A. L. Cochran

PENNSYLVANIA

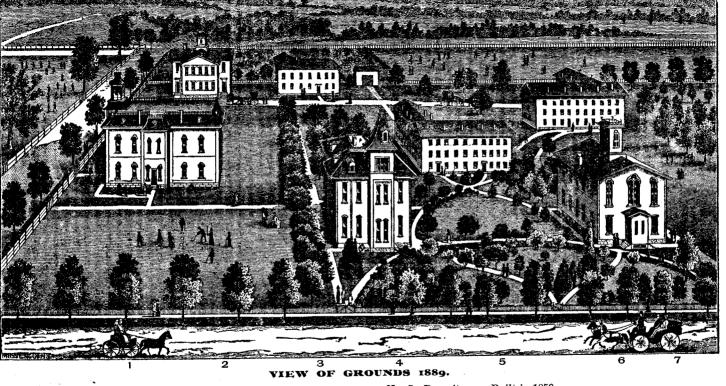


NORMAL SCHOOL.

- 1. Success in teaching is the result of intelligent preparation.
- 2. The teacher is the most important Educational Factor.
- To have a good school there must be a good teacher.
 To improve the schools we must improve the teacher.
- 5. The schools will improve in proportion to the improvement of the teachers.
- 6. Those teachers who prepare best, teach best.
- 7. Money expended upon poor teachers is wasted.
- 8. The best place to prepare for teaching is in a professional Normal School







No. 1—Normal Hall, 60x90. Built in 1876. No. 2—Literary Hall, 50x60. Built in 1857. Rebuilt in 1880. No. 3—Music Hall, 28x74 with L 22x24. Built in 1878. No. 4—Recitation Hall, 33x53 with L 33x33. Built in 1880.

No. 5-Dormitory. Built in 1859.

Rebuilt in 1880. No. 6—Library, 44x66. Built in 1859. No. 7-Dormitory. Built in 1860.

CATALOGUE

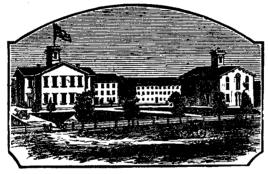
OF THE

OFFICERS, INSTRUCTORS, AND STUDENTS

OF THE

State Normal School,

TWELFTH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA.



PICTURE TAKEN IN 1861.

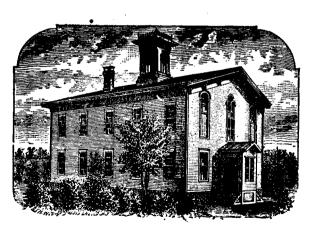
EDINBORO, ERIE COUNTY, For the Year 1888-1889.

HAND BOOK AND CIRCULAR OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1889-1890.

EDINBORO, PENN'A.: INDEPENDENT BOOK AND JOB OFFICE. 1889.



RECITATION BUILDING.



LIBRARY BUILDING.

State Normal School.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HENRY LEWIS. President. C. O. SCHAFFORD. Secretary. ELECTED IN 1887. HON. E. W. TWITCHELL ALONZO PERRY. R. R. TRUE. C. O. SCRAFFORD. ELECTED IN 1888. A. J. STANFORD. SILAS GOODWIN. V. B. BILLINGS. GEO. PULLING. ELECTED IN 1889. M. C. HAWKINS. O. P. REEDER. I. N. TAYLOR, M. D. I. R. REEDER.

TRUSTEES ON THE PART OF THE STATE.

Hon. James R. Burns Henry Lewis. Hon. G. W. Delamater, John McClenathan. John Proudfit. F. L. Hoskins.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

EXAMINATIONS FOR GRADUATION, JUNE 11, 1889.

HON. E. E. HIGBEE, - - - State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

HON. J. Q. STEWART. - Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PROF. G. M. PHILLIPS, - - Principal of Normal School, West Chester.

C. A. BABCOCK, - - - Superintendent of Schools, Oil City.

S. H. McCleery, - - - Superintendent of Schools, Mercer County.

J. A. COOPER, - - - Principal of Normal School, Edinboro.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. A. COOPER, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL,
Science and Art of Teaching.

G. A. LANGLEY, A. M., M. E. D., Theory of Instruction and English Literature.

MARGARET COMPTON, M. S. D., Geography and Physics.

EMMA McWILLIAMS, M. E. D., Ar.thmetic.

N. E. BACON, Principal of Music Department, Teacher of Voico.

> MRS. NELLIE M. BACON, Teacher of Piano and Organ.

> > W. T. DUTTON, M. S., Mathematics.

MAY BIRD, M. E. D., United States History and Physiology.

MARA L. FERGUSON, M. E. D., Latin.

KATE D. McCHESNEY, M. E. D., Pedagogies.

> C. H. SEARS, English Grammar.

BERTHA STEWART, Teacher of Piano.

AMNE SMITH, M. E. D., English Grammar and Reading.

F. H. SELDEN, M. E. D., Manual Training and Drawing.

> NEWTON HAWKINS, Teacher of Violin.

BELLE ORR, M. E. D. Superintendent of Model School.

EUGENIA H. DEAMER, M. E. D., Assistant in Model School.

ESTELLA M. REEDER, B. E. D., Assistant in Model School.

> CLARA McCOY, Librarian.

GRADUATES, 1888.

LADIES.

NAME. Altenburg, Lillie, Altenburg, Emma, Anderson, Ella S., Carroll, Lilah, Dunhaver, Angie B., Foster, Alice C., Foster, Jennie M.; Frye, Ella F., Fullton, Agnes, Hanks, Mary E., Hunter, Lillie, Little, Adda M., McAlevy, Mattie J., McCrillis, Kittie A., McGuire, Agnes D., McKinney, Maggie Paul, Ella G., Pounds, Turie A., Reeder, Estella M., Roney, Tillie E., Sammons, Georgiana, Steacy, Ella, Taggart, Maime C., Thomas, Jennie A., Ward, Mary A., Wells, Florence R., Wiley, Hattie O., Woodworth, Phila,

Artman, Emra E.,
Sarackman, Franklin J.
Black, William C.,
Bolles, Stephen W.,
Booth, Harry W.,
Borland, John C.,
Brooks, Alton M.,
Burford, Harry W.,
Canon, William E.,

ADDRESS. Troy Centre, Troy Centre, Pittsburg, Custer City, Harmonsburg, New Wilmingto New Wilmington, Edinboro. Washington, Guy's Mills, Mill Village, Franklin, Cooperstown, Tryonville, Albion, Myoma. Allegheny City Georgeville, Edinboro, Pittsburg, Wattsburg, Springboro, Allegheny, Woodcockbore. Conneautville Albion, Crossingville. Springboro,

Erie Allegheny Erie Crawford Allegheny Crawford Crawford Erie Crawford Crawford

GENTLEMEN. Gustavus, Linesville, Smicksburg,

Albion, Erie, New Vernon, Geneva, Pollo k, Stoneboro, Crawford

Trumbull, Oblo
Crawford
Indiana
Eric
Eric
Mercer
Crawford
Clarion
Mercer

COUNTY.

Crawford

Crawford

Allegheny

McKean

Crawford

Lawrence

Lawrence

Crawford

Venango

Venango

Crawford

Allegheny

Washington

Erie

Erie

Eric

Butler

Indiana

Eckles, Asa J., Eddy, William J., Good, W. L. Kurtz Holmes, John, Kern, Joseph R., Lackey, John W., Lowing, Alonzo R., McFarland, Edward McGill, John M., McMullen, William H. Mitchell, Alison A., Nason, Sherman E., Nason, Miles R., Nickerson, Elmsr S., Pardee, Hugh B., Rouse, Valorus D., Shuman, J. Herman. Shaw, Fred A., Simons, DeForest, Stewart, W. B., Welch, James, Young, J. Will.,

6

Dunn, John H.

Mercer Harthegig. Mercer Harthegig, Cross Roads. Monongahela, W. Virginia Georgeville, Indiana Allegheny Negley, Fayette Elm, Clark's Mills, Mercer Lyona, Crawford Dayton, Armstrong Harmonsburg, Crawford Mercer Sandy Lake McKean Custer City. Crawford Townville, Erie Fairview, Mercer Hadley Crawford Frenchtown, Erio Edinboro. Wyoming, Luzerne Crawford Centre Road, Erie Edinboro, Green Jefferson, Harthegig, Mercer Fredonia, Mercer

SENIOR CLASS, '89.

LADIES.

NAME. Adams, Fannie E., Bayle, Mrs. E. May, Benn, Effle W., Canfield, Jessie. Clements, Mary T., Crawford, Alice R., Davis, Kate L .. Diamond, Katharine, Dunn, Emma E., Evans, Lizzie, Gorsuch, Lenore, Gould, Laura, Hamlin, Minnie A., Hart, Lida A., Hunt, Edith A., Jameson, Emma Z., Kendall, Bertha G., Kline, Emma G., Kreiner, Marie L., Langley, Myrna C., Love, Jessie R., Marshall, S. Ella, Mateer, Westanna L.. McClymonds, Mrs. Margaret J. McClymonds, Mary Amelia, McClymonds, M. Maude, McCreary, Margaret B., McDill, Cetta, McLaughlin, Bertha C., McMullen, Maude, McWilliams, Hattie Bell, Niece, Maude C., Pettigrew, Lottie M., Re iger, Jennie F. Roney, Ida B., Shilling, M. Bell, Simpson, Mary E.

Sinning, Anna C Stewart, Clara F.

ADDRESS.
McLallen's Corners
Fairview,
Troy Centre,
Larrabee,
Drennen,
Yohoghany,
Elm,
Seneca,
Utica,
Hermitage,
Titusville,
Edinboro,
Townville,
Girard,
Chagrin Falls,
Petrolia,
North East,
Carlton,
Bradford,
Edinboro,
West Millcreek,
Sharon,
New Bethlehem,
Portersville,
Darlington,
Slippery Rock,
West Millereek,
Black Ash,
Edinboro,
Sharpsville,
Edinbore,
Sandy Lake,
Rural Valley,
Portsmouth,
Pittsburgh,
Wheatland,
Greenville,
Titusville,
Greenville,

COUNTY,
Erit
Erie
Crawford
McKean
Westmoreland
Westmoreland
Fayette
Venango
Venango
Mercer
Crawford
Erie
Crawford
Erie
Cuyahoga, Ohio
Butler
Erie
Mercer
McRean
Erie
Erie
Mercer
Clarion
Butler
Beaver
Butler
Erie
Crawford
Erie
Mercer
Erie
Mercer
Armstrong
Sciota, Onio
Alleghen
Mercer
Mercer
Crawford
Mercer

Stawart, Eva.
Stantz, Sylvia E.,
Thylor, Mildred V.,
Theker, Lena A.,
Watson, Lucy W.,
Zillafro, Margaret C.,

Altimus, Silvester F., Bayle, Samuel B., Bontley, H. H., Bleakney, W. Hudson, Boak, Charles J., Bover, W. W. Boyle, J. Clyde, Coughey, Cassius M.. Cole, F. E., Cole, W. A., Cuaig, T. B., Daibler, Charles W., Doak, Alson M., Fell. Mahlon M., Jr., Foster, John C., Goodwin, Frank W., Hampson, F. L., Hayes, Frank M., Heckman, W. H., Homer, A. W., Hoover, Charles W., Hosack, Samuel G., Kitch, A. F. G., Lackey, Angelo L., Marsh, A. M., McConnell, James M., Moorhead, Al. S., Nicholis, Will W., Patton, W. Addison. Penfield, R. S., Russel, S. S., Silsley, John C., Stuchell, H. C., Thomas, James C., Welch, J. T.,

Wells, Harry L.,

Hadley, Mercer
Monroe, Green Co., Wisconsin
Edinboro, Erie
Springboro, Crawford
Hill, Mercer
Southard, McKean
GENTLEMEN.

Atwood. Armstrong Erie Fairview. Crawford Beaver Centre. Armstrong Elderton. Lawrence New Castle, Erie Fairview. Butler Jacksville. Fairview. Erie Mercer Hadley. Burgettstown. Washington Washington Claysville. Ringgold. Jefferson Poe. Beaver Mercer Transfer, Girard. Erie Diamond. Venango Greene Rutan. Mt. Jackson. Lawrence Mercer Kremis. Fredonia. Mercer Indiana Loop. Mercer Clark's Mills. Venango Pioneer. Clark's Mills. Mercer Kinzua. Warren Whitesburg. Armstrong Greendale. Armstrong Blythedale. Allegheny Whitesburg. Armstrong Crawford Conneautville. Fredonia, Mercer Scottdale, Westmoreland Gilpin, Indiana West Springfield, Erie Mercer Harthegig, Crawe. Beaver Centre.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ADDRESS.

NAME. Allee, Mata D., Alsdorf, Maggie, Altenburg, Nora, Bowman, Sadie, Broadbent, Vina, Bruce, Mamie, Bunnell, Adda, Carrington, Carrie, Dunham, Allie, Farrington, Nellic, Gillett, Ida, Gould, Florence, Gregory, Lizzie, Heginbotham, Ida V., Henderson, Hattie M. Hostettler, Myra E.. Howard, Mrs. Jennie L., Hull, Jennie F. Keltz, Orpha, Keltz, Viola F., Kingsley, Bertha L., Leacock, Minnie C., Martin, Eva, McCarrell, Ella, McCord, Margaret, McDowell, Constance, Miller, Louise C., Moorhead, Rose, Morrow, Maggie, Niece, Myrtle M., Paup, Ida S., Phillips, Della, Phillips, Irene, Pinckney, Birdie V., Rankin, Maggie H., Rankin, Maggie J., Rea, Minnie, Rick, Mary A., Rossell, Bertha,

Meadville. Spartansburg, Troy Centre, Sandy Lake, Mercer. Titusville, Clark. Edinboro, Sharpsville, Spartansburg, Linesville, Edinboro, Mill Village, Saxonburg, Titusville, McLane, Lowville, Greenville, Dagus Mines, Dagus Mines, Cambridge, Stahlstown, Grove City, Hickory, North East, Sharpsville, Long's Stand, Moorheadville, Irish Ripple, Butler, · Tionesta, Canonsourg, Canonsburg, North Springfield, Boston, Buena Vista, Washington, Fairview, Union City,

Crawford Crawford Mercer Mercer Crawford Mercer Erie Mercer Crawford Crawford Erie Erie Butler Crawford Erie Erie Mercer Elk Elk Crawford Westmoreland Mercer Washington Erie Mercer Crawford Erie Lawrence Butler Forest Washington Washington Erie Allegheny .. Allegheny Washington

Erie

Erie.

COUNTY.

Crawford

Servoss, Gertrude, Slocum, Georgiana, Stelle, Laura V., Struchen, Lola, Swager, Anna, Trotter, Amy, Tucker, Minnie, Walden, Minnie, Watson, Mary, Whitman, Allie B., Wood, Jennie, Young, Emma C.,

Edinboro. Erie Mosiertown. Crawford Edinboro. Erie Miles Grove. . Erie New Castle. Lawrence Verona. Allegheny Springboro, Crawford Townville, Crawford Hill. Mercer McLallen's Corners' Erie Sheffield. Warren Hadley. Mercer

GENTLEMEN.

Adams, Joseph, Alderman, J. C., Arthur, Urie N., Beil, W. E., Carpenter, J. C., Cooper, Harry L., Cutshall, Harley B., Davis, Charles W., Dilley, Ora A., Drawbaugh, John M., Eaton, Colfax C., Freas, Clymer H., Gilbert, H. S., Good, Charles L. Goodell, Ned, Habegger, J. Arnold. Hadley, James T., Hadley, John L., Hamilton, John K.. Hezlep, Herbert. Jackson, Carl F .. Jackson, W. M., Lachner, George W., Leech, Clifford C., McArthur, J. F., McKee, W. T. B., Mead, Rollin K., Nason, John B., Nicholls, Robert Delmer, Owen, Burton A., Powell, C. A., Prather, Virgil H., Reed, G. Arthur, Roberts, R. Lawrence, Rossiter, J. P., Rundell, Charles O.,

Schall, E. Milte p.

Hadley. Albion. Belle Valley, Kremis, Nettle Hill, Edinboro, Guy's Mills, New Castle. Greenville. Grant City. Philipsville, Punxsutawney. Fredonia, Edinboro. Edinboro, East Springfield. Hadley. Hadley. New Hamburg, East Brook. West Middlesex. Spring Church, Edinboro. Lecch's Corners. Tracy, Ninevah, Pittsfield. Townville. Blythedale. Edinboro. Cochranton. Troy Centre. West Mill Creek. Atlantic, Girard, Hayfield, Whitesburg,

Mercer Erie Erie Mercer Greene Erie Crawford Lawrence Mercer Lawrence Erie Jefferson Mercer Erie Erie Erie Mercer Mercer Mercer Lawrence Mercer Armstrong Erie Mercer Erie Greene Warren Crawford Allegheny Eric Crawford Crawford Erie Crawford Erie Crawford Armstros

Small
Smith
Stewa
Stoye
Stude
Swane
Van T
Vogal
White
White
Wilso
Yokes

Single

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

leton, Cassius C., ill, Curry S., th, Charles D., wart, Jchn C., yer, W. D., lebaker, L. H., ney, David S., Tine, Daniel T., an, Grant, te, Addison W., to, Robert W., son, B. L.,

tes, E

Utica,
Cooperstown,
DuBois,
Clarksville,
New Hamburg,
Jacksville,
Meadville,
Dime,
Grant City,
West Middlesex,
West Middlesex,
Guy's Mills,
Harmonsburg,

Venango
Venango
Clearfield
Greene
Mercer
Butler
Crawford
Armstrong
Lawrence
Mercer
Crawford
Crawford



STUDENTS' NAMES.

LADIES.					
NAME. ADDRESS. COUNTY.					
Adams, Fannie F.,	McLallen's Corners,	Erie			
Adams, Pearl M.,	Enon Valley,	Lawrence			
Aldrich, Nellie,	East Springfield,	Erie			
Allee, Mata D.,	Saegertown,	Crawford			
Alsdorf, Maggie,	Spartonsburg,	Crawford			
Altenburg, Carre,	Troy Centre,	Crawford			
Altenburg, Nora,	Troy Centre,	Crawford			
Ameler, Ida,	Fryburg,	Clarion			
Anderson, Etta,	Edinboro,	Erie			
Bacon, Alice,	Mosiertown,	Crawford			
Baker, Alice,	Edinbore,	Erie			
Baker, Myrtle,	Edinboro,	Erie			
Baldwin, Edith J.,	Edinboro,	Erie			
Bandley, Mary A.,	Townville,	Crawford			
Barron, Anna C.,	Donegal,	Westmoreland			
Barton, Elta,	Troy Centre,	Crawford			
Barton, Mae,	Troy Centre,	Crawford			
Bayle, Mrs. E. May	Edinboro,	Erie			
Beightol, Lydia A.,	Dempseytown,	Venange -			
Benn, Effie W.,	Troy Centre,	Crawford			
Benn, Merle,	Edinboro,	Erie			
Bennett, Ada,	Franklin Centre,	Erie			
Bennett, Mary,	Franklin Centre,	Erie			
Bixler, Lizzie,	Perrine Corners,	Mercer			
Black, Katie,	St. Joe,	Butler			
Bligh, Nellie L.,	Custards,	Crawford			
Bowman, Mamie,	North's Mills,	Mercer			
Bowman, Sadie,	Sandy Lake,	Mercer			
Boyer, Jennie M.,	Monroe,	Clarion			
Briggs, Ionia,	Foxburg,	Clarion			
Bright, Hattie,	Warren,	Warren			
Bright, Lizzie A.,	- Warren,	Warren			
Britt, Maggie,	East Titusville,	Crawford			
Broadbent, Vina,	Mercer,	Mercer			
Brooks, Kate,	Elm,	l'ayette			
Brooks, Maude M.,	Spring Creek,	Warren			
Brown, Anna,	Harrisville,	Butler			
Brown, Minnie E.,	Springboro,	Crawford			
Bruce, Mamie,	Ţitusville,	Çrawford			

Brunt Bunde

Bunne Burns Burns

> Butle: Calki: Camp

Canfic Carris Chass

Chee:
Chris

Clem Clem

Cole, Colvi

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Dav Dav Dav Der

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Fa: □Fo

Brunton Maude J.,
Bunday, Ella.
Bunday, Ella,
Ruma Blancha K
Bunday, Ella, Bunnell, Adda, Burns, Blanche K.,
Butler Manda
Collring Veta
Burns, Mabel, Butler, Manda, Calkins, Kate, Campbell, Lizzic.
Calkins, Kate, Campbell, Lizzie. Canfield, Jessie, Carrington, Carria, Chase, Alma, Cheers, Sadie, Christy. Minnie E, Clements, Della M., Clements, Mary T., Cole, Emma, Colvin, Hattie B., Cooper, Sadie, Conley, Maggie, Coughlin, Julia, Coulter, Nina, Covan, Annabel, Cov. Laura
Canneld, Jessie,
Carrington, Carris,
Chase, Alma,
Cheers, Sadie,
Christy. Minnic E,
Clark, Anna E.,
Clements, Dolla M.,
Clements, Mary T.,
Cole, Emma,
Colvin, Hattie B.,
Cooper, Sadie,
Conley, Maggie,
Coughlin, Julia,
Coulter Nina
Cowan, Annabel,
Cox Laura
Cox, Laura, Craig, Maggie T., Crawford, Alice P.
Crawford Alica P
Crawford, Alice R., Crawford, Maggie D., Culbert, Lida G., Culbertson, Lizzie,
Control Tide C
Connert, Lian G.,
Culbertson, Lizzle,
Culbertson, Lottie,
r Cutler, Alice, Darrow, May,
Darrow, May,
Davis, Julia M.,
Davis, Kate L.,
Davis, Julia M., Davis, Kate L., Davis, Mary A.,
Denniston, Laura,
Diamond, Katharine,
Diamond, Katharine, Dodds, Elizabeth, Dunham Allie
Dunham, Allie,
Dunn, Emma E.,
Dykeman, Marie,
Eagleson, Anna,
Eberle, Lizzie M.,
Eldred, Maye,
Elwood, Effie,
Espy, Minnie L.,
Evans, Lizzie,
Farrington, Nellie,
Foy, Ella,
Fulton, Mary I.,

Seventy Six,	Beaver
Linesville,	Crawford
Clark,	Mercer
Γa'iston,	Beaver
Edinboro,	Fr:e
Service.	Beaver
East Smethport,	HcKean
Edinboro,	Erie
I arrabes,	McKean
Edinboro,	Er e
Bousson,	C awford
Plum.	Venango
Pittsburg,	Allegheny
Harmonsburg,	Cawford
Dronnen,	Westmoreland
Drennen,	Wastmoreland
Dinsmore,	Washington
Γdinboro,	Erie
Harrisville,	- Butler
Tamarac.	Crawford
Crossingville,	Crawford
Edinboro,	Erie
Apollo,	Armstrons
Riceville.	Crawford
New Bethlehem,	Clarion
Yohoghany,	Westmore'and
Totrolia.	Butler
Buena Vista,	Lligheny
Edinboro,	Erie
Edinboro,	Erie
Edinbory.	Erie
Union C.ty,	Erie
EdinLoro,	Erie
Elm,	Fayette
DuBois,	Clearfield
Balm,	Mercer
Seneca,	Venango
New Galilec,	Beaver
Sharpsville,	Mercer
Utica.	Venango
Bradford,	McKean
Leesburg,	Mercer
Mercer,	Mercer
Titusville,	Crawford
Atlantic,	Crawford
Primrose,	Washington
Hermitage,	Mercer
Spartansburg,	Crawford
Edinboro,	Er e

Washington.

Garner, Linnie, Gaston, Sadie. Gealy, Tillie, Gillett, Ida, Gillogly, Jennie. Gilmore, Jennie, Goodell, Clara. Gorsuch, Anna. Gorsuch, Lenore, Gould, Florence. Gould, Laura, Greenfield, Anna M., Gregory, Lizzie. Hamlin, Minnie A., Hamly, Clara, Hammond, Laura L., Harned, Eva J.. Hart, Lida A., Haybarger, Mabel L., Hayes, A. Teresa. Hayford, Minnie, Hazen, Minnie. Heginbotham, Ida V., Henderson, Hattie M., Henley, May A., Henne, Maggie, Hickernell, Anna. Hill, Ella. Hipple, Sadie, Hoge, Amanda L., Hoge, Eva. Hoge, Lucy G., Hogue, Ella. Hostettler Myra E.. Houston, Nettie J. Hover, Allie, Howard, Mrs. Jennie L., Hull, Jennie F., Hummer, Opsi, Hunt, Edith A., Irons, Phebe. Jackson, Myra E., Jameson, Emma Z.. famison, Jennie, Johnson, Effe B., fones, Bertha. lones, Cora. lones, Lutia, Kelso, Cora. Coltz, Orpla,

Linesville, Utica, Cochranton, Linesville. Holbrook. Enon Valley, Sedan. Titusville, Titusville, Edinboro. Edinboro, Centre Roal Station. Mill Village. Townville, Spring Creek, Edinboro, Venango. Girard. Conneaut. Mt. Jackson. McKean. Sheakleyville. Saxonburg. Titusville, Hillsville, Coal Hill. Hickernell's Leechburg, Waterford. Oak Forest. Oak Forest. Oak Forest, Edinboro, McLane. Canonsburg, Jamestown. Lowville. Greenville. Edinboro, Chagrin Falls, Linesville, Spring Church, Petrolia, Greece City. Harmonsburg, Greenfield, Greenfield, Hydetown, Mahonington, Dagus Mines,

Crawford Crawford Greene Lawrence Chautauqua, Kansas Crawford Crawford Erie Erie Crawford Erie Crawford Warren Erie Crawford Erie Ashtabula, Ohio Lawrence Erie Mercer Butler Crawford Lawrence Venango Crawford, Armstrong Erie Greene Greene Greene Erie Erie Washington Mercer Erie Mercer Erie Cuyahoga, Ohio Crawford **Armstrong** Butler Butler Crawford Erie Erie Crawford Lawrence

Elk

Crawford

Venango

Keltz, Viola F.,	Dagus Mines,	Elk
Kendall, Bertha G.,	North East,	Erie
Kern, Katie,	Elm,	Fayette
Kerr, Lena M.,	Titusville,	Crawford
Kingsley, Bertha G.,	Cambridgeboro,	Crawford
Kingsley, Emma,	Edinboro,	Erie
Kleckner, Maud I.,	Bradford,	McKean
Klackner, Minnie,	Bradford,	McKean
Kline, Emma G.,	Carlton,	Mercer
Kreiner, Marie L.,	Bradford,	\mathbf{M} e \mathbf{K} ean
Langley, Myrna C.,	Edinboro,	Erie
Larimer, Dovie,	Sheakleyville,	Merce r
Leaeock, Minnie C.,	Stahlstown,	Westmoreland
Lewis, Ida J.,	Gherton,	Crawford
Livingston, Irene,	Union City,	Erie
Lockwood, Blanche,	Bradford,	McKean
Lord, Clara Louise,	Edinboro,	Erie
Love, Jessie R.,	West Millcreck,	Erie
Lowrie, Minnie,	Oil City,	Venango
Mallory, Maude,	Cherry Hill,	Erie
Mansfield, Maggie,	Boston,	Allegheny
Marshall, S. Ella,	Sharon,	Mercer
Martin, Eva,	C cove City,	Mercer
Martin, Lillie,	Petersburg,	Mahoning, Ohio
		Warren
Mason, Jennette, Mateer, Westenna L.,	Tidiouce, New Bethlehem,	Clarion
		Erie
Matteson, Emma,	McLallen's Corners,	Warren
McCandlish Fire	Tidioute,	Beaver
McCandlish, Eva,	Ethel Vanding,	
McCarrell, Ella, W.,	Hickory,	Washington
McCarrell, Ettle,	Hickory,	Washington
McCauley, Phoebe,	Kersey's,	Elk
McChesney, Sadie,	Wampum,	Lawrence
McClain, Anna,	Smithton,	Westmoreland
McClure, Saille,	Edinboro,	Erie
McClymonds, Grace,	Darlington,	Beaver
McClymonds, 163s,	Slippery Rock,	Butler
McClymonds, Mas. Margaret J.,	Po: tersville,	Butler
McClymonds, Mary	Darlington,	Beaver
McClymonds, Maude,	Slippery Rock,	Butler
McCord, Margaret,	North East,	Erie
McCoy, Edith,	Edinboro,	Erie
McCoy, Kate E.,	Wheeler,	Mercer
McCreary, Blanche,	West Mill Creek,	Erie
McCreary, Florence,	West Mill Creek,	Erie
McCreary, Margaret,	West Mill Creek,	Erie
McDill, Cettle,	Black Ash,	· Crawford
McDowell, Constance,	Sharpsville,	Merser
McFarlane, Myra,	New Bedford,	Lawrence
McIsaac, Katie,	Cyclone,	McKean
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Elk

McKay, Elvira, McLallen, Blanche, McLatchey, Ella, McLatchey, Nannie. McLaughlin, Abbie, McLaughlin, Bertha C., McLaughlin, Dora, McMillen, Ada J., McMillen, Linda, McMillen Jennie, McMullin, Maude. McWilliams, Hattie, Mead, Daisy, Mead, Rose, Messenger, Twila, Miller, Kittie E., Miller, Louise C.. Miller, Mila,, Millspaw, May, Minneley, Franc, Mitchell, Louie, Mitchell, Maude, Moorhead, Rose, Morrow, Maggie, Morrow, Sadie E., Morse, May, Nason, Mary, Nason, Sarah, Nesbit, Annette, Niece. Maude. Niece. Myrtle M., Niles, Ella, Obert, Cora, Ongley, Jessie, Osborn, Mary M., Osborn, Metha M., Oursier, Edna, Parkin, Lizzie A., Parshall, Nettie, Patterson, Ella, Patterson, Pearl, Paup, Ida S., Pearsall, Mildred, Penny, Lulu, Perrine, Elsie, Perrine, Emma, Perry, Mary, Petitt, Alice, Pettigrew, Lottic,

Pholps, Grace,

Crawford Black Ash. Erie McLallen's Corners. Erie Mill Village. Erie Mill Village, Crawford Crossingville, Erie Edinboro. Crawford Crossingville, Mercer Greenville. Beaver Centre, Crawford Lawrence Wampum, Sharpsville, Mercer Portage, Ohio Aurora, Warren Warren. Wesleyville, Erie Elk Ridgway, Washington Hickory, Crawford Long's Stand. Verange Cranberry. Erie Edinboro. Erie Edinboro. Warren East Branch. Warren East Branch. Erie Moorheadville, Irish Ripple, Lawrence Beaver Seventy Six, Venango Plum, Erie Fairview. Erie Franklin Corners. Lawrence Mt. Jackson, Mercer Sandy Lake. Butler. Butler Erie Edinboro. Crawford Spartansburg. Craviford. Blooming Valley, Erie McLane, Kearsage, Frie Alleghenv Allegheny. Crawford Lincolnville, Warren Tidioute. Brock's. Greene Edinboro. Erie Forest Tionesta, Shingle House, Potter McKeesport. Allegheny Perrine, Mercer Perrine, Mercer Mill Village, Eric Deckard, Crawford Rural Valley, Armstrong Edinboro, Eric

Philips, Lottie M., Philips. Mattie E .. Phillips, Della, Phillips, Irene, Phillips, Lou A., Phillips, Lynda, Pinckney, Birdie V., Pinkerton, Jennie, Plante, Jesephine, Pond, Emma E., Pond, Mattie, Porter, Alice, Porter, Maud, Prather, Jennie, Prather, Libbie, Pratt, Carra, Proudfit, Anna, Proudfit, Sadie, Quay, Mrs. Lettie D., Rankin, Maggie H., Rankin, Maggie J., Rayl, Lucy, Rea, Minnie, Reaugh, Villie J., Reed, Levina, Reiniger, Jennie F., Reno, Hanna, Rick, Mary A., Rinehart, Floe, Ritchey, Carrie, M., Robinson, Minnie, Rockwell, Minnie, Rogers, Minnie, Roney, Ida B., Rosseil, Bertha, Roueche, Kate, Schmid. Sophic. Scott, Bertha, Scott, Maud, Sedgwick, Anna, Selter, Pearl, Servoss, Gertrude, Sherrod, Hetta, Sherrod, Pearl, Shilling, Bell M., Shreffler, Lizzie, Siggings, Blanche, Simpson, Mary E., Sinning, Anna C., Slocum, Georgiana,

Library, Library. Canonsburg, Canonsburg. Canonsburg, Kylertown, North Springfield Midway. Oil City. Townville. Springboro. Hill, Evansburg. Titusville, Troy Centre, Albion. Edinboro, Edinboro, New Galilec, Boston. Buena Vista. Darlington, Washington, Westford. New Castle. Portsmouth, Edinboro, Fairview, Waynesburg, *Em!enton. Sharpsville, . East Smethport, Sioux City, Pittsburgh, Union City. Guy's Mills, Bousson, Kendall, Blythedale, Edinboro, Greenfield, Edinboro, Edinboro, Edinboro. Wheatland, Fern City, Warren. Greenville. Titusville. Mosiertown,

Allegheny Allegheny Washington Washington Washington Clearfield Eric Washington Venango Cawford Crawford Mercer Crawford Crawford Crawford Eric Erie Eric Beaver Allegheny Allegheny Beaver Washington Crawford Lawrence Sciota, Ohio Erie Erie Greene Venango Mercer McKean Woodbury, Iowa Alleghenv Erie Crawford Crawford Beaver Allegheny Erie Erie Erie Erie Erie Mercer Clarion Warren Mercer Crawford Crawford

Sowle, Maude I., Spaulding, Nora, Squier, Jennie, Stanford, Kate. Stanford, Mrs. Lena A. Steffee, Jennie. Steffee, Lizzie. Stelle, Laura V., Stelle, Lou F. R., Stewart, Clara E., Stewart, Eva, Stewart, Ida W., Stewart, Mary, Struchen, Lola, Stuntz, Sylvia R., Swager, Anna. Swift, Anna, Swift, Jennie, Tate, Fannie. Tate, Maggie. Taylor, Mildred V., Thomas, Jessie, Thompson, Alice, Thompson, Mollie, Thompson, Nora, Ticknor, Effie, Tiffany, Agnes, Titus, Lettie M., Tower, Gertie M., Trotter, Amy, Tucker, Lena A., Tucker, Minnie, Walden, Estella, Walden, Minnie, Wallace, Bertha E., Watson, Anna, Watson, Lucy, Watson, Mary, Wells, Lizzie, Wetherbee, Maggie, Whitman, Allie B., Wiley, Sadie A., Williams, Cora B., Wilson, Carrie M., Wilson, Hattie S., Wiseman, Anna, Wooster, Georgia, Wooster, Olive, Zahniser, Laura, Zahniser, Lissa,

Cooper Tract. Keepville, Townville, Edinboro. Edinboro. Seneca. Linesville, Edinboro, Edinboro, Greenville, Hadley, Troman, Conern I file Grove, / Pilon. ?"ow Castle, Tdinboro, Tilluboro, Trin. Pelle Valley, Edirboro, E s rg. Sugar Lake, Buena Vista, Oak Forest. Crossingville. Edinboro, Tryonville, Delhil. Verona, Springhoro, Springboro. Townville, Townville. Bloomfold, Fay, Hill. Hill, Tidioute, Edinboro. McLallen's Corners. Chenango. North East. Slippery Rock, Olivet, Drake's Mills, Beaver Falls. Beaver Falls. North's Mills. North's Mills.

Forest Erie Crawford Erie Erie Venango Crawford Erie Erie Mercer Mercer Crawford Crawford Erie Erie Lawrence Erie Erie Erie Erie Erie Crawford Crawford Allegheny Greene Crawford Erie Crawford Erie Allegheny Crawford Crawford Crawford Crawford Crawford Lawrence Mercer Mercer Warren Erie Erie Lawrence Erie Butler Armstrong Crawford Beaver Beaver Mercer Mercer

PENN
Zillafro, Emma,
Zillafro, Margaret,
Adams, Joseph M.,
Aggers, C. B.,
Aggers, George C.,
Alderman, J. C.,
Allen, W. H.,
Altenburg, F. G.,
Altimus, S. F.,
Ambrose, S. E.,
Arthur, Urie N.,
Axtell, John R.,
Bacon, Albert,
Bacon, Victor,
Baird, Charles W.,
Barden, H. E.,
Barron, G. E.,
Baumgardner, W. K.
Bayle, Burdett,
Bayle, S. B.,
Beers, F. C.,
TO 11 TOT 43

Bell, W. R., Bentley, H. H., Black, C. V., Bleakney, W. Hud., Bliley, Ross A., Boak, Chas. J., Bowman, W. S., Boyer, N. Frank, Boyer, W. W., . Boyle, J. Clyde, Britain, J. W., Brown, G. C., Brown, Ward F., Brunson, L. E., Burchard, Emmet, Burns, W. J., Byham, R. W.,

Campbell, G. W., Canon, C. B., Canon, R. V., Cardet, C. M., Carpenter, J. C., Carroll, W., Caughey, Bert, Caughey, C. M., Caughey, Samue' Chandler, D.

Cahill, Philip D.,

Southard, Southard.

GENTLEMEN.

Hadley, Edinboro, . Edinboro. Albion. Washington. Troy Centre,

Atwood, Rural Valley. Belle Valley, Sheakleyville.

Mosiertown, Mosiertown, Garland,

Dónegal, West Millville. McLane,

Eldred.

Edinboro. Renfrew, Library,

Beaver Centre, Perry,

Elderton, Wesleyville, New Castle. North's Mills.

Kossuth. Fairview.

Jacksville, Guy's Mills.

Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Guy's Mills,

Black Ash. Claysville,

Guy's Mills, DuBois,

Cherry Hill, Stoneboro, Sutton.

Hornby, Nettle Hill.

Old Concord. West Mill Creek, Fairview.

Fairview, Emporium, McKean McKean

Mercer Eric Erie Erie

Washington Crawford Armstrong Armstrong

> Erie Mercer Crawford Crawford

Warren McKean

Westmoreland Clarion Erie Erie

Butler Allegheny Crawford Forest Armstrong

Erie Lawrence Mercer Clarion Erie

Butler Crawford Jefferson Jefferson Crawford

Crawford Washington Crawford

Clearfield Erie Mercer Mercer Frie Greei e

Washington i.rie Erie Erio

Cameron

Cheers, Omer. Church, C. B., Church, Charles H,, Church, Hart, Clark, C. C., Clark, E. O., Cole, Frank E., Cole, W. A., Collins, Mack. Coon, Orlo, Cooper, Harry L., Cooper, J. W. Cotton, I. H., Coventry, A. J., Cowen, John H.. Craft, Mervin, Craig, Thomas B., Cravener, Amos. Crawford, Albert M. Crawford, E. W., Crawford, S. E., Culbertson, J. P. Cutshall, Harley B., Daniels, W. L., Davis, Charles W., Davison, H. A., DeArment, C. C., DeArment, James, Deibler, C. W., Detar, C. Y., Dilley, O. A., Doak, Alson M., Drake, C. J., Drake, F. D., Drawbaugh, J. M., Dundon, Dan, Eagleson, Robert M., Eaton, C. C., Elgin, T. H., Elliott, C. N., Erbe, John A., Evans, W. G., Fell, Mahlon, M., Jr., Fordyce, J. S., Foster, J. C., Foulk, C. L., Foulk, E. E., Freas, C. H., Fullerton, S. D., Fyé, D. A.,

Plum. Westford. Rogersville. Rogersville. East Titusville, East Titusville. Hadley. Burgettstown, Meadville. Hayfield, Edinboro. Mattituck. Leesburg, Frankfort Springs, Edinboro. Howe. Claysville. Blanco. Yohoghany, Moravia, Moravia, Goheenville, Guy's Mills, Wayland, New Castle, Nickleville. Stony Point, Stony Point, Ringgold, Fryburg, Greenville. Poe, New Richmond, New Richmond, Grant City, Crossingville, Leesburg, Philipsville, Elderton, Sparta, Upper St. Clair, Richardsville. Transfer, Holbrook, Girerd. Atlantic, Hadley, Punxsutawney, Mount Jackson. Nicklevile,

Venango Crawford Greene Greene Crawford Crawford Mercer Washington Crawford Crawford Erie Suffolk, N. Y. Mercer Beaver Eric Jefferson Washington Armstrong Westmoreland Lawrence Lawrence Armstrong Crawford Crawford Lawrence Venango Crawford Crawford Jefferson Clarion Mercer Beaver Crawford Crawford Lawrence Crawford Mercer Erie Armstrong Washington Allegheny Jefferson Mercer Greeno Eric Crawford. Mercor Jefferson Lawrence Venango

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Fye, J. L., Gardner, J. F., Gates, Ernest, Gaut, E. L., Geer, E. D., Gillis, Austin O., Gilmore, James W., Goehring, W. H., Good, Charles L. Goodell, Ned, Goodwin, F. W., Gross, J E., Gross, Thomas, Habegger, J. Arnold, Hadley, J. L., Hadley, J. M., Hadley, J. T., Haggerty, T. M., Hall, S. R., Hamilton, John K., Hamlin, G. W., Hampson, T. L., Hampson, W. C., Hawkins, Charles, Hawn, Arthur, Haworth, James, Hayes, F. M., Hayes, Herbert D., Hazlett, L. R., Heckman, W. H., Henderson, R. E., Henly, Brown. Henninger, John. Henretta, Terry E., Henry, F. A., Henry, John B., Herrick, Calvin, Hezlep, Herbert, Hickernell, E. B., Hickernell, F. G., Hickernell, W. B., Hicks, J. M., Hogue, J. M., Homer, A. W., Hoover, C. W., Hopkins, H. Ernest, Hosack, S. G., Hotchkies, Darwin, Howard, A. P., Hum, David L.,

Nickleville, Jacksville. Beaver Centre. Hayfield, Lincolnville. Greenville, Enon Valley, Fombell. Edinboro. Edinboro, Diamond, Wattsburg, Lycippus, East Springfield. Sharpsville, Hadley. Hadley, Clark's Mills, Elderton, New Hamburg, Townville, Rutan, Rutan. Edinboro. West Springfield, Philadelphia, Mount Jackson. Edinboro, Butler. Kremis. Titusville. Hillsville. Butler, Harmonsburg, Linesville, Wesleyville. Saegertown, East Brook, Hickernell. Hickernell, Hickernell. Evansburg. Edinboro, Fredonia. Loop, Rundell's, Clark's Mills, Mosiertown, Franklin Centre, Orangeville,

Venango Butler Crawford Crawford Crawford Mercer Lawrence Beaver Erte Eria Venango Erie Westmoreland Erie Mercer Mercer Mercer Mercer Armstrong Mercer Crawford Greene Greene Erie Erie Philadelphia Lawrence Erie Butler Mercer Crawford Lawrence Butler Crawford Crawford Erie Crawford Lawrence Crawford Crawford Crawford Crawford Erie Mercer Indiana Crawford Mercer Crawford Erie Trumbull, Ohio

Humphreys, F. A., Jackson, Carl F., Jackson, W. M., Jewell, J. S., Johnson, E. J., Jones, Louis A., Kendall, F. J., Kerr, Clifford. Keverline, H. N. Kinter, Alfred, Kitch, A. F. G.. Korb, S. E., Lachner, Geo. W., Lackey, A. L., Lamb, Will J., Lefever, Clarence, Lewis, Edgar. Lewis, Frank L.. Lewis, George W., Lockhart, G. L., Lonetot, W. R., Lupher, Sherman, E., Lyons, Elmer, Marsh, A. M., Marsh, Robert J., Marshall, Norman W., Matteson, Emery S., McAdoo, A. K., McAdoo, S. E., McArthur, J. F., McArthur, J. L., McClain, Thomas H., McClenathan, R. C., McClymonds, Clyde, McClymonds, Howard, McConnell, James M., McCormic, C. F., McDonald, H. I., McElphatrick, G. D., McFeeters, J. H., McKay, Hugh, McKee, T. Cordello, McKee, W. T. B., McLallen, J. I., McLaughlin, Joseph, McMinn, R. C., McNeely, J. F., McQueen, J. L., McWilliams, J. E., Mead, R. K.,

Laue's Mills. Jefferson West Middlesex. Mercer Spring Church. Armstrong Holbrook, Greene White Cottage. Greene Miller's Station. Crawford Centre Road. Crawford ' Titusville, Crawford Fertigs, Venango Edinboro. Erie Pioneer, Venango Venus. Venango Edinboro. Erie Clark's Mills, Mercer Townville. Crawford Hayfield, Crawford South Oil City. Venango Mosiertown, Crawford Gehrton. Crawford New Castle, Lawrence Hydetown, Crawford Townville. Crawford Shippingport, Beaver Warren Kinzua, Edinboro, Erie Kittanning, Armstrong Erie Edinboro. Crawford Espyville, Crawford Espyville, Tracv. Erie Crawford Westford, Westmoreland Smithton. Erie Edinboro. Butler Slippery Rock, Butler Portersville, Armstrong Whitesburg. New Vernon. Mercer Beaver Hookstown. Venango Coal City. Nickleville. Venango Crawford Black Ash, East Springfield, Erie Ninevah, Greene McLallen's Corners, Erie Crawford Crossingville, Jefferson Lane's Mills, Rutan. Greene Crawford Hartstown, Erie Edinboro, Pittsfield. Warren

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Mead, W. J., Mellon, H. J., Milford, A. F.. Milks, J. E., Miller, Arthur. Miller, James E., Miller, J. McC., Miller, William H., Mitchell, F. W., Moorhead, A. S., Morris, Frederick. Morris, George L.. Morris, Herbert. Morrison, George D.. Mossman, Herdmen, Nason, John B., Neely, P. O., Nelson, E. F., Nelson, G. B., Ness, W. N., Nicholls, Robert D., Nicholls, William W., Noel, Jerome, Ormsby, C. E., Orndoff, Oscar, Osborn, A. T., Osborn, Lee. Osborn, Plummer, N. Owen, Burton A., Parker, V. W., Patterson, Frank. Patton, W. A., Penfield, R. S., Perry, Frank W., Pinney, Jay C.. Platt, W. H., Potter, C. R., Powell, Charles A.. Powers, Albert, Prather, L. E., Prather, T. J., Prather, V. H., Rayl, Harry, Rea, U. G., Reagle, Angus, Reed, G. A., Reeder, Charles J., Reese, W. U., Riley, J. M., Rinehart, J. B. F.,

Canal. Geneva. Centretown, Elk Creek. Edinboro, Fairview, Hickory, Black Ash, McKean. Greendale. Vroman. Holbrook, Rundell's. Franklin. Jamestown. Townville. Porterfield. London. Evansburg, Fertig. Blythedale. Blythedale, Plum, Hill, Harvey's Lundy's Lane, Kearsage, North's Mills. Edinboro, East Brook. Ninevah. Whitesburg, Conneautville, New Richmond, Edinboro, Girard, West Springfield, Cochranton. Time, Troy Centre, Troy Centre, Troy Centre, Darlington. Linesville, Raymilton, West Mill Creek, Edinboro, Cochranton. Sheakleyville, Waynesburg,

Venango Crawford · Mercer Erie Erie Hancock, W. Va. Washington Crawford Erie Armstrong Crawford Greene Crawford Venango Mercer Crawford Venango Mercer Crawford Venango Allegheny Allegheny. Venango Mercer Greene Erie Erie Mercer Erie Lawrence Greene Armstrong Crawford Crawford Erie Erie -Erie Crawtord Greene Crawford Crawford Crawford Beaver Crawford Venango Erie Erie Crawford Mercer

Greene

Rinehart, Jesse. Ritchie, E. C., Roberts, R. L., Rundell, C. O., Russel, S. S., Schall, D. H., Schall, E. Milton, Schall, S. M., Scott, Albert, Scott, Samuel R., Scott, W. R. Selter, Herry B., Shaw, I. W., Shoemaker, E. O., Silsley, Frank M., Silsley, John C., Singleton, C. C., Skiff, Charles, Small, C. S., Smith, Charles D., Smith, Charles L., Smith, James E., Smith, W. C., Speir, Alden J., Spiegel, J. L., Spitler, J. Arthur, Staggers, Haman, Steadman, Burt, Stelle, Charles A., Stewart, E. L., Stewart, J. C., Stuchell, H. C., Studebaker, L. H., Stumpff, Urlah H., Stuntz, Charles O., Sutherland, J. T., Swaney, David, Swift, A., Swift, Leonard, Tarr, Henry, Tate, Edwin A., Taylor, Paul L., Teitrick, R. B., Thomas, James C., Thompson, Glenni, Thompson, Ora M., Torry, Clyde, Twitchell, George, Van Tine, D. T., Vogan, U. G.,

Waynesburg, **Fayette** Ormond, Crawford Atlantic. Crawford Hayfield, Fredonia. Armstrong Manorville. Armstrong Whitesburg, Manorville, Armstrong Bristoria, Allegheny · Avenue. Holbrook, Greenfield, Milledgville, Armstrong Oakland, Scottdale, Westmoreland Westmoreland Scottdale, Venango Utica. Edinboro, Venango Cooperstown, Clearfield DuBois, Jefferson Beech Tree. Jefferson Rockdale Mills, Guy's Mills, Crawford Greenville, Westmoreland Lash, Mosiertown, Crawford Kirby, Edinboro, Crawford Crossingville, Lundy's Lane, Clarksville, Gilpin, Jacksville, Belleville, Lundy's Lane, Beaver, Crawford Meadville, Edinboro. Edinboro, Petroleum Centre, Venango Erie, Edinboro, Cool Spring, Jefferson West Springfield, Chautauqua, N. Y. Frewsburg, Lyona, Crawford Edinboro, Edinboro, Dime, Armstrong Grant City, Lawrence

Greene

Mercer

Greens

Greens

Mercer

Erie.

Erie ·

Mercer

Greene

Erie

Erie

Greene

Indiana

Butler

Mifflin

Beaver

Erie

Erie

Erie

Erie Erie

Erie

Erie

Erie

Daggett's Mills,	Tioga
Adamsville,	Crawford
Edinboro,	Erie
Atlantic,	Crawford
Edinburg,	Lawrence
New Castle,	Lawrence
Townville,	Crawford
Kossuth,	Clarion
McKean,	Erie
Harthegig,	Mercer
Hill,	Mercer
Harmony,	Butler
Edinboro,	Erie
Beaver Centre,	Crawford
Duke Centre,	McKean
Mosiertown,	Crawford
West Middlesex,	Mercer
Sheakleyville,	Mercer
West Middlesex,	Mercer
Vanceville,	Washington
Enon Valley,	Lawrence
Guy's Mills,	Crawford
Lundy's Lane,	Erie
Elderton,	Armstrong
Franklin Corners,	Eri e
Kishacoquillas,	Mifflin
Harmonsburg,	Crawford
Neshannock,	Mercer
Girard,	Erie
Townville,	Crawfor d

COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Allegheny,
Armstrong,
Beaver,
Butler,
Clarion,
Crawford,
Elk,
Frie

Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin,

Total Students and Pupils.....

McKean, Potter, Philadelphia, Tioga, Venango, Washington, Warren, Westmoreland.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

	DOMMALL	O1	STODI	TIVED.		
Graduates	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					62
Seniors			·			81
Juniors						102
General List,	${f Ladies}.\dots\dots$. 			349
General List,	Gentlemen					327
Model School,	Edinboro Pupils			,		188
Model School,	Other Pupils					24
•					· -	
Enrolled Twice	e					264
					· —	

HAND-BOOK AND CIRCULAR.

FOR 1889-1890.

THIS SCHOOL is designed for the education and training of teachers.

Its equipment, its studies, and its methods of instruction and government are designed to prepare its students for efficiency as teachers.

CHARACTER OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

The work of all schools is culture and development—preparation for life. The work of special schools is development in some special direction; preparation for a special work in life. The work of a Normal School is development in the direction of teaching. The chief problem in education is to secure good teachers. Normal Schools are designed not to give teaching talent, but to develop and train the natural talents and powers of their students. The power to teach can be improved in only two ways, viz: study and practice without a teacher—that is, by experience in the school room; or study and practice with a teacher—that is, at a Normal School. The latter is the best and cheapest method—as Roger Ascham says: "Learing teacheth more in one year than experience in twenty."

No interest is more precious, no work calls for higher powers and wisdom than the education of the children. To care for a single child, to prepare him to enter upon the duties of life with a strong body, a sound mind, a pure soul and a cheerful spirit is a work requiring higher wisdom than any other human labor. To perform this work requires liberal culture, a knowledge of the mental and moral powers, and a skill in persuading and stimulating children to right action. To succeed in it requires long and careful preparation, and, this, experience has proved, can best be made in Normal Schools. Normal Schools are deemed of such vital importance to the public school system that they are found in every civilized country.

MEANS EMPLOYED TO TRAIN TEACHERS.

These are—study, recitation, reading, observation, practice, and instruction.

1. Study.—Student teachers are taught how to study that they may acquire study power, and that they may know how to teach others to study. Students are assigned definite lessons, and shown how to prepare them. They are taught that the lesson is to be learned chiefly for its influence on the mind. They are invited to work for the reaction of the

work on themselves. They are directed as follows:

- 1. Have fixed, regular and definite hours for each study.
- 2. While studying, work with the greatest possible energy.
- 3. Give the attention to one point of the lesson at a time, and master each point separately.
 - 4. Study the relation of the parts after each part is known.
- Be prompt and faithful in devoting the assigned hours to study, and none but assigned hours.

As a guide to the value of study, they are directed to measure the profits of study by the following rules:

- 1. The value of study, *ceteris paribus*, varies as the time spent in study.
 - 2. The value varies as the square of the energy.
 - 3. The value varies as the square of interest.
 - 4. The value varies as the cube of the method.
 - 5. The value varies as the fourth power of the quality.
 - 6. The value of school study varies as the spirit of willing obedience.
- RECITATION.—Students in the Normal School recite as teachers. They stand before the class, and with voice and crayon explain the subjects in their own language. By recitation they show whether they have an accurate knowledge of the subject, and whether they can express their knowledge in a way to make it clear to others. Reciting as teachers they receive no help. They learn the limits of their own acquaintance with the subject, and learn what yet remains for them to acquire. By their efforts to teach the lesson they acquire teaching power. They bring out clearly their own resources and learn how to use them; they acquire self discipline and the art of self culture. Each member of the class, while others are reciting, is both pupil and critic. As a pupil he is attending to the recitation, and as a critic he is observing the reciting student and judging him by his own standard of good teaching. Normal School teachers, in giving instruction, aim to act as model teachers, and thus student teachers, even unconsciously at recitation, become acquainted with methods of teaching.
- 3. Reading.—One great defect in schools is that pupils and students think they must have help or they can do nothing for themselves. The idea has been growing of late that teachers are to carry pupils along, make their work easy, or relieve them of it altogether. In too few cases do the children understand that the teachers are their guides to direct them in their work, and are friends to encourage them to work for themselves.

In order to bring out students to independent thought and effort, and to infuse them with a spirit of progress, we have provided an excellent library. Students are directed to the best works for their individual culture, are stimulated to read for improvement, and are taught to be their

own teachers. They are frequently directed to the biography of men and women who have made vast and valuable attainments, and are encouraged to use the library for independent, individual improvement. The library is rich in works upon teaching, and students are taught to select, read and digest the thoughts of educational writers. The library contains many school reports and educational journals, and students glean from them most valuable hints and suggestions; such as how to perform this, that, and other school duties.

- 4. Observation.—Students are advised to note and study the methods of their class-room teachers, the methods of the student teachers when reciting, and to visit the student practice teachers in the Model School. They are questioned and encouraged to compare the work they see with the views expressed by teachers and writers, and thus become thinkers for themselves.
- 5. Practice.—The Pennsylvania Normal School system requires a school of practice in connection with each of the State Normal Schools. Our school is provided with a practice department of two hundred pupils. In this school students who have had instruction in the principles of education can practice under the direction of the superintendent of that department, and test themselves and their theories.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are two courses of study in the Normal Schools of Pennsylvania termed Elementary and Scientific.

ELEMENTARY COURSE OF STUDY.

This course covers two years, and the work is divided as follows:

Junior Work.

Pedagogics.—School Management; Primary Methods.

LANGUAGE.—Orthography; Reading; English Grammar, including Composition.

LATIN.—Grammar and Reader preparatory to Cæsar.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, excepting mensuration; Elementary Algebra.

NATURAL SCIENCES.—Physiology and Hygiene.

HISTORICAL SCIENCES.—History of the United States; Civil Government; Geography, including Political, Mathematical and Physical.

ARTS.—Penmanship: To be able to explain and teach some approved system. Writing to be submitted to the Board of Examiners.

Drawing: A daily exercise, for at least twenty-eight weeks. Work to be submitted to the Board of Examiners.

Book-keeping: Single entry, seven weeks.

Vocal Music: Elementary principles, and attendance upon daily exrcises for at least one third of a year.

Senior Work.

Pedagogics.—Psychology; Methods; History of Education; Model School Work—at least twenty-one weeks of actual teaching, daily, during one period of not less than forty-five minutes; a Thesis on professional subjects.

LANGUAGE.—The outlines of Rhetoric, together with at least a four-teen-weeks course in English Literature, including the thorough study of one selection from each of four English Classics; Latin, Cæsar through the Helvetian War.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Mensuration; Plane Geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCES.—Elementary Natural Philosophy; Botany.

HISTORICAL SCIENCES.—Reading of General History, in connection with the History of Education.

ART.—Elocutionary exercises in connection with the study of English Literature.

NORMAL SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

This includes the whole of the elementary Course and Trigonometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Chemistry, Zoology, Geology, General History, Astronomy, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Latin. French and German may be substituted for a portion of the Higher Mathematics.

Time required to complete the Elementary Caurse: Holder's of a Teacher's Certificate averaging 1½ can usually complete the Elementary Course in two years. Graduates of High Schools, Seminaries and advanced Academies can usually complete in one year. It takes two years additional to complete the Scientific Course. Students can enter the course at any stage of progress, and be allowed credit for all the studies with which they are thoroughly acquainted. None can graduate without attending here one-half of a school year.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO SENIOR CLASS.

- 1. Admission to the Senior Class shall be determined by the State Board of Examiners at the annual examination by the Board.
- 2. In order to be admitted into the Senior Class, students must be qualified in the studies of the Junior Course, with the exception of that in Pedagogics, which shall be deferred to the Senior year. Such examination in the studies of the Junior Course to be final.
- 3. Any person or persons not in actual attendance during the Spring session, if recommended by the Faculty, may be examined in the Junior studies, at the opening of the Fall Term, by the Principal and the two Superintendents, who are members of the State Board, and the examination papers, if approved by these three examiners, shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and if he approve them, the

person or persons who prepared them shall be admitted into the Senior Class.

EXAMINATION FOR GRADUATION.

Candidates for graduation are examined twice; first, by the Faculty of the school, called Primary Examination, and next by a committee appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, called Final Examination.

The Faculty examine the candidates thoroughly and critically upon all the studies of the course, and if satisfied with the scholarship, teaching power and character of candidates, certify the same to the Board of Examiners for final examination. By a recent decision the vote of the Faculty must be unanimous, or the student cannot be admitted to examination before the Final Board.

The Board of Examiners consists of the State Superintendent, the principal of the School, the principal of one other State Normal School, and two County or City Superintendents, the last three of whom are appointed by the State Superintendent.

The Board of Examiners test the scholarship and mental power of the candidates, and give Diplomas to those for whom four of the five members of the Board vote.

DIPLOMAS.

Graduates receive a Diploma and Degree of Bachelor of Elementary Didactics. The Diploma is a certificate, valid in all parts of the State, and exempts the holder from any further examination by any officer acting under the provisions of the Common School System of Pennsylvania.

APPARATUS AND CABINETS.

The following is a partial list of the apparatus belonging to the school, with the greater portion of which the students become familiar:

Instruments of measurment, length, weight, and capacity; instruments for illustrating and measuring physical forces; for illustrating principles of machinery; for illustrating and determining specific gravity; for exemplifying principles of hydrostatics, hydraulics, pneumatics, optics, electricity, chemistry, etc. Charts, manikin, skeleton, etc., for illustrating physiology.

Spectroscope, Endosmeter, Models of Steam Engines, Electroscope, Electric Battery, and apparatus for illustrating pressure of fluids, specific heat, interference of sound, interference of light, electroplating, double refraction, phosphorescuce, and themic electricity.

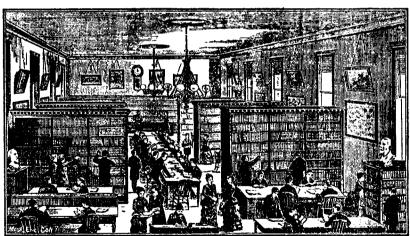
The following school-room apparatus is in daily use in the Mode School: Reading Charts, Wall and Outline Maps, Globes, Abacus, Picture Rolls, Natural History Cabinet, Encyclopædia, Dictionaries and Gazetteers. Students also can make themselves acquainted with the following, which are within their sight, but not used every day: Alphabet Blocks

Spelling Case, Sentence Stick, Reading Case, Butler's; Reading Cards, Webb's; Reading Charts—Canada Set, Harper's Set, Eclectic Set, Monroe's Set, Butler's Set—Children's Picture Roll (2), Alphabet Charts, Wall Papers (30), (British Workmen Set); Numeral Frame, Arithmetic Cards' Cube Root Blocks, Harrington's Blocks, Even Balance Scales, Iron Weights, English; Iron Weights, Metric; Brass Weights, Metric; Metric and English Scale. Double Beam; Metric Measure, Tin and Wood, Hl. to Ml.; Tape Measure, Yard, Meter Stick, Half Meter 30 Centimeters, Natural History Cabinet (200 articles); Natural History Prints, Prang's Series; Natural History Prints (210), (London Set); Natural History Prints (84), (London Set); Color. Chart, Color Cubes, Botanical Charts, Object Teaching Forms, Model of Tools (4 sets); Illustration of Useful Arts (3 sets); Kindersarten Material of various kinds; Globes, Magnets, Prisms, Compass, Maps; Charts, Solar, Phonic, Geological, Historical, Ethnological Grammatical, Zoological, Geographical, Metric, Dissected and Relief.

For many years the School has possessed the foundation of a Natural History Cabinet and School Museum. During the fall of 1883 the extensive collection of Prof. Jacob Ennis was secured. By this addition the cabinet becomes exceedingly valuable for school purposes.

THE ENNIS COLLECTION.

Prof. Ennis gathered these during his long and distinguished labors as a teacher in Philadelphia. They are now placed in cases on the first and second floors of the Library building.



LIBRARY.

Above is an illustration of the Library. The room is 42x65x16, and is lighted by ten side and three end windows. It is open daily, an average of $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and the students are free to use it whenever open.

The books are classified and shelved so as to be easy of consultation, and students are urged to take, read and inwardly digest. The Library is one strong feature of the School, and largely increases the value of study here. The books are classified as follows:

- 1. Works of reference. Among these are the new American Cyclopædia, Encyclopædia Britannica, Chambers' Cyclopædia, Johnson's Cyclopædia, Brandis' Cyclopædia, Hammersley's Naval Cyclopædia, Cyclopædia of Education, Lippincott's Pronouncing Biographical Dictionary, Drake's American Biographical Dictionary, Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, and Gazetteers, Atlasses and Dictionaries of various subjects and languages.
- 2. Works upon teaching. In this class are over 1,000 volumes, including nearly every book named in the Toronto Pedagogical Library Catalogue. Also, bound volumes of the Pennsylvania School Journal the New York Teacher, Barnard's Journal of Education, Reports of the American Institute of Instruction, Reports and Addresses of the National Educational Association, and many valuable State and City School Reports. Of the 1,000 volumes recently added, about one-half belong to the Department of Teaching. The school possesses the second best collection on this subject in the United States.
- 3. Periodical Literature. Full sets of bound volumes of the follow- ing periodicals are in this class: Harper's Weekly, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Popular Science Monthly, American Naturalist, Quarterly Magazine, London; The Nation.
 - 4. Biography.
 - 5. Travel.
 - 6. History,
 - 7. General Literature and Criticism.
 - 8. Science.
 - 9. Poetry.
 - 10. Fiction.
 - 11. Mental Science.
 - 12. Social and Political Economy.
 - 13. Agriculture and the Arts.
 - 14. Miscellaneous.

On the reading tables are the current numbers of the leading educational, literary and scientific periodicals.

In order lo enable students to use the Library with the most profit. we invite their attention to these suggestions:

- 1. Visit the Library daily at a regular hour.
- 2. Keep with you a memorandum book for recording dates and suggestions, and keeping a record of your reading.
- 3. Learn the classification and arrangement of the Library, so as to know where to look for information.

- 4. Use the reference books as soon as you desire explanation of allusions and difficulties.
- 5. To read, mark and inwardly digest all the 6,000 volumes in the Library is impossible. Select a few with care and read them thoroughly.
- 6. Examine many others and read a little in them. Rufus Choate arranged a course of reading and study for a friend, which included no complete book, but choice portions of many books.
 - 7. Read not simply for information, but also for inspiration.
- 8, If the author is one to elevate and expand the mind, the second reading is better than the first. The mind is best disciplined by repeated perusals of a few great models.
- 9. Read a variety of books adapted to exercise the different powers of the mind. Do not limit the reading to one line of thought.
- 10. Often review your memoranda and recall your readings. Let the recall cultivate the understanding and the reason, and quicken the higher faculties of the mind.
- 11. Consult maps, dictionaries and other reference works, so as to understand clearly all you read.
- 12. Every day sum up your reading, take an account of stock and see what real attainments you have made. Condense your acquisition with a few statements and secure these permanently.
- 13. Read with energy. A. R. Spofford can read an ordinary 12 mo. volume of 309 pages in about 15 minutes.
- 14. Never let the mind lie dormant while reading. To have thought run into and out of the mind without mental effort to grasp and retain something is the dullest of all idleness.
- 15. Learn to educate yourself by reading, and prepare yourself to direct the reading of others.
- 16. Make a list of topics you intend to read; look over the list and modify it from time to time.
- 17. When you cannot find what you want, ask the aid of the Librarian.

 LITERARY SOCIETIES AND EXERCISES

Two Literary Societies, the Potter and Everett, hold regular sessions Saturday afternoons. Each occupies a pleasant hall, 25x40; each hall is richly furnished with carpets, curtains and chairs. A fine square piano marble-topped tables, and upholstered chairs occupy the rostrum. These halls are occupied by the societies only, and the students take great interest and pride in their society relations and work. They enjoy abundant opportunity for private practice and rehersals before giving their exercises in public meetings. Debating and other literary societies meet weekly, and all students are feee to join or not, as each prefers.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

In order to furnish our students with opportunities to learn the art of vocal music, and to give them the power to use that art in the common schools, a special Music Department has been established. In addition to the general instruction in music given to all the students, those who desire to make a special study of this branch of education enjoy excellent opportunities.

In vocal and instrumental music the classes are limited in size, so that each pupil has an opportunity for drill as he personally needs.

A full course of study includes the study of Harmony and two selec-

ted studies.

The Music Department is located in Music Hall, Edinboro, and occupies the whole building. 'It is provided with a pleasant hall for rehearsals recitals, etc. The hall contains thirteen practice rooms, each with a piano or cabinet organ. The advantages of music students in the Normal School are great. The social influence and stimulus of the teachers and students of the Normal School are of high value. The general exercises of the school, the societies, libraries and lectures are open to music pupils the same as to Normal students.

METHOUS OF INSTRUCTION.

The class system of instruction in use here has the following advantages over the Private Lesson system.

- 1. A true musical feeling is awakened.
 - 2. It promotes industry.
- 3. It developes confidence.
 - 4. It developes the power of criticism.
- .: ... 5. It sharpens the intellect.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Harmony.

r. Voice.

Piano.

Pedal Organ.

Reed Organ.

Violin.

Cornet.

Notation and Chorus practice.

Practice in Orchestral and Chamber music.

Students have frequent opportunities to perform before public assemblies, and thus acquire confidence in themselves.

MODEL SCHOOL,

The Model School of two hundred pupils occupies the first floor of two buildings, having a floor space of 7,340 square feet. This space is divided into twelve rooms of unequal size, and hallways. It is a real public school, in which twelve student teachers can practice at the same time, and there are seven daily periods in which students may practice. Thus eighty-four students can each have a teaching period daily. With two hundred pupils in twelve classes there will average sixteen to a class. This gives a student teacher a convenient sized class, one large enough to tax his energies.

Students not actually teaching may visit and observe the work in the 'Model School.

Students are permitted to practice in the Model School whenever they have attained a fair knowledge of the principles of education. One term rightly used in the Model School may do more for a teacher than several years of school-roon work without advice. The superintendent of the Model School visits the student teachers, observe their work, takes the class in hand to show how it is done, and meets the practice teachers twice a week for counsel and criticism.

In the Model School students test themselves, they learn how to teach and show whether they have correct ideas of teaching.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

To do the best work the student should have a healthy mind and a healthy body. Health can be maintained only by regular, daily exercise. Recognizing this fact, the school encourages physical training, and has endeavored to furnish means by which it can be secured. Ample grounds are provided for ball, lawn tennis, croquet, and similar games. Walking clubs are formed, which have been the source of much enjoyment to the students. Lake Conneautee furnishes ample opportunities for boating and skating. A large room has been fitted up for indoor exercise, in which ladies have a physical training class, and the gentlemen military drill.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

In the fall term of 1886 the students formed a Military Organization known as the "Normal Guards."

The battallion consists of three companies. Its officers are elected by the members at the beginning of each term. The armory, which is well filled with the necessary arms and equipments, is under the library. It is a pleasant room 42x65 feet, well lighted and ventilated, and heated by steam.

This organization has done great good for its members by giving them a more graceful gait in walking, straightening rounded shoulders, developing the military principles of courtesy and discipline, and giving practice in military drill.

OUR STUDENTS.

Our students come mainly from country homes where they have been taught the virtues of industry, obedience, order, economy, self-denial, self-help and fidelity. They come from homes of moderate means, where education is prized above money. They are almost universally good students. A spirit of willing obedience, good conduct and faithful study make a good student. Our students are willing workers. They know that they must do their own work, and are profited by their own work only. They study to learn and study to retain. They have the spirit of self-help, asking only for counsel and encouragement, desiring to perform the work of learning for themselves.

REGULATIONS.

It is the aim of the teachers and of the government to lead the students to willing co-operation in the right and the good. It is the fixed purpose of the school to prepare the students to control themselves and to control others. This is done by constant appeal to their understanding and their reason. They are urged to resist the impulses and passions which oppose what reason teaches as best. No minute and formal rules are published. All are urged and stimulated by example and voice to do the very best possible in study and in conduct. We say to all:

- I. Do right. The law of rectitude is always binding, so binding that one ought never to depart from it.
 - 2. Devote your whole energies to school work.
 - 3. Plan your work wisely, work your plan faithfully,
 - 4. Aim to do better work and more of it each succeeding day.
 - 5. Seek intellectual and physical energy.
- 6. Well doing is praiseworthy, ill doing is discreditable; do well, do well.
 - 7. Be true to yourself.

GROUNDS.

The school grounds, of twelve acres, are situated on the south border of the village. They are adorned with groves and lawns, and are devoted to study, exercise and recreation. The picture on the cover gives but a faint idea of their beauty. A visitor who saw them in '85 said: "I have traveled extensively, and have seen many fine school grounds; I have seen some of great extent, but none that I have ever seen are finer and better kept than these." There are grounds for ball playing, for battalion drill, for archery, for lawn tennis, for croquet, and for other games.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings include five recitation buildings and two dormitories, besides a boiler house and water tower.

These buildings are warmed by steam from boilers, set in the boiler house.

The class rooms are well lighted and ventilated, of suitable size and form, and are well adapted for the purposes of school work. The whole wall space around each class room is provided with blackboards five feet in width.

DORMITORIES.

Two buildings contain rooms for lady students only.

The gentlemen find rooms in the village. The rooms in the dormitories are well furnished, and their occupants are not expected to provide any bedding or furniture.

These buildings are provided with an abundance of hot and cold water on each floor. Each dormitory is provided with a bath room.

TEXT BOOKS.

Free use of text books is furnished students in arithmetic, grammar, geography and reading. Other books students prefer to own. Students are advised to bring their text books with them, as they are useful for reference. Never buy a book to bring, as they can be bought at the Book Room, and though we seldom change books we do so occasionalty.

The following are the prices here for the books now in use:
Algebra, Wentworth\$1.25
Book-Keeping, Brayant & Stratton 80
Botany, School and Field Book 1.75
Cæsar, Allen & Grenough 1.15
Copy Books, Spencerian
Drawing, Prang 20
Geometry, Wentworth 1 25
History of the United States, Barnes 1 15
Latin Grammar, Allen & Grenough 1 15
Latin Lexicon, White 3 00
Latin, Collar & Daniels
M ental Philosophy, Haven
Methods of Instruction, Raub
Methods of Teaching, Swett
Natural Philosophy, Gage 1 25
Physiology, Allen's 1 15
Rhetoric, Kellogg 1 00
School Economy, Wickersham 1 00
School Management, Baldwin 1 00
School Management, Raub

EDINBORO

Edinboro, the seat of the Normal School, lies eighteen miles south of Erie, Pa. It is on the water shed dividing the waters of the Lakes from those of the Gulf. Its elevation of 1,265 feet above sea level gives it a healthful, bracing climate. It is a beautiful school town. There is neither wealth nor poverty. The people are industrious, economical and socia-

ble. The houses are well painted and the yards well kept. The streets are wide and finely shaded. The sidewalks are paved, largely with stone flagging. The town is quiet and free from temptation. The population is about 1,000. There are four organized churches with regular services, viz: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Adventist. There is one newspaper and one bank. It is an ideal educational town.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The school interests being the chief interests of the place, the Courts have repeatedly refused to grant any license to sell intoxicating liquors in Edinboro. There is neither licensed saloon nor licensed bar within fifteen miles of Edinboro,

ACCESS.

On the back cover is a railroad map showing routes to Edinboro. The nearest railroad station is Cambridge, on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. Hacks connect with the passenger trains at Cambridge. The distance is seven miles; fare, fifty cents; time, one hour.

AIR LINE DISTAN	ICE	S FROM EDINBORO.	
Meadville	17	Beaver	81
Erie	18	Smethport	89
Franklin	35	Cleveland	
Mercer		Pittsburg	
Warren	46	Williamsport16	82
Clarion		Harrisburg20	
New Castle	61	Philadelphia	
Butler	71	New York	
Kittaning	79	Cincinnati32	
TO 00111			

It is now an accepted maxim in education that to have a good school there must be a good teacher, and to have good teachers they must be educated. It is also agreed that high success in teaching is the most difficult work in the world. Yet a teacher of wide experience says the difference between average teaching and the best teaching is not fully appreciated even by those most familiar with schools, and by the majority it is not appreciated at all. He says that with the best teacher the pupil will learn four times as fast as with the average teacher. Now it is possible to have much better teachers at little or no additional expense to the schools. In every district there are some who are naturally better endowed with teaching talent than others. Say to such, "Attend the Normal School and cultivate your talents. We will then give you permanent employment."

A few months at the Normal School will do a young teacher good. A course here will more than double her efficiency. Send us faithful students and you can receive them back well prepared for teaching.

In some districts only those who have prepared for teaching are employed.

Every director can by proper encouragement stimulate teachers to improve.

TO YOUNG TEACHERS.

Are you well qualified for your work? Are you fully qualified for it? Can you keep pupils busy at profitable work? Can you inspire them with a love for work? Are there those who, with less talent than you, are doing much more effective work? Would more learning, more culsture, more know how to do, more plan, improve your teaching?

If you could do better work could you secure better pay?

If so, prepare yourself better for your work. Attend the Normal School and improve yourself. A young man who taught for \$50 before attending school at Edinboro now gets \$110; a young lady who taught for \$18 is now getting \$70. If you would like to do the same, plan for it. Work your plans and success is certain. What! Can all do it? Yes: there is not one who might not. Cannot means will not. Will means can.

GENERAL DAILY EXERCISES.

About a half hour per day—8:30 to 9:00 a. m.—is spent in general exercises designed to inspire students with a lofty purpose, to give them general information and to lead them to independent thought and expression. The exercises consist of a series of questions, often covering points previously presented, questions regarding themselves, and questions regarding their studies. Then come items of information, readings from the daily press, from works in the library, and short and pointed talks by students on rules for life and conduct. Students are expected to use notebook and pencil freely, and all are required to attempt replies to the The following are given as illustrations of these exercises: questions. Questions,

Are you better prepared for work this morning than you were vesterday? Are you better acquainted with yourself now than you were yesterday? Can you work better to-day than you did yesterday? Can you study better now than you could a month ago? What is education? What is the work of the teacher? What ought the teacher to know? What is the work of the student? What is the first necessity of the student? What are the marks of a good student? What is the law of promotion? What are uplifters? What are the marks of a good teacher? What did Kent know? What did Napoleon know? What did Franklin know? What does an earnest purpose do? How is the will trained? How many divisions of education? What are the laws of health? What is the effect of an interruption? How does good come? What is the difference between boys? What efforts train the mind? Why do parents want their children to learn? What is the relation between sleep and study? How can one have leisure? What is the law of attention? What spirit succeeds? On what does success depend? What measures What eauses waste? What causes errors? What is a culour strength? What is the best way to increase in knowledge? How ured mind? should obstacles be met? Are you strong? Are you stronger than you

were last week? Do you know yourself? What do you know of yourself that you did not know yesterday? Have you a written program of daily work? What gives confidence? How many times do you breathe in an hour? How much air do you inhale per hour? What is the source of energy? How many hours of daily study is most profitable? What can you recall of the lecture last night? What can you give of C. M. Depew's speech? What are Prof. Davies' rules? What are John Hunter's rules? Name some great teachers. How are great teachers alike? What is the foundation of all true worth? Of what value is a written program? Which is most important—good lessons or good conduct? Who can do good? What report pleases a parent? How can one be sure to be on time? How does the mind grow? Why should one always do his best? What is a student? Describe your ideal student? For what do you study? Who said "Know thyself?" What conditions favor study? Who lived noble lives? What may one great thought do? What per cent. of school opportunities are lost? What spirit succeeds? What efforts train the mind? What is mental grip? How is it acquired? What have wise men said on education?

QUOTATIONS AND SELECTIONS FROM DAILY EXERCISES.

Good work is hard work.

My work is mine, no one can do it for me.

Difficulties honestly met and mastered pave the way to success.

The spirit of self forgetfulness is the only spirit that achieves great success.

An honest day's work should always be given for a full day's pay.

The law of rectitude is so binding that it should never be departed from for a single moment.

Man as an individual is capable of indefinite improvement.

Accuracy is the soul of scholarship and accuracy can be taught.

An education worthy the name includes four things; a hardened and invigorated frame, a worthy character, knowledge of the methods of studying one's special tastes, inspiration which gives courage, self-reliance and energy.

A student is one who studies.

To do one thing at a time and do it heartily is a wise method of action. The most successful teaching is that which soonest enables the pupil to teach himself.

The pupil advances by his own efforts. The teacher should therefore aim to secure the most and the greatest proper efforts from the pupil, and never by questions and assistance relieve him from effort.

The very best teaching is needed in the primary grades. If the primary work be poorly done its ill effects can never be wholly removed.

To teach pupils how to teach themselves is the great end of school work.

In all grades of schools the important thing is to get the pupils to to work, to have them work much, to work well and to develop the working power. Skill in teaching consists in skill in getting pupils to work at the right time and in the right manner.

Every school exercise, every movement should have a definite aim

and purpose.

Reading consists in getting thought from the printed page. Pupils cannot read what they do not understand.

An Educator's Articles of Faith-

The late president of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, lays down the following propositions as fundamental principles:

1. That sound academic learning is the only basis for successful pro-

fessional practice in teaching.

2. That no amount of cramming for country examinations will make good teachers; but that this interferes, rather, with comprehensive professional acquirements and sound learning.

3. That to teach requires more than a mere knowledge of the branches, as such, however extended this knowledge may be. That knowledge must be vitalized and exalted by spiritual force and native intelligence, before it comes efficient as an educational agent.

4. That in a professional course for teachers, such as should be established in every normal school, the first thing to be studied is man, in all his possible relations, both as a physical and metaphysical being; also as to his antecedents and history, and his possible future.

5. That the various kinds of knowledge or science, and all employments and activities, must next be studied, or in the same connection, not as an end, however, but as a means of producing an end; to-wit:

making man what he ought to be.

6. That upon these two great principles or departments of professional knowledge, to wit: man as an end and knowledge as a means, the only safe and consistent methods can be established, they being self evolved,

and not superinduced.

7. That the Kindergarden system as developed by Frederick Froebel, suggests the true method of treatment for childhood; that the law of self activity is the only law of harmonious development; and that the same principles and practices so efficient here, can, with variations to suit age and circumstances, be carried into every school and college in the land.

EXPENSES.

YEAR at the Normal School costs from \$120 to \$180, according to accommodations, board and management. The average expense is about \$135. The chief expense is for board. Most students pay about \$1.50 per week for table board. Some pay \$1.75 and a few pay \$2. For the past term the board at the hall has been \$22. Rooms cost from \$8 per half room per term to \$14 per half of two rooms.

Tuition is \$16 per term, or \$1.35 per week. Instrumental music costs \$16 per term—but instruments are furnished free for 1½ hours daily.

Rooms for ladies in the hall are provided with good furniture, and are warmed and lighted. Gentleman find rooms in town and the prices are from \$8 to \$12 per student per term.

Good board and rooms in private families can be had for \$2.50 per week. Some pay \$2.75; some \$2.25.

ESTIMATED EXPENSE PER YEAR.

Tuition \$48, less	State aid \$21\$ 2	27 00
Room \$24 to \$42,	average 3	33 00
Board \$63 to \$34,	average	73 50
Books and Statio	onary 1	00^{0}

Abrother and sister are permitted to self-board in the village, but in all cases should see the Principal before engaging a room, A brother and sister are permitted to self-board in the village.

STATE AID TO STUDENTS.

The Legislature of the State at its last session appropriated \$70,000 to aid students in attending Normal Schools during the year 1888-9. The conditions of the aid are as follows:

'For each student over seventeen years of age, who shall sign a written declaration that said student intends to teach in the common schools of the State, there shall be paid the sum of fifty cents per week.

"For each student whose father lost his life in the military or naval service of the United States or of Pennsylvania, and who shall sign such declaration, shall be paid one dollar per week."

"To each student who shall graduate during the year and sign an agreement binding said student to teach in the common schools of the State two full years, shall be paid fifty dollars."

"Any student, to secure the benefits of this appropriation, must attend the school at least twelve consecutive weeks, and must attend a special class in Theory of Teaching."

"PROVIDED, The \$70,000 is not sufficient to pay the sums above specified, then the balance available at the last term in the year shall be divided PRO RATA to the students entitled to receive it on the above conditions,"

QUESTIONS USED AT THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS,

JUNE. 1889.

JUNIOR QUESTIONS.

HISTORY.

- 1. Why are Jamestown and Plymouth said to represent two civilizations?
- 2. What two American colonies first established religious toleration?

 Name the religion of each.
 - 3, Classify the early colonies with reference to form of government.
- 4. What did England gain by the French and Indian war? What did she lose by the Revolution?
 - 5. Give an account of Burgoyne's invasion.
 - 6. Name the battles in which Washington's army engaged.
 - 7. State the principles for which the colonists were contending.
- 8. When did this country become a nation? Why were the articles of confederation insufficient?
- 9. What President first practiced "Rotation in Office?" What was his reason for it?
- 10. What was Hamilton's financial policy? Does the present method of raising revenues differ from the first one?
 - 11. What questions were settled by the Civil War?
- 12. Who is the author of the Declaration of Independence? Of the Dred Scott Decision? Of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill? Of the Emancipation Proclamation? Of the Amnesty Proclamation? Of the Omnibus Bill?
- 13. What great questions are receiving the attention of the American people? $\frac{13.18736}{10.0000}$

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

- 1. Name the forms of government that existed in the American Colonies prior to the revolution.
- 2. In what particulars do the State Constitutions and operations of State governments agree with the Constitution and government of the United States?
- 3. What qualifications are required of voters in Pennsylvania? How are these qualifications prescribed?
- 5. How may amendments be proposed to the Constitution of Pennsylvania and how adopted?
- 5. How are United States Senators and Representatives in Congress apportioned to the several states, and how elected? Explain how vacancies are filled in these offices,

6. What is the number of your Congressional district and the name of your Representative ?

GRAMMAR.

- 1. (a) Who did you saw? (b) Let every scholar study their own lesson. (c) He acts just like me. Correct and explain.
- 2. Write possessive singular and plural: actress, bridge, dwarf, army, attorney, sister-in-law, ox, thou, he, who.
 - 3. Give principal parts of use, am, blow, run, break.
 - 4. Parse italicised werds:

"From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs,

That makes her loved at home, revered abroad."

- 5. Wherein dees the relative pronoun differ from the personal. Give example.
- 6. Give composition of verb in passive voice. Also in active voice, perfect tense,
- 7. Diagram: It is better for us to direct a part of our thoughts upon what we have already learned than to be continually pressing on. In all schools taught on advanced principles, there are some means employed by which pupils are required to write their spelling lessons.

LATIN.

- 1. Write a synopsis of sum in first, singular, indicative and imperative
- 2. Decline acer.
- 3. What is expressed by the abiative without a preposition.
- 4. Translate and parse italicised words: Pueri vigilabunt dum somnus gratus viros defessos recreabit.
 - 5. Give principal parts of moneo, volo, rego, scribo, venio, fero.
 - 6. Decline is and hic.
- 7. Translate and parse italicised words. Nobis est in animo per pervinciam iter facere.

GEOGRAPHY.

- 1. Define mathematical, physical and political geography.
- 2. Explain why our days are longest in June and shortest in December, What season now in Argentine Republic?
- 6. In what respect are the Eastern and Western land masses alike and in what unlike?
- 4. What is the utility of ocean currents? Describe the gulf stream, trace its course and name its effects.
 - 5. Locate three great water-sheds in North America.
 - 6. Describe the physical structure of Europe.
- 7. Name and locate three rainless regions and tell why they are rainless.
 - 8. Classify mankind as to their social condition. Give examples.
 - 9. Name the foreign possessions of Great Britain.
- 10. Draw a map of Pa., locating principal cities, mountains, rivers, oil fields, bituminous coal fields, principal railroads,
 - 11. Describe minutely an all-water route from Chicago to New York.
- 12. What are the sources of wealth in Texas, California, Maine, Brazil, France?

- 14. Name the principal ports of the U.S., and the principal exports.
- 15. What political divisions border on the Mediteranean.

ALGEBRA.

Write the prime factors of a^3x-x^3 ; $a^2-2abx^2+b^2x^4$; $b^2-a^{32}b^2$; m^1-m-30 .

2. From
$$a+x+\frac{x}{x^2-v^2}$$
 subtract $a-x+\frac{1}{x+y}$.

After drawing 25 gallons from each of two casks of water, the water remaining in the first is $\frac{2}{3}$ of that in the second; after drawing $37\frac{1}{2}$ gallons more from each, the water left in the first is $\frac{1}{3}$ of that in the second. How many gallons were there in each at flast? Using one of the equations in your solution, explain clearly clearing of fractions and transposition.

- 4. Solve $4x + \sqrt{2(5x + \frac{3}{4})} = 6$. Give all the answers.
- 5. Solve $x^2+y^2=208$. Give all the answers.

ARITHMETIC,

1, Multiply .25 by $\frac{1-.5\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ divide that product by $\frac{9}{2-.4}$. Reduce the answer to a decimal and express it in words.

2. A man has a cellar 32 by 45 feet with an average depth of 3 feet. How many cubic yards came out of it? How many perch of stone will it take to wall it up, the wall being 6½ feet high and 18 inches thick, making no allowance for mortar or waste?

3. A man sold his library for \$1,500 which was $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below cost; if he had sold it for $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more than he got for it, would he have gained or lost and how much per cent.?

4. Write out in correct form a 60-day note for \$500 dated to-day, payable at some bank whose name you know. If discounted at legal rate on July 12 at a Pennsylvania bank, what are the proceeds?

5. How many barrels of water can be held in a cistern 6 feet in diameter and 9 feet deep. Answer in barrels and decimals of a barrel.

SENIOR QUESTIONS.

BOTANY.

- 1. Describe the seed of a flowering plant.
- 2. What is a bud? How classified?
- 3. Describe the different kinds of roots.
- 4. What is inflorescence? What two general classes?
- 5. What are the essential parts of a flower?
- 6. Define the following terms as applied to flowers: perfect, regular, symmetrical and monaceous.
 - 7. What are the reasons for thinking that flowers are altered branches?
 - 8. Describe the bark of a year old stem.

THEORY OF TEACHING.

- 1. Specify some of the conditions of moral education and some of the objects to be attained.
- 2. Upon what incentives would you rely for awakening an interest in study, and what means would you adopt to make them operative?
- 3. State briefly what means you would employ to make good readers and spellers.
 - 4. State how teaching may be regarded both as a science and an art.
- 5. Explain the principles upon which the "training of the senses" must proceed, and name the provisions which should be made in school work to accomplish this object.
- 6. In what way would you deal with tardiness, irregular attendance, impertinence and inattention?

RHETORIC.

- 1. What is figurative language and how did it originate? What are its advantages?
 - 2. What besides style belongs to rhetoric?
 - 3. What relation does rhetoric bear to grammar? To logic?
- 4. State relation of clauses, sentences, paragraphs, topic and theme to each other.
 - 5. State the province of diction and name its three distinctive qualities.
 - 6. How is the clearness of diction secured? Unity? Strength? Harmony?
 - 7. Give examples of metaphor, metonomy, synecdoche, vision.
 - 8. Wherein does beauty differ from sublimity? Give example.
 - 9. Name five kinds of discourse.
 - 10. Write a topical outline of invention as a department of rhetoric.
 - 11. Make out a plan for a discourse on the Constitutional Amendment.
 PHYSICS.
- 1. A lever 9 ft. long has a weight of 66% lbs. on one end, 100 lbs. on the other. Where must the fulcrum be placed to have it balance?
- 2. A body falls three seconds when another body starts 150 ft. below it. In what time will the first body overtake the second.
- 3. A body weighs in air 101/2 lbs., in water 61/2 lbs. Find the specific gravity.
 - 4. Describe by use of a diagram the action of a lifting pump.
 - 5. State the Law of Refraction of light.
- 6. How do you show that a musical tone consists of a series of separate shots. Upon what does pitch depend. Upon what does quality depend.
 - 7. Describe the ordinary induction coil and manner of its action.

MENTAL SCIENCE.

- I, Write a brief, general introductory outline relating to this subject.
- 2. Show the value and application of a knowledge of Psychology in its relation to the science and art of teaching.
 - 3. Define and discuss "Memory," "Imagination," "Consciousness.'.
 - 4. Explain and illustrate by examples the process of reasoning.
- 5. Define the term Syllogism. Describe its forms and laws, and explain its uses and value.
 - 6. Discuss the Will it its relation to the intellectual and moral training.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

- 1. Describe the style of Shakespeare. Of Emerson. Of Dickens. Of Longfellow.
 - 2. In what does Shakespeare excel. For what purpose did he write?
 - 3. Give the plot in Hamlet.
- 4. To what device did Hamlet resort to catch the conscience of the king? How did it succeed?
- 5. Why did not Hamlet murder the king when opportunity was presented? Was the killing of Polonious intentional? Why?
- 6. Was Hamlet's profession of love to Ophelia sincere? What obstacles were in the way of a successful courtship?
 - 7. What are the elements of power mentioned by Emerson,
 - 8. Describe the plus man?
- 9. What distinction does Emerson make between the strong man and the feeble man?
 - 10. What does Emerson say of all successful men and their Belief?
- 11. Explain the meaning, point out the figures and give the authorship of the following: "What a pfece of work is man!" "Frailty thy name is woman!" "Tis not alone my inky cloak, good mother, nor windy suspriatian of forced breath; no, nor the fruitful river in the eye." "The time is out of joint." "Your bait of falsehood takes this carp of truth." "March without the people and you march into night." "A day is a more magnificent cloth than any muslin.
 - 12. Criticise Miles Standish with reference to diction.

GEOMETRY.

- 1. Draw, name, and define all the different four-sided figures. Define alternation and inversion: illustrate with proportion.
- 2. Prove that triangles which have their homologous sides proportional are similar.
- 3. Prove that an angle having its vertex at the circumference of a circle is measured by half the arc included between its sides.
- 4. Show by diagrams and explanation how to construct a square equivalent to a given triangle.

CÆSAR.

Translate the following and parse the italicized words:

- 1. Hoe proelio facto, reliquas copias Helvetiorum ut consequi posset, pontem in Arare faciendum curat, atque ita exercitum traducit.
- 2. Divico respondit: "Ita Helvetios a majoribus suis institutos esse, uti obsides accipere, none dare consuerint; ejus rei populum Romanum esse testem" Hoe responso dato, discessit.
- 3. Postridie ejus diei, quad omnio biduum supererat, cum exercitui frumentum metiri oporteret, et quad a Bibracte, oppido Haeduorum longe maximo et copiosissimo, non amplius milibus passuum xviii aberat, reifrumentariae prospiciere dum existimavit.

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1889.

Fall term opensAugust 27.
Examinations for entering Senior classSept. 12.
Literary ExercisesNovember 22.
Fall Term closesNovember 29,
Winter Term opensDecember 3.
1890.
Winter Term closes
Spring Term opensMarch 25.
Primary Examinations of JuniorsMay 10.
Primary Examinations of SeniorsMay 17.
Final Examinations beginJune 3.
CommencementJune 26

