COULEGE ARRUNKES

THE EDINBORO QUARTERLY



EDINBORO PENNSYLVANIA

CATALOG NUMBER
Vol. II— JULY, 1915—No. 8

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

EDINBORO, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL CATALOG NUMBER

1915 - 1916

EDINBORO NORMAL QUARTERLY

The Edinboro Quarterly is issued in December, March, June, and September, by the Edinboro State Normal School. The March number constitutes the Alumni Register. The June number will be the Catalog. The other two numbers will be filled with announcements and general news matter.

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CALENDAR

1915-1916

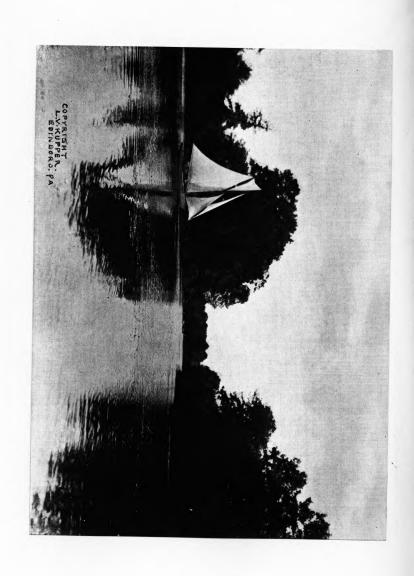
Normal School Year begins	Tuesday	, September	r 7
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday,	November	25
Fall Term ends	Thursday,	December	23

HOLIDAY RECESS

Winter Term begins	Tuesday, January 4
Washington's Birthday	Tuesday, February 22
Winter Term ends	Friday, March 24

SPRING RECESS

Spring Term begins	Tuesday, April 4
Memorial Day	Tuesday, May 30
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, June 25
Alumni Day	Tuesday, June 27
Commencement Exercises	Wednesday, June 28
School Year ends	Thursday, June 29



State Board of Education

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

John S. Rilling	Erie
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STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

1915

W. M. Denison, Department of Public Instruction.

W. S. Hertzog, Principal, California.

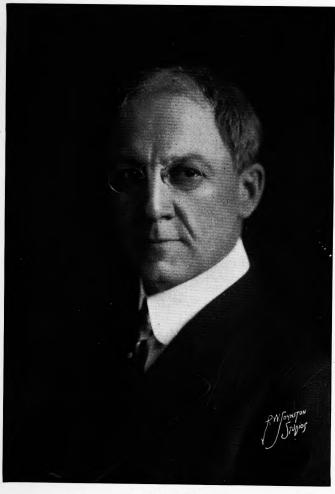
David O. Etters, Superintendent, Center County.

T. G. McCleary, Superintendent, Washington.

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N. E. Heeter, Superintendent, Clarion County.

S. E. Downs, Superintendent Lower Merion Township.



J. GEORGE BECHT
Executive Secretary State Board of Education

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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Term Expires First Monday of July, 1916
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Term Expires First Monday of July, 1915
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OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

Principal	Frank E. Baker
Business Manager	
Preceptress and Matron	Margaret Jones
Treasurer	J. B. Scott
Preceptor of Reeder Hall	Hermon Sackett
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THE FACULTY

FRANK E. BAKER, PRINCIPAL Education

A. B., Allegheny; A. M., Harvard

WILLIAM G. SIDDELL, VICE-PRINCIPAL

Mathematics

A. B., Syracuse; A. M., Clark

ANNIE L. WILSON

Librarian

Edinboro Normal School; Western Reserve Library Board
MARY ELIZABETH POWELL

Art

Clarion Normal School; Valparaiso University Harvard Summer School

H. SACKETT

History and Mathematics

A. B. and A. M., Washington and Jefferson

ELIZABETH M. ROBERTS

German

A. B., Allegheny

OLIVIA J. THOMAS

Music

A. B., Thiel; Dana Institute; Chautauqua Summer School; pupil of Madame von Klemmer

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JANE J. SWENARTON

English and Psychology

A. B., Smith

GEORGE B. FROST

Manual Training

Alden Academy

RICHARD F. HAYES

Physical Director

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ROSELLA HIGHLAND

Commercial Department

Columbia Commercial School; Stenotype Normal

ZOLA CONSUELO BAUMAN

Elocution

Elmwood Seminary; Wolfe Hall; Emerson College of Oratory

DAVID STANCLIFF

Science and Common Branches Edinboro Normal; Leland Stanford

JANET GILLASPIE

Critic Teacher, first and second grades Edinboro Normal School, Teachers' College Summer School

MAUD HOWARD

Critic Teacher, fifth and sixth grades Edinboro Normal School; Teachers' College Summer School

FRANCES BURCHFIELD

Critic Teacher, third and fourth grades Edinboro Normal School; Teachers' College Summer School

RUBY ANDERSON

Critic Teacher, seventh and eighth grades
Edinboro Normal School

HOWARD H. DENISON

Principal, High School Department A. B., Allegheny College

MRS. MARGARET K. JONES
Preceptress

* MAREL MONROE

Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic Edinboro Normal Commercial School

FLORENCE FOWLER BAKER

Household Arts

Miss Cook's School of Domestic Science, New York; New York Library School

CHARLES R. BEEMAN

Theory and Practice of Teaching B. S., Teachers' College, Columbia University

ELLENE M. SULLIVAN

English

Edinboro Normal School; Emerson College

ROBERT PATTON ANDERSON

Latin and French

A. B. and A. M., Princeton

MARGUERITE E. WOODRUFF

Piano and Violin

A. B., Smith; pupil of Prof. Holmer and Franz Kohler

FLORENCE GOODRICH

Common Branches

Edinboro Normal School

OLIVE PAYNE BEEMAN

Special Methods

Chicago University

^{*}Resigned January 1, 1915

LOCATION

Edinboro is a prosperous country village in the heart of the rich agricultural district of Northwestern Pennsylvania. As such it is an ideal home for the teachers' training school that proposes to equip men and women for the school work of that section of the State. The village is twenty miles from Erie and seven miles from Cambridge Springs. It is connected with these towns by an interurban car line with hourly service. It is but a step, then, from the great railway systems of the Middle West and at the same time enjoys a pleasant remoteness, a slight seclusion, that is thoroughly consistent with good student work.

THE VILLAGE

The village is progressive. Its influences are for good. It has an old and well established citizenship. It was founded in 1796 by sturdy New England stock whose mark is readily traced in the community to-day. The village bears the inevitable stamp of the school town; it has been known as a place of learning for many years.

THE LAKE

Lake Edinboro lies just north of the village. Exactly what part it has played in the last fifty years in the spirit and tradition of the school would be hard to estimate. It is a charming sheet of fresh water, the second largest in the state, and calls visitors from many miles around. It affords a restful field for recreation with its boating, bathing, and fishing.

THE SCHOOL

The early establishment of an academy in 1857 was a manifestation of the pioneer spirit that characterized all early American life. Somebody has said that our pioneers always built a church at one end of their town and a school at the

Page eleven

other. In such spirit was the academy founded in 1857. It became the Edinboro State Normal School in 1861. For fifty-two years it has held a high place in the educational life of its particular district; while its sons and daughters have held positions of trust from one end of the land to the other.



HAVEN HALL

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the school is the training of teachers. In a more particular sense it plans to equip teachers for the Twelfth Normal School District, which embraces the counties of Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Crawford, and Erie.

Fage twelve

There is in the right sort of normal school not only the specific and technical training, but also a training along broad and cultural lines that must be the basis of all effective teaching and the basis of life as well. If the schools are to meet the needs of the people and be in close sympathy with common life, the teachers must be people trained not only in mathematics but in manhood, not only in literature but in life. The fact that the mass of the older alumni of the school are engaged in all the varied fields of life is but proof of the efficiency of the normal school.

Broadly speaking, therefore, there are two aims in the purpose of the Edinboro State Normal School: to send its graduate out with a confidence born of a thorough knowledge of method and of matter; and in the second place, to imbue him with the spirit of the true teacher—the teacher who can thrill his pupils with glimpses of new horizons and broader visions.

THE FACULTY

For the accomplishment of this chief aim of the school, the Board of Trustees maintains a faculty consisting of experienced teachers that are not only leaders in their various departments, but are also able demonstrators of method. They are men of wide training in American colleges and universities, and above all are men whose hearts are in their work. While there is a special department devoted to the technical phases of method, each class is a practical laboratory of demonstration.

THE STUDENTS

After a visitor has seen the recitation rooms, the library, and the dormitories, after he has interviewed the faculty and the trustees, he will not be said to know the school unless he see the students themselves. In inviting the young men and the young women of the Twelfth Normal School District to join the students at Edinboro, the authorities feel that in the earnest company of students is the chief lure. When all is said, it is on the students that the real worth of the school must rest; and in the Edinboro State Normal School there is, by the common consent of all who know, a splendid body of students.

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"STUDENT INTERESTS"

"Student interests" is a name that has arisen in the last generation to describe the phases of student activities that are not especially directed by the faculty. It embraces all forms of athletics, dramatic interests, and student publications. In all these branches the students at the Edinboro State Normal School maintain vigorous and healthful activities. The gymnasium and athletic teams are intended to benefit the entire body of students, the dramatic and publication fields are open to those who have particular interest in these departments.

In this group must also be placed the orchestra, the liter ary societies, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association. All of these organizations are well supported and add much to the school life.



OUTDOOR GYMNASTICS



CORRIDOR OF HAVEN HALL

DISCIPLINE

The institution is maintained for the students. Only such regulations are made as tend to serve the welfare of its patrons. Discipline is as nearly voluntary as possible. Students are expected to conduct themselves as would be fitting for those entering one of the noblest vocations of men.

LIVING

It has been said that he is a wise man who knows how to rest wisely. In Reeder and Haven Halls the boys and girls at Edinboro have the advantages of a home atmosphere, and of association with cultured men and women. The authorities endeavor to maintain during study hours the best possible conditions for study; outside of study hours, they endeavor just as earnestly to maintain an atmosphere of happy contentment, in surroundings that are inspiring and uplifting.

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GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The campus of the school embraces twenty-eight acres of pleasantly situated land. On it may be found specimens of practically all the native trees—many of which represent over a half century of growth. Their care is the particular pride of certain officers of the school; their beauty constitutes no small part of the agreeable setting of the buildings. In addition to the carefully guarded and well kept lawns, there are several tennis courts and a large athletic field. At the rear of the campus is the productive model farm.

The buildings are nine in number, besides the thoroughly modern heating plant and electric power house. In order of their age they are:

COMMERCIAL HALL

Commercial Hall is the original academy building. It was erected in 1857. It stands at the north side of the cam-



CAMPUS SCENE

pus. It is a substantial frame building which houses the two literary societies and the commercial department.

SCIENCE HALL

Science Hall, a frame building, was constructed in 1858. It accommodates the physical and chemical laboratories, the large examination hall, a large lecture room, and various rooms for supplies. While the old hall will undoubtedly make way for a new science hall in the near future, it will be long before its lines of happy symmetry and general air of quaintness will fade from the minds of those who know it.

SOUTH HALL

South Hall is the last of the old dormitories. Built in 1860, it was the center of school life for many generations. It has been abandoned as a student dormitory since the building of the modern halls. It is now used for storage, and as a home for the caretakers of the other halls. Old South Hall, with its great chimneys, forms a picturesque background for the newer group of buildings.

MUSIC HALL

Well separated from the other buildings, Music Hall affords an admirable home for the department of music. It was built in 1862, and remodeled in 1878. It contains a pleasant assembly hall, practice rooms, and instructors' studios.

NORMAL HALL

Normal Hall was built in 1875. In 1891 it was greatly enlarged. It contains the chapel, the library, and the executive offices of the school. It is the largest building of the group. The seating capacity of the chapel is over one thousand.

RECITATION HALL.

Recitation Hall is a monument to the originality of J. A. Cooper, ex-principal of the normal school, who for thirty years was the best known man in common school life of Western Pennsylvania. It has six pleasant recitation rooms. All the

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CAMPUS BIRCHES

rooms on the first floor open out of doors so that it is impossible for a student to pass from one class to another without going into the fresh air. It was built in 1880.

HAVEN HALL

In 1903 a modern dormitory for the young women was constructed. It is a four-story structure of substantial quality. Steam heat and electric light render the hall very comfortable. Its direction and care both aim to make it a real home for the young women. The dining hall, for both boys and girls, occupies the first, or basement floor.

THE GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium, built in 1906, is a thoroughly modern and practical building, with excellent equipment in the way of

Page eighteen

locker rooms, baths, and apparatus. As the center of athletic interests, it fulfills its purpose in ministering to the needs of the physical side of school life.

REEDER HALL

Reeder Hall, named in honor of one of the early builders of the school, is the latest of the group. It consists of three stories given over to dormitory purposes for the boys; a large and well lighted basement makes a practical home for the manual training department. Here, as in Haven Hall, the aim s to make pleasant the social life of the students. As great a measure of liberty is allowed as is consistent with the rights of all the young men who occupy it.



RECITATION HALL

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COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EDINBORO STATE NOR-MAL SCHOOL

Note—This course is based on the "unit" plan as proposed by the Carnegie Foundation

A "unit" represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work.

This statement is designed to afford a standard of measurement for the work done in a secondary school. It takes the four-year high school course as a basis, and assumes that the length of the school year is from thirty-six to forty weeks, that a period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued for four or five periods a week; but under ordinary circumstances a satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty minute hours, or their equivalent. Schools organized on a different basis can nevertheless estimate their work in terms of this unit.

Students admitted to the first year shall have a fair knowledge of arithmetic, reading, orthography, penmanship, United States history, geography, grammar, physiology, civics, and the elements of algebra to quadratics.

FRESHMAN YEAR

	Number of 45 minute periods
Algebra	160
Latin	160
Schoo Management and School Law	160
Orthography	40
Reading and Public Speaking	50
Ancient and Mediaeval History	100
Physical Geography	50
Arithmetic	
Grammar	160
Vocal Music	

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Physical Training	80
Manual Training and Domestic Science	50
	1160

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Number of

	Number of
	45 minute periods
Plane Geometry	160
Rhetoric, Composition, Classics	160
Botany	100
Zoology	50
Bookkeeping	50
Modern History and English History	100
Caesar	160
General Methods	160
Drawing	100
Physical Training	
	
	1120

JUNIOR YEAR

0 0111010 1 111111	
	Number of
	45 minute periods
Psychology and Observation	160
Cicero, German or French	160
Literature, English and American	100
History, United States, and Civics	80
Geography	80
Pyhsiology and School Sanitation	80
Solid Geometry and Trigonometry	160
Methods in History and Geography	100
Physics	160
Physical Training	80
	1160

In the third year the history of arts and science may be substituted for Cicero, French or German. Geology or astronomy may be substituted for solid geometry or trigonometry.

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SENIOR YEAR

	Number of 45 minute periods
Practice Teaching	160
History of Education	100
Agriculture and Nature Study	100
Arithmetic	50
Grammar	50
Methods of Arithmetic and Grammar	100
Vergil, German and French	160
Public Speaking	50
Chemistry	160
Drawing	50
Manual Training or Domestic Science	50



GRADUATES IN MANUAL TRAINING

Physical Training 80
--1110

In the fourth year ethics, logic, and sociology may be substituted for Vergil, French, or German. Philosophy of education, or surveying may be substituted for ethics, logic, or sociology.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

Quoted from a publication of the Department of Public Instruction.

1. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the first grade and city high schools as listed by the department of public instruction, shall be admitted to the third year of the four-year course of the state normal schools without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not been satisfactorily completed by such students.

2. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the second grade shall be admitted to the second year of the four-year course of the state normal schools without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not been satisfactorily completed by such students.

3. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the third grade shall be admitted to the first year of the four-year course of the state normal school without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not been satisfactorily completed by such students.

4. Any person who desires to be admitted to the second or the third year without having previously attended an accredited high school, must have a certificate of a commissioned superintendent of schools, showing that he has pursued the branches of the first year, or the first and second years, with his standing in those branches, or must pass a satisfactory examination by the faculty in said branches, or be conditioned in them. But the studies in which any one is conditioned under this rule, or any one of the rules above, shall not foot up more than three hundred and twenty weeks.

5. If the faculty of any state normal school or the state board of examiners decide that a person is not prepared to pass an examination by the same board, he shall not be admitted to the same examinations at any other state normal chool during the same school year.

6. If a person who has completed the state board examinations required for admission to the classes of any year at any state normal school desires to enter another normal school, the principal of the normal school at which the examination was held, shall send the proper certificate to the principal of the school which the person desires to attend. Except for the reason here stated, no certificate setting forth the passing of any studies at a state normal school shall be issued.

7. Candidates for graduation shall have the opportunity of being examined in any higher branches, including vocal and instrumental music, and double entry bookkeeping, and all studies completed by them shall be named in their certificate. Persons who have been graduated may be examined at any state examination in any higher branches, and the secretary of the board of examiners shall certify on the back of their diplomas as to the passing of the branches completed at said examination. No certificate or diploma valid for teaching, except the one regularly issued by the state board of examiners to regular graduates, shall be issued by any state normal school or any person connected with any such school.

8. A certificate setting forth the proficiency of all applicants in all the studies in which they desire to be examined by the state board of examiners shall be prepared and signed by the faculty and presented to the board. Studies that have been completed at a high school shall be distinguished by the words "high school" or the initials "H. S." A separate list of each class shall be prepared for the use of each examiner together with a separate list of students conditioned in any branch, with the branches in which they were conditioned, and the grades shall be indicated in every list where substitution is made or extra branches are taken. These lists shall be ready for the state board before the examination begins.

9. No state examination shall be given to any student on

part of a year's work unless the study is completed, but (except in the last year's examination) a student may be conditioned by the state board of examiners in not more than two subjects, covering not more than one period of work for a year. Accurate record of these conditions shall be promptly sent to the superintendent of public instruction, and the fact that the students thus conditioned have taken up such subjects and passed them by the faculty shall be certified to in writing to the state board of examiners before such students are admitted to another state examination.

- 10. Within fifteen days after the examination by the state board at any school, the principal of the school shall send to the department of public instruction a complete list of all who have taken advanced branches, together with a list of these branches, also a list of those to whom diplomas and certificates were granted, and a list of those who passed the state examinations in any year, naming the year.
- 11. Graduates of state normal schools in the regular course, and graduates of colleges approved by the college and university in the course required for it, shall receive a degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics. And Bachelors of Pedagogics who have, after receiving such degrees, taught successfully for two years, and passed the faculty and state examinations in the course required for it, shall receive the degree of Master of Pedagogics.
- 12. Residence for the last two years shall be required of all students, except in the case of graduates of four year courses in colleges approved by the college and university council, who may be graduated after one year's residence.

REGULAR COURSE ARRANGED BY TERMS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Algebra, 5
Latin, German or French, 5
School Management, 2
Grammar, 4
Spelling, 4
Arithmetic, 4
Physical Geography, 5
Ancient History, 4
Ancient History, 4
Physical Culture, 2
Manual Training, 2
Ancient History, 4
Physical Culture, 2
Physical Culture, 2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Plane Geometry, 5 Plane Geometry, 5 Plane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or Caesar, German or Caesar, German or French, 5 French, 5 French, 5 Composition and Classics, 4 Composition and Classics, 4 Composition and Classics, 4 Biology, 4 Biology, 4 Biology, 4 Methods, 3 Methods, 3 Methods, 3 English History, 4 Drawing, 4 Physical Culture, 2 Drawing, 4 Physical Culture, 2 Physical Culture, 2

JUNIOR YEAR

Psychology and Observation, 3
Cicero, German or French, 5
Solid Geometry, 5
Physics, 5
Physical Culture, 4
Physiology and Observation, 3
Trigonometry, 5
Physics, 5
Physics, 5
American Literature, 4
Methods in History and Geography, 5
Physical Culture, 2
Physical Culture, 2

SENIOR YEAR

Teaching and Observa-Teaching and Observa-Teaching and Observation, 5 tion, 5 tion, 5 Methods, 2 Methods, 2 History of Education, 5 Vergil, German or French, 5 †Public Speaking or Draw- Public Speaking or Drawing Methods, 3 ing Methods, 3 Methods in Language and Grammar, 3 Vergil, German or French, 5Vergil, German or French, 5 Chemistry, 5 Chemistry, 5 Grammar, 3 Arithmetic, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Agriculture, 2 Agriculture, 4 Chemistry, 5 Arithmetic Methods, 3 Manual Training, 2

*Geology or Astronomy may be substituted for Solid Geometry or Trigonometry. †Those who take Public Speaking in the fall term will take Drawing Methods in the winter term, and vice versa.

§ Sociology and Ethics may be substituted for Vergil, German or French.

Physical Culture, 2

TWO YEAR COURSE

The last two years of the Normal Course arranged for

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graduates of first class high schools, who have credit in History of English and American Literature, Physics or Chemistry and four years of foreign language.

JUNIOR YEAR

Psychology and Observa- Psychology and Observation, 3 Advanced English, 3 Physical Culture, 2 Principles of Education, 5 U. S. History and Civics, 5 U. S. History and Civics, 5 Drawing, 5 Drawing, 5 *Elective, 5

tion, 3 Advanced English, 3 Physical Culture, 2 School Hygiene, 5 Elective, 5

Method in History and Geography, 5 Advanced English, 3 Physical Culture, 2 Methods in Reading, 3 Drawing, 5 Physiology and Hygiene, 5 Elective, 5

Students who lack credit in Trigonometry, Astronomy, Geology, Intermediate Algebra, or Advanced Algebra, will elect one of these during the last half year; those who lack credit in both Solid Geometry and Trigonometry, will elect two from the above list.

SENIOR YEAR

Teaching, 5 Arithmetic, 5 Ethics, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Methods, 2 Public Speaking, 3 Elective, 5

Teaching, 5 Arithmetic Methods, 3 Physical Culture, 2 Methods, 2 Ethics and Sociology, 5 Drawing or Public Speaking, 3 Elective, 5

Teaching, 5 History of Education, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Method in Language or Grammar, 3 Sociology, 5 Elective, 5

Grammar Review, 3 Seniors who take Drawing in the fall term will take Public Speaking in the winter term, and vice versa.



A CAMP SUPPER

REVIEW COURSES, PROVISIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES

The state law in regard to one-year provisional certificates, and three-year professional certificates, is given below. The Edinboro Normal School offers courses in the branches named. Each year many teachers come for preparation in the subjects indicated in the law as given here:

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

Section 1302. Any county or district superintendent in this Commonwealth may issue provisional certificates to persons who pass satisfactory examinations in spelling, reading, writing, physiology and hygiene, geography, English grammar, arithmetic, elementary algebra, history of the United States and of Pennsylvania, civil government, including state and local government, school management and methods of teaching, valid for one year in the districts or district under the supervision of the superintendent issuing them. Every provisional certificate shall indicate by suitable marks the degree of proficiency of the holder in each branch. No person, entering upon the work of teaching in the public schools after the approval of this act, shall teach more than five terms on provisional certificates. No superintendent shall make valid by endorsement a provisional certificate issued by another superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

Section 1304. Teachers in the public schools who have taught successfully under the supervision of any county or district superintendent in this Commonwealth for not less than two full school terms, and who have in the examinations of such county or district superintendent for a professional certificate passed a thorough examination in the branches of study required for a provisional certificate, as well as in any two of the following subjects: namely, vocal music, drawing, English literature. plane geometry, general history, physical geography, elementary botany, elementary zoology, or elementary physics, and shall satisfy said superintendent, by written or oral tests, that they have carefully and intelligently read two

of the books on pedagogy approved for such purposes by the superintendent of public instruction, shall receive professional certificates, which certificates shall be valid for three years in the schools under the supervision of the county or district superintendent by whom they were issued.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR TEACHERS

During the spring term, 1916, the following professional courses will be open to those taking the teachers' review courses: Primary Methods, Methods in Reading, and Rural School Methods.

GRADUATE COURSES

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

Philosophy of Education, (Horne); Advanced Psychology, (James' Briefer Course.)

Discussion of Educational Questions; Educational Aims and Educational Values, (Hanus); School Supervision, including School Law, Our Schools, (Chancellor); Pennsylvania School Law; Devices for Teaching; Educational Theories; Education as Adjustment, (O'Shea).

School Apparatus and Appliances, Description, Use, and Preparation; Physical Nature of the Child, (Rowe).

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PEDAGOGICS

Two years' teaching after graduation in the regular course. Professional Reading with abstracts: History of Education in the United States (Boone); European Schools (Klemm); Systems of Education (Parsons).

Sanitary Science, School Architecture, School Hygiene (Shaw).

Thesis.

A full equivalent will be accepted for any of the text books named above. The courses in reading and classics for all the courses shall be determined by the Board of Principals at their annual meeting, and shall be the same for all Normal Schools.

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HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE

The requirements for graduation in this course are the completion of sixteen units of work.

A unit is defined as the equivalent of the work required in a course of thirty-six weeks, five recitations a week.

	Required		FIRST YEAR Elective	
English	200quiret	(5)*	Ancient History	(5)
Algebra		(5)	Latin	(5)
		(0)	German	(5)
			Manual Training	(5)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(2)
			Bookkeeping	(3)
			Civics	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
		0		(3)
	Required	5.	ECOND YEAR Elective	
English	20041000	(5)	History	(E)
Geometry		$(2\frac{1}{2})$	Latin	(5)
		(-2)	German	(5)
			Manual Training	(5)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(2)
			Commercial	(3)
			Civics	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
			Biology	(3)
		т	'HIRD YEAR	(5)
	Required		Elective	
English	***************************************	(5)	Latin	(5)
		. ,	German	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(2)
			Commerical	(3)
			Commercal	(3)

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			Drawing	(3)
		Physics		(5)
	Geometry		$(2\frac{1}{2})$	
		F	OURTH YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English		(5)	Latin	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Commercial	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
			Chemistry	(5)
			Algebra	$(2\frac{1}{2})$

Students who are preparing for a Liberal Arts Course in college should elect at least two years of foreign language; those who are preparing for Technical or Scientific Courses should elect at least one year of Mathematics.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE DINING ROOM

SPECIAL COURSES

This is an age of specialization. The demand for teachers in special subjects is increasing every year. To meet this demand, the Edinboro State Normal School is fully equipped to offer the special courses outlined below:

TWO YEAR COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

		INOI ILAN	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Pyschology	(3)	Psychology	(3)
Chemistry	(5)*	Chemistry	(5)
Physiology	(5)	History Review	(5)
Cooking I.	(4)	Cooking I.	(4)
Sewing	(2)	Sewing	(2)
Manual Training	(2)	Manual Training	(2)



CLASS IN COOKING

Spring Term

Psychology	(3)
Chemistry	(5)
Geography Review	(5)
Household Management	(4)
Dress-making	(2)
Manual Training	(2)

*The laboratory work in this course is designed to be a course in Household Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR

	O.	ECOND I EIII	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Teaching	(5)	Teaching	(5)
Arithmetic Review	(5)	Grammar Review	(5)
Biology	(4)	Biology	(4)
Cooking II.	(4)	Cooking II.	(4)
Dress-making	(2)	Millinery	(3)

Spring Term

Teaching	(5)
Vocal Music	(5)
Biology	(4)
Household Management II.	(4)
Home Nursing	(1)

Cooking I. This is an elementary course in the character, value and preparation of simple foods.

Cooking II. A more advanced course than Course I. Cooking I., Chemistry and Physiology are required for admission to this course.

Household Management I. An elementary course in the general care of the house, including table arrangement, serving and care of rooms.

Household Management II. A more advanced course than Household Management I., including Household Economics, Marketing, Interior Decorating, etc.

The course in sewing in the first year is a course in the fundamentals—various hand stitches, and plain machine sewing.

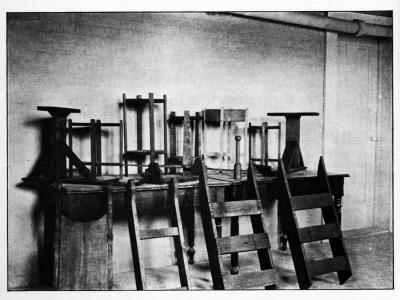
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TWO-YEAR COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING

		FIRST YEAR	
Physics	(5)	Wood Joining	(2)
English	(4)	Designing	(2)
Algebra	(5)	Mechanical Drawing	(4)
Care and Use of	,		
Tools	(2)		
	S	ECOND YEAR	

Chemistry	(5)	Care and Use of Iron Working	g.
English	(4)	Tools	(1)
Plane Geometry	(5)	Independent Joining	(2)
Forging	(2)	Wood Turning	(2)
Wood Finishing	(3)		

The requirement for graduation in this course is the completion of forty-eight class hours of work. The numerals indicate the number of class hours allowed for each subject.



MADE BY THE BOYS' TRAINING SCHOOL

NORMAL ART COURSE TWO YEARS (SIX TERMS)

The aim of this course is to train teachers to teach and supervise the teaching of drawing and the applied arts in the grades and in high schools and to cultivate a desire and appreciation for the beautiful.

Conditions of admission: graduates of a state normal school are admitted without condition and may be able to complete the course in one year. Students in the Normal Art Course are strongly advised to complete the regular Normal School Course.

FIRST	YEAR
Fall Term	Winter Term
Psychology (3) Jr. English (4) Plane Geometry (5) Freehand Drawing, two periods daily Sewing or Manual Training (2) Spring	Psychology (3) Jr. English (4) Plane Geometry (5) Drawing, two periods daily Sewing or Manual Training (2) History of Art (2) Term
Psychology Jr. English Plane Geometry Botany Drawing, two period History of Art Sewing or Manual T	(2)
SECOND	YEAR
Fall Term Teaching (5) Sr. English (4) Theory of Design and Color (2) Drawing, two periods daily History of Art (2) Methods (4) Basketry (2)	Winter Term Teaching (5) Jr. English (4) Theory of Design and Color (2) Drawing, two periods daily Nature Study (2) Mechanical Drawing (2)
Spring Teaching	1 erm (5)
Jr. English Applied Arts	(4) (4)
Drawing, two perio Nature Study Mechanical Drawing	(3)

TRAINING DEPARTMENT

FRANK E. BAKER, Principal Rural School Methods CHARLES R. BEEMAN, Supervisor General Methods, School Management JANET GILLESPIE, Critic Teacher Primary Methods MAUDE HOWARD, Critic Teacher FRANCES BURCHFIELD, Critic Teacher RUBY ANDERSON, Critic Teacher WILLIAM G. SIDDELL Methods in Arithmetic JANE SWENARTON Psychology ELIZABETH MARY POWELL Methods in Drawing OLIVE PAYNE BEEMAN Special Methods



CLASS IN BASKETRY-MODEL SCHOOL

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

It is the aim of the Training Department to give prospective teachers practice in teaching under the best methods. dividual work and originality on the part of the practice teachers is put at a premium, but instruction in the best methods of teaching each subject is given. All teaching is done in the Edinboro Public School, and this makes the work more real than that of the ordinary model school. Each teacher is supposed to take full charge of the room while teaching, and no interference or help is given, unless it is evident that she is unable to discipline and give proper instruction. Then, of course, the critic teacher is at hand to take charge. discipline of the pupils is made as easy as possible. Every chance for freedom is given them. We believe that the more discipline, as such, is necessary the less learning is possible. Every child is encouraged to act upon his best impulses, to feel free to do what he thinks is right. We believe that the best disciplined room is the one in which every one is free to do as he pleases, and yet does not please to disturb any one else. All the children are led to love the school, to feel that it is a place for pleasant activity and the exercise of their powers.

The course of study is made as flexible as possible. Manual training, music and drawing are taught in all the grades, by practice teachers under the supervision of the instructors in these branches at the Normal.

PRIMARY METHODS

This course will take up the special methods that are necessary with primary grades. Special attention will be given to the primary course of study, the different methods of teaching primary reading, arithmetic, spelling, etc. Observation and practice in the training school will be a part of the course.

PSYCHOLOGY

The fundamental mental structures are taken up in this course; including among others, sensation, perception, emotion, the will, habits, attention, and memory. The chief stress

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is placed upon function, that is, how the mind works and acts, especially in the learning process. A text is used but the basis of the work is made up of a number of different books, which are referred to in the library.

SENIOR METHODS

This class is carried on in connection with the practice teaching. Its aim is to furnish a basis for practical work in the class room rather than a theoretical discussion of education. In order to enable seniors to specialize in the particular kind of work they are preparing for, the class is divided into three groups, Primary, Advanced and Rural. Those who elect to observe and practice in the first four grades, will enter the primary group; those in the four upper grades, the advanced group; and those who elect to observe and practice in the Rural Practice School, the rural group.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

An epitome of the educational world from the dawn of history to the present time is taken in this course. This is followed by a more careful study of the great educators of each great epoch of the world's history. Such persons as Plato, Jesus, Quintilian, Dante, Luther, Bacon, Comenius, Rosseau, Lccke, Froebel, Herbart, and Horace Mann, are discussed with stress upon the features in our modern systems which originated through them. Five hours; spring term.

SOPHOMORE METHODS

Roark's method in education is covered by this class during the first half year. It is understood that Sophomores, who are not soon to put their work in practice will not remember many facts from their study of methods. We strive, therefore, to develop an ability to think. The last part of the course is spent in presenting reports of different subjects which the class chooses. Everyone in the class is supposed to read something in the library for each report. Two members make special preparation for each report, reading the material that the library affords upon this special topic. Discussions and criticisms follow the report.

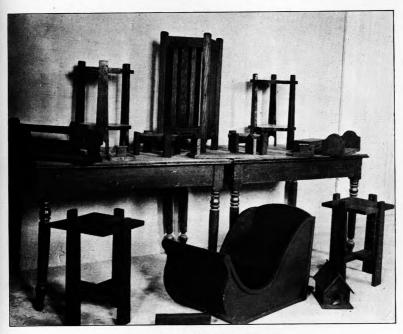
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SCHOOL LAW AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

In School Management Seeley's text is covered; in school law the Pennsylvania code of 1911. The class seems to be able to finish the management section in the first two terms, and the spring term is given up to school law.

METHODS IN HISTORY

This course is developed on the basis of organization as the chief factor in teaching and studying history. The work consists largely in the organization of the subject matter of history in the grades. No text is used, but the work is based



MADE BY EIGHTH GRADE GIRLS

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largely on McMurry's "How to Study and Teaching How to Study."

METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

The work in this course consists mainly in planning type lessons for the various grades. Home geography, map study, illustrative materials in geography and the correlation of geography are emphasized.

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

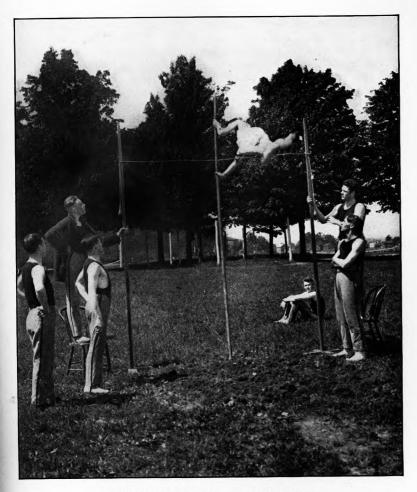
This course is required of all who enter the junior year from first grade high schools who have not had the professional work required in the freshman and sophomore years. It is intended as a foundation for the later professional work of the course. The work is based on McMurray's "How to Study," and Dewey's "How We Think."

SCHOOL HYGIENE

There has been a deplorable ignorance on the part of teachers and school officers of the proper conditions of health and sanitation in the public schools. A better knowledge on the part of teachers of the principles of school hygiene and sanitation will be one step in the bringing about of better conditions. The work of this course will be based on Dresslar's School Hygiene.

METHODS IN ARITHMETIC

As this course of study follows logically the review of arithmetic required by seniors, so in point of time, it is given in the winter term following the completion of the review of the subject matter in the fall term. The aim of the course is the preparation of efficient teachers of arithmetic in both primary and grammar grades. The course includes assigned readings on the history and development of the teaching of arithmetic, lectures, reports, illustrative lessons by pupil teachers with criticisms, class discussion, the writing of lesson plans and lesson sketches. Emphasis is placed on the actual teaching work and criticisms thereof.



OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS. THE POLE VAULT

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RURAL SCHOOL METHODS

This course is primarily (for those Seniors who elect to prepare to teach in one room country schools. Those who have made a study of the country school problem have come to feel that its solution lies largely in the definite preparation of teachers for service in the country schools. Enlightened and progressive County Superintendents are beginning to demand teachers who have a sympathy for and an insight into the problems of country life. The course is intended to meet this demand.

Next year the theoretical work of the classroom will be emphasized and vitalized by observation and pratice in a model rural school.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mr. Siddell, Mr. Sackett, Mr. Stancliffe, Miss Goodrich

A study of the cause for just complaint on the part of teachers of advanced mathematics leads one to believe that the trouble is directly traceable to poor work in elementary mathematics. Accordingly the aim here is to develop strength of work in both mental and written arithmetic in algebra and in geometry. If a strong foundation is laid in these branches, the advanced courses in mathematics in normal school, college or technical school will not present insurmountable difficulties to the student, nor will county and state examiners of prospective teachers find indications of lamentable weakness in these subjects. To this end, thoroughness in all work is the watch-word. An attempt to "humanize" the various subjects is made by choosing suitable illustrative problems for the topics under discussion.

ARITHMETIC

In arithmetic work is given in the first and last years of the course. In the first year daily recitations are held throughout two terms. The aim is to develop accuracy, facility and rapidity of work, both oral and written. Clearness and conciseness of explanation are insisted upon; also absolute truthfulness in the use of equations. Rules as such are not

Page forty two

learned but are logically evolved; thus the "why" explains and helps to establish the "how" in the mind of the student.

The work in written arithmetic, in which considerable oral work is done, is supplemented by a separate course in mental arithmetic, where in addition to skill and facility in work, power of concentrated attention and continued retention are the ends sought. Students frequently attest the value of this work in increased efficiency in other lines of work.

The work in arithmetic given in the last year of the course aims to equip teachers thoroughly for work in the grades. As a means to this end, a general review of the subject is given, but the work is broader and deeper than that of the first year, and includes work on the pedagogy of the subject, to which a term's work is given.

ALGEBRA

In algebra the student is led inductively to enlarged and different number concepts, and to understand and interpret the underlying principles and to apply them intelligently. Algebra and arithmetic are closely correlated. This course seeks to



CLASS IN PHYSICS

make easy and gradual the transition from the inductive type of thought in arithmetic to the deductive form of reasoning in geometry. The solution of problems accurately stated is especially emphasized. Students before entering should have completed a full year's work in algebra as far as quadratics, so that the usual amount required for college entrance can be completed in one year. For the benefit of those who have not had this amount of preparatory work classes for beginners are provided.

PLANE GEOMETRY

Plane geometry is studied throughout the second year. A love of truth for truth's sake should be one of the results of a proper study of geometry. With this end in view accuracy in definition, logical reasoning, clearness of expression, and authority for statements are insisted upon. Self-reliance and power of initiative are developed by original exercises Believing that the power to attack and solve original exercises is the true test of one's geometric ability, it has been and will be the plan of the teachers to make extensive use of such exercises, choosing, however, a large number of exercises involving a few principles each, rather than a much smaller number of very difficult problems, inasmuch as greater benefits result to the student from such a course of procedure.

SOLID GEOMETRY

The work in solid geometry covers half the third year and follows the same lines as indicated in plane geometry. In teaching the subject a happy medium is sought between non-use of mathmatical solids and excessive use of the same, thus stimulating but not demoralizing the student's power to form geometric concepts. Locus problems are emphasized in both plane and solid geometry.

TRIGONOMETRY

One-half year is devoted to the study of trigonometry. The work includes definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios, circular measure of angles, proofs of the principal formulas, solution of trigonometric equations, theory and use of logarithms, and the solutions] of right and oblique triangles with practical applications.

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METHODS IN ARITHMETIC

As this course of study follows logically the review of arithmetic required by seniors, so in point of time, it is given in the winter term following the completion of the review of the subject matter in the fall term. The aim of the course is the preparation of efficient teachers of arithmetic in both primary and grammar grades. The course includes assigned readings on the history and development of the teaching of arithmetic, lectures, reports, illustrative lessons by pupil teachers with criticisms, class discussion, the writing of lesson plans and lesson sketches. Emphasis is placed on the actual teaching work and criticisms thereof.



INDIAN PLAY, GLORY OF THE MORNING

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ADVANCED ALGEBRA

This course is designed for three classes of students, (1) those college preparatory students who desire to offer for college entrance the maximum amount required by any college or technical school, (2) normal school students who are graduates of first grade high schools and who wish additional work in mathematics without duplicating previous courses, (3) other students electing mathematics. The course will extend thoughout the year, the work of the first semester being comparable to what is sometimes designated "intermediate algebra," and that of the second semester to "advanced algebra."

The aim of the course will be to prepare prospective college students for the most exacting college entrance requirements and to expose all to the wonders and beauties of algebra that are wholly unsuspected by those discontinuing the study on or before studying quadratics. In the first semester the work will include a review of quadratics, ratio and proportion, theory of exponents, evolution, theory of quadratics, graphical interpretation of quadratics, binomial theorem for fractional and negative exponents, arithmetic and geometric progressions.

The work of the second semester will include undetermined coefficients, premutations and combinations, determinants of the second, third, and fourth orders, general theory of equations, and the solution of higher numerical equations.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Miss Swenarton, Miss Sullivan, Miss Goodrich, Miss Bauman

The aim of the department of English is to develop skill in clean and strong English for everyday use. While courses are given in the classics and in the historical aspects of the subject, the aim of accuracy in speech and writing is ever kept in view. Much time is spent to fix the student's attention on details, and to develop for him a sense of form. Originality of thought is encouraged. Simplicity and naturalness are insisted upon.

English is taught from the standpoint of usefulness rather than from that of ornament.

FRESHMAN COURSE

A. Grammar in its elementary phases is studied. The course deals with the inflectional sides of the language. Analysis is taught as an aid to construction only. While it must be largely a reflective study, every endeavor is made to make the work practical, to make it a help in the full expression of thought. Krapp's and Patrick's texts are used.

B. Reading as expression is taught in the winter term. A systematic study of the various types of literary composition is made. The best expression of meaning is the one object of the course.

C. Spelling is studied as an important art. Four periods a week are devoted to a careful consideration of rules and phonetics. It is the purpose of the instructor to develop conscience and pride in a matter that is often slighted.

SOPHOMORE COURSE

A. Composition is taught throughout the sophomore year. Theory and practice are united. One term is devoted to theme writing alone. Brief papers are prepared as daily exercises. Practice in verse writing is found to maintain interest, to increase knowledge of simple verse forms, and to develop skill in the arrangement of sentence elements. For a portion of the year, diary writing is followed with interest; this assures constant exercise, which is most important.

The text of Lockwood and Emerson is used for a part of the work. Each student is required to own and is expected to use Wooley's "Handbook of Composition."

B. The classics designated as college entrance requirements are studied as a part of this course.

JUNIOR COURSE

A. A study of the history of English literature is made in the winter term. A knowledge of the great periods is insisted upon. A general acquaintance with books and their authors is required. Regular classroom work is supplemented by reading in the library. Halleck's "History of English Literature" is used.

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B. A similar course in American literature occupies four hours weekly in the spring term. The text is Halleck's "American Literature."

SENIOR COURSE

A. A rapid review of grammar, with special emphasis on sentence structure, is required of all seniors. Each student compiles a catalog of faulty expressions which arouses considerable interest, and cures many faults by simply calling the attention of those who are in error to their lapses in diction and sentence structure. Various texts are consulted.

B. In the spring term a course is given in methods in grammar. The history of the subject is considered. A general acquaintance with various texts is expected. Theories of classroom presentation of the subject are discussed. Individual members of the class are required to present plans for typical recitations.

C. Public speaking is given in the senior year under the direction of the instructor in oratory. The various forms of public address are analyzed. Original work is required. Each student makes one public appearance in the course of the year.

ADVANCED ENGLISH

A. The first two terms of advanced English are devoted to a study of the great literary forms of poetry. The ballad, the sonnet, the lyric, the epic, and the drama, are considered. At least one great example of each is studied in detail.

B. One term of advanced English is devoted to daily paragraph writing. Subjects of great diversity are assigned, always with a view to provoking original thought and allowing variety of treatment. Each paper is read and briefly commented upon before the class.



THE BABCOCK TEST

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Mr. Snyder, Mr. Baker, Mr. Stancliffe

PHYSICS

In the new four-year course, physics is required during the entire third year. The work is covered by laboratory practice and recitation, supplemented by current articles on new inventions. The new physical laboratory is fully equipped for thirty individual experiments of the National Physics Course, and by the group system many more can be performed. Each student is required to perform and present a well written report on twenty-five experiments, and is encouraged to perform more for which due credit is given. A small laboratory fee of one dollar a term is charged to cover breakage and add to the equipment. The lecture table apparatus is well suited to cover nearly every phase of the subject. The whole course is very practical; it deals with the phenomena of everyday

Page forty-nine

life, and aims to associate the physics of the home with that of the universe. In every way possible the student is led to see the great economic value that a more intimate knowledge of nature's laws will afford mankind.

CHEMISTRY

Chemistry is required in the fourth year of the new course, forty weeks, five class hours a week. Three class hours are devoted to classroom work and two to laboratory exercises. The class work consists of discussion of prepared lessons, demonstration by the instructor, and solution of simple chemical problems. Each student is required to perform in the laboratry at least thirty-five experiments chosen from the list accepted by the college entrance board.



THE SCHOOL GARDENS

BIOLOGY

Biology is required in the second year of the new course, forty weeks, four hours per week. Hunter's Essentials of Biology with Sharpe's Laboratory Manual forms the basis of the work. Collections of insects and of botanical specimens are made. Reports are required upon vital topics. Students utilize the latest government bulletins and reports in the work as well as current science literature.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

Agriculture is required for two full terms, four periods a week. Three periods are given to recitation and discussion and one to laboratory practice. Twenty experiments covering the propagation of plants; soils and soil solutions; preparation of insecticides and fungicides, together with the actual use of the Babcock milk tester, are required. Warren's "Elements of Agriculture" is used as a basis for the text requirements. A suitable text in nature study will be used in addition.

SCHOOL GARDEN COURSE

The course consists of discussion and laboratory periods. The discussions take up the purpose and practice of the work; the planning and planting of the garden; the need and use of plant food; the method of handling children in gardens, and civic problems involved in such cases. Insect life and methods of control suitable for children will be considered. The laboratory work will cover the use and care of tools; ways of determining proper planting depths; the construction and use of simple apparatus for indoor and outdoor gardens; and busy work for all grades. In the garden each student will receive practice in spading, planting, and caring for a plot of suitable size for children.

GEOLOGY

Geology is offered in the Junior year as a substitute for either Solid Geometry or Trigonometry, and is required for twenty weeks, five hours a week.

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ASTRONOMY

Astronomy is offered in the Junior year as a substitute for either Solid Geometry or Trigonometry, and is given during the second half, twenty weeks, five hours a week.

GERMAN

Miss Roberts

The courses in German are primarily general culture courses, leading the student to a deeper interest in a life and a language differing from his own. Aside from the prescribed course, the instructor gives numerous short talks upon the legends, life, and customs of the German people, which generally lead to independent investigation in the library.

Nine terms of German are offered in the regular Normal course, although more advanced work can be given if there is a sufficient number of requests for it.

First Year. Elements of grammar. Elementary German Grammar, Wesselhoeft.

- 1. Conversational exercises.
 - 2. Composition.
- 3. Memory work, simple poems.
- 4. Reading. German Life, Allen.

Second Year. Grammar review. Detailed study of the subjunctive mode.

Composition based on texts read.

Conversational exercises based on texts.

Reading. Kreuz and Quer durch, Deutsche Lande, Immensee, Wilhelm Tell.

Third Year. The work of the third year is based on the following texts: Das Lied von der Glocke, Frau Sorge, Pole Poppenspaeler, and Muendliche und Schriftliche Uebungen.

- 1. Reading from above named texts.
- 2. Oral reproductions, abstracts and paraphrases from texts studied.
 - 3. Grammar. Rapid review of conjugation and declension.

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- 4. Composition. Short themes on assigned subjects. Practice in dictation.
- 5. Miscellaneous exercises for conversational purposes, based on Muendliche und Schriftliche Uebungen.
 - 6. Memory work. Parts of Das Lied von der Glocke.

HISTORY

Mr. Sackett

History explains the past, interprets the present, and predicts the future. It is both an informing source and an educational means. In our history courses such a selection and presentation of historical facts is attempted as seems most likely to aid the student to benefit by the latent possibilities of the subject. The courses are:

- 1. Ancient. As much as is offered in West's Ancient World or Webster's Ancient History.
- 2. English. As much as is offered in Cheyney or Andrews, etc.



OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS

3. United States. As much as is offered in McLaughlin, Hart, etc.

Pennsylvania. In the spring term a brief course in the history of Pennsylvania is given if there is sufficient demand for it.

CIVICS

Mr. Sackett

The aim of the course in civics is to give the students a practical working knowledge of American political institutions.

A text is used as the basis of the work, and this is supplemented by independent study on the part of the student, and open classroom discussions. An effort is made to lead the students to think for themselves about political questions.

GEOGRAPHY

Mr. Stancliffe

A thorough review in geography is given in the junior year. The course covers one term, five hours a week.

In the last few years geography has assumed new importance in the school curriculum. It has come to be recognized as the unity of all the sciences. The earth is studied as the mother of the human race and the shaper of all its activities. The question ever before the teacher is how does this lesson or this particular fact bear upon the life of man. The work consists of the study of earth facts in the light of their influence on human history.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Physical geography has long been recognized as the best introductory subject to the study of the natural sciences. The work in this course is very much like what has often been taught in the grades under the title of phenomenology. The course is primarily a thought course. The aim is not so much

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to impart information as to lead students to inquire into and think about the physical facts and phenomena with which they come in daily contact.

The course is confined largely to the study of earth forms and conditions. But it must be borne in mind that only those forms and agencies which influence animal or plant life have any place in this study.

The work consists of classroom discussion, preparation of papers on assigned subjects, and field work. The region around Edinboro is rich in glacial markings, and furnishes much interesting matter for field work.

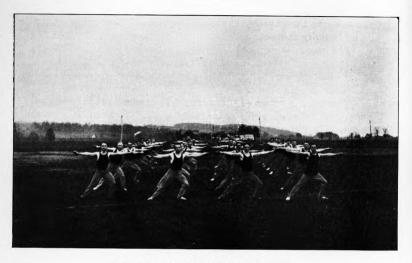
PHYSICAL TRAINING

Mr. Hayes

The physical training department affords an opportunity for all students to engage in recreative and developing exercise, in order that they may enjoy healthful living, build up their physique, and keep themselves in a vigorous working condition.

As the reciprocal relations of body and mind are better undertsood, the value of properly selected physical exercise as a means of quickening sense perceptions, strengthening the will and developing the powers of attention are being more appreciated. Many backward boys and girls have first been stimulated to mental activity through physical efforts. The forced attention, quick decision, and rapid responses called for in the gymnasium work and games are a great aid to the development of the mental faculties.

The physical training consists of practical work in public school gymnastics, calisthenics, military drill, dumb-bells, Indian clubs, wands, and heavy apparatus work on the rings, horizontal bar, parallel bars, stall bars, horse, buck, and climbing pole; also mat work and games. The work is graded throughout the course, being arranged in progressive order with a special aim of making it physically and mentally educative, interesting and enjoyable.



BOYS' CLASS-OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS

Each student is required to have a gymnasium suit; the young ladies a black flannel suit of bloomers and blouse, and gymnasium shoes; the young men a black jersey, gray trousers, and gymnasium shoes.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

This course consists of text-book study, recitations, lectures and demonstrations.

A careful study is made of the anatomical structure of the human body; of the physiology of the neuro-muscular system; of the physiology of metabolism, including all topics connected with nutrition and excretion, and of the blood, circulation and respiration.

Special attention is given to the agents—air, diet, exercise, sleep, and bathing—which affect the human organism and tend to adapt it to its environment.

The well trained teacher should be familiar with these agents, and know how to influence them towards the maintenance of health and the prolongation of life.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND MANUAL TRAINING

Miss Powell, Mr. Frost, Mrs. Baker

The persistent demand for vocational education has been met in the new course by domestic science, manual training and agriculture. Domestic science or manual training is required one term each in the freshman and senior years.

The educational value of these manual arts is two-fold: first, it brings pupils into contact with the nature and sources of the materials of industrial life and, second, it introduces motive into school work. Both of these values are distinctly social. The evolution of society has removed the industrial processes from the home to the factory. This has not only taken from children a very large source of information, but has also wholly freed them of social responsibility; as they no longer see or help in providing and preparing the food, clothing and shelter for the family. The manual arts, if properly taught, should supply these deficiencies.

In manual training each student is taught the use of tools, the nature of various woods, and is required to make some article of distinctly commercial value.

A large cooking laboratory has been fitted up during the present year. Specially designed work tables and full equipment has been installed. Electric stoves are in place on each table. A large electric range is also used for the baking and the heavier work. A complete course in cooking is outlined under Special Courses in this catalog.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Miss Thomas, Miss Woodruff

This department offers three courses: viz., a course in pianoforte, a vocal course and a supervisor's course in public school music. The time required for each of these courses is about two years.

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PIANOFORTE

The course includes the study of the instrument, harmony, and history of music. The technical work in scales, rhythm, thirds, sixths, tenths chords, all forms, arpeggios, octaves, studies of Kaulau, Clementi, Loeschhorn, Czerny, Duverncy, Matthews, Kohler, Heller, and Sonatas of Beethoven, Mozart, etc., are supplemented by pieces selected from the best composers. Some time is devoted to ensemble playing, transposition, memorizing and accompanying.

VOICE

The work in voice training consists of breath control, tone formation, and placement, flexibility of the voice, sight reading



REAP THE FLAX-SENIOR MAY DAY

Page fifty-eight



GIRLS 'VARSITY

and public performance. Vocalizes of Viardot, Sieber, Concone, Lutgen, Marchesi, Spicker, and others, are used and songs, both modern and classic, are studied. The student is required to appear on the programs of the recitals given from time to time, and to belong to one of the glee clubs of the school.

SUPERVISOR'S COURSE

Much emphasis is laid on our course in Public School Music.
This course requires voice training, harmony, observation
and practice teaching which is done in our large model school,
and history of music. One year and one term is given to

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preparation and observation and in the remaining two terms the practice teaching is done. Students who take this course find it a most interesting one.

STATE AID.

State aid may be had for all class work in the Supervisor's course; hence the tuition is small, the private voice lessons being the only expense to the student.

EAR TRAINING CLASS

An ear training class is held for those taking the Public School Music course, but each one taking either vocal or instrumental work is urged to attend this class; much benefit may be derived from the work done here.

HARMONY

One year of harmony is required for these courses. The text book, Emery's Elements of Harmony, is completed during this time.

NORMAL MUSIC CLASSES

Five periods a week for ten weeks is given the freshman class for the study of fundamentals of music, sight singing and chorus work.

Three periods a week during the fall term is given by the senior class to the review of fundamentals of music, a grading of problems, methods of presentation and practice teaching.

ORCHESTRA

A student orchestra is maintained which meets once a week for rehearsal under the head of the department. The orchestra plays each morning in chapel and for school functions. The membership is free and all music is furnished by the school.

GLEE CLUB

The membership requirement of this organization is the ability to read ordinary music.

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VIOLIN, PIPE ORGAN, ETC.

For those desiring to study pipe organ, violin, etc., an instructor is available.

MODEL PIANO PUPILS

A limited number of children will be admitted into the music department as model students for teachers in piano, who are receiving supervised instruction in teaching. These pupils will be charged \$3.50 per term for two private lessons per week. Application should be made to the Director of the Music Department before the opening of the term by those wishing places as model students.

CLASS LESSONS IN VIOLIN

Arrangements have been made whereby beginners on the violin can receive class instruction at a very reduced rate. It is the wish of the department to create a greater interest in violin, cornet and other orchestra and band instruments and make it possible for children to have instruction in the study of these instruments at a cost within the reach of all.

VIOLIN, CORNET

Private lessons in these instruments are given at the same rate as piano instruction. Shorter periods for private instruction for beginners can be arranged.

ART DEPARTMENT

Miss Powell

The time is near at hand when a knowledge of drawing will be required of every public school teacher. It is a valuable aid in nearly every department of school work.

The supervisors' course in drawing is one especially adapted to school work. It requires two years for completion. Students who have studied drawing before entering the normal school will be allowed credit for the work they have done.

The regular work for the first year is freehand and perspec-

Page sixty-one

tive drawing, exercises in ink and brush work, water color painting, theory of design, constructive drawing, theory of color, blackboard drawing, history of art, methods of drawing, psychology of the content, grammar and technique of drawing.

In the second year, constructive drawing, clay modeling, water color painting, geometrical drawing, raffia work, basketry, sewing, theory of design, time sketches in pencil and charcoal, psychology of form, its place in education, graded illustrative work, details of supervision, and training in model school, are parts of the work.

REQUIRED READING

Art for Art's Sake—Van Dyke.
Art for the Eye—Ross Turner.
Study of Child Nature—E. Harrison.
The Furnishing of a Modest Home—Daniels.
How to Enjoy Pictures.—M. S. Emery.
History of Painting—Van Dyke.
Principles of Design—Ernest Bachelder.
School Arts Book—Henry Turner Bailey.
History of Sculpture—Marquand.

ADVANCED WORK IN ART

Advanced students may take private lessons in oil, water color and china painting, pastel and crayon work,

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

Mr. Anderson

This course, running through four years, aims to impart as thorough a knowledge as possible of Latin, which lies at the basis of English and of every other great modern language; also to give to the student some intimate acquaintance with the most powerful Latin writers, who are among the greatest masters of expression of all time; and to introduce him at first hand to some of the thoughts and ideals of the great parent-civilization of Europe, and so of America.

For those wishing to pursue the study of Latin further, or

Page sixty-two

to offer it for college entrance, this course satisfies the entrance requirements in Latin to any college or university in America.

FIRST YEAR: BEGINNERS' COURSE

- 1. Pronunciation, quantity and accent.
- 2. The acquisition of a good working vocabulary.
- 3. Thorough drill in all inflectional forms.
- 4. Mastery of some of the simpler rules of syntax.
- 5. Easy translation from Latin to English and from English to Latin.

SECOND YEAR: CAESAR

- 1. Reading of the first four books of Caesar's Gallic War.
- 2. Systematic study of syntax.
- 3. Translation from English to Latin of easy sentences based on Caesar. (One day per week.)

THIRD YEAR: CICERO

- Reading of six orations of Cicero, preferably Catiline I-IV, Manilian Law and Archias.
- 2. Study of Cicero's life and literary work and the political, social and economic features of the Ciceronian age.
 - 3. Sight translation.
- 4. Translation from English to Latin of short sentences and connected passages based on Cicero. (One day per week.)

FOURTH YEAR: VERGIL

- 1. Reading of the first six books of Vergil's Aeneid.
- 2. Study of poetic forms and syntax.
- 3. Versification with special reference to the dactylic hexameter.
- 4. Brief survey of the history of Latin literature with individual investigation of special authors and topics.

THE LIBRARY

Miss Wilson

The library, situated on the second floor of Normal Hall, is a large, well lighted and well ventilated room. All the shelves are open to students, allowing free access to the eight thousand volumes, which are catalogued according to the Dewey classification. The library contains also, about four thousand government publications, not catalogued. It is especially strong in periodical literature, several hundred volumes being bound and treated as reference books. These are valuable to students; the copies of "Poole's Index" and "Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature" make magazine articles on any subject easily accessible.

The library is well supplied with daily and weekly newspapers, many of which are sent by the courtesy of the publishers for the benefit of the students from their locality.



THE LIBRARY

The library is open on school days from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:15 to 5:15 p. m; on Mondays from 1:30 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.

The periodical list aside from the newspapers is as follows:

Atlantic

American Bookman

Business Journal

Century

Current Literature

Education

Educational Review

Forum

Harper's Monthly Harper's Weekly Independent

International Studio Ladies' Home Journal

Literary Digest

McClure's Missionary Review

Nation

Normal Instructor

North American Review

Outing

Outlook

Popular Educator Popular Mechanics

Popular Science Monthly

Primary Plans Public Libraries

Readers' Guide to Periodical

Literature

Review of Reviews Saturday Evening Post

School Arts Book School Journal

School Review Scientific American

Scientific American Supplement

Scribner's Survey

Teacher's Magazine World's Work

Youth's Companion

REGULAR NORMAL DEPARTMENT

	Full Year 41 weeks	Fall Term 16 weeks	Winter Term 12 weeks	Spring Term 13 weeks	Less than Term per week
Registration Fees	\$ 9 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 3 00	
Room rent and board	174 25	68 00	51 00	55 25	\$ 4 75
Tuition for State Aid	61 50				
Fees-Agriculture		1 00	1 00		1 50
Chemistry		1 50	1 50		
Domestic Science		2 50	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{50}$		
Manual Training		1 00	1 00	1 00	
Physics		1 00	1 00	1 00	

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

Registration Fee (for special	Φ. Ω	0.0								
departments only)	\$ 3	00	\$1	00	\$1	00	\$1	00		
MUSIC DEPARTMENT										
(Private Lessons)										
Instrumental or Vocal						-				
(45 minute periods)										
One lesson weekly	33	75	13	00	10	00	10	75	\$1	00
Two lessons weekly	53	30	20	80	15	60	16	90		50
Harmony, two weekly	13	00	5	00		00		00		00
Juvenile Course, (under 14										
years of age30 minute										
_ periods)	20	50	8	00	6	00	6	50		60
Training School Course					- 17					00
(taught by Seniors-30										
minute periods) one lesson				1						
weekly	10	50	3	50	3	50	3	50		
Piano Practice (45 minute			1							
periods) one period per day	7	50	2	50	2	50	2	50	2	50
Each additional period			1			00	1			00
Supervisor's Course	61	50	24	00		00		50		50
ELOCUTION DEPARTMENT						00	10	00	-	00
(Private Lessons)				1						
One lesson weekly	21	60	a	60	7	20	7	80		75
Two lessons weekly	41			00		00			1	75
- " CCRIY	41	00	10	UU	14	UU	13	UU	1	25

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The registration fee must be paid before entering any department of the school. The registration fee of \$3.00 per term admits the student to the regular numbers of the Lecture Course and to the athletic games scheduled by the Board of Trustees. The fee of \$1.00 for Special Departments does not. Students registering in both the regular and a special department need pay only the \$3.00 registration fee. No part of the registration fee is refunded for any cause.

No person rooming in the school will be permitted to board elsewhere. Only when the school cannot accommodate students with rooms will they be allowed to only board in the school. An extra charge of \$.75 per week will be made to students who desire to room alone. Rooms are fully furnished except a comfort for the bed. Lamps will be replaced in students' rooms during the term only at the expense of the occupants.

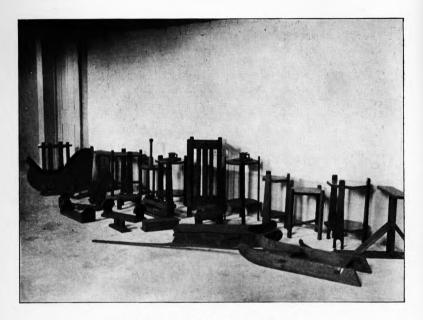
For board and room during winter and spring vacations a charge of \$4.75 per week will be made, this rate to take effect at noon on the day following the close of the term and to cease at noon on the day of opening of the next term as indicated by the school calendar for the year.

The State pays the tuition of all students who are seventeen years of age, and who sign an agreement to teach two full terms in the common schools of the State. In case of a deficit in State Aid, students in the different normal schools will receive their pro rata share of the appropriation. The State has paid all in recent years. Students not receiving State Aid will be required to pay tuition at the rate of \$1.50 per week.

Students taking instruction in Agriculture, Chemistry, Domestic Science, Manual Training or Physics will be required to pay to the Registrar in advance the fee charged for each subject. No part of any fee is refunded. The fee charged for Manual Training is for upkeep and supply of tools and machinery and not for materials used. Products of students' gardens are the property of the school.

PAYMENTS

One half the term charge for room rent, board, tuition, Page sixty-seven



WORK OF MANUAL TRAINING CLASS

etc., is due and payable at the time of registration, and the other half at the middle of the term. No student will be enrolled unless the bills of the previous terms are paid in full. Diplomas and certificates of credit will not be issued to those whose bills are unpaid. A fee of \$2.00 is charged for a diploma in any of the special courses.

DEDUCTIONS

No deduction will be made from the term rates in any department of the school in the case of students who are absent during all or any part of the last two weeks of any term. No deduction will be made for two weeks or less. For more than

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two consecutive weeks' absence on account of personal illness, a deduction of \$3.00 per week will be made to students boarding in the school.

It is understood that by the resolution of the Board of Trustees adopting this schedule of rates, all former resolutions, special regulations and privileges whatsoever, are revoked and that, after July 1, 1915 the rates herein given shall be the registrar's only guide and authority in arranging rates and assessing bills for any and all patrons of the Edinboro State Normal School.

TEXT BOOKS

EDUCATION

Psychology in the Class Room by Dexter and Garlick, Methods of Teaching by Charters, Method in Education by Roark, Better Rural Schools by Betts and Hall, A New School Management by Seeley, School Points by Wagner, History of Education by Seeley, The Rural School, Its Method and Management by Culter and Stone; School Hygiene by Dresslar, Special Method in Language by McMurray, Special Method in Geography by McMurray, History in the Elementary Schools by Bliss.

ENGLISH

History of English Literature by Halleck, History of American Literature by Halleck, Forms of English Poetry by Johnson, High School English, Books I. and II. by Brubacher and Snyder, Lessons in Grammar by Patrick,

FRENCH

Complete French Course by Chardenal, L'Abbé Constantin by Halévy.

GERMAN

Elementary German Grammar by Wesselhoeft, German Life by Allen, Kreuz and Quer by Mezger and Mueller, Wil-Page sixty-nine

helm Tell by Roedder, Immensee by Bernhardt, Das Lied von der Glocke by Otis, Muendliche und Schriftliche Uebungen by Boezinger Frau Sorge, Cole Poppenspailer.

HISTORY AND CIVICS

"A History of the American Nation" by McLaughlin, A Short History of England by Cheyney, The Ancient World by West, A History of Pennsylvania by Thomas, Nation and State by Phillips.

LATIN

Latin for Beginners by D'Ooge, Caesar by Allen and Greenough, Latin Grammar by Bennett, Writing Latin, Books I. and II. by Barss, Cicero by Allen and Greenough, Vergil by Greenough and Kittredge.

MATHEMATICS

Standard Algebra by Milne, Complete Arithmetic by Hamilton, Plane Geometry by Wentworth and Smith, Solid Geometry by Wentworth, Plane Trigonometry by Granville, New Higher Algebra by Wells.

SCIENCE

New Physical Geography by Tarr, New Geography by Tarr and McMurray, Elements of Agriculture by Warren, Lessons in Astronomy by Young, A Text Book of General Geology by Brigham, Essentials of Biology by Hunter, Laboratory Manual by Sharpe, Elements of Household Chemistry by Snell, An Elementary Study of Chemistry by McPherson and Henderson, The Human Mechanism by Hough and Sedgwick.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHAT EDINBORO MEANS



Without considering the aim of the State, the Edinboro Normal School means several things for the boys and girls of the twelfth district.

It means that a plant has been established for them at a cost of over \$300,000 of the people's money.

It means that this plant is maintained in the matters of heat, light, and care, at the expense of the commonwealth.

It means that the entire force of instructors is paid by the State.

It means that the cost to the student is only for board and

personal expenses.

It means that an education which would cost four hundred dollars a year elsewhere is furnished at a cost of one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

It means, in practical result, that the State lends money for the education of its young; that the loan is to be paid, not

in cash, but in two year's teaching service, and that that service, besides discharging the debt, brings the one who renders it a reasonable wage.

ADVANTAGES
Edinboro offers the



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advantages of a school atmosphere charged with the spirit of good work, of honest thinking, and of plain dealing. This spirit is manifested in every department of school life, in the care of grounds and buildings, as well as in classes in psychology and mathematics. As a State school, everything is done to better the training of those who are to undertake the State's most important work.

TO EDINBORO

Edinboro is reached by trolley from Erie, Cambridge Springs and Meadville. Cars leave Erie on the half hour, Cambridge Springs and Meadville on the hour, stopping in front of the school campus. In Erie, baggage checks should be delivered to the Erie Transfer Company, which will transfer bag-

gage to the depot of the Erie Traction Company. All baggage should be checked to the Normal School.

AT EDINBORO

On reaching Edinboro, students should go immediately to the Principal's office in Normal Hall to register. One-half of the term's expenses is payable at opening of the term; the balance becomes due at the middle of the term. Books may be purchased or rented at the book room. A deposit of the price of the books is required when the books are



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taken. This deposit, minus rental, is returned to the student on return of the books.

ROOMS

Rooms in Reeder and Haven Halls should be reserved, as there are not enough to accommodate all who apply.

Reservation should be made as early as possible. Students may room and board with private families in the town with the consent of the Principal.

In case the dormitories cannot accommodate all who apply for rooms, permission will be given to room with private families and board in the school dining hall.

There is on file at the office a list of all householders who

have accommodations for stu-These householders. in dents. receiving students into their homes, become responsible to the officers of the school for the conduct of their tenants. Any disregard for the rules is at once re-Some landlords have ported. specially fitted rooms for those students who, because their homes are near enough to permit a week-end visit, wish to board themselves. While the practice is not as common as it was a few years ago, for some students it is both economical and pleasant.

Those girls who wish to do





their own laundry work may do so in the laundry povided by the school.

CHURCH AND RELIGION

As a State school, religious denominationalism is barred. There are in Edinboro four prosperous con-

gregations which students are urged to join in public worship. The Presbyterians, the Adventists, the Baptists and the Methodists are represented. The Catholic boys and girls usually attend services at Cambridge Springs. Among the students there are various religious organizations that are prosperous and effective in the students' lives.

While the normal school senses the supreme place of religion, it clearly recognizes that the mission of the school is to the intellectual side of life. It believes that in training honest and consistent workers it is best serving the interest of the State and the individual. The province of the church is not infringed upon.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

The Potter and the Philo societies are the centers of one

phase of student interest. Both societies are doing effective work, and enjoy a friendly rivalry.

LECTURE COURSE

In the normal lecture course an attempt is made to bring to the students a series of public entertainments that



are unusual in interest and worth.

RULES

The State law lays down a heavy course of study. The chief rule of the institution is the study hour. This means that while recitations are in session from 7:45 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and from 7:00 p. m. to 10:00 p. m., all students are to devote themselves to the work of the school. In the fulfillment of this law rests the whole matter of discipline. A student who comes to do the work and applies him-

self to the best of his ability has little time to spend on any other matters.

A CO-EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL

As a school for boys and girls little is to be said, except

that in every way possible is the best spirit of education fostered. The matter of boys and girls on the same campus is not looked upon as a necessary evil, but as a wholesome situation for just the type of educational work that a normal school must do.

PERMITS

As the school at any hour is expected to be able to locate any student who is enrolled, it becomes necessary to require that each student ask a permit from the office before leaving town.

When a student is absent from



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class for any cause, he must procure a written permit from the Principal before he can resume his school work in any class.

VISITORS

All visitors should so time their visits as to interfere as little as possible with the schedule

of the students.

While any student may be reached by telephone, all persons are requested to use this means of communication only when urgent business demands.

REFUNDS

The school acts with reason and justice in the matter of refunds in case a student is compelled to leave school on account of sickness or other necessity.

HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS

The matter of high school credits may be settled by consulting the conditions of admission under courses of study in this catalogue

DIPLOMAS

Candidates for graduation are examined by the state board of examiners in the branches of the junior and senior years. A diploma, in which are named the branches of the course, is given those found qualified. A diploma



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permits the holder to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania without further examination for two years.

Any graduate of this school who has continued his studies for two years and has taught two full annual terms in the common schools of the state, is entitled to a second diploma. These second diplomas are permanent certificates of the highest grade. The holder is permitted to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania without further examination.

To secure a second diploma the applicant must present to the faculty and to the state board of examiners a certificate testifying to his good moral character and skill in the art of teaching, signed by the board or boards of directors by whom he was employed, and countersigned by the superintendent of the county in which he taught. Blank applications may be obtained at the office of the principal.



FOOTBALL TEAM

CLASS ROLLS

CLASS 1915

REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

GIRLS

Spartansburg Abbott, Louie Merle Erie Ayers, Helen Sophronia Russell Babcock, Geneva Mae Coleville Barry, Alice Elizabeth Cambridge Springs Bentley, Ethel Esther Waterford Bird, Alice Eleanor Lottsville Boone, Bertha Allene Saegertown Borger, Josie Anna Cochranton Brown, Clara Aletha Edinboro Burns, Hazel Edna Sharon Caldwell, Bonneta Waive Linesville Carpenter, Estelle Rachel Linesville Carpenter, Olga Lucinda Centerville Collins, Lorna Varene Meadville Culver, Twila Blanche Albion DeWolfe, Florence Lillian Edinboro Doing, Ethyl Margaret Sugar Grove Firth, Mary Otis Erie Fitzgerald, Helen Arline Meadville Gibson, Eva Bernice Edinboro Gillespie, Doris Ruhamah Edinboro Gillespie, Mildred Pearl Waterford Gilkinson, Sarah Mae McKean Gossman, Matilda Irene Cambridge Springs Grimminger, Carroll C. Edinboro Hall, Myrtle Marie McKean Harding, Florence Corry Harvey, Florence Lorancy Albion Hazen, Edna Jane McLane Hitt. Jessie May Edinboro Howland, Ethel Arline Page seventy-eight



1915 BASEBALL TEAM

Hunter, Ruth Evelyn
Irwin, Martha Francis
Jackson, Mary Fern
Joles, Florence May
Keiter, Florence Margaret
Klakamp, Nellie Carrie
Lamb, Lucy Anna
Lamb, Mildred Alta
Lamson, Edna Melicent
Lewis, Myra Dudley
Lindsey, Grace Ellen
Lockard, Lillian

Edinboro
Cambridge Springs
Edinboro
North Girard
Carlton
Edinboro
Conneautville
Townville
McKean
Cooperstown
Akeley
Emlenton

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Maier, Isabelle Anna McCalmont, Ada Vine Mix, Pearl Allene Moore, Ada Belle Parker, Genevieve Edith Pearsall, Ruth Ione Perry, Alice May Pulling, Anna Jane Query, Lucinda Florence Reed, Berdena Matilda Robinson, Jessie Arvilla Ross, Lydia Margaret Ross, Roxie Rachel Shattuck, Mabel Richmond Sherwood, Belle Marie Sigworth, Ina Leon Smith, Myrtle Dorothy Sullivan, Ethel Mary Taft, Opal Thoreson, Ellen Victoria Wade, Marjorie Elizabeth Wallace, Grace Elizabeth Whipple, Florence Viola Williams, Enid Williams, Harriet Martha Zons, Helen Wilhelmine

Titusville Warren Sugar Grove Sharon Warren Shinglehouse South Oil City Edinboro Guys Mills McKean Linesville Pleasantville Centerville Linesville Edinboro Cranesville Wattsburg Hydetown Titusville Clarendon Edinboro Utica Union City Harmonsburg Sharon Pleasantville

BOYS

Carter, Ray Josiah
Culbertson, Milton William
Daley, Fay
Ghering, Boyd Williams
Gray, Floyd
Green, Howard J.
Hall, Harvey Glenn
Harbaugh, John Williams
Harrison, Leo Michael
Hummer, Harry David

Union City
Edinboro
Grand Valley
East Warren
Spartansburg
Spring Creek
Edinboro
Victoria
Edinboro
Titusville

Page eighty

Kilbane, Kenneth Eli	Edinboro
Mahan, Sydney David	Waterford
Mathews, Neil Dale	Meadville
Mytinger, Howard B.	Farrell
Rusterholtz, Jerome Bennet	McKean
Shriver, Dean	Titusville
Titsler, John Homer	Carlton
Webster, Howard Earl	Erie
Wheeling, Alfred Abraham	Cochranton
Wright, Floyd Almond	Spartansburg
Yarnell, George Henry	Cochranton

COMMERCIAL

GIRLS

Harrison, Margaret M.	Edinboro
Morrison, Cora	Guys Mills
Wheeling, Winifred Pearl	Cochranton
BOYS	
Crandall, Virgil	Edinboro
Loomis, Russell	Albion
Porter, Benjamin	Edinboro
Reid, Paul Girard	Edinboro

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Edinboro

Butterfield, Marguerite Antoinette	Edinboro
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DRAWING

Butterfield, Marguerite Antoinette	Edinboro
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MANUAL TRAINING

RILS

GIRLS	
Harvey, Florence Lorancy	Corry
Lamb, Lucy Anna	Conneautville
Smith, Myrtle Dorothy	Wattsburg
Wolfe, Mattie Elizabeth	Fairview

BOYS

Daley, Fay	Grand Valley
Munhall, Charles L.	Meadville
Reiman, Walter T.	Meadville

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Shrader, Monroe

Titsler, John Homer Wright, Floyd Almond

Carlton Spartansburg

MUSIC

Grief, Katherine Ann Sargent, Mildred Schanck, Fanchon Gladys

Cambridge Springs Union City Cambridge Springs

ORATORY

Hunter, Ruth Evelyn Lockard, Esther Moore, Ada Belle

Edinboro Emlenton Sharon

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY

GIRLS

Baker, Ethel L. Darrow, Luceil Grace Sharpe, Helen Lucile Skelton, Eleanor Steinhoff, Florence A.

Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro

BOYS

Billings, Neal Blystone, Emmett Homan, John Foster Smith, Hugh H.

Edinboro Edinboro

Cooperstown Edinboro

JUNIORS

GIRLS

Alcorn, Elta
Anderson, Alice
Anderson, Jane
Arthurs, Rachel
Autate, Mary
Baker, Myrtle
Bates, Gertrude
Beardsley, Bessie
Betz, Clara
Blauser, Grace
Boyer, Marie
Brace, Myrtella
Brakeman, Nina

Titusville
Warren
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Pleasantville
Jamestown
Edinboro
Venus
Oil City
Erie
Waterford
Sandy Lake

Page eighty-two

Bramhall, Hazel Brown. Ruth Brush, Alzadia Chandler, Ethel Comstock. Nina Crandall, Evelyn Davis, Goldie Eldredge, Myrtle Fellows, Mabel Fish. Bernice Frontz, Marie Fuller, Louise Gleeten, Ethel Gleeten, Mary Gleeten, Twila Greenman, Luella Gross, Hazel Grugin, Lucile Hannah, Elizabeth Hayes, Marguerite Hayes, Mildred Howe. Elizabeth Hunter, Bessie Johnson, Lucy Kirk, Annabel Lillis, Claire Lockard. Esther Luther, Alice McAlevy, Edna MacDonald, Bessie MacDonald, Jessie McLain, Margaret Matteson, Mabel Mead, Ruth Morgan, Ruby Norman, Vivian Padden, Edna Paine, Nemesia

Oil City Jamestown Hadley Niobe, N. Y. Cambridge Springs Edinboro Edinboro Erie Edinboro Spartansburg Saegertown Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Waterford Edinboro Erie North Girard North Girard North Girard Greenville Waterford Sugar Grove Waterford Erie Emlenton Girard Franklin Pleasantville Pleasantville Conneaut Lake Cambridge Springs Utica Wattsburg Pittsfield Erie Erie

Purtle, Catherine Quarterson, Laura Randall, Rada Reed, Celia Roggenkamp, Dorothea Rubner, Blanche Runnels, Hazel Schruers, Velma Shaffer, Roxie Sheldon, Vera Slocum, Hazel Small, Mabel Smith, Belle Smith, Margaret Thompson, Celia Torrey. Nellie Verfurth, Dorothy Wheeler, Mildred Whiteman, Irene Wolfe, Mattie Wood, Sarah! Zahniser, Naomi

Erie Farrel East Springfield McKean Titusville Cambridge Springs Mill Village Edinboro Townville Pittsfield Meadville Edinboro Edinboro Sugar Grove Grand Valley Edinboro Spring Creek Fairview McKean Fairview Holbrook East Hickory

BOYS

Brooks, Earl
Brown, Clarence
Brown, Otto
Cage, Earl
Dundon, Lynn
Goodrich, Charles
Goodrich, Owen
Grove, S. Alton
Hayes, Adelbert
Hayes, Clair
Hotchkiss, Marion
Johnson, Carl
Kirwin, Paul
McDowell, Glenn
McGranahan, Hugh

Pittsfield
Centerville
Cambridge Springs
Chandlers Valley
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Wesleyville
Saegertown
Clarendon
Warren
Hartstown
Espyville

Page eighty-four

McKee, A. R.
McMurren, Elmer
Phifer, Howard
Sayre, Floyd
Smith, Harry
Smith, Hugh
Trejchel, Joseph
Weed, Paul

Atlantic Edinboro Edinboro Townville Utica Edinboro Erie Union City

UNDERGRADUATES BELOW JUNIORS

GIRLS

Abbott, Aldah Abbott, Beatrice Aikens, Gladys Alcorn, Elizabeth Allio, Marie Andrews, Mary Andrews, Ruth Ashton, Inez Autate, Regina Baker, Ethel Baron, Justina Barton, Ona Bealer, Grace Beckwith, Harriet Benedict, Marian Billings, Ethel Bishop, Garnet Black, Birdie Blakeslee, Bernice Blakeslee, Ethel Blodgett, Lusina Bloomfield, Hope Blumenshine, Mary Bossard, Minnie Boyle, Mary J. Boyle, Rachel Boyle, Ruth

Conneaut Lake Geneva Cambridge Springs Titusville Edinboro Adamsville Erie Union City Edinboro Edinboro McKean Conneautville Atlantic Centreville Cambridge Springs Erie Waterford Edinboro Union City Union City Edinboro Spartansburg Mercer Saegertown Cranberry Cranberry Cranberry

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Boyles, Arlene Bradley, Nell Buckley, Hazel Bunting, Mildred Burchfield, Helen Calvin, Fern Calvin, Madge Carlstrom, Mabel Carson, Hannah Carter, Hazel Chestnut, Elmo Clark, Lottie Clulow, Mary Coburn, Hazel Copeland, Donna Crandall, Florence Crosby, Fern Crowe. Mary Curtiss. Lillian Darrow, Lucile Davis, Lulu DeVore, Florence DeVore, Icel Dick, Sarah Diefenbach, Ruth Doctor, Anna Drake, Dorothea Drake, Laura Drake, Nina Duggan, Helen Eastman, Cora Ehrhart, Florence Evans, Carroll Farrington, Cora Fay, Mabel Foulk, Bernice French, Katherine Fuller, Frances

Meadville Conneaut Lake Townville Mill Village Meadville Atlantic Hartstown Union City Union City Titusville Greenville Oil City Polk North East Tidioute McLane Corry Cambridge Springs Townville Edinboro Saegertown Saegertown Cambridge Springs Utica Erie Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Corry Tidioute Bradford McLane Diamond Edinboro Spartansburg Corry Atlantic Saegertown Edinboro

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Edinboro Riceville Edinboro North East Guvs Mills Edinboro DeYoung Titusville Corry Spartansburg Guys Mills Cranberry Edinboro Pleasantville Albion Meadville Edinboro Waterford East Springfield Waterford Cranesville Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Edinboro Edinboro Cooperstown Mt. Jewett Mill Village Corry Centerville Seneca Saegertown Cambridge Springs Springboro Edinboro Titusville Spartansburg

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Conneautville Edinboro Cambridge Springs Edinboro Duke Center Edinboro Briar Cliff Manor, N. Y. Spartansburg Cambridge Springs Bethlehem North East Saegertown Centerville Centerville Meadville Edinboro Edinboro North East Guys Mills Edinboro Mill Village Mill Village North East Westford Harbor Creek Harbor Creek Edinboro Pittsfield Randolph Youngstown, O. Greenville Edinboro

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Coleville Cambridge Springs Venus Edinboro Edinboro North Girard North Girard Meadville Edinboro Cochranton Edinboro North East Titusville Cambridge Springs Sharpsville Edinboro Carlton Edinboro Edinboro Caracas, Venezuela Caracas, Venezuela Edinboro Erie Venango Cranesville Waterford Pittsburgh Centerville Conneaut Lake Cambridge Springs North East Corry Saegertown Huntingdon, W. Va. Erie Cooperstown Springboro

Edinboro

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Edinboro Edinboro Erie Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs McKean Edinboro Edinboro Titusville Edinboro Edinboro Erie Union City Kennerdell Waterford Edinboro Hayfield Erie Shadeland Titusville Erie Waterford McLane Centerville North Springfield Centerville Titusville Saegertown Diamond Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Kennard Albion Stoneboro South Dayton, N. Y. Clarendon

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Shumake, J. Skonieczka, Bronislaus Smith, Ralph Smith, Roy Soety. Paul Succop, Albert Trask, Lloyd Voorhies, Paul Wade, Walter Weaver, Donald Webb, Paul Wind Arthur East Springfield Relief Roy North East McKean Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs McKean Duke Center Task, Lloyd McKean Sandy Lake Edinboro Spartansburg Clarendon Edinboro Webb, Paul Edinboro Witten Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Schurers, Norman	Edinboro
Skonieczka, Bronislaus Smith, Ralph Smith, Roy Soety. Paul Succop, Albert Trask, Lloyd Voorhies, Paul Wade, Walter Weaver, Donald Webb, Paul Wind Marken Wind Marken Succop, Albert Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs McKean Duke Center McKean Sandy Lake Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Shadduck, Leo	Edinboro
Skonieczka, Bronislaus Smith, Ralph Smith, Roy Soety. Paul Succop, Albert Trask, Lloyd Voorhies, Paul Wade, Walter Weaver, Donald Webb, Paul Wind Marken Skonieczka, Bronislaus Erie North East McKean Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs McKean Duke Center Trask, Lloyd McKean Sandy Lake Edinboro Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Springboro	Shumake, J.	East Springfield
Smith, Roy Soety. Paul Succop, Albert Suclivan, William Trask, Lloyd Voorhies, Paul Wade, Walter Weaver, Donald Webb, Paul Wind, Arthur North East McKean Cambridge Springs McKean Duke Center McKean Sandy Lake Edinboro Spartansburg Clarendon Clarendon Edinboro Witman, Harry Utica Springboro	Skonieczka, Bronislaus	
Soety. Paul McKean Succop, Albert Cambridge Springs Sullivan, William Duke Center Trask, Lloyd McKean Voorhies, Paul Sandy Lake Wade, Walter Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Smith, Ralph	North East
Succop, Albert Cambridge Springs Sullivan, William Duke Center Trask, Lloyd McKean Voorhies, Paul Sandy Lake Wade, Walter Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Smith, Roy	North East
Sullivan, William Trask, Lloyd Voorhies, Paul Wade, Walter Waggoner, George Weaver, Donald Webb, Paul Whitman, Harry Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Soety. Paul	McKean
Trask, Lloyd McKean Voorhies, Paul Sandy Lake Wade, Walter Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Succop, Albert	Cambridge Springs
Voorhies, Paul Sandy Lake Wade, Walter Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Sullivan, William	Duke Center
Wade, Walter Edinboro Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Trask, Lloyd	McKean
Waggoner, George Spartansburg Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Voorhies, Paul	Sandy Lake
Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Wade, Walter	Edinboro
Weaver, Donald Clarendon Webb, Paul Edinboro Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Waggoner, George	Spartansburg
Whitman, Harry Utica Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Weaver, Donald	Clarendon
Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Webb, Paul	Edinboro
Wiard, Arthur Springboro	Whitman, Harry	Utica
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SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

	Girls	Boys
Graduates 1915	77	29
Juniors		23
Undergraduates below Juniors	211	99
Totals		151
Full total for the year		512

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