

# INSTITUTIONS.

## PLAN OF INVESTIGATION.

The Census Office is strictly pledged to privacy as regards the affairs of individuals, and particulars furnished are grouped with those of like character, the facts for any private school, academy, or other institution not being shown separately.

It is the popular custom to make two great divisions of schools, public and private. This office has treated separately the private schools known as parochial schools, which are the elementary schools supported by religious congregations with the dominant purpose of inculcating their special faiths. Parochial schools, as treated here, do not include temporary catechetical or confirmation classes where religious instruction only is given.

There are many schools whose relations are in part public and in part private. For the purpose of the Census Office a school was deemed public whose management was in the hands of public authorities, which was taught in a public school house by teachers selected by public officers and directly responsible to such officers.

In considerable portions of the country schools are maintained at public expense for certain months, after which the teachers are allowed the use of the public school property with such compensation as they can secure from pupils. The added time in such cases is essentially an extension of the school supported by public funds.

In some sections schools are supported for a time by public funds in churches or other buildings not owned by the public, which buildings are left wholly in private control after the public school fund is exhausted. For these schools, public part of the year and private part of the year, a special form of statement was given at the bottom of the schedule to show how long the respective public and private terms continued.

A school has been deemed private, even though largely supported by public funds, if its control is in the hands of individuals or of an association, chartered or otherwise, and the property is not owned or maintained by public authorities.

There are institutions, especially in southern states, which contract with local authorities to do the work of public schools for certain months in their own buildings, with their own teachers, and receive public funds. There are academies in New England that contract with public authorities to teach the pupils of high school standing. Like examples occur in many states. Such institutions are deemed private schools.

The prevailing lines of work in the public schools of the country are known, without question, to be elementary. The true high schools are mainly secondary. It was deemed best not to burden the general schedule with investigations of the courses of study, important as they are, beyond the question whether a high school enrollment was included in the return. The superior public institutions were reached by other schedules.

This investigation met with a most cordial response in general, and with extraordinary special efforts to facilitate the work in particular cases. Changes of officers and teachers during the year proved an obstacle to complete returns in some instances.

In the Tenth Census a vast amount of material regarding education was collected, but the wealth of detail gathered was an embarrassment, for it could not be made ready for publication in time to save it. In marking out the lines of inquiry among schools for the Eleventh Census it was determined to use a small number of questions that might be readily answered and whose results could be quickly published. It was observed that while many particulars as to teachers and pupils are matters of record in the United States, the use of some items is intensely local, and not a single fact is uniformly recorded throughout the country.

The plan was to endeavor to secure only the leading facts, since the varying methods of record for the year to be reported were already past changing in portions of the country when the Census Office was organized.

It was the effort to gather educational facts in the following order: first, according to their importance; second, according to the readiness with which they could be furnished; third, according to the facility with which the results could be combined and published. Under the first principle of selection it was desirable to know: (a) How many go to school? (b) Who go to school, indicated by age, sex, and race? (c) How long do they go? (d) What is the character of the work done, as elementary, secondary, or superior? questions applicable in nearly every point to both teachers and pupils. The financial questions were left to be treated by the census division of wealth, debt, and taxation. Under the second and third principles of selection it was the intention from the outset to utilize customary local reports to the utmost possible extent to save confusion, trouble to local officers, and time in

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reaching results. Few persons have weighed the cost of a census question, and many seem to feel that a census is a suitable opportunity to ask questions, on the presumption that another question makes no addition to the labor. One question that could be answered by yes or no would demand at least one second for a reply from each person to whom it was addressed, and another second for combining the reply with other replies in the central office. For the simplest possible inquiry pertaining to each inhabitant this would amount nearly to the service of 100 enumerators for a month customarily allowed within which to secure the facts and the work of 8 clerks for one year to tabulate them.

Under the imperative demands of the situation the schedules for the public common schools were condensed to the following form:

The enrollment for the year ending \_\_\_\_\_, 1890, was:

|                                  | White. | Colored. | Aggregate. | Remarks. |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|------------|----------|
| Male pupils.....                 |        |          |            |          |
| Female pupils.....               |        |          |            |          |
| Total.....                       |        |          |            |          |
| Male instructors employed.....   |        |          |            |          |
| Female instructors employed..... |        |          |            |          |
| Total.....                       |        |          |            |          |

Is any high school department included above? \_\_\_\_\_

If any high school department is included, please make the proper entries below.

The high school enrollment included above was:

(Here followed a blank statement like the above.)

With the question whether a high school enrollment was included, there were in all 3 questions as to teachers, 3 as to pupils, and 1 as to the school.

A schedule for a like purpose was sent to each obtainable address for private, parochial, and professional schools. All complicated inquiries were rigidly excluded, and only the number, sex, and color of the teachers and pupils were sought, with such added questions as to the control of a school and its relation to public funds as would enable this office to determine its classification as public, private, or under the subdivision of parochial, and some statement of its work that would indicate whether it was doing elementary, secondary, or superior work, or work of a professional character.

The census law contemplated taking the customary year ending nearest June 1, 1890, to enable reports to be prepared with the least possible trouble. The years in the states and territories ended as follows:

## CLOSE OF SCHOOL YEAR.

|                           |                    |                     |                   |                     |                  |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Alabama.....              | September 30, 1890 | Maine.....          | April 1, 1890     | Ohio.....           | August 31, 1890  |
| Arizona.....              | June 30, 1890      | Maryland.....       | July 31, 1890     | Oklahoma (a).....   | August 31, 1890  |
| Arkansas.....             | June 30, 1890      | Massachusetts.....  | May 1, 1890       | Oregon.....         | March 3, 1890    |
| California.....           | June 30, 1890      | Michigan.....       | September 1, 1890 | Pennsylvania.....   | June 2, 1890     |
| Colorado.....             | June 30, 1890      | Minnesota.....      | July 31, 1890     | Rhode Island.....   | April 30, 1890   |
| Connecticut.....          | July 14, 1890      | Mississippi.....    | October 1, 1890   | South Carolina..... | November 1, 1890 |
| Delaware.....             | June 30, 1890      | Missouri.....       | June 30, 1890     | South Dakota.....   | June 30, 1890    |
| District of Columbia..... | June 30, 1890      | Montana.....        | August 31, 1890   | Tennessee.....      | June 30, 1890    |
| Florida.....              | September 30, 1890 | Nebraska.....       | July 14, 1890     | Texas.....          | August 31, 1890  |
| Georgia.....              | December 31, 1889  | Nevada.....         | August 31, 1890   | Utah.....           | June 30, 1890    |
| Idaho.....                | September 1, 1890  | New Hampshire.....  | March 1, 1890     | Vermont.....        | June 30, 1890    |
| Illinois.....             | June 30, 1890      | New Jersey.....     | August 31, 1890   | Virginia.....       | July 31, 1890    |
| Indiana.....              | August 31, 1890    | New Mexico.....     | December 31, 1889 | Washington.....     | June 30, 1890    |
| Iowa.....                 | September 15, 1890 | New York.....       | July 25, 1890     | West Virginia.....  | June 30, 1890    |
| Kansas.....               | June 30, 1890      | North Carolina..... | June 30, 1890     | Wisconsin.....      | June 30, 1890    |
| Kentucky.....             | June 30, 1890      | North Dakota.....   | June 30, 1890     | Wyoming.....        | August 31, 1890  |
| Louisiana.....            | December 31, 1889  |                     |                   |                     |                  |

a Greer county only. Schools of the territory organized after census year, to close June 30, annually.

It was plain that a general view of the kind of work done by the schools could be derived from the usual published reports, and that the age of pupils was suggestively limited by the state and city laws regarding the school age.

What may be called the measure of effectiveness of teaching or the time spent in teaching, and the like measure of the attendance of pupils, matters of prime importance, were omitted because results for the nation could not be obtained in present conditions. Such national tables as have been anywhere published to show the total time spent in teaching or in attendance at school have been very largely based upon estimates.

The following states embody the time taught in their customary reports, or give data from which the aggregate service of teachers may be more or less fully deduced: Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia.

There has been earnest co-operation of a great multitude of institutions and instructors regarding the inquiries as to private and parochial schools.

The advantages of adopting the possibilities of ready reply and prompt compilation and publication of the facts as principles of framing inquiries were clearly shown in the outcome. The Census Office was enabled by June, 1891, to publish statements for all states by counties showing the leading facts. The bulletin form of publication enabled the office to give out the facts for the states nearly as fast as they were ready, beginning before the close of 1890. Except for exigencies of wider effect than concerned education alone, the publication of the general facts could have been made some months earlier.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL RECORDS.

The records of public schools of less than a dozen pupils each, thousands of which are to be found in the country, must furnish a large portion of the facts on which town, county, or state officers build up their reports. If these local records are deficient the successively greater reports and the summary for the census, utilizing all forms of existing record to the fullest extent, must correspondingly fall short of a complete showing of the work of the people.

It might be supposed that the three elements of number, sex, and color, for both teachers and pupils, would be readily obtainable. Every teacher knows the sex of a pupil when he records the name. In cities pupils are separated by sex to a greater or less extent, while at the little country schoolhouse each sex often has a separate recess. The race characteristics are plainly evident to teachers making inquiry for the nativity of parents, as is customary in many cities. Any one of these items, clear as it may be on any day when one looks into a schoolroom, becomes a difficult question for a past day or term or year without preserved record. There are many districts in the United States for which no one can report even the number of pupils after the teacher closes an engagement.

In many cities, counties, and states the sex of pupils is not a matter of record, and in states where the colored population is sparse color is still less frequently recorded.

The following chart indicates the peculiarities of state and territorial public school reports on these points when the census inquiries were agreed upon:

STATES REPORTING NUMBER, SEX, AND COLOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AND PUPILS JUST PRIOR TO THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | FOR TEACHERS. |          |          | FOR PUPILS. |      |          | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | FOR TEACHERS. |      |        | FOR PUPILS. |         |        |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|-------------|------|----------|-------------------------|---------------|------|--------|-------------|---------|--------|
|                         | Number.       | Sex.     | Color.   | Number.     | Sex. | Color.   |                         | Number.       | Sex. | Color. | Number.     | Sex.    | Color. |
| Alabama .....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes.        | No.  | Yes.     | Montana.....            | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | No.     | No.    |
| Alaska .....            | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | Yes.     | Nebraska.....           | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | Yes.   |
| Arizona .....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | No.      | Nevada.....             | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Arkansas.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | New Hampshire.....      | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| California.....         | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes. (a) | New Jersey.....         | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | No.     | No.    |
| Colorado.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | No.      | New Mexico.....         | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Connecticut.....        | Yes. (b)      | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | New York.....           | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | No.     | No.    |
| Delaware.....           | Yes.          | No.      | Yes.     | Yes.        | No.  | Yes.     | North Carolina.....     | Yes. (d)      | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | No.     | Yes.   |
| District of Columbia.   | Yes.          | Yes. (c) | Yes.     | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | North Dakota.....       | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Florida.....            | Yes.          | No.      | Yes.     | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Ohio.....               | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Georgia.....            | Yes.          | No.      | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Oklahoma (h).....       |               |      |        |             |         |        |
| Idaho.....              | Yes. (d)      | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | Oregon.....             | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Illinois.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | No.      | Pennsylvania.....       | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Indiana.....            | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Rhode Island.....       | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Iowa.....               | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | South Carolina.....     | Yes.          | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | Yes.    | Yes.   |
| Kansas.....             | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | Yes. | No.      | South Dakota.....       | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Kentucky.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes. (e)    | No.  | Yes.     | Tennessee.....          | Yes.          | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | Yes.    | Yes.   |
| Louisiana.....          | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Texas.....              | Yes.          | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | No. (i) | Yes.   |
| Maine.....              | Yes. (f)      | Yes. (f) | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | Utah.....               | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Maryland.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes.        | No.  | Yes.     | Vermont.....            | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | No.     | No.    |
| Massachusetts.....      | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | Virginia.....           | Yes.          | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | No.     | Yes.   |
| Michigan.....           | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | Washington.....         | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |
| Minnesota.....          | Yes.          | Yes.     | No.      | Yes.        | No.  | No.      | West Virginia.....      | Yes.          | Yes. | Yes.   | Yes.        | Yes.    | Yes.   |
| Mississippi.....        | Yes.          | Yes.     | Yes.     | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Wisconsin.....          | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | No.     | No.    |
| Missouri.....           | Yes.          | Yes. (g) | Yes. (g) | Yes.        | Yes. | Yes.     | Wyoming.....            | Yes.          | Yes. | No.    | Yes.        | Yes.    | No.    |

a As county aggregate.  
 b In summer and winter.  
 c In part.  
 d Teachers holding certificates.  
 e Highest and lowest enrollment, not whole number in year.

f Number for seasons and year, sex for seasons only.  
 g Totals of each sex and color, but not the sex of each color.  
 h No public schools in the census year except in Greer county.  
 i Except in independent districts.

What constitutes a system of public schools? How many points of administration must be harmonious in different localities to entitle the schools of these localities to a place in the same category? The records of public schools in the different states are exceedingly diverse. For example, as to teachers: Maine reports number and sex for spring and summer, fall and winter separately, and only number for the year; Connecticut, number and sex for winter and summer separately, without number for the year; Massachusetts, number and sex for the year; Delaware, positions and not persons; North Carolina, number, sex, and race of licensed teachers, leaving the number and race of employed teachers to be derived from the number of schools of each race; Idaho, number and sex of licensed teachers only; Missouri, number of teachers, white and colored, male and female, but not so as to show the male or female teachers of either race; Florida, teachers by race but not by sex; Arkansas, teachers by sex but not by race; for 1890 the teachers of Indiana were reported to the state superintendent under instructions to count two or more terms in a school as one school of the duration of the combined terms, and to count the different teachers, if such were employed, as one of the sex of the one teaching the longer term. This caused an apparent diminution in the number of teachers. Georgia does not report teachers except for schools under local laws. One state gives two sets of tables of enrollment of pupils, another two summaries of teachers, without expressed reason for a difference. Extended correspondence with local officers was necessary to bring the facts in all these states into some semblance of comparable form.

In bodies of population dense enough to give them permanent employment the question, how many teachers, might be comparatively simple, but in localities where schools have but a few weeks' connected duration the question is more complicated. The record of annual enrollment of pupils is also much simpler where schools have a permanent organization.

The following states and territories are accustomed, directly or indirectly, more or less definitely, to report the time spent by pupils at school: Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington.

This office has occasion to recognize the hearty co-operation of state superintendents of public instruction and kindred officials. Some whose usual reports included the items desired urged special care, promptness, and accuracy upon local officers; others, as indicated, added the item of sex to their former reports; while others, whose plans for state reports were too far advanced at the beginning of the census to be modified, arranged to use census blanks for special inquiry. The correspondence therefore varied greatly for different states, exceeding, where it was necessary to address school district officers, 10,000 addresses in a single state. The co-operation of local officers was also an essential aid.

The superintendents of the following states and territories by special effort furnished the Census Office the particulars named for the census year: Alaska, Delaware, Kentucky, Montana, North Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin, sex of pupils; the District of Columbia, sex of teachers; New Jersey, color of teachers and color and sex of pupils; all of which indicates an advance toward unity of plan of state reports.

The special difficulties in a proper tabulation of teachers are of less practical importance than difficulties in securing the true number of pupils, since it is plainly known from the general conditions that, except in overcrowded schools of the cities and towns, the number of teachers is relatively large for the number of pupils, owing to the multitude of very small schools. Statistics for teachers will improve quite as rapidly as general school statistics. Some of the hindrances in securing accuracy of reports as to teachers are closely kindred to those which interfere with accuracy as to pupils. Throughout the union, with rare exception, the weak districts with brief school engagements during the year are liable to add term reports to make the annual report, showing several teachers when no more than one was employed at one time. This kind of duplication is by no means confined to the brief engagements of weak districts; term reports of some important schools are added to make annual reports.

In a district which has had one teacher in summer and another in the winter, the returning officer sometimes is puzzled over a doubt whether to return one teacher, the number required at any time during the year, or two or more that might represent the different individuals who actually rendered some service. His uncertainty is increased when all the persons employed are not of one sex. The report of time spent in teaching, already in use in some states, gives promise of a better basis of comparison, as the days taught by men and the days taught by women would more fully represent the work of men and women as teachers than the statement of the number of each sex who did service enough to be called teachers, and the combined service of the men and women would at once present one view of the teaching effectiveness.

In a region of brief school engagements one person during the year may serve more than one district. It was in this way that in a county of Georgia 72 teachers taught 86 schools, and in a county of Florida 5 colored teachers taught 7 schools.

The number of pupils enrolled in the year, at first glance, seems a simple inquiry that should receive a clear reply. In fact, it is far otherwise.

Two serious conditions interfere with accuracy of record. One may be termed a frontier difficulty, but frontier conditions exist in old, feeble districts as well as in the infant districts of new settlements. When a school can be

maintained but a few weeks at a time, its records, even if properly made, are apt to be lost through inadequate provision for their preservation. The primary need in some parts of the country is the preservation of the records of transient schools. In one state the superintendent shows that hundreds of districts are delinquent in their reports, and a like complaint comes from others.

When this frontier difficulty of imperfect or lost records is remedied, a second arises of even more formidable numerical proportions, namely, duplication. This may occur by adding enrollment of different brief terms in a district with temporary schools to obtain the annual enrollment, or it may arise by treating every transfer, promotion, or return after protracted absence as an original entry, so that the first result of securing complete records may be an exaggerated annual enrollment. This form of error is not confined to schools with transient terms. In a recent state report are returns from one school for the professional training of teachers, giving the separate enrollment for each of three terms into which the year is divided and combining the three as a total. In the same report are included the returns of a kindred school, showing the "whole number of different persons enrolled during the year". The returns given for the two schools are not comparable.

Lesser sources of error will attract the attention of vigilant school officers.

The late John Hancock, a man prominent in his appreciation of accuracy in statistics, while protesting against an excessive refinement of figures, may be advantageously quoted upon the first great source of duplication just named. In his last published report as state commissioner of common schools of Ohio, 1890, pages 6, 7, he said:

To get complete and correct school statistics seems almost impossible. To obtain fairly correct statistics from the separate districts is not so difficult, since in this class of schools teachers are employed for the whole school year and, with the rarest exceptions, teach out the time for which they are employed. On the other hand, in a very large portion of the township subdistricts 2 teachers are employed for the same school each year, and in some of these districts 3 teachers are so employed. These statements are verified by the following figures: the last year the number of teachers required to supply the separate district schools was 7,414, the township schools 12,112. The number of different teachers employed in the separate districts was 7,568, showing a change of but 154 teachers; but the number of different teachers employed in the township district schools was 17,592, indicating a change of 5,480 teachers. This showing reveals the chief source of the inaccuracy of the statistics of this class of schools. The course pursued in making returns to the county auditor frequently is as follows: A teaches a school of 4 months in a certain subdistrict, and makes his report to the township clerk of the number of pupils enrolled, the average enrollment, and the average daily attendance. He is succeeded the same school year by B, who teaches a term of 3 months, and at its close makes a report to the township clerk similar to that of A. Now, probably three-fourths of the pupils enrolled by B had been enrolled by A. When the township clerk makes up his report for this subdistrict, he simply adds these 2 reports together, thus obtaining the results for the school year, and thus counting a large number of the pupils twice. In this way the total enrollment, the average monthly enrollment, and the average daily attendance are made, in some instances, from 50 to 75 per cent too large.

\* \* \* We shall be strictly within bounds if we estimate the excess of the registered enrollment above the true in the township districts at not less than from 50,000 to 75,000 and the excess of the average monthly enrollment and average daily attendance in the same proportion.

The same general conditions, modified in detail by local municipal organizations, prevail throughout most of the union. Wherever there are districts so weak as to maintain but brief engagements with different teachers in different portions of the year there are to be found similar probabilities of duplication.

The superintendent of public instruction of Arizona names a uniform system of records and accounts as the most urgent reform needed in the public schools, a sentiment that with more or less earnestness finds response in old states and new territories almost universally.

In some portions of the union omission to report operates to diminish aggregates. For the census year conspicuous examples were New Mexico, Alabama, and Arkansas. New Mexico is in a peculiar condition owing to the exceedingly sparse population and traditions of civilization and language unlike those of most of the country, having been taken into our limits not by an assimilating immigration but by conquest. The prospect is better for future attempts to obtain the facts.

The general population of New Mexico is not in the United States by any act of its own. It was the strong grasp of our hands that took a great tract into our borders and endowed its Spanish speaking whites and sedentary Indians with citizenship, without asking their wishes or requiring any preparation on their part except that they were Mexican citizens at the time of the treaty. The region has been but gradually affected by the customs of English speaking people. The Spanish language still prevails over broad areas, and all public effort of the people is still closely related to the work of the church of their fathers. The national government publishes laws important to New Mexicans in Spanish as well as in English. The public schools, up to the law of February, 1891, were almost indistinguishable from church schools. For New Mexico, therefore, in its transition condition, neither church authorities nor public school authorities can definitely tell what enrollment or what expenditure ought to be credited to each. The children have been religiously taught, the teachers have been supported, the parents have been satisfied; but there is scanty record of particulars. The Catholic faith predominates, and the schools under the control of Catholic patrons outnumber those definitely reported under the charge of the Catholic Church.

Close accuracy can not be claimed for the statistics of public schools in New Mexico, but they are believed to be more nearly accurate than any hitherto published. The territorial auditor, then ex-officio superintendent of schools, published early in 1890 a report for most of the counties for the calendar year 1889. The Census Office had much

correspondence and conference with territorial and local officials and ex-officials to perfect the report. The governor published a table of school statistics in his report submitted to the Secretary of the Interior September 15, 1890, as nearly perfect "as it has been possible to make it from the reports received". By the aid of the governor and others additional approach to accuracy was afterward made. One published error was the school census for the school enrollment of certain counties.

To appreciate the difficulties of securing correct returns, and especially of replacing records for a past year, it is to be borne in mind that the large proportion of the people speaking only Spanish is a small hindrance compared with the immense area of the counties. One county is almost as large as the state of Maine; 7 counties are each larger than any other New England state. When cities massing compactly upon a few square miles a greater population than all New Mexico and having long established systems of record find difficulty in making accurate returns of the boys and girls in their schools, it can not be expected that errors will be eliminated from the reports of these great sparsely settled frontier counties.

Alabama and Arkansas were free from the extreme peculiarities that showed themselves in New Mexico, and therefore more properly exemplify such hindrances to accuracy as occur in many states. With better local records Alabama would make a better showing. The state officials of Arkansas complain of the deficiency of records from the inauguration of public school legislation to the present time. The county examiners complain of the neglect of district officers to furnish the enrollment of pupils, so that the county reports do not represent the full school attendance.

Distinguished educators are justified in the belief that one immediate effect of improving the records will often be an apparent loss in enrollment, even when the number of different pupils is actually greater. This is illustrated in the following letter, which also emphasizes the impracticability of fair comparison through records kept in dissimilar methods:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
HARRISBURG, March 13, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

Permit me to invite your attention to important facts in making comparison of educational statistics of Pennsylvania. A change was made in the statistics of Philadelphia in the report of this department for 1887, and has been adhered to in all subsequent reports, reducing the reported number attending school by 70,000, or from 177,853 in 1886 to 107,807 in 1887. It was seen that in each year the average attendance was reported at 99,400. Investigation showed that when Philadelphia reported "number of pupils registered" she gave the sum of names on all the rolls of the several schools. Thus every pupil promoted was enrolled more than once. All promotions are therefore included in the number given.

When, therefore, a comparison is made of the number of pupils in Pennsylvania in 1880 with that of 1890 the increase, from the tables, appears to be in your bulletin but 1.59 per cent, while, as you will see from the inclosed sheet, outside of Philadelphia it has been 10.24 per cent, and even greater in Philadelphia.

The basis of computation of attendance in Philadelphia, given in the report of this department, is now the number of children in the schools at the close of their school year in December.

Very truly,

ROBERT P. PORTER,  
Superintendent of Census, Washington, D. C.

D. J. WALLER, JR.,  
Superintendent Public Instruction.

Under date of March 24, 1891, Superintendent Waller writes as follows:

As to the statistics on page viii, Report of Superintendent Public Instruction, Pennsylvania, for 1890, 849,055 is the total number of pupils enrolled in the state outside of Philadelphia, but it does not include any repetitions arising from promotions. Philadelphia's "number of pupils in school at end of year," 116,389, is the number in attendance at the end of December. Philadelphia is not under our general school law, but has a body of legislation specially designed for her; hence the statistics do not conform to those sent in from the rest of the state. There is an element of discrepancy, but it is much smaller than heretofore.

An obstacle to fair comparison still remained in that the Philadelphia returns showed the enrollment at a selected date, not the number of different pupils in the year. The number originally published, 116,389, is the enrollment for Philadelphia as given for 1889 by the city superintendent. It proved to be the enrollment for the last day of the year only, and the superintendent meantime had changed his field of labor. One of the assistant superintendents wrote that there were no data for a definite statement of the different pupils enrolled in 1889, but that 159,255 might be considered a very close approximation. This adds 42,866 to the enrollment of December 31, 1889, and correspondingly increases the state enrollment and the ratio of gain in the decade. The ratio of gain would be apparently greater if the proper deduction for duplicates in 1879 were practicable.

The public school enrollment of the Dakotas has been phenomenal. In a number of counties in South Dakota the school enrollment exceeds the school census, for which the correspondence of this office develops two reasons:

1. Duplication by attendance of pupils in more than one district, greatly enlarged by the changes of residence of families trying different locations. One district may have a summer school and an adjacent district only a winter school, the same pupils in part attending both.

2. The enrollment of those who are too young or too old for the school census, which in the Dakotas takes only those between 7 and 20 years of age.

In the Dakotas the duplication of enrollment that comes of the change of residence within the year seems to have been relatively large. New settlers make their homes with a degree of restlessness that often involves a

trial of several locations. In the great inpouring to Dakota this temporary residence seems to have attained unusual importance. In certain counties half or more of the population are reported to have changed their homes within the year from various exigencies of agriculture or mining. One fact that is emphasized by this explanation of duplicates is that immigrants organized schools with remarkable promptitude, so that the uncertain mover was out of the reach of the schoolhouse less frequently than in most settlements of like age. To this is to be added a special development of the duplication that came of gathering from adjacent districts in the one that for the time had a school, concentrating in one district in summer and in another district in winter, but the perplexing situation is not without its testimony to the interest of the people in education. Instances occur where, as in New England, districts pay for transportation and tuition at schools out of their jurisdiction.

The confusing influence of duplicated enrollment is generally recognized, but not generally adequately met. The commissioner of public schools of Rhode Island, in his manuscript report to the Census Office, had rejected 6,011 names reported as duplicated in the same town. In further revision he rejected 1,396 as enrolled in more than one town, leaving 52,774 different pupils in the public schools at some time in the year, losing almost one-eighth of the apparent number by reduction to the real number. The full detection of duplications for a large state can hardly be expected, but single counties, cities, towns, or districts may hopefully emulate these efforts in Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere in dealing with duplications within their own borders.

Sex is recognized at a glance in the schoolroom, but when the names of boys and girls have been recorded without distinction it is a laborious task to separate them, sometimes even wholly impracticable. The distinction of sex was given, just preceding the census, in state reports, except in those of the following states and territory: Alaska, Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Vermont has two sets of returns of school enrollment whose aggregates vary by 3,328. The returns indorsed by the state superintendent as preferable do not indicate sex.

Although the law of Alabama requires teachers to forward complete quarterly reports to the county superintendents showing the sex and race of pupils, the state reports do not show the sex, and the state total is seriously affected by delinquencies, even of the separate districts.

The chief school officer of each of the following states and territory, by a special effort, secured the information as to sex for the report for the census year: Alaska, Delaware, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Some state officers declared that it would be impossible to secure the statement by sex for the census year. Fortunately county, town, or district officers in some of the states that do not embody sex or color in their state reports were able to furnish the facts more or less fully. Unimportant as sex may seem in the great mass of elementary public schools with nearly equal numbers of boys and girls, it becomes an element of great importance in some localities, as in a vast sparsely settled county of New Mexico where 30 boys are reported at school for 1 girl, and in towns where special occupations draw more heavily on one sex than on the other. It is yet more important in determining whether the high schools are equably influencing the older pupils of the land, and in settling how far the high schools fail to reach boys as compared with girls.

The numbers of colored pupils reported by local officers were embodied in the census tables, which for the states taking no regular notice of this element must fall below the real number. A separate record of color is rarely made in most northern states. While color has little weight in localities known to be almost or quite exclusively occupied by one race, it has come to be a very important item in national statistics. Even where no record has been kept it is not difficult to note present facts, and in connection with local acquaintance to estimate closely for a past year. The columns for white pupils of the states making meager returns of color contain the unseparated colored teachers and pupils, of whom the number is relatively small.

In 1880 the negro was called the colored race. Japanese, Chinese, and Indians are now counted as colored. The first two are relatively unimportant, and Indians have been treated separately or as part of the white population, especially in the southwest. In New Mexico those of Indian descent known as Mexicans under the Spanish formula have been counted as whites in United States censuses.

Only the following northern or western states embodied color in their reports just preceding the census year: Indiana, Nebraska, and California. The state superintendent of New Jersey entered into the inquiry with great interest and furnished a report for the census year by counties to show sex and color.

## EDUCATION.

An extended correspondence in most states that do not show the sex of pupils in the ordinary state reports secured what seemed to be a reasonable basis, or the best attainable, for an estimate of the relations of the sexes in each of the states named, as follows:

## BASIS FOR ESTIMATE OF SEX.

| STATES.             | Total enrollment in public common schools. | Reported by sex. |
|---------------------|--|------------------|
| Alabama .....       | 302, 049                                   | (a)              |
| Connecticut .....   | 126, 505                                   | 85, 000          |
| Idaho .....         | 14, 311                                    | 2, 770           |
| Iowa .....          | 493, 267                                   | 311, 000         |
| Maine .....         | 139, 070                                   | 80, 000          |
| Maryland .....      | 184, 251                                   | 103, 310         |
| Massachusetts ..... | 371, 492                                   | 170, 000         |
| Michigan .....      | 427, 032                                   | 226, 000         |
| Minnesota .....     | 281, 859                                   | 170, 000         |
| New York .....      | 1, 042, 160                                | 685, 000         |
| Texas .....         | 476, 421                                   | 60, 000          |
| Vermont .....       | 65, 608                                    | 56, 000          |

a Sex estimated from ratios in adjoining states.

It is simply impossible for any one coming with his inquiries for a year past to secure accurate replies unless there are records for the facts he desires. With suitable records of the salient facts, beginning with the individual school and consolidated for each larger unit, the work of making national tables of these facts would be a very simple matter, involving very little time and labor for any year.

It is evident that the value of the tables for comparative purposes is greatly limited by want of a continuation of record of the same facts, partly due to the changing conditions from one decade to another.

The imperfections of the tables for 1890 are clearer to no one than to those who prepared them. The defects for any state have a general continued uniformity from one decade to another, so that the comparison of the showings of Massachusetts in the successive decades, or of those of Arkansas in like manner, would reveal the changes in educational work in either state with a good degree of fairness. A comparison of the returns of Massachusetts, Ohio, or Nebraska with those of Alabama, Arkansas, or Texas in the same decade would not represent the comparative work in education in different states with any general fairness unless a number of local conditions were taken into consideration. Some states have attained a regularity of reports that greatly adds to their value as indices of educational work, yet after 50 years of national school reports there remains something to be done in framing such reports in nearly every state, almost at the very foundation.

The variations in legal school age and in the interpretation of the laws must be taken into account in comparisons between states, and in a much less degree in comparing returns of different dates for the same state, which may have changed its laws meantime.

## AGE AT WHICH LEGALLY ENTITLED TO ATTEND PUBLIC SCHOOL IN CENSUS YEAR.

|                            |      |                      |          |                                    |             |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Alabama .....              | 7-21 | Maine .....          | 4-21     | Ohio .....                         | 6-21        |
| Arizona .....              | 6-18 | Maryland .....       | 5-20     | Oklahoma (after census year) ..... | 6-21        |
| Arkansas .....             | 6-21 | Massachusetts .....  | No limit | Oregon .....                       | 4-20        |
| California .....           | 6-21 | Michigan .....       | 5-20     | Pennsylvania .....                 | 6-21        |
| Colorado .....             | 6-21 | Minnesota .....      | 5-21     | Rhode Island .....                 | Local rules |
| Connecticut .....          | 4-21 | Mississippi .....    | 5-21     | South Carolina .....               | 6-16        |
| Delaware .....             | 6-21 | Missouri .....       | 6-20     | South Dakota .....                 | 7-20        |
| District of Columbia ..... | 6-17 | Montana .....        | 5-21     | Tennessee .....                    | 6-21        |
| Florida .....              | 6-21 | Nebraska .....       | 5-21     | Texas .....                        | 8-16        |
| Georgia .....              | 6-18 | Nevada .....         | No limit | Utah .....                         | 6-18        |
| Idaho .....                | 5-21 | New Hampshire .....  | No limit | Vermont .....                      | 5-18        |
| Illinois .....             | 6-21 | New Jersey .....     | 5-18     | Virginia .....                     | 5-21        |
| Indiana .....              | 6-21 | New Mexico .....     | 5-20     | Washington .....                   | 5-21        |
| Iowa .....                 | 5-21 | New York .....       | 5-21     | West Virginia .....                | 6-21        |
| Kansas .....               | 5-21 | North Carolina ..... | 6-21     | Wisconsin .....                    | 4-20        |
| Kentucky .....             | 6-20 | North Dakota .....   | 7-20     | Wyoming .....                      | 6-21        |
| Louisiana .....            | 6-18 |                      |          |                                    |             |

The territory of Oklahoma was formed too recently to organize public schools in the census year. A public school system was established by an act of the territorial legislature approved December 5, 1890. At an election held December 30, 1890, one person was elected as president of the school board in each township having a sufficient school population, and one member of the school board was elected from each school district thereof, and in each city a president and one person from each ward thereof were elected as members of the school board. Private effort anticipated municipal organization, speedy as that was in the new territory. Greer county, claimed by Texas, had public schools in the census year.

The minimum age for free admission to public schools varies from 0 in Massachusetts to 8 years in Texas; the maximum varies from 16 years in South Carolina and Texas upward; without limit in Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, except that local boards may prescribe some limits in the last named state.

In Nevada the census school age is 6 to 18 years, but it would appear that the age for attendance is limited only by power given to school trustees "to exclude from school children under 6 years of age when the interest of the school requires it to be done".

Many of the states prescribe age limits for the census of children, for distribution of funds, for prohibition of child labor, or for compulsory attendance at school, unlike the age limits within which the privileges of the public schools are given. Nonresidents and persons out of age limits can almost universally receive the benefits of the public schools, sometimes, in solitary cases, by tacit consent, and generally either by legalized methods of account against the districts of their residence, or by personal payment of fees when the demand is sufficient to influence official action. In some instances school privileges are positively restricted to residents.

The question is frequently raised why a satisfactory ratio of school attendance can not be based on the school age. It is plain from the table of school ages and the illustrations given that there is no national school age, and further, that states having legal age limits for school privileges vary widely in their adherence to them or in their adjustments of school privilege to school census age. A state whose school census and school privileges have the same age limits will make a showing of essentially similar attendance very unlike that made by a state whose school census and school privileges are for different age limits. Thus, in Massachusetts, using a census of those from 5 to 15 as a guide to necessary provision of school accommodations, the enrollment at school, about three-eighths of 1 per cent larger than the school census, is without age limit, and 9.5 per cent of this enrollment is of pupils under 5 or over 15 years of age, indicating an attendance of about 90 per cent of those counted in the school census. In a state whose school census and school privileges had the same age limits and with the laws rigidly executed, it could not occur that the school enrollment would exceed the school census, except in rare and peculiar sudden additions to school population, as when a multitude of new residents come into a town after the day of enumeration to use the schools the same year. In all ordinary circumstances, when using the same age limits, the enrollment would fall below the census by the unavoidable influence of casualty and illness, at least.

The disturbing influence upon comparison is also marked when the minimum age for a school census is high or the maximum low, but either by law or by general consent the limitations are ignored in regard to school attendance. For example, in the Dakotas the census limits and the legal limits for attendance are 7 to 20 years. A large per cent of the children in the schools of the country and some of those in the Dakotas are under 7, a small per cent over 20. Among causes given by officers of counties in South Dakota for an enrollment of pupils larger than the school census is the enrollment of those under 7 or over 20, whose attendance is tacitly allowed.

On the other hand, some communities and some states rigidly enforce the age limits. For example, Vermont was peculiarly at a disadvantage for comparative statistics in the census year. The maximum age limit for school attendance had just been reduced from 20 to 18 years. Officers were confused by the new duties imposed on them, and, in the words of the state superintendent of education, "no provision was made for youth over 18 years of age and no record of them was made". Not only is a fair basis wanting for comparison of school attendance in Massachusetts without limit and Vermont with a rigid limit but the records in Vermont during the brief duration of the lower age limit of attendance, or the school years ending in 1889 and 1890, can not be well compared with the records of the same state before the lower limit was enacted and after the higher limit was restored.

The unsatisfactory character of state statistics as a basis of national comparisons may be illustrated by the accompanying showing of the relation of school enrollment to the enumeration of children as taken by local authority:

VARIATIONS OF AGE LIMITS FOR THE SCHOOL CENSUS AS REQUIRED BY THE VARIOUS STATE LAWS IN 1890.

|                           |      |                     |      |                              |      |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
| Alabama .....             | 7-21 | Maine.....          | 4-21 | Ohio .....                   | 6-21 |
| Arizona .....             | 6-18 | Maryland.....       | 5-20 | Oklahoma (after census)..... | 6-21 |
| Arkansas .....            | 6-21 | Massachusetts.....  | 5-15 | Oregon .....                 | 4-20 |
| California (a).....       | 5-17 | Michigan.....       | 5-20 | Pennsylvania.....            | 6-21 |
| Colorado .....            | 6-21 | Minnesota.....      | 5-21 | Rhode Island.....            | 5-15 |
| Connecticut.....          | 4-18 | Mississippi.....    | 5-21 | South Carolina.....          | 6-16 |
| Delaware.....             | 6-21 | Missouri.....       | 6-20 | South Dakota.....            | 7-20 |
| District of Columbia..... | 6-17 | Montana (a).....    | 4-21 | Tennessee.....               | 6-21 |
| Florida (a).....          | 4-21 | Nebraska.....       | 5-21 | Texas.....                   | 8-16 |
| Georgia.....              | 6-18 | Nevada.....         | 6-18 | Utah.....                    | 6-18 |
| Idaho.....                | 5-21 | New Hampshire.....  | 5-15 | Vermont.....                 | 5-18 |
| Illinois.....             | 6-21 | New Jersey.....     | 5-18 | Virginia.....                | 5-21 |
| Indiana.....              | 6-21 | New Mexico.....     | 5-20 | Washington.....              | 5-21 |
| Iowa.....                 | 5-21 | New York.....       | 5-21 | West Virginia (a).....       | 6-21 |
| Kansas.....               | 5-21 | North Carolina..... | 6-21 | Wisconsin.....               | 4-20 |
| Kentucky.....             | 6-20 | North Dakota.....   | 7-20 | Wyoming.....                 | 6-21 |
| Louisiana.....            | 6-18 |                     |      |                              |      |

a See text immediately following.

Some desirable explanations that can not be conveniently represented in so compact a table are here added.

The law in California requires a census of all children under 17 years of age, specifying the age of each, but in the state superintendent's report (1889-1890) the children between 5 and 17 are treated as the census children, county by county, although the number of those under 5 years of age for the state as a whole is also given.

In Florida the law requires a census of those between 4 and 21 as well as of those between 6 and 21, although only the latter are entitled to free public school privileges.

In Montana the law calls for a census of children over 4 and under 21 and a separate census of those under 4.

In West Virginia the law requires a census of children in two lists, one of those between the ages of 6 and 16 years, the other of youths between 16 and 21 years of age.

The next table gives the states in the order of per cent of enrollment on enumeration essentially according to their own reports, omitting a number which either gave no enumeration or gave it for a year different from that of the enrollment. Certain states carry the same enumeration two years or more, but most states make return of both enumeration and enrollment for the census year.

A second table is presented in immediate connection with the above named table to bring together for comparison the states of like age conditions. States whose school census is limited between a high minimum and a low maximum will have a greater portion of their school population in attendance than states otherwise similar which have a low minimum and a high maximum age for school population. Very young children are often kept at home for prudential reasons, and many of those approaching maturity pass beyond the benefits of school.

APPARENT RATIO OF PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TO THE ENUMERATION MADE UNDER STATE AUTHORITY, 1890—ARRANGED IN ORDER OF PER CENT.

| PER CENT.                        |     | PER CENT.            |    | PER CENT.            |    |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|
| New Hampshire .....              | 172 | Nebraska .....       | 72 | Washington .....     | 62 |
| Massachusetts .....              | 100 | West Virginia .....  | 72 | Arizona .....        | 61 |
| Texas (community counties) ..... | 93  | Ohio .....           | 71 | Oregon .....         | 61 |
| South Dakota .....               | 91  | South Carolina ..... | 71 | Tennessee .....      | 61 |
| Vermont .....                    | 86  | Illinois .....       | 67 | Colorado .....       | 59 |
| North Dakota .....               | 82  | Indiana .....        | 67 | Wisconsin .....      | 59 |
| Rhode Island .....               | 81  | Maine .....          | 66 | Alabama .....        | 58 |
| Delaware .....                   | 80  | Michigan .....       | 65 | New Jersey .....     | 57 |
| California .....                 | 79  | Georgia .....        | 64 | Idaho .....          | 56 |
| Connecticut .....                | 79  | Utah .....           | 63 | North Carolina ..... | 55 |
| Kansas .....                     | 77  | Maryland .....       | 62 | Virginia .....       | 52 |
| Iowa .....                       | 75  | Minnesota .....      | 62 | New York .....       | 51 |
| Nevada .....                     | 74  | Montana .....        | 62 | Arkansas .....       | 48 |
| Missouri .....                   | 72  |                      |    |                      |    |

APPARENT RATIO OF PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TO THE ENUMERATION MADE UNDER STATE AUTHORITY, 1890—ARRANGED IN ORDER OF AGE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CENSUS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | School census age. | Per cent. | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | School census age. | Per cent. | STATES AND TERRITORIES.          | School census age. | Per cent. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Connecticut .....       | 4-16               | 79        | Iowa .....              | 5-21               | 75        | Arkansas .....                   | 6-21               | 48        |
| Oregon .....            | 4-20               | 61        | Kansas .....            | 5-21               | 77        | Colorado .....                   | 6-21               | 59        |
| Wisconsin .....         | 4-20               | 59        | Minnesota .....         | 5-21               | 62        | Delaware .....                   | 6-21               | 80        |
| Maine .....             | 4-21               | 66        | Nebraska .....          | 5-21               | 72        | Illinois .....                   | 6-21               | 67        |
| Montana .....           | 4-21               | 62        | New York .....          | 5-21               | 51        | Indiana .....                    | 6-21               | 67        |
| Massachusetts .....     | 5-15               | 100       | Virginia .....          | 5-21               | 52        | North Carolina .....             | 6-21               | 55        |
| New Hampshire .....     | 5-15               | 172       | Washington .....        | 5-21               | 62        | Ohio .....                       | 6-21               | 71        |
| Rhode Island .....      | 5-15               | 81        | South Carolina .....    | 6-16               | 71        | Tennessee .....                  | 6-21               | 61        |
| California .....        | 5-17               | 79        | Arizona .....           | 6-18               | 61        | West Virginia .....              | 6-21               | 72        |
| New Jersey .....        | 5-18               | 57        | Georgia .....           | 6-18               | 64        | North Dakota .....               | 7-20               | 82        |
| Vermont .....           | 5-18               | 86        | Nevada .....            | 6-18               | 74        | South Dakota .....               | 7-20               | 91        |
| Maryland .....          | 5-20               | 62        | Utah .....              | 6-18               | 63        | Alabama .....                    | 7-21               | 58        |
| Michigan .....          | 5-20               | 65        | Missouri .....          | 6-20               | 72        | Texas (community counties) ..... | 8-16               | 93        |
| Idaho .....             | 5-21               | 56        |                         |                    |           |                                  |                    |           |

Ratio not obtainable from local records for Alaska, District of Columbia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming. Oklahoma had no public school records.

It is to be remembered that some states with a limited enumeration age have an unlimited enrollment age. The enrollment of New Hampshire is swollen 25 per cent by pupils out of school enumeration age. The selectmen's enumeration is far too low, and the basis being too small the per cent of attendance is too great. In Massachusetts the enrollment is swollen 10 per cent by pupils out of enumeration age. In the Dakotas there was an unknown swelling of the per cent of attendance by enrollment more liberal than the enumeration limits. The enumeration for Texas is not given in the state report, except for the community counties elsewhere explained. Their enrollment is swollen 14 per cent by pupils over and under school enumeration age. In Vermont the enrollment and the enumeration have the same limits, but the friction of a new law so distasteful as to be quickly repealed produced special uncertainty as to some of the returns. In Rhode Island duplications are evidently excluded as in no other state, but about 6 per cent of the enrollment is of those over and under the enumeration age. Tennessee, as well as Alabama and Arkansas, would make a better showing if the delinquent local officers furnished due reports. The relatively low per cent shown by New York seems to be depressed by unsatisfactory returns from the great cities as compared with the state at large. In enrollment New York and Brooklyn show but 49 per cent, Albany and Buffalo fall nearly to 40 per cent, Troy and Rochester to 39 per cent, on the basis of the enumeration given by the state superintendent for 1890 for each city named.

Confusion, duplication, and omission are expected in new, sparse settlements, but some of the most unsatisfactory records are from old states with comparatively compact settlements and great cities. The superintendents of several states specify instances where gross errors of local enumeration or record are evident.

In examining the tables showing the apparent changes in population and in public school enrollment and the relation of the sexes in the public schools, emphasis is to be laid on the distinction between a real rate and an apparent rate. One is sometimes unable to reduce known facts to the exactness of figures, and must content himself with columns representing the conditions shown in records and the explanation of disturbing influences whose exact force is indeterminable. The wide diversities of school age and of methods of record are to be remembered in interpreting the tables. The improvement of local records produces contrary effects according to the character of the defects remedied. In states where delinquency in records has been reduced to insignificant proportions the elimination of duplications tends to decrease the apparent aggregate.

In general all reports secured from those who previously have failed to report go to swell apparent aggregates; the improvement of records by elimination of duplicates tends to diminish apparent aggregates, generally affecting most the states with the oldest school organizations, although the age of the school system is not a guarantee of superiority of records.

The National Educational Association has recognized the inharmonious condition of school statistics, one step toward a remedy.

The state superintendent of public schools of Missouri, in his report for 1891, says of the present condition of statistics:

It would be a genuine satisfaction to a state superintendent to be able to compare his state with the other states of the union as to important educational statistics. However, no such comparison is possible. Each state has its own items of statistics. In many cases different meanings attach to the same item in different states. As far as possible the items of educational statistics for the different states should not only be the same but should have the same meaning in each of the states.

The state superintendent expects to have instruction given on the making of reports at the state training school and at all the county institutes, showing inexperienced teachers how to make their reports correctly and urging them to assist district clerks in making their reports. This form of instruction has been almost ignored in professional schools for teachers in various states.

The census is the agency of the people for gathering great groups of facts into an intelligible whole at stated intervals. If the officers of the people in the smallest units of social organization have no records or let them tangle like a mass of unwound yarn, time and labor will be required to obtain facts and arrange them in an orderly manner. Unfortunately it is not a question of time, labor, and money only. No skill, patience, fidelity, and industry, even at unlimited expense, can obtain satisfactory results in a national bureau of statistics till the local records are reasonably complete and accurate. With clear local records, kept at imperceptible increase of cost over that of the present confusion of methods, the materials for national compilation would be ready at call, and a central bureau could be justly held to responsibility for errors in the grand result of combination.

In all the years of a so-called school system of the United States the country has not reached anything like uniformity in recording essential facts or even in agreement as to what facts are essential. The great lesson of the census of 1890 to the people of the United States, and to those connected with schools in particular, is the necessity of completeness and accuracy in local records of items essential for national information and comparison.

With all the defects of records and a variable use of terms belonging to a transition period, partly stated above, the educational division of the census has made a careful attempt to present an intelligible showing of the conditions. With a continued gain in local records the efforts of statisticians will hereafter develop more satisfactory results with like labor and pains.

## RECORDS OF PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The collection of the statistics of private and parochial schools is subject to difficulties in part like those pertaining to inquires as to public schools. Brief terms of private schools often have no records. The teacher and the patrons are more or less satisfied with their temporary relations, and when the former has closed his work no details are traceable. In many cases some confusion of names or of addresses has required numerous letters to obtain statements for permanent schools.

There are difficulties and liabilities to error in grouping pupils as public and private in institutions combining both functions, as when a private academy is used as a state school for training teachers, receiving certain pupils in its capacity of state service and certain others in its capacity of private service. There are still other institutions receiving large sums of money from the national or state treasuries which are controlled by private corporations without distinctively public pupils. The custom of the Census Office has been to call an institution private that is controlled by a private corporation, even though it depends largely on public funds for its support.

In the schedules for private and parochial schools, questions as to studies were introduced to aid in determining the proper classification for each school. Elementary schools maintained by single congregations making religious instruction dominant have been counted as parochial. Denominational schools of more advanced character or maintained as missionary enterprises have been counted with private schools. Mere catechetical classes, meeting on Saturday or at special hours for religious instruction only, have not been here included, which is a numerical disadvantage of several thousand to this report if compared with any denominational statistics that include more or less of such classes in their statements of parochial schools.

As one teacher says, there are difficulties in securing statistics of private schools in the south. Most of the schools are taught in rural districts, and the teachers are not easily reached through official communication. Many of these schools are taught by students in advanced classes of southern colleges during vacation time, who, until recently, have had no information that such reports are desirable.

In Kentucky a county superintendent says:

We have a number of what are known as 3 months' subscription schools that are never reported to the county superintendent.

Another county superintendent of Kentucky says:

In each district a school was conducted the time required by law, and after the public term a private school was taught in many of the districts, though not reported.

This statement is suggestive of a considerable amount of teaching in different parts of the union that escapes record by its transient character.

Public schools are nominally bound together in a system whose nerves connect the humblest district of the extremities with the head in the state capital. Not even a nominal system embraces the private schools. Some transient private schools of the census year left no record. Changes of name and of address confused correspondence for more permanent schools. The general response to the census inquiries was cordial, but a reluctance to furnish information evidently kept back some returns.

The citizen who believes that the public school should do all educational work; the opposite extremist, who does not believe in even elementary instruction at public expense; citizens looking to the state to make general provision for universal education and to private zeal to make provision for special needs, all have a vital interest in the enumeration of every private school as well as in that of every public school. Private school teachers of any high purpose have an interest in the aggregate efficiency of all schools, including their own. Those interested in private schools from a religious motive generally recognize the importance of accessible statements of school enrollment, and great labor is expended to secure accuracy in year books of organizations maintaining parochial schools or elementary schools in the congregations with religious instruction dominant, and other schools that depend on a support broader than that of a local congregation.

Private institutions are individually reported with more or less fullness in the state reports of California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana (1887, 1888, not 1889, 1890), Kansas, Massachusetts (1891), Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York (regents' report), North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington; by gross enrollment in the state reports of Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Massachusetts (1890), Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New York (superintendent's report), Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia. The report of the regents of the University of the State of New York is very full for academic and higher institutions reached by university examinations. The report of the state census of Massachusetts in 1885 is high authority for private school enrollment at that date. Few state officers claim completeness in their returns of private schools.

## MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

There are peculiarities of municipal organization which should be clear to anyone using local statistics of public schools for comparative purposes. A municipality organized for the control of street, sewer, police, and fire departments is often distinct from a municipality partly or wholly upon the same area dealing only with public schools. Many such cases are under special laws, and require individual investigation. In addition to cases of this character, the system of land surveys in the states formed from the public domain, combined with the national

policy regarding education, has been the basis for school municipalities independent in taxes and administration of the organizations which have been formed on the same areas for other public needs.

With meridians for counting east and west and parallels as base lines for counting north and south, the public lands are laid off into townships 6 miles square, known as congressional townships. These are subdivided into square miles or sections numbered from the northeast corner westward, then back and forth to the southeast corner, as in the following diagram:

|    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 6  | 5  | 4  | 3  | 2  | 1  |
| 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |

The sixteenth section of each township was set apart as a basis for a school fund in the admission of states prior to 1853. In 1853 an additional section of land in each township (the thirty-sixth) was granted to California, and every state admitted since has had the 2 sections. This endowment generally, but not uniformly, has become a township fund. The pressure for admission into the union as states has been heightened in some instances by a desire to reap the benefit of this land grant. The details of management, lease, or sale vary according to the laws made by the state in which such lands lie, but the fact to be emphasized here is that the general government has marked out a tract, given it a recorded name, and set apart resources to aid in maintaining schools without waiting for citizens, so that it required but the simplest act of the first settlers to convert township 40 north, range 13 east of the third principal meridian, into a municipality for school purposes. Such municipality, or one formed by an authorized subdivision into districts, may stand to administer schools when great cities have grown on the same area. As a marked example, reference may be made to Chicago, Illinois, within whose present borders there are parts of several townships, some of whose primitive school municipalities, grown to city proportions, have been absorbed into the metropolitan system since the Tenth Census. The sixteenth section of township 39 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, covering the mouth of the Chicago river (a fractional township by reason of the lake margin), is in the heart of business, and part of it is yet leased for the benefit of Chicago schools.

COMBINED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TUITION.

A condensed statement of the conditions in Richmond, Indiana, at a comparatively recent date, set forth in the historical pages of the report of its schools for 1889, illustrates a common experience. It shows that for about 10 years the terms of free schools were preceded or followed by several months of private schools. Frequently the teachers employed in the public schools organized subscription schools of pupils in their respective grades to follow the public term. Often the teachers of private schools had no connection with public schools, except to use rooms in the public school buildings. In 1861 a scheme of reasonable success was adopted for conducting the schools under trustees, retaining the same organization throughout the year and collecting fees for the time not provided for by public money. Authority for taxation gradually provided additional means, till the "pay term" disappeared in 1868. At an earlier date districts in Illinois pursued a similar course. Sometimes a small tuition fee was charged in each term to supplement public funds. The experience through which these states passed is the present experience in many states. In Indiana the law still provides that when a schoolhouse is unoccupied by a common school of the state, and a majority of the people who form the school at such house make application to the trustees having charge for the use of the house for a private school, it shall be the duty of the trustees to permit the schoolhouse to be used for the private school by the teacher mentioned in the application, but not for longer time than until the house may be wanted for a public school; and such permission and use shall be upon the condition that the teacher employed shall report, in writing, to the trustee: first, the number of teachers employed, distinguishing between male and female; second, the number of pupils admitted into the school within the term and the average daily attendance; third, the cost of tuition per pupil per month in the school.

The instructors are not necessarily licensed as public school teachers. There were reported in 1890 nearly 350 such schools, mainly of a very elementary character and in rural districts, with an enrollment of some 5,000 pupils, evidently generally enrolled in the public schools at other seasons, and therefore not separately entered in the census tables of school enrollment.

It is frequently the case that this class of schools is in demand for pupils who, by reason of sickness, bad weather, or other causes, are a little behind the classes which they hope to enter in the public school when it reopens.

Private and public schools overlap in various ways, but these conditions mark the growth of systems of education. Even in states where public free schools supported by local taxation are popularly supposed to provide for all the children, private effort is largely used to supplement public effort. In some towns of New England an academy the trustees of which retain almost absolute control of its exercises and appointments is paid from the public fund to assume the instruction of advanced pupils in the locality, saving much of the expense of a separate high school. In the northwest thousands of children who attend public schools are gathered into parochial schools in the intervals between the fragmentary terms of country and village schools.

There is hardly a state without some schools showing a kindred combination of private and public effort. Neighborhood effort often furnishes buildings that serve for almost all public gatherings, including school and church. In towns this may take a recorded form, with a legal title for the building and site. In the open country, however, and in wooded regions, especially in the south, where the mildness of the climate favors ruder buildings, it is often the case that some individual permits the use of his land as a site for a house, which is constructed by the people with timber taken from an adjacent forest. For localities that recently had no schools any effort of the people means progress.

It is in the south, so lately enlarging the effort for popular education, that the combination of public and private school work is most conspicuous. In several states it is quite common to give what public money there may be to teachers or institutions drawing much of their support from private or denominational resources, and in some instances it seems to be quite as much by the rule of unanimous consent as by statute law that the funds are so used. The returns to this office abundantly illustrate that so long as a community is essentially agreed in public policy or in religious preference little criticism arises as to the legal technicalities of efforts for the advantage of the public. The hamlet or town of one religious belief takes no offense at spending church and municipal money or any other obtainable funds in enlarging the work of the same school, nor do religious exercises in the school conducted by those of their faith give offense to the patrons. When a community combines people of widely diverse views of public policy or of religious faith in its efforts for free schools, the expenditure of money and the character of the exercises become matters of sensitive concern.

There are many instances in which public schools can not be distinguished from private schools by their names. The designation high school is used for both, and a few cases occur where free school or free high school is applied to a private school. The same school was often designated to this office by the name of the county or town in which it is situated, by the name of a former principal, by the name of the present principal, or by a corporate name. Duplication of requests in such cases was unavoidable, as only after much correspondence could the significance of the several names in common use in the vicinity be determined.

In Pennsylvania we find a limited number of private tuition schools in the intervals of public terms, even in the same buildings and with the same teachers as the public free schools, but with no responsibility to public authority beyond that of tenants. Some of these schools take the name of summer normals and have relatively mature pupils, not always preparing to teach.

These extracts from letters from central Pennsylvania resemble letters from Texas:

(1) The village has really no private school. All is public except a short term of 11 weeks after the public schools are closed. This is principally normal training for teachers.

(2) There is no private school of any kind in this township. What is known sometimes in the papers as the ——— academy is only a public school having 2 rooms, and the higher room or grade is sometimes called the ——— academy. There is usually a term of 2 or 3 months of a subscription school in the schoolhouse during the early summer after the public school closes, mostly taught by the teacher that taught the previous term of public schools.

A report from Vermont says:

This school is run part of the year as a private school, i. e., the school board will hire a teacher for 22 weeks and give the teacher the use of the property for a spring term which is paid by tuition from each pupil.

In the south public moneys are derived mainly from state appropriations, permanent county or township funds, but not usually from local taxation, except for localities under special laws. For example, in Texas, out of 205 counties reporting to the state superintendent, local school taxes are shown in but 130. In general at the south the public funds are not sufficient to maintain long terms of free schools, and customs have grown up in the support of schools by combined public and private effort that have generally disappeared in the north. The methods taken in different states to make the public funds most helpful affect the statistics of the states variously. It may be noted here that two items of great consequence in themselves and in their cost where winters are severe, the house and the fuel, are of less relative importance in a climate where comfort is secured with a shade from the sun and a shelter from rain. It is quite common in the open country of the south to carry on a school without any property belonging to the public and without any outlay for fuel. The use of a site, the material and labor of erection, without more money than will buy glass and hinges, are contributed by individuals for a house that does not appear in statistics of public property, and such fuel as may be necessary is picked up freely from adjacent woodland. The same system of building, but requiring larger cash contributions, is found in many of the villages and cities. Partly under forms of law, partly by customs not recognized in legal enactment, arrangements are made in southern states with proprietors of private schools to give free elementary tuition to the children of

the vicinity for such time as the public money will cover. The limitations of age and of legal studies vary considerably, making it almost or quite impossible, in connection with the other circumstances mentioned, to make an absolute distinction between private and public school enrollment or to discriminate completely such duplications as occur.

The legal age in Texas, outside of the chartered cities and special districts, has narrower limits than in any other state, being from 8 to 16 years. To a great extent in the south the tuition period is considered as wholly a private school not controlled by public school regulations. In Texas the combination of a free term and a tuition term is very generally maintained under the continued control of the school board, the tuition arrangements either for more time or for pupils out of legal age being regarded as extensions of the public free term. It is in the power of each county commissioner's court in Texas to determine whether to provide for the election of a county superintendent of schools or to leave the county judges as ex officio county superintendents of public instruction. One of the latter officers in southern Texas writes:

We have no schools in this county other than public schools. In some instances schools are conducted by private subscription after the free school fund is exhausted, but in every instance the schools thus taught are public and under the control and management of the trustees of that district.

The principal of a public school in a city of southern Texas writes:

No strictly private schools are now maintained in this part of the state, so far as I am able to ascertain. The school at this place is this year supported one-third by public and two-thirds by private funds. The private fund is not tuition, but an amount guaranteed by responsible citizens. The amount of the private fund for the present scholastic year is \$1,400.

In North Carolina the law authorizes a contract with a private school to maintain a public free term for the public money, the teachers during this term being amenable to the public school officers, which differs from the Massachusetts contracts with academies in two particulars: the North Carolina contracts are generally for elementary instruction, the Massachusetts contracts chiefly for secondary instruction; the North Carolina contracts give the legal control of the school to the public; the Massachusetts contracts leave the management of the school under private control. In North Carolina a list of elementary studies is all that is allowed in public schools except under a proviso for special arrangement by the school committee for other branches to be taught.

Under section 2591 of the state laws a provision is made authorizing the union between public and private schools. As amended by the laws of 1889 school committees are empowered to contract with teachers of private schools; provided:

In any school district where there may be a private school, regularly conducted for at least 9 months in the year, the school committee may contract with the teacher of such private school to give instruction to all pupils between the ages of 6 and 21 years in the branches of learning taught in the public schools, as prescribed in this chapter, without charge and free of tuition; and such school committee may pay such teacher for such services out of the public school funds apportioned to the district, and the agreement as to such pay shall be arranged between the committee and the teacher; provided, any teacher so employed shall obtain a first grade certificate before beginning his work, and shall from time to time make such reports as are required of other public school teachers under this chapter; provided further, that the board of education of the county and the county superintendent shall have the same authority in respect to the employment and dismissal of teachers under this section and in every other respect as is conferred in other sections of the law; and provided further, that all contracts made under this section shall designate the length of the public school term, which shall not be less than the average length of the public school terms of the county of the preceding year.

NOTE [by state superintendent].—This section is intended to harmonize the public and the private school interests, but it does not contemplate that the pupils of any one district be divided among the different private schools that may be located within its limits. The general law provides that districts must be laid off and definite territorial lines established and a public school house provided, at which all the pupils within such lines are to attend school. If, however, the committee think best, they can employ the principal of a permanently established private school to teach all the pupils of the district, following the spirit and the letter of this section.

While the committee are to decide whether such contract shall be made with a teacher of a private school, the board of education are to determine whether the private school is such a one as is contemplated, if there is any doubt on this point; and they are to see that the law is complied with in all other particulars. The length of term must be required as provided in the section, and the board of education have control as full as in other schools.

In case there are in the district a female school and a male school, the committee can arrange so that the female pupils may attend the female school and the male pupils the male school; and the funds in that case shall be divided proportionally according to the census.

In Georgia, whenever on account of sparseness of population it is impracticable for the county boards to make arrangements for keeping up the primary schools for 3 months of the year, the boards have the power to provide for schools to continue for 2 months only, so located as to be convenient to the majority of the children for whose benefit they are established, and each containing not less than 15 pupils; and the school terms may be so arranged that the same teacher may serve in two, three, or more schools. Such schools are called in the law ambulatory schools. Under the general law pupils in advanced studies are regarded as private students, since it is illegal, outside the places with special laws, to use public money for any but elementary instruction. By the constitution schools not common schools are not to be deprived from participation in the educational fund of the state as to all pupils therein taught in the elementary branches of an English education.

Georgia presents a special condition in the so-called long term schools. In 1890 it was found that the public money would maintain public schools for 80 days. Contracts were authorized with private schools that would be open at least twice 80 days, by which a child of the vicinity, entitled to the privileges of the public schools, should

have a claim upon the private school for elementary instruction to the amount of 80 days, attending at his convenience, within the total annual continuance of the school. For 1891 the free tuition in such cases was 5 months or 100 days.

In some of the southern states it is quite common to allow teachers to teach a free term till the public money is exhausted and then to extend the school as a private school. It is also somewhat customary to arrange so that the elementary resident pupils, paid for with public money, are assigned by the school proprietors to rooms and teachers distinct from the nonresident or advanced pupils who pay tuition. This gives ready opportunity to keep separate records of a private school and a public school under the same general control, not without probability of duplication in the enrollment in different parts of the year, but less perplexing than the records of a private school receiving pupils on public account under an arrangement that permits distributing 80 or 100 days' free attendance at public cost over 160 days in a semiprivate school.

There were public schools throughout Tennessee earlier than in most southern states. Public effort and private effort are often combined in the same school, academies being conducted as public schools till the public fund is exhausted and by the principals on their own account for the rest of the year.

A certain report shows a combination of a public school with a private school, forming a consolidated free school for 10 months. In another county a greater number of the schools are in churches. In yet another a few schools continue 10 months in the year, people agreeing to pay tuition when the public fund is exhausted.

A teacher from Louisiana reports:

This school is an ordinary public free school and the free term is merely supplemented by a private term.

The following letter from Florida illustrates one reason why school property does not make a greater showing in public records:

The school buildings and grounds are private property; that is, they are not owned by the school board but by patrons. The board does not have to pay rent for them, however. Some of the furniture is owned by the board.

In addition to causes which leave duplications in returns of public schools, there is a duplication thus far unavoidable and immeasurable in the grand aggregate of those who are in public schools and in private schools in different parts of the same year. The effect of this form of duplication is least in the northeastern states and is greatest in certain southern states, where public appropriations and private contributions or tuition fees are still largely united for the support of public schools in a manner generally, but not universally, superseded in the north by local taxation to make public schools free. The Census Office endeavored to separate the purely private schools from the public schools that might depend on private aid, but it can not claim to have reached full success. After thoughtful consultation and careful consideration it seemed wise generally to count a school as public or private according to the controlling power under which it was maintained, but this line could not be followed without many perplexing incidents. The great difficulty in securing clear distinctive reports will be plain to those educators who have had occasion to examine closely into the conditions in each state, and find some of the most marked local peculiarities which affect the line of division between public and private schools as given below.

In the northeast, in Massachusetts, a town is legally allowed to contract for the tuition of its high school pupils in a private academy whose trustees and teachers are not amenable to any public control more direct than popular sentiment. In some New England states school boards pay for tuition of their pupils at some other school and transportation between the school and their homes, when it seems unwise to maintain a school under their own control.

In New York, under regulations of the board of regents of the University of the State of New York, an allowance from the public fund is made to any school, private or public, which shows under the regents' examinations that it is making a standard contribution to education, resembling more closely than anything else in this country the English grant in aid system by which an allowance from public funds has been made to a school that shows that it contributes something to general education, whether that school be Brahman, Mohammedan, Christian, or without distinctive religious character.

The modes of conducting the combined public and private schools are not uniform even within one state, as is evident on comparing the following citations from letters received from Texas with those already quoted: a letter from central Texas reports a school which is public 20 weeks and private 12 weeks, with a separate teacher for each part. Another letter from the same part of the state reports a school public 12 weeks, parochial 20 weeks, with no religious instruction in the first 12 weeks. Another school in southwest Texas is reported as held in a church, the church authorities furnishing teachers and receiving public funds for instructing public school children 19 weeks, and after the fund is exhausted continuing 9 weeks as a strictly private school. A school in northeast Texas reports:

The property is owned by private individuals, but the public school is taught in connection with the private.

## GENERAL CONDITION OF EDUCATION.

It is impossible to reduce the most important elements of education to statistical form. They are to be measured by the relative integrity, thrift, prosperity, and happiness that result from the combined circumstances that mold the life and develop the character of either an individual or a community. The ultimate essence of education is mental, moral, spiritual. We must learn something of its condition in any community by studying the records of public order, or rather of public disorder and crime, since the municipal records treat good order in the negative way. We may be guided somewhat in our estimate of relative education by the general peace and contentment of a people, yet at the time of observation some special incident, like a storm sinking a fishing fleet or the collapse of a mine, may have a disproportionate effect in depressing a community habitually prosperous and peacefully happy. The fundamental education of nations is not manifest in small units of time, nor is it revealed through examination papers or grade marks. Owing to the difficulties that attend statistical measure of real education, men study the records of external appliances, like school enrollments, promotions, and percentages, the number of teachers and the accommodations of houses devoted to school purposes, too often forgetting that these are insignificant except as exponents of work whose character, as wrought out by either teacher or pupil, is constantly a variable quantity.

One can not gather carefully the statistics of buildings and teachers and pupils without perceiving many general circumstances, not reducible to figures, that must have a bearing on the interpretation of the educational effectiveness of those elements which go into annual and decennial records.

Education appears for the first time in census tables of the United States in 1840, so that the census reports on that subject now cover a period of 50 years.

The conditions in 1840 were such that the classification adopted roughly suggests the number who might respectively be classed as elementary, secondary, and superior in their lines of study. It is highly probable that the very small number of special institutions then existing under private or public beneficence were included in the general summaries. Such institutions in recent census years have been grouped by themselves. In the report of 1840 merely the number of pupils was given, without sex or color. The nation expected but one race to attend school. For Massachusetts alone the number in elementary schools and the number at public charge approached agreement. At that time Massachusetts was almost singly conspicuous in the general maintenance of free schools.

It is claimed that in 1840 a union graded free public school was organized in central New York, and in 1842 a similar step was taken at Detroit, Michigan. Whatever may be the credit due for leading in this widening of the public free school, there was between 1840 and 1850 a very rapid development westward of schools depending on local taxation for support. For a time many of these schools derived some assistance from tuition fees, not only of nonresidents, as is still the general practice, but of all pupils, a custom not yet wholly discontinued. The tables for 1850 indicate the growing prominence of public schools, but in the change of conditions the classification does not so fully indicate the range of work as in the returns of 1840.

The table for 1860 illustrates the continued growth of the public free school sentiment north of the general line suggested by the Ohio river, with a marked modification in Indiana, where the authority to levy adequate local taxation was delayed yet later by reason of a decision of the state supreme court.

The table for 1870 indicates social changes as compared with the table for 1860. The great civil war had intervened, the public schools in the older northern states had passed the stage of rapid growth belonging to new popular institutions, and their enlargement approximated the variations in population more than in the previous decades. In this decade, however, there were indications of the growth of the public school southward. This new growth must not be mistaken for the inauguration of public schools. The large cities of the south had efficient public schools long before, and all states from Alabama westward formed from the public domain were organized like the oldest states of the northwest, with a division into congressional townships and the grant of a section or square mile of land in each township for school purposes. The public schools of the south, like the earlier public schools of the north, appear in 1870 largely dependent on tuition fees and other private resources.

The table for 1880, unfortunately, contains only the record for public common schools, the Census Office having been closed before the material gathered for private schools and for superior public institutions was ready for publication. The growth of public schools in the south was very great in the decade, as well as in newly settled portions of the north. The colored element, almost unschooled in earlier decades, begins to appear in the returns of public school attendance.

The summary table for 1890 shows a continued growth of public schools in the south and west, and among the old northern states a relative decline as compared with population, resulting for the whole country in a growth slightly greater in proportion than the growth of population. Were we able to compare the enrollment in all schools in both decades, it is quite possible that the gain in private schools, including the parochial schools, would exceed the apparent local decline in public school enrollment, so that no indication of decline in general education would appear. The unfortunate failure to reach results for private schools in 1880 prevents any authoritative comparison with that year.

The following table presents the general changes that have apparently taken place in 50 years by decades:

PUPILS ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS, NOT INCLUDING ALASKA, EXCLUSIVE (FOR RECENT DECADES) OF SPECIAL CLASSES, REFORMATORY, CHARITABLE, AND INDIAN SCHOOLS.

| ITEMS.   | 1890        | 1880       | 1870       | 1860       | 1850       | 1840       |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Population .....                                 | 62,622,250  | 50,155,783 | 38,558,371 | 31,443,321 | 23,191,876 | 17,660,153 |
| All schools .....                                | 14,371,893  | .....      | 7,210,420  | 5,477,937  | 3,612,694  | 2,925,636  |
| Primary and common, 1840; public, 1850, etc. (a) | 612,768,965 | 9,951,698  | 6,228,060  | 4,955,891  | 3,354,173  | 1,845,264  |

a "Primary and common" in 1840; "public" in 1850, 1860, and 1870; "public common" in 1880 and 1890.

b Includes 64,478 additional to common schools.

The errors in all the years seem to have had a fairly uniform influence, apparently partly due to the constancy of local conditions. The variations of school age and methods of administration must modify the value of any comparisons between two states. Great local changes adjust themselves into a moderate general effect. In illustration, compare the 20 years from 1850 to 1870 and the 20 years from 1870 to 1890. Population apparently increased in the first interval 66.26 per cent and in the second 62.41 per cent. Total school enrollment seems to have increased 97.94 per cent between 1850 and 1870 and 99.32 per cent between 1870 and 1890, rates nearly identical. The difference in the use of terms and the uncertainty of their interpretation in the various censuses make minutely accurate comparison impracticable.

The term public schools is popularly used in recent years to include the great body of common schools, as they are called in certain states, maintained for local convenience, not usually including schools—universities for example—maintained for the general public, nor the various special schools, supervised in some states by boards of public charities, less important in 1840. At the south, and to a degree in the north, public and private effort are often so combined that a rigid distinction is impracticable.

The public schools of recent years to which the "primary and common schools" of that time most nearly correspond did not form a distinct classification in 1840. The title in that census, "pupils at public charge", would approach the present "public schools" only in limited portions of the country.

Under the limitations we have the following apparent conditions:

COMPARATIVE GAIN PER CENT IN NATIONAL POPULATION AND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT: 1850-1890.

| ITEMS.  | 1890  | 1880  | 1870  | 1860  | 1850  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Gain per cent of population .....                   | 24.86 | 30.08 | 22.63 | 35.58 | 35.87 |
| Gain per cent in public school enrollment (a) ..... | 28.31 | 59.70 | 25.07 | 47.75 | 81.77 |

a "Primary and common" in 1840; "public" in 1850, 1860, and 1870; and "public common" in 1880 and 1890.

The great relative gain in enrollment in the first decade seems due in part to the enthusiastic development of free schools in the north and west, an effect subsiding in the second decade. The decline in the third decade is apparently partly due to the disturbance of social institutions by the civil war. The development of southern public schools helps swell the rate in the fourth decade, equalized in the fifth decade to a closer relation to growth of population.

The recent public school movement in the south is only to be compared with the educational revolution between 1848 and 1860 in the states formed of the original northwest territory, when the union, free school, depending on local taxation to round out its funds, became the ideal.

This gain at the south, as 40 years ago in the north, is partly at the expense of private school attendance. Academies and private schools have lately been rapidly changed into public free schools, in some cases retaining the original chartered titles. Public funds are granted with growing liberality by states, and the maintenance of public schools by local taxation gains rapidly, to a great extent, however, under special laws.

The board of education of Massachusetts in the report for 1890 recognizes a gain in private schools. Private school enrollment in other states as well as in Massachusetts has evidently grown at the expense of public school enrollment. The official school reports of the decade have been debating the completeness of the public school and the motives that prompt the establishment of private schools. It is to be remembered that neither a public school nor a private school in itself has any quality of influence which can be determined by its name.

The public schools of Alaska are maintained by the national government, which also allows compensation under contracts to certain other schools. The schools classed as private are maintained by the Russian imperial government represented by the Orthodox Greek Church, the North American Commercial Company, Catholics, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Moravians, Presbyterians, and the Swedish Free Mission Society.

Incidental mention may be fitly made of local disturbances in school attendance only slightly subject to modification by any statute law. The superintendent of public instruction of California attributes a decrease of 1 per cent of attendance and an average shortening of almost 3 days in the duration of schools throughout the state to floods and storms of the winter of 1889-1890. The schools of New Mexico are closed early in the season to

avoid the great summer heat. Blizzards affect school attendance in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Influenza or the grippe diminished the attendance in 1889-1890 from Pennsylvania northeastward in nearly every state, as with less acknowledgment in reports it probably did across the country. Simple mud of the country roads was a recognized influence to diminish attendance in many states from Pennsylvania at the north to Alabama at the south and west to the Missouri river. The best equipped communities have occasion to recognize providential interruptions to school attendance causing irregularities that are not chargeable to want of interest, general or personal, among parents or among children. Certain regulations in Portland, Maine; Worcester, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut, may be cited in illustration. The details differ in these cities, but there is a general similarity in providing that on very inclement mornings a certain signal upon the fire alarm notifies the people that the morning school session is omitted, and when storms have grown to a degree involving dangerous exposure after the children have gathered, a similar signal toward noon notifies them that the school work of the day will be completed in one long session without noon intermission or a regular afternoon session. In cities of a milder climate, such as New York, Washington, and St. Louis, for example, somewhat similar precautions are taken to avoid exposing children to storms at noon.

In Alabama the allotment of public money for a pupil whose parents found it necessary to send him out of his district might be paid direct to the parent.

The conditions of Texas have peculiarities arising from its former national independence. There are no federal public lands in Texas, and the state has its own system of land management. Each county has a grant of 4 leagues of land for school purposes, each league containing 4,428 acres. Three modes of school organization prevail: the community, the district, and the city or independent district. Under the first mode a number of families are authorized to organize themselves into a community for school purposes without taxing powers or defined territorial boundaries. The pupils of the community have the benefit of a prorated distribution of public funds.

The state superintendent of Texas says of the community system:

The community is not a continuous organization. It is organized at the beginning and dissolves itself at the end of the school year. It is almost impossible, under these changing conditions, to have the co-operation in a community which is necessary to secure a good school building. Local assistance is necessary to have good schools. A community can not levy a local tax because it has no fixed boundary. The law authorizing the organization of taxing districts in community counties is cumbersome and difficult of execution; besides, these districts when organized are liable to put the county in a bad condition to be permanently districted should it become necessary.

The district system is somewhat like that in other states. The cities and independent districts are authorized to take full charge of their schools, including the raising of local taxes. Local taxation is optional in other districts and impossible in single communities. There are (1890) 75 community counties, 130 district counties, and 128 cities and independent districts. The tendency is toward district organization. Many counties do not appear in the report for lack of population to organize local institutions.

The census of 1880 evidently took no account of the attendance of those outside the legal age limit, which tends to inflate the rates of gain.

There are reported at public schools under age 31,080 white pupils, 5,957 colored pupils; over age, 23,800 white pupils, 4,675 colored pupils; over and under age, 65,512, included in the table.

The report of the commissioner of public schools of Utah records the teachers and pupils of both public and private schools as Mormon and non-Mormon. As the enrollment of children of Mormon parents in the public schools is over 9 times as great as that of children of non-Mormon parents it occurs that some persons confuse public schools in Mormon neighborhoods with schools under the care of the Mormon Church. The schools under charge of the board of education of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) have 5,092 pupils (2,803 male, 2,289 female) with 96 teachers (61 male, 35 female) distributed in Arizona, Idaho, and Utah. The Catholics, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Lutherans, Methodists, and Presbyterians maintain schools generally more of a missionary than of a parochial character.

The office of county superintendent in Idaho ceased in January, 1891. Its duties are laid on the probate judges. The changes of officials and the mode of administration added to the difficulty of tracing out details for the census year.

Of 508 schools in New Mexico, according to the governor's report, 139 (over one-fourth of all) are taught in Spanish, and 181 (over a third of all) in English and Spanish, leaving 164 (just less than a third) taught in English. Governor L. Bradford Prince says:

As the desire of every Spanish speaking New Mexican is that his children should understand English, it would be taught in all schools if English speaking teachers could be found for the small salaries which can be paid in remote districts.

Many wealthy families employ private tutors.

The remarkable disproportion of boys to girls enrolled in Valencia county (30 to 1) is confirmed by different officials. The great distances over which pupils must go to school in the sparsely settled regions seem to have some local emphasis here against the attendance of girls. Ten families have been necessary to the legal establishment of a public school, and even a boy on a galloping pony can not always go to school and return in a day. In this county a little more than 3,000 children of school age are scattered over an area larger than the state of Massachusetts.

Here it is again emphasized that weak schools are hardly more a question of race than of sparse population, small financial ability, and feeble social organization.

The number of teachers in North Carolina is not given in direct form, but the state superintendent thinks it will approximate the number of schools, with an allowance of perhaps 150 additional teachers for the towns and cities. The number of schools is here used for the number of teachers, and the division by sex is based on the division of sex of licensed teachers.

The Croatans, under Robeson county in the table for North Carolina, are a peculiar people, for whom the state has established special schools. They are of marked Indian type and have an interest to students of history in a claim of descent from the Hatteras Indians and Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony.

Local option shows itself to be sometimes even stronger than statute law in the administration of school affairs. Communities grow into methods of administration which continue after laws establishing them are repealed or which statute law has not confirmed. This is not confined to illiterate justices of the peace whose interpretations of law in the back settlements point the stories of comic writers, but men in our best communities, carrying high diplomas and charged with the administration of law, continually tend to form habits for that administration that do not adapt themselves to changes of law till they are rudely disturbed by some litigation that subjects their methods to a judicial comparison with laws in whose name they conducted public affairs.

Many schools have taken on intensely local conditions that are overlooked by those who expect to mold all public education after a uniform pattern. Even absolute monarchy can not compel uniformity in village or other community administration, much less can uniformity be forced in a great wide country in which diverse groups of people settle for themselves how they will conduct their affairs, and among whom no prosecutor will rise for a popular departure from law which does not attract the attention of outsiders.

NOMINAL AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS FOR EACH STATE AND GROUP OF STATES AND FOR THE UNITED STATES.

|                              | NUMBER<br>OF DAYS. |                                    | NUMBER<br>OF DAYS. |                                   | NUMBER<br>OF DAYS. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| United States .....          | 130                | South Atlantic division—Continued. |                    | South Central division—Continued. |                    |
| North Atlantic division..... | 160                | Georgia .....                      | 83                 | Alabama .....                     | 70                 |
| Maine .....                  | 112                | Florida.....                       | 120                | Mississippi .....                 | 88                 |
| New Hampshire .....          | 118                | North Central division.....        | 142                | Louisiana .....                   | 102                |
| Vermont .....                | 136                | Ohio .....                         | 165                | Texas .....                       | 105                |
| Massachusetts.....           | 177                | Indiana .....                      | 130                | Oklahoma (Greer county only)..... | 33                 |
| Rhode Island.....            | 188                | Illinois.....                      | 161                | Arkansas.....                     | 75                 |
| Connecticut.....             | 183                | Michigan.....                      | 156                | Western division .....            | 120                |
| New York .....               | 187                | Wisconsin.....                     | 159                | Montana .....                     | 143                |
| New Jersey.....              | 192                | Minnesota.....                     | 128                | Wyoming (estimated) .....         | 120                |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 148                | Iowa .....                         | 156                | Colorado .....                    | 145                |
| South Atlantic division..... | 120                | Missouri.....                      | 121                | New Mexico .....                  | 77                 |
| Delaware.....                | 166                | North Dakota .....                 | 103                | Arizona .....                     | 130                |
| Maryland .....               | 181                | South Dakota .....                 | 145                | Utah .....                        | 125                |
| District of Columbia .....   | 185                | Nebraska.....                      | 140                | Nevada.....                       | 139                |
| Virginia.....                | 118                | Kansas .....                       | 135                | Idaho .....                       | 70                 |
| West Virginia .....          | 97                 | South Central division .....       | 91                 | Alaska .....                      | 153                |
| North Carolina .....         | 59                 | Kentucky .....                     | 109                | Washington .....                  | 97                 |
| South Carolina .....         | 70                 | Tennessee .....                    | 86                 | Oregon .....                      | 118                |
|                              |                    |                                    |                    | California .....                  | 158                |

The table of average duration of schools is not of high value, although most of its items are directly from recent state reports, but it is worth something as a basis of judgment of the duration of schools. The long terms of city schools tend to increase the average, the brief terms of country schools tend to lower the average, and one or the other sometimes exercises a disproportionate influence on the result. It must not be forgotten that generally in the southern states and exceptionally in northern states the table can not represent the extension of public school terms by private resources. The table would have a higher value if there were any agreed basis on which the different states reported.

Several southern states make appropriations to be distributed for the maintenance of schools, leaving buildings to be provided mainly by local contributions. The state of Texas, for example, for 1889-1890 gave \$4, and for 1890-1891 \$4.50 for every child of school age, without distinction. Communities of stable property owners can erect commodious edifices if they choose; shifting tenantry, just beginning to know what ownership means, can hardly muster force to put up a log pen with a roof over it on donated land with donated timber. Property owners are able to lengthen out their schools by contributions and tuition fees, while men with empty pockets let their schools stop when the public money is exhausted. It is less a question of race than of resources and numbers. Weak districts anywhere in the United States have weak schools. With allowance for difference of climate, a

clean, unchinked log cabin in Florida or Louisiana is better than any one of the hundreds of schoolhouses reported unfit for use in feeble districts of states where the snow lies deep for months. The question of ability has much to do with the expenditure for schools. Sparsely settled districts do not have schools like those of densely populated districts.

The public school enrollment of California, Oregon, Iowa, Minnesota, and all states east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers shows a decline in the decade as compared with population. An absolute loss is indicated in Indiana, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. It is a question whether the total school enrollment has thus declined, or even the public school enrollment, to the degree indicated. Better records may eliminate duplications to a greater extent than heretofore. It is seriously to be regretted that effective attendance could not be generally compared. It has evidently increased in some states in a greater ratio than the enrollment.

There was never a time when in the whole breadth of the land there was more interest on the subject of education than now. The gains in recent years have been very great, though there is widespread complaint that the advancement of pupils is unsatisfactory.

In portions of the country where public schools are comparatively recent, great stress is laid upon classification and uniformity of books and method of administration. In regions where large schools have been closely graded long enough to cover the school life of the present pupils, complaints are loud that individual progress is sacrificed to excellence of routine management. No one can examine the conditions at this time in the country at large without having these contrasted situations forced upon his attention. One finds imperative demands in one quarter for grading and uniformity of text books backed by claims that with them educational difficulties will vanish, and in another quarter he finds claims for the widest freedom that individual needs and preferences can suggest, in order that no individual may be cramped in his mental growth.

The municipal and social adjustments of two states differ widely. Two counties or two cities of the same state, and even two wards of the same city differ widely. A constant diversity exists between rural and city conditions.

The school is but one agency to aid the family and the individual. The family is responsible for the child's ignorance, and the individual is responsible for his own continued ignorance.

In an ideal society, where every family has at least a quarter acre plot for cottage and garden, the child will grow beside the mother till strong enough to go alone, attempting to imitate her occupations. Presently the boy will go forth with his father. The parents join with other parents to provide schools for instruction and training, with the domestic life still the dominant factor, till the union of families covers such multitudes that it takes on a municipal character.

As a co-operative agency the school ceases to secure public sympathy and support when it goes beyond the work in which the co-operators can unite. When the people are essentially agreed in their views of religion and science it is comparatively easy to arrange extended courses of study; but when wide diversities of conscientious conviction exist in the community, all religious, scientific, and historical instruction, beyond commonplace axioms, endangers the co-operation.

The published regulations of one of our cities (Savannah, Georgia) illustrate at once the strength of local opinion in determining questions of administration and the concessions that are more or less formally made to bring communities of diverse views into harmonious action. The text books used in the public schools of Savannah must be such as are approved by the board and be the same in all, except in a group of schools lately adopted into the public school system, where books on history and geography, and reading books, chosen by those heretofore in charge, are allowed.

The danger of abuse should the army of inexperienced teachers and unskilled school officers attempt to use their own judgment in selecting from the wealth of material by which even the most elementary reading could be ennobled has led to the enactment of state and city laws rigidly prescribing narrow lists of text books.

Taking the country at large, we can not expect any schools to do the whole work, and we must welcome all wholesome agencies in the general instruction of the people.

Looking at school as a compulsory agency, statute law is excellent as a statement of agreement as to the mode of action where only rare opponents are to fall under its penalties, but when it is in advance of public approval, the enforcement is weak. Laws on education particularly require neighborly harmony for effectiveness. The coerced minority to-day is liable to become the tyrannic majority to-morrow.

We have two wholly different conditions to consider, even on the supposition that the public harmoniously offers the child opportunity for unlimited attainment at school. In the open country the co-operative character of schools is strong and the influence of the family is prominent. In the dense city the public school stands more strongly as a token of authority, an ally of the police department. The child in the villages and rural districts is privileged to be trained to a degree in industrious habits by his parents, and he gains a stock of knowledge inaccessible to his city cousin. An overwhelming proportion of Congressmen, for example, as boys had only common country school privileges, but carried studious habits into mature life either with or without collegiate opportunity.

Maine, a state still homogeneous in a marked degree, with diversified rural occupations, perhaps best preserves the conditions general when the early training of our leading men was so largely in winter schools. The schools of the state averaged but little over 22 weeks in 1889 or 1890. Even the town high schools barely exceed an average of 6 months in the year, and the young people are busy on the farms and in the shops and teaching the yet humbler schools in the intervals. Yet Maine does not take an inferior rank in a comparison of the men and women she rears with those of other parts of the Union.

Within a few years industrial training has received much attention, but its popular development has been irregular and almost wholly in the line of manufactures. The rural schools of Central Europe and Scandinavia have gardens and orchards for instruction, the schoolhouse is the teacher's home, and his tenure is permanent. We omit these features in our imitation of the great European teachers and attempt to copy Pestalozzi and Froebel's kindergartens without the gardens.

Where the heterogeneous city element dominates, the father leaves home for his daily occupation before his family is together in the morning, and in families of independent incomes the mother too often turns off the children to nurses or teachers whose service in guarding them from bodily harm and restraining them from troublesome freedom at play is valued above their moral and intellectual work. If life demands all the wage earning force of the family, the mother, like the father, may be away all the busy hours and home influence is at a minimum.

The waste of time in the elementary urban type of schools is enormous, except when they are viewed as houses of detention. Children in families abundantly supplied with books and current literature will spontaneously read early enough, and not one day need be spent in mere learning to name printed words of one's customary vocabulary. Even a Cherokee or a Hudson bay Indian can learn to read in his own language within one week.

As the children grow, severity of grading repels those who are a little out of line with a course of study. There is great irregularity of employment throughout the country, and there is limited opportunity for boys and girls who have been at work or otherwise detained to go into school at any time of year without being put into classes of much younger children, organized only in the fall or spring. There often lies a strength of the ungraded country school in taking up a pupil at any stage of progress. Age and maturity are as much to be considered in grading as knowledge of books, and the young person who looks back wistfully at the rigidly graded school he left has three conditions of humiliation to face: (1) his class has left him; (2) his physical growth makes him conspicuous among the younger children; (3) he does not expect any credit for relative progress in any prescribed subject as long as he is backward in any other.

The external forces in city conditions sometimes overwhelm the most careful and conscientious fidelity of parents. On the other hand, in the very worst cases of bad parental management the stranger who tries to lead the child to a nobler life is apt to find him incapable of accepting anything higher than his parent as an ideal, somewhat as a rough miner with a theoretical acknowledgment of the superiority of the education of a university graduate counts him but a "tenderfoot" till he proves his quality by some impressive manifestation of skill or courage that gives opportunity to measure him by standards in daily use in the camps.

One of the most important promises of university extension is aid for working men and women to keep in advance of their children, who can naturally and loyally follow them.

The city system rests upon the enforced inability of the parent to let the child grow into occupation under his own eye, the crowded condition of living so that a child has no place for wholesome animal activity. The cities and the districts that imitate them have stretched their school terms from two motives, one giving a semipolice character to the school as a place where children will be safely kept, the other a feeling that as salaried servants teachers have too much vacation. The well to do still relieve their children from the barrenness of city confinement by taking them to the seaside or the mountains or the woods for the summer, but the teachers begin to hear a demand that they stay behind to keep vacation schools for the children who can not leave. The conditions are essentially opposite in the two types of school.

In the typical co-operative school of a community of parents who can keep their children judiciously occupied under their own guidance, the school terms are shortened and their advantages are more highly prized, entering more completely into the home life than in the typical city school, where authority increases at the expense of co-operation and the natural tiresomeness of a child under long drawn monotony takes on a degree of antagonism to the operation of the machine. The teacher who boards around in a poor district of New Hampshire or Pennsylvania can often do more for the individual child than a teacher in a great city.

The scholastic requirements for admission to West Point are reading, writing and orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history of the United States. They are the simplest used in any institution of high repute, and would form a suitable standard for the minimum aim of every boy and girl. There is hardly a corner of the land where an earnest boy could not get help enough to conquer them by the time he was 17, the minimum age, certainly by 22, the maximum age for admission, even if he worked on a farm or in a shop much of the time. The standards required by any other institution whose influence bears upon the vicinity could profitably be kept before all pupils who could appreciate them, not with an expectation of entering West Point, but as a convenient minimum attainment for every citizen.

The country school does most for the nation in proportion to population and resources. It needs checking, rather than urging, in adopting city methods. Many question whether the city type of school has not done great harm by its certificates of studies completed, and whether the country boy who has left school knowing that he was ignorant, is not, therefore, more accessible to the lessons of after life.

SCHOOLS BY COLOR.

The apparent relation of public common school enrollment to population, white and colored, in the southern states in 1890, and the relative increase of colored enrollment in the decade, are seen in the tables below:

APPARENT RELATION OF PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TO POPULATION, WHITE AND COLORED, IN THE SOUTHERN STATES IN 1890.

| GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS. | POPULATION, 1890. |           | PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1890. |           | PER CENT OF ENROLLMENT TO POPULATION. |          |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------|
|                         | White.            | Colored.  | White.                                 | Colored.  | White.                                | Colored. |
| Total .....             | 15,608,183        | 6,901,814 | 3,400,061                              | 1,288,736 | 21.84                                 | 18.67    |
| South Atlantic .....    | 5,592,140         | 3,265,771 | 1,168,557                              | 582,668   | 20.90                                 | 17.84    |
| South Central (a) ..... | 7,487,576         | 3,485,317 | 1,652,994                              | 673,204   | 22.08                                 | 19.32    |
| Missouri .....          | 2,528,458         | 150,726   | 587,510                                | 32,804    | 23.24                                 | 21.76    |

APPARENT RELATIVE INCREASE OF WHITE AND COLORED PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT: 1880-1890.

| GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS. | ENROLLED IN PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS. |           |           |         | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |          |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
|                         | White.                             |           | Colored.  |         | White.                | Colored. |
|                         | 1890                               | 1880      | 1890      | 1880    |                       |          |
| Total .....             | 3,400,061                          | 2,301,804 | 1,288,736 | 797,286 | 48.10                 | 61.64    |
| South Atlantic .....    | 1,168,557                          | 859,510   | 582,668   | 379,543 | 35.96                 | 53.52    |
| South Central (a) ..... | 1,652,994                          | 980,338   | 673,204   | 393,697 | 68.61                 | 71.01    |
| Missouri .....          | 587,510                            | 461,956   | 32,804    | 24,046  | 27.18                 | 36.42    |

a The enrollment in Texas for 1890 includes 65,512 pupils (54,880 white, 10,632 colored) over and under school age; but the corresponding figures were apparently not included in 1880.

The negro race leaped from the illiterate slavery of 30 years ago, and in that time it has taken rank with the white in eagerness to go to school.

Tables are presented in this report (numbers 10, 11, and 12) indicating the apparent relation of public common school enrollment to the population, 1880-1890, by states, grouped geographically; the apparent relation of public common school enrollment to population, white and colored, in the southern states, 1890, and the apparent relative gain in public common school enrollment, white and colored, in the southern states, 1880-1890. Missouri is placed in certain tables with southern states because identified with them in social institutions.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CITIES.

The constant tendency in handling great masses is to minimize the needs of the individual in perfecting the organization of the whole. The school systems of the great cities sometimes by their high rank as great machines rouse the ambitious imitativeness of lesser communities, but even when viewed as excellent machines one must expect frequent disappointment.

Cities presumably have reached stable systems of record, but the presumption is not wholly justified. Even the number of different pupils enrolled in the year is a formidable question. Many superintendents were at the pains to seek out for the census the facts not recorded in their cities.

A city sometimes includes more than one distinct school district. One district may report fully, and another only in part.

The current records in various cities show no distinction of color. Permanent summaries kept in the respective superintendents' offices sometimes omit the distinction of sex. For certain cities the superintendents have divided the aggregate, to show sex and color, upon the basis of present attendance. Any error in such an estimate is very small, as a change in the absolute number of the colored pupils or in the relation of the sexes between the past and the current year would be readily detected through the familiar knowledge of the local superintendent.

Sometimes the boundaries of the territory supporting a system of schools differ greatly from the city lines. For example: Aurora, Illinois, contains two independent school systems, which, when combined, are not precisely

coterminous with the city, leaving still a small error to be eliminated if rigid accuracy of comparison of attendance within city limits were demanded.

Nashville, Tennessee, includes certain territory for school purposes not otherwise counted with the city.

Denver, Colorado, lies in districts 1, 2, and 17 of Arapahoe county. Their combined area varies somewhat from that of the city.

Kingston, New York, includes districts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, each an independent school municipality, and all combined noncoterminous with the city of Kingston.

Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, conduct their schools under special acts, by which territory not in the respective cities is attached for school purposes.

Decatur, Illinois; Hartford, Norwich, Stamford, Connecticut; Amsterdam, New York, are among the localities where the boundaries of the school territory and those of the general municipality are not identical. Such instances are to be especially looked for in states where the town system prevails, and the town may retain to a greater or less extent the control of schools after some special municipality within its limits takes charge of its own police, street, and fire regulations, or in the states where the national surveys marked out school townships in advance of settlement.

Among those whose municipal boundaries have been changed since 1880 are Birmingham, Alabama, and Chicago, Illinois.

The conditions of the city of New York are peculiar. The schools directly or indirectly controlled by the board of education are: ward schools, grammar and primary; nautical school; corporate schools; evening schools; evening high schools; college of the city of New York, and normal college of the city of New York.

The ward schools, the college, and the normal college correspond to the day schools of many other cities, and it is their aggregate enrollment which appears in the table.

The nautical school, with 149 boys and 2 male instructors, not included in the table, is free to boys between the ages of 15 and 20 years. The pupils live on shipboard.

The evening schools and the evening high schools are comparable with like work elsewhere.

The corporate schools comprise 16 asylums and other institutions, responsible under local laws to the board of education. Ten kindred institutions have similar relations to the board of education in the city of Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse carry teachers of like institutions on the public pay roll. Like institutions do not usually report to public boards of education in the country at large.

There are some cities whose school statistics have reached the Census Office only as combined with other parts of the counties to which they belong. This arises in part from the perpetuation of the school administration that was inaugurated before a chartered municipality came into existence on the same territory. For instance, in Connecticut, Willimantic is a borough of 8,648 people, empowered to care for general public wants, as streets, water works, and police, while the schools continue to be administered in the name of the town of Windham, within which a railroad junction and manufacturing interests have massed this dense group in comparatively recent years.

In the states formed of the public domain, many cities have grown up whose schools are still governed under the forms suggested by the original surveys. Such are Aurora and Decatur, Illinois, closely paralleled by Denver, Colorado.

Manual training, which had a place in a few city school systems 10 years ago, has been very much more widely pursued in the decade.

Among cities with some sort of manual training more than drawing in the public schools are the following:

Concord, New Hampshire.  
Boston, Massachusetts.  
Brookline, Massachusetts.  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.  
Hyde Park, Massachusetts.  
New Bedford, Massachusetts.  
Springfield, Massachusetts.  
Waltham, Massachusetts.  
Winchester, Massachusetts.  
Providence, Rhode Island.  
New Haven, Connecticut.  
Albany, New York.  
Jamestown, New York.  
Lansingburg, New York.  
Mount Vernon, New York.  
Newburg, New York.  
New York, New York.  
Olean, New York.  
Elizabeth, New Jersey.  
Garfield, New Jersey.  
Hoboken, New Jersey.  
Montclair, New Jersey.

Morristown, New Jersey.  
Newark, New Jersey.  
Orange, New Jersey.  
Passaic, New Jersey.  
Paterson, New Jersey.  
South Orange, New Jersey.  
Union, New Jersey.  
Vineland, New Jersey.  
Weehawken, New Jersey.  
Chester, Pennsylvania.  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
Tidionte, Pennsylvania.  
West Chester, Pennsylvania.  
Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.  
Wilmington, Delaware.  
Baltimore, Maryland.  
Washington, District of Columbia.  
Jacksonville, Florida.  
Pensacola, Florida.  
Cleveland, Ohio.  
Toledo, Ohio.  
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Chicago, Illinois.  
Galesburg, Illinois.  
Moline, Illinois.  
Peoria, Illinois.  
Springfield, Illinois.  
Bay city, Michigan.  
Muskegon, Michigan.  
Appleton, Wisconsin.  
Eau Claire, Wisconsin.  
Lacrosse, Wisconsin.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
St. Paul, Minnesota.  
Stillwater, Minnesota.  
Oskaloosa, Iowa.  
Omaha, Nebraska.  
Knoxville, Tennessee.  
New Orleans, Louisiana.  
Little Rock, Arkansas.  
Pasadena, California.  
San Francisco, California.

## SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The present period is marked by the development of universities, particularly of those maintained by the states. Colleges have increased, with a strong disposition to optional courses diverging from the courses of Greek, Latin, mathematics, and metaphysics so long deemed the standard. A decade ago the criticism of the miscellaneous use of the name high school to cover alike very elementary work in a weak district and advanced work in a strong body of population became emphatic, and more definite tests of high school work have been developed or strengthened. Now, university is the term at which a kindred criticism is directed, and men are asking if an institution devoted to post graduate courses and an institution with classes still coming secondary studies are alike entitled to the name university. The strengthening of the local high schools by a better defining of their work is accompanied by a question in some quarters whether an institution that takes students from the high schools is not rather a college than a university, and a further question is agitated whether university methods are advantageous to young students.

Schools of theology are almost wholly private. Training for other professions is given in state institutions as well as in private schools.

The standards for the profession of law have been gradually strengthened and the work of law schools has been broadened.

The standing of medical colleges has been apparently strengthened in the past decade, and the influence of the state boards of health is recognizable in the new sense of responsibility that seems to prevail. The growth of nurses' schools in the same general connection has been considerable. The development of veterinary surgery in this country is mostly recent, and thus far the work is mainly dependent on instructors from European schools. The growth of schools of that group has been so rapid that the figures of the census year already fall far behind present conditions.

Few women and not many colored students are to be found in any professional schools, except those for training teachers, in which women predominate, and nurses' training schools, almost wholly attended by women.

Schools of pedagogy rest their claim for a place among superior schools mainly upon the character of the training which they give. In general, those maintained by the state have the best standing. The question of grouping presents some difficulties. Many schools for teachers accept candidates whose low scholarship would bar their entrance to the best secondary schools. Some universities are now establishing chairs of pedagogy and requiring a high scholarship of those in attendance. The term normal has been used to cover private enterprises which make no pretense of professional training, and, therefore, are not schools of pedagogy.

The necessities of a race rising from the ignorance of recent servitude have made the requirements for admission to schools for that race lighter, with a tendency to higher standards.

The United States military and naval academies are included in this general outline under technology in the states of New York and Maryland respectively. For many years after their establishment these institutions were almost alone as schools of mechanical and civil engineering, and their graduates excel in those lines of technology in which they were trained.

The development of schools devoted to technology has been stimulated by the needs of the last quarter of a century, especially in connection with the new demands for transportation, lighting, heating, drainage, and ventilation in the tendency to city life. So broad is the field, so serious are the demands for thorough preliminary training, so extensive is the equipment for diversified technical instruction and practice, so scholarly, widely read, and experienced must be the professors who guide the discussions of laws and social relations affecting the needs of modern life, that university is seriously considered a fitting name for the foremost of these schools. The enlargement of these schools is one of the marked educational features of the decade.

There is a group of schools preparatory to the professional schools of technology, sometimes under the same administration as the latter so that the same instructors do service in both. The apparent strength of these schools is summarized in the statement on the following page, which is inserted at this point on account of the close relation of these secondary schools to technology.

## EDUCATION.

## SECONDARY TECHNOLOGY.

| STATES.                 | TEACHERS. |       |         | STUDENTS. |       |         |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|
|                         | Total.    | Male. | Female. | Total.    | Male. | Female. |
| The United States ..... | 126       | 80    | 46      | 3,235     | 2,187 | 1,048   |
| Colorado .....          | 9         | 5     | 4       | 47        | 33    | 14      |
| Illinois .....          | 13        | 12    | 1       | 278       | 278   |         |
| Indiana .....           |           |       |         | 88        | 80    | 8       |
| Kansas .....            |           |       |         | 9         | 9     |         |
| Missouri .....          | 13        | 11    | 2       | 250       | 250   |         |
| New York .....          | 76        | 40    | 36      | 2,379     | 1,060 | 1,319   |
| Ohio .....              | 9         | 8     | 1       | 110       | 113   | 6       |
| Pennsylvania .....      |           |       |         | 17        | 17    |         |
| Virginia .....          | 6         | 4     | 2       | 48        | 30    | 18      |

*a* Includes 1 colored.

There are trade schools with a distinct independent enrollment whose work may be called secondary technology. There are other trade or technical schools to which pupils enrolled elsewhere go at designated hours, and there are many cities and institutions where manual training, including the elementary use of tools, is incorporated in the school work. No attempt has been made to represent by figures the manual work in schools whose enrollment otherwise appears in the general tables.

Manual training is prominent in most institutions specially organized for the negroes and the Indians, in orphanages and reformatories. The degree to which it is carried in public schools varies greatly and it is sometimes applied to drawing only.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A school is even more an exponent of social conditions than a builder of other institutions, as may be illustrated in the history of secondary education in the United States in the 50 years since education was first a census inquiry.

The two tables following are condensed from the census of 1840, or based upon it:

## SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1840.

| GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS. | Aggregate number of students and scholars. | Number of students in universities and colleges. | Number of scholars in academies and grammar schools. | Number of scholars in primary and common schools. | Number of scholars of public charge. | Population. |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| The United States ..... | 2,025,656                                  | 16,233   | 164,159  | 1,845,264   | 468,364                              | 17,069,453  |
| North Atlantic .....    | 1,413,231                                  | 6,619  | 97,376   | 1,309,236   | 376,851                              | 6,761,082   |
| South Atlantic .....    | 141,884                                    | 3,105  | 34,748   | 104,031   | 23,404                               | 3,925,209   |
| North Central .....     | 366,327                                    | 3,003  | 11,724   | 351,600   | 62,263                               | 3,351,542   |
| South Central .....     | 104,214                                    | 3,506  | 20,311   | 80,397  | 11,846                               | 3,025,490   |

*a* Includes 6,100 persons on public ships in the service of the United States.

## APPARENT RATIO OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TO POPULATION: 1840.

| GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS. | In all schools. | In universities and colleges. | In academies and grammar schools. | In primary and common schools. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| The United States ..... | 1: 8            | 1: 1,052                      | 1: 104                            | 1: 9                           |
| North Atlantic .....    | 1: 5            | 1: 1,021                      | 1: 69                             | 1: 5                           |
| South Atlantic .....    | 1: 28           | 1: 1,264                      | 1: 113                            | 1: 38                          |
| North Central .....     | 1: 9            | 1: 1,116                      | 1: 286                            | 1: 10                          |
| South Central .....     | 1: 29           | 1: 803                        | 1: 149                            | 1: 38                          |

The negro race, then essentially illiterate, constituted about two-fifths of the population in the South Atlantic and slightly over one-third in the South Central division. The South Atlantic division in 1840 had 1 in 67 of the white population in attendance in secondary schools, the South Central 1 in 93. In the isolation of families much elementary and secondary work was done by private tutors and governesses.

In the absence of official record, fragmentary accounts and the memory of those who knew northern schools of 1840 indicate a general equality of the sexes in annual enrollment of common schools, with a swelling list of big

boys in winter. In secondary schools the same conditions partly prevailed, with a growing preponderance of boys and young men as the superior schools were reached. The average age in school was much higher than now. The youth worked at home in house and field and shop in busy months, and went to school in slack months till full grown.

A transition for 50 years has been changing the significance of terms. For 1850 and 1860 it is probable that what were called "academies and other schools" included more elementary work than the "academies and grammar schools" of 1840 when "grammar schools" correspond to later high schools. In 1870 the combined private academies, day and boarding schools, included elementary work, and public high schools were credited in state reports with 73,047 aside from the high school pupils of California, Illinois, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, who were not separated from the general enrollment. The estimate of 100,000 in public high schools in 1870 is amply justified, but no one can tell what to deduct for elementary work in private schools of that year.

In 1880 there was a failure to publish full returns.

The following table, outlining available returns for 50 years covering secondary work, emphasizes two points: (1) continuous changes in conditions and in the use of terms preclude close comparisons for different decades; (2) the facts recorded for schools are still so diverse and the care of records is so variable that no grouping of essential items into an accurate national summary for a current year is yet possible:

APPROXIMATE RELATIVE SECONDARY ENROLLMENT AND POPULATION: 1840-1890.

| YEARS.    | Population. | Approximate secondary enrollment.                 |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| 1840..... | 17,000,453  | Academies and grammar schools ..... 164,150       |
| 1850..... | 23,191,870  | Academies and other schools ..... 201,302         |
| 1860..... | 31,443,321  | Academies and other schools ..... 465,023         |
| 1870..... | 38,558,371  | Academies, day and boarding schools..... a720,688 |
| 1880..... | 50,155,783  | Not published.                                    |
| 1890..... | 62,022,250  | Private..... 206,245                              |
|           |             | Public..... 311,005                               |
|           |             | 607,340   |

a The 100,000 evidently in public high schools offset more or less fully the elementary pupils in this line.

The tendency is toward a clearer discrimination, though the public high school, simply the most advanced department of its locality, sometimes hardly lifts its highest class above elementary work. The high schools of some cities have a year or more of superior work, but short commercial courses are in vogue, in certain instances without foreign languages or mathematics above arithmetic.

Public secondary schools whose records are available, almost without exception have more girls than boys, which is greatly emphasized in graduating classes often of girls only. For example, Ohio reports in city high schools, 1890, 3,785 boys, 10,210 girls; graduates, 1890, 305 boys, 784 girls; graduates of high schools of the state since their organization, 8,415 boys, 18,903 girls; 55, sex not reported.

State university examinations give a standard for high schools in the following states: California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Some corporate private universities and colleges follow a system of accepting students on the certificates of designated schools in some of the states just named, and in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

The certificate system is provoking much debate. In its favor are urged convenience, the better revelation of a pupil's knowledge in his continued experience with his teacher, as compared with the work of a few hours, in which an excellent scholar may fail to do himself justice. To its disadvantage it is urged that studying for specific examinations may tend to a narrowness of view, and that the certifying teacher is in peril at the approving university through any failure of a certificated pupil to maintain himself, and in peril at home if he conscientiously withholds a certificate from any one whose friends are confident his teacher ranks him too low.

A modification has been introduced relating to examinations for admission to some of the leading institutions that is of interest as a recognition that English literature has outgrown the powers of any young man to prepare to answer any set of random questions over its whole range, and as a suggestion of courses that may advantageously occupy one's reading time for an extended period. The schemes of these institutions indicate as much as two years in advance upon what authors the applicant will be questioned. The indirect influence of these announcements and of the publication of the questions used for admission has been recognized as an important power in elevating the work of lower schools, as one might call it a form of university extension, a term just gaining hold in the United States to represent the instructive influence of universities on those not identified with them as resident students.

In California the schools whose certificates are received at the state university in lieu of an entrance examination are called accredited schools, and may be either public or private. In Illinois and Tennessee they are also termed accredited; in Indiana, commissioned; in Iowa, accepted; in Missouri, approved; in Texas, auxiliary, affiliated, or approved. Minnesota calls the high schools recognized by the state for a special grant, state high schools; first class, when fully equipped; second class, well equipped in general, but lacking in some particular; third class, not

well equipped as high schools, but with hopeful prospects of growth to a higher class. Nebraska recognizes the different conditions of strong and weak communities with two classes of high schools, those fitting for a minor course and those fitting for a major course at the state university.

There is increasing facility in determining who had a test study like algebra, notwithstanding the incipient presentation of algebra to some elementary scholars. We may add the students in two mathematical studies as different persons, with a liability to error for those who took two of the studies within the year.

The secondary public schools of the North Atlantic division are widely diverse in organization, municipal relations, and range of studies. The forest regions of northern New England and New York, the great manufacturing interests of southern New England, the international exchanges and traffic of New York, the mining and manufacturing centers of Pennsylvania, the gardens and orchards of New Jersey, the diversity of mountain and plain over the whole division, would be sufficient to produce great local variations in the needs and the work of the public schools. The variations growing out of natural and industrial conditions are considerably increased by the differences in the usages by which the people in the several states have adjusted the relations between personal and municipal effort. These remarks will apply to the whole union, but there has grown up a popular impression that the term high school represents nearly the same conditions anywhere, but above all in the northeastern part of the country.

It is impracticable to give very definite statements as to the number of pupils in secondary schools as distinguished from those of elementary rank. In some cases it is not easy to separate the secondary pupils from those of superior rank. An attempt has been made to give a series of tables that shall be suggestive of the relative character of the work in the public schools, at the same time indicating the kind of reports available to any one who wishes to judge of the value of the present tables and the conditions which one who attempts to make better tables in the future must consider.

#### NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.

Maine appears to include elementary work in the high school, though securing something of the old time maturity of pupils, still exalting the value of the winter's school in busy rural communities (average annual duration of high school, 25 weeks).

Maine has in high schools 15,299, without distinction of sex, including 5,936 in mathematics above arithmetic, and 1,029 common school teachers.

In New Hampshire 7,084, without distinction of sex, are reported studying higher branches; 1,421 male and 1,862 female students are reported in public schools of a higher grade.

In Vermont 2,432 scholars are reported in high schools, sex not given; 737 are recorded as studying Latin.

In Massachusetts the high schools are to a great extent preparatory to the colleges, and the schools rank well as secondary schools. The returns are imperfect in regard to the sex of the pupils, but the total number reported is 25,317.

In Rhode Island the cities and large towns maintain high schools of a generally advanced secondary character, but their enrollment is not separately shown in the state report. The census figures, as far as definite, are from individual reports.

In Connecticut 27 high schools were reported, but the number of high school pupils does not appear in the state report; so far as definitely secured it has been through local reports.

In New York the board of regents exercises effective influence upon the character of both private and public schools through its system of inspection and examinations, by which certain allotments of public money are available to either public or private schools, often on sectarian foundations, according to the number of students in certain courses and the number who pass certain examinations. The institutions recognized by the board of regents are not reported in such form that a ready discrimination can be made between those which are to be counted as private schools and those which are a part of the public free school system, nor does the report discriminate the sex of students.

The cities and large towns of Pennsylvania and New Jersey maintain high schools with local variations in the range of studies pursued, but the high school enrollment is not shown in either state report. The local reports obtained by the census in these states are but suggestive of the total number of secondary pupils.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.

Maryland has—

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| In high schools and colleges of Baltimore ..... | 1,098 |
| Outside of Baltimore:                           |       |
| Studying algebra .....                          | 4,862 |
| Studying geometry .....                         | 1,936 |
| A total apparent secondary enrollment .....     | 7,896 |

Maryland stands relatively high in secondary education. In the grammar schools of the city of Baltimore boys study algebra through quadratics and girls begin algebra, in addition to those given above for the state. The eastern shore of Maryland, comprising 9 counties whose whites are of almost purely English descent, hardly affected by the tide of modern immigration, with numerous academies, deserves fuller description of its remarkable

educational, moral, and social conditions than can be given here. Suffice it to say that here is a population—total, 184,097; white, 125,284; colored, 58,813—for many years standing nearly stationary in number, of homogeneous character, essentially rural, having no aggregations so large as 5,000 people, rising above the state at large in the ratio of secondary pupils in the public schools.

The academies of Maryland were established in every county years before the existence of the state public school system. Some have been converted into high schools and placed under the control of the boards of county school commissioners. The rest are governed by boards of trustees which are perpetual, the boards filling vacancies by election. These clearly belong under the head of secondary education, as the ancient languages and higher mathematics are taught to all the students. They receive donations from the state, and report annually to the state board of education. This explanation by the state superintendent of public instruction makes it clear beyond question that part of the academies have become public high schools. It is also clear that the government of the other academies is in the hands of private corporations, although their partial support by the state leads some to call them public. This illustrates specifically a difficulty experienced in many of the states in properly determining whether a school is to be classed as private or as public.

The small state of Delaware has but few public secondary schools, and the number of pupils has been partially obtained through individual reports.

The high schools of the two races in the District of Columbia, of which the city of Washington is the principal part, are ranked as secondary schools. The number of pupils in each high school is embodied in the printed report of the schools of the district.

In Virginia there are reported 8,122 white and 1,002 colored pupils studying higher branches in the public schools, or a total of 9,124.

In West Virginia there are reported 72 studying geometry, 1,623 studying algebra, or a total of 1,695 outside the principal cities. Accurate reports from the whole state would probably exceed the estimate here given for secondary studies.

In North Carolina the number reported in public secondary schools is relatively small, since it is only by special authority of the boards that the higher branches are taught, and the combination of public and private schools takes such a form that most of the secondary instruction falls under private tuition.

For South Carolina 7,210, without distinction of race or sex, are given in the state report as studying the higher branches in the public schools.

In Georgia there are 22 public high schools, mainly in cities and districts under special laws, the use of public money in other cases being restricted by the state constitution to elementary instruction. The reports from the public secondary schools were not wholly obtainable in a separate form.

The sparse population of Florida has but few points of concentrated strength to maintain public secondary schools, and of those knowledge has been gained mainly through individual reports.

#### NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.

The North Central division, by reason of its wealth of natural resources and the inauguration of school endowments in the first disposal of the public land, coming into active effort just as the experience of the Atlantic states indicated the most profitable directions for exertion, has with its present density of population the most favorable conditions educationally of any great geographical division. The states are more fully noted separately.

Ohio, with well defined organization, appears to make high school and secondary school properly interchangeable terms. Out of a population of 3,672,316, Ohio has in public high schools, according to the state report, boys, 16,051; girls, 20,441; a total of 36,492. Of these there are studying algebra, 25,839; studying geometry, 6,919; studying trigonometry, 1,324; studying algebra or higher mathematics, 34,082. It is quite possible that 1 in 18 of the high school enrollment would properly be counted as a secondary pupil who was not at the time engaged in any one of the studies used as a test. This would closely indicate the character of the studies of the high school pupils. According to the same report there were 10,619 studying Latin, or over 29 per cent of those in high schools. The highest work at public charge in Cincinnati will rank with superior work, as it does more or less steadily in some other cities. It is quite a common custom in Ohio for colleges to admit students from schools of assured standing without examination.

In Indiana there is a minimum course for commissioned high schools, of which there were 109 in 1890. This course comprises algebra, geometry, and Latin or German. The connection between high schools and the higher state institutions is well defined, each school of the proper standing being recognized by a commission of the following form:

#### STATE OF INDIANA—HIGH SCHOOL COMMISSION.

This certifies that ———, superintendent of the graded schools of the ———, is authorized by the state board of education to certify students of the high school department of said school for admission to the Indiana University, Purdue University, and the State Normal School, in accordance with the requirements of the said several institutions.

Department of Public Instruction,

Indianapolis, ———, 18—.

For board of education.

[SEAL.]

—————, President.  
—————, Secretary.

Although the state report is very complete as to the character of the work and regarding many details, even giving the schools and the teachers in charge by name, the statistics of enrollment are left to be sought from other sources, and no close accuracy is claimed for the figures here submitted.

In Illinois there were 6,262 males, 11,349 females, total, 17,611, in 208 high schools, of which 58 were recognized as fitting schools by the state university, and a few also by the University of Michigan.

In Michigan the university and the state normal school admit graduates of the high schools without examination, and the stimulating influence of the university upon the local high schools has been very great, even raising a question whether weak communities with very small classes may not have been induced to undertake an undue amount of work. The university extends its recognition of schools doing satisfactory preparatory work to schools in other states. The high schools on the authorized list in Michigan rank high, and their students in 1890 were 16,908. Unfortunately, they were not discriminated by sex in the report.

In Wisconsin, as in Michigan, the state university exercises a direct influence upon high schools, which are supervised by a special officer of the state. The number reported studying Latin and Greek was 1,520. The number used in the census tables for public secondary pupils is largely based on individual reports.

In Minnesota the state board of education has a supervision of the high schools which it recognizes in three classes: those in the first class sustaining full preparatory classes to the state university; those in the second class similar, but not so well equipped as those in the first class; those of the third class, of advanced scholarship and equipment, not having attained such stability and efficiency as to entitle them to fuller recognition, but regarded as hopeful candidates for the second and the first classes. Upon the certificates from these schools the students are admitted to the normal school, the colleges, and universities, with credit for the work certified by the local high school. There were 14 first class, 21 second class, and 29 third class schools. A special grant of \$400 was made by the state to each. There were 3,665 pupils enrolled in these schools, besides 2,274 in the high schools of the two large cities. There were admitted upon high school certificates 410 to the university and 509 to the normal schools. There were in the state high schools, as these recognized high schools are called, aside from the great cities, 2,111 studying algebra, 964 studying geometry, more than 1,000 studying Latin, about 300 studying German, and a small number studying Greek. By means of the state supervision the high schools of Minnesota have a well defined position, and there is a pliability in the requirements for recognition that gives due credit to the best efforts of feeble communities. Minnesota, like Ohio, appears to make high school and secondary school properly interchangeable terms.

In the Dakotas the number of pupils studying algebra and geometry outside the independent districts is reported. These independent districts include the largest and strongest schools, ready to certify their graduates to the universities. In the counties of North Dakota there are reported studying algebra 336, geometry 146, or a total of 482. In South Dakota there are reported in the counties 419 studying algebra, 104 studying geometry; total, 523. In North Dakota there are 4,722 scholars in the independent districts. In South Dakota there are 11,843 scholars in the independent districts. The schools of the Dakotas have been better equipped with maps, charts, and apparatus than many in older states, so that while the great changes that took place in certain counties led even to the closing of schools and the practical abandonment of some schoolhouses, the number of scholars pursuing advanced studies may have been greater than that estimated in the table.

In Nebraska there has been a provision for several years for admitting students to the state university in a major course, which it was supposed could be anticipated in the stronger districts, and in a minor course to accommodate those districts too weak to maintain classes to the other standard. Early in 1890 measures were adopted strengthening and advancing the standards for both courses. A similarity of plan to that in Minnesota will be evident. Nebraska reports 17 schools with the major course and 15 with the minor course, to which some addition is evidently to be made for those which do like work, but have not gone through the formalities for official recognition. There were reported in all public high schools 6,176 pupils, a number swollen in this report by secondary pupils in state institutions.

In Kansas 8,030 pupils are reported in high schools, 41 schools are accredited with preparing students for the freshman class of the university, and 30 schools additional as nearly completing that preparation.

During 1890 the leading educators in Iowa took steps to bring the high schools and the higher institutions, especially the state university, into more intimate relations. It appeared that there were 140 high schools in the state, of which 88 maintained a 4 years' course and 50 a 3 years' course. Latin was taught in 115 of the schools. It also appeared that 60 members out of a freshman class of 88 in the university were fitted in the high schools, part of them being admitted under conditions. Returns for the fall term of 1890 showed 5,161 boys, 8,053 girls, a total of 13,214, enrolled in the public high schools of Iowa.

In Missouri there are about 20 city high schools upon the accredited list of the university, but the number of pupils in these schools is not separately shown in the state report.

High schools reach increasing numbers of pupils in these states, not all having the zeal of those who had only rougher opportunities. Before St. Louis or Chicago had high schools, isolated pupils in the Missouri woods were fitting for college and algebra was studied in country districts of the Rock river valley, where bearded pupils no longer maintain debating societies and where city enticements for youth longing after learning or wages leave scant material for even elementary schools.

SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.

The South Central is, in a general way, like the South Atlantic division educationally. As elsewhere noted, Tennessee has a long record of elementary public education; Texas, a great development connected with her land grant endowment and her material growth, and public secondary instruction assumes a more prominent place in all the states year by year.

The large cities of this geographical division have generally secondary classes or departments in their public schools, but the general tendency of the states is to spend public money for elementary education, leaving secondary education more to the support of private resources. In states without large cities the growth of public school organizations is not so well defined, especially for secondary work, private arrangements and public aid mingling to a great degree.

The conditions in Kentucky vary greatly between her most prosperous counties and those with less material advantages. Some 12 cities take charge of their schools and in some other places advanced classes are organized, but the principal tuition for public money is elementary. A superintendent reports that there were several private schools taught in the county, which contains 6 academies holding continuous sessions of 10 months each year, and that the schools are taught in connection with the public school for 5 months. In the state at large private provision is more prominent for secondary instruction, there being nearly 100 private academies and high schools. The state report does not show the attendance at these schools.

In Tennessee the university begins to exercise a direct influence upon the public schools, but the line of separation between public and private schools is somewhat indefinite. There has been recently a very rapid change of the old academies and private schools into public schools, and some of the schools still maintain a double character. Some of the difficulties in obtaining accurate statistics are indicated in the statements by county superintendents. One says that his report of the institutions other than public schools includes only such schools as were wholly private throughout the year, and that in addition to these about 40 "subscription" schools have been taught, employing about 50 teachers, in session from 3 to 5 months, and reaching an enrollment of not less than 1,700 pupils. In another county the superintendent says: "Our people have private schools taught in many school districts where they have not money sufficient to have a public school". Another superintendent reports the donation of a school building called a college, and capable of seating 800 pupils, evidently intended as the expression of one individual in behalf of public education. A summary of the general situation is fairly presented by the superintendent of an important county, who is pleased to announce the gradual but constant advance of the public schools in efficiency and usefulness, and the appreciation of the people, who now realize that these schools are their only dependence for their children at home. Private schools are not now attempted at all (in this county), except in 5 or 6 towns where academies are conducted by private enterprise. The public schools are consolidated with these academies, and the principals continue the remainder of the year on their own account after the public fund is exhausted.

The announcement of a high school in Tennessee says:

The school will continue for a period of 10 months \* \* \* ; tuition first grade \* \* \* \$5 \* \* \* ; second grade \* \* \* \$7.50 \* \* \* ; third grade \* \* \* algebra \* \* \* Latin, \$10 per session \* \* \* . All pupils enrolled as free school pupils at this school will be admitted free during the free term.

In Mississippi it is evident that there is great growth in public school organization. It is not so easy to give the conditions by figures as in some other states, but a multitude of instances can be cited to illustrate every statement made in this connection. This is the more important because the conditions which are plainly clear in the report for Mississippi for the two years ending in 1891 are to a greater or less degree illustrated in nearly every state south of the Ohio river. The public school branches as taught under the general state law are essentially confined to the elementary English studies. The county is the unit of administration, but the larger towns can assume the entire control of their schools. The country school under the present constitution will be maintained with public funds a minimum of 4 months. The schools of the independent districts are maintained for 8 to 10 months, as a rule, and many schools under the general law have their terms extended by other than public funds. There are in the state 220 high schools and 43 schools in separate districts. A very small number of these high schools appear to be purely private, working without any aid from public funds. Many of them, however, receive the public money partly by teaching a free term while the money lasts, partly by crediting upon the tuition bills the money which would be apportioned to each scholar from the public fund. Some of the high schools are to be considered as wholly public schools, and yet the private element enters so largely into the maintenance of education that it would be tedious to separate clearly the public high schools from those of mixed support or of a private character. Even where the tuition in the common branches is wholly free, a fee is charged oftentimes for instruction in the advanced studies. Furthermore, the school property is to a very large extent in the hands of private individuals. In some counties with a large number of schools not a single schoolhouse is owned by the county, and even where the deed has been made it often occurs that it is of a limited character, providing that the property shall revert to the previous owner when it ceases to be used for school purposes. Some of the higher schools have valuable properties, embracing considerable tracts of land, and maintain boarding establishments.

There are many students in the state in the advanced mathematics and languages, but it would be extremely difficult to determine the correctness of an assignment of these scholars to public and private schools respectively.

In the words of one county superintendent, the high school is the link that binds the public school to the college. Local taxation is hardly of aid outside the separate districts. The state fund is used almost wholly for the payment of teachers, and each neighborhood is expected to provide a house for the school. It so occurs that any building that can be utilized is likely to be a schoolhouse, and as the school is in many cases located by the temporary preferences of the community and the climate is mild, very cheap structures are made to suffice. The negro churches are very largely utilized for schools; in some instances the Alliance buildings appear as schoolhouses. A peculiar danger is noted as pertaining to these cheap structures in the pine woods, namely, their liability to destruction by forest fires.

A specific example will verify various statements already made. The case selected illustrates the current interest in education and the present modes of its administration. The high school was established in 1889 and chartered in 1890. The expenses accruing from the erection of the building, purchase of furniture and equipments, were all defrayed by private contributions by the citizens of the vicinity. The building is located on a 6 acre lot. It can at present accommodate 75 boarders. The school has no public endowment fund. It is managed by a board of directors, which is a permanent corporate body having power to increase or diminish the number and fill all vacancies that may occur. It is not under the auspices of any religious denomination. The directors employ a principal annually at a salary of \$1,000 per session, and designate the salaries of the assistants who are employed by the principal. The sessions consist of a public term of 4 months and a private term of 5 months. This school enrolled 112 scholars in 1890. A similar school of like age has 4 acres, takes boarders, is open 10 months in the year. During 4 months public term pupils are charged full tuition and credited with their share of the public fund. Pupils are prepared for the state university. The enrollment in this school is, local pupils, 127; boarders, 25; total attendance, 152.

These are but typical instances that might be many times multiplied in Mississippi, and to a greater or less extent in the adjacent states.

The conditions in Alabama are in general similar to those in Mississippi, but they are not as well shown in public reports.

The cities of Louisiana have secondary departments, but the conditions of a lowland country are less favorable for the maintenance of secondary schools away from the principal cities than in states with more highland homes.

There has been a great development of public school work in Arkansas, and some of it assumes a secondary character, though large portions of the state are very backward with any account even of their elementary work.

Texas is the only one of all this division that makes a state report definitely representing any studies by which the standing of the work can be judged. With a population of 2,235,523, the report shows in high schools distinctively organized 1,113 white boys and 1,510 white girls; outside of high schools, studying algebra, 19,459 white and 2,609 colored pupils; studying geometry, 7,203 white and 263 colored; making the apparent secondary pupils aggregate 32,157.

The number of schools organized as secondary or high schools is very small, but there is much individual liberty, and pupils are not held back from algebra and geometry as in the highly graded schools of some other regions. The accuracy of the figures has been confirmed in a general way by the county returns. Nor need the figures seem so astounding when it is noted that this gives Texas but little more than one-half the ratio of secondary public school pupils claimed by Maine, and when we reflect that the border Texas whose admission to our union is associated in memory with the war with Mexico has been lost in a most wonderful development of new conditions. In the matter of population alone, if we could imagine that the number remaining the same as now the whole population of Texas of 1880 still lived in its old homes, we should find almost one new person for every two inhabitants of 10 years ago; when now we reflect that for every death and migration a new person must be added to make good the loss, it will be evident that it is far within the truth to consider that the present population of Texas is one-third made up of people not in Texas only one decade ago. This indicates possibilities of great radical changes in every material, moral, and social feature. It has largely been a change of progress that warns older states to look well to their comparative statistics.

#### WESTERN DIVISION.

In the Western division the schools are modeled on the general basis of those in the North Central division, whose overflow formed their social institutions. The condition of secondary education is closely related to the density of population, advanced schools being generally maintained at public expense where there is a population to furnish pupils. The national aid by a land grant system gave even more united impetus to schools than in most of the states along the Mississippi river. The schools of the new cities of the western states have buildings with the latest devices, which make a better appearance to the eye of the traveler than those in the old centers of culture, since they have accumulated little of the mold or rust that gathers about buildings and institutions as they grow old.

In California the enrollment in high schools and advanced grades is 3,548. The quality is tested by examinations for admission to the state university.

In Colorado the number reported enrolled in high schools is 1,733. In this state steps were in progress for a harmonious course of study connecting the high schools and the university in 1890.

In Oregon and Washington the larger towns have schools with secondary departments, as do the cities in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and in a less degree the territories of the great plateau. Nevada is shrinking in its social power. For none but California and Colorado are the state reports suggestive of the number of secondary pupils.

#### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The great mass of schools of the country are elementary.

The text books are of the highest value if we accept the advertisements of interested authors, publishers, and agents. In the light turned on them by rivals their excellences are less conspicuous. The schools are of the utmost efficiency in producing useful citizens, if we accept the self laudation of some superintendents and school boards. In the light of keen eyed criticism their excellences are not so prominent. Criticism from friends who wish to improve the appliances of education and destructive criticism have been especially active in the decade.

The general statements as to the condition of education might fairly be repeated for this subordinate group. Two subdivisions of the elementary schools have each a peculiar interest. These are kindergartens and parochial schools.

#### THE KINDERGARTEN.

The kindergarten, or children's garden, obtained the name and a suggestion of quality from Froebel, a German, in whose country it has been maintained by wealth and private benevolence to a limited extent for half a century under government inspection, officially tolerated rather than supported. It is there intended for children below 6 years of age, the legal standard for public education. The true relation of kindergartens to the German public schools has been repeatedly published, both officially and unofficially, without dispelling a popular impression that in their establishment here one of the best features of the German public schools is secured. The discussion of kindergarten methods has aided in the improvement of elementary schools. The name, however, is readily made to cover almost any stated gathering of little children, even of a transient sort and in alleys and tenement houses, under the auspices of those laboring for the betterment of low forms of city life. In many cases the term infant school would be more appropriate, if, indeed, the name school is not itself sometimes out of place. Notwithstanding the theoretical popularity of kindergartens in this country and the large place they fill in public addresses and essays, their practical development, including all claiming the name, is very limited. A few cities and towns have departments in the public schools called by the German name; in a few cities benevolent associations maintain like schools; a considerable number of such schools exist as individual enterprises in different parts of the country, often as attachments to schools for older pupils; kindergarten departments are maintained as parts of the model schools connected with various institutions for training teachers; the patient care of young children, for which the educational asylums are noted, goes to the general credit of kindergarten work, even where no direct indebtedness to Froebel, their German originator, is traceable; but the whole nominal kindergarten work of the country reaches but a small number of children, and thus far has not a very stable character. For example: the superintendent of the public schools of Milwaukee, where 2,753 were enrolled in kindergartens in 1890, says the kindergarten is still an incidental extension of the public schools, and that the first grade is the goal of the child as he enters the kindergarten, and upon a moment's notice that there are vacancies in the next room he marches proudly on to be enrolled with pupils permitted to use pencils, books, and slates. Wisconsin takes children into school at 4 years of age.

Were no schools to bear the name except those conforming to Froebel's pattern, the number so grouped would be very small indeed. As authoritatively published, the original plan was that, where possible, the children were to be much in the open air and were each to cultivate a little garden. The garden is so conspicuously absent in the American reproduction of this form of infant school as to prompt the inquiry why the name should be retained. The founder of kindergartens contemplated the instruction and training of very young children as much by the mothers and the nurses as by other teachers. In France schools somewhat resembling the kindergartens are called *Écoles maternelles*, or maternal schools. A playground with a small garden is part of the essential equipment of each. Nearly two-fifths of the children between 2 and 6 years of age are registered in these schools, of which about three-fifths are public, all being under government inspection to insure satisfactory conditions for health and training.

EDUCATION.

APPARENT WORK OF KINDERGARTENS, AS DERIVED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOLS: CENSUS OF 1890.

[This table is merely suggestive. The schools called kindergartens are extremely variable in quality and stability.]

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.      | ENROLLMENT.                |                             |            |        |       |          |            |        |       |         |          |       |       |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------|-------|----------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|
|                              | Grand aggregate of pupils. | Aggregate of public pupils. | Private.   |        |       |          |            |        |       |         |          |       |       |
|                              |                            |                             | Teachers.  |        |       | Pupils.  |            |        |       |         |          |       |       |
|                              |                            |                             | Aggregate. | White. |       | Colored. | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |       |
| Male.                        | Female.                    | Female.                     |            | Total. | Male. | Female.  |            | Total. | Male. | Female. |          |       |       |
| The United States.....       | 38,354                     | 23,754                      | 749        | 10     | 736   | 3        | 14,600     | 13,882 | 6,385 | 7,497   | 718      | 200   | 428   |
| North Atlantic division..... | 14,579                     | 10,784                      | 272        | 8      | 264   | .....    | 3,795      | 3,770  | 1,712 | 2,067   | 16       | 10    | 6     |
| Maine.....                   | 300                        | 200                         | 7          | .....  | 7     | .....    | 100        | 98     | 48    | 50      | 2        | 2     | ..... |
| New Hampshire.....           | 46                         | .....                       | 6          | 1      | 5     | .....    | 46         | 46     | 22    | 24      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Vermont.....                 | 43                         | .....                       | 4          | .....  | 4     | .....    | 43         | 43     | 25    | 18      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Massachusetts.....           | 3,699                      | 3,000                       | 62         | .....  | 62    | .....    | 699        | 697    | 312   | 385     | 2        | ..... | 2     |
| Rhode Island.....            | 427                        | 206                         | 14         | 3      | 11    | .....    | 221        | 210    | 99    | 111     | 11       | 7     | 4     |
| Connecticut.....             | 925                        | 726                         | 12         | .....  | 12    | .....    | 199        | 199    | 90    | 109     | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| New York.....                | 1,994                      | 600                         | 87         | 1      | 86    | .....    | 1,394      | 1,304  | 618   | 776     | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| New Jersey.....              | 1,500                      | 1,052                       | 31         | .....  | 31    | .....    | 448        | 447    | 223   | 224     | 1        | 1     | ..... |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 5,645                      | 5,000                       | 49         | 3      | 46    | .....    | 645        | 645    | 275   | 370     | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| South Atlantic division..... | 754                        | 250                         | 31         | .....  | 30    | 1        | 504        | 450    | 204   | 255     | 45       | 16    | 20    |
| Delaware.....                | 21                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | ..... | 1        | 21         | 1      | 1     | .....   | 20       | 0     | 14    |
| Maryland.....                | 122                        | .....                       | 6          | .....  | 6     | .....    | 122        | 122    | 64    | 58      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| District of Columbia.....    | 257                        | .....                       | 15         | .....  | 15    | .....    | 257        | 232    | 105   | 127     | 25       | 10    | 15    |
| Virginia.....                | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| West Virginia.....           | 21                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 21         | 21     | 9     | 12      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| North Carolina.....          | 47                         | .....                       | 6          | .....  | 6     | .....    | 47         | 47     | 12    | 35      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| South Carolina.....          | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia.....                 | 270                        | 250                         | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 20         | 20     | 8     | 12      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Florida.....                 | 16                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 16         | 16     | 5     | 11      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| North Central division.....  | 18,179                     | 12,320                      | 274        | 2      | 271   | 1        | 5,850      | 5,503  | 2,568 | 2,935   | 350      | 120   | 227   |
| Ohio.....                    | 1,021                      | 20                          | 63         | .....  | 63    | .....    | 1,001      | 981    | 444   | 537     | 20       | 10    | 10    |
| Indiana.....                 | 1,935                      | 200                         | 39         | .....  | 39    | .....    | 1,735      | 1,435  | 613   | 822     | 300      | 100   | 200   |
| Illinois.....                | 2,068                      | 450                         | 103        | 1      | 101   | 1        | 1,013      | 1,584  | 767   | 817     | 20       | 14    | 15    |
| Michigan.....                | 498                        | 250                         | 15         | 1      | 14    | .....    | 248        | 245    | 136   | 110     | 3        | 2     | 1     |
| Wisconsin.....               | 3,428                      | 3,000                       | 16         | .....  | 16    | .....    | 423        | 423    | 200   | 223     | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Minnesota.....               | 194                        | 7                           | 7          | .....  | 7     | .....    | 194        | 190    | 95    | 95      | 4        | 3     | 1     |
| Iowa.....                    | 1,080                      | 1,000                       | 5          | .....  | 5     | .....    | 80         | 80     | 37    | 43      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Missouri.....                | 7,164                      | 7,060                       | 9          | .....  | 9     | .....    | 164        | 104    | 84    | 80      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| North Dakota.....            | 233                        | 150                         | 3          | .....  | 3     | .....    | 83         | 83     | 41    | 42      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota.....            | 55                         | .....                       | 4          | .....  | 4     | .....    | 55         | 55     | 32    | 23      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska.....                | 55                         | .....                       | 4          | .....  | 4     | .....    | 55         | 55     | 25    | 30      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas.....                  | 458                        | 250                         | 6          | .....  | 6     | .....    | 208        | 208    | 95    | 113     | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| South Central division.....  | 960                        | 100                         | 47         | .....  | 47    | .....    | 860        | 630    | 270   | 351     | 230      | 112   | 118   |
| Kentucky.....                | 621                        | .....                       | 39         | .....  | 39    | .....    | 621        | 506    | 226   | 280     | 115      | 55    | 60    |
| Tennessee.....               | 165                        | .....                       | 4          | .....  | 4     | .....    | 165        | 50     | 20    | 30      | 115      | 57    | 58    |
| Alabama.....                 | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Mississippi.....             | 100                        | 100                         | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Louisiana.....               | 25                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 25         | 25     | 11    | 14      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Texas.....                   | 35                         | .....                       | 2          | .....  | 2     | .....    | 35         | 35     | 16    | 19      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Arkansas.....                | 14                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 14         | 14     | 6     | 8       | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Western division.....        | 3,882                      | 300                         | 125        | .....  | 124   | 1        | 3,582      | 3,511  | 1,622 | 1,889   | 71       | 23    | 48    |
| Montana.....                 | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Wyoming.....                 | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado.....                | 470                        | .....                       | 24         | .....  | 24    | .....    | 470        | 445    | 207   | 288     | 25       | 10    | 15    |
| New Mexico.....              | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Arizona.....                 | 22                         | .....                       | 1          | .....  | 1     | .....    | 22         | 22     | 8     | 14      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Utah.....                    | 11                         | .....                       | 2          | .....  | 2     | .....    | 11         | 11     | 2     | 9       | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Nevada.....                  | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho.....                   | .....                      | .....                       | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....    | .....      | .....  | ..... | .....   | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Washington.....              | 55                         | .....                       | 4          | .....  | 4     | .....    | 55         | 55     | 26    | 29      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| Oregon.....                  | 30                         | .....                       | 3          | .....  | 3     | .....    | 30         | 30     | 15    | 15      | .....    | ..... | ..... |
| California.....              | 3,204                      | 300                         | 91         | .....  | 90    | 1        | 2,994      | 2,948  | 1,364 | 1,584   | 46       | 13    | 33    |

So-called public kindergartens have been maintained in this country for pupils who had outgrown Froebel's conditions for such instruction and the age for Écoles maternelles of France, partly by reason of local legal limitations of the ages at which instruction might be had at public expense. This is notably illustrated in St. Louis, Missouri, where, after gaining very marked popular favor under the leadership of a devoted, generous woman, the kindergartens were taken up as a part of the city schools. The constitution of Missouri prescribes 6 years as the minimum age for free tuition, and the friends of public tuition to much younger children were greatly surprised by a judicial decision that it was unlawful for children under 6 years of age to be received in schools maintained by public funds. In this one city, therefore, are some 7,000 children over the Froebel kindergarten age attending schools called kindergartens. In Philadelphia and in Boston the kindergartens first gained a standing through generous private zeal, and they continue to train children under 6 years of age. St. Louis, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, and Boston are the prominent cities maintaining departments of the public schools called kindergartens. In San Francisco, Denver, Louisville, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati free kindergartens are maintained by benevolent associations.

The difficulties of discriminating kindergarten schools from general primary work have been such that the children in kindergartens have been counted with others in the general tables of public and private schools. The preceding table derived from those great groups, as well as practicable, gives a general approximation to the conditions in 1890.

The conditions at St. Louis have such national importance as to justify extended quotation from the reports of the president of the school board:

In connection with this shortness of the school life of the great majority of the school children should be noted the anomalous relation of the kindergarten system thereto. Until the board was by law prohibited from receiving children under 6 years of age, the great merit of the kindergarten system lay in its rendering practicable an extension of the school life below that age. Now, however, as the board is not permitted to receive children under 6 years of age, the time spent in the kindergarten, if the law is obeyed, necessarily shortens the time which the children of this class can spend in the regular school course.

Under the regulations of the board, in schools having kindergartens, a child is not admitted to the first grade primary until 7 years of age, and between 6 and 7 a child is admitted only to a half day session at the kindergarten. In schools not having a kindergarten, children are admitted to primary instruction a half day at the age of 6 years, if there are vacancies after the children of 7 years are accommodated. The obvious aim of these regulations, which were adopted by the board after the decision of the supreme court, is to keep children in the kindergarten, by excluding them from the regular primary instruction, until 7 years of age. Where the school life is shortened by necessity, it is natural that parents should desire their children to enter the regular primary grade as soon as possible, and it is difficult to see upon what theory the board can justify the excluding them therefrom after they have reached the age of 6 years. \* \* \*

That the rule of the board and the law of the state are practically nullified in the kindergartens as to the limitations of age is obvious to any casual observer. While I deem this limitation of age unfortunate, under the conditions which prevail in a large city like St. Louis, it is the duty of the board to see that the law is obeyed, and principals and teachers should be instructed in cases of doubt to refer to the official municipal registrations of births, or parents should be obliged to produce certificates of such registration. [This certificate was made requisite in 1889.] At the same time the board should not deny the right of any child who, being 6 years of age, is entitled to enter the schools, to enter at once the regular primary grade. In other words, whatever merit there may be in the kindergarten, it should not be used as a means of further shortening the school life which is already shortened by necessity. It is a significant fact that the kindergarten system, despite its universally admitted excellent features, should have made comparatively little progress in connection with the public school system of the country, although its merits have now for many years been familiar to the educational public. The reason is obvious. The public school funds being limited, and the school age being limited also, it is found that all the school funds are required for those who are old enough to commence their regular school life. In other words, the proper place of the kindergarten is for those whose school life is not limited by necessity, or for those who are under the age when they can profitably commence the regular primary grade. Whatever may be the future policy of the board in this matter, however, many features of the kindergarten system should be permanently retained, by being regularly incorporated in the system of primary instruction. (1888.)

The president of the board said in the following year:

The board has not solved the "kindergarten problem", and the anomalous position of the kindergarten system in St. Louis public schools, to which attention was called in the last report, still exists. \* \* \*

The board now requires a certificate of date of the child's birth, to be signed by the parents on entering the child, with a view of checking the disposition to evade the constitutional requirement of school age of 6 years.

The kindergarten, as introduced in St. Louis, was intended for children who are too young to commence regular school life; in other words, too young to learn to read. Before the decision of the supreme court, in 1883, prohibiting the board from receiving children under 6 years of age, the kindergartens enabled the board to prolong the child's education by receiving him as early as 4 years of age. Indeed, from 4 to 6 may be said to be the true kindergarten age for "pure kindergartens". The nursery element therefore predominated in the system, as with average children of such age it must necessarily predominate. The history of the system in St. Louis is illumined with the disinterested labors of Miss Blow and the enthusiasm of her associates and successors. The sight of happy children is always attractive; and the conceded merits of the system and natural local pride in its extension to other communities from St. Louis, have made the board reluctant to recognize the imperative consequences of altered conditions.

Since 1883 the board has been prohibited from receiving children under 6 years of age. Children now enter the kindergarten at an age when formerly they left it. The kindergarten, therefore, is forced into competition with the regular primary school, and children can only be kept in the kindergarten by being kept out of the regular primary. To meet this difficulty, and to keep children out of the primary, so as to sustain the kindergartens, the board enacted a rule in 1883, which is still in force, whereby in schools having kindergartens children are not permitted to enter the regular primary grade until 7 years of age, while in schools not having kindergartens one is permitted to enter at the age of 6.

This rule is, in my opinion, against public policy, and of doubtful legality. As human society is now constituted, the learning of the forms of language constitutes the beginning of school education. The kindergarten may be an excellent preparation for this school education, but it is not a substitute for it, and, considering the short school life of the average child in the public schools, it is, in my opinion, an unwarranted exercise of the power of the board to deny any child of school age the privilege of beginning his school education.

It is urged that the year spent in the kindergarten is of such benefit to the child in developing his reasoning faculties and powers of observation that he advances enough more rapidly, when he enters school, to compensate for the year's delay.

This educational proposition is very doubtful at best, and is directly controverted by the observation of some of our most experienced teachers. However this may be, it is properly a question for the parents to decide, at what age, in view of the child's disposition and development, the regular school life should begin; but they should have the right of beginning that school life as soon after the child reaches the legal school age as they deem proper.

It is obvious that it is futile for the board to attempt to maintain a "pure kindergarten" when the law excludes children of pure kindergarten age. It can not sustain "infant schools" without infants. The kindergarten in St. Louis is necessarily no longer a "pure kindergarten" in that sense, but it is adapted, or sought to be adapted, to children of more mature age, the educational element being substituted as far as practicable for the "nursery element".

Another very serious difficulty embarrasses the board in regard to the kindergarten system. Only about two-thirds of the schools have kindergartens, and less than one-third of the children in the primary grade attend the kindergarten. The board is financially unable to extend the system to all the schools. The existing discrimination is upon principle indefensible, since no system of education can properly be introduced or maintained in a public school system the expense of which prevents its being made available to all the children in all the schools.

The board is now conducting experiments in 3 schools with a view of introducing elementary instruction in reading into the kindergartens. If children between 6 and 7 years of age are not permitted to attend the primary school, they certainly should be permitted to learn to read in the kindergarten.

The board should, as rapidly as practicable, adopt a system of primary instruction for all the schools, retaining and making available to all the children such features of the kindergarten system as can be made a permanent part of the regular primary instruction of all children of legal school age. This is a duty forced upon the board by conditions which it can not control.

Though the "pure kindergarten", for children too young for school, would be relegated to voluntary enterprise and charitable effort—and a grand philanthropic field is open in certain districts of the city—the kindergarten system would render a lasting contribution to the public school system of St. Louis by permanently modifying its whole system of primary instruction. (1889.)

In 1890 the city of Boston had been maintaining kindergartens as public institutions about two years, and makes this showing:

There are at present 25 kindergartens instructed by 46 teachers. The success of these schools, judged only by the requests for their establishment in the different sections in the city, has been unquestionable.

These schools are established for the purpose of giving kindergarten instruction to children of 3.5 years of age and upwards. There is one daily session, the afternoon being devoted by the teacher to visiting the families of the districts for the purpose of securing the interest and co-operation of the parents in kindergarten work and of promoting regularity of attendance.

The conditions of the kindergarten schools of Philadelphia are not clear from the published report.

The requirements in the rules that no "kindergarten shall be maintained by the board where the average attendance, exclusive of the sick, is less than 25 pupils per class for each teacher employed in the kindergarten" is suggestive of a heavier demand upon the teachers than the ideal, especially when taken in connection with the rule applied to the other schools, that "in ascertaining the average attendance for the monthly reports, the number absent from sickness shall be computed with the number actually present", under which certain primary schools are restricted to 30 pupils to the teacher.

Certain contrasts force themselves upon attention. St. Louis excludes from the kindergarten children under 6; Philadelphia excludes those over 6; Boston has a one session kindergarten and keeps the teachers busy the other half of the day among the patrons; St. Louis and Philadelphia have some double session kindergartens, and some teachers teach two sets of pupils in the two halves of the day. The maximum compensation of a kindergarten teacher in Philadelphia is less than the maximum of her sister in other primary schools, and although the maximum is the same as that of a sewing teacher, the sewing teacher starts higher and reaches her maximum with about two years less service.

The succeeding extracts indicate well a kind of following which Froebel's work secures in various places:

Six kindergartens were established in October, 1888. The leading teacher resigned in a month on account of inadequate salary. Pupils, average attendance for the year about 250; age, 5 years and upward.

Although, as is customary in all kindergartens, a considerable portion of the time of the pupils is devoted to plays, games, singing, etc., nevertheless commendable progress was made in reading and numbers, so that it is confidently believed that the pupils who attended with regularity will be able to enter the first grade primary and soon overtake those who entered the same grade a year in advance of them.

The hope has been entertained that the system might be extended to other districts of the city and the number of kindergartens increased the coming year; but all members of the board are not yet fully persuaded of their utility. Therefore it has been decided to continue the experiment with the 6 schools already established, in order to determine more fully and satisfactorily to all members of the board the advantages of the system.—Rochester, New York, 1889.

The kindergarten material which the board so readily furnished was thoroughly appreciated by the little people, as well as by their teachers, who were thereby enabled to pleasantly bridge the gulf too often existing between home life and early school life. The pupil teachers were led to see the harmony existing between the kindergarten and primary school, and a desire was inculcated to learn of the designs and benefits of manual training.—Principal of Training School, Saratoga Springs, New York, 1889.

The following extract fairly indicates practical difficulties as they appear to some who appreciate the aim of Froebel:

Had we teachers trained in kindergarten work it would be perfectly feasible to start kindergarten classes at once in several schools in the older part of the city. \* \* \* The only real obstacle in the way of this is the difficulty of finding trained kindergarten teachers. To place kindergarten classes under untrained teachers would be worse than useless. I would respectfully recommend, therefore, that two kindergarten classes be established in the training school, and that salaries sufficiently high be paid to obtain the best two kindergarten teachers in the country.—Brooklyn, New York, 1890.

The following statement in the report of the superintendent of schools of Paterson, New Jersey, to the state superintendent, 1890, would apply to a large part of the work done in the name of kindergarten:

We now have several partial kindergarten classes in the schools.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Training in religion is a strong demand among some of the most earnest supporters of the public school system, conspicuous among whom are the Hebrews, who maintain special schools in several of the large cities, often requiring as a condition of admission regular attendance in the public schools. The schools of those organized in some cities under the name Jewish, in others under the name Hebrew, formed of public school pupils, confirmation and catechetical classes of the Catholics, Lutherans, and others occupying only Saturdays, Sundays, and extra school hours, have intentionally been omitted from the general table of school enrollment, since the pupils are already counted elsewhere.

The enrollment in parochial schools has been made a census inquiry for the first time. Including the parochial schools, the religious idea is the mainspring of the greater part of private school organization, parochial being the term used for elementary schools with religion as a prominent motive, supported by local congregations. It is not easy to make a close distinction between parochial schools and those of like motive, but supported on a broader basis or doing more advanced work, especially as the work of a given school may change from year to year.

There are 4 communions whose possible parochial schools are for convenience classed among the general private schools: (1) the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, popularly called Mormons, whose schools contain 5,092 pupils, the elementary pupils corresponding closely to the parochial pupils in other cases; (2) the Orthodox Greek Church, with missionary schools in Alaska; (3) 63 pupils are in schools reporting themselves as German Methodist parochial; (4) 20 are reported as Unitarian parochial pupils.

It has occurred that schools reported in church yearbooks as parochial are reported by those in immediate charge as public schools, and so affect the census summary adversely as compared with the ecclesiastical summaries. Occasionally the parochial school seems really to have given way to a public school, but the proper explanation often appears to be that in a community essentially unanimous in religious faith there has been no objection to religious instruction, especially if attendance on the same has been optional and out of legal school hours, so that a distinctive parochial organization has not been maintained. Instances of public schools, called by some authorities parochial, have been reported from Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, New Mexico, Texas, Georgia, and Florida. In the various states the same building is often used as a church and a public schoolhouse.

It seems safe to estimate that at least one-half of the children in the Lutheran parochial schools, besides many in Catholic schools, also attend public schools during the year. It is impossible in the present condition of school records in the country at large to determine on the one hand the loss by imperfect records, or on the other hand the undue gain by repeated enrollment.

The following extracts from letters dated in different states substantiate the statement of difficulty of classification, as well as to the freedom of local action, when the community is essentially unanimous:

\* \* \* , March 20, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

The school about which you have been making inquiries is a public one, and is recorded as such in \* \* \* the capital of the county.

It is mentioned in Hoffmann's and Sadler's directories as a parochial school, which purpose it serves, as the rudiments of the Catholic faith are taught there outside the school hours.

There are on the rolls \* \* \* children, taught by one female teacher, who is paid from the public fund. \* \* \*

Yours, truly, \* \* \*

\* \* \* , March 16, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

The reason of my not giving you the information asked for in previous communications is that our school is a public school taught by Franciscan sisters, and I presumed you would get the desired information elsewhere.

The school is supported by public funds and private church funds, and is known as \* \* \* district \* \* \*

Very truly, \* \* \*

\* \* \* , May 28, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

In answer to your inquiries of May 12, 1891, as to the correctness of the classification of the schools at \* \* \* and \* \* \* as parochial schools, I will say that the directories of Messrs. Hoffmann and Sadler are correct in so far as these schools (except \* \* \*) are under the direction and care of the Franciscan fathers.

But as these schools draw the school fund, and are free and open for children of every denomination and creed, and, furthermore, as the county superintendent of schools examines these teachers, visits and superintends these schools the same as any other public school under his control, I believe that they are and can be classified as public schools with equal propriety and fairness.

I remain, yours, respectfully,

\* \* \* , March 11, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

Our school is a district school, but a Catholic district, since the whole settlement is Catholic. Therefore, by the permission of the Catholic directors, Catholic instruction also is given, besides the other branches that are taught in every public school.

Very respectfully,

\* \* \* , September 9, 1890.

DEAR SIR:

The inclosed \* \* \* schools include 3 different buildings, 1 in \* \* \* , which is owned by the church, but rented to the school board for a nominal sum (\$1 a year); another is in \* \* \* , which is public school property; the other \* \* \* in \* \* \* . These schools are taught by the sisters of \* \* \* , who have teachers' certificates from the county superintendent, and comply in all respects with the school laws, and receive the monthly salary from the school board.

The school term is 6 months. After the public term is over the sisters teach a free school. The same course of instruction is continued, with the exception of half an hour's religious instruction to the Catholic children either at the opening or close of school. The Protestant children are not expected to attend the religious instruction.

This arrangement works very well. It relieves the Catholics of the great burden of supporting Catholic schools, since during the private term the children receive religious instruction, and the rights of the Protestant children, who are far in the minority, are not interfered with in the least. It is to be hoped that the more conservative and temperate of all Christians will come together and solve the problem of the "school question" by some arrangement in which our children will be taught the knowledge of God—that the heart will be trained as well as the mind. With \* \* \* , and many other thinking minds in the church, I should much prefer to see the Protestant worship taught in the school where the majority were of that faith than no religion at all. Forced attendance of children not of that faith would be criminal.

Very respectfully,

\* \* \* , March 17, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

We have in our school \* \* \* sisters as teachers.

The school is under the management of the county and township officials; teachers' salary and expenses paid out of the public fund. Building and grounds are church property. On paper it may be considered a public school, but it is in fact a parochial school. All the citizens are Catholics.

Very respectfully, yours truly,

\* \* \* , March 11, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

In reply to your inquiry of the 6th instant, I wish to state that the school for white children is taught by 1 male teacher and 3 \* \* \* sisters; number of pupils, about 200; the school for colored children taught by 1 \* \* \* sister; number of pupils, 35. The latter is at the same time a district school, i. e., paid by the same, the public school laws of the state being therein observed to the letter.

Very respectfully,

The number given for children in Lutheran parochial schools would be much greater if pains had not been taken to avoid duplication of those already counted in public schools, although it is probable that considerable duplication still remains. Many of the parochial schools are but for a few weeks of the year, and are really additions to the opportunities of the public school terms and not in conflict with them. The following extracts from Lutheran letters might be multiplied indefinitely:

(a) Pupils attend public schools 9 months of the year.

(b) The children go to common schools also.

(c) Our children are enrolled and attend to common school, so the congregations have between 4 and 6 weeks' school in each schoolhouse when there is no common school, and we then, as you see, instruct only in religion and reading in Norwegian language.

Of a parochial school of 22 weeks it was stated:

(d) All these children (309) attend the common district schools.

(e) Pupils attend the regular common public school the rest of its term.

A school of 40 pupils depends on the public school for all branches except religion, reading, writing, and Bible history, reporting:

(f) This school is not in session when there is a public school.

The following information was on a report covering 3 Lutheran schools:

The schools are parochial in the forenoon and public in the afternoon.

Thousands of children that attend accessible public schools are gathered in parochial schools in the weeks when public schools are closed. The effect of the duplication, which influences the statistics of every state where parochial schools have a large enrollment, is probably greatest in Wisconsin, but it has a weight of especial consequence in those states from Pennsylvania to Kansas, and northward, in which there is a large per cent of population having a German or a Scandinavian origin.

The undetermined amount of duplication in adding public, private, and parochial enrollment for a total enrollment would be greatly increased if the catechetical classes doing only religious work without conflicting with other school attendance were also included.

For example, the German Presbyterians have a number of catechetical classes, called together on Saturdays or other days not occupied by the public schools, which are not included in the statement of parochial schools.

There are schools in many states in neighborhoods where some special religious faith is dominant and the patrons are content or even anxious to have this faith manifest in the schoolhouse. One observing especially the religious element will call a school parochial, while it may be officially a public school maintained by public funds under officers chosen by the patrons in their municipal capacity.

The Eleventh Census came in a period of peculiarly intense and sensitive feeling regarding religious instruction in public institutions. Marked manifestations of this feeling have attracted general attention, though some have considered them temporary and due to local causes.

Numerous special institutions are maintained for instruction in theology. Missionary and education societies in most of the great religious bodies look after the training of remote negro, Indian, and white children, contracting to give instruction for the state and utilizing appropriations from national and state treasuries with general readiness. When the question of religion in daily elementary instruction bears upon the citizen's own neighborhood, sharply defined differences of view develop, though some are indifferent to the religious question. Jews and many Christians look to the state for so-called secular instruction, and to the church to extend the religious training of home. The Hebrews have strong educational organizations in great cities, maintaining some technical schools, and to an extent requiring attendance at the public schools as a prerequisite for admission to the Jewish schools.

Part of their work has been interpreted by some as kindred to parochial schools. The following extract from the letter of a prominent Jewish authority, corroborated by similar letters from other cities, explains the attitude of the Jewish educational organizations:

\* \* \* , May 1, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

\* \* \* As to inquiries contained in your letter, I beg to state the following:

Our school hours do in no way conflict with attendance at the public schools, the sessions being held on Saturday and Sunday mornings for the instruction of the religious branches of our curriculum, and on Monday and Thursday afternoons, after the closing of the public schools, for the German branches. The attendance at the weekly sessions is not obligatory.

The first article of "Rules governing the religious school of the \* \* \* congregation \* \* \*" reads: "Pupils to be admitted must be over 8 years old, and able to read ordinary English".

Attendance at the public schools on the part of our pupils, and, for that matter, of the pupils of all the Jewish congregational schools here and throughout the country, is everywhere a *conditio sine qua non*. Statistical investigations would bear me out in the assertion that the lists of the public schools show a certain percentage of Israelite children who are attending public schools, but do not at the same time, or at least not regularly, attend to their religious schools, but not the opposite. It is a well known fact that the Israelites all over the world, wherever they enjoy the right, and opportunity is offered to them, do not need any urging or compulsion, but, as a rule, are always ready and anxious to procure for their children the advantage of public education. I may also add that statistical comparison would show a smaller percentage of illiteracy amongst the Israelites than amongst any other denomination.

Very respectfully,

\* \* \*

The Sunday school partly satisfies the demand for elementary religious training by the church, but very large numbers of Christian people regard it as inadequate. Some strong supporters of the common schools, demanding additional definite religious instruction, are content to have the children called together in confirmation classes, or brief parochial schools, at hours or on days or in weeks that will not interfere with attendance at public schools. Others desire to have religious instruction united with intellectual training and physical development in all school life. On this view are based permanent parochial schools, diocesan schools, synodical schools, and private schools under church auspices. Parochial schools, for the first time distinctively noted in the national census, now closely equal all other private schools, for which latter the religious idea is also the strongest motive.

The northwestern states were deeply agitated in the census year by the parochial school question, centering in Wisconsin, and national results are already manifest from the heated contest.

A decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin, published early in 1890, treated the King James version of the Bible as a sectarian book, and granted a mandamus against a district to discontinue its use. A Nevada decision had been adverse to the Catholic version. The sacred books of other faiths are liable to a like judgment. There is a movement to secure an amendment to the national constitution prohibiting appropriations of public money for sectarian uses.

The adherents of a form of faith often constitute whole districts, and their teachers, when of the same faith, conduct religious exercises in the school without offense to the patrons, greatly increasing the popular estimate of the strength of certain church organizations.

In illustration we may take the Mormons. The secretary of the church board of education made a detailed statement, showing 96 teachers and 5,092 pupils in the church schools—small numbers to those who have counted public schools, with 33,115 pupils of Mormon parentage and 583 Mormon teachers in Utah alone, as church schools. On a broader scale the same applies to schools known by other names. The school is permanent, its daily exercises

suit the present patrons, and when "Gentiles" or other dissenters from the dominant faith make a change in the patronage, religious exercises undergo more or less modification or are omitted.

In Utah the teachers are officially reported as Mormon and non-Mormon, and the pupils as of Mormon parents and non-Mormon parents. The Mormon teachers were nearly 7 to 1 of the non-Mormon, the children nearly 6 of Mormon parentage to 1 of non-Mormon parentage. Where whole communities are of one faith it is inevitable that a bias toward that faith will raise but little objection, if, in fact, it is not sought in the teacher. No board cares to hire a teacher to tear down the beliefs which its own members cherish.

The reports of the census year indicate that a constitutional amendment forbidding appropriations of public money to sectarian schools, combined with decisions that Bibles are sectarian books, would produce effects not yet measured. Enormous additions must be forthcoming from private sources in the relinquishment of public moneys if religious exercises are retained, or a change in numerous schools must be made if the public aid is continued, whether in the extremes of the country or at the seat of government.

It is not easy to fix an absolute line of distinction between parochial schools and those of a higher rank under denominational control. The Census Office has not classed as many in parochial schools of West Virginia as the state superintendent, although its total of private and parochial pupils indicates a difference of grouping rather than an omission. The report of the board of education of Massachusetts for 1891 includes convents, asylums, and academies among parochial schools. The religious bodies maintaining the schools generally make a distinction between their elementary schools maintained by congregations and those of more advanced character or with a wider basis of support, although some parochial schools are conducted in connection with convents or asylums.

In Iowa there are 15 Protestant Episcopal choir schools, in which 473 boys, of whom 12 are colored, and 54 girls, of whom 12 are colored, are taught music by 18 male and 10 female teachers. These are not included in the tables.

The ecclesiastical authorities of the great religious bodies which maintain parochial schools have been cordial and assiduous in their efforts to aid the Census Office, and they are to be ranked by the number of their schools and pupils rather than by any other order of precedence in the obligations of this office for their aid.

#### DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS OTHER THAN PAROCHIAL.

There is a difficulty in tabulating schools as denominational from their own returns. It frequently occurs that the general influences surrounding a school are strongly denominational, while yet the teacher is left to his own resources without any formal recognition as a sectarian. His report may be strictly true in representing the school as under the control of Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, or others, as the case may be, when he himself and the prominent supporters of his school are connected with the church named, while yet his school would not be reported in the official yearbook as a church school. There is a liability to error, therefore, in classifying a school as denominational that is simply a private school under charge of church members, and there is a related liability to err in misinterpreting the true relation of a school to which the denomination stands pledged. It is inevitable in present circumstances that two authorities examining the same series of returns from the schools will vary somewhat in the details of their classification by denominations, even as regards the higher institutions.

It was hoped that at least those denominations that maintain special educational boards would be able to make distinct and definite reports of their work, but it was left for the Church of Latter-day Saints, commonly known as Mormons, to take the lead in promptness of response and in clearness of those few details asked for by the Census Office. The secretary of the general board of education of that church made a report showing the conditions for each school by name and locality. These schools range from elementary to superior, and are mainly known under the name of "stake academies", "stake" being the term applied to a colony planted by the church. The elementary schools closely correspond to parochial schools, but all have been tabulated with private.

The following analysis was designed to enable any one to discover the strength of each denomination of the schools in the condensed columns marked "all others" in both the parochial school table and the combined denominational table. It does not correspond exactly to either.

In the parochial table (Table 18) the German Presbyterians are included among "all others"; in the combined denominational table they are included with other Presbyterian schools. The German Evangelicals are relatively strong with parochial schools and take a separate column, but in the combined denominational table (Table 17) they are included in "all others".



ANALYSIS OF COLUMNS "ALL OTHERS" IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL TABLES--Continued.

| GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.      |                      |        |       |         |          |       |         |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
| [All in parochial table.] |                      |        |       |         |          |       |         |
| STATES AND TERRITORIES.   | STUDENTS AND PUPILS. |        |       |         |          |       |         |
|                           | Aggregate.           | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                           |                      | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| Total .....               | 1,160                | 1,012  | 519   | 493     | 148      | 72    | 76      |
| Florida .....             | 85                   |        |       |         | 85       | 40    | 45      |
| Georgia .....             | 63                   |        |       |         | 63       | 32    | 31      |
| Illinois .....            | 71                   | 71     | 35    | 36      |          |       |         |
| Iowa .....                | 168                  | 168    | 80    | 70      |          |       |         |
| Louisiana .....           | 67                   | 67     | 32    | 35      |          |       |         |
| Massachusetts .....       | 76                   | 76     | 33    | 43      |          |       |         |
| Missouri .....            | 18                   | 18     | 9     | 9       |          |       |         |
| Nebraska .....            | 78                   | 78     | 40    | 38      |          |       |         |
| New Jersey .....          | 333                  | 333    | 170   | 163     |          |       |         |
| New York .....            | 79                   | 79     | 47    | 32      |          |       |         |
| Pennsylvania .....        | 98                   | 98     | 50    | 48      |          |       |         |
| Wisconsin .....           | 24                   | 24     | 14    | 10      |          |       |         |

| GRÆCO-RUSSIAN ORTHODOX.   |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| [Not in parochial table.] |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |
| California .....          | 28 | 28 | 28 |  |  |  |  |

| HEBREW.                   |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| [Not in parochial table.] |       |       |     |     |  |  |  |
| Total .....               | 1,092 | 1,092 | 739 | 353 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana .....           | 71    | 74    | 41  | 33  |  |  |  |
| New York .....            | 800   | 800   | 640 | 220 |  |  |  |
| Ohio .....                | 38    | 38    | 38  |     |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania .....        | 120   | 120   | 20  | 100 |  |  |  |

| LATTER-DAY SAINTS. |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| Total .....        | 5,092 | 5,092 | 2,893 | 2,289 |  |  |  |
| Arizona .....      | 113   | 113   | 59    | 54    |  |  |  |
| Idaho .....        | 696   | 696   | 333   | 363   |  |  |  |
| Utah .....         | 4,283 | 4,283 | 2,411 | 1,872 |  |  |  |

| MENNONITE.                    |     |     |     |     |   |   |  |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|--|
| Total .....                   | 645 | 644 | 379 | 265 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Iowa, parochial .....         | 35  | 35  | 35  | 10  |   |   |  |
| Kansas, parochial .....       | 409 | 408 | 264 | 204 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Kansas, other .....           | 35  | 35  | 20  | 6   |   |   |  |
| Nebraska, parochial .....     | 45  | 45  | 27  | 18  |   |   |  |
| South Dakota, parochial ..... | 61  | 61  | 34  | 27  |   |   |  |

| MORAVIAN.                       |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Total .....                     | 850 | 856 | 537 | 319 |  |  |  |
| Minnesota, parochial .....      | 46  | 46  | 18  | 28  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina, parochial ..... | 50  | 50  | 50  |     |  |  |  |
| North Carolina, other .....     | 280 | 280 | 280 |     |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania, other .....       | 480 | 480 | 189 | 291 |  |  |  |

| REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA. |       |       |     |     |   |   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|---|---|--|
| Total .....                 | 1,138 | 1,137 | 812 | 325 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Illinois, parochial .....   | 38    | 38    | 16  | 22  |   |   |  |
| Iowa, other .....           | 48    | 48    | 30  | 9   |   |   |  |
| Michigan, other .....       | 293   | 293   | 165 | 128 |   |   |  |
| New Jersey, parochial ..... | 253   | 253   | 147 | 106 |   |   |  |
| New Jersey, other .....     | 366   | 365   | 360 | 5   | 1 | 1 |  |
| New York, parochial .....   | 50    | 50    | 25  | 25  |   |   |  |
| New York, other .....       | 90    | 90    | 60  | 30  |   |   |  |

| REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. |                      |        |       |         |          |       |         |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES.               | STUDENTS AND PUPILS. |        |       |         |          |       |         |
|                                       | Aggregate.           | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                                       |                      | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| Total .....                           | 3,929                | 3,929  | 2,365 | 1,624   |          |       |         |
| Illinois, parochial .....             | 229                  | 229    | 118   | 111     |          |       |         |
| Indiana, parochial .....              | 256                  | 256    | 129   | 129     |          |       |         |
| Iowa, parochial .....                 | 116                  | 116    | 56    | 60      |          |       |         |
| Kansas, other .....                   | 62                   | 62     | 37    | 25      |          |       |         |
| Michigan, parochial .....             | 73                   | 73     | 29    | 44      |          |       |         |
| Minnesota, parochial .....            | 109                  | 109    | 55    | 54      |          |       |         |
| Missouri, parochial .....             | 68                   | 68     | 39    | 29      |          |       |         |
| Nebraska, parochial .....             | 213                  | 213    | 87    | 129     |          |       |         |
| New Jersey, parochial .....           | 30                   | 30     | 10    | 20      |          |       |         |
| New York, parochial .....             | 148                  | 148    | 71    | 77      |          |       |         |
| New York, other .....                 | 30                   | 30     | 15    | 15      |          |       |         |
| North Carolina, other .....           | 148                  | 148    | 80    | 69      |          |       |         |
| Ohio, other .....                     | 400                  | 400    | 359   | 131     |          |       |         |
| Oregon, parochial .....               | 61                   | 61     | 29    | 32      |          |       |         |
| Oregon, other .....                   | 18                   | 18     | 12    | 6       |          |       |         |
| Pennsylvania, parochial .....         | 306                  | 306    | 161   | 143     |          |       |         |
| Pennsylvania, other .....             | 963                  | 963    | 622   | 281     |          |       |         |
| Tennessee, parochial .....            | 26                   | 26     | 12    | 14      |          |       |         |
| Wisconsin, parochial .....            | 565                  | 565    | 296   | 269     |          |       |         |
| Wisconsin, other .....                | 88                   | 88     | 88    |         |          |       |         |

| REFORMED EPISCOPAL.             |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Total .....                     | 261 | 147 | 70 | 68 | 114 | 51 | 63 |
| Pennsylvania, parochial .....   | 61  | 61  | 23 | 38 |     |    |    |
| Pennsylvania, other .....       | 20  | 19  | 10 |    | 1   | 4  |    |
| South Carolina, parochial ..... | 180 | 70  | 40 | 30 | 110 | 47 | 63 |

| SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST.    |       |       |     |     |   |   |   |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| [Not in parochial table.] |       |       |     |     |   |   |   |
| Total .....               | 1,213 | 1,204 | 628 | 576 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| California .....          | 175   | 173   | 88  | 85  | 2 | 2 |   |
| Massachusetts .....       | 105   | 104   | 45  | 59  | 1 | 1 |   |
| Michigan .....            | 563   | 557   | 312 | 245 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Oregon .....              | 370   | 370   | 183 | 187 |   |   |   |

| SHAKERS.                  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| [Not in parochial table.] |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts .....       | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |  |

| SWEDENBORGIAN.            |     |     |    |    |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|--|--|--|
| [Not in parochial table.] |     |     |    |    |  |  |  |
| Total .....               | 104 | 104 | 57 | 47 |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts .....       | 6   | 6   | 6  |    |  |  |  |
| Ohio .....                | 46  | 46  | 20 | 26 |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania .....        | 52  | 52  | 31 | 21 |  |  |  |

| UNITARIAN.                |     |     |     |     |   |   |  |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|--|
| [Not in parochial table.] |     |     |     |     |   |   |  |
| Total .....               | 408 | 407 | 256 | 151 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Alabama .....             | 53  | 53  | 53  |     |   |   |  |
| Massachusetts .....       | 80  | 80  | 53  | 27  |   |   |  |
| Missouri .....            | 40  | 40  | 25  | 15  |   |   |  |
| New Hampshire .....       | 53  | 53  | 21  | 30  |   |   |  |
| Ohio .....                | 146 | 145 | 68  | 77  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Pennsylvania .....        | 36  | 36  | 34  | 2   |   |   |  |

ANALYSIS OF COLUMNS "ALL OTHERS" IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL TABLES—Continued.

| UNITED BRETHREN.<br>[Not in parochial table.] |                      |        |       |         |          |       | UNITED GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT. |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-------|---------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES.                       | STUDENTS AND PUPILS. |        |       |         |          |       | STATES AND TERRITORIES.               | STUDENTS AND PUPILS. |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
|   | Aggregate.           | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |                                       | Aggregate.           | White.  |        |       | Colored. |        |       |         |
|   |                      | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. |                                       |                      | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female.  | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| Total .....                                   | 2,883                | 2,883  | 1,628 | 1,255   |          |       | Pennsylvania, parochial               | 170                  | 170     | 77     | 93    |          |        |       |         |
| California .....                              | 82                   | 82     | 40    | 42      |          |       | UNIVERSALIST.                         |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| Illinois .....                                | 197                  | 197    | 109   | 88      |          |       | [Not in parochial table.]             |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| Indiana .....                                 | 227                  | 227    | 132   | 95      |          |       | Total .....                           | 1,331                | 1,328   | 778    | 550   | 3        | 3      |       |         |
| Iowa .....                                    | 375                  | 375    | 200   | 175     |          |       | Illinois .....                        | 128                  | 126     | 73     | 53    | 2        | 2      |       |         |
| Kansas .....                                  | 333                  | 333    | 170   | 163     |          |       | Maine .....                           | 140                  | 140     | 68     | 72    |          |        |       |         |
| Missouri .....                                | 190                  | 190    | 120   | 70      |          |       | Massachusetts .....                   | 287                  | 287     | 203    | 84    |          |        |       |         |
| Nebraska .....                                | 125                  | 125    | 80    | 45      |          |       | New York .....                        | 317                  | 317     | 160    | 151   |          |        |       |         |
| Ohio .....                                    | 380                  | 380    | 231   | 149     |          |       | Ohio .....                            | 258                  | 257     | 154    | 103   | 1        | 1      |       |         |
| Oregon .....                                  | 43                   | 43     | 18    | 25      |          |       | Vermont .....                         | 201                  | 201     | 114    | 87    |          |        |       |         |
| Pennsylvania .....                            | 449                  | 449    | 255   | 194     |          |       |                                       |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| Tennessee .....                               | 163                  | 163    | 81    | 82      |          |       |                                       |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| Virginia .....                                | 122                  | 122    | 78    | 44      |          |       |                                       |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| Washington .....                              | 86                   | 86     | 46    | 40      |          |       |                                       |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |
| West Virginia .....                           | 111                  | 111    | 68    | 43      |          |       |                                       |                      |         |        |       |          |        |       |         |

EVENING OR NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Many cities maintain schools from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. for from 30 to 90 or more sessions between November and May, presumably for those deprived of the benefit of ordinary schools by age or occupation.

The tone of reports on these evening or night schools is more of faith in their future possibilities than of confidence in their present usefulness. Meager numbers, irregular attendance, difficulty of discipline, exhaustion of both pupils and teachers by the employments of the day, damage to day schools by a loss of power in those who teach in night schools as well as day schools, are general comments relieved by some statements of excellent results.

A somewhat common experience is a zealous fall opening, a good degree of interest to the Christmas holidays, then a break in the attendance and interest, followed by a more or less protracted struggle against decline till it is decided that the schools had better be closed.

On account of trouble between the owners and the workmen in a manufacturing town of New Jersey the boys usually employed were sent to day schools and the night schools were closed. A very brief term of daily tuition as usually organized would equal any but exceptional annual work in night schools in any part of the country.

This is not the place for discussing what has been termed the unsolved problem of evening schools, but it is proper to emphasize that enrollment in evening schools should not be combined with day school enrollment as of like value. Some public school reports have reached the Census Office that combined the night and day enrollments without distinguishing them. The office has used no report in this form where the union was recognized, but some cases may still remain undetected.

Statistics of night schools have a value, but they ought not to lose their identity in any summary.

The available reports for public night schools justify the following statement, as approximately indicating the enrollment in the states named:

APPROXIMATE ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS FOR CENSUS YEAR.

| ENROLLMENT.                    |         | ENROLLMENT.                  |        |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------|
| The United States .....        | 163,509 | North Central division ..... | 26,800 |
| North Atlantic division .....  | 127,399 | Ohio .....                   | 2,700  |
| Maine .....                    | 1,000   | Illinois .....               | 10,000 |
| New Hampshire .....            | 1,200   | Michigan .....               | 1,100  |
| Vermont .....                  | 200     | Wisconsin .....              | 3,000  |
| Massachusetts (a) .....        | 24,820  | Minnesota .....              | 5,500  |
| Rhode Island (a) .....         | 7,623   | Iowa .....                   | 1,000  |
| Connecticut (a) .....          | 2,883   | Missouri .....               | 2,200  |
| New York .....                 | 55,000  | Nebraska .....               | 1,800  |
| New Jersey (a) .....           | 6,673   | South Central division ..... | 1,400  |
| Pennsylvania .....             | 28,000  | Kentucky .....               | 1,400  |
| South Atlantic division .....  | 3,510   | Western division .....       | 4,400  |
| Delaware .....                 | 250     | Colorado .....               | 200    |
| District of Columbia (a) ..... | 2,510   | Oregon .....                 | 200    |
| Virginia .....                 | 550     | California .....             | 4,000  |
| South Carolina .....           | 200     |                              |        |

a Figures from official reports.

Men and boys largely predominate over women and girls in the enrollment.

There are some thousands to be added for evening schools maintained by benevolent associations, but in popular reports the boundary lines between a definitely organized school and a reading room are very poorly defined. There are also institutions conducted day and evening without separate evening organization. Such are many commercial schools. Some so-called evening schools, made conspicuous by public letter writers, prove on searching inquiry to be no more than literary associations. A number of professional schools at the national capital have their sessions in the evening, though not reporting themselves distinctively as evening schools.

#### COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS AND BUSINESS COLLEGES.

The commercial schools and business colleges can not be readily separated into superior, secondary, and elementary schools, and are shown in a special column. There are a few universities with professorships of finance, and the professors of political economy touch upon commerce and business. For the most part, this work is so involved with other work of the institutions that the students do not form distinct schools. There are persons assuming the name of "college" that have no charter and no standing beyond credit for a month's rent, while they wait in rooms for possible day or night students in writing and arithmetic. Between these extremes are schools whose work is transient, others that are maintained regularly under charters with stable organization. Much of the work covered under the name of "business college" is of a very elementary character, involving nothing higher than some special applications of arithmetic, and this is true of some public business high schools of recent organization. The endowment of schools of finance at the universities opens the way for a higher and clearer adjustment of terms lately much abused.

#### SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The number of schools in the United States will depend upon the significance attached to the term school. In some parts of the country a group of departments in one building is called a school, and the term sometimes covers some adjacent building considered as a branch; elsewhere every group of pupils under a teacher who keeps a separate register is counted as a school; under the latter custom there may be many schools in one large building. The number of schoolhouses is but a general indication of educational facilities, since a few large houses in a dense population may provide for vast numbers compared with a like number of houses in a sparse population.

The imperfections of records affect the table for schoolhouses.

For Vermont the number in the table is that of the schools. It is plain that in this state the variation between the number of schools as there counted and the number of houses can not be great, since there are 2,276 districts in the state, and an addition of 207 schools for districts containing more than one school would suffice to make 2,483 the number of schools reported.

In Massachusetts the error would be large if the number of schools reported, 7,147, were taken for the number of schoolhouses. It is evident that the rooms in one house are to a greater or less extent counted as separate schools. The state census of 1885 gave 3,439 public school buildings, besides 31 other buildings used for public schools. It is apparent that part of these 31 were academies under contract for giving instruction to public school pupils. There is known to be a small annual increase in the number of public school houses, so that in the absence of exact information the number 4,000 is estimated for public school houses in the census year.

In general, at the south almost any building erected for public or semipublic purposes is liable to be utilized for a school. A new organization thus comes into certain school reports, since schools are held in Alliance houses in the Gulf states.

In Georgia and Florida the number of schools is likely to approximate the number of buildings used for schools, since the rural conditions so predominate that each school more frequently has one house than in regions where there is a larger urban population. No close estimate is practicable for the number of buildings that are public property.

In Kentucky there is a careful distinction of public and rented buildings and churches used as schoolhouses. There are 72 rented buildings and 197 churches, of which 140 are for the colored people.

In Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana a series of departments in one building counts as a school, so that the number of schools should closely approximate the number of buildings used. In Alabama there are but 13 independent districts reported, some of which group the children of each race in single buildings, so that the general conditions are one school to one building. In Mississippi 360 schoolhouses were built in the year. In Texas there are 128 independent districts, reported owning 227 schoolhouses, and renting 72 not classified by color, but known to be often arranged to give at least one separate school to colored people in each district.

The city of St. Louis, Missouri, may be cited as an instance where schools are not identical in number with either buildings or rooms. There were reported in the city system (1891) 79 schools, occupying 111 buildings, containing 970 schoolrooms.

The superintendent of public instruction of Pennsylvania reports 2,607 schools in Philadelphia, equaling the number of teachers. The report of the board of public education of Philadelphia shows 211 school buildings owned besides an unmentioned number rented.

In Utah there were comparatively few instances where more than one school could have been in one house, even Salt Lake city having been organized in 21 distinct districts, though now consolidated.

Of the 5,937 schoolhouses reported in Nebraska, 792 are sod houses, in whose behalf one county superintendent says that many districts prefer to build a sod house that may last three or four years to bonding the districts, and that the best two reports of daily attendance in his county were from sod houses. Another says: "In defense of the 'old sod house' allow me to say that no other kind of building is more comfortable or safe when the blizzard howls and the steady cold of winter has settled down".

With these explanations the table is submitted as an approximation to the number of public school houses in the United States.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CENSUS YEAR.

|                              |         |                                    |        |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|
| The United States.....       | 219,992 | North Central division--Continued. |        |
| North Atlantic division..... | 42,949  | Illinois.....                      | 12,252 |
| Maine.....                   | 4,354   | Michigan.....                      | 7,531  |
| New Hampshire.....           | 2,078   | Wisconsin.....                     | 6,476  |
| Vermont (a).....             | 2,483   | Minnesota.....                     | 5,864  |
| Massachusetts (b).....       | 4,000   | Iowa.....                          | 12,997 |
| Rhode Island.....            | 482     | Missouri (a).....                  | 9,712  |
| Connecticut.....             | 1,648   | North Dakota.....                  | 1,480  |
| New York.....                | 12,022  | South Dakota.....                  | 3,153  |
| New Jersey.....              | 1,673   | Nebraska.....                      | 5,937  |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 14,214  | Kansas.....                        | 9,044  |
| South Atlantic division..... | 32,142  | South Central division.....        | 38,962 |
| Delaware.....                | 452     | Kentucky.....                      | 7,470  |
| White.....                   | 367     | White.....                         | 6,514  |
| Colored.....                 | 85      | Colored.....                       | 956    |
| Maryland.....                | 2,167   | Tennessee.....                     | 6,048  |
| White.....                   | 1,704   | Alabama (a).....                   | 6,332  |
| Colored.....                 | 463     | White.....                         | 4,147  |
| District of Columbia.....    | 96      | Colored.....                       | 2,185  |
| White.....                   | 74      | Mississippi (a).....               | 5,899  |
| Colored.....                 | 22      | White.....                         | 3,430  |
| Virginia (c).....            | 6,408   | Colored.....                       | 2,469  |
| White.....                   | 4,568   | Louisiana (a).....                 | 2,276  |
| Colored.....                 | 1,840   | White.....                         | 1,535  |
| West Virginia (c).....       | 4,814   | Colored.....                       | 741    |
| White.....                   | 4,654   | Texas.....                         | 8,324  |
| Colored.....                 | 160     | Oklahoma (d).....                  | 21     |
| North Carolina.....          | 5,793   | Arkansas.....                      | 2,592  |
| White.....                   | 3,973   | Western division.....              | 8,773  |
| Colored.....                 | 1,820   | Montana.....                       | 355    |
| South Carolina.....          | 3,264   | Wyoming (e).....                   | 150    |
| Georgia (a).....             | 6,815   | Colorado.....                      | 1,190  |
| White.....                   | 4,529   | New Mexico.....                    | 130    |
| Colored.....                 | 2,286   | Arizona (a).....                   | 219    |
| Florida (a).....             | 2,333   | Utah (a).....                      | 501    |
| White.....                   | 1,746   | Nevada.....                        | 151    |
| Colored.....                 | 587     | Idaho.....                         | 315    |
| North Central division.....  | 97,166  | Alaska.....                        | 16     |
| Ohio.....                    | 12,813  | Washington.....                    | 1,126  |
| Indiana.....                 | 9,907   | Oregon.....                        | 1,499  |
|                              |         | California.....                    | 3,121  |

a Number of schools.  
b Last exact report 3,439, state census of 1885.

c Approximate.  
d Greer county only.

## STATISTICS OF ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS,

EXCLUSIVE (FOR RECENT DECADES) OF SPECIAL CLASSES, REFORMATORY, CHARITABLE, AND INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, following, are summaries from previous census reports beginning with 1840, the first year for which census reports were made for schools. Any attempt to compare them will be limited by the difference in conditions and the use of terms at different dates and the want of reports for 1880 for any but public common schools. The tables beginning with Table 6 give the facts as gathered for schools under various groupings for the Eleventh Census, including public common schools by counties, which were not shown in the report for 1880, and parochial schools not separately tabulated for the reports of previous censuses.

At the end is a summary of the receipts and expenditures of the public schools of the country maintained under local authority but not including the special accounts of state universities and professional schools. This summary was prepared by Mr. J. K. Upton, special agent in charge of the work on wealth, debt, and taxation.

TABLE 1.—STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS, CENSUS OF 1840: ENROLLMENT IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, AND PRIMARY AND COMMON SCHOOLS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.      | Total.    | Universities and colleges. (Students.) | Academies and grammar schools. (Scholars.) | Primary and common schools. (Scholars.) |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|--|---|
| The United States.....       | 2,025,050 | 10,233                                 | 164,150                                    | 1,845,667                               |
| North Atlantic division..... | 1,413,231 | 6,610                                  | 97,376                                     | 1,309,236                               |
| Maine.....                   | 173,220   | 206                                    | 8,477                                      | 164,477                                 |
| New Hampshire.....           | 89,861    | 433                                    | 5,790                                      | 83,632                                  |
| Vermont.....                 | 87,103    | 233                                    | 4,113                                      | 82,817                                  |
| Massachusetts.....           | 177,792   | 700                                    | 10,746                                     | 166,277                                 |
| Rhode Island.....            | 21,343    | 324                                    | 3,664                                      | 17,355                                  |
| Connecticut.....             | 71,436    | 892                                    | 4,805                                      | 65,739                                  |
| New York.....                | 538,367   | 1,285                                  | 34,715                                     | 502,367                                 |
| New Jersey.....              | 56,053    | 443                                    | 3,027                                      | 52,583                                  |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 197,093   | 2,034                                  | 15,970                                     | 179,089                                 |
| South Atlantic division..... | 141,884   | 3,105                                  | 34,748                                     | 104,031                                 |
| Delaware.....                | 7,711     | 23                                     | 764  | 6,924                                   |
| Maryland.....                | 21,073    | 813                                    | 4,178                                      | 16,082                                  |
| District of Columbia.....    | 2,464     | 224                                    | 1,380                                      | 851                                     |
| Virginia.....                | 47,511    | 1,097                                  | 11,083                                     | 35,331                                  |
| North Carolina.....          | 10,493    | 158                                    | 4,308                                      | 14,037                                  |
| South Carolina.....          | 17,014    | 168                                    | 4,326                                      | 12,520                                  |
| Georgia.....                 | 24,061    | 622                                    | 7,878                                      | 15,561                                  |
| Florida.....                 | 1,057     | .....                                  | 732  | 425                                     |
| North Central division.....  | 366,327   | 3,003                                  | 11,724                                     | 351,600                                 |
| Ohio.....                    | 224,636   | 1,717                                  | 4,310                                      | 218,609                                 |
| Indiana.....                 | 51,457    | 322                                    | 2,946                                      | 48,189                                  |
| Illinois.....                | 37,154    | 311                                    | 1,967                                      | 34,876                                  |
| Michigan.....                | 30,344    | 158                                    | 485  | 29,701                                  |
| Wisconsin.....               | 2,002     | .....                                  | 65   | 1,937                                   |
| Iowa.....                    | 1,526     | .....                                  | 25   | 1,500                                   |
| Missouri.....                | 10,200    | 495                                    | 1,926                                      | 16,788                                  |
| South Central division.....  | 104,214   | 3,506                                  | 20,311                                     | 80,397                                  |
| Kentucky.....                | 30,966    | 1,419                                  | 4,006                                      | 24,541                                  |
| Tennessee.....               | 31,121    | 492                                    | 5,530                                      | 25,099                                  |
| Alabama.....                 | 21,413    | 152                                    | 5,018                                      | 16,243                                  |
| Mississippi.....             | 11,243    | 454                                    | 2,553                                      | 8,236                                   |
| Louisiana.....               | 9,557     | 989                                    | 1,095                                      | 3,573                                   |
| Arkansas.....                | 2,014     | .....                                  | 300  | 2,014                                   |

TABLE 2.—STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS, CENSUS OF 1850: ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND OTHER SCHOOLS, AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.      | Total.    | Colleges.<br>(Students.) | Academies<br>and other<br>schools.<br>(Scholars.) | Public<br>schools.<br>(Scholars.) |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| The United States.....       | 3,642,604 | 27,159                   | 261,862   | 3,354,173                         |
| North Atlantic division..... | 1,932,086 | 9,379                    | 122,786   | 1,799,921                         |
| Maine.....                   | 190,745   | 282                      | 0,648   | 192,815                           |
| New Hampshire.....           | 81,237    | 273                      | 5,321   | 75,643                            |
| Vermont.....                 | 100,785   | 464                      | 6,864   | 93,457                            |
| Massachusetts.....           | 190,202   | 1,043                    | 12,774  | 176,475                           |
| Rhode Island.....            | 24,881    | 150                      | 1,601   | 23,130                            |
| Connecticut.....             | 70,603    | 738                      | 6,996   | 71,209                            |
| New York.....                | 727,156   | 2,673                    | 49,262  | 675,221                           |
| New Jersey.....              | 88,244    | 470                      | 9,569   | 78,205                            |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 440,743   | 3,286                    | 23,751  | 413,706                           |
| South Atlantic division..... | 323,415   | 5,465                    | 49,603  | 268,347                           |
| Delaware.....                | 11,125    | 144                      | 2,611   | 8,970                             |
| Maryland.....                | 44,023    | 992                      | 10,677  | 33,254                            |
| District of Columbia.....    | 4,720     | 218                      | 2,333   | 2,160                             |
| Virginia.....                | 77,764    | 1,343                    | 8,983   | 67,438                            |
| North Carolina.....          | 112,430   | 513                      | 7,822   | 104,095                           |
| South Carolina.....          | 26,025    | 720                      | 7,407   | 17,898                            |
| Georgia.....                 | 43,200    | 1,535                    | 9,059   | 32,705                            |
| Florida.....                 | 3,120     | .....                    | 1,251   | 1,878                             |
| North Central division.....  | 1,068,350 | 6,024                    | 39,650  | 1,022,685                         |
| Ohio.....                    | 502,826   | 3,021                    | 15,052  | 484,153                           |
| Indiana.....                 | 168,754   | 1,080                    | 6,185   | 161,590                           |
| Illinois.....                | 130,411   | 442                      | 4,170   | 125,790                           |
| Michigan.....                | 112,382   | 368                      | 1,619   | 110,455                           |
| Wisconsin.....               | 61,615    | 75                       | 2,723   | 58,817                            |
| Minnesota.....               | 12        | .....                    | 12  | .....                             |
| Iowa.....                    | 30,707    | 100                      | 1,051   | 29,616                            |
| Missouri.....                | 61,502    | 1,000                    | 8,820   | 51,754                            |
| South Central division.....  | 317,053   | 5,001                    | 48,271  | 263,601                           |
| Kentucky.....                | 80,614    | 1,873                    | 12,712  | 71,429                            |
| Tennessee.....               | 114,773   | 1,605                    | 9,517   | 103,651                           |
| Alabama.....                 | 37,237    | 507                      | 8,200   | 28,380                            |
| Mississippi.....             | 20,296    | 362                      | 6,028   | 18,746                            |
| Louisiana.....               | 30,843    | 469                      | 5,328   | 25,046                            |
| Texas.....                   | 11,500    | 165                      | 3,380   | 7,946                             |
| Arkansas.....                | 11,050    | 150                      | 2,467   | 8,493                             |
| Western division.....        | 1,181     | .....                    | 1,652   | 129                               |
| New Mexico.....              | 40        | .....                    | 40  | .....                             |
| Utah.....                    | .....     | .....                    | .....   | .....                             |
| Oregon.....                  | 622       | .....                    | 842   | 80                                |
| California.....              | 219       | .....                    | 170   | 40                                |

## EDUCATION.

TABLE 3.—STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS, CENSUS OF 1860: ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND OTHER SCHOOLS, AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.      | Total.    | Colleges.<br>(Students.) | Academies<br>and other<br>schools.<br>(Scholars.) | Public<br>schools.<br>(Scholars.) |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| The United States.....       | 5,477,037 | 56,120                   | 465,023   | 4,055,894                         |
| North Atlantic division..... | 2,223,450 | 10,779                   | 180,540   | 2,026,140                         |
| Maine.....                   | 105,927   | 337                      | 8,273   | 180,717                           |
| New Hampshire.....           | 82,373    | 390                      | 11,444  | 70,539                            |
| Vermont.....                 | 88,028    | 173                      | 7,851   | 80,904                            |
| Massachusetts.....           | 222,708   | 1,733                    | 14,001  | 200,974                           |
| Rhode Island.....            | 28,909    | 212                      | 3,127   | 25,570                            |
| Connecticut.....             | 92,182    | 903                      | 8,740   | 82,530                            |
| New York.....                | 780,818   | 2,970                    | 86,505  | 697,283                           |
| New Jersey.....              | 123,987   | 775                      | 12,892  | 110,320                           |
| Pennsylvania.....            | 602,227   | 3,286                    | 33,638  | 565,303                           |
| South Atlantic division..... | 301,504   | 10,291                   | 61,632  | 310,581                           |
| Delaware.....                | 13,783    | 90                       | 1,957   | 11,736                            |
| Maryland.....                | 41,580    | 628                      | 4,745   | 36,216                            |
| District of Columbia.....    | 7,508     | 523                      | 4,710   | 2,276                             |
| Virginia.....                | 101,471   | 2,324                    | 13,204  | 85,443                            |
| North Carolina.....          | 119,734   | 1,540                    | 13,169  | 105,025                           |
| South Carolina.....          | 30,377    | 1,384                    | 8,277   | 20,710                            |
| Georgia.....                 | 70,464    | 3,302                    | 11,075  | 56,087                            |
| Florida.....                 | 6,618     |                          | 4,480   | 2,032                             |
| North Central division.....  | 2,250,106 | 21,345                   | 137,736   | 2,097,085                         |
| Ohio.....                    | 651,661   | 7,077                    | 54,035  | 590,549                           |
| Indiana.....                 | 318,520   | 2,400                    | 22,971  | 293,089                           |
| Illinois.....                | 449,124   | 2,901                    | 13,205  | 433,018                           |
| Michigan.....                | 212,705   | 1,031                    | 9,083   | 201,301                           |
| Wisconsin.....               | 200,988   | 1,291                    | 10,081  | 188,616                           |
| Minnesota.....               | 33,054    | 360                      | 1,805   | 31,089                            |
| Iowa.....                    | 171,770   | 1,233                    | 4,940   | 165,597                           |
| Missouri.....                | 200,289   | 4,201                    | 20,143  | 175,855                           |
| Nebraska.....                | 3,133     |                          | 55  | 3,078                             |
| Kansas.....                  | 5,912     | 95                       | 1,059   | 4,758                             |
| South Central division.....  | 550,605   | 12,564                   | 73,747  | 473,354                           |
| Kentucky.....                | 170,240   | 2,485                    | 17,597  | 150,158                           |
| Tennessee.....               | 157,534   | 2,932                    | 15,793  | 138,809                           |
| Alabama.....                 | 74,040    | 2,120                    | 10,778  | 61,142                            |
| Mississippi.....             | 39,800    | 856                      | 7,974   | 30,970                            |
| Louisiana.....               | 44,617    | 1,530                    | 11,274  | 31,813                            |
| Texas.....                   | 42,043    | 2,416                    | 5,916   | 34,611                            |
| Arkansas.....                | 23,882    | 226                      | 4,415   | 19,241                            |
| Western division.....        | 40,243    | 1,141                    | 5,308   | 39,734                            |
| New Mexico.....              | 597       | 170                      | 192   | 235                               |
| Utah.....                    | 5,095     |                          | 210   | 5,485                             |
| Washington.....              | 1,038     |                          | 150   | 870                               |
| Oregon.....                  | 10,259    | 447                      | 1,054   | 8,158                             |
| California.....              | 28,654    | 524                      | 3,163   | 24,977                            |

# INSTITUTIONS.

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TABLE 4.—STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS, CENSUS OF 1870: ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS NOT PUBLIC AND PUBLIC.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.     | ALL CLASSES. |           |           | NOT PUBLIC.                             |         |         |         |         |         | PUBLIC.   |           |           |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                             |              |           |           | Classical, professional, and technical. |         |         | Other.  |         |         |           |           |           |
|                             | Total.       | Male.     | Female.   | Total.                                  | Male.   | Female. | Total.  | Male.   | Female. | Total.    | Male.     | Female.   |
| The United States ...       | 7,210,420    | 3,622,478 | 3,587,942 | 255,672                                 | 149,292 | 106,380 | 726,688 | 353,134 | 373,554 | 6,228,060 | 3,120,052 | 3,108,008 |
| North Atlantic division ... | 2,404,094    | 1,213,264 | 1,281,430 | 90,445                                  | 55,784  | 34,661  | 237,145 | 111,987 | 125,158 | 2,167,104 | 1,045,463 | 1,121,611 |
| Maine .....                 | 162,636      | 77,992    | 84,644    | 5,691                                   | 3,208   | 2,483   | 4,180   | 1,391   | 2,789   | 152,765   | 73,393    | 79,372    |
| New Hampshire .....         | 64,677       | 33,123    | 31,554    | 3,344                                   | 1,808   | 1,536   | 1,925   | 1,040   | 885     | 59,408    | 30,275    | 29,133    |
| Vermont .....               | 62,613       | 31,295    | 31,318    | 4,196                                   | 2,252   | 1,944   | 6,050   | 3,171   | 3,479   | 52,067    | 25,872    | 26,195    |
| Massachusetts .....         | 269,337      | 134,777   | 134,560   | 7,042                                   | 5,204   | 2,678   | 19,250  | 7,041   | 11,960  | 242,145   | 121,572   | 120,573   |
| Rhode Island .....          | 32,596       | 15,491    | 17,105    | 1,198                                   | 984     | 214     | 4,148   | 1,771   | 2,377   | 27,250    | 12,730    | 14,514    |
| Connecticut .....           | 98,621       | 51,307    | 47,314    | 1,341                                   | 1,293   | 138     | 8,831   | 4,548   | 4,283   | 88,440    | 45,556    | 42,893    |
| New York .....              | 802,251      | 373,505   | 488,746   | 43,957                                  | 25,385  | 18,572  | 99,113  | 45,747  | 53,366  | 719,181   | 302,373   | 416,808   |
| New Jersey .....            | 129,800      | 67,751    | 62,049    | 1,571                                   | 1,359   | 212     | 48,124  | 20,629  | 21,495  | 80,165    | 39,763    | 40,342    |
| Pennsylvania .....          | 811,803      | 428,023   | 383,840   | 21,205                                  | 14,321  | 6,884   | 44,924  | 19,749  | 25,175  | 745,734   | 393,953   | 351,781   |
| South Atlantic division ... | 495,710      | 251,028   | 244,682   | 37,092                                  | 22,213  | 14,879  | 142,626 | 69,487  | 73,139  | 315,992   | 159,328   | 156,664   |
| Delaware .....              | 19,575       | 9,093     | 10,482    | 859                                     | 480     | 379     | 1,881   | 919     | 962     | 16,835    | 7,694     | 9,141     |
| Maryland .....              | 107,637      | 56,053    | 51,584    | 26,810                                  | 14,909  | 1,847   | 17,595  | 8,157   | 9,438   | 83,226    | 42,927    | 40,299    |
| District of Columbia ...    | 19,503       | 10,142    | 9,361     | 1,814                                   | 1,488   | 326     | 6,507   | 3,144   | 3,363   | 11,182    | 5,510     | 5,672     |
| Virginia .....              | 60,019       | 30,878    | 29,141    | 6,861                                   | 4,423   | 2,438   | 44,458  | 22,180  | 22,278  | 8,700     | 4,275     | 4,425     |
| West Virginia .....         | 104,949      | 55,238    | 49,711    | 1,672                                   | 794     | 878     | 1,784   | 857     | 927     | 101,493   | 53,587    | 47,906    |
| North Carolina .....        | 64,958       | 32,664    | 32,294    | 6,712                                   | 3,659   | 3,053   | 10,384  | 7,726   | 8,698   | 41,012    | 21,279    | 20,633    |
| South Carolina .....        | 38,249       | 17,397    | 20,852    | 2,120                                   | 1,320   | 794     | 4,767   | 2,389   | 2,378   | 31,302    | 13,682    | 17,080    |
| Georgia .....               | 66,150       | 32,775    | 33,375    | 6,658                                   | 4,756   | 1,902   | 45,342  | 22,310  | 23,032  | 11,150    | 5,700     | 5,450     |
| Florida .....               | 14,670       | 6,788     | 7,882     | 580                                     | 318     | 262     | 3,958   | 1,706   | 2,162   | 10,132    | 4,674     | 5,458     |
| North Central division ...  | 3,407,696    | 1,740,851 | 1,666,845 | 71,668                                  | 40,753  | 30,915  | 170,851 | 85,909  | 90,942  | 3,159,177 | 1,614,189 | 1,544,988 |
| Ohio .....                  | 790,795      | 419,501   | 371,264   | 21,093                                  | 12,696  | 8,397   | 32,009  | 17,873  | 14,136  | 737,693   | 380,022   | 348,671   |
| Indiana .....               | 464,477      | 237,664   | 226,813   | 8,337                                   | 4,936   | 3,401   | 10,064  | 4,530   | 5,525   | 446,076   | 228,189   | 217,887   |
| Illinois .....              | 767,775      | 380,955   | 377,820   | 11,755                                  | 7,255   | 4,500   | 78,397  | 39,255  | 39,142  | 677,623   | 343,445   | 334,178   |
| Michigan .....              | 266,627      | 128,940   | 137,678   | 5,480                                   | 2,827   | 3,153   | 6,319   | 2,668   | 3,681   | 254,828   | 123,934   | 130,844   |
| Wisconsin .....             | 344,014      | 176,541   | 167,473   | 3,600                                   | 2,312   | 1,288   | 3,406   | 1,279   | 2,127   | 337,008   | 172,950   | 164,658   |
| Minnesota .....             | 107,260      | 55,166    | 52,100    | 793                                     | 505     | 228     | 3,065   | 1,430   | 1,635   | 103,498   | 53,171    | 50,237    |
| Iowa .....                  | 217,654      | 105,665   | 111,989   | 6,453                                   | 3,421   | 3,032   | 5,278   | 1,930   | 3,342   | 205,923   | 100,308   | 105,615   |
| Missouri .....              | 370,337      | 186,641   | 183,696   | 12,820                                  | 6,504   | 6,226   | 37,204  | 19,465  | 20,739  | 320,318   | 163,582   | 156,731   |
| Dakota .....                | 1,255        | 694       | 561       | .....                                   | .....   | .....   | 32      | 15      | 17      | 1,223     | 679       | 544       |
| Nebraska .....              | 17,614       | 9,492     | 8,122     | 150                                     | 77      | 70      | 400     | 188     | 218     | 17,052    | 9,227     | 7,825     |
| Kansas .....                | 59,882       | 30,493    | 29,389    | 1,181                                   | 570     | 611     | 671     | 291     | 380     | 58,030    | 29,632    | 28,398    |
| South Central division ...  | 655,060      | 335,706   | 319,294   | 49,335                                  | 25,900  | 23,435  | 136,375 | 71,876  | 67,499  | 466,350   | 237,990   | 228,360   |
| Kentucky .....              | 245,130      | 125,734   | 119,405   | 15,542                                  | 8,706   | 6,836   | 11,357  | 5,226   | 6,131   | 218,240   | 111,802   | 106,438   |
| Tennessee .....             | 125,831      | 65,979    | 59,852    | 10,009                                  | 10,188  | 9,481   | 23,192  | 12,191  | 11,001  | 82,970    | 43,600    | 39,370    |
| Alabama .....               | 75,866       | 37,223    | 38,643    | 4,218                                   | 1,709   | 2,419   | 4,385   | 2,034   | 2,351   | 67,263    | 33,390    | 33,873    |
| Mississippi .....           | 43,451       | 22,793    | 20,658    | 1,461                                   | 534     | 927     | 41,990  | 22,259  | 19,731  | .....     | .....     | .....     |
| Louisiana .....             | 69,171       | 29,854    | 30,317    | 5,192                                   | 2,864   | 2,328   | 29,147  | 14,895  | 14,252  | 25,832    | 12,095    | 13,737    |
| Texas .....                 | 23,076       | 12,244    | 10,832    | 800                                     | 554     | 246     | 22,276  | 11,699  | 10,586  | .....     | .....     | .....     |
| Arkansas .....              | 81,520       | 41,939    | 39,587    | 2,453                                   | 1,255   | 1,198   | 7,028   | 3,581   | 3,447   | 72,045    | 37,193    | 34,942    |
| Western division .....      | 157,260      | 81,569    | 75,691    | 7,132                                   | 4,642   | 2,490   | 30,691  | 13,875  | 16,816  | 119,437   | 63,052    | 56,685    |
| Montana .....               | 1,745        | 1,027     | 718       | 50                                      | 10      | 40      | 151     | 52      | 99      | 1,544     | 965       | 570       |
| Wyoming .....               | 305          | 190       | 115       | .....                                   | .....   | .....   | 130     | 90      | 40      | 173       | 100       | 75        |
| Colorado .....              | 5,033        | 2,755     | 2,278     | 120                                     | .....   | 120     | 366     | 203     | 193     | 4,517     | 2,552     | 1,965     |
| New Mexico .....            | 1,798        | 1,014     | 784       | 486                                     | 251     | 235     | 1,124   | 679     | 445     | 188       | 84        | 104       |
| Arizona .....               | 132          | 72        | 60        | .....                                   | .....   | .....   | 132     | 72      | 60      | .....     | .....     | .....     |
| Utah .....                  | 21,067       | 9,844     | 11,223    | 129                                     | 70      | 59      | 20,047  | 9,774   | 11,173  | .....     | .....     | .....     |
| Nevada .....                | 2,373        | 1,279     | 1,094     | .....                                   | .....   | .....   | 517     | 214     | 303     | 1,850     | 1,065     | 791       |
| Idaho .....                 | 1,208        | 602       | 606       | .....                                   | .....   | .....   | 160     | 75      | 85      | 1,048     | 527       | 521       |
| Washington .....            | 5,499        | 2,810     | 2,683     | 260                                     | 169     | 91      | 479     | 191     | 288     | 4,760     | 2,456     | 2,304     |
| Oregon .....                | 32,593       | 16,763    | 15,840    | 1,745                                   | 1,002   | 743     | 1,026   | 220     | 806     | 29,822    | 15,581    | 14,291    |
| California .....            | 85,507       | 45,217    | 40,290    | 4,351                                   | 3,140   | 1,211   | 5,620   | 2,305   | 3,324   | 75,527    | 39,772    | 35,755    |

*a* Includes 220 pupils in Military Academy at West Point.

*b* Includes 253 pupils in Naval Academy at Annapolis.

TABLE 5.—STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS, CENSUS OF 1880: NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.       | Whole number. | WHITE.    |           |           | COLORED. |         |         |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
|                               |               | Total.    | Male.     | Female.   | Total.   | Male.   | Female. |
| The United States .....       | 9,951,608     | 9,095,485 | 4,690,093 | 4,405,392 | 856,123  | 433,414 | 422,709 |
| North Atlantic division ..... | 2,949,904     | 2,927,348 | 1,486,145 | 1,441,203 | 22,556   | 11,256  | 11,300  |
| Maine .....                   | 150,811       | 150,768   | 73,522    | 77,236    | 53       | 25      | 28      |
| New Hampshire .....           | 64,670        | 64,000    | 33,517    | 31,143    | 10       | 4       | 6       |
| Vermont .....                 | 73,237        | 73,150    | 37,255    | 35,904    | 78       | 45      | 33      |
| Massachusetts .....           | 316,630       | 316,103   | 156,922   | 159,271   | 437      | 211     | 226     |
| Rhode Island .....            | 42,480        | 42,454    | 21,465    | 20,989    | 35       | 16      | 19      |
| Connecticut .....             | 118,580       | 118,232   | 61,586    | 56,646    | 357      | 164     | 193     |
| New York .....                | 1,027,038     | 1,022,154 | 516,838   | 505,316   | 5,784    | 2,963   | 2,821   |
| New Jersey .....              | 205,240       | 201,463   | 99,961    | 101,592   | 3,777    | 1,895   | 1,882   |
| Pennsylvania .....            | 950,300       | 938,275   | 485,079   | 453,106   | 12,025   | 5,939   | 6,082   |
| South Atlantic division ..... | 1,239,053     | 850,510   | 459,475   | 406,035   | 379,543  | 191,119 | 188,424 |
| Delaware .....                | 26,412        | 24,178    | 12,830    | 11,339    | 2,234    | 1,296   | 938     |
| Maryland .....                | 149,081       | 123,448   | 63,708    | 59,740    | 26,538   | 13,521  | 13,012  |
| District of Columbia .....    | 26,439        | 18,472    | 9,200     | 9,272     | 7,967    | 3,599   | 4,368   |
| Virginia .....                | 220,733       | 152,455   | 78,757    | 73,698    | 68,278   | 34,270  | 34,008  |
| West Virginia .....           | 143,796       | 139,690   | 75,484    | 64,206    | 4,106    | 2,109   | 1,937   |
| North Carolina .....          | 256,422       | 161,262   | 87,051    | 74,211    | 95,160   | 47,725  | 47,435  |
| South Carolina .....          | 134,842       | 61,832    | 32,179    | 29,653    | 73,010   | 37,460  | 35,550  |
| Georgia .....                 | 237,124       | 150,501   | 80,615    | 69,886    | 86,623   | 43,301  | 43,322  |
| Florida .....                 | 43,304        | 27,672    | 13,642    | 14,030    | 15,632   | 7,778   | 7,854   |
| North Central division .....  | 4,089,585     | 4,030,557 | 2,085,056 | 1,944,601 | 59,028   | 29,251  | 29,777  |
| Ohio .....                    | 752,442       | 740,713   | 389,086   | 351,627   | 11,729   | 5,907   | 5,822   |
| Indiana .....                 | 512,201       | 504,231   | 266,077   | 238,154   | 7,970    | 4,009   | 3,961   |
| Illinois .....                | 704,041       | 698,561   | 360,087   | 338,474   | 5,480    | 2,652   | 2,828   |
| Michigan .....                | 362,459       | 360,822   | 180,286   | 180,536   | 1,637    | 850     | 787     |
| Wisconsin .....               | 299,514       | 299,023   | 155,422   | 143,601   | 491      | 252     | 239     |
| Minnesota .....               | 186,544       | 186,515   | 93,470    | 93,045    | 29       | 14      | 15      |
| Iowa .....                    | 425,065       | 425,160   | 216,558   | 208,602   | 505      | 242     | 263     |
| Missouri .....                | 486,002       | 461,956   | 240,565   | 221,391   | 24,046   | 11,770  | 12,270  |
| Dakota .....                  | 13,718        | 13,677    | 7,016     | 6,061     | 41       | 16      | 25      |
| Nebraska .....                | 100,871       | 100,601   | 52,847    | 47,814    | 210      | 110     | 100     |
| Kansas .....                  | 246,128       | 239,238   | 124,542   | 114,696   | 6,890    | 3,429   | 3,461   |
| South Central division .....  | 1,374,035     | 980,338   | 511,726   | 468,612   | 393,097  | 201,151 | 192,546 |
| Kentucky .....                | 292,427       | 293,507   | 135,028   | 127,579   | 28,020   | 14,640  | 14,280  |
| Tennessee .....               | 291,500       | 230,130   | 119,293   | 110,837   | 61,370   | 30,883  | 30,487  |
| Alabama .....                 | 187,550       | 111,889   | 60,000    | 51,229    | 75,661   | 40,416  | 35,245  |
| Mississippi .....             | 237,005       | 115,403   | 59,740    | 55,714    | 121,602  | 60,515  | 61,087  |
| Louisiana .....               | 81,012        | 46,370    | 24,316    | 22,054    | 34,642   | 17,574  | 17,068  |
| Texas .....                   | 176,245       | 131,616   | 68,627    | 62,989    | 44,629   | 23,697  | 20,932  |
| Arkansas .....                | 108,236       | 81,363    | 43,153    | 38,210    | 26,873   | 13,426  | 13,447  |
| Western division .....        | 299,031       | 297,792   | 152,791   | 144,941   | 1,299    | 637     | 662     |
| Montana .....                 | 4,667         | 4,621     | 2,386     | 2,235     | 46       | 19      | 27      |
| Wyoming .....                 | 2,907         | 2,901     | 1,518     | 1,383     | 6        | 3       | 3       |
| Colorado .....                | 28,252        | 27,997    | 13,626    | 14,071    | 255      | 109     | 146     |
| New Mexico .....              | 4,755         | 4,755     | 2,484     | 2,271     | —        | —       | —       |
| Arizona .....                 | 4,212         | 4,212     | 2,104     | 2,108     | —        | —       | —       |
| Utah .....                    | 25,792        | 25,782    | 13,569    | 12,213    | 10       | 2       | 8       |
| Nevada .....                  | 8,918         | 8,901     | 4,526     | 4,375     | 17       | 8       | 9       |
| Idaho .....                   | 5,834         | 5,830     | 3,028     | 2,802     | 4        | 2       | 2       |
| Washington .....              | 14,780        | 14,644    | 7,210     | 7,434     | 136      | 71      | 65      |
| Oregon .....                  | 37,437        | 37,430    | 19,353    | 18,077    | 7        | 3       | 4       |
| California .....              | 161,477       | 160,659   | 82,687    | 77,972    | 818      | 420     | 398     |

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 6.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC, PRIVATE, AND PAROCHIAL, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

[As derived from the reports of schools.]

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.       | TEACHERS.  |            |         |         |          |        |         | PUPILS.    |            |           |           |           |         |         |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
|                               | Aggregate. | White. (a) |         |         | Colored. |        |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |           |           | Colored.  |         |         |
|                               |            | Total.     | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male.  | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.     | Female.   | Total.    | Male.   | Female. |
| The United States . . .       | 422,920    | 397,715    | 137,656 | 260,059 | 25,214   | 14,354 | 10,860  | 14,373,070 | 12,957,468 | 6,612,648 | 6,344,820 | 1,416,202 | 683,407 | 732,795 |
| North Atlantic division . . . | 109,793    | 106,645    | 26,642  | 83,003  | 148      | 32     | 116     | 3,632,274  | 3,601,398  | 1,813,223 | 1,788,175 | 30,876    | 15,024  | 15,852  |
| Maine . . . . .               | 6,555      | 6,555      | 1,026   | 4,929   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 151,491    | 151,372    | 74,261    | 77,111    | 119       | 65      | 54      |
| New Hampshire . . . . .       | 3,550      | 3,550      | 494     | 3,056   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 72,035     | 71,990     | 37,367    | 34,629    | 39        | 24      | 15      |
| Vermont . . . . .             | 4,796      | 4,796      | 671     | 4,125   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 75,032     | 74,923     | 38,355    | 36,568    | 109       | 47      | 62      |
| Massachusetts . . . . .       | 13,358     | 13,351     | 2,222   | 11,129  | 7        | .....  | 7       | 440,430    | 437,766    | 218,249   | 210,523   | 2,670     | 1,306   | 1,364   |
| Rhode Island . . . . .        | 1,768      | 1,768      | 285     | 1,483   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 64,227     | 63,975     | 32,081    | 31,891    | 252       | 118     | 134     |
| Connecticut . . . . .         | 4,307      | 4,307      | 861     | 3,446   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 151,624    | 150,654    | 75,283    | 74,371    | 1,570     | 750     | 820     |
| New York . . . . .            | 30,609     | 30,575     | 8,707   | 20,868  | 34       | 3      | 31      | 1,246,254  | 1,239,227  | 622,878   | 616,349   | 7,027     | 3,526   | 3,501   |
| New Jersey . . . . .          | 6,373      | 6,318      | 1,388   | 4,930   | 55       | 13     | 42      | 286,419    | 273,947    | 135,254   | 138,693   | 12,472    | 5,070   | 6,502   |
| Pennsylvania . . . . .        | 29,477     | 29,425     | 10,388  | 19,037  | 52       | 16     | 36      | 1,144,756  | 1,138,138  | 579,498   | 558,640   | 6,618     | 3,218   | 3,400   |
| South Atlantic division . . . | 47,930     | 37,214     | 17,468  | 19,746  | 10,716   | 5,718  | 5,000   | 1,954,407  | 1,333,395  | 690,636   | 642,759   | 621,012   | 205,551 | 325,461 |
| Delaware . . . . .            | 814        | 716        | 217     | 499     | 98       | 30     | 62      | 34,434     | 29,715     | 14,703    | 15,012    | 4,710     | 2,374   | 2,345   |
| Maryland . . . . .            | 5,361      | 4,848      | 1,571   | 3,277   | 513      | 218    | 295     | 212,548    | 175,123    | 90,750    | 84,374    | 37,425    | 18,000  | 18,825  |
| District of Columbia . . .    | 1,314      | 1,041      | 349     | 692     | 273      | 46     | 227     | 45,575     | 31,240     | 15,544    | 15,696    | 14,335    | 6,426   | 7,899   |
| Virginia . . . . .            | 8,879      | 6,827      | 2,719   | 4,108   | 2,052    | 960    | 1,092   | 364,948    | 237,689    | 123,526   | 114,163   | 127,259   | 59,423  | 67,836  |
| West Virginia . . . . .       | 5,813      | 5,630      | 3,499   | 2,131   | 183      | 105    | 78      | 199,706    | 192,012    | 101,326   | 91,586    | 6,794     | 3,255   | 3,539   |
| North Carolina . . . . .      | 8,551      | 6,042      | 3,344   | 2,698   | 2,509    | 1,501  | 1,008   | 372,616    | 246,340    | 127,883   | 118,456   | 126,207   | 56,680  | 66,617  |
| South Carolina . . . . .      | 5,082      | 3,330      | 1,378   | 1,952   | 1,752    | 1,088  | 664     | 225,688    | 163,132    | 53,322    | 49,810    | 122,556   | 58,785  | 63,771  |
| Georgia . . . . .             | 9,272      | 6,631      | 3,477   | 3,154   | 2,641    | 1,358  | 1,283   | 400,835    | 257,228    | 132,673   | 124,555   | 143,607   | 68,517  | 75,060  |
| Florida . . . . .             | 2,844      | 2,149      | 914     | 1,235   | 695      | 404    | 291     | 68,627     | 60,007     | 30,600    | 29,407    | 38,020    | 18,451  | 19,569  |
| North Central division . . .  | 187,617    | 186,076    | 63,044  | 123,032 | 941      | 400    | 541     | 5,618,594  | 5,557,210  | 2,857,380 | 2,699,830 | 61,348    | 30,029  | 31,319  |
| Ohio . . . . .                | 28,424     | 28,383     | 12,370  | 16,013  | 41       | 16     | 25      | 603,118    | 599,018    | 407,384   | 431,634   | 4,100     | 2,035   | 2,065   |
| Indiana . . . . .             | 14,817     | 14,798     | 7,497   | 7,301   | 49       | 21     | 28      | 554,685    | 550,234    | 283,571   | 266,663   | 4,451     | 2,030   | 2,412   |
| Illinois . . . . .            | 26,969     | 26,931     | 8,680   | 18,251  | 38       | 18     | 20      | 895,151    | 889,449    | 456,165   | 433,344   | 5,702     | 2,819   | 2,883   |
| Michigan . . . . .            | 17,502     | 17,502     | 4,306   | 13,196  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 482,492    | 480,743    | 245,271   | 235,472   | 1,749     | 929     | 820     |
| Wisconsin . . . . .           | 13,864     | 13,864     | 3,225   | 10,639  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 428,694    | 428,611    | 218,440   | 210,171   | 83        | 45      | 38      |
| Minnesota . . . . .           | 16,341     | 16,330     | 2,921   | 7,418   | 2        | .....  | 2       | 326,420    | 326,227    | 168,181   | 158,046   | 163       | 100     | 63      |
| Iowa . . . . .                | 28,068     | 28,068     | 6,226   | 21,842  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 538,570    | 537,200    | 274,714   | 262,576   | 1,286     | 680     | 650     |
| Missouri . . . . .            | 16,470     | 15,752     | 7,161   | 8,591   | 724      | 307    | 417     | 687,750    | 654,587    | 334,968   | 310,619   | 33,169    | 16,324  | 16,845  |
| North Dakota . . . . .        | 2,102      | 2,102      | 636     | 1,466   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 38,311     | 38,309     | 20,091    | 18,218    | 2         | 1       | 1       |
| South Dakota . . . . .        | 4,692      | 4,692      | 1,437   | 3,255   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 82,919     | 82,914     | 43,517    | 39,397    | 5         | .....   | 5       |
| Nebraska . . . . .            | 11,183     | 11,183     | 3,221   | 7,962   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 257,436    | 256,683    | 132,327   | 124,366   | 753       | 345     | 408     |
| Kansas . . . . .              | 13,149     | 13,062     | 5,364   | 7,698   | 87       | 38     | 49      | 423,036    | 413,181    | 212,811   | 200,370   | 9,855     | 4,750   | 5,099   |
| South Central division . . .  | 59,185     | 45,777     | 24,361  | 21,416  | 13,408   | 8,206  | 5,202   | 2,576,011  | 1,876,172  | 950,108   | 926,064   | 699,839   | 341,201 | 358,638 |
| Kentucky . . . . .            | 10,702     | 9,422      | 4,520   | 4,902   | 1,280    | 613    | 667     | 452,285    | 395,738    | 204,542   | 191,196   | 56,547    | 27,253  | 29,194  |
| Tennessee . . . . .           | 10,415     | 8,497      | 5,068   | 3,429   | 1,918    | 1,123  | 795     | 514,051    | 407,677    | 211,256   | 190,421   | 106,374   | 52,720  | 53,645  |
| Alabama . . . . .             | 7,425      | 5,166      | 3,036   | 2,130   | 2,259    | 1,481  | 778     | 335,782    | 212,893    | 108,053   | 104,840   | 122,889   | 59,366  | 63,523  |
| Mississippi . . . . .         | 8,467      | 5,206      | 2,183   | 3,023   | 3,261    | 1,912  | 1,349   | 361,977    | 175,554    | 89,243    | 86,311    | 180,423   | 91,446  | 94,977  |
| Louisiana . . . . .           | 4,137      | 3,307      | 1,139   | 2,168   | 830      | 539    | 291     | 157,420    | 102,761    | 52,705    | 50,056    | 54,659    | 27,359  | 27,300  |
| Texas . . . . .               | 12,453     | 9,884      | 5,530   | 4,354   | 2,569    | 1,694  | 875     | 513,039    | 461,742    | 190,677   | 211,665   | 111,297   | 51,482  | 59,815  |
| Oklahoma . . . . .            | 45         | 45         | 27      | 18      | .....    | .....  | .....   | 1,782      | 1,781      | 896       | 885       | 1         | .....   | 1       |
| Arkansas . . . . .            | 5,511      | 4,250      | 2,858   | 1,392   | 1,291    | 844    | 447     | 239,676    | 178,029    | 93,336    | 84,699    | 61,649    | 31,446  | 30,203  |
| Western division . . . . .    | 18,404     | 18,403     | 6,141   | 12,262  | 1        | .....  | 1       | 592,384    | 589,257    | 301,361   | 287,956   | 3,127     | 1,692   | 1,525   |
| Montana . . . . .             | 593        | 593        | 136     | 457     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 18,683     | 18,587     | 9,387     | 9,200     | 96        | 53      | 43      |
| Wyoming . . . . .             | 343        | 343        | 83      | 260     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 8,307      | 8,204      | 4,156     | 4,138     | 13        | 6       | 7       |
| Colorado . . . . .            | 2,790      | 2,790      | 825     | 1,965   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 73,736     | 73,228     | 37,169    | 36,059    | 508       | 247     | 261     |
| New Mexico . . . . .          | 673        | 673        | 362     | 311     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 23,620     | 23,427     | 14,440    | 8,987     | 193       | 98      | 95      |
| Arizona . . . . .             | 271        | 271        | 99      | 172     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 9,019      | 9,018      | 4,685     | 4,333     | 1         | 1       | .....   |
| Utah . . . . .                | 1,001      | 1,001      | 420     | 581     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 47,720     | 47,719     | 24,819    | 22,894    | 7         | 4       | 3       |
| Nevada . . . . .              | 280        | 280        | 50      | 230     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 7,980      | 7,980      | 3,874     | 4,106     | .....     | .....   | .....   |
| Idaho . . . . .               | 422        | 422        | 187     | 235     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 15,415     | 15,415     | 7,410     | 8,005     | .....     | .....   | .....   |
| Alaska . . . . .              | 77         | 77         | 44      | 33      | .....    | .....  | .....   | 1,777      | 185        | 94        | 91        | 61,592    | 845     | 747     |
| Washington . . . . .          | 1,844      | 1,844      | 753     | 1,091   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 60,194     | 60,192     | 30,011    | 30,151    | 32        | 17      | 15      |
| Oregon . . . . .              | 2,894      | 2,894      | 1,276   | 1,618   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 69,805     | 69,588     | 35,347    | 34,241    | 17        | 6       | 11      |
| California . . . . .          | 7,216      | 7,215      | 1,966   | 5,309   | 1        | .....  | 1       | 256,328    | 255,600    | 129,000   | 125,751   | 608       | 325     | 343     |

a Includes unseparated colored.

b Native.

TABLE 7.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.       | TEACHERS.       |            |         |         |          |        |         | PUPILS.         |            |           |           |           |         |         |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--|--|
|                               | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |         | Colored. |        |         | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |           |           | Colored.  |         |         |  |  |
|                               |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male.  | Female. |                 | Total.     | Male.     | Female.   | Total.    | Male.   | Female. |  |  |
| The United States.....        | 302,008         | 337,896    | 111,246 | 226,650 | 24,112   | 13,850 | 10,262  | 12,705,386      | 11,358,515 | 5,797,628 | 5,560,887 | 1,316,871 | 651,286 | 665,585 |  |  |
| North Atlantic division ..... | 89,260          | 80,127     | 18,484  | 70,693  | 133      | 27     | 106     | 3,103,266       | 3,073,911  | 1,548,043 | 1,525,868 | 29,355    | 14,147  | 15,208  |  |  |
| Maine .....                   | 6,080           | 6,080      | 1,412   | 4,668   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 130,679         | 130,569    | 68,601    | 70,878    | 110       | 58      | 52      |  |  |
| New Hampshire .....           | 3,104           | 3,104      | 296     | 2,808   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 59,813          | 59,782     | 30,865    | 28,917    | 31        | 18      | 13      |  |  |
| Vermont .....                 | 4,400           | 4,400      | 528     | 3,872   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 65,008          | 65,500     | 33,630    | 31,870    | 108       | 47      | 61      |  |  |
| Massachusetts .....           | 10,324          | 10,317     | 1,017   | 9,300   | 7        | .....  | 7       | 371,492         | 368,899    | 187,478   | 181,421   | 2,593     | 1,257   | 1,336   |  |  |
| Rhode Island .....            | 1,378           | 1,378      | 174     | 1,204   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 52,774          | 52,549     | 26,382    | 26,167    | 225       | 101     | 124     |  |  |
| Connecticut .....             | 3,226           | 3,226      | 460     | 2,766   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 126,505         | 124,949    | 62,268    | 62,741    | 1,556     | 738     | 818     |  |  |
| New York .....                | 31,703          | 31,069     | 5,355   | 26,314  | 34       | 3      | 31      | 1,042,190       | 1,035,380  | 519,297   | 516,083   | 6,780     | 3,405   | 3,375   |  |  |
| New Jersey .....              | 4,405           | 4,410      | 809     | 3,601   | 55       | 13     | 42      | 234,072         | 221,634    | 108,222   | 113,412   | 12,438    | 5,945   | 6,493   |  |  |
| Pennsylvania .....            | 24,589          | 24,543     | 8,383   | 16,160  | 37       | 11     | 26      | 1,011,163       | 1,005,649  | 511,270   | 494,379   | 5,514     | 2,578   | 2,936   |  |  |
| South Atlantic division.....  | 39,552          | 29,439     | 14,012  | 15,427  | 10,113   | 5,446  | 4,667   | 1,751,225       | 1,168,557  | 606,658   | 561,899   | 582,668   | 277,937 | 304,731 |  |  |
| Delaware .....                | 701             | 605        | 187     | 418     | 96       | 36     | 60      | 31,434          | 26,778     | 13,228    | 13,550    | 4,656     | 2,348   | 2,308   |  |  |
| Maryland .....                | 3,826           | 3,346      | 858     | 2,488   | 480      | 207    | 273     | 184,251         | 148,224    | 76,288    | 71,936    | 36,927    | 17,632  | 18,095  |  |  |
| District of Columbia.....     | 745             | 495        | 60      | 435     | 250      | 32     | 218     | 36,006          | 23,574     | 11,458    | 12,116    | 13,332    | 5,853   | 7,479   |  |  |
| Virginia .....                | 7,523           | 5,550      | 2,189   | 3,361   | 1,973    | 930    | 1,043   | 342,209         | 220,210    | 114,762   | 105,448   | 122,659   | 57,011  | 65,048  |  |  |
| West Virginia .....           | 5,491           | 5,313      | 3,380   | 1,933   | 178      | 103    | 75      | 193,293         | 186,735    | 98,246    | 88,489    | 6,558     | 3,144   | 3,414   |  |  |
| North Carolina .....          | 6,865           | 4,541      | 2,682   | 1,859   | 2,324    | 1,410  | 914     | 325,861         | 208,844    | 108,633   | 100,211   | 117,017   | 55,523  | 61,494  |  |  |
| South Carolina .....          | 4,321           | 2,677      | 1,102   | 1,575   | 1,644    | 1,044  | 600     | 203,461         | 90,651     | 46,761    | 43,290    | 113,410   | 54,279  | 59,131  |  |  |
| Georgia .....                 | 7,593           | 5,095      | 2,710   | 2,385   | 2,408    | 1,290  | 1,208   | 342,562         | 209,330    | 108,792   | 100,538   | 133,232   | 64,187  | 69,045  |  |  |
| Florida .....                 | 2,577           | 1,907      | 844     | 1,063   | 670      | 394    | 276     | 91,188          | 54,811     | 28,390    | 26,421    | 36,377    | 17,600  | 18,717  |  |  |
| North Central division .....  | 108,315         | 167,491    | 53,320  | 114,081 | 914      | 384    | 530     | 5,008,577       | 4,948,956  | 2,539,703 | 2,409,253 | 59,921    | 29,167  | 30,754  |  |  |
| Ohio .....                    | 25,156          | 25,127     | 10,833  | 14,294  | 29       | 8      | 21      | 797,439         | 793,754    | 411,634   | 382,120   | 3,085     | 1,805   | 1,880   |  |  |
| Indiana .....                 | 13,285          | 12,296     | 6,706   | 6,590   | 49       | 21     | 28      | 505,516         | 501,433    | 257,731   | 243,702   | 4,083     | 1,901   | 2,182   |  |  |
| Illinois .....                | 23,321          | 23,288     | 6,875   | 16,413  | 33       | 16     | 17      | 778,319         | 772,800    | 394,501   | 378,359   | 5,459     | 2,692   | 2,767   |  |  |
| Michigan .....                | 15,990          | 15,990     | 3,561   | 12,429  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 427,032         | 425,325    | 216,470   | 208,855   | 1,707     | 898     | 809     |  |  |
| Wisconsin .....               | 12,037          | 12,037     | 2,388   | 9,649   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 351,723         | 351,659    | 179,073   | 172,586   | 64        | 35      | 29      |  |  |
| Minnesota .....               | 8,947           | 8,945      | 2,114   | 6,831   | 2        | .....  | 2       | 281,859         | 281,676    | 145,249   | 136,427   | 183       | 93      | 90      |  |  |
| Iowa .....                    | 26,567          | 26,567     | 5,460   | 21,107  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 493,267         | 491,997    | 251,157   | 240,840   | 1,270     | 624     | 646     |  |  |
| Missouri .....                | 13,795          | 13,079     | 5,816   | 7,263   | 716      | 301    | 415     | 620,314         | 587,510    | 300,060   | 287,450   | 32,804    | 16,168  | 16,636  |  |  |
| North Dakota .....            | 1,982           | 1,982      | 560     | 1,422   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 35,543          | 35,543     | 18,722    | 16,821    | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| South Dakota .....            | 4,420           | 4,420      | 1,294   | 3,126   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 77,943          | 77,940     | 41,008    | 36,932    | 3         | .....   | 3       |  |  |
| Nebraska .....                | 10,555          | 10,555     | 2,861   | 7,694   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 240,800         | 239,556    | 123,712   | 115,844   | 744       | 340     | 404     |  |  |
| Kansas .....                  | 12,260          | 12,175     | 4,852   | 7,323   | 85       | 38     | 47      | 399,322         | 389,703    | 200,386   | 189,317   | 9,010     | 4,611   | 5,008   |  |  |
| South Central division .....  | 50,003          | 37,651     | 20,805  | 16,846  | 12,952   | 7,993  | 4,959   | 2,326,258       | 1,652,994  | 838,050   | 814,944   | 673,264   | 329,641 | 344,223 |  |  |
| Kentucky .....                | 9,041           | 7,791      | 3,938   | 3,853   | 1,250    | 594    | 656     | 408,966         | 354,250    | 183,145   | 171,105   | 54,710    | 26,528  | 28,188  |  |  |
| Tennessee .....               | 8,376           | 6,549      | 4,000   | 2,549   | 1,827    | 1,075  | 752     | 455,732         | 354,130    | 183,523   | 170,607   | 101,092   | 50,493  | 51,109  |  |  |
| Alabama .....                 | 6,291           | 4,156      | 2,586   | 1,570   | 2,135    | 1,423  | 712     | 302,940         | 186,794    | 95,224    | 91,570    | 116,155   | 50,343  | 59,812  |  |  |
| Mississippi .....             | 7,400           | 4,209      | 1,812   | 2,457   | 3,221    | 1,895  | 1,326   | 334,168         | 150,968    | 77,610    | 73,358    | 183,200   | 89,857  | 93,343  |  |  |
| Louisiana .....               | 2,078           | 1,922      | 718     | 1,204   | 756      | 513    | 243     | 124,372         | 74,988     | 38,019    | 36,309    | 40,381    | 24,990  | 24,385  |  |  |
| Texas .....                   | 11,094          | 8,577      | 5,026   | 3,551   | 2,517    | 1,676  | 841     | 476,421         | 367,682    | 173,829   | 163,853   | 108,739   | 50,476  | 58,263  |  |  |
| Oklahoma (b) .....            | 17              | 17         | 15      | 2       | .....    | .....  | .....   | 579             | 579        | 273       | 306       | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Arkansas .....                | 5,016           | 3,770      | 2,620   | 1,150   | 1,246    | 817    | 429     | 223,071         | 163,603    | 85,827    | 77,776    | 59,468    | 30,345  | 29,123  |  |  |
| Western division.....         | 14,878          | 14,878     | 4,075   | 10,203  | .....    | .....  | .....   | 516,060         | 514,097    | 265,274   | 248,823   | 1,963     | 994     | 969     |  |  |
| Montana .....                 | 531             | 531        | 114     | 417     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 16,980          | 16,889     | 8,609     | 8,280     | 91        | 48      | 43      |  |  |
| Wyoming.....                  | 306             | 306        | 59      | 247     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 7,875           | 7,802      | 4,002     | 3,800     | 13        | 6       | 7       |  |  |
| Colorado .....                | 2,376           | 2,376      | 622     | 1,754   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 65,490          | 65,009     | 33,215    | 31,794    | 481       | 235     | 246     |  |  |
| New Mexico .....              | 472             | 472        | 310     | 162     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 18,215          | 18,215     | 11,898    | 6,377     | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Arizona .....                 | 240             | 240        | 93      | 147     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 7,989           | 7,989      | 4,320     | 3,669     | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Utah .....                    | 680             | 680        | 317     | 363     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 36,372          | 36,369     | 18,855    | 17,514    | 3         | 1       | 2       |  |  |
| Nevada .....                  | 251             | 251        | 41      | 210     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 7,387           | 7,387      | 3,720     | 3,607     | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Idaho .....                   | 389             | 389        | 181     | 208     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 14,311          | 14,311     | 6,943     | 7,368     | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Alaska .....                  | 23              | 23         | 9       | 14      | .....    | .....  | .....   | 899             | 899        | 162       | 81        | .....     | .....   | .....   |  |  |
| Washington .....              | 1,610           | 1,610      | 659     | 951     | .....    | .....  | .....   | 55,432          | 55,405     | 27,620    | 27,785    | 27        | 14      | 13      |  |  |
| Oregon .....                  | 2,566           | 2,566      | 1,111   | 1,455   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 63,354          | 63,339     | 32,308    | 31,031    | 15        | 4       | 11      |  |  |
| California .....              | 5,434           | 5,434      | 1,162   | 4,272   | .....    | .....  | .....   | 221,756         | 221,160    | 113,763   | 107,397   | 596       | 301     | 295     |  |  |

a Includes unseparated colored.

b Greer county only (claimed by Texas).

c Native.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES.

ALABAMA.

1880. Population..... 1,262,505. Enrolled in public common schools..... 187,550  
 1890. Population..... 1,513,017. Enrolled in public common schools..... 302,949  
 Gain of population..... 19.84 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools..... 61.53 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF ALABAMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.       | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |         |        |         |          |        |         |
|-----------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
|                 | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White.  |        |         | Colored. |        |         |
|                 |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.  | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male.  | Female. |
| The State.....  | 6,291      | 4,150  | 2,586 | 1,570   | 2,135    | 1,423 | 712     | 302,949    | 186,794 | 95,224 | 91,570  | 116,155  | 56,343 | 59,812  |
| Autauga.....    | 52         | 25     | 13    | 12      | 27       | 23    | 4       | 2,432      | 888     | 447    | 441     | 1,544    | 744    | 800     |
| Baldwin.....    | 60         | 25     | 6     | 19      | 35       | 26    | 6       | 1,250      | 672     | 345    | 327     | 587      | 280    | 301     |
| Barbour.....    | 111        | 57     | 26    | 31      | 54       | 38    | 16      | 7,001      | 2,701   | 1,431  | 1,360   | 4,210    | 2,054  | 2,156   |
| Bibb.....       | 66         | 50     | 27    | 23      | 16       | 14    | 2       | 3,027      | 2,230   | 1,144  | 1,086   | 797      | 389    | 408     |
| Blount.....     | 108        | 100    | 86    | 14      | 8        | 6     | 2       | 5,404      | 5,170   | 2,051  | 2,519   | 234      | 114    | 120     |
| Bullock.....    | 73         | 31     | 20    | 11      | 42       | 30    | 12      | 5,040      | 1,203   | 603    | 600     | 4,547    | 2,120  | 2,227   |
| Butler.....     | 96         | 57     | 36    | 21      | 39       | 34    | 5       | 4,647      | 2,254   | 1,156  | 1,098   | 2,393    | 1,167  | 1,226   |
| Calhoun.....    | 85         | 61     | 39    | 22      | 24       | 13    | 11      | 3,851      | 2,824   | 1,448  | 1,376   | 1,027    | 501    | 526     |
| Chambers.....   | 111        | 73     | 29    | 44      | 38       | 30    | 8       | 6,537      | 3,341   | 1,719  | 1,628   | 3,190    | 1,550  | 1,637   |
| Cherokee.....   | 97         | 79     | 42    | 37      | 18       | 13    | 5       | 4,937      | 4,340   | 2,226  | 2,114   | 597      | 291    | 306     |
| Chilton.....    | 66         | 50     | 35    | 15      | 16       | 11    | 5       | 2,848      | 2,325   | 1,102  | 1,133   | 523      | 255    | 268     |
| Choctaw.....    | 54         | 33     | 16    | 15      | 21       | 18    | 3       | 3,314      | 1,412   | 724    | 688     | 1,002    | 928    | 974     |
| Clarke.....     | 83         | 43     | 17    | 26      | 40       | 33    | 7       | 4,051      | 3,850   | 1,979  | 1,880   | 192      | 94     | 98      |
| Clay.....       | 90         | 78     | 61    | 14      | 12       | 7     | 5       | 4,818      | 4,254   | 2,181  | 2,073   | 564      | 275    | 280     |
| Cleburne.....   | 64         | 56     | 44    | 12      | 8        | 7     | 1       | 3,834      | 3,600   | 1,816  | 1,754   | 234      | 114    | 120     |
| Coffee.....     | 68         | 54     | 42    | 12      | 14       | 10    | 4       | 3,130      | 2,584   | 1,325  | 1,250   | 540      | 260    | 280     |
| Colbert.....    | 80         | 60     | 31    | 29      | 29       | 18    | 11      | 3,780      | 2,557   | 1,315  | 1,242   | 1,232    | 606    | 626     |
| Concord.....    | 71         | 46     | 27    | 19      | 25       | 20    | 5       | 3,051      | 1,571   | 800    | 705     | 1,480    | 722    | 758     |
| Cosa.....       | 118        | 82     | 56    | 26      | 36       | 22    | 14      | 4,563      | 2,908   | 1,401  | 1,417   | 1,055    | 807    | 848     |
| Covington.....  | 49         | 46     | 33    | 13      | 3        | 3     | 3       | 2,330      | 2,165   | 1,110  | 1,055   | 105      | 80     | 85      |
| Crenshaw.....   | 93         | 69     | 51    | 18      | 24       | 19    | 5       | 4,743      | 3,047   | 1,870  | 1,777   | 1,096    | 535    | 561     |
| Cullman.....    | 81         | 79     | 60    | 19      | 2        | 1     | 1       | 3,595      | 3,580   | 1,810  | 1,740   | 6        | 3      | 3       |
| Dale.....       | 83         | 65     | 56    | 9       | 18       | 16    | 2       | 4,417      | 3,552   | 1,821  | 1,731   | 895      | 422    | 443     |
| Dallas.....     | 104        | 22     | 9     | 13      | 82       | 46    | 36      | 5,571      | 1,241   | 636    | 605     | 4,330    | 2,112  | 2,218   |
| DeKalb.....     | 105        | 102    | 75    | 27      | 3        | 3     | 3       | 6,873      | 6,797   | 3,480  | 3,311   | 76       | 37     | 39      |
| Elmore.....     | 93         | 54     | 30    | 24      | 30       | 32    | 7       | 4,308      | 2,192   | 1,124  | 1,068   | 2,200    | 1,076  | 1,130   |
| Escambia.....   | 48         | 39     | 22    | 17      | 9        | 6     | 3       | 1,462      | 750     | 712    | 456     | 222      | 234    | 234     |
| Etowah.....     | 96         | 81     | 53    | 28      | 15       | 11    | 4       | 5,045      | 4,400   | 2,221  | 2,185   | 630      | 363    | 330     |
| Fayette.....    | 76         | 66     | 56    | 10      | 10       | 9     | 1       | 3,451      | 2,929   | 1,502  | 1,427   | 522      | 255    | 267     |
| Franklin.....   | 74         | 65     | 50    | 15      | 9        | 8     | 1       | 3,132      | 2,857   | 1,465  | 1,392   | 275      | 134    | 141     |
| Genova.....     | 73         | 67     | 55    | 12      | 6        | 5     | 1       | 2,076      | 1,840   | 944    | 890     | 236      | 115    | 121     |
| Greene.....     | 64         | 19     | 7     | 12      | 45       | 28    | 17      | 4,378      | 4,02    | 237    | 225     | 2,616    | 1,422  | 1,494   |
| Hale.....       | 71         | 22     | 10    | 12      | 49       | 26    | 23      | 5,253      | 995     | 404    | 441     | 4,348    | 2,121  | 2,227   |
| Henry.....      | 117        | 85     | 57    | 28      | 32       | 24    | 8       | 6,187      | 4,083   | 2,094  | 1,980   | 2,104    | 1,078  | 1,078   |
| Jackson.....    | 140        | 130    | 82    | 48      | 16       | 12    | 4       | 6,068      | 5,237   | 2,686  | 2,551   | 831      | 405    | 420     |
| Jefferson.....  | 231        | 172    | 105   | 67      | 59       | 30    | 29      | 18,661     | 9,700   | 4,918  | 4,812   | 3,901    | 1,854  | 2,047   |
| Lamar.....      | 87         | 69     | 51    | 18      | 14       | 10    | 4       | 3,550      | 2,879   | 1,476  | 1,403   | 671      | 327    | 344     |
| Lauderdale..... | 83         | 63     | 33    | 30      | 20       | 8     | 12      | 5,296      | 3,594   | 1,843  | 1,751   | 1,702    | 830    | 872     |
| Lawrence.....   | 102        | 71     | 47    | 24      | 31       | 22    | 9       | 3,780      | 1,902   | 975    | 927     | 1,884    | 919    | 965     |
| Lee.....        | 111        | 56     | 19    | 37      | 55       | 42    | 13      | 4,869      | 3,080   | 1,584  | 1,505   | 1,780    | 808    | 912     |
| Limestone.....  | 101        | 63     | 32    | 31      | 38       | 27    | 11      | 4,793      | 2,658   | 1,363  | 1,235   | 2,135    | 1,041  | 1,094   |
| Lowndes.....    | 102        | 24     | 5     | 19      | 78       | 54    | 24      | 3,906      | 600     | 312    | 297     | 3,297    | 1,608  | 1,689   |
| Macon.....      | 71         | 26     | 8     | 18      | 45       | 26    | 10      | 3,625      | 682     | 350    | 332     | 2,943    | 1,460  | 1,483   |
| Madison.....    | 140        | 77     | 28    | 49      | 63       | 37    | 26      | 5,666      | 2,977   | 1,527  | 1,450   | 2,629    | 1,282  | 1,347   |
| Marengo.....    | 100        | 45     | 14    | 31      | 55       | 46    | 9       | 4,108      | 1,928   | 681    | 617     | 2,780    | 1,356  | 1,424   |
| Marion.....     | 86         | 81     | 73    | 8       | 5        | 4     | 1       | 3,812      | 3,638   | 1,866  | 1,772   | 174      | 85     | 89      |
| Marshall.....   | 92         | 84     | 70    | 14      | 8        | 7     | 1       | 5,717      | 5,343   | 2,740  | 2,603   | 374      | 182    | 192     |
| Mobile.....     | 179        | 112    | 24    | 88      | 67       | 21    | 46      | 6,166      | 3,810   | 1,524  | 2,286   | 2,456    | 885    | 1,471   |
| Monroe.....     | 122        | 75     | 55    | 20      | 47       | 38    | 9       | 4,306      | 1,804   | 925    | 879     | 2,502    | 1,220  | 1,282   |
| Montgomery..... | 117        | 34     | 14    | 20      | 83       | 46    | 37      | 7,180      | 2,014   | 1,633  | 1,633   | 5,166    | 2,520  | 2,646   |
| Morgan.....     | 108        | 81     | 56    | 25      | 27       | 17    | 10      | 4,987      | 3,689   | 1,883  | 1,806   | 1,208    | 617    | 681     |
| Perry.....      | 91         | 37     | 13    | 24      | 54       | 26    | 28      | 4,603      | 1,320   | 680    | 646     | 3,277    | 1,599  | 1,678   |
| Pickens.....    | 92         | 55     | 25    | 30      | 37       | 22    | 15      | 3,816      | 1,919   | 984    | 935     | 1,807    | 972    | 972     |
| Pike.....       | 91         | 67     | 41    | 26      | 24       | 15    | 9       | 4,199      | 2,785   | 1,420  | 1,350   | 1,414    | 692    | 722     |
| Randolph.....   | 101        | 75     | 56    | 16      | 26       | 18    | 8       | 5,313      | 3,668   | 2,035  | 1,933   | 1,345    | 656    | 689     |
| Russell.....    | 114        | 45     | 22    | 23      | 69       | 50    | 13      | 5,143      | 1,289   | 661    | 628     | 3,854    | 1,880  | 1,974   |
| St. Clair.....  | 91         | 73     | 56    | 17      | 18       | 12    | 6       | 4,173      | 3,447   | 1,768  | 1,679   | 726      | 354    | 372     |
| Shelby.....     | 81         | 57     | 36    | 21      | 24       | 18    | 6       | 4,066      | 2,777   | 1,427  | 1,350   | 1,280    | 633    | 656     |
| Sumter.....     | 118        | 40     | 9     | 31      | 78       | 42    | 36      | 5,543      | 1,160   | 565    | 565     | 4,383    | 2,138  | 2,245   |
| Talladega.....  | 128        | 77     | 41    | 36      | 51       | 25    | 26      | 6,230      | 3,071   | 1,675  | 1,496   | 3,165    | 1,544  | 1,621   |
| Tallapoosa..... | 148        | 106    | 68    | 38      | 42       | 26    | 16      | 6,627      | 4,449   | 2,281  | 2,168   | 2,178    | 1,062  | 1,110   |
| Tuscaloosa..... | 144        | 98     | 55    | 43      | 46       | 31    | 15      | 6,383      | 3,970   | 2,036  | 1,934   | 2,413    | 1,177  | 1,236   |
| Walker.....     | 103        | 66     | 76    | 20      | 7        | 6     | 1       | 4,971      | 4,687   | 2,403  | 2,284   | 284      | 139    | 145     |
| Washington..... | 25         | 15     | 9     | 6       | 10       | 8     | 2       | 1,071      | 539     | 273    | 260     | 538      | 262    | 270     |
| Wilcox.....     | 141        | 55     | 17    | 38      | 86       | 58    | 28      | 6,873      | 1,404   | 720    | 684     | 5,469    | 2,668  | 2,801   |
| Winston.....    | 56         | 56     | 52    | 4       | .....    | ..... | .....   | 1,996      | 1,996   | 1,024  | 972     | .....    | .....  | .....   |

EDUCATION.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ALASKA.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF ALASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| TERRITORY. | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |        |       |              |         |       |              |
|------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|---------|-------|--------------|
|            | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Native. |       |              |
|            |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.  | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Total..... | 23              | 23     | 9     | 14           |          |       | 899          | 162             | 81     | 81    | 737          | 385     | 352   |              |

ARIZONA.

1880. Population ..... 40,440. Enrolled in public common schools..... 4,212  
 1890. Population ..... 59,620. Enrolled in public common schools..... 7,989  
 Gain of population..... 47.43 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools..... 89.67 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF ARIZONA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.          | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |        |       |              |          |       |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                    | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                    |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The Territory..... | 240             | 240    | 93    | 147          |          |       | 7,989        | 7,080           | 4,320  | 3,660 |              |          |       |              |
| Apache.....        | 21              | 21     | 11    | 10           |          |       | 1,057        | 1,057           | 537    | 520   |              |          |       |              |
| Cochise.....       | 27              | 27     | 10    | 17           |          |       | 949          | 940             | 514    | 435   |              |          |       |              |
| Gila.....          | 17              | 17     | 9     | 8            |          |       | 371          | 371             | 196    | 175   |              |          |       |              |
| Graham.....        | 19              | 19     | 12    | 7            |          |       | 671          | 671             | 360    | 311   |              |          |       |              |
| Maricopa.....      | 50              | 50     | 14    | 36           |          |       | 1,790        | 1,790           | 934    | 802   |              |          |       |              |
| Mohave.....        | 9               | 9      | 2     | 7            |          |       | 128          | 128             | 60     | 68    |              |          |       |              |
| Pima.....          | 32              | 32     | 11    | 21           |          |       | 1,414        | 1,414           | 840    | 574   |              |          |       |              |
| Pinal.....         | 14              | 14     | 3     | 11           |          |       | 411          | 411             | 244    | 107   |              |          |       |              |
| Yavapai.....       | 44              | 44     | 20    | 24           |          |       | 1,036        | 1,036           | 535    | 501   |              |          |       |              |
| Yuma.....          | 7               | 7      | 1     | 6            |          |       | 156          | 156             | 100    | 56    |              |          |       |              |

ARKANSAS.

1880. Population ..... 802,525. Enrolled in public common schools..... 108,236  
 1890. Population ..... 1,128,179. Enrolled in public common schools..... 223,071  
 Gain of population..... 40.58 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools..... 106.10 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF ARKANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.       | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |         |        |              |          |        |              |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------|
|                 | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White.  |        |              | Colored. |        |              |
|                 |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.  | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State.....  | 5,010           | 3,770  | 2,620 | 1,150        | 1,246    | 817   | 429          | 223,071         | 163,003 | 85,827 | 77,776       | 59,468   | 30,345 | 20,129       |
| Arkansas.....   | 58              | 47     | 29    | 18           | a11      | 6     | 5            | 1,771           | 1,306   | 743    | 653          | 375      | 193    | 182          |
| Ashley.....     | 37              | 13     | 11    | 2            | 24       | 20    | 4            | 1,891           | 904     | 231    | 703          | 897      | 437    | 460          |
| Baxter (b)..... | 48              | 48     | 36    | 12           |          |       |              | 1,536           | 1,536   | 864    | 672          |          |        |              |
| Benton.....     | 85              | 85     | 63    | 22           |          |       |              | 4,840           | 4,840   | 2,480  | 2,360        |          |        |              |
| Boone.....      | 69              | 69     | 40    | 29           |          |       |              | 3,348           | 3,318   | 1,759  | 1,559        | 30       | 11     | 19           |
| Bradley.....    | 83              | 64     | 16    | 48           | 19       | 17    | 2            | 2,056           | 1,327   | 759    | 568          | 729      | 331    | 398          |
| Calhoun.....    | 46              | 34     | 31    | 3            | 12       | 7     | 5            | 2,019           | 1,225   | 685    | 510          | 794      | 415    | 379          |
| Chicot.....     | 50              | 49     | 29    | 20           | 1        | 1     |              | 2,809           | 2,895   | 1,499  | 1,396        | 14       | 9      | 5            |
| Chicot.....     | 29              | 13     | 6     | 7            | 10       | 14    | 2            | 1,569           | 112     | 53     | 59           | 1,457    | 778    | 679          |
| Clark.....      | 67              | 46     | 32    | 14           | 21       | 15    | 0            | 3,043           | 2,049   | 1,044  | 1,005        | 994      | 583    | 411          |
| Clay.....       | 43              | 43     | 32    | 11           |          |       |              | 2,002           | 2,002   | 1,084  | 918          |          |        |              |
| Cleburne.....   | 38              | 37     | 28    | 9            | 1        | 1     |              | 1,429           | 1,416   | 749    | 667          | 13       | 4      | 9            |
| Cleveland.....  | 35              | 23     | 23    |              | 12       | 8     | 4            | 1,858           | 1,245   | 694    | 551          | 613      | 310    | 303          |
| Columbia.....   | 54              | 8      | 7     | 1            | 40       | 38    | 8            | 2,822           | 1,566   | 814    | 752          | 1,256    | 672    | 584          |
| Conway.....     | 76              | 42     | 33    | 9            | a34      | 22    | 12           | 3,907           | 2,158   | 1,101  | 1,057        | 1,749    | 938    | 811          |

a Estimated.

b Sex of teachers based on report of 1889.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

| COUNTIES.            | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |        |        |              |          |       |              |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                      | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |        |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                      |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total. | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Craighead.....       | 49              | 40     | 37    | 9            | 3        | 2     | 1            | 2,492           | 2,395  | 1,340  | 1,055        | 97       | 50    | 47           |
| Crawford.....        | 100             | 88     | 71    | 17           | 12       | 7     | 5            | 3,619           | 3,270  | 1,895  | 1,071        | 343      | 221   | 122          |
| Crittenden.....      | 26              | 5      | 3     | 2            | 21       | 14    | 7            | 1,735           | 121    | 60     | 61           | 1,614    | 765   | 649          |
| Cross (a).....       | 48              | 26     | 16    | 10           | 622      | 12    | 10           | 271             | 146    | 84     | 62           | 125      | 65    | 70           |
| Dallas.....          | 49              | 37     | 33    | 4            | 12       | 11    | 1            | 2,097           | 1,213  | 627    | 586          | 884      | 427   | 457          |
| Desha.....           | 53              | 32     | 28    | 4            | 21       | 17    | 4            | 1,334           | 269    | 137    | 132          | 1,065    | 571   | 494          |
| Drew.....            | 90              | 51     | 27    | 24           | 39       | 32    | 7            | 1,891           | 1,891  | 949    | 942          | 1,879    | 929   | 950          |
| Faulkner.....        | 73              | 58     | 45    | 13           | 15       | 10    | 5            | 3,867           | 3,203  | 1,684  | 1,519        | 664      | 320   | 344          |
| Franklin.....        | 124             | 120    | 102   | 18           | 4        | 3     | 1            | 6,073           | 5,937  | 3,140  | 2,797        | 136      | 67    | 69           |
| Fulton.....          | 48              | 48     | 46    | 2            |          |       |              | 2,132           | 2,114  | 1,175  | 939          | 18       | 9     | 9            |
| Garland.....         | 54              | 45     | 25    | 20           | 9        | 5     | 4            | 2,978           | 2,474  | 1,201  | 1,183        | 504      | 247   | 257          |
| Grant.....           | 44              | 37     | 34    | 3            | 7        | 7     |              | 1,811           | 1,625  | 884    | 741          | 186      | 96    | 90           |
| Greene.....          | 56              | 55     | 48    | 7            | 1        | 1     |              | 2,800           | 2,837  | 1,523  | 1,314        | 23       | 10    | 13           |
| Hempstead.....       | 129             | 72     | 55    | 17           | 648      | 40    | 8            | 5,143           | 2,795  | 1,593  | 1,292        | 2,348    | 1,187 | 1,161        |
| Hot Spring.....      | 64              | 61     | 47    | 14           | 3        | 3     |              | 2,905           | 2,670  | 1,447  | 1,223        | 235      | 110   | 125          |
| Howard.....          | 62              | 52     | 47    | 5            | 10       | 10    |              | 2,878           | 2,285  | 1,221  | 1,064        | 593      | 287   | 305          |
| Independence.....    | 84              | 74     | 58    | 16           | 10       | 7     | 3            | 3,806           | 3,438  | 1,834  | 1,604        | 398      | 206   | 162          |
| Izard.....           | 55              | 51     | 45    | 6            | 4        | 2     | 2            | 2,288           | 2,230  | 1,237  | 993          | 58       | 31    | 27           |
| Jackson.....         | 72              | 42     | 31    | 11           | 30       | 22    | 8            | 3,505           | 2,458  | 1,310  | 1,139        | 1,107    | 558   | 540          |
| Jefferson (e).....   | 138             | 38     | 20    | 18           | 6100     | 52    | 48           | 8,684           | 1,993  | 980    | 1,004        | 6,691    | 3,404 | 3,287        |
| Johnson.....         | 97              | 97     | 69    | 28           |          |       |              | 3,080           | 3,850  | 1,964  | 1,892        | 130      | 68    | 62           |
| Lafayette.....       | 18              | 6      | 5     | 1            | 12       | 8     | 4            | 1,098           | 885    | 509    | 370          | 813      | 497   | 376          |
| Lawrence (a).....    | 52              | 44     | 22    | 22           | 3        | 8     |              | 1,805           | 1,521  | 826    | 695          | 284      | 156   | 128          |
| Lee.....             | 100             | 67     | 13    | 54           | 33       | 28    | 5            | 3,519           | 787    | 410    | 308          | 2,732    | 1,518 | 1,184        |
| Lincoln.....         | 87              | 55     | 17    | 38           | 32       | 23    | 9            | 2,163           | 1,008  | 524    | 484          | 1,155    | 603   | 552          |
| Little River.....    | 81              | 66     | 21    | 45           | 15       | 13    | 2            | 1,936           | 1,044  | 526    | 518          | 892      | 437   | 455          |
| Logan.....           | 92              | 85     | 67    | 18           | 7        | 7     |              | 3,827           | 3,531  | 1,830  | 1,601        | 296      | 155   | 141          |
| Lonoke.....          | 75              | 31     | 24    | 7            | 44       | 27    | 17           | 3,150           | 1,760  | 953    | 810          | 1,381    | 755   | 626          |
| Madison.....         | 80              | 80     | 53    | 27           |          |       |              | 4,925           | 4,925  | 2,582  | 2,343        |          |       |              |
| Marion.....          | 50              | 50     | 22    | 28           |          |       |              | 1,343           | 1,343  | 746    | 597          |          |       |              |
| Miller.....          | 54              | 19     | 19    |              | 35       | 27    | 8            | 2,206           | 1,020  | 562    | 458          | 1,246    | 633   | 619          |
| Mississippi (d)..... | 22              | 12     | 10    | 2            | 610      | 9     | 1            | 1,511           | 866    | 426    | 440          | 645      | 341   | 304          |
| Monroe.....          | 47              | 22     | 19    | 3            | 25       | 14    | 11           | 2,752           | 970    | 478    | 438          | 1,836    | 983   | 859          |
| Montgomery.....      | 22              | 22     | 18    | 4            |          |       |              | 870             | 870    | 394    | 394          |          |       |              |
| Nevada.....          | 74              | 44     | 32    | 12           | 630      | 20    | 10           | 63,896          | 2,869  | 1,567  | 1,302        | 1,027    | 512   | 515          |
| Newton.....          | 41              | 41     | 33    | 8            |          |       |              | 2,094           | 2,094  | 1,146  | 918          |          |       |              |
| Onachita.....        | 84              | 40     | 32    | 14           | 88       | 81    | 7            | 3,081           | 1,459  | 750    | 694          | 1,631    | 800   | 822          |
| Perry.....           | 49              | 35     | 31    | 4            | 5        | 4     | 1            | 1,152           | 1,066  | 527    | 479          | 146      | 66    | 80           |
| Phillips.....        | 174             | 24     | 6     | 18           | 6150     | 37    | 113          | 4,828           | 941    | 481    | 3,887        | 1,953    | 1,934 | 63           |
| Plike.....           | 34              | 32     | 30    | 2            | 2        | 2     |              | 1,550           | 1,438  | 785    | 653          | 121      | 58    | 63           |
| Poinsett.....        | 22              | 17     | 14    | 3            | 5        | 4     | 1            | 775             | 712    | 378    | 354          | 63       | 37    | 26           |
| Polk.....            | 40              | 40     | 37    | 3            |          |       |              | 1,870           | 1,863  | 1,000  | 863          | 16       | 9     | 7            |
| Pope.....            | 117             | 107    | 84    | 23           | 10       | 7     | 3            | 4,591           | 4,080  | 2,445  | 1,635        | 591      | 273   | 228          |
| Prairie.....         | 59              | 35     | 23    | 12           | 24       | 14    | 10           | 2,716           | 1,655  | 894    | 761          | 1,061    | 559   | 511          |
| Pulaski (e).....     | 101             | 107    | 65    | 42           | 54       | 27    | 27           | 9,160           | 4,477  | 2,233  | 2,244        | 4,683    | 2,197 | 2,486        |
| Randolph.....        | 65              | 64     | 22    | 42           | 1        | 1     |              | 1,392           | 1,396  | 684    | 522          | 86       | 40    | 46           |
| St. Francis.....     | 44              | 5      | 5     |              | 639      | 25    | 14           | 1,795           | 725    | 379    | 346          | 1,070    | 547   | 523          |
| Saline.....          | 72              | 60     | 40    | 20           | 12       | 7     | 5            | 2,593           | 2,136  | 1,118  | 1,018        | 307      | 174   | 193          |
| Scott.....           | 51              | 51     | 33    | 18           |          |       |              | 3,030           | 3,030  | 1,602  | 1,428        |          |       |              |
| Searcy.....          | 43              | 43     | 40    | 3            |          |       |              | 2,113           | 2,113  | 1,140  | 973          |          |       |              |
| Sebastian.....       | 131             | 102    | 52    | 50           | 620      | 23    | 6            | 8,900           | 7,928  | 3,822  | 4,106        | 972      | 450   | 516          |
| Sewier.....          | 46              | 42     | 29    | 13           | 4        | 2     | 2            | 2,035           | 1,870  | 970    | 909          | 159      | 73    | 83           |
| Sharp.....           | 35              | 35     | 33    | 2            |          |       |              | 2,266           | 2,155  | 1,195  | 1,029        | 111      | 54    | 57           |
| Stone.....           | 25              | 21     | 21    | 3            | 1        | 1     |              | 1,261           | 1,183  | 604    | 519          | 78       | 78    |              |
| Union (g).....       | 111             | 111    | 78    | 33           |          |       |              | 3,765           | 2,242  | 1,171  | 1,071        | 1,523    | 785   | 738          |
| Van Buren (e).....   | 35              | 35     | 20    | 15           |          |       |              | 1,376           | 2,300  | 61,200 | 1,169        | 16       | 9     | 7            |
| Washington.....      | 164             | 159    | 111   | 48           | 5        | 5     |              | 7,281           | 7,054  | 3,597  | 3,497        | 227      | 94    | 133          |
| White.....           | 134             | 115    | 78    | 37           | 19       | 15    | 4            | 6,539           | 4,858  | 2,520  | 2,392        | 681      | 346   | 335          |
| Woodruff.....        | 46              | 27     | 16    | 11           | 19       | 14    | 5            | 2,505           | 1,043  | 484    | 484          | 1,522    | 748   | 774          |
| Yell.....            | 64              | 54     | 42    | 12           | 610      | 8     | 2            | 3,470           | 3,216  | 1,820  | 1,306        | 254      | 130   | 124          |

a Teachers from report for 1889.  
b Estimated.

c Report for 1889.  
d Report for 1887.

e Sex of teachers based on report for 1889.  
f Report for 1888.

g Race of teachers not known.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

CALIFORNIA.

1880. Population ..... 864,694. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 161,477  
 1890. Population ..... 1,208,130. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 221,756  
 Gain of population ..... 39.72 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 37.33 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.             | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |            |         |              |          |       |              |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                       | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                       |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....       | 5,434           | 5,434  | 1,102 | 4,272        |          |       | 221,756      | 221,160         | 113,763    | 107,397 | 500          | 301      | 295   |              |
| Alameda .....         | 315             | 315    | 47    | 268          |          |       | 17,797       | 17,704          | 9,248      | 8,456   | 03           | 51       | 42    |              |
| Alpine .....          | 4               | 4      |       | 4            |          |       | 79           | 79              | 40         | 40      |              |          |       |              |
| Amador .....          | 71              | 71     | 18    | 53           |          |       | 2,330        | 2,330           | 1,157      | 1,173   |              |          |       |              |
| Butte .....           | 104             | 104    | 26    | 78           |          |       | 3,803        | 3,803           | 1,930      | 1,873   |              |          |       |              |
| Calaveras .....       | 55              | 55     | 14    | 41           |          |       | 1,924        | 1,924           | 965        | 959     |              |          |       |              |
| Colusa .....          | 86              | 86     | 30    | 56           |          |       | 2,872        | 2,872           | 1,486      | 1,386   |              |          |       |              |
| Contra Costa .....    | 70              | 70     | 13    | 57           |          |       | 2,873        | 2,873           | 1,477      | 1,396   |              |          |       |              |
| Del Norte .....       | 13              | 13     | 5     | 8            |          |       | 446          | 446             | 221        | 225     |              |          |       |              |
| Eldorado .....        | 60              | 60     | 20    | 40           |          |       | 1,722        | 1,722           | 862        | 860     |              |          |       |              |
| Fresno .....          | 162             | 162    | 50    | 112          |          |       | 6,010        | 6,010           | 3,044      | 2,966   |              |          |       |              |
| Humboldt .....        | 123             | 123    | 47    | 76           |          |       | 5,080        | 5,080           | 2,635      | 2,445   |              |          |       |              |
| Inyo .....            | 13              | 13     | 7     | 6            |          |       | 554          | 554             | 270        | 270     |              |          |       |              |
| Kern .....            | 51              | 51     | 16    | 35           |          |       | 1,549        | 1,549           | 739        | 810     |              |          |       |              |
| Lake .....            | 50              | 50     | 7     | 43           |          |       | 1,568        | 1,568           | 786        | 782     |              |          |       |              |
| Lassen .....          | 33              | 33     | 13    | 20           |          |       | 930          | 930             | 406        | 464     |              |          |       |              |
| Los Angeles .....     | 301             | 301    | 76    | 315          |          |       | 19,068       | 18,885          | 9,557      | 8,328   | 183          | 91       | 92    |              |
| Marin .....           | 47              | 47     | 10    | 37           |          |       | 1,575        | 1,575           | 825        | 750     |              |          |       |              |
| Mariposa .....        | 34              | 34     | 12    | 22           |          |       | 829          | 829             | 423        | 406     |              |          |       |              |
| Mendocino .....       | 103             | 103    | 34    | 69           |          |       | 3,986        | 3,986           | 2,036      | 1,950   |              |          |       |              |
| Merced .....          | 46              | 46     | 14    | 32           |          |       | 1,356        | 1,356           | 709        | 647     |              |          |       |              |
| Modoc .....           | 38              | 38     | 15    | 23           |          |       | 1,176        | 1,176           | 599        | 577     |              |          |       |              |
| Mono .....            | 10              | 10     | 3     | 7            |          |       | 265          | 265             | 133        | 132     |              |          |       |              |
| Monterey .....        | 110             | 110    | 17    | 93           |          |       | 3,701        | 3,701           | 1,953      | 1,748   |              |          |       |              |
| Napa .....            | 76              | 76     | 17    | 59           |          |       | 2,982        | 2,982           | 1,489      | 1,493   |              |          |       |              |
| Nevada .....          | 81              | 81     | 24    | 57           |          |       | 3,304        | 3,304           | 1,694      | 1,610   |              |          |       |              |
| Orange .....          | 70              | 70     | 27    | 43           |          |       | 3,451        | 3,451           | 1,706      | 1,685   |              |          |       |              |
| Placer .....          | 69              | 69     | 18    | 51           |          |       | 2,526        | 2,526           | 1,307      | 1,219   |              |          |       |              |
| Plumas .....          | 30              | 30     | 10    | 20           |          |       | 936          | 936             | 471        | 405     |              |          |       |              |
| Sacramento .....      | 173             | 173    | 16    | 157          |          |       | 6,534        | 6,534           | 3,208      | 3,326   |              |          |       |              |
| San Benito .....      | 51              | 51     | 14    | 37           |          |       | 1,606        | 1,606           | 803        | 803     |              |          |       |              |
| San Bernardino .....  | 113             | 113    | 28    | 90           |          |       | 4,916        | 4,916           | 2,552      | 2,304   |              |          |       |              |
| San Diego .....       | 199             | 199    | 36    | 163          |          |       | 6,968        | 6,830           | 3,387      | 3,443   | 78           | 44       | 34    |              |
| San Francisco .....   | 859             | 859    | 65    | 794          |          |       | 42,926       | 42,705          | 22,673     | 20,033  | 220          | 108      | 112   |              |
| San Joaquin .....     | 134             | 134    | 33    | 101          |          |       | 5,609        | 5,609           | 2,746      | 2,863   |              |          |       |              |
| San Luis Obispo ..... | 112             | 112    | 22    | 90           |          |       | 3,845        | 3,845           | 2,031      | 1,814   |              |          |       |              |
| San Mateo .....       | 51              | 51     | 10    | 41           |          |       | 1,864        | 1,864           | 675        | 880     |              |          |       |              |
| Santa Barbara .....   | 82              | 82     | 21    | 61           |          |       | 3,648        | 3,648           | 1,848      | 1,800   |              |          |       |              |
| Santa Clara .....     | 188             | 188    | 29    | 159          |          |       | 8,577        | 8,555           | 4,401      | 4,154   | 22           | 7        | 15    |              |
| Santa Cruz .....      | 97              | 97     | 13    | 84           |          |       | 4,088        | 4,088           | 2,050      | 2,029   |              |          |       |              |
| Shasta .....          | 100             | 100    | 31    | 69           |          |       | 3,228        | 3,228           | 1,642      | 1,589   |              |          |       |              |
| Sierra .....          | 28              | 28     | 11    | 17           |          |       | 887          | 887             | 445        | 442     |              |          |       |              |
| Siskiyou .....        | 68              | 68     | 37    | 31           |          |       | 2,289        | 2,289           | 1,172      | 1,117   |              |          |       |              |
| Solano .....          | 93              | 93     | 18    | 75           |          |       | 3,681        | 3,681           | 1,994      | 1,687   |              |          |       |              |
| Sonoma .....          | 194             | 194    | 31    | 163          |          |       | 6,840        | 6,840           | 3,490      | 3,341   |              |          |       |              |
| Stanislaus .....      | 68              | 68     | 18    | 50           |          |       | 2,051        | 2,051           | 1,029      | 1,022   |              |          |       |              |
| Sutter .....          | 42              | 42     | 18    | 24           |          |       | 1,253        | 1,253           | 626        | 627     |              |          |       |              |
| Tehama .....          | 76              | 76     | 10    | 66           |          |       | 2,275        | 2,275           | 1,133      | 1,142   |              |          |       |              |
| Trinity .....         | 18              | 18     | 4     | 14           |          |       | 535          | 535             | 244        | 291     |              |          |       |              |
| Tulare .....          | 147             | 147    | 50    | 97           |          |       | 5,387        | 5,387           | 2,844      | 2,543   |              |          |       |              |
| Tuolumne .....        | 36              | 36     | 4     | 32           |          |       | 1,329        | 1,329           | 603        | 606     |              |          |       |              |
| Ventura .....         | 57              | 57     | 14    | 43           |          |       | 2,244        | 2,244           | 1,195      | 1,049   |              |          |       |              |
| Yolo .....            | 76              | 76     | 17    | 59           |          |       | 2,820        | 2,820           | 1,427      | 1,393   |              |          |       |              |
| Yuba .....            | 52              | 52     | 16    | 36           |          |       | 1,724        | 1,724           | 871        | 853     |              |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COLORADO.

1880. Population ..... 194,327. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 28,252  
 1890. Population ..... 412,198. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 65,490  
 Gain of population ..... 112.12 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 131.81 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF COLORADO FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.        | TEACHERS. |        |       |         |          |       | PUPILS. |            |            |        |         |          |       |         |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                  | Aggregate | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |        |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                  |           | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State.....   | 2,376     | 2,376  | 622   | 1,754   |          |       | 65,490  | 65,009     | 33,215     | 31,794 | 481     | 235      | 246   |         |
| Arapahoe.....    | 363       | 363    | 66    | 297     |          |       | 17,400  | 17,042     | 8,019      | 8,393  | 364     | 172      | 192   |         |
| Archuleta.....   | 0         | 0      | 4     | 2       |          |       | 99      | 99         | 69         | 30     |         |          |       |         |
| Baca.....        | 45        | 45     | 19    | 26      |          |       | 698     | 698        | 300        | 308    |         |          |       |         |
| Bent.....        | 14        | 14     | 1     | 13      |          |       | 369     | 369        | 190        | 173    |         |          |       |         |
| Boulder.....     | 117       | 117    | 23    | 94      |          |       | 3,330   | 3,330      | 1,051      | 1,070  |         |          |       |         |
| Chaffee.....     | 47        | 47     | 5     | 42      |          |       | 1,121   | 1,121      | 570        | 545    |         |          |       |         |
| Cheyenne.....    | 9         | 9      | 5     | 4       |          |       | 127     | 127        | 60         | 67     |         |          |       |         |
| Clear Creek..... | 35        | 35     | 6     | 29      |          |       | 1,314   | 1,314      | 637        | 677    |         |          |       |         |
| Comelos.....     | 44        | 44     | 22    | 22      |          |       | 1,933   | 1,933      | 1,007      | 836    |         |          |       |         |
| Costilla.....    | 29        | 29     | 17    | 12      |          |       | 674     | 674        | 404        | 270    |         |          |       |         |
| Custer.....      | 29        | 29     | 17    | 12      |          |       | 683     | 683        | 340        | 343    |         |          |       |         |
| Delta.....       | 24        | 24     | 10    | 14      |          |       | 554     | 554        | 281        | 270    |         |          |       |         |
| Dolores.....     | 2         | 2      | 1     | 1       |          |       | 73      | 73         | 42         | 31     |         |          |       |         |
| Douglas.....     | 36        | 36     | 0     | 27      |          |       | 612     | 612        | 200        | 322    |         |          |       |         |
| Engle.....       | 15        | 15     | 1     | 14      |          |       | 305     | 305        | 150        | 149    |         |          |       |         |
| Elbert.....      | 26        | 26     | 8     | 18      |          |       | 371     | 371        | 108        | 173    |         |          |       |         |
| El Paso.....     | 132       | 132    | 10    | 113     |          |       | 3,450   | 3,450      | 1,724      | 1,726  |         |          |       |         |
| Fremont.....     | 50        | 50     | 19    | 40      |          |       | 2,069   | 2,069      | 1,030      | 1,030  |         |          |       |         |
| Garfield.....    | 38        | 38     | 3     | 35      |          |       | 750     | 750        | 307        | 383    |         |          |       |         |
| Gilpin.....      | 31        | 31     | 6     | 25      |          |       | 1,184   | 1,184      | 580        | 598    |         |          |       |         |
| Grand.....       | 5         | 5      |       | 5       |          |       | 50      | 50         | 27         | 32     |         |          |       |         |
| Gunnison.....    | 36        | 36     | 3     | 33      |          |       | 676     | 676        | 338        | 338    |         |          |       |         |
| Hinsdale.....    | 3         | 3      | 2     | 1       |          |       | 115     | 115        | 55         | 60     |         |          |       |         |
| Huerfano.....    | 42        | 42     | 15    | 27      |          |       | 1,350   | 1,350      | 730        | 614    |         |          |       |         |
| Jefferson.....   | 57        | 57     | 9     | 48      |          |       | 1,548   | 1,548      | 793        | 755    |         |          |       |         |
| Kiowa.....       | 20        | 20     | 10    | 10      |          |       | 411     | 411        | 224        | 187    |         |          |       |         |
| Kit Carson.....  | 98        | 98     | 27    | 71      |          |       | 641     | 641        | 329        | 312    |         |          |       |         |
| Lake.....        | 25        | 25     | 1     | 24      |          |       | 1,300   | 1,300      | 621        | 620    | 68      | 40       | 28    |         |
| La Plata.....    | 33        | 33     | 3     | 30      |          |       | 745     | 745        | 395        | 350    |         |          |       |         |
| Larimer.....     | 76        | 76     | 18    | 58      |          |       | 2,272   | 2,272      | 1,184      | 1,088  |         |          |       |         |
| Las Animas.....  | 69        | 69     | 26    | 43      |          |       | 1,844   | 1,844      | 993        | 851    |         |          |       |         |
| Lincoln.....     | 9         | 9      |       | 9       |          |       | 109     | 109        | 60         | 49     |         |          |       |         |
| Logan.....       | 55        | 55     | 22    | 33      |          |       | 873     | 873        | 452        | 421    |         |          |       |         |
| Mesa.....        | 19        | 19     | 7     | 12      |          |       | 691     | 691        | 346        | 345    |         |          |       |         |
| Montezuma.....   | 20        | 20     | 10    | 10      |          |       | 366     | 366        | 192        | 174    |         |          |       |         |
| Montrose.....    | 21        | 21     | 9     | 12      |          |       | 746     | 746        | 398        | 348    |         |          |       |         |
| Morgan.....      | 18        | 18     | 4     | 14      |          |       | 315     | 315        | 146        | 160    |         |          |       |         |
| Otero.....       | 16        | 16     | 5     | 11      |          |       | 497     | 497        | 262        | 235    |         |          |       |         |
| Ouray.....       | 22        | 22     | 7     | 15      |          |       | 580     | 586        | 284        | 302    |         |          |       |         |
| Park.....        | 32        | 32     | 13    | 19      |          |       | 497     | 497        | 246        | 251    |         |          |       |         |
| Phillips.....    | 80        | 80     | 26    | 54      |          |       | 777     | 777        | 410        | 361    |         |          |       |         |
| Pitkin.....      | 30        | 30     | 2     | 28      |          |       | 1,100   | 1,100      | 505        | 595    |         |          |       |         |
| Prowers.....     | 29        | 29     | 10    | 19      |          |       | 535     | 535        | 247        | 288    |         |          |       |         |
| Pueblo.....      | 133       | 133    | 28    | 105     |          |       | 3,657   | 3,608      | 1,787      | 1,821  | 49      | 23       | 26    |         |
| Rio Blanco.....  | 11        | 11     | 1     | 10      |          |       | 153     | 153        | 78         | 75     |         |          |       |         |
| Rio Grande.....  | 27        | 27     | 13    | 14      |          |       | 817     | 817        | 448        | 369    |         |          |       |         |
| Routt.....       | 20        | 20     | 4     | 16      |          |       | 338     | 338        | 204        | 134    |         |          |       |         |
| Saguache.....    | 42        | 42     | 15    | 27      |          |       | 651     | 651        | 358        | 293    |         |          |       |         |
| San Juan.....    | 2         | 2      |       | 2       |          |       | 109     | 109        | 55         | 54     |         |          |       |         |
| San Miguel.....  | 5         | 5      | 1     | 4       |          |       | 109     | 109        | 60         | 49     |         |          |       |         |
| Sedgwick.....    | 40        | 40     | 12    | 28      |          |       | 313     | 313        | 140        | 167    |         |          |       |         |
| Summit.....      | 11        | 11     |       | 11      |          |       | 416     | 416        | 211        | 205    |         |          |       |         |
| Washington.....  | 51        | 51     | 17    | 34      |          |       | 602     | 602        | 303        | 290    |         |          |       |         |
| Weld.....        | 90        | 90     | 18    | 72      |          |       | 2,568   | 2,568      | 1,206      | 1,272  |         |          |       |         |
| Yuma.....        | 49        | 49     | 19    | 30      |          |       | 573     | 573        | 265        | 308    |         |          |       |         |

a Includes unseparated colored.

EDUCATION.

TABLE S.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

1880. Population ..... 622,700. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 118,589  
 1890. Population ..... 746,258. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 126,505  
 Gain of population ..... 19.84 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 6.68 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF CONNECTICUT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 14, 1890.

| COUNTIES.        | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |         |        |         |          |       |         |
|------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                  | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White.  |        |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                  |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.  | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State .....  | 3,226      | 3,226  | 1460  | 1766    |          |       |         | 126,505    | 124,940 | 62,208 | 62,741  | 1,556    | 798   | 758     |
| Fairfield .....  | 550        | 550    | 68    | 482     |          |       |         | 23,350     | 23,021  | 11,610 | 11,402  | 329      | 147   | 182     |
| Hartford .....   | 611        | 611    | 84    | 527     |          |       |         | 24,195     | 23,995  | 11,972 | 12,023  | 170      | 81    | 89      |
| Litchfield ..... | 333        | 333    | 66    | 267     |          |       |         | 10,610     | 10,485  | 5,309  | 5,182   | 155      | 77    | 78      |
| Middlesex .....  | 168        | 168    | 21    | 147     |          |       |         | 6,050      | 6,037   | 3,125  | 2,912   | 19       | 10    | 9       |
| New Haven .....  | 816        | 816    | 64    | 752     |          |       |         | 36,710     | 36,082  | 18,201 | 17,701  | 637      | 307   | 330     |
| New London ..... | 389        | 389    | 70    | 313     |          |       |         | 14,017     | 13,862  | 6,074  | 7,788   | 155      | 74    | 81      |
| Tolland .....    | 153        | 153    | 27    | 126     |          |       |         | 4,476      | 4,452   | 2,198  | 2,254   | 24       | 11    | 13      |
| Windham .....    | 206        | 206    | 51    | 152     |          |       |         | 7,082      | 7,015   | 3,620  | 3,380   | 67       | 31    | 36      |

DELAWARE.

1880. Population ..... 146,608. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 26,412  
 1890. Population ..... 168,493. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 31,434  
 Gain of population ..... 14.93 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 19.01 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF DELAWARE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.       | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |        |        |         |          |       |         |
|-----------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                 | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. |        |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                 |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total. | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State ..... | 701        | 605    | 187   | 418     | 96       | 36    | 60      | 31,434     | 29,778 | 13,228 | 13,550  | 4,656    | 2,348 | 2,308   |
| Kent .....      | 163        | 133    | 40    | 93      | 30       | 16    | 14      | 7,525      | 6,024  | 2,946  | 3,078   | 1,501    | 780   | 721     |
| Newcastle ..... | 309        | 271    | 18    | 253     | 38       | 5     | 33      | 15,105     | 13,082 | 6,462  | 6,620   | 2,023    | 1,005 | 1,018   |
| Sussex .....    | 229        | 201    | 129   | 72      | 28       | 15    | 13      | 8,804      | 7,672  | 3,820  | 3,852   | 1,132    | 563   | 569     |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

1880. Population ..... 177,624. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 26,439  
 1890. Population ..... 230,392. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 36,906  
 Gain of population ..... 29.71 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 39.59 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| DISTRICT.   | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |        |        |         |          |       |         |
|-------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|             | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. |        |         | Colored. |       |         |
|             |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total. | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| Total ..... | 745        | 495    | 60    | 435     | 250      | 32    | 218     | 36,906     | 23,574 | 11,458 | 12,116  | 13,332   | 5,853 | 7,479   |

a Winter term.

# INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

**FLORIDA.**

1880. Population ..... 269,493. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 43,304  
 1890. Population ..... 391,422. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 91,188  
 Gain of population ..... 45.24 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 110.58 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF FLORIDA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.               | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |        |        |              |          |        |              |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------|
|                         | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |        |              | Colored. |        |              |
|                         |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total. | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State . . . . .     | 2,577           | 1,907  | 844   | 1,063        | 670      | 304   | 276          | 91,188          | 51,811 | 28,390 | 26,421       | 36,377   | 17,060 | 18,717       |
| Alachua (a) . . . . .   | 132             | 73     | 32    | 41           | 59       | 30    | 23           | 5,843           | 2,051  | 1,374  | 1,277        | 3,192    | 1,555  | 1,037        |
| Baker . . . . .         | 20              | 24     | 20    | 4            | 5        | 5     | —            | 1,069           | 821    | 404    | 417          | 248      | 122    | 126          |
| Bradford . . . . .      | 60              | 51     | 32    | 19           | 9        | 5     | 4            | 2,338           | 2,016  | 1,116  | 900          | 322      | 157    | 165          |
| Brevard . . . . .       | 46              | 41     | 10    | 31           | 5        | 3     | 2            | 687             | 599    | 286    | 213          | 88       | 51     | 34           |
| Calhoun (a) . . . . .   | 22              | 17     | 8     | 9            | 5        | 5     | —            | 680             | 490    | 270    | 220          | 100      | 100    | 99           |
| Citrus . . . . .        | 33              | 30     | 14    | 16           | 3        | 5     | —            | 572             | 499    | 269    | 230          | 73       | 42     | 31           |
| Clay . . . . .          | 56              | 47     | 21    | 26           | 9        | 9     | —            | 1,257           | 994    | 473    | 521          | 263      | 132    | 131          |
| Columbia . . . . .      | 78              | 49     | 17    | 32           | 20       | 21    | 8            | 3,053           | 1,638  | 846    | 792          | 1,415    | 663    | 762          |
| Dade . . . . .          | 9               | 9      | 3     | 6            | —        | —     | —            | 170             | 170    | 88     | 82           | —        | —      | —            |
| De Soto . . . . .       | 55              | 54     | 4     | 14           | 1        | 1     | —            | 1,015           | 1,597  | 801    | 736          | 18       | 10     | 8            |
| Duval . . . . .         | 133             | 75     | 13    | 62           | 58       | 17    | 41           | 4,180           | 1,720  | 851    | 869          | 2,466    | 1,174  | 1,292        |
| Escambia . . . . .      | 74              | 51     | 12    | 39           | 23       | 11    | 12           | 3,380           | 1,997  | 1,002  | 995          | 1,383    | 677    | 796          |
| Franklin (b) . . . . .  | 11              | 7      | 3     | 4            | 4        | 1     | 3            | 592             | 375    | 182    | 193          | 217      | 105    | 112          |
| Gadsden . . . . .       | 81              | 46     | 16    | 30           | 35       | 24    | 11           | 3,190           | 1,688  | 576    | 512          | 2,102    | 1,048  | 1,054        |
| Hamilton . . . . .      | 69              | 48     | 17    | 31           | 21       | 17    | 4            | 1,910           | 1,257  | 648    | 609          | 692      | 331    | 361          |
| Hernando (a) . . . . .  | 25              | 18     | 8     | 10           | 7        | 4     | 3            | 661             | 445    | 248    | 197          | 216      | 92     | 124          |
| Hillsboro . . . . .     | 83              | 71     | 30    | 35           | 9        | 3     | 6            | 2,777           | 2,414  | 1,320  | 1,095        | 893      | 169    | 194          |
| Holmes (a) . . . . .    | 41              | 40     | 18    | 22           | 1        | 1     | —            | 1,304           | 1,284  | 674    | 610          | 20       | 10     | 10           |
| Jackson . . . . .       | 83              | 52     | 27    | 25           | 31       | 22    | 9            | 4,291           | 1,830  | 968    | 871          | 2,452    | 1,251  | 1,201        |
| Jefferson (c) . . . . . | 76              | 44     | 18    | 26           | 32       | 22    | 10           | 4,018           | 992    | 514    | 478          | 3,020    | 1,469  | 1,557        |
| Lafayette . . . . .     | 42              | 41     | 30    | 11           | 1        | 1     | —            | 928             | 901    | 502    | 399          | 27       | 12     | 15           |
| Laloe . . . . .         | 70              | 57     | 26    | 31           | 13       | 8     | 5            | 2,237           | 1,801  | 875    | 926          | 496      | 238    | 198          |
| Lee . . . . .           | 15              | 14     | 6     | 8            | —        | —     | —            | 293             | 253    | 116    | 137          | 10       | 4      | 6            |
| Leon . . . . .          | 64              | 28     | 10    | 18           | 30       | 21    | 15           | 3,780           | 510    | 270    | 270          | 3,249    | 1,468  | 1,781        |
| Levy . . . . .          | 56              | 42     | 20    | 22           | 14       | 10    | 4            | 1,814           | 1,192  | 599    | 593          | 622      | 337    | 285          |
| Liberty . . . . .       | 13              | 6      | 3     | 3            | 7        | 4     | 3            | 328             | 151    | 85     | 66           | 177      | 92     | 85           |
| Madison . . . . .       | 69              | 42     | 23    | 19           | 27       | 15    | 12           | 3,670           | 1,472  | 725    | 747          | 2,204    | 1,055  | 1,149        |
| Manatee . . . . .       | 38              | 37     | 23    | 14           | 1        | 1     | —            | 812             | 776    | 426    | 350          | 36       | 20     | 16           |
| Marion . . . . .        | 135             | 87     | 31    | 56           | 48       | 22    | 26           | 5,085           | 2,280  | 1,198  | 1,088        | 2,799    | 1,333  | 1,466        |
| Monroe . . . . .        | 25              | 17     | 4     | 13           | 8        | 2     | 6            | 1,455           | 856    | 445    | 411          | 599      | 354    | 245          |
| Nassau . . . . .        | 69              | 47     | 19    | 28           | 22       | 9     | 13           | 2,126           | 1,187  | 566    | 621          | 939      | 380    | 559          |
| Orange . . . . .        | 93              | 74     | 25    | 49           | 19       | 10    | 9            | 2,615           | 1,865  | 901    | 964          | 750      | 372    | 378          |
| Osceola (a) . . . . .   | 25              | 24     | 11    | 13           | 1        | 1     | —            | 829             | 785    | 400    | 385          | 44       | 26     | 18           |
| Pasco . . . . .         | 41              | 40     | 23    | 17           | 1        | —     | —            | 1,175           | 1,190  | 575    | 585          | 15       | 10     | 5            |
| Polk . . . . .          | 112             | 107    | 27    | 80           | 5        | 1     | 4            | 2,427           | 2,270  | 1,190  | 1,080        | 157      | 74     | 83           |
| Putnam . . . . .        | 84              | 57     | 23    | 34           | 27       | 20    | 7            | 2,682           | 1,458  | 726    | 792          | 1,224    | 605    | 619          |
| St. John . . . . .      | 50              | 37     | 6     | 31           | 13       | 3     | 10           | 1,305           | 837    | 431    | 406          | 528      | 256    | 272          |
| Santa Rosa . . . . .    | 50              | 42     | 20    | 22           | 8        | 4     | 4            | 2,384           | 1,752  | 904    | 848          | 632      | 301    | 331          |
| Sumter . . . . .        | 46              | 36     | 16    | 20           | 10       | 4     | 6            | 1,417           | 993    | 530    | 493          | 424      | 205    | 219          |
| Suwannee . . . . .      | 75              | 50     | 35    | 15           | 25       | 21    | 4            | 9,035           | 1,700  | 882    | 818          | 1,335    | 663    | 672          |
| Taylor . . . . .        | 22              | 21     | 10    | 11           | 1        | 1     | —            | 773             | 730    | 418    | 312          | 43       | 20     | 23           |
| Volusia . . . . .       | 72              | 57     | 22    | 35           | 15       | 9     | 6            | 2,099           | 1,509  | 807    | 792          | 500      | 273    | 287          |
| Wakulla . . . . .       | 29              | 20     | 14    | 6            | 0        | 8     | 1            | 725             | 495    | 245    | 250          | 290      | 115    | 115          |
| Walton . . . . .        | 47              | 43     | 35    | 8            | 4        | 1     | 3            | 1,782           | 1,551  | 835    | 719          | 231      | 110    | 121          |
| Washington . . . . .    | 39              | 31     | 14    | 17           | 8        | 8     | —            | 1,795           | 1,405  | 760    | 645          | 300      | 176    | 184          |

a Sex of teachers estimated.

b Sex of colored pupils estimated.

c Sex of pupils estimated.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA.

1880. Population ..... 1,542,180. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 237,124  
 1890. Population ..... 1,837,353. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 342,562  
 Gain of population ..... 19.14 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 44.47 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1889.

| COUNTIES.            | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       | PUPILS. |            |         |         |         |          |        |         |
|----------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
|                      | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White.  |         |         | Colored. |        |         |
|                      |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.  | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male.  | Female. |
| The State .....      | 7,503      | 5,005  | 2,710 | 2,295   | 2,498    | 1,290 | 1,208   | 342,562    | 209,330 | 108,792 | 100,538 | 133,232  | 64,187 | 69,045  |
| Appling .....        | 32         | 25     | 19    | 6       | 7        | 5     | 2       | 1,176      | 866     | 447     | 419     | 310      | 161    | 149     |
| Baker .....          | 27         | 14     | 14    | 14      | 13       | 4     | 9       | 1,115      | 356     | 179     | 177     | 759      | 374    | 385     |
| Baldwin .....        | 50         | 27     | 2     | 25      | 23       | 7     | 10      | 2,232      | 904     | 420     | 478     | 1,328    | 603    | 725     |
| Banks .....          | 44         | 34     | 23    | 11      | 10       | 4     | 6       | 2,331      | 1,371   | 1,005   | 866     | 460      | 217    | 213     |
| Bartow .....         | 85         | 58     | 18    | 40      | 27       | 7     | 20      | 3,481      | 2,335   | 1,217   | 1,118   | 1,140    | 549    | 597     |
| Berrien .....        | 42         | 35     | 33    | 2       | 7        | 7     | 7       | 1,730      | 1,477   | 708     | 709     | 262      | 111    | 151     |
| Bibb .....           | 100        | 71     | 14    | 57      | 29       | 16    | 13      | 4,751      | 2,584   | 1,312   | 1,272   | 2,167    | 1,090  | 1,107   |
| Brooks .....         | 60         | 35     | 20    | 15      | 25       | 15    | 10      | 2,356      | 1,263   | 552     | 651     | 1,153    | 547    | 606     |
| Bryan .....          | 37         | 25     | 15    | 10      | 12       | 4     | 8       | 1,029      | 662     | 318     | 284     | 427      | 253    | 174     |
| Bulloch .....        | 81         | 71     | 60    | 11      | 10       | 0     | 1       | 2,621      | 2,126   | 1,169   | 1,017   | 495      | 255    | 240     |
| Burke .....          | 84         | 30     | 15    | 15      | 54       | 23    | 31      | 4,228      | 1,086   | 574     | 512     | 3,142    | 1,603  | 1,539   |
| Butts .....          | 41         | 24     | 8     | 16      | 17       | 12    | 5       | 2,352      | 1,115   | 583     | 532     | 1,237    | 638    | 599     |
| Calhoun .....        | 34         | 17     | 6     | 11      | 17       | 10    | 7       | 1,018      | 575     | 289     | 286     | 443      | 212    | 241     |
| Camden .....         | 28         | 14     | 4     | 10      | 14       | 7     | 7       | 969        | 348     | 160     | 170     | 621      | 296    | 355     |
| Campbell .....       | 39         | 28     | 19    | 9       | 11       | 0     | 2       | 1,615      | 1,053   | 527     | 526     | 562      | 261    | 281     |
| Carroll .....        | 100        | 85     | 58    | 27      | 15       | 8     | 7       | 5,277      | 4,552   | 2,463   | 2,089   | 725      | 358    | 397     |
| Catoosa .....        | 37         | 32     | 24    | 8       | 5        | 2     | 3       | 1,366      | 1,243   | 671     | 572     | 123      | 56     | 47      |
| Charlton .....       | 19         | 16     | 8     | 8       | 3        | 2     | 1       | 1,000      | 200     | 100     | 100     | 84       | 34     | 50      |
| Chatham .....        | 206        | 136    | 21    | 115     | 70       | 22    | 48      | 5,877      | 3,238   | 1,605   | 1,633   | 2,630    | 1,249  | 1,380   |
| Chattochee .....     | 20         | 11     | 4     | 7       | 9        | 4     | 5       | 919        | 421     | 204     | 217     | 498      | 201    | 297     |
| Chattooga .....      | 59         | 49     | 21    | 28      | 10       | 7     | 3       | 2,713      | 2,217   | 1,172   | 1,045   | 496      | 238    | 258     |
| Cherokee .....       | 70         | 63     | 49    | 14      | 7        | 2     | 5       | 4,151      | 3,903   | 2,063   | 1,840   | 248      | 126    | 122     |
| Clarke .....         | 67         | 36     | 7     | 29      | 31       | 8     | 23      | 2,920      | 1,237   | 625     | 612     | 1,083    | 822    | 801     |
| Clay (a) .....       | 26         | 13     | 9     | 4       | 13       | 9     | 4       | 1,409      | 444     | 247     | 197     | 965      | 365    | 570     |
| Clayton .....        | 33         | 23     | 17    | 6       | 10       | 5     | 5       | 1,757      | 1,272   | 607     | 605     | 485      | 204    | 281     |
| Clinch .....         | 40         | 32     | 30    | 2       | 8        | 6     | 2       | 792        | 594     | 330     | 264     | 198      | 82     | 110     |
| Cobb .....           | 106        | 70     | 39    | 31      | 36       | 15    | 21      | 5,258      | 3,381   | 1,857   | 1,524   | 1,877    | 639    | 638     |
| Colfax .....         | 40         | 20     | 22    | 7       | 11       | 7     | 4       | 1,331      | 1,099   | 593     | 506     | 262      | 108    | 151     |
| Colquitt .....       | 26         | 26     | 14    | 12      | 12       | 5     | 7       | 807        | 807     | 368     | 414     | 582      | 270    | 312     |
| Columbia .....       | 33         | 21     | 8     | 13      | 12       | 5     | 7       | 1,278      | 996     | 358     | 338     | 582      | 270    | 312     |
| Coweta .....         | 86         | 46     | 18    | 28      | 40       | 25    | 15      | 5,310      | 2,357   | 1,228   | 1,129   | 2,953    | 1,528  | 1,425   |
| Crawford .....       | 41         | 25     | 5     | 20      | 16       | 0     | 10      | 1,563      | 952     | 537     | 415     | 611      | 274    | 347     |
| Dade .....           | 21         | 19     | 6     | 13      | 2        | 2     | 2       | 1,186      | 1,136   | 578     | 558     | 50       | 30     | 20      |
| Dawson (a) .....     | 19         | 28     | 19    | 9       | 1        | 1     | 1       | 1,054      | 1,569   | 795     | 774     | 85       | 39     | 46      |
| Decatur .....        | 109        | 60     | 28    | 32      | 49       | 21    | 28      | 4,309      | 2,041   | 1,057   | 984     | 2,268    | 1,123  | 1,145   |
| Dekalb .....         | 78         | 56     | 27    | 29      | 22       | 22    | 22      | 3,386      | 2,460   | 1,243   | 1,217   | 926      | 465    | 521     |
| Dodge .....          | 45         | 28     | 17    | 11      | 17       | 10    | 7       | 2,285      | 1,526   | 810     | 710     | 750      | 343    | 416     |
| Dooley .....         | 57         | 42     | 21    | 21      | 15       | 9     | 6       | 2,735      | 1,681   | 851     | 830     | 1,054    | 533    | 521     |
| Dougherty .....      | 31         | 9      | 2     | 7       | 22       | 13    | 9       | 2,090      | 289     | 170     | 110     | 1,810    | 881    | 949     |
| Douglas .....        | 51         | 38     | 32    | 6       | 13       | 6     | 7       | 2,270      | 1,768   | 924     | 844     | 502      | 246    | 256     |
| Early .....          | 37         | 18     | 6     | 12      | 19       | 5     | 14      | 1,380      | 683     | 346     | 337     | 697      | 351    | 346     |
| Echols .....         | 12         | 9      | 8     | 1       | 3        | 2     | 1       | 406        | 289     | 170     | 119     | 117      | 59     | 58      |
| Efingham .....       | 34         | 24     | 14    | 10      | 10       | 5     | 5       | 1,050      | 735     | 379     | 356     | 315      | 164    | 151     |
| Elbert .....         | 63         | 36     | 19    | 17      | 27       | 14    | 13      | 3,513      | 1,793   | 943     | 860     | 1,720    | 817    | 993     |
| Emanuel (a) .....    | 83         | 58     | 39    | 19      | 25       | 17    | 8       | 3,335      | 2,226   | 1,140   | 1,085   | 1,110    | 570    | 540     |
| Fannin .....         | 45         | 44     | 33    | 11      | 1        | 1     | 7       | 2,502      | 2,467   | 1,292   | 1,175   | 35       | 17     | 18      |
| Fayette .....        | 41         | 26     | 12    | 14      | 15       | 8     | 7       | 2,394      | 1,422   | 713     | 709     | 972      | 461    | 511     |
| Floyd .....          | 123        | 74     | 27    | 47      | 49       | 19    | 30      | 6,375      | 3,401   | 1,786   | 1,615   | 2,674    | 1,353  | 1,621   |
| Forsyth .....        | 54         | 46     | 30    | 16      | 8        | 7     | 1       | 2,908      | 2,567   | 1,387   | 1,180   | 341      | 180    | 181     |
| Franklin (a) .....   | 58         | 47     | 31    | 16      | 11       | 7     | 4       | 3,554      | 2,766   | 1,523   | 1,243   | 788      | 464    | 354     |
| Fulton (a) .....     | 43         | 28     | 19    | 9       | 15       | 10    | 5       | 10,056     | 7,446   | 3,544   | 3,992   | 3,210    | 1,594  | 1,676   |
| Gilmer .....         | 56         | 55     | 33    | 22      | 1        | 1     | 7       | 2,899      | 2,881   | 1,547   | 1,334   | 18       | 12     | 0       |
| Glassecock (a) ..... | 26         | 20     | 13    | 7       | 6        | 4     | 2       | 996        | 660     | 347     | 310     | 300      | 147    | 153     |
| Glynn .....          | 37         | 18     | 2     | 16      | 19       | 6     | 13      | 1,648      | 610     | 287     | 323     | 1,038    | 467    | 541     |
| Gordon .....         | 67         | 57     | 25    | 32      | 10       | 6     | 4       | 3,486      | 3,187   | 1,689   | 1,498   | 299      | 160    | 139     |
| Greene .....         | 61         | 29     | 14    | 15      | 32       | 24    | 8       | 3,441      | 1,161   | 615     | 546     | 2,280    | 1,045  | 1,235   |
| Gwinnett .....       | 92         | 70     | 48    | 22      | 22       | 14    | 8       | 4,981      | 4,074   | 2,251   | 1,823   | 967      | 496    | 411     |
| Habersham .....      | 60         | 54     | 43    | 11      | 6        | 3     | 3       | 2,283      | 1,284   | 690     | 625     | 163      | 162    | 162     |
| Hall .....           | 98         | 83     | 48    | 35      | 15       | 7     | 8       | 4,095      | 4,002   | 2,128   | 1,874   | 693      | 301    | 332     |
| Hancock .....        | 60         | 36     | 8     | 28      | 24       | 18    | 6       | 2,598      | 998     | 463     | 535     | 1,600    | 716    | 884     |
| Haralson .....       | 53         | 49     | 29    | 20      | 4        | 2     | 2       | 2,569      | 2,420   | 1,258   | 1,162   | 149      | 72     | 77      |
| Harris .....         | 77         | 44     | 15    | 29      | 33       | 18    | 15      | 3,711      | 1,594   | 820     | 765     | 2,117    | 1,068  | 1,049   |
| Hart .....           | 62         | 48     | 36    | 12      | 14       | 9     | 5       | 3,075      | 2,322   | 1,239   | 1,089   | 753      | 391    | 392     |
| Heard .....          | 54         | 40     | 22    | 18      | 14       | 11    | 3       | 2,548      | 1,726   | 953     | 773     | 425      | 397    | 397     |
| Henry (a) .....      | 61         | 34     | 23    | 11      | 27       | 18    | 9       | 3,591      | 1,807   | 994     | 813     | 1,784    | 844    | 940     |
| Houston .....        | 72         | 37     | 13    | 24      | 35       | 20    | 15      | 3,103      | 1,061   | 549     | 512     | 2,042    | 974    | 1,068   |
| Irwin .....          | 32         | 25     | 19    | 6       | 7        | 6     | 1       | 943        | 717     | 400     | 317     | 228      | 113    | 113     |
| Jackson .....        | 266        | 179    | 102   | 77      | 87       | 49    | 38      | 4,866      | 3,304   | 1,893   | 1,501   | 1,562    | 800    | 722     |
| Jasper .....         | 63         | 33     | 18    | 15      | 30       | 12    | 18      | 2,528      | 1,145   | 540     | 605     | 1,583    | 601    | 702     |
| Jefferson .....      | 49         | 29     | 13    | 16      | 20       | 11    | 9       | 2,209      | 1,105   | 591     | 544     | 1,104    | 537    | 547     |

a Teachers estimated from number and race of schools.

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

| COUNTIES.         | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |        |       |         |          |       |         |  |  |
|-------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|--|--|
|                   | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         |  |  |
|                   |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |  |  |
| Johnson.....      | 31         | 24     | 20    | 4       | 7        | 0     | 1       | 1,702      | 1,202  | 658   | 604     | 440      | 215   | 225     |  |  |
| Jones.....        | 51         | 24     | 7     | 17      | 27       | 13    | 14      | 2,374      | 648    | 357   | 291     | 1,726    | 870   | 856     |  |  |
| Laurens.....      | 71         | 43     | 29    | 14      | 28       | 19    | 9       | 2,028      | 1,503  | 678   | 825     | 1,125    | 512   | 613     |  |  |
| Lee.....          | 28         | 8      | 5     | 3       | 20       | 12    | 8       | 1,627      | 317    | 196   | 121     | 1,310    | 650   | 680     |  |  |
| Liberty.....      | 87         | 38     | 22    | 16      | 40       | 17    | 32      | 2,403      | 906    | 483   | 423     | 1,497    | 704   | 793     |  |  |
| Lincoln.....      | 22         | 15     | 0     | 6       | 7        | 0     | 1       | 822        | 594    | 305   | 280     | 228      | 98    | 130     |  |  |
| Lowndes.....      | 40         | 20     | 10    | 10      | 20       | 17    | 3       | 1,991      | 684    | 300   | 324     | 1,277    | 610   | 697     |  |  |
| Lumpkin.....      | 37         | 33     | 29    | 4       | 4        | 3     | 1       | 1,818      | 1,074  | 890   | 778     | 144      | 79    | 65      |  |  |
| McDuffie.....     | 40         | 20     | 12    | 8       | 20       | 12    | 8       | 1,593      | 717    | 375   | 342     | 876      | 427   | 449     |  |  |
| McIntosh.....     | 30         | 8      | 2     | 6       | 22       | 10    | 12      | 1,520      | 268    | 88    | 120     | 1,312    | 576   | 736     |  |  |
| Macon.....        | 32         | 15     | 11    | 4       | 17       | 10    | 7       | 2,080      | 797    | 404   | 399     | 1,289    | 556   | 733     |  |  |
| Madison (a).....  | 49         | 34     | 23    | 11      | 15       | 10    | 5       | 2,465      | 1,575  | 837   | 738     | 890      | 413   | 477     |  |  |
| Marion.....       | 31         | 22     | 10    | 12      | 9        | 0     | 3       | 1,990      | 1,080  | 532   | 548     | 916      | 432   | 484     |  |  |
| Meriwether.....   | 60         | 45     | 26    | 19      | 15       | 12    | 3       | 2,642      | 1,941  | 962   | 979     | 701      | 314   | 387     |  |  |
| Miller.....       | 20         | 12     | 9     | 3       | 8        | 7     | 1       | 828        | 514    | 278   | 236     | 314      | 150   | 164     |  |  |
| Milton.....       | 32         | 27     | 18    | 9       | 5        | 4     | 1       | 1,784      | 1,588  | 827   | 701     | 196      | 90    | 100     |  |  |
| Mitchell.....     | 44         | 29     | 10    | 19      | 15       | 8     | 7       | 1,460      | 888    | 439   | 449     | 572      | 225   | 347     |  |  |
| Monroe.....       | 76         | 37     | 15    | 22      | 30       | 19    | 20      | 3,899      | 1,479  | 701   | 718     | 2,390    | 1,104 | 1,286   |  |  |
| Montgomery.....   | 55         | 41     | 25    | 16      | 14       | 12    | 2       | 1,575      | 1,183  | 621   | 502     | 302      | 210   | 182     |  |  |
| Morgan.....       | 76         | 38     | 15    | 23      | 38       | 12    | 26      | 2,059      | 900    | 462   | 438     | 1,759    | 868   | 891     |  |  |
| Murray.....       | 51         | 59     | 38    | 12      | 4        | 2     | 2       | 1,991      | 1,538  | 820   | 718     | 423      | 215   | 208     |  |  |
| Muscogee.....     | 33         | 16     | 9     | 7       | 17       | 5     | 12      | 3,835      | 1,742  | 797   | 945     | 2,093    | 935   | 1,158   |  |  |
| Newton.....       | 75         | 41     | 21    | 20      | 34       | 14    | 20      | 2,854      | 1,307  | 736   | 631     | 1,487    | 766   | 721     |  |  |
| Oconee.....       | 36         | 21     | 14    | 7       | 15       | 6     | 9       | 1,616      | 870    | 461   | 409     | 880      | 380   | 366     |  |  |
| Oglethorpe.....   | 60         | 29     | 17    | 12      | 31       | 19    | 12      | 2,849      | 1,157  | 605   | 552     | 1,002    | 820   | 872     |  |  |
| Paulding (a)..... | 53         | 44     | 29    | 15      | 9        | 6     | 3       | 2,906      | 2,675  | 1,479 | 1,196   | 321      | 155   | 166     |  |  |
| Piedmont.....     | 54         | 49     | 33    | 16      | 5        | 5     | 5       | 2,254      | 2,201  | 1,159 | 1,062   | 53       | 26    | 27      |  |  |
| Pierce.....       | 33         | 27     | 21    | 6       | 0        | 3     | 3       | 1,227      | 939    | 517   | 422     | 288      | 125   | 163     |  |  |
| Pike.....         | 54         | 30     | 16    | 14      | 24       | 12    | 12      | 3,724      | 2,132  | 1,118 | 1,014   | 1,592    | 769   | 823     |  |  |
| Polk.....         | 65         | 47     | 25    | 22      | 18       | 10    | 8       | 2,935      | 2,012  | 1,012 | 1,000   | 923      | 444   | 479     |  |  |
| Pulaski.....      | 31         | 17     | 7     | 10      | 14       | 6     | 8       | 2,144      | 1,213  | 594   | 619     | 991      | 425   | 506     |  |  |
| Putnam.....       | 56         | 25     | 12    | 13      | 31       | 13    | 18      | 1,881      | 707    | 337   | 337     | 1,174    | 541   | 633     |  |  |
| Quitman.....      | 17         | 7      | 2     | 5       | 10       | 7     | 3       | 792        | 278    | 136   | 142     | 514      | 262   | 252     |  |  |
| Rabun.....        | 30         | 30     | 20    | 10      | 0        | 0     | 0       | 1,405      | 1,405  | 762   | 643     | 0        | 0     | 0       |  |  |
| Randolph.....     | 60         | 40     | 13    | 27      | 20       | 9     | 11      | 2,354      | 1,108  | 558   | 610     | 1,180    | 558   | 628     |  |  |
| Richmond.....     | 129        | 81     | 29    | 52      | 30       | 15    | 24      | 6,077      | 3,182  | 1,239 | 1,943   | 2,895    | 1,319 | 1,576   |  |  |
| Rockdale.....     | 29         | 17     | 9     | 8       | 12       | 3     | 0       | 1,763      | 1,044  | 719   | 677     | 2,895    | 1,319 | 1,576   |  |  |
| Schley.....       | 21         | 12     | 6     | 6       | 0        | 0     | 3       | 1,203      | 606    | 315   | 291     | 597      | 287   | 310     |  |  |
| Scriven.....      | 60         | 47     | 27    | 20      | 22       | 14    | 8       | 2,467      | 1,570  | 849   | 721     | 849      | 415   | 482     |  |  |
| Spalding.....     | 38         | 23     | 13    | 10      | 15       | 8     | 7       | 2,363      | 1,107  | 575   | 532     | 1,256    | 611   | 645     |  |  |
| Stewart.....      | 59         | 22     | 10    | 12      | 37       | 10    | 18      | 3,115      | 831    | 450   | 381     | 2,284    | 1,100 | 1,175   |  |  |
| Sumter.....       | 59         | 57     | 20    | 37      | 42       | 23    | 10      | 4,106      | 1,649  | 805   | 844     | 2,547    | 1,237 | 1,310   |  |  |
| Talbot.....       | 33         | 19     | 7     | 12      | 14       | 10    | 4       | 1,639      | 822    | 432   | 390     | 1,117    | 533   | 584     |  |  |
| Taliaferro.....   | 23         | 13     | 9     | 4       | 10       | 9     | 1       | 1,134      | 522    | 266   | 256     | 802      | 302   | 310     |  |  |
| Tattnall.....     | 70         | 52     | 30    | 22      | 18       | 10    | 8       | 2,274      | 1,680  | 942   | 738     | 594      | 304   | 290     |  |  |
| Taylor.....       | 30         | 22     | 13    | 9       | 8        | 3     | 5       | 1,755      | 1,208  | 627   | 581     | 547      | 244   | 303     |  |  |
| Telfair (a).....  | 29         | 20     | 13    | 7       | 9        | 6     | 3       | 1,898      | 570    | 290   | 274     | 323      | 161   | 162     |  |  |
| Terrill.....      | 65         | 37     | 15    | 22      | 28       | 10    | 18      | 2,705      | 1,279  | 664   | 615     | 1,426    | 678   | 748     |  |  |
| Thomas.....       | 72         | 46     | 28    | 18      | 20       | 22    | 4       | 4,469      | 2,159  | 1,081 | 1,078   | 2,304    | 1,154 | 1,150   |  |  |
| Towns.....        | 22         | 22     | 17    | 5       | 0        | 0     | 0       | 1,242      | 1,242  | 686   | 559     | 0        | 0     | 0       |  |  |
| Troup.....        | 85         | 44     | 18    | 26      | 41       | 17    | 24      | 4,336      | 1,567  | 810   | 757     | 2,771    | 1,353 | 1,418   |  |  |
| Twiggs.....       | 32         | 10     | 9     | 7       | 16       | 8     | 8       | 1,308      | 566    | 270   | 296     | 742      | 340   | 402     |  |  |
| Union.....        | 47         | 45     | 40    | 5       | 2        | 2     | 0       | 2,475      | 2,424  | 1,309 | 1,121   | 51       | 23    | 28      |  |  |
| Upson.....        | 50         | 39     | 10    | 29      | 20       | 7     | 13      | 2,352      | 1,284  | 693   | 591     | 1,063    | 518   | 550     |  |  |
| Walker.....       | 75         | 65     | 35    | 30      | 10       | 4     | 6       | 3,371      | 2,999  | 1,671 | 1,328   | 372      | 195   | 177     |  |  |
| Walton.....       | 87         | 57     | 34    | 23      | 30       | 15    | 15      | 3,994      | 2,558  | 1,369 | 1,165   | 1,496    | 687   | 749     |  |  |
| Ware (a).....     | 44         | 37     | 25    | 12      | 7        | 5     | 2       | 1,628      | 1,206  | 653   | 553     | 422      | 193   | 229     |  |  |
| Warren (a).....   | 48         | 28     | 17    | 9       | 22       | 15    | 7       | 2,132      | 901    | 443   | 458     | 1,231    | 585   | 646     |  |  |
| Washington.....   | 131        | 80     | 28    | 52      | 51       | 20    | 31      | 5,988      | 2,424  | 1,254 | 1,170   | 2,664    | 1,292 | 1,372   |  |  |
| Wayne (a).....    | 43         | 29     | 19    | 10      | 14       | 9     | 5       | 1,310      | 829    | 462   | 427     | 481      | 240   | 241     |  |  |
| Webster (a).....  | 29         | 13     | 9     | 4       | 16       | 11    | 5       | 1,238      | 475    | 231   | 244     | 763      | 383   | 380     |  |  |
| White.....        | 29         | 26     | 23    | 3       | 3        | 2     | 1       | 1,842      | 1,009  | 603   | 704     | 233      | 112   | 121     |  |  |
| Whitfield.....    | 59         | 59     | 23    | 28      | 9        | 4     | 5       | 3,206      | 2,898  | 1,456 | 1,402   | 398      | 186   | 212     |  |  |
| Wilcox.....       | 29         | 23     | 15    | 8       | 6        | 2     | 4       | 922        | 808    | 427   | 381     | 114      | 62    | 59      |  |  |
| Wilkes.....       | 61         | 50     | 22    | 28      | 10       | 5     | 5       | 1,532      | 1,206  | 566   | 620     | 326      | 154   | 172     |  |  |
| Wilkinson.....    | 57         | 39     | 14    | 22      | 21       | 9     | 12      | 1,835      | 1,145  | 549   | 605     | 690      | 310   | 380     |  |  |
| Worth.....        | 43         | 31     | 16    | 15      | 12       | 8     | 4       | 1,195      | 696    | 362   | 334     | 499      | 257   | 242     |  |  |

a Teachers estimated from number and race of schools.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

IDAHO.

1880. Population ..... 32,610. Enrolled in public common schools..... 5,834  
 1890. Population ..... 84,385. Enrolled in public common schools..... 14,311  
 Gain of population ..... 158.77 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 145.30 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF IDAHO FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

| COUNTIES.          | TEACHERS.  |            |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |            |       |         |          |       |         |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                    | Aggregate. | White. (a) |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (b) |       |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                    |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State .....    | 380        | 380        | 181   | 208     |          |       |         | 14,311     | 14,311     | 6,943 | 7,368   |          |       |         |
| Ada .....          | 33         | 33         | 17    | 16      |          |       |         | 2,136      | 2,136      | 1,036 | 1,100   |          |       |         |
| Alturas .....      | 35         | 35         | 12    | 23      |          |       |         | 525        | 525        | 255   | 271     |          |       |         |
| Bear Lake .....    | 22         | 22         | 15    | 7       |          |       |         | 702        | 702        | 341   | 361     |          |       |         |
| Bingham .....      | 35         | 35         | 20    | 15      |          |       |         | 2,340      | 2,340      | 1,140 | 1,200   |          |       |         |
| Boise .....        | 17         | 17         | 6     | 11      |          |       |         | 454        | 454        | 220   | 234     |          |       |         |
| Cassia .....       | 26         | 26         | 17    | 9       |          |       |         | 917        | 917        | 445   | 472     |          |       |         |
| Custer .....       | 9          | 9          | 5     | 4       |          |       |         | 210        | 210        | 102   | 108     |          |       |         |
| Elmore .....       | 6          | 6          | 2     | 4       |          |       |         | 215        | 215        | 104   | 111     |          |       |         |
| Idaho .....        | 24         | 24         | 9     | 15      |          |       |         | 621        | 621        | 301   | 320     |          |       |         |
| Kootenai .....     | 9          | 9          | 3     | 6       |          |       |         | 254        | 254        | 123   | 131     |          |       |         |
| Latah .....        | 47         | 47         | 21    | 26      |          |       |         | 1,401      | 1,401      | 680   | 721     |          |       |         |
| Lemhi (c) .....    | 10         | 10         | 4     | 6       |          |       |         | 282        | 282        | 139   | 143     |          |       |         |
| Logan (c) .....    | 15         | 15         | 8     | 7       |          |       |         | 815        | 815        | 386   | 429     |          |       |         |
| Nez Perces .....   | 19         | 19         | 8     | 11      |          |       |         | 260        | 260        | 126   | 134     |          |       |         |
| Oneida (c) .....   | 30         | 30         | 13    | 17      |          |       |         | 1,064      | 1,064      | 550   | 514     |          |       |         |
| Owyhee .....       | 16         | 16         | 5     | 11      |          |       |         | 191        | 191        | 93    | 98      |          |       |         |
| Shoshone (c) ..... | 11         | 11         | 6     | 5       |          |       |         | 615        | 615        | 272   | 343     |          |       |         |
| Washington .....   | 25         | 25         | 10    | 15      |          |       |         | 1,209      | 1,209      | 630   | 669     |          |       |         |

ILLINOIS.

1880. Population ..... 3,077,871. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 704,041  
 1890. Population ..... 3,826,351. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 778,319  
 Gain of population ..... 24.32 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 10.55 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF ILLINOIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.        | TEACHERS.  |            |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |            |         |         |          |       |         |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                  | Aggregate. | White. (b) |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (b) |         |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                  |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State .....  | 23,321     | 23,288     | 6,875 | 16,413  | 33       | 16    | 17      | 778,319    | 772,800    | 394,501 | 378,359 | 5,459    | 2,692 | 2,767   |
| Adams .....      | 316        | 312        | 81    | 231     | 4        | 1     | 3       | 11,534     | 11,244     | 5,619   | 5,625   | 290      | 140   | 150     |
| Alexander .....  | 63         | 45         | 13    | 32      | 18       | 7     | 11      | 2,975      | 1,982      | 985     | 997     | 993      | 522   | 471     |
| Bond .....       | 125        | 125        | 50    | 69      |          |       |         | 4,298      | 4,298      | 2,166   | 2,132   |          |       |         |
| Boone .....      | 143        | 143        | 13    | 139     |          |       |         | 2,766      | 2,766      | 1,370   | 1,396   | 1        |       |         |
| Brown .....      | 110        | 110        | 34    | 76      |          |       |         | 3,059      | 3,059      | 1,533   | 1,526   |          |       |         |
| Bureau .....     | 344        | 344        | 77    | 267     |          |       |         | 8,090      | 8,090      | 4,014   | 4,076   |          |       |         |
| Calhoun .....    | 38         | 38         | 22    | 16      |          |       |         | 1,819      | 1,819      | 940     | 879     |          |       |         |
| Carroll .....    | 91         | 191        | 50    | 192     |          |       |         | 4,554      | 4,554      | 2,361   | 2,193   |          |       |         |
| Cass .....       | 109        | 109        | 35    | 74      |          |       |         | 3,817      | 3,817      | 1,938   | 1,879   |          |       |         |
| Champaign .....  | 357        | 357        | 123   | 234     |          |       |         | 11,293     | 11,278     | 5,826   | 5,452   | 15       | 7     | 8       |
| Christian .....  | 234        | 234        | 104   | 130     |          |       |         | 7,919      | 7,919      | 4,160   | 3,750   |          |       |         |
| Clark .....      | 185        | 185        | 82    | 103     |          |       |         | 6,105      | 6,105      | 3,111   | 2,994   |          |       |         |
| Clay .....       | 140        | 140        | 60    | 71      |          |       |         | 4,674      | 4,673      | 2,481   | 2,192   |          |       |         |
| Clinton .....    | 89         | 89         | 38    | 51      |          |       |         | 3,545      | 3,529      | 1,941   | 1,588   | 16       | 8     | 8       |
| Coles .....      | 244        | 244        | 101   | 143     |          |       |         | 7,924      | 7,875      | 3,946   | 3,929   | 49       | 18    | 31      |
| Cook .....       | 3,251      | 3,251      | 262   | 2,989   |          |       |         | 150,901    | 149,625    | 74,445  | 75,180  | 1,276    | 635   | 641     |
| Crawford .....   | 177        | 177        | 77    | 100     |          |       |         | 5,139      | 5,139      | 2,605   | 2,444   |          |       |         |
| Cumberland ..... | 151        | 151        | 64    | 87      |          |       |         | 4,568      | 4,568      | 2,310   | 2,249   |          |       |         |
| DeKalb .....     | 308        | 308        | 98    | 240     |          |       |         | 6,489      | 6,479      | 3,317   | 3,162   | 10       | 4     | 6       |
| Dewitt .....     | 163        | 163        | 66    | 97      |          |       |         | 4,326      | 4,319      | 2,179   | 2,140   | 7        | 4     | 3       |
| Douglas .....    | 158        | 158        | 67    | 91      |          |       |         | 4,743      | 4,743      | 2,412   | 2,331   |          |       |         |
| Dupage .....     | 126        | 126        | 31    | 95      |          |       |         | 4,199      | 4,191      | 2,190   | 2,001   |          |       |         |
| Edgar .....      | 249        | 249        | 79    | 170     |          |       |         | 6,925      | 6,923      | 3,543   | 3,380   | 8        | 4     | 4       |
| Edwards .....    | 75         | 75         | 26    | 49      |          |       |         | 2,774      | 2,774      | 1,470   | 1,304   | 2        | 1     | 1       |
| Effingham .....  | 111        | 111        | 57    | 54      |          |       |         | 4,305      | 4,305      | 2,195   | 2,110   |          |       |         |
| Fayette .....    | 190        | 190        | 105   | 85      |          |       |         | 6,612      | 6,610      | 3,451   | 3,159   | 2        |       | 2       |
| Ford .....       | 190        | 190        | 52    | 138     |          |       |         | 4,595      | 4,595      | 2,330   | 2,265   |          |       |         |
| Franklin .....   | 110        | 110        | 82    | 28      |          |       |         | 5,171      | 5,171      | 2,722   | 2,449   |          |       |         |
| Fulton .....     | 344        | 344        | 109   | 235     |          |       |         | 10,590     | 10,590     | 5,341   | 5,249   |          |       |         |
| Gallatin .....   | 82         | 81         | 56    | 25      | 1        | 1     |         | 3,822      | 3,809      | 1,932   | 1,817   | 13       | 8     | 5       |

a Number of licensed teachers.

b Includes unseparated colored.

c Sex of pupils reported by late county superintendent.

# INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

| COUNTIES.   | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |            |       |              |          |       |              |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|             | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              |
|             |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Greene      | 147             | 147        | 51    | 96           |          |       | 6,192        | 6,181           | 3,181      | 3,000 | 11           | 7        | 4     |              |
| Grundy      | 204             | 204        | 33    | 171          |          |       | 5,038        | 5,029           | 2,544      | 2,485 | 9            | 9        | 6     |              |
| Hamilton    | 103             | 103        | 80    | 23           |          |       | 4,987        | 4,987           | 2,059      | 2,928 |              |          |       |              |
| Hancock     | 351             | 351        | 105   | 246          |          |       | 7,931        | 7,930           | 4,009      | 3,921 | 1            |          | 1     |              |
| Hardin      | 34              | 34         | 27    | 7            |          |       | 1,930        | 1,841           | 1,000      | 841   | 98           | 55       | 43    |              |
| Henderson   | 117             | 117        | 34    | 83           |          |       | 2,510        | 2,510           | 1,205      | 1,305 |              |          |       |              |
| Henry       | 364             | 364        | 73    | 291          |          |       | 7,582        | 7,582           | 3,911      | 3,671 | 28           | 10       | 12    |              |
| Iroquois    | 369             | 369        | 104   | 265          |          |       | 9,240        | 9,240           | 4,803      | 4,436 |              |          |       |              |
| Jackson     | 155             | 152        | 70    | 79           | 3        | 2     | 6,083        | 6,022           | 3,477      | 3,545 | 161          | 92       | 69    |              |
| Jasper      | 154             | 154        | 74    | 80           |          |       | 5,058        | 5,058           | 2,477      | 2,581 |              |          |       |              |
| Jefferson   | 161             | 161        | 84    | 77           |          |       | 6,031        | 5,976           | 3,020      | 2,956 | 55           | 27       | 28    |              |
| Jersey      | 98              | 97         | 37    | 60           | 1        | 1     | 3,853        | 3,819           | 1,998      | 1,851 | 34           | 16       | 18    |              |
| Jo Daviess  | 229             | 229        | 50    | 179          |          |       | 5,090        | 5,096           | 2,888      | 2,208 |              |          |       |              |
| Johnson     | 78              | 78         | 56    | 22           |          |       | 4,475        | 4,475           | 2,344      | 2,131 |              |          |       |              |
| Kane        | 345             | 345        | 50    | 295          |          |       | 11,590       | 11,520          | 5,832      | 5,688 | 70           | 34       | 36    |              |
| Kankakee    | 266             | 266        | 55    | 211          |          |       | 6,455        | 6,455           | 3,422      | 3,033 |              |          |       |              |
| Kendall     | 116             | 116        | 23    | 93           |          |       | 2,541        | 2,541           | 1,392      | 1,200 |              |          |       |              |
| Knox        | 328             | 328        | 64    | 264          |          |       | 8,006        | 7,844           | 4,077      | 3,767 | 162          | 75       | 87    |              |
| Lake        | 186             | 186        | 34    | 152          |          |       | 4,808        | 4,808           | 2,505      | 2,303 |              |          |       |              |
| LaSalle     | 567             | 567        | 102   | 465          |          |       | 15,047       | 15,033          | 8,094      | 7,800 | 14           | 8        | 6     |              |
| Lawrence    | 133             | 133        | 61    | 72           |          |       | 4,176        | 4,160           | 2,151      | 2,000 | 16           | 6        | 10    |              |
| Lee         | 283             | 283        | 73    | 210          |          |       | 6,802        | 6,800           | 3,561      | 3,230 | 2            |          | 2     |              |
| Livingston  | 477             | 477        | 98    | 378          |          |       | 10,021       | 10,552          | 5,502      | 4,996 | 60           | 35       | 34    |              |
| Logan       | 173             | 173        | 74    | 99           |          |       | 6,074        | 6,034           | 3,008      | 2,936 | 40           | 15       | 25    |              |
| McDonough   | 243             | 243        | 61    | 182          |          |       | 7,157        | 7,110           | 3,023      | 3,496 | 38           | 20       | 18    |              |
| McHenry     | 252             | 252        | 59    | 193          |          |       | 6,057        | 6,057           | 3,127      | 2,930 |              |          |       |              |
| McLean      | 496             | 496        | 130   | 366          |          |       | 13,598       | 13,493          | 6,747      | 6,740 | 75           | 37       | 38    |              |
| Macon       | 227             | 227        | 88    | 139          |          |       | 8,300        | 8,180           | 4,170      | 4,001 | 120          | 45       | 75    |              |
| Macoupin    | 273             | 273        | 119   | 154          |          |       | 6,611        | 6,641           | 4,009      | 4,072 |              |          |       |              |
| Madison     | 227             | 227        | 90    | 137          |          |       | 10,253       | 10,113          | 5,185      | 4,928 | 140          | 64       | 70    |              |
| Marion      | 189             | 189        | 61    | 128          |          |       | 6,082        | 6,011           | 3,454      | 3,157 | 71           | 40       | 31    |              |
| Marshall    | 143             | 143        | 30    | 113          |          |       | 3,080        | 3,080           | 1,536      | 1,533 |              |          |       |              |
| Mason       | 131             | 131        | 48    | 83           |          |       | 4,546        | 4,546           | 2,300      | 2,237 |              |          |       |              |
| Massac      | 65              | 65         | 22    | 43           |          |       | 3,134        | 3,134           | 1,637      | 1,497 |              |          |       |              |
| Menard      | 94              | 94         | 32    | 62           |          |       | 3,445        | 3,445           | 1,732      | 1,713 |              |          |       |              |
| Mercer      | 213             | 213        | 64    | 149          |          |       | 4,857        | 4,857           | 2,501      | 2,356 |              |          |       |              |
| Monroe      | 66              | 66         | 30    | 36           |          |       | 2,463        | 2,463           | 1,225      | 1,198 |              |          |       |              |
| Montgomery  | 230             | 230        | 82    | 148          |          |       | 8,373        | 8,322           | 4,250      | 4,000 | 51           | 20       | 22    |              |
| Morgan      | 183             | 183        | 63    | 120          |          |       | 6,690        | 6,514           | 3,383      | 3,131 | 170          | 78       | 98    |              |
| Montrio     | 140             | 140        | 51    | 86           |          |       | 3,927        | 3,927           | 1,993      | 1,934 |              |          |       |              |
| Ogle        | 347             | 347        | 98    | 249          |          |       | 7,708        | 7,708           | 4,070      | 3,638 |              |          |       |              |
| Peoria      | 377             | 377        | 78    | 299          |          |       | 13,423       | 13,310          | 6,603      | 6,707 | 113          | 57       | 56    |              |
| Perry       | 115             | 115        | 41    | 74           |          |       | 4,360        | 4,251           | 2,173      | 2,078 | 109          | 48       | 61    |              |
| Piatt       | 177             | 177        | 73    | 104          |          |       | 4,893        | 4,893           | 2,538      | 2,355 |              |          |       |              |
| Pike        | 276             | 276        | 120   | 156          |          |       | 8,694        | 8,623           | 4,471      | 4,152 | 71           | 40       | 31    |              |
| Pope        | 66              | 65         | 41    | 24           | 1        | 1     | 4,063        | 3,997           | 2,073      | 1,924 | 66           | 35       | 51    |              |
| Pulaski     | 61              | 59         | 31    | 28           | 2        | 1     | 3,133        | 3,077           | 1,542      | 1,475 | 116          | 40       | 70    |              |
| Putnam      | 48              | 48         | 10    | 38           |          |       | 1,219        | 1,219           | 627        | 627   |              |          |       |              |
| Randolph    | 140             | 140        | 52    | 88           |          |       | 5,415        | 5,380           | 2,753      | 2,636 | 26           | 8        | 18    |              |
| Richland    | 135             | 135        | 49    | 86           |          |       | 4,519        | 4,519           | 2,317      | 2,202 |              |          |       |              |
| Rock Island | 276             | 276        | 48    | 228          |          |       | 8,462        | 8,399           | 4,210      | 4,180 | 63           | 28       | 35    |              |
| St. Clair   | 266             | 263        | 123   | 140          | 3        | 2     | 12,008       | 11,835          | 6,320      | 5,515 | 173          | 80       | 93    |              |
| Saline      | 96              | 96         | 78    | 18           |          |       | 5,830        | 5,830           | 3,017      | 2,813 |              |          |       |              |
| Sangamon    | 343             | 343        | 124   | 219          |          |       | 12,235       | 11,735          | 5,857      | 5,878 | 500          | 243      | 257   |              |
| Schuyler    | 145             | 145        | 34    | 111          |          |       | 4,613        | 4,613           | 2,351      | 2,292 |              |          |       |              |
| Scott       | 72              | 72         | 35    | 37           |          |       | 2,614        | 2,614           | 1,300      | 1,254 |              |          |       |              |
| Shelby      | 270             | 270        | 125   | 145          |          |       | 8,985        | 8,985           | 4,639      | 4,346 |              |          |       |              |
| Stark       | 115             | 115        | 33    | 82           |          |       | 2,451        | 2,451           | 1,301      | 1,150 |              |          |       |              |
| Stephenson  | 254             | 254        | 72    | 182          |          |       | 7,325        | 7,325           | 3,752      | 3,573 |              |          |       |              |
| Tazewell    | 167             | 167        | 53    | 114          |          |       | 7,155        | 7,155           | 3,680      | 3,469 |              |          |       |              |
| Union       | 101             | 101        | 61    | 40           |          |       | 5,801        | 5,801           | 3,050      | 2,751 |              |          |       |              |
| Vermilion   | 397             | 397        | 138   | 259          |          |       | 12,342       | 12,319          | 6,287      | 6,032 | 23           | 11       | 12    |              |
| Wabash      | 88              | 88         | 47    | 41           |          |       | 3,235        | 3,235           | 1,640      | 1,586 |              |          |       |              |
| Warren      | 225             | 225        | 62    | 163          |          |       | 4,930        | 4,930           | 2,433      | 2,497 |              |          |       |              |
| Washington  | 115             | 115        | 45    | 70           |          |       | 4,224        | 4,224           | 2,130      | 2,004 |              |          |       |              |
| Wayne       | 248             | 248        | 109   | 139          |          |       | 7,116        | 7,116           | 3,601      | 3,455 |              |          |       |              |
| White       | 170             | 170        | 101   | 69           |          |       | 6,965        | 6,616           | 3,335      | 3,281 | 40           | 28       | 21    |              |
| Whiteside   | 258             | 258        | 79    | 179          |          |       | 7,619        | 7,619           | 3,910      | 3,700 |              |          |       |              |
| Will        | 363             | 363        | 65    | 298          |          |       | 11,018       | 11,018          | 6,237      | 5,681 |              |          |       |              |
| Williamson  | 119             | 119        | 88    | 31           |          |       | 6,847        | 6,847           | 3,694      | 3,183 |              |          |       |              |
| Winnebago   | 298             | 298        | 41    | 257          |          |       | 7,377        | 7,351           | 3,950      | 3,791 | 26           | 13       | 13    |              |
| Woodford    | 180             | 180        | 49    | 131          |          |       | 4,854        | 4,854           | 2,592      | 2,292 |              |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

INDIANA.

1880. Population..... 1,978,301. Enrolled in public common schools..... 512,201  
 1890. Population..... 2,192,404. Enrolled in public common schools..... 505,516  
 Gain of population..... 10.82 per cent. Loss of enrollment in public common schools..... 1.31 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF INDIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1890.

| COUNTIES.         | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       |              | PUPILS.         |            |         |              |          |       |              |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                   | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                   |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....   | 13,285          | 13,236     | 6,708 | 6,530        | 49       | 21    | 28           | 505,516         | 501,433    | 257,731 | 243,702      | 4,083    | 1,601 | 2,182        |
| Adams .....       | 112             | 112        | 70    | 42           |          |       |              | 5,029           | 5,029      | 2,764   | 2,265        |          |       |              |
| Allen .....       | 299             | 299        | 63    | 206          |          |       |              | 10,100          | 10,085     | 5,111   | 4,975        | 14       | 6     | 8            |
| Bartholomew ..... | 143             | 143        | 80    | 63           |          |       |              | 5,630           | 5,630      | 2,833   | 2,797        |          |       |              |
| Benton .....      | 112             | 112        | 48    | 64           |          |       |              | 3,340           | 3,349      | 1,751   | 1,598        |          |       |              |
| Blackford .....   | 61              | 61         | 44    | 17           |          |       |              | 2,747           | 2,747      | 1,386   | 1,361        |          |       |              |
| Boone .....       | 162             | 162        | 104   | 58           |          |       |              | 6,913           | 6,913      | 3,637   | 3,276        |          |       |              |
| Brown .....       | 70              | 76         | 80    | 16           |          |       |              | 2,761           | 1,491      | 1,491   | 1,270        |          |       |              |
| Carroll .....     | 141             | 141        | 93    | 48           |          |       |              | 5,105           | 5,105      | 2,623   | 2,482        |          |       |              |
| Cass .....        | 161             | 161        | 73    | 88           |          |       |              | 6,039           | 6,014      | 3,081   | 2,933        | 25       | 15    | 10           |
| Clark .....       | 158             | 151        | 69    | 82           | 7        | 3     | 4            | 6,284           | 5,910      | 2,967   | 2,943        | 374      | 185   | 189          |
| Clay .....        | 154             | 154        | 94    | 60           |          |       |              | 7,918           | 7,918      | 4,010   | 3,908        |          |       |              |
| Clinton .....     | 146             | 146        | 99    | 47           |          |       |              | 7,149           | 3,758      | 3,391   |              |          |       |              |
| Crawford .....    | 88              | 88         | 70    | 18           |          |       |              | 4,791           | 4,791      | 2,515   | 2,246        |          |       |              |
| Daviess .....     | 142             | 142        | 94    | 48           |          |       |              | 6,414           | 6,414      | 3,357   | 3,077        |          |       |              |
| Dearborn .....    | 141             | 141        | 70    | 71           |          |       |              | 4,894           | 4,894      | 2,554   | 2,340        |          |       |              |
| Decatur .....     | 137             | 137        | 64    | 73           |          |       |              | 4,785           | 4,785      | 2,450   | 2,335        |          |       |              |
| DeKalb .....      | 141             | 141        | 63    | 78           |          |       |              | 5,356           | 5,356      | 2,794   | 2,562        |          |       |              |
| Delaware .....    | 166             | 166        | 92    | 74           |          |       |              | 7,156           | 7,072      | 3,590   | 3,482        | 84       | 41    | 43           |
| Dubois .....      | 122             | 122        | 64    | 58           |          |       |              | 4,471           | 2,431      | 2,040   |              |          |       |              |
| Elkhart .....     | 228             | 228        | 94    | 134          |          |       |              | 9,266           | 9,262      | 4,524   | 4,738        | 4        | 1     | 3            |
| Fayette .....     | 72              | 72         | 33    | 39           |          |       |              | 2,759           | 2,759      | 1,430   | 1,323        |          |       |              |
| Floyd .....       | 107             | 107        | 46    | 61           |          |       |              | 4,576           | 2,292      | 2,284   | 436          | 212      | 224   |              |
| Fountain .....    | 141             | 141        | 82    | 59           |          |       |              | 4,931           | 4,931      | 2,494   | 2,437        |          |       |              |
| Franklin .....    | 115             | 115        | 53    | 62           |          |       |              | 4,367           | 2,107      | 2,200   |              |          |       |              |
| Fulton .....      | 117             | 117        | 63    | 54           |          |       |              | 4,282           | 4,282      | 2,221   | 2,061        |          |       |              |
| Gibson .....      | 141             | 141        | 89    | 52           |          |       |              | 6,249           | 6,249      | 3,269   | 2,980        |          |       |              |
| Grant .....       | 158             | 158        | 111   | 47           |          |       |              | 7,759           | 4,081      | 3,675   |              |          |       |              |
| Greene .....      | 174             | 174        | 104   | 70           |          |       |              | 6,655           | 6,655      | 3,421   | 3,234        |          |       |              |
| Hamilton .....    | 177             | 177        | 109   | 68           |          |       |              | 7,035           | 3,606      | 3,339   |              |          |       |              |
| Hancock .....     | 122             | 122        | 86    | 36           |          |       |              | 4,653           | 4,653      | 2,362   | 2,261        |          |       |              |
| Harrison .....    | 162             | 162        | 117   | 45           |          |       |              | 5,849           | 5,849      | 3,046   | 2,803        |          |       |              |
| Hendricks .....   | 143             | 143        | 78    | 65           |          |       |              | 5,436           | 5,436      | 2,838   | 2,598        |          |       |              |
| Henry .....       | 173             | 173        | 107   | 66           |          |       |              | 5,920           | 5,920      | 3,064   | 2,856        |          |       |              |
| Howard .....      | 126             | 126        | 81    | 45           |          |       |              | 6,099           | 3,139      | 2,960   |              |          |       |              |
| Huntington .....  | 145             | 145        | 87    | 58           |          |       |              | 6,505           | 6,505      | 3,371   | 3,134        |          |       |              |
| Jackson .....     | 150             | 150        | 77    | 73           |          |       |              | 5,676           | 5,676      | 2,895   | 2,781        |          |       |              |
| Jasper .....      | 104             | 104        | 45    | 59           |          |       |              | 3,133           | 3,133      | 1,643   | 1,497        |          |       |              |
| Jay .....         | 140             | 140        | 93    | 47           |          |       |              | 5,583           | 5,583      | 2,959   | 2,633        |          |       |              |
| Jefferson .....   | 148             | 148        | 58    | 90           |          |       |              | 6,428           | 6,428      | 3,225   | 3,203        |          |       |              |
| Jennings .....    | 122             | 122        | 63    | 59           |          |       |              | 4,238           | 4,238      | 2,190   | 2,043        |          |       |              |
| Johnson .....     | 132             | 132        | 60    | 66           |          |       |              | 4,653           | 4,653      | 2,358   | 2,205        |          |       |              |
| Knox .....        | 159             | 157        | 78    | 79           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 5,656           | 5,627      | 2,831   | 2,696        | 120      | 57    | 73           |
| Kosciusko .....   | 210             | 210        | 110   | 100          |          |       |              | 7,712           | 7,712      | 3,985   | 3,727        |          |       |              |
| Lagrauge .....    | 124             | 124        | 61    | 63           |          |       |              | 3,885           | 3,885      | 2,038   | 1,847        |          |       |              |
| Lake .....        | 141             | 141        | 38    | 103          |          |       |              | 4,465           | 4,465      | 2,287   | 2,208        |          |       |              |
| Laporte .....     | 185             | 185        | 48    | 137          |          |       |              | 6,229           | 6,224      | 3,117   | 3,107        | 5        | 3     | 2            |
| Lawrence .....    | 124             | 124        | 58    | 66           |          |       |              | 5,354           | 5,354      | 2,719   | 2,635        |          |       |              |
| Madison .....     | 178             | 178        | 122   | 56           |          |       |              | 8,083           | 8,083      | 4,205   | 3,878        |          |       |              |
| Marion .....      | 499             | 485        | 77    | 408          | 14       | 3     | 11           | 23,014          | 21,537     | 10,479  | 11,058       | 1,477    | 632   | 845          |
| Marshall .....    | 155             | 155        | 85    | 70           |          |       |              | 6,459           | 6,459      | 3,221   | 3,238        |          |       |              |
| Martin .....      | 102             | 102        | 69    | 33           |          |       |              | 4,120           | 4,120      | 2,065   | 2,055        |          |       |              |
| Miami .....       | 169             | 169        | 104   | 65           |          |       |              | 6,290           | 6,290      | 3,330   | 2,960        |          |       |              |
| Monroe .....      | 116             | 116        | 47    | 69           |          |       |              | 4,111           | 2,157      | 1,954   |              |          |       |              |
| Montgomery .....  | 106             | 106        | 87    | 199          |          |       |              | 6,886           | 6,886      | 3,567   | 3,319        |          |       |              |
| Morgan .....      | 135             | 135        | 73    | 62           |          |       |              | 4,029           | 2,050      | 1,970   |              |          |       |              |
| Newton .....      | 84              | 84         | 27    | 57           |          |       |              | 2,175           | 2,175      | 1,143   | 1,032        |          |       |              |
| Noble .....       | 103             | 103        | 75    | 118          |          |       |              | 5,253           | 5,253      | 2,791   | 2,462        |          |       |              |
| Ohio .....        | 34              | 34         | 17    | 17           |          |       |              | 1,266           | 1,266      | 652     | 644          |          |       |              |
| Orange .....      | 100             | 100        | 70    | 30           |          |       |              | 4,114           | 4,114      | 2,168   | 1,946        |          |       |              |
| Owen .....        | 116             | 116        | 83    | 33           |          |       |              | 4,136           | 2,175      | 1,961   |              |          |       |              |
| Parke .....       | 155             | 155        | 64    | 91           |          |       |              | 5,310           | 5,310      | 2,720   | 2,590        |          |       |              |
| Perry .....       | 127             | 127        | 75    | 52           |          |       |              | 4,362           | 4,362      | 2,153   | 2,209        |          |       |              |
| Pike .....        | 115             | 115        | 87    | 28           |          |       |              | 4,846           | 2,496      | 2,350   |              |          |       |              |
| Porter .....      | 128             | 128        | 43    | 85           |          |       |              | 4,076           | 4,076      | 2,162   | 1,914        |          |       |              |
| Posey .....       | 128             | 128        | 67    | 61           |          |       |              | 4,661           | 2,384      | 2,277   |              |          |       |              |
| Pulaski .....     | 106             | 106        | 63    | 43           |          |       |              | 3,313           | 3,313      | 1,594   | 1,719        |          |       |              |
| Putnam .....      | 168             | 168        | 71    | 97           |          |       |              | 5,237           | 5,237      | 2,743   | 2,494        |          |       |              |
| Randolph .....    | 184             | 184        | 106   | 78           |          |       |              | 7,419           | 3,855      | 3,564   |              |          |       |              |
| Ripley .....      | 126             | 126        | 72    | 54           |          |       |              | 4,763           | 4,763      | 2,545   | 2,218        |          |       |              |
| Rush .....        | 132             | 132        | 67    | 65           |          |       |              | 4,356           | 4,356      | 2,286   | 2,070        |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

INDIANA—Continued.

| COUNTIES.   | TEACHERS.  |            |       |         |          |       | PUPILS. |            |            |       |         |          |       |         |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|             | Aggregate. | White. (a) |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |       |         | Colored. |       |         |
|             |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| St. Joseph  | 192        | 192        | 88    | 104     |          |       | 7,326   | 7,233      | 3,700      | 3,527 | 99      | 33       | 60    |         |
| Scott       | 59         | 59         | 40    | 19      |          |       | 2,289   | 2,280      | 1,248      | 1,031 |         |          |       |         |
| Shelby      | 169        | 169        | 108   | 61      |          |       | 6,726   | 6,720      | 3,506      | 3,214 |         |          |       |         |
| Spencer     | 163        | 163        | 82    | 81      |          |       | 5,197   | 5,197      | 2,670      | 2,518 |         |          |       |         |
| Starke      | 65         | 65         | 43    | 22      |          |       | 2,056   | 2,056      | 1,062      | 904   |         |          |       |         |
| Steuben     | 110        | 110        | 27    | 83      |          |       | 3,440   | 3,440      | 1,725      | 1,714 |         |          |       |         |
| Sullivan    | 143        | 143        | 83    | 60      |          |       | 5,326   | 5,326      | 2,731      | 2,595 |         |          |       |         |
| Switzerland | 99         | 99         | 34    | 65      |          |       | 3,362   | 3,362      | 1,700      | 1,662 |         |          |       |         |
| Tippecanoe  | 223        | 222        | 77    | 145     | 1        | 1     | 7,971   | 7,801      | 3,015      | 3,076 | 80      | 46       | 35    |         |
| Tipton      | 103        | 103        | 83    | 20      |          |       | 4,870   | 4,870      | 2,551      | 2,319 |         |          |       |         |
| Union       | 49         | 49         | 23    | 26      |          |       | 1,791   | 1,791      | 930        | 861   |         |          |       |         |
| Vanderburg  | 227        | 208        | 49    | 159     | 10       | 8     | 8,544   | 7,662      | 3,906      | 3,750 | 882     | 450      | 432   |         |
| Vermillion  | 88         | 88         | 30    | 58      |          |       | 3,102   | 3,102      | 1,624      | 1,568 |         |          |       |         |
| Vigo        | 244        | 238        | 66    | 172     | 6        | 5     | 9,545   | 9,201      | 4,005      | 4,500 | 254     | 118      | 136   |         |
| Wabash      | 190        | 190        | 80    | 110     |          |       | 6,813   | 6,813      | 3,482      | 3,331 |         |          |       |         |
| Warren      | 102        | 102        | 33    | 69      |          |       | 2,878   | 2,878      | 1,460      | 1,400 |         |          |       |         |
| Warrick     | 142        | 142        | 104   | 38      |          |       | 5,522   | 5,522      | 2,892      | 2,830 |         |          |       |         |
| Washington  | 150        | 150        | 112   | 38      |          |       | 5,008   | 5,008      | 2,693      | 2,376 |         |          |       |         |
| Wayne       | 213        | 213        | 80    | 133     |          |       | 7,540   | 7,320      | 3,610      | 3,710 | 220     | 103      | 123   |         |
| Wells       | 127        | 127        | 75    | 52      |          |       | 5,853   | 5,853      | 3,016      | 2,837 |         |          |       |         |
| White       | 137        | 13         | 77    | 60      |          |       | 4,474   | 4,474      | 2,377      | 2,007 |         |          |       |         |
| Whitley     | 142        | 142        | 73    | 69      |          |       | 4,707   | 4,707      | 2,469      | 2,238 |         |          |       |         |

IOWA.

1880. Population ..... 1,624,615. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 425,665  
 1890. Population ..... 1,911,896. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 493,267  
 Gain of population ..... 17.68 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 15.88 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF IOWA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 15, 1890.

| COUNTIES.   | TEACHERS.  |            |       |         |          |       | PUPILS. |            |            |         |         |          |       |         |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|             | Aggregate. | White. (a) |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |         |         | Colored. |       |         |
|             |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State   | 26,567     | 26,567     | 5,460 | 21,107  |          |       | 493,267 | 491,097    | 251,157    | 240,840 | 1,270   | 624      | 646   |         |
| Adair       | 355        | 355        | 84    | 271     |          |       | 4,138   | 4,138      | 2,183      | 1,955   |         |          |       |         |
| Adams       | 261        | 261        | 63    | 208     |          |       | 3,803   | 3,793      | 2,042      | 1,751   | 10      | 6        | 4     |         |
| Allamakee   | 211        | 211        | 91    | 120     |          |       | 4,887   | 4,887      | 2,526      | 2,361   |         |          |       |         |
| Appanoose   | 243        | 243        | 76    | 167     |          |       | 5,399   | 5,378      | 2,792      | 2,640   | 15      | 11       | 4     |         |
| Audubon     | 245        | 245        | 76    | 169     |          |       | 3,508   | 3,508      | 1,858      | 1,740   |         |          |       |         |
| Benton      | 369        | 369        | 85    | 284     |          |       | 5,959   | 5,958      | 3,000      | 2,822   | 1       | 1        |       |         |
| Blackhawk   | 317        | 317        | 61    | 256     |          |       | 6,386   | 6,386      | 3,142      | 3,244   |         |          |       |         |
| Boone       | 344        | 344        | 62    | 282     |          |       | 6,863   | 6,860      | 3,560      | 3,280   | 3       | 1        | 2     |         |
| Bremner     | 198        | 198        | 30    | 168     |          |       | 3,601   | 3,598      | 1,700      | 1,808   | 3       | 1        | 2     |         |
| Buchanan    | 243        | 243        | 53    | 190     |          |       | 5,048   | 5,048      | 2,670      | 2,609   |         |          |       |         |
| Buena Vista | 249        | 249        | 41    | 208     |          |       | 3,756   | 3,750      | 1,950      | 1,701   | 6       | 2        | 4     |         |
| Butler      | 325        | 325        | 61    | 264     |          |       | 4,950   | 4,950      | 2,158      | 2,192   |         |          |       |         |
| Calhoun     | 153        | 153        | 25    | 128     |          |       | 3,580   | 3,580      | 1,828      | 1,752   |         |          |       |         |
| Carroll     | 279        | 279        | 71    | 208     |          |       | 4,840   | 4,840      | 2,533      | 2,300   | 7       | 4        | 3     |         |
| Cass        | 239        | 239        | 56    | 183     |          |       | 6,154   | 6,152      | 3,163      | 2,967   | 2       | 1        | 1     |         |
| Cedar       | 295        | 295        | 54    | 241     |          |       | 4,776   | 4,768      | 2,390      | 2,378   | 8       | 5        | 3     |         |
| Cerro Gordo | 250        | 250        | 29    | 221     |          |       | 3,773   | 3,770      | 1,836      | 1,894   | 3       | 2        | 1     |         |
| Cherokee    | 281        | 281        | 76    | 205     |          |       | 4,570   | 4,567      | 2,336      | 2,232   | 3       | 1        | 2     |         |
| Chickasaw   | 214        | 214        | 34    | 180     |          |       | 4,307   | 4,307      | 2,221      | 2,086   |         |          |       |         |
| Clarke      | 213        | 213        | 34    | 179     |          |       | 3,066   | 3,066      | 1,522      | 1,514   |         |          |       |         |
| Clay        | 191        | 191        | 39    | 152     |          |       | 2,516   | 2,516      | 1,300      | 1,150   |         |          |       |         |
| Clayton     | 304        | 304        | 58    | 246     |          |       | 6,983   | 6,982      | 3,541      | 3,441   |         |          |       |         |
| Clinton     | 292        | 292        | 41    | 251     |          |       | 9,140   | 9,097      | 4,590      | 4,501   | 43      | 20       | 23    |         |
| Crawford    | 298        | 298        | 67    | 231     |          |       | 5,617   | 5,616      | 2,848      | 2,798   | 1       | 1        |       |         |
| Dallas      | 332        | 332        | 74    | 258     |          |       | 6,309   | 6,306      | 3,174      | 3,174   | 3       | 2        | 1     |         |
| Davis       | 188        | 188        | 64    | 124     |          |       | 4,488   | 4,471      | 2,241      | 2,230   | 17      | 9        | 8     |         |
| Decatur     | 236        | 236        | 60    | 186     |          |       | 4,074   | 4,065      | 2,304      | 2,301   | 9       | 3        | 6     |         |
| Delaware    | 276        | 276        | 42    | 234     |          |       | 4,434   | 4,434      | 2,336      | 2,098   |         |          |       |         |
| Des Moines  | 232        | 232        | 46    | 186     |          |       | 7,404   | 7,362      | 3,659      | 3,703   | 162     | 51       | 51    |         |
| Dickinson   | 74         | 74         | 20    | 54      |          |       | 1,114   | 1,114      | 501        | 563     |         |          |       |         |
| Dubuque     | 249        | 249        | 30    | 219     |          |       | 8,543   | 8,506      | 4,233      | 4,223   | 37      | 16       | 21    |         |
| Emmet       | 69         | 69         | 15    | 54      |          |       | 1,128   | 1,128      | 585        | 543     |         |          |       |         |
| Fayette     | 380        | 380        | 72    | 308     |          |       | 6,192   | 6,182      | 3,174      | 3,008   | 10      | 5        | 5     |         |
| Floyd       | 238        | 238        | 31    | 207     |          |       | 4,132   | 4,132      | 2,084      | 2,048   |         |          |       |         |
| Franklin    | 245        | 245        | 40    | 205     |          |       | 3,739   | 3,732      | 1,928      | 1,804   | 7       | 4        | 3     |         |

a Includes unseparated colored.

EDUCATION.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

| COUNTIES.     | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |            |       |              |          |       |              |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|               | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              |
|               |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Fremont       | 285             | 285        | 65    | 220          |          |       | 4,402        | 4,400           | 2,377      | 2,023 | 2            | 1        | 1     |              |
| Greene        | 347             | 347        | 56    | 291          |          |       | 4,572        | 4,394           | 2,394      | 2,238 |              |          |       |              |
| Grundy        | 217             | 217        | 46    | 171          |          |       | 3,627        | 3,625           | 1,814      | 1,811 | 2            | 2        |       |              |
| Guthrie       | 335             | 335        | 90    | 245          |          |       | 4,951        | 4,944           | 2,436      | 2,508 | 7            | 4        | 3     |              |
| Hamilton      | 279             | 279        | 47    | 232          |          |       | 4,466        | 4,400           | 2,354      | 2,112 |              |          |       |              |
| Hancock       | 146             | 146        | 31    | 115          |          |       | 2,221        | 2,221           | 1,220      | 1,001 |              |          |       |              |
| Hardin        | 315             | 315        | 70    | 245          |          |       | 5,394        | 5,394           | 2,769      | 2,625 |              |          |       |              |
| Harrison      | 338             | 338        | 57    | 281          |          |       | 6,061        | 6,058           | 3,093      | 3,055 | 3            |          | 3     |              |
| Henry         | 264             | 264        | 61    | 203          |          |       | 4,697        | 4,696           | 2,355      | 2,251 | 91           | 39       | 52    |              |
| Howard        | 170             | 170        | 35    | 135          |          |       | 2,890        | 2,880           | 1,518      | 1,371 | 1            | 1        |       |              |
| Humboldt      | 179             | 179        | 25    | 154          |          |       | 2,705        | 2,704           | 1,342      | 1,362 | 1            | 1        |       |              |
| Ia.           | 240             | 240        | 72    | 168          |          |       | 2,870        | 2,870           | 1,468      | 1,411 |              |          |       |              |
| Iowa          | 311             | 311        | 80    | 231          |          |       | 5,206        | 5,206           | 2,635      | 2,571 |              |          |       |              |
| Jackson       | 260             | 260        | 39    | 221          |          |       | 6,062        | 6,062           | 3,193      | 2,959 |              |          |       |              |
| Jasper        | 408             | 408        | 63    | 345          |          |       | 6,990        | 6,971           | 3,569      | 3,462 | 19           | 9        | 10    |              |
| Jefferson     | 221             | 221        | 36    | 185          |          |       | 4,093        | 3,994           | 2,004      | 1,900 | 9            | 6        | 3     |              |
| Johnson       | 448             | 448        | 56    | 392          |          |       | 5,778        | 5,778           | 3,090      | 2,988 |              |          |       |              |
| Jones         | 310             | 310        | 35    | 274          |          |       | 5,209        | 5,197           | 2,733      | 2,464 | 12           | 5        | 7     |              |
| Keokuk        | 307             | 307        | 66    | 241          |          |       | 6,908        | 6,901           | 3,512      | 3,380 | 7            | 5        | 2     |              |
| Kossuth       | 245             | 245        | 59    | 186          |          |       | 3,517        | 3,517           | 1,833      | 1,684 |              |          |       |              |
| Lee           | 248             | 248        | 60    | 188          |          |       | 6,997        | 6,957           | 3,413      | 3,244 | 260          | 111      | 139   |              |
| Linn          | 493             | 493        | 62    | 431          |          |       | 11,125       | 11,073          | 5,689      | 5,384 | 52           | 28       | 24    |              |
| Louisia       | 190             | 190        | 42    | 148          |          |       | 3,214        | 3,207           | 1,642      | 1,565 | 7            | 3        | 4     |              |
| Lucas         | 197             | 197        | 41    | 156          |          |       | 4,107        | 4,031           | 2,085      | 1,946 | 70           | 44       | 32    |              |
| Lyon          | 157             | 157        | 36    | 121          |          |       | 2,232        | 2,232           | 1,239      | 993   |              |          |       |              |
| Madison       | 301             | 301        | 75    | 226          |          |       | 4,700        | 4,700           | 2,333      | 2,267 |              |          |       |              |
| Mahaska       | 354             | 354        | 67    | 287          |          |       | 7,429        | 7,352           | 3,776      | 3,670 |              |          |       |              |
| Marion        | 201             | 201        | 68    | 233          |          |       | 6,733        | 6,730           | 3,395      | 3,335 | 77           | 39       | 38    |              |
| Marshall      | 353             | 353        | 73    | 280          |          |       | 6,499        | 6,496           | 3,367      | 3,129 | 3            | 1        | 2     |              |
| Mills         | 180             | 180        | 70    | 110          |          |       | 3,872        | 3,871           | 1,980      | 1,991 | 1            | 1        |       |              |
| Mitchell      | 206             | 206        | 46    | 160          |          |       | 3,698        | 3,698           | 1,899      | 1,799 |              |          |       |              |
| Monona        | 294             | 294        | 50    | 244          |          |       | 4,745        | 4,745           | 2,356      | 2,389 |              |          |       |              |
| Monroe        | 183             | 183        | 28    | 155          |          |       | 3,495        | 3,475           | 1,697      | 1,838 | 20           | 8        | 12    |              |
| Montgomery    | 256             | 256        | 63    | 193          |          |       | 4,577        | 4,565           | 2,246      | 2,319 | 12           | 5        | 7     |              |
| Muscatine     | 241             | 241        | 47    | 194          |          |       | 5,228        | 5,218           | 2,701      | 2,457 | 10           | 5        | 5     |              |
| O'Brien       | 220             | 220        | 50    | 170          |          |       | 3,295        | 3,295           | 1,713      | 1,582 |              |          |       |              |
| Osceola       | 124             | 124        | 32    | 92           |          |       | 1,593        | 1,593           | 789        | 714   |              |          |       |              |
| Pago          | 288             | 288        | 60    | 228          |          |       | 5,810        | 5,790           | 2,912      | 2,878 | 20           | 10       | 10    |              |
| Palo Alto     | 171             | 171        | 30    | 141          |          |       | 2,598        | 2,598           | 1,173      | 1,395 |              |          |       |              |
| Plymouth      | 246             | 246        | 57    | 189          |          |       | 5,198        | 5,198           | 2,678      | 2,430 |              |          |       |              |
| Pocahontas    | 206             | 200        | 28    | 178          |          |       | 2,609        | 2,609           | 1,317      | 1,292 |              |          |       |              |
| Polk          | 522             | 522        | 93    | 429          |          |       | 13,914       | 13,837          | 6,749      | 7,088 | 77           | 40       | 37    |              |
| Pottawattamie | 561             | 561        | 99    | 462          |          |       | 10,017       | 9,998           | 5,132      | 4,866 | 19           | 11       | 8     |              |
| Poweshiek     | 319             | 319        | 60    | 259          |          |       | 5,274        | 5,273           | 2,574      | 2,699 | 1            |          | 1     |              |
| Ringgold      | 276             | 276        | 49    | 227          |          |       | 4,170        | 4,170           | 2,199      | 1,971 |              |          |       |              |
| Sac           | 270             | 270        | 62    | 208          |          |       | 4,092        | 4,092           | 2,173      | 1,919 |              |          |       |              |
| Scott         | 274             | 274        | 70    | 204          |          |       | 8,610        | 8,562           | 4,653      | 3,909 | 57           | 29       | 28    |              |
| Shelby        | 302             | 302        | 98    | 204          |          |       | 5,061        | 5,061           | 2,646      | 2,415 |              |          |       |              |
| Sioux         | 277             | 277        | 62    | 215          |          |       | 4,360        | 4,360           | 2,229      | 2,071 |              |          |       |              |
| Story         | 304             | 304        | 80    | 224          |          |       | 5,196        | 5,196           | 2,596      | 2,500 |              |          |       |              |
| Tama          | 397             | 397        | 73    | 324          |          |       | 6,170        | 6,161           | 3,125      | 3,036 | 9            | 4        | 5     |              |
| Taylor        | 294             | 294        | 70    | 224          |          |       | 5,049        | 5,030           | 2,594      | 2,436 | 19           | 9        | 10    |              |
| Union         | 281             | 281        | 49    | 232          |          |       | 4,893        | 4,884           | 2,616      | 2,298 | 9            | 5        | 4     |              |
| Van Buren     | 235             | 235        | 46    | 189          |          |       | 4,861        | 4,858           | 2,474      | 2,384 | 3            | 2        | 1     |              |
| Wapello       | 249             | 249        | 47    | 202          |          |       | 7,277        | 7,266           | 3,602      | 3,504 | 71           | 36       | 35    |              |
| Warren        | 298             | 298        | 67    | 231          |          |       | 5,592        | 5,586           | 2,806      | 2,780 | 6            |          | 6     |              |
| Washington    | 305             | 305        | 93    | 212          |          |       | 4,642        | 4,620           | 2,330      | 2,206 | 16           | 7        | 9     |              |
| Wayne         | 267             | 267        | 83    | 184          |          |       | 4,941        | 4,941           | 2,481      | 2,400 |              |          |       |              |
| Webster       | 331             | 331        | 57    | 274          |          |       | 5,925        | 5,925           | 2,978      | 2,947 |              |          |       |              |
| Winnebago     | 99              | 99         | 41    | 58           |          |       | 1,795        | 1,795           | 931        | 864   |              |          |       |              |
| Winneshiek    | 281             | 261        | 60    | 201          |          |       | 5,555        | 5,555           | 2,855      | 2,700 |              |          |       |              |
| Woodbury      | 497             | 497        | 78    | 419          |          |       | 8,998        | 8,988           | 4,513      | 4,475 | 10           | 6        | 4     |              |
| Worth         | 160             | 160        | 41    | 119          |          |       | 2,548        | 2,548           | 1,337      | 1,211 |              |          |       |              |
| Wright        | 222             | 222        | 49    | 173          |          |       | 3,228        | 3,228           | 1,696      | 1,532 |              |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

KANSAS.

1880. Population ..... 996,096. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 246,128  
 1890. Population ..... 1,427,096. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 399,322  
 Gain of population ..... 43.27 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 62.24 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.               | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       |              | PUPILS.         |            |         |              |          |       |              |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                         | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                         |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....         | 12,200          | 12,175     | 4,852 | 7,323        | 85       | 38    | 47           | 300,322         | 380,703    | 200,380 | 180,317      | 9,619    | 4,611 | 5,008        |
| Allen (b).....          | 112             | 112        | 51    | 58           |          |       |              | 4,518           | 4,448      | 2,345   | 2,103        | 70       | 30    | 40           |
| Anderson (b).....       | 146             | 145        | 50    | 95           | 1        |       | 1            | 4,213           | 4,113      | 2,122   | 1,991        | 100      | 60    | 40           |
| Atchison (c).....       | 139             | 120        | 52    | 77           | 10       | 2     | 8            | 5,833           | 5,102      | 2,641   | 2,461        | 731      | 325   | 406          |
| Barber.....             | 99              | 99         | 40    | 59           |          |       |              | 2,504           | 2,504      | 1,270   | 1,225        |          |       |              |
| Barton.....             | 110             | 110        | 45    | 65           |          |       |              | 3,403           | 3,403      | 1,713   | 1,690        |          |       |              |
| Bourbon (d).....        | 185             | 178        | 56    | 122          | 7        | 1     | 6            | 7,407           | 6,906      | 3,647   | 3,349        | 411      | 181   | 227          |
| Brown (b).....          | 107             | 107        | 42    | 65           |          |       |              | 5,748           | 5,628      | 2,954   | 2,674        | 120      | 60    | 60           |
| Butler.....             | 223             | 223        | 102   | 121          |          |       |              | 7,457           | 7,457      | 3,832   | 3,625        |          |       |              |
| Chase.....              | 88              | 88         | 28    | 60           |          |       |              | 2,477           | 2,477      | 1,356   | 1,121        |          |       |              |
| Chautauqua (b).....     | 133             | 133        | 63    | 70           |          |       |              | 4,400           | 4,400      | 2,261   | 2,172        | 90       | 30    | 30           |
| Cherokee.....           | 150             | 150        | 63    | 87           |          |       |              | 8,331           | 8,331      | 4,172   | 4,159        |          |       |              |
| Cheyenne.....           | 80              | 80         | 25    | 55           |          |       |              | 1,278           | 1,278      | 665     | 613          |          |       |              |
| Clark.....              | 50              | 50         | 10    | 40           |          |       |              | 811             | 811        | 425     | 386          |          |       |              |
| Clay (e) (f).....       | 150             | 150        | 60    | 90           |          |       |              | 5,254           | 5,254      | 2,600   | 2,645        |          |       |              |
| Cloud.....              | 146             | 146        | 61    | 85           |          |       |              | 5,760           | 5,745      | 3,023   | 2,722        | 15       | 10    | 5            |
| Coffey (b).....         | 142             | 142        | 50    | 92           |          |       |              | 5,325           | 5,266      | 2,703   | 2,503        | 60       | 36    | 30           |
| Comanche.....           | 48              | 48         | 17    | 31           |          |       |              | 801             | 830        | 433     | 403          | 25       | 15    | 10           |
| Cowley.....             | 181             | 181        | 110   | 71           |          |       |              | 6,590           | 6,448      | 3,355   | 3,023        | 142      | 68    | 74           |
| Crawford (g).....       | 186             | 186        | 79    | 107          |          |       |              | 6,266           | 6,083      | 3,113   | 2,970        | 213      | 123   | 90           |
| Decatur.....            | 134             | 134        | 42    | 92           |          |       |              | 2,831           | 2,827      | 1,425   | 1,402        | 4        | 2     | 2            |
| Delmonson (b).....      | 156             | 156        | 76    | 80           |          |       |              | 6,356           | 6,200      | 3,301   | 2,965        | 60       | 30    | 30           |
| Doniphan (b).....       | 90              | 88         | 33    | 55           | 2        | 2     |              | 3,626           | 3,420      | 1,708   | 1,658        | 200      | 100   | 100          |
| Douglas.....            | 142             | 139        | 42    | 97           | 3        | 1     | 2            | 5,848           | 5,321      | 2,669   | 2,622        | 527      | 200   | 207          |
| Edwards (f).....        | 47              | 47         | 10    | 23           |          |       |              | 1,146           | 1,140      | 575     | 571          |          |       |              |
| Ellis.....              | 120             | 120        | 45    | 75           |          |       |              | 4,154           | 4,154      | 2,124   | 2,030        |          |       |              |
| Ellis.....              | 67              | 67         | 30    | 37           |          |       |              | 1,789           | 1,789      | 800     | 800          |          |       |              |
| Ellsworth (b).....      | 97              | 97         | 25    | 72           |          |       |              | 3,144           | 3,114      | 1,612   | 1,562        | 30       | 16    | 14           |
| Finney.....             | 48              | 48         | 13    | 35           |          |       |              | 423             | 423        | 216     | 207          |          |       |              |
| Ford.....               | 83              | 83         | 38    | 45           |          |       |              | 1,883           | 1,883      | 980     | 894          |          |       |              |
| Franklin (f).....       | 141             | 141        | 56    | 85           |          |       |              | 5,809           | 5,809      | 2,908   | 2,841        |          |       |              |
| Garfield.....           | 34              | 34         | 15    | 19           |          |       |              | 389             | 388        | 201     | 187          | 1        | 1     |              |
| Geny.....               | 62              | 62         | 15    | 47           |          |       |              | 2,422           | 2,351      | 1,202   | 1,149        | 71       | 33    | 38           |
| Gove (g).....           | 56              | 56         | 20    | 36           |          |       |              | 902             | 902        | 477     | 425          |          |       |              |
| Graham.....             | 107             | 107        | 40    | 67           |          |       |              | 1,688           | 1,688      | 825     | 803          |          |       |              |
| Grant.....              | 36              | 36         | 14    | 22           |          |       |              | 562             | 547        | 287     | 260          | 15       | 8     | 7            |
| Gruy (h).....           | 63              | 63         | 24    | 39           |          |       |              | 806             | 806        | 401     | 435          |          |       |              |
| Greecley (g).....       | 20              | 20         | 13    | 13           |          |       |              | 308             | 308        | 208     | 190          |          |       |              |
| Greenwood.....          | 124             | 124        | 53    | 71           |          |       |              | 4,240           | 4,240      | 2,184   | 2,056        |          |       |              |
| Hamilton.....           | 31              | 31         | 14    | 17           |          |       |              | 645             | 622        | 299     | 323          | 23       | 11    | 12           |
| Harper.....             | 113             | 113        | 46    | 67           |          |       |              | 3,870           | 3,870      | 1,943   | 1,927        |          |       |              |
| Harvey.....             | 123             | 123        | 45    | 78           |          |       |              | 4,686           | 4,686      | 2,395   | 2,291        |          |       |              |
| Haskell.....            | 37              | 37         | 18    | 19           |          |       |              | 352             | 352        | 206     | 146          |          |       |              |
| Hodgeman (b).....       | 57              | 57         | 21    | 36           |          |       |              | 797             | 797        | 405     | 392          | 25       | 12    | 13           |
| Jackson (b).....        | 115             | 115        | 43    | 72           |          |       |              | 4,510           | 4,410      | 2,223   | 2,177        | 100      | 50    | 50           |
| Jederson.....           | 132             | 130        | 66    | 64           | 2        | 2     |              | 5,238           | 5,113      | 2,707   | 2,406        | 125      | 65    | 60           |
| Jowell.....             | 190             | 190        | 90    | 100          |          |       |              | 6,483           | 6,481      | 3,280   | 3,201        | 2        |       | 2            |
| Johnson.....            | 123             | 123        | 60    | 63           |          |       |              | 4,762           | 4,762      | 2,480   | 2,282        |          |       |              |
| Kearny.....             | 31              | 31         | 14    | 17           |          |       |              | 477             | 477        | 213     | 264          |          |       |              |
| Kingman (b).....        | 97              | 97         | 57    | 40           |          |       |              | 2,700           | 2,705      | 1,416   | 1,280        | 55       | 25    | 30           |
| Kiowa.....              | 53              | 53         | 21    | 32           |          |       |              | 1,064           | 1,060      | 592     | 468          | 4        | 3     | 1            |
| Labette (e).....        | 181             | 178        | 68    | 110          | 3        | 2     | 1            | 8,364           | 8,008      | 4,000   | 4,008        | 356      | 160   | 190          |
| Lane.....               | 48              | 48         | 12    | 36           |          |       |              | 623             | 621        | 308     | 313          | 2        | 1     | 1            |
| Leavenworth (e).....    | 140             | 134        | 47    | 87           | 12       | 3     | 0            | 7,236           | 5,874      | 3,069   | 2,805        | 1,364    | 610   | 754          |
| Lincoln.....            | 64              | 64         | 46    | 48           |          |       |              | 3,652           | 3,642      | 1,691   | 1,411        | 10       | 7     | 3            |
| Linn (b).....           | 154             | 154        | 70    | 75           |          |       |              | 5,007           | 4,847      | 2,434   | 2,413        | 250      | 125   | 125          |
| Logan.....              | 59              | 59         | 22    | 37           |          |       |              | 801             | 801        | 482     | 469          |          |       |              |
| Lyon.....               | 186             | 186        | 90    | 126          |          |       |              | 6,346           | 6,346      | 3,269   | 3,077        |          |       |              |
| McPherson.....          | 152             | 152        | 72    | 80           |          |       |              | 5,090           | 5,080      | 3,063   | 2,977        | 10       | 5     | 5            |
| Marion (b).....         | 153             | 153        | 72    | 81           |          |       |              | 5,005           | 5,584      | 2,946   | 2,938        | 22       | 12    | 10           |
| Marshall (e).....       | 183             | 183        | 75    | 108          |          |       |              | 6,988           | 6,918      | 3,579   | 3,399        | 65       | 33    | 32           |
| Meade (f) (h).....      | 64              | 64         | 26    | 38           |          |       |              | 1,752           | 1,752      | 932     | 820          |          |       |              |
| Miami (b).....          | 151             | 150        | 56    | 94           | 1        | 1     |              | 5,315           | 5,175      | 2,616   | 2,559        | 140      | 65    | 75           |
| Mitchell.....           | 140             | 140        | 62    | 97           |          |       |              | 4,602           | 4,602      | 2,337   | 2,365        |          |       |              |
| Montgomery (g) (h)..... | 174             | 174        | 80    | 94           |          |       |              | 7,233           | 6,833      | 3,411   | 3,422        | 400      | 200   | 200          |
| Morris.....             | 107             | 105        | 43    | 62           | 2        | 2     |              | 3,430           | 3,325      | 1,697   | 1,628        | 105      | 59    | 46           |
| Morton (d).....         | 13              | 13         | 5     | 8            |          |       |              | 258             | 258        | 133     | 125          |          |       |              |
| Nemaha (g) (h).....     | 170             | 170        | 50    | 120          |          |       |              | 6,047           | 5,977      | 3,064   | 2,919        | 70       | 30    | 40           |
| Neosho (b).....         | 146             | 146        | 68    | 78           |          |       |              | 5,781           | 5,635      | 2,894   | 2,771        | 116      | 54    | 62           |
| Ness (i).....           | 89              | 89         | 33    | 56           |          |       |              | 1,426           | 1,426      | 743     | 683          |          |       |              |
| Norton (g).....         | 151             | 151        | 61    | 90           |          |       |              | 3,481           | 3,481      | 1,835   | 1,646        |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.  
 b Number and sex of colored pupils estimated.  
 c Colored pupils partly estimated.  
 d Sex of teachers based on the report for 1880.  
 e Report for 1880.

f Sex of teachers estimated on ratio shown in rest of state.  
 g Teachers from report of county superintendent to Census Office.  
 h Pupils from report for 1880.  
 i Teachers from report for 1880.

**Eleventh Census of the United States, 1890**  
**Report on Education in the United States**

Pages 68 and 69 were not scanned as part of the initial project.

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(<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/libraries.html>).

## EDUCATION.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

| COUNTIES.       | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |        |       |              |          |       |              |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                 | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                 |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Logan.....      | 132             | 98     | 38    | 60           | 34       | 12    | 22           | 5,042           | 3,743  | 2,075 | 1,668        | 1,299    | 666   | 633          |
| Lyon.....       | 42              | 29     | 18    | 11           | 13       | 8     | 5            | 2,003           | 1,512  | 797   | 715          | 491      | 254   | 237          |
| McCracken.....  | 80              | 60     | 22    | 38           | 20       | 11    | 9            | 4,417           | 3,308  | 1,508 | 1,710        | 1,109    | 553   | 550          |
| McLean.....     | 55              | 51     | 20    | 31           | 4        | 2     | 2            | 2,774           | 2,637  | 1,391 | 1,243        | 137      | 85    | 52           |
| Madison.....    | 104             | 71     | 22    | 49           | 33       | 14    | 19           | 4,424           | 3,139  | 1,698 | 1,531        | 1,285    | 614   | 611          |
| Magoffin.....   | 62              | 61     | 49    | 12           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 2,707           | 2,782  | 1,425 | 1,357        | 15       | 7     | 8            |
| Marion.....     | 64              | 52     | 19    | 33           | 12       | 5     | 7            | 2,922           | 2,411  | 1,216 | 1,195        | 512      | 267   | 245          |
| Marshall.....   | 57              | 55     | 38    | 17           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 3,094           | 2,948  | 1,498 | 1,450        | 86       | 40    | 40           |
| Martin.....     | 30              | 30     | 23    | 7            | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,100           | 1,100  | 650   | 450          | 799      | 369   | 409          |
| Mason.....      | 85              | 66     | 24    | 42           | 19       | 10    | 9            | 3,602           | 2,833  | 1,313 | 1,520        | 709      | 369   | 409          |
| Meads.....      | 77              | 66     | 38    | 28           | 11       | 7     | 4            | 2,786           | 2,366  | 1,253 | 1,143        | 300      | 189   | 201          |
| Menifee.....    | 30              | 29     | 24    | 5            | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,389           | 1,373  | 755   | 618          | 10       | 8     | 8            |
| Mercer.....     | 66              | 54     | 19    | 35           | 12       | 4     | 8            | 3,261           | 2,658  | 1,423 | 1,235        | 603      | 256   | 347          |
| Metcalfe.....   | 69              | 51     | 24    | 29           | 7        | 7     | 7            | 2,700           | 2,482  | 1,290 | 1,192        | 218      | 117   | 101          |
| Monroe.....     | 74              | 65     | 45    | 20           | 9        | 8     | 1            | 3,206           | 2,485  | 1,645 | 1,340        | 221      | 105   | 118          |
| Montgomery..... | 48              | 34     | 10    | 24           | 14       | 5     | 9            | 2,413           | 1,709  | 992   | 807          | 704      | 355   | 349          |
| Morgan.....     | 74              | 73     | 47    | 26           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 3,120           | 3,101  | 1,591 | 1,510        | 19       | 7     | 12           |
| Muhlenberg..... | 105             | 89     | 43    | 46           | 10       | 6     | 10           | 4,318           | 3,771  | 1,994 | 1,777        | 542      | 244   | 298          |
| Nelson.....     | 76              | 60     | 26    | 34           | 16       | 7     | 9            | 2,608           | 2,145  | 1,091 | 1,054        | 463      | 225   | 238          |
| Nicholas.....   | 53              | 45     | 17    | 28           | 8        | 2     | 6            | 2,466           | 2,208  | 1,151 | 1,057        | 258      | 140   | 118          |
| Ohio.....       | 125             | 116    | 77    | 39           | 9        | 4     | 5            | 6,168           | 5,851  | 2,819 | 2,632        | 317      | 142   | 175          |
| Oldham.....     | 33              | 24     | 13    | 11           | 9        | 6     | 3            | 1,145           | 796    | 409   | 387          | 349      | 173   | 176          |
| Owen.....       | 37              | 79     | 52    | 27           | 8        | 2     | 6            | 3,652           | 3,564  | 1,609 | 1,995        | 388      | 180   | 298          |
| Owsley.....     | 41              | 41     | 23    | 18           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,724           | 1,724  | 840   | 784          | 1        | 1     | 1            |
| Pendleton.....  | 80              | 77     | 45    | 32           | 3        | 2     | 1            | 4,041           | 3,950  | 1,995 | 1,955        | 91       | 46    | 45           |
| Perry.....      | 47              | 46     | 42    | 4            | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,261           | 1,214  | 592   | 622          | 47       | 24    | 23           |
| Pike.....       | 115             | 113    | 99    | 14           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 4,221           | 4,196  | 2,435 | 1,761        | 25       | 8     | 17           |
| Powell.....     | 26              | 23     | 14    | 9            | 3        | 1     | 2            | 1,038           | 997    | 489   | 481          | 71       | 31    | 37           |
| Pulaski.....    | 154             | 145    | 81    | 64           | 9        | 5     | 4            | 7,209           | 6,865  | 3,524 | 3,341        | 344      | 200   | 144          |
| Robertson.....  | 26              | 24     | 11    | 13           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 1,710           | 1,645  | 700   | 645          | 65       | 30    | 35           |
| Rockcastle..... | 54              | 53     | 34    | 19           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 2,507           | 2,466  | 1,515 | 1,551        | 41       | 14    | 27           |
| Rowan.....      | 41              | 40     | 18    | 22           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,650           | 1,620  | 824   | 802          | 24       | 12    | 12           |
| Russell.....    | 55              | 52     | 42    | 10           | 3        | 1     | 2            | 2,308           | 2,258  | 1,242 | 1,016        | 50       | 25    | 25           |
| Scott.....      | 70              | 59     | 22    | 28           | 20       | 11    | 9            | 2,865           | 1,961  | 960   | 974          | 991      | 492   | 469          |
| Shelby.....     | 76              | 55     | 18    | 37           | 21       | 6     | 15           | 2,740           | 2,010  | 1,018 | 992          | 730      | 374   | 356          |
| Simpson.....    | 54              | 42     | 27    | 15           | 12       | 9     | 3            | 2,565           | 1,882  | 970   | 912          | 683      | 338   | 345          |
| Spencer.....    | 40              | 32     | 11    | 21           | 8        | 3     | 5            | 1,516           | 1,240  | 600   | 640          | 276      | 144   | 132          |
| Taylor.....     | 60              | 50     | 20    | 24           | 10       | 8     | 2            | 2,822           | 2,130  | 1,015 | 1,115        | 602      | 315   | 377          |
| Todd.....       | 79              | 55     | 35    | 20           | 24       | 17    | 7            | 3,847           | 2,272  | 1,180 | 1,080        | 1,575    | 771   | 804          |
| Trigg.....      | 82              | 61     | 38    | 23           | 21       | 15    | 6            | 2,916           | 2,124  | 1,116 | 1,008        | 792      | 401   | 391          |
| Trimble.....    | 36              | 33     | 15    | 18           | 3        | 3     | 3            | 1,592           | 1,533  | 687   | 846          | 59       | 25    | 34           |
| Union.....      | 84              | 72     | 20    | 40           | 12       | 9     | 3            | 3,941           | 3,341  | 1,760 | 1,581        | 600      | 280   | 314          |
| Warren.....     | 135             | 109    | 53    | 47           | 35       | 22    | 13           | 6,594           | 4,831  | 2,436 | 2,395        | 1,763    | 826   | 937          |
| Washington..... | 72              | 60     | 19    | 41           | 12       | 4     | 8            | 3,269           | 2,935  | 1,451 | 1,484        | 334      | 163   | 171          |
| Wayne.....      | 93              | 87     | 40    | 47           | 6        | 3     | 3            | 3,767           | 3,637  | 1,912 | 1,725        | 139      | 62    | 68           |
| Webster.....    | 91              | 78     | 35    | 43           | 13       | 13    | 1            | 4,625           | 4,073  | 2,000 | 2,064        | 552      | 261   | 289          |
| Whitley.....    | 96              | 92     | 66    | 26           | 4        | 3     | 1            | 4,697           | 4,538  | 2,394 | 2,144        | 150      | 77    | 82           |
| Wolfe.....      | 41              | 40     | 27    | 13           | 1        | 1     | 1            | 1,880           | 1,852  | 895   | 895          | 28       | 15    | 15           |
| Woodford.....   | 51              | 32     | 9     | 23           | 19       | 6     | 13           | 1,957           | 1,224  | 533   | 691          | 733      | 491   | 332          |

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

LOUISIANA.

1880. Population..... 939,946. Enrolled in public common schools..... 81,012  
 1890. Population..... 1,118,587. Enrolled in public common schools..... 124,372  
 Gain of population..... 19.01 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools..... 53.52 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1889.

| PARISHES.                 | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |         |         |         |          |         |         |
|---------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
|                           | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White.  |         |         | Colored. |         |         |
|                           |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.  | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male.   | Female. |
| The State .....           | 2, 078     | 1, 022 | 718   | 1, 204  | 756      | 513   | 243     | 124, 372   | 74, 988 | 38, 619 | 36, 369 | 40, 384  | 24, 099 | 24, 385 |
| Acadia.....               | 35         | 35     | 21    | 14      | 17       | 14    | 3       | 836        | 836     | 501     | 335     | 335      | 501     | 335     |
| Ascension.....            | 30         | 22     | 8     | 14      | 17       | 14    | 3       | 1, 700     | 779     | 386     | 393     | 393      | 386     | 393     |
| Assumption.....           | 27         | 19     | 12    | 7       | 8        | 4     | 4       | 1, 124     | 586     | 360     | 226     | 538      | 281     | 257     |
| Avoyelles.....            | 55         | 34     | 18    | 16      | 21       | 18    | 3       | 2, 017     | 1, 377  | 874     | 503     | 1, 240   | 670     | 570     |
| Bienvenu.....             | 17         | 15     | 9     | 6       | 2        | 2     | .....   | 915        | 769     | 433     | 336     | 140      | 67      | 79      |
| Bossier.....              | 60         | 35     | 20    | 15      | 25       | 23    | 2       | 2, 196     | 905     | 465     | 440     | 1, 291   | 704     | 587     |
| Caddo.....                | 65         | 30     | 9     | 21      | 35       | 26    | 9       | 2, 410     | 865     | 470     | 395     | 1, 545   | 747     | 798     |
| Calcasieu.....            | 50         | 48     | 32    | 16      | 2        | 2     | .....   | 1, 951     | 1, 886  | 1, 033  | 853     | 45       | 31      | 34      |
| Caldwell.....             | 19         | 12     | 5     | 7       | 7        | 4     | 1       | 2, 275     | 1, 109  | 570     | 539     | 1, 175   | 570     | 605     |
| Cameron.....              | 16         | 13     | 5     | 8       | 3        | 3     | .....   | 372        | 308     | 157     | 151     | 41       | 27      | 37      |
| Catahoula.....            | 55         | 41     | 24    | 17      | 14       | 0     | 8       | 1, 825     | 1, 341  | 728     | 613     | 484      | 250     | 234     |
| Claborne.....             | 85         | 57     | 26    | 31      | 28       | 17    | 11      | 3, 706     | 2, 532  | 1, 320  | 1, 212  | 1, 234   | 660     | 574     |
| Concordia.....            | 22         | 9      | 3     | 6       | 13       | 6     | 7       | 941        | 179     | 83      | 96      | 782      | 366     | 366     |
| De Soto.....              | 77         | 53     | 13    | 40      | 24       | 12    | 12      | 2, 530     | 1, 329  | 694     | 665     | 1, 201   | 538     | 663     |
| East Baton Rouge.....     | 56         | 39     | 5     | 34      | 17       | 8     | 9       | 1, 628     | 1, 008  | 494     | 512     | 622      | 300     | 313     |
| East Carroll.....         | 27         | 7      | 2     | 5       | 20       | 14    | 6       | 1, 365     | 100     | 84      | 76      | 1, 235   | 641     | 594     |
| East Feliciana.....       | 43         | 28     | 5     | 23      | 15       | 7     | 8       | 1, 292     | 507     | 248     | 259     | 785      | 360     | 416     |
| Franklin.....             | 13         | 10     | 4     | 6       | 3        | 3     | .....   | 1, 355     | 220     | 102     | 118     | 135      | 68      | 67      |
| Grant.....                | 32         | 27     | 14    | 13      | 5        | 3     | 2       | 1, 343     | 993     | 545     | 453     | 335      | 161     | 174     |
| Iberia.....               | 32         | 24     | 16    | 8       | 8        | 6     | 2       | 1, 939     | 1, 245  | 604     | 551     | 694      | 338     | 366     |
| Iberville.....            | 50         | 17     | 1     | 16      | 33       | 21    | 12      | 1, 065     | 340     | 170     | 170     | 1, 616   | 805     | 811     |
| Jackson.....              | 38         | 31     | 21    | 10      | 7        | 7     | .....   | 1, 426     | 1, 024  | 550     | 468     | 402      | 216     | 186     |
| Jefferson.....            | 21         | 21     | 2     | 19      | .....    | ..... | .....   | 1, 621     | 585     | 394     | 490     | 208      | 228     | 228     |
| Lafayette.....            | 19         | 15     | 10    | 5       | 4        | 4     | .....   | 2, 574     | 374     | 230     | 144     | 200      | 124     | 70      |
| Lafourche.....            | 47         | 36     | 17    | 19      | 11       | 10    | 1       | 1, 940     | 1, 302  | 692     | 610     | 638      | 318     | 320     |
| Lincoln.....              | 67         | 47     | 27    | 20      | 29       | 11    | 9       | 2, 579     | 1, 701  | 866     | 895     | 818      | 408     | 410     |
| Livingston.....           | 26         | 23     | 8     | 15      | 3        | 1     | 2       | 712        | 626     | 315     | 305     | 102      | 44      | 48      |
| Madison.....              | 29         | 13     | ..... | 10      | 16       | 11    | 5       | 1, 230     | 159     | 98      | 91      | 1, 071   | 530     | 635     |
| Morehouse.....            | 49         | 29     | 10    | 19      | 20       | 20    | .....   | 8, 895     | 4, 320  | 2, 065  | 2, 255  | 4, 485   | 2, 290  | 2, 195  |
| Natchitoches.....         | 41         | 33     | 16    | 17      | 8        | 7     | 1       | 6, 835     | 5, 006  | 2, 581  | 2, 425  | 1, 829   | 1, 014  | 815     |
| Orleans.....              | 430        | 407    | 19    | 388     | 23       | 5     | 18      | 21, 136    | 16, 278 | 7, 508  | 8, 770  | 4, 858   | 2, 397  | 2, 461  |
| Ouachita.....             | 36         | 19     | 6     | 13      | 17       | 15    | 2       | 1, 618     | 592     | 330     | 262     | 1, 024   | 453     | 573     |
| Plaquemines.....          | 38         | 23     | 10    | 13      | 15       | 5     | 10      | 1, 369     | 670     | 398     | 272     | 699      | 378     | 321     |
| Pointe Coupee.....        | 48         | 29     | 10    | 19      | 19       | 10    | 9       | 1, 298     | 599     | 297     | 302     | 699      | 333     | 366     |
| Rapides.....              | 78         | 65     | 28    | 37      | 13       | 10    | 3       | 2, 797     | 2, 291  | 1, 192  | 1, 099  | 530      | 268     | 268     |
| Red River.....            | 35         | 23     | 11    | 12      | 12       | 7     | 5       | 1, 210     | 641     | 391     | 310     | 578      | 297     | 281     |
| Richland.....             | 21         | 14     | 6     | 8       | 7        | 7     | .....   | 458        | 219     | 118     | 101     | 239      | 115     | 124     |
| Sabine.....               | 28         | 22     | 13    | 9       | 6        | 5     | 1       | 3, 318     | 2, 732  | 1, 343  | 1, 389  | 586      | 296     | 290     |
| St. Bernard.....          | 13         | 10     | 3     | 7       | 3        | 3     | .....   | 371        | 179     | 80      | 84      | 201      | 110     | 91      |
| St. Charles.....          | 15         | 6      | ..... | 6       | 9        | 4     | 5       | 848        | 160     | 92      | 77      | 679      | 338     | 341     |
| St. Helena.....           | 34         | 21     | 8     | 13      | 13       | 8     | 5       | 1, 224     | 565     | 285     | 280     | 659      | 338     | 321     |
| St. James.....            | 17         | 9      | 6     | 3       | 8        | 7     | 1       | 1, 070     | 325     | 200     | 125     | 745      | 422     | 323     |
| St. John the Baptist..... | 17         | 11     | 7     | 4       | 6        | 4     | 2       | 810        | 362     | 212     | 150     | 448      | 264     | 184     |
| St. Landry.....           | 54         | 49     | 9     | 31      | 14       | 10    | 4       | 1, 847     | 1, 160  | 671     | 465     | 681      | 374     | 397     |
| St. Martin.....           | 23         | 16     | 11    | 5       | 7        | 5     | 2       | 987        | 611     | 375     | 236     | 376      | 219     | 157     |
| St. Mary.....             | 61         | 24     | 5     | 19      | 37       | 26    | 11      | 2, 748     | 720     | 350     | 364     | 2, 028   | 1, 020  | 999     |
| St. Tammany.....          | 37         | 25     | 10    | 15      | 12       | 6     | 6       | 1, 306     | 791     | 423     | 368     | 515      | 259     | 256     |
| Tangipahoa.....           | 54         | 41     | 16    | 25      | 13       | 8     | 5       | 1, 988     | 1, 397  | 658     | 649     | 681      | 283     | 398     |
| Tensas.....               | 36         | 10     | 3     | 7       | 26       | 18    | 8       | 1, 791     | 171     | 85      | 86      | 1, 620   | 790     | 830     |
| Terrebonne.....           | 46         | 30     | 15    | 15      | 16       | 14    | 2       | 2, 153     | 1, 193  | 617     | 486     | 1, 650   | 556     | 494     |
| Union.....                | 88         | 62     | 34    | 28      | 26       | 16    | 10      | 3, 312     | 2, 068  | 1, 057  | 1, 011  | 1, 244   | 655     | 589     |
| Vermilion.....            | 25         | 21     | 10    | 5       | 4        | 4     | .....   | 698        | 554     | 307     | 157     | 144      | 82      | 52      |
| Vernon.....               | 49         | 46     | 36    | 10      | 3        | 3     | .....   | 3, 181     | 2, 992  | 1, 606  | 1, 340  | 189      | 83      | 106     |
| Washington.....           | 20         | 17     | 14    | 3       | 9        | 8     | 1       | 1, 633     | 631     | 334     | 297     | 492      | 185     | 217     |
| Webster.....              | 60         | 39     | 20    | 19      | 21       | 16    | 5       | 2, 241     | 1, 060  | 560     | 500     | 1, 175   | 583     | 592     |
| West Baton Rouge.....     | 16         | 11     | 4     | 7       | 5        | 4     | 1       | 396        | 236     | 107     | 120     | 160      | 82      | 78      |
| West Carroll.....         | 22         | 17     | 12    | 5       | 5        | 5     | .....   | 557        | 261     | 147     | 114     | 293      | 143     | 153     |
| West Feliciana.....       | 27         | 11     | 1     | 10      | 16       | 8     | 8       | 921        | 215     | 114     | 101     | 796      | 356     | 350     |
| Winn.....                 | 35         | 33     | 22    | 11      | 2        | 2     | .....   | 1, 220     | 1, 115  | 677     | 438     | 105      | 60      | 45      |

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MAINE.

1880. Population ..... 648,936. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 150,811  
 1890. Population ..... 661,086. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 139,679  
 Gain of population ..... 1.87 per cent. Loss of enrollment in public common schools ..... 7.38 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MAINE FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 1, 1890.

| COUNTIES.          | TEACHERS.  |        |        |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |            |        |         |          |       |         |
|--------------------|------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                    | Aggregate. | White. |        |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |        |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                    |            | Total. | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State .....    | 6,080      | 6,080  | 31,412 | 34,608  |          |       |         | 139,679    | 139,569    | 68,691 | 70,878  | 110      | 58    | 52      |
| Androscoggin ..... | 314        | 314    | 56     | 258     |          |       |         | 7,771      | 7,704      | 3,831  | 3,933   | 7        | 4     | 3       |
| Aroostook .....    | 515        | 515    | 98     | 417     |          |       |         | 13,313     | 13,313     | 6,907  | 6,406   |          |       |         |
| Cumberland .....   | 629        | 629    | 112    | 517     |          |       |         | 17,090     | 17,058     | 8,616  | 8,442   | 32       | 24    | 8       |
| Franklin .....     | 239        | 239    | 61     | 178     |          |       |         | 4,052      | 4,052      | 2,015  | 2,037   |          |       |         |
| Hancock .....      | 400        | 400    | 115    | 285     |          |       |         | 9,579      | 9,579      | 4,543  | 5,036   |          |       |         |
| Kennebec .....     | 425        | 425    | 80     | 345     |          |       |         | 10,201     | 10,177     | 4,994  | 5,183   | 24       | 10    | 14      |
| Knox .....         | 257        | 257    | 69     | 188     |          |       |         | 7,304      | 7,304      | 3,463  | 3,841   | 2        | 1     | 1       |
| Lincoln .....      | 260        | 260    | 81     | 179     |          |       |         | 4,772      | 4,772      | 2,297  | 2,482   | 3        | 1     | 2       |
| Oxford .....       | 441        | 441    | 125    | 316     |          |       |         | 7,356      | 7,352      | 3,577  | 3,775   | 4        | 3     | 1       |
| Penobscot .....    | 684        | 684    | 146    | 538     |          |       |         | 14,885     | 14,874     | 7,386  | 7,488   | 211      | 6     | 5       |
| Piscataquis .....  | 182        | 182    | 38     | 144     |          |       |         | 3,551      | 3,551      | 1,699  | 1,852   |          |       |         |
| Sagadahoc .....    | 145        | 145    | 20     | 125     |          |       |         | 4,379      | 4,362      | 2,021  | 2,341   | 17       | 6     | 11      |
| Somerset .....     | 368        | 368    | 72     | 296     |          |       |         | 6,010      | 6,010      | 3,570  | 3,340   |          |       |         |
| Waldo .....        | 385        | 385    | 132    | 253     |          |       |         | 6,533      | 6,529      | 3,162  | 3,367   | 4        | 2     | 2       |
| Washington .....   | 384        | 384    | 102    | 282     |          |       |         | 11,003     | 10,999     | 5,514  | 5,485   | 4        | 1     | 3       |
| York .....         | 452        | 452    | 105    | 347     |          |       |         | 10,968     | 10,966     | 5,096  | 5,870   | 2        |       | 2       |

MARYLAND.

1880. Population ..... 934,943. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 149,981  
 1890. Population ..... 1,042,390. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 184,251  
 Gain of population ..... 11.49 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 22.85 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MARYLAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1890.

| COUNTIES.               | TEACHERS.  |        |       |         |          |       |         | PUPILS.    |         |        |         |          |        |         |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
|                         | Aggregate. | White. |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White.  |        |         | Colored. |        |         |
|                         |            | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.  | Male.  | Female. | Total.   | Male.  | Female. |
| The State .....         | 3,826      | 3,340  | 858   | 2,488   | 480      | 207   | 273     | 184,251    | 148,224 | 76,288 | 71,930  | 36,927   | 17,932 | 18,995  |
| Allegany .....          | 165        | 160    | 28    | 132     | 5        | 2     | 3       | 8,357      | 8,000   | 3,978  | 4,121   | 258      | 138    | 120     |
| Anne Arundel (c) .....  | 117        | 81     | 16    | 65      | 36       | 9     | 27      | 4,666      | 2,675   | 1,377  | 1,298   | 1,991    | 991    | 1,000   |
| Baltimore .....         | 243        | 204    | 64    | 140     | 39       | 15    | 24      | 11,362     | 9,788   | 5,273  | 4,515   | 1,514    | 779    | 735     |
| Baltimore city .....    | 1,187      | 1,171  | 111   | 1,060   | 16       | 3     | 13      | 63,545     | 54,247  | 27,117 | 27,130  | 9,298    | 4,234  | 5,064   |
| Calvert .....           | 43         | 26     | 7     | 10      | 17       | 6     | 11      | 2,099      | 1,111   | 598    | 513     | 988      | 560    | 422     |
| Caroline .....          | 80         | 60     | 7     | 53      | 20       | 13    | 7       | 3,733      | 2,676   | 1,458  | 1,218   | 1,057    | 604    | 453     |
| Carroll .....           | 152        | 144    | 88    | 56      | 8        | 2     | 6       | 6,836      | 6,386   | 3,347  | 3,039   | 450      | 237    | 213     |
| Cecil (c) .....         | 134        | 120    | 13    | 107     | 14       | 5     | 9       | 5,538      | 4,800   | 2,471  | 2,329   | 738      | 367    | 371     |
| Charles .....           | 67         | 42     | 20    | 22      | 25       | 0     | 16      | 2,956      | 1,586   | 859    | 727     | 1,370    | 642    | 728     |
| Dorchester .....        | 143        | 105    | 41    | 64      | 38       | 24    | 14      | 5,496      | 3,665   | 1,904  | 1,761   | 1,831    | 952    | 879     |
| Frederick .....         | 215        | 188    | 98    | 90      | 27       | 15    | 12      | 10,345     | 9,051   | 4,942  | 4,109   | 1,294    | 659    | 645     |
| Garrett .....           | 110        | 110    | 57    | 53      |          |       |         | 3,473      | 3,441   | 1,812  | 1,629   | 32       | 8      | 24      |
| Harford .....           | 136        | 114    | 18    | 96      | 22       | 7     | 15      | 5,990      | 4,839   | 2,421  | 2,418   | 1,160    | 628    | 532     |
| Howard (c) .....        | 62         | 47     | 11    | 36      | 15       | 6     | 9       | 3,053      | 2,276   | 1,171  | 1,105   | 777      | 387    | 390     |
| Kent .....              | 78         | 61     | 13    | 48      | 17       | 7     | 10      | 3,092      | 2,354   | 1,253  | 1,101   | 1,338    | 698    | 640     |
| Montgomery (c) .....    | 104        | 76     | 33    | 43      | 28       | 14    | 14      | 5,737      | 3,773   | 1,942  | 1,831   | 1,064    | 678    | 986     |
| Prince George (c) ..... | 33         | 57     | 14    | 43      | 26       | 8     | 18      | 4,724      | 2,737   | 1,409  | 1,328   | 1,987    | 986    | 998     |
| Queen Anne .....        | 81         | 63     | 10    | 44      | 18       | 10    | 8       | 4,204      | 2,904   | 1,591  | 1,373   | 1,240    | 792    | 538     |
| Saint Mary .....        | 65         | 47     | 25    | 22      | 18       | 8     | 10      | 2,796      | 1,585   | 864    | 721     | 1,211    | 580    | 631     |
| Somerset .....          | 95         | 72     | 11    | 61      | 23       | 9     | 14      | 4,466      | 2,930   | 1,427  | 1,503   | 1,536    | 741    | 795     |
| Talbot .....            | 32         | 65     | 14    | 51      | 17       | 6     | 11      | 4,085      | 2,700   | 1,436  | 1,324   | 1,325    | 691    | 634     |
| Washington .....        | 206        | 192    | 107   | 85      | 14       | 7     | 7       | 8,719      | 8,175   | 4,496  | 3,679   | 544      | 299    | 245     |
| Wicomico .....          | 85         | 67     | 25    | 42      | 18       | 11    | 7       | 4,473      | 3,440   | 1,667  | 1,773   | 1,033    | 525    | 508     |
| Worcester .....         | 93         | 74     | 18    | 56      | 19       | 11    | 8       | 3,957      | 2,866   | 1,475  | 1,391   | 1,091    | 543    | 548     |

a Includes unseparated colored.  
 b Number of male teachers employed in fall and winter terms.  
 c Number of female teachers employed in spring and summer terms.

d Indians.  
 e Sex calculated by the ratio shown in the rest of the state.

# INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

1880. Population ..... 1,783,085. Enrolled in public common schools..... 316,630  
 1890. Population ..... 2,238,943. Enrolled in public common schools..... 371,492  
 Gain of population ..... 25.57 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools..... 17.33 per cent.

### PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 1, 1890.

| COUNTIES.        | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       | PUPILS.      |                 |            |         |              |          |       |              |
|------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                  | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                  |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....  | 10,324          | 10,317 | 1,017 | 9,300        | 7        | 7     | 371,492      | 368,899         | 187,478    | 181,421 | 2,593        | 1,257    | 1,336 |              |
| Barnstable ..... | 222             | 222    | 48    | 174          |          |       | 5,377        | 5,365           | 2,795      | 2,570   | 12           | 9        | 3     |              |
| Berkshire .....  | 562             | 562    | 64    | 498          |          |       | 15,826       | 15,618          | 7,079      | 7,939   | 208          | 102      | 105   |              |
| Bristol .....    | 827             | 827    | 63    | 764          |          |       | 29,956       | 29,647          | 15,112     | 14,535  | 309          | 133      | 176   |              |
| Dukes .....      | 32              | 32     | 6     | 26           |          |       | 637          | 590             | 263        | 327     | 47           | 24       | 23    |              |
| Essex .....      | 1,180           | 1,185  | 90    | 1,095        | 1        | 1     | 45,210       | 45,065          | 22,349     | 22,716  | 145          | 74       | 71    |              |
| Franklin .....   | 365             | 365    | 32    | 333          |          |       | 7,556        | 7,551           | 3,864      | 3,687   | 5            | 3        | 2     |              |
| Hampden .....    | 669             | 668    | 57    | 611          | 1        | 1     | 26,656       | 26,420          | 10,474     | 9,946   | 230          | 116      | 120   |              |
| Hampshire .....  | 405             | 405    | 34    | 371          |          |       | 9,725        | 9,710           | 4,750      | 4,900   | 15           | 7        | 8     |              |
| Middlesex .....  | 1,853           | 1,853  | 163   | 1,690        |          |       | 73,109       | 72,977          | 37,763     | 35,214  | 192          | 67       | 65    |              |
| Nantucket .....  | 14              | 14     | 1     | 13           |          |       | 375          | 360             | 154        | 215     | 0            | 3        | 3     |              |
| Norfolk .....    | 621             | 621    | 86    | 535          |          |       | 21,954       | 21,917          | 10,825     | 11,092  | 37           | 18       | 19    |              |
| Plymouth .....   | 531             | 531    | 62    | 469          |          |       | 15,902       | 15,926          | 8,113      | 7,813   | 36           | 17       | 19    |              |
| Suffolk .....    | 1,486           | 1,483  | 178   | 1,305        | 3        | 3     | 75,153       | 74,001          | 38,855     | 35,146  | 1,152        | 500      | 592   |              |
| Worcester .....  | 1,521           | 1,510  | 133   | 1,386        | 2        | 2     | 49,996       | 49,743          | 24,482     | 25,201  | 253          | 124      | 129   |              |

## MICHIGAN.

1880. Population ..... 1,636,937. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 362,459  
 1890. Population ..... 2,093,889. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 427,032  
 Gain of population ..... 27.92 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 17.82 per cent.

### PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MICHIGAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

| COUNTIES.            | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       | PUPILS (BETWEEN 5 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE). |                 |            |         |              |          |       |              |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|---|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                      | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |   | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |         |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                      |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male.                            |                 | Total.     | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....      | 15,900          | 15,690     | 3,561 | 12,129       |          |       | 427,032                                 | 425,325         | 210,470    | 208,855 | 61,707       | 898      | 800   |              |
| Alcona .....         | 31              | 31         | 13    | 18           |          |       | 1,008                                   | 1,008           | 533        | 475     |              |          |       |              |
| Algor .....          | 13              | 13         | 3     | 10           |          |       | 212                                     | 190             | 81         | 118     | a19          | 8        | 5     |              |
| Allegan .....        | 399             | 399        | 62    | 337          |          |       | 9,455                                   | 9,403           | 4,814      | 4,589   | b52          | 33       | 19    |              |
| Alpena .....         | 82              | 82         | 5     | 77           |          |       | 2,486                                   | 2,480           | 1,201      | 1,285   |              |          |       |              |
| Antrim .....         | 133             | 133        | 37    | 96           |          |       | 2,562                                   | 2,561           | 1,266      | 1,295   | 1            | 1        |       |              |
| Arenac .....         | 38              | 38         | 10    | 28           |          |       | 1,277                                   | 1,262           | 566        | 666     | a15          | 8        | 7     |              |
| Baraga .....         | 17              | 17         | 4     | 13           |          |       | 750                                     | 745             | 361        | 384     | 5            | 3        | 2     |              |
| Barry .....          | 324             | 324        | 67    | 257          |          |       | 5,094                                   | 5,028           | 3,069      | 2,859   | 6            | 3        | 3     |              |
| Bay .....            | 211             | 211        | 27    | 184          |          |       | 9,770                                   | 9,718           | 4,910      | 4,808   | b52          | 20       | 23    |              |
| Benzie .....         | 81              | 81         | 12    | 69           |          |       | 1,405                                   | 1,391           | 720        | 671     | 14           | 2        | 12    |              |
| Berrien .....        | 340             | 340        | 81    | 259          |          |       | 9,371                                   | 9,331           | 4,868      | 4,523   | 40           | 23       | 17    |              |
| Branch .....         | 320             | 320        | 80    | 240          |          |       | 6,119                                   | 6,107           | 2,865      | 3,242   | 12           | 5        | 7     |              |
| Calhoun .....        | 412             | 412        | 84    | 328          |          |       | 9,161                                   | 9,089           | 4,942      | 4,147   | 72           | 45       | 27    |              |
| Cass .....           | 249             | 249        | 78    | 171          |          |       | 4,890                                   | 4,746           | 2,514      | 2,232   | 144          | 82       | 82    |              |
| Charlevoix .....     | 119             | 119        | 27    | 92           |          |       | 2,321                                   | 2,310           | 1,123      | 1,187   | a11          | 5        | 6     |              |
| Cheboygan .....      | 80              | 80         | 22    | 58           |          |       | 2,265                                   | 2,287           | 1,231      | 1,056   | 8            | 3        | 5     |              |
| Chippewa .....       | 59              | 59         | 21    | 38           |          |       | 2,168                                   | 2,163           | 1,151      | 1,012   | 5            | 5        |       |              |
| Clare .....          | 74              | 74         | 13    | 61           |          |       | 1,477                                   | 1,472           | 741        | 741     | 5            | 2        | 3     |              |
| Clinton .....        | 272             | 272        | 73    | 199          |          |       | 5,977                                   | 5,972           | 3,011      | 2,961   | 5            | 4        | 1     |              |
| Crawford .....       | 56              | 56         | 12    | 44           |          |       | 590                                     | 590             | 300        | 290     |              |          |       |              |
| Delta .....          | 70              | 70         | 13    | 57           |          |       | 2,530                                   | 2,530           | 1,225      | 1,305   |              |          |       |              |
| Emmet .....          | 361             | 361        | 86    | 275          |          |       | 7,788                                   | 7,782           | 3,003      | 3,879   | 6            | 4        | 2     |              |
| Genesee .....        | 95              | 95         | 16    | 79           |          |       | 1,663                                   | 1,547           | 730        | 808     | b116         | 64       | 52    |              |
| Genesee .....        | 373             | 373        | 88    | 285          |          |       | 8,867                                   | 8,824           | 4,285      | 4,589   | b43          | 20       | 23    |              |
| Gladwin .....        | 38              | 38         | 0     | 32           |          |       | 725                                     | 725             | 351        | 374     |              |          |       |              |
| Gogebie .....        | 28              | 28         | 4     | 24           |          |       | 1,749                                   | 1,738           | 879        | 859     | 2            | 1        | 1     |              |
| Grand Traverse ..... | 123             | 123        | 19    | 104          |          |       | 2,917                                   | 2,909           | 1,557      | 1,352   | b8           | 4        | 4     |              |
| Grand Traverse ..... | 203             | 203        | 78    | 125          |          |       | 7,470                                   | 7,458           | 3,791      | 3,667   | 12           | 5        | 7     |              |
| Gratiot .....        | 402             | 402        | 115   | 287          |          |       | 6,938                                   | 6,930           | 3,561      | 3,435   |              |          |       |              |
| Hillsdale .....      | 135             | 135        | 21    | 114          |          |       | 6,560                                   | 6,558           | 3,177      | 3,381   | 2            |          |       |              |
| Houghton .....       | 135             | 135        | 21    | 114          |          |       | 6,560                                   | 6,558           | 3,177      | 3,381   | 2            |          |       |              |
| Huron .....          | 375             | 375        | 89    | 286          |          |       | 8,186                                   | 8,114           | 4,071      | 4,043   | 72           | 27       | 46    |              |
| Ingham .....         | 315             | 315        | 73    | 242          |          |       | 7,404                                   | 7,398           | 3,866      | 3,692   | 6            | 3        | 3     |              |
| Ionia .....          | 66              | 66         | 5     | 61           |          |       | 2,232                                   | 2,230           | 1,116      | 1,114   | 2            | 1        | 1     |              |
| Iosco .....          | 19              | 19         | 2     | 17           |          |       | 847                                     | 847             | 508        | 330     |              |          |       |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

b Part Indians.

c Indians.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

| COUNTIES.          | TEACHERS.       |            |       |              |          |       | PUPILS (BETWEEN 5 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE). |                 |            |        |              |          |       |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|---|-----------------|------------|--------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
|                    | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |       |              | Colored. |       |   | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. (a) |        |              | Colored. |       |              |
|                    |                 | Total.     | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male.                            |                 | Total.     | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |
| Isabella .....     | 192             | 192        | 49    | 143          |          |       | 4,446                                   | 4,407           | 2,221      | 2,186  | 630          | 21       | 18    |              |
| Jackson .....      | 435             | 435        | 93    | 342          |          |       | 9,203                                   | 9,090           | 4,422      | 4,668  | 113          | 57       | 56    |              |
| Kalamazoo .....    | 360             | 360        | 66    | 294          |          |       | 7,897                                   | 7,801           | 4,054      | 3,747  | 96           | 44       | 52    |              |
| Kalkaska .....     | 93              | 93         | 24    | 69           |          |       | 1,286                                   | 1,286           | 683        | 603    |              |          |       |              |
| Kent .....         | 690             | 690        | 105   | 585          |          |       | 21,711                                  | 21,703          | 10,908     | 10,785 | 8            | 4        | 4     |              |
| Keweenaw .....     | 13              | 13         | 4     | 9            |          |       | 531                                     | 531             | 259        | 272    |              |          |       |              |
| Lake .....         | 65              | 65         | 20    | 45           |          |       | 1,440                                   | 1,440           | 705        | 735    |              |          |       |              |
| Lapeer .....       | 248             | 248        | 68    | 180          |          |       | 7,559                                   | 7,556           | 3,823      | 3,733  | 3            | 1        | 2     |              |
| Leelanaw .....     | 80              | 80         | 13    | 67           |          |       | 1,781                                   | 1,696           | 874        | 822    | 685          | 41       | 44    |              |
| Lenawee .....      | 480             | 480        | 108   | 372          |          |       | 10,196                                  | 10,167          | 5,242      | 4,925  | 20           | 17       | 12    |              |
| Livingston .....   | 302             | 302        | 87    | 215          |          |       | 5,266                                   | 5,266           | 2,580      | 2,086  |              |          |       |              |
| Luce .....         | 13              | 13         | 2     | 11           |          |       | 352                                     | 352             | 164        | 188    |              |          |       |              |
| Mackinac .....     | 56              | 56         | 12    | 44           |          |       | 1,470                                   | 1,441           | 757        | 684    | 229          | 20       | 9     |              |
| Macomb .....       | 185             | 185        | 47    | 138          |          |       | 6,266                                   | 6,263           | 3,155      | 3,108  | 3            | 3        |       |              |
| Manistee .....     | 139             | 139        | 31    | 108          |          |       | 4,317                                   | 4,311           | 2,305      | 2,006  | 6            | 4        | 2     |              |
| Manitou .....      | 7               | 7          |       | 7            |          |       | 221                                     | 221             | 109        | 112    |              |          |       |              |
| Marquette .....    | 128             | 128        | 20    | 108          |          |       | 6,618                                   | 6,601           | 3,319      | 3,288  | 17           | 6        | 11    |              |
| Mason .....        | 118             | 118        | 24    | 94           |          |       | 4,113                                   | 4,092           | 2,213      | 1,879  | 621          | 13       | 8     |              |
| Meosota .....      | 177             | 177        | 30    | 147          |          |       | 5,623                                   | 4,912           | 2,565      | 2,347  | 111          | 56       | 55    |              |
| Menominee .....    | 114             | 114        | 14    | 100          |          |       | 5,132                                   | 5,128           | 2,692      | 2,436  | 4            | 2        | 2     |              |
| Midland .....      | 110             | 110        | 18    | 92           |          |       | 2,604                                   | 2,598           | 1,340      | 1,258  | 6            | 1        | 5     |              |
| Missaukee .....    | 74              | 74         | 23    | 51           |          |       | 1,072                                   | 1,072           | 511        | 561    |              |          |       |              |
| Monroe .....       | 269             | 269        | 72    | 197          |          |       | 7,071                                   | 7,056           | 3,707      | 3,349  | 15           | 9        | 6     |              |
| Montcalm .....     | 331             | 331        | 54    | 277          |          |       | 7,873                                   | 7,864           | 3,884      | 3,080  | 9            | 5        | 4     |              |
| Montmorency .....  | 33              | 33         | 9     | 24           |          |       | 322                                     | 322             | 172        | 150    |              |          |       |              |
| Muskegon .....     | 264             | 264        | 40    | 224          |          |       | 9,446                                   | 9,440           | 4,732      | 4,708  | 6            | 3        | 3     |              |
| Newaygo .....      | 204             | 204        | 37    | 167          |          |       | 4,680                                   | 4,657           | 2,404      | 2,253  | 623          | 13       | 10    |              |
| Oakland .....      | 412             | 412        | 97    | 315          |          |       | 8,813                                   | 8,798           | 4,405      | 4,393  | 15           | 7        | 8     |              |
| Oceana .....       | 170             | 170        | 46    | 124          |          |       | 4,088                                   | 4,067           | 2,041      | 2,026  | 621          | 12       | 9     |              |
| Ogemaw .....       | 50              | 50         | 15    | 44           |          |       | 1,124                                   | 1,124           | 565        | 559    |              |          |       |              |
| Ontonagon .....    | 28              | 28         | 9     | 19           |          |       | 635                                     | 635             | 335        | 360    |              |          |       |              |
| Oscoda .....       | 157             | 157        | 31    | 126          |          |       | 3,870                                   | 3,867           | 1,991      | 1,876  | 3            | 2        | 1     |              |
| Oscoda .....       | 40              | 40         | 12    | 28           |          |       | 346                                     | 346             | 174        | 174    | 2            | 2        |       |              |
| Otsego .....       | 67              | 67         | 17    | 50           |          |       | 951                                     | 951             | 472        | 470    |              |          |       |              |
| Ottawa .....       | 251             | 251        | 57    | 194          |          |       | 9,041                                   | 9,028           | 4,621      | 4,407  | 13           | 7        | 6     |              |
| Presque Isle ..... | 39              | 39         | 25    | 14           |          |       | 806                                     | 806             | 472        | 418    | 6            | 3        | 3     |              |
| Rosecommon .....   | 29              | 29         | 8     | 26           |          |       | 393                                     | 393             | 233        | 160    |              |          |       |              |
| Saginaw .....      | 414             | 414        | 83    | 331          |          |       | 15,596                                  | 15,520          | 7,954      | 7,566  | 10           | 7        | 9     |              |
| St. Clair .....    | 300             | 300        | 52    | 248          |          |       | 11,062                                  | 11,058          | 5,791      | 5,297  | 4            | 2        | 2     |              |
| St. Joseph .....   | 301             | 301        | 65    | 236          |          |       | 6,013                                   | 5,987           | 2,987      | 3,000  | 26           | 16       | 10    |              |
| Sanilac .....      | 190             | 190        | 81    | 109          |          |       | 8,650                                   | 8,646           | 4,453      | 4,193  | 4            | 2        | 2     |              |
| Schoolcraft .....  | 33              | 33         | 13    | 20           |          |       | 583                                     | 583             | 291        | 292    |              |          |       |              |
| Shiawassee .....   | 287             | 287        | 75    | 212          |          |       | 7,268                                   | 7,265           | 3,667      | 3,598  | 9            | 1        | 2     |              |
| Tuscola .....      | 248             | 248        | 65    | 183          |          |       | 7,963                                   | 7,892           | 4,062      | 3,830  | 11           | 5        | 6     |              |
| Van Buren .....    | 334             | 334        | 89    | 245          |          |       | 7,571                                   | 7,450           | 3,765      | 3,694  | 112          | 61       | 51    |              |
| Washtenaw .....    | 401             | 401        | 95    | 306          |          |       | 8,610                                   | 8,825           | 4,520      | 4,296  | 91           | 48       | 43    |              |
| Wayne .....        | 762             | 762        | 95    | 667          |          |       | 31,250                                  | 31,228          | 15,904     | 15,234 | 22           | 12       | 10    |              |
| Wexford .....      | 131             | 131        | 24    | 107          |          |       | 2,692                                   | 2,686           | 1,371      | 1,315  | 6            | 1        | 5     |              |

a Includes unseparated colored.

b Part Indians.

c Indians.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

1880. Population ..... 780,773. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 186,544  
 1890. Population ..... 1,301,826. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 281,859  
 Gain of population ..... 66.74 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 51.10 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MINNESOTA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1890.

| COUNTIES.       | TEACHERS.  |            |       |         |          |       | PUPILS. |            |            |         |         |          |       |         |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
|                 | Aggregate. | White. (a) |       |         | Colored. |       |         | Aggregate. | White. (a) |         |         | Colored. |       |         |
|                 |            | Total.     | Male. | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |            | Total.     | Male.   | Female. | Total.   | Male. | Female. |
| The State       | 8,047      | 8,045      | 2,114 | 6,831   | 2        | 2     | 281,850 | 281,670    | 145,249    | 136,427 | 153     | 93       | 90    |         |
| Aitkin          | 14         | 14         | 2     | 12      |          |       | 385     | 385        | 193        | 193     |         |          |       |         |
| Anoka           | 80         | 80         | 7     | 73      |          |       | 2,414   | 2,407      | 1,181      | 1,226   | 7       | 3        | 4     |         |
| Becker          | 90         | 90         | 38    | 52      |          |       | 2,608   | 2,608      | 1,321      | 1,287   |         |          |       |         |
| Benton          | 35         | 35         | 7     | 28      |          |       | 1,250   | 1,250      | 643        | 610     |         |          |       |         |
| Bigstone        | 60         | 60         | 8     | 52      |          |       | 1,450   | 1,458      | 793        | 685     | 1       | 61       |       |         |
| Blue Earth      | 216        | 216        | 45    | 171     |          |       | 6,838   | 6,837      | 3,422      | 3,415   | 1       | 1        |       |         |
| Brown           | 92         | 92         | 45    | 47      |          |       | 3,060   | 3,060      | 1,947      | 1,713   |         |          |       |         |
| Carlton         | 18         | 18         | 6     | 12      |          |       | 710     | 710        | 367        | 343     |         |          |       |         |
| Carver          | 81         | 81         | 30    | 51      |          |       | 3,244   | 3,244      | 1,747      | 1,497   |         |          |       |         |
| Cass            | 9          | 9          | 1     | 8       |          |       | 277     | 277        | 138        | 139     |         |          |       |         |
| Chippewa        | 79         | 79         | 22    | 57      |          |       | 2,164   | 2,164      | 1,127      | 1,037   |         |          |       |         |
| Chisago         | 58         | 58         | 10    | 42      |          |       | 2,493   | 2,493      | 1,270      | 1,217   |         |          |       |         |
| Clay            | 90         | 90         | 18    | 72      |          |       | 2,421   | 2,421      | 1,205      | 1,216   |         |          |       |         |
| Cottonwood      | 86         | 86         | 28    | 58      |          |       | 1,781   | 1,780      | 990        | 820     | 1       | 1        |       |         |
| Crow Wing       | 59         | 59         | 8     | 51      |          |       | 1,904   | 1,904      | 994        | 940     |         |          |       |         |
| Dakota          | 187        | 187        | 37    | 150     |          |       | 4,308   | 4,308      | 2,331      | 1,977   |         |          |       |         |
| Dodge           | 130        | 130        | 65    | 65      |          |       | 2,081   | 2,081      | 1,484      | 1,497   |         |          |       |         |
| Douglas         | 94         | 94         | 25    | 69      |          |       | 3,779   | 3,779      | 1,922      | 1,857   |         |          |       |         |
| Faribault       | 235        | 235        | 41    | 194     |          |       | 4,580   | 4,580      | 2,373      | 2,216   |         |          |       |         |
| Fillmore        | 280        | 280        | 68    | 212     |          |       | 7,543   | 7,543      | 3,863      | 3,680   |         |          |       |         |
| Freeborn        | 169        | 169        | 30    | 139     |          |       | 5,137   | 5,137      | 2,680      | 2,451   |         |          |       |         |
| Goodhue         | 223        | 223        | 62    | 161     |          |       | 7,465   | 7,465      | 3,824      | 3,641   |         |          |       |         |
| Grant           | 58         | 58         | 9     | 49      |          |       | 1,727   | 1,727      | 928        | 790     |         |          |       |         |
| Hennepin        | 734        | 734        | 103   | 631     |          |       | 27,034  | 27,030     | 13,933     | 13,067  | 4       | 3        | 1     |         |
| Houston         | 132        | 132        | 36    | 96      |          |       | 3,922   | 3,922      | 2,105      | 1,817   |         |          |       |         |
| Hubbard         | 16         | 16         | 4     | 12      |          |       | 406     | 406        | 193        | 213     |         |          |       |         |
| Isanti          | 58         | 58         | 4     | 54      |          |       | 2,037   | 2,037      | 1,082      | 955     |         |          |       |         |
| Itasca          | 1          | 1          |       | 1       |          |       | 20      | 20         | 8          | 12      |         |          |       |         |
| Jackson         | 110        | 110        | 34    | 76      |          |       | 2,376   | 2,376      | 1,241      | 1,134   | 1       | 1        |       |         |
| Kanabec         | 23         | 23         |       | 23      |          |       | 982     | 977        | 221        | 159     | 5       | 2        | 3     |         |
| Kandiyohi       | 96         | 96         | 28    | 68      |          |       | 2,983   | 2,983      | 1,580      | 1,394   |         |          |       |         |
| Kittson         | 30         | 30         | 14    | 16      |          |       | 1,000   | 1,000      | 524        | 476     |         |          |       |         |
| Lac qui Parle   | 62         | 62         | 17    | 45      |          |       | 2,715   | 2,715      | 1,400      | 1,219   |         |          |       |         |
| Lake            | 4          | 4          | 2     | 2       |          |       | 155     | 155        | 71         | 84      |         |          |       |         |
| Lesueur         | 151        | 151        | 45    | 106     |          |       | 4,997   | 4,997      | 2,511      | 2,486   |         |          |       |         |
| Lincoln         | 97         | 97         | 22    | 75      |          |       | 1,557   | 1,557      | 836        | 718     |         |          |       |         |
| Lyon            | 110        | 110        | 65    | 45      |          |       | 2,971   | 2,971      | 1,628      | 1,343   |         |          |       |         |
| McLeod          | 119        | 119        | 38    | 81      |          |       | 4,704   | 4,704      | 2,377      | 2,337   |         |          |       |         |
| Marshall        | 43         | 43         | 18    | 25      |          |       | 2,180   | 2,180      | 1,150      | 1,021   |         |          |       |         |
| Martin          | 106        | 106        | 30    | 76      |          |       | 2,491   | 2,491      | 1,256      | 1,235   |         |          |       |         |
| Meeker          | 134        | 134        | 33    | 101     |          |       | 4,508   | 4,508      | 2,244      | 2,264   |         |          |       |         |
| Millburn        | 20         | 20         | 4     | 16      |          |       | 563     | 563        | 284        | 279     |         |          |       |         |
| Morrison        | 81         | 81         | 17    | 64      |          |       | 2,957   | 2,957      | 1,551      | 1,406   |         |          |       |         |
| Mower           | 193        | 193        | 34    | 159     |          |       | 4,684   | 4,684      | 2,372      | 2,312   |         |          |       |         |
| Murray          | 94         | 94         | 19    | 75      |          |       | 3,087   | 3,087      | 1,113      | 974     |         |          |       |         |
| Nicollet        | 75         | 75         | 18    | 57      |          |       | 3,018   | 3,018      | 1,608      | 1,320   |         |          |       |         |
| Nobles          | 110        | 110        | 27    | 83      |          |       | 2,258   | 2,258      | 1,181      | 1,077   |         |          |       |         |
| Norman          | 92         | 92         | 30    | 62      |          |       | 2,729   | 2,729      | 1,478      | 1,261   |         |          |       |         |
| Olmsted         | 179        | 179        | 35    | 144     |          |       | 4,959   | 4,957      | 2,501      | 2,366   | 2       | 1        | 1     |         |
| Ottertail       | 256        | 256        | 72    | 184     |          |       | 9,463   | 9,463      | 5,013      | 4,450   |         |          |       |         |
| Pine            | 23         | 23         | 7     | 16      |          |       | 776     | 776        | 410        | 360     |         |          |       |         |
| Pipestone       | 74         | 74         | 14    | 60      |          |       | 1,506   | 1,506      | 792        | 714     |         |          |       |         |
| Polk            | 228        | 228        | 43    | 185     |          |       | 7,446   | 7,446      | 3,891      | 3,555   |         |          |       |         |
| Pope            | 107        | 107        | 40    | 67      |          |       | 2,625   | 2,625      | 1,301      | 1,264   |         |          |       |         |
| Ramsey          | 595        | 593        | 65    | 528     | 2        | 2     | 17,567  | 17,447     | 8,718      | 8,720   | 120     | 58       | 62    |         |
| Redwood         | 68         | 68         | 14    | 54      |          |       | 2,519   | 2,515      | 1,301      | 1,214   | 4       | 2        | 2     |         |
| Renville        | 125        | 125        | 30    | 95      |          |       | 4,805   | 4,805      | 2,429      | 2,376   |         |          |       |         |
| Rice            | 181        | 181        | 33    | 148     |          |       | 5,988   | 5,978      | 3,067      | 2,911   | 10      | 5        | 5     |         |
| Rook            | 74         | 74         | 18    | 56      |          |       | 1,770   | 1,770      | 935        | 835     |         |          |       |         |
| St. Louis       | 124        | 124        | 20    | 104     |          |       | 4,597   | 4,591      | 2,379      | 2,212   | 6       | 4        | 2     |         |
| Scott           | 77         | 77         | 20    | 57      |          |       | 2,628   | 2,628      | 1,379      | 1,249   | 2       | 1        | 1     |         |
| Sherburne       | 54         | 54         | 11    | 43      |          |       | 1,377   | 1,377      | 697        | 680     |         |          |       |         |
| Sibley          | 90         | 90         | 34    | 56      |          |       | 3,723   | 3,723      | 2,079      | 1,953   |         |          |       |         |
| Stearns         | 174        | 174        | 80    | 94      |          |       | 8,241   | 8,239      | 4,045      | 4,194   | 2       | 1        | 1     |         |
| Steele          | 113        | 113        | 20    | 93      |          |       | 3,419   | 3,419      | 1,740      | 1,679   |         |          |       |         |
| Stevens         | 60         | 60         | 9     | 51      |          |       | 1,395   | 1,395      | 737        | 658     |         |          |       |         |
| Swift           | 82         | 82         | 34    | 48      |          |       | 2,053   | 2,053      | 1,538      | 1,415   |         |          |       |         |
| Todd            | 103        | 103        | 40    | 63      |          |       | 3,435   | 3,435      | 1,810      | 1,625   |         |          |       |         |
| Traverse        | 49         | 49         | 8     | 41      |          |       | 1,164   | 1,164      | 618        | 546     |         |          |       |         |
| Wabasha         | 157        | 157        | 40    | 117     |          |       | 4,569   | 4,569      | 2,338      | 2,231   |         |          |       |         |
| Wadena          | 46         | 46         | 7     | 39      |          |       | 1,108   | 1,108      | 517        | 501     |         |          |       |         |
| Waseca          | 118        | 118        | 6     | 112     |          |       | 3,696   | 3,696      | 1,854      | 1,842   |         |          |       |         |
| Washington      | 137        | 137        | 23    | 114     |          |       | 4,772   | 4,765      | 2,325      | 2,430   | 17      | 9        | 8     |         |
| Watonwan        | 58         | 58         | 13    | 45      |          |       | 1,843   | 1,843      | 950        | 887     |         |          |       |         |
| Wilkin          | 38         | 38         | 7     | 31      |          |       | 1,117   | 1,117      | 570        | 538     |         |          |       |         |
| Winona          | 202        | 202        | 37    | 165     |          |       | 7,402   | 7,402      | 3,508      | 3,804   |         |          |       |         |
| Wright          | 166        | 166        | 42    | 124     |          |       | 6,324   | 6,324      | 3,280      | 3,044   |         |          |       |         |
| Yellow Medicine | 76         | 76         | 31    | 45      |          |       | 2,700   | 2,700      | 1,552      | 1,298   |         |          |       |         |

a Includes unseparated colored.

b Indian.

c Estimated in report.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI.

1880. Population..... 1,131,597. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 237,065  
 1890. Population..... 1,289,600. Enrolled in public common schools..... 334,168  
 Gain of population..... 13.96 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 40.96 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 1, 1890.

| COUNTIES.          | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       |              | PUPILS.         |         |        |              |          |        |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------|
|                    | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White.  |        |              | Colored. |        |              |
|                    |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.  | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....    | 7,400           | 4,269  | 1,812 | 2,457        | 3,221    | 1,805 | 1,326        | 334,168         | 150,068 | 77,610 | 73,358       | 183,200  | 80,857 | 63,343       |
| Adams .....        | 87              | 27     | 4     | 23           | 60       | 8     | 52           | 4,605           | 739     | 340    | 309          | 3,866    | 1,845  | 2,021        |
| Aleorn .....       | 82              | 61     | 37    | 24           | 21       | 12    | 9            | 3,754           | 2,592   | 1,330  | 1,262        | 3,806    | 1,845  | 2,021        |
| Amite .....        | 126             | 82     | 32    | 50           | 64       | 37    | 27           | 4,722           | 1,985   | 1,072  | 913          | 2,737    | 1,409  | 1,328        |
| Attala .....       | 137             | 91     | 36    | 55           | 46       | 20    | 26           | 5,989           | 3,623   | 1,900  | 1,723        | 2,366    | 1,169  | 1,197        |
| Benton .....       | 87              | 57     | 33    | 24           | 30       | 25    | 5            | 3,020           | 1,075   | 891    | 784          | 1,345    | 721    | 624          |
| Bolivar .....      | 98              | 10     | 1     | 18           | 79       | 42    | 37           | 4,550           | 410     | 198    | 221          | 4,131    | 2,002  | 2,129        |
| Calhoun .....      | 146             | 114    | 55    | 59           | 32       | 20    | 6            | 5,310           | 4,095   | 2,087  | 2,008        | 4,124    | 2,550  | 2,665        |
| Carroll .....      | 125             | 50     | 27    | 29           | 69       | 48    | 21           | 4,930           | 2,205   | 1,220  | 1,045        | 2,665    | 1,423  | 1,242        |
| Chickasaw .....    | 152             | 74     | 32    | 42           | 78       | 41    | 37           | 5,979           | 2,097   | 1,404  | 1,293        | 3,282    | 1,615  | 1,667        |
| Choctaw .....      | 89              | 60     | 40    | 20           | 20       | 18    | 2            | 3,998           | 2,870   | 1,523  | 1,347        | 1,128    | 488    | 640          |
| Chilborne .....    | 73              | 34     | 8     | 26           | 39       | 21    | 18           | 7,200           | 1,574   | 701    | 783          | 5,722    | 2,098  | 2,724        |
| Clarke .....       | 91              | 61     | 28    | 33           | 30       | 16    | 14           | 2,180           | 2,180   | 1,104  | 986          | 2,102    | 1,030  | 1,156        |
| Clay .....         | 113             | 48     | 20    | 28           | 65       | 42    | 23           | 4,996           | 1,647   | 894    | 753          | 3,349    | 1,621  | 1,728        |
| Coahoma .....      | 59              | 20     | 2     | 18           | 39       | 21    | 18           | 425             | 220     | 220    | 205          | 2,830    | 1,384  | 1,455        |
| Copiah .....       | 165             | 103    | 24    | 79           | 62       | 20    | 33           | 8,234           | 4,091   | 2,000  | 2,091        | 4,143    | 2,004  | 2,139        |
| Covington .....    | 47              | 37     | 21    | 16           | 10       | 0     | 1            | 1,512           | 1,185   | 647    | 538          | 327      | 166    | 167          |
| De Soto .....      | 141             | 51     | 17    | 34           | 90       | 53    | 37           | 6,063           | 1,721   | 914    | 807          | 4,342    | 2,346  | 2,006        |
| Franklin .....     | 46              | 22     | 12    | 10           | 26       | 18    | 8            | 1,078           | 720     | 388    | 332          | 958      | 475    | 483          |
| Greene .....       | 30              | 25     | 11    | 14           | 5        | 5     | 5            | 1,064           | 821     | 409    | 412          | 243      | 121    | 122          |
| Grenada .....      | 82              | 32     | 6     | 26           | 50       | 35    | 15           | 3,764           | 893     | 438    | 455          | 2,891    | 1,410  | 1,472        |
| Hancock .....      | 38              | 26     | 17    | 9            | 12       | 3     | 0            | 1,404           | 924     | 478    | 446          | 480      | 227    | 253          |
| Harrison .....     | 82              | 64     | 20    | 44           | 18       | 9     | 9            | 2,557           | 1,853   | 950    | 903          | 704      | 364    | 340          |
| Hinds .....        | 107             | 82     | 15    | 67           | 85       | 48    | 37           | 11,130          | 2,892   | 1,513  | 1,379        | 8,238    | 3,962  | 4,276        |
| Holmes .....       | 134             | 58     | 20    | 38           | 76       | 39    | 37           | 10,536          | 3,283   | 1,363  | 1,920        | 7,253    | 3,270  | 3,983        |
| Issaquena .....    | 41              | 11     | 2     | 9            | 30       | 26    | 4            | 1,630           | 94      | 38     | 56           | 1,536    | 584    | 952          |
| Itavamba .....     | 111             | 99     | 72    | 27           | 12       | 10    | 2            | 4,437           | 3,907   | 2,087  | 1,880        | 470      | 242    | 228          |
| Jackson .....      | 51              | 41     | 0     | 32           | 10       | 5     | 5            | 1,526           | 777     | 749    | 528          | 227      | 301    |              |
| Jasper .....       | 100             | 68     | 43    | 25           | 32       | 27    | 5            | 5,207           | 2,680   | 1,378  | 1,311        | 3,518    | 1,314  | 1,204        |
| Jefferson .....    | 94              | 37     | 10    | 27           | 57       | 30    | 27           | 999             | 596     | 463    | 463          | 3,201    | 1,573  | 1,628        |
| Jones .....        | 61              | 53     | 27    | 26           | 8        | 7     | 1            | 2,163           | 1,842   | 1,003  | 830          | 321      | 152    | 168          |
| Kemper .....       | 78              | 42     | 34    | 8            | 36       | 20    | 16           | 4,800           | 2,340   | 1,120  | 1,220        | 2,400    | 1,200  | 1,200        |
| Lafayette .....    | 171             | 103    | 46    | 57           | 66       | 56    | 12           | 4,940           | 2,789   | 1,438  | 1,351        | 2,100    | 1,126  | 1,074        |
| Lauderdale .....   | 149             | 101    | 45    | 56           | 48       | 28    | 20           | 6,913           | 3,851   | 1,854  | 1,997        | 3,062    | 1,444  | 1,618        |
| Lawrence .....     | 88              | 55     | 23    | 29           | 33       | 18    | 15           | 3,578           | 1,977   | 1,011  | 966          | 1,401    | 831    | 770          |
| Leake .....        | 104             | 71     | 35    | 36           | 33       | 23    | 10           | 4,636           | 2,915   | 1,522  | 1,393        | 1,721    | 868    | 853          |
| Lee .....          | 166             | 115    | 60    | 55           | 51       | 26    | 25           | 6,028           | 3,858   | 1,997  | 1,861        | 2,170    | 1,092  | 1,078        |
| Leflore .....      | 90              | 15     | 1     | 14           | 45       | 34    | 11           | 2,772           | 359     | 183    | 176          | 2,413    | 1,201  | 1,212        |
| Lincoln .....      | 112             | 67     | 36    | 31           | 45       | 28    | 17           | 3,274           | 1,874   | 1,006  | 868          | 1,400    | 675    | 725          |
| Lowndes .....      | 122             | 48     | 5     | 43           | 74       | 42    | 42           | 6,341           | 1,652   | 822    | 830          | 4,680    | 2,371  | 2,309        |
| Madison .....      | 117             | 53     | 17    | 36           | 64       | 33    | 31           | 6,717           | 1,381   | 706    | 675          | 5,336    | 2,404  | 2,932        |
| Marion .....       | 84              | 66     | 38    | 28           | 18       | 12    | 6            | 2,817           | 2,068   | 1,058  | 1,010        | 740      | 366    | 383          |
| Marshall .....     | 186             | 84     | 16    | 68           | 102      | 55    | 47           | 7,462           | 3,115   | 1,452  | 1,663        | 4,347    | 2,169  | 2,178        |
| Monroe .....       | 179             | 88     | 27    | 61           | 91       | 66    | 25           | 6,592           | 2,620   | 1,308  | 1,312        | 3,672    | 1,639  | 2,033        |
| Montgomery .....   | 100             | 68     | 27    | 36           | 37       | 15    | 22           | 4,105           | 2,202   | 1,127  | 1,075        | 1,403    | 617    | 660          |
| Neshoba .....      | 65              | 55     | 35    | 20           | 10       | 6     | 4            | 2,043           | 1,743   | 973    | 770          | 1,003    | 617    | 128          |
| Newton .....       | 130             | 90     | 51    | 39           | 40       | 23    | 17           | 5,142           | 3,324   | 1,732  | 1,592        | 1,818    | 914    | 904          |
| Noxubee .....      | 130             | 46     | 8     | 38           | 84       | 40    | 44           | 7,406           | 1,221   | 658    | 563          | 6,275    | 2,992  | 3,283        |
| Okfuskeena .....   | 96              | 52     | 16    | 36           | 44       | 29    | 15           | 3,671           | 1,431   | 665    | 769          | 2,240    | 1,167  | 1,135        |
| Panola .....       | 201             | 86     | 13    | 73           | 115      | 69    | 46           | 8,740           | 3,025   | 1,565  | 1,460        | 5,715    | 2,873  | 2,842        |
| Perry .....        | 42              | 33     | 16    | 17           | 9        | 7     | 2            | 1,500           | 1,136   | 595    | 541          | 304      | 163    | 171          |
| Pike .....         | 141             | 71     | 28    | 43           | 70       | 20    | 41           | 5,577           | 2,672   | 1,490  | 1,182        | 2,605    | 1,302  | 1,513        |
| Pontotoc .....     | 126             | 94     | 48    | 46           | 32       | 18    | 14           | 4,480           | 3,271   | 1,714  | 1,557        | 1,218    | 609    | 609          |
| Prentiss .....     | 114             | 94     | 58    | 36           | 20       | 18    | 2            | 4,287           | 3,670   | 1,945  | 1,725        | 617      | 337    | 280          |
| Quitman .....      | 21              | 11     | 1     | 10           | 10       | 7     | 3            | 547             | 143     | 80     | 63           | 404      | 222    | 182          |
| Rankin .....       | 112             | 61     | 29    | 32           | 51       | 32    | 19           | 5,080           | 2,093   | 1,099  | 1,003        | 2,987    | 1,433  | 1,554        |
| Scott .....        | 97              | 64     | 20    | 44           | 33       | 18    | 15           | 3,086           | 2,358   | 1,199  | 1,163        | 1,633    | 806    | 827          |
| Sharkey .....      | 40              | 10     | 3     | 7            | 30       | 18    | 12           | 2,237           | 287     | 148    | 139          | 1,950    | 910    | 1,001        |
| Simpson .....      | 77              | 57     | 28    | 29           | 20       | 14    | 6            | 2,717           | 1,757   | 910    | 847          | 960      | 464    | 406          |
| Smith .....        | 66              | 56     | 35    | 21           | 10       | 9     | 1            | 2,589           | 2,254   | 1,217  | 1,037        | 335      | 179    | 156          |
| Sunflower .....    | 35              | 16     | 5     | 11           | 19       | 17    | 2            | 1,567           | 404     | 231    | 263          | 1,073    | 564    | 509          |
| Tallahatchie ..... | 86              | 39     | 15    | 24           | 47       | 20    | 27           | 5,043           | 1,470   | 780    | 681          | 3,573    | 1,791  | 1,782        |
| Tate .....         | 123             | 72     | 15    | 57           | 56       | 35    | 21           | 7,201           | 3,987   | 2,066  | 1,981        | 3,214    | 1,630  | 1,584        |
| Tippah .....       | 98              | 81     | 50    | 31           | 17       | 7     | 10           | 4,080           | 2,860   | 1,530  | 1,330        | 820      | 400    | 420          |
| Tishomingo .....   | 78              | 69     | 51    | 18           | 9        | 5     | 4            | 2,080           | 2,000   | 1,362  | 1,247        | 1,201    | 154    | 167          |
| Tunica .....       | 38              | 10     | 10    | 28           | 18       | 10    | 10           | 1,844           | 139     | 74     | 65           | 725      | 857    | 848          |
| Union .....        | 114             | 90     | 42    | 48           | 24       | 15    | 9            | 4,876           | 3,781   | 1,928  | 1,853        | 1,095    | 582    | 513          |
| Warren .....       | 110             | 42     | 5     | 37           | 68       | 38    | 30           | 7,026           | 1,205   | 542    | 623          | 5,821    | 2,838  | 2,983        |
| Washington .....   | 112             | 24     | 4     | 20           | 88       | 53    | 35           | 6,223           | 626     | 392    | 294          | 5,607    | 2,783  | 2,914        |
| Wayne .....        | 44              | 33     | 12    | 21           | 11       | 8     | 3            | 2,308           | 1,476   | 749    | 727          | 922      | 430    | 492          |
| Webster .....      | 115             | 90     | 48    | 42           | 25       | 20    | 5            | 4,076           | 3,059   | 1,611  | 1,448        | 1,017    | 519    | 498          |
| Wilkinson .....    | 104             | 34     | 10    | 24           | 70       | 40    | 21           | 3,611           | 785     | 870    | 365          | 2,876    | 1,452  | 1,424        |
| Winston .....      | 110             | 72     | 33    | 39           | 38       | 21    | 17           | 2,941           | 1,685   | 883    | 802          | 1,256    | 623    | 633          |
| Yalobusha .....    | 100             | 65     | 20    | 45           | 35       | 30    | 5            | 6,100           | 3,000   | 1,400  | 1,600        | 3,100    | 1,500  | 1,600        |
| Yazoo .....        | 187             | 79     | 19    | 60           | 108      | 40    | 68           | 9,020           | 2,175   | 1,114  | 1,061        | 6,845    | 3,395  | 3,540        |

INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE 8.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, CENSUS OF 1890: PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSOURI.

1880. Population ..... 2,168,380. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 486,002  
 1890. Population ..... 2,679,184. Enrolled in public common schools ..... 620,314  
 Gain of population ..... 23.56 per cent. Gain of enrollment in public common schools ..... 27.64 per cent.

PUBLIC COMMON SCHOOLS OF MISSOURI FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

| COUNTIES.            | TEACHERS.       |        |       |              |          |       |              | PUPILS.         |         |         |              |          |        |              |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------|
|                      | Aggre-<br>gate. | White. |       |              | Colored. |       |              | Aggre-<br>gate. | White.  |         |              | Colored. |        |              |
|                      |                 | Total. | Male. | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male. | Fe-<br>male. |                 | Total.  | Male.   | Fe-<br>male. | Total.   | Male.  | Fe-<br>male. |
| The State .....      | 13,795          | 13,070 | 5,816 | 7,253        | 716      | 301   | 415          | 620,314         | 587,510 | 300,060 | 287,450      | 32,804   | 16,168 | 16,030       |
| Adair .....          | 90              | 89     | 47    | 42           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 4,728           | 4,652   | 2,395   | 2,257        | 78       | 59     | 37           |
| Andrew .....         | 111             | 110    | 52    | 58           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 4,300           | 4,251   | 2,208   | 2,043        | 55       | 25     | 30           |
| Atchison .....       | 140             | 140    | 55    | 85           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,957           | 3,943   | 2,062   | 1,881        | 14       | 6      | 8            |
| Audrain .....        | 142             | 132    | 51    | 81           | 10       | 3     | 7            | 5,763           | 5,327   | 2,811   | 2,519        | 496      | 220    | 216          |
| Barry .....          | 115             | 115    | 75    | 40           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 7,451           | 7,451   | 3,895   | 3,650        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Barton .....         | 122             | 121    | 30    | 82           | 1        | ..... | 1            | 5,062           | 5,045   | 2,725   | 2,020        | 17       | 9      | 8            |
| Bates .....          | 180             | 183    | 57    | 126          | 3        | 2     | 1            | 9,373           | 9,203   | 4,440   | 4,823        | 110      | 47     | 63           |
| Benton .....         | 101             | 101    | 54    | 47           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,780           | 3,745   | 2,012   | 1,733        | 35       | 18     | 17           |
| Bollinger .....      | 78              | 78     | 40    | 38           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,932           | 3,932   | 2,204   | 1,728        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Boone .....          | 154             | 128    | 41    | 87           | 20       | 8     | 18           | 6,086           | 5,130   | 2,709   | 2,421        | 956      | 460    | 406          |
| Buchanan .....       | 223             | 209    | 51    | 158          | 14       | 3     | 11           | 11,052          | 10,338  | 5,254   | 5,084        | 714      | 316    | 308          |
| Butler .....         | 57              | 53     | 37    | 16           | 4        | 2     | 2            | 2,341           | 2,218   | 1,132   | 1,080        | 123      | 60     | 63           |
| Caldwell .....       | 90              | 95     | 41    | 54           | 4        | 3     | 1            | 4,307           | 4,248   | 2,113   | 2,135        | 119      | 50     | 69           |
| Callaway (a) .....   | 162             | 139    | 62    | 77           | 23       | 10    | 13           | 5,751           | 4,841   | 2,524   | 2,317        | 910      | 438    | 472          |
| Camden .....         | 71              | 70     | 45    | 25           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 2,946           | 2,910   | 1,564   | 1,346        | 30       | 30     | 6            |
| Capo Girardeau ..... | 90              | 88     | 61    | 27           | 11       | 8     | 3            | 4,883           | 4,356   | 2,307   | 2,040        | 527      | 252    | 275          |
| Carroll .....        | 155             | 144    | 60    | 84           | 11       | 0     | 5            | 6,917           | 6,452   | 3,265   | 3,187        | 465      | 224    | 241          |
| Carter .....         | 20              | 20     | 19    | 7            | .....    | ..... | .....        | 1,000           | 1,000   | 546     | 454          | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Cass .....           | 185             | 181    | 69    | 112          | 4        | 1     | 3            | 6,624           | 6,380   | 3,280   | 3,100        | 235      | 100    | 135          |
| Cedar .....          | 106             | 105    | 61    | 44           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 4,816           | 4,702   | 2,440   | 2,322        | 54       | 27     | 27           |
| Chariton .....       | 167             | 145    | 58    | 87           | 22       | 9     | 13           | 8,422           | 7,268   | 3,581   | 3,687        | 1,154    | 632    | 522          |
| Christian .....      | 85              | 84     | 40    | 24           | 1        | ..... | 1            | 4,407           | 4,380   | 2,275   | 2,114        | 18       | 10     | 8            |
| Clark .....          | 117             | 116    | 48    | 68           | 1        | ..... | 1            | 4,190           | 4,164   | 2,127   | 2,097        | 26       | 10     | 10           |
| Clay .....           | 101             | 93     | 50    | 43           | 8        | 2     | 6            | 4,508           | 4,243   | 2,180   | 2,057        | 265      | 132    | 133          |
| Clinton .....        | 116             | 111    | 47    | 64           | 5        | 2     | 3            | 4,520           | 4,243   | 2,168   | 2,075        | 277      | 132    | 145          |
| Cole .....           | 70              | 68     | 36    | 32           | 8        | 5     | 3            | 3,435           | 3,048   | 1,578   | 1,465        | 362      | 102    | 200          |
| Cooper .....         | 121             | 103    | 73    | 30           | 18       | 15    | 3            | 5,456           | 4,648   | 2,455   | 2,213        | 808      | 415    | 393          |
| Crawford .....       | 80              | 86     | 41    | 45           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,774           | 3,774   | 2,000   | 1,708        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Dade .....           | 109             | 108    | 65    | 43           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 5,026           | 4,937   | 2,490   | 2,441        | 80       | 45     | 44           |
| Dallas .....         | 83              | 83     | 73    | 10           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,920           | 3,913   | 2,000   | 1,823        | 10       | 9      | 7            |
| Davless .....        | 162             | 131    | 58    | 73           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 5,916           | 5,821   | 3,008   | 2,813        | 95       | 40     | 55           |
| DeKalb .....         | 100             | 100    | 51    | 49           | 1        | ..... | 1            | 4,679           | 4,642   | 2,535   | 2,107        | 37       | 18     | 19           |
| Dent .....           | 64              | 64     | 32    | 32           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 4,261           | 4,261   | 2,191   | 2,070        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Douglas .....        | 87              | 87     | 57    | 30           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 4,134           | 4,134   | 2,179   | 1,955        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Dunklin .....        | 52              | 52     | 45    | 7            | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,319           | 3,310   | 1,805   | 1,514        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Franklin .....       | 129             | 119    | 64    | 55           | 10       | 5     | 5            | 5,802           | 5,400   | 2,955   | 2,451        | 450      | 237    | 210          |
| Gasconade .....      | 60              | 60     | 50    | 10           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 2,547           | 2,547   | 1,410   | 1,137        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Gentry .....         | 155             | 155    | 85    | 70           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 5,555           | 5,555   | 2,846   | 2,700        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Greene .....         | 107             | 182    | 83    | 99           | 15       | 6     | 9            | 11,583          | 10,720  | 5,580   | 5,140        | 854      | 433    | 421          |
| Grundy .....         | 120             | 127    | 52    | 75           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 5,469           | 5,302   | 2,645   | 2,747        | 77       | 40     | 37           |
| Harrison .....       | 155             | 154    | 81    | 73           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 6,100           | 6,088   | 3,184   | 2,904        | 21       | 12     | 9            |
| Henry .....          | 182             | 178    | 78    | 100          | 4        | 2     | 2            | 8,045           | 7,745   | 4,091   | 3,754        | 300      | 145    | 155          |
| Hickory .....        | 66              | 66     | 40    | 26           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,016           | 3,016   | 1,566   | 1,450        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Holt .....           | 94              | 94     | 36    | 58           | 2        | 2     | .....        | 5,087           | 5,028   | 2,581   | 2,447        | 59       | 36     | 23           |
| Howard .....         | 96              | 96     | 20    | 37           | 30       | 9     | 21           | 4,334           | 3,184   | 1,711   | 1,473        | 1,150    | 585    | 505          |
| Howell .....         | 108             | 108    | 55    | 53           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 4,890           | 4,890   | 2,380   | 2,510        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Iron .....           | 47              | 45     | 20    | 19           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 2,175           | 2,090   | 1,116   | 1,074        | 85       | 32     | 53           |
| Jackson .....        | 464             | 428    | 88    | 340          | 36       | 11    | 25           | 25,656          | 23,271  | 11,623  | 11,648       | 2,385    | 1,103  | 1,282        |
| Jasper .....         | 214             | 209    | 77    | 132          | 5        | 2     | 3            | 11,672          | 11,445  | 5,825   | 5,227        | 105      | 122    | 122          |
| Jefferson .....      | 102             | 95     | 37    | 58           | 7        | 3     | 4            | 4,171           | 4,031   | 2,027   | 2,004        | 140      | 68     | 72           |
| Johnson .....        | 205             | 195    | 72    | 123          | 10       | 8     | 2            | 7,298           | 6,818   | 3,535   | 3,283        | 480      | 246    | 234          |
| Knox .....           | 92              | 91     | 50    | 41           | 1        | ..... | 1            | 4,336           | 4,298   | 2,170   | 2,098        | 68       | 30     | 32           |
| Laclede .....        | 106             | 103    | 50    | 53           | 3        | 1     | 2            | 4,720           | 4,508   | 2,303   | 2,205        | 152      | 71     | 81           |
| Lafayette .....      | 156             | 132    | 41    | 91           | 24       | 10    | 14           | 6,690           | 5,620   | 2,840   | 2,080        | 1,070    | 560    | 510          |
| Lawrence .....       | 142             | 141    | 74    | 67           | 1        | 1     | .....        | 7,378           | 7,263   | 3,760   | 3,523        | 95       | 44     | 51           |
| Lewis .....          | 110             | 107    | 40    | 67           | 3        | 2     | 1            | 4,330           | 4,140   | 2,060   | 2,080        | 100      | 90     | 100          |
| Lincoln .....        | 112             | 101    | 61    | 40           | 11       | 3     | 8            | 4,483           | 4,042   | 2,115   | 1,927        | 441      | 227    | 214          |
| Linn .....           | 160             | 160    | 65    | 101          | 5        | 3     | 2            | 6,395           | 6,210   | 3,124   | 3,080        | 185      | 90     | 95           |
| Livingston .....     | 107             | 101    | 60    | 101          | 6        | 3     | 3            | 5,520           | 5,251   | 2,683   | 2,508        | 275      | 139    | 136          |
| McDonald .....       | 61              | 61     | 30    | 22           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 3,260           | 3,260   | 1,696   | 1,573        | .....    | .....  | .....        |
| Macon .....          | 179             | 173    | 84    | 89           | 6        | 3     | 3            | 8,038           | 7,723   | 4,076   | 3,647        | 315      | 107    | 148          |
| Madison .....        | 50              | 48     | 23    | 15           | 2        | 2     | .....        | 2,445           | 2,351   | 1,282   | 1,069        | 94       | 52     | 42           |
| Marion .....         | 51              | 51     | 42    | 9            | .....    | ..... | .....        | 2,819           | 2,818   | 1,590   | 1,288        | 1        | .....  | 1            |
| Marion .....         | 121             | 100    | 24    | 82           | 15       | 4     | 11           | 5,172           | 4,357   | 2,173   | 2,184        | 815      | 412    | 403          |
| Mercer .....         | 98              | 97     | 52    | 45           | 1        | ..... | .....        | 4,547           | 4,513   | 2,320   | 2,184        | 34       | 16     | 18           |
| Miller .....         | 80              | 78     | 38    | 40           | 2        | 2     | .....        | 3,305           | 3,220   | 1,620   | 1,660        | 85       | 50     | 35           |
| Mississippi .....    | 44              | 37     | 22    | 15           | 7        | 6     | 1            | 2,111           | 1,701   | 823     | 878          | 410      | 197    | 243          |
| Moniteau .....       | 100             | 98     | 47    | 51           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 4,264           | 4,103   | 2,147   | 1,956        | 161      | 88     | 73           |
| Monroe .....         | 149             | 133    | 48    | 85           | 16       | 8     | 8            | 5,853           | 5,333   | 2,750   | 2,583        | 520      | 284    | 236          |
| Montgomery .....     | 100             | 100    | 47    | 63           | 9        | 4     | 5            | 4,062           | 3,817   | 1,957   | 1,830        | 245      | 110    | 135          |
| Morgan .....         | 80              | 78     | 36    | 42           | 2        | 1     | 1            | 3,258           | 3,152   | 1,561   | 1,591        | 100      | 53     | 53           |
| New Madrid .....     | 27              | 22     | 10    | 12           | 5        | 4     | 1            | 1,545           | 1,243   | 681     | 562          | 302      | 150    | 143          |
| Newton .....         | 151             | 147    | 75    | 72           | 4        | 3     | 1            | 6,931           | 6,719   | 3,342   | 3,377        | 212      | 107    | 105          |
| Nodaway .....        | 234             | 233    | 81    | 152          | 1        | ..... | 1            | 6,046           | 6,012   | 2,892   | 3,120        | 34       | 18     | 16           |
| Oregon .....         | 59              | 59     | 40    | 19           | .....    | ..... | .....        | 2,704           | 2,704   | 1,451   | 1,253        | .....    | .....  | .....        |

a Sex of teachers of each race estimated.