

Business Items.

On Saturday afternoon, Nov. 6th, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m. on the Douds farm just north of the Fair grounds. Eighteen head of cattle, including one thoroughbred Ayrshire bull; one full blooded Poland China boar, one brood sow, thirteen fine Poland China sows, one Shutterling, three pines, hawthorn, cultivators, hedges, mowers and reaper (dropper) in good order, hay by the ton, &c., &c.

A beautiful farm of 100 acres for sale, quite cheap, (terms easy), or trade, having all the modern improvements. Inquire of B. F. FAUST, oct28-if New Cassilly Bk., Canton, O.

SHUTTLE WAGONS. We will sell a few wagons and take part pay in Coal. Inquire soon at CANTON SAW WORKS, Canton, Ohio, October 27, 1880-hw.

Local News. Miss J. A. D's poetry next week.

The great medicine known for producing an appetite is "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

The miners in the Dell Roy Valley have gone back to work at 70 cents per ton. This is a reduction of 5 cents on former prices.

That Chinese letter hurts the Republican spinal column. Next Tuesday is the great day: it is HANCOCK OR GARFIELD, honesty or fraud.

STREET MARKETS.—Wheat, \$1.00, oats, 55c; corn, new, 40c; old, 35c; barley, 60c; rye, 65c; clover seed, \$4.00; 25 bushel; hay, \$16.00 per ton.

The Saddle murder trial began on Monday morning at Wooster, a suitable jury having at last been obtained. Two hundred and ten jurors were examined before twelve satisfactory men were chosen. The trial will probably be finished the early part of next week.

Harry Mullen, who for some time past has been boarding with Mrs. Chaffin on East Tuscarawas street near Cherry, got on a tear Saturday night and rushed about the house with a knife in his hand smashing things generally and threatening to cut Mrs. Chaffin up. He was brought before the Mayor and bound over to the Probate Court.

A BAD CASE.—A young man named Bowman, who for some weeks past has been speaking about the city ending on Tuesday with delirium tremens and jail. He is not charged with any crime but is being kept under the Sheriff's care until he is able to take care of himself again.

E. R. Landis proprietor of the Lancaster Meat Market in the Platt building on East Tuscarawas street, left the city some time during last night, leaving behind him a long list of unpaid bills.—Reputable.

This is one Republican vote less in Canton next Tuesday, all events. His family took the evening train west and it is supposed he drove off during the night with his horse and wagon. He was for Garfield and "protection."

Clergymen, lawyers, and all of sedentary habits are liable to nervous prostration and debility, requiring a tonic. Try Nichols & Co's Peruvian Bark with Protolite of Iron.

A number of Southern dealers recently moved their accounts and trade from Philadelphia to New York, which has caused an additional scare to business men of that burg. They are not so loud for Garfield as they were.

FOR THE WEST.—The rates to Kansas and Nebraska, November 1st (one week after election) will be about \$2 for the round trip. This will be a good opportunity to visit the West and any friends you may have in those States at an unusually low cost. Tickets will be first class and good for forty days. These cheap tickets will be on sale on above date only. See H. H. Getting for further particulars.

\$1,000 STOLEN.—John Kufner, an old man of New Waterford, Columbiana county, O., stepped from the 10:30 passenger train at Louisville last Friday morning for a moment and on returning to his seat he found his satchel containing \$1,000 in gold and notes and mortgages amounting to \$15,000 gone. A lady passenger in the car saw a man who had been sitting behind Mr. Kufner, take the satchel and break for the woods. The satchel with notes and mortgages was found in fact, but the thief with the gold has not yet been captured. \$500 reward is offered for the return of the money.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE. On the 8th day of October, 1880, that being the 52nd birthday anniversary of Isaiah R. Bwag, of Jackson township, his relatives and friends, who are not few in number, met suddenly to him, unexpectedly and not a little to his surprise, paid him a visit of friendship. His neighbors, friends and relatives, from far and near, to the number of one hundred and twenty, bringing with them plenty of eatables for the occasion, came rushing in upon him with their congratulations when he least expected them.

The day was all that could be desired, and the visitors as well as the fatted seemed to feel the influence of the beautiful sunshine and cooling breeze, for the company seemed unusually happy and sociable. After a pleasant and agreeable general conversation a temporary table was erected on the lawn near the house, the latter being too small to accommodate the numerous guests, and soon a dinner was in readiness which, to say the least, was all sufficient for those present, among the delicacies was wine of Mr. Esig's own manufacture.

Before the company dispersed the Rev. George Young made a few remarks on social gatherings and temperance in eating, drinking and laugage. R. H.

THE F. F. C. 30 per cent, "young Napoleon." Repository, is strenuous for the Chinese cheap labor, free trade candidate—DeGolyer Garfield is his name.

Oh, no, DeGolyer Garfield will never take the place; And add unto our country's name a second great disgrace.

Isn't it enough that fraud prevailed just four thirty years ago! When Hayes the beaten candidate got Tilden's place we know? 'Tis not at all the people's will DeGolyer should succeed; For deep they realize that that honesty we need. They want no Chinese candidate, no man with blackened fame! No perjured schemer, taking bribes with thus a tainted name! No, nothing of the kind they want, but on the good old plan, A patriot, that's capable, a true and honest man.

And HANCOCK is that gallant man, well worthy of the place, Who'll obey the Constitution and save us from disgrace!

Why does the Times make such a desperate effort to show that Henry L. Morey is a myth? TRUTH has not charged that Henry L. Morey wrote the letter whose fac simile is presented on our front page to-day. Our charge is that James A. Garfield wrote it, and so honest men who have seen it or the fac simile can attest that he wrote it. That being so, where does the importance of the inquiry about Morey come in?—Truth

The destruction of State sovereignty is the destruction of popular liberty. You cannot under our system have a free people without independent States.—Judge Black, speech of October 7.

"INDIVIDUALS OR COMPANIES HAVE THE RIGHT TO BUY LABOR WHERE THEY CAN GET IT CHEAPEST.—Garfield's Chinese letter, A. Garfield.

Garfield had lain down at noon. When Morey's ghost came with Chinese!

STARK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Institute was held in the High School room, Canton, Ohio, beginning October 18, and closing October 22, 1880. The morning and evening sessions were opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Kahns, Prof. Northrop, Jones and Eberly and Rev. Miller.

The lectures on the subjects of First Steps in Reading, Arithmetic, Metric System, Grammar, the Memory and How to Train It, and Elementary Sounds were delivered by Hon. B. G. Northrop of Clinton, Conn. Those on Language, Geography, Spelling, Methods and Gymnastics by Mrs. Della Lathrop Williams of Delaware, Ohio. Hon. J. J. Burns lectured on the Partnership of the Teacher and State. Also, on Thursday evening he gave an exceedingly interesting lecture on The Boy and The Man, during which the native wit of the speaker showed itself in a number of instances to the great amusement of the large and attentive audience that had assembled to hear what would be said about their boys—our future statesmen, presidents, &c., &c. Prof. Washburn of Massillon lectured on Music in the Schools. Mrs. L. D. Pinney of the same place on The True Teacher. This lecture met with such hearty approval that a special vote of thanks was unanimously given Mrs. Pinney immediately after it was read.

A grand move in the right direction would be made if all teachers would strive toward the ideal presented in this paper; driving heads would be raised, former hopes revived and many lowering clouds dispelled by the brighter prospect of the future.

Dr. Northrop gave two evening lectures: one on Rural Improvement, and another on The New Era in Japan. The former contained valuable information with reference to the history, beauty, satisfaction and advantages, both public and private, of rural improvement. He gave many citations, in proof of his assertions, especially that of Connecticut. The second lecture was a grand array of facts regarding that wonderful country of Japan which, until recently, lay in the gloomy and benighted shades of isolated heathenism. He brought before the mind's eye a vivid picture of the rapid strides of the Japanese toward Western civilization; how they are attempting as it were, in one grand leap to pass from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century. He called special attention to the rapid progress of Japanese students in our American schools, many of them winning prizes away from our "highly civilized Yankee boys."

A brief but interesting address was delivered by Prof. Alex. Forbes of Cleveland who chanced to be with us on Wednesday for a few hours. A short address by Hon. Daniel Worley of Canton, and a few words by Supt. Dresser of Alliance were a part of the exercises on Friday.

During the week the Institute was favored with a number of beautiful solos admirably rendered by Misses. Ahlson, Webster and Rowan and Mr. Whelpton.

An instrumental duet by Misses Carrie Krause and M. A. Webster. A trio by Misses Libbie Krause, E. A. Bowerly and Ida O. Zerbe. A quartette by Jessie M. Kaufman, Ida O. Zerbe, Esther A. Bowerly and Libbie Krause. Misses Webster and Carrie Krause and Mr. Whelpton presided at the piano. These musical exercises were heartily applauded and called forth many remarks of praise expressing the high appreciation of the various performances given.

A reading exercise was given by Supt. S. Dan Cameron of Minerva which was well rendered, showing that the performer has paid considerable attention to that important subject.

The committee on resolutions of thanks report: The teachers of Stark county in attendance upon the Institute now closing, express the appreciation of the work of this session and the benefits derived therefrom:

Resolved, That the several thanks of this Institute are due to Mrs. Della Lathrop Williams, to Rev. B. G. Northrop and to Hon. J. J. Burns for their earnest and efficient labors during the week. To Mrs. L. D. Pinney for her excellent lecture on the True Teacher, to Prof. Alex. Forbes for his clear and terse address on the Object of Education.

Resolved, That we are grateful to Revs. Dr. Kahns, Miller and Avery for their services and accommodations during the week.

Resolved, That we tender the thanks of the Institute to Prof. Whelpton for his address on Music in the Schools, furnished to Miss Webster and Carrie Krause for presiding at the instrument, to Miss Mary Kahns as organist at several lectures, to Misses Ahlson, Rowan, Webster, Libbie Krause, Ida O. Zerbe, Esther A. Bowerly and Jessie M. Kaufman, young ladies of Canton, for their enterprising music, and to S. D. Cameron for selection and recitation.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the English Lutheran church for the use of their fine apparatus for evening lectures, and to the Board of Education of Canton for the use of High School room during the week, thank are due and are hereby tendered.

Resolved, That the members of this Institute unite in their grateful thanks to Dr. Northrop for his free distribution of pamphlets on the High School, Manual, School and Rural Improvement.

Resolved, That we recommend the Executive Committee to arrange for five special meetings to be held in different parts of the county within the year.

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THE LATE INSTITUTE—ITS PARTISAN POLITICAL CHARACTER.

Mr. Editor—Teachers' Institute had always supposed were and should be non-partisan as to politics; and non-sectarian as to religion. An Institute is only a public school for teachers.

The late Institute in Canton, I am sorry to say, was not free from the taint of party politics; and if it is allowed to pass without censure, the danger is, those narrow minded, illiberal instructors will soon, from their "High Olympus," fluniate also their peculiar dogmas in other respects, possibly w-m-as suffrage and free love!

There is no knowing where these very smart DeGolyer people will run to, in their disregard of all decency and propriety in respect to others' rights.

Persons who have no more regard for the rights and feelings of others, than to intrude their peculiar views, out of all reason, season, time and place, are in my judgment, far from being "true teachers." The domain of knowledge and science afford ample range for the broad and liberal mind of the true instructor. A dogmatic fellow may be tolerated when he has the good sense and manners not to make himself disagreeable, and act like a coned fool. In fact, as a modern author says, "No dogmatist is more obnoxious, or less open to conviction than a fool, and while determined to force his opinions upon others he is equally determined that others shall not force their knowledge upon him."

Facts have little or no weight with these opinionated gentlemen; for if facts are adverse to their notions, it is so much the worse for the facts. Credit Moblier perjurers, bribe takers, DeGolyer swindlers, Presidential steaks, and all that, have no terrors for them, when on their side. They are, however, greatly alarmed at Democracy and honest government. They want to continue in power their party of hate; want to continue to enforce their gospel of hate and robbery. Like the Mohammedans, they say—God is God and Christ is his prophet. Christ and his God are equally true, and peace on earth, they have laid aside, for the time being.

I am glad my worthy and capable State School Commissioner, Mr. J. J. Burns, set so proper an example in his discourse before the Institute. All admit that he has made one of the very best Commissioners Ohio ever had. Several Republican teachers of Stark county voted for Mr. Burns, and express regret at his defeat. He is a scholarly gentleman, blessed with good sense, and ever forgets what belongs to good manners. Thus he maintains with dignity his own rights, and regards the rights of others.

Professor Northrop, in the course of the Institute, had the bad taste on several occasions, to mention and parade DeGolyer Garfield! And a lady, who read a paper before the Institute, on "The True Teacher," also introduced fawning laudation upon the Republican Chinese Jones! Their penitence, no doubt, were greatly relieved by these utterances.

I know not what Mr. Lehm, President of the Institute, and other Republican teachers, think of all this; but if party politics are to be introduced into Institutes and schools, they will find that there are two sides to the question. At least, so thinks one who would like to be "A TRUE TEACHER."

One universal cry of indignation must come from every workman of the land against Garfield's Chinese cheap labor.

THE CONNOTON CONSOLIDATED.

Construction of Fairport Branch Abandoned—New Bonds to be Issued—Minor Changes.

At a recent meeting of the Connoton Northern and Canton Valley stock and bondholders the two roads were united under one management to be known as the Connoton Valley Railway Company.

For the present the Fairport terminus of the road has been abandoned. Some of Cleveland manufacturers, seeing the benefits that will accrue from the cheap Connoton coal, have obtained favorable terms for the right of way through Cleveland. Accordingly the company have decided to build the road to Cleveland. Two routes for the entrance of the road into Cleveland are under consideration. The one through Bedford and Newburg, the other entering the Cuyahoga Valley some distance out of the city. After the former exits better inducements in the way of business, the latter is by far the cheaper route to construct. Unless local aid is furnished by Newburg and Bedford the latter route will be rejected.

The bonds of the Connoton Valley and Northern are being called in and a new mortgage, covering the entire line, from the southern terminus to Cleveland, is to be issued in their stead. It is thought by those interested in the enterprise that this change will make Connoton stock sought after in the Boston market. With extensive coal fields at its southern end and a good shipping point and excellent market at the other, the freight receipts of the road will be necessarily large. In addition the line runs through a well cultivated, luckily settled region, heretofore without railroad facilities. This will furnish a good local passenger and freight traffic. The road will probably be extended from Sherburneville to Decatur, Ohio, and the people of Sherburneville are making an effort to have the Connoton continued to their city.

THE C. C. & S. RAILWAY.

The C. C. & S. is going on with the work of grading in a quiet and unostentatious manner, so that many people are not aware of what they are really accomplishing. Between Canton and Navarre five gangs of men are at work. The heavy work at the Ax cut and Grant hill will soon be completed, so that the road between Canton and Navarre will be graded in a few months, four or five miles being already completed. The seven miles between Navarre and Wilmet will be graded as fast as possible and will be finished about the same time as the division between Navarre and Canton. From Wilmet to Coshocton the grading is virtually completed, as the road bed of the defunct Cleveland, Massillon and Coshocton road is being used from Beach City to Coshocton, the most of which was already graded. This road will connect with the Valley road and open to the Cleveland market the Coshocton coal fields. This will greatly increase traffic on the Valley. Canton will be graded by the large country trade around Navarre, Wilmet and Beach City, most of which has heretofore been controlled by Massillon and the above mentioned places.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Thursday, the 21st inst., was the occasion of a very pleasant surprise to the wife of Mr. Wm. Miller of Perry township, it being the 46th anniversary of her birth day. Mrs. Miller was invited to a friend's house to dinner, when upon her return home about 3 p. m. she met friends and relatives to the number of about one hundred, who had taken part of the day for the same purpose. All of whom came loaded with an abundance of good things and had spread a bountiful supper of which, after congratulations, the party partook. The occasion was enlivened with music by the Striville band. The evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner and as the friends departed they wished the worthy hostess many more birthday anniversaries of a like character.

SHOOTING MATCH.

The black bear which was shot for at Myer's lake last Thursday was won by Mr. John Rizer, who shot for Mr. Charles Ebricht. But as Mr. Rizer had bought Mr. Ebricht's chance the bear remains in the property of Mr. Ebricht. Another shooting match at Myer's lake for the same bear has been arranged for Thursday, November 4th. The shooting for his bearship will be done at a distance of 175 yards with any kind of a rifle granted the participants. The entrance fee for three shots is \$1. Every man will be obliged to shoot for himself. Much sport is anticipated.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

The night schools, which were so commenced last winter were eminently successful. For boys and girls, whose time during the day is occupied, the night schools offer an unusual good opportunity to acquire one's self with the common school branches or to study those studies. These schools will reopen next Monday evening. Mr. Frank Braucher will conduct the school in the west, Charles L. Stoukey in the east, and B. F. Schwier in the stock building.

W. K. Miller of the Peerless Reaper Works Does not Bulldoze Nor Intimidate The Employees.

Mr. Bolton of the Steel Works is not a Voting Citizen and Does not Interfere With Elections.

A DEMOCRAT representative called at the Peerless Company's Works, and had a conversation with Mr. W. K. Miller, superintendent of the establishment. Upon inquiring his mission Mr. Miller carefully looked over the list of questions and after close scrutiny said: "Why, Mr. D., is not earthy in answering these, as the dictator knows as well as anybody that only one answer can be returned in all these cases, and that is a most decided negative. It is true, I am a politician, but not a partisan, and care very little which party gets our little offices around in this neighborhood, but when it comes to national affairs, I do take a deep interest, as it is the right of every American citizen." In regard to influencing the votes of his workmen, he said: "I have some notions, both in and out of the shop, spoken to men, asking them to vote for a personal friend, who is on our ticket, but never threatened to discharge any man on account of his political faith. I would rather you would go out among the men with me, and let them talk, and you will then be better able to judge for yourself in regard to the truth or falsity of the rumors that are flying around the city." The scribe, in company with Mr. Miller then adjourned to the morning room, where Mr. Miller called, upon three men, all Democrats, and asked if he had ever elected, served for either party in the shop and threatened discharge if they voted such a Republican ticket. They promptly answered in the negative and said that he never approached them on the subject. Passing into the blacksmith department a number of men were called up and endorsed the statements of their fellow workmen.

The same opinion was expressed in the carpenter shop. In answer to the question whether documents were brought into the shops, Mr. Miller said there were some brought in by the men, but the management had nothing to do with it. From the unanimous statement of the employees it is very evident that the Peerless Co. did not mix politics with business; and as Mr. Miller says, "Let the men vote as they please, and never discharge any operative on account of his political bias."

BOLTON, BULLY & CO.

Stepping in at the Steel Works the reporter found both Mr. Bolton and Mr. Bailey, two English gentlemen who have the principal operating of the works. Having Mr. Bolton the list of questions he looked them over and remarked smilingly, "It is perfectly ridiculous for us to answer these, as we, being Englishmen, have no vote and consequently can have no part in your elections. We have all we can attend to, to manage our interests centering here." Upon suggesting that they, being employers could influence the action of their men, he said they never did. He did not care what party a man belonged to so that he gave no satisfaction in his work. "It is true," he said, "we have always been in favor of a protective tariff, as free trade would get us sea where we were when we first began, and it is doubtful if we could run a double turn as we are now doing. If free trade should come in, we are in favor of letting well enough alone, and for that reason favor the continuance of the present party in power. If free trade prevails our workmen would have to work for English wages and they would be the first to feel the change. As far as we are concerned they can vote just as they please and we will not allow ourselves to interfere."

Mr. Jacob Miller fears a Political Dodge and Says, "Call Again."

At this hour, 3 p. m., our reporter has just returned from Mr. Jacob Miller, who said this forenoon, he would be ready to answer at this hour. He said he had not had time to give the matter the attention he would like. He rather thought it was a political dodge, like drawing men grasping at straws. To the best of his knowledge there had been no intimidation used by himself or foremen; that he was a Republican and had expressed his opinions as he had a perfect right to do.

Mr. Miller said he had received a letter from Uniontown in regard to the same matter, and he would like to find out who was circulating such reports; that only one man for some time had been discharged because they had no place for him. If it had not to be so he could not discharge a man without a fair, he would hereafter act a man that his politics was, and if he was a Democrat refuse to hire him.

Mr. Miller then said he would prepare answers by this evening.

With respect to Mr. Miller thought there was a "political dodge" or about business to answer promptly and squarely, as our question was fair and to the point. Knowing of the reports and feeling throughout the country, we desired to give our manufacturing establishments the benefit of our columns, to set themselves right. We know, and they know, their customers are Democrats as well as Republicans, and they are quite as ready to sell to one as to the other, without enquiring about politics. We claim that workmen should be treated on the same basis. Our laws seek to protect the voter in his rights of citizenship, and the workman has the same rights in this regard that his employer has.—EDITOR DEMOCRAT.

Garfield's first and controlling thought on the labor question, is the interest of the laborer in obtaining cheap labor. The laborer has not his sympathy.

A CARD FROM MR. BICHELE.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—There is a report current that I offered one of my employees \$5 to vote the Democratic ticket, which he declined to do, and upon which I discharged him. I will only say that I defy any man, inside or outside of my works, to make out before any Notary Public to any such intimidation on my part toward my employees or any man not in my employ. I declare the report a fabrication and a miserable falsehood. I consider my employees good American citizens, who should not be interfered with, but left to vote according to their own judgments, whether they vote the Democratic or Republican ticket. I claim an employer has no right to influence any of his men to vote for one party or the other, or in any way, directly or indirectly, to deprive any man of the use of his own judgment. I do not hire my men as willing tools, but only to perform their honest day's labor, for which I agree to pay them a certain sum. Aside from that I have no claim upon them, and do not propose to use influence to change their political views. They may be my sentiments on this subject, but they need to stand up to any such attacks, and hope the citizens of Canton are fully aware of it. I therefore repeat that I am ready to meet any charge that may be made against me.

MARRIED.

TOMBAUGH—SPEELMAN.—On the 21st inst., by Rev. F. Herbrun, Mr. John Tombaugh and Miss Mary C. Speelman, both of Stark county.

DIED.

TAYLOR.—October 26th, 1880, of typhoid fever, John B. Taylor of Lexington township, Stark county, O., aged 42 years.

"I am afraid of that letter!" This is what Republicans say to each other. And well may they be afraid of that letter. That letter will defeat the candidate. They realize the weakness of the frengery plan, and honest Republicans admit it. It will go down into history as a veritable though "personal and confidential" production of James A. Garfield. Let the voters see to it, then, that our national name shall not be disgraced by attaching the title of "President" to its author.

There's trouble there said pagan Bob, That Chinese letter lying hob.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

In response to invitations sent out a large number of relatives and friends assembled at the residence of Mr. Washington Guest, Esq., in Pike township Thursday, Oct. 21st, 1880. The purpose of the gathering was to witness the marriage of Miss Olive Guest and Dr. W. H. Bachler. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock by Rev. B. F. Fitch of New Philadelphia, O. The bride was richly dressed and made a fine appearance, and the doctor was finely attired in black and was in his happiest mood. After the ceremony was performed the guests all partook of a rich repast. Everybody was happy and the day will be a memorable one in the history of this most excellent family.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Canton Union Schools, 1879-80.

To the Board of Education: Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit to your consideration my fourth annual report of the Canton Public Schools. The schools were in session forty weeks, commencing on Monday, September 1st, 1879, and ending on Wednesday, June 25th, 1880. The following is a summary of statistics:

POPULATION. Population of the city (census of 1880) 12,269. Estimated population of School District 13,000. SCHOOL POPULATION. Number between 6 and 16 September 79 2,734 do do 18 and 21, do do 1,707. Total number of legal school-age 4,441.

SCHOOLS. High School 1 Grammar Schools 3 Primary Schools 26 Ungraded Schools 1 German Schools 2. Total number of schools 36.

SITTINGS FOR STUDY. High School 96 Grammar Schools 430 Primary Schools 1,640 Ungraded Schools 270 German Schools 114. Total number 2,536.

TEACHERS. High School 2 Grammar Schools 11 Primary Schools 26 Ungraded Schools 2 German Schools 3. Total number of Teachers 49.

PUPILS. No. enrolled in High School 79 do do Grammar Schools 421 do do Primary Schools 1,715 Ungraded Schools 169 German Schools 109. Total 2,483.

AVERAGE MONTHLY ENROLLMENT. High School 174 Grammar Schools 677 Primary Schools 1,379 Ungraded Schools 156 German Schools 83. Total 2,478.

AYRAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. High School 68 Grammar Schools 341 Primary Schools 1,288 Ungraded Schools 89 German Schools 89. Total 1,875.

PER CENT OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. Based on the average monthly enrollment. High School 91 Grammar Schools 92 Primary Schools 93 Ungraded Schools 77 German Schools 83. Total average per cent 88.

Average number of pupils per teacher, based on average monthly enrollment: High School 24 Grammar Schools 33 Primary Schools 24 Ungraded Schools 54 German Schools 28.

Average throughout all the schools, based on average monthly enrollment: 1st 23, 2d 25, 3d 25, 4th 25, 5th 25, 6th 25, 7th 25, 8th 25, 9th 25, 10th 25, 11th 25, 12th 25.

Average cost of tuition, including cost of subsistentend: High School \$35.16 Grammar Schools 16.56 Primary Schools 5.31 Ungraded Schools 11.47 German Schools 7.35. Total 73.85.

Average cost of tuition, including cost of subsistentend, and special teachers: High School 37.59 Grammar Schools 19.15 Primary Schools 5.94 Ungraded Schools 11.47 German Schools 7.35. Total 81.50.

Number of pupils that pursued the various branches taught: Alphabet 735 Physiology 28 Arithmetic 684 Physical Geography 51 Spelling 1076 Nat. Philosophy 39 Writing 259 Algebra 65 Geometry 107 Trigonometry 47 Eng. Grammar 588 Latin 156 Oral Lessons 159 German 136 Dictation 87 Rhetoric 18 Orthography 123 Eng. Literature 18 Vocal Music 234 Chemistry 22 Botany 107 Botany 18 U. S. History 47 Astronomy 17 General History 31.

Number of pupils graduated from the High School: Boys, 418; girls, 101, total 519.

NAMES OF GRADUATES. Ella Bates, John E. Palmer, Wm. C. Bausch, Wella M. Parsons, Annie L. Bell, Helen Reed, Esther A. Bowerly, Ella Rex, Wm. C. Cassidy, George C. Schacker, Edwin F. Fiesse, Sylvanus A. Schott, Edw. M. D. Graham, Emma Schraibshaus, John H. Kaufman, Eugenia I. Trent, Josiah M. Kaufman, Edward E. Weaver, Cass W. Martin, Ida O. Zerbe.

The following is the report of enrollment and attendance in each of the different schools:

Departments. High School 72 64 91 West A Grammar 55 52 92 North B and C Grammar 68 61 55 90 East A and D Grammar 54 48 38 83 East St. C and D Grammar 31 31 28 90 South B and C Grammar 64 59 49 92 South A and D Grammar 44 41 30 96 Southwest C and D Grammar 60 60 45 91 West A Primary 49 44 49 96 West B Primary 27 27 47 90 East St. A Primary 36 48 40 83 Liberty St. A Primary 51 48 46 96 East St. B Primary 34 34 40 90 East B Primary 67 48 42 92 West B Primary 58 49 42 86 Ungraded Schools 169 169 169 100 East C Primary 61 47 49 89 East St. B and C Primary 66 62 47 90 South B and C Primary 65 48 48 89 Southwest B Primary 20 48 38 89 West C Primary 37 36 30 83 East C Primary 56 49 49 89 South C Primary 73 58 51 88 South C Primary 65 61 46 91 East D Primary 57 48 48 89 North D Primary 94 67 59 88 East D Primary 35 54 44 82 East St. D Primary 27 27 27 100 Liberty St. D Primary 27 27 27 100 East St. D Primary 27 27 27 100 South German School 71 54 41 81.

REPORT OF TEACHERS.

Table with columns for Department, Name, and various statistics for each teacher.

REPORT OF THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Table with columns for School, Name, and various statistics for night schools.

For the purpose of showing the steady and rapid growth of the schools, the