

## JAIL POPULATION SHOWS INCREASE

NEARLY 2,000 MORE THAN IN 1912

### REPORT TO STATE COMMISSION

Total Prison Population on Sept. 30, 1915, Was 16,678, An Increase of 1,617 Over the Preceding Year.

Albany, March 4.—A marked increase in the population of the various state prisons, reformatories, penitentiaries, county jails and New York city institutions reporting to the state commission on prisons for the year ended Sept. 30, 1915, is shown in the statistics collected by the commission. The total prison population on that date was 16,678, an increase of 1,617 over the preceding year. The increase for the year 1915 over 1912 was 10. Ten years ago the prison population was 12,793, showing an increase in a decade of 3,885. A marked increase is also shown in the number of actual commitments. The number jumped from 101,611 in 1912 to 118,027.

The number in custody in the four prisons, including the state prison for women at Auburn, was 4,465, an increase of 235. There was, however, a decrease in the number of inmates of the women's prison from 116 to 103. The number of prisoners in the state prisons at the close of the fiscal year was 1,593 more than it was ten years ago.

The population of the New York state reformatory at Elmira, the Eastern New York reformatory at Nanuet, the New York city reformatory at Hart's island—increased 51, from 2,494 to 2,545. This is an increase during ten years of 421. The New York city reformatory statistics date from 1904.

A decrease of 55 is shown in the combined population of the New York state reformatory for women at Bedford and the Western House of Refuge for women at Albany. The population in 1912 was 708, and this year it had increased to 653. The population of these two institutions increased 24 in ten years.

The greatest increase in population is shown in the five penitentiaries. These institutions in 1913 had 2,488 inmates; this year the number was 3,965, an increase of 477. The increase since 1906, when the Kings county penitentiary was in existence, has been 736.

The number of inmates in the county jails and in the workhouses, city and district prisons, and the house of detention in New York city, was 6,024, an increase of 309 over the preceding year and 1,261 more than the number in custody ten years ago.

The number of actual commitments to the various prisons, reformatories, penitentiaries, county jails and workhouses, etc., during the last fiscal year, was 118,027, an increase of 14,416 over 1913 and an increase over 1906 of 14,981.

The number of women in custody at the close of the year was 1,593, an increase of 138, as compared with the preceding year.

### JAIL FOR THIS "MR. SLICK"

James Bedford, 28 years old, went to jail for 30 days this morning for working a "Mr. Slick" game in Watertown. He was arrested by Detective Capt. S. W. Hurley on a charge of defrauding his landlady of a board bill. But that wasn't all that he did. He was a confidence man of the first type. Judge J. A. McConnell didn't give him any time to go out and raise \$25, the fine which was the alternative of the prison sentence, because he knew that he would raise it. Although he didn't have anyone in Watertown, and there would be a more serious charge against him.

Bedford came to Watertown from Troy three days ago and went to Andrew W. Munk to have a placard made. He turned the copy for the placard over to Mr. Munk. He reads: "The Pastime Social Club will hold a benefit dance and social for John Hurley, who lost his leg in the act of serving a boy from being killed. Everybody welcome. Tickets 25 cents. At Red Men's Hall, Watertown, N. Y."

He said that he was also starting a subscription list for Mr. Hurley and that Mr. Munk if he didn't want to pre-empt the list, he should help a whole lot. He got the list of names.

He went to board at J. G. Hamilton's on Court street, saying that he was an iron worker and that several other ironworkers were coming the next day. Wednesday. He stayed there for a night and borrowed a quarter from a neighbor to get a shave, because he wanted to look good when he went to the station to meet the other men. Neither man cared to state which gave him the quarter.

It is not known what became of him for the next 24 hours, but Bedford showed up at the Weldon house on Thursday night and wanted to stay there all night. He stayed and the next morning wanted to borrow some money. The game had gone too far and the police were notified. Mr. Munk hadn't filled the order for the placard yet.

**Sues For Assault.**  
Thomas Kilborn, of St. Lawrence county has brought suit in supreme court against James H. Tryon of this city to recover \$5,000 damages for attempted assault upon Mrs. Kilborn at defendant's home in this city March 24, 1915. A. H. Dockstadter is attorney for Kilborn. Mr. Tryon has served an arrest warrant for a charge in full. The case will be tried here.

**Thimble Party Held.**  
The Julia Dent Great Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. D. Pawling and held a thimble party. A number of aprons were made for the coming sale. Several matters of importance were discussed, which will be taken up in detail at the meeting of the circle, to be held next Tuesday evening at G. A. R. hall.

**Alexander Dennoe.**  
Alexander Dennoe, aged 15 years, died Friday night at his family home, 104 Palmer street. Mr. Dennoe was born in Fulton, N. Y. He had lived some time in Cape Vincent and a servant of years in this city. He is survived by his wife, Mary Dennoe, his mother, Mrs. Agnes Young, of Buffalo; three sons, Stanley Dennoe,

## EARLY DAYS IN THE LOCAL POSTOFFICE

REMINISCENCES OF A LONG SERVICE IN THIS CITY

### BRUCE F. MARTIN'S STORY

When Four Clerks and the Postmaster Transacted All the Business of the Office, and Patrons Called For Their Mail.

### 5,000 PERSONS AT THE AUTO SHOW

#### City Dealers Are Pleased With the Result of the Exhibition.

The best automobile show in the history of Watertown will close at the state armory tonight at 10. More than 5,000 people will have examined the cars in the show by the time of the official closing. Sales have not been heavy, dealers all agree, but the interest shown is such as to promise good business later.

"The show," said one buyer today, "helps to lift the interest of the buyers down so that it is focused at the end of the show on one or two cars. A dealer can tell when a person finishes looking at a car whether or not it is a waste of time to follow that prospect up or whether the man has a greater interest in another car."

Secretary Arthur E. Showwood voiced the opinions of the dealers today when he said that the show had been a success from every point of view.

Cecil M. Brownlow, said to be Secretary Francis M. Hugo's appointee for the position of chief inspector of the automobile bureau, was loud in his praise of the local show today. He said that he had attended every automobile show in the east this year and for its size the Watertown show was by far the best.

Mr. Brownlow is a former newspaper man. He has spent several years in the automobile business. He has been associated with several different companies, at one time with the American Automobile company, selling the Alco car, and at another time, selling the White steamer. Just at the present time he is most interested in the proposed state law for licensing motor cycles as well as automobiles and is much in favor of it.

"The motor cycle owners should pay a license fee the same as the automobile owners," is his opinion.

E. J. Johnson has purchased a Trumbull car of H. J. Angley.

Dr. David Fawcett has purchased a Stutz "Bulldog" five passenger automobile from George A. Grappotte.

Brown Northrop points out that the Chalmers, for which he is agent, is the only car on the floor which has increased its selling price over last year. He says that the Chalmers company has been extra hard on a dealer's body than was ever used on a car before.

The exhibit of oils by the Northern Oil and Fuel company, a local concern, created more than usual interest. Tonight a barrel of oil is to be given away by the company.

## EXCISE CASES TO BE HEARD APRIL 15

### Saloons Will Fight Attempt to Put Them Out of Business.

The application of State Excise Commissioner William W. Farley to revoke the liquor certificates issued to the Griffith Restaurant Co. of Arsenal street and the Ontario Wine & Liquor Co., George Bentley and Everett Court, will be heard by Justice Edgar C. Emerson at special term of this city Thursday, April 15. The date for the hearing was fixed this morning by the court.

The proceedings result from an investigation conducted by excise agents some months ago. The charge against the several cafes is of permitting the places to become disorderly. The concern will fight the attempt of the state to take away their license, and put them temporarily, at least, out of business.

Several motions were entertained and disposed of by Justice Emerson in special term today. On application of Pitcher & O'Brien, attorneys for the plaintiff in the suit of William H. Rees against John E. Foley et al, brought to forward a motion to rescind property in this city. John C. Lamon was appointed referee to the dispute. Curtis L. Hildreth appeared for the defendants.

A change of venue from St. Lawrence to Jefferson county was allowed in the action of Thomas Kilborn against James H. Tryon. A. H. Dockstadter represented Mr. Kilborn and Melville F. Kinkley, Mr. Tryon.

Justice Emerson announced that he had denied the motion, entertained a week ago, to change the place of trial from Jefferson to New York counties in the suit of Frank Hoover and another, cheese merchants, against the Greek & Syrian Grocery and Liquor Co. of New York. The motion was made by Henry M. Brown, representing the defense, and was opposed by A. R. Cornwell. The change of trial was sought on the ground that the contract was partly made in New York and as an accommodation to witnesses.

### LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The bowlers team of the All Souls Church Athletic club defeated the team of the Stone Street Presbyterian Church Athletic club by 27 pins in a match played Friday night at Carpenter's alley. Another match is being arranged.

## EARLY DAYS IN THE LOCAL POSTOFFICE

REMINISCENCES OF A LONG SERVICE IN THIS CITY

### BRUCE F. MARTIN'S STORY

When Four Clerks and the Postmaster Transacted All the Business of the Office, and Patrons Called For Their Mail.

Postmaster Bruce F. Martin, who this week observed the 45th anniversary of his entry into the service of the government as an employee of the local postoffice, today discussed his early days at the postoffice, touching upon the changes that have taken place since he began his service and the differences in the administration of the office 45 years ago and the administration today.

Four Clerks and the Postmaster. "When I entered the local postoffice in 1870," said Mr. Martin today, "William G. Williams was postmaster. Besides Mr. Williams there were in the postoffice Henry Napier, who was assistant postmaster, and William Hickey and Mary Elias, who were clerks with me. We were located in the Paddock Arcade, on the site where the Watertown News Company and the adjoining barber shop are now. The office was small, but not inconvenient for the transaction of the business of the postoffice. The postoffice was remodeled twice while we occupied that building. The second time he office was supplied with new distributing cases and other efficient appliances for the facilitation of the distribution of the mails and to serve the growing needs of the community.

Long Hours. The hours were long in those days. We arrived at the office at 5 in the morning. The office was opened at 7 in the morning and we did not close until 8 in the evening. We always stayed after the closing of the office, as there was a rule before 9 in the evening. We had to work Sundays. There were no carriers at that time. Everybody had to call for his or her mail. Even the farmers, within a radius of four or five miles, drove to the city to obtain their mail. The office was equipped with about 1,000 call boxes and with 800 lock boxes. The lock boxes each cost \$2.00 a year. The call boxes were less in price, renting for \$7.50 each, and were rented only for call box had to call at the window for their mail, as those do today who have the use of the general delivery.

"At times during the winter we were badly handicapped by the blizzards. Twice that I remember, the main line was blocked for a week. On one occasion no mail came from Cape Vincent by rail for 30 days. A stage was then brought in and carried the mail between the Cape and Watertown every day, going to the Cape one day and returning to this city the next day. On some occasions a period of a week or ten days would elapse without our receiving any mail.

Carrier Service Since 1882. The changes in the administration of the local office and the increase in the business of the office did not come as radical changes, but were the result of a gradual evolution to meet the growing demands of the community. In 1882 the carrier service was started. The carriers then made three trips a day, reaching in time both the business and the residential sections of the city. Two of the five carriers, who started when the movement was first introduced, have been carriers practically all of the time since they began their work. These are W. B. Grannell and C. L. Richardson. Mr. Grannell was out for seven months in 1884 and 1885, and Mr. Richardson was out three years and a half. He left in 1888 and returned in the spring of 1890. In 1898 the rural service was introduced. The street boxes were not in use until 1882.

G. R. Skinner's Delivery Stamp. The change of the postoffice at East Watertown, and at Housatonic, and from the other directions, including the section about Watertown Center and farther out, and to the north, the farmers had to call here for their mail. There were no post boxes back in 1870. All mail to leave the city had to be mailed at the postoffice. And, too, no special delivery stamps were used.

Charles R. Skinner was the father of the special delivery service in the United States, introducing a bill for the service during his last year in congress, in 1853. It became a law in 1855. When the service was commenced a special delivery messenger averaged in pay from \$10 to \$14 a month. He averages now between \$30 and \$35 a month. The messenger received 50 cents for each letter.

Never Lounging Place. "No, the postoffice, even 45 years ago, when the population of the town was only about 8,000, did not have an atmosphere at all rural. It was no lounging place, the people simply came and got their mail, exchanged greetings, perhaps, and then left. The mail was received at 9:30 in the morning and at that time the Arcade was a busy place. Every morning there was a rule, between 100 and 150 persons waiting for their mail. At election time the office was always a scene of great life and on Valentine's day the Arcade was full of young people who made a good deal of that day. A policeman was usually needed to keep the crowd at the general delivery window in order.

"Harvey Felling brought the mail from the depot with a horse and wagon. Of course, all of the work in the office was done by hand and there was little division of labor as there is now, though we did not along all right. When one of us finished his particular task he assisted the others. One man was able to stamp, by hand, about three letters a second. One person was using a machine, can stamp about 600 letters a minute. Stamps then cost three cents each.

"I recall many pleasant hours spent in the company of Henry A. Brockway, who was associated with us in the office for three years. He entered the department in 1870, after I commenced my duties there."

"When I first started the office only three outside mail boxes were used. All mail to New England went into the Albany bag; the mail for the south went into the New York bag, and the mail for the west went into the Buffalo bag, and had to go into these postoffices to be sorted. The mail for the state was sorted on the

mail cars. There were two mails daily from the north and three from the south. In 1877 there were 16 mails received daily, and 15 dispatched daily.

Mr. Williams was postmaster for 12 years while I was in the office, with the exception of one month, in which Alexander Campbell held the position. Mr. Campbell held while in the service. In 1882 E. M. Gates became postmaster and held office until 1886, when John Streeter came in. Mr. Gates took office again in 1889 and remained in the position until 1893. During Mr. Gates' second term we moved from the old headquarters, on Arcade street, into the new building on Arsenal street, constructed by Patrick Phillips. Charles W. Clark became postmaster in 1893. He was followed by D. C. Middleton in 1897, who in turn was followed by R. J. Buck in 1900. I took office as postmaster in April, 1911.

Growth of Receipts. In 1900 the business of the local office amounted to \$45,104.05, by 1913 it had increased to \$115,048.25, and in 1914 the business was \$116,411.40. In March, 1870, the money taken in by the office amounted to \$734.54. The amount in March, 1914, was \$9,499.55. The business for March of this year will be about \$10,000.00. In 1877 there were sent 320,176 letters and 105,570 postals and 175,500 packages and pieces of second class matter. Last year there were dispatched 1,185 pouches and 50,822 letters. There are on the average of about 100 money orders a day sent out at the present time.

"A better service for the working man, who has not the time to go to the office in the morning or afternoon, was commenced Monday, May 8, 1911. From that date the stamp window has been open each evening until 9 and from 6 to 8 the window for the purchase of domestic money orders and for the registration of letters has been open."

### 700 BABIES SAVED

The child welfare work, which has been done in the city this winter by the Visiting Nurse Association, has aided materially in the interest of the exhibit of the New York state department of health, which will be held in Watertown the week of March 12, in charge of the Present Day club.

Just what the educational value of this exhibit to Watertown can only be estimated by the amount of good the exhibit did in the state last year. During the year 1914 exhibits on infant hygiene, showing how babies should be cared for, were shown in 46 cities and 50 county fairs throughout the state. Vital statistics show that the efforts of state and local authorities saved the lives of 700 babies under one year of age.

### BOWLING AT TRINITY

Jerome B. Cooper's Team Wins From W. H. MacFarlane's Men.



POSTOFFICE FORCE IN THE EARLY SEVENTIES. From left to right: Bruce F. Martin, Henry A. Brockway and William W. Richey.

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## JITNEY SERVICE IN TWO WEEKS

ROUTES ALREADY BEING LAID OUT

### WILL SERVE ALL SECTIONS

A. F. Warner Says He Is Getting Cars and Drivers Together—North Side To Be Provided For.

"If everything goes well," said A. F. Warner today, "jitney cars will be running in Watertown in two weeks. I am getting the cars and drivers together and routes are being laid out for the service."

Mr. Warner is enthusiastic about the new service here. He has received many inquiries about the service from the public about routes and cost.

"In regard to the routes to be taken by the cars," explained Mr. Warner, "it is only a matter what the public wants. If there is any particular neighborhood that wants a line to run through it, service would be facilitated if the people would get out a petition and bring it to me. I can judge from the number of names on the petition just what the interest is, and arrange the routes accordingly."

When asked what some of the routes would probably be, Mr. Warner stated that cars would all run within the city limits. One line will without doubt be out Arsenal street to Cleveland hill and return. People of the North Side have shown the most interest in the project, and a loop line will run through that part of the city to begin with.

"This is an ideal city for a jitney service," declared Mr. Warner. "Arranged as it is, with the streets converging to the Square like spokes of a wheel, it couldn't be better. All routes will converge to Public Square. Transfer can be made any time of day, but a new fare will be required at the beginning of the service, at least."

When asked about the opposition to the plan, he stated that opposition was only to be expected. "Without doubt," said Mr. Warner, "in the larger cities, the jitney is hurting the street railways. In one month in Kansas City, the jitneys carried 45,000 fares. There is no reason why the street railways should not meet competition the same as anyone else."

When asked how many cars would be put into the service, Mr. Warner answered, "Just as many as the public want." Most of the cars will be five passenger.

## THE LITTLE CAFE HERE ON MARCH 13

### WILL BE BIGGEST MUSICAL OFFERING OF THE SEASON.

Manager W. Scott Mattaw, of the City opera house, this afternoon booked Klaw Erlanger's big production of the musical comedy, The Little Cafe, for Saturday, March 13. This is the biggest musical offering secured by the City opera house this season, the production being last year's big offering at the New Amsterdam theatre in New York.

The music is by C. M. G. McLaughlin and Ivan Caryll, who have already provided the American stage with the Pink Lady and Oh, Oh, Delphine. The original production and a cast of over 100 people will be seen here.

### BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Meetings Are Held by Referee John B. Rogers.

At Lowville Friday, creditors of J. Hannibal Crowfoot, deceased city. Arch Beteman, of Boonville, trustee in bankruptcy to succeed the late Stephen Earl. The meeting was held before John B. Rogers, referee.

At a meeting of creditors of the New York Lime Co., held today before Referee Rogers for the purpose of acting upon the final accounts of Perley M. Hall, a temporary receiver of the bankrupt, the accounts were confirmed.

This afternoon the first meeting of creditors of Willard E. Lape, the bankrupt Syracuse contractor, who installed the heating system in the Y. M. C. A., was held for the purpose of outlining the proceedings to establish a trust fund of \$10,000 under the supervision of the referee, under the supervision of Pitcher & O'Brien, Smith & Phelps, Cobb & Cosgrove, G. B. & H. L. Hooker and Thomas Burns. It was agreed that statements of the Lape must be filed before March 13, and a hearing was set for March 17.

W. C. T. U. Meeting. The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held Friday. After the routine business President Mrs. Brown read a hasty and interesting letter from a former member, Mrs. Mary Poole, now of Port Christian, Ont.

Plans were discussed and formed for a parlor meeting to be held later in the month in memory of the late state president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stetson, former state president. Mrs. Mary Towne Burnett, and the father of prohibition, Gen. Neal Dow. A police of the time and place will be given later.

Plans were also formulated for the union's interests in the coming Federation of Clubs held in the city in May.

### Lake Level Higher.

Lake Ontario is 0.25 foot higher than last month, 0.88 foot lower than a year ago, 0.75 foot below the average stage of February of the last ten years, 2.48 feet below the high stage of February, 1886, and 1.16 foot above the low stage of February, 1897. Average stages of the last ten years indicate that the March level will be 0.1 foot higher.

## RULES OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CONTEST

POINTS COMPILED BY ATTENDANCE

### BANNER FOR THE WINNER

Two Credits Will Be Given For Each Pupil Present—Banner Will Be Carried in Parade.

The rules governing the inter-Sunday school merit contest to be conducted by the City Sunday School Association, which will begin next Sunday, have been compiled. The contest will close on some date in June. The winning school will carry a contest banner in the annual Sunday school parade next summer. The merits will be computed for each class as follows:

Each pupil present, 2 credits.  
Punctual, 1 credit.  
Lessons studied, 1 credit.  
Making contribution, 1 credit.  
With Bible, 1 credit.  
At church service, 1 credit.  
Teacher present, 3 credits.  
Punctual, 3 credits.  
New pupil, 2 credits.  
Visitor, 1 credit.  
Demerits shall be computed for each class as follows:

Each pupil tardy, 1 demerit.  
Teacher tardy, 2 demerits.  
Teacher absent without substitute, 3 demerits.

3 demerits. (2) do not apply to the Beginners and Primary Departments. Subtracting the demerits from the merits gives the net total for the class or department.

In addition to the net totals of the various classes or departments, each school will receive credits as follows: Each officer present, 5 credits.  
New member home department, 1 credit.  
New member cradle roll, 1 credit.  
A substitute teacher or officer wins the merits of the regular teacher or officer.

The merits for each school will be compiled by a secretary in the school and mailed on a form card to J. A. Cranston, 122 South Pleasant street. The standing of each school will depend upon the ratio of the merits won each Sunday to the possible perfect score of that school. On this percentage basis each