid, B. M. Behrends, J. B. Denny, Rev. John B. Rene.
Nome: Walter Church, D. J. Elliott, John Brynteson, Dr. S. J. Call, D. W. McKay, S. A. Keller, E. S. Ingraham, J. V. Logan.

ALASKAN CHILDREN AT CARLISLE, PA.

In the United States Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa., are 81 children from Alaska. Among the 81 are representatives of the Eskimo, Indian, Thlinget, and Aleut families. They are associated at that school with 1,000 children representing 72 different tribes of North American Indians. The grading of the Alaskan children in industry, health, conduct, and scholarship compares favorably with the best of the pupils from other sections.

Name.	Tribe.	Home.
Sydney Burton	Tsimpshean	Metlakahtla.
Henry Burton	do	Do.
James Keith	do	Do.
David Guthrie	do	Do.
Robert Young	Hydah	Kasaan.
Lucy Spaulding	Tsimpshean	Metlakahtla.
Lizzie Spaulding	do	Do.
Ellwood Mather	do	Do.
Albert Dundas	do	Do.
James Johnny	Thlinget	Saxman.
Archie Dundas	Tsimpshean	Metlakahtla.
Joseph Simpson	do	Do.
Joseph Johnny	Thlinget	Saxman.
Walter Young	Hydah	Kasaan.
Reuben Ridley	Tsimpshean	Metlakahtla.
Christopher Dalton	do	Do.
Margaret Burton	do	Do.
Lizzie Johnny	Thlinget	Saxman.
Mabel Stack	Tsimpshean	Loring.
Maggie Brown	Thlinget	Saxman.
Mary Kinninook	do	Do.
Katie Dalton	Tsimpshean	Metlakahtla.
Lydia Faber	do	Do.
Dora Allen	do	Do.
Mercy Allen	do	Do.
Helena Maitland	do	Do.
Paul Jones	Hydah	Ketchikan.
Sarah Johnny	Thlinget	Saxman.
Cecelia Baronvich	Hydah	Kasaan.
Jessie Dickinson	Thlinget	Ketchikan.
Alice Dundas	Tsimpshean	Gravina.
Paul Kinninook	Thlinget	Saxman.
William Burgess	Hydah	Ketchikan.
Charles Scott	Aleut	Hunters Bay.
George Willard	Alaskan	Sitka.
Joseph Sheehan	Aleut	Unalaska.
William Sheehan	do	Do.
Louis Paul		Sitka.
Patrick Verney		North Saxman.
Catherine Dykanoff	Aleut	Unalaska.
Dora Reinkin	Alaskan	Do.
Olga Reinkin	do	Do.
Eudocia Sedick	do	Do.
Elizabeth Walker	do	Sitka.
Jessie Abbott		Do.
Lottie Hilton	Alaskan	Do.
Marie McCloud	Aleut	Kadiak.
Mary Kadashan		Haines.
Pollie Tutikoff	Aleut	Unalaska.
Vasha Nakootkin		
Esiah Galashoff	Aleut	Unga Island.
Theodore Shelikoff	do	Wood Island.
George Galaktinoff	do	Do.
John Foster	do	Unga Island.
William Foster	do	Do.
John Lolchesnikoff	do	Wood Island.
Isaac Gould	do	Unga Island.
Michael Chebednoy	do	Do.
Nicholas Creevden	do	Do.

Name.	Tribe.	Home.
Nikifer Shoushuck	Aleut	Wood Island.
Paul Dirks	do	Do.
Peter Debrovlsky	do	Unalaska.
Shaska Alexandroff	do	Wood Island.
Anastasia Achwack	do	Do.
Katie Shepherd	do	Kayak.
Maggie Mandrigen	do	St. Pauls Island.
Marcia Malavidoff	do	Wood Island.
Oleana Yakoff	do	Do.
Pariscovia Fiedoff	do	Do.
Sophia Tetoff	do	St. George Island.
Vera Wagner	do	Unalaska.
Ephraim Alexander		
Samuel Anaruk	Eskimo	Unalaklik.
Annebuck	do	Point Barrow.
Coodidlac (Mrs. Brevig)	do	Do.
Esanetuck	do	Do.
Kooklilook	do	Do.
Paul White	Crow	Sitka.
William S. Jackson	do	Do.
Thomas Walton	Eagle	Do.
Lonnie Patton	do	Do.

MISSIONARIES AND MISSION TEACHERS IN ALASKA.

Russian Orthodox.

Sitka: Rev. Anthony Dashkevich, A. Kashevaroff, P. Chubaroff.
Juneau: Rev. A. Jaroshevich, J. Katanuk.
Killisnoo: Rev. J. Soboleff, H. Sokoloff.
Nuchek: Rev. H. Methodius, M. Stepanoff.
Kenai: Rev. John Bortnovsky, V. Denkar.
Seldevia: N. Thomin.
Alexandrovskoe: N. Munin.
Nenilchik: I. Kvasnikoff.
Kadiak: Rev. T. Shalamoff, P. Shadura, Mrs. Von der Vur.
Afognak: Rev. V. Martysh.
Unga: Rev. N. Rysseff, L. Kashevaroff.
Yelkovsk: Rev. E. Aletin, L. Lestenkoff.
Protasievskoe: B. Nosikoff.
Sannah: E. Kariakin.
Peregvebnoy: P. Kinozeroff.
Koravinskoe: Th. Chebotnoy.
Mitrofanievskoe: P. Stepanoff.
Chignik: M. Jakurak.
Unalaska: Rev. A. Kedrovsky, Rev. B. Kashevaroff, S. Samoilooich.
Borka: D. Rastoigueff.
Akutan: M. Martenai.
Makushin: S. Krukoff.
Kashig: I. Kudrin.
Chernovske: M. Gordeeff.
Umnak: G. Chirkasin.
Atha: A. Tarhanoff.
Attu: P. Prokofieff.
St. Paul Island: Rev. J. Orloff, G. Kochergin.
St. George: Rev. P. Kashevaroff.
St. Michael: Rev. P. Orloff.
Ikogmut: Rev. Amphilochuius, M. Aonkon.
Pavlovskoe: Rev. K. Pavloff.
Kuskokwim River: M. Kukichuk.

Nushagak: Rev. N. Kashevaroff, Rev. Deacon B. Orloff.
Ekuk: I. Udaluk.
Knahnak: I. Kilinak.
Kohiak: S. Udaluk.
Afshek: B. Maluhpak.
Thirty schools, 740 pupils. There are 16 parishes in Alaska, with 10,225 parishioners.

Presbyterian.

Barrow (Eskimo): Rev. H. R. Marsh, M. D., Mrs. H. R. Marsh, Mr. Pēter Koonooya (native).
Douglas (Auke and Taku tribes): Rev. Thomas Coyle.
Eagle: Rev. and Mrs. Charles F. Ensign.
Gambell (St. Lawrence Island, Eskimo): Mrs. Edgar O. Campbell.
Haines (white and Chilkat): Rev. and Mrs. Norman B. Harrison and Elder A. R. Mackintosh.
Hoonah (Hoonah tribe): Rev. William M. Carle, Mr. W. Hammond (native).
Jackson (Hydah tribe): Rev. D. R. Montgomery.
Juneau (Auke and Taku tribes): Rev. L. F. Jones, Rev. James H. Condit (white children).
Kasaan (Hydah tribe): Rev. D. H. Montgomery.
Killisnoo (Kootznahoo tribe): Rev. W. S. Bannerman.
Klawock (Hydah and Hanegah tribes): Rev. and Mrs. David Waggoner.
Kilnquan (Hydah tribe): Mr. Samuel Davis (native).
Klukwan (Chilkat tribe): Rev. F. Falconer.
Rampart (Chena and Fairbanks): Rev. M. Egbert Koonce, Ph. D.
Saxman (Tonga and Cape Fox tribes): Rev. and Mrs. Edward Marsden (natives).
Sitka (Sitka tribe): Rev. W. S. Bannerman, Mrs. Matilda K. Paul (native).
Sitka Training School (all the tribes) Mr. William A. Kelly, Miss Susan Davis, Mrs. M. F. Schuknecht, Miss Frances H. Willard (native), Miss Anna M. Sheets, Miss Lucile Owen, Mrs. Ella C. Heizer, Miss Mary Langabear, Mr. George J. Beck, Mr. John E. Gamble, Mr. J. T. La Tourrette, Mr. Howard George (native).
Sitka Hospital: Miss Nellie F. Shulen, M. D., Miss Esther Gibson, nurse.
Skagway: Rev. James Thompson, Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.
Teller and Council City: Rev. Herman M. Hosack.
Wrangell (Stikine tribe): Rev. Harry P. Corser.

Roman Catholic.

Holy Cross, Koserefsky: Very Rev. J. F. Lucchesi, Rev. Jos. Perron, Rev. P. Pasino; Brothers V. O'Hare, Al. Markham, B. Marchisio, E. Horweedel, E. LeFevre; Sisters M. Winifred, Antonio, Pauline, Mary of the Passion, M. Joseph, and Julia.
St. Peter's Mission, Nulato: Rev. C. Rossi, Al. Ragaru, J. Jette; Brothers C. Giordano, P. Brancoli; Sister M. Stephen.
St. Ignatius Mission: Rev. A. Robaut.
St. Michael Mission: Rev. R. Camille, Brother T. Moutaldo.
St. Mary's Mission: Revs. A. Keyes, J. Treca; Brother J. Twohig.
Eagle City: Rev. Fr. Monroe.
St. Joseph's Mission, Nome: Revs. J. Van der Pol, E. Devine, B. Lafortune; Brother B. Chiaudano.
Juneau: Rev. Y. B. Rene, Rev. J. Carden.
St. Paul's Church, Douglas Island: Rev. P. Bougis.
St. Mark's Church: Rev. Phil. Turnell.

Episcopalian.

Sitka: Right Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe, D. D., Rev. Clarence S. Mullikin and wife, G. W. Chilson.
Juneau: Rev. Christian A. Roth.
Skagway: Rev. James G. Cameron, Miss Carter, deaconess; Miss Langdon, Miss Emberley.
Ketchikan: Rev. Thomas Jenkins.
Circle City: Rev. C. E. Rice, Miss Woods, Miss Farthing.
Fort Yukon: Rev. and Mrs. L. J. H. Wooden, Rev. William Loola.
Rampart: Rev. J. E. Huhn, Rev. A. R. Hoar and wife.
Anvik: Rev. and Mrs. John W. Chapman, Miss Bertha M. Sabine, Mrs. Evans, Isaac Fisher.
Point Hope: Rev. John B. Driggs, M. D., E. J. Knapp.
Tanana: Mr. and Mrs. Jules L. Prevost, Miss Mason.
Nome: Rev. C. H. H. Bloor, Rev. John White.
Valdez: Rev. F. C. Taylor, Miss Deane.
Douglas: Rev. Christian A. Roth.
Kasaan: Miss Edmond.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Wood Island: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Coe, Mrs. M. G. Campbell, Miss Augusta Curtis, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Mills.
Copper Center: Rev. George S. Clevenger and wife.

Methodist.

Skagway: Rev. John Parsons, superintendent.
Ketchikan: Rev. J. A. Chapman.
Douglas: Rev. L. H. Pederson.
Juneau: Rev. F. H. La Voilette.
Dolomi: Rev. J. W. Glenk.
Unalaska: Jesse Lee Home, Prof. W. A. Davis, principal. Dr. A. W. Newhall, superintendent; Miss Barnett, Miss Schwab, Miss Darling.

Swedish Evangelical Union.

Yakutat: Rev. and Mrs. Alvin Johnson, Mr. August Berggrem, Miss Jennie Olsen, and Mr. Paul Page.
Golofnin: Rev. O. P. Anderson, Rev. K. Hendrickson, Miss Amanda Johnson, and Miss Eivor Eklund.
Unalakleet: Rev. and Mrs. Axel E. Karlson, Dr. and Mrs. Carl O. Lind, Mr. and Mrs. Stefan Ivanhoff, and Miss Alice Omegitchok.

Friends.

Kotzebue: Dana H. and Otha C. Thomas, Miss Martha Hadley.
Kake: Rev. and Mrs. Silas R. Moon.
Douglas: Charles Replogoe and wife, Miss Jennie Lorenz.

Congregational.

Nome: Rev. C. E. Ryberg.
Valdez: Rev. William Burnett.
Douglas: Rev. Thomas Coyle.
Wales: Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Lee.

Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran.

Teller: Rev. and Mrs. T. L. Brevig, Mr. A. Hovick.

Moravian.

Bethel: Rev. A. Stecker, superintendent; Rev. John Hinz, Rev. Joseph Weinlick.
Ougavig: Rev. Benjamin K. Helmich.
Quinhagak: Rev. John Schoechert.
Carmel: Rev. Paul Zucher and wife, Rev. Samuel H. Rock and wife, Miss Mary Huber, Rev. J. H. Romig, M. D., and wife, Mr. Joseph Kahlen.

MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

[Commenced 1877.]

[From Rev. George F. McAfee, D. D.]

As the facts concerning the resources of the great Territory of Alaska come slowly into public view, it bulks not less but larger in the interest of the country. We no longer feel, as Congress did when Alaska was purchased, that the price was exorbitant, for the $7,200,000 paid for it in 1867 were more than covered by the catch of salmon alone in 1902. The Alaskan mines have sent to Seattle alone $14,000,000 in gold dust and bullion, almost twice the purchase price of the Territory. In 1901–2 the total output of gold in Alaska was more than four times the amount paid to Russia. The fur companies have paid into the United States Treasury in the last thirty years more than Alaska cost us.

Meanwhile the output of gold, copper, and other minerals is steadily increasing. Railways are being built, and there is even talk of at some time connecting the Aleutian Islands with Siberia by a railroad tunnel. Remote as that time may be, the time is now at hand when the church should do not less but more for the development of Christian civilization along those stormy coasts.

The past year has been one of persistent and faithful work on the part of our missionaries and teachers.

The Woman's Board pays the salaries, either in whole or in part, of the board's ordained missionaries and unordained native interpreters and helpers in the presbytery of Alaska. There have been engaged in this work during the year 12 ordained ministers and 10 unordained native interpreters and helpers. The results have been most gratifying.

Barrow.—Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Marsh remained in charge of the mission station at Barrow during the entire year. Their supplies sent up last spring failed to reach them, the vessel on which they were shipped being unable to make its way through the ice floes. Providentially, however, they were able to purchase the necessary provisions from the captain of a whaling vessel who expected to bring his vessel out of the Arctic region in the fall. A letter received from Doctor Marsh, dated August 24, 1903, was just six months and two days in reaching the office. Rev. and Mrs. Samuel R. Spriggs are their neighbors and helpers, Mr. Spriggs being the Government teacher.

Gambell, St. Lawrence Island.—Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Campbell are conducting the work, and seem to be exceedingly happy in it. In writing to the Presbyterian Mission Board, Doctor Campbell speaks of the waning influence of old heathen customs: "However, we feel on a better footing with the people than ever. Some appear to listen, while others come to church only to go to sleep or laugh at the most solemn warnings of God. This is the month in which each member of a family goes to the ancestral home or place, though miles away, and there, after kindling a small fire, put on it or the embers some plug tobacco—Russian tobacco—walrus flipper, and fish, wash themselves in front and behind with the palm of the hand and hope to be free from sickness. The manner in which this and many similar performances are carried out shows a lack of sincerity. They do not half believe it all themselves, yet persist in it because they have done so for time past—long, long ago—and are afraid to make any change. At a funeral service not long ago the mother of Omungou, whose sister-in-law had died, acted as chief director, and just outside the village the procession was halted and some of the more personal effects destroyed and each member of the immediate family taken behind the corpse and the ceremony of washing them from the spirit of sickness and death was gone through. This is usually done with the dead person's drinking cup, using the bottom next to the person, passing it three times down the back and three times down the front. Then the cup is mutilated and thrown away. This time the mother did the acts very perfunctorily, barely touching each one, and failing to repeat the prayer, though laughing most of the time. After returning from the burial place on the mountain I had a long talk with Omungou, and he admitted he did not believe it all, but was afraid to change. Will you not take every means at your command to lay before the praying people of

America our work and people this winter? Oh, for a mighty pouring out of the Holy Spirit on St. Lawrence Island this winter!"

Hoonah.—Rev. William M. Carle and Mrs. Carle have remained on the field during the entire year. They report the work progressing satisfactorily. Their interpreter is proving himself to be a valuable helper.

Jackson.—Rev. D. R. Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery remained at Jackson for a few months and were then transferred to Kasaan, since which time the Jackson people have been without a minister.

Klinquan.—This is a settlement of Hydahs, being only a few miles distant from Jackson, and is ministered to by Mr. Samuel Davis, a native. He reports that the people are interested in religious things, but appeals for the services of an ordained minister.

Haines.—The work at Haines is changing in character very rapidly. Rev. Norman B. Harrison has charge. The military reserve adjoining our mission is being rapidly improved for the accommodation of the United States troops. This has brought in quite a number of American people who have established a village on the opposite side of our mission property from the military reserve. This makes our work somewhat difficult but exceedingly important. Mr. A. R. Mackintosh has charge of the native work. He is introducing gardening and farming on a small scale. Quite a number of vegetables were grown very successfully last year, and preparations are being made for more extensive gardening the coming year. Fruit trees will also be planted as an experiment. Small fruits do well, strawberries especially being of most excellent flavor and extraordinary in size.

Teacher, 1; boarding pupils, 6; total cost, including salary, current expenses, etc., $831.31. Tuition collected, $153.80.

Juneau.—The work at Juneau is among both the white people and the natives, there being a church organization for each. Rev. James H. Condit is the pastor of the white church, which is rapidly advancing toward self-support. Rev. L. F. Jones is the faithful pastor of the native church. He has been in Juneau a number of years and his influence is widely extended among the natives. His church is in a prosperous condition.

Douglas Island.—This field is across the bay from Juneau. A chapel was erected two years ago, and services are held there regularly among the natives who are working in the Treadwell mines. Mrs. Moore, the widow of the late Frederick L. Moore, whose work was so greatly prized by Mr. Jones as his assistant and interpreter, has very successfully taken the place of her husband during the past year.

Kasaan.—This is an offshoot of the Hydah tribe. Rev. D. R. Montgomery, who labored so successfully at Jackson for several years, found it advisable to move to Kasaan and open the work there. This work has been very encouraging. As a result of religious meetings held during the winter almost every native has become a Christian. "It was a thrilling sight to see old Chief Sunnyhart arise and give himself to Christ. It is now no more whisky, cards and gambling, or swearing."

Klawock.—Rev. David Waggoner and Mrs. Waggoner, who went to the field in 1902, have had very encouraging success in their work. The natives are among the most interesting and intelligent of the Alaskan people, and have shown the effects of faithful work done by the missionaries. The work of Mrs. Waggoner for the women is spoken of as being particularly interesting and helpful.

Klukwan.—Mr. F. Falconer, who during the absence of the missionary from Haines so successfully worked among the people there, has taken up work at Klukwan, and reports it to be very encouraging. The people have rallied about him, and he is faithful in ministering to their spiritual wants as well as helping them in their physical needs. Being a layman, he is unable to administer the sacraments or perform marriages, but Mr. Harrison, of Haines, makes him periodical visits, which are very highly prized by the people and very helpful to Mr. Falconer as well.

Saxman.—Rev. Edward Marsden, our only native ordained missionary in Alaska, together with Mrs. Marsden, is still at work among the Tonga and Cape Fox tribes at Saxman. Mr. and Mrs. Marsden paid a visit to the States during the year and were very cordially received, making friends wherever they went.

Wrangell.—The work at Wrangell has been interrupted by the retirement of the minister, but later on was taken up by Rev. Benjamin F. Miller. Mrs. Matilda K. Paul, who has been for so many years connected with the work at Sitka, has been transferred to Wrangell to work among the native people as a Bible reader. Reports from the field are very encouraging since Mrs. Paul's arrival.

Sitka Mission.—Rev. W. S. Bannerman is pastor of both the native and the white churches. The white work is encouraging. The work in the native church is progressing quite satisfactorily.

Sitka Training and Industrial School.—Progress has been made in all departments

of the work in connection with the school during the past year. The boys and girls are trained in the industries which will best fit them for the rapidly changing conditions in Alaska. A transition is always fraught with more or less of danger in any country, and it is none the less true in Alaska. The baser element of American civilization has found its way into Alaska, which makes the work doubly hard. Consequently the pupils are subjected to such temptations as are common under such conditions, and it is no wonder that, having so recently emerged from the darkness and superstition of heathenism and paganism, they are so easily-led astray and fall into the grosser sins of a semi-civilized community. Many Christian homes have been established, and many native Christian men have found places in the lumber mills, fisheries, and mines as skilled workmen, who received their education in the Sitka school.

Advancement has been made in the line of the industries. Shoemaking is carried on extensively. All shoes worn by the pupils are made in the shops. Boat building is also becoming more prominent than in former years. Farming has been undertaken on a larger scale, though limited in extent at best. A logging outfit has been purchased and put in operation; this will enable the superintendent to open up a road to the forest and begin the manufacture of lumber. The engine is also used in clearing land for cultivation. It is the determination of the woman's board to give all these industries a fair trial. The lumber interest is already large in Alaska, and farming will become more extensive as the years go by. It is our business to train the natives to meet these new conditions.

Teachers, 14; boarding pupils, 132; day pupils, 5; total, 137. Total cost, including salaries, current expenses, repairs, and improvements, etc., $17,163.01 Tuition collected, $532.86. Scholarship, $100.

Hospital.—We were so unfortunate as to lose, by withdrawal, our very efficient physician and surgeon about the middle of the year, Dr. Nellie S. Shulean, who was called home on account of the feeble health of her father. Her work was exceedingly profitable and very satisfactory to the natives. She made friends wherever she went, and showed herself not only a skillful physician and surgeon, but a wise and earnest missionary. The trained nurse, Miss Esther Gibson, has been doing the medical work since the retirement of Doctor Shulean.

Skagway has attained self-support during the year. The board has missions at Rampart, Chena, and Teller in addition to those previously mentioned.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

[Commenced 1878.]

[From Rev. L. Van Gorp, S. J.]

Holy Cross, Koserefsky.—Very Rev. J. F. Lucchesi, Rev. Jos. Perron, Rev. P. Pasino; Brothers V. O'Hare, Al. Markham, B. Marchisio, E. Horweedel, E. LeFévre.

The boys boarding school, under the immediate charge of the Fathers and Brothers, numbers about 50. It is divided into two classes: To the first belong those boys who have sufficiently progressed in the ordinary branches of an elementary English book education, and are now applied almost entirely to manual and industrial training; the second class is composed of the younger pupils, whose time is principally taken up with class work, varied and interrupted with light housework.

The boarding school for girls is in charge of the Sisters of St. Anne, viz, Sisters M. Winifred, Antonio, Pauline, Mary of the Passion, M. Joseph, and Julia. These ladies are heart and soul in their work, and their 55 pupils appreciate their devotion and are a credit to them by their progress and excellent behavior. Much the same order is followed here as at the boys' school. The younger pupils are instructed in the various English branches; the larger girls are employed in every department of housework. A visit was paid Holy Cross School in July, 1903, by the United States Senate committee and party, who visited Alaska in the summer of that year. The distinguished gentlemen expressed themselves immensely pleased with the school and its work.

The day and night school for externs continues successful, and the attendance is steadily increasing. In connection with the school there is a garden of about 8 acres; the ground is well tilled, and an abundant crop of vegetables was the reward of last summer's work. The mission has at present 5 cows and 1 bull, and this past winter a start was made with domestic fowl.

St. Peter's Mission, Nulato.—Missionaries: Rev. C. Rossi, Al. Ragaru, J. Jette, Brothers C. Giordano and P. Brancoli; also Sister M. Hephens and two assistant Sisters. A mixed day and boarding school is maintained here, with an attendance of about 30 pupils.

St. Ignatius Mission on the Kuskokwim.—Rev. A. Robaut, resident missionary. During the night of November 30, 1903, this mission was completely destroyed by fire, Father Robaut barely escaping with his life. Absolutely nothing was saved, not even his valuable manuscripts, the work of fifteen years' hard labor. The mission is to be rebuilt at once.

St. Michael Mission.—Rev. R. Camille, resident missionary; Brother T. Moutaldo. The missionary attends to both whites and Indians.

St. Mary's Mission on the Akularak.—Revs. A. Keyes and J. Treca, Brother J. Twohig. A school has been reopened at this place and is well attended. The Fathers visit the Indians of the coast for hundreds of miles around.

Eagle City.—Rev. Fr. Monroe, Missionary.

St. Joseph's Mission, Nome.—Revs. J. Vander Pol, E. Devine, B. Lafortune, Brother B. Chiaudano. There is a flourishing church and a good school. Six Sisters of Providence are in charge of the Hospital Church of the Nativity, Juneau; Rev. Y. B. René and Rev. J. Cardon; Sisters of St. Anne in charge of hospital.

St. Paul's Church, Douglas Island.—Rev. P. Bougis.

St. Mark's Church, Skagway.—Rev. Ph. Turnell.

MISSIONS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH.

[Commenced 1884.]

[From Right Rev. J. M. Levering.]

Kuskokwim district.—Five missionaries with their wives were employed on the Kuskokwim at the close of 1903, viz., the Rev. A. Stecker, superintendent, with the Rev. John Hinz and the Rev. Joseph Weinlick at Bethel, the Rev. Benjamin K. Helmich at Ougavig, and the Rev. John H. Schoechert at the new station, Quinhagak, near the mouth of the Kuskokwim, established in August, 1903. This station, from which the region to Goodnews Bay and up the Kuskokwim to the Ik River will be cared for, had 36 communicants and a total of 60 souls enrolled at the close of the year. Bethel, with 11 small outposts, numbered 87 communicants and a total of 358 persons. Ougavig, with 2 outposts, reported 88 communicants, and a total of 186 persons. The entire membership of all classes at the 3 main stations and the 13 outstations was 604 at the close of 1903. An increase, therefore, of 98 souls appears for the year. The day school at Bethel consists of 22, and that at Quinhagak of 17 scholars. Five native helpers assist the missionaries at different points. Very satisfactory visits to four villages on the Tundra, with a population of 150, near the close of the year were reported. Arrangements have been made to establish systematic industrial instruction at Bethel in accordance with the plans of the United States Bureau of Education. The reindeer station connected with Bethel has introduced an important influence upon the economic and social condition of the region, and its value in various respects is beginning to appear.

Nushagak district.—Carmel Mission, on the Nushagak, with its itinerary, was at the close of 1903 in charge of the missionaries Rev. Paul Zucher and wife, Rev. Samuel H. Rock and wife, and Miss Mary Huber. Statistics for the year had not yet been received by the church authorities in May. Mr. and Mrs. Rock and Miss Huber were at last writing preparing to come to the States on furlough, and the Rev. J. H. Romig, M. D., with his wife, now returning to Alaska, will settle at Carmel to cooperate with Mr. and Mrs. Zucher. Mr. Joseph Kahlen, who accompanies them, will have charge of the day school at that station. Doctor Romig has been authorized to establish a hospital and general medical practice at Nushagak as an adjunct to the mission. An effort will also be made to do evangelistic work among the churchless white population at that point, and thus enlarge the sphere of the mission as a center of Christian influence.

MISSIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN ALASKA.

[Begun in 1886.]

[From Mr. W. Wood, secretary.]

The missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alaska may be roughly divided into three groups:

1. In southeast Alaska at most of the stations the work is chiefly done among whites. At Ketchikan and Kasaan, on Prince of Wales Island, successful day schools are being carried on among the Indians by the Rev. Thomas Jenkins, Miss Prichard, and Miss Edmond. At Skagway, Valdez, Douglas, Juneau, and Sitka efficient work is being maintained among the white population.

2. Along the Yukon at Anvik, Tanana, Rampart, Circle City, Fort Yukon, and Eagle there are successful missions among the Indians, and at all the stations school work is carried on more or less regularly and effectively. The Anvik and Tanana stations are the best equipped. At Anvik a new girls' school building has been erected to replace an old building burned two years ago. During the past winter the boarding department has averaged about 15 pupils, and about 20 more have come to the day school. The Rev. J. W. Chapman, Miss Sabine, and Mrs. Evans are beginning to see excellent results from the school work of former years. The first generation of scholars has now grown up, and most of them are living worthy and useful lives.

At Tanana the mission is under the lead of the Rev. J. L. Prevost, who ministers to the Indians scattered over a wide area, making occasional visits to their winter camps. Miss Mason, besides teaching in the day school, is nurse in charge of the hospital, and does much good in visiting the homes of the Indians to teach them the care of the sick.

At Circle City the school and hospital work has been carried on without interruption by Miss Woods and Miss Farthing, though the illness and consequent absence of the missionary in charge, Rev. C. E. Rice, have prevented the full round of mission services.

3. In arctic Alaska missions are maintained at Nome and at Point Hope. Bishop Rowe plans to begin work at Council City in the near future. The Rev. J. B. Driggs, M. D., is much encouraged by the results of his ten years' work among the Eskimos at Point Hope. When he went to them they were a wild and pagan people; they could not speak or understand a word of English, and Doctor Driggs was warned by a naval officer of the difficulties and dangers he was facing in going to them. To-day prospectors travel in entire safety throughout the region, and although they may not know a word of the native tongue they can easily make their wants known to the young people in English.

The people are making improvements in their homes. "Instead of holes cut through the floor for an entrance," says Doctor Driggs, "they have introduced small doors, which, to one who knows the discomfort of going in and out of the old iglos, is quite an improvement. Not one of the old homes which were here on my first arrival is left standing. All the iglos are new, but the people are under a great disadvantage in building their new homes from the lack of material to work with. They have no boards, and consequently have to use driftwood. Even with that material they have to study rigid economy, as the wood is scarce, but little having been thrown on the beach in several years."

Hospitals for both white people and Indians are maintained at Skagway, Valdez, Tanana, and Circle City.

Bishop Rowe has just completed a visitation lasting almost a year, during which he has visited all sections of Alaska, from Sitka to Point Hope. During the winter of 1903–4 he has been traveling on the Yukon trail and has made an overland journey by a new route from Circle City to Fairbanks, in central Alaska, where a new mission has been opened.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN ALASKA.

[Commenced in 1886.]

[From Mrs. James McWhinnie.]

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society have a mission and orphanage on Wood Island, Alaska. The mission was established in 1886, but not until 1871 was the orphanage built. The present plant consists of the orphanage, the Winch dormitory for boys, and the Baptist Church. In connection with the mission a fish industry has been carried on for a number of years.

About 16 acres of ground have been well cultivated, and the grounds and buildings present a neat and attractive appearance. Experiments in agriculture for the Government have been tried during this last year. The weather throughout the whole season was unfavorable, and the results in some cases far from being satisfactory, as in other years. During the entire summer only two days did the thermometer reach 80°. On the 4th of July and the 4th of November it registered the same.

A great event of the year was the marriage of one of the girls in the orphanage to a sober, industrious young man on the island. Invitations to the wedding were printed on the mission printing press and issued to everyone of age on the island. They were married in the church and a reception followed at the orphanage.

The present number of children in the orphanage is 43. Five of them have joined the church during the last year. The Sunday evening service in Russian has been very attractive to the natives throughout the whole year and has been well attended.

In February, 1903, 90 barrels of salmon were sold at $7.50 per barrel. Experience proves that the salmon industry is a success; the cod fishing is not as profitable, for the cod caught around Kodiak are of a poor quality. With poultry there has been great success and a ready market is found for it at Kodiak. Six cows belong to the orphanage, which supply butter for the entire year.

Our present workers are Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Coe, Mrs. M. G. Campbell, and Miss Augusta Curtis, with Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Mills in charge of the Government school.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society has established a mission in the Copper River district, not far from Valdez. Rev. George S. Clevenger and wife are in charge of it. They write: "We find the people learn readily and seek to imitate the white man. Mrs. Clevenger is getting hold of them nicely, and all show her great respect. They come to service Sunday morning if they are within walking distance. How they love to sing. One girl about 16 plays nicely the chords of the hymns on the zither, an instrument which she purchased from a white woman here. Some have beautiful voices and we have a very nice service."

The work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in Alaska, which was successfully begun and prosecuted for some time at Skagway, has been discontinued at that point for the time being on account of the business depression and the large depopulation of the place. The valuable church property remains, and it is hoped that soon the work may be resumed. Rev. G. S. Clevenger, who was stationed at that point, was transferred to Copper Center, where he is successfully engaged in work among the Indians in that locality. They have been very responsive, and seem a promising field for missionary work. In addition to his services in their interests, he ministers to large numbers of Americans going to and from Valdez and the Tanana gold fields on the Yukon. A school has been established for the Indian children, taught by Mrs. Clevenger. Enlargement of the society's work in Alaska will depend upon developments there.

THE MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

[Commenced in 1886.]

[From Miss Martha Van Marter, editor.]

The work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Alaska consists of several preaching stations maintained by the missionary society and the Jesse Lee Industrial Home at Unalaska, under the care of the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Rev. John Parsons, superintendent, writes:

"Immediately after the meeting of the general missionary committee in November, 1903, I proceeded to Alaska and located in Skagway. We have here an excellent church and parsonage. The society has been much depleted by removals, but the outlook is hopeful. I am serving as pastor of this church, as well as superintendent of the mission.

"At Ketchikan we have a small society and a church property worth about $2,000. The Rev. J. A. Chapman, of Pekin, Ill., is serving as pastor. The town is a growing one, and the work will doubtless be permanent.

"At Douglas (Rev. L. H. Pederson in charge) there is a church with living rooms attached. The society is small, but the town is permanent and we look for growth.

"Juneau, joined by ferry with Douglas, also has a small society, but as yet no church property, though we are about to purchase lots there for a church and parsonage. The Rev. F. H. La Voilette, of the Puget Sound conference, is stationed at Juneau.

"At Dolomi, near Ketchikan, we have a missionary, the Rev. J. W. Glenk, of the Puget Sound conference, who both preaches for the people and teaches school.

"Douglas and Juneau are over 100 miles, and Ketchikan and Dolomi are nearly 400 miles, from Skagway."

Rev. J. A. Chapman, pastor at Ketchikan, writes:

"We find the need here very great and the laborers few. Most of the missionary work done in Alaska thus far has been done among the native Indians, but there is pressing need among the whites also. Nearly every State in the Union is represented, and the church should care for these 30,000 or 40,000 whites. Outside of our own church there may be a half score of churches for the white people.

"The Methodist Church has a splendid hearing in Alaska. In Skagway, Juneau, and Ketchican the buildings are crowded. The good will of the people is with us, and Methodism in Ketchikan is sure to grow with the growing town. Alaska has undoubtedly a great future with its paying mines, unlimited lumber, and fishing business, and Methodism, true to her mission, must help to lay the foundations of our new State."

Jesse Lee Industrial Home, Unalaska, Alaska.—The work of the home during the past year has been steady and satisfactory. The enrollment is 44. The children attend the Government school, which, although independent of the home, works in hearty cooperation with it. Prof. W. A. Davis, principal of the Government school, was for several years principal of Bennett Academy, Clarkson, Miss., under the care of the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Dr. A. W. Newhall is the efficient and conscientious superintendent of the home, and Miss Barnett and Miss Schwab still remain actively useful in the work of the home. Miss Darling, the kindergarten and primary teacher, has been obliged by failing health to return to her home, and her successor will doubtless go out early in the autumn. During the year three Eskimo boys and one girl have been sent to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

Jesse Lee Home is fully sustaining its excellent reputation under the present administration.

MISSIONS OF SWEDISH EVANGELICAL COVENANT.

[Commenced 1887.]

[By Rev. A. Millander, secretary.]

Golofnin.—Membership, about 300; of these, 259 were baptized during the year. In boarding school, 35 Eskimos; in day school, 50. Missionaries, 2 male, 2 female (white), and 4 native assistants.

Unalaklik.—Membership, 150; of these 21 were baptized last year. Attendance in Sunday school, 155 to 175. Eskimo children supported at station, 18. Missionaries, 3 male, 2 female (white), and 5 native assistants.

The following is the report of my medical practice: Number of patients, 114; office calls, 256; calls in the homes, 62; total calls, 318; prescriptions dispensed, 200; treatments in the office, 186.

Yakutat.—Membership unknown. Missionaries, 2 male, 2 female (white), and 4 native assistants.

School report: The Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant School reports for September, 1902, to March, 1903, total number of children from 6 to 14 years of age in the community, 40; total number of children from 14 to 21 years of age in the community, 20; total number of pupils enrolled from the commencement of the school year, 20–41; total number of classes taught daily, 4; average daily attendance, 8–20.

FRIENDS' MISSION AT KOTZEBUE.

[Commenced 1887.]

[By Irvin H. Cammack, superintendent.]

The year 1902–3 was a very successful one in all departments of our Kotzebue Mission work. It was administered by Dana H. and Otha C. Thomas and Miss Martha E. Hadley.

Considerable improvements were made to the buildings through the energy and economy of Mr. Thomas. Much credit is due him, as witnessed by the natives giving him the cognomen of "The missionary who works." No reflection is meant to others who had less material resources at hand.

There are about 380 reindeer at the mission, about one-half belonging to the United States Government. The unusually hard winter, with snow at an average depth of 7 feet, caused the loss of some 18 fawns, but one wonders that any of the herd survived at all.

The greatest cold was January 7, the mercury registering —54°.

Mr. Thomas has at this point the most northerly post-office and handles mail for about 75 white men far up the rivers, and also for Points Hope and Barrow, forwarding the mails at irregular intervals by natives.

He is also resident physician for several hundred natives and 100 whites, who have depended upon him for help.

The mission now has about 150 well-selected books, tracts, pamphlets, magazines, etc.

Native help was employed during the year to the amount of $150.

Religious services were held morning and evening every Sabbath during the past year. The attendance is splendid, as nearly every resident native is present at every service, save when illness prevents, even the severest blizzards not preventing such attendance. They give evidence of great love for their Bibles and come into the mission and read them to get help with the hard words and for explanations of the

more difficult passages. All the members quote some text at each service when their names are called; even the youngest is lifted up in his mother's arms and speaks his text. As many attend the midweek meetings as on Sabbath, and all pray, even down to the 6-year-old child. On Thanksgiving Day every native in the village (98) was present. Sixty members arose and quoted some text, with words of thanks, praise, or thanksgiving in it. Fourteen were added to the church that day, giving evidence of conversion.

Four funeral services were held for natives during the year, and 27 marriage ceremonies, most of these, however, having been married Eskimo fashion for years.

In the Bible school there were 52 services, with average attendance of 96 the first forty-two weeks and 14 the other ten weeks, while most of the village people were away. One hundred and three white people visited these services.

At a number of outposts similar services are now conducted by the native Christians from Kotzebue. Up the Kowak there are now 63 members; on the Noatuk, 4; at Naboktatook, 27; at Sheshalik, 14; on Buckland River, a few; at Point Hope, 6; on the Selawik River, 10; at Candle Creek, a few; at Deering, 10, etc.

Day school opened September 1 and closed April 4, 1903. Only the older pupils can read with much understanding, but all read better than they speak. Some of the older ones read page after page from the Bible, but understand but little on account of the limited bounds of their observations—an isolated people in a desolate land. They have never seen much of anything but snow and tundra, and have but a faint conception of the great world outside. They have splendid memories and make good progress.

They say they are very thankful for the new and enlarged schoolroom. Our pupils still have to sit on the floor and use the backless benches as desks, but a beneficent Government will most probably furnish other supplies some time in the future.

All in all, the progress of the mission has been delightful to contemplate, as Christianity seems to be sweeping the country there. And the fruits are very blessedly manifest in many ways. God's blessing has rested richly upon all concerned, and to Him be the praise.

SKETCH OF FRIENDS' MISSION AT KAKE, ALASKA.

[By S. R. Moon.]

The Friends of the Oregon Yearly Meeting, desiring to open a mission work among the natives of Alaska, sent me to Kake village, on Kupreanof Island, about 100 miles from Wrangell. Here I hired an Indian with his canoe for $50 to take me and a six months' supply of provisions to Kake. I arrived there March 5, 1894. (My wife and two little boys and Mrs. Liter, a minister and trained nurse, came six months later.) At Kake we found a native village of thirteen dilapidated houses and three others partially inclosed, and a Government schoolhouse, with a teacher's room, 12 by 16, built on the end of it. Through the kindness of Judge Kelly, local school superintendent, I was given the privilege to occupy it until I had one erected, for which I had to pay two Indians 25 cents per log for 100 small 20-foot logs, delivered on the beach at our place. All lumber goods and nails had to be brought from Wrangell by canoe or rowboat, often taking three or more weeks to make the trip.

The Kakes have always been regarded by both whites and natives as being the most savage and worst hoochinoo makers in southeast Alaska. We were very kindly received by them, though some of them expected if we were to help them it would be in a mercenary way. They would charge $2.50 for bringing my mail, or 25 cents per letter. There were about 300 of the Kake Indians—men, women, and children—crowded into the few houses. Only one house had openings for windows; the glass had been broken out, so boards were nailed on. The opening in the roof served for chimney and window, the fire being built on a gravel bed in the center of the house; a few had lanterns. We have visited the people evenings, when they would pour on a can of seal oil or cut off a few slices of venison fat to give us a brighter light. Sometimes they would run with a chunk of wood on fire to serve as a lantern. Our cook stove was a novelty to them; they would often ask the price of it; some came and tried baking bread and were pleased.

Several of the natives have told how they would plan to build a house when they came to the village from their summer's work, but soon some one would bring in some hoochinoo and give them a drink, and they would keep on drinking often until their money was gone, and sometimes their clothing and provisions destroyed. When they sobered up and saw the wreck, they would wish for a missionary to come and teach them a better life. Some said they must show a respect for the missionaries

and drink and carouse in the village. Often when I would be detained on my trips to Wrangell the people would be anxious for my return. They would advise me about the waters and weather, knowing I was a stranger.

On a casual visit among them one could not comprehend the darkness and superstition that existed among them. At that time there were five Indian doctors among them, and the people believed them to have a supernatural power with their spirits. All ailments, chronic or acute, are believed to be caused by a witch, and all the people lived in fear of being called a witch, especially if they had enemies, as by their law witches should be got out of the way as soon as possible. Three innocent parties have met death from this cause in the last ten years. The deeds were committed while they were out in camp.

Those who came to church always seemed to enjoy the services. In the day meetings the house was often crowded, but very few would come at night, as there were some graves to pass near the schoolhouse.

We opened a day school, but it was a difficult task with such a crowd of wild folks and no interpreter. "Yes" and "no" was about the extent of their English vocabulary. Then there was so much feasting and dancing, and often on bright days the children would get out on the beach and have a gambling game, and, like all children, would go where the excitement was, as there was no restriction. The parents were only in the village from nine to twelve weeks.

The second year after I came to Kake a man from Juneau came with a stock of merchandise, and always kept a stock of black molasses on hand, which greatly tempted these natives to keep up their hoochinoo brewing, and, like the white man's whisky, the result was fighting and troubles, while they congregated in the village to visit and settle feuds, which caused a great many blankets and personal effects to change hands.

The water being the highway, the only conveyance was by canoes. A rowboat belonging to myself and a native was the only boat used for some years.

Now the village consists of the Government schoolhouse, repaired and painted; a large church building, a missionary's residence and barn, with 2 acres of cleared land fenced in, and a store building run on better principles. Thirty-three native houses have been built, some individually, and finished up inside quite comfortably, and thus they will stand for years. The old custom, when a building was barely inclosed, was to give a feast and potlatch. All the old houses but one have been remodeled into more modern structures and painted; each house has from two to eight windows. Some of the large partnership houses are being partitioned off to the families, as some have from four to six families owners of one house. All have heating stoves and one or two cook stoves. Sewing machines, wringers, bedsteads, chairs, tables, plates, cups, and metal spoons take the place of the horn and wooden spoon and washbowl, with the parties seated around it on the floor eating. The younger people are fast building small houses for themselves.

A number of sailboats, sloops, and one small steamboat are owned by the natives. They are fast realizing that drink and the keeping up of the old customs have deprived them of many comforts in their own homes. There is less practice of the old customs, and with less vigor, than a few years ago.

There is but one Indian doctor living, and he is very feeble. The younger people see so much harm done by these doctors they are even ashamed to speak of them.

A Kake man is now serving a life sentence in the San Quentin prison for following the directions of these doctors. I have received many letters from him acknowledging deeds done under the Indian law, with sad regrets for it, and he abhors drink and these old customs, saying that they are what have put him where he now is, and begs of his people to lay aside these foolish customs. I have received letters from the officers in San Quentin prison recommending his release, as he is obedient in every respect. Being the only Alaskan there now, and as his health is failing fast, we hope he will be permitted to return here to his people.

Our meetings for worship, both Sabbath morning and evening, and the Wednesday evening prayer meetings are well attended. We often hear them say that now when they hear anyone on the street at night singing they are not frightened, for they can understand that it is a gospel song. Before the missionary came any singing or loud talking meant trouble.

There are 60 members of the Friends' Church here, and are living consistent lives as far as their enlightenment. There have been 10 marriages by Christian ceremony the past year. In one instance the marriage of the parents and a daughter occurred on the same day.

The Kakes have this winter collected and subscribed money enough to get 12 instruments for a brass band. They are obliged to have some amusement during the long winter evenings, as they can not read and they are fond of music. Now,

when they have any offenses to settle, it is in a Christian way by acknowledgment and hand shaking with the majority of them, and the parents are getting interested in their children's education, though they are obliged to be away from the village to earn a living. Some desire us to take their children in a home, but we are not yet prepared to build a home. We recommend them to send boys and the larger girls to the Sitka Training School. We have taken five small girls in our home, and their parents help to support them.

Take the Kakes as a tribe, they are apparently a healthy people; but if any sickness attacks them they are likely to develop consumption. They are getting to recognize that fresh eggs and milk are better diet for the sick than dried fish and meat. Some of the natives are keeping chickens. They are fast giving up the old mode of women sitting down and stirring up the ground with a stick for a garden, when they see our ox with the plow (a big knife, they say) doing it so easily.

The blossoms on the apple trees and red cherries are spots of attraction on the mission premises. They are becoming more naturalized to the taste of cultivated fruit, and are anxious to plant currants, raspberries, and rhubarb roots; also to plant more of a variety of the hardy vegetables.

Our helpers in the work were Frances Liter, who came for two years and then returned home; Anna Hunnicutt and Lizzie Morris, of California, came the autumn of 1895. Anna Hunnicutt felt called to other fields the spring of 1896. Lizzie Morris remained until 1899, and went home on a visit to rest, but her health would not permit of her return. In the autumn of 1902 Malinda Newby, of Newberg, Oreg., came to assist in the work, but owing to failing health returned home in January. We now have four native men and wives as helpers in the church work. One of our faithful helpers was called from his work to a reward a year and a half ago. Our present interpreter is also the policeman, and I can say that he is faithful in discharging his duties.

MISSIONS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

[By Rev. Washington Choate, D. D., secretary.]

Congregational churches are established at three points in Alaska—Nome, Valdez, and Douglas.

The work at Nome is that of an independent, self-supporting church, and we are unable to give the facts with regard to membership or general conditions. The pastor is Rev. C. E. Ryberg.

At Valdez the pastor is Rev. William Burnett. There is a membership of 8 in the church. The changes taking place in the population have very positively affected the membership of the church. During the past year 5 have been added to this number on confession.

The church at Douglas is under the pastorate of Rev. Thomas Coyle. This church has a membership of 14, with a Sunday school of 90. The Sunday school at Valdez has 55 members.

The Eskimo mission at Cape Prince of Wales continues to make marked progress. No detailed report received.

The above include the reports submitted to me by the various missionary organizations at work in Alaska.

Very respectfully, yours, SHELDON JACKSON,
United States General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

CHAPTER XLV.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INTRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REINDEER INTO ALASKA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the thirteenth annual report on the introduction of reindeer into Alaska. The winter of 1902–3 was one of unusual severity, both as to the degree of cold and depth of snow. In many sections, especially along the coast, there was a succession of thawing and freezing of the snow until several layers of ice and crust had been formed so thick that even the hard hoofs of the reindeer could not dig down to the moss, and in those sections it became necessary to drive the reindeer farther away from the coast where these conditions did not exist. Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, the reindeer did surprisingly well. During the spring of 1903, 1,877 fawns were born and lived. The reindeer multiply rapidly. From the 1,280 reindeer which have been imported from Siberia between the years 1892 and 1903, and from their natural increase, 7,983 living fawns have been born in Alaska. Commencing with 79 fawns surviving in the spring of 1893, over 500 were born in 1898 and over 1,000 in 1901, and it is reasonable to expect that over 2,000 will be born in the spring of 1904. Thus the herds are increasing by a progressive increment and doubling their number by birth every three years.

At present there are 6,505 reindeer gathered in eleven herds at nine central stations. Seventy-five persons have an ownership in these deer. They are distributed as follows: 2,841 belong to 68 Eskimo herders; 741 are loaned to missionary stations of the Norwegian Evangelical Synod, the Swedish Evangelical Union, the Presbyterian, Moravian, Roman Catholic, and Friends; 500 loaned to 5 Laplanders; 650 owned by 5 Laplanders; 1,435 are the property of the Evangelical Swedish Union, the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Norwegian Evangelical Synod, Moravian, Friends, and Roman Catholic mission stations, and 338 are still remaining in the Government herds to be hereafter loaned.

The reindeer are held by their owners subject to the conditions of a written agreement with the United States which prevents the slaughter of the female deer for meat and the sale of female deer to any other party than the Government, and insures the instruction of the apprentice in the arts of training and breaking the deer to harness. Surplus male deer are allowed to be sold to miners or others for meat or transportation purposes. The Eskimo apprentice during the five years of his training is supported and clothed either by the Government, the mission station, or a herder, according as he is employed by one or the other of these parties. In addition to food and clothing he is allowed the loan of two female deer per year, upon which he must place his mark and consider the deer and her offspring as the beginning of a future herd, subject to Government limitations. If at the end of five years the apprentice is judged to be skilled in the training of reindeer, he is loaned a sufficient number of additional deer to increase his holding to 50 animals. These deer are usually retained in the general herd under the care of an experienced Lapp and the

supervision of the mission station with which the herder is connected. This general supervision extends for twenty years, at the termination of which the Government or missionary station gives up all supervision or control.

If, however, during this period of twenty years the herder indulges in a protracted season of intemperance, abandons or otherwise fails to care for the herd, the Government is at liberty to dispossess him of its loan, and reloans the same to other parties who may give evidence of making a better use of the loan. This works no injustice to the individual herder, as the herder during the five years of his apprenticeship has had from the Government or missionary station regular food and substantial clothing, far better than he would have had if he had remained away from the herd. The same is true after the years of his apprenticeship are ended; he will continue to receive food and clothing from his herd. When an apprentice becomes a herder he is expected to secure the support of himself and family by the sale of surplus male deer to butchers and miners, and expected to train some other apprentice. In most cases this apprentice is some member of the herder's family. There are now 25 Eskimo herders who have served an apprenticeship of five years or more supported at the different stations. The herders have 61 Eskimos now under training as apprentices who do not own any deer. As many of the herders have families of growing children and relatives living with them, it is estimated that at least 300 natives are now obtaining their support from the deer.

Thus for the $183,000 appropriated up to the present year by the Government for the introduction of reindeer into Alaska, the Government has to show 6,505 reindeer used for the instruction and support of about 300 Eskimos.

On January 3, 1903, the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, made an agreement with the Northeastern Siberian Company (Limited) for the delivery of 400 female reindeer by said company to the Government at the Teller reindeer station. The company is reported to have secured in Siberia 700 deer in fulfillment of its agreement with the Government, but before navigation opened in northern Bering Sea the Russian Government recalled its permission to export the deer to Alaska. On account of this action of the Russian Government no deer were exported from Siberia to Alaska during the year.

PERSONNEL.

General superintendent: Carl O. Lind, M. D., Unalaklik, Alaska.

Local superintendents: Samuel R. Spriggs, Point Barrow; Dana H. Thomas, Kotzebue; Hugh J. Lee, Cape Prince of Wales; Tolef L. Brevig, Teller; Edgar O. Campbell, M. D., Gambell (St. Lawrence Island); O. P. Anderson, Golofnin; Carl O. Lind, M. D., Unalaklik (Eaton); Adolf Stecker, Kuskokwim; Julius Jetté, Nulato.

Laplander teachers: Alfred Salmonsen Nilima, Kotzebue; Isak Andersen Bango, Nulato; Nils Klemetsen, Teller; Per Larsen Anti and Ole Pulk, Gambell; Ole Olesen Bahr and Nils Persen Bals, Unalaklik (Eaton); Per Nilsen Bals, Nulato; Nils Sara and Per Spein, Bethel, Kuskokwim Valley.

Eskimo herders and apprentices:

Point Barrow: Ahlook, Electoona, Shoudla, Tokpuk, Panigeo, Segevan, Paneoneo, Powun, Ungawishok, Otpelle, Ingnoven.

Kotzebue: Okamon, Oghoalook, Minungon.

Cape Prince of Wales: George Ootenna, Stanley Kivyearzruk, James Keok, Thomas Sokweena, Frank Iyatunkuk, Joseph Enungwouk, Sinrok, Karmun, Oblee, Ongnalook, Masoak, Oknaklook, Teomok, Peter Ibiono, Okboak, and Erheruk.

Gambell (St. Lawrence Island): Sepilla, Putlkinhok, and Pinink.

Teller: Ablikak, Dunnak, Sekeoglook, Serawlook, Sagealook, Coxrook, jr., Kotezuk, Neeluk, Mrs. Immuklina, Nunasarlook, Ehrnak, jr., Ahberina, Etugeeuk, Ahneemausook, Emausrook, Dora, Elahkan, Ogeelesook.

Golofnin: Constantine, Toktok, Tautook, Ahmahkdoolik, Pamakcheerk, Albert Angotak, Benjamin Jutmans, Peter Egelak, Mrs. Dexter.

Unalakleet: Moses, Okitkon, Tatpan, Nellagoroak, Stephen Ivanoff, Mary Andrewuk, Kotoak, Angalook, Sagoonuk, Accebuk, Avogook, Amikravinik, Sakpillok, Koutchok, Moses Koutchok, Big One.

Nulato: Stephen Annu, Alexander Kulana, and John Rorondelel.

Kuskokwim: Wasili and Robert.

STATIONS.

Point Barrow.—The annual supplies for the herders and apprentices at this station, shipped from San Francisco in May last, failed to reach Point Barrow on account of the unusual ice conditions. The schooner *Madsen* reached within about 100 miles of the station, when it was compelled to turn back; the supplies were returned to San Francisco. This would have left the station dependent upon the reindeer herd for almost its entire subsistence. Fortunately, however, some supplies were procured from the whalers as they were starting on their return trip to San Francisco. In view of the failure of the annual mail and supplies to reach Point Barrow, it has been decided to establish an additional station south of Point Barrow, at the edge of the summer ice fields. Counsel was taken of Captains Tuttle and Healy, also of Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, of the Revenue-Cutter Service, with reference to the best point on the coast that could unfailingly be reached every summer, and upon their suggestions Wainwright Inlet has been selected, and this coming summer it is hoped to erect the necessary buildings and start the station.

This new station will be of much assistance in operating the new winter reindeer mail route, which has been established by the Post-Office Department at Washington between Kotzebue and Point Barrow, a round trip of about 1,500 miles.

It is recommended by Doctor Marsh, superintendent of the Point Barrow reindeer station, that Ahlook, Shoudla, and Paneoneo, with their reindeer, be sent to the new Wainwright Inlet station, and that Electoona and Otpelle be sent to the Kivalena River, near Point Hope.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, who was in charge of the famous reindeer relief expedition to the whalers at Point Barrow in the winter of 1897–98, suggests, as the result of his experience, that relay stations be established, commencing with Kotzebue, in the following order: First, at a point 100 miles north of Kotzebue (Corwin Lagoon); second, at Kivalena River, near Point Hope; third, in the neighborhood of the coal mines at Cape Lisburne; fourth, about midway between the coal mines and the Wainwright Inlet station; fifth, Wainwright Inlet; sixth, at a point between Cape Beaufort and Kukpowruk.

During the winter of 1902–3 an epidemic broke out among the animals in the neighborhood of Point Barrow, called by the natives "mullo kully," or crazy. The dogs died by scores; the mission station lost 7 dogs, the whaling station out of 70 dogs saved only 12; some families lost every dog they owned. The disease extended to the foxes and also to the reindeer. Natives out trapping could walk around and knock sick foxes in the head.

Kotzebue.—The winter of 1902–3 was one of unusual severity, the thermometer registering 54° below zero and the snow lying with an average depth of 7 feet. Notwithstanding the depth of snow and the difficulty of the reindeer procuring food, the grown deer came through the winter without any losses from starvation and in fairly good condition. The effect of the difficulty of securing sufficient food was found in an unusual number of deaths among the fawns. The superintendent reports a growing interest in the reindeer upon the part of the natives, and he states that now without exception the young men are glad of the opportunity to be taken into the herd as apprentices. He recommends that the peninsula between Hotham Inlet and Kotzebue Sound be set apart by the President as a reindeer reserve.

Cape Prince of Wales.—Six of the herders at this station have accumulated a sufficient number of deer to be self-supporting. Next year another will enter upon self-support, and in the following year, 1905, there will be two others. Four of the Eskimo herders in the fall of 1902 ordered their supplies at San Francisco. These supplies were sent up during the past summer and aggregated in value $4,200. This sum included lumber bought by one of the Eskimo herders for a five-room house, 30 by 20 feet in size. In addition to these independent Eskimo owners there are five mission apprentices and five herder apprentices, making 16 Eskimos who have an actual interest in this herd. The past winter was not a favorable one for the herds, there being an unusual depth of snow and an unusual amount of ice formed from the December rains, followed by severe cold. This icy crust to the snow made it difficult for the deer to dig through to procure moss.

Gambell (St. Lawrence Island).—The report notes that in many level places the snow covered the ground to a depth of 10 feet, the average, however, not being over 2 feet. During the season five sets of pack harness and two additional sleds were made. Frequent trips were made during the summer looking for stray deer, and especially in familiarizing the herders with the best pasturage for the deer and good camping places for the men. During the winter of 1902-3 a long reindeer-sled trip was made around the island in search of wrecked sailors that were said to be upon the island. The report proved to be a canard. An epidemic of bronchitis and hydrophobia carried off a large number of dogs, and among them the Lapp herding dogs, so that now there are none in connection with the herd.

At this village there has always been difficulty in securing apprentices who take any real interest in the reindeer.

Teller.—On the 20th of December, 1903, 100 reindeer in this herd belonging to the Government were loaned to Nils Klemetsen and removed to his station at Golofnin. With him were the Eskimo herders, Tautook, with 108 deer, and Ahmukdoolik, with 10 deer. Fifty-seven additional deer belonging to the Government were driven to Unalakleet and loaned to Nils Sara. In March, 1903, a white man who had traded whisky to the herder for reindeer meat was convicted and sentenced to jail for five months. The herder and his brother-in-law, both of whom had become drunk and disorderly, were convicted and sentenced. The orphanage of the Norwegian Lutheran Mission at Teller is reported as caring for 30 Eskimo children.

Eaton (Unalakleet).—On September 6, 1902, the two herds were driven from their summer quarters on the peninsula to their winter pasturage, the main herd, under the supervision of Ole O. Bahr, to South River, and the other, in charge of Per Spein, to a river still farther east.

On November 17, 1902, Nils Klemetsen, Nils Sara, and Nallagorook were sent to Teller to bring back the Government deer which were at that point. Returning to Unalakleet early in February, in accordance with contract, Klemetsen received the loan of 100 deer. On February 5 Nils Sara and Per Spein, with their families and herds, were started for their new station at Bethel, on the Kuskokwim. They were assisted on the journey by Nils Klemetsen and the native herder Tatpan. The two herds were fat and strong and said to have been the finest ever sent out from Eaton. Soon after they had left Unalakleet storms commenced that lasted through February, March, and April. After many hardships they reached the Yukon River in the neighborhood of Andreafski. Crossing the river on the ice they found that on the south side the moss was covered with such a heavy coating of solid ice that the reindeer were unable to secure pasturage, and they were compelled to retrace their steps to the northern side of the river and go into camp, where they were compelled to remain, suffering much inconvenience, from the 1st of April to November 25. On the 25th of November the journey was resumed, and Bethel was finally reached December 3, 1903.

On the 5th of April the Eaton herd was driven from its winter quarters to the fawning ground on the south side of Shatolik Mountain, about 40 miles distant. The station reports an unusual depth of snow and severe cold, the thermometer registering at one time 72° below zero.

On the 26th of April Nils Bals and family arrived after a hard trip from the Kuskokwim, and later Mr. Bals was placed in charge of Mary's herd.

Nulato.—The station reports during the winter of 1902–3 that the usual winter pasturage was covered with 7 feet of snow and the herd was transferred 10 or 15 miles south of Nulato, where the snow was not so deep.

During the summer Isaak Bango, Laplander in charge, was transferred to the Teller station, his place being taken by Nils Persen Bals.

Bethel (Kuskokwim River).—Mr. Bals and his son, who had been in charge of the herd at this station for two years, in February last resigned and returned to Unalaklik. Messrs. Sara and Spein, who were started in February last to take the place of the Messrs. Bals, were storm-stayed at Andreafski and detained there until November. It is hoped that they finally arrived in safety at Bethel about the close of 1903.

SUPERVISOR OF REINDEER.

Carl O. Lind, M. D., a medical missionary of the Swedish Evangelical Church, and a former teacher of the United States Bureau of Education in Alaska, has been appointed supervisor of the reindeer herds in Alaska, with headquarters at Unalakleet.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Special attention is called to the gratifying progress of the reindeer enterprise as exhibited in the following tables.

Herds of reindeer.—The following table shows the number of fawns born during the spring of 1903 and the number of domestic reindeer in the nine herds in Alaska, July 1, 1903:

Number, distribution, and ownership of domestic reindeer in Alaska.

OWNERSHIP AT POINT BARROW.

Owners.	Full grown deer.			Fawns, 1903.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Mission and Government							138
Ahlook (Eskimo)							140
Electoona (Eskimo)							113
Shoudla (Ojello) Eskimo							55
Tokpuk and son Panigeo (Eskimo)							38
Segevan (Eskimo)							31
Paneoneo (Eskimo)							25
Powun (Eskimo)							21
Ungawishok (Eskimo)							21
Otpelle (Eskimo)							22
Ingnoven (Eskimo)							8
Total			450			162	612

OWNERSHIP AT KOTZEBUE.

Government	50	145	195				195
Mission	19	17	36	22	22	44	80
Nilima	16	18	34	25	25	50	84
Okamon (Eskimo)	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
Oglivalek (Eskimo)	1	2	3		2	2	5
Wimungen (Eskimo)	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
White miners							5
Total	88	186	274	49	51	100	379

Number, distribution, and ownership of domestic reindeer in Alaska—Continued.

OWNERSHIP AT CAPE PRINCE OF WALES.

Owners.	Full grown deer.			Fawns, 1903.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
American Missionary Association	122	303	425	94	75	169	594
Ootenna, George (Eskimo)	53	119	172	31	34	65	237
Keok, James (Eskimo)	60	98	158	27	36	63	221
Kivyearzruk, Stanley (Eskimo)	39	100	139	38	24	62	201
Sokweena, Thomas (Eskimo)	17	63	80	16	21	37	117
Enungwouk, Joseph (Eskimo)	13	25	38	7	5	12	50
Iyatunkuk, Frank (Eskimo)	14	23	37	7	6	13	50
Ebiana, Peter (Eskimo)	4	11	15	1	3	4	19
Okbaok (Eskimo)	6	12	18	.....	2	2	20
Erheruk (Eskimo)	5	11	16	.....	.....	.....	16
Total	333	765	1,098	221	206	427	1,525

OWNERSHIP AT GAMBELL (ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND).

Government	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	54	154

OWNERSHIP AT TELLER.

Government	.....	25	25	.....	1	1	26
Mission	94	103	197	51	33	84	281
Ablikak (Eskimo)	43	74	117	24	16	40	157
Dunnak (Eskimo)	23	32	55	11	18	29	84
Sekeoglook (Eskimo)	25	23	48	.....	.....	.....	48
Serawlook (Eskimo)	.....	1	1	2	5	7	8
Sagealook (Eskimo)	.....	.....	.....	14	11	25	25
Coxrook (Eskimo)	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	6
Ehrnak (Eskimo)	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	6
Total	185	258	443	104	94	198	641

OWNERSHIP AT GOLOFNIN BAY.

Mission	122	111	233	37	50	87	320
Constantine (Eskimo)	13	16	29	3	2	5	34
Toktok (Eskimo)	6	14	20	3	6	9	29
Nils Klemetsen	21	76	97	24	35	59	156
Tautook (Eskimo)	45	55	100	19	22	41	141
Ahmahkdoolik (Eskimo)	1	8	9	4	2	6	15
Pamakcheerk, J. (Eskimo)	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
Angotak, Albert (Eskimo)	1	1	2	.....	1	1	3
Benjamin Jutmans (Eskimo)	1	1	2	.....	1	1	3
Egelak, Peter (Eskimo)	2	2	4	1	1	2	6
Mrs. Dexter (Eskimo)	3	2	5	1	1	2	7
Hendrickson, K	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Government	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ole Bahr	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Ivanoff, Stephen (Eskimo)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Nellagoroak (Eskimo)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Okitkon (Eskimo)	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Lindseth, J. T	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	224	289	513	93	122	215	728

Number, distribution, and ownership of domestic reindeer in Alaska—Continued.

OWNERSHIP AT UNALAKLEET.

Owners.	Full grown deer.			Fawns, 1903.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Government	16	42	58	95	73	168	226
Swedish Mission	40	100	140	.....	.....	.....	140
Episcopal Mission	16	60	76	22	16	38	114
Moses (Indian)	24	26	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Ole O. Bahr	50	90	140	32	25	57	197
Okitkon (Eskimo)	48	84	132	4	12	16	148
Tatpan (Eskimo)	30	51	81	17	10	27	108
Nellagoroak (Eskimo)	8	19	27	5	10	15	42
Ivanoff, Stephen (Eskimo)	14	19	33	5	4	9	42
Capt. E. S. Walker, U. S. Army	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Golofnin Mission	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bethel Mission	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Mary Andrewuk (Eskimo)	84	131	215	17	20	37	252
Kotoak (Eskimo)	8	12	20	3	6	9	29
Angalook (Eskimo)	13	17	30	7	6	13	43
Sagoonuk (Eskimo)	10	25	35	5	6	11	46
Accebuk (Eskimo)	8	10	18	.....	5	5	23
Avogook (Eskimo)	3	2	5	.....	2	2	7
Amikravinik (Eskimo)	3	3	6	2	2	4	10
Sakpillok (Eskimo)	1	1	2	.....	2	2	4
Koutchok (Eskimo)	1	3	4	1	.....	1	5
Moses Koutchok (Eskimo)	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2
Big One (Eskimo)	1	2	3	.....	1	1	4
Total	389	698	1,087	216	200	416	1,503

OWNERSHIP AT NULATO.

Mission	39	91	130	.....	.....	41	171

OWNERSHIP AT BETHEL (KUSKOKWIM VALLEY).

Government	.....	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	176
Per Spein	40	87	127	31	33	64	191
Nils Sara	39	99	138	.....	.....	74	212
Mission	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	121	213
Total	79	186	533	31	33	259	792
Grand total	.....	.....	4,628	.....	.....	1,877	6,505

Table showing number and location of Eskimo apprentices, and number of reindeer owned by same.

Stations.	Number of apprentices.	Number of reindeer.	Number of subapprentices.
Point Barrow	11	474	11
Kotzebue	3	15	1
Cape Prince of Wales	9	931	9
St. Lawrence Island	3	9	3
Teller	7	334	17
Golofnin	12	249	4
Unalakleet	16	815	16
Bethel	4	8	.....
Nulato	3	6	.....
Total	68	2,841	61

SUMMARY.

Total number of Eskimo in Alaska owning reindeer	68
Total number of reindeer owned by Eskimo	2,841
Total number of subapprentices not yet owning reindeer	61
Total number of Eskimo owners of deer, and apprentices	129
Herders serving five years' apprenticeship	25

List of reindeer stations.

Place.	When established.	Total deer, 1903.
Teller (Port Clarence)	1892	641
Cape Prince of Wales	1894	1,525
Golofnin	1896	728
Eaton (Unalakleet)	1897	1,503
Point Barrow	1898	612
Gambell (St. Lawrence Island)	1900	154
Bethel	1901	792
Kotzebue	1901	379
Nulato	1901	171
Total number of deer, October, 1903		6,505

List of reindeer stations needed, 1904.

[Number required at each station, 100, at $25 each.]

Place.	Cost of deer.
Wainright Inlet	$2,500
Point Hope	2,500
Bettles	2,500
Copper Center	2,500
Total cost of deer	10,000

Increase from 1892 to 1903.

Year.	To balance from previous year.	Fawns surviving.	Purchased during summer.	Total October 1.	Sold, butchered, died.	Carried forward.
1892	.....	.....	171	171	28	143
1893	143	79	124	346	23	323
1894	323	145	120	588	96	492
1895	492	276	123	891	148	743
1896	743	357	.....	1,100	100	1,000
1897	1,000	466	.....	1,466	a 334	1,132
1898	1,132	625	161	1,918	185	1,733
1899	1,733	638	322	2,693	299	2,394
1900	2,394	756	29	3,179	487	2,692
1901	2,692	1,110	200	4,002	538	3,464
1902	3,464	1,654	30	5,148	353	4,795
1903	4,795	1,877	.....	6,505	.....	.....

a 246 deer were killed in the relief expedition to the whalers at Point Barrow.

TABLE OF HERDS LOANED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

A number of reindeer have been loaned by the Government to missionary societies and natives, the Government reserving the right, after a term of three to five years, of calling upon the mission station or individual for the same number of deer as composed the original herd loaned.

Herds at mission stations in Alaska.

Mission.	Number loaned.	In herd, 1903.	When loaned.	When due.
Congregational Mission, Cape Prince of Wales	118	594	Aug., 1894	Returned.
Swedish Evangelical Mission, Golofnin Bay	50	320	Jan. 16, 1896	Do.
Protestant Episcopal Mission, Golofnin Bay	50	114	.....do.....	Do.
Presbyterian, Point Barrow	100	.....	Sept., 1898	Sept., 1903
Presbyterian, St. Lawrence Island	70	150	July 30, 1900	July, 1905
Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran, Teller	100	281	Sept. 1, 1900	Sept., 1905
Roman Catholic, Nulato	100	171	Mar., 1901	Mar., 1906
Moravian, Bethel	88	213	Feb. 26, 1901	Feb., 1906
Moravian, Carmel	88	188	.....do.....	Do.
Friends' Mission, Kotzebue	95	195	Sept. 2, 1901	Sept., 1906
Swedish Evangelical, Unalakleet	100	100	July 24, 1903	July, 1908

Annual loan of herds to Laplanders.

	Location.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ole Olesen Bahr	Eaton	1901	25	75	100
Nils Persen Sara	Kuskokwim	1901	25	75	100
Per Matthisen Spein	do	1901	25	75	100
Alfred Salmonsen Nilima	Kotzebue	1901	24	75	99
Nils Klemetsen	Golofnin	1902	25	75	100

Congressional appropriations for the introduction into Alaska of domestic reindeer from Siberia.

1894	$6,000	1901	$25,000
1895	7,500	1902	25,000
1896	7,500	1903	25,000
1897	12,000	1904	25,000
1898	12,500		
1899	12,500	Total	183,000
1900	25,000		

Expenditure of appropriations "Reindeer for Alaska, 1903."

Amount appropriated	$25,000.00
Salaries of six employees	3,247.29
Supplies for stations	6,408.05
Freight	691.50
Traveling expenses	139.00
Printing of annual report (1,000 copies)	471.13
Photographs and electros for report	18.95
Coal	1,650.00
Purchase of reindeer	5,727.12
Balance	6,646.96
Total	25,000.00

REINDEER AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE CIVILIZATION OF THE ESKIMOS.

For some months past the newspapers have from time to time published cases of destitution among the Eskimos and the natives of northern and central Alaska, also accounts of the ravages of consumption and other diseases, and the demoralization caused by the proximity to the saloons that are being established in the new mining settlements. While these newspaper reports are doubtless more or less exaggerated, yet, from the official reports of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston to the Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington, D. C., of Mr. James W. Witten, special inspector of the General Land Office, to the Secretary of the Interior, both of which reports are printed in the appendix of the report of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, from interviews had with members of the committee of the United States Senate that visited Alaska during the past summer, and from my personal knowledge, there is a certain amount of destitution, a prevalence of consumption, and demoralization from liquor that should receive attention from the General Government.

This raises the question what that attention should be and how these natives can be made valuable helpers and assistants in the development of the country by the white men now there engaged in mining operations.

Any successful method of accomplishing such desirable results must keep clearly

before it the aim to prepare the natives to become a help to the immigrants who come from the States for the purpose of conducting mining operations. There are two things which the native may be taught to do which will enable him to help the immigrant: First, he may be taught how to create a supply of cheap food; second, he may be taught how to supply a cheap transportation by means of reindeer. It is known that in the river valleys certain garden vegetables may be produced in large quantities, even up to the Arctic Circle and for 50 miles beyond it. The native knows how to take fish from the rivers and from the sea for his family use, and with proper training can be made an equally successful fisherman for the market.

The experience of the past twelve years has proved that he can also become skillful in raising reindeer for food. With the gradual disappearance of the caribou and moose in sections of Alaska, and the difficulty and expense of bringing beef and mutton from the States to the inland mining camps, it is of great importance that the Eskimo be trained to raise reindeer with which to supply the immigrant miner with fresh meat.

When in the winter of 1897–98 400 sailors engaged in whaling were imprisoned in the ice off Point Barrow and in danger of perishing with scurvy and starvation, they were saved by the reindeer herd driven by Eskimos from Bering Strait to Point Barrow and slaughtered for food.

Already 68 Eskimos and 1 Indian (nearly all of whom have served a five years' apprenticeship learning the business) own 2,841 deer. Reindeer multiply rapidly. From the 1,280 Siberian reindeer imported between 1892 and 1903 and from their natural increase 7,983 fawns have been born in Alaska.

The Eskimo has always been skillful in driving dogs, and now, under instruction, he is proving equally skillful in driving reindeer, and upon various occasions, when the opportunity has offered, has invariably demonstrated his ability to successfully transport with reindeer mails, freight, and passengers between mining camps. Under contract with the Post-Office Department the United States mail has been carried by reindeer teams on the four postal routes between St. Michael and Kotzebue, Eaton and Nome, Teller and Deering, and Kotzebue and Point Barrow (this latter being the most northern mail route in the world). With the increase of reindeer and trained native teamsters such service will become universal in northern and central Alaska.

When the native has thus become useful to the white man by supplying the markets with fish and fresh meat, and when he has become herdsman and teamster with reindeer, he has not only assisted the white man in solving the problem of turning to the use of civilization the vast territory of Alaska, but he has also solved his own problem. If useful to the white man as a self-respecting and industrious citizen, he has become a permanent stay and prop to civilization, and his future is provided for.

The conclusion resulting from this is that the native must be taught in school how to speak English, and be trained in industrial schools in the simple arts of agriculture and of reindeer herding and teaming with a view to provide cheap food and cheap transportation for the use of the immigrant.

To accomplish such training it is important that an increased number of small industrial schools shall be established at centers convenient to the native population.

At these schools, in addition to elementary instruction in the English language, there shall be given special instruction (*a*) in making fish nets and in adopting improved methods of catching and preparing fish for family use and for sale; (*b*) in the care and raising of reindeer, and in their breaking in and use in transportation; (*c*) wherever the conditions of soil and climate will allow, in the cultivation of hardy vegetables.

While destitution is not at present very widespread among the natives, yet it may be wise to have at each of these schools a small supply of food and clothing to afford temporary relief for very special cases of destitution. The principal of the school

can be made a bonded officer of the Government, and be charged with the care and distribution of such supplies without additional expense to the Government.

The Secretary of the Interior has again and again called the attention of Congress to the need of hospitals for the natives. These should be provided for at once. But when the hospitals are erected they will necessarily be accessible to comparatively limited areas. In addition to the proposed hospitals, very important service may be rendered and a greatly increased number of natives benefited by the employment of a physician in connection with each of the industrial schools. This plan has been in successful operation at several of the missionary stations in Alaska.

REINDEER AND THE MINER.

While the original purpose in the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska was to assist in the civilization of the natives and to help them to a better and more certain method of gaining a livelihood, yet the reindeer will prove equally important to the whites who may seek homes or engage in business in subarctic Alaska.

In the development of the rich mineral resources of that region he will find the reindeer and the Eskimo herder and teamster the connecting link between himself and the resources of nature—for his comfort and for his profit.

The ordinary white man is unwilling to undergo the drudgery of herding in that rigorous climate, and unwilling to work for the small compensation that is paid for such services. He can do better. His directive ability can be more profitably employed as merchant and manager of transportation, in employing and directing the trained Eskimo herders and teamsters.

With the increase of domestic reindeer in Alaska it will become possible for white men to own large herds, but the men that will do the herding and teaming will always be Eskimos and Laplanders.

Thus the Eskimo, trained as herder or teamster, will prove valuable to the white man, and the white man, in turn, as director and employer, will be valuable to the native.

Already the reindeer have given evidence of some of the ways in which they will prove an important factor in the development of the great north region.

As the reindeer is the only draft animal in arctic regions that is able to secure its own food while on a journey, the question of cheapness and speed will bring it into universal use.

They will carry passengers, mails, and freight between the mining camps and the trunk railways that will yet penetrate Alaska.

EMPLOYMENT OF REINDEER.

As the reindeer are more and more coming into use in the development of northern and central Alaska, a recapitulation of their employment in mail carrying, relief expeditions, freighting, etc., is of interest.

In summer these enterprises are carried on with the aid of steamers along the water courses, but in the fall, winter, and spring recourse is had to reindeer and dogs.

REINDEER AND THE CARRYING OF THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

Reindeer mail between St. Michael and Kotzebue, with a branch line to Golofnin.—During the summer of 1899 the Second Assistant Postmaster-General gave to Mr. William A. Kjellmann, superintendent of the reindeer in Alaska, as subcontractor, the carrying of the mail on route No. 78110. This route called for three round trips during the winter of 1899, between December 1, 1899, and May 31, 1900, between St. Michael, Eaton, Golofnin, and Kotzebue—the latter place being north of the Arctic Circle. Mr. Kjellmann, being compelled to return to the States on account of

sickness, gave the work into the hands of Mr. David Johnson Elliott, who employed Johan Peter Johannesen, a Laplander, not in the employ of the Bureau of Education, as mail carrier. The service was successfully performed with reindeer, each round trip of 1,240 miles being through an unbroken wilderness without a road or trail. The Bureau of Education being very anxious to provide its schools on this route with mail facilities, and desiring to show what the reindeer could do, and at the same time give practice and experience to its apprentices in reindeer teaming, allowed the use of three or four deer, with sledges manned by apprentices from the Eaton station, without compensation.

Reindeer mail between Eaton and Nome (post-office route No. 78113).—In the fall of 1899 the Post-Office Department, wishing to expedite and increase the mail service along the Yukon River and to Nome to a semimonthly winter service, on the 23d of November gave a contract for a semimonthly mail between Nome and Eaton to Mr. William A. Kjellmann, who had eight months previously severed his connection with the Government on account of ill health. Mr. Kjellmann, not having recovered his health, employed Mr. David Johnson Elliott, of Nome, to take charge of this mail route. Mr. Elliott was also taken sick and went to the hospital in Nome for the winter. To prevent a failure in the delivery of the mail at Nome, the post-office inspector at St. Michael directed Dr. F. H. Gambell, Government superintendent of reindeer and postmaster at Eaton, to put on a service to Nome at the expense of the contractor. Mr. Newman Sherzer was relieved from his duties as assistant superintendent at the station and appointed manager of the reindeer mail service to Nome by Doctor Gambell. On the 1st of March, 1900, the reindeer started from Eaton with the mail for Nome. Five consecutive successful trips were made, thus completing the winter contract.

At the close of the service Doctor Gambell, in behalf of the Eaton reindeer station, made out a bill against Mr. Kjellmann, charging him with the wages of the men, station supplies, use of the reindeer, etc., amounting to $1,863.50. Of this sum, Mr. Kjellmann paid the carrier, Mr. Sherzer, $500. He also sent to Sheldon Jackson his power of attorney and a check for $1,000, with which to pay Mr. Kjellmann's indebtedness to the Eaton reindeer station for expenses incurred in carrying this mail, objecting to certain items on account of informality of the vouchers, which items aggregated $363.50. Accordingly Mr. Jackson, as Mr. Kjellmann's attorney, with the advice and consent of the Commissioner of Education, expended the thousand dollars received from Mr. Kjellmann to replace supplies at the reindeer stations as follows:

Reindeer supplies from S. Foster & Co., San Francisco, Cal	$257.26
Reindeer supplies from Armour Packing Company	139.50
To Mr. W. T. Lopp, for services of himself and assistants in transferring a herd of Government reindeer from Cape Prince of Wales to Kotzebue, by direction of the Bureau of Education	350.00
To Nils P. Bals, in payment of wages as instructor of apprentices in the care and management of reindeer	253.74

Reindeer, pack saddles, and sleds furnished Mr. N. V. Hendricks, subcontractor on mail route between Weare and St. Michael.—In the spring of 1900 Mr. N. V. Hendricks, a trader on the Yukon River and subcontractor on the post-office mail route between Weare and St. Michael, arranged with Doctor Gambell, superintendent of Government reindeer station at Nome, for the use of a few reindeer, saddles, and sleds for carrying the mail between St. Michael, Eaton, and Nulato, a distance of about 200 miles each way.

Reindeer mail route between Nome, Candle, and Deering.—During the winter of 1901–2 Mr. J. T. Lindseth secured the contract for carrying the United States winter mail from Nome, via Teller, York, Cape Prince of Wales, and Shismaref Inlet, to Candle and Deering, on the shores of the Arctic Ocean, a distance of 260 miles. His reindeer

during the winter traveled 6,000 miles. The mail carriers were Amund Hansen, Isak Salamonsen Nikkila, and Johan Peter Johannesen. Johannesen lost his life near Candle, being frozen to death while carrying this mail. His reindeer team was afterwards found well and in good condition. He had previously carried the mail for the Norwegian Government many years in Lapland. Mr. Lindseth hired reindeer from their owners (Eskimo herders who had completed their apprenticeship at one or the other of the reindeer stations in Alaska). The Bureau of Education had no connection with the matter.

Reindeer mail route between Kotzebue and Point Barrow.—One of the great needs of Alaska is better communication and postal facilities. This is especially the case north of the Arctic Circle. Although at Point Barrow the Government has had a relief station and a public school, and the Presbyterians a mission station, and capitalists a whaling station for the past dozen years, yet the place has had but one mail a year, and on three occasions during the past twelve years the yearly mail failed to reach them. The conditions were so distressing that Mr. S. R. Spriggs, the Government teacher, while on a year's furlough with his relatives in New York, availed himself of the opportunity, and with the assistance of friends made application to the Post-Office Department for a winter mail, which was granted, and a contract for carrying the same was awarded to Mr. Spriggs. The distance from Kotzebue to Barrow via Point Hope is 630 miles, making a round trip of nearly 1,300 miles, north of the Arctic Circle, over a country without a road or trail and through a long winter night with the thermometer ranging from 20° to 60° below zero. He is allowed by the Post-Office Department $750 for each round trip, a sum barely sufficient to cover the incidental expenses and allow a slight compensation to the hardy Eskimo drivers, who, at the risk of their lives, carry the mail on this northernmost postal route in the world. The time consumed in making each round trip will be between two and three months. There will be times when they will be storm bound in their snow huts for several days at a time. The Bureau of Education, to encourage and assist these pioneers of civilization, to furnish the Government employees at Barrow with mail facilities, and to practice and train its apprentices in reindeer freighting, allows the use of a few deer without compensation.

Reindeer mail routes between Teller and Wales and between Teller and Igloo were in operation during the winter of 1903–4.

REINDEER IN CONNECTION WITH RELIEF EXPEDITIONS.

Transportation of United States troops with camp equipage and rations from St. Michael to Golofnin and return.—In the fall of 1896 gold mines were discovered on Snake River, near Cape Nome, Alaska, and during the winter there was a stampede to the new mines from St. Michael, Kotzebue Sound, and the mining districts on the lower Yukon that received the information. The influx of a large population into a region where there was an insufficiency of supplies and shelter required the presence of United States troops to preserve the peace. An application was made by Captain Walker, in command of the camp at St. Michael, to Mr. Kjellmann for transportation, in response to which Lapps and reindeer were sent from Eaton station to St. Michael, and transported troops, with their tents, rations, and camp equipage, from St. Michael to the Golofnin Bay mining region. When there was no longer any need for their presence at Golofnin Bay the Lapps and reindeer returned the soldiers to St. Michael without accident or difficulty.

Military expedition to Kotzebue.—In January, 1901, information having reached Nome that the Eskimo in the neighborhood of Kotzebue, 400 miles distant, were starving, the commanding officer at Fort Davis ordered Dr. J. Bevans, army surgeon at the post, to make a trip of investigation. He and his party were furnished at Teller by Superintendent Brevig with five reindeer, together with sleds and drivers, for a three months' trip.

Relief of soldiers engaged in building a military telegraph line.—In the fall of 1900 the War Department had three construction parties, aggregating about 110 officers and enlisted men, engaged in the work of building a Government telegraph line between Unalaklik and Kaltag, on the Yukon River. As the winter storms came on, one after another, all work had to be suspended, rations began to fail, and mule transportation gave out. In this emergency General Randall, in command of the military Department of Alaska, requested Doctor Gambell to take all the deer teams that could be spared and go to the relief of the Government party. Accordingly, on the 4th of December, Doctor Gambell started with 3 deer, leaving Mr. Lindseth, who had for about fifteen months been an employee at the Eaton reindeer station, to follow the next day with 32 deer and the necessary drivers and sleds.

The troops were found in camp 18 miles west of Kaltag, and with their camp equipage were brought through deep snow to a new camp established near Old Womans Mountain, a distance of 50 miles. The troops being left in a place of safety, the deer teams were sent, at the request of the commanding general, to St. Michael for the transportation of provisions for the men and telegraphic supplies, all of which they secured and delivered. They were also employed during a portion of the winter in drawing telegraph poles from the woods.

Relief of wrecked and ice-imprisoned whalers.—In the fall of 1897 word was received on the Pacific coast that 8 whaling ships and 275 men had been caught in the ice in the neighborhood of Point Barrow with only three months' provisions in their ships, and that the ships would necessarily be detained for twelve months, if not sooner crushed in the ice, before they could escape, and that starvation faced the whalers. A relief expedition, which ultimately cost nearly $100,000, was instituted by the Government for the rescue of those men.

Lieutenants Jarvis and Bertholf and Surgeon Call were put ashore near Nunivak Island to move northward with dogs about 750 miles to Point Radney and Cape Prince of Wales, where the reindeer herds of the Congregational Missionary Society (in charge of W. T. Lopp, their missionary) and of Antisarlook (an Eskimo reindeer owner) were in pasture. With nearly 500 reindeer from these herds, accompanied by Messrs. Lopp and Antisarlook, the officers proceeded to Point Barrow, where as many reindeer as were needed were slaughtered and issued as rations to the destitute whalers. The total number of reindeer killed was 246.

In accordance with the promise made, the deer borrowed were returned during the summer of 1900, the second year after the expedition, together with the annual increase of fawns during two seasons, making a total of 1,042 reindeer.

REINDEER FOR TRANSPORTATION AND FREIGHTING.

A winter trip of 2,000 miles.—Since the commencement of the enterprise, in 1892, the obstacles that it was predicted would prevent the successful introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska have either been proved to be groundless or have one by one been met and overcome. Having shown by actual experience that they could be bought, transported, and successfully propagated, it remained to give a practical demonstration of their ability to traverse any part of the country under the most unfavorable circumstances and with a temperature at times lower than experienced by some of the arctic expeditions.

This was done in the winter of 1896–97. At 3 p. m. on the 10th of December, 1896, with the temperature at 15° below zero, Mr. William A. Kjellmann, the superintendent, accompanied by the Lapps Per Aslaksen Rist and Mikkel J. Nakkila, started from the Teller station with 9 sleds and 17 head of reindeer to demonstrate the capacity of the hardy and swift animal for winter travel in Alaska. Native trails and well-known sections of country were ignored, to show the ability of the deer to traverse unbeaten tracks. The course, while traveled by compass, was a zigzag one, in order to better learn the extent and abundance of moss pasturage. Scaling high

mountain ranges, shooting down precipitous declivities with toboggan speed, plodding through valleys filled with deeply drifted snow, laboriously cutting a way through the man-high underbrush of the forest, or steering across the trackless tundra, never before trodden by the foot of white man; gliding over the hard-crusted snow, or wading through slush 2 feet deep on imperfectly frozen rivers unknown to geographers, were the experiences of the trip.

The second day of the journey, with the temperature 43° below zero, and over a rough, broken, and pathless country, they made a distance of 60 miles.

After celebrating Christmas with Reverend Mr. Hultberg and the Swedish missionaries on Golofnin Bay, December 30 found Mr. Kjellmann's party crossing Norton Sound, an arm of Bering Sea, and getting into a crevasse filled with snow, from which they escaped without much damage.

The next day, keeping on the ice along the coast, hummocks were found so steep that steps had to be cut up and over them to enable the deer to cross.

On New Year's Day, coming to a flagstaff projecting from a huge snow bank, they found under it, completely buried in the snow, the comfortable home of the Reverend Mr. Karlsen and the Swedish missionaries at Unalaklik. On the afternoon of January 11 and morning of the 12th 85 miles were made in twelve hours. The native guides at St. Michael being afraid to undertake a winter trip across the country to Ikogmute, the Russian mission on the Yukon River, and affirming that it could not be done, Mr. Kjellmann started on January 19 without them, traveling by compass.

On the 23d, while crossing a barren mountain range, they were overtaken by that dread specter of arctic regions, a Russian poorga.[a] Neither man nor beast could stand against the blast. The reindeer were blown down and the loaded sleds overturned. The men, throwing themselves flat, clung to one another and to mother earth to keep from being blown away. Gravel and pieces of crushed ice flew by, darkening the air. A lull coming toward evening, with great difficulty a little coffee was made, after which the storm broke with renewed fury during the night, which, to the travelers, clinging to the earth with desperation, seemed endless. The following day a belt of timber was reached and rest and safety secured. January 25 and 26 found them cutting a way for the deer and sleds through a dense forest, from which they finally emerged to wade through snow and water 2 feet deep, with the temperature at zero. On the 31st they encountered a succession of driving, blinding snowstorms while crossing the tundra south of the Yukon delta, being reduced to such straits that they were compelled to cut the railing from their sleds for fuel. On February 5 the storm passed away, leaving the temperature at 73° below zero, causing even the reindeer to break loose from their tethers and tramp ceaselessly around the tents to keep warm.

Notwithstanding the severe cold, the journey was continued, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon they found shelter and a warm welcome from the Moravian missionaries at Bethel. On the 10th of March, between the Kuskokwim and Yukon rivers, a lake 15 miles wide was crossed.

The struggle for life commenced, however, on the 11th, when they reached the Yukon, and, contrary to information, found no moss for the deer. A push was made up the Yukon to reach, if possible, the Episcopal mission at Anvik. There being no food, the march was kept up all night, the men plowing their way through loose snow from 2 to 4 feet deep, and on through the 12th, with snow falling fast. That afternoon two of the deer fell dead and were left with their sleds where they fell, while the journey continued uninterruptedly through the blinding snow the second night. On the 13th two more deer dropped dead and were abandoned, as the party with desperate energy pushed ahead day and night for food and life. On the 14th another deer fell in his traces. That evening a native hut was reached and the continuous march of four days and three nights without sleep or rest and without food for the deer

[a] An arctic blizzard.

was over. Trees were cut down by the Lapps, that the deer might browse on the black moss that hung from them, while Mr. Kjellmann, suffering with a high fever, was put to bed by the medicine woman and dosed with tea made from some medicinal bark. On the 17th one of the Lapps, who had been scouring the country, reported moss upon a mountain 60 miles away. The deer were unharnessed and driven to the distant pasturage, while Mr. Kjellmann continued his journey to Anvik on skees. In the hospitable home of Reverend Mr. Chapman he was nursed back to health and strength.

The return journey to the Teller station was made without any special adventure, except, on the 16th of April, getting into a crack in the ice while crossing Norton Sound and soaking the load with salt water. On the 24th of April the Teller station was safely reached after a trip of 2,000 miles, the longest ever recorded in any land as made by the same reindeer.

The result of this trial trip has convinced missionaries, miners, traders, and others residing in northern and central Alaska that domestic reindeer can do for them there what they have been doing for centuries in Lapland, that when introduced in sufficient numbers they will supplant dogs, both for traveling and freighting, furnish a rapid means of communication between widely separated communities, and render possible the full and profitable development of the rich mineral interests.

At the Teller station the sled deer were kept in constant practice, both on their own account and also for the training of the Eskimo apprentices. Including the trip to the Kuskokwim Valley, the aggregate number of miles driven was over 10,000.

Reindeer freight line between St. Michael and Nome.—Late in the fall of 1898 gold was discovered on Snake River near Cape Nome, and during the following winter there was a miner's stampede from St. Michael, Kotzebue Sound, and the lower Yukon Valley to the new mines. As there was no adequate supply of provisions within 300 miles of the mines and an abundant supply in the warehouses of the large trading companies at St. Michael, at the request of said companies Mr. Kjellmann, superintendent of Eaton reindeer station, agreed, as an act of humanity, to transport for the companies a limited amount of food from St. Michael to Nome, which was done, and payment for the same was rendered by the trading companies by furnishing needed provisions to the Eaton reindeer station.

During the same winter of 1898–99 the Swedish Mission at Golofnin, using their own reindeer, freighted supplies to Nome on their own account.

During the winter of 1900–1901, there being a scarcity of provisions on the overland route between Dawson and Nome, Mr. Kjellmann, superintendent of Eaton reindeer station, freighted some provisions from St. Michael to Norton Sound for G. L. Stanley & Co. Payment for the same was made in supplies to the Eaton reindeer station.

During the same winter of 1900–1901 Mr. W. T. Lopp, missionary of the American Missionary Association, organized an express and freight line between Nome and Teller, in order that the Eskimo herders at Cape Prince of Wales, using their own deer and sledges, might have a way of earning a support, with a result that they secured $600 in gold.

The same season the Eskimo apprentices at Teller, Synrock, and Golofnin reindeer station, using their own deer, did considerable transporting of miners and supplies to various outlying mining camps. In this connection especial mention is made of Kozebuk, a young man or boy about 17 years old, the youngest of the three mission apprentices at Teller station. In May he, with Johan Tornensis, took a train of 18 loaded sleds to Tuttle Creek, on the Arctic slope, about 65 miles from the station, Kozebuk driving a string of 5 deer with loaded sleds, the last 4 being tied to the preceding sled. From there he alone took 2 harnessed deer with sleds and 10 loose deer to Mr. Lopp's herd, 45 miles distant, returning to camp, and in a week taking 10 more deer to Mr. Lopp's herd. Returning to camp on June 1, he

started for the station with 4 deer and 8 empty sleds during the worst possible condition of travel, the snow melting and the rivers opening, arriving at the station June 4 without accident and the deer in good condition, having traveled 245 miles.

In the winter of 1901–2 two miners at Nome purchased two sled deer from Mary Antisarlook. The deer were worked in harness like horses and hauled on sleds 790 pounds each from Nome to Good Hope, 250 miles. After reaching Good Hope they were used in delivering supplies from the stores to the miners' cabins in the neighborhood. During July, when supplies of provisions ran short, one of them was killed and sold for meat, and the other was made the pet of the camp.

The same winter, from Cape Prince of Wales reindeer station, 11 deer were sold by the herders to the miners for transportation purposes; they were worked in harness like horses and each drew 700 pounds per load.

From the Teller station an apprentice, Kozebuk, made two trips to Shishmaref Inlet district, a round trip of 400 miles, and one to Golofnin Bay and return (400 miles), carrying supplies for the miners. Another, Serawlook, made one trip to Shishmaref Inlet and one to Golofnin Bay. In addition to the above five trips numerous trips were made by the apprentices between the winter camp and station, a round trip of about 120 miles.

From Eaton station, the superintendent states in his report, two prospectors who attempted to freight their supplies from St. Michael to the Buckland River with dog teams failed on account of not being able to procure food for the dogs. Returning to Unalaklik (Eaton) they hired Okitkon, who, with five of his deer and sleds, took them and their supplies to destination without difficulty.

On July 19, 1902, Judge E. L. Bosqui, who had been appointed United States commissioner for the valley of the Colville River, Arctic Alaska, left Nome on the U. S. revenue cutter *Bear* for Point Barrow, which place was reached in twenty-one days. At Point Barrow he had expected to be able to employ natives with their dogs to take him to his destination on the Colville, over 200 miles along the Arctic coast to the eastward of Point Barrow, but owing to an epidemic of sickness he was unable to secure the expected help and was obliged to remain at Barrow from August 12 to November 23, when Dr. H. Richmond Marsh, who was in charge of the Government reindeer at that station, came to his rescue. Thirty-six deer were taken from the herd and 20 sleds carrying about 250 pounds each were loaded with supplies for the judge, his deputy, and 5 natives, who accompanied the party. As a majority of the deer had not been broken to harness, it was a case of training while on the road, which greatly delayed the progress and added to the annoyance of travel. The Arctic night had commenced and the thermometer stood from 40 to 60° below zero. The party kept closely along the coast, except where they came to bays and inlets, which they crossed upon ice from point to point. When they reached Harrison Bay they turned and proceeded inland before reaching their destination at the village of Jarvis on the Colville. Owing to their imperfect acquaintance with the route, and the difficulty of traveling with half-trained deer, and inability to travel over four or five hours during the twenty-four, on account of want of sufficient light, the trip, which should have been made in fifteen, consumed thirty days.

Dana Thomas, Quaker missionary at Kotzebue, writes, August 14, 1903, as follows:

> The old prejudice of Alaskan miners, who have always heretofore used dog teams as beasts of burden in this work, is fast dying away before the very evident superiority of the reindeer for such work. Only those who have gone long journeys with dog teams, and have been compelled to load the greater part of the sled with food for the dogs or to pay very high prices for the same along the course of travel, can fully appreciate the great advantage of using reindeer that are to be driven all day, knowing that when resting time comes the deer will find their own food in the deer moss that covers the tundra in this region.
>
> The different white men who have used deer during the past unusually severe winter on the upper Kowak River, north of the Arctic Circle, have, without a single exception, been more than pleased with same.

Charles Dankurt left this place in December last with five deer, some of them not well broken. They were soon so well trained and so gentle that he and his wife had no trouble in driving them, going a distance of about 300 miles up the Kowak (north of Arctic Circle). His deer are so gentle that he tells us they will follow him or his wife about and take food from their hands.

In April of this year Doctor Benson, of Candle Creek, left that place with his two companions, using four deer, which hauled the three men, together with sleeping bags, camping outfit, and four months' supply of food. They traveled a distance of about 500 miles over tundra and across mountain ranges. After snow disappeared they used the deer as pack animals, strapping the burden upon the willing little animal's back. At the last stage of the trip, when the men had to cross a river or to go down the same in boats, the deer had become so gentle that when turned loose they would swim the streams after the boat, or follow after the same along the river bank. Both of these gentlemen declare that reindeer are by far the best animals to use as means of traveling or as pack animals in this region.

During the year I have read with much interest The Land of the Long Night, by Paul Du Chaillu. While written for young people, the book contains so much information concerning the reindeer industry in Lapland, told in an entertaining way, that it can not fail to interest and instruct older people as well, and I would recommend that a copy be sent to each of the reindeer stations in Alaska.

THE CRUISE OF DR. WILLIAM HAMILTON, ASSISTANT AGENT.

The extended tour of inspection of public schools and reindeer stations in Alaska was this season made by Dr. William Hamilton, the assistant agent. The following is an abstract of his itinerary:

Leaving Washington May 4, Doctor Hamilton joined the U. S. S. *Thetis*, at Seattle. On May 26 the *Thetis*, Capt. M. A. Healy commanding, left Seattle with Unalaska, the largest settlement on the Aleutian Islands, as her objective point, where she arrived June 5. While the *Thetis* was coaling for her Arctic cruise Doctor Hamilton inspected the public schools at Unalaska and conferred with the teachers and with the members of the local school committee, who here, as elsewhere throughout Alaska, by acting as auditors and advisers, assist the Bureau of Education in carrying on the Alaska school service. Extensive repairs to the school building at Unalaska were authorized.

On June 11 the *Thetis* left Unalaska harbor heading for Nome in order to render assistance to merchant vessels, if necessary. The season was unusually late, and in approaching Nome the *Thetis* encountered a great deal of ice. Ice fields were drifting about off Nome, causing the large passenger steamers that had just succeeded in pushing their way to this important distributing point frequently to shift anchorage in order to avoid being driven ashore by the pressure of the ice.

At Nome, which can be reached by steamer from Seattle in eight or nine days, letters and recent newspapers were received, fresh stores were obtained, and the mail for the remote places in the arctic, whose only means of communication with the outside world is the annual visit of the cutter, was taken on board.

At Nome considerable anxiety was felt for the safety of the steamship *Portland*, which was long overdue. Captain Healy without delay started in search of the missing vessel. Three days were spent in the difficult work of pushing through the ice in that part of Bering Sea where the *Portland* had last been sighted without finding any trace of the missing steamer. While in the neighborhood of St. Lawrence Island, where there is a public school, a Presbyterian mission, and a reindeer station, an attempt was made to reach the island. St. Lawrence Island was found to be icebound, and it was impossible to approach within many miles of land.

On June 20 the *Thetis* returned to Nome, where the *Portland* was found safely at anchor. On account of the unusually heavy ice in Bering Sea it was impossible to continue the cruise until June 26, when a second attempt was made to reach St. Lawrence Island. Heavy ice and almost continual fog were encountered, and not until

June 29 did the *Thetis* succeed in reaching the village of Gambell, near Cape Chibukak, at the northwestern extremity of the island.

Dr. Edgar O. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, the teachers on this remote island, were found to be in good health and spirits. A few hours were spent in exchanging the news of the past year, in visiting the school, in inspecting Government property, and in attending to miscellaneous business in connection with the station.

At Cape Prince of Wales, where the *Thetis* arrived July 2, on account of ice fields drifting rapidly northward on the strong current through Bering Straits it was impossible to communicate with the village, and the ship proceeded to a somewhat sheltered bay a few miles to the south of the cape. Mr. Rognon and Mr. Lee, the teacher and the missionary at Wales, came to the *Thetis*, and considerable business in connection with the school and reindeer station at Cape Prince of Wales was transacted, the visit of inspection being of necessity postponed until later in the season.

At St. Michael the *Thetis* was delayed awaiting the arrival of the Yukon River steamer having on board Senator Charles H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, who had received permission from the Secretary of the Treasury to make the arctic cruise on the *Thetis*. At St. Michael business connected with the school was attended to and supplies were purchased. The reindeer station at Unalakleet, on Norton Sound, was also visited, and Dr. Carl O. Lind, the superintendent of reindeer herds in Alaska, was consulted.

On August 2 the *Thetis* left Nome and started on its cruise to Point Barrow, the extreme northwestern cape of the continent, visiting the mission station of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Point Hope en route.

In the vicinity of Icy Cape, August 6, heavy ice was encountered. During the following days many unsuccessful attempts were made to proceed farther north. On August 8, near Point Belcher, about 80 miles southwest of Point Barrow, Captain Healy decided to give up the attempt to reach Point Barrow, hardly enough coal remaining in the bunkers to take the ship back to Dutch Harbor, on the Aleutian Islands, the nearest coaling station, more than 1,400 miles distant.

The mail for Point Barrow was left at Point Hope to be forwarded by the overland mail route, which was to commence operations during the winter of 1903–4.

While the *Thetis* was in Kotzebue Sound Doctor Hamilton had a consultation with Mr. Dana Thomas, in charge of the reindeer station at Kotzebue, near the entrance to Hotham Inlet. Here, as at every other station in Alaska, the wisdom of introducing reindeer to aid in the development of the country, and as a future means of support for those of the natives who are intelligent enough to avail themselves of the opportunity to become owners of reindeer, is being demonstrated.

After cruising along the Siberian coast adjacent to Bering Straits, where the villages of Whalen and Indian Point were visited, the *Thetis* returned to Alaskan waters, anchoring off Cape Prince of Wales August 16. This time it was possible to communicate with the shore. Several hours were spent in the village, the school and mission being visited. In the village is a store conducted entirely by natives, and several frame buildings are evidences of the ambition of the more progressive natives to improve their condition.

On August 17 Teller reindeer station, on the north shore of Port Clarence, was inspected. Since the commencement of the importation of deer, in 1892, Port Clarence has been the receiving station for the deer brought from Siberia and the distributing point for the other reindeer stations in Alaska.

On its way southward the *Thetis* called at King Island; the sea being unusually smooth, it was possible for a party from the ship to land and visit this remarkable village of cliff dwellers and to explore the cave which from time immemorial has been used as a storehouse by the natives. At the time of the visit of the *Thetis* the island was deserted, the inhabitants being absent on the mainland.

On August 21 the final visit for the season was made to the teachers on St. Law-

rence Island. During the summer Doctor Campbell had completed the erection of a building to be used as a hospital for the natives. Here Mr. Thomas Richards, who during the coming winter of absolute isolation will assist Doctor Campbell, left the ship.

St. Paul Island, the largest of the Pribilof or Seal Islands, was visited August 25, and its adaptability for the reindeer industry ascertained by a drive of about 30 miles over the tundra.

On August 27 the *Thetis* anchored in Dutch Harbor, completing the northern part of her cruise. The ship was thoroughly overhauled and coal was taken on board for the remainder of the cruise. Just before leaving Dutch Harbor the *Thetis* received for transportation to civilization the passengers and crew of the schooner *Deering*, which had been driven on the rocks by the strong currents in Akutan Pass.

Having an unusually large number of persons on board, it was desirable for the *Thetis* to make the voyage homeward with as little delay as possible. Valdez was the only place visited between the Aleutian Islands and Sitka, where the *Thetis* arrived September 17. While in Sitka Doctor Hamilton had frequent consultations with Mr. William A. Kelly, superintendent of schools in the Sitka district, and inspected the two public schools in Sitka. The *Thetis* returned to Seattle by the outside passage through the North Pacific.

By the courtesy of Capt. Francis Tuttle, Doctor Hamilton made the voyage from Sitka to Seattle on the U. S. S. *Perry* through the inside passage; he was thus enabled to visit and inspect the public schools at Killisnoo, Hoonah, Haines, and Saxman. The *Perry* arrived at Seattle October 11.

After attending to various matters of business with the firms in Seattle and San Francisco that had furnished supplies for the schools and reindeer stations in Alaska, Doctor Hamilton returned to Washington October 26, completing a tour of inspection that had covered about 16,000 miles.

COOPERATION OF STATE AND TREASURY DEPARTMENTS.

As in former years, the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury and Capt. Charles F. Shoemaker, chief of the Revenue-Cutter Service, granted Dr. William Hamilton, assistant agent of education in Alaska, transportation on the revenue cutters *Thetis* and *Perry*, where he received from Capt. M. A. Healy and the officers of the revenue cutter *Thetis*, and from Capt. Francis Tuttle and the officers of the revenue cutter *Perry*, many facilities in the work of inspecting schools and reindeer stations. Thanks are also due to the honorable the Secretary of State and the Hon. Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to the Court of Russia, for negotiations with the Russian authorities concerning the exportation of domestic reindeer from Siberia to Alaska.

All of which, with accompanying papers, map, and illustrations, is respectfully submitted.

SHELDON JACKSON,
General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

CHAPTER XLVI.

EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES, HAWAII, AND CUBA.

EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The following account of the condition of education in the Philippines is taken from the report of David P. Barrows, general superintendent of education for the Philippine Islands, for the year ending September 30, 1903. The report directs attention principally to the sustained effort to perfect the installation of the American public school system in the islands. The organization of the department of public instruction includes a secretary of public instruction, a general superintendent of education, and division superintendents for the provinces.

It appears that high schools have been established in many of the provinces, and that the instruction given at the insular normal school is now supplemented by the courses of normal institutes in several of the provinces.

It was remarked, in commenting upon the report on education in the Philippines last year, that no information was available showing the condition of higher education in the islands. The same reason exists this year for not publishing any account of that grade of instruction. No reports have been received from the University of San Tomas and its feeders, the "colegios" which are scattered throughout the islands, which are in charge of the Dominican order, nor from the Jesuit college.

The Americans continue to extend elementary education and instruction in English as far and as fast as possible. The American teachers appear to have met and overcome unprecedented obstacles and to have disarmed prejudices generally.

In the last report of the Bureau a sufficient number of extracts were taken from the reports of the various division superintendents to illustrate the conditions the teachers are called upon to meet, and any further selections of that kind would be mainly repetition. This year more attention is given to statistics.

At the close of the scholastic period ending with September 30, 1903, there were about 2,000 primary schools in operation in the islands, with 723 American and 3,000 native teachers. Instruction was given wholly in English from English texts. The subjects taught were the English language, primary arithmetic, and geography, with supplementary reading in Philippine and American history, and elementary human physiology. The attendance was about 150,000, and the accommodations were inadequate.

The report of the general superintendent of education contains a table giving the expenditures for school purposes from municipal and provincial funds during the fiscal year 1903 in the different divisions of the Bureau. These expenditures (in local currency or pesos) were as follows: Furniture, 16,202.10 pesos; rent, 37,749.54 pesos; purchase and construction of school buildings, 134,583.43 pesos, and salaries of native teachers, 475,215.75 pesos, making a total of 663,750.82 pesos. In Senate Document No. 304, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session ("What has been done in the Philippines"), which was compiled in the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department under the direction of Secretary Taft, we find the statement that in the

last fiscal year (1903) the Philippine bureau of education expended 2,438,185 pesos in addition to the sums raised by the various municipalities and provinces for school purposes. This would make a total of 3,101,935.82 pesos expended for education in that year, or, the Philippine peso being worth fifty cents in gold, $1,550,967.91 in gold.

In August, 1903, the sum of $72,000 was appropriated by the Philippine Commission to defray the expenses of the education of 100 Filipinos in the United States in 1904. They were required to be natives of the islands and pupils of the public schools. This education in the United States will be continued from year to year.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

The following is a report of the normal institutes held in the various divisions during the present calendar year:

Division.	Location of normal.	Inclusive dates.	Enrollment.
Albay and Sorsogon	Sorsogon	May 24–June 29	60
	Guinobatan		87
Ambos Camarines	Nueva Caceres	May 4–May 29	121
Batangas	Batangas	May 4–June 26	165
	Lipa		136
Bohol	Tagbilaran	July 6–July 31	254
Bulacan	Bulacan	May 4–June 26	300
Cagayan and Isabela	Tuguegarao, Cagayan	June 1–July 24	203
Capiz	Capiz	Apr. 6–May 2	86
Cavite	Cavite	Apr. 13–May 15	110
Cebu	Cebu	Apr. 27–May 22	180
Ilocos Norte	Laoag	May 18–June 19	260
Ilocos Sur and Abra	Vigan, Ilocos Sur	May 18–June 12	407
Laguna	Santa Cruz	Mar. 9–Apr. 3	234
Union	San Fernando	May 25–July 17	230
Masbate	Masbate	Mar. 31–Apr. 30	44
Nueva Ecija	Gapan	Jan. 12–Feb. 12	103
Nueva Viscaya	Bayombong	Mar. 9–Apr. 10	38
Negros Occidental	Bacolod	Apr. 13–May 8	241
Negros Oriental	Dumaguete	Apr. 27–May 22	145
Pampanga and Bataan	San Fernando	Feb. 16–Mar. 27	308
Pangasinan	Lingayan	June 15–Aug. 21	392
	Dagupan		325
Rizal	Pasig	May 4–May 30	300
Romblon	Romblon	May 11–June 5	140
Surigao	Surigao	Apr. 3–May 11	96
Tarlac	Tarlac	June 8–Aug. 17	315
Tayabas	Lucena	Mar. 31–Apr. 24	131
	Boac		71
	Atimonan		79
Paragua	Cuyo, Cuyo	May 1–May 31	35

Secondary schools (with American principals).

Province.	Town.	Enrollment.	Province.	Town.	Enrollment.
Albay	Guinobatan	52	Negros Oriental	Dumaguete	101
Batangas	Batangas	118	Nueva Ecija	San Isidro	172
Do	Lipa	105	Pampanga	San Fernando	124
Do	Bauan	116	Pangasinan	Lingayen	392
Do	Taal	93	Rizal	Pasig	88
Do	Balayan	96	Romblon	Romblon	40
Do	Tanauan	71	Sorsogon	Sorsogon	84
Bohol	Tagbilaran	70	Surigao	Surigao	74
Bulacan	Baliuag	201	Tarlac	Tarlac	150
Cagayan	Tuguegarao	242	Tayabas	Boac	101
Camarines	Nueva Caceres	270	Do	Lucena	101
Capiz	Capiz	50	Union	San Fernando	188
Cavite	Cavite	150	Zambales	Iba	73
Cebu	Cebu	206	Manila	Manila normal	400
Ilocos Norte	Laoag	141	Do	Nautical	113
Ilocos Sur	Vigan	500	Do	Manila trade	376
Iloilo	Iloilo	630	Do	Manila	193
Laguna	Santa Cruz	158	Do	do	101
Mindanao	Cagayan	35			
Negros Occidental	Bacolod	166	Total		6,340

Statement of enrollment and attendance of night schools for September, 1903.

No. of division.	Division.	Number of schools.	Enrollment.	Average attendance.
1	Manila:			
	City school	23	3,510	2,840.0
	Trade school	6	124	107.0
2	Albay and Sorsogon	6	248	186.7
3	Ambos Camarines	3	85	64.1
4	Batangas	9	399	302.0
5	Bohol	5	214	145.4
6	Bulacan	15	488	403.5
7	Cagayan and Isabela	5	160	107.0
8	Capiz	2	177	99.0
9	Cavite	7	376	272.0
10	Cebu	7	293	191.0
11	Ilocos Norte	4	170	122.2
12	Ilocos Sur and Abra	11	423	275.0
13	Iloilo and Antique	15	725	473.0
14	La Laguna	13	493	317.0
15	La Union	4	132	106.0
16	Leyte	6	188	160.3
17	Masbate	6	176	141.0
18	Samar	4	167	110.0
19	Misamis	2	68	54.0
20	Nueva Ecija	5	144	95.0
21	Nueva Vizcaya	1	50	43.0
22	Occidental Negros	10	316	226.0
23	Oriental Negros	3	112	65.0
24	Pampanga and Bataan	10	317	246.0
25	Pangasinan	13	411	299.0
26	Rizal	8	440	355.0
27	Romblon	5	115	93.0
28	Surigao	2	71	46.0
29	Tarlac	6	315	211.0
30	Tayabas	7	189	142.3
31	Zambales	7	355	259.0
34	Lepanto-Bontoc	1	44	19.0
	Moro Province	1	24	20.0
	Total	227	11,429	8,595.0

The following tables give the school statistics in detail by provinces:

Statement showing condition of day schools in September, 1903.

Division.	Christian population as given by last census.	Number of towns last census.	Number of towns with American teachers.	Number of American teachers.	Number of native teachers.	In towns under supervision of American teachers.	
						Enrollment.	Attendance.
Manila	220,553	14	13	65	151	3,982	3,541
Albay and Sorsogon	355,921	42	18	26	45	2,423	1,885
Camarines	234,090	39	11	23	74	3,975	2,570
Batangas	258,208	22	12	34	121	7,786	6,255
Bohol	268,128	35	5	13	62	2,666	2,150
Bulacan	222,551	25	18	26	86	6,937	5,426
Cagayan and Isabela	212,475	41	14	21	51	4,174	3,119
Capiz	223,560	35	6	12	14	1,307	939
Cavite	134,287	23	14	22	64	3,424	2,831
Cebu	655,469	41	10	30	177	3,845	2,493
Ilocos Norte	177,149	15	8	14	65	4,769	3,393
Ilocos Sur and Abra	209,618	36	15	29	161	9,951	6,981
Iloilo and Antique	537,178	71	20	53	188	6,937	4,996
Laguna	148,840	23	14	25	63	3,080	2,391
Union	127,966	14	9	16	74	3,259	2,563
Leyte and Samar	652,463	94	13	24	80	3,378	2,706
Masbate	44,045	12	5	10	15	952	746
Misamis	138,327	25	5	8	55	658	481
Nueva Ecija	132,267	23	7	13	22	1,412	1,002
Nueva Vizcaya	16,073	6	2	3	32	993	906
Occidental Negros	305,743	34	16	25	116	7,627	5,556
Oriental Negros	186,397	24	15	22	119	4,447	3,622
Pampanga and Bataan	266,177	35	20	32	99	6,942	5,051
Pangasinan	397,632	37	14	27	122	6,973	5,456
Rizal	146,169	32	13	23	60	3,874	2,919

Statement showing condition of day schools in September, 1903—Continued.

Division	Christian population as given by last census.	Number of towns last census.	Number of towns with American teachers.	Number of American teachers.	Number of native teachers.	In towns under supervision of American teachers.	
						Enrollment.	Attendance.
Romblon	52,858	11	6	8	29	1,798	1,013
Surigao	95,714	34	5	10	110	1,320	1,041
Tarlac	135,397	17	8	15	49	3,020	2,366
Tayabas	203,411	31	10	16	84	5,829	4,365
Zambales	100,955	25	7	11	60	3,753	2,918
Mindoro	35,294	6	2	2	17	617	493
Paragua	28,960	12	3	5	27	47	27
Insular Normal School				19	1	352	310
Insular Trade School				5	2	130	98
Insular Nautical School				4	1	112	108
Total	6,967,011	934	338	691	2,496	123,147	92,617

Division.	In towns not under supervision of American teachers.		Total.		Estimate of school population (Christian).	Percentage of school population now in public schools.
	Enrollment.	Attendance.	Enrollment.	Attendance.		
Manila	585	517	4,567	4,059	44,111	10
Albay and Sorsogon	280	180	2,703	2,065	111,184	24
Camarines	3,701	2,068	7,676	4,638	46,818	16
Batangas	1,350	1,200	9,136	7,455	51,642	18
Bohol	9,712	4,929	12,378	7,079	53,626	23
Bulacan	1,941	1,478	8,878	6,904	44,510	20
Cagayan and Isabela	1,082	768	5,256	3,883	42,495	12
Capiz	239	141	1,546	1,080	44,712	3
Cavite	768	607	4,192	3,438	26,857	16
Cebu	1,840	1,195	5,685	3,688	131,094	4
Ilocos Norte	1,096	739	5,863	4,032	35,430	17
Ilocos Sur and Abra	5,432	4,060	15,383	11,041	41,924	36
Iloilo and Antique	4,004	2,633	10,941	7,629	107,436	10
Laguna	621	444	3,701	2,835	29,768	13
Union	875	574	4,134	3,137	25,593	16
Leyte and Samar	4,500	3,031	7,878	5,737	130,493	6
Masbate			952	746	8,809	11
Misamis			658	481	27,665	2
Nueva Ecija	1,173	841	2,585	1,843	26,453	10
Nueva Vizcaya	1,488	1,260	2,481	2,166	3,215	77
Occidental Negros	1,744	1,122	9,371	6,678	61,149	15
Oriental Negros	284	212	5,131	3,834	37,279	14
Pampanga and Bataan	1,088	781	8,030	5,832	53,235	15
Pangasinan	1,764	1,212	8,737	6,668	79,526	11
Rizal	871	674	4,745	3,593	29,234	11
Romblon	898	425	2,696	1,438	10,572	25
Surigao	7,575	4,825	8,895	5,866	19,143	46
Tarlac	946	722	3,966	3,088	27,079	15
Tayabas	1,205	814	7,034	5,179	40,682	17
Zambales	1,298	825	5,051	3,743	20,191	25
Mindoro	445	300	1,062	793	7,059	15
Paragua	250	180	297	207	5,792	5
Insular Normal School			352	310		
Insular Trade School			130	98		
Insular Nautical School			112	108		
Total	59,055	38,754	182,202	131,371	1,424,776	13

NOTE.—Moro Province, Benguet, and Lepanto-Bontoc are not here included; enrollment, 2,000; attendance, 1,560.

EDUCATION IN HAWAII.

The report of Mr. Alatau T. Atkinson, superintendent of public instruction of Hawaii for 1902–3, gives the following information:

FINANCIAL.

The department asked the legislature of 1902–3 for $280,800 for new buildings. The legislature granted more than was asked for, petitions having come in for schools at certain specified places. The total appropriation for buildings was $324,600.

It is well to note how important and how large the administration of the department is, when the funds to be disbursed by it amount during the current biennial period to $1,188,610.28. Considering the size of the population, the number of isolated places to be provided for, and the expense in keeping up small schools, where the attendance is between 15 and 25 pupils, but which are kept open throughout the whole school year, the showing is a remarkable one.

ENROLLMENT.

At the close of the fiscal period the total enrollment in all schools of the Territory was 18,415 pupils, as against 17,518 pupils on June 30, 1902. This shows a gain of 897 pupils during the year. Of these, 10,030 were males and 8,385 were females, the disproportion of sexes among the school population not being so great as among the main population. The enrollment of the public schools was 13,793, against 13,189 in 1902, an increase of 604, and the enrollment of the private schools was 4,622, against 4,329 in 1902, an increase of 293.

It may be further interesting to note, before quitting this section of the subject, that the total school enrollment in 1880 was 7,164; in 1890 it was 10,006; in 1900 it was 15,537, and that at the present writing it is 18,415, a very remarkable advance in the space of three years.

There are in all 203 schools in the Territory, of which 144 are public schools, supported by public money, and 59 are private schools, supported by trust funds, rents, private contributions, and fees. All public schools, from the normal and high schools to the smallest country school, are free, and are open to all classes of the population, regardless of color or race. In the public schools all the heterogeneous elements of our polyglot population meet upon a plane of equality, and the Asiatic, the American, the Malay, and the European sit side by side and play together in the playground in perfect harmony.

The following table gives the number of teachers and pupils for 1903:

	Number of schools.	Teachers.			Pupils.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Public schools	144	101	285	386	7,590	6,203	13,793
Private schools	59	82	165	247	2,440	2,182	4,622
Total	203	183	450	633	10,030	8,385	18,415

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS.

The school population is divided according to the nationality of the parents, for purposes of race statistics; but it must be remembered, that with only a few exceptions, chiefly among the Asiatics, the pupils are by right of birth American citizens. It may be said that at the present time the schools of the Territory are educating over 18,000 pupils who are by birth American citizens, derived from the various races enumerated.

It is in this fact that the justification for educating Chinese and Japanese children lies. They are born on the island. In course of time they will claim their rights as voters, and that right can not be denied them. It is necessary, therefore, that they should be educated and trained by American methods. It is the school that makes citizens. During the last year nearly 600,000 Italians, Asiatics, Hungarians, and Russians came to the mainland as immigrants. In a generation the younger portion of these immigrants will have become thoroughly assimilated. They will no longer be Italians, Hungarians, or Russians; they will be Americans; and as this process must be followed in Hawaii, we must make Americans.

The total number of Hawaiians of unmixed blood in school has remained practically stationary. In 1902 there were 4,903, and the present report shows 4,893. This is a decrease of 10 in a year, which means nothing. On the other hand, there has been a considerable increase in the number of part Hawaiians—that is, children whose parentage is partly Hawaiian and partly some other nationality. Last year these pupils were reported at 2,869. This year they number 3,018, and it is evidently only a question of time when the part Hawaiians will equal and then exceed those Hawaiians of unmixed blood. In 1880, when this classification was first made, there were only 955 part Hawaiians in school; in 1890 there were 1,573; in 1900 there were 2,631. There has thus been a steady annual increase. Adding Hawaiians of unmixed blood and part Hawaiians together, we have 7,911 pupils in the schools of Hawaiian parentage of one kind or another.

The Portuguese stand next in order of importance as to the number in the schools. On June 30, 1902, there were 3,809 pupils of this nationality. June 30, 1903, they numbered 4,243—over 400 more in the space of one year. Another year will, in all probability, see the number of Portuguese children in school equal the number of Hawaiian children. In 1880 there were 55 Portuguese children in school; in 1890 there were 1,813; in 1900, 3,809. The increase from decade to decade has been enormous. The statement that numbers of Portuguese are leaving the Territory is certainly not borne out by the school statistics. If they are leaving the Territory there are enough remaining to swell the census returns.

Chinese appeared in the statistics of 1880 as only numbering 85. Ten years later, in 1890, there were only 262 in the schools; in 1900 there were 1,289; in 1902, June 30, there were 1,395, and at the present writing Chinese in school number 1,554, of whom 1,106 are in the public schools and 448 are in private institutions.

The increase of Japanese has occupied a much shorter space of time. This nationality first appears in the school statistics in 1888, when 54 pupils were reported. In 1894, there were only 113, but from that time there has been a steady increase. In 1898 there were 737; in 1900 the thousand mark was overtopped and 1,352 were reported. Last year, on June 30, there were 1,993 Japanese in school, and this year 2,521 was the number given at the same date.

Americans and Europeans other than Portuguese number 1,648. Adding this to the Portuguese pupils, we get a white school population of 5,891—larger than the Hawaiian school population, but not so large as the Hawaiians and part Hawaiians combined. On the other hand, the white school population is larger than the two Asiatic populations combined. The Porto Ricans, though Americans, and of very much mixed blood, it is interesting to chronicle apart. There were 538 of them in school June 30, 1903.

Nationality of pupils attending school in the Territory of Hawaii.

Nationality.	Public schools.	Private schools.	Total.
Hawaiian	4,090	803	4,893
Part Hawaiian	2,087	931	3,018
American	493	306	799
British	148	69	217
German	138	157	295
Portuguese	2,879	1,364	4,243
Scandinavian	156	38	194
Japanese	2,140	381	2,521
Chinese	1,106	448	1,554
Porto Rican	454	84	538
Other foreigners	102	41	143
Total	13,793	4,622	18,415

TERRITORIAL TEACHERS.

The year ending June 30, 1903, showed 633 teachers engaged in education in the Territory, against 609 reported on June 30, 1902. Of these, 386 were employed in the public schools and 229 in the private schools. The bulk of the teaching force both in public and private schools is of American parentage, the figures being 192 in public schools and 135 in private schools, or 327 altogether. The public schools employ 115 teachers of Hawaiian blood, while the private schools employ but 35. The public schools employ no Chinese or Japanese teachers; the private schools employ 13 of the former and 9 of the latter. Portuguese appear as 21 in the public schools and 11 in the private schools. The number of Portuguese teachers is

increasing. Of course these are really American; not Portuguese. Their education has been gained in American schools; they speak, read, and think in English, which is their mother tongue, and they are all American citizens.

Comparative nationality of teachers.

Nationality.	Public schools.	Private schools.	Total.
Hawaiian	56	22	78
Part Hawaiian	59	13	72
American	192	135	327
British	41	16	57
German	5	8	13
Portuguese	21	11	32
Scandinavian	8	7	15
Japanese		9	9
Chinese		13	13
Other foreigners	4	13	17
Total	386	247	633

It is well to call attention to the fact that there is a regular system of certificates which are gained by examination, a regular set of certified normal teachers, a system of life certificates, and a schedule rate upon which salaries are paid.

Salaries of principals, elementary schools.

Enrollment.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Sixth year.	Eleventh year.	Sixteenth year.	Twenty-first year.
196–300	$1,000	$1,200					$1,500		
166–195	1,000		$1,200					$1,500	
136–165	1,000			$1,200					$1,500
106–135	900	1,000			$1,200				1,500
76–105	720	840	900			$1,000	1,200		
46–75	660		720			840	900		

Salaries of assistants, elementary schools.

	First-class certificate.	Second-class certificate.	Third-class certificate.
First year	$600	$480	$360
Third year	660	540	360
Sixth year	720	600	360
Ninth year	780	660	360
Twelfth year	840	720	360
Fifteenth year	900	720	360

SPECIAL.

Grammar department, high school.

First year	$720
Second year	780
Third year	840
Fourth year	900
Fifth year	960
Sixth year	1,020
Seventh year	1,080
Tenth year	1,200

Normal school and practice school.

First year	$900
Second year	960
Third year	1,020
Fourth year	1,080
Fifth year	1,200

Of the teachers employed 37 have Hawaiian life certificates, 82 have normal certificates or diplomas, 70 have Hawaiian first-class primary certificates, 24 have Hawaiian second-class certificates, 13 have Hawaiian third-class certificates, 93 have certificates or diplomas from universities, normal schools, or States, and 65 have no certificates. The latter are mostly Hawaiians who are teaching on probation.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

The largest number of public schools is on the island of Hawaii, of which 56 are public schools, taught by 132 teachers, and 11 are private schools, the total enrollment of the two classes of schools being 5,413. On Oahu there are 34 government schools, in which are engaged 136 teachers, and 31 private schools, the total enrollment being 7,854. The large number of schools on Hawaii is explained by the number of isolated villages where teachers are in charge of small numbers of children. On Oahu, on the other hand, the schools are concentrated and large and greater economy in the use of teachers can be obtained. Thus 132 teachers are required for 4,556 pupils on the island of Hawaii, while 5,031 children require 136 teachers on the island of Oahu, and this includes the high school and the normal school, together with special teachers in drawing, music, and physical culture.

The chief seat of the private schools is Honolulu, where the headquarters of all the denominational schools are situated, and also where there is opportunity for small advanced schools to be carried on at a profit. The Roman Catholics, the Episcopalians, and the German Lutherans maintain schools, and there are also endowed schools, like the Kamehameha schools for youths of both sexes, which were provided for by the late Chieftess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, and a preparatory annex fitted up and endowed by the Hon. C. R. Bishop, husband of the chieftess. There is Oahu College, also endowed in part by the early chiefs and in part by donations and bequests from private individuals. The private schools outside of Honolulu are almost without exception denominational schools.

Distribution of schools, pupils, and teachers upon the Hawaiian Islands.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Islands.	Number of schools.	Teachers.			Pupils.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hawaii	56	41	91	132	2,495	2,061	4,556
Maui and Lanai	30	26	40	66	1,177	1,044	2,221
Molokai	9	4	5	9	142	103	245
Oahu	34	18	118	136	2,799	2,232	5,031
Kauai and Niihau	15	12	31	43	977	763	1,740
Total	144	101	285	386	7,590	6,203	13,793

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Hawaii	11	13	23	36	434	423	857
Maui and Lanai	12	7	30	37	355	424	779
Molokai							
Oahu	31	56	108	164	1,569	1,254	2,823
Kauai and Niihau	5	6	4	10	82	81	163
Total	59	82	165	247	2,440	2,182	4,622

AGES OF PUPILS.

The ages of the pupils in school are given in the following table. Attendance at some school is compulsory from the age of 6 to 15. Between those ages there were 16,218 pupils in school in 1903 as against 15,525 the previous year. There are also 1,081 children under 6 years of age who are attending for the most part kindergarten schools supported by voluntary contributions. It is intended to make a preliminary experiment of kindergarten work in the public schools, and when the new normal school is erected a building will be provided for that purpose. The attendance at such schools is entirely voluntary, and would be so if kindergarten attachments were made to the public schools. The attendance above 15 years of age is also entirely voluntary. The public high school, the normal school, and Lahainaluna provide for

those who ask for a more extended education. These divide up some 300 pupils, while the other 214 are scattered among the various schools of the Territory. The private institutions have 582 pupils above school age. These are found in Oahu College, St. Louis College, Kamehameha schools, and similar establishments.

Ages of all pupils in all schools of the Territory of Hawaii.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	Under 6 years.	Six to 8 years.	Eight to 15 years.	Above 15 years.
Boys	169	2,278	4,853	290
Girls	108	1,857	3,996	242
Total	277	4,135	8,849	532

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

	Under 6 years.	Six to 15 years.	Above 15 years.
Boys	390	1,674	377
Girls	414	1,560	207
Total	804	3,234	584

TOTALS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Boys	559	8,805	667
Girls	522	7,413	449
Total	1,081	16,218	1,116

The number of pupils in sewing has increased from 5,889 to 6,589 during the year. In agriculture there are 5,819 instead of 5,010. Those receiving instruction in lauhala and bamboo work have increased from 565 to 737. Drawing is now given to 10,210, instead of 8,164, as was reported last year. This all shows an advance, and there is every prospect of further advance. As teachers trained in the normal school with the direct object of giving instruction to the peculiar population begin to fill positions throughout the Territory, manual training will take its proper standing in the school curriculum. Every teacher who passes through the normal school course, whether male or female, has a knowledge of the use of tools, has a knowledge of agriculture and practical gardening, and can sew, draw, and give instruction in tonic sol fa singing.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

During the last six months the department has been able to carry out its plans with regard to industrial schools and of a reformatory character. In this the superintendent has had a keen personal interest for fully twenty years, and it is a pleasure to see fruition of these hopes. The movement in favor of two industrial schools of a reformatory character, one for boys and one for girls, has been steadily kept before the public both by newspaper articles and by reports to the legislature, and in spite of many rebuffs and some failures the two establishments have at length been placed, or nearly placed, upon a satisfactory footing.

The Waialee estate, where the boys' industrial school is situated, contains some 700 acres of land on the northern side of the island, about 5 miles from Kahuku and 8 miles from Waialua. It has a coast line of over a mile, and extends back to the mountain ridge. About half a mile from the sea a series of bluffs extend, and the low land between them has been chosen as the site for the school buildings. Above the beach is a fine tract of taro land, some of which is owned in Kuleanas, and a considerable quantity belongs to the estate. There is also a large pond supplied by never-failing springs. The situation of the school will enable the department to carry on agriculture, dairy farming, and fishing, besides giving instruction in carpentering, blacksmithing, the manufacture of poi, and, of course, general school work.

The following table shows the nationalities of the inmates of the school and the offenses for which they were committed:

Nationality:	
Hawaiian	37
Part Hawaiian	7
American (colored, 1)	2
Portuguese	15
Chinese	2
Porto Rican	15
Total	78

List of offenses and number committed for each.

Truancy	18
Vagrancy and homeless	11
Disobedience to parents	15
Common nuisance	1
Trespass	3
Assault and battery	2
Larceny	25
Housebreaking	1
Burglary	2
Total	78

It will be seen by comparing these tables with last report that larceny has increased from 24 to 32 per cent. The last table shows that there is not much uniformity among committing magistrates with regard to the terms of sentence imposed for the different offenses.

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

It is the purpose of the department to make the Girls' Industrial School a place where a thorough training in housework will be acquired. The girls will be taught to cook, understand house cleaning, washing, ironing, sewing, and lace making. There is enough land to employ them in horticulture. Habits of cleanliness, modesty, and self-confidence will be instilled. By this means it is hoped that a class of girls who might otherwise grow up to be vicious and spread moral corruption in many directions may be saved from themselves and prevented from carrying further ill into the body politic.

CONCLUSION.

The department has to its credit the fact that a pupil of the high school passed his examination for Annapolis and is now enrolled as a naval cadet in that institution. Six pupils of our high school took the university entrance examinations and five passed brilliantly. In a large number of the educational institutions of the mainland there are representatives from Hawaii.

Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1903.

A recapitulation of the appropriations, with disbursements and balances, to June 30, 1902, gave the following result:

	Appropriated.	Disbursed to June 30, 1902.	Balance on hand July 1, 1902.
Salaries and pay rolls	$652,862.50	$317,429.93	$335,432.57
Current expenses	202,525.00	60,123.66	142,401.34
Total	855,387.50	377,553.59	477.833.91

Recapitulation for the year ending June 30, 1903.

	Balance on hand July 1, 1902.	Disbursed.	Unexpended balance July 1, 1903.
Salaries and pay rolls	$335,432.57	$328,387.23	$7,045.34
Current expenses	42,585.69	36,746.14	5,839.55
New buildings	99,815.65	25,380.81	74,434.84
Total	477,833.91	390,514.18	87,319.73

In addition to the above there were certain appropriations made by the legislature of 1903 under the head of "Emergency." The following are the appropriations of this kind made for this department, with the expenditure under each, and the balance remaining June 30, 1903:

	Appropriated.	Disbursed.	Balance remaining July 1, 1903.
Stationery and incidentals	$1,500.00	$1,488.51	$11.49
General expenses industrial school	2,400.00	2,389.86	10.14
Kindergarten	1,800.00		1,800.00
Schoolhouse, Haiku	1,000.00	939.08	60.92
Total	6,700.00	4,817.45	1,882.55

EDUCATION IN CUBA.

The following statistics of the schools of Cuba are taken from La Instrucion Primaria, the official journal of the department of public instruction of Cuba, and cover the second period of the school year 1903–4, comprising the months January, February, and March, 1904. From the tables published in that periodical we find that there were as many as 355 school buildings with 713 rooms owned by the State or not rented, and 1,581 rented buildings with 2,734 rooms, making a total of 1,936 buildings and 3,447 rooms in use during that period. The highest rent paid per building per month was 15.97 pesos.

The largest number of teachers in the period January–March, 1904, was 3,513 (lowest 3,503), of whom 3,357 were white and 155 colored. Of the total number of teachers, 1,451 were men and 2,062 were women. Of the white teachers, 1,411 were men and 1,946 women, and of the colored, 43 were men and 112 women. The ages ranged from 18 or less to 50 and over, and while there were only 23 young men teachers to 243 young women teachers of 18 years of age, or 1 man to about 10½ women, the proportion increased with age until at 30 to 40 years of age there were 391 men to 364 women, at 40 to 50 years the men were 194 and the women 112, while above 50 there were 125 men to 26 women.

The highest enrollment during the scholastic period January–March was in February, when there were 95,737 whites and 47,348 colored pupils matriculated. Of these, 78,794 were boys and 64,391 were girls, making a total enrollment of 143,085, against 149,525 in 1902, a loss of 6,440. The total mean attendance was 111,095 in 1904 and 117,187 the previous year, a diminution of 6,092. The ages of the pupils ranged from under 6 to 15 years and more, the greatest number being between 10 and 12 years of age.

The total expenditure for the period from January to March, 1904, for educational purposes was 719,475.76 pesos, of which 513,126.84 pesos was for salaries of teachers. The Cuban peso being $0.926 in American money, the above total expenditure would amount to $666,234.55.

CHAPTER XLVII.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CONTENTS.

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COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AND CHILD-LABOR LAWS.

The following table has been brought, so far as practicable, down to the date of this report, and in the case of many of the States the legislation of 1904 has been given.

In this latest revision several noteworthy changes have been made. The period of compulsory school attendance has been extended to include the full school term in Illinois; also in Kentucky in certain classes of cities. In New York the period of full-term attendance has been made to include children 12 to 14 years of age, who hitherto have been required to attend only eighty days. In Iowa the period of compulsory attendance has been lengthened from twelve to sixteen weeks.

The age limits of children subject to compulsory attendance have been extended one year in Maine and two years in New Jersey.

In North Carolina four counties and the city of Washington have been put under special compulsory attendance laws.

The States of Arkansas, Virginia, and Washington have new laws restricting the labor of children in manufacturing establishments, and in several other States the existing laws have been amended, nearly, if not quite, always in the direction of making them more comprehensive and rigorous.

No attempt has been made in the table to note the provisions regulating the hours of labor of minors in those States where such labor is permitted. Such regulations are now very general.

Many States forbid, or permit only under restrictions, occupations dangerous to the life, limb, morals, or health of children. In some States the employment of children in begging, theatrical, and circus exhibitions, on dangerous machinery, in occupations requiring the handling of intoxicating liquors, night work, etc., is specifically forbidden.

Statutory provisions relating to compulsory attendance and child labor.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.				CHILD LABOR.[a]	
State.	Age.	Annual period.	Penalty on parents for neglect.	Age under which specified employments are forbidden.	Educational restrictions on child labor.
Alabama				10 years, in factories in all cases; 12, unless orphans, or children of the widowed or disabled; 12, in mines.	
Alaska				21 years, in bar rooms.	
Arizona	8–14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	$5 to $25		
Arkansas				10 years, in all cases in manufacturing establishments; 12, unless to support a parent or self, as specified by law. 14, in mines; females not at all.	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.
California	8–14	5 months; 18 weeks consecutive.	First, not over $10 or 5 days' imprisonment; subsequent, $10 to $50, or 5 to 25 days, or both.	12 years, in any factory, workshop, or mercantile establishment.	
Colorado	[b]8–16	Full term	$5 to $25	14 years, in any underground works, mine, smelter, mill, or factory. No female may be employed in a coal mine.	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	[c]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; nor between 14 and 16, if unable to read and write, unless attending an evening school, if one is held.
District of Columbia.	8–14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	Not exceeding $20.		
Florida				Children under 15 may not be employed more than 60 days without consent of legal guardian.	
Idaho	8–14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive	First, not less than $5; subsequent, $10 to $50, with costs.	14 years, in mines (constitution of State).	
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 mine, mercantile institution, factory, office, theatre, elevator, etc., or as messenger or driver. No female may work in 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.

[a] See remarks introductory to the table.
[b] Children 14 to 16 whose labor is necessary to their own or parents' support are excused.
[c] Not applicable to children over 14 lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere. Children 14 to 16 can not leave school to be employed unless their education is satisfactory to the school board.

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.
Indiana	[a] 7–14	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	[a] 7–14	16 consecutive weeks	$3 to $20	12 years, in mines (boys)	
Kansas	[a] 8–15	Full term [b]	$5 to $25	12 years, in coal mines	No minor, 12 to 16, may work in a coal mine unless he can read and write and has attended school 3 months in the year.
Kentucky	7–14	8 consecutive weeks; full term in cities of first, second, third, and fourth classes (1904).	First, $5 to $20; subsequent, $10 to $50.	14 years, in any workshop, factory, or mine, without written consent of parent and county judge.	
Louisiana				12 years (boys), 14 (girls), in any factory, warehouse, or workshop.	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.
Maine	7–15	Full term	Not exceeding $25, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.	12 years, in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment.	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.
Maryland [c]	[d] 8–12	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	[e] 7–14	Full term	Not exceeding $20	14 years, in factories, workshops, or mercantile establishments.	Children under 14 may not be employed during school hours; over 14, who can not read and write English, shall not be employed where there is an evening school unless they attend the same, or a day school.
Michigan	[f] 8–15	4 months; full term in cities having a duly constituted police force.	Fine of $5 to $50, or imprisonment 2 to 90 days, or both.	14 years, in manufacturing establishments, hotels, or stores. (Law does not apply to canning or evaporating works.)	Children under 16, unable to read and write, may not be employed in manufacturing establishments.

Minnesota	8–16	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	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				14 years, in manufacturing or mechanical establishments, or where work would be dangerous to health; under 12 (males) in mines.	No boy under 14 may work in a mine unless he can read and write.
Montana	[g]8–14	Full term; in no case less than 16 weeks.	$5 to $20	14 years, in mines or underground works (penalty not over $1,000).	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	[h]8–14	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.
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.		

[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.
[f] In cities 7 to 15, and to 16 if wandering about public places without lawful occupation.
[g] To 16 if unemployed.
[h] 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 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 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 preceeding 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 preceeding column.
North Carolina	(*a*)			12 years, in any factory or manufacturing establishment (does not apply to oyster canning and packing); 12 years, in mines employing over 10 men (boys).	
North Dakota	8–14	Full term	$5 to $20 (on school official)	12 years, in mines, factories, and workshops (constitution of State).	Children under 14 may not be employed in any manner during school hours unless they have attended school 12 weeks during the year.
Ohio	*b* 8–14	Full term; in no case less than 24 weeks.	$5 to $20; on default, imprisonment from 10 to 30 days.	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 betwen 14 and 16 if unable to read and write English; or in mines during school term if under 15.
Oregon	*c* 8–14	Full term		14 years, in any factory, store, workshop, mine, or in the telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service.	No child under 14 may be employed in any work for compensation during school hours; no minor under 16 may be employed while school is maintained if unable to read and write English.
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.	13 years, in factories, manufacturing or mercantile industries, laundries, workshops, renovating works, or printing offices; 16 years in mines (boys); 14 years in or about the outside workings of a colliery (boys); girls may not work in or about mines.	Children under 16 may not be employed in the foregoing "or other industrial establishments" unless they can read and write English, or have attended school 16 weeks in preceding year.

Rhode Island	e 7–15	Full term	Not exceeding $20	12 years, in factories, manufacturing or mercantile establishments employing 5 or more persons.	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				14 years, in workshops, factories, or mines.	
Texas				12 years, in mills, factories, manufacturing or other establishments using machinery; 16 years, in mines, distilleries, or breweries.	Unlawful to employ children 12 to 14 who can not read and write English in mills, factories, etc., certain self-dependent children excepted.
Utah	8–14	20 weeks; 10 consecutive	First, not exceeding $10; subsequent, not exceeding $30, with costs.	14 years, in mines (constitution of State).	
Vermont	8–15	28 weeks; continuous, beginning with school year.	$5 to $25	10 years, in manufacturing or mechanical establishments.	No child under 15 may be employed in a mill or factory unless he has attended school 26 weeks the current year; if under 14 and can not read and write he may not be employed during school sessions.
Virginia				12 years, "in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mining operation."	
Washington	8–15	4 months; in graded school districts in incorporated places, 6 months.	$10 to $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; 18, as public messengers (females).	Children under 15 may not be employed in manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishments, or by telegraph or telephone companies (except in vacation) unless they have attended school the obligatory period the previous year or have attained reasonable proficiency in common branches.
West Virginia	8–14	20 weeks	First, $2; subsequent, $5	12 years, in mines, factories, workshops, manufactories.	

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 15 if unemployed.
d Not applicable to children over 13 who can read and write and are regularly employed in useful service.
e Not applicable to children over 13 who are lawfully employed.

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.
Wisconsin	[a] 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, workshops, bowling alleys, bar rooms, 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	[b] 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.	

[a] To 16, if not regularly and usefully employed at home or elsewhere.
[b] 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, 2396-2402; 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, 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.

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	0.58	.....	.....
1898-99	50,118	3.20	20,881	2.14	127,409	.92	10,752	.84	.....	.....
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	.....	.....	178,298	1.18	.....	.....	7,433	.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

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).
	Before consolidating.	After.				
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						Two-fifths saved.
Do			3 to 5	$69 a year		$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				$97 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 enrolment 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						About one-third.
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.

Some reported cases showing the economical advantages of consolidation and transportation—Continued.

Location.	Schools.		Pupils transported.	Cost of transportation.	Cost per pupil.	Amount saved (annually unless otherwise noted).
	Before consolidating.	After.				
INDIANA—continued.						
Vanderberg County, Knight.	2	1	.....	$15 a month	.....	$27 a month.
Wayne County:						
Economy	5	1	25	$1.15 a day	.....	
Webster	4	1	50	$4.40 a day	.....	About $4 a day.
White County (4 townships).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$150, $165, $180, $220.
Whitley County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	About $135 by each abandonment.
IOWA.						
Buffalo Center	6	1	98	$175 a month	.....	Expenditure per pupil reduced in 6 years from $5.03 a month to $2.31.
NEBRASKA.						
Thayer County (district 96).	2	1	.....	$190 a year	.....	Teachers' wages alone in abandoned school were $270.

PRESENT STATUS.

CALIFORNIA.

Two or more school districts in the same county shall be formed into a union school district when so voted at elections held in each of the districts, which must be called by the county superintendent for that purpose on petition of the majority of heads of families in each district. Methods of procedure for determining the location of the union school or schools are minutely prescribed, also composition and powers of boards of trustees; course of study to be not less than eight years.

The board of trustees of a union district may contract for the transportation to and from school of such pupils as may seem to be in need of such transportation and pay therefor out of any funds available for the purpose; but such contract must first be approved by the county superintendent. (Stats. 1903, sec. 1674 of Code.)

COLORADO.

Two or more contiguous school districts may be consolidated by a majority vote of each district at meetings called upon petition of a stated number of legal voters. (Act approved Feb. 17, 1903.)

A district school board, when authorized by a majority vote at a school meeting, is required to "furnish transportation to and from school to all pupils living more than 2 miles from the school building; and may, at their discretion, provide for the transportation of any and all pupils residing nearer than 2 miles from the central building." The school board, however, may board the pupils near the school if cheaper than transporting them. In either case they may pay the expense out of the common school fund, and must levy a tax for the purpose when authorized by a vote of the district.

Or a district board, when authorized as before, must suspend the district school and make arrangements with another district for the instruction of all the pupils, and provide for their transportation, meeting the expense of tuition and transportation as before. (Act approved Feb. 16, 1903.)

CONNECTICUT.

Some towns retain the district system, with a town board of school visitors; other towns have abolished districts (adopting the town system) and have town school committees. Schools must be maintained in all towns and districts at least thirty-six weeks; but no school need be maintained in any district where the average attendance at the district school the preceding year was less than 8. (School Laws, ed. 1904, sec. 38.)

When the attendance at the school of any district is so small as, in the judgment of the visitors, to render its continuance inexpedient, they may unite it with the school of an adjoining district and provide transportation for the children to and from school. (Sec. 223.)

Law of 1903.—Every town in which a school has been discontinued (secs. 38 and 223) must furnish, whenever necessary, by transportation or otherwise, opportunity for every child to attend school. If a town refuses or neglects this, any parent may obtain a hearing by the town school committee or visitors, and, if aggrieved by their finding, may appeal to the board of selectmen, who must require the proper school officers to comply with the law. (Secs. 47 and 48.)

Another law of 1903 requires any town not maintaining a high school to pay the cost of railway or other transportation of children attending an approved high school in another town with consent of school visitors or committee.

FLORIDA.

Expended for transportation of pupils, 1901, $3,225; 1902, $5,427.

State Superintendent Sheats reports that concentration and transportation are being tried in a few counties. The subject is being agitated throughout the State; the movement is making some progress, but, as elsewhere, has much opposition to contend against.

GEORGIA.

Transportation.—Number of counties reporting no trial of transportation, 101.

Number of counties reporting trial of transportation, 11.

The idea does not seem to be popular with the people, nor successful where tried. The cost is about 5 cents per pupil per day.

Consolidation.—Number of counties reporting no effort at consolidation, 39.

Number of counties reporting efforts at consolidation, 60.

The idea seems to be popular with board members and commissioners and not objectionable to patrons. Several commissioners report new buildings as results of consolidation. (Ga. Rep., 1902, p. 310.)

INDIANA.

The trustee or trustees of a school district or corporation, upon petition of a majority of voters for the abandonment of their schools and the consolidation of their schools with others in the same township, must comply therewith. (Ind. Sch. Law, 1901, sec. 116.)

No township trustee may abandon any district school without written consent of the majority of voters, excepting schools with an average attendance of 12 or less. A school so abandoned must be reestablished upon written petition of two-thirds of the voters. (Sec. 117.)

There are "181 wagons transporting 2,599 pupils at public expense in two-thirds of the counties of Indiana." (Ind. Rep., 1902, p. xi.)

IOWA.

Section 2774 of the code provides that when a board is for sufficient reasons released by the county superintendent from keeping a school, or when children live at an

unreasonable distance from their own school, the children may be sent to school and have their tuition paid in other districts. And when there will be a saving of expense and children will also thereby receive increased advantages, school boards may arrange for the transportation of any child to and from school in the same or in another corporation. An amendment of 1901 provides that not over $5 may be estimated in the contingent fund for each person of school age for transportation.

Consolidation has been tried in 28 counties, transportation in 35, and both in 19. Ninety-five per cent of the county superintendents favor the plan. Good effects are reported in 27 counties, doubtful in 5. Bad roads are the chief obstacle. (Iowa Rep., 1901, pp. 35, 73.)

KANSAS.

The parents or guardians of any pupils residing more than 3 miles from the schoolhouse of their district shall be allowed not exceeding 15 cents a day for not more than one hundred days in a year for the conveyance of such pupils. (Sch. Laws, 1901, sec. 49.)

A school district may discontinue a school entirely and send the pupils to school in another district, paying their expenses and tuition. (Sec. 112*a*.) Or any part of the pupils of a district may be so sent to school in another district. (Sec. 112 *b*.)

Two or more school districts by a majority vote of each may unite to form a union school district and conduct a graded school. (Sec. 50.) Children living 2 or more miles from such school may be transported. (Sec. 51.)

LOUISIANA.

"In several parishes the effort to consolidate small ungraded schools into large graded schools has been made, with the result of considerable improvement in the school work, although I fear that it brought the superintendent under the ban of those who considered it their right to have a school and a teacher exclusively for their own family use." (La. Rep., 1900–1901, p. 7.)

MAINE.

By an act of 1893 and subsequent amendments school districts are abolished; towns determine the number and location of schools; schools having too few scholars may be suspended for one year; schools having less than eight pupils are discontinued. The superintendent of schools in each town must provide transportation for a part or the whole of the distance to the nearest suitable school for the full school term in his town for all pupils who reside so far from school as to render it necessary, in the opinion of the superintending school committee, or he may board scholars near schools. (Me. Sch. Laws, 1901, secs. 1–3.)

MASSACHUSETTS.

A law of 1869 provides that the school committee of any town may expend, in their discretion, money raised and appropriated for transporting pupils to and from school. Towns determine the number and location of schools.

The law prescribes no limits beyond which the children must be conveyed. Schoolhouses are conveniently located if they are sufficiently near the children, or if, being too far away, the children are transported to the schoolhouses. What convenience is the school committee determines; its decisions are influenced naturally by the magnitude of the problems involved and the money available for their solution. The courts incline to sustain committees in the exercise of their discretion. (Mass. Rept., 1901–2, pp. 101, 102.)

MICHIGAN.

"Our school laws now provide the means and make it possible to rearrange or consolidate school districts." (Mich. Rept., 1902, p. 9.)

"The matter of consolidating school districts is entirely in the hands of the people of the districts interested, and it can only be done * * * by distinct action taken by the voters of the districts." (Ibid., p. 10.) In case two or more districts vote to consolidate, the township school board should proceed at once to form the new district.

An amendment of 1903 to section 4665 of the School Laws empowers district meetings "to appropriate the funds derived or to be derived from the 1-mill tax, or such part thereof as is deemed necessary, for the purpose of transporting pupils to and from school." (Ibid., p. 10.)

MINNESOTA.

Two or more school districts may be organized as an independent school district on petition of majority of freeholders of each district and vote of electors. (Sch. Law, 1901, secs. 214–216.) Board of education to be elected. (Sec. 216.) Such board may provide for the transportation of pupils at public expense; every person employed for this purpose must give reasonable bond. (Sec. 217.)

An act of 1903 provides for the transportation and instruction of scholars of one school district in an adjoining district or districts when in the opinion of the school board of the first-mentioned district it would be for its best interests. This district retains its organization and receives its portion of public money. (Laws of Minn., 1903, pp. 81–82.)

Another act of 1903 permits one or several school districts to be consolidated with an adjoining district that maintains a State graded or high school, upon due petition and vote as above. The officers, organization, and laws of the last-mentioned district are to be those of the consolidated district. School boards of such consolidated districts may provide for free transportation of children to and from school. (Ibid., pp. 412–414.)

Still another act of 1903 provides that the "board of education in any incorporated city having over 50,000 inhabitants and constituting a special or independent school district may, when in their opinion the same will be for the best interest of the pupils in any such city, provide for the conveyance of pupils living at a distance of more than 1 mile from any schoolhouse wherein a graded school shall be held, to and from such schoolhouse at public expense." (Ibid., p. 50.)

MISSOURI.

A law of 1901 enables three or more school districts, one of which may be a village district, to unite and form a new district. The new district may maintain a high school and as many lower grade schools as the board of directors may determine.

MONTANA.

A law of 1903 provides that "the trustees of any school district in the State of Montana may, when they shall deem it for the best interest of all the pupils residing in such district, close their school and send the pupils of the district to another district, and for such purpose are hereby empowered to expend any moneys belonging to their district for the purpose of paying for the transportation of the pupils from their district to such other districts and paying their tuition."

NEBRASKA.

"Two districts may be made from one by the county superintendent upon a petition from each district proposed, signed by a majority of the voters in each district proposed. One district may be discontinued, and its territory attached to other adjoining districts, upon petitions signed by one-half of the legal voters in each district affected." (Nebr. Sch. Law, I, 4, Fourth.)

A law of 1897 authorizes a city or a high school district board, by a two-thirds vote of entire board, or any district board when authorized by a two-thirds vote of those present at a district meeting, to make provision for the transportation of pupils to any other school in their district who live so far from school as to render attendance impracticable without transportation; or they (except city boards) under the same conditions may contract for the instruction of all pupils in a neighboring district, and transport them thither, without forfeiting apportionment. (Ibid., V, 4b, 4c.)

Twenty-one counties contain schools in which one or both features of the law have been tried. Fifty-seven pupils were transported, at a cost of $560; 158 pupils attended school in adjoining districts for an average of seven months, at a total cost of $1,471. "Those making the report are unanimous in the opinion that the law is beneficial." "The difficulty in inaugurating any new system, where prejudice and long-established usages prevail, is met here as well as in other matters." (Nebr. Sch. Rept., 1900, pp. 40–43.)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Towns are authorized to expend a portion of the school money, not exceeding 25 per cent, in conveying children to and from school. (N. H. Sch. Laws, 1898, chap. 92, sec. 1.)

NEW JERSEY.

Children in any district "living remote from the schoolhouse" may be transported to and from school under rules and contracts made by the board of education. A child living remote from any public school in his own district may, with the written consent of the county superintendent, attend a school in an adjoining district, and be transported at the public expense. (N. J. Sch. Law, 1903, secs. 117, 118.)

Children who have completed the school course of their own district may attend a higher grade school in another district (with the consent of the school boards of both districts), and have their transportation and tuition paid. (Ibid., secs. 117, 119.)

In making the apportionment of the school moneys, $200 must be apportioned to each district for each teacher whose services shall have been dispensed with by adopting transportation. (Ibid., sec. 182, I.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

Since June 30, 1901, 318 districts have been consolidated, and there has been a total decrease of 179 districts. In Durham County the number of districts has been reduced from 65 to 49, and still more than nine-tenths of the children are within less than 2 miles of a school, and less than 100 of them are as far as 3 miles. Consolidation has been tried with great success in Buncombe, Guilford, Lincoln, Cabarrus, Alamance, Mecklenburg, Robeson, Randolph, Iredell, and other counties.

NEW YORK.

School districts are authorized to contract with adjoining districts for the tuition of any or all of their children and to convey them at the public expense.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A district school board may, and on petition of a majority of the voters shall, arrange for sending to the schools of an adjoining district such pupils as can be conveniently taught therein and for paying their tuition and transportation. (Rev. Code, sec. 696, as amended 1903.)

A school may be discontinued when its average attendance for ten consecutive days shall be less than 4.

A district board may, and on petition of a third of the voters shall, call an election to determine the question of "conveying pupils at the expense of said district to and from schools already established," or "of consolidating two or more common schools, and of selecting a site and erecting a suitable building * * * to accommodate the pupils of schools to be vacated." If a majority is in favor of either of these proceedings the board shall carry out the decision. (Ibid., sec. 704, as amended 1903.)

A few instances of consolidation are reported by county superintendents.

OHIO.

In 1894 a special law was passed authorizing centralization and transportation in Kingsville, Ashtabula County. The succeeding legislature passed a measure applicable to the counties of Stark, Ashtabula, and Portage. In 1898 the law was made general, and subsequently further amended. As it now stands (1904) township boards of education may submit to a vote the question of township centralization, and must submit it upon petition of one-fourth the electors. Centralization, once effected, shall not be discontinued within 3 years, and then only by petition and election. A central graded school must be maintained in centralized townships, and a high school course of not less than two years is authorized. Transportation must be furnished all pupils living more than three-fourths of a mile from the central building.

An act of 1867, as amended in 1904, provides that the board of education of any township school district may suspend any or all subdistrict schools under its juristion but must in that case convey the pupils to some other school or schools in the same or an adjoining district; or the board may abolish all the subdistricts providing conveyance is furnished to one or more central schools for pupils living more than one-half mile from the schoolhouse. "Under this section the schools of a township can be centralized without submitting the question to the electors." (State School Commissioner.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

A law (dating from 1897) authorizes directors to provide transportation for the children at the public expense to and from any school of their own district or of a neighboring district, but only for pupils of schools that have been closed by reason of small attendance, and who will have a greater distance to travel than before, and with the proviso that the cost of transportation per pupil shall not exceed the cost of maintaining the schools so closed. No school official may be a party to any contract for conveying children. (Pa. Sch. Laws, 1901, Secs. CXXX, CXXXI.)

An act of 1901 requires township boards, upon petition of a majority of the electors representing one-fourth the assessed valuation, to submit to the electors the question of township centralization, which is carried by a majority vote. (Sec. CXXXIII.) A graded course must be maintained in centralized townships, and a high school course of not less than two years is authorized. Transportation must be furnished all pupils living more than three-fourths of a mile from the central building. (Sec. CXXXVI.)

RHODE ISLAND.

A law of 1898 authorizes school committees to consolidate any schools that have an average number belonging of less than 12 and provide transportation for pupils. Any town may consolidate three or more ungraded schools. Any district with ungraded school may consolidate with district having graded school. The State pays $100 to each district so consolidated. A few ungraded schools have been consolidated. The conveyance of the children still remains as the great obstacle.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

We understand the school laws of this State are sufficient to allow a school township to try this plan, or even two or more subdistricts may unite their schools into one, so that centralization may be tried in this State at once. (B. D. Kribs, in S. Dak. Rep., 1900, p. 13.)

Although in a few localities action has been taken looking to the establishment of central graded township schools, I regret to report that the movement in that direction is not general. However, much discussion of the proposition has been had in many districts, and many of the smaller schools of the State have been closed and the pupils transported to other schools in the same or other districts. It would seem that evolution rather than revolution is to be the method of change which will eventually give us "no school of fewer than 20 pupils and graded township schools where possible." (S. Dak. Rep., 1902., p. 4.)

A county superintendent reports: "The financial side of the plan is the only thing that can bring it into this [McPherson] county, and as that is favorable, I believe that in a few years we shall have many central schools. We are at least working and hoping for that time to come." (S. Dak. Rep., 1902, p. 100.)

UTAH.

Opinion of attorney-general: "The county commissioners may consolidate two or more school districts, upon the petition of as many residents of such districts as have the care and custody of not less than twenty school children of school age residing therein, or upon the recommendation of the county superintendent; that is to say, if the residents of the territory of which the new district is to be composed who control twenty school children of school age, or the county superintendent, shall petition to the board of county commissioners, the said board may consolidate the districts set forth in such petition. It is not necessary for the people to vote upon the question. The county commissioners possess ample power under the law to make such consolidation. The power is conferred upon them by section 1801 of the Revised Statutes." (Utah Rep., 1902, 287.)

VERMONT.

The town system established (Sch. Laws, 1903, sec. 664). "Schools shall be located at such places and held at such times as in the judgment of the [town board of] school directors will best subserve the interests of education and give all the scholars of the town equal advantages so far as practicable. The school directors may provide conveyance of scholars from such points as they may designate to and from school at the expense of the town, when in their judgment they deem it advisable, or may pay a reasonable sum for the board of such scholars while in attendance upon school. In case the school directors refuse to provide board or conveyance for scholars residing more than 1½ miles from school, when requested so to do by the parent or guardian of any such scholar, an appeal may be had to the selectmen of the town on a petition signed by ten or more resident taxpayers of such town. On receipt of such petition the selectmen shall inquire into the necessity of such conveyance, and determine whether such scholars are receiving the quality of school advantages herein contemplated. They shall make known their decision to the school directors in writing, whose duty it shall be to provide board or transportation for such scholars when so ordered by the selectmen. Nothing in this act (section) shall be construed as applying to the conveying of scholars attending high schools." (Sec. 685.)

Without doubt in towns conveniently situated for the purpose it is possible for Vermont to profit by the union of schools and the transportation of pupils. And yet only a few towns have made a success of the plan. Probably no other detail of school administration has caused the directors so much perplexity and has caused so much dissatisfaction among patrons.

There is some misunderstanding of the meaning of the law. As the law is commonly interpreted directors are empowered to locate schools and furnish conveyance for the practicable equalization of educational advantages as their judgment directs. In cases of pupils residing more than 1½ miles from school an appeal may be made to the selectmen on the refusal of directors to convey pupils. It is not known in this office whether any appeal has been made to the courts to compel conveyance in any case on the ground that it is the intent of the statute to require equal advantages so far as is practicable. Several complaints have been received from parents that suitable conveyance was not furnished, and that towns by vote and directors refused to furnish conveyance in cases of 2, 3, and 4 miles, even when schools near the aggrieved had been closed. On the other hand, directors report the difficulty of providing conveyance with the means afforded, and of making satisfactory arrangements with certain patrons. Also objection is made in some quarters to the expense.

The aim of the law is excellent. The difficulty of its execution is unfortunate. To provide more equable school advantages in a town is progressive and commendable. There are abundant evidences that many directors have exerted faithful effort to profit by the provisions of the law. The wisdom of further amending the law is doubtful. Certainly directors should continue to have present powers. It is questionable whether compulsory conveyance in certain cases would be wise. At best the wise execution of law must be left to the sober thought of the people. (Vt. Rep., 1902, pp. 23–24.)

VIRGINIA.

"District school boards are authorized to provide for the consolidation of schools and the transportation of pupils." (Va. Sch. Law, 1903, sec. 1503.) It is made the duty of boards of education to guard against such multiplication of schools as "will tend to cause a low grade of instruction." (Sec. 1504.)

WASHINGTON.

"Upon receipt of a petition signed by five heads of families of two or more adjoining districts, * * * the county superintendent may organize and establish a consolidated district." Provision is made for the election of a board of three directors for the consolidated district. (Sch. Laws, sec. 12, as amended, 1903.)

District school boards "shall have power, and it shall be their duty: * * * Twelfth. To provide and pay for transportation of children to and from school when, in their judgment, the best interests of their district will be subserved thereby." (Sch. Laws, sec. 40, amendment of 1903.)

WISCONSIN.

Any school district may make provision for closing its schools and sending its pupils to adjoining schools, and provide for the payment of tuition and transportation of pupils by taxation. An amendment of 1901 gives the annual meeting power "to vote a tax for the purpose of providing for the free transportation of any or all children residing in the district, by the most direct route, to and from the schoolhouse in the district." (Sch. Laws, Wis., 1901, sec. 430, 16.)

In towns which have adopted the township system the town school board may transport pupils, in their discretion. (Sec. 524.)

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, etc.?
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.[a]	Not limited.
Rhode Island	do	Text-books and other school supplies.	Do.
Connecticut	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[b]	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.

[a] Including tools, implements, and materials used for instruction in the use of tools and cooking.
[b] No law upon the subject. Congress makes annually the necessary appropriation upon the estimate of the Board of Education.

IN CITY SCHOOLS.

In January, 1903, the following inquiries were addressed to the superintendent of city schools of each of the 161 cities of 25,000 population and over in the United States:

1. Are text-books furnished free to all the pupils in any of the grades of your city schools?
2. In what year did the city begin to furnish free text-books in any of the grades?
3. In which grades were they then supplied to all the pupils in said grades?
4. In which grades of your schools are they now furnished to all the pupils?

Responses were received from 159 of the 161 superintendents. In many cases the information was not complete. The answers to the inquiries, so far as could be tabulated, are given for each city in the following table:

Name of city.	Population in 1900.	Are free textbooks furnished?	City began to furnish free textbooks.	In which grades then supplied?	In which grades now furnished?
New York, N. Y	3,437,202	Yes	1878	All grades	All grades.
Chicago, Ill	1,698,575	No			
Philadelphia, Pa	1,293,697	Yes	1818	All grades	Do.
St. Louis, Mo	575,238	Yes	1897	1 to 4, inclusive	1 to 4, inclusive.[a]
Boston, Mass	560,892	Yes	1884	All grades	All grades.
Baltimore, Md	508,957	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	Yes	1901	3 to 8, inclusive[b]	3 to 8, inclusive.[b]
Buffalo, N. Y	352,387	Yes	1893	All grades	All grades.
San Francisco, Cal	342,782	No			
Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	Yes	1899	7 and 8	3 to 8, inclusive.
Pittsburg, Pa	321,616	Yes	1894	All grades	All grades.
New Orleans, La	387,104	No			
Detroit, Mich	285,704	Yes	1892	Elementary grades	Elementary grades.
Milwaukee, Wis	285,315	No			
Washington, D. C	278,718	Yes	1891	1 to 4, inclusive	1 to 8, inclusive.
Newark, N. J	246,070	Yes	1838	All grades	All grades.
Jersey City, N. J	206,433	Yes	1830	Primary grades	All grades.[c]
Louisville, Ky	204,731	No			
Minneapolis, Minn	202,718	Yes	1893	All grades	Elementary grades.
Providence, R. I	175,597	Yes	1893	do	All grades.
Indianapolis, Ind	169,164	No			
Kansas City, Mo	163,752	No			
St. Paul, Minn	163,065	No			
Rochester, N. Y	162,608	No			
Denver, Colo. (district No. 1)	133,859	Yes	1893	Elementary grades	Elementary grades.
Toledo, Ohio	131,822	Yes	1894	All grades	All grades.
Allegheny, Pa	129,896	Yes	1893	do	Do.
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	No			
Worcester, Mass	118,421	Yes	1884	All grades	All grades.
Syracuse, N. Y	108,374	Yes	1887	1 to 3, inclusive	Elementary grades.
New Haven, Conn	108,027	Yes	1890	All grades	All grades.
Paterson, N. J	105,171	Yes	1860	do	Do.
Fall River, Mass	104,863	Yes	1874	do	Do.
St. Joseph, Mo	102,979	No			
Omaha, Nebr	102,555	Yes	1888	All grades	Do.
Los Angeles, Cal	102,479	No			
Memphis, Tenn	102,320	No			
Scranton, Pa	102,026	Yes	1888	All grades	Do.
Lowell, Mass	94,969	Yes	1881	do	Do.
Albany, N. Y	94,151	No			
Cambridge, Mass	91,886	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Portland, Oreg	90,426	No			
Atlanta, Ga	89,872	No			
Grand Rapids, Mich	87,565	No			
Dayton, Ohio	85,333	No			
Richmond, Va	85,050	No			
Nashville, Tenn	80,865	No			
Seattle, Wash	80,671	Yes	1897	All grades	All grades.
Hartford, Conn	79,850	Yes	1902	Elementary grades	Elementary grades.
Reading, Pa	78,961	Yes	1892	All grades	All grades.
Wilmington, Del	76,508	Yes	1875	do	Do.
Camden, N. J	75,935	Yes	1883	do	Do.
Trenton, N. J	73,307	Yes	1887	do	Do.
Bridgeport, Conn	70,996	No			
Lynn, Mass	68,513	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Oakland, Cal	66,960	No[d]			
Lawrence, Mass	62,559	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
New Bedford, Mass	62,442	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Des Moines, Iowa	62,139	Yes	1899	do	Do.
Springfield, Mass	62,059	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Somerville, Mass	61,643	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Troy, N. Y	60,651	No			
Hoboken, N. J	59,364	Yes	1855	All grades	Do.
Evansville, Ind	59,007	No			
Manchester, N. H	56,987	Yes	1890	All grades	Do.
Utica, N. Y	56,383	No			
Peoria, Ill	56,100	Yes	1900	First grade	First grade.[e]
Charleston, S. C	55,807	No	1856	Primary grades	None.
Savannah, Ga	54,244	No			

[a] Free books and stationery will be furnished all grades September, 1903.
[b] Spellers, 3 to 8, inclusive; geographies, 4 to 8, inclusive.
[c] Since 1848, all grades.
[d] Certain supplemental books furnished in elementary grades.
[e] Readers to all elementary grades.

Name of city.	Population in 1900.	Are free text-books furnished?	City began to furnish free text-books.	In which grades then supplied?	In which grades now furnished?
Salt Lake City, Utah	53,531	Yes	1892	1 to 8, inclusive	1 to 8, inclusive.
San Antonio, Tex	53,321	No			
Duluth, Minn	52,969	Yes	1886	Elementary grades[a]	All grades.
Erie, Pa	52,733	Yes	1893	Elementary grades.	Do.
Elizabeth, N. J	52,130	Yes	1850	All grades	Do.
Wilkesbarre, Pa	51,721	Yes	1892	Elementary grades[a]	Do.
Kansas City, Kans	51,418	No			
Harrisburg, Pa	50,167	Yes	1891	Primary grades	Do.
Portland, Me	50,145	Yes	1890	All grades	Do.
Yonkers, N. Y	47,931	Yes	1882	do	Do.
Norfolk, Va	46,624	Yes	1865	do	Do.
Waterbury, Conn	45,859	Yes	1896	do	Do.
Holyoke, Mass	45,712	Yes	1883	do	Do.
Fort Wayne, Ind	45,115	No			
Youngstown, Ohio	44,885	No			
Houston, Tex	44,633	Yes	1900	1 to 4, inclusive	1 to 4, inclusive.
Covington, Ky	42,938	No			
Akron, Ohio	42,728	Yes	1896	1 to 8, inclusive	1 to 8, inclusive.
Dallas, Tex	42,638	No			
Saginaw, Mich	42,345	Yes	1885	All grades	All grades.
Lancaster, Pa	41,459	Yes	1887	do	Do.
Lincoln, Nebr	40,169	Yes	1891	do	Do.
Brockton, Mass	40,063	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	Yes	1888	1 to 4, inclusive	Elementary grades.
Augusta, Ga	39,441	No			
Pawtucket, R. I	39,231	Yes	1893	All grades	All grades.
Altoona, Pa	38,973	Yes	1888	do	Do.
Wheeling, W. Va	38,878	No			
Mobile, Ala	38,469	No			
Birmingham, Ala	38,415	No			
Little Rock, Ark	38,307	No			1 to 4, inclusive.[b]
Springfield, Ohio	38,253	Yes	1895	All grades	All grades.
Galveston, Tex	37,789	No			
Tacoma, Wash	37,714	No			
Haverhill, Mass	37,175	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Spokane, Wash	36,848	Yes	1898	do	Do.
Terre Haute, Ind	36,673	No			
Dubuque, Iowa	36,297	No			
Quincy, Ill	36,252	No			
South Bend, Ind	35,999	No			
Salem, Mass	35,956	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Johnstown, Pa	35,936	Yes	1875	Elementary grades.	Do.
Elmira, N. Y	35,672	No			
Allentown, Pa	35,416	Yes	1893	All grades	Do.
Davenport, Iowa	35,254	No			
McKeesport, Pa	34,227	Yes	1894	All grades	Do.
Springfield, Ill	34,159	No			
Chelsea, Mass	34,072	Yes	1885	All grades	Do.
Chester, Pa	33,988	Yes	1864		Do.
York, Pa	33,708	Yes	1893	All grades	Do.
Malden, Mass	33,664	Yes	1884	do	Do.
Topeka, Kans	33,608	No			
Newton, Mass	33,587	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Sioux City, Iowa	33,111	No			
Bayonne, N. J	32,722	Yes	1893	All grades	Do.
Knoxville, Tenn	32,637	No			
Schenectady, N. Y	31,682	No			
Fitchburg, Mass	31,531	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Superior, Wis	31,091	Yes	1891	do	Do.
Rockford, Ill	31,051	No			
Taunton, Mass	31,036	Yes	1884	All grades	Do.
Canton, Ohio	30,667	No			
Butte, Mont	30,470	Yes	1897	1 to 8, inclusive	1 to 8, inclusive.
Montgomery, Ala	30,346	No			
Auburn, N. Y	30,345	No.[a]			
Chattanooga, Tenn	30,154	No			
East St. Louis, Ill	29,655	No.[b]			
Joliet, Ill	29,353	No.[b]			
Sacramento, Cal	29,282	No			
Racine, Wis	29,102	No			
La Crosse, Wis	28,895	Yes	1882	All grades	All grades.
Williamsport, Pa	28,757	Yes	1893	do	Do.
Jacksonville, Fla	28,429	No			
Newcastle, Pa	28,339	Yes	1893	All grades	Do.
Newport, Ky	28,301				
Oshkosh, Wis	28,284	No.[c]			

[a] Readers only.
[b] Supplemental readers only.
[c] Only music books and supplemental readers.

Name of city.	Population in 1900.	Are free text-books furnished?	City began to furnish free text-books.	In which grades then supplied?	In which grades now furnished?
Woonsocket, R. I	28,204	Yes	1877	1 to 9, inclusive	All grades. [a]
Pueblo, Colo. (Dist. No. 1)	28,157	No			
Atlantic City, N. J	27,838	Yes	1888	All grades	All grades.
Passaic, N. J	27,777	Yes	1870	do	Do.
Bay City, Mich	27,628	Yes	1889	1 to 8, inclusive	All grades. [b]
Fort Worth, Tex	26,688	No			
Lexington, Ky	26,369				
Gloucester, Mass	26,121	Yes	1884	All grades	All grades.
Joplin, Mo	26,023	No			
South Omaha, Nebr	26,001	Yes	1891	All grades	Do.
New Britain, Conn	25,998	Yes	1897	Elementary grades.	Elementary grades.
Council Bluffs, Iowa	25,802	Yes	1902	All grades	All grades.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	25,656	Yes	1902	do	Do.
Easton, Pa	25,238	Yes	1889	do	Do.
Jackson, Mich	25,180	No			

[a] French, German, Latin, and Greek books are not furnished.
[b] High school included in 1899.

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 **M**andatory in the public schools.

TT—It must be **T**aught in the same manner and as **T**horoughly as other required branches.

TE—**T**eachers must pass a satisfactory **E**xamination in this subject as a condition of employment.

A—The study must be taught in **A**ll schools supported in whole or in part by public funds.

AA—It is required of **A**ll pupils in **A**ll schools.

PRB—**P**upils able to **R**ead must be taught by means of text **B**ooks on the subject.

1/5-20 (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 **S**pace **A**dequate to the subject.

PE—**P**upils must be **E**xamined and tested in their knowledge of this subject before being promoted to higher grades.

SR—County or city **S**uperintendent must **R**eport to State superintendent to what extent this law has been complied with.

TC—Teacher must **C**ertify 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 **T**aught in **N**ormal schools, teachers' training classes, and institutes.

P—The statute specifies a **P**enalty for violation. In other States it is punishable under some general penal statute.

n—A minimum **N**umber 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*n*	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*n*	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	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	M	TT	TE	AA	.....	.....	.....	SR	.....	P
Rhode Island	M	.....	.....	A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	M	.....	.....	A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	M	.....	TE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN EACH FACULTY IN THE HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN CENTRAL EUROPE, 1902–3.

The following is a complete list of higher institutions of learning in German-speaking countries. It gives the latest official statements of attendance for the winter of 1902–3, and is particularly interesting, because it gives not only the attendance in full, but also in detail with reference to the faculties or departments, and the number of foreigners studying at these institutions.

According to the following tables, there are in Germany alone 6,306 foreign students in higher institutions, in Austria (Hungary excluded) alone 2,487, and in Switzerland alone 2,989 foreign students. The total number of students in Germany (population in 1900, 56,345,014) was 70,250; this does not include undergraduate college students, but only young men and women engaged in professional or post-graduate work. The total number in Austria (population in 1900, 26,150,597) was 28,515. The total number in Switzerland (population in 1900, 3,315,443) was 7,105.

A.—*Germany.*

UNIVERSITIES.

	Number of students and hearers	Number of matriculated students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.	Number of foreigners.
Berlin	13,445	7,091	366	2,428	1,219	3,078	1,085
Bonn	2,422	2,214	344	643	240	987	70
Breslau	1,990	1,755	317	563	204	671	40
Erlangen	998	964	145	301	231	287	26
Freiburg	1,462	1,271	190	395	287	399	107
Göttingen	1,468	1,335	91	417	149	678	91
Greifswald	753	706	103	206	186	211	31
Giessen	1,082	1,018	62	203	351	402	42
Halle-Wittenberg	1,922	1,740	337	445	188	770	175
Heidelberg	1,534	1,352	52	408	235	657	134
Jena	751	697	37	160	133	367	68
Kiel	924	879	33	247	315	284	5
Konigsberg	1,109	976	86	354	203	333	79
Leipzig	4,365	3,764	260	1,221	529	1,754	410
Marburg	1,183	1,111	96	301	167	547	51
Munich	4,526	4,279	155	1,532	1,057	1,535	259
Münster	1,206	1,153	348	229	.....	576	12
Rostock	570	547	36	97	132	282	19
Strassburg	1,391	1,193	70	343	259	521	82
Tübingen	1,341	1,306	425	468	181	227	31
Würzburg	1,390	1,301	105	410	461	330	58
Total	45,832	36,652	3,658	11,371	6,727	14,896	[a]2,875

[a] This column contains information gleaned from a different source from that found on page 2465.

POLYTECHNICA.

	Total number of students.	Number of matriculated students.	Students of architecture and civil engineering.	Students of mechanical engineering.	Students of chemical technology.	Students of special branches.	Number of foreigners.
Aix la Chapelle	821	606	128	179	46	253	150
Berlin	4,378	3,396	1,124	1,589	161	522	366
Brunswick	608	345	111	124	60	50	69
Darmstadt	1,949	1,506	354	452	150	550	529
Dresden	1,279	934	391	359	157	27	298
Hanover	2,018	1,292	456	544	80	212	165
Karlsruhe	1,866	1,602	537	488	196	381	422
Munich	2,944	2,420	1,052	1,027	145	196	484
Stuttgart	1,174	948	436	361	111	40	118
Total	17,037	13,049	4,589	5,123	1,106	2,231	2,601

LYCEUMS OR THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

	Total number of students.	Number of foreigners.
Augsburg	12	.....
Bamberg	83	.....
Braunsberg	61	.....
Dillingen	131	.....
Eichstätt	127	.....
Freising	172	.....
Passau	103	.....
Regensburg	193	.....
Total	882	.....

VETERINARY COLLEGES.

	Total number of students.	Number of foreigners.
Berlin	576	3
Dresden	226	31
Hanover	328	15
Munich	352	4
Stuttgart	110	3
Total	1,592	56

FORESTRY ACADEMIES.

Aschaffenburg	61	10
Eberswalde	63	27
Eisenach	40	5
Münden	47	8
Tharandt	55	29
Total	266	79

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Berlin	741	92
Bonn-Poppelsdorf	368	19
Hohenheim	107	34
Weihenstephan	103	9
Total	1,319	154

MINING ACADEMIES.

Berlin	269	24
Clausthal	183	26
Freiberg	427	254
Total	879	304

COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITIES.

Cologne	1,502	41
Frankfort	546	21
Leipzig	395	175
Total	2,443	237

Grand total for Germany, 70,250.
Population, 56,345,014.
One student to every 800 inhabitants.

B.—Austria.

[Without Hungary.]

UNIVERSITIES.

	Total number of students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.	Number of foreigners.
Czernowitz	602	55	376	.....	171	17
Gratz	1,744	100	852	333	459	102
Innsbruck	1,056	278	320	198	260	207
Crakau	1,718	67	638	150	863	224
Lemberg	2,414	373	1,263	107	671	55
Prague (German)	1,435	51	691	248	445	46
Prague (Bohemian)	3,560	127	1,976	350	1,107	18
Vienna	7,833	201	3,448	1,913	2,271	1,386
Total	20,362	1,252	9,564	3,299	6,247	2,055

POLYTECHNICA.

	Total number of students.	Students in general department.	Students of architecture and civil engineering.	Students of mechanical engineering.	Students of chemistry.	Number of foreigners.
Brünn (German)	516	33	291	120	72	6
Brünn (Bohemian)	282	54	158	70	.....	.....
Gratz	465	23	220	173	33	9
Lemberg	1,018	.....	653	294	71	175
Prague (German)	778	35	323	273	65	13
Prague (Bohemian)	1,558	174	668	450	187	20
Vienna	2,418	95	1,041	910	166	98
Total	[a]7,035	414	3,354	2,290	594	321

[a] The total includes students of special branches not enumerated in the four departments.

Agricultural College at Vienna: 375 students, 20 foreigners.
Mining academies at Leoben and Pribram: 430 students, 74 foreigners.
Theological academies at Olmütz, Salzburg, and Vienna: 281 students, 12 foreigners.
Forestry Academy at Teschen: 32 students, 5 foreigners.
Grand total for Austria, 28,515. Population, 26,150,597.
One student to every 918 inhabitants.

C.—Switzerland.

UNIVERSITIES.[a]

	Total number of students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.	Number of foreigners.
Basel	560	40	60	147	313	148
Berne	1,513	31	229	601	652	637
Geneva	1,222	46	142	398	636	852
Lausanne	848	23	138	275	412	506
Neuchatel	231	15	26	.....	190	44
Zurich	1,133	20	178	444	491	403
Total	5,507	175	773	1,865	2,694	2,590

[a] The University of Freiburg, in Switzerland, is omitted in this list. It had, in 1902, 426 students.

Polytechnicum at Zurich: 1,598 students, 399 foreigners.
Grand total for Switzerland, 7,105. Population, 3,315,443.
One student to every 467 inhabitants.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS OF NORTH AMERICA FOR THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION, DENVER, COLO., JUNE 26–30, 1902.

[Compiled by Marion Lawrance, general secretary, Toledo, Ohio.]

OFFICERS OF THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

President.—Rev. B. B. Tyler, D. D., Denver, Colo.

Vice-presidents.—E. R. Machum, St. John, New Brunswick, for Canada; W. A. Eudaly, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the Center; A. B. McCrillis, Providence, R. I., for the East; Rev. W. S. Jacobs, Nashville, Tenn., for the South; C. M. Campbell, Sacramento, Cal., for the West; Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., Atlanta, Ga., for the negroes.

Other officers.—Dr. Geo. W. Bailey, treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Howard L. Merrick, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa. (both the above, 634 Real Estate Trust Building); Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, recording secretary, Trenton, N. J.; Rev. E. W. Halpenny, assistant recording secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

Executive committee.—W. N. Hartshorn, chairman, 120 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.; E. K. Warren, first vice-chairman, Three Oaks, Mich.; J. J. Maclaren, second vice-chairman, Toronto, Ontario; Alabama, W. T. Atkins, Selma; Alaska, Sheldon Jackson, D. D., Washington, D. C.; Alberta, A. W. Ward, Calgary; Arizona, M. W. Messinger, Phoenix; Arkansas, B. W. Green, Little Rock; Assiniboia, G. B. C. Sharpe, Moose Jaw; British Columbia, Noah Shakespeare, Victoria; California (N), H. Morton, San Jose; California (S), Hugh K. Walker, D. D., Los Angeles; Colorado, William E. Sweet, Denver; Connecticut, H. H. Spooner, Kensington; Delaware, W. O. Hoffecker, Smyrna; District of Columbia, W. W. Millan, Washington; Florida, H. C. Groves, Ocala; Georgia, W. S. Witham, Atlanta; Idaho, H. E. Neal, Boise; Illinois, A. H. Mills, Decatur; Indian Territory, Thomas Lain, Muskogee; Indiana, W. C. Hall, Indianapolis; Iowa, J. F. Hardin, Eldora; Kansas, Don Kinney, Newton; Kentucky, John Stites, Louisville; Louisiana, E. P. Mackie, New Orleans; Maine, L. R. Cook, Yarmouthville; Manitoba, F. W. Clingan, Virden; Maryland, John P. Campbell, D. D., Baltimore; Massachusetts, W. N. Hartshorn, Boston; Michigan, E. K. Warren, Three Oaks; Minnesota, Geo. R. Merrill, D. D., Minneapolis; Mississippi, John T. Buck, Jackson; Missouri, W. J. Semelroth, St. Louis; Montana, Rev. Henry F. Cope, Dillon; Nebraska, W. R. Jackson, University Place; Nevada, Rev. Charles E. Chase, Reno; New Brunswick, E. R. Machum, St. John; Newfoundland, Dr. N. S. Fraser, St. Johns; New Hampshire, G. W. Bingham, Derry; New Jersey, Rev. Frank A. Smith, Haddonfield; New Mexico, H. E. Fox, Albuquerque; New York, W. A. Duncan, Ph. D., Syracuse; North Carolina, N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; North Dakota, Rev. John Orchard, Fargo; Nova Scotia, Dr. Frank Woodbury, Halifax; Ohio, Ed. L. Young, Norwalk; Oklahoma, Fred L. Wenner, Kingfisher; Ontario, J. J. Maclaren, Toronto; Oregon, A. M. Smith, Portland; Pennsylvania, H. J. Heinz, Pittsburg; P. E. Island, Rev. D. B. McLeod, Charlottetown; Quebec, Seth P. Leet, Montreal; Rhode Island, T. W. Waterman, Providence; Saskatchewan, J. W. Hannon, Prince Albert; South Carolina, W. E. Pelham, Newberry; South Dakota, Rev. Charles M. Daley, Huron; Tennessee, H. M. Hamill, D. D., Nashville; Texas, J. F. Sadler, Bonham; Utah, Thomas Weir, Salt Lake City; Vermont, D. M. Camp, Newport; Virginia, J. R. Jopling, Danville; Washington, W. D. Wood, Seattle; West Virginia, Rev. C. Humble, M. D., Parkersburg; Wisconsin, S. B. Harding, Waukesha; Wyoming, D. R. Cowhick, Cheyenne; Hawaii, W. A. Bowen, Honolulu; Porto Rico, Robert W. Miller, Ponce; Philippines, ———; Cuba, Rev. Pedro Rioseco, Habana; Mexico, Rev. H. W. Brown, Mexico; Central America, Rev. W. W. McConnell, San Jose, Costa Rica.

At large, representing the organizations of the negroes in the South, Prof. I. Garland Penn, Atlanta, Ga.

The president, vice-presidents, treasurer, and recording secretary are ex officio members of the executive committee.

STATISTICS.

We believe, on the whole, those who gathered these statistics are not given to overestimates, and that these figures may be relied upon as conservative, and under rather than over the truth.

The statistical tables presented herewith tell their own story. We believe statistics gathered only once in three years will never be accurate unless the States and provinces do something, at least, toward keeping track of the growth of their Sunday-school statistics from year to year. Accurate statistics are an inspiration, but estimates are very depressing. The "guessing at half and multiplying by two" process does not commend itself to thinking people, and yet this is the basis of some of our statistics.

Statistics presented to the several international Sunday school conventions.

	Sunday schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Total.
1. Baltimore, May 11–13, 1875:				
United States	64,871	753,060	5,790,683	6,543,743
Canada	4,401	35,745	271,381	307,126
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
9. 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
10. 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[a]	353	2,374	22,766	25,140
Mexico[a]	319	723	9,259	10,082
West Indies[a]	2,306	10,769	111,335	122,104
Central America[a]	231	577	5,741	6,218
Total North America	152,930	1,514,179	12,309,412	14,101,289

[a] 1898 statistics.

	Sunday schools.	Membership.			Gain since last report.	Loss since last report.	Per cent of population in Sunday school.	Date of this report.	Remarks.
		Officers and teachers.	Scholars.	Total enrollment.					
UNITED STATES.									
Alabama	4,000	24,750	215,000	242,250				1899	Estimate.
Alaska Territory	39	157	2,047	2,204	1,170			1902	Accurate.
Arizona Territory	85	670	5,660	6,330	456			1902	Do.
Arkansas	2,050	13,962	151,000	164,962				1896	Estimate.
California (northern)	1,167	7,821	70,388	81,363		10,507		1902	Fairly accurate.
California (southern)	521	8,511	48,457	59,337		16,371		1902	Nearly complete.
Colorado	841	7,587	66,575	77,309	30,109			1902	Fairly accurate.
Connecticut	1,260	21,000	125,000	156,000	11,000			1902	Estimate.
Delaware	392	5,174	39,592	45,332		6,220		1902	Accurate.
District of Columbia	252	5,825	40,667	55,313	3,489			1902	Do.
Florida	2,400	12,119	94,870	107,449				1898	Estimate.
Georgia	4,616	35,778	253,410	289,188				1899	Accurate.
Idaho	205	1,445	11,527	13,254	4,272			1902	Fairly accurate.
Illinois	7,981	91,847	717,307	812,154	19,940			1901	Accurate.
Indian Territory	387	2,942	16,393	19,335				1896	Estimate.
Indiana	5,617	45,600	515,568	561,168				1902	Fairly complete.
Iowa	4,243	44,670	378,734	442,096		22,344		1902	Accurate.
Kansas	4,293	39,220	261,763	307,854		17,616		1902	Do.
Kentucky	3,234	23,755	208,985	234,740		14,374		1902	Fairly complete.
Louisiana	820	4,000	55,000	56,200	1,490			1902	Estimate.
Maine	2,006	13,090	110,315	123,405	13,090			1902	Do.
Maryland	2,531	32,903	206,156	240,960				1899	Accurate.
Massachusetts	1,917	36,524	277,492	336,490				1901	Do.
Michigan	4,538	49,011	370,707	423,133	18,053			1902	Complete.
Minnesota	1,928	19,093	174,569	195,963				1902	Accurate.
Mississippi	2,025	11,444	101,280	112,724	6,224			1902	Estimate.
Missouri	6,725	62,264	651,111	696,639	13,520			1902	Complete.
Montana	321	2,247	17,334	19,581				1899	Estimate.
Nebraska	2,557	19,764	168,515	190,654	20,454			1902	Fairly complete.
Nevada	59	868	3,342	4,210				1896	Estimate.
New Hampshire	624	9,218	42,482	56,163		7,637		1902	Accurate.
New Jersey	2,323	39,938	311,509	366,030	8,828			1902	Do.
New Mexico Territory	97	446	3,651	4,111		1,381		1902	Fairly complete.
New York	8,487	122,383	1,061,873	1,245,161		119,287		1902	Do.
North Carolina	5,817	37,378	342,734	380,112		59,491		1902	Estimate.
North Dakota	816	7,344	55,488	66,856	18,761			1902	Accurate.
Ohio	7,671	116,357	713,413	855,112	78,282			1902	Do.
Oklahoma Territory	1,000	9,000	50,000	59,000	18,034			1902	Estimate.

Triennial statistical report—Continued.

	Sunday schools.	Membership.			Gain since last report.	Loss since last report.	Per cent of population in Sunday school.	Date of this report.	Remarks.
		Officers and teachers.	Scholars.	Total enrollment.					
UNITED STATES—continued.									
Oregon	1,093	11,740	81,474	94,748	2,868			1902	Fairly accurate.
Pennsylvania	9,931	158,256	1,283,843	1,469,936	104,807			1901	Accurate.
Rhode Island	355	6,198	49,932	57,838	1,979			1902	Do.
South Carolina	4,703	42,080	340,303	382,508				1899	Do.
South Dakota	800	6,000	48,378	54,378				1899	Do.
Tennessee	4,870	39,849	285,266	295,215	19,890			1902	Fairly accurate.
Texas	5,591	42,923	343,024	386,943	116,154			1902	Fairly complete.
Utah	135	1,245	7,053	8,298		1,002		1902	Estimate.
Vermont	781	7,870	54,230	62,100				1901	Accurate.
Virginia	4,800	55,400	330,000	386,440	44,573			1902	Estimate.
Washington	1,451	11,106	81,575	94,648	34,648			1902	Accurate.
West Virginia	2,024	20,545	152,945	173,490				1899	Do.
Wisconsin	6,768	22,880	447,617	471,722				1899	Do.
Wyoming	124	970	6,847	7,967		968		1902	Fairly complete.
Hawaii	230	1,413	15,840	17,253				1898	Accurate.
Philippines									
Porto Rico[a]									
Total in United States	139,501	1,417,580	11,474,441	13,151,091					
CANADA.									
Alberta	136	740	6,000	6,740	3,440			1902	Fairly accurate.
Assiniboia	500	1,400	12,000	13,400				1901	Estimate.
British Columbia	150	2,000	15,000	17,100	6,040			1902	Do.
Manitoba	682	4,490	42,300	48,805	10,291			1902	Accurate.
New Brunswick	923	6,325	46,954	55,879	2,818			1902	Do.
Nova Scotia	1,425	8,743	78,523	89,965	2,974			1902	Do.
Ontario	5,452	52,044	431,999	493,543	19,175			1902	Do.
Prince Edward Island	212	1,241	10,500	12,186	836			1901	Do.
Saskatchewan									
Quebec	730	5,173	42,594	49,036		522		1902	Do.
Total in Canada	10,220	82,156	685,870	786,654					
Newfoundland and Labrador	353	2,374	22,766	25,140				1898	Do.
Mexico	319	723	9,259	10,082				1898	Estimate.

West Indies	2,306	10,769	111,335	122,104	.....	.....	.....	1898	Do.
Central America	231	577	5,741	6,218	.....	.....	.....	1898	Do.
Total	3,209	14,443	149,101	163,544	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grand total	152,930	1,514,179	12,309,412	14,101,289	.....	.....	.....	.....	

[a] Included in West Indies.

NOTES.—1. 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.

2. All reports made to the international convention include the Sunday schools of the colored people.

3. In the column "Date of this report," 1901 and 1902 indicate fresh reports; 1899, report given to the ninth international convention at Atlanta; 1898, report given to the world's third convention in London; 1896, report given to the eighth international convention in Boston.

4. The words given under "Remarks" indicate the estimates set upon the various reports by those who sent them in.

5. The column "Per cent of population in Sunday school" will be filled in the printed report. Present returns too incomplete.

Triennial report on condition of organization.

	Organization.															
	Counties.	Counties organized.	Banner counties.	Conventions held past year.	Primary unions.	Home departments.	Membership, home departments.	Normal classes.	Membership, normal classes.	Normal graduates past year.	Cities having house visitation.	Population of cities visited.	Paid workers, full time.	Paid workers, part time.	Teachers' meetings.	Scholars joining church.
UNITED STATES.																
Alabama	66	66	10	.....	.....	50	2,500	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Alaska Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	150
Arizona Territory	13	2	.....	2	3	2	25	2	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Arkansas	75	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California (northern)	45	32	8	79	.....	.....	3,154	.....	857	.....	3	425,000	1	.....	68	477
California (southern)	8	8	5	2	7	54	2,409	33	415	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	1,262
Colorado	60	23	1	24	8	75	3,087	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	95	1,852
Connecticut	8	8	8	24	4	260	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	3	3	.....	12	1	19	635	7	119	1	1	3,000	.....	1	.....	1,227
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	1	14	2,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	944
Florida	45	32	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	137	126	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	20	8	.....	11	4	18	376	15	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	496
Illinois	102	102	18	1,400	34	660	21,853	100	1,000	100	.....	.....	8	2	887	23,526
Indian Territory	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
***Indiana**	92	92	46	841	4	412	13,247	12	164	12	88	400,000	1	2	.....	12,078
***Iowa**	99	99	9	599	14	325	9,682	110	1,610	200	22	325,000	2	.....	401	9,649
***Kansas**	104	104	42	736	11	393	6,871	108	1,568	87	5	10,000	2	1	389	8,963
Kentucky	119	95	22	390	2	50	2,000	10	125	40	5	25,000	1	4	255	.....
Louisiana	59	5	2	19	.....	100	1,350	15	150	.....	1	200,000	.....	.....	60	.....
Maine	16	13	.....	14	2	.....	.....	64	463	48	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Maryland	23	20	2	.....	2	76	1,901	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Massachusetts	13	13	13	50	26	591	21,164	102	1,269	98	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6,895
Michigan	83	70	13	550	5	170	3,415	125	590	37	1	16,000	2	.....	150	4,224
Minnesota	81	38	3	.....	3	10	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Mississippi	74	43	.....	44	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
***Missouri**	115	115	90	500	18	225	3,246	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Montana	20	20	.....	.....	.....	40	1,037	20	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	90	70	4	150	2	150	2,375	60	641	23	.....	.....	1	.....	187	2,234
Nevada	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	10	10	10	82	2	142	4,463	8	78	15	.....	.....	.....	1	33	1,298
New Jersey	21	21	1	183	22	401	14,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	10,534
New Mexico	13	3	.....	5	1	3	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	136
New York	59	59	7	7,659	26	1,000	50,905	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	5	2	.....	30,000
North Carolina	96	40	5	90	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6,000	.....	3	.....	.....
North Dakota	39	32	.....	68	2	144	3,024	76	760	.....	2	3,000	.....	2	84	832

Ohio	88	88	88	2,500	22	884	25,342	320	.....	109	23	600,000	4	2	1,596	29,022
Oklahoma Territory	23	23	3	300	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	33	20	5	48	5	47	1,534	8	137	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2,789
Pennsylvania	67	67	20	544	46	619	27,837	29	565	65	28	1,269,000	6	2	.....	.....
Rhode Island	16	16	16	60	1	66	1,708	25	275	152	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1,335
South Carolina	41	25	.....	.....	2	5	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	78	25	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	96	84	12	90	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Texas	253	30	1	67	4	41	996	8	56	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	958
Utah	23	5	.....	6	1	6	200	.....	.....	.....	1	50,000	.....	.....	10	153
Vermont	14	14	.....	.....	.....	64	1,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	100	27	.....	74	.....	13	1,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington	37	34	.....	132	13	71	1,971	24	224	6	5	50,000	1	.....	.....	1,261
West Virginia	55	14	1	36	5	.....	.....	3	40	.....	1	6,000	.....	1	.....	.....
Wisconsin	71	33	.....	.....	1	45	1,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Wyoming	12	3	.....	6	1	3	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total in United States	2,845	1,882	480	16,508	334	7,375	246,704	1,164	10,012	1,077	99	2,988,000	57	29	4,406	140,309
CANADA.																
Alberta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assiniboia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	3	3	4	1	5	100	15	.....	.....	1	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba	24	24	.....	82	3	95	2,015	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	15	15	7	300	3	.....	2,600	.....	255	75	.....	.....	1	.....	40	898
Nova Scotia	22	22	7	150	5	85	2,699	100	2,000	152	4	13,000	1	.....	105	1,431
Ontario	66	62	22	95	5	.....	9,500	.....	59	4	2	14,000	2	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	3	3	3	31	2	14	445	8	170	33	.....	.....	1	.....	11	185
Saskatchewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	65	18	7	50	1	32	1,500	3	33	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total in Canada	195	147	49	712	20	231	18,859	151	2,517	215	7	37,000	7	.....	.....	2,514
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	3,039	2,044	517	18,111	353	7,606	269,205	1,450	13,962	1,453	194	3,425,000	63	29	4,562	159,901

NOTES.—1. It is not claimed that these statistics are complete and accurate. They are the sum of such statistics as have been sent in from the States, Provinces, and Territories.

2. Black-face type indicates complete organization—that is, every county organized and holding conventions annually.

3. *Italics* indicate not organized.

*In addition to house visitation in cities, Indiana has done more or less house visitation in 46 counties, Iowa in 80 counties, Kansas in 69 counties, Missouri in 15 counties.

The following tables of statistics are those presented to the World's Third Sunday School Convention, held in London, England, in 1898, increased by the addition of the figures from North America, presented to this convention:

Sunday school statistics of all nations.

	Sunday schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Total membership.
Europe:				
England and Wales	43,632	613,036	6,843,072	7,456,108
Scotland	6,338	63,939	713,360	762,299
Ireland	3,620	27,980	319,316	347,296
Austria, including Bohemia	208	533	7,340	7,873
Belgium	83	403	4,616	5,019
Bulgaria	35	140	1,576	1,716
Denmark	819	4,275	71,371	75,646
Finland	7,611	12,928	165,140	178,068
France	1,475	3,876	61,200	65,076
Germany	7,131	39,872	814,175	854,047
Greece	4	7	180	187
Holland	1,900	4,962	168,110	173,072
Italy	336	1,482	15,787	17,269
Norway	749	3,311	65,311	68,622
Portugal	18	70	1,419	1,489
Russia	83	785	15,679	16,464
Spain	48	220	4,275	4,495
Sweden	5,360	18,144	252,247	270,301
Switzerland	1,762	7,490	122,567	130,057
Turkey in Europe	30	170	1,420	1,590
Asia:				
India, including Ceylon	5,578	13,937	247,472	261,409
Persia	107	440	4,876	5,316
Siam	16	64	809	873
China	105	1,053	5,264	6,317
Japan	150	390	7,019	7,409
Turkey in Asia	516	4,250	25,833	30,083
Africa	4,246	8,455	161,394	169,849
North America:				
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	353	2,374	22,766	25,140
Mexico	319	723	9,259	10,082
West Indies	2,306	10,769	111,335	122,104
Central America	231	577	5,741	6,218
South America	350	3,000	150,000	153,000
Oceania:				
Australasia	7,458	54,670	595,031	640,701
Fiji Island	1,474	2,700	42,909	45,609
Other islands	210	800	10,000	10,800
The world	254,382	2,408,591	23,208,180	25,869,249

A CLOSER LOOK.

Notwithstanding the fact that our statistics are not wholly satisfactory, they nevertheless indicate better than any other means at hand the actual progress of the work.

Alaska shows a gain of over 100 per cent in membership, and these figures may be relied upon. Alberta's report is especially gratifying. The largest gains among the States are in Texas, which leads with 116,154, and Pennylvania, with 104,807. Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Manitoba, and Ontario show gains ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 each. Colorado and Nebraska show gains ranging from 20,000 to 30,000. Washington gains 34,000, Virginia 44,000, and Ohio 78,000 in round numbers.

On the other hand, northern California loses about 10,000, southern California 7,000, Iowa 22,000, Kansas 17,000, Kentucky 14,000, North Carolina 59,000. New York shows a loss of over 100,000, but we believe that this, with some of the others named above, is the result of inaccuracy either in this report or the preceding one. It is noticeable that Quebec is the only province showing a decrease, and that of only 500.

In regard to this whole matter of gain and loss, it ought to be said that in many cases it is more apparent than real, and is often because of inaccuracies in the reports.

It can not be granted that two great States adjoining each other would show a loss of 100,000 in one and a gain of 100,000 in the other.

In the last tabulated form given above there is very much to encourage us. Over 18,000 conventions held in one year is truly a remarkable record. The home department shows a gain of nearly 124,000 in membership. For the first time we have some statistics concerning normal work, and are able to report from twenty-nine States and provinces 1,450 normal classes, enrolling 13,962 members, and 1,453 receiving diplomas the past year. This is certainly very encouraging. Seventeen States and provinces report house visitation in eighty-three cities containing a population of 3,200,000, besides considerable work done in rural districts. Four thousand five hundred and sixty-two teachers' meetings are reported in twenty-three States and provinces. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of our report, however, is the number of conversions and additions to the church. One hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and one are the figures sent in from twenty-eight States and provinces. Had all our States and provinces reported upon this item we have no doubt the figures would have shown 200,000 conversions during the past year.

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 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, 1 board has 36 members, 1 board has 39 members, 1 board has 42 members, 1 board has 46 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 one or two 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 42 cases; from wards in 34 cases; from both in 6 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 24 cases; three years in 35 cases; four years in 16 cases;

five years in 6 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 62 cases; in 28 cases it is not.

(11) The superintendent of schools is elected in 86 cases by the board, of which he is usually a professional adviser, but rarely, if ever, a voting member. In 2 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 27 cases it is one year; in 11 cases two years; in 17 cases three years, in 9 cases four years; in 3 cases five years, and in 1 case six years. In 22 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 77 cases. In 5 cases a committee of the board performs this duty, but its action is subject to the approval of the board. In 6 cases the superintendent appoints teachers, and in 2 cases local or district boards do so.

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	2 years	By board itself.
Albany, N. Y	94,151	do	3	Appointed by mayor	From city at large	6 years	By mayor.
Allegheny, Pa	129,896	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.	5 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	560,892	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	b 9	By popular vote	do	do	By city council.
Buffalo, N. Y	352,387	No school board; schools controlled 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	3 years, all elected at same time.	By board itself.
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	do	7	do	From city at large	2 years	Do.
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	do	19	do	From wards	do	Do.
Covington, Ky	42,938	do	12	do	do	do	Do.
Dallas, Tex	42,638	do	c 6	do	From city at large	do	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	do	By board itself.

a 15 local boards of 6 members each.

b And mayor ex officio.

c And a president.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

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.
Denver, Colo	133,859	Board of directors	5	By popular vote	From city at large	5 years	By board itself.
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						
Erie, Pa	52,733	Board of school directors.	18	By popular vote	From wards	3 years	Do.
Evansville, Ind	59,007	Board of trustees	3	Appointed by mayor	From city at large	4 years	By mayor.
Fall River, Mass	104,863	School committee	9	By popular vote	do	3 years	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Fort Wayne, Ind	45,115	Board of trustees	3	By city council	From city at large, 1 each year.	do	By city council.
Grand Rapids, Mich	87,565	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.
Harrisburg, Pa	50,167	Board of school directors.	27	By popular vote	do	3 years	By board itself.
Hartford, Conn	79,850	Board of school visitors, 10 district committees.	a3	By popular vote in districts.	From districts defined by selectmen.	do	By district committee.
Hoboken, N. J	59,364	Board of education	8	Appointed by mayor	From city at large	2 years	By mayor.
Holyoke, Mass	45,712	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.
Houston, Tex	44,633	School board	7	By city council	From wards	2 years	By city council.
Indianapolis, Ind	169,164	Board of education	5	By popular vote	From city at large; 2 at one election, 3 at the next.	4 years	By board itself.
Jersey City, N. J	206,433	do	13	Appointed by mayor	12 from wards, 1 from city at large.	2 years	By mayor.
Kansas City, Kan	51,418	do	6	By popular vote	Nominated by wards, elected at large.	3 years	By board itself.
Kansas City, Mo	163,752	Board of directors of the school district.	6	do	From the school district at large (which means the city).	6 years	Do.

a Each.

Lancaster, Pa	41,459	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.
Lawrence, Mass	62,559	School committee	13	12 by popular vote, mayor ex officio.	From wards	3 years, mayor elected annually.	By joint convention of board aldermen and school committee.
Lincoln, Neb	40,169	Board of education	6	By popular vote at general elections.	From school districts	5 years	By board itself.
Los Angeles, Cal	102,479	do	9	By popular vote	From wards; after December, 1904, from city at large.	2 years	Do.
Louisville, Ky	204,731	School board	14	do	From school districts; 2 from each.	do	Do.
Lowell, Mass	94,969	School committee	9	do	From wards; 1 from each	do	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 popluar vote; special election.
Nashville, Tenn	80,865	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 mayor.
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 selection.
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	66,960	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	do	8	Appointed by mayor	do	2 years	By mayor.
Peoria, Ill	56,100	Board of school inspectors.	14	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.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

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.
Pittsburg, Pa	321,616	Central board of education.	39	By local boards	From school districts	3 years	By local boards.
Portland, Me	50,145						
Portland, Oreg	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	42,345	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 two 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	5	do	do	5 years	By board itself.
Trenton, N. J	73,307	do	8	Appointed by mayor	From city at large, no 2 from same ward, 4 from each party.	2 years	By mayor.
Troy, N. Y	60,651	do	3	do	From city at large	6 years	Do.

Utica, N. Y	56,383	Board of school commissioners.	6	By popular vote	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	51,721	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 convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Yonkers, N. Y	47,931	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	2 years	By board itself.

[a] And superintendent ex officio.

PART II.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum amount 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 teachers.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Akron, Ohio	Taxation	10 mills	In the board	Yes	By board of education; term fixed by board.	City board of examiners.	Board of education.
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	$40\frac{13}{16}$ 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	No	By school board; for 1 year.	do	Committee of board.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum amount 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 teachers.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Buffalo, N. Y.	City and State appropriation and regents' apportionment.		In the city		By popular vote; for 4 years.	Board of school examiners.	Superintendent.
Cambridge, Mass.	Local taxation		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		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	Yes	By board of education; for 5 years.	Board of education	Board of education.
Cincinnati, Ohio	Local taxation levied by board.	50 cents on $100	do	Yes	By board of education; no term defined.	Board of 6 examiners appointed by board of education.	Superintendent, with approval of board of education.
Cleveland, Ohio	Local taxation	9.8 mills	do	Yes	By school director, approved by school council; no term defined.	City board of examiners.	Superintendent.
Columbus, Ohio	Local taxation and State apportionment.	7 mills	do	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of examiners appointed by board of education.	Board of education.
Covington, Ky.	Local taxation	3¼ mills	do	Yes	By board of education; for 2 years.	Board of examiners, of which the superintendent is a member.	Do.
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 apportionment.	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.		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	7 mills general fund, 8 mills building fund.	do	Yes	By board of education; at pleasure of board.	Committee of examiners, two of which are not members of board of education, superintendent included.	Board of education, on nomination by committee on schools. superintendent included.
Elizabeth, N. J							
Erie, Pa	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.
Evansville, Ind	Local and State taxation.		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.
Fall River, Mass	Local taxation	Not separately assessed.	do	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee	Committee appoints after consulting the 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 three years.	County superintendent.	Board of trustees, on nomination by superintendent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Local and State taxation.	No definite limit	In the board	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education through committee on teachers.	Board of education through committee on teachers, on nomination by superintendent.
Harrisburg, Pa	Local taxation and State appropriation.	6 mills	do	Yes	By board of directors; for 3 years.	Superintendent	Board of directors.
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.	Board of school visitors.
Hoboken, N. J	Local taxation	¾ of 1 per cent of valuation.	In the board	Yes	By board of education; for 3 years.	Board of examiners; State superintendent is a member.	Board of education.
Holyoke, Mass	do		In the city	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	Superintendent	School committee, on nomination by superintendent.
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.	City board of examiners.	School board.
Indianapolis, Ind	Local taxation and common school fund.	56 cents on $100	do	Yes	By board of school commissioners; no definite term.	Superintendent	Superintendent.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum amount 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 teachers.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Jersey City, N. J.	Local taxation	No definite limit; reasonable expenditures.	In the board	Yes	By board of education; no definite term.	Board of examiners, appointed by board of education.	Board of education.
Kansas City, Kans.	do	17 mills	do	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	do	Board of education, on 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 examiners, 3, with superintendent ex officio.	Board of directors.
Lancaster, Pa	Local taxation	13 mills	In the board	Yes	By school directors; for 3 years.	Superintendent	Board of school directors.
Lawrence, Mass	do	Not stated; reasonable expenditures.	In the city	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee, duty delegated to superintendent.	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.	Superintendent and school committee.	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.	Special board, with superintendent.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent and teachers' committee.
Louisville, Ky	Local and State taxation.	33⅓ cents on $100	do	Yes	By school board; for 2 years.	School board	School board.
Lowell, Mass	Local taxation	Not fixed; reasonable expenditures.	In the city	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee; duty delegated to superintendent.	School committee, under rules of civil-service plan.
Lynn, Mass	do		do	No	By school board; for 1 year.	Superintendent	School board, on nomination by superintendent.
Manchester, N. H.	do	No law	do	Yes	By school board; for 2 years.	Committee of board, assisted by superintendent.	Do.
Memphis, Tenn.	City, county, and State taxation.		In the board	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Superintendent	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.	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	Board of education.
Nashville, Tenn	City, county, and State taxation.	1¼ mills from city.	In the city	No	By board of education; for 1 year.	do	Do.
Newark, N. J	Taxation	Not limited by law.	In the board	Yes	By board of education; term not defined.	Board of examiners	Nomination by superintendent; approval by committee; appointment by board.
New Bedford, Mass	Local taxation	No law; last year $3.50 on $1,000.	In the city	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	Superintendent, for school committee.	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.	do	Board of education.
New Orleans, La	Local and State taxation.	5/16 of a mill from city; 1¼ mills from State.	In the city	Yes	By board of directors; for 4 years.	Board of directors	Board of directors.
New York, N. Y	Local and State taxation.	No limit	do	Yes	By board of education; for 6 years.	Board of examiners; i. e., superintendent and 4 assistants.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
Norfolk, Va	Local taxation		do	Yes	By State board of education; for 4 years.	Superintendent	School board.
Oakland, Cal	City, county, and State taxation.		do	Yes	By board of education; for 4 years.	City board of examination and county board of examination.	Board of education.
Omaha, Nebr	Local taxation, State apportionment, and license fees.	3½ mills	In the school district of Omaha.	Yes	By board of education; for 3 years.	Committee of board of education.	Do.
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	Do.
Peoria, Ill	do	5 per cent on cash valuation allowed, but 3 per cent has not been exceeded.	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.		In local boards	Yes	By local boards; for 3 years.	City superintendent	Local boards.
Portland, Me							
Portland, Oreg	Special taxation	11½ mills	In the board	Yes	By board of directors; term indefinite.	City board of examiners.	Board of directors.
Providence, R. I	Local taxation		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.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum amount 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 teachers.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Reading, Pa	Local taxation and State appropriation.	4 mills (yields $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 5½ mills, county 2⅓ mills, State 3 mills.	In the board	Yes	By board of education; for 2 years.	Board of examiners, appointed by board of education.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
San Antonio, Tex	do	30 cents	do	Yes	By school board; for 1 year.	Superintendent	School board.
San Francisco, Cal	State and city taxation.		do	No	By popular vote; for 4 years.	Board of examination (superintendent and 4 deputies).	Board of education.
Savannah, Ga	State and county taxation.		do	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education through committee.	Do.
Scranton, Pa	Local taxation	13 mills for schools and 13 mills for building purposes.	In city of Scranton school district.	Yes	By board of control; for 3 years.	Superintendent	Board of control.
Seattle, Wash	Local taxation and State revenues.	1 per cent	In Seattle school district No. 1.	Yes	By board of directors; for term not stated.	Board of directors	Board of directors.
Somerville, Mass	Local taxation		In the city	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	No special authority	School committee, in consultation with ward committees.

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.	$7\frac{7}{10}$ mills	In the board	Yes	By board of education; for 2 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 board.	State uniform system; State examines and reviews papers.	Do.
Utica, N. Y.	do	City appropriation not to exceed 4 times the State apportionment.	do	Yes	By board of school commissioners; no term stated.	State licenses 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 expenditures.	In the board	No	By board of education; for 2 years.	Superintendent	Superintendent.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	do	13 mills	do	No	By school board; for 3 years.	do	School board.
Wilmington, Del.	City appropriation; amount stipulated in charter.	50 cents on $100	do	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	No	By board of education; for 2 years.	City board of examiners.	Board of education, which may or may not act on nomination by superintendent.

BIBLE READING AND RELIGIOUS EXERCISES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following tables, A, B, and C, are the result of an inquiry made during the month of February, 1904, of the superintendents of over 1,000 cities and towns. The questions submitted to the superintendents were: (1) Are religious exercises conducted in the schools of your city at the opening of the day's session? (2) Are they prohibited by law, ordinance, or regulation? (3) Are they limited to the reading of the Bible? (4) If the Bible is read in the schools, is it only the Old Testament, or only the New Testament, or only a book of selections? (5) Is comment on Bible contents forbidden? (6) Are prayers said by (*a*) the teacher, (*b*) the class? (7) Are hymns or other sacred songs sung?

With reference to question 5, it may be said that in most cases where it is negatively answered, it is stated that all sectarian comment is avoided; in most cases where it is affirmatively answered the same appears to be meant. In reply to question 6, the statement is made almost unanimously that the Lord's Prayer is recited or chanted; no other prayers are said, except in less than a dozen cases. Question 7 is many times answered in the affirmative, even in cases where the State school law or the constitution prohibits religious exercises, and where the Bible is not read nor prayers said. This, however, is explained by the fact that hymns and sacred songs are learned in the course of regular music lessons, since song books generally contain them. Some consider patriotic songs as sacred, and therefore reply to question 7 in the affirmative without hesitation.

The National Reform Association published, in 1902, among its national reform documents (Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2) a comprehensive summary, from which the following statements are taken. The facts given in Tables A, B, and C do not quite agree with the summaries of the reform association. A careful comparison will show this:

"There are nine States, to wit, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Dakota, and South Dakota, in which the reading of the Bible in the public schools is legally prescribed, either in the State constitution or in the school law." Local authorities, however, discourage it in some places, owing to the heterogeneous population of these towns or cities.

"There are twelve States, to wit, Arkansas, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia, in which there is no mention of the Bible in the constitution or in the school law, but there are decisions of courts and State school superintendents of an authoritative character, which give a legal status to the custom of Bible reading." Where it is not read in these twelve States it is prohibited by local boards. Such cases are quite numerous.

"There are sixteen States and one Territory, to wit, Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wyoming, Oklahoma, in which the custom of Bible reading prevails, being supported only by usage and public sentiment." Where it is not done, and the cases are quite numerous in some of these States, local authorities discourage it.

"There are three States and one Territory, to wit, California, Louisiana, Nevada, and New Mexico, in which the Bible is, as a rule, not read, and in which public sentiment is against it, except in a few places.

"There are five States and one Territory, to wit, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Washington, Wisconsin, Arizona, in which decisions of courts, attorneys-general, and State school superintendents are adverse to the reading of the Bible. In most of these, moral instruction is required by law." Where in these States the Bible is read, nevertheless, it is done in compliance with local sentiment of the community.

A comparison of the results of this last inquiry (February, 1904) with those of a similar one made in 1896 reveals the fact that in 75.8 per cent of the towns and cities reporting (830 of 1,098), religious exercises are conducted in the schools, while in the year 1896 the percentage was 80.05 per cent (to wit, 651 of 808). But the percentage of those places in which the Bible is read varies scarcely half a per cent in the two years, to wit, 74.5 per cent in 1896, and 75 per cent in 1904. The difference of nearly 5 per cent in the number of places where religious exercises are conducted lies not so much in the facts as in the interpretation of "religious exercises," the occasional singing of hymns during music lessons or festive occasions being interpreted to signify a devotional exercise.

Mr. Ossian H. Long reports in the Forum (April–June, 1904) as follows:

New York is now busy with another interesting legislative bill. The plan is that in all schools wholly or in part supported by the State, or under State control, instructions in the principles of morality shall be given as thoroughly as in any branch of learning. The pupils are to be taught with suitable text-books, in not less than four lessons a week for ten weeks, or its equivalent during every school year, and must pass satisfactory examinations as in other studies. In all normal schools, normal colleges, teachers' training classes, and teachers' institutes adequate time and attention are to be given to instruction in the best methods of teaching this branch; and no teacher will be licensed who has not passed a satisfactory examination on this subject and the best method of teaching it. The willful refusal of a teacher to teach the subject shall result in the revocation of her license. No public money is to be apportioned to any school not following out the provisions of this law.

TABLE A.—*Statistics relating to religious exercises in the public schools in 1904 of 521 cities of 8,000 population and over.*

States and Territories.	Number of cities reporting.	Religious exercises at the opening of school.					Bible read.					Other exercises.[a]	
		Conducted.		Prohibited.		Limited to reading of Bible.	Yes.	New Testament.	Old Testament.	Book of selections.	Comment forbidden.	Prayer by teacher or class.	Hymns or sacred songs.
		Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.								
United States	521	385	136	92	429	4	377	373	366	29	286	386	432
North Atlantic Division	225	199	26	18	207	0	197	195	193	21	143	194	204
South Atlantic Division	34	32	2	1	33	0	32	31	29	1	17	33	30
South Central Division	45	29	16	5	40	2	27	27	25	1	22	28	30
North Central Division	186	121	65	44	142	2	117	116	115	5	80	126	154
Western Division	31	4	27	24	7	0	4	4	4	1	24	5	14
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	8	8	0	0	8	0	8	8	7	1	0	8	7
New Hampshire	9	9	0	0	9	0	9	9	8	0	5	9	9
Vermont	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
Massachusetts	51	51	0	0	51	0	51	51	51	4	48	47	44
Rhode Island	10	9	1	0	10	0	9	8	8	3	1	9	9
Connecticut	17	13	4	2	15	0	13	13	13	1	5	13	13
New York	48	34	14	12	36	0	34	34	34	6	31	33	42
New Jersey	27	25	2	1	26	0	23	22	22	2	25	26	27
Pennsylvania	52	47	5	3	49	0	47	47	47	3	27	46	50
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Maryland	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	4	4	0	2	4	3
District of Columbia	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Virginia	7	7	0	0	7	0	7	7	7	0	5	7	7
West Virginia	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	4	4	0	1	4	4
North Carolina	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	3
South Carolina	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	4	3	0	2	4	4
Georgia	6	5	1	1	5	0	5	4	4	1	2	6	3
Florida	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	4
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	9	8	1	0	9	1	8	8	8	0	5	7	7
Tennessee	6	5	1	1	5	0	5	5	5	0	4	5	5
Alabama	5	4	1	0	5	0	4	4	2	0	3	4	3
Mississippi	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2
Louisiana	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Texas	16	7	9	3	13	0	6	6	6	0	7	7	8
Arkansas	3	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	3
Oklahoma	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Indian Territory													
North Central Division:													
Ohio	35	31	4	2	33	0	31	31	31	1	10	32	34
Indiana	24	22	2	0	24	2	22	21	21	2	8	23	23
Illinois	30	22	8	2	28	0	20	20	20	2	10	24	26
Michigan	26	14	12	9	17	0	13	13	13	0	5	16	20
Wisconsin	22	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	13
Minnesota	6	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	2	2
Iowa	19	12	7	2	17	0	11	11	11	0	10	14	17
Missouri	10	6	4	4	6	0	6	6	5	0	4	5	8
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
South Dakota	0												
Nebraska	3	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
Kansas	10	9	1	0	10	0	9	9	9	0	7	7	8
Western Division:													
Montana	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
Wyoming	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Colorado	6	3	3	2	4	0	3	3	3	0	2	3	5
New Mexico													
Arizona													
Utah	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Nevada													
Idaho													
Washington	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
Oregon	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
California	11	1	10	10	1	0	1	1	1	1	9	1	3
Alaska													
Hawaii	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

[a] Including prayers chanted and hymns sung as musical exercises.

TABLE B.—*Statistics relating to religious exercises in the public schools in 1904 of 577 cities of over 4,000 but less than 8,000 population.*

States and Territories.	Number of cities reporting.	Religious exercises at the opening of school.					Bible read.					Other exercises.[a]	
		Conducted.		Prohibited.		Limited to reading of Bible.							
		Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.		Yes.	New Testament.	Old Testament.	Book of selections.	Comment forbidden.	Prayer by teacher or class.	Hymns or sacred songs.
United States	577	445	132	70	507	0	441	427	428	31	244	441	483
North Atlantic Division	224	205	19	8	216	0	205	197	200	17	110	197	196
South Atlantic Division	45	42	3	0	45	0	41	41	41	1	8	42	40
South Central Division	58	34	24	7	51	0	33	33	31	1	22	34	51
North Central Division	215	159	56	30	185	0	158	152	152	12	78	160	184
Western Division	35	5	30	25	10	0	4	4	4	0	26	8	12
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	17	17	0	0	17	0	17	16	17	1	4	17	13
New Hampshire	6	6	0	0	6	0	6	5	6	1	3	6	4
Vermont	6	5	1	1	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	4	4
Massachusetts	52	52	0	0	52	0	52	52	52	1	46	49	47
Rhode Island	7	7	0	0	7	0	7	7	7	4	1	7	7
Connecticut	23	23	0	0	23	0	23	23	23	2	5	23	21
New York	33	25	8	5	28	0	25	20	20	5	17	22	28
New Jersey	21	21	0	0	21	0	21	20	21	0	21	21	19
Pennsylvania	59	49	10	2	57	0	49	49	49	3	13	48	53
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware													
Maryland	3	2	1	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2
District of Columbia													
Virginia	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	3	0	2	3	3
West Virginia	7	7	0	0	7	0	7	7	7	1	3	7	7
North Carolina	8	8	0	0	8	0	8	8	8	0	0	8	8
South Carolina	11	11	0	0	11	0	11	11	11	0	1	11	11
Georgia	11	10	1	0	11	0	9	9	9	0	2	10	8
Florida	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	9	8	1	1	8	0	8	8	8	0	2	8	9
Tennessee	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	4	4	0	1	4	4
Alabama	10	10	0	0	10	0	10	10	9	0	1	9	10
Mississippi	7	4	3	2	5	0	4	4	4	1	2	4	6
Louisiana	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Texas	19	4	15	3	16	0	3	3	2	0	10	5	14
Arkansas	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	3	0	1	3	3
Oklahoma													
Indian Territory	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
North Central Division:													
Ohio	44	39	5	0	44	0	39	39	39	3	9	39	39
Indiana	25	22	3	0	25	0	22	22	22	1	7	21	24
Illinois	31	27	4	2	29	0	27	25	25	3	11	27	27
Michigan	25	19	6	2	23	0	19	19	19	0	4	19	24
Wisconsin	13	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3
Minnesota	12	4	8	7	5	0	5	4	4	1	11	5	6
Iowa	17	16	1	0	17	0	16	14	14	3	7	16	17
Missouri	22	13	9	6	16	0	11	11	11	0	10	13	19
North Dakota	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	3	0	2	3	4
Nebraska	8	5	3	0	8	0	5	5	5	0	0	6	7
Kansas	13	11	2	0	13	0	11	10	10	1	4	11	13
Western Division:													
Montana	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Colorado	4	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	2	2
New Mexico	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Utah	3	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	1
Nevada													
Idaho	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Washington	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Oregon	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
California	14	2	12	12	2	0	2	2	2	0	10	2	3
Alaska													
Hawaii													

[a] Including prayers chanted and hymns sung as musical exercises.

TABLE C.—*Combined statistics relating to religious exercises in the public schools in 1904 of 1,098 cities of more than 4,000 population. (Tables A and B combined.)*

States and Territories.	Number of cities reporting.	Religious exercises at the opening of school.					Bible read.					Other exercises.[a]	
		Conducted.		Prohibited.		Limited to reading of Bible.	Yes.	New Testament.	Old Testament.	Book of selections.	Comment forbidden.	Prayer by teacher or class.	Hymns or sacred songs
		Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.								
United States	1,098	830	268	162	936	4	818	800	794	50	530	827	915
North Atlantic Division	449	404	45	26	423	0	402	392	393	28	253	391	400
South Atlantic Division	79	74	5	1	78	0	73	72	70	2	25	75	70
South Central Division	103	63	40	12	91	2	60	60	56	2	44	62	81
North Central Division	401	280	121	74	327	2	275	268	267	17	158	286	338
Western Division	66	9	57	49	17	0	8	8	8	1	50	13	26
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine	25	25	0	0	25	0	25	24	24	2	4	25	20
New Hampshire	15	15	0	0	15	0	15	14	14	1	8	15	13
Vermont	9	8	1	1	8	0	8	8	8	1	1	7	7
Massachusetts	103	103	0	0	103	0	103	103	103	5	94	96	91
Rhode Island	17	16	1	0	17	0	16	15	15	7	2	16	16
Connecticut	40	36	4	2	38	0	36	36	36	3	10	36	34
New York	81	59	22	17	64	0	59	54	54	11	48	55	70
New Jersey	48	46	2	1	47	0	44	42	43	2	46	47	46
Pennsylvania	111	96	15	5	106	0	96	96	96	6	40	94	103
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Maryland	7	6	1	0	7	0	6	6	6	0	2	6	5
District of Columbia	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Virginia	11	10	1	0	11	0	10	10	10	0	7	10	10
West Virginia	11	11	0	0	11	0	11	11	11	1	4	11	11
North Carolina	11	11	0	0	11	0	11	11	11	0	0	11	11
South Carolina	15	15	0	0	15	0	15	15	14	0	3	15	15
Georgia	17	15	2	1	16	0	14	13	13	1	4	16	11
Florida	5	4	1	0	5	0	4	4	4	0	3	4	5
South Central Division:													
Kentucky	18	16	2	1	17	1	16	16	16	0	7	15	16
Tennessee	10	9	1	1	9	0	9	9	9	0	5	9	9
Alabama	15	14	1	0	15	0	14	14	11	0	4	13	13
Mississippi	9	6	3	2	7	0	5	5	5	1	3	6	8
Louisiana	7	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	5	0	5
Texas	35	11	24	6	29	0	9	9	8	0	17	12	22
Arkansas	7	4	3	0	7	0	4	4	4	1	1	5	6
Oklahoma	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Indian Territory	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
North Central Division:													
Ohio	79	70	9	2	77	0	70	70	70	4	19	71	73
Indiana	49	44	5	0	49	2	44	43	43	3	15	44	47
Illinois	61	49	12	4	57	0	47	45	45	5	21	51	53
Michigan	51	33	18	11	40	0	32	32	32	0	9	35	44
Wisconsin	35	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	16
Minnesota	18	7	11	10	8	0	8	7	7	1	14	7	8
Iowa	36	28	8	2	34	0	27	25	25	3	17	30	34
Missouri	32	19	13	10	22	0	17	17	16	0	14	18	27
North Dakota	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2
South Dakota	4	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	3	0	2	3	4
Nebraska	11	6	5	0	11	0	6	6	6	0	1	7	9
Kansas	23	20	3	0	23	0	20	19	19	1	11	18	21
Western Division:													
Montana	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2
Wyoming	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Colorado	10	5	5	4	6	0	4	4	4	0	6	5	7
New Mexico	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Utah	5	1	4	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	3
Nevada													
Idaho	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Washington	7	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
Oregon	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
California	25	3	22	22	3	0	3	3	3	1	19	3	6
Alaska													
Hawaii	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

[a] Including prayers chanted and hymns sung as musical exercises.

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 organizations, 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, Brooklyn, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Detroit, Chicago, Charleston, S. C., and Buffalo, and for all cities in California. In Ohio, 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.

The law of *Maryland*, dated 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.

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. 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.

The law of *Massachusetts* contains the following provisions:

A teachers' retirement fund shall be created in the city of Boston, which shall consist of (*a*) a permanent fund, made up of gifts and legacies specifically given to said permanent fund and a sum set apart by the board of trustees; (*b*) a general fund, made up of gifts and legacies not specifically given to said permanent fund, amounts retained from the salaries of teachers under the provisions of this act, and the interest derived from said permanent fund. The general fund may be drawn upon for the purposes of this act.

SECTION VI. The city treasurer, upon vote of the board of trustees, shall pay out of said retirement fund, in monthly payments, such an annuity to any teacher who shall retire or be discharged from the service of the city as the fund will allow and said board of trustees shall determine, but in no case shall a teacher receive such annuity unless said teacher has taught for thirty years, and for at least ten years in the public day schools of the city of Boston, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION VII. The city treasurer, upon a vote of the board of trustees, shall pay out of the retirement fund, in monthly payments, such an annuity to any teacher who has taught not less than two years in the city of Boston, although less than thirty years in the aggregate, as the fund will allow and said board of trustees shall determine, if such teacher has become incapacitated for teaching and has been discharged from the service of the city of Boston: *Provided*, That a certificate of such incapacity be furnished by the attending physician and by a physician employed by the board

of trustees: *And further provided*, That the annuity shall cease when the incapacity ceases.

SECTION VIII. All annuities shall be uniform in amount, whether the annuitants are retired under the provisions of section six or of section seven, except as provided in section nine of this act.

SECTION IX. No annuity shall be paid to any teacher until such teacher shall contribute, or has contributed, to the general fund a sum equal to all the assessments for thirty years, to wit, five hundred and forty dollars.

SECTION X. Any teacher * * * who shall retire from the service of the city of Boston, not being in receipt of an annuity, shall * * * receive one-half of the total amount paid by such teacher into said fund.

The law passed by the *New York State* 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.

Illinois.—On May 11, 1901, the law of 1895, which provided for a pension fund, was amended 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 employees' 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 employees 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.

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.

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 winding 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.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Corporal punishment is forbidden in the schools of—

The entire State of New Jersey. (New Jersey School Laws, 1902, p. 46, sec. 106.)

New York City. (By-Laws, Board of Education, 1902, p. 41, sec. 451.)

Chicago, Ill. (Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 28, sec. 62.)

Baltimore, Md. (Rules, 1901, p. 17, art. 181.)

Cleveland, Ohio. (Handbook, 1903, p. 90, sec. 22.)

St. Paul, Minn., except to repel violence, etc. (Annual Report, 1901–2, p. 252, sec. 134.)

Syracuse, N. Y. (Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 30, sec. 20.)

Albany, N. Y. (Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 48, Art. VII, sec. 63.)

REGULATIONS IN OTHER CITIES OF OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS.

Philadelphia, Pa.: There is no rule, but corporal punishment is said to have been abandoned by common consent.

St. Louis, Mo.: Not mentioned in Rules of 1902.

Boston, Mass.: Forbidden in high schools and kindergartens, and as to girls in any school. In any case it is restricted to blows upon the hand with a rattan. Each case must be reported through the principal to the superintendent. (Rules and Regulations, 1902, secs. 218 and 241.)

Buffalo, N. Y.: The schools must be governed, as far as possible, without corporal punishment. Except when the superintendent gives special permission to other teachers, only a principal or acting principal may inflict it. (Charter and Ordinances, 1896, Chap. XIV, p. 218, sec. 39.)

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.)

Cincinnati, Ohio: May not be inflicted for failures in lessons or recitations. Blows on head or violent shaking of pupils prohibited. (Sixty-sixth Report Board of Education, 1895–96, p. 199, sec. 84.)

Pittsburg, Pa.: Not forbidden, but is inflicted only in extreme cases. (Rept. 1900, p. 11.)

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. (An. Report, 1902, p. 187, Art. VII; secs. 5–8.)

Detroit, Mich.: Must be avoided if possible. Must not be inflicted without full knowledge and consent of principal. (Manual Board of Education, 1897, p. 78, rules 90 and 92c.)

Milwaukee, Wis.: Permitted, as last alternative, 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 Board of School Directors, 1901, p. 49, Art. XIV, secs. 7 and 8.)

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, 1901, p. 21, sec. 50.)

Louisville, Ky.: Must be avoided as far as possible. Cruel punishment or confinement in closets prohibited. May be inflicted only after nature of offense has been fully explained to pupil. (Manual of School Board, 1902, p. 32, rule 3.)

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, 1902, p. 143, sec. 6.)

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, School Committee, 1903, p. 26, Art. XIV.)

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 of Public Schools, 1900–1901, p. 51, sec. 11.)

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 Board of Education, 1896, p. 24, sec. 88.)

Rochester, N. Y.: May be inflicted in extreme cases by the principal or, with his consent, by an assistant. (By-laws and Rules, Board of Education, 1898, p. 38, sec. 5.)

Denver, Colo., district No. 1: May be inflicted only after consultation with and with consent of principal. When practicable, superintendent should be consulted. All cases must be immediately reported to superintendent. (Twenty-fifth Annual Report Board of Education, district No. 1, 1899, p. 112.)

Toledo, Ohio: Forbidden in by-laws of 1885, p. 53, sec. 3. Not mentioned in by-laws of later date.

Allegheny, Pa.: Must be avoided when obedience and good order can be preserved

by milder measures. (Rules, Annual Report Superintendent Public Schools, 1902, p. 123, art. 4, sec. 3.)

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. Punishment in the nature of personal indignity forbidden. (Report, 1891, p. 136, secs. 27, 28.)

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 of School Committee, 1900, p. 22, sec. 12.)

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.)

Fall River, Mass.: May be inflicted where 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.)

St. Joseph, Mo.: Must be avoided as far as possible. Each case to be reported to principal and by him monthly to superintendent. (Report, 1889–90, p. 170, sec. 13.)

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.)

Los Angeles, Cal.: Must be avoided if possible; switch or strap to be used; blows upon face or head forbidden. (Report, 1902–3, p. 176, sec. 87.)

Memphis, Tenn.: Must be avoided when good order can be preserved by milder measures. (Manual, 1897–98, p. 53, sec. 48.)

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.)

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. Altogether, on a total enrollment of 15,990,803 pupils in public schools (elementary, secondary, and normal), 15,387,734 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. Summarizing, we may say, in round numbers, that 15⅔ million children and youth of this country are studying in public coeducational schools and colleges. The number in private schools and colleges would raise this total to at least 16 million, or 93 per cent of the total school and college enrollment.

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. Particulars respecting these schools will be found in Chapter XX of this Report (p. 1061).

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 had reached 71.6 per cent, and the proportion of women in their collegiate departments 24.7 per cent of the total registration.

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 XX, pp. 1065–1066.)

The total number of women college students reported to this Office in 1902 was 37,585. Of this number 56 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 discriminations 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 present year a statute has been 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 86 universities in Europe which admit women on the same conditions as men, 6 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.

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.

SALARIES OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS IN CITIES.

I.—*Salaries of officers and supervisors of instruction in certain cities.*

City.	Population in 1900.	Date of information.	Superintendent of city schools.	Assistant superintendents.[a]		Drawing.			Music.			Physical training.			Supervisor of writing.	Supervisor of German.	Supervisor of manual training.	Supervisor of sewing.	Supervisor of kindergartens.	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.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	1902	$8,000	26	$5,000 to 5,500	[b]$4,000		$1,000 to 1,600	[b]$4,000		$1,000 to 1,600	[c]$3,000		$900 to 1,400			[b]$4,000	[d]$2,000	[d]$2,500	[d]$2,000
				8																
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	1903	10,000	6	4,000	2,500	4	1,400	[e]1,400			3,000					3,000			
				1	2,500															
				2	2,000															
				2	1,500															
Philadelphia, Pa	1,293,697	1904	5,000	6	3,000	3,000	7	1,000	3,000	13	1,000								1,800	
St. Louis, Mo	575,238	1903	5,500	3		1,854	1	1,248	1,854	2	1,248	840							1,931	
				1	1,854		3	1,040		1	1,750									
				1	1,750					1	1,577									
Boston, Mass.	560,892	1904	6,000	6	3,780	3,000	1	2,508	3,000	1	2,652	3,000	1	2,280		[f]$3,000	[g]2,508		2,880	
							3	1,500		3	2,148		1	1,800						
Baltimore, Md	508,957	1901	4,000	1	2,500	900	1	900	1,500			1,500	7	504				750		
				1	2,400		14	504												
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	1903	5,000	1	3,000	2,200			2,400	1	1,000	[h]1,000			$2,200		2,400		1,200	
				4	2,500															
				1	1,800															
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	1902	5,000	2	2,000	1,600	2	750	1,600	1	1,550	900			1,600	2,500	1,600	700	1,000	
							1	700		2	1,200									
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	1901	4,000	4	1,800	1,500	1	1,200	1,200	1	900	3,000					2,400			1,080
Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	1901	4,500			1,900	1	800	1,900	8	1,600	1,900	2	800	1,900					
							1	700		1	1,400		2	700						
							1	650												
							1	600												
Detroit, Mich	285,704	1901	4,000	1	(*i*)	1,400	1	550	1,400			1,200			1,500		1,500			
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	1901	4,000	1	2,500											(*j*)				
				1	2,400															
				1	2,000															
Washington, D. C.	278,718	1903	4,000	3	2,500	1,200	1	1,200	1,200	1	1,000	1,200	1	1,000			2,000	1,000	900	1,000
								525			600			500						
				1	1,500		12	to		14	to		8	to						
								1,000			1,000			850						
				1	1,100															

Newark, N. J	246,070	1901	4,500	1	1,800	1,500			1,500								2,000	1,200		
Minneapolis, Minn	202,718	1902	4,000	1	(*i*)	(*i*)			(*i*)			(*i*)					(*i*)			
Providence, R. I	175,597	1903	4,000	1	2,000	1,800	3	1,000	2,000	3	1,000	1,200	3	600 to 800	1,000			1,000	1,000	
				1	1,500															
Indianapolis, Ind	169,164	1901	4,000	1	(*i*)	(*i*)	1	(*i*)	(*i*)	1	(*i*)	(*i*)			(*i*)	(*i*)	(*i*)			
Kansas City, Mo	163,752	1903	4,000	2	2,400	450			900			900							675	
St. Paul, Minn	163,065	1902	3,600	1	(*i*)	(*i*)			(*i*)			(*i*)					(*i*)(*k*)	(*i*)		
Rochester, N. Y	162,608	1903	5,000	1	1,800	1,200			1,200								1,000	750	(*i*)(*l*)	
Denver, Colo. (Dist. No. 1)	133,859	1902	5,000			1,400			1,600			1,400					1,200	1,000	1,100	
Allegheny, Pa	129,896	1903	3,000			1,100			*h* 1,000								2,000			
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	1901	3,000			1,350			1,350			900			1,080					
Worcester, Mass	118,421	1901	4,000			2,000	1	1,300	1,650	1	1,500	1,100					*j* 2,000		(*i*)	
							1	800		1	900									
Syracuse, N. Y	108,374	1903	3,600	1	1,300	1,100	1	550	1,500	1	1,000	1,200							1,200	
New Haven, Conn	108,027	1903	(*i*)	1	2,100	1,700			2,300						1,500		2,000	750	1,000	
Paterson, N. J	105,171	1901	3,000			(*i*)			(*i*)								(*i*)		1,300	
Omaha, Nebr	102,555	1904	3,600	1	1,235	1,235			1,235										1,235	
Los Angeles, Cal	102,479	1904	3,600	2	2,100	1,300			1,300			(*i*)					1,400		1,300	
Lowell, Mass	94,969	1903	3,000			1,250			1,250	1	700							800	500	
Albany, N. Y	94,151	1903	3,000			1,900			1,900										*l* 800	
Cambridge, Mass	91,886	1903	3,500	1	1,200	1,900	1	800	2,000	1	800	900						700		
Portland, Oreg	90,426	1904	3,000			800	1	600				850								
Atlanta, Ga	89,872	1903	2,500	1	1,800	*m* 1,500			1,200			1,200								
Grand Rapids, Mich	87,565	1903	3,500	1	1,600	1,050													850	
Dayton, Ohio	85,333	1902	3,000			1,125			1,125			1,125			1,125	900			900	
Reading, Pa	78,961	1903	2,500			650			650	2	500									
Camden, N. J	75,935	1903	2,500	3	1,400	1,200			1,200			1,000								
Lawrence, Mass	62,559	1903	3,000			1,500			750						1,200					
						700			650											
New Bedford, Mass	62,442	1903	3,500			1,500			1,900								1,600	650		
Somerville, Mass	61,643	1904	3,000			1,000			1,700	1	900				1,500					

a Includes all general supervising officers, variously styled "assistant superintendents," "supervisors," "supervisors of high schools," "of grammar schools," "of primary schools," etc. For supervising principals and principals see table of teachers' salaries.
b Maximum paid men reached at sixth year of service; maximum for women, $2,500.
c Maximum for men; maximum for women, $2,500.
d Maximum.
e Four special teachers at this salary.
f Supervisor of French and German.
g Principal of manual training school.
h Two special teachers at this salary.
i No information as to salary.
j One of the assistant superintendents.
k Supervisor of woodwork.
l Also teacher in training school.
m Also director manual training and penmanship.

II.—*Salaries of principals and teachers in certain cities.*

City.	Date of information.	Normal or training school.			High school.			Grammar schools.				Primary schools.				Kindergartens.	
		Principal.	Teachers of highest rank.	Teachers of lowest rank.	Principals.	Teachers of highest rank. [a]	Teachers of lowest rank.	Supervising principals.	Principals of largest schools.	Assistants of highest rank.	Assistants of lowest rank.	Principals of largest schools.	Assistants of highest rank.	Assistants of lowest rank.	Assistants in charge of beginners' classes.	Directors with maximum allowance for experience.	Assistants (first year).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
New York, N. Y	1902	$5,000	$3,000	$1,000	$3,500 5,000	$3,000	$1,100	.....	$3,500	$2,400	$600	.....	$1,240	$600	.....	$1,240	$600
Chicago, Ill	1903	5,000	2,500	1,000	2,000 3,000	2,000	850	.....	2,500	1,175	550	.....	1,000	550	.....	.....	550
Philadelphia, Pa	1904	4,000	3,000	500	2,500 3,500 4,000	3,000	500	$2,500	2,015	1,250	570	$1,400	770	470	.....	620	470
St. Louis, Mo	1903	(b)	.....	.....	b 3,605	2,060	683	.....	2,060	893	.....	.....	.....	420	.....	735	394
Boston, Mass	1904	3,780	1,620	1,260	3,780 4,200	3,060	972	.....	3,180	2,340	552	.....	1,080	552	.....	792	480
Baltimore, Md	1901	2,400	1,200	1,000	2,400	2,000	500	.....	2,000	1,008	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	504	150
Cleveland, Ohio	1903	3,000	1,800	1,000	3,000 3,500	2,000	1,000	.....	1,700	850	.....	.....	.....	450	c $750	750	350
Buffalo, N. Y	1902	1,800	750	750	1,700 2,500	1,600	450	.....	2,000	700	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	600	300
San Francisco, Cal	1901	.....	.....	.....	3,000	1,860	1,200	.....	2,400	1,500	600	1,800	1,200	600	d 996	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	1901	.....	.....	.....	2,200 2,600	2,100	900	.....	2,100	1,500	600	1,900	1,300	400	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich	1902	(e)	(e)	(e)	2,000 3,000	1,000	700	.....	1,800	800	(e)	.....	(e)	350	.....	725	350
Milwaukee, Wis	1903	.....	.....	.....	2,100 2,500	1,700	700	.....	1,700	900	450	1,300	700	450	.....	600	400
Washington, D. C	1903	f 1,600 1,600	1,200	800	1,600	1,500	500	2,000	1,500	900	450	700	650	450	.....	500	300
Newark, N. J	1901	3,000	1,500	900	3,500	2,000	850	.....	2,000	1,200	525	2,000	700	525	.....	650	525
Minneapolis, Minn	1902	.....	.....	.....	g 1,500 2,500	1,200	600	.....	1,450	800	400	(e)	700	400	750	.....	300
Providence, R. I	1903	.....	.....	.....	2,500	1,800	600	.....	2,000	750	400	675	600	400	.....	600	400
Indianapolis, Ind	1901	(h)	1,000	700	(h)	(h)	(h)	1,500	1,200	800	400	.....	575	400	i 650	.....	.....
Kansas City, Mo	1903	.....	.....	.....	1,620 1,800 2,565	1,710	450	.....	1,800	585	360	.....	(e)	360	.....	450	.....
St. Paul, Minn	1903	(e)	(e)	(e)	2,000 3,000	1,100	700	.....	1,500	700	400	.....	(e)	400	.....	750	400

Rochester, N. Y	1903	2,000	1,000	.....	2,500	1,800	(e)	.....	1,650	550	(e)	.....	(e)	(e)	.....	550	.....
Denver, Colo. (District No. 1)	1902	.....	.....	.....	3,000 / 3,200	1,700	750	.....	2,000	950	635	.....	(e)	635	.....	550	325
Toledo, Ohio	1903	1,500	1,350	600	2,000	1,500	600	.....	1,100	650	350	1,000	650	350	.....	500	350
Allegheny, Pa	1903	.....	.....	.....	2,000	1,400	750	.....	2,000	800	500	.....	700	450	700	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio	1903	1,500	1,000	750	1,200 / 1,800	1,350	675	.....	1,080	585	360	.....	(e)	360	585	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass	1902	.....	.....	.....	3,000	2,300	600	2,100	1,900	700	500	.....	600	500	.....	600	350
Syracuse, N. Y	1903	j 2,000	1,100	.....	3,000	1,800	550	.....	1,800	650	(e)	.....	(e)	300	.....	.....	.....
New Haven, Conn	1903	.....	.....	.....	3,200	1,800	300	k 2,300	1,000	750	450	.....	600	300	.....	600	300
Paterson, N. J	1901	1,750	725	410	2,000	1,500	850	.....	1,500	700	(e)	.....	(e)	410	.....	575	425
St. Joseph, Mo	1903	.....	.....	.....	1,980	1,440	540	.....	855	585	(e)	675	450	(e)	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr	1903	.....	.....	.....	2,400	1,500	700	.....	1,400	760	380	.....	665	380	.....	665	380
Los Angeles, Cal	1903	.....	.....	.....	2,200 / 3,000	1,750	1,000	.....	2,050	760	600	2,050	760	600	.....	600	420
Lowell, Mass	1903	2,000	900	900	3,000	1,500	750	.....	2,000	650	600	650	600	450	.....	500	450
Albany, N. Y	1903	1,900	800	750	3,000	2,200	700	.....	1,900	600	(e)	.....	(e)	400	.....	600	.....
Cambridge, Mass	1903	2,500	1,000	800	3,000	2,000	600	.....	2,500	1,000	600	810	700	550	.....	700	450
Portland, Oreg	1904	.....	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	900	.....	1,650	750	600	.....	700	550	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta, Ga	1903	.....	.....	.....	1,750 / 2,000	1,500	700	.....	1,200	650	500	.....	525	500	600	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich	1903	(e)	(e)	(e)	2,400	1,300	650	.....	1,600	850	350	.....	(e)	350	.....	575	350
Dayton, Ohio	1903	1,350	810	.....	1,890	1,350	810	.....	1,350	720	(e)	.....	(e)	315	.....	612	315
Reading, Pa	1903	.....	.....	.....	1,400 / 1,700	1,200	750	.....	(e)	650	500	.....	400	260	.....	.....	.....
Camden, N. J	1903	.....	.....	.....	1,500	1,000	750	l 1,400	1,000	675	550	800	475	400	.....	500	400
Lawrence, Mass	1903	1,100	750	600	2,500	1,300	700	.....	2,000	600	400	650	500	400	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass	1903	1,900	1,200	475	3,000	1,800	600	.....	1,900	750	475	950	625	475	.....	600	350
Somerville, Mass	1903	.....	.....	.....	3,000	1,700	600	.....	1,900	725	650	785	650	650	350	600	350

a Does not include vice-principals.
b The normal school is connected with the high school.
c After 10 years' service in this grade.
d After 12 years' service in this grade.
e No information as to salary.
f One school for whites, one for colored.
g In 1900.
h Salary not subject to regular schedule, but determined each year.
i When two sets of pupils are taught.
j Vice-principal of high school and director teacher's training class.
k Supervising principals having charge of several buildings containing both primary and grammar grades.
l Maximum paid men; maximum for women, $1,200.

III.—*Average annual salaries of teachers and supervising officers in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, summarized by States, etc.*

	1901–2.			1902–3.		
	Number of teachers and supervising officers.	Expenditure for supervision and teaching.	Average annual salary.	Number of teachers and supervising officers.	Expenditure for supervision and teaching.	Average annual salary.
United States	95,769	$66,561,505	$695.02	99,515	$70,252,274	$705.94
North Atlantic Division	46,969	35,543,105	756.74	48,817	37,589,437	770.00
South Atlantic Division	6,301	3,436,613	545.41	6,607	3,619,175	547.78
South Central Division	4,777	2,483,299	519.84	4,982	2,683,020	538.54
North Central Division	32,044	20,729,416	646.90	32,705	21,238,002	649.38
Western Division	5,678	4,369,072	769.47	6,404	5,122,640	799.91
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine	755	326,294	432.17	760	341,454	449.28
New Hampshire	538	283,927	527.75	540	300,611	556.68
Vermont	186	85,034	457.17	186	91,000	489.24
Massachusetts	9,263	6,897,146	744.59	9,552	7,146,031	748.11
Rhode Island	1,395	869,545	623.33	1,505	880,454	585.02
Connecticut	2,328	1,369,698	588.36	2,446	1,430,159	584.69
New York	18,445	17,315,795	938.77	19,282	18,509,643	959.94
New Jersey	4,316	2,734,606	633.60	4,462	2,897,357	649.34
Pennsylvania	9,743	5,661,060	581.04	10,084	5,992,728	594.28
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware	289	138,249	478.37	285	143,989	505.22
Maryland	1,857			1,929		
District of Columbia	1,349	905,428	671.18	1,374	954,888	694.96
Virginia	789	359,061	455.08	805	373,688	464.21
West Virginia	340	152,336	448.05	345	165,023	478.32
North Carolina				465	164,649	354.08
South Carolina	216	95,379	441.57	244	103,384	423.70
Georgia	837	452,795	540.97	917	483,737	527.52
Florida	285	79,220	277.96	243	104,687	430.81
South Central Division:						
Kentucky	1,119	649,654	580.57	1,135	692,063	609.74
Tennessee	739	381,219	515.86	779	412,811	529.92
Alabama	331	158,378	478.48	337	163,171	484.18
Mississippi				203	78,237	385.40
Louisiana	861	394,212	457.85	879	409,212	465.54
Texas	1,179	662,721	562.10	1,270	738,918	581.82
Arkansas	235	119,565	508.79	241	125,591	521.12
Oklahoma	112	46,125	411.83	138	63,017	456.54
Indian Territory						
North Central Division:						
Ohio	6,174	4,081,942	661.15	6,374	4,160,850	652.78
Indiana	2,654	1,553,097	585.19	2,839	1,659,129	584.40
Illinois	8,294	6,565,649	791.61	8,081	6,490,466	803.17
Michigan	3,382	1,886,587	557.83	3,515	2,018,637	574.29
Wisconsin	2,586	1,444,120	558.44	2,685	1,542,817	574.60
Minnesota	2,126	1,357,246	638.40	2,110	1,290,347	611.53
Iowa	1,972	976,241	495.01	2,124	1,056,716	497.51
Missouri	3,203	1,911,626	596.82	3,244	2,019,134	622.42
North Dakota	55	33,258	604.69	63	33,258	527.90
South Dakota	55	25,484	463.35	60	28,522	475.36
Nebraska	705	456,224	647.13	715	468,992	655.93
Kansas	838	437,942	522.60	895	469,134	524.16
Western Division:						
Montana	333	259,165	778.27	368	293,219	796.76
Wyoming				190		
Colorado	1,011	856,354	847.03	1,150	944,982	821.72
New Mexico						
Arizona	23	15,461	672.22	26		
Utah	428	248,543	580.71	461	253,082	548.98
Nevada						
Idaho				41	26,900	656.09
Washington	779	505,932	649.46	979	730,765	746.44
Oregon	345	232,974	675.29	372	255,550	686.96
California	2,695	2,214,230	821.61	2,817	2,436,715	865.00

BENEFACTIONS TO EDUCATION.

Classes of institutions.	1900–1901.		1901–2.		1902–3.	
	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.
Universitities and colleges	270	$17,023,202	251	$14,840,629	238	$12,677,056
Colleges for women:						
Division A	8	591,225	13	1,466,680	12	1,617,144
Division B	37	343,986	27	305,875	28	213,615
Schools of technology	4	82,000	12	426,783	7	242,686
Schools of theology [a]	43	946,473	55	1,269,433	36	920,260
Schools of law [a]	4	103,000	8	52,359	0	0
Schools of medicine [a b]	11	209,192	15	161,573	6	39,336
Public normal schools	6	167,337	3	150,420	4	118,712
Private normal schools	15	448,355	9	550,916	11	749,917
Public high schools	57	36,656	84	142,936	68	183,172
Private high schools	166	1,206,974	174	980,635	170	1,153,177
Total	627	21,158,400	651	20,348,739	580	17,915,075

[a] These are professional schools not connected with universities.
[b] Including schools of dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary surgery.

Benefactions to educational institutions, 1871–1903.

1871	$8,593,740	1888–89	$6,942,058
1872	10,072,540	1889–90	[a] 8,011,019
1873	11,225,977	1890–91	[a] 8,519,233
1874	6,053,804	1891–92	[a] 8,721,902
1875	4,126,562	1892–93	[a] 8,207,690
1876	4,691,845	1893–94	[a] 10,855,365
1877	3,015,256	1894–95	[b] 8,240,876
1878	3,103,289	1895–96	[b] 11,677,048
1879	5,249,810	1896–97	[b] 10,049,141
1880	5,518,501	1897–98	[b] 10,981,209
1881	7,440,224	1898–99	[b c] 25,332,792
1882–83	7,141,363	1899–1900	[b] 15,066,561
1883–84	11,270,286	1900–1901	[b] 21,158,400
1884–85	9,314,081	1901–2	[b] 20,348,739
1885–86	5,976,168	1902–3	[b] 17,915,075
1886–87	7,512,910		
1887–88	6,646,368	Total for 32 years	308,979,832

[a] Does not include gifts to secondary schools.
[b] Includes gifts to normal and secondary schools.
[c] Leland Stanford Junior University alone received $11,000,000 in 1898–99.

STATISTICS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

[From the Catholic Directory, 1904. A.=Archdiocese.]

	Dioceses, etc., included.	Parishes with schools.	Children attending.
United States		4,000	986,088
North Atlantic Division		1,249	454,195
South Atlantic Division		581	98,321
South Central Division			
North Central Division		1,999	395,052
Western Division		171	38,520
North Atlantic Division:			
Maine	Portland	23	9,437
New Hampshire	Manchester	35	12,611
Vermont	Burlington	20	5,190
Massachusetts	Boston (A.), Springfield, Providence	159	86,212
Rhode Island			
Connecticut	Hartford	57	26,933
New York	New York (A.),[a] Albany, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Rochester, Syracuse, Brooklyn.	458	152,720
New Jersey	Newark, Trenton	137	48,383
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia (A.), Altoona, Erie, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Scranton.	360	112,709
South Atlantic and South Central divisions:			
Delaware			
Maryland	Baltimore (A.), Wilmington[b]	106	24,483
District of Columbia			
Virginia[b]	Richmond	10	3,430
West Virginia	Wheeling	10	1,820
North Carolina	North Carolina (Vic. Ap.)	8	596
South Carolina	Charleston	5	411
Georgia	Savannah	11	2,260
Florida	St. Augustine, Mobile	39	5,880
Alabama			
Kentucky	Louisville, Covington	94	16,488
Tennessee	Nashville	18	2,773
Mississippi	Natchez	20	3,358
Louisiana	New Orleans (A.), Natchitoches	102	19,202
Texas	Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, Brownsville (Vic. Ap.).	101	13,243
Arkansas	Little Rock	29	1,642
Oklahoma	Indian Territory (Vic. Ap.)	28	2,735
Indian Territory			
North Central Division:			
Ohio	Cincinnati (A.), Cleveland, Columbus	306	71,668
Indiana	Fort Wayne, Indianapolis	179	27,999
Illinois	Chicago (A.), Alton, Belleville, Peoria	368	93,717
Michigan	Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marquette	139	37,818
Wisconsin	Milwaukee (A.), La Crosse, Green Bay	310	56,847
Minnesota	St. Paul (A.), Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona	147	28,562
Iowa	Dubuque (A.), Davenport, Sioux City	167	28,155
Missouri	St. Louis (A.), Kansas City, St. Joseph	194	31,436
North Dakota	Fargo	12	630
South Dakota	Lead, Sioux Falls	27	2,880
Nebraska	Omaha, Lincoln	66	7,545
Kansas	Concordia, Leavenworth, Witchita	84	7,795
Western Division:			
Montana	Helena	9	1,700
Wyoming	Cheyenne	4	430
Colorado	Denver	19	5,243
New Mexico	Sante Fe (A.), Tucson	14	2,887
Arizona			
Idaho	Boise	4	765
Washington	Nesqually	20	4,000
Oregon	Oregon City (A.), Baker City	30	4,100
California	San Francisco (A.), Monterey and Los Angeles, Sacramento, Salt Lake City.	71	19,395
Nevada			
Utah			

[a] Includes Bahama Islands.
[b] Wilmington diocese includes also the two Eastern Shore counties of Virginia.

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

The number of foreigners who were matriculated at the old German universities (21 institutions), not including the technological schools, agricultural, mining, forestry, and veterinary colleges, during the year 1903, was 2,731. These figures show a decrease of 52 over the preceding year, when 2,783 were enrolled. Of the number in 1902 (2,783), as many as 708 studied philosophy, philology, and history; 649 mathematics and natural sciences; 585 studied medicine; 323 studied law and economics; 147 Protestant theology; 25 Catholic theology; 156 forestry and administration; 148 agriculture; 26 pharmacy; and 18 dentistry. The foregoing figures do not include the nonmatriculated foreign hearers, of whom there are many more than 2,783, but being irregular students they do not figure on the rolls.

As to the nationality of the foreigners in 1901, as many as 717 were Russians. Other European countries are represented by the following numbers: Austria-Hungary, 507; Switzerland, 259; England, 157; Bulgaria, 68; the Netherlands, 50; France, 47; Greece, 46; Italy, 44; Servia, 44; Luxemburg, 38; Roumania, 37; Turkey, 35; Sweden and Norway, 26; Belgium, 22; Denmark, 8; Spain, 8; Portugal, 2; Montenegro, 2. As many as 492 are from other continents. Of these 323 are Americans, almost all from the United States; 154 are from Asia, almost all from Japan; 12 from Africa; and 3 from Australia.

In the year 1835–36 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 percentage 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; and in winter of 1903–4 it was 8.2 per cent. Ten years ago America furnished the largest contingent, with 415 students, 22 per cent of the total number of foreign students; now Russia leads.

As regards the different institutions, the following details as to the number of foreigners will show their relative rank:

UNIVERSITIES.

Berlin	876	Königsberg	75
Leipzig	406	Breslau	41
Munich	257	Tübingen	30
Heidelberg	197	Giessen	53
Halle	146	Erlangen	25
Freiberg	128	Greifswald	37
Göttingen	99	Rostock	14
Marburg	51	Kiel	17
Strassburg	66	Münster	13
Jena	79	Total	2,731
Bonn	67		
Würzburg	54		

POLYTECHNICA.

Munich	486	Aix la Chapelle	134
Darmstadt	475	Stuttgart	88
Karlsruhe	375	Brunswick	69
Berlin	314	Total	2,355
Dresden	267		
Hanover	147		

In 1902 the number of foreigners in the 9 polytechnica was 2,314; in the 5 veterinary colleges, 45; in the 4 agricultural colleges, 156; in the 5 forestry schools, 74; in the 3 mining academies, 304; in the 4 commercial universities, 285. Hence the total number of foreign students in German higher seats of learning was 5,861, exclusive of nonmatriculated hearers.

In the same year the Austrian universities and other higher seats of learning in which German is the medium of instruction had 1,936 foreign students, while Switzerland had 2,491.

Number of foreign students in German universities.

UNIVERSITIES.

	1835.	1870.	1895.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Winter of 1903–4.
Berlin	.....	.....	553	655	714	885	888	876	.....
Leipzig	.....	.....	258	322	.....	370	415	406	.....
Munich	.....	.....	193	196	206	232	259	257	.....
Heidelberg	.....	.....	206	205	.....	158	184	197	.....
Halle	.....	.....	135	138	.....	141	162	146	.....
Freiburg	.....	.....	84	96	.....	140	121	128	.....
Göttingen	.....	.....	65	93	.....	102	89	99	.....
Marburg	.....	.....	61	66	.....	81	88	51	.....
Strassburg	.....	.....	93	73	.....	79	79	66	.....
Jena	.....	.....	78	71	.....	60	73	79	.....
Bonn	.....	.....	50	50	.....	56	68	67	.....
Würzburg	.....	.....	52	59	.....	45	64	54	.....
Königsberg	.....	.....	40	49	.....	47	62	75	.....
Breslau	.....	.....	29	40	40	36	47	41	.....
Tübingen	.....	.....	35	48	.....	46	43	30	.....
Giessen	.....	.....	6	35	.....	24	41	53	.....
Erlangen	.....	.....	30	33	.....	30	29	25	.....
Greifswald	.....	.....	20	22	21	24	25	37	.....
Rostock	.....	.....	10	7	.....	18	17	14	.....
Kiel	.....	.....	17	22	.....	24	16	17	.....
Münster	.....	.....	10	4	.....	8	13	13	.....
Total	475	735	2,025	2,284	2,322	2,606	2,783	2,731	3,093
Per cent of the whole number of students.	4.02	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.55	7.7	8.2

POLYTECHNICA.

	1895.	1899.	1900.	1902.	1903.
Munich	230	.....	.....	461	486
Darmstadt	83	.....	.....	413	475
Karlsruhe	123	.....	.....	384	375
Berlin	213	.....	.....	363	314
Dresden	151	.....	.....	261	267
Hanover	84	.....	.....	156	147
Aix la Chapelle	58	.....	.....	144	134
Stuttgart	65	.....	.....	78	88
Brunswick	34	.....	.....	54	69
Total	1,041	1,276	1,800	2,314	2,355

NOTES.—The figures in both tables do not include the foreign nonmatriculated students, whose number is considered fully as large. They are usually students of special branches only.

The number of foreign students in agricultural, forestry, mining, veterinary, and commercial colleges was 864 in 1902.

In 1903 Austria had 1,720 foreign students in its universities; Switzerland, 2,355.

United States contribute from 22 to 25 per cent of the foreign students in Germany, but only 10.2 per cent of those in the universities.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ENROLLMENT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1902–3.

Grade.	Number of pupils.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar)	15,417,148	1,093,876	16,511,024
Secondary (high schools and academies)	608,412	168,223	776,635
City evening schools	229,213	.....	229,213
Universities and colleges	42,356	83,478	125,834
Professional schools	10,648	51,223	61,871
Normal schools	49,175	14,939	64,114
Business schools	.....	137,979	137,979
Reform schools	34,422	.....	34,422
Schools for deaf	11,409	523	11,932
Schools for blind	4,363	.....	4,363
Schools for feeble-minded	12,714	556	13,270
Government Indian schools	28,411	.....	28,411
Indian schools (Five Civilized Tribes)	13,935	.....	13,935
Schools in Alaska supported by Government	2,233	.....	2,233
Schools in Alaska supported by incorporated municipalities	1,750	.....	1,750
Orphan asylums and other benevolent institutions (estimated)	.....	15,000	15,000
Private kindergartens	.....	105,932	105,932
Miscellaneous (art, music, etc.) (estimated)	.....	50,000	50,000
Total for United States	16,466,189	1,721,729	18,187,918

TEACHERS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1902–3.

Teaching in—	Male.	Female.	Total.
State school systems[a]	117,035	332,252	449,287
Private elementary schools[b]	10,939	43,755	54,694
Private high schools and academies	4,013	5,433	9,446
Public normal schools	1,251	2,180	3,431
Private normal schools	661	628	1,289
Universities and colleges	14,611	2,159	16,770
Colleges for women	675	1,863	2,538
Schools of technology	1,458	141	1,599
Independent professional schools[c]	4,123	.....	4,123
City evening schools	2,153	2,973	5,126
Business schools	1,979	1,132	3,111
Reform schools	210	434	644
Schools for defectives	614	1,503	2,117
Government Indian schools	942	1,333	2,275
Indian schools (Five Civilized Tribes)[b]	318	477	795
Schools in Alaska[b]	29	44	73
Orphan asylums[b]	.....	600	600
Private kindergartens[b]	.....	4,337	4,337
Schools of art, music, etc.[b]	500	2,000	2,500
Grand total	161,511	403,244	564,755

[a] Including public high schools.
[b] Estimated or partly estimated.
[c] Under universities and colleges are included 4,921 professors and instructors in professional departments.

REFORM OF EDUCATION IN ROUMANIA.

The Bureau is indebted to the courtesy of the Hon. John B. Jackson, United States minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, for the latest report of the minister of public instruction and worship of Roumania, Spiru C. Haret (Bucharest, 1903). The report is mainly devoted to describing the reform in education which has been put in force since 1893 through the energy and initiative of the present ministry. It shows that the proper scope as well as the modern means and methods of education are well understood in Roumania, a fact which is illustrated in the introduction, which defines and discusses those subjects.

The report begins with defining the object of a public education, which it declares to be of a triple nature, viz, to form good citizens, to supply the youth of the country with a certain stock of knowledge which is indispensable to everyone without dis-

tinction of rank—for which reason instruction should be obligatory in acquiring this amount of knowledge—and thirdly, to furnish a well-equipped contingent for all the careers which are necessary to the complete and harmonious life of the State.

The report then proceeds to criticise the primary and secondary grades of education in Roumania as they were before the introduction of the reform, and states that while the primary rural school used to keep the children of the peasantry in attendance for five or seven years it imparted to them only theoretical knowledge, without any special preparation for a farmer's life. The instruction was the same as in city schools, and was adapted to fit for the lycées rather than for practical life. As to secondary education, it devoted the greatest part of its seven years to the study of the dead languages, which used to be considered, for reasons which have long since ceased to have weight, the only study suited to form the thinking faculty and develop a knowledge of the beautiful and the good. As a consequence, the entire cultivated class of the country was educated in accordance with the ideas of the sixteenth century, instead of being trained for actual life. Furthermore, this education was suitable only for the wealthy classes who could afford to spend eleven years in acquiring it, but was unsuited in every way for the poor, who need a practical or business training.

The reform of public education is designed to give primary and secondary education a less purely theoretical character. To this end practical agriculture is taught in the rural schools side by side with manual training, while this latter subject of instruction has been introduced into the city primary schools. In secondary instruction the programmes have been made more practical by introducing business courses, so that the graduate of a lycée or gymnasium will not be so completely defenseless in the struggle for existence as formerly. Above all, the effort is made to combat the prejudices against business pursuits, industries, and agriculture, which have become rooted in the minds of all through so many years of a one-sided education. Considering the public schools as one of the most powerful instruments of social action, from the fact that their influence is felt in all degrees of society, the modern reform is declared to have had in view not only the cultivation of the mind, by enriching it with knowledge of different kinds, but also the development and discipline of the heart and the formation of character—in a word, it has had regard for the complete education of the young. Instruction properly so called usually relegates this part of education to a secondary place.

The whole reform movement in Roumania is based upon the law of 1896 relating to primary education, the law of 1898 relating to secondary and superior instruction, and that of 1899 relating to industrial training. These laws were not made de novo, but revised and completed those of previous years, notably the law of 1886, and all were finally revised in 1901. Primary instruction was made obligatory in the rural districts (wherever there were schools) as early as 1864, but the schools and teachers were entirely inadequate for the requirements of the population. Thus, in 1864, when the population was 4,500,000 and at least 6,750 teachers would be required, there were only 2,525 teachers in the country and only one normal school to supply new teachers. Even at the present time there are 813,940 children of school age and only 338,659 attending school. There were in 1903 5,949 school-teachers for a population of 6,000,000, in round numbers, which requires, under the conditions of the country, 11,500 teachers. As it would be impossible to procure and pay this number of teachers, the expedient was resorted to in 1902 of dividing the classes so that some attend school only in the forenoon and the rest in the afternoon. By this arrangement the number of teachers necessary to teach the full number of classes has been reduced. A corresponding deficiency in the number of school-houses and school material caused the authorities to take coercive measures to compel the communes to supply both school accommodations and suitable material for instruction. The financial agency by which the construction of school buildings was

effected was a school fund, established by the law of 1896, amounting to $6,000,000, for the purpose of furnishing loans to the communes on long time to aid them in building schoolhouses. The ministry furnished the plans, which were prepared in accordance with the approved modern requirements as to space and lighting. The schools were equipped with suitable furniture and materials for instruction, including maps, globes, models of geometrical figures, and historical wall pictures, especially a number illustrating Roumanian history from the time of Emperor Trajan to the present. A uniform set of school books for primary schools is printed by the ministry of instruction and sold at 10 to 15 per cent above cost to provide a fund for supplying poor children gratis. Poor children are also aided, especially in the rural districts, where they have to go long distances to school, by the school canteens, which supply them with hot food at the minimum of cost.

Other details of organization and management of primary schools given in this report manifest wisely directed efforts to improve the schools, compel attendance, and introduce modern knowledge as far as the primary grade will allow. One instance of this disposition which must prove of great advantage to the country eventually is the establishment of practical instruction in agriculture and gardening in the country schools (including an annual tree planting) and hand work and handmade petty manufactures in city schools. Teachers' meetings, including popular lectures, held on Sundays during the school year, schools for adults, popular libraries, and the circulation of periodicals devoted to education are other means of keeping up activity in this branch of education which were introduced by the ministry.

A unique movement which merits attention on account of its origin is the founding of popular banks throughout the country by the schoolmasters, and, sometimes, the village priests. The first bank of this kind was started by a schoolmaster in 1891. Others followed, and in 1898, the attention of the ministry being called to the existence of these institutions, steps were taken to encourage them. Their number in 1902 had increased to 700, with a membership of nearly 60,000 and a capital of $850,000. These banks are established for the benefit of schoolmasters, priests, and the country people generally. They have been the means of promoting ideas of economy and business habits among the peasantry and rural laborers, who have deposited their earnings and savings in them to the extent of over $1,000,000. Notwithstanding the opposition and intrigues of the village usurers and others, whose time-honored business of exploiting the peasantry has been interrupted by the banks, the small farmers have begun to pay their debts through the assistance of the latter, to purchase cattle and land and build better houses. According to the report entire districts have been transformed within a short time through the agency of these institutions, usury has disappeared, ease and comfortable security have supplanted it, and the peasants have acquired self-confidence and now undertake enterprises which formerly they would not have ventured to dream of. Thanks to the banks, stores have been established where the country people can procure everything they need at low prices, so that they are no longer obliged to make trips to the villages and encounter the various temptations laid for them there. They can now buy on credit high-priced agricultural implements, and rent land or buy it outright. In the future it is expected that these banks will promote in Roumania the remarkable village associations which in Denmark and Norway have enabled the peasantry to monopolize the butter and cheese industries and the export trade in milk and eggs. Indirectly the country will be indebted to the popular banks for rooting out the alcohol evil. The extirpation of usury will drive from the villages most of the small tavern keepers, who were often usurers in disguise, and the development of the spirit of economy, engendered by the consciousness of the possession of bank accounts, will be the best remedy for the foolish expenditures at the cabarets. It has been noted that the peasants are prompt in paying their bank debts, and individuals are often seen to resist the temptation of going to the cabaret in order not to trench upon the sum destined for the bank.

The normal schools for supplying teachers of primary schools are 6 in number and graduate annually from 25 to 40 students each, making a total of from 225 to 360—a number which is still insufficient to recruit the teaching force to its proper quota.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Since 1898 the lycées have 8 classes or an eight-years' course, the first four having the same common programme in all the institutions, a trifurcation of studies taking place with the fifth year into three sections—classical, real, and modern—it being left optional with the scholar who has passed the fourth year which of the three courses he shall thenceforward pursue. In the classical section, as might be inferred from the name, great attention is given to Latin and Greek. In the real course mathematics and the physical sciences hold the first place. The modern section is merely the classical section in which Greek is replaced by the physical sciences taught as they are in the real section. Religion and the Roumanian, French, and German languages are common and obligatory to all three sections, as are also universal and Roumanian history, psychology, logic, political economy, common law, civics, singing, and gymnastics. Since 1902 the Berlitz method of teaching modern languages has been introduced.

There are also secondary schools for girls, which are divided into two classes or grades. The course in the first grade is of five years, and the studies are: Religion, the Roumanian, French, and German languages, geography, history, arithmetic and elementary geometry and accounting, cosmography, physics, chemistry, natural history, pedagogics, hygiene, domestic medicine and pharmacy, especially with regard to infants, domestic economy, hand work, calligraphy, drawing, singing, and gymnastics.

In secondary schools for girls of the second degree or grade, besides completing the previous studies, the course includes psychology, logic, political economy, law, civics, and either Latin, Italian, or English. The course is four years. Girls who have completed the course in these schools, including Latin, obtain certificates equivalent to those of the modern course of the boys' lycées, which admit to the university.

The following subjects for graduation themes for students of the lycées illustrate the scope of the secondary studies in Roumania. They include: The necessity of knowledge of history in the education of the citizen; religious reform in Europe, its causes and consequences; theoretical and applied physics; relations between history and poetry; foreign influence upon Roumanian civilization and literature; Roumanian civilization and literature before the nineteenth century; Roumanian chronicles of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; equations and curves and the connection between geometry and algebra; syllogisms; law, theory, and hypothesis in physics; the atomic theory; energy and its transformations; influence of the Suez Canal on commerce; men of science and men of letters; influence of scientific studies on the mind; volcanoes, their causes and effects; influence of popular Roumanian literature upon that of the educated classes; physico-chemical action of water upon the earth's crest; theory of evolution; on sensation; characteristics of Greek and Roman culture; influence of their surroundings upon animals; mimetism—adaptation; intellectual development in animals; the sun and the starry system; the State and the individual; the appearance of man upon the earth and his position among the other beings of this planet; geographical position of Roumania, its advantages and disadvantages; the planetary system; epidemics and prophylactic measures against them; causes of the decadence of the Roumanian principalities and their recovery; races, species, nations; mining.

From these selections it appears that modern or "positive" studies are fully recognized in the courses of study in Roumanian schools. The disposition to further practical ends in education is shown in the increased attention given to what in

Roumania are called "professional" schools, following the French use of that term. By professional schools are meant schools of agriculture, business, commerce, and the smaller industries of various kinds, not schools of law, medicine, or theology, as with us, these latter studies being pursued at the universities. There are now 80 schools of this character, divided into 12 agricultural schools, 31 trade or industrial schools, 11 business schools and 2 commercial classes for boys, and 18 professional (mostly millinery) schools, 3 classes and 3 housekeeping schools for girls. The instruction given in the trade schools is shaped with an eye to the industrial demands of the different localities.

SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION.

No less a revolution has been experienced in the ideas relating to university studies in Roumania than in those regulating the inferior grades of instruction within the last few years. The report gives a brief historical survey of the position of the university in the scheme of education in Roumania before and since 1898. The law of 1864 provided four university faculties—those of science, letters, medicine, and law—and prescribed the list of lectures which are to be given in each. This organization made of the university a kind of superior school to the lycée. There were the same invariable programmes, the same examinations at the same set periods, and the same diplomas year after year. The modern conception of the function of the university is quite different. According to the modern views the question of examinations and diplomas should play a less prominent part and not obscure the principal mission of the university, which is to be the highest center of culture of the country. The university should attract and retain within the sphere of its activity all those who are in the way of contributing to the progress of knowledge, or at any rate are competent to present its latest form. The university should be a tribune for the free expression of ideas, unshackled by programmes, examinations, and diplomas. Doubtless these latter should have their proper place in the university system, but they should not be the first consideration. Nor should the university instruction hold aloof from the needs, the aspirations, or the material conditions of the country, and immerse itself exclusively in superior speculations and abstractions. The law of 1898 was based upon these broader views. Professors were no longer restricted to a single course, but could lecture upon matters relating to their specialties in other courses. In this way the isolation of the several faculties was broken up. Docents were also allowed to give free lectures upon the subjects of the various faculties, outside of the regular courses, and special lecturers not connected with the university were to be invited to lecture upon any subject of interest and importance which the university authorities might deem advisable.

The two universities of Roumania are of recent origin, the university at Iassi having been founded in 1860 and the university of Bucharest in 1863. Their beginnings were small, and it is only in recent years that they have become comparable with other European universities, and they still suffer from insufficient quarters and equipment. There are some 3,500 students at Bucharest.

STATISTICS OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	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
EUROPE.										
Austria-Hungary				6,496,459	14.3		85			127,634
Austria	1901	1,850,304	1,931,311	3,781,615	14.4		90	66,940	21,560	88,500
Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia)	1900			2,714,844	14.1		80			39,134
Belgium	1901	414,474	395,051	809,525	12.09			8,050	9,019	17,069
Bulgaria	1898–99	233,023	112,864	345,887	9.2					8,008
Denmark	1903			325,899	13.2					
France	1899–1900	2,766,268	2,763,964	5,530,232	14.10					156,625
German Empire	1901	(a)	(a)	b 9,256,731	16.5		90	122,145	22,339	144,484
Prussia (Kingdom)	1901			5,670,870	17.3		90	76,342	13,866	90,208
Bavaria (Kingdom)	1901			873,399	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			295,323	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)	c 1891			84,834	14.0		90	1,912	145	2,057
Saxe-Weimar (Grand Duchy)	1901			59,528	16.5		90	979	15	994
Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Grand Duchy)	1901			16,057	15.6		90	348	34	382
Oldenburg (Grand Duchy)	1901			66,721	16.4		90	1,101	120	1,221
Brunswick (Duchy)	1901			81,396	17.3		90	1,142	151	1,293
Saxe-Meiningen (Duchy)	1901			44,011	17.5		90	656	54	710
Saxe-Altenburg (Duchy)	1901			34,448	17.2		90	495	23	518
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duchy)	1901			39,422	17.2		90	625	79	704
Anhalt (Duchy)	1901			52,684	16.7		90	814	154	968
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen (Principality)	1901			13,918	17.2		90	211	7	218
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt (Principality)	1901			16,222	17.4		90	263	2	265
Waldeck (Principality)	1901			10,294	17.8		90	166	6	172
Reuss, senior line (Principality)	1901			13,206	19.3		90	162	19	181
Reuss, junior line (Principality)	1901			21,702	15.6		90	317	20	337
Schaumburg-Lippe (Principality)	1901			7,648	17.7		90	72	5	77
Lippe (Principality)	1900			23,895	17.2		90	216		216
Lübeck (Free City)	1901			11,897	12.3		90	187	158	345
Bremen (Free City)	1901			27,830	12.4		90	498	97	595
Hamburg (Free City)	1902			98,610	12.8		90	1,653	950	2,603
Alsace-Lorraine (Imperial Domain)	1901			226,102	13.2		90	2,895	2,329	5,224
Great Britain and Ireland:										
England and Wales	1902			5,881,278	18.08	4,890,237	83.14			150,884
Scotland	1902–3			768,598	17.18	646,501	84.11			17,919
Ireland	1901			754,028	16.91					12,798

Greece	1900–1901	150,548	39,335	189,883	7.8			3,254	801	4,055
Italy	1900	1,347,100	1,146,020	2,493,120	7.6					55,080
Netherlands	1901–2	411,224	390,766	801,990	15.0			14,246	7,114	21,360
Norway	1900			338,821	15.1			4,670	2,613	7,283
Portugal	1890			237,791	4.4					
Roumania	1899–1900			336,300	5.7					5,813
Russia	1898	3,136,163	1,057,431	4,193,594	3.3					154,652
Finland	1903			[d] 192,832 111,765	11.7			1,351	1,725	3,076
Servia	1899	83,273	17,628	100,901	4.0			1,037	884	1,921
Spain	1901			1,617,314	8.7					
Sweden	1901			712,274	13.7					17,014
Switzerland	1902	345,352	320,820	666,172	20.0		88	10,421	5,292	15,713
ASIA.										
British India:										
Assam	1896–97			84,267	1.57					
Bengal	1897–98			1,259,615	1.76					
Berar	1897–98			50,085	1.72					
Bombay	1902–3	404,921	72,058	476,979	2.56					
Burma (upper and lower)	1902–3	104,375	31,368	135,743	1.29					
Central Provinces	1896–97			122,616	1.13					
Coorg	1896			4,039	2.33					
Madras	1902–3	572,403	38,102	610,505	1.59					
Mysore	1902	53,868	9,171	63,039	1.13					
Northwest Provinces and Oudh	1897–98	258,614	13,449	272,063	.57					
Punjab	1897–98	167,544	13,850	181,394	.80					
Ceylon	1898	110,290	39,940	150,230	4.99	91,529	60.92			
Japan	1901–2			4,980,604	11.4	4,226,696	84.9			102,700
AFRICA.										
Cape of Good Hope	1903	76,658	77,702	154,360	10.10		81.51	1,806	3,288	5,094
Transvaal	1903			23,077	2.10	19,720	85.45	328	592	920
Egypt	1900			211,378	2.2					15,999
Natal	1899–1900			24,523	4.50					
Mauritius	1902	12,420	6,423	18,843	5.01					343
NORTH AMERICA.										
British Columbia	1902–3			24,449	13.71	16,357	66.76			607
Manitoba	1902			54,056	21.18	28,306	52.36	629	1,220	1,849
New Brunswick	1903			65,927	19.91	34,873	52.89	363	1,495	1,858
Northwest Territories	1902	14,241	13,200	27,441	12.47	13,765	50.16			783
Nova Scotia	1903	49,789	48,979	98,768	21.49	55,213	55.81	441	2,053	2,494
Ontario	1902	232,880	221,208	[e] 454,554	20.80	261,727	57.57	2,294	7,073	9,367
Quebec	1903	158,987	167,196	[f] 326,183	19.78	235,533	72.2	273	6,365	6,638

[a] The latest imperial statistics fail to give the details for columns 3, 4, 12, and 13.

[b] Includes about 300,000 elementary pupils in preparatory classes of high schools and about 40,000 pupils of private schools, but does not include the pupils of eleemosynary institutions, nor those of advanced elementary city schools.

[c] Later data not available from Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

[d] In ambulatory schools.

[e] Includes 466 pupils in Protestant separate schools, sex not stated.

[f] Includes model schools and academies.

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—Continued.

Countries.	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—continued.										
Prince Edward Island	1903	10,845	9,111	19,956	19.32	12,112	60.69	274	298	572
Newfoundland	1899	.....	.....	33,781	16.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,327
Mexico	1901	452,358	266,357	718,715	5.3	477,586	66.4	.....	.....	16,229
Bermuda	1898	.....	.....	1,966	12.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST INDIES.										
Jamaica	1902–3	.....	.....	84,652	11.0	54,448	64.31	.....	.....	.....
Trinidad	1902	.....	.....	32,858	12.87	19,562	59.53	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	1904	.....	.....	143,085	9.09	111,095	77.64	1,451	2,062	3,513
CENTRAL AMERICA.										
Costa Rica	1903	.....	.....	19,039	6.0	15,911	83.6	274	399	673
Guatemala	1899	.....	.....	47,303	2.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,578
Honduras	1902	.....	.....	28,026	4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	1900	.....	.....	17,803	3.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	1893	16,663	12,764	29,427	2.9	.....	.....	453	340	793
SOUTH AMERICA.										
Argentina	1902	.....	.....	[a] 472,425	9.4	[a] 379,120	80.2	.....	.....	12,409
Bolivia	1901	.....	.....	33,312	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,063
Brazil	1889	.....	.....	300,000	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chile	1902	.....	.....	145,052	4.6	97,692	67.3	.....	.....	3,426
Colombia	1897	.....	.....	143,076	3.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador	1894	.....	.....	76,878	6.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,666
Paraguay	1897	.....	.....	25,000	4.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	700
Peru	1898	.....	.....	91,853	2.0	63,298	68.9	.....	.....	1,991
Uruguay	1901	29,979	25,397	55,376	5.7	.....	.....	237	924	1,161
Venezuela	1891	.....	.....	100,026	4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AUSTRALASIA.										
New South Wales	1902	.....	.....	243,667	17.49	155,916	63.98	2,987	2,414	5,401
Queensland	1902	.....	.....	97,131	19.55	72,809	74.95	1,144	1,247	2,391
South Australia	1902	.....	.....	62,962	17.64	42,690	67.80	411	940	1,351
Victoria	1902	.....	.....	[b] 225,922	18.81	150,271	66.41	1,917	3,149	5,066
West Australia	1902	11,917	10,848	22,765	12.36	18,448	81.03	261	416	[c] 677
New Zealand	1902	68,901	63,361	132,262	17.11	113,711	85.97	1,415	2,289	3,704
Tasmania	1902	.....	.....	19,553	11.33	14,541	74.36	215	373	588

[a] Includes public, private, and national elementary schools.

[b] The gross enrollment, not excluding duplicates, comprised 129,796 boys and 124,763 girls.

[c] Includes 89 pupil teachers, 69 monitors, and 60 sewing teachers.

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—Continued.

Countries.	Current expenditures.					Population.	Date of census.	Chief officer of education.
	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Total.	Per capita of enrollment.	Per capita of population.			
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EUROPE.								
Austria-Hungary	$22,551,777	$8,075,489	$30,627,266	$4.90	$0.67	45,405,267	1900	No imperial office.
Austria	14,813,156	5,495,945	20,309,101	5.75	.80	26,150,708	1900	Baron von Hartel, minister of worship and public instruction.
Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia).	7,738,621	2,579,544	10,318,165	3.80	.50	19,254,559	1900	Dr. A. von Berzeviczy, minister of worship and public instruction.
Belgium			6,713,985	8.29	1.00	6,693,548	1900	M. de Trooz, minister of interior and instruction.
Bulgaria						3,744,283	1900 (Dec.)	Dr. J. Schichmanow, minister of public instruction.
Denmark						2,464,770	1901 (Feb. 1.)	M. J. C. Christensen, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.
France			[a]2,803,050	[a]11.32	1.09	38,961,945	1901	M. J. Chaumié, minister of public instruction and fine arts.
German Empire			[b]98,265,868	10.62	1.75	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 Wehner, 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	Doctor 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	1,119,893	1900	Dr. H. Eisenhuth, president department of public instruction.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin (Grand Duchy).			(?)	(?)	(?)	607,770	1900	Doctor von Armsberg, minister of justice, 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 justice.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Grand Duchy).			127,568	8.00	1.24	102,602	1900	Doctor Piper, president of consistory.
Oldenburg (Grand Duchy)			698,530	10.47	1.73	399,180	1900	Mr. F. P. Ruhstrat, chief of department of justice, worship, and education.
Brunswick (Duchy)			864,898	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	9.69	1.71	194,914	1900	Mr. Besser, director-general of schools.

[a] Public schools only, which enrolled 4,158,912.

[b] About 65 per cent of this is paid by local and 25 per cent by State governments.

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—Continued.

Countries.	Current expenditures.					Population.	Date of census.	Chief officer of education.
	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Total.	Per capita of enrollment.	Per capita of population.			
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EUROPE—continued.								
German Empire—Continued.								
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duchy)			$420,070	$10.61	$1.83	229,550	1900	Doctor Bachof, chief of department of justice, worship, and education.
Anhalt (Duchy)			564,298	10.73	1.78	316,085	1900	Doctor von Brunn, president of consistory.
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen (Principality).			137,802	9.90	1.60	80,898	1900	Mr. H. Petersen, chief of department of justice and education.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt (Principality).			126,616	8.00	1.36	93,059	1900	Mr. Carl von Holleben, chief of department of worship and education.
Waldeck (Principality)			85,442	8.30	1.47	57,918	1900	Baron von Hadeln, president of consistory.
Reuss, senior line (Principality).			93,296	7.06	1.37	68,396	1900	Mr. Hermannsgrün, inspector-general of schools.
Reuss, junior line (Principality).			194,684	9.00	1.40	139,210	1900	Mr. Graesel, minister of justice, worship, and education.
Schaumburg-Lippe (Principality).			50,694	6.63	1.18	43,132	1900	Mr. Römers, president of consistory.
Lippe (Principality)			144,704	6.05	1.05	138,952	1900	Mr. Pustkuchen, president of consistory.
Lübeck (Free City)			183,736	15.45	1.90	96,775	1900	Doctor Brehmer, president of school council.
Bremen (Free City)			510,986	18.36	2.27	224,882	1900	Dr. D. Ehmck, president of committee on instruction.
Hamburg (Free City)			1,742,398	17.67	2.27	768,349	1900	Dr. G. Hachmann, president of school council.
Alsace-Lorraine (Imperial Domain).			2,110,822	9.34	1.20	1,719,470	1900	Doctor Albrecht, director of council of education.
Great Britain and Ireland:								
England and Wales			65,025,810	11.05	1.99	32,526,075	1901	Duke of Devonshire, president of board of education.
Scotland			9,309,205	12.11	2.08	4,472,103	1901	Committee of council on education, vice-president, Lord Balfour, of Burleigh.
Ireland			6,071,740	8.05	1.36	4,458,775	1901	Commissioners of national education in Ireland.
Greece						2,433,806	1896	M. Stais, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and instruction.
Italy			13,208,993	5.30	.40	32,961,247	1903 (Jan. 1)	Prof. Vitt. E. Orlando, minister of public instruction.
Netherlands			7,047,744	8.79	1.32	5,347,182	1902 (Dec. 31)	Dr. A. Kuijper, minister of interior.
Norway			2,816,447	8.31	1.26	2,240,032	1900 (Dec. 31)	Hans Nilsen Hauge, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.
Portugal						5,423,132	1900	E. R. H. Ribeiro, minister of interior.
Roumania						5,912,520	1899 (Dec.)	Sp. C. Haret, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.

Russia						126,411,736	1897	Actual State Councilor Lukianoff (acting), minister of public instruction.
Finland						2,592,778	1897	Dr. Y. K. bar. Yrjö-Koskinen, director-general in charge of schools.
Servia						2,493,770	1900 (Dec. 31)	Lj. Stoyanowitch, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.
Spain						18,618,086	1900	Sr. Dominguez y Pascual, minister of education.
Sweden			6,300,062	8.84	1.21	5,198,752	1902 (Dec. 31)	Carl von Friesen, minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs.
Switzerland	$6,466,040	$864,160	7,330,200	10.00	2.02	3,315,443	1900	No Federal office.
ASIA.								
British India:								
Assam						5,476,833	1891	
Bengal			710,722	.56	.01	71,346,987	1891	Mr. C. A. Martin, director of public instruction.
Berar						2,897,491	1891	
Bombay			736,956	1.54	.039	18,584,496	1901	Mr. E. Giles, director of public instruction.
Burma (upper and lower)			82,747	.60	.007	10,490,624	1901	Mr. John Vansomeren Pope, director of public instruction.
Central Provinces						10,784,294	1891	
Coorg						173,055	1891	
Madras			551,903	.90	.01	38,209,436	1901	Mr. G. H. Stuart, director of public instruction.
Mysore			60,669	.96	.01	5,539,399	1901	Mr. H. J. Bhabha, inspector-general of education.
Northwest Provinces and Ondh			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.
Japan			14,848,226	2.98	.34	43,763,153	1898 (Dec. 31)	Mr. Kubota Yudguru, minister of state for education.
AFRICA.								
Cape of Good Hope			1,218,039	7.89	.79	1,527,224	1901	Mr. Thomas Muir, superintendent-general of education.
Transvaal			1,757,658	76.16	1.61	1,094,156	1898	Mr. Fabian Ware, director of education.
Egypt						9,734,405	1897 (June)	Hussein Pacha Fakhry, 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. Emtage, director of public instruction.
NORTH AMERICA.								
British Columbia			604,358	24.66	5.38	178,657	1901	Hon. Richard McBride, minister of education.
Manitoba			1,455,051	26.91	5.70	255,211	1901	Mr. Colin H. Campbell, chief of department of education.
New Brunswick			629,991	9.55	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			936,458	9.48	2.03	459,574	1901	Mr. A. H. Mackay, superintendent of education.
Ontario			4,825,160	10.61	2.21	2,182,947	1901	Hon. Richard Harcourt, minister of education.
Quebec			2,115,100	6.48	1.28	1,648,898	1901	M. Boucher de la Bruère, superintendent of education.
Prince Edward Island			166,617	8.34	1.61	103,259	1901	Mr. Alexander Anderson, chief superintendent of education.
Newfoundland			176,345	5.51	.84	13,545,462	1900	Mr. George Simpson, secretary of the board of education.
Mexico			3,454,581	4.81	.25	13,605,919	1900	Just. Fernandez, minister of justice and public instruction.
Bermuda			7,773					

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—Continued.

Countries.	Current expenditures.					Population.	Date of census.	Chief officer of education.
	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Total.	Per capita of enrollment.	Per capita of population.			
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
WEST INDIES.								
Jamaica			$276,965	$3.27	$0.35	770,242	1902	Mr. Thomas Capper, superintending inspector of schools.
Trinidad			197,790	6.01	.77	255.148	1901	Mr. Gervase Bushe, inspector of schools.
Cuba			666,235	4.65	.42	1,572,845	1899	Dr. Leopoldo Cancio y Luna, secretary of public instruction.
CENTRAL AMERICA.								
Costa Rica			232,407	12.21	.73	316,738	1902	Leonidas Pachecho, minister of foreign affairs, ecclesiastical affairs, public instruction, and justice.
Guatemala			317,970	6.72	.19	1,647,300	1900	J. A. Mandujano, minister of public instruction.
Honduras			56,017	2.00	.09	650,000	1902	Dr. Miguel R. Dabila, minister of justice and public instruction.
Nicaragua						500,000	1900	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].
SOUTH AMERICA.								
Argentina			a12,665,180	26.81	2.52	5,022,248	1902 (Dec. 31)	Don J. R. Fernandez, minister of justice, ecclesiastical affairs, and public instruction.
Bolivia			109,120	3.28	.06	1,814,271	1900 (Sept. 1)	Andrés S. Muñoz, minister of public instruction.
Brazil						14,333,915	1890	Dr. J. J. Seabra, minister of interior and justice [and public instruction].
Chile			1,298,522	8.95	.41	3,146,577	1901 (Dec. 31, estimated).	E. V. Guarda, minister of justice and instruction.
Colombia			844,886	5.91	.21	4,000,000	1895 (estimated).	Ant. José Uribe, minister of public instruction.
Ecuador						1,205,600		Dr. J. Arias, minister of public instruction, ecclesiastical affairs, and justice.
Paraguay						530,103	1899	Dr. Fr. Chaves, minister of justice, ecclesiastical affairs, and public instruction.
Peru			235,513	2.56	.05	4,609,999	1896	Sr. Fr. Eguiguren, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.
Uruguay			751,861	13.58	.77	978,048	1902 (Dec. 31).	José Serrato, minister of agriculture, industry, public instruction, and public works.
Venezuela			483,232	4.83	.21	2,323,527	1891	Dr. Ed. Blanco, minister of public instruction.

AUSTRALASIA.								
New South Wales	.....	.....	4,026,260	16.52	2.89	1,392,575	1902	Hon. John Perry, minister of public instruction.
Queensland	.....	.....	1,413,061	14.54	2.84	496,596	1901	Mr. D. H. Dalrymple, secretary of public instruction.
South Australia	.....	.....	726,960	11.54	2.03	356,835	1897	Hon. J. H. Gordon, minister controlling education.
Victoria	.....	.....	[b] 2,825,632	12.50	2.35	1,201,070	1901	Hon. J. M. Davies, minister of public instruction.
West Australia	.....	.....	426,510	18.73	2.31	184,124	1901	Hon. Walter Kingsmill, minister of education.
New Zealand	.....	.....	2,930,323	22.15	3.79	772,719	1901	Hon. R. J. Seddon, minister of education.
Tasmania	.....	.....	302,855	15.48	1.75	172,475	1901	Hon. Herbert Nichols, minister of education.

[a] In 1900. [b] Current expenditure for day schools. The total expenditure for education, including night schools, administration, buildings, etc., was $4,001,012.

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