

EDINBORO PENNSYLVANIA

CATALOG NUMBER
VOL. III—JULY, 1916—No 8

OF THE

# State Normal School

EDINBORO, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL CATALOG NUMBER

1916 - 1917

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#### **CALENDAR**

#### 1916-1917

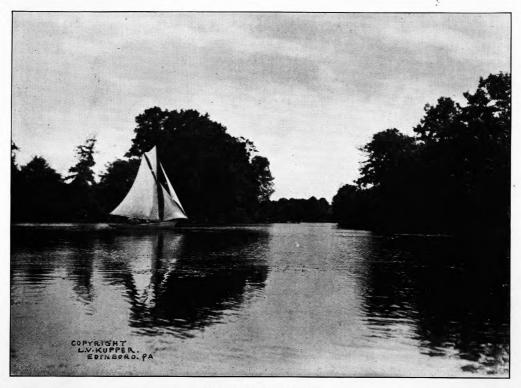
Normal School Year begins	
Thanksgiving Recess	
Fall Term ends	Thursday, December 21

#### HOLIDAY RECESS

Winter Term be	gins	Tuesday, January 2
	irthday	
Winter Term en	ıds	Friday, March 23

#### SPRING RECESS

Spring Term begins	Tuesday, April 3
Memorial Day	. Wednesday, May 30
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, June 24
Alumni Day	Tuesday, June 26
Commencement Exercises	.Wednesday, June 27
School Year ends	Thursday, June 28



OUTLET, EDINBORO LAKE

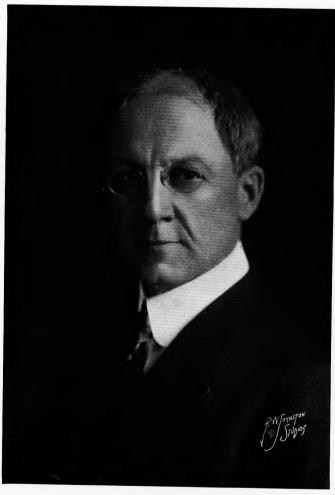
#### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

William Lauder	. Riddlesburg
James M. Coughlin	Wilkes-Barre
Robert C. Shaw	. Greensburg
E. S. Templeton	
Nathan C. Schaeffer, ex-officio	. Harrisburg

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#### 1916

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J. GEORGE BECHT Executive Secretary State Board of Education

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C. H. Akens New Castle Wm. J. Flynn Erie F. P. Miller Meadville
Term Expires First Monday of July, 1917
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Term Expires First Monday of July, 1918
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# OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

Principal	Frank E. Baker
Business Manager	. DeForest Bowman
Preceptress and Matron	Mrs. M. A. Lockari
Treasurer	J. B. Scott
Preceptor of Reeder Hall	H. Sackett
Librarian	Annie L. Wilson
Secretary to the Principal I	

#### THE FACULTY

FRANK E. BAKER, PRINCIPAL Education A. B., Allegheny; A. M., Harvard

WILLIAM G. SIDDELL, VICE-PRINCIPAL Mathematics
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Clarion Normal Schools Valoration University

Clarion Normal School; Valparaiso University: Harvard Summer School

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#### 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

#### FLORENCE FOWLER BAKER

Household Arts

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

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English

Edinboro Normal School; Emerson College

#### ROBERT PATTON ANDERSON

Latin and French

A. B. and A. M., Princeton

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English
A. B. and A. M., Allegheny

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North Carolina State Normal School; Teachers' College

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School; Harvard Summer School

MABEL E. ENTERLINE Critic Teacher, Model Rural School Edinboro State Normal School; State College Summer School

BEATRICE MILLER SHERWOOD
Piano
Ohio Wesleyan Conservatory of Music

MRS. M. A. LOCKARD Matron and Nurse

JOSEPHINE L. KIRK
Common Branches
Edinboro State Normal School; New York University
Extension Course.

#### 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 consistant 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 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.

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#### 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. There



HAVEN HALL

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

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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.

#### "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,

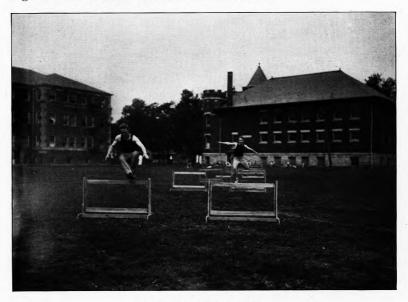
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the dramatic and publication fields are open to those who have particular interest in these departments.

In this group must also be placed the orchestra, the literary 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.

#### 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.



### OUTDOOR GYMNASTICS

#### 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 en-

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CORRIDOR OF HAVEN HALL

deavor 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.

#### 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 graded 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:

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#### COMMERCIAL HALL

Commercial Hall is the original academy building. It was erected in 1857. It stands at the north side of the campus. It is a substantial frame building which houses the two literary societies.

#### 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



CAMPUS SCENE

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 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 1915 session of the Legislature made an appropriation for an addition to Haven Hall. The new wing, when com-

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CAMPUS BIRCHES

pleted, will be sixty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet, three stories high, and will contain a large, well lighted dining room to seat five hundred, and a modern kitchen on first floor, and students' suites on second and third floors. The appropriation was not sufficient to complete the wing according to plan, but it is hoped that the next session will make an additional appropriation.

#### THE GYMNASIUM

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

# COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EDINBORO STATE NORMAL 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
	.5-minute periods
Algebra	160
Latin	
School Management and School Law	160
Orthography	
Reading and Public Speaking	50
Ancient and Mediaeval History	100
Physical Geography	50
Arithmetic	IOO
Grammar	160
Vocal Music	50

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Physical Training	80
Manual Training and Domestic Science	50
	1160

## SOPHOMORE YEAR

	Number of
	5-minute periods
Plane Geometry	160
Rhetoric, Composition, Classics	160
Botany	
Zoology	50
Bookkeeping	50
Modern History and English History	100
Caesar	160
General Methods	160
Drawing	100
Physical Training	8o
Thysical Training	
	1120

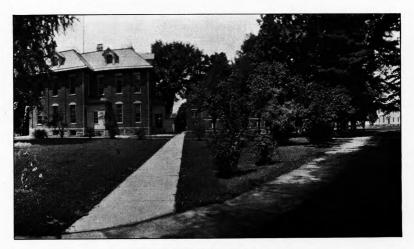
# JUNIOR YEAR

IONION TEAR	
	Number of 45-minute periods
Psychology and Observation	160
Cicero, German, or French	160
Literature, English and American	100
History, United States, and Civics	. 8o
Geography	
Physiology and School Sanitation	
Physiology and School Sanitation	
Solid Geometry and Trigonometry	
Methods in History and Geography	. 160
Physics	
Physical Training	. 60
	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.

#### SENIOR YEAR

	37 1 6
	Number of
	5-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, or French	160
Public Speaking	50
Chemistry	160
Drawing	50
Manual Training or Domestic Science	50
Physical Training	80
	TIIO



AUTUMN SCENE ON THE CAMPUS

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.

- I. 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 ad-

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mitted to the same examinations at any other state normal school 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.
- II. 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

School Management, 2 Grammar, 4 Spelling, 4 Vocal Music, 5 Physical Culture, 2

Algebra, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 School Management, 2 Grammar, 4 Arithmetic, 4 Physical Culture, 2 Ancient History or Mediaval and Modern, 4

Algebra, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 School Management, 2 Arithmetic, 4 Physical Geography, 5 Ancient History or Mediæval and Modern, 4 Composition, 4 Physical Culture, 2

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Plane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or French, 5 Biology, 4 Methods, 2 English History, 5 Physical Culture, 2

Frane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or French, 5 Composition and Classics, 4 Composition and Classics, 4 Biology, 4 Methods, 2 Drawing, 4 Physical Culture, 2

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

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Psychology and Observa- Psychology and Observa- Cicero, German or French, 5 Physics, 5
United States History and English Literature, 5 Civics, 5 Geography, Physical Culture, 2

Psychology and Observation, 3
tion, 3
Cicero, German or French, 5 Physics, 5
\*Solid Geometry, 5
Physics, 5

Trigonometry, 5
American Literature, 5
Methods in History and Geography, 5 Physiology and mygience, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Physical Culture, 2

#### SENIOR YEAR

Teaching and Observa-Methods, 2 Methods, 2 History of Education, 5 tion, 5 History of Education, 5 ting Methods, 3 ing Methods, 3 Nethods, 3 Nethods, 3 Nethods, 3 Nethods, 3 Nethods, 3 Nethods, 5 Nergil, German or French, 6 Nergil, German or Frenc Teaching and Observa-Chemistry, 5 ||Arithmetic and Arithmetic Methods or Grammar Chemistry, 5 tic Methods or Grammar and Grammar Methods, 5 Agriculture, 4 and Grammar Methods, 5 Agriculture, 2 Physical Culture, 2 Manual Training, 2 Chemistry, 5 Physical Culture, 2

Teaching and Observaand Grammar Methods, 5

\*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.

||Those who take Arithmetic and Arithmetic Methods the first half will take
Grammar and Grammar Methods the second half, and vice versa.

#### TWO YEAR COURSE

The last two years of the Normal Course arranged for Page twenty-six

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

tion, 3 Advanced English, 3 Physical Culture, 2 Principles of Education, 5 U. S. History and Civics, 5 Geography, 5 Vocal Music, 5 Drawing, 5 \*Elective, 5

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

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

#### SENIOR YEAR

Teaching, 5

§Arithmetic and Arithmetic Sarithmetic and Arithmetic Teaching, 5

Methods or Grammar and Methods or Grammar and History of Education, 5 Grammar Methods, 5 Etnics, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Methods, 2
Public Speaking or Drawing Methods, 3
Ethics and Sociology, 5
Public Speaking or Drawing Methods, 3 Elective, 5

Grammar Methods, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Methods, 2 Elective, 5

Physical Culture, 2 §Arithmetic and Arithmetic Methods or Grammar and Grammar Methods, 5 Sociology, 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.

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

§Those who take Arithmetic and Arithmetic Methods the first half will take Grammar and Grammar Methods the second half, and vice versa.



A CAMP SUPPER

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# 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, elemetary 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, 1917, the following professional courses will be open to those taking the teachers' review courses: primary methods, methods in reading, rural School methods, and school hygience.

# 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.

#### FIRST VEAR

		FIR	ST YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English		(5)*	History	(5)
Algebra		(5)	Latin	(5)
			German	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Civics	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
		SECO	ND YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English		(5)	History	(5)
Geometry		$(2\frac{1}{2})$	Latin	(5) (5)
			German	. (5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)

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			Civics	(3) (3) (5)
		Drawing		
			Biology	(5)
				(3)
		TH	IRD YEAR	
	Required	/ \	Elective	(-)
English		(5)	Latin	(5)
			German	(5) (5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
			Physics	(5)
				$(2\frac{1}{2})$
			Geometry	(2/2)
		FOU	RTH YEAR	
	Required	, ,	Elective	(-1
English		(5)	Latin	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
				( /



DOMESTIC SCIENCE DINING ROOM

Agriculture	(3)
Drawing	(3)
Chemistry	(5)
Algebra	$(2\frac{1}{2})$

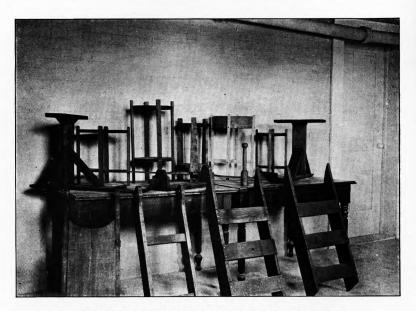
Students who are preparing for a liberal arts course in college should elect at least two years of foreign language; those who are preparing for technical or scientific courses should elect at least one year of mathematics.

#### 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:



CLASS IN COOKING



MADE BY THE BOYS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL

## TWO YEAR COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING

# Physics (5) Designing (2) English (4) Wood Finishing (3) Algebra (5) Mechanical Drawing (4) Care and Use of Tools (2) Wood Joining (5) Required hours 30

#### SECOND YEAR

Chemistry	(5)	Wood Turning	(2)
English	(4)	Metal Working	(2)
Plane Geometry	(5)	Practice Teaching	(2)
Forging	(4)		
Joinery and Construction Work	ac- (4)	Required hours	28

Page thirty-two

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

#### 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	r year		
Fall Term		Winter Term		
Psychology (3)		Psychology (3)		
Jr. English (4)		Jr. English (4)		
Plane Geometry	(5)	Plane Geometry (5)		
		Drawing, two periods daily		
ods daily	Poli	Sewing or Manual Training (2)		
Sewing or Manual	Train-	History of Art (2)		
ing	(2)	(2)		
mg				
D 1.1		g Term		
Psycholo		(3)		
Jr. Engl	ish	(4)		
Plane G	eometry	(5)		
Botany	•	(5)		
	two per			
Drawing, two periods daily History of Art (2)				
		l Training (2)		
Sewing (		0 \ /		
	SECON	D YEAR		
Fall Term		Winter Term		
Teaching		Teaching (5)		
Sr. English	(4)	Sr. English (4)		
Theory of Design	and	Theory of Design and Color (2)		

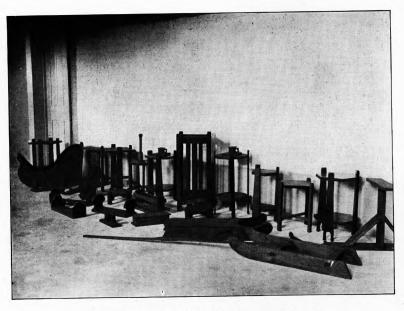
Drawing, two periods daily Nature Study

(2) Drawing, two periods daily

Page thirty-three

Color

History of	Art	(2)	Mechanical	Drawing	(2)
Methods		(4)			
Basketry		(2)			
		Sprin	g Term		
Teaching Sr. English Applied Arts				(5)	
				(4)	
				(4)	
			riods daily		
	Nature Study			(3)	
	Mechanical Drawing			(2)	



WORK OF A CLASS IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL

### TRAINING DEPARTMENT

FRANK E. BAKER, Principal Rural School Methods

LEILA M. COBB, Supervisor Primary and Reading Methods

FRANCES H. CLARK
Psychology, Principles of Education, School Hygiene, and Special Methods

JANET GILLESPIE Critic, First and Second Grades

MAUDE HOWARD Critic, Third and Fourth Grades

FRANCES BURCHFIELD Critic, Fifth and Sixth Grades

RUBY ANDERSON Critic, Seventh and Eighth Grades

> WILLIAM G. SIDDELL Methods in Arithmetic

FRANCIS L. LaBOUNTY Methods in English

ELIZABETH MARY POWELL Methods in Drawing

OLIVIA J. THOMAS Methods in Music

GEORGE B. FROST Methods in Manual Training

MABEL E. ENTERLINE Critic, Rural Practice School

STEWART D. GRAHAM Methods in Physical Training

#### THE TRAINING SCHOOL

It is the aim of the Training Department to give prospective teachers practice in teaching under the best methods. Individual 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. The 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



CLASS IN BASKETRY-MODEL SCHOOL

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 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.

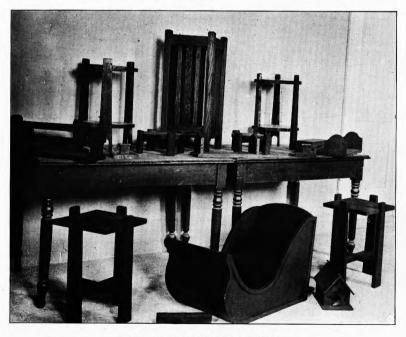
## HISTORY OF EDUCATION

An epitome of the educational world from the dawn of his-

tory 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, Rousseau, Locke, 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



MADE BY EIGHTH GRADE GIRLS

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.

### 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 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.

## PRIMARY METHODS

This course will deal with subjects, methods and problems related to instruction in the primary school. Critical examination will be given to the standards that are commonly employed in judging the quality of instruction. Observation and practice in the training school will be a vital part of the course.

## 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."

Page thirty-nine



OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS. THE POLE VAULT

#### 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.

### METHODS IN READING

This course deals with problems in the teaching of reading from the physiological, psychological, and pedagogical sides. It analyses and compares present-day texts and methods, with the view to giving the students a basis for intelligent selection of these. Phonics, story-telling, parallel readings, and class discussions enrich the course.

## 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 insight into, the problems of country life. The course is intended to meet this demand.

Page forty-one

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

# **ETHICS**

Miss Clark

The topics treated in this course will be: Origin and development of our present ethical standards of living; the relations of moral and civil law and the purpose and method of instruction in morals in the Elementary Schools.

## **FRENCH**

Mr. Anderson

The course in French covers two years. The first year is devoted to the acquirement of a correct pronunciation, a working vocabulary, and such an acquaintance with elementary grammatical principles as will enable the student to read simple narrative prose. The first thirty-nine lessons of Fraser and Squair's "French Grammar" are covered during the year, together with the mastery of the regular conjugations and the most common of the irregular verbs. This work is supplemented by the reading of Snow and Lebon's "Easy French."

In the second year the study of more technical constructions and idioms is required together with the complete mastery of all irregular verbs and the memorizing of verse. The reading of the second year is at the discretion of the instructor and is selected from such works as Halevy's "L'Abbe Constantin," Daudet's short stories, Memimee's "Colomba," Hugo's "Les Miserables," etc. Constant practice in French composition is afforded throughout both years.

# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mr. Siddell, Mr. Sackett, Mr. Stancliff, Mrs. Kirk

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 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



CLASS IN PHYSICS

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 make easy and gradual the transition from the inductive type of thought in arithmetic to the deductive form of reasoning in The solution of problems accurately stated is esgeometry. Students before entering should have pecially emphasized. 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
Page forty-four

follows the same lines as indicated in plane geometry. In teaching the subject a happy medium is sought between non-use of mathematical 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.

#### 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 throughout 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.

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# DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Mr. LaBounty, Miss Sullivan, Mr. Anderson

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



INDIAN PLAY, GLORY OF THE MORNING

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

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#### 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. Subject 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. Stancliff

#### PHYSICS

In the new four-year course, phyics is required during the The work is covered by laboratory pracentire third year. tice 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 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.

Page forty-nine

#### **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 laboratory at least thirty-five experiments chosen from the list accepted by the college entrance board.

#### BIOLOGY

Biology is required in the second year of the new course, forty weeks, four hours a 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 util-



THE SCHOOL GARDENS

ize 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.

## 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.

Page fifty-one

### **GERMAN**

Miss Schueler

The courses in German aim to give the student an interest in a life and a language differing from his own. The language of the classroom is German throughout.

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; conversational exercises based on "German Life" by Allen, and "Rosenresli" by Spyri.

### SECOND YEAR

Detailed study of the passive voice and the subjunctive mode; conversational exercises based on "Aus Herz und Welt," "Immensee," "Hoeher als die Kirche," "Wilhelm Tell." Free composition.

#### THIRD YEAR

Careful study of "Pole Poppenspaler," "Frau Sorge," "Hermann and Dorothea." Free composition.



OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS

# **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:

I. Ancient History and Mediaeval and Modern History are given in alternate years. Mediaeval and Modern History will be given in 1916-17, as much as is offered in Harding or West.

2. English. As much as is offered in Cheyney or Andrews, etc.

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. Stancliff

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

Page fifty-three

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

Mrs. Kirk

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 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. Graham

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 understood, 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.



BOYS' CLASS-OUT DOOR GYMNASTICS

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.

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 Page fifty-five

with nutrition and excretion, and of the blood, circulation and respiration.

Special attention is given to the agents—air, diet, exercise, sieep, 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

FACULTY

OLIVIA JANE THOMAS

Director Public School Music, Voice, Orchestra

Graduate Thiel Coilege and Dana's Musical Institute; student at New England Conservatory of Music and Chautauqua Summer School. Pupil of Prower Symous, R. A. M., Henry Vincent, Dr. William R. Dana, A. A. M., and Baroness Von Klenner.

BEATRICE MILLER SHERWOOD

Piano and Harmony

Graduate Ohio Wesleyan Conservatory of Music. Pupil of Mabelle Sherwood and Harry Wiley.



REAP THE FLAX-SENIOR MAY DAY

#### OUTLINE OF COURSES

The music department offers courses in pianoforte, voice culture, and a supervisors' course in public school music. The time required for each of these courses is about two years.

#### PIANOFORTE

This course includes the study of the instrument, harmony and history of music. The technical work (scales in rhythm; thirds; sixths; tenths; cords, all forms; arpeggios; octaves; studies of Tapper, Kohler, Matthews, Kanlan, Clementi, Loeschhorn, Czerny, Duvernoy, Heller; sonatas of Beethoven Mozart, etc.) is supplemented by pieces selected from the best composers. Some time is devoted to ensemble playing, transposition, memorizing, and accompanying.

# VOICE (GARCIA METHOD)

The course in voice culture consists in the study of breath control (diaphramatic impulse, breath support for tone, bracing), registers of the voice, focusing of tone, nasal resonance, vocalizes by Viardot, Concone, Marchesi, Sieber, Spicker, songs of old and modern composers, history of music and harmony.

# SUPERVISORS' COURSE

This course consists of the study of voice culture, grading of problems, methods of presentation, material, form, orchestration, chorus conducting, harmony, history of music and practical teaching. The practical teaching is done in the model school (of eight grades and high school) in the second year of the course.

### STATE AID

State Aid (free tuition) may be had for all class work in the supervisors' course.

## HARMONY AND HISTORY OF MUSIC

Two years' study (two periods per week) of harmony and one year's (one period per week) study of history of music is required in each of these courses (pianoforte, voice, supervising

music in elementary schools), and the text-books in use are Emery's "Elements of Harmony" and White-Rudger's "First Year of History of Music."

#### RECITALS

Students in the courses of pianoforte and voice culture are required to appear on the programs of the recitals which are given from time to time.

### CHORAL SOCIETY

All students in voice culture and supervisors course are required to belong to the Choral Society. This society meets once a week during the school year and aims to give one public performance each year, such as Ruth by Gone, Sylvia by Rhys-Herbert, Holy City by Gaul, Pinafore by Sullivan, etc., and to study good choral works. A small membership fee is required to supply music to be used by the society.

### **ORCHESTRA**

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

# VIOLIN, PIPE-ORGAN, ETC.

For those desiring to study violin, pipe-organ, etc., an instructor is available. Private lessons in these instruments are given at the same rate as piano instruction.

# CLASS LESSON IN VIOLIN

Arrangements have been made whereby beginners on violin can receive class instruction at a very reduced rate.

# SHORT PERIOD LESSONS.

Shorter periods for private instruction for beginners under fourteen years of age in piano, voice or violin can be arranged.

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#### MODEL PIANO PUPILS

A limited number of children will be admitted into the music department as model students of teachers who are in the senior year of the pianoforte course. Those wishing places as model students should make application before the opening of the term to the director of the music department.

#### NORMAL MUSIC CLASS

Five periods per week for ten weeks are given during the Freshman year, for the the study of fundamentals of music, sight-singing and chorus work. This class is organized each term.

Henry F. Miller pianos are used in the Edinboro State Normal School.

## ART AND DRAWING

### 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 perspective 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.



GIRLS' VARSITY

#### ADVANCED WORK IN ART

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

# LATIN

### Mr. Anderson

This course runs through four years, five hours a week. It aims to impart as thorough a knowledge as possible of Latin, to give to the student some intimate acquaintance with the most powerful Latin writers, and to introduce him at first hand to some of the thoughts and ideals of the great parent-civilization of Europe.

The 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 a week.)

# THIRD YEAR: CICERO

- I. 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 a week.)

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#### FOURTH YEAR: VERGIL

- I. 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.



BASKET BALL TEAM

## 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 is open on school days from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:15 to 5:15 p. m.; on Saturdays from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.



THE LIBRARY

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 Independent

International Studio Ladies' Home Journal

Life

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

# BOOKS IN USE YEAR 1915-1916

#### EDUCATION

Human Behavior by Colvin & Bagley, School Hygiene by Dresslar, Teaching Children to Read by Klapper, History in the Fiementary Schools by Bliss, Method in Education by Roark, Student's History of Education by Graves, The Rural School, Its Method and Management by Culter & Stone, Special Methods in Geography by McMurry, A New School Management by Seeley, How to Study by McMurry, Teaching of English by Carpenter, Baker & Scott, Moral Philosophy by Peabody, Sociology by Hayes.

#### **ENGLISH**

High School English Bk. I by Brubacher & Snyder, High School English Bk. II by Brubacher & Snyder, Applied Business English by Hagar, Anthology of English Prose by Edwards, Forms of English Poetry by Johnson, Age of Fable by Bullfinch. Short Stories for High Schools by Mikels, History of English Literature by Halleck, History of American Literature by Halleck, Evolution of Expression I, II, & III by Emerson, Written English by Wooley, Handbook of Composition by Wooley, Words by Sorelle & Kitt, Classics, Lake English, Temple Edition.

#### FRENCH

French Grammar by Fraiser & Squair, Easy French by Snow & Lebon.

#### **GERMAN**

Elementary German Grammar by Wesselhoeft, German Life by Allen, Spyri's Rosenresli by Boll, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell by Deering, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell by Roedder, Storm's Immensee by Whitenack, Aus Herz und Welt by Bernhardt, Kreuz und Quer by Mezger & Mueller, Hoeher als die Kirche by Clary, Suderman's Frau Sorge by Gruener, Storm's Pole Poppenspaler by Leser, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea by Adams.

#### HISTORY

History of the American Nation by McLaughlin, The An-

cient World by West, Short History of England by Cheyney, History of Pennsylvania by March, Nation & State by Phillips, History of Painting by Van Dyke.

#### LATIN

Latin for Beginners by D'Ooge, Cæsar by Walker, Cicero by Allen & Greenough, Virgil by Greenough & Kittredge, Writing Latin Books I & II by Barss, Latin Grammar by Bennett.

#### **MATHEMATICS**

Complete Arithmetic by Hamilton, First Year Algebra by Wells & Hart, New Higher Algebra by Wells, Plane Geometry by Wentworth & Smith, Plane Geometry by Durrell, Solid Geometry by Wentworth, Plane Trigonometry by Granville.

#### SCIENCE

First Course in Chemistry by McPherson & Henderson, Laboratory Exercises in Chemistry by Fuller, Hancock, Sohon, Whitsit, Elements of Physics by Hoadley, Essentials of Physics by Hoadley.

New Physical Geography by Tarr, New Geography Bk. II by Tarr & McMurry, Elements of Agriculture by Warren, Essentials of Biology by Hunter, Laboratory Manual in Biology by Sharpe, Text Book of Cooking by Greer, Human Mechanism by Hough & Sedgwick, Botany all the Year Round by Andrews, Elements of Geology by Norton, Lessons in Astronomy by Young.

# TABLE OF EXPENSES

# 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 fee	\$	9	00	\$ 3	00	\$ 3	00	\$ 3	00			
Additional fee to day												
students			00		00		00		00	1		
Room Rent and Board		174			00		00		25			
Tuition for State Aid		01	50	1		1	00		50		Ι	50
Fees—Agriculture				I	00		00		00			
Chemistry				I	50		50		50			
Domestic Science				2	-		50		50			
Manual Training					00		00		00			
Physics				I	00	I	00	I	00			
SPECIA	AL	DE	CPA	RT	ME	NT	S					
Registration Fee (for												
special departments												
only)		3	00	\$ 1	00	\$ 1	00	\$ 1	00			
MUSIC DEPARTMENT												
Instrumental or Vocal												
(45 minute periods)												
One lesson weekly		33	75	13	00	10	00	10	75	\$	I	00
Two Lessons weekly			30		80	15	60	16	90		I	50
Harmony, two weekly		13	00	5	00	4	00	4	00			
Juvenile Course, (under												
14 years of age-30												
minute periods)	-	20	50	8	00	6	00	6	50			60
Training School Course												
(taught by Seniors—												
30 minute periods)												
one lesson weekly	i	10	50	3	50	3	50	3	50			
Piano Practice (45 min-												
ute periods) one peri-												
od per day		7	50	2	50	2	50		50			50
Trata additional poriod				I	00	I	00	T	00		I	00
Each additional period Supervisor's Course			50		00		00		50	1		50

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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. Each day student is required to pay an additional fee of \$2.00 per term in advance.

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 only to board in the school. An extra charge of \$.75 per week will be made to students who room alone. Lamps will be replaced in student's rooms during the term only at the expense of the occupants. Dormitory students are required to furnish their towels, napkins, toilet arti-

cles and bed comforts.

For board and room during the 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. Visitors' rates are \$.25 a meal and \$1.00 a day.

The State pays the tuition of all students who are seventeen



FOOTBALL TEAM

years of age, and who sign an agreement to teach two full annual 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 not for materials used. Products of students' gardens are the property of the school.

#### **PAYMENTS**

The expenses of the term are due and payable at the opening of the term. Payment for a half-term will be accepted in special cases in order to accommodate patrons. No student will be enrolled unless the bills of the previous term 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 deductions will be made from the term rate 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 deductions will be made for two weeks or less. For more than 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.

### REGULATIONS

The use of electricity in the dormitories for any purpose other than for lighting, is forbidden. Any one violating this regulation is liable to an excessive fine.

Each student will be held accountable for any damage to his room.

No charge is made for use of the infirmary, but doctor's and special nurse's fees and medicine are paid for by the student.

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, 1916 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.



BASE BALL TEAM

## 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 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 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



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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 baggage to the depot of the Erie Traction Com-

pany. 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 taken. This deposit, minus rental, is returned to the student on the 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



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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 students. These householders, in 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 reported. Some landlords have 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 provided by the school.

### CHURCH AND RELIGION

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



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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 himself 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



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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 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



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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 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 factulty 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.

# **CLASS ROLLS**

# POST GRADUATES

### GIRLS

Davis, Lillian Marie	Edinboro
Howland, Ethel Arline	Edinboro
Smith, Grace May	Waterford
Smith, Lillian T.	Edinboro
Wade, Marjorie Elizabeth	Edinboro

Goodrich, Bruce A.	Edinboro
Hummer, Harry D.	Titusville
Lang, Joseph F.	McKean
Patterson, H. Bruce	Saegertown

Patterson, H. Bruce		Saegertown
SENIORS, REGU	LAR NORMAL	COURSE
	GIRLS	
Alcorn, Elta		Titusville
Anderson, Alice Elvira		Warren
Anderson, Jane Marie		Edinboro
Arthurs, Rachel Benn		Edinboro
Autate, Mary Blanche		Edinboro
Bates, Gertrude Eliza		Jamestown
Beardsley, Bessie		Edinboro
Betz, Clara E.		Venus
Blauser, Grace Viola		South Oil City
Boyer, Marie Alice		Erie
Brace, Myrtella		Waterford
Brakeman, Ninabell		Stoneboro
Bramhall, Charlotte Hazel		Oil City
Brown, Ruth		Jamestown
Brush, Frances Alzaida		Hadley
Comstock, Nina		Cambridge Springs
Chandler, Ethel		Niobe, N. Y.
Crandall, Evelyn Estelle		Edinboro
Dain, Elgie Mae		Meadville
Davis, Goldie Irene		Edinboro
Eastwood, Tillie Kerr	•	Titusville
Eldredge, Myrtle May		Erie
Fellows, Mabel		Edinboro
And the second s		Page seventy-eight

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Firth, Florence Frontz, Anna Marie Fish, Berenice Lorena Fuller, Louise Isabel Gleeten, Ethel Mary Gleeten, Mary Evalyn Gleeten, Twila Greenman, Luella Gross, Hazel Elizabeth Grugin, Lucile Hannah, Elizabeth Louise Haves, Marion Marguerite Haves, Mildred Nellie Hunter, Bessie Vivian Johnson, Lucy Marguerite Lillis, Claire Frances Lockard, Esther Luther, Alice McAlevy, Edna MacDonald, Bessie MacDonald, Jessie Morgan, Ruby Matteson, Mabel Norman, Vivian Paine, Nemesia Pinney, Luella Purtle, Catherine Ouarterson, Laura Ouery, Sarah Elizabeth Randall, Rada May Reed, Celia Viola Roggenkamp, Dorothea Carolina Rubner, Blanche Runnels, Hazel Marie Schruers, Velma Shaffer, Roxie Sheldon, Vera Mae Slocum, Hazel Small, Mabel G. Smith, Alice B.

Spartansburg Saegertown Spartansburg Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Waterford Edinboro Erie North Girard North Girard North Girard Waterford Sugar Grove Erie Edinboro Girard Franklin Pleasantville Pleasantville Wattsburg Cambridge Springs Pittsfield Erie Edinboro Erie Farrell Guys Mills East Springfield McKean Titusville Cambridge Springs Mill Village Edinboro Guvs Mills Pittsfield Meadville Edinboro Hadley

Smith, Margaret Ruth	Sugar Grove
Torry, Nellie	Edinboro
Wheeler, Mildred	Fairview
Whiteman, Irene	McKean
Wolfe, Mattie E.	Fairview
Wood, Sarah	Holbrook
Zahniser, Naomi	East Hickory

BOYS	
Brooks, Earl	Pittsfield
Brown, Clarence Washington	Centerville
Brown, Otto Chancie	Union City
Cage, Manley Earl	Diamond
Dundon, Lynn	Edinboro
Goodrich, Charles David	Edinboro
Goodrich, Owen	Edinboro
Grove, S. Alton	Edinboro
Hayes, Adelbert	Edinboro
Hayes, Clair N.	Edinboro
Hotchkiss, Marion E.	Saegertown
Johnson, Carl Gustav	Clarendon
Kirwin, Paul F.	Warren
McDowell, A. Glenn	Conneaut Lake
McGranahan, Hugh J.	Linesville
McMurren, Elmer	Edinboro
Phifer, Howard	Edinboro
Sayre, Fred Floyd	Townville
Smith, Harry Brooks	Utica
Smith, Hugh	Edinboro
Steward, Charles	Albion
Trejchel, Joseph F.	Erie
Weed, Paul S.	Union City

# GRADUATES IN PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

Doctor, Anna	Cambridge Springs
Crowe, Mary Adeline	Cambridge Springs
Calvin, Ferne	Conneaut Lake
Lewis, Grace Nina	Edinboro

# IN PIANO

Doctor, Anna Rose	Cambridge Springs
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### IN VOICE

Crowe, Mary Adeline Doctor, Anna Harvey, Carlyle Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Corry

### IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Blumenshine, Mary Louise Johnson, Marie Lennea Millspaw, Grace Mercer Johnsonburg Edinboro

# IN SUPERVISOR'S COURSE IN DRAWING

#### GIRLS

Calvin, Ferne Crowe, Mary Adeline Doctor, Anna Rose Eldredge, Myrtle Fish, Berenice Lorena Mitchell, Jessie Schanck, Fanchon Conneaut Lake Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Erie Spartansburg Mt. Jewett Cambridge Springs

BOYS

Hull, Carl William

Erie

### IN MANUAL TRAINING

Arthurs, Rachel Lockard, Esther Matteson, Mabel Edinboro Edinboro Cambridge Springs

# SENIORS, HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY

Fuller, Hazel Gregory, Lois Vashti Harrison, Irene Jenness, Mildred MacAdam, Jean Ryan, Gladys Mae Twitchell, Ceres Edinboro Mill Village Edinboro Cranesville Edinboro Waterford Edinboro

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BOYS

Smith, Merl Leon Webb, Paul Geneva Edinboro

# JUNIORS, REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

GIRLS

Abbott, Aldah G. Agnew, Louise Mae Amidon, Gladys May Andrews, Mary Armstrong, Gladys Babcock, Anna I. Baker, Ethel Baron, Justina Janet Beckwith, Harriet Louisa Bell, Florence Elizabeth Biack, Birdie Blakeslee, Ethel Blystone, Martha Bolard, Celia Frances Burchfield, Helen Calvin, Madge Campfield, Ruth Carnes, Helene Carroll, Bess Mary Catlin, Ethel Margaret Chapin, Wilmah Lucille Chestnut, Laura Elmo Cark, Eva Irene Clowe, Esther H. Coleman, Myrtle Maye Crain, Susan Virginia Crawford, Sara Edna Curtiss, Lillian Marion Darrow, Grace Luceil DeVore, Icel Dick, Sarah Catharine Duggan, Helen Marie Dwyer, Ruth Ianet Fay, Mabel Maude Foulk, Eva Bernice

Conneaut Lake Conneautville Corry Adamsville Townville Russell Edinboro McKean Centerville Cochranton Edinboro Union City Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Edinboro Conneaut Lake Meadville Harmonsburg Meadville Green Cove Springs, Florida Union City Greenville Oil City Erie Youngsville Utica Saegertown Townville. Edinboro Cambridge Springs Utica Bradford Linesville Corry Atlantic

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Frobese, Edna M. Gelvin, Helen Gilliland, Frances Gleeson, Elizabeth Anna Goodman, Dorothy E. Goulet, Marguerite Grant, Catherine Haight, Berneice Hall, Edith Hanson, Lucile Harrison, Lois Margaret Harter, Genevieve Hartman, Florence Hayes, Florence Henry, Mildred Henton, Hazel Carolyn Herrington, Cleora Belle Higby, Lovina I. Houser, Adelaide Houser, Marguerite Howard, Florence Marie Hull, Helen Lucile Humes, Norma E. Jackard, Alice Irene Jervis, Mary Kennedy, Dorothy Sinclair Kerr, Helen Kirk, Anabel Klakamp, Dorothy Leehan, Kathleen Lenhart, Helen Leopold, Edith M. Lewis, Myra Helena Little, Alice Loell, Harriet Elizabeth Long, Maude E. McCartney, Winifred McCauley, Inez Mae McDonald, Adelaide McEntire, Florence

Meadville Hartstown Franklin Erie Erie Erie Titusville Saegertown Edinboro Girard Spartansburg Cambridge Greenville Edinboro Edinboro Spartansburg Meadville Townville Meadville Meadville Girard Waterford Union City Cochranton Edinboro Erie Titusville Edinboro Edinboro Edinworo Saegertown Montclair, N. J. Riceville Espyville Station Erie Wattsburg Guvs Mills DeYoung Guys Mills Conneaut Lake

McIlroy, Grace McMichael, Hester McNamara, Maude Melhuish, Fannie Mitchell, Gertrude Mitchell, Jessie Moore, Irene L. Morgan, Marie Mosier, Lillian Myers, Cornelia Nageotte, Alice Mary Nason, Myrtle Edythe Nye, Angeline Olsen, Anna Pees, Pearl Luverne Peiper, Edna Peiper, Floy Peterson, Irene Geneva Pollard, Laura Powell, Edith Radel, Anna M. Robinson, Florence Sanford, Eva L. Sargent, Emma Scarry, Sarah Schruers, Myrtle Juanita Seidell, Millie Pauline Selter, Martha Sensor, Mable S. Sharpe, Helen Lucile Skelton, Eleanor Slingluff, Florence Small, Opal Smyth, Katharine Stancliff, Rose Steinhoff, Florence Stoyer, Frieda C. Turner, Ruth Audine VonBockern, Evadne Wagner, Marguerite

Guys Mills Meadville Albion Centreville Cochranton Mt. Jewett Sharon Centerville Edinboro Springboro Meadville Edinboro Waterford Erie Meadville Edinboro Edinboro Cambridge Springs Saegertown Cochranton Erie Union City Girard North Girard Erie Edinboro Dravosburg Wattsburg Townville Wesleyville Erie Cochranton Edinboro Espyville Station Edinboro Edinboro Cochranton Cambridge Springs Oberlin, Ohio Erie

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Waterman, Vera Ednis Weckerly, Catherine Whitney, Elsie Willett, Marjorie Yeager, Louise H. Young, Helen Mill Village Guys Mills Wesleyville Pittsfield Girard Greenville

#### BOYS

Abbey, Carl Anderson, Russell Floyd Arters, Richard Billings, Neal Boyd, LeRoy Barber Brakeman, Floyd Gerald Burns, Karl Fetterolf Carter, Harold Casbohm, Harry Conaway, William Walter Craig, W. J. Cummings, Hiram Wayne Doernhoefer, Peter Michael Doing, Russell Durfee, Edwin Eilison, George E. Evans, J. Carroll Fleming, Roy C. Gibbons, Frank Greenman, Orvis Calvin Gvatsovsky, Louis A. Hartley, Harry J. Harvey, Carlyle Howard, George Carlyle Kinney, John Melvin Kirk, Lindsley Peters, Francis Seavy Porter, Donald Reeder, John Robinson, Clair Ryan, Archie B. Schuler, Emoree C. Shreve, Morris

Edinboro Edinboro Cooperstown Edinboro Sharpsville Stoneboro Cochranton Bear Lake Conneautville Titusville Sharpsville Edinboro Meadville Edinboro Townville Townville Edinboro Pleasantville Venango Waterford Pittsburgh, N. S. North East Corry Erie Franklin Edinboro Meadville Waterford Edinboro Albion Cambridge Springs Clarendon Lincolnville

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Skonieczka, Bronislaus K.

Thompson, Ralph
 Utica
Wade, Walter
 Edinboro
Weaver, Donald M.
 Clarendon
Whitaker, Alanson
 Albion
Williams, Ernest
 Waterford

# JUNIORS, HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

#### GIRLS

Baker, Mildred Elizabeth	Edinboro
Blystone, Sarah Madolene	Saegertown
Burchfield, Wilda	Edinboro
Cooper, Dorothy R.	Edinboro
Davis, Wilmina	Edinboro
Elwinger, Elsie	Edinboro
Fellows, Dorothy Elizabeth	Edinboro
Harrison, Ruth	Edinboro
Howland, Irma B.	Edinboro
Jervis, Iva M.	Edinboro
Plumb, Mary	Edinboro
Reed, Dorothy Alberta	McKean
Reynolds, Mary	Edinboro
Ryan, Leita	Edinboro
Ryan, Marion	Waterford
Sanders, Annice	Cambridge Springs
Skelton, Mary	Cambridge Springs
Swift, Marie	Edinboro

#### BOYS

Autate, Oscar	Edinboro
Baldwin, Oscar	Edinboro
Batchelor, Bruce	Edinboro
Black, Carl	Edinboro
Carr, Lyell	Conneautville
Culver, Carl Dewey	Edinboro
Ford, Alan H.	Edinboro
Gleeten, Wayne	Edinboro
Goodell, George S.	Edinboro
Goodrich, Paul	Edinboro
Hopkins, James Harold	Edinboro
	Page eighty-six

Kirschner, Gale Edinboro
Millspaw, Freeman Luke Edinboro
Piggott, Leo Edinboro
Tarbell, Joseph William Edinboro
Warner, Charles Levi Edinboro

# SOPHOMORES, REGULAR NORMAL DEPARTMENT

#### GIRLS

Edinboro Allio, Bell Marie Sharon Canon. Martha Elizabeth Corry Crosby, Fern Esther Louprex Gray, Mary Frances Edinboro Harris, Alice Mable Edinboro Hollenbeck, Velnia Klearney, Edythe Elizabeth Edinboro Cambridge Springs Kline, Norma Spenser Conneautville Lavery, Dorothy Marie McKean Leube, Florence Lucella Corry McCrey, Pauline Jaenett Cochranton Nelson, Grace Mary Edinboro Peiper, Thora Frances North East Reinhart, Cecile May Smethport Rhodes, Edna Irene Smethport Rhodes, Gladys Sarah North Kingsville, Ohio Rose, Thelma Jeanette Riceville Ruggles, Mazie Pearl Duke Center Sullivan, Margaret Lillian Union City Waldron, Helen Ruth Edinboro Wiley, Edith Youngstown, Ohio Williams, Alice Kirk Fairview Wolfe, Tillie Anna Cambridge Springs Welch, Lila McCoy Wetmore, Ruth Leona Corry Edinboro Wallace, Margaret Mary Waterman, Mary Elizabeth Mill Village

BOYS

Bair, Theodore Lile Barry, Frank Thomas Beckwith, George Edward Conroe, John Sidney Polk Smethport Centerville Cambridge Springs

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Crandall, Virgil L. Edinboro Edinboro Dirham, Russell Henry, Edwin Leo Saegertown Hotchkiss, Ernest Kenneth Edinboro Cranesville Howard, Paul Wallace Jeffords, Harry Edinboro Kelly, W. J. Cranberry Titusville Kerr, James Marshall Edinboro Kirk, Jesse Herbert Edinboro Knight, F. Lee Kruszewski, Felix Erie Edinboro McGahen, Thomas Rea Erie Mikulski, John Jerome Meadville Miller, Harold S. Erie Olszewski, Vincent E. Schruers, Norman Edinboro Edinboro Shaffner, Paul C. Shumake, Clinton East Springfield Cambridge Springs Succop, Albert J. Sullivan, William Stewart Duke Center Waterford Trask, Lloyd Roy Waldron, Paul K. Union City Erie Zaleski, John

# FRESHMEN, REGULAR NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

#### GIRLS

GIKE	45
Appleman, Hazel Jeanette	Erie
Cassell, Laura Marie	McKean
Comstock, Marian	Cambridge Springs
Crouch, Eva	Stickney
Dyne, Ethel Nancy	Cambridge Springs
Hasbrouck, Rose Hazel	Centerville
Hayes, Mildred A.	Edinboro
Hill, May	Butler
McCray, Velma Hazel	Corry
Shaffner, Genevieve L.	Cambridge Springs
Silverthorn, Mary	Girard
Stultz, Mae Opal	Corry
Watson, Maudie Almina	Cambridge Springs
Wygle, Hattie Leona	Center Road Station
	Page eighty-eight

#### BOYS

Edinboro Burns, Robert Arlan Youngstown, Ohio Davis, William Ellis, Verner O. Carracas, Venezuela, S. A. Esclusa, Rafael Carracas, Venezuela, S. A. Esclusa, Ricardo Centerville Fenton, Marvin LaVerne Edinboro Harris, Leon Manton Edinboro Hayes, Elmer James Union City Howe, Armond Eugene Edinboro Kline, Wilbur Lynn San Domingo, West Indies Lovaton, Fernando North East Markham, Paul Centerville McClintock, Joseph Burdette South Oil City Oakes, Charles Harold Clymer, N. Y. Rundell, Elmer E. Kennard Stoll, Orrie Fredric Duke Center Wasson, Frank Fred

# REVIEW COURSES FOR TEACHERS

#### GIRLS

Albion Allds, Bertha Dermetra Cochranton Allen, Flora Waterford Allen, Margaret Louise Sugar Grove Anderson, Bess Beulah Chautauqua, N. Y. Archev, Nellie Union City Bacon, Leo M. Townville Battin, Mildred Lucile Atlantic Bealer, Grace Marie Cochranton Beil, Lena Mae Centerville Bertram, Doris Jane Centerville Bertram, Rae Alice Springboro Bowman, Lillian Springboro Bowman, Marian Valeria West Springfield Brooks, Edna Elizabeth Geneva Brooks, Zaida Mae Cambridge Springs Brown, Elma Almina Titusville Bruner, Bernice Bonnybelle Cambridge Springs Carrier, Clara I. Titusville Carter, Hazel

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Cheers, Elizabeth Hydetown Cheney, Gladys Violette Albion Coburn, Jessie Waterford Donnell, Ada Hadley Donnell. Ruth Edna Hadley Ellison, Inez Townville Ewing, Hazel Marie Meadville Fay, Bessie Marie Corry Feeley, Nevada Titusville Forbes, Dorothy Albion Force, Lena Belle Spartansburg French, Ruby Agnes Cranberry Fuller, Frances Margaret Edinboro Gehr, Dorothy Ivis Waterford Griffey, Marion Blanche West Springfield Girard, Mariorie Emlenton Hammond, Ina Cambridge Springs Harrah, Eunice Jane Titusville Harrah, Rebecca B. Titusville Henneous, Blanche Marion Erie Hull, Mary Elizabeth Edinboro Jenkins, Mildred Levera Guys Mills Johnson, Ruth Elizabeth Mill Village Kelly, Ruth Othello Utica Kendall, Pansie Almira Conneautville Knapp, Mora Titusville Lewis, Charlotte Eliza Conneaut, Ohio Lewis, Zella Angeline North East McCray, Belva Corry McCray, Bernice Corry Waterford McLallen, Adah McNamara, Agnes Edinboro McNamara, Nora Marguerite Erie McNulty, Irene Elenora Erie Martin, Mrs. Eva M. Cranesville Mixer, May Corry Mosier, Helen Elizabeth Meadville Northrop, Clara Florence Spartansburg Centerville Ongley, Zora Peterman, Mildred Elizabeth Cochranton Pfeffer, Whilma E. Avonia Page ninety

Platz, Clara May Platz, Pearl Merle Purucker, Alvina Rodgers, Edna Rogers, Myrna Eva Rolson, Lois Martha Rvan, Gertrude Montague Salen, Esther Shaffer, Elta Sheffer, Ruth Esther Sherman, Mary Laura Slaven, Florence Elizabeth Small, Charlotte Frances Smiley, Beatrice Ellen Smith, Belle Stanley, Flora Jayne Stewart, Mary F. Stockwell, Daisy M. Swift, Phoebe Terrill, Orpha Leora Thompson, Ida Thornton, Ethel B. Turner, Josalynn Sarah Williams, Viola

Fairview Fairview Springboro Meadville Spartansburg Conneaut Lake Fairview Cambridge Springs Cochranton Van Waterford **Tamestown** Centerville Union City Edinboro Conneautville Spartansburg Townville Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Cochranton North East Union City Cochranton

BOYS

Allen, Benjamin John
Allen, Cecil
Allen, Frank Wesley
Blair, Harold Lasher
Blystone, Emmett
Brown, Robert Leon
Dinger, Lawrence Walter
Eaton, Everett
Fetterolf, Harry Bryan
Grove, Harry
Hood, Leonard Adrian
Hull, Samuel Stimpson
Humes, Frank
McElhatten, T. R.
McGarr, Will J.

Waterford
Cambridge Springs
Kennard
Carlton
Edinboro
Union City
Brookville
Centerville
Sandy Lake
Diamond
Conneaut Lake
Edinboro
Cambridge Springs
Cranberry
Sandy Lake

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Cochranton Musselman, Jacob Wattsburg Orton, Henry Kennard Rhodes, Lawrence Hadley Smith, Harry T. Conneaut Lake Steadman, Walter McKinley Union City Sturdivant, Irwin Walker Townville Weber, Charles Fairview Whipple, Joseph Ryland

# SPECIAL STUDENTS MUSIC AND ART

### GIRLS

GIKLS	
Arneman, Lavena Mildred	Edinboro
Crandall, Florence	Edinboro
Drake, Dorothy	Cambridge Springs
Drake, Mary	Cambridge Springs
Graham, Mrs. Stuart D.	Edinboro
Higby, Mary Jennylind	Townville
Kellogg, Ethel	Cambridge Springs
Lewis, Nellie Beatrice	Edinboro
Martin, Helen Klare	Torpedo
Minium, Velma E.	Edinboro
Payne, Gladys D.	Cranesville
Sherwood, Belle Marie	Edinboro
Skelton, Helen Wade	Edinboro
Thompson, Avis	Spartansburg
Tuttle, Opal	Cambridge Springs
Talmadge, Alta May	McKean
Woods, Hazel	Townville

#### BOVS

Bertram, Nelson	Cambridge Springs
Hagan, Alfred	Edinboro
Nelson, Wilhelm Chapel	Edinboro
Quay, John	Cambridge Springs
Reynolds, Lee	Edinboro
Sipps, Dewey L.	Edinboro
Smith, Walter	Edinboro
Trask, Hugh Archie	Waterford
Wareham, Dentzell	Cambridge Springs

# SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE

P. G.	Girls	Boys	Total
Post Graduates	5	4	9
Seniors, Regular Normal	70	23	93
Graduates, Special Courses	20	2	22
Preparatory	7	2	9
Total	102	31	133
Juniors, Normal Department	122	39	161
Juniors, High School Department	18	16	34
Sophomores, Normal Department	27	27	54
Freshmen, Normal Courses	14	17	31
Teachers' Review Courses	84	23	107
Special Students, Music and Art	17	9	<b>2</b> 6
Total	384	162	546
Names Repeated	11	I	12
Total number different students	373	161	534

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