

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

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REPORT
OF THE
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Department of Public Instruction,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 23, 1906.

To His Excellency Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir: In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school year ending June 4, 1906, being the seventy-third report upon the public schools of the Commonwealth.

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Department of Public Instruction.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Gentlemen: The two greatest problems in school administration are:

I. TO GET ALL THE CHILDREN TO SCHOOL.

II. TO GET GOOD TEACHERS FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

In the solution of these problems many minor problems must be met, each big enough to tax the wisdom of school officials and the resources of the Commonwealth.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

In the first place sufficient school accommodations must be provided. Cities which grow rapidly seldom have room enough in their schools for all the children. Without a well-defined policy in the location and erection of new school buildings, it is impossible to provide a place for every child in the newer sections of our cities. Pittsburg boasts that it had a seat for every child at the opening of the present school year. Through increased taxation for school purposes and through the breaking down of the barriers which kept children from going across ward lines Philadelphia is making rapid progress in the direction of providing school facilities for all its children. Other cities are constantly struggling with the same problem, the chief difficulty being lack of sufficient funds for building purposes. In counties whose total population has been diminishing, a new phase of the problem is presenting itself. The closing of a school by reason of small attendance sometimes leaves several children unprovided with school facilities. The condition of the public roads makes transportation impossible during a portion of the year. From this point of view the sparsely populated districts offer prob-

lems as difficult of solution as the rapidly growing cities. Where taxation has reached the maximum allowed by law, there is a loud call for more liberal school appropriations on the part of the State.

The educator welcomes every agency that helps to bring all the children to school. More than 125,000 children are enrolled in the private and parochial schools of Pennsylvania. It should be the ambition of every one connected with the public schools to make them so efficient that no parent shall wish any other for his children. But since many persons feel it their duty to support other schools, every friend of children and every lover of his country will wish those schools to be made so efficient as to be a constant spur to the public schools. "The best is not too good for my children," said a father not long ago, and the parent is always justified in sending his child to a private school, if he cannot find a public school equally good.

The attendance officer should put forth his best efforts to secure the regular attendance of pupils in all classes of schools, and the teacher in charge of a private or parochial school should not hesitate to report to this officer the names of those who violate the law by absence without sufficient excuse. In this respect the patriot must rise above all questions of rivalry and aim at the best possible schooling for every child.

CONTRADICTORY LEGISLATION.

Some of our legislation tends to keep children out of school. We have enacted laws making attendance at school compulsory, and we have passed other laws depriving certain children of the right to attend any public, private, parochial or Sunday school. The child who cannot read and write simple sentences in the English language is not allowed to go to work before the age of sixteen is reached. The boy who spends the first sixteen years of his life in idleness or play is always in danger of becoming a confirmed loafer, and is on the highway to illiteracy, vagrancy and crime.

SCHOOLING AND CRIME.

The statistics of our penal institutions are frequently manipulated in such a way as to make a case against the school. The result is obtained by neglecting denominators. The number of criminals who cannot read and write is compared with those who have had more or less schooling; and since there are less of the former than of the latter, the conclusion is drawn that intelligence does not lessen crime. The number of criminals who cannot read and write should be compared with the total population above a given age (say ten years) that cannot read and write; and this ratio should then be

compared with the ratio obtained by comparing the number of criminals who have been at school with the total population that has enjoyed schooling. The result is invariably in favor of the school, because it is thus shown that the percentage of the illiterate who are criminals is larger than the percentage of criminals among those who can read and write. Few persons appreciate the moral influence which a good school exerts upon the life of the child. Take for example so simple a matter as veracity in regard to one's age. Many children have three ages. The first is the age obtained from the family Bible, or the baptismal certificate. It is the child's correct age and is given whenever there is no motive for deception. The second is the railway age which is one or more years less than the real age. This age the child is taught to give whenever it wishes to ride free or for half fare, in cases in which half fare or full fare should be paid. From the habit of cheating the railway or the trolley line, it is easy to pass to dishonesty towards the employer, the municipality, the State and the nation. The third age is the factory age which is a year or two more than the real age. It is given whenever the child is to begin work before the law allows, or whenever a minor wishes to get a drink contrary to law. From these forms of law breaking the step is easy to the violations of law known as crimes. If the boy who, under our law, has no school privileges, does not become a vagrant, he is almost sure to break the law by misrepresenting his age in order that he may go to work. The law which deprives him of the right to go to school therefore tends in two directions to make him a criminal.

THE LOSS OF THE SCHOOL VIRTUES.

The child who gets no schooling suffers loss in other directions. In every good school the pupil acquires habits of industry, obedience, politeness, punctuality, regularity, silence, self-restraint, habits which become virtues when the will consciously enters into them, giving rise to the so-called School Virtues in the life and conduct of the pupil. Without these school virtues which are never acquired upon the street, the individual cannot hold a job or a position in any mercantile or industrial establishment.

The illiterate man lacks adjustment to the institutions of the twentieth century. He cannot keep accounts, nor mark his ballot, nor sign his name to a legal document. He cannot write a letter home, nor read the letters that are sent to him from home. He cannot think the best thoughts of the best men as these are enshrined in literature; nor can he enjoy the instruction and consolation of the sacred scriptures, unless he finds some one who is willing to read to him. The newspapers are to him a sealed volume; he

must learn the news from hearsay. The man or woman who cannot read and write is out of place in a civilized community. To grow up in the midst of civilization and to be denied the education which civilization presupposes, involves hardships which remind one of the persecutions of antiquity and which the enlightened Greeks sought to prevent. A Roman Emperor in his desire to exterminate the Christians, forbade the schooling of their children, a fate which they feared worse than martyrdom. The Mytilenians, when masters of the sea, punished their allies who had revolted by not allowing their children to be taught, deeming this the severest punishment which they could inflict. Exile in Siberia has been the fate of some who were rash enough to teach Hebrew peasants how to read and write. According to the laws of Solon, all the Athenian youth were expected to attend school for the purpose of learning to read; tardiness and truancy were punished by a fine. The father who failed to instruct his son in reading, writing, swimming and a trade could claim no support from that son in old age. Aristophanes mentions it as quite an exception that the sausage seller got no education. So necessary did daily school going seem that when the women and children of Athens fled to Troezen at the time of the Persian invasion, the inhabitants, besides supporting them, paid persons to teach their children. In the days of George Wolf and Thaddeus Stevens, Pennsylvania planted herself on the side of the leader "whose banner streamed in light." The design was to bring the blessings of education and intelligence within reach of every child. If Pennsylvania is to carry to its legitimate conclusion the policy that was then inaugurated, her law makers must not rest satisfied until every child is brought to school.

THE CLASSES OF CHILDREN TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

In view of the irreparable loss which children deprived of schooling must suffer, it behooves the legislature to make provision for the schooling of the following classes of children:

1. Children who, after repeated attempts, have not been successfully vaccinated, because they are, or at least seem to be, immune from small-pox and vaccinia.

2. Children whom reputable physicians refuse to vaccinate by reason of scrofulous, tubercular or other adverse conditions.

3. Children whose parents will not allow them to be vaccinated on account of prejudices due largely to the excitement caused by anti-vaccination literature.

4. Defective and backward children for whom education cannot be provided in schools of the ordinary type.

5. Children so situated that no school is accessible to them.

EMPTY SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are sections of this Commonwealth in which the school houses are empty because the parents will not allow their children to be vaccinated. One should not shut his eyes to the immense good which has been accomplished by the enforcement of our vaccination laws. To-day only one case of small-pox is known to exist in the State of Pennsylvania. On the other hand, one should not ignore the fact that the courts have repeatedly decided that no fine can be imposed upon parents or guardians for the non-attendance of the unvaccinated child. All the punishment, therefore, falls upon the innocent child.

If it were necessary to choose between small-pox and illiteracy, the rational man would choose the former as the less of the two evils. It is easy to say that the man of sense will shield his child from both evils by the aid of vaccination and the school. Maxims like these, however true, fail to bring all the children to school. If vaccination can be made compulsory, as in Germany, it will go far toward solving the problem before us. But if the experience of England and Canada, where troops had to quell the anti-vaccination disturbances, should cause our legislators to shrink from the enactment of such drastic legislation, then some provision in the form of separate schools should be made for the education of children who have no school rights under existing laws.

In any event, the problem should be squarely faced, and no legislation should be enacted which punishes the innocent for the guilty. The parent, or the physician to whom the neglect of vaccination is due, should suffer the penalty, rather than the helpless child. If the health of the State requires that children at school be preserved from contact with the unvaccinated, then vaccination should be required of teachers, school directors, school officials, health officers, clergymen and Sunday school superintendents; but above all else special schools should be provided for the unvaccinated children to save them from the consequences of illiteracy, vagrancy and crime.

Separate schools are also needed for the so-called defective classes. These include the deaf, the blind, the feeble-minded, the morally delinquent. The act of May 18, 1876, P. L., 157 provides for the establishment of special schools for deaf mutes in school districts which have a population of more than twenty thousand inhabitants and eight or more deaf mute children of proper age for attending school. This law has remained a dead letter upon our statute books. The State maintains, separate and apart from the public schools, institutions for the education of the deaf, the blind and the feeble-minded. Nevertheless some children who belong to the defective classes receive no schooling. We also need special

schools for backward children who do not belong to the defective classes, and who by special methods can be advanced to the plane of normal children. Philadelphia has taken steps to provide instruction specially suited to backward children, and our other cities should in no long time follow this example. The child who asks mother to pray that it be made like the other children that get along at school, deserves treatment not as morally delinquent, but as a backward child whom manual training and other exercises may give control of its hands and its mental powers, thus fitting it to play a useful part in the life of the community.

GOOD TEACHERS.

The most potent help in getting the children to school is to put them in charge of good teachers. A good teacher makes the school the place to which the children best like to go. Children have rights as well as duties. One of the rights of the child is the right to be happy at school. How can children be happy under a teacher who is not happy in his or her work? How can the teacher be happy if he or she is inefficient or ill prepared, or poorly paid?

The inefficient teacher fails to create an interest in study and thereby increases the difficulty which the attendance officer experiences in keeping the truant at school. Where the pupils do not attend of their own accord, the work of the attendance officer must be done over and over again. And of what avail is it to force a pupil into a school where he is poorly taught and daily discouraged over tasks in which he takes no interest? Without good teachers, it is labor lost to build school houses and hire officers whose duty imposes upon them the task of bringing the unwilling child to school, only to sit there and wait for school to let out. The directors have performed the chiefest of their duties when they have selected and secured good teachers for all the schools under their jurisdiction.

Among the hindrances which prevent the putting of good teachers into all the schools, are the unsatisfactory methods of employing substitute teachers, the multitudinous examinations which must be passed to secure promotion or even to hold one's position, and the inadequate salaries which cause the brightest minds to look outside of the school room for the chance to earn a livelihood.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS.

It is folly in the highest degree to put half trained and inexperienced young girls in charge of a school when the regular teacher is absent. By the time the latter returns, the pupils have lost their interest in study and the discipline of the school has gone to pieces. The substitute teachers should be the best paid and, the most skill-

ful of those who are regularly employed; and they should be familiar with the work in all grades. Under a substitute teacher of this kind the pupils do not suffer during the absence of the regular teacher. Should a beginner at teaching fail in discipline or methods of instruction, she can be sent to visit the best schools whilst the substitute takes charge and puts the school into satisfactory shape. When the substitute teachers are not needed to take the place of others, they can spend the time in helping backward pupils catch up in their work, thus saving them from the most—disheartening of school experiences—that of dropping back into a lower grade.

EXAMINATIONS.

The superintendent who treats the examination as if it were a farce soon finds that his teachers and their pupils begin to deteriorate, and that high standards of efficiency cannot be maintained without honest tests of scholarship. On the other hand, the superintendent who relies upon the annual examination of teachers as the chief stimulus to study and improvement, thereby shows that he is no longer a live coal from the altar, or (to change the figure of speech) that he is himself perilously near the dead line. Examinations should not be considered a panacea for all the ills by which a school system may be afflicted. Those who have carefully studied the effect of examinations liken their action to that of drugs which may depress, as well as stimulate the person who takes them. If examinations possessed the wonderful efficacy which many persons ascribe to them, the Chinese schools would be the best in the world, and periodic examinations should be prescribed for all school officials, including State Superintendents and the United States Commissioner of Education. Teaching is the only profession in which such tests are a life-long possibility, and this is due largely to the fact that educators and law-makers have not studied the action of examinations. Latham who made a specialty of this subject says that one great effort in the way of a heavy examination is a very valuable piece of mental discipline, that more than two such efforts usually impair the elasticity of the mind, and that a series of them would cramp and enfeeble it. He further claims that a succession of small efforts has a decidedly injurious effect, there being in them "none of the discipline of a grand effort, no gathering of energies and concentration of them on a single purpose." The ideal arrangement is preparation at school for a supreme test as a condition of entrance upon any profession, followed by a license setting forth that the required standard of qualification has been attained. The teacher who wins a life license, or permanent certificate, can afford to forget the things which it is useless to remember, except for examination purposes, and can devote his spare time to the

exploration of new fields of knowledge, thereby finding the mental food whose assimilation is essential to the best growth of the individual in his profession.

THE SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

For at least a decade the appropriation to the common schools has been decreasing, whilst the number of pupils has been increasing. The following comparison is very significant:

1895.

Pupils in the public schools,	1,070,612
School appropriation,	\$5,500,000 00
Rate per pupil,	5 14

1905.

Pupils in the public schools,	1,209,908
School appropriation,	\$5,212,500 00
Rate per pupil,	4 30

Moreover the appropriations to the other departments of the State government have been increasing, whilst those for public schools have been diminishing, as will be seen from the following comparison:

COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1895 AND 1905.

	1895.	1905.
Charitable institutions,	\$871,373 00	\$2,499,975 00
Indigent insane,	667,181 00	1,621,300 00
Penitentiaries and reformatories,	367,127 00	446,925 00
Department expenses,	558,041 00	1,446,228 00
Judiciary,	667,300 00	928,700 00
Public printing and binding,	256,711 00	325,000 00
National Guard,	350,000 00	400,000 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Educational institutions,	6,911,015	6,761,750
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Appropriation to common schools in 1895,	\$5,500,000 00	
State aid to Normal School students,		130,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$5,630,000 00
		<hr/>

Appropriation to common schools in 1905,	\$5,550,000 00
From this amount is deducted by the Legislature \$237,500 for State aid to Normal school students and \$100,000 for township high schools leaving for the common schools,	5,212,500 00
<hr/>	
Number of pupils in 1895,	1,070,612
Number of pupils in 1905,	1,209,908
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It will be accepted as almost an axiom that the appropriation to the common schools should keep pace with the increase in wealth and in the number of children. No better use can be made of the surplus in the State Treasury than to devote it to the right education of the people. Without doubt the boast that of all the States in the Union, Pennsylvania makes the largest appropriation for school purposes, has obscured the fact that this is the only channel through which many forms of our corporation wealth can be made to contribute towards the support of the public schools. Much of the wealth which we tax only for State purposes would in other States be taxed locally and in that way be made to contribute towards the education of the children. Unless the compensation of teachers can be materially advanced, it will be impossible to keep the schools up to the high standard which they have attained. In a number of districts the limit of taxation has been reached and the needed advance in teachers' salaries cannot be made without more liberal school appropriations by the State Legislature.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

The need of providing for teachers in old age is keenly felt in all our cities. "The pitiable condition of public school teachers who have grown old and inferior in the service," says a writer in one of the leading dailies, "has long borne testimony to a sad defect in the public school system. The pay gave a meagre living and nothing more, and made accumulation impossible, except at the cost of present privation. It drove the more resourceful teachers into better paying callings; and by making the profession of school teaching unattractive, it is responsible in part for the shortage of school teachers at the present time." Cities like New York and Philadelphia have provided a retirement fund for superannuated teachers, and if it is at all possible, the Legislature should take steps to make similar action possible in the school districts which belong to the second, third and fourth class. If retirement funds for firemen designed to promote greater efficiency in the service, are constitutional, it is also legitimate for the State to make similar provision for teachers, with a view to the improvement of the service.

THE ENROLMENT OF CHILDREN.

There is a waste of money every second year in the double enrolment of children. The law, as it now stands, requires an enrolment of children under the compulsory law to be made annually, and an other enrolment of the children between six and sixteen years of age to be made bi-ennially, the latter at a different time of the year, thus requiring two enrolments every second year for practically the same object—that is, to obtain the names and number of children between six and sixteen years. Money can be saved by the enactment of a law requiring the enumeration under the compulsory attendance law to be used as the basis for the distribution of one-third of the school appropriation. Experience has shown that the school directors can make this enrolment with more accuracy and at less expense than the assessors.

HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION.

The liberality of the last Legislature in setting apart one hundred thousand dollars in aid of township high schools for each of two years has brought the amount paid to the several districts almost to the maximum allowed by law. High schools of the first grade received \$760; those of the second grade received \$570; and those of the third grade received \$380. Some of these high schools are doing excellent work; others are on trial; one was discontinued. The total number of township high schools is 234. A State Inspector is needed to visit these schools to classify them after personal inspection and to see that the bounty of the State is wisely applied. In some sections there is a tendency to put an elaborate course of study on paper in the hope of securing a larger share of the State's money. It is impossible for one teacher to do justice to more than the studies of a high school of the third grade; two are needed for a high school of the second grade; and not less than three should be employed by the district that is ambitious to have its high school rated as a high school of the first grade.

Many boroughs need help as sadly as the townships; and it is hoped that the Legislature may see its way clear to be as liberal toward borough high schools as it has been toward those of the townships. Simple justice would also require an equal degree of liberality towards the high schools of the cities.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Education is the common creed of the American people. The school is the one institution in which all Americans believe. They may differ as to the kind of education best suited to the boy and the girl,

but they agree that without good schools we cannot assimilate the children of the foreigner to our free institutions, nor can we continue to hold the place which we have attained among the nations. And yet school teachers are the most poorly paid of all our public servants. Good schools cost money, and parsimony in school appropriations is the worst policy which a Commonwealth can adopt. Out of the money which has accumulated in the State Treasury the next Legislature should make a more liberal appropriation for the common schools. Pennsylvania is rich enough to give her children all the education they are willing to take, and no more important question can occupy the attention of our law-makers than the betterment of our public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PENNSYLVANIA.

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Relating to the Public Schools of Pennsylvania for the School Year
Ending June 4, 1906—Including Philadelphia.

Number of school districts in the State,	2,572
Number of schools,	32,031
Number of township high schools,	234
Number of graded schools,	16,227
Number of superintendents,	155
Number of male teachers,	7,874
Number of female teachers,	25,357
Whole number of teachers,	33,231
*Whole number of directors,	16,022
Average salaries of male teachers per month,	\$53 16
Average salaries of female teachers per month,	39 41
Average length of school term in months,	7.69
Whole number of pupils,	1,229,046
Average number of pupils in daily attendance,	938,866
Cost of school houses—purchasing, building, renting, etc.,	\$6,103,741 33
Teachers' wages,	15,141,652 46
*Cost of school text-books,	762,273 33
Cost of school supplies other than text-books, includ- ing maps, globes, etc.,	748,550 31
Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors and other ex- penses,	7,482,820 34
Total expenditures,	30,239,037 77
Regular appropriation to common schools for the school year ending June 4, 1906,	5,212,500 00
Appropriation for free tuition of students in State Normal schools for school year ending June 4, 1906,	237,500 00
Appropriation for township high schools,	100,000 00

*Philadelphia not included in this item.

Items Compared with those of the Preceding Year Ending June 5,
1905—Philadelphia Included.

Increase in number of districts,	11
Decrease in number of graded schools,	3,421
Increase in number of schools,	712
Decrease in number of male teachers,	154
Increase in number of female teachers,	1,033
Increase in salary of male teachers per month,	\$1 35
Increase in salary of female teachers per month, ..	27
Decrease in length of school term in months, . . . . .	.48
Increase in number of pupils,	19,138
Increase in teachers' wages,	\$999,181 62
Increase in cost of buildings, purchasing and renting,	742,475 46
Decrease in cost of fuel, contingencies, debts and in- terest paid,	74,350 64

Condition of System, not Including Philadelphia, with Comparisons.

Number of districts,	2,571	Increase,	11
Number of schools,	27,993	Increase,	598
Number of pupils,	1,061,406	Increase,	15,318
Average daily attendance,	784,144	Decrease,	4,398
Per cent. of attendance, ..	.86	No change.	
Average length of school term in months,	7.65	Decrease,	.49
Number of male teachers, ..	7,588	Decrease,	175
Number of female teach- ers,	21,605	Increase,	940
Whole number of teachers,	29,193	Increase,	765
Average salary of male teachers per month, ...	\$51 36	Increase,	\$1 45
Average salary of female teachers per month	38 92	Increase,	37
Cost of supplies other than text-books,	576,052 36	Increase,	35,704 68
Teachers' wages,	11,858,661 36	Increase,	621,499 40
Fuel and contingencies, ..	6,831,798 48	Increase,	338,175 17
Cost of text-books,	762,273 33	Increase,	58,501 70
Purchasing building and repairing houses,	4,730,329 65	Increase,	149,056 12
Total expenditures,	24,759,115 18	Increase,	1,202,937 07

Average number of mills, levied for school pur- poses,	6.65	Increase,	.36
Average number of mills levied for building pur- poses,	1.60	Increase,	.11
Amount of tax levied, ...	\$15,981,970 73	Increase,	\$1,115,416 73

PHILADELPHIA.

Number of schools,	4,038
Number of male teachers,	286
Number of female teachers,	3,752
Average salary of male teachers per month,	\$172 35
Average salary of female teachers per month,	72 18
Number of pupils in school at end of year,	167,640
Average attendance,	154,722
Teachers' wages,	\$3,282,991 10
Cost of school houses and repairs,	1,373,411 68
Cost of books, fuel, stationery and contingencies,....	172,497 95

REPORTS

OF

County Superintendents.

ADAMS COUNTY—H. Milton Roth.

At our annual teachers' meeting which was held at Gettysburg on the first day of September we were assisted by Miss Lillian Johnson, of Kutztown, who instructed in "The Rational Method of Reading," and Prof. R. M. McNeal, of Harrisburg, who delivered an impressive address on the subject of "Personal Influence of the Teacher." These meetings are of great value, especially to the inexperienced teachers. There were in attendance one hundred and sixty-six teachers to inspire each other with fresh zeal and enthusiasm for the work of the new year.

Our county institute was never better. Every teacher was present to receive the helpful and spirited instruction given by the able corps of speakers who occupied the platform. Dr. S. D. Fess, of Chicago, and Hon. H. R. Pattengill, of Michigan, were with us the entire week. The other instructors were Drs. E. O. Lyte, Jos. F. Barton, S. G. Hefelbower and H. U. Roop. Prof. Jerry March, of Philadelphia, was director of music. Prof. March stands at the head of the class as a music director and the singing proved to be one of the special features of the institute. As lecturers we had Mattison Wilbur Chase and Mr. J. E. Comerford. The entertainments were given by the Montauk Ladies' Quartet, Whitney Brothers Quartet, and Durno Company.

The Directors' Convention was very largely attended and proved to be the most successful meeting ever held by the directors. They decided by a unanimous vote to remain in session two days next year. This is a commendable step. Messrs. J. A. Knouse, of Arendtsville; H. W. Taylor, of Butler; H. C. Lady, of Franklin; D. C. Rudisill, of Mount Joy; E. C. Weisensale, of Conewago township,

were named as delegates to represent the association at the State convention. The first four of the above named delegates were in attendance at the State convention which met at Harrisburg in February. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Rev. C. P. Bastian, Littlestown; Vice President, Mr. J. H. Diehl, Franklin, and Mr. P. C. Smith, of East Berlin; Secretary, Mr. H. W. Butler, Conewago township; Treasurer, Dr. T. C. Billheimer, Gettysburg.

The usual number of institutes and educational meetings were held in many districts. Owing to a lack of interest and professional spirit on the part of some of the teachers of several districts organizations for institute work were not effected.

Butler built a new brick school house in the Bridge district, twenty-eight by thirty-two feet.

Fairfield borough enlarged their school grounds and erected a new one-story brick building. The building contains three school rooms, cloak rooms and a vestibule, and is heated by means of a hot-air furnace in the cellar.

The Mount Joy board supplied all their schools with excellent outline maps.

The Butler board purchased maps and charts for two of their houses.

The McSherrystown high school held a festival at the beginning of the term from which they realized the sum of fifty dollars to increase their library.

One hundred dollars were expended to better equip the science department of the Gettysburg high school.

Number of school houses,	170
Number of schools,	197
Number of graded schools,	41
Number of pupils,	6,321
Number of pupils who attended every day,	395
Number of examinations,	17
Number of provisional certificates granted,	108
Number of male teachers,	85
Number of female teachers,	114
Average age of teachers,	28
Number of teachers holding college diplomas,	6
Number of teachers holding normal school diplomas, ..	49
Number of teachers holding permanent certificates, ..	22
Number of teachers holding professional certificates, ..	29
Number of teachers holding provisional certificates, ..	93
Number of schools visited by the Superintendent,	197
Number of schools visited by the directors,	15
Number of high school graduates,	2

Number of rural school graduates,	50
Total number of rural school graduates,	756
Total number of rural school graduates graduated from State normal schools,	85
Total number of rural school graduates graduated from colleges,	35
Number of school libraries,	65
Number of books added,	175
Number of teachers attending school,	75

I am grateful to the School Department, the public press of the county, the directors, the teachers, and the friends of education for courtesies, co-operation and assistance in carrying forward the work of popular education.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Samuel Hamilton.

You cannot measure the results of school work with mathematical exactness. Mental development and growth in character elude the efforts of all tangible measurements. We can organize and guide the means, but mental and moral growth can be approximated only in a general way.

Our schools, we believe, have made excellent progress during the year. The intellectual and ethical results, as far as we can estimate them, have been good. And if thorough organization, earnest co-operation and skillful effort are guarantees of quality and quantity in these results, our progress educationally has been at least as great as in any former year. It is true that some of our directors gave no more thought or attention to their schools than if the children were mere articles of merchandise; but upon the whole our boards are to be commended for their fidelity and co-operation, and our teachers for the earnestness and vigor of their efforts.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Session of the Allegheny County Institute was held in Allegheny, August 27-31, 1906. It was possibly the largest county institute ever held in the State. There were 1,381 teachers regularly enrolled; but since more than 1,600 teachers were employed in our county last year, at least 200 teachers were not in attendance at the institute.

The instructors were Hon. Henry Houck; Dr. Andrew W. Edson, Associate Superintendent of New York City; Franklin E. Edmonds, Esq., Philadelphia. The music was in charge of Prof. T. L. Gibson, Ebensburg, Pa.

During the year, with the aid of our assistant Mr. Dickey, we were able to visit practically all the schools in the county. A few were missed in Elizabeth and Mifflin townships, but, aside from these and an odd school here and there, every school in the county was visited once, and some few twice. Not for many years has it been possible for one man to visit all the schools annually, and our plan was to visit part of the schools in each district every year. Under the present arrangement, however, we expect to be able to make at least one short visit to every school in the county each year.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY—Miles A. Milliron.

In submitting this, my first report of the schools of Armstrong county, it gives me pleasure to state that the work of education has made continued advancement along all lines. After assuming the responsible duties of the office of County Superintendent, and making a careful review of the existing conditions, we were led to believe that the one thing most needed for our schools, especially those taught by the younger teachers, was a course of study. During the month of August we arranged a course of study for the rural schools and had a thousand copies printed ready for distribution. In order to have the course uniform through the county we presented the subject to the directors convention, at which time it was unanimously approved and recommended for adoption in the schools; the work of having it put into practice required no little effort and we were retarded somewhat on account of sickness, during which time, our thanks are due to teachers and directors, who so nobly stood by us and assisted us in keeping the work in a prosperous condition.

During the year we have attended nearly all the educational meetings held throughout the county; five county institutes and the County Superintendents' Convention at Harrisburg.

While we have many good teachers among those who have taught and those beginning, for various causes there are some who should never enter the school room as instructors. They secured a certificate, then a school and had reached the goal of their ambition. They were no longer students but depend upon the knowledge received from attending some school six or eight years ago. It has been our aim, whenever the opportunity afforded itself, to place the responsibility of the success of the school upon the teacher, for it is our belief that four-fifths of the success of any school depends upon the one who is in charge. If we have not succeeded in doing

any one other thing, we have impressed the teachers of the need of greater preparation, and are happy to state that at least eighty per cent. if those having taught in the county last year are now attending school. Although the work during the past year, in a large measure, has been pleasant, we were compelled to perform one unpleasant duty; that of annulling three certificates on which the marks had been changed by the teacher. We are led to believe that our county is not alone in this as we have refused to employ teachers coming from other counties for the same reason.

The county institute was pronounced by all as being one of the best ever held in the county; the instructors were the best obtainable, the entertainments were of the highest order and gave universal satisfaction. Our teachers attended well and manifested an interest that spoke volumes for the advancement of the schools. We had with us the following array of talent: Dr. Ruric N. Roark, Dr. Francis H. Green, Dr. W. W. Black, Dr. W. W. Deatruck, Prof. A. J. Mooney, Miss Anna Leasure, Miss Myrtle June McAtcer. The following entertainments occupied the evenings: Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, Frank Dixon, Katharine Ridgeway Concert Company and Roland D. Grant.

The self reporting system was used for the first time and the teachers were placed on their honor. We never had better attendance or more interest not only with the teachers but every one. We were unable to find room for every body who wished to attend and possibly 400 to 500 people were turned away at each session. There is no better source of inspiration to the teacher than a high rated county institute.

The directors met in their annual convention in the court house December the first and second and about 150 of the 282 directors were present. There never has been held in our county a more enthusiastic convention. A large number of those present took part in the discussions and we believe much good was derived from the meeting. Dr. T. B. Noss, principal of California Normal, and J. George Becht, principal Clarion Normal assisted in the discussions. S. S. Blyholder, of Bethel township was elected president; Hon. G. W. McNeese, of Applewald borough, secretary, and I. K. Loomis, of Mahoning township, treasurer.

Bradys Bend township erected a modern four roomed building at Kaylor. Dayton borough erected a four roomed brick building. Many other improvements throughout the county added greatly to the appearance of the school buildings.

In closing this report we wish to render our sincere thanks to teachers and directors for their hearty support and co-operation, to the press of the county for wholesome educational influence, and to the Department of Public Instruction for courteous treatment.

BEAVER COUNTY—Andrew Lester.

It is difficult to express adequately in a few lines, the work for a year of the schools of a county. We might say that in common with most counties we had a few schools in Beaver county last year that were failures, a number that were successful and a great many fairly successful.

In this, the first year of our administration, we have found a very commendable spirit among the teachers in their desire and effort to elevate the standard of learning in the county. We shall not allow ourselves to become discouraged with teachers who may be deficient in scholarship as long as they are making the effort to progress. We are glad to say that we have but few teachers who are willing to sit down with folded arms to await the good will of the school directors and the county superintendent. Our teachers, and, we are glad to say, our patrons and school directors no longer look upon the school as an auxiliary to charity, but rather as a business; a business from which the returns will be commensurate with the capital invested.

During the year there were training classes in algebra and civil government conducted at three points in the county in which nearly one hundred teachers enrolled; more than fifty pursued work by correspondence; and we are assured that during the summer almost two hundred will attend school either in the county or at neighboring Normal schools.

In recognition of the efforts put forth by our teachers, we are assured that quite material advances will be made in salaries. Last year there were eighty schools in the county paying the minimum salary; this year there will be no more than one-half that number. From careful investigation we are convinced that many patrons and school directors of Beaver county are willing and glad to pay good salaries to deserving teachers; but we regret that so many school boards have not yet adopted the plan of graded salaries. Good teachers are obliged each year to leave the country districts because as they grow in ability to teach, the salary does not grow also. Unless the rural districts offer better inducements to retain their experienced teachers, they will soon become training schools for the boroughs and for the townships paying higher salaries. The fact is patent that a teacher of a few years successful experience should receive a better salary than a beginner or a poorly prepared teacher. We hope shortly to be able to require a years special training or at least two summer terms

of those entering the profession in the county. Our plan is to begin the professional training of our teachers at about the age of fifteen or sixteen and when they become of a teacher's age they will then be ready to take up the work. We would urge parents and teachers to encourage the more advanced pupils to begin early their preparation to teach.

In looking over the whole field, we can see much cause for encouragement; yet we wish to mention a few phases of the work where we hope improvement will soon be made. Doubtless the lack of co-operation on the part of parents and directors with the teacher is prevalent in other counties, but we confess our share of the evil. The average number of visitation in the rural schools during the year by directors was two; the average number by parents four. We have known teachers who taught successfully for seven months without receiving a single word of commendation from either director or parent and who left the school without even a hint that they might return next year. Some of our teachers set apart special days, called parents' days, one or two during the year, when invitations were issued to all parents in the district. Work of the pupils prepared for the occasion was placed on exhibition and quite a lively interest was manifested and much good done in the districts. We hope that the coming year all the schools of the county will arrange to have similar meetings.

Not only do our schools lack unity of interest, but they also lack uniformity of purpose and plan. During the directors meeting at the county institute the question of a uniform system for the rural and village schools of the county was discussed and a course of study, Berkey's Manual and Guide for Teachers, was adopted. It is expected that the course of study will go into operation in all parts of the county the coming year. As soon as we secure some degree of uniformity in our work, we expect to hold examinations for common school graduation.

Be it said to the shame of Beaver county that not half the schools have proper outbuildings. There is a question of morality involved here for which many school directors do not seem to consider themselves accountable. The first thing that many school boards ought to do in this county is to erect at every school house nice new water closets; then to see that they are kept clean and that they are cared for and disinfected properly. There is no moral question involved in a poor blackboard, but there may be in a poor water closet.

Two new school buildings were completed during the year; one in New Sewickley township and one in the borough of Monaca. The latter building is among the best in the county, being erected

on plans approved by the best school men, and costing about thirty thousand dollars. At least two new buildings are contemplated for the coming year. We have been urging the directors of the county to improve and beautify not only the school buildings but also the grounds.

We cannot yet report any centralized schools or township high schools. The six academies which long did such excellent work for the county have gone into disuse and the need of high schools to take the place of these academies is very apparent. A high school is under consideration in Ohio township and we believe that when one high school is established, others will soon follow.

Our annual county institute was held December 30, to January 4. From the comments that were made by the teachers and others, we feel warranted in saying that the institute was a success. The day instructors were Dr. R. N. Roark, Dr. Edwin Erle Sparks, and Dr. H. R. Pattengill. The evening entertainments consisted of lectures by Drs. Sparks and Pattengill, Roland D. Grant, Guy C. Lee, a recital by Mrs. Beecher, and a concert by the Green Family Concert Company. We were much pleased at the interest shown not only by teachers but also by visitors in the institute; and we are indebted to the patrons for the hearty support in trying to make the event one of pleasure to all concerned.

The almost total lack of direct personal supervision by the county superintendent over the individual schools of the county leads us to mention the matter of district superintendents. It is impossible for a superintendent to visit all the schools of Beaver county more than once each year. Last year we visited all the schools in the county but seven. Some we visited twice; and a few three times. These visits averaged less than two hours each. We believe that the greatest amount of good done by a county superintendent does not consist in his visitations. The casual observer judges the superintendents work by its outward manifestations; the visitations and the teacher's examinations. The first of these duties is looked upon as a mere formal duty and indeed to some extent it is, for no one can do a great amount of good by visiting a school two hours per year. We feel that if Beaver county were divided into six districts with a district superintendent over each having about forty schools for each superintendent, we could accomplish grand results for the county; but this would mean an additional cost to the county of at least eight thousand dollars. When we consider the cost, we dismiss the idea.

A scheme which would accomplish the same ends, only less effectively might properly be submitted. For an expense of about one-tenth of the above sum, six good teachers, one in each district could be secured who could teach a school and work in conjunction

with the county superintendent in their respective districts. The salary of such a superintendent would be paid by the district over which he would have supervision. This superintendent would be appointed by a convention of school directors from all the townships composing the district together with the advice of the county superintendent. A teacher who is now receiving a salary of \$45, would, with the superintendency, receive, say \$60 or \$65. This superintendent would arrange for local institutes, conduct teachers classes on Saturdays, visit teachers who might need help, especially beginners, report and meet with the county superintendent at stated times, and do various other things that the county superintendent cannot do because of the large scope of territory he has in charge. The cost of such supervision would not exceed \$5 per school; the results would be incalculable. We have known many promising young teachers fail merely because there was no one to come up and give a little timely assistance. With district supervision, our efforts could be concentrated where assistance is needed.

We wish to express our gratitude to the Department of Public Instruction and to the directors and teachers of Beaver county for the kindly assistance and co-operation during this first year of our administration. We hope for even more united effort the coming year in an attempt to make the schools of Beaver county the equal of any in the State.

BEDFORD COUNTY—J. Anson Wright.

The work done in the schools of the county during the past year was, in the main, honest, thorough and efficient. While there were no striking examples of superior achievement, there were, on the other hand, very few of the discouraging features that not infrequently interfere with the steady progress of the schools. The principle that the best way to improve the school is to raise the standard of teachers' qualifications has been followed as closely as practicable. The recent advance in teachers' wages under the new salary law is no doubt responsible, in large part at least, for an increase last year in the number of applicants for a teacher's certificate. The number advanced from 356 to 410. Taking advantage of this fact, the minimum age of those who were to be regarded as eligible to receive a teacher's certificate was advanced in this county from 17 years to 18 years and the requirements in examinations were made more rigid.

The result may be only partially shown by figures. Last year 81 applicants, or but 24 per cent. of those who entered the examinations, were refused certificates. This year 136 applicants, or 33 per cent., were rejected. Thus both in the average age and the scholastic attainments of the teachers the effort was made to raise the standard. In theory the requirements may be regarded by some as still much too low. True as this claim may be, the law of supply and demand so operates here as to prevent a more rapid advance. As a matter of fact scarcely more were commissioned to teach than were necessary to fill the schools. Teachers' wages have been steadily, though very slowly, advancing in the county during the past six or seven years. The average monthly salary paid to men teachers, based on the number of the same, is now \$38.95, an increase of 9 cents over that of last year, and of women teachers, \$35.67, a gain of 18 cents over that of the preceding year. While many districts are now paying teachers apparently all they can afford to pay them under present conditions, it is evident that the wages are still not high enough in most districts to command the services of trained and experienced teachers. The problem before us along this line is to make it possible for every district to pay sufficient salaries to obtain superior teachers and to educate the public to demand such teachers.

In regularity of attendance the statistics for this year equal those of the improved record for last year, the average monthly percentage of attendance being 87, while the number in attendance every day of the term advanced from 945 to 1018 and is now equal to nearly 10 per cent. of the total number enrolled. The enrollment, however, dropped from 10,840 to 10,534. Since there were but 65 pupils of school age not in any school during the term as against 67 last year, the falling off in the enrollment is evidently due to an actual decrease in the number of pupils of school age. The proportion between the number of teachers holding only a provisional certificate and those holding a certificate of higher grade was as 207 to 139, the ratio last year being as 200 to 142. It is to be regretted that the change, while slight, was in the wrong direction. The number of women teachers in the county is 184 and exceeds the number of men teachers by 20. Until within a very few years the men were in the majority, but as in most other counties, though to a lesser extent in our case, the majority in favor of the women is increasing. A one-room house in Broad Top township is the only school building erected in the county during the year. It is a substantial and well-planned building embodying some good modern features of construction. The improvement of the school grounds at Defiance is worthy of special mention. A good picket fence was built around the grounds and, under plans submitted by a competent landscape gardener, walks were laid out and constructed, trees were

set, flower plots were made, and shrubbery was planted. The cost of planting and fencing the grounds was about \$400. In placing new pictures on the walls and making additions to libraries, many of the teachers of the county showed commendable zeal in continuing a good work recently begun in this direction. In the matter of libraries, the work done in Bloomfield township is worthy of special notice. In the Broad Top township high school and in the Everett schools valuable commercial and geographical cabinets were installed during the year. The number of graduates from the common schools in 1906 was 95, eight of whom were graduated from our two township high schools, in the three years' course.

The county school directors' convention held at Bedford in December last was the largest and most successful of the three annual meetings so far held. Thirty-six of the forty-one districts of the county, or all but five, were represented by one or more directors, while a few districts sent full delegations. The total enrollment was 115, exceeding that of the preceding year by 42. The president, F. E. Colvin, in his opening address emphasized the value of a convention such as this. What the grange is to farmers, the bar association to lawyers, synods and conferences to ministers, institutes to teachers, this convention should be to school directors. The law makes it the duty, as it should be the pleasure, of every director to attend; and all must enter into the discussions if the best results are to be attained. The law now provides for the reasonable compensation of the directors who attend the convention, and rightly so. The directors were particularly fortunate in having the State Superintendent, Dr. Schaeffer, with them in this convention. Among the many good things that he said was his statement that, in the matter of securing good teachers, the greatest obstacles to be overcome are party, family, and church influences. Again, a form of "inbreeding" is practiced in many districts whereby only home teachers are employed. The teaching talent thus deteriorates. The best teachers obtainable should be employed, let their residence be where it may. New ideas are beneficial in school work, as new blood is vivifying to stock.

The institute held in December last was attended by 328 of the 335 teachers of the county. The work and the interest, as well as the attendance by teachers and the public, were up to the same high standard as in former years. The instructors were Dr. Brumbaugh, Prof. Albert, Prof. Green, and Supt. McGinnis; reciter, Miss Herring. The evening lectures and entertainments were given by J. Hampton Moore, Dr. Brumbaugh, Russel H. Conwell, Carmen's Italian Boys, and the Cosmopolitan Concert Company.

BERKS COUNTY—Eli M. Rapp.

Four new school buildings were erected the past year.

Longswamp erected a model four-roomed township high school building with all of the modern conveniences and appliances at a cost of \$10,000. The structure is of brick with sandstone trimmings.

Caernarvon erected a substantial four-roomed township high school building at Morgantown at a cost of \$8,000. This building is of stone, with suitable basement for manual training.

It was dedicated on the first of the year and reflects the public school spirit of this enterprising community in a marked degree.

Lower Alsace erected a handsome two-roomed brick structure at Stony Creek Mills, thus centralizing and grading part of its schools. The two former one-roomed buildings were abandoned. The directors of this township deserve great credit for their foresight and enterprise.

Heidelberg erected a one-roomed brick structure with all conveniences—cellar heat, slate blackboards, cloak rooms, library room, porch, steeple, with bell, artesian well on grounds, etc., at a cost of \$3,000.

Birthday Celebrations.

The past year the birthdays of two authors were celebrated in the schools with suitable exercises.

November 13 was observed as Robert Louis Stevenson Day. An eight-page circular containing suggestive matter for observance of the day was forwarded to each teacher in the county. Interest was renewed in his writings and many patrons, teachers and pupils bought and read the most popular of his writings.

In his tribute to Stevenson, Andrew Long says: "I have known no man in whom the pre-eminently manly virtues of kindness, courage, sympathy, generosity, helpfulness were more beautifully conspicuous than in Mr. Stevenson, and none so much loved—it is not too strong a word—by so many and such various people."

The bi-centenary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was celebrated in many of the schools on the 17th of January. His autobiography was read in the higher grades while his achievements as printer, statesman, diplomat, inventor and scientist were told by the teachers in all grades.

Franklin was one of the rare men who, to astonishing, if not indeed quite unequaled, variety of talent, add those qualities of the

heart which rank him high among the benefactors of the race. What a really wonderful career it was in its scope, in its length and continuity, in steadfast and alert energy, in its influence on the lives of men and nations. No wonder that the whole civilized world is paying tribute to the memory of this great American.

Township High Schools.

During the past year township high schools were established at Wernersville, Robesonia, Longswamp and Oley. There are now nine of these schools in the county—high schools in fact as well as name—and every one comes up to expectations.

Longswamp by properly locating its magnificent newly erected high school building—consolidated and centralized part of its schools. There are now three grades with an additional grade to be opened another year. The pupils attending are only too glad under the present improved school facilities to transport themselves. Two first class one-roomed buildings were abandoned.

Consolidation and centralization of schools is rapidly gaining ground in this county. Longswamp is again slowly, but surely resuming its former place in the educational ranks of the districts in the county.

Oley merged the Academy into a township high school of the second grade and its Principal, C. Waldo Leinbach, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, became principal of the township high school. This was the last Academy in the county and has been in existence since 1857. No other institution of learning in the county outside of the Keystone State Normal School has been more potent in raising and maintaining the standard of education in rural Berks than this school. Its many students who are graduates of higher institutions of learning, are testimonies to its usefulness. The benefits arising to the immediate locality of the school were inestimable.

A modification of courses of study should be made which should provide for the introduction in these schools the elements of agriculture and domestic science and such further lines of industrial education as local conditions may make feasible. The strictly agricultural or industrial high school is found in but few localities in this country, but the character of the work already done in existing schools of this class, the interest they awaken, and the hearty support they receive from the agricultural communities maintaining them, the history of these schools in foreign countries, the value of their work, both for disciplinary and practical purposes, all combine to present the strongest reasons for schools of this type.

These schools are an absolute necessity for the proper development and re-organization of the rural school system. These schools

should be distinctively industrial in their character. A revolution in industrial methods is going on to-day and our educational machinery must be remodeled sufficiently to meet it.

Protection to Child Labor.

The arrest and conviction of a number of manufacturers in several of our towns for disregarding the child labor law had a wholesome effect on school attendance in those districts. It is a disgrace to this great State that the cause of the child workers in the mills has not been taken up and its laws rigidly enforced until quite recently. The child labor blot is now being gradually swept from Pennsylvania's escutcheon. Yes, there are better forces at work in our American life. What we need is the full awakening, the time when we can desist from the struggle for wealth to consider the cost. We, as a nation, are money-mad. We worship the golden calf. So long as we all feverishly want the myriad things that money will buy, so long will we go through fire and water, regardless of results, to get wealth. There are hopes that this wave of riotous living will some day run its course; it will leave much wreckage behind, but it will purify society and clear the way for a finer civilization, under which the dollar will no longer be the autocrat that it now is.

In history we read of the acts of despots in time of slavery, but never was there slavery more cruel than that to which the children of the present day are subjected in the daily grind of the mills. The cause is greed, greed, greed. It forms a new page in the story of man's inhumanity to man.

There is no general crime so diabolical as to rob a child of the very fundamentals of an all-round educational discipline, of every feature of boyhood joyousness, of physical elasticity and mental hopefulness by putting him to work for long hours in mine, mill, or factory. Christian faith, economic sanity, social rectitude are never natural to such a child. The tendency is to dwarf him physically, as well as mentally and morally.

Organized labor may have its faults, but it also has its virtues, not the least of which is its uniform, intelligent, and ardent opposition to child labor, and its advocacy of the best child labor laws in every State in the Union. Dr. Felix Adler, the noted New York ethical culturist, recently said:

"The emancipation of childhood from economic servitude is a social reform of the first magnitude. If it comes to be an understood thing that a certain sacredness 'doth hedge' around a child, that a child is industrially tabooed, that to violate its rights is to touch profanely a holy thing, that it has a soul which must not be blighted for the prospects of mere gain—if this be generally con-

ceded with regard to the child, the same essential reasoning will be found to apply also to the adult workers; they, too, will not be looked upon as mere commodities, as mere instruments for the accumulation of riches. I have great hopes for the adjustment of our labor difficulties on a higher plane, if only we can gain the initial victory of inculcating regard for the higher human nature that is present potentially in the child."

Vaccination.

It is with a great deal of pride to report that during the vaccination "upheaval" of last winter fully 90 per cent. of the patrons throughout the county readily complied in having their children vaccinated. Nothing has given us greater satisfaction than the general compliance of the vaccination law. It speaks volumes for our people. The level of intelligence is rising in this county. The presumptive individual intelligence which has been relied upon to adopt a personal protection to health and life, the value of which has been universally demonstrated, has not been a delusion and a snare. The cry of the ignorant, incompetent and demagogue availed very little.

Those curious people who believe the dial hand of progress should turn backward, especially in the matter of prevention and cure of diseases, have received very little encouragement. It is indeed a pity that those who are so fond of fighting the very hand that is lifted to help them should not migrate to those "happy" countries in the Orient, where nobody bothers about modern sanitation or preventive means, where everybody is free to give and free to acquire disease and do it and where the plague-stricken die like flies, with none to care, none to help. It is in civilized lands and among people that believe that there is a community of interest on the part of many in the individual, and who are determined that the individual shall not sacrifice the community, nor the community the individual.

Opposition to vaccination is criminally unreasonable. It would be more of a credit to the people of our Commonwealth if they would erect a monument to the State Health Commissioner, Dr. Dixon, for enforcing the health laws of the State, than by burning him in effigy or condemning him in resolutions for doing his duty. The effort to make vaccination universal should be supported by all intelligent citizens. In a few districts the excitement was intense and the prejudices approached fanatical superstition. There were sporadic cases of fanatical opposition. In one district the teacher went to school every day for four months and sat before empty benches. The directors would not listen to a resignation and stood nobly by the teacher.

The directors of the county, at their annual convention in the fall were practically unanimous in giving their unqualified support to the teachers in their enforcement of the law and in only one instance was any attempt made by a local Board to intimidate their teachers to openly violate the law by admitting unvaccinated children, but the teachers magnanimously refused to become law-breakers. Our teachers deserve great credit for their heroic part under the most trying circumstances. They are imbued with the right idea that to obey the law is the most important duty of an American citizen.

That it is more important to teach respect for law than it is to teach the three R's.

Better a nation of ignorant people who obey the law than a nation of educated law-breakers.

One teacher was arrested and fined for non-compliance with the law. In another district a bellicose and belligerent parent during a noon intermission laid violent hands upon a young athletic teacher for not accepting his vaccinated children without a physician's certificate. The parent was hors de combat in less than two minutes and was confined to bed badly bruised for several days. The teacher was arrested, but the plaintiff is not pressing the case.

A highly cultured and refined young lady in a one-teacher district was driven into the street from her boarding place by an irate patron for sending home his unvaccinated children. She readily obtained another boarding place. Her pluck made her a heroine and her other patrons, to a man, rallied to her support and denounced the offending patron in not very complimentary terms.

Mrs. Lora C. Little, editor of an anti-vaccination journal published in Minneapolis, tried to organize a number of anti-vaccination societies and leagues in the county, but failed to get any enthusiastic support and encouragement. We are opposed to the law as it stands, as it punishes the innocent instead of the guilty.

Law Should be Amended

So as to put the responsibility on the parents, physicians and health authorities and not on the teachers. Children should be vaccinated before school age.

No one will ever succeed in doing away with a vaccination law in this State. While other States and the federal government are passing laws to protect the health of their people we certainly will not take a step backward toward the dark ages.

Every child should go to school and every child should be vaccinated. The sooner these two principles are recognized the better.

BLAIR COUNTY—T. S. Davis.

We are still moving in the right direction. Last year we had 237 school rooms, this year 245, a gain of 8.

Seven new houses were built and occupied during the year, all being built of brick, costing from \$1,600 to \$10,000 each, heating, ventilating and furnishing of the latest approved modern designs.

Out of the 159 houses in the county, we have (11) eleven that should be torn down, blown down, or burned down, they are eye sores in the communities in which they are located. Two of them will be replaced with modern brick buildings this year.

I wish I could say as much for the outbuildings and surroundings of school properties. A great deal of missionary work remains to be done in this field. We try to impress upon school officials, and teachers in particular that time spent upon beautifying grounds and keep out houses locked and cared for is just as important as courses of study, programs, recitations, etc.

We have a gain of 6 graded schools over last year.

Algebra is not taught in as many schools as last year. Teachers were starting classes in algebra before the pupils had enough knowledge of arithmetic to make the study profitable. Better to know something well than to know more things poorly.

Two hundred eleven (211) provisional certificates were granted, and of these 122 were elected to teach in the schools of the county. Of this 122, thirty-five (35) had no previous experience. Twenty-five (25) of these beginners would make good teachers if they would remain in the business and improve their minds by study and observation, but so many of the good teachers of a few years experience leave to enter some other business that pays more money that it makes a superintendent heart sick when he looks around and sees the people that appear to be chosen of God to lead the young, drift off into clerkships, business pursuits, or matrimony, and their places taken by the young, immature and often helpless.

If only some way could be devised to hold the truly worthy and pay the price to keep them. Many school men think it looks too much like discrimination to pay one teacher \$40 per month and another \$80 per month to teach the same grade of school in the same township but I think it shows discrimination to pay them both alike when the one is worth double, yes ten times the other in the amount and quality of work done.

I am well aware it would be a difficult affair to adjust, for who should be the judge of the work of the two teachers?

Our average age of teachers this year is 27, a gain of 3 years over last when it was 24.

Twenty-eight per cent. of our teachers are males.

Eighty-nine of our teachers have taught over five years, a loss of 19 over last year.

We have lost in Normal graduates, and gained in professional and permanent certificates. Also gained in college graduates.

More books have been added to school libraries, new libraries have been started in school houses where none existed before, better wages are paid to teachers, a few dollars more per month, more interest has been manifested in educational meetings.

The only thing that shows a serious loss is the per cent. of attendance and that is owing almost entirely to the "obnoxious vaccination law." The majority of the people in the rural districts of this county look upon it as an infringement upon their personal liberties. They say: "What is to hinder the State from passing a law that we must all eat bran bread and our clothing must be uniform?" The worst case of small-pox we had in the county was that of a vaccinated person and this did not help the matter any but made room for more opposition to the law. One school dropped to two pupils and remained at that the balance of the term.

A new uniform course of study for the rural schools of the county was introduced into all the rural schools by the Superintendent. It more nearly follows the plan of the Michigan course of study for rural schools than any other. At the close of the schools or during the last two weeks of school one hundred and one (101) pupils were examined in the county as having completed this course. Diplomas were given to eighty-seven (87). By combining districts, the Superintendent was personally able to examine these pupils. It required seven different examinations. Those receiving diplomas are ready to enter a high school. We believe that in a very few years the number of applications for diplomas will be doubled.

The County Institute was a success. Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, of University of Pennsylvania; Supt. W. W. Stetson, of Maine, and Prof. J. A. Myers, of Juniata College were the day instructors, Jerry March, of Philadelphia was the music leader.

The night lectures were given by Dr. Brumbaugh and Dr. Schmucker, of West Chester, Pa. There were two entertainments given, one by Whitney Brothers Male Quartette, the other by Carmen's Italian Boys.

Four teachers were absent, detained by sickness, large crowds of the public attended.

The directors' convention was attended by one hundred eleven

(111) directors out of 156 in the county, each district had, at least, one representative. Dr. O. T. Corson, of Columbus, Ohio, was in attendance and gave three talks to directors and the public.

Our local institutes were well attended this year, especially by teachers.

Since sending in our last report, Justice John Dean of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a resident of this county, a superintendent of the county schools from 1857 to '59, and a much loved and respected citizen of this community, has passed away. His forefathers were the pioneer settlers of this locality, some of the members of the earlier families were massacred by Indians.

Justice Dean was strong in body and intellect and had an unsurpassed knowledge of men and affairs and a truer man to his friends never breathed. Peace to his ashes.

I thank the Department, the press, teachers, patrons and pupils for assistance in this great educational work.

BRADFORD COUNTY—H. S. Putnam.

Strict adherence to the higher standard of qualifications demanded for teachers' certificates required a great amount of examination work prior to the opening of the schools. Fourteen public examinations were held, 276 provisional certificates and 24 professional certificates were granted and 67 applicants were rejected. The number of schools opened was 462, being an increase of 13 over last year. There were employed 88 male teachers and 385 female teachers; their average age was 25 years. Fifty-eight had had no previous experience while 197 had taught more than five years: of the teaching force 252 held provisional certificates, 110 held professional certificates, 24 permanent certificates, 87 were Normal graduates, 43 had attended a Normal school but did not graduate, and 53 received all their education in the common schools, 15 were graduates of colleges. These figures show a constant increase in the qualification of the teachers over former years, with possibly this exception, that the number of male teachers employed has been growing less from year to year.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held at Towanda the week of October 9. The instructors were Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania; ex-Commissioner O. T. Corson, of Columbus, Ohio; Deputy Superintendent Henry Houck, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Professor Charles H. Albert, of Bloomsburg, Pa.; Superintendent Charles Lose, of Williamsport, Pa.; Miss Maude Willis,

of Lock Haven, Pa.; Prof. O. H. Yetter, of Bloomsburg, Pa., musical director, and Mrs. C. R. Stiles, of Towanda, Pa. The evening lectures and entertainments were as follows: Monday—Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, lecture on "Americanism and Puerto Rico;" Tuesday—Dr. W. Quay Rosselle, "The University of Adversity;" Wednesday—Dr. Frank Bristol, "Brains;" Thursday—Recital, Miss Willis; Address—Supt. Houck; Friday—The Lotus Glee Club and Minnie Marshall Smith.

Nearly all the teachers were in attendance at the Institute and showed their appreciation of the high order of the instruction received, by words of commendation and it was generally voiced by all persons present that no better Institute had ever been held in this county.

Three interesting sessions of the Bradford County Educational Association were held during the year. In the different sections of the county eleven local institutes were held and were attended by nearly all the teachers in the several communities.

The Bradford County Directors' Association held a two day session at Towanda on February 21st and 22d. There were present about 200 directors. Great interest was shown in the discussion of the various topics. The evening session was addressed by Superintendent James M. Coughlin, of Wilkes-Barre. The association adopted a constitution and by-laws and put itself on a sound financial basis by assessing each member in attendance 50 cents to meet the expenses of delegates to State Directors' Association and other expenses not provided for by the county appropriation.

Early in the year a course of study was sent to all the schools in the county which had not already an adopted course. Each teacher classified her pupils and made a report to the County Superintendent, giving the name, age and grade of each pupil in her school. To all teachers having eighth grade pupils, examination questions for completion of the common branches were sent, and from the report received it appears that 352 pupils took the examination and that 117 were successful in passing. About 600 pupils received perfect attendance certificates, which was a remarkable increase over last year, and when consideration is taken of the fact that so many of the schools were largely broken up by the enforcement of the vaccination law, this number reflects much greater credit for the interest the pupils have taken in their school work. No question in recent years has interfered so much with the successful operation of the schools as the enforcement of the law requiring the vaccination of pupils before their admission to the school. Nearly all our teachers made strong effort to enforce the law and some were humiliated by finding that teachers in neighboring schools, who did not enforce the law, were neither arrested or interfered with by

the Commissioner of Health, although frequent announcement to this effect was made by the aforementioned person.

There should be speedy legislation on this question to the end that a child shall not be deprived of the right to become an intelligent citizen and religious person because his parent or guardian will not consent to have him vaccinated.

The average country child is in less danger of getting small-pox while in school than when out of school for the reason that he comes in contact with fewer persons who might be infected with the disease. If compulsory vaccination is necessary let a law be enacted requiring all persons to be vaccinated but do not put the penalty on the child's right to an education.

Township high schools at Smithfield, Orwell and Campton were in successful operation last year and held very creditable commencement exercises at the close of the term. The new law giving pupils who have no high school privileges in the districts in which they live, the privilege of attending high schools in neighboring districts, has resulted in a large number of young people taking advantage of the privileges of the act. Some dissatisfaction has arisen on the part of the districts who are obliged to pay for the tuition, the criticism being that pupils are accepted in the high schools who are not qualified. Uniform examinations for applicants wishing to attend high schools would strengthen the law and serve as an inducement for better work in the grades leading up to the high school.

The consolidation of schools is gradually becoming more popular, and much success has been obtained in the different townships which have done the most in the direction of centralizing schools.

BUCKS COUNTY—J. M. Shelley.

Although I have served in my present capacity but the latter half of the present year, if I have been able to read the signs of the times correctly there has been a decided advance in the work of education in the county since the last report.

The start was made at the last triennial Directors' Association Convention when the salary of the superintendent was raised from \$1,800 to \$2,200. This not only showed the directors' appreciation of the work of my predecessor but aroused an increased interest in the work of the superintendent.

During the first month of the school year a series of educational meetings was held throughout the county in which the superin-

tendent met all the teachers for the consideration and discussion of plans for the coming year's work.

One of the most successful institutes in the history of the county was held at the county seat from October 30 to November 3, 1905. The instructors were Dr. S. D. Fess, Chicago University; Dr. John S. Stahr, President of Franklin and Marshall College; Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, University of Pennsylvania; Hon. John H. Landis, Superintendent of the U. S. Mint; Rev. O. S. Kriebel, Principal Perkiomen Seminary; Prof. H. A. Surface, State Economic Zoologist; Dr. George W. Hull, Millersville State Normal; Dr. G. M. Philips, West Chester State Normal, Prof. A. C. Rothermel, Kutztown State Normal; Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton University. The music of the institute was under the excellent direction of Prof. Jerry March, Girard College.

The graded course of study has now been adopted by a majority of the districts and has done much to bring about that uniformity and concerted action for which we are all striving.

Toward the end of the year each teacher of the county was supplied with two classification blanks one of which has been deposited with the local secretary and the other in the office of the Superintendent. These reports contain a complete record of the school, the grades of the pupils last year and next together with their class averages in each subject for the year past. On the reverse side is the complete program as followed during the past year and other miscellaneous statistics. These reports are intended to aid in the re-organization of the school at the opening the next term.

The teaching force has been somewhat disturbed during the year owing to considerable sickness and a number of deaths which together with the resignation of the Superintendent to accept the position as Superintendent of City Schools of Norristown and the consequent appointment of his successor from the ranks of the county caused considerable shifting throughout the year. It brought out invariably the desirability of having regularly employed substitutes wherever it is possible to do so.

All but two of the "short" term districts have lengthened the term to eight months and in many districts throughout the county the salaries have been raised.

Economy of the right kind has been practised by some of the districts in closing certain schools having only from five to ten pupils on the roll and transporting them at the expense of the district to the nearest school.

The annual Directors' Association discussed very favorably the adoption of a uniform minimum course of study for the high schools of the county. We hope to be able to report next year that this has been accomplished.

New township high schools have been established during the year at Feasterville, Southampton township, and Solebury, Solebury township, making a total of eleven townships having approved high schools and twelve township high schools.

The twenty-six township graduation and high school graduation examinations conducted by the superintendent showed progress in most districts but a lack of uniformity of standards in the various boroughs.

I took up my work in the middle of the year with some degree of anxiety but with the kind indulgence of the State Department and the cordial co-operation of the directors of the county the year has been closed with some feeling of satisfaction and gratification that the break in the year's work has not been greater and I look forward to the coming year with hopeful anticipation.

Gratefully acknowledging the kind assistance of the State Superintendent and of former superintendent, Prof. Martin, in breaking in a 'green' man in the middle of the year.

BUTLER COUNTY—R. S. Penfield.

To sum up the year's labors in the various avenues of school duties is a difficult matter. For we patiently sow and plant and water and watch, but the harvest is not yet; the fruitage perhaps not ours to gather. Yet it is a pleasure to pass in review the doings of directors, teachers and pupils for a period of twelve months, for it brings with it encouragement and suggests to us wherein we can improve our systems and methods and thus gradually come nearer our ideals.

Our present system of public instruction commands the approval of all thinking men. The logic of events has forced us to realize the inseparable relations of universal intelligence and probity to the strength and perpetuity of a republican government, and the moral claim of every child to an education commensurate with the importance and dignity of his obligations and duty as an upright and loyal citizen. I think there never has been a time in the history of the public schools when their condition was more encouraging than now.

A review of the year just closed indicates steady substantial progress as the result of earnest and faithful effort on the part of teachers and school officers. On every hand there has been observed a steady and unpretentious, but earnest and faithful dis-

charge of duty which is more productive of substantial progress than more spectacular but less thorough and persistent efforts are likely to be. We feel confident that, in the main, the trend of effort on the part of teachers and directors is along the line of broader development and keener discrimination in the character of instruction.

County Institute.

Our county institute which was held the week beginning December 18, 1905, was the center of much interest and good work. An effort was made to secure for instructors and lecturers the best talent available. Prominent among those who gave instruction were State Superintendent Stetson, of Maine; Dr. S. Y. Gillan, of Milwaukee; Dr. D. C. Murphy and Dr. A. E. Maltby, of the Slippery Rock Normal School; Superintendent John A. Gibson, of Butler; Chancellor S. B. McCormick, of the Western University and President W. H. Crawford, of Allegheny College, Meadville. The work presented was practical and the wants of the district schools were kept uppermost, for as was declared by one of the instructors, "Only the best is good enough for the district schools." The institute does much toward awakening interest in education and in shaping methods of instruction used in the schools throughout the county.

The local Institutes the past year have been prosperous. The able principals of our borough schools, together with the leading teachers and directors, have made these meetings a source of much good.

Teachers.

Our schools frequently suffer from the incompetency of persons who undertake the work of teaching as a mere make-shift and having made no preparation for the work, lack both professional training and professional skill. Many of our schools are in the care of well qualified, live, progressive, teachers meriting only commendation in their work, but too large a proportion are in the hands of the untrained and the inexperienced, who having been able to obtain a certificate, consider their school days ended and study a thing of the past. Our great need is the trained teacher. It would be of little avail, for instance, to man the locomotives on our railroads with youths who had no training for engineers and expect the trains to be on time and passengers to be landed safe. Such engineers should go for a time out of the cab into the tender. The scarcity of well qualified teachers has sometimes made it necessary, on the part of Superintendents, to license those who might better be pupils in a Normal or some other good school than be employed as teacher. We want more men and women who make teaching their calling for

life, more "permanent teachers in permanent schools." The ceaseless law of change has worked evil in our common schools.

Directors.

Our directors as a class are representative men; the office of school director is an important one carrying with it great responsibility. Most of our school boards are showing a growing appreciation of their duties by being more attentive to them. There are a few districts in the county where a spirit of false economy stands in the way of more rapid progress. A few directors forget that the education of our children is a matter of business and should be attended to in a practical business-like way. There is a growing disposition in our more progressive townships to make it a practice no longer of hiring a teacher with a certificate merely, but a teacher who has power to supplement fair scholarship with a cheerful, sympathetic heart, tact, enthusiasm and other natural stamina, so essential to intelligent school work.

School Buildings.

In some parts of our county there are school buildings sadly lacking in school accommodations, standing like a blot on the face of nature. Those should give place to better buildings, which should be made attractive by beautifying the surroundings, and so arranged within as to give some degree of comfort to both teachers and pupils.

The public is bound to surround its children with an environment which will promote their intellectual and moral health. Neat, cleanly, wholesome, cheerful rooms which are free from defacement, of themselves inspire happiness, thrift, punctuality, obedience, and mental and moral vigor. Grounds neatly arranged and well cared for lead children to wholesome sports as naturally as the sounds of a fife and drum impel the veteran to fall into the measured step of the military parade.

High Schools.

We now have four well organized township high schools in the county and a growing sentiment in favor of the organization of more of these schools. The want of the means for a higher education for every boy and girl is becoming more sensibly felt each year. The township high school provides the "missing link" between the common school and the college. The time is ripe for the organization of these schools. Many parents demand for their children a more advanced culture than is afforded by the common schools. This culture will fit them for a higher walk in life and enable them

to exert a leading and more refined influence in society and the State at large.

Course of Study.

In most of our schools effective results are very much impaired by the frequent change of teachers and by the fact that there is very little classification of pupils or uniformity of text books. No course of study, no incentive to effort and no fixed orderly plan of operation. In too many schools mental arithmetic, spelling, and penmanship, three studies which count for much in the practical affairs of life, are not given so much attention as in earlier days, and the results are not gratifying. None but the fundamental studies should be taught in our country schools and no pains should be spared to teach them with all thoroughness. Under a good course of study the teacher feels the stimulus of specific requirements, within definite periods of time, and systematic and substantial progress results.

Centralization.

In several schools of the county, the average attendance is not more than ten pupils. The law provides for the consolidation of small schools but it is hindered by local sentiment which is satisfied to cling to the past with all its clumsiness. Small contiguous schools should be united when it can be done without great inconvenience to the most distant pupils. The practice of discontinuing weak schools and of conveying pupils at public expense to stronger schools continues to give favorable results and promise of further expansion in the near future.

Supervision.

The importance of efficient supervision can scarcely be over estimated. The supervision of the schools of a county carries with it a bane or a blessing as the case may be. The superintendent should be a mine of suggestion for the improvement of methods of teaching; he must be a mentor, gentle but firm to warn the indolent, the careless, the injudicious of their errors.

It has been my endeavor during the year to broadcast ideas on the importance of education and the benefits it will bring to the individual, the family and the State. We have tried to aid the efforts of parents and teachers to increase the opportunities of their children for a better education and to guide them in the most profitable channels. During the year I have examined 460 candidates for teachers' certificates. Seventy-one of them entered the classes more than once, making a total of 531 sets of papers, averaging twenty-one pages to the set. Three hundred and seventeen certifi-

ates were granted. Two hundred and seventeen pupils were examined for the common school diplomas; one hundred and thirteen diplomas were granted. From the middle of September to the middle of April, 404 school visits were made, averaging one and one-fourth hours. Every school in the county was visited once and 92 of them the second time. Twenty-four educational meetings were attended. School visitation and attendance at educational meetings required approximately 2,700 miles of travel. Over 1,900 separate letters and packages were mailed. In conclusion, I gratefully acknowledge the kindness and hospitality of school directors, the co-operation of teachers, the favors of the press, the suggestions and the assistance of the Department of Public Instruction.

CAMBRIA COUNTY—Herman T. Jones.

In reviewing the history of our schools during the past year we find evidences of progress that are most gratifying. The hearty co-operation of the different school forces is a vital factor in good school work. The success of the school does not depend upon the work of the teacher alone nor of the director alone, nor of the parent alone, nor of the pupil alone. Each contributes his share toward making school work efficient and the failure of any one of these to perform his full duty must inevitably affect the whole system.

Teachers.

During the year 437 teachers were employed, of which 259 held provisional certificates, 56 professional, 39 permanent, 79 were Normal graduates and 4 held college diplomas. These figures reveal a state of affairs that is most encouraging. College and Normal diplomas, permanent and professional certificates are more common than in any previous year. Some school boards will not consider anything less than a permanent certificate. Others are regulating their salaries according to the mark in teaching. It is unjust to pay the young person just beginning the same wages as those who give year after year of their life in acquiring the art. Such a state of affairs always breeds dissatisfaction. It pays to reward faithful service in a substantial way. When this is done it will tend toward holding young people in the profession. As a rule our teachers bring to their school work a thorough book training. This is an essential for good school work. No one can teach what he does not know. From observation we have learned that

professional training is almost as essential as book knowledge. Many of the teachers who held provisional certificates came from our high schools where no attention is paid to art of teaching. The rural schools also furnish their share of teachers. We believe the time is not far distant when professional training will be as much a part of a teacher's equipment as knowledge itself.

It is a dangerous experiment to place a young person who has paid no attention whatever to the art of teaching in a school. The consequences are too serious. In these days there is hardly an excuse for any one not having at least some professional training. Schools that aim to make teachers are common. The State has located a school in our midst that deals primarily with method. We take pleasure in again calling the attention of our teachers to this school. Our county was fairly represented at this school the last summer. This was the unanimous testimony of those present, "It is a splendid institution." Should this school be in existence another year we trust that more of our teachers will embrace this opportunity for improvement. We wish to suggest this also. Some teachers are so located that they could visit the Johnstown City schools or some of our borough schools. There is no better way of learning how to deal with children and of acquiring better methods than by observing those who are known as successful teachers. Such visits should not be confined to beginners alone but to the whole teaching profession. Teachers who visit and mingle with their co-laborers will be able to furnish a running stream from which their own pupils can drink.

County Institute.

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute was held in the court house November 13th to 17th, 1905. It was the largest institute ever held in the county. Four hundred and twenty-two teachers were enrolled. The work was in charge of the following instructors: Dr. W. N. Ferris, Big Rapids, Mich.; Hon. O. T. Corson, Columbus, Ohio; Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, Lansing, Mich., and Prof. E. H. Davis, Ebensburg, Pa. The evening attractions were as follows: Monday, Rev. Samuel Parks Cadman; Tuesday, Lyric Glee Club; Wednesday, Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus; Thursday, Rev. Francis T. Moran. The teachers as a body are to be complimented on their good deportment and the lively interest taken in these meetings. Unfortunately however there are always a few teachers in attendance who forget the purpose of an institute. It should be a place of social enjoyment but when every other feature is subordinated to this the sooner such a one quits teaching the better will be the profession. We might look on misconduct with some degree of allowance, were these meetings dull,

nonpractical, and uninteresting. Cambria county secures strong men for institute work. They always have a message for teachers, presenting it in a clear, strong, practical manner and the teacher who fails to absorb the message robs not only himself but steals from the children that which is rightfully theirs.

Local institutes were held in a number of districts. These properly conducted give an impetus to school work. Unfortunately teachers who need help most were absent. In some districts the boards make it obligatory on the part of the teachers to attend these meetings. The true teachers will not have to be driven. They feel under moral obligation to improve in whatever way they can. We attended seventeen such meetings in various parts of the county and always carried away some new ideas.

Farmers' Institutes were held in Carrolltown, St. Augustine and Richland township. Of course these meetings were devoted largely to agricultural interest. One evening at each place was spent discussing matters that pertained to school. We cheerfully testify to the wholesome work done at these meetings.

Directors' Association.

The School Directors' Convention was held in the court house, February 28, 1906. About one hundred and sixty directors were present. This was the largest number that ever assembled at a like meeting. Dr. Waller and Prof. J. H. Cessna delivered able addresses. Col. Geo. W. Bain lectured in the evening. The most encouraging feature in connection with this meeting is the willingness on the part of the director to take part in the discussion. The school director by virtue of his office can speak more intelligently on local school difficulties than any one else. A number of directors were invited to open discussions. The willingness with which the response came makes it a pleasant matter to arrange a program. Live up to date school questions were discussed as only men who know the practical side can discuss them.

Buildings.

The buildings erected during the year are handsome substantial structures. Adams township made a move during the year that will contribute greatly toward keeping her in the front rank in education work.

In the town of Danfair an annex of two rooms was made to the old building, making it a four room structure. This centralizes and consolidates the schools in that village. Children residing there now receive the same advantages as those in our boroughs. Those living under both conditions realize the advantage that comes

from centralized schools. We trust the movement will bear fruit, that it will mould a public sentiment in other parts of the county friendly to centralization. In the rural districts of many of our western states they educate their children in this way. Pupils are conveyed for miles to centralized schools. Statistics go to show that it is but little more expensive than the old system. To inaugurate a system of this kind will require new buildings. Boards may hesitate to make such a radical change on account of this expenditure of money. In districts where the buildings are old and school boards are facing the problem of new ones they would act wisely to give the matter careful consideration. When rural school boards solve this problem, the child in the country will begin life as well equipped as his town cousin.

Blacklick township erected a two-room structure during the year.

Carroll township has to its credit a new one-room building. An annex was made to the Cover school in Conemaugh township, making it a two-room building.

Croyle built a two-room building at Rockville, East Taylor a one-room building; Jackson a one-room building at Vintondale; Richland a one-room building; Rosedale a one story two-room house. The comfort and health of the child must have been uppermost in the school board's mind when they were considering plans. It is well lighted and heated and is a model of school architecture.

Spangler erected one four-room structure during the year. It is a handsome brick building and one to which the citizens of any community could point with pride. The two-room building erected at Beaverdale in Summerhill township ranks among the best rural school buildings in the county. The boards who have built during the year are to be congratulated. The buildings all indicate a healthy progressive school sentiment among our school directors.

CAMERON COUNTY—Mattie M. Collins.

The work in most of the schools during the past year has been of a progressive character. However, I regret to report that a few schools have fallen below the standard of previous years. This is due to the fact that the directors were, in a few instances, unfortunate in the selection of teachers.

There has been a slight increase in the number of schools in the county, also an advance in salary in Gibson, Shippen and Lumber townships.

Two new school houses were built in Gibson township. An addition of four rooms to the East Ward building, Emporium, is now in course of construction. New slate black-boards were placed in some of the Shippen township schools. The black-boards are now in very good condition, but there is need of more black-board surface in many of the schools.

Five public examinations and one special were held for teachers' certificates. There were forty-nine applicants in all, of whom thirteen were rejected. Examinations were held for high school graduates, and also for eighth grade pupils in several schools in the county.

All schools were visited three times, with two exceptions, and many of them were visited four and five times.

The annual teachers' institute was held in Emporium, October 30th to November 3d. Every teacher in the county was present the first day and attended throughout the week. The instructors were Dr. A. J. Kinnaman, Danville, Ind.; Prof. Smith Burnham, West Chester Normal School; Prof. Frank C. Lockwood, Meadville; Prof. B. W. Griffith, Clarion Normal School; Miss Margaret Flynn, Ridgway. The evening entertainments were Monday, Mrs. Carter; Tuesday, Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher; Wednesday, Rev. Frank Dixon; Thursday, The Apollo Glee and Minstrel Club. The instruction and attractions were of a high order. The institute ranks among the most successful in the history of the county.

Only three local institutes were held in the county during the year. They were interesting and helpful. We are sorry to report these meetings not so well attended by directors and patrons.

The Second annual convention of the Directors' Association met in the court house, Emporium, February 3. The trains being late the morning session was poorly attended. About two-thirds of the directors of the county enrolled for the afternoon session; Prof. R. M. McNeal was the principal speaker. Much interest was manifested by all the directors present.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the Department of Public Instruction for assistance, to the directors, teachers and citizens for their co-operation, and to the public press for their interest manifested in popular education.

CARBON COUNTY—James J. Bevan.

In the school year just closed some progress has been made in the work of improving the conditions that determine the character and quality of the work of our schools. The same general lines of effort

have been pursued and the same ends have been sought in the supervision of school work as in previous years. As compared with the school conditions of one year ago there is to be noted some improvement in the school buildings and grounds of certain districts, more attention to the ventilation and care of school rooms, a better spirit of willingness to work for professional advancement among our teachers, and in a number of districts a marked advance in public sentiment toward public education.

In every effort made for the betterment of schools and school conditions, the teacher will always be the first consideration. The character of the school, the influence it exerts, the results it attains must depend largely upon the sense, the conscience, and the general fitness of the teacher. The best teacher is not always the oldest nor the best educated teacher; but the one who grows in power and fitness through constant study, observation, and experience. As a rule the best work of the past year was done in schools where such teachers were found, regardless of grade, salary, or situation. In the rural schools the best results were shown in the schools in which good teachers have been retained term after term. The policy of retaining competent teachers in the same grade is quite generally followed in the boroughs and towns but in the rural districts it is not. Not one-half of the ungraded schools of the county were taught by the same teachers as were engaged one year ago. This policy of changing teachers about from one school to another in a district is a costly one to teachers and pupils alike, for it deprives both of the fruits of mutual experience and knowledge of each other. Changes in teachers are often desirable and sometimes imperative. In such cases they cannot be made too soon. If there is good reason to believe that a teacher will do better work in a different school in the district, it is wise to do it, provided such change promises to prove beneficial to both schools involved. But when a teacher fails to do satisfactory work after a reasonable trial, he ought not to be retained in any school whatever. If school directors would adopt and adhere to the policy of retaining good teacher in the same schools and rejecting poor teachers altogether, the conditions for doing efficient work would be at once greatly improved.

The past year was one of activity in professional work by many of the teachers of the county. More teachers took an active part in the local institutes and other educational meetings of the year than ever before. Our aim in all this work was to involve as many of the ungraded and lower grade teachers as possible. The preparation that actual institute work requires on part of the teacher is most valuable to him who makes it. Every teacher ought to be able to explain and justify the methods and principles he adopts

and employs in the school room, and the best way to acquire this ability is to give the best service possible in local institutes and other professional teachers' conventions when requested to do so. In addition to the general work of the County Institute, we conducted or took part in three large local institutes and fifteen other educational meetings. The local institutes were largely attended and the work thereof reached many teachers in a practical and helpful way. The educational meetings were held principally in the country districts in order to reach the people of the communities as well as the teachers. The large attendance and the deep interest of the people at these meetings indicate the willingness and even the eagerness of many of them to learn more about the question of public school betterment. The annual County Institute was held at Lehighton, November 13-17, 1905, and was more largely attended than any previous institute in our history. The instruction offered at this Institute was fully up to the high standard of former years. The County Institute continues to be in this county the mightiest single force in the work of awakening and elevating popular educational sentiment.

The School Directors' Convention was held at Mauch Chunk on January 11, 1906. In point of attendance, interest, and enthusiasm it was the most successful convention we have yet held in this county. The speakers were Mr. David J. Pearsall, of Mauch Chunk; Mr. Albert Breithaupt, of Kidder township, and Prof. C. H. Albert, of Bloomsburg. The address by Mr. Pearsall on "The Efficiency of the Teacher from the Director's Standpoint" was a thoughtful vigorous discussion of this timely theme by one of the most intelligent, progressive, and useful school directors that this county has ever had. Mr. Breithaupt's address on "Needed Reforms in Rural Schools" was clear, comprehensive, and convincing, and showed the speaker to be an unusually well informed man on the present conditions, limitations, and needs of the country school, and progressive in his ideas of what should be done by school boards and communities to improve them. Carbon county is fortunate in having the benefit of the services of directors of the calibre and character of these two speakers. A very pleasant and much appreciated feature of this convention was a complimentary dinner to all the school directors present by Mr. David J. Pearsall, of Mauch Chunk. Every district in the county was represented by one or more of its directors, and Franklin Independent District had the honor of having every member of its board enrolled. Beaver Meadow, East Penn, Mahoning, Mauch Chunk township and Packer had all but one present from each board.

A substantial improvement was made by the Mauch Chunk School Board in the erection of a modern school building in the Second

ward of this place. This building contains eight large school rooms, a library, a teachers' retiring room, and an auditorium. It is well lighted and contains the Carpenter system of heating and ventilation. The furniture of the entire building, the books, periodicals and other furnishings of the library, the equipment of the teachers' room, the pictures and other decorations, the piano in use, and the arrangement and improvement of the school grounds—all were provided and presented without cost to the district by Mrs. Mary Packer Cummings, a benevolent, public spirited woman of Mauch Chunk, who made this splendid contribution to public education in this borough in honor of the memory of her distinguished father, Asa Packer. The building by a resolution of the school board will be hereafter known as the Asa Packer School as a token of respect to the donor of this gift. As it now stands it is undoubtedly one of the most completely furnished and equipped school buildings of its kind in the State and is well worth a visit of inspection by any who may be interested in public school buildings. The people of Mauch Chunk are justly proud of it. The dedication took place on August 25, 1905, and consisted of a large parade of school officers, pupils, civic societies, and appropriate exercises on the school grounds. The addresses of the occasion were given by Mr. David J. Pearsall, president of the School Board and the County Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Charles Neast, of Mauch Chunk, is the builder.

Two of our rural schools have the honor of having graduated classes in the common school course of this county; one was the Hudsondale School, Packer township, taught by Mr. Adam Ulshafer, and the other, the Pleasant Corner School, Mahoning township, of which Mr. C. A. Sensinger was the teacher. The closing exercises of each of these schools were successfully conducted and largely attended. The township high schools at Nesquehoning and Palmerton are in a prosperous condition. In the former school, the studies of the third year were completed, and in the latter school, a class of four pupils was graduated in the second year high school studies as prescribed by the State Superintendent. The borough high schools continue to do much commendable work, the smaller schools under unfavorable conditions. In all, fifty-six pupils were graduated from the high schools of Franklin Independent District, Lehigh, East Mauch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Packerton, Parryville, Summit Hill and Weatherly.

For all the hearty co-operation and kindly sympathy that the superintendent has received from directors, teachers, the public press, and in many communities of the county, he hereby expresses his grateful appreciation and at the same time the hope that the same shall accompany his labors during the coming year.

CENTRE COUNTY—David O. Eppers.

Our progress has been gradual but sure. With faithful work and fair success we have learned to realize that substantial development is the result of steady growth and patient toil. Much has been accomplished in recent years by way of general improvement, very much still remains to be done. Methods, ancient and time honored, are rapidly fading in the stronger light of the present day.

Of all school agencies, the teacher is by far the most important factor. It can be said in truth, "Like teacher, like school." And we are glad to see that school boards are coming to recognize the importance of primary teaching. While it is highly important that all grades be afforded the best instruction possible, yet we think it of specially prime importance that the most skillful teacher available should be placed in charge of the little beginners; for a right start will go far to make for success in later years.

It would be well if boards were to select only those who already are, or those who show a disposition to become leading teachers. A leading teacher is one who can shape the will, build up public sentiment, and leave lasting impressions for good with pupil and patron.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of some high schools to become somewhat sifting in character, to seek for brains of a certain quality only, for minds with a certain bent and no other, thus often making these schools a land of worry and ill health to many sensitive young people. Far too often has the young mind been molded rather than educated. He is a mere molder who takes the untutored mind and fits it to a particular groove only. He educates, who takes the unschooled child and successfully leads him up to a full mastery of the profoundest problem in life—a searching knowledge of himself, of all his powers and possibilities.

An effort has been made to encourage teachers to do more reading. The teachers of each school district should form a reading club which should meet once or twice a month for the interchange of ideas and for the discussion of professional topics.

Eight township high schools were in operation during the past year and three others are to be instituted at the opening of the coming term.

These schools have done good work, and still better results will follow with a fuller establishment of the grade.

In conclusion I wish to thank the county press, the teachers, di-

rectors, and patrons, also the State Department of Public Instruction for kindness and courtesy shown me at all times.

And now, I desire to commend to the good people of our county, the best interests of her richest treasure—her boys and girls. And I trust that the influence and guidance of the home and school shall combine so to shape their minds and hearts as to make them approach perfection in all the graces of which human kind is susceptible.

CHESTER COUNTY—G. W. Moore.

During the past year we made four hundred and fourteen visits to the schools of our county, with the exceptions of eight schools, all were inspected. We were not able to visit the first year teachers a second time, as is our custom, owing to our being quarantined a few weeks on account of scarlet fever in our home.

Our schools have made marked progress during the year. Large attendance and keen interest on the part of the teachers in the various educational meetings of the county were in evidence. The County Institute was a great success. The instructors were Dr. G. M. Philips, principal of the West Chester State Normal School; Dr. S. D. Fess, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Bird T. Baldwin, West Chester State Normal School; J. M. Coughlin, superintendent of schools at Wilkes-Barre; Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Miss Mabel C. Bragg, Lowell State Normal School, Mass.; Supt. L. E. McGinnes, Steelton, Pa., and Prof. Jerry March, Philadelphia, Pa.

The evening entertainers were Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, New York City; Miss Evelma Walton, soloist of Coatesville, Pa.; Miss Mabel C. Bragg, Lowell, Mass., and The Bostonia Ladies' Orchestra.

Local institutes were held at Avondale, Oxford, Spring City, Cedarville and Chester Springs. These meetings were interesting and helpful. The attendance was large. Two directors' conventions were held during the year, at which excellent papers and discussions interested the directors. Perhaps the most notable educational event of our county is the passing of the peripatetic examinations of teachers.

We believe we have reached the desideratum in regard to teachers' examination for provisional certificates. During our first year in office, we conducted thirty of these examinations at as many places throughout the county, the enrollment at these daily examinations varying from two to forty. From year to year these examinations

have been decreasing in number without protests from the various districts, the primary cause from these conditions being the increasing demand for teachers who had graduated at our Normal schools. The increasing desire to make the appointments early in June cause the applicants to attend the first examinations held. These conditions continued along the lines indicated, until last year we held but ten examinations in our county. This proved too large a number.

The Superintendent being impressed with the thought for several years, that the system of examination lacked dignity, thoroughness and uniformity, as well as to cause much travel on the part of very many candidates who usually attend several examinations before entering the class, decided to crystallize sentiment on this subject. Among leading educators there is but one opinion—"an advanced educational movement greatly needed."

The subject of a two days' examination in a body was submitted to a vote of the applicants at the examinations last summer and was unanimously approved. At the annual convention of the school directors of our county, held in West Chester, February 26, 1906, the County Superintendent presented the subject to the convention as above stated, with the result that the convention unanimously endorsed the Superintendent's efforts to hold a uniform examination of all applicants in our county, to be held in West Chester on two consecutive days.

In pursuance to the unusual interest and support manifested in this line of our work, we conducted a two days' examination in West Chester, June 1st and 2d, when all applicants (130) for provisional certificates registered for examination. The time, indeed, proved not too long. All manuscript was most carefully examined and placed on file during the following week. The equity and uniformity of the test was admirable. The new policy worked out without any complications arising whatever. It surely proved to be most successful and satisfactory examination that we have ever conducted. Up to this time we have been unable to gather any valid objections to the policy. We think it can be improved on next year in a manner that will be most acceptable to the candidates. We are glad to make this report of the experiment, as we believe it to be one of the best things we have done for the educational interests of our county.

CLARION COUNTY—L. L. Himes.

In submitting this brief report of the schools of Clarion county for the year ending June, 1906, will say the work of the year has

been uneventful and much of it unsatisfactory, especially in the rural schools.

This was caused by an effort on the part of the directors and teachers to enforce the vaccination law, causing a great falling off of the attendance, and in several of the schools all of the pupils were absent during the last two or three months of the term. During my annual visits, I found two schools without any pupils present, although forty pupils were enrolled in one and thirty-five in the other; one school with one pupil present; two schools with four present, and a number of schools with less than one-half of the enrollment present. This condition caused much dissatisfaction and bitter feeling among teachers, directors, pupils and parents. It is the opinion of the writer that a speedy remedy should be found to prevent the child from being deprived of the chance of an education. The parent decides whether the child shall or shall not be vaccinated. The child has no say in the matter whatever.

In many of our rural schools, and all of the borough schools, the enforcement of the vaccination law caused little or no trouble. These made commendable and substantial progress.

Beaver township and Licking township each had the misfortune of having a school house destroyed by fire. As no suitable building could be obtained in which to finish the term, the pupils were sent to the nearest adjoining schools.

One of the events of educational interest was the county institute held December 18 to 22. It was well attended by teachers, directors and the public. The regular instructors were Dr. C. E. Reber, of Clark University, who instructed in primary work, intermediate work, advanced work, common sense in education, hygiene of education and the teacher.

Dr. Francis Ingler, of Muncie, Indiana, discussed Methods, Management, Discipline and Punishments.

Dr. J. George Becht, Literature, Reading, Writing.

Dr. John Ballentine, Civics and Citizenship.

Prof. J. W. Wilkinson, Money and Mathematics.

Prof. C. M. Parker, of Binghamton, N. Y., had charge of the music, with Miss Melissa Davie, of Clarion, Pa., as pianist.

The evening entertainments:

Monday evening, John Thomas Concert Company.

Tuesday evening, Rev. F. L. Vaughn, "Sermons from Shakespeare."

Wednesday evening, The Cincinnati Ladies' Cremona.

Thursday evening, Col. George W. Bain, "A Searchlight of the Twentieth Century."

The county was divided into eight districts for local institutes. These meetings were well attended, and have been of special benefit to the county teachers.

The Clarion County School Directors' Association convened in the court house, November 23, and held a two days' session. The following program was prepared for the first day: Object of the Association, J. C. Rairigh, director from New Bethlehem; Township High Schools, D. L. McAninch, M. D., director from Salem township; Law on Vaccination, G. G. Sloan, Esq., director from Clarion; Attending High Schools in Other Districts, Dr. O. G. Moore, secretary of Knox Board; Relation of Normal and Public School, Principal J. George Becht, of Clarion Normal.

The township high school, organized in Salem township, has been a success and has furnished opportunity for better education to all the pupils of the township. The school is popular and well patronized. Porter township has completed arrangements to organize a township high school next year. There are a number of other townships that have very favorable condition to do likewise.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the Department, and all others that co-operated, for their valuable aid, suggestions, and loyal support which have been the source of inspiration to many others as well as myself.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY—W. E. Tobias.

In reviewing the work of the schools for the last year, we feel gratified at results. While the advancement has not been as rapid along some lines as we wish, yet we feel that the work throughout the schools of the county has been in a measure satisfactory. In visiting the schools, with a very few exceptions, I have found the teachers doing good work. Enthusiastic, vigorous and painstaking. Teachers are realizing more and more each year that it is not only necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the branches to be taught, but also to have a thorough professional training. We believe that the day is past when it can be truthfully said that the vocation of teaching is not a profession. The fact that so many of our teachers, during the past year, have taken professional training in the State Normals and in the summer terms of the various colleges, proves that the teachers have awakened to the realization that they must prepare thoroughly for their work, if they wish to keep up with the procession. There were ten summer normals in different parts of the county which did good work in preparing the younger teachers.

The attendance during the last half of the term was not what it should have been. The enforcement of the vaccination law was

largely responsible for this. In some districts the attendance was cut down one-half.

During the year I visited all the schools in the county but three; a few of them twice. The county is so large that these visits were necessarily short. It being necessary to visit at least four schools each day in order to cover the county during the term.

Twenty-nine examinations for provisional certificates were held during the year. Four hundred and eighty-nine applicants were examined. Three hundred and fifty-four certificates were issued. Our aim shall be to raise the standard each year. We hope the directors will assist us in this by employing the best qualified teachers. School officers can encourage preparation on the part of the teacher by selecting those who are most efficient and by paying fair salaries to those who are thoroughly educated and prepared for their work.

Three township high schools have been established during the year—Lawrence, Beccaria and Penn. Beccaria started off with a junior class of twenty-two, Penn and Lawrence with seven and eight respectively. We now have seven township high schools in the county. They are all doing excellent work. The sentiment in favor of these schools is growing and at least two more will be organized during the coming year.

The Directors' Convention convened on June 23. There were about one hundred directors present. The attendance was not as large as it should have been on account of the meeting being held in harvest. The discussions in regard to vaccination, the compulsory attendance law, school visitations, township and borough high schools, etc., were interesting and profitable. Supt. Berkey, of Allegheny addressed the convention in the evening. At a meeting of the officers of the Directors' Association it was decided to change the date of meeting to September 24.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held during the week preceding Christmas. There were four hundred and sixty-seven teachers enrolled. The attendance was the largest of any institute ever held in the county. Dr. S. D. Fess, Dr. George P. Bible, Miss Van Stone Harris, Supt. Charles Lose and Prof. Pierce were the day instructors. Opie Read, Judge A. A. Ellison, The Lulu Tyler Gates Company and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis were the entertainers at the evening sessions.

Eight district institutes were held at different points in the county during the year. These were well attended. The programs were gotten up on the round table plan and the discussions were largely informal, and bore directly on the class work of the teacher.

One hundred and thirteen eighth grade diplomas were granted to pupils who completed the common branches. These examinations were made quite rigid as we believe that a diploma should mean

just what it says. Every pupil should be thoroughly grounded in the common branches before he is allowed to enter the examination. Otherwise he gets a false idea of his acquirements and he will be handicapped during the remainder of his course.

In conclusion I wish to thank the teachers, directors and patrons for their co-operation and support during the school year which has just closed.

CLINTON COUNTY—Ira N. McCloskey.

Our schools have made commendable progress during the year. The teaching force was stronger, professionally, and superior excellence characterized the school work. A movement has been inaugurated towards a higher standard of professional qualification which has done much to uplift the public schools of the county.

The graduating classes of Salona, Flemington, Mill Hall and Renovo were the strongest in average scholarship, and, in total number, the largest in the history of our high schools. The majority of these graduates will enter "Central State Normal School" at the opening of the fall term.

While a number of children were debarred from school in many districts for want of successful vaccination, yet the attendance throughout the county has been excellent. We trust the next session of the Legislature will relieve the teachers from all responsibility in the enforcement of the vaccination law, as many teachers were made the object of censure for complying with the law.

Eight very successful local institutes were held in different sections of the county. Increased interest is being manifested in these meetings by patrons, directors and teachers. The latter responded with carefully prepared papers or talks which, with the discussions that followed rendered these meetings profitable to all present.

A number of literary societies and debating clubs were organized in different districts of the county, which did very effective work. In many instances the patrons of the schools were deeply interested in these weekly meetings.

The county institute, held at Lock Haven, December 18 to 22, was a grand success intellectually, socially and financially. The attendance and interest exceeded any former year. Many directors and patrons were in attendance during the entire week. The instructors were Dr. Henry Houck, Deputy State Superintendent; Dr. George L. Omwake, of Ursinus College; Dr. Chas. C. Boyer, of Kutztown Normal, and Hon. F. C. Bowersox, of Wilkes-Barre. J. E. Probyn

led the music and Miss Elizabeth McCloskey presided at the piano. Local singers and elocutionists gave us help during the week. The evening lecturers and entertainers were Dr. Houck, Hon. Emerson Collins and the Dunbar Bell Ringers.

The Directors' Association was convened at Lock Haven on February first. One hundred and twenty-five directors were present. Prof. R. M. McNeal and Hon. F. C. Bowersox were the chief speakers. The meeting was full of inspiration. Many directors took part in the discussions. Members of the city high school furnished the music, which was highly appreciated.

The following named directors represented the county at the meeting of "State Directors' Association" at Harrisburg on the 8th and 9th of February, viz: M. B. Rich, Pine Creek township; W. C. Weaver, Chapman township; John C. Brown, Renovo; E. E. Teyling, Mill Hall, and F. E. Ritter, Lock Haven. These annual meetings are conducive of much good.

The examinations were held for teachers' certificates. There were one hundred applicants of whom thirty-eight were rejected. In addition to the examination for teachers, three examinations were held for students of the township high schools. The results were very encouraging and complimentary of the good work done in these schools. A system of examinations for senior grammar grades in the county have been a stimulus for good work.

The township high school established in Pine Creek township meets a popular demand. The other districts having such schools are Lamar and Leidy.

There is a growing interest and general awakening throughout the county in the matter of improving school houses and school grounds. Teachers are making an effort to secure high grade pictures and paintings for their rooms. New books are being added to the already established libraries, and new libraries have been put into several schools.

A fine new two-roomed building has been erected at Woolrich to take the place of the one destroyed by fire last December. Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the school building of Jones, Ind. district, and destroyed both building and furniture.

During the year 398 visits were made to the schools. Whole number of directors accompanying was 134. It was our good fortune to be present at every local institute and at all high school commencements of the county.

Notwithstanding the increase made in the salaries in many of our districts, we annually lose a number of our best male teachers, who accept more lucrative positions in business.

"Cupid" robbed us of five lady teachers whose places in the school room were eagerly sought after by other eligible young ladies.

We are sorry to record the death of four prominent school directors whose services extended over many years. Their places will be hard to fill. Names were as follows: B. F. Klepper and J. D. Hubler of Logan township; Wallace Gakle of East Keating, and Andrew E. Lind of South Renovo.

We feel ourselves greatly indebted to the press of the city and county for their extreme liberality in the cause of education. I desire to express my sincere gratitude to the Department of Public Instruction for the help given, and to the teachers, directors and patrons of the county who have co-operated with us in the one great common cause—Education.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—William W. Evans.

The past school year in the county has been productive of much that is commendable. Never before have the directors been so deeply interested in educational problems. The majority of our teachers have made marked improvement in efficiency and professional interests. The pupils have made greater progress than formerly and public sentiment is more positive in its support than ever before.

The meeting of our Directors' Association held on Thursday of institute week was attended by 99 members, at which time Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. Charles A. McMurry and Dr. Ruric N. Roark made instructive and inspiring addresses. The regular annual meeting of the association was held March 21, with an attendance of 131 directors, the largest number ever enrolled at such a convention. Superintendent Charles Lose made two very practical addresses, but the greater portion of the time was occupied by the directors themselves in the presentation and discussion of their own problems. It is generally agreed that this was the best meeting of the kind ever held in the county.

The 49th annual teachers' institute was held the week following Thanksgiving and was universally pronounced the best. The instructors were Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. Charles A. McMurry, Dr. Ruric N. Roark and Prof. O. H. Yetter. The evening lectures were given by Dr. Edward Amherst Ott and Col. George W. Bain. The Roger-Grilley Concert Company and the Leonora Jackson Company furnished the entertainments.

Local institutes of three sessions each were held at Espy, Mifflinville, North Berwick, Benton, Hidlay's church, Stillwater, Jerseytown, Buckhorn, Central, Canby, Esther Furnace, Mainville, Beaver

Valley, Orangeville, Centralia and Rohrersburg. The superintendent took an active part in all of these meetings except the last two. Our teachers deserve great credit for the able manner in which this important work has been conducted.

The County Educational Association held seven regular monthly meetings during the year. The object of this association is to elevate the teaching profession, to increase opportunity for the individual advancement of its members, and to stimulate a deeper interest in the educational questions of this county. The meetings were well attended, especially by the more progressive teachers of the county.

The second annual session of our summer school was held in Benton for a term of eight weeks beginning May 8th. The object of this school is to afford the teachers an opportunity to study over carefully the work for the following year as outlined in the county course, and at the same time give them professional instruction. The superintendent had direct charge of the school. The enrollment was 105. Of those teaching with provisional license, 61 were students at this school.

The personnel of our teaching force has improved considerably during the past four years. Of the number this year 130 are Normal graduates, 26 held permanent and 21 professional certificates, while there are 100 who hold the provisional license. About 30 per cent. of those examined were licensed.

An average of six monthly teachers' meetings were held during the term in the districts of the county, with the total attendance of 1,257 teachers. The total number of educational papers or addresses prepared by the teachers during the year is 516.

A large commodious four-room addition was built to the Bloomsburg high school to provide for increasing attendance and better equipment. At Buckhorn a splendid two-room brick building was erected, which reflects great credit upon the school board and is an object of pride to the people of the community. The Hemlock township high school is located in this building. A substantial two story frame building was built at Newlin; this also accommodates the township high school of the district and is a credit to the community. Sugarloaf built a new frame building to replace the one destroyed by fire.

In many districts considerable improvement in school surroundings has been made; directors are gradually coming to realize that it pays to make school buildings attractive and hygienic in respect to heating, ventilation, lighting and color effects. We have hopes that people will eventually be as much interested in their school building as they are in their churches.

At the close of the term we examined 192 seventh grade pupils.

105 of whom were promoted. Of the 241 eighth grade pupils examined, 186 were granted common school certificates. For these, common school commencements were held at Mt. Zion, Numidia, Mainville, Beaver Valley, Mifflinville, North Berwick, Hidlays, Espy, Rupert, Buckhorn, Ikelers, Orangeville, Greenwood, Jerseytown, St. James, Kulp, Millville and Central; the superintendent took an active part in all of these meetings except the last three.

Township high schools were established in Hemlock and Sugarloaf. The country people have come to look upon the township high school as of great value to them. The pupils attend with remarkable regularity, notwithstanding many are required to walk several miles each day. Both pupils and patrons are delighted to know that an opportunity is thus given the country children to obtain an adequate education at home. We have never seen more faithful work on the part of both teachers and pupils. The results in these schools are fully as gratifying as those obtained in the large borough schools.

The high school course which is uniform in all village and township high schools throughout the county contains the following: Junior year: Algebra, General History, Local Government, English Composition and Literature, Botany, Book-keeping and Beginning Latin; review of seventh grade Arithmetic and Grammar. Middle year: Algebra, General History, State Government, English Composition and Literature, Physical Geography or Agriculture, Geology, Caesar and Latin Composition; review of the 8th grade Arithmetic and Grammar; Senior year: Plane Geometry, Mensuration, American History, National Government, English Composition and Literature, Natural Philosophy and Cicero; review of Orthography and Etymology.

Competitive examinations for high school pupils were held at Espy, Benton and Catawissa, the total number examined being 204. A very satisfactory average was attained while less than 10 per cent were conditioned.

In several districts the experiment of transporting pupils and consolidating small schools was tried. In spite of the fact that the children made far greater progress than formerly and were delighted with the arrangement, it seems that in many instances the taxpayers prefer to allow their children to grow up with meagre education rather than permit the local school to be closed. The condition of the roads during a portion of the term is such that transportation is difficult, but not so difficult that the problem could not be solved if the proper educational spirit prevailed.

The enforcement of the vaccination law hindered the cause of education considerably. While it is true that a majority of our people are disposed to regard vaccination as necessary, public sentiment

is strongly opposed to the law as it stands and the methods used to enforce it. The State health officer visited some of our schools, sent the pupils home and created the impression that he would enforce the law in every school. But this he failed to do with the result that the law was enforced upon many pupils, some of whom remained out of school several months, while often in the same district other teachers allowed their pupils to attend school paying little or no attention to the law. This naturally created bitterness. According to reports made by the teachers, the total number of weeks lost by pupils solely on account of vaccination is 3,825. Unfortunately, the greater portion of this time was lost by the older pupils many of whom will never return to school. In some places teachers were shamefully treated, directors were abused and in a few instances we lost excellent directors who either resigned or failed to be elected because of public agitation over the question.

During the year we have worked out a plan by which every school in the county may be supplied with proper library facilities. The county is districted into library circuits each containing six schools. Six different libraries were made up properly arranged as to subjects and grades comprising about 35 well bound volumes. Whenever a school raises twelve dollars to pay for the books and the case, a station is established in that school, and it is entitled to receive and use the entire six libraries, one at a time, the various series circulating from station to station in systematic order. The management of these libraries is intrusted to the County Educational Association through their representative, the county librarian. During the year about 80 of these libraries were started.

The schools of the larger boroughs are steadily advancing. The people select their best men to direct their schools. The directors are progressive men whose wholesome influence extends to and aids the directors of the rural and village schools. The principals and teachers are the best we have ever had; the attendance in many of the borough schools has been remarkably regular; there has never been a time when the people have been so well satisfied with the efficiency of their schools.

Our Normal School is having a wonderful growth. To accommodate this increased attendance a large science building is being erected which will prove a valuable addition to the equipment of the school. The cause of education is deeply indebted to the members of the faculty for their hearty support and co-operation.

In conclusion we desire to extend our appreciation and gratitude to the public press for the valuable and willing assistance it has rendered the cause of education; we are grateful to the State Department for what it has done. All that we have accomplished that is worthy has been possible largely because of the active co-opera-

tion of the teachers, directors and friends of education throughout the county. To all these we feel deeply indebted and sincerely grateful.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—J. KELSO GREEN.

In submitting this report, I am pleased to state that most of our teachers worked faithfully and effectively in their respective schools, and accomplished results accordingly. Our aim has been to make continued improvement; hence all phases of school-work received our most careful attention. Where deficient or defective work was observed helpful suggestions were given. We had the usual number of inexperienced teachers with us, whom we tried to make as effective as possible, in order that the advancement of the children under their instruction would not be retarded. The enforcement of the vaccination law met with such opposition that the attendance in many of our schools was reduced to forty, thirty, and even twenty per cent. of the total enrollment. These schools, of course, failed to accomplish very much for the young people of the districts.

Shiremanstown borough remodeled their school building, containing two rooms and erected an addition also containing two rooms. This gives them a very fine four-room building, modern in appearance, equipment and plan. The directors are to be commended for taking this needed and progressive step to supply better educational facilities for this rapidly growing town.

The third annual teachers' and directors' picnic was held in the Mt. Holly Springs Park, Saturday, August 26, 1906. Addresses were delivered by the late Rev. Miles O. Noll, of Carlisle, and Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, of the C. V. S. N. S. There was a large attendance of teachers, directors and patrons.

The county institute was held December 4 to 8. The popularity of the instructors and the mild weather attracted an unusually large attendance at all the sessions. The instructors were Drs. N. C. Schaeffer, S. D. Fees, J. C. Willis, W. L. Gooding, C. E. Reber, G. M. D. Eckels, and State Superintendent Jones, of Ohio. Addresses were made by Prof. H. B. Markley and J. M. Rhey, Esq. The evening lecturers were Drs. S. D. Fess, J. C. Willis and Frank Bristol. The concert was given by the Odeon Male Quartette, accompanied by Miss Nettie M. Jackson, reader. The directors' session was well attended and the discussions were spirited and profitable.

The School Directors' Association held its annual meeting in the chapel of the C. V. S. N. S., Shippensburg, Pa., Saturday, February 17, 1906. The following officers were elected: President, R. M. Gra-

ham; vice presidents, Rev. T. J. Ferguson and W. C. Creamer; secretary, T. Grove Tritt; treasurer, James A. Steese. Subjects of importance to the schools were fully presented and discussed by the members. During the evening session the association was favored with addresses by J. M. Rhey, Esq., of Carlisle, and Dr. T. B. Noss, of the California State Normal School.

Our teachers deserve commendation for the hearty support they have been giving the local institute work in the county. These meetings have been very helpful to all teachers, especially the inexperienced teacher and the teacher who teaches only as he or she was taught twenty-five years ago by a teacher who had taught as he had been taught thirty years before, etc. Twenty-three of these institutes were held, all of which were interesting and largely attended by our people.

Our four township high schools have been doing very good work. Each one had a graduating class and commencement exercises. Eighteen young men and women completed the prescribed course. The closing exercises were equal to those held in connection with our borough high schools. Most of these young people will continue their studies in higher educational institutions. The entire class of the Penn township high school, consisting of seven pupils, entered the C. V. S. N. S. for the closing weeks of the spring term, a record which cannot be surpassed and I doubt if equaled in the State. The creating of higher aspirations, higher ideals, and the seeming opening of opportunities to realize them, form the greatest argument for the establishing of the rural high school. What the country boy and girl want and need is an opportunity. No better quality of material is presented by any class of individuals than that presented by the country youth. We need many more such schools in this county for the developing and training of these young people. The directors and teachers, especially in the districts distant from the larger towns, should prepare the way for the establishment of a high school and thus give the boys and girls an opportunity to get a higher education which will better equip them to fight life's battles. Without these advantages in their home district they are doomed not only to obscurity, but also to failure and comparatively little influence in the community in which they live.

The number of teachers holding the different grades of certificates remains about the same. The lengthening of the normal school course three years ago caused a decrease in the number of graduates, and of course, Cumberland failed to receive as many as formerly. This condition, I notice, exists throughout the State. Under these circumstances it was necessary for our school boards to elect more teachers holding provisional certificates. But with

the increase of salaries we expect no further decrease in teachers holding the higher grade certificates.

The diploma examinations were held March 17. Forty-seven pupils took the examination, and forty-four were granted diplomas. The examination work of these pupils indicated more care in preparing the work, more thoroughness in mastering the subjects, and a greater effort on the part of the teachers to have the pupils reach a higher standard of proficiency in the different subjects. The character of the examination questions has been effective in bringing about these results.

An examination for the admission of pupils to the Penn township high school was held. The senior classes of the high schools of East Pennsboro township, South Middleton township, Penn township, New Cumberland, Newville and Mt. Holly Springs were examined. Forty-six young people were graduated from these schools. The commencement exercises held by these classes, including those of Oakville, Shippensburg and Mechanicsburg, were commendable to the pupils and their instructors as well as largely attended.

In closing this report, I desire to commend the teachers for their earnestness and faithfulness in performing their duties; the directors for their wise management and direction of their respective schools; and the patrons for their interest and co-operation in all that pertains to the welfare of their boys and girls.

DAUPHIN COUNTY—H. V. B. Garver.

We say and hear it said that boys and girls of the rural schools should have the same school advantages as the children of the boroughs and cities. This is only too true, but how will it ever be the good fortune of the children of the rural schools to enjoy such schools in the rural districts so long as the constituency of the director who wishes re-election is constantly demanding lower taxation? I am glad to say that we have only nine districts that pay the minimum salary; yet this is twenty-five per centum of the districts under by supervision. There should not be so many, in fact none during the prosperous times which we now enjoy. The teachers of the future citizens should share in this prosperity by being paid a self sustaining salary for teaching.

The salaries of the principals of schools of the county are, with few exceptions, as good as the average. In some districts the salaries should be raised. We have been urging the directors to in-

crease the salaries in such districts, but I fear that all of us forget the assistant principal and the lower grade teachers' salaries. In some districts the principal does not earn nor is he worth in dollars and cents to the district as much as the assistant or any of the other grade teachers but is paid from forty (\$40) to fifty (\$50) dollars per month more. If the grade teacher prepares himself for his work in the school room as the principal is expected to prepare himself, and does his work well why should he not be paid nearer what the principal receives? More attention must be given to the selection of teachers in our lower grades and we think that better salaries and then a more careful selection of teachers will remedy a great weakness in our school system.

The compulsory attendance law was more rigidly enforced in the majority of the districts than any previous year. In a few districts the enforcement of the law ends with the school board sending notices to the parent or the person in parental relation to the child.

The law passed by the last Legislature authorizing directors to pay the tuition of pupils attending neighboring high schools will give every child in the county an opportunity to secure a high school education, and the blessings this privilege will bring to many of the young people of the county can never be fully estimated.

The fifty-third annual session of the institute was held at Harrisburg, from October 30th to November 3d. The institute was a success, if we are allowed to judge by the comments.

The Directors' Association held the fifteenth annual session on Thursday, November 2d, during week of institute. This meeting was attended by one hundred seventy-five (175) directors. This attendance broke all former records. The second meeting of the association for the year was held at Middletown. Dr. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered a very wholesome address for the patrons and directors at the evening session.

Many districts have their teachers meet every month to discuss topics concerning school work. It is in these districts that I find systematic school work well executed. Every district should have and could have these meetings.

Local institutes were held in all the districts during the year. Some of the districts held two or more sessions which shows that a healthful interest was manifested. The gentlemen serving as the officers of the local institute districts are to be congratulated for arousing such great interest in education in their respective districts.

Millersburg graded the school ground at one of their buildings, remodeled the inside by tearing down the antiquated heating apparatus which consisted of stoves and placed in the building an up-to-

date hot air furnace, painted the walls and ceilings of the rooms and put sewer and water into the building.

Upper Paxton township added a cozy one room building to their number. We urge them to continue this each year until they have rebuilt all their buildings unfit for use.

Susquehanna township built an annex containing four commodious rooms to one of their buildings.

Upper Swatara built an annex containing two rooms to the building at Oberlin and put in an up-to-date steam heating plant for the entire building. If directors could realize how injurious it is to the health of children to heat school rooms with stoves, the stoves would be a heating apparatus of the past in one year's time.

The principals of the schools of the county held a meeting at Millersburg to discuss topics concerning their work in the schools. The principals with few exceptions were present and took part in the discussions. We hope these meetings will continue and result in much good for the schools.

Some schools under my supervision are trying to do too much. I refer more particularly to the graded schools in boroughs where the system is copied after the larger boroughs and cities. If the curriculum would be arranged to meet the demands of the community as it should be there would not be such a deficiency in the common English branches.

I trust that nothing may occur to interfere with the work of the schools for the coming year. I look forward for a decided advance in the efficiency of the schools.

We wish to thank all who assisted in making the schools what they were last year, and sincerely hope they will continue assisting in this work.

ELK COUNTY—J. W. Sweeney.

The past year was one of general progress along all educational lines in Elk county, due to the fact that all factors in the cause co-operated to produce the best results.

Public Opinion: The great lever that advances or retards any cause is public opinion, and it is gratifying to report the general ascendancy in this particular, for it guarantees a continuance and improvement of the conditions that have given us a favorable standing in the State.

Salaries: Because of a public demand for professional teachers, salaries have very perceptibly advanced to all grades of teachers,

thus enabling us to retain those who have proved their worth, and also to invite others of high standing to seek service in our schools. But yet we have a few directors who do not give this matter the attention it deserves and in some instances the salary is set according to the school rather than to the worth of the teacher. This is a great mistake as is also that of selecting any kind of a teacher for a small or remote school. The fact is, that these are just the schools that require the inspiration and uplifting influence of the ablest teacher.

School Term: Perhaps the greatest drawback to rapid advancement in a few schools is the short or minimum school term. The director should realize that in considering wages the teacher looks to what he receives for the term rather than the monthly pay, and consequently the best teachers go to the district having the longer term, unless convenience to home or other local conditions govern. The short term also works an injury to the children in another way, for in the course of the eight years of school life it robs the child of one whole year or eight months' schooling.

School Buildings: Much attention has been given during the year to the improvement of school buildings and now nearly all houses are large, comfortable and convenient. All are kept properly painted, repaired and decorated giving to them a homelike artistic appearance. During the year just closed, many single room houses were built or old ones rebuilt. Benzette township completed and opened at the beginning of the year a modern five room brick building for the use of their excellent graded and high school. The building is of modern design, is properly ventilated and heated throughout with steam, and adds much to the appearance of the town. Jay township also erected at Weedville a high school building and established a high school, which will mean much to that growing community; Ridgway township doubled the size of the high school building at Rolfe, a suburb of Johnsonburg, to provide for the increased number of pupils. Jones township erected a modern brick and stone structure at Wilcox, which in all particulars is the equal of any ten room building in the State. The building presents a large imposing appearance, has wide corridors, large, well lighted class rooms, each having its separate cloak room, the ventilation and heating is up-to-date, there is a cemented basement under the entire building which is used for toilet rooms, play rooms and for ventilation and heating purposes, while there is a large auditorium on the third floor which furnishes an admirable place for general exercises. The building cost approximating \$25,000, and will all be used for the graded schools and high school, with a four years' course of study.

High Schools: The three borough high schools of the county have

advanced and enriched their courses of study until they give the students a comprehensive and practical course, fitting them for life or preparing them for entrance to higher institutions of learning. St. Marys and Ridgway high schools in addition to a strong four years' regular course offer the advantages of a complete commercial course where a thorough knowledge of stenography, typewriting, book-keeping, and other commercial knowledge may be had without cost, thus preparing them to accept positions in the many offices in the county, where they give a good account of their training.

The township high schools which now number eight and are provided in all but two of the districts of the county, pursue two, three or four years' courses of study, and are doing most satisfactory work, particular stress being placed on thoroughness in the common branches, on business education, on literature and on the elements of science, including the elements of agriculture.

At the opening of the last school year township high schools of the third class were established in Millstone and Jay townships, both of which started off well for the first year. Benzinger township by arrangement with St. Marys borough provides a four years' high school course for all pupils of the district free of cost, an advantage that is appreciated as shown by the increased number that come from the country schools each successive year. Besides the regularly established high schools there are a great number of graded schools in all parts of the county that pursue a two years' course of study, thus enabling nearly all pupils to prepare for higher work without leaving home. All these graded schools are under local supervision thus insuring the highest proficiency in the work covered.

The county superintendent as the agent of the State closely supervises the township high schools, courses of study are outlined and at the close of the year examinations for promotion and graduation are held, covering the three higher grades of work as outlined. At this same time the pupils from the country schools and smaller graded schools are required to come to the township building, to take examinations under the superintendent and committee for promotion to any of the high schools, grades, or for standings in the subjects mastered. In each succeeding year there has been an increased number from the outside schools owing to the progress of the system and also because of the work of the local superintendent who supervises the work and inspires bright young people to seek a higher education or at least to thoroughly complete the common branches.

School Libraries: The establishing and advancing of school libraries continue to command the attention of the educators of the county. Many books of reference or of literary worth have been

added to the libraries and new libraries have been added in all districts. This is a matter that should receive the closest attention for much of the future life of the child will be determined by what he reads. Would it not be along the line of progress for the State to furnish good reference libraries for the high schools and then each year, as an incentive, appropriate a sum equal to the amount raised by the district for library use?

Vaccination and Compulsory Laws: Much annoyance and loss of time has been occasioned during the year by the conflicting of the vaccination and compulsory laws in some cases practically breaking up the schools and seriously interfering with the work of the high schools.

Educational Meetings: The annual county institute was held at Ridgway in December and was well attended. It was one of the most inspiring and profitable meetings ever held in the county. Local institutes were held during the year at frequent intervals in all parts of the county and they continue to be a great agency for uplifting public sentiment and for making a more interesting and better teaching body. The third annual institute of high school teachers was held at the county seat and all the supervisory and high school teachers attended and took an active part in the work, to the end that brighter and better high school work is done. The school directors of the county held their third annual convention at Ridgway in February, for two days, when the delegates to the State convention made a most interesting report of the State meeting after which the large delegation of directors all joined in discussing the timely subjects on the program prepared for the meeting. The principals of the several high schools were present and with the superintendent joined the directors in the discussions.

Prof. R. M. McNeal, of the Clarion Normal School, was present and in the evening gave a most inspiring and helpful address to the directors, superintendents, teachers and patrons present.

At College and Normal Schools: A reliable measure of the efficiency of our schools is the increased number of students who yearly attend higher institutions of learning. Never in the history of our county were there so many of our young people in the several colleges and normal schools pursuing courses leading to graduation, and in addition a greater number are attending summer schools to advance themselves.

Conclusion: We desire in conclusion to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for sympathy and support, to the Department of Public Instruction for assistance, to the press of the county for generous support, to the directors for their support and readiness to accept suggestions, to the supervisory principals for their co-

operation, to the teachers for their earnest work and to all who have in any way contributed to the success of the schools during the year.

DELAWARE COUNTY—A. G. C. Smith.

Continued interest has been manifest in the school work of the county for the year.

Our school directors are ever ready to make suitable provisions for the children committed to their care. Haverford township school board has erected an attractive two story school building at Llanerch. It is built of stone and contains two very light, cheerful rooms on the first floor, one of which was occupied this year. In Middletown the directors built a very neat one room stone building and furnished it with single desks. The Upper Providence school board erected a four room building for the better accommodation of the pupils of the district. It is suitably furnished and is a credit to the township. Only three of the rooms were occupied this year. The directors are considering the advisability of establishing a township high school. The directors of Sharon Hill and Swarthmore have each had erected two story additions to their school buildings which add very much to their appearance as well as suitably providing for the increased needs of these districts. A new two story stone building was erected by the directors of Thornbury at Glen Mills. It contains four rooms and is the most attractive rural school building in the county. Two rooms are occupied at present. It is suitably furnished throughout and well adapted for school purposes. They also repaired the Central school which gives it a much more cheerful appearance. Both school buildings were refurnished with single desks. The directors of Aston township refurnished the school at Village Green with single desks and are planning for a new building at Chester Heights.

The directors of Clifton Heights have maintained a night school for the last two years for the benefit of those who were obliged to leave school at an early age to enter the mills. The attendance was quite encouraging, two teachers being required one year, and the work done by the scholars was very gratifying to the directors who have taken an unusual interest in the educational welfare of the children of the borough.

The annual convention of the school directors of the county was held at Media, Thursday, March 8th, and was attended by a good percentage of the directors. Interesting addresses were made by

speakers invited from other parts of the State and considerable time was given up to general discussions. The prompt manner in which many of those present made use of this time indicated their interest in the work committed to their care. The officers elected for next year are: Prof. George A. Hoadley, Swarthmore, president; Hon. Isaac P. Garrett, Lansdowne, vice president; J. Milton Lutz, Upper Darby, secretary, and William T. Galbraith, Upper Chester, treasurer.

The teachers are zealous in their work and faithful in their attendance at all educational meetings held in the county. They appreciate the demands being made for better trained teachers and a number each year attend the summer schools of the State, and a still greater number are pursuing courses of special study on Saturday in the University of Pennsylvania and other educational institutions in Philadelphia.

An incident occurred in Haverford township worthy of mention since it shows a tangible appreciation of a teacher's services. At the close of the school term a few friends and patrons of a faithful primary school teacher called upon her and presented her with a little package which when opened was found to contain two hundred and seventy-five dollars, with the donors' best wishes for a pleasant vacation for the recipient. This was a most practical way of showing appreciation of services well rendered.

The facts set forth in the statistical report will reveal other matters of interest and I suggest their perusal. During the year I have had the hearty co-operation of patrons, teachers, directors and the press, for all of which I am grateful.

ERIE COUNTY—Samuel B. Bayle.

The schools of Erie county are still progressing. Our teachers are striving each year to do better work. Our pupils are working hard and trying to be regular in their attendance.

Our directors are demanding good schools and good teachers and their demands are being met. Nothing but the best satisfies the people of Erie county.

During the past year I visited every school in Erie county. I examined some of the classes and made a record of their work. I studied the work of each teacher and made a record of the same. The schools of Erie county are all graded. Over 90 per cent. of the pupils passed my examinations and were promoted

Three hundred and sixty pupils took my eighth grade examinations. Of these about 90 per cent. passed, received my diploma and will be admitted to our high schools this coming fall. In our grading we have four years of primary work and four years of grammar. And concerning these grades I can honestly report that they are alive and doing good work. These schools are the feeders of our high schools and the greater number of our school districts are giving to the children of said districts high school advantages. Summit township and Lake Pleasant (Ind.) districts are organizing high schools. Many of the graduates of our high schools will enter college at the beginning of the college year. Others will take up life's work.

The time spent by these pupils in the high schools has been well spent because our high school courses are up to a high standard and for graduation a thorough completion of the work is required.

During the closing months of the school year I attended and made addresses at about twenty commencements. And everywhere the "house was crowded." This shows the interest our people are taking in matters of education.

Another year is done; its labors are over; its record has been made up; and I can truthfully say so far as the work of the public schools of Erie county is concerned, it has been a good year; the labor has been well performed; the record is clear and shows progress. I thank you all.

FAYETTE COUNTY—C. G. Lewellyn.

In submitting this, my first annual report, I am gratified to say that the schools are in a good, healthy condition which denotes the steady and continued progress in the educational affairs of the county, the increase of interest in our public schools, and the spirit of advancement manifested by the teachers, directors and parents. The schools have done substantial work all along the line. I am happy to report such a condition.

The school year just closed had 638 schools as against 601 in the preceding year. The outlook for the coming year is very bright and there will be about 700 schools in the county, a rapid increase in number. This increase is due to the large industrial development throughout the county, and is to a large extent responsible for our having so many inexperienced teachers. Many school boards are compelled to hire this class of teachers in order to make up their

teaching force. To my mind this is a hindrance to rapid progress in school work.

We need more experienced teachers—more trained teachers. Out of 648 teachers in the county, only 79 are Normal School graduates; 94 hold permanent certificates; 72 hold professional certificates and 403 hold provisional certificates. There are 569 teachers who are not graduates of Normal Schools and only 94 of these have attended a State Normal School; three have attended seminaries and seven are college graduates.

The above statistics lead me to say that we need better trained teachers. Many school boards appreciate this fact, and no few directors have expressed themselves as being in favor of giving those teachers who desire to become more proficient, leave of absence for the year in order to attend some institution of higher learning or some training school for teachers. This is certainly to be commended. I am pleased that there is a growing sentiment throughout the county to secure better qualified teachers. Better wages are being paid than ever before, and better service must be given in proportion to the increase in salaries.

Twenty-one public examinations were held during the year. Five hundred and eighty provisional certificates and five professional certificates were issued, and 174 applicants were rejected.

On March 31st and April 28th, examinations for graduation from the common schools were given at 20 different places in the county. There were 227 applicants of which 168 making the required grade received diplomas.

The School Directors' Association assembled in the court house at Uniontown, Pa., Saturday, November 4, 1905. One hundred and seven directors were present. This was the largest convention of the association ever held in the county. It was a most profitable meeting. Addresses were made by Dr. Theo. B. Noss, of the South Western State Normal School, Supt. W. W. Ulerich, of Ligonier, Pa., and ex-Supt. John S. Carroll, of Dunbar, Pa. Queries were opened for discussion by the following named directors: George L. Moore, of Brownsville, Pa.; A. E. Jones, Esq., Uniontown, Pa., and Dr. J. L. Cochran, of Star Junction, Pa.

The county institute was held in Uniontown, Pa., December 18-22. It was considered by all to be one of the most successful meetings ever held in the county. The following named instructors were present: Dr. T. S. Lowden, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. Charles B. Gilbert, New York City; Dr. F. B. Pearson, Columbus, O.; Supt. W. W. Ulerich, Ligonier, Pa. Prof. Hamlin E. Cogswell, of Edinboro State Normal School conducted the music for the week and proved very popular in his work. The vocal soloists were Miss Jean D. Seamen, of Washington, Pa., and Miss Edna Allan Cogswell, of Edinboro,

Pa. Miss Carrie Waggoner, of Brownsville, Pa., was the pianist. The evening entertainments were of the highest order and gave general satisfaction.

For a long time local institutes were lost sight of, but in recent years they have taken on new life. Last year almost every school district in the county held a local institute and some districts held as many as four or five. There were as many as five or six educational meetings held on the same date. I am glad to report this and firmly believe that many of the young teachers gain a great deal from them. Many districts are making preparations at this time for meetings next year.

Parents' Day was observed on Friday, February 23, 1906. This has become a great day with us in our schools. Teachers and pupils take great delight in having parents and other visitors come to see them in their every-day work.

There were fifteen new school buildings erected in the county during the year. Dunbar township built a four room brick building at Greenwood at a cost of \$8,000, a six room brick building at Liberty at a cost of \$16,000, and four room high school building at Leisenring at a cost of \$15,000. These are as good as the best. Redstone township erected two four room brick buildings. Washington township built a new six room frame building. Fayette City a new four room building, George township one new house, Franklin one two room building, Bullskin one new building, Menallen two new buildings, Brownsville township one building, German township one and Springhill township one. Perry township has let the contract for a high school building and Uniontown has the plans drawn and are ready for bids on a new eight room brick building.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction for the many favors I have received from it. I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesies extended to me by the school directors, teachers and the press of the county and for their untiring efforts in helping me in the great work I have to perform.

FOREST COUNTY—D. W. Morrison.

In submitting my report for the year ending 1906, I am glad to state that we have had a very good year. The only unpleasant feature of the year's work was occasioned by the enforcement of the vaccination law. In very many schools the enrollment was materially lessened by parents refusing to have their children vaccinated.

The number of schools in operation was ninety-seven, a decrease of four from the previous year.

Every school in the county was visited twice by the superintendent, and some were visited oftener. In all 234 visits were made.

The township high school at Marienville graduated a class of six pupils and the borough high school at Tionesta a class of twelve. Both schools closed with excellent commencement exercises.

During the year the school building at Buck's Mills, Kingsley township, together with all furniture, books and supplies was burned. This makes the second building burned on those grounds within twelve months.

One of the finest modern school buildings in the county was erected in Harmony township during the term.

The third annual convention of the School Directors' Association of Forest county was held in the court house at Tionesta on June 19th and 20th. Twenty-five directors were present and an interesting meeting resulted. The following subjects were fully discussed: The Compulsory School Law; County Uniform Course of Study; Joint Meetings of Teachers and Directors; Some Points Needing More Attention; The Value of Teachers' Term Reports, and Selection and Change of Teachers. Arrangements were made with J. M. Berkey, ex-superintendent Johnstown, to address the convention on Monday evening, on "Business Management of Schools," but he did not arrive on account of missing railroad connections. Messrs T. F. Ritchey and A. C. Brown, members of the Tionesta board and local attorneys, gave excellent talks.

One of the most successful annual teachers' institutes ever held in the county was held in Marienville October 30-Nov. 3. Eighty-nine teachers were in attendance. The instructors were Dr. Geo. P. Bible, of Philadelphia; Miss Cora M. Hamilton, of Macomb, Ill., and Dr. J. Geo. Becht, of the Clarion Normal School. Prof. A. J. Mooney, of Ridgway, Pa., had charge of the music. The evening sessions were as follows: Monday evening Dr. Bible lectured on "Life and Opportunity;" Tuesday evening Miss Hamilton gave a talk on "Story Telling," illustrated with stories; Wednesday evening Pitt Parker entertained in cartooning, and Thursday evening "The Lyric Glee Club" gave a musical entertainment.

The great educational stimulus of the year, and the one farthest reaching in its application, was the awarding of twelve free scholarships to the Clarion State Normal School for the spring term of 1906 by the same generous benefactor who did so much good in this direction the previous year. Out of a class of sixty-eight contestants, the following pupils earned scholarships: Marie Dunn, Dott Bates, Flossie M. Braden, Bessie Douglas, Marjorie Hill, Dean Mech-

ling, Mamie Eugdahl, Charles Dotterer, Alta M. Ledebur, Elizabeth Dalton, John H. Osgood and Howard N. Hepler.

Fifty-four of the teachers and prospective teachers of the county are in attendance at the Clarion Normal School during the spring term. The county superintendent has been with them during the last six weeks of the term engaged in assisting in their instruction. Influenced by desires to unify the teaching work and bring the teacher into contact with Normal school life as a means of betterment to both school and teacher, has been his reasons for working with the teachers.

The past year has been a very pleasant one and the factors are working to make the future of our schools more pleasant and more profitable in the years to come.

To the State Department, the Clarion Normal School, the unknown philanthropist, the press of the county, the directors and teachers and patrons and students who have showered a multitude of favors and helped in the great work of education, to them I owe a lasting debt of gratitude.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—L. F. Benchoff.

We are glad in a general way to report much progress in the schools for the past year, however we have not accomplished as much as desired in comparison with the previous year's work. A comparison of statistics reveals the fact that the enrollment was less, the attendance was poorer and the results obtained not as good as in the former year. The enrollment of 1905 compared with that of 1906 is as follows:

1905, boys, 4,901; girls, 4,556; total, 9,457; average, 7,078.

1906, boys, 4,720; girls, 4,432; total, 9,152; average, 6,374.

There were 76 students who passed the public school examination and received diplomas in 1905. In 1906 45 passed and were granted diplomas. This disorganization of the schools and lack of interest was brought about by the vaccination law which practically annulled the compulsory law. This state of affairs was unfortunate. The schools are for the children—to train them and fit them for the highest usefulness—to teach them to be patriotic, loyal law abiding, ambitious, intelligent and responsive to the demands of duty. I am somewhat apprehensive as to the results of lessons taught in civics during the past year, not only in Franklin county, but in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We held seventeen public and special examinations in which 182 applicants were examined. Thirty-one were rejected. Washington township built one new house and an addition of two rooms to the Rouzerville Academy, which consisted of four rooms. Each addition is well built and well suited to the needs of school work. Mercersburg district placed a new bell on the high school building.

The annual directors' convention was held October 19th and 20th, in the court house in Chambersburg. A marked interest was shown in the discussions of the various subjects brought before the convention. The meeting was successful, many of the directors assisting in the program along with ex. Supt. McNeal and Supt. McGinnis, who aided in making the institute a success.

The county institute, which convened in Rosedale Opera House in Chambersburg, November 20-24, was one of the most interesting and profitable sessions ever held, due in a large measure to the inspiring addresses delivered by Drs. S. D. Fess, G. M. D. Eckels, W. W. Stetson, Amy Tanner, Profs. C. H. Gordenier and Orval H. Yetter. The attendance was large, the meetings enthusiastic and all present were convinced of the fact that the county institute is a great public educator. The evening sessions were as follows:

Dr. S. D. Fess—A Scene in the U. S. Senate.

Carmen's Italian Boys and Foland.

A Day and Night with Our Life Savers.

Odeon Male Quartette and Miss Jackson.

Local institutes were held at Mercersburg, Greencastle, Welsh Run, Rouzerville, Quincy, New Franklin, Lemaster, St. Thomas and Fannettsburg. Great enthusiasm was manifested in this work throughout the county. The teachers of the county deserve much credit for the active interest they took in the county and local institutes. There are 366 teachers in Franklin county and three superintendents. Of these 295 are under the direct supervision of the county superintendent. One hundred and two teachers hold provisional certificates, 17 hold professionals, 83 hold permanents, and 93 hold normal diplomas.

The county superintendent controls 134 male teachers and 161 female teachers.

In closing my report I wish to express my appreciation of the many kindnesses shown me by the Department of Public Instruction, the press, of the work of the various boards of directors, in their efforts to meet their duties as they saw them, of the loyalty and hearty co-operation of the teachers, the good conduct of the pupils, and the kindly interest shown by the patrons.

FULTON COUNTY—Charles E. Barton.

In reviewing the school work of the past year we feel that substantial progress can be reported. A comparison of the work of the year just closed, with that of previous years, shows advancement along all lines of school work. Directors and patrons have given more time and attention to the schools than in former years, this was especially true in the selection of teachers, in school visitations, and in the support of the compulsory attendance law. This interest on the part of directors and patrons, coupled with faithful and efficient work on the part of an enthusiastic corps of teachers, makes educational advancement certain.

The county teachers' institute of the week of December 4th, marked the educational high-water mark in the history of the county. Every teacher of the county was present at every session of the institute, thus breaking all former records in point of teachers' attendance. It was also a record breaker in point of general attendance and in practical and efficient work. In the past few years our county institute has awakened such interest and enthusiasm among our people that we can not accommodate those who would attend—hundreds must be turned away from the sessions for want of room.

The directors' annual convention was held at the county seat on March 28th and 29th. This convention surpassed any previous one in point of attendance and interest. We believe that these yearly meetings of directors will become as strong factors in educational progress as the teachers' institutes.

Teachers' preliminary meetings were held in all districts of the county on Saturday preceding the opening of the schools. At these meetings questions pertaining to school organization were discussed, and the local institute work organized for the term. Local institutes were held monthly in all the districts throughout the term. Most of our teachers are thoroughly alive to the advantages of these meetings and make sacrifices to attend all within their reach. However, there are a few who seem to feel themselves beyond the necessity of any further improvement, hence are growing weaker each successive year.

Our teachers' reading course has continued to grow in favor and has become a strong element in the improvement of the teachers.

Five new school libraries were established during the year and additions made to twenty-two others. These libraries in the hands

of wide-awake and judicious teachers are giving our boys and girls an opportunity that we trust will develop habits of study and research that will continue to educate long after leaving the public schools.

Ten were graduated from the McConnellsburg high school and five from the Wells township high school. Appropriate commencement exercises were held by each class. Twenty-four pupils in the rural schools passed the spring examinations and received diplomas.

No new school houses were built during the year but we are glad to be able to report that a new building will be erected in McConnellsburg during the coming year. At an election held in May it was voted to bond the town in a sum sufficient to insure the erection of a thoroughly modern and up-to-date school building, something that our town has greatly needed.

Some of our rural schools are so situated and are becoming so small that it would be wisdom on the part of the directors to close them. Ayr township closed one school this year and we trust that other districts may follow this example. Where schools have an attendance of only half a dozen pupils, as is the case with a few in the county, it were better in our opinion to arrange for the education of these boys and girls in other schools where conditions are more favorable.

The subject of centralization and township high schools is now receiving consideration in several of our districts. Public sentiment is growing in favor of these movements, and both could be carried into effect in at least one-half of the districts of the county with much profit to both the tax payers and the children.

In closing this report I wish to thank the Department for assistance given me, and the directors, teachers, and citizens of the county for their cheerful support and co-operation.

GREENE COUNTY—John C. Stewart.

In summarizing the work of the past year previous to making this annual report, we can see many encouraging signs of progress along educational lines. The teachers, as a rule, were earnest and faithful in the performance of every duty.

The sentiment in favor of higher education in the rural districts is gradually growing and we hope before the close of another year to have the pleasure of reporting at least two township high schools in the county.

The most discouraging problem that has confronted us during the past two or three years has been a dearth of teachers. It was with some difficulty that we kept the schools open this year. This was probably due to the development of the county's resources. The coal, oil and gas bringing immense wealth into this section has opened new fields of labor and is offering many good positions that are more remunerative to those of average ability than school teaching, as a result many of our successful teachers have chosen other lines of work. In many districts the directors were led to see the condition into which we were drifting and advanced the wages to forty-two dollars per month. In two districts they were increased to forty-five dollars per month. The directors of the county have shown a growing interest in the work by repairing, painting and papering a number of houses also by the construction of several comfortable and attractive buildings.

The usual number of examinations were held with a small decrease from last year in the number of applicants.

The Directors' Convention was held in September. This was a very interesting, and we believe, a very profitable meeting. About fifty per cent. of the directors were in attendance. Many questions pertaining to school administration were ably discussed by the members of the convention. Superintendent Samuel Bayle, of Erie county delivered a very able and practical address before the convention.

The County Institute was held at Waynesburg, October 16-20. This annual meeting was the crowning event of the year in educational work. The interest manifested by the public as well as by the teachers was the greatest in the history of our institutes. The instructors Dr. Francis H. Green, Prof. Charles H. Albert, Dr. Stanley Krebs and Prof. O. H. Yetter. The evening lecturers were Hon. Frank Hanley, Guy Carlton Lee, Gen. J. T. Sweeney and Thomas McClary. The names of these instructors and lecturers are sufficient to indicate the character of the work.

In our Institute Manual we suggested the holding of at least four local institutes in each district, during the year. Every district acted on this suggestion and some districts held more than four of these educational meetings. The director and patrons aided the teachers in this work and they have proven great factors in creating a healthy educational sentiment in the county. In addition to these educational meetings, several districts held a teachers and directors meeting on the first Saturday of each month, which was a source of strength to the teachers.

In closing this report, we wish to express our gratitude to the Department, press, directors, teachers, patrons and pupils for their assistance in this great educational work.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY—J. G. Dell.

The school year ending in this report, has, we believe, been one of marked progress. Though it was predicted by some that the enforcement of the compulsory vaccination law would ruin our schools, the reports, sent me by the teachers, show that a higher percentage of attendance was had where the law was enforced early in the term than in the districts which ignored the law. Though scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles invaded every quarter of the county during the winter, the average attendance is above normal and 248 pupils each made 100 per cent. of attendance.

Our houses are now nearly all nicely papered and most of them are supplied with good furniture. Pictures decorate the walls generally.

Beginning on the 5th day of June, 1905, we conducted 31 public examinations, and four special examinations were conducted during the year. Three hundred seventeen (317) applicants were examined, ninety-eight (98) of whom were rejected. Excepting those who took the examination for permanent certificates, but two professional certificates were granted. But eighteen applicants took the examination for township diploma. Four of this number were rejected. Our high schools graduated eleven. For the purpose of raising our standard of proficiency, several classes were held over for the spring of 1907. Our one township high school, which is located at Spruce Creek, graduated but two this year.

Only 27 per cent. of the teachers who were with us five years ago are now teaching in the county. This will show that a large majority of our teaching force is made up of persons of limited experience; but we are pleased to say that, as a whole, we found better teaching during the year than we did during either of our previous years. Most of our teachers are enthusiastic, many of them studious in the principles of pedagogy, and most of them do good work. The teachers of Jackson, West, Dublin and Tell townships deserve special mention because in each of these townships the teachers organized and made a systematic study of our reading course.

The county institute was said to be a decided success. Two hundred fifty-one (251) teachers were enrolled and the average daily attendance was two hundred forty-nine (249). Excellent instruction was given by Dr. J. C. Willis, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. C. E. Reber, of Worcester, Mass.; Profs. J. A. and O. R. Myers, of Juniata College. We are greatly indebted to Supt. Barclay and ex-Supt.

S. G. Rudy for assistance rendered. Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, had charge of the music.

During the year thirty-two regular local institutes were conducted in the county. Several educational and literary meetings, not above counted, were held in the different districts. The superintendent attended twenty-seven of the local institutes not including several addresses made at educational meetings. In county and local institutes he attended thirty-three. At our local institute in Spruce Creek, we had the honor of having Dr. Henry Houck, of Harrisburg, who was the center of inspiration.

Our directors were well represented at the State Directors' Association, and the superintendent attended the meeting of the county superintendents.

The Directors' Convention of the county was well attended. Our directors are manifesting more interest in educational affairs each year. Prof. R. M. McNeal did good work for us in this convention.

Two new houses were built during the year. At Franklinville, a modern two-room building was erected, while in Smithfield the old building was so remodelled that we have a very good four-room building. Superintendent T. B. Patton, of the P. I. R., presented the township with a good bell for this building.

Omitting many points of interest because of a lack of space, I have the honor to close this my fourth report.

INDIANA COUNTY—J. T. Stewart.

Another school year is numbered with the past and in reviewing the work done during the year we have nothing of special interest to report, but, yet we think that we have been in the line of progress. We experienced much trouble in securing a sufficient number of efficient teachers for the schools. Our teachers, as a body, were interested in their work. The majority of them were readers of educational papers and books on theory and literature. We are very much encouraged with the work that our teachers are doing along that line of literature.

The annual institute, which was held in Indiana, December 18 to 22, was a decided success in every particular. The teachers were very faithful in their attendance and gave excellent attention. We never had so many directors and citizens in attendance from the county districts as we had last year. Our day instructors were Dr.

Robt. A. Armstrong, West Virginia University, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Prof. C. C. Ellis, of Philadelphia; Dr. Thomas E. Hodges, West Virginia University, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Prof. G. H. Yetter, of Bloomsburg, Pa., musical director, and Miss Irene Cooper, of Homer City, reader.

The evening lectures were delivered by Rev. Russell H. Conwell and Rev. Frank Dixon. The musical attractions were given by The Dunbar Male Quartette and Bell Ringers and the Boston Orchestral Company. We went aside from the regular program and gave an entertainment of moving pictures by Lyman H. Howe. The entertainment was intensely interesting and instructive.

The fourteenth annual session of the Directors' Association was held in the court house, Indiana, Pa., on Thursday and Friday during institute week. Our directors were well pleased to have their meeting held the same week as the annual institute, consequently we had the largest attendance in the history of the association. The sessions were very interesting. Prof. C. C. Ellis gave a very practical and interesting address. Directors say that they never had any one before them who pleased them better.

Local institutes were held regularly in the majority of the districts and were well attended. It was my pleasure to be present at ten local institutes and take part in the discussions. We feel that great good is done by our local institutes.

During the year 454 applicants were examined for teaching; and of this number 278 were licensed to teach. Of the number employed to teach, 216 were females and 127 were males; 82 had no previous experience and 80 had taught five or more annual terms; 222 held provisional certificates, 34 professional certificates, 48 permanent certificates and 39 Normal diplomas. Four were college graduates.

At the close of the school term, the examination for graduation in the public schools was held in each township. The number of graduates increases each year. We find that this examination is very beneficial. It stimulates both teacher and pupils to do better work and enlists the interest of parents having children to be examined. It is a help to those who wish to prepare themselves for teaching. Pupils who graduate are required to read a number of good books.

During the year the teachers were required to read and study "White's Art of Teaching," "Common Sense Didactics" by Henry Sabin; "The Making of a Teacher," by Martin Brumbaugh; the writings of two standard American authors and one English author.

With few exceptions all the schools were visited during the year. The average time spent in each school was one hour. During the year the following new buildings were erected: a two-room building in Green township, a two-room building in Pine township, a one-

room building in Burrell township, and one-room building remodeled in Canoe township.

In closing I wish to thank the Department of Public Instruction for kind and courteous treatment, the teachers, directors, patrons and press that have so kindly assisted me in promoting the educational interests of the county.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Reed B. Teitrick.

The educational interests of our county were never more prosperous and progressive than during the past year. Teachers have been faithful and directors and patrons have been attentive to the wants of the schools. The general trend of public opinion and sentiment has been in the right direction.

Some years ago the question, "What does the country need most?" was ask in England. Her statesmen pondered over it and referred it to the throne; and from the sovereign, who had herself been a model along that line, came the answer, "More good mothers." In these days of hurry and social activity in which the school stands for so large a part of the training of the youth of our land, and in which every citizen is a sovereign the answer would most certainly include—more good teachers. The industrial world is offering so many advantages to earn good salaries that one of our first considerations must be—sufficient remuneration to retain our most promising teachers. Every district should encourage its directors to secure only good teachers even though at an advanced salary. "Let your boys be taught by your slave," said an old Greek, "and you will then have two slaves instead of one."

The best results were not obtained in some districts because of the rigid enforcement of the vaccination law. As this law stands, it is all loss and no gain. Pupils neither go to school nor are they vaccinated. It renders the compulsory law void where it is most needed. The responsibility of vaccination should not be on the teacher, nor the penalty on the child.

Our county institute, the leading educational event of the year, was in every particular a success. The instructors were Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, Hon. O. T. Corson, Dr. Geo. E. Vincent, Dr. S. C. Schmucker, Dr. J. George Becht and Prof. Jerry March. Evening lectures were delivered by William Hawley Smith and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. Musical entertainments were given by The Leonora Jackson Concert Company and The John Thomas Concert Company.

The Directors' Association continues to be a valuable factor in

our educational work. The third annual meeting was held in the court house at Brookville, November 2d and 3d. It was one of the best meetings the association has known. Hon. John W. Reed, Dr. D. J. Waller and Dr. Theo. B. Noss addressed the convention. Choice music was furnished by the people of Brookville. Every district represented was benefited through its directors. Many improvements are clearly traceable to the influence of this association. Four educational meetings were held in different parts of the county during the first month of the term with telling effect. Dr. J. George Becht, principal of Clarion Normal School and Miss Emma Acherman, superintendent Model School, Indiana State Normal and Prof. F. A. Hildebrand of the same institution were present and gave most practical and inspiring instruction. Many local institutes were held during the year.

Wednesday, January 24, was observed as Patrons' Day and Thursday, February 22, set apart as Flag Day. On Patrons' Day the regular work of the school was carried on. Exhibition work done during the term was presented for the inspection of parents. On Flag Day suitable decorations were made and a patriotic literary program observed. The observance of these days has brought teachers, patrons and pupils into closer relation. No school reaches its highest possibilities without the co-operation and sympathy of its patrons.

Two hundred and fifteen pupils completed the county course of study and after passing a thorough examination, one hundred and fifty-four were granted common school diplomas. Our township high schools as well as our borough high schools are doing very commendable work.

Several houses were built during the year. They are neat frame structures and reflect credit on the directors of those districts. Many old houses were repaired and painted.

One of the special needs of our schools is better school room ventilation. We have laws for the protection of human life in factories and mines. We have pure food laws and inspectors to enforce these laws. Next to pure food and water is sufficient pure air. There are more people in our public schools than in all our factories and mines. The vitiated atmosphere of a school room is a prolific source of disease and a great hindrance to good work.

Educational advancement is limited only by the interest, energy and intelligence of those engaged in it. The hearty co-operation of teachers and directors, the interest manifested by citizens, the clergy and the press, and the counsel and assistance of the Department of Public Instruction are gratefully acknowledged. May our united efforts be still more effective. May we not only command success but deserve it.

JUNIATA COUNTY—H. C. Klinger.

The year closed has been marked by quiet steady work. The teachers labored earnestly and the pupils were studious and generally a hearty co-operation prevailed. Contagious diseases interrupted the attendance less than in former years.

Of our 112 teachers, 54 were males and 58 were females. There were 14 beginners. For these a special meeting was held before the opening of the term and instructions given in general school work. This was the first it was done. Apparently great good resulted from this meeting and it will be continued. Fifty-one of the teachers held provisional certificates. In the examinations 37 applicants were rejected, being 33 per cent. of those examined. A still higher standard of qualifications is needed. A few of the old careless teachers were "shelved."

Local institutes were held at the usual places. They are a great medium of educational activity. The superintendent was present at all of them. People that fail to hear the "gospel" of education otherwise can be reached in these meetings.

The annual institute was held during Thanksgiving week. The instructors were: Dr. J. C. Willis, of Lexington, Ky.; Prof. Jno. G. Scorer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Prof. J. I. Woodruff, Selinsgrove, Pa.; Supt. L. E. McGinnes, Steelton, Pa.; Supt. G. W. Walborn, Snyder, and Prof. Witmer, New Berlin. The lectures and entertainments were: Prof. Scorer, "Mirth and Its Mission;" Dr. Chase, "The Problem of Life;" Durno, and The Odean Male Quartet.

The reading course committee placed Dr. Brumbaugh's great work "The Making of the Teacher," on the course for the year. Teachers who read it pronounce it an excellent book. One who has heard the doctor imagines hearing him in his vivid style while reading the book.

The directors met in annual session December 20. Their meeting was marked with lively discussions. The following subjects were discussed: "Obstacles to Progress in the Schools," "Relation of the Board to the Pupil," and "Laws that need Attention." Hon. Frank C. Bowersox was also present and addressed the convention.

Examinations in the common branches were held in six of the districts for those who completed the county course. Thirty-nine pupils were examined and diplomas given to thirty-two. Fayette township again was in the lead in numbers. The number completing the course is increasing each year.

A number of the buildings were improved by paint and paper. Quite a number more need attention. Tuscarora put up a neat two-room brick building in place of the one destroyed by fire.

The compulsory attendance act is not complied with in some of the districts. Some directors from fear of personal injury are timid in enforcing it. Such should step aside and make way for others who would be willing to perform their duty.

Much remains yet to be done, ideals have not been realized, but the zeal and inspiration of the best promise good results in the future.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY—J. C. Taylor.

From my annual statistical report covering all districts under my supervision (18 townships and 15 boroughs), I quote the following:

Number of school buildings,	125
Number of school rooms,	264
Number of day schools,	252
Seating capacity of buildings,	10,762
Number of pupils enrolled,	10,042
Average number of months taught,	8 2-5
Average number mills levied,	16
Average salary male teachers,	\$65 34
Average salary female teachers,	\$37 65
Number of male teachers employed,	38
Number of female teachers employed,	234
Average age of teachers, 27 years.	
Number of teachers with annual certificates,	54
Number of teachers with professional certificates, ...	37
Number of teachers with permanent certificates,	26
Number of Normal school graduates,	153
Number of college graduates,	2

As a general rule conditions were favorable to the schools throughout the year. The weather was unusually fine, and, aside from the prevalence of measles in some districts, health was good. In consequence, attendance was fairly regular, and results as compared with preceding years was in most cases satisfactory. In three schools discipline was so poor that the instruction was of little value.

Rural Schools.

Final examinations in common branches were taken by 80 pupils in seventh and eighth year work, and papers were reviewed by the county superintendent. High school admission cards were issued to 36 of the eighth year pupils. About 75 pupils from rural districts attended the high schools of Dalton, Waverly, South Abington, Moscow, and Carbondale during the year. While the work in rural schools is steadily improving, results are not what they should be. The practice of keeping the older pupils out of school to work on the farms in September and October and of withdrawing them in April before the close of school still cripples the work in advanced grades. I regret to say that the moral sense in some districts is so low that patrons can see no harm in destroying the schools and robbing the children of their school privileges in this way.

Nature Study.

Lectures in Nature Study have been given in our county institutes for several years, and this year an effort was made to do systematic work in this line in all the schools. To help the teachers in making a beginning, two books were recommended: Bert's First Steps in Scientific Knowledge and Overton and Hill's Nature Study. These books were to be used only for guidance by the teachers, the instruction being wholly oral and from the object. Teachers were requested to give at least one lesson each week, and to make the nature lesson the basis of language work. About one-half the teachers made an honest effort to do this work and with very good results. We hope to do better next year.

The great value of nature study in developing the powers of accurate observation and clear thinking is not yet clearly appreciated by some teachers.

High Schools.

Township high schools have been organized and are in successful operation in South Abington, Madison and Fell townships. Another opens in Carbondale township in September, 1906. Those of South Abington and Madison enrolled about 50 pupils from adjoining districts for whom tuition was paid.

Other townships that have enough schools to warrant township high schools are Benton (9), Covington (7), Jefferson (6), Lackawanna (11), Newton (7), Ransom (6), Scott (11), and perhaps Greenfield (4), North Abington (4), and Spring Brook (4).

In most cases a two-year high school course is all that should be attempted, forming a township high school of the third grade, for which the special appropriation from the State is \$400 per year.

A large township like Scott or Benton can better afford to have its own high school than pay tuition to other districts. For, if a township sends 20 pupils to a high school in another district, their tuition will be at least \$240 a year, which added to the high school appropriation of \$400 will make \$640, or enough to pay the salary of a high school principal. In addition to this is the great advantage of having the high school pupils live at home with their parents.

Nine boroughs, Blakely, Dalton, Dickson, Jermyn, Mayfield, Moosic, Throop, Vandling, and Waverly have well established high schools, doing two or three years of high school work. Ninety-six students completed high school courses in the high schools of the county this year.

County Association of School Directors.

The annual meeting of the School Directors' Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Scranton, on Thursday, November 9, 1905. One hundred and seventy-six school directors were present and every district in the county except Carbondale city and Gouldsboro borough was represented.

President Wm. L. Allen spoke on "School Libraries." Dr. N. C. Schaeffer delivered two addresses, "Work and Play in Education," and, "Helps and Hindrances in Securing Good Teachers." Dr. Geo. M. Philips discussed "Schools and Schoolmasters Abroad," with special reference to the German schools and also "Needs of Pennsylvania Schools." Supt. J. C. Taylor spoke on matters of local interest including the compulsory attendance law and overcrowded primary schools. It was the largest and most enthusiastic directors' meeting ever held in this county. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, George W. Beemer, of Newton; Vice Presidents, J. H. Snyder, of Roaring Brook and A. L. Siglin, of Clifton; Secretary, F. M. Francis, of Dalton; Treasurer, Frederick Sturges, of Old Forge.

The officers of the association were also appointed delegates to the State Association of School Directors held at Harrisburg, in February, 1906; but only President Beemer and the writer attended this meeting.

The County Institute.

The county teachers' institute for 1905-6 was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Scranton during the first week of January, 1906. The total enrollment was 370 and the average attendance 361. Instructors and subjects were as follows: Dr. S. D. Fess, Civics and American History; Dr. S. C. Schmucker, Nature Study; Miss Maude Willis, Reading and Physical Culture; Dr. Andrew T. Smith, Peda-

gogy; Professor Emory Russell, Vocal Music. If one may believe the resolutions and the newspapers, it was a good institute.

Buildings.

Dickson borough has erected a new four-room building and Throop borough has laid foundations for a new high school. A new steam heating plant has been placed in the Moscow high school.

Obituary.

With deep regret I record the death of a veteran worker in the schools. On April 10, 1906, Professor John A. Moyles, for thirty years principal of the schools of Winton borough, passed from this life.

The schools of Winton were closed and the School Board and teachers of Winton attended the funeral in a body. Nearly all the school principals of the county were present. While he was modest and unobtrusive, Mr. Moyles was a man of positive convictions. Always present at every session of the annual teachers' institute, he was personally known to nearly every teacher in the county. He had many friends and no enemies.

LANCASTER COUNTY—M. J. Brecht.

The schools of the county were progressively active during the year. School work and school sentiment moved forward largely upon parallel lines. There was a responsive note of sympathy and co-operation in evidence between school people and school interests and the community at large. While the changes made were not radical or otherwise marked by a striking departure from the established order of school life yet those made were sufficiently defined to indicate a gratifying unrest that is looking toward higher standards and tests of school training and a closer correspondence between the growth of the schools and the progress of the world.

The few houses erected during the year are larger, more complete in plan and appointment and better in finish than the buildings put up a few years ago. The single room house erected for the Washington school in West Donegal township is the best and most complete type of rural school building in the county. In point of health, comfort, convenience, heat and light it is equal to and in no ways excelled by the best modern school room in the

town. The attention given to school property throughout the county was marked by a thoughtful interest to make adequate provision for the health and comfort of the children. New furniture, chiefly the single desk, was placed in a number of rooms, porches and rooms were enlarged, stoves replaced by cellar heat, walks and out-buildings improved, grounds enlarged, walls painted, trees planted and new floors laid and finished in oil.

The educational meetings of the year were large spirited and suggestive. The platform work of the county institute was especially broad and luminous and seemed to breathe new tone and vigor into the work and purpose of the whole teaching corps. It was a meeting of unusual strength such as leaves its mark high for a generation to come. The local meetings were of a very high order. Their programs were varied yet sufficiently specific to give special emphasis to school questions of a purely local character. Our local institute system was organized upon the present basis twenty years ago and the meetings have been gradually growing in influence and popularity. They long ago passed the experimental stage and today are a permanent part of the school machinery of the county.

Compulsory vaccination held the public mind for a brief spell at highest tension. The various protests and arguments offered against its midwinter enforcement however soon gave way and in a reasonably short time existing differences were adjusted and the requirements of the new law recognized. With the exception of a few scattering districts individual objections and prejudices in all sections yielded after a plain statements of facts by the authorities to the demands of the State. In many districts a rare degree of tact and intelligence in handling human nature was evinced by the teachers which invariably acted as a solvent and disposed of the more stubborn cases. Upon the whole the speedy and cheerful manner in which the community complied with the new order of things stands out as a good example of the growing conviction among our people that every one has a duty to perform in safeguarding the public health.

The elements of drawing and color work were given increasing attention in our schools. Even in many of the isolated country districts an attempt was made to introduce the subject in some sort of systematic way. Some of the boroughs have organized the subject upon the plan of special department work and placed it in all the grades under the supervision of one head. Thus far most excellent results have been obtained in the study of form, color schemes, tone effects and fundamental lines of construction. The skill discovered among many of our young people to observe and reproduce the necessary details to make the copy tell the true story of the original has been a surprising revelation of the talent that

lies latent in this field among the children of the county and an encouraging feature in its reaction to push the work forward upon a larger scale. The character of the progress made in this work and the genuine interest taken in its pursuit by the young people induced a few rural school boards to take up the matter with a view of placing it upon a systematic basis.

The point of chief interest in our school work last term was moving around the high school problem. Several circumstances contributed towards that end. The recent legislation compelling townships without a high school to pay the tuition of their own pupils who attend such schools in adjoining districts brought the high school sentiment to an acute focus in many sections of the county. It practically made the high school the question of the hour in school circles throughout the term. The subject received further impetus from the flattering reports heard upon all sides of the superior work done in these schools where they were already in operation. Furthermore it was told they were very popular with the young people attending them and the community at large in their immediate neighborhood. These reports upon closer inquiry were more than confirmed. The schools were found teeming with a spirit of enthusiasm and degree of earnestness that quickened the whole community to take a deeper interest in popular education. Through the prestige gained each of these schools became the head or center that invigorated all the schools of the outlying district and served to unite them into a definite system of graded work for all the grades from the beginner in the primary grade to the graduate in the high school. There are now nine of these schools in operation. A number more will be opened the ensuing fall making then with those established in the boroughs about thirty high schools in the county. The standard in some of them is high enough to admit into our best colleges.

LAWRENCE COUNTY—Robert G. Allen.

For the year just closed I have nothing of special importance to report. We have had no contagious diseases, and as a consequence the schools have been open regularly during the whole of their respective terms.

Very much good work has been done in many of the schools while in others, as usual, much was left undone which ought to have received attention.

The trend along educational lines in Lawrence county shows a gradual improvement in school work. Directors seem to give more

attention to the hiring of teachers and to the detail of school work, than formerly. This is particularly noticeable in the equipment of buildings for the comfort and convenience of the children.

The compulsory attendance law was strictly enforced in almost every school district in Lawrence county. There may have been a few evasions of the law in foreign populated districts during the past year, but the number of truants was very small. The vaccination law was thoroughly enforced throughout the county. We anticipate little trouble on account of this law during the coming season.

New school houses were erected in Shenango and Hickory townships and supplied with furniture.

There is a demand for more graded schools, and for the establishment of more high schools in the county. The evidence of the good work done in many of our high schools is responsible for this demand.

Teachers' local institutes were held in various parts of the county throughout the school term. These teachers' meetings, as heretofore, have resulted in very much good work for both teachers and patrons. Many speakers from the city of New Castle have attended these meetings and have freely given their time and services for the promotion of the right school spirit.

The Directors' Association held its annual meeting in the month of December. The attendance was not so large as it ought to have been. At this meeting a number of valuable talks were given by Walter Reynolds, Esq., Robert K. Aiken, Esq., and others. Charles McCullough, of Edenburg, was elected president of the State Directors' Association.

The annual teachers' institute was held in the third week in October. The attendance was large. Every teacher in both city and county was enrolled. It has been the custom for many years past for Lawrence county and city of New Castle to combine their teachers' institute. This seems to be a satisfactory arrangement, as better lecturers can be had on account of this, than where each should hold a separate institute. The institute was successful. One can judge of the truth of this statement by seeing the results attained by the teachers in their work during the remainder of the school year.

As in the past, many school libraries, school bells, and other paraphernalia have been placed in the schools of the county by live energetic teachers and pupils by their own efforts.

In conclusion, I have to thank the teachers and patrons for their kind consideration and help in making the schools what they were.

It is my sincere wish that the schools of Lawrence county may be made second to none.

LEBANON COUNTY—John W. Snoke.

In submitting this, another annual report of the public schools of Lebanon county, it affords me great pleasure and much satisfaction to be able to say that substantial progress has been made during the last year. In many particulars the year's work has been more prolific in its results than any other year since I have filled the office of county superintendent. Of this there are evidences in the continued interest our directors take in the schools, in the excellent work done by nearly all our teachers in the school room, at the county institute, at the local institutes and in the reading circles and in the creditable manner in which the children uniformly acquitted themselves by the work done during my annual visits. We must, however, not be deceived by any vain glory in the achievements of the past. We are conscious of our growth, yet upon carefully surveying all the grounds there are manifestations of weakness and discord. Our aim is to make weakness strength and discord harmony.

Excepting in schools in which compulsory vaccination interfered the attendance throughout the county was remarkably regular. In quite a number of instances the teachers' reports showed a perfect attendance during the first and second months of the term. The annual term report issued by our teachers at the close of every term revealed the fact that a large number of children never missed a day. This is strong evidence of the interest the patrons are taking in the schools.

Recognizing the fact that our county always held successful county institutes, and having due regard for the very able men whom we had previously as instructors, it can consistently be said that the last year's institute was the best ever held in our county. All the teachers except two who were unavoidably absent were enrolled. The instructors were Drs. C. B. Gilbert, W. N. Ferris and Ruric N. Roark. Prof. W. D. Keeny, of Manheim, Pa., had charge of the music. The sessions during the entire week were well attended by the public.

More local institutes have been held than during former years. The teachers in this kind of work acquitted themselves highly creditably, and deserve commendation. Teachers and patrons are beginning to realize that the local institute is the great agent by means of which closer co-operation between the schools and the homes can be established, and both are therefore beginning to take a deeper and a more genuine interest in this highly important edu-

ational factor. These meetings were usually held in churches and spacious halls and they were frequently filled to overflowing.

We hope that the good work of local institutes will continue and that it may in the future outgrow our most sanguine expectations.

A highly successful session of our annual directors' convention was held at Lebanon, January 6, 1906. Every district except one was represented, and from the majority of districts nearly all the directors were present. Since the law provides that the directors shall be paid for attending these annual conventions, nothing short of the very best excuse should allow a director to be absent. In order to do, a man must know what to do. In other words a director must be intelligent along the line of his duties.

These conventions are intended to make him intelligent. A true school director, one who is anxious to know fully his duties will never find an excuse to be absent from the sessions of these conventions. The school system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania intrusts to our directors all its vital functions.

Into their hands is directly placed all authority over our schools. Under their direction shall our courses of studies be arranged. They shall adopt our text-books. They shall hire our teachers. They shall fix the length of the school term. In short, all that must be carried into execution is placed into their power. In view of the fact that almost unlimited power is placed into our directors' hands, it behooves the citizens of every community to ask the following questions: What manner of man is the candidate for school director? What prompts his being a candidate? Does he take an interest in anything that promotes the welfare of his community? Is he a candidate for the office for selfish ends and selfish purposes? Is he parsimonious and seeks the office to keep down the school taxes? Is he extravagant and does not know the value of a dollar?

I am highly gratified to be able to say that the vast majority of our directors are in my opinion performing their duties faithfully and conscientiously. I believe that our directors as a body of men are earnestly devoted to the cause of popular education. On the other hand we have a few men filling this all important office who are directors in name only and not in deed. They do not, as the name of the office they fill implies, direct school work. May the public conscience of communities in which such men are filling the office of school director be quickened, and may in every community men be elected to this important office who know their full duty and knowing it dare to perform it.

All our directors might do more in visiting our schools. During my second annual visits to the schools, I am frequently accompanied in the various districts by the full board of directors. This is very

commendable, but not sufficient. The schools should be visited once each month by some members of the board. To accomplish this it would be wise for each board to form itself into three committees consisting of two members each, and have all the schools visited each month by one of these committees. While in this way the schools would be visited every month the different directors would be obliged to make only three visits to all the schools in a term of nine months. I am quite confident that a great deal of good would result from such a plan of visitations.

The number of professionally trained teachers is gradually increasing in our county. Of the two hundred thirty-two teachers employed last year, eight are college graduates, sixty-two are normal school graduates, fifty-six hold the permanent certificate and ninety hold the provisional certificate. Of the last grade of teachers thirty-one were beginners.

It is, therefore, readily seen that a very large number of our schools are in the hands of teachers who have neither by experience nor by special training fitted themselves as completely as the important work of the teacher really demands and merits. May the day speedily come when no one who is not professionally trained and thoroughly equipped for the great work of educating our children will be employed as a teacher.

Two new buildings have been erected as follows: One in North Londonderry district, in the town of Palmyra, and the other in North Lebanon (Independent) district. These are among the best and the finest buildings in the county. Conveniences for heating, light and ventilation are of the latest improvements, and the artistic designs and the thorough workmanship of the entire part of both structures reflect merited credit upon the architect, the contractors and especially upon the directors of these two districts.

Both buildings are furnished throughout with the latest improved furniture.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to the Department of Public Instruction for courtesies received, the public press for the generous and extended reports of our schools and educational meetings, the directors and teachers for their kind assistance and wholesome advice, and all who have in any way helped to advance the educational interests of the county.

LEHIGH COUNTY—Alvin Rupp.

On the whole, the year just closed was a prosperous one for the schools of Lehigh county. There were no innovations of any kind to mar or jar the school machinery.

Two new school buildings were erected, one a four-room building at Fountain Hill, and the other a one-room building at Orefield. Both of them are model buildings, and speak eloquently of the progressive spirit manifested by the directors who were instrumental in their erection.

A one-room annex was added to Keiper's school house in Hanover township, and also to Rex's school house in Washington township. Graded schools were established at both places.

School apparatus was supplied for many of the schools of the county, notably, in both of the Milfords, where a set of Rand & McNally's outline maps was placed in each school. Each of the schools of Hanover township was furnished with a historical map of Pennsylvania.

Our high schools all did excellent work during the term, and highly merit the approval which they receive from the friends of education in the various districts.

Arrangements have already been made for opening, at least, two new township high schools, with the opening of the next term: One in Upper Milford and the other in North Whitehall.

In Catasauqua and Hokendauqua, especial attention was given to the subject of music. A supervisor of music was employed in each of these districts, who taught two days each month in the former, and one day in the latter. The results obtained are very encouraging.

The annual county institute was held during the week of October 16, 1905, and was the educational event of the year. Every teacher in the county was in attendance and evinced a marked degree of interest. Our instructors were: Drs. Brumbaugh, Ellis, Fess, Ferris and Houck. That the work of these gifted men was highly appreciated was plainly shown by the undivided attention which they received from the teachers and others.

As usual, six local institutes were held in different sections of the county. These were well attended by the teachers, who took a lively interest in the discussions following the treatment and exposition of the various subjects previously assigned. It may truthfully be said that the institute work in this county was never more helpful and inspiring than during the past school year.

A very noticeable feature in the constituency of our corps of teachers is the increasing number of female teachers, and the corresponding decrease in the number of male teachers employed. Not many years ago the number of female teachers was comparatively small, especially in the rural districts; this year, in some of these districts, they were in the majority. This change is due, in a large measure, to the fact that men, who are able-bodied and intelligent, can earn much more in other lines of employment. Unless

the salaries paid for teachers are materially increased in the near future, only a very small percentage of our schools will be in the hands of experienced male teachers.

Our school population was exceptionally free from contagious and infectious diseases, yet our attendance was not by any means as regular as it should have been. This was due to the effort made by the Department of Health to enforce the vaccination laws, and the prejudice on the part of many against vaccination.

When the edict went forth, about ninety per cent. of the children were vaccinated, but the remainder were obstinate and refused to comply with the law, and, as a consequence, either remained out of school altogether, or became very irregular in their attendance. The enforcement of the compulsory education law was also more or less neglected, largely because of the confusion which followed upon the attempt made to enforce the vaccination law.

While I believe in vaccination as a protection against small-pox, I cannot refrain from registering a protest against the wisdom and policy of placing the burden of its enforcement upon the teacher. It will invariably cause strained relations between some of the parents and the teacher, and create a spirit detrimental to the influence, and retarding the progress of the school. I sincerely hope that some way may be found by which the teachers may be relieved from the necessity of performing this unpleasant duty.

LUZERNE COUNTY—Frank P. Hopper.

In submitting my seventh annual report of the condition of the schools of Luzerne county it gives me great pleasure to state that "progress" is still our watchword. Townships continue to establish high schools wherever funds are available and the time is sure to come when all of our boys and girls will have an opportunity to secure an advanced education at home. In the boroughs where courses of study have been in operation for some time the results obtained are very satisfactory.

In the twenty examinations held this year, 481 applicants were examined. Of these, 318 received provisional certificates, 29 received professional certificates and 113 were rejected. In granting licenses to teach it is my purpose to raise the standard as rapidly as conditions will warrant.

Our county institute was held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium during the week beginning Monday, October 23d. The instructors

were Prof. Francis H. Green, of the West Chester State Normal School; Dr. Judson Perry Welsh, principal of the Bloomsburg State Normal School; Dr. J. C. Willis, of Lexington, Ky.; Prof. Jonathan Rigdon, of Worcester, Mass., and Prof. Jerry March, of Philadelphia. Miss Ethel Siers, of Altoona, was engaged as vocal soloist for the week. Our evening course consisted of lectures by Strickland W. Gillilan and Leon C. Prince, and entertainments by Rogers-Grilly and the Rosa Linde Concert Company. For the first time Nanticoke borough held its own institute this year, but our attendance did not fall off to any appreciable extent, there having been an enrollment of 852 teachers. The institute was a great success from every point of view.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Luzerne County School Directors' Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room on Thursday, February 1st. Addresses were made by Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; D. J. Waller, principal of Indiana State Normal School; John A. Opp, Esq., president of the association, and John G. Myers, president of the Nescopeck independent school board. The musical part of the program consisted of vocal solos by Mr. Geo. W. Chubbuck, of Monroeton, and a class drill in vocal music by pupils of Pittston City schools under the direction of Prof. M. E. Golden. The largest attendance in the history of the association was recorded at this meeting and all the directors present were greatly benefited.

During the year I made in all 638 visitations. The number of visits this year was smaller than that of last year for various good reasons which I will not take the time to cite. In some districts, however, I found the schools closed for the purpose of giving the children a chance to be vaccinated and it was impossible to return to them, owing to lack of time.

New school houses were opened during the year in Buck, Dorrance, Foster and Plains townships and in the boroughs of Edwardsville and Duryea. New buildings are now in process of erection in Franklin, Hanover and Jenkins townships and in the boroughs of Plymouth and Edwardsville, the two latter being to replace buildings that were destroyed by fire.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere gratitude to the Department of Public Instruction for the kindly assistance rendered me from time to time, to the school directors and teachers for their loyalty and to the local press for their unbiased treatment of educational questions.

LYCOMING COUNTY—G. B. Milnor.

The statistical report for the year shows the following results: Whole number of schools, 309; number of graded schools, 318; number of visits, 373; number of educational meetings held, 28; number of pupils enrolled, 10,824; number of schools in which higher branches were taught, 129; number of male teachers, 119; number of female teachers, 198; average age of teachers, 23; number with no previous experience, 65; number who have taught five or more annual terms, 129. One hundred seventy-four teachers held provisional certificates, 63 professional certificates, 48 permanent certificates, 22 State normal diplomas, and 11 college diplomas.

Compared with last year's statistics the report shows a slight increase in the number of female teachers, in the number having no previous experience, and in the number having taught five or more annual terms. There was a decrease in the number of professional certificates, but an increase in the number of permanent certificates, State normal and college diplomas and schools in which higher branches were taught. The statistics seem to indicate that on the whole the teaching force was stronger than that of the preceding year.

The annual county institute was held at Muncy, December 18-22. The sessions were interesting and profitable. The instructors were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. Charles McMurry, California State Normal School; Dr. Sherman Davis, State University, Bloomington, Indiana; Miss Maude Willis-Lock Haven State Normal School; Supt. Charles Lose, and Hon. Emerson Collins, Williamsport. Prof. C. C. Case, of Gustavus, Ohio, conducted the music. Three sessions were taken up with section work when questions of a practical nature having a direct bearing upon the needs of the schools were discussed. The evening attractions were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Dr. A. A. Willits, the Dunbars, and Maro, the magician. On Directors' Day Hon. Emerson Collins delivered a masterly address on The Township High School before the large audience of directors, teachers and friends of education.

The following books were selected by the committee on teachers' reading: Roark's "Method in Education," McMurry's "Special Method in Language," "Special Method in Geography," and "Type Studies in United States Geography." Many of these books were purchased by the teachers at the county institute and were reviewed and discussed at the subsequent meetings of the Teachers' Exchange.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Lycoming County Teachers'

Association was held in Hughesville, February 24th. Nearly one-half of the teachers in the county were present at one or more of the three sessions. Supt. Chas. Lose, of Williamsport, gave an interesting address in the afternoon on "Literary and Rhetorical Exercises of the School." In the evening Dr. Houck, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered his celebrated lecture, "A Journey to Jerusalem." It was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the immense audience present.

At this meeting of the association a committee previously appointed, of which W. W. Champion, Esq., of Williamsport, was chairman, presented a special program for the observance of the second annual Pennsylvania Day in the public schools of the county, March 30th. While the program contained a number of literary and historical topics treating of the important events and characters in connection with our State history, the life, public services and writings of Benjamin Franklin were made the leading feature of the exercises. Considerable interest was manifested in the event and the observance of the day was in general satisfactory.

The directors of the county held their third annual meeting at Williamsport, May 26th. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association. Among the directors who took part on the program were: W. T. Pepperman, J. W. Levegood, Asher Williamson, T. F. Connelly, David Wurster, W. L. Garverich, Dr. J. L. Mansuy, H. G. Eisenmenger, Dr. A. T. Welker, J. S. Cranmer, I. R. Fleming and H. P. Keyte. Dr. J. George Becht, principal of the Clarion State Normal School; Dr. T. B. Noss, principal of the California State Normal School, and Supt. Chas. Lose, of Williamsport, were present and gave helpful and inspiring addresses. The association passed resolutions favoring (1) The adoption of the new course of study as revised by the county superintendent. (2) The transportation of pupils where necessary. (3) The organization of township high schools where conditions are favorable. (4) Professional improvement on the part of teachers and corresponding increase in salary. (5) Enforcement of the vaccination law before the opening of the school term. (6) A revision of the school law.

During the year twenty-eight educational meetings were held in various parts of the county. At these meetings the subjects that received most attention were: The Township High School, The Recitation, Elementary Methods, and The Home and the School. There was also a visible increase in the number of townships holding local teachers' meetings.

The opportunity of attending borough high schools, offered pupils of the rural districts, had a tendency to secure a longer attendance and more thorough preparation on the part of the older pupils. This probably accounts for the increase in the number of common

school diplomas issued, with no apparent decrease in the average age of the applicants. The growing sentiment for better educational advantages in the rural districts resulted in arrangements being completed for the organization of township high schools at Clintonville, in Clinton township, and at Oval, in Limestone township. The McIntyre school has extended its course and is now ranked as a township high school of the second class.

In conclusion I wish to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of teachers and directors, the continued courtesy of the public press, and the generous assistance of the Department of Public Instruction.

McKEAN COUNTY—Burdette S. Bayle.

Another year's work is ended and the seven thousand pupils of McKean county have completed another seventh of their average school life. The thought that this one year is such a large part and means so much to each boy and girl restrains me speaking in too glowing terms of what we have done. We have done well, but have we done our best? If not, we must do better.

We are growing. This year we have had more teachers and more pupils than ever before. But I am glad to be able to state that our growth is not confined to numbers alone. I believe we are growing in knowledge; that our teachers are better prepared; that they read more and think more than ever before. The educational sentiment of the county is growing. The year has witnessed advancement in the line of improved methods, in the earnestness of the teaching body, and in the co-operation of the public.

While the geographical conditions of our county are not favorable to centralization, several districts are seriously considering the advisability of partial centralization. This year two wagons have been in operation, one in Ceres, the other in Norwich.

The high school tuition law has been a great blessing to our people, and dozens of our most promising boys and girls have been taking advantage of its provisions who might not otherwise have been able to continue their education. Some of the districts have found the additional expense rather burdensome, but the burden consists not so much in high tax as in inability to raise sufficient money on ridiculously low valuations with a thirteen mill limit. Hamlin and Hamilton have already taken steps towards establishing township high schools, and others are contemplating the same move. Foster township high school, our only one at the present

time, is having a steady growth, and this year graduated eight students in its three year course.

The county institute was held in Smethport, October 9 to 13. The instructors were Dr. J. C. Willis, Dr. Geo. P. Bible, Dr. C. C. Miller and Prof. A. J. Mooney, who were present during entire week. Besides these, Dr. J. Geo. Becht, Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, Prof. W. M. Peirce, Prof. Fred. S. Breed and Prof. H. M. Griffith each gave one or more talks.

The evenings comprised a lecture by Dr. Miller, "High School Contest," "Pot Luck with a Poet," by Edmund Vance Cook, and the Lyric Glee Club. Like all its predecessors, "it was the best institute ever held in the county." At least everyone seemed to thoroughly enjoy it, and we have yet to hear any unfavorable comment.

The high school contest consisted of one reciter and two debaters from each of our five borough high schools. The interest aroused can be judged from the fact that seats in the opera house were at a premium. The enthusiasm created among students and teachers led to several other contests during the year.

The Directors' Association met in March. Every district was represented except one, and several districts had full boards present. The directors in attendance took a lively interest in all the proceedings, and the general verdict was "a most profitable time."

The local institute spirit has been centralized into two teachers' association meetings, held this year at Mt. Jewett and Eldred. Both were well attended, and enthusiastic discussions followed every paper. They were certainly very helpful to all present.

The Home School and Visitor was published four times during the year. The October number contained the institute announcements, the December, the institute report, the February, the association announcements, and the April, the examination and commencement announcements. Besides these special features each number contained much school information which the teachers and directors seemed glad to get. It is very helpful in keeping the teachers and superintendent in touch with each other, and saves much valuable time in correspondence and personal explanations. An effort, started among the teachers, to put it into the homes is progressing very satisfactorily and bids fair to greatly increase its usefulness. Financially, it has paid all its own bills and earned about \$50 for the institute.

Nearly one hundred dollars has been raised for the Thaddeus Stevens Memorial fund.

In closing I wish to express my appreciation of the hearty co-operation received from teachers, directors and parents, and from the Department of Public Instruction, in the great work which is ours.

MERCER COUNTY—F. E. Foltz.

In submitting our first report, we have no statements to make of any revolutions accomplished or any radical changes made during the year. We believe, however, that Mercer county has kept within right and even advanced lines in school affairs in the term just closed.

The teachers in the main have been well qualified and diligent in their work. They have been made to feel that only conscientious work will be accepted and above all that the profession is a responsible one. Several beginners not adapted to the profession were advised of the fact and will not teach next year.

We are attempting to raise the standard and try to make our examinations serve two purposes—to test the applicant's fitness and to point him to something more advanced. If we are criticised because of difficult examinations, we are conscious of right motives.

Mercer county has always been asked to supply other sections with experienced teachers and this year has been no exception. We are sorry indeed that some of our best teachers are attracted by higher salaries and longer terms in other counties.

The county institute was held at Mercer, November 13-17. The instructors included Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. C. C. Miller, Dr. F. W. Hays, Supt. L. E. McGinness and Dr. A. E. Winship. Three hundred and fifty-three teachers were in attendance and were unanimous in their approval of the eminent and able men who instructed us. We believe the institute was productive of much good. The teachers were interested and as usual attentive. The evenings were filled by Dr. L. B. Wickersham, Dr. A. E. Winship, Senor Ramon Reyes Lala, and The Ion Jackson Recital Company.

On January 9, the directors met in convention and carried out a very interesting program. The questions which provoked the most discussion were "Vaccination and the Compulsory Attendance Act," "What Shall be Done with the Small School?" and "Advantages of Recent School Legislation." Prof. J. M. Berkey addressed the directors on the subject: "The Business Management of the Schools." More and more of our directors are taking an active part each year as they recognize the purpose and value of those meetings.

The county was divided into seventeen local institute districts and from one to four institutes were held in each district. In some places the teachers had crowded houses and the programs were usually a credit to the teachers.

Grove City erected a fine eight-room building and opened five rooms after the holidays. Lackawannock and Pymatuning also built new houses.

One hundred pupils passed the eighth grade examinations held throughout the county on March 24 and were awarded common school diplomas. Many of these boys and girls will enter the various high schools next year. We hope that many more will endeavor to finish the course in succeeding years.

The county superintendent made 318 visits and traveled approximately 1,800 miles in doing so, held 12 examinations, issued 294 provisional certificates, refused 94 applicants, attended and took part in 14 educational meetings (11 within the county), sent out about 2,000 pieces of mail, arranged for the county institute, and attended to many other matters connected with the schools.

While the work of the schools was encouraging, we feel that we ought to do better. The county is fortunate in having two Normal schools within easy reach and in having one college and four academies within her borders. All of these are doing excellent service in preparing young people for the teaching profession. Many young teachers seem perfectly satisfied when they receive their first certificates and as a consequence attend these higher schools no longer. We need more teachers who continue to be students and readers, teachers with clean-cut convictions with reference to imparting instruction—teachers with method and judgment to apply the proper methods to particular conditions. We make a plea for teachers with higher professional training.

We also need a new uniform course of study and an intelligent understanding on the part of the teachers in grading the schools and carrying this course into successful operation. No teacher can do satisfactory work unless she knows what is expected of her, unless the school is graded and classified—in short unless there is system. We trust the next convention of directors will aid us in perfecting plans looking to this end.

The outlook for the coming term is bright. Many of our successful teachers are engaged for another year—a majority of them in the same schools; our academies have a larger enrollment than usual; several townships are considering the establishment of high schools; and the larger boys and girls are staying in school hoping later to attend these high schools.

We wish to say to the people who have the welfare of our common schools at heart that you get just what you want. It is only as the patrons demand better teachers, better buildings, and better conditions generally that they get them. You elect the directors and they in turn cannot but comply with your wishes if they are reasonable. Directors as a rule are glad to know what the people want.

In conclusion, we wish to say that we appreciate the support which has been accorded us during our first year in office. We thank the directors for their co-operation, the teachers for their loyalty, the patrons for their kindness, the Department for many courtesies, and the press for their willingness to throw open their columns to us. With all this help we hope to advance the school interests of the county.

MIFFLIN COUNTY—James F. Wills.

In submitting this our first annual report of the schools of Mifflin county, we can make no comparison of this year's work with that of former years. On the whole, the schools were found in good condition, which speaks well for my predecessor and his co-laborers, the directors and teachers. We believe that no retrograde step has been taken this year, but that real progress has been made along all educational lines.

During the year we visited all the schools in the county once and all but thirty twice. Had it not been for diphtheria in our home, we would have visited all twice. In general, we found the teachers earnest and progressive in their work; teaching of a high order being done in many of the schools visited; and whatever progress our schools have made during the past year, the credit is mostly due to the honest efforts of skillful, conscientious teachers, aided by the hearty co-operation of many painstaking directors in all parts of the county.

Along the line of progress, we are pleased to report a fine new four-room brick building, modernly equipped, in the Sixth ward, Lewistown, Pa. In this same progressive town, extensive alterations were made in the Wayne street building—the entire third floor being converted into a home for the high school. Rooms on the first floor were arranged for the primary grades.

Kauffman's school house in Bratton township was enlarged thereby enhancing the comfort of the pupils. Minor repairs were made to a number of other school houses in the way of papering, painting, new bells purchased and belfries built, window-blinds and furniture bought and arranged. A few outbuildings received some much needed attention.

Maps were put into a few schools. Some apparatus for laboratory work was bought by the Milroy schools. A large library was built in the Belleville High School to meet the demand of increasing volumes. Through a lecture course, about fifty dollars were raised by this school for new books.

The directors of Brown township issued a very neat up-to-date manual of their schools. Among the many good things this manual contained, were the course of study, the alumni of the township high school, the duties of principal, teachers, pupils, and janitor, some of the recent school laws, and a letter from the principal to the patrons giving the educational advantages offered, the progress of the schools, and plea for some things that were absolutely essential to the highest success of the schools.

Salaries were increased in some districts, which is a good sign of progress.

Having recited the prosperous and progressive condition of our schools, we must now confess that along some lines improvement might be made.

A uniform course of study for the ungraded schools in the county would systematize the work and be a great help to the pupils and to the teachers especially those teachers who are teaching their first term. We can see how such a course would aid the superintendent in his visitation, and make his visits and his work productive of more direct good.

We found in our visiting that some rooms needed window-blinds, some needed new and more blackboard; the walls and ceiling in some were in bad condition—dirty and unattractive—remedy, a little kalsomine; a book-case is needed in every school; maps, dictionaries, and a globe would add greatly to the working facilities of the school. In a few instances, bare walls greeted our eyes. A few good pictures add much to the educational advantages of every school. Out-buildings should be in good condition. There is nothing that lowers the moral tone of a school so much as improper defaced outbuildings. We found some of these. Along these suggested lines, we hope to report improvement in the future.

The attendance in some of our schools was very poor caused principally by the vaccination law. Indeed, several of our schools were almost broken up because of the refusal of parents to comply with the law. Many parents objected to having their children vaccinated during the cold weather, but promised to attend to the matter during the summer months, so we are hopeful of less trouble from this source the coming year.

The county institute was held November 27-December 1, and was a success. Our day instructors were all practical men, hence much was gotten and put into use by the teachers—the children reaping the good fruit. We had two good papers read, and after the reading, interesting discussions by the teachers.

We departed somewhat from the custom and had but four evening sessions instead of five as in former years. This plan seemed to meet with the general approval of the teachers. Having but four

evenings, we endeavored to get the very best talent available. Our county is small and if the best talent is to be secured for day and evening, the general public must patronize us. We were pleased with our patronage last year and hope for a continuance of same.

The day instructors were Supt. L. E. McGinnis, Dr. W. W. Parsons, Prof. C. C. Ellis, Dr. Geo. P. Bible, Miss Ella King Vogel, and Rev. Dorsey N. Miller. The evening attractions were lectures by Mattison Wilbur Chase and Frank Dixon; entertainments by Carmin's Italian Boys and the Lyric Glee Club.

A directors' session was held on Wednesday morning, November 29, where some twenty-five or thirty directors discussed important topics. In the afternoon, the directors met with the teachers.

The regular annual Directors' Convention was held the latter part of January, and fifty-four of the eighty-four directors were present. Some able papers were read and spirited discussions took place. Supt. L. E. McGinnis and Dr. Geo. P. Bible addressed the session.

The majority of our teachers are earnest, competent, and conscientious in the discharge of their duties, yet there are some who are asleep, putting no life, no snap, no interest into the work.

The salaries paid to teachers are entirely disproportionate to the kind and amount of work done in return. If one teacher in a district is worth \$35 per month, another may be worth double or even treble that amount.

In conclusion, we tender our most sincere thanks to the school directors for their many acts of co-operation and kindness, to the teachers who have aided us much by their wisdom and sympathy, to patrons who have received and entertained us most cordially, to the almost six thousand pupils whose manifestations of friendship we most heartily appreciate, and to the Department of Public Instruction from which we have received much aid.

MONROE COUNTY—F. Koehler.

In submitting this, my first annual report of school conditions in our county, it affords me pleasure to say, that, measured by the standard of improvement in school facilities and a desire on the part of the public for better schools, this has been a very prosperous and progressive school year. The attendance, in several districts, was very poor on account of the unpopularity of the vaccination law. However, in the majority of districts, teachers, directors, and patrons respectfully complied with the requests of the law.

Our teachers as a body labored faithfully in the school-room, yet we are sorry to note, that there are four or five who were unsuccessful, or in other words "misfits." This was due largely either for want of proper interest in school work, or for want of tact in teaching the different branches. Most of our teachers are striving to advance in intellectual attainments; those holding provisional certificates are attending academies and Normal schools during the vacation months; those holding professional certificates are applying for permanent certificates. In general, there seems to be a craving on the part of the teachers for higher and broader educational qualifications.

Nine regular examinations were held during the year; also two special examinations.

There were one hundred and twenty-seven applicants; of these, one hundred and five were granted certificates.

Eight pupils were examined for graduation in the course of study adopted for our rural districts. All were granted diplomas.

The County Institute was held November 13-17, at Stroudsburg, Pa. The instructors were, Professors A. C. Rothermel, Kutztown, Pa.; R. M. McNeal, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. Geo. L. Omwake, Collegeville, Pa.; Dr. C. E. Reber, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. Frank S. Fox, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. E. L. Kemp, East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Dr. C. H. Johnston, East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Prof. E. T. Kunkle, Broadheads-ville, Pa.; Prof. Amzi A. Frey, Musical Instructor, Martin's Creek, Pa.

The evening lectures were delivered by Dr. Frank S. Fox, "Life's Navy," and Dr. Frank Dixon, "The Man Against the Mass."

The evening entertainments were given by The Imperial Concert Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Labadie, also from Philadelphia.

All the teachers attended the Institute except one. She could not attend on account of sickness.

The Institute was also largely attended by directors and other friends of education. Judging from the interest and enthusiasm manifested by teachers, directors, and others in attendance, it may be inferred, that the Institute was one of the best ever held in the county.

Seven local institutes were held at convenient places throughout the county. These were attended by one hundred and twenty-five teachers, eighteen directors, and many patrons of the schools. We have one hundred and fifty-two teachers in our county; it is a matter of deep regret that I cannot report that every teacher in the county attended at least one of these Institutes. Many of our best teachers as well as directors participated in discussing topics of local interest, and in my visits to the schools, I could find indications of direct

benefit derived from these discussions. It is hoped, that another year all directors as well as teachers will attend these local institutes.

The third annual convention of the school directors of our county was held, on Wednesday, January 17, 1906, at Stroudsburg, Pa.

There are one hundred and twenty directors in the county; of these eighty-nine attended the convention—this being the largest number ever assembled in our county on a similar occasion.

Very appropriate and instructive addresses were made by the following directors: Messrs. B. F. Morey, E. H. Everitt, Robert Brown and Dr. Geo. H. Rhoads.

Prof. Frank Transue, of Stroudsburg, Pa., and the County Superintendent also addressed the convention.

A number of other directors also participated in the discussions. These conventions have been a fountain of living water to many directors. The large attendance, the intense interest on the part of directors, and the enthusiastic discussions, are but tokens of the good that will result from such meetings. At the close of the convention, a certain director remarked: "I have learned more concerning the needs of our schools and their management than I ever knew before; I feel that some improvements can and must be made in our rural schools."

The school-room should be made as attractive and pleasant as the home; school play-grounds should also be suitably improved. Patrons of the schools should co-operate with the directors in making these needed improvements.

Paradise township has made a decided step forward in this direction, by painting their school-houses outside and inside; the furniture also being re-varnished, thus presenting a very attractive appearance; some of their play-grounds were filled up and properly graded.

In Jackson and Ross townships new water-closets were erected. Heretofore these places had but one closet for each school-house.

In Stroudsburg, several rooms were supplied with new furniture.

At the Water Gap, a new furnace was placed in the basement of the school, at a cost of several hundred dollars.

At East Stroudsburg, suitable cases with glass fronts were made by order of the board, at a cost of more than a hundred dollars, in which cases were placed geographical collections presented by The Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

There were under my jurisdiction during the year one hundred and fifty-two schools. All of these were visited once; many were visited twice; and several were visited three times.

Most of the teachers were doing satisfactory work; some were found lax in disciplining their schools; a few seemed very indifferent

concerning their work. To all these, the Superintendent gave personal encouragement or personal advice according to the necessity of the case.

The Superintendent believes that teachers who labor faithfully and diligently ought occasionally to be told of their success and good work by patrons of the schools as well as directors; in order that they may be stimulated to do even nobler work in future years. On the other hand, some teachers are in sad need of advice; a kind word of advice on the part of parents and other school officers, may oft-times result in much good. Emerson once said, "A teacher who considers himself above advice, should have no place in the school-room."

Throughout the county, we find a number of school libraries; to some of these a number of volumes were added during the year; in a few other places, new libraries were started. Too much encouragement cannot be given in this direction.

It was my pleasure to witness the commencement exercises held by the Stroudsburg High School; at which time a class of nine were graduated. All of whom completed the commercial course. The exercises were very elevating and instructive.

I desire to extend my heartfelt thanks to the State Department for the prompt and kind help given; to the press of our county for publishing the news of our educational meetings, and many other favorable comments; to the directors for their co-operation and kind words of encouragement; and to the teachers for their earnest and loyal devotion to duty.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—J. Horace Landis.

The results obtained in the county for the year ending June, 1906, with few exceptions, have been very gratifying.

The Superintendent made 746 visits in the schools, visiting almost every school twice. Several schools, the teachers of which needed special help, he visited oftener.

Four examinations for graduating pupils were held, and 209 pupils passed successfully, and were granted diplomas. The pupils' examinations were conducted by the teachers and directors of the respective districts, each district holding its own examination.

The County Superintendent furnished all the questions and examined all the papers. To facilitate this work the county was divided into four districts, as follows: 7 months' term constituted the first district; 7½ and 8 months' terms constituted the second district; 8½ and 9 months' terms constituted the third district; 9½ and 10 months' terms constituted the fourth district.

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The dates of these examinations were April 14, May 5, May 19 and June 2 respectively.

Fourteen regular examinations for teachers were held, and at these examinations 166 provisional certificates were granted and ten teachers received professional certificates. Forty-three candidates were rejected.

Four hundred and twenty-seven teachers in the county were under the direct supervision of the County Superintendent. Of these, 139 held provisional certificates; 34 professional certificates; 55 permanent certificates, and 199 Normal diplomas. Fifty-three teachers were employed who had no previous experience.

The principal educational events of the year were the local institutes, the meetings of the Directors' Association and the annual County Institute.

The local institutes were an interesting feature of the work in country districts, and created a very favorable educational sentiment in the districts in which they were held. Five such institutes were held at the following centres: Harleysville, East Greenville, Hatfield, Sumneytown and Centre Point.

The Directors' Association held two meetings during the year; a very successful annual meeting at Norristown, October 26, during the session of the County Institute, and a semi-annual meeting at Jenkintown, March 15.

At Jenkintown, as usual, morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held, and 35 directors were present despite the severe blizzard that was in progress the entire day and evening. The entire program, as arranged, was given, and was excellent and instructive. The questions discussed were: "Are we Spending too Much Money for the Maintenance of our Schools?" "Are we Ready for Manual Training?" Supt. Geo. W. Twitmyer, of Wilmington, Del., and Dr. Charles Calvert Ellis addressed the meeting in the afternoon. Their talks were full of good, wholesome advice to all present concerning their duties to the schools. "Backward Children" was the subject of an excellent evening lecture by Prof. Lightner Witmer.

It was decided that hereafter the regular annual meetings of the Directors' Association shall be held during County Institute week, in October, and the semi-annual meeting in March.

The annual County Institute convened at Norristown on October 23, and continued in session one week. The instructors were Dr. S. D. Fess, Dr. A. E. Winship, Dr. S. C. Schmucker and Prof. P. M. Pearson. The program, from beginning to end, was a source of much inspiration and instruction. The concensus of opinion was very encouraging and gratifying. The evening entertainments were by the Rosa Linde Company and the Roney Boys. The evening lecturers were Dr. John Merritte Driver and Dr. S. D. Fess.

The death of Supt. Jos. K. Gotwals, of Norristown, occurred October 9, 1904. In his death the institute lost one of its most earnest and devoted members. The success of the County Institute in the past years was mainly due to his efforts. He was connected with it, as an active worker and leader, from its inception, and was influential in plans for its success up to the last day of his life. His advice and counsel were sought and appreciated by the committees, and always proved safe and reliable.

Supt. Gotwals was first vice president of the Institute, since 1872, and it was deemed fitting that the Monday evening session of the Institute be changed to a memorial session in honor of his life and works. At this session, tributes were offered by County Superintendent J. Horace Landis; Mr. W. H. Lehman, principal of Bridgeport schools; Mr. W. E. Beyer, principal of Whitpain High School; Miss Caroline E. Niblo, assistant principal of Conshohocken High School; Supt. C. A. Wagner, of Cheltenham; Mr. A. D. Eisenhower; principal of Norristown High School; U. S. Commissioner W. W. Craig; President Judge A. S. Swartz; Dr. A. E. Winship, and Dr. S. D. Fess. These tributes were beautiful and sincere, and attested the fact that it pays to lead a right life.

The erection of new buildings and the enlargement of some of the older buildings are encouraging signs of interest in our schools. West Pottsgrove township has erected a new four-room building; Springfield township added four rooms at Wyndmoor; Abington township has in course of construction a new eight room building, and Narberth has arranged to enlarge their building by an annex of three or more rooms. Most of the school buildings of the county are modern in their appointments.

The enforcement of the compulsory attendance and vaccination laws met, generally, with favor.

I gratefully acknowledge the aid given me by the Department of Public Instruction, the loyal support of the directors of the county, and the faithful performance of duties by the teachers of the county.

MONTOUR COUNTY—Charles W. Derr.

After the close of one of the most successful years among the schools of our county, we again send a report of progress which is both a duty and a very great pleasure.

Montour county possesses few school houses that are not in excellent condition. All the houses are supplied with patent fur-

niture. No new houses have been erected during the year but many have been improved and beautified. Few buildings are without slate boards and the necessary appliances.

Teachers realizing the greater demand and higher standard of the County Superintendent, have endeavored to fit themselves in a more efficient way professionally. This has shown itself in the better management and consequently greater progress of the schools under their care.

We are glad that the directors of our county ask the Superintendent in the selection of their teachers, and we are glad that the teachers are always willing to work along the lines we suggest.

We received in our county, from The Philadelphia Museums last year five of their most excellent collections, they all have received very fine cases and we are glad that directors are willing to get the cases.

Only the newest and best school books should be used in the schools. By the best book I mean the one that stands the school room test. Directors should not always change books at the time they run out by law but should retain them as long as they give good service.

The most grievous fault of the schools of Montour county the last year was the irregularity of attendance on the part of the pupils, through a true knowledge of compulsory vaccination law. We hope that all parents will see that their children are properly vaccinated and thereby give them the needed education.

We had one of the best Institutes at Danville, the first week in December, ever held in the county. The instructors were Prof. Dieffenbacher in music, one of the best instructors we have had, also Supt. L. E. McGinnes, of Steelton; Prof. R. M. McNeal, of Harrisburg, and Prof. C. H. Albert, of the Bloomsburg Normal. We had an enrollment of all the teachers of the county.

We are glad that the pupils who have finished the course are willing to take the examination at the end of the term. Forty-two (42) out of those who took the examination received their diploma.

We express our thanks to the public press of the county and also to the Department of Public Instruction for its aids during the year.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—George A. Grim.

Due to unprecedented industrial activity, many of our strong teachers are leaving a service, that offers employment for only a fractional part of a year; and a salary that is not commensurate.

Several of our districts have been compelled to hire inexperienced and inferior teachers, but have learned their mistake and in many sections the salaries have been increased. The near future promises an average salary of forty dollars per month, for rural teachers.

The Directors' Association was well attended and much useful information and animation was gleaned from the meeting.

The following instructors at our County Teachers' Institute merit praise, for their suggestions and good cheer. Dr. Henry Houck, who always radiates sunshine, Dr. O. T. Corson, Prof. A. Davison, Dr. G. W. Gerwig, Mrs. Bessie B. Rogers, Prof. O. H. Yetter. - The Commandery Quartette from Bloomsburg rendered appreciated musical selections. Dr. Roland D. Grout, delivered his lecture on—Snakes in Paradise—the lecture was one of the best ever delivered in Easton. Thursday forenoon Dr. Grout addressed the teachers, and displayed for their examination several thousand gems, and original, rare historical manuscripts. The teachers manifested sincere interest in Dr. Grout's collections.

The entertainments on Thursday evening was furnished by the Hawthorne Company. The teachers earned praise for their lady-like and gentlemanly conduct. None of the speakers were annoyed, neither was the chairman compelled to call for order.

The local institutes were well attended, all the speakers save one, to whom subjects had been assigned came well prepared.

In several sections the vaccination laws were the cause of some unpleasantness. We do not expect trouble next year.

Arbor Day was fittingly celebrated in a number of our schools. The most interesting celebration was at Bath. The tree planted and dedicated in honor of Theodore Roosevelt, was a young shellbark, taken from what was originally the farm of Daniel Craig, the first white settler in Bath, and a direct ancestor of the President. The principal speaker was Rev. Smith, D. D., president of the School Board, who paid a glowing tribute to the President and compared him to the hickory, you can bend it, but cannot break it.

The following letter explains itself:

White House, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1906.

My Dear Sir: Thank you for your letter of the 7th instant. I most heartily believe in Arbor Day and inculcating among children the love for trees which you are striving to inculcate. I know not what to say as to my favorite tree. The hickory is such a distinctly American tree that I am particularly fond of it; but there are many others—the oak, beech, birch, chestnut, pine, and under certain circumstances, the maple and locust, of which I am equally fond, and I have a peculiar feeling for the tulip tree. In short,

there are so many trees that are lovely that I would not be able to choose among them. You see that even in the above list I have forgotten the elm, than which there can be no more beautiful tree. My advice would be to select the tree that would thrive best in the particular locality where you plant it.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To. Asa K. McIlhancy, Bath, Pa.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Wallace W. Fetzer.

In submitting this, my first report of the conditions of the schools of Northumberland county, I am not in position to rightly compare the work of this year with that done in previous years, but I wish to recognize and praise the high and efficient work of my predecessor, Prof. Benjamin Apple in his effort to better systematize and grade the work in our schools. During the year, it has been my earnest effort to bring our teachers to realize that it is by proper grading, an outlined course of study, a definite purpose in view and hard honest work on their part that the best results may be reached. When we consider that 21 per cent. of our teachers are doing their first year's work, the results are very gratifying. Many of them are young but enthusiastic and energetic and have labored for the best interests of our schools.

We held 19 public teachers' examinations, at which 210 applicants were examined, and 149 provisional and 9 professional certificates were granted. Many of the failures were caused by applicants attending schools where the higher branches receive too much attention before the fundamental principles have been thoroughly mastered.

From the standpoint of attendance and progress in the schools, the vaccination law was somewhat detrimental to the best interests. While in some districts the parents readily consented to have their children vaccinated, yet in other places many persons refused, and, as a consequence, such children were compelled to remain out of school. In certain districts where some of the teachers took a decided stand for the enforcement of the law I am of the opinion that it cost them their popularity among the patrons and the schools did not do their best work. Among our patrons are those who claim that the law should be repealed, or at least so amended, that it would not affect the country districts, while others

ask for a revision of the law so as not to place the entire responsibility of its enforcement on the teacher. I am very much in favor of the latter view.

At Greenridge in Mt. Carmel township, a one-roomed annex was added to the building. The room is large, well ventilated, finely finished and well furnished. A one-roomed building was erected at Kulpmont, also in Mt. Carmel township. Kulpmont had recently been laid out in lots and there was no way of estimating the probable number of children of school age. On the opening of school, the room was crowded and a second teacher was necessary. Contract has been let for an annex. Furnace heat was placed in one of the buildings of Upper Augusta township and the patrons are glad that the old stove has gone.

The people of the rural districts are realizing the need of higher education. The township high school is meeting with more and more approval. The high school in West Chillisquaque township which had been discontinued for one year was re-established and preparations are under way to remove the old building and erect a modern four-roomed structure.

We held eleven educational meetings in different sections of the county. The interest manifested by many of the teachers and patrons was very encouraging. A few of the teachers, who seem to make teaching a temporary occupation rather than a profession, do not take the interest in these meetings that I wish to see. Men of skill and experience in teaching accompanied me and addressed the teachers and aided in a general way.

The county institute which convened at Sunbury during the week of December 18-22 was the great educational event of the year. Every teacher under my jurisdiction was present. The total enrollment was 302—the largest for several years. Our teachers were enthusiastic in their praise of the instruction given, which was practical, helpful and could be readily applied in the school room. The instructors during the week were Prof. Paul M. Pearson, Prof. Preston W. Search and Superintendents James M. Coughlin, W. A. Wilson and Joseph Howerth, of Wilkes-Barre, Milton and Shamokin respectively. For our evening sessions we had Dr. A. A. Willits, Dr. Wm. Hawley Smith, Montaville Flowers and Lula Tyler Gates Company.

The Directors' Association held two meetings during the year. The first on Wednesday of institute week. The vaccination law and township high schools received the most consideration. Lively discussions were the order of the day. Prof. Search addressed the meeting. In the afternoon the directors met in the auditorium with the teachers. The second meeting, the regular annual meeting of the association, was held January 25. This was the largest meeting

since the organization of the association under the new law. One hundred and two directors were present. To say that Dr. Houck and Dr. Groff were present and addressed the directors speaks for itself of the enjoyable and profitable time we had.

We regret to state that death claimed one of our directors, J. F. Bower, of Lewis township. In his death our schools lost a loyal and able supporter.

We wish to thank the Department for its kind consideration and help, the local press for its interest in the educational work of the county, and the directors and teachers for their encouragement and loyal support.

PERRY COUNTY—S. S. Willard.

Just as an explorer, when once he has left the beaten paths of civilization and plunged into the wilds of a new country, constantly meets with new situations and unforeseen difficulties, undergoes many cares, anxieties and hardships, and climbs at last some distant height in the hope of discovering the goal of his endeavors, only to find a still vaster unknown and unexplored region unfolding itself before him, so the educator, called suddenly from the quiet precincts of the class room to the supervision and direction of the many and varied schools of a county, is also sure to find himself in many new and trying situations, sure to be confronted by many new and unexpected problems, and to realize more and more clearly, as each month goes by, the importance, the magnitude, and the great responsibilities of the work he has undertaken. When on the 15th of last November, we received our appointment as superintendent of this county, the date for the holding of our annual county institute was but two weeks distant, and although winter was at hand none of our one hundred and ninety-two schools had as yet been visited. Having received our appointment, we began work immediately, and by the end of the month we had made our preparations for the institute, and had visited thirty-five schools, spending from an hour to an hour and a half in each.

Our institute was thoroughly successful, and received the commendation of the great body of our teachers of whom all but five were present. The day instructors were Dr. C. C. Ellis, Dr. E. A. Jones, Dr. J. C. Willis, Dr. H. U. Rupp, Prof. Walter D. Myers and ex-County Superintendent R. M. McNeal. The evening lecturers were Dr. C. C. Ellis and Rev. John W. Weeter, and the entertainers, the "Parland-Newhall Company," and the "Whitney Brothers."

Seven local institutes were held in different sections of the county during the winter. These were well attended by the teachers and citizens of the respective districts, and as the work at each was carried on solely by the teachers, directors and citizens, the greatest possible amount of interest was manifested, and great good accomplished.

Our first annual convention of school directors under the act of 10th April, 1905, was held in the court house at New Bloomfield on the 3d of February. One hundred and seventeen out of a total of one hundred and eighty directors were present—the largest number ever attending a meeting of this character in our county. The questions, "The Vaccination Law vs. Compulsory Attendance," "A Uniform Course of Study for our Rural Schools," and "Township High Schools," aroused a general and most active discussion, and while no pronounced or decisive action was taken, nevertheless the foundation was laid for future results. Prof. L. E. McGinnes, President of the State Teachers' Association was present and gave an able, forcible and most practical talk on the duties, relations, and rewards of directors.

An analysis of the teaching force of our county during the past year gives the following results:

Number who had no previous experience,	30
Number who had taught five or more annual terms, ..	88
Number who held provisional certificates,	110
Number who held professional certificates,	26
Number who held permanent certificates,	9
Number who were graduates of a State Normal school,	48
Number who attended a State Normal school but did not graduate,	46
Number who were educated in the common schools, ..	40
Number who were educated in academies or seminaries,	58
Number who are graduates of colleges,	3

We do not have the data at hand to compare these figures with those of former years. We are, however, highly gratified at the large number of teachers and other students who, desiring a higher education than that afforded by the common schools, are, at the present writing, in attendance at our State Normal schools, at the New Bloomfield Academy, and at several private schools in different sections of the county. Such students number two hundred and fifty, of whom fifty are at State Normal schools, and seventy-five at the New Bloomfield Academy.

Our oldest educational institution, the New Bloomfield Academy, has during the past year taken upon itself a new lease of life. Pub-

lie spirited citizens, having formed a company and obtained a charter of incorporation, purchased the property and spent fifteen thousand dollars on new buildings and other improvements. With increased facilities, and an able faculty of six instructors at the head of which are Prof. Geo. B. Roddy, A. M. (Princeton) and Rev. J. Thomas Fox, A. M. (F. & M.), and with a board of regents composed of prominent citizens from almost every district of the county, the institution deserves and is gradually securing an increase of attendance greater than it has enjoyed for many years.

PIKE COUNTY—Lucian Westbrook.

We regret to report that the results of the school work for the past year have not been satisfactory owing to the depletion of attendance by the enforcement of the vaccination law. In some districts the law was complied with, affecting the attendance but little, while in others as high as 80 per cent. of the pupils were refused admission to the schools. The majority of these were later readmitted upon presentation of the proper certificate. However, quite a large number remained out of school either a portion or the whole of the term owing to the refusal of their parents to permit them to be vaccinated. Since the State contributes so generously to the support of the schools to the end that all children may receive the essentials of an education that is to aid them to become useful citizens, it seems a shame that they should be deprived of that privilege which the school law grants to every child, the privilege of a common school education. We are heartily in accord with our worthy State Superintendent in his recommendation that "Either vaccination should be made compulsory, or some provision should be made by which education becomes possible in the case of children whose parents will not permit them to be vaccinated."

We believe that our corps of teachers for the past year was the best we have ever had. We do not mean to convey the impression that all were models of excellence because they were not. Indeed, some were failures, but on the whole, taking all things into consideration, we believe their work will compare with that of other teachers in similar sections of the State. But while the character of their work is so gratifying, we feel that the professional qualifications of many of them could be considerably improved.

The majority of directors comprising the various school boards are representative men, eager to improve school conditions in their

respective districts and public spirited enough not to let their personal feelings influence them in the discharge of their duties. There are still a few who seek and obtain the office of school director for the purpose of securing a position as teacher for a daughter or a friend, often rejecting a more experienced or a better qualified teacher, thus sacrificing the best interests of the schools. However, we rejoice that the people are taking a more lively interest in educational matters and are demanding that the best men available be elected to the office of school director.

Before the opening of the term Milford independent district thoroughly remodeled the building at Shocapee, placing therein new furniture and slate blackboards. Blooming Grove built new outbuildings which example some other districts would do well to follow as the outbuildings connected with some of the schools are a disgrace to the communities and are corrupters of the morals of the pupils.

School libraries were started in the Baisden and Rowland schools in Lackawaxen district with 50 and 30 volumes respectively. Many other teachers have worked faithfully, holding box socials and entertainments and collecting money with which to make additions to libraries or to purchase flags or school bells.

Local institutes were held at Paupac, Lackawaxen, Matamoras and Dingman's Ferry, all being well attended by interested patrons. Papers replete with practical suggestions and showing much thought in preparation were read by the teachers and fully discussed. Prof. James M. Coughlin was with us at Paupac and gave two very able addresses.

The county institute was held in Milford, October 30 to November 3. The instructors and lecturers were Professors James M. Coughlin and John G. Scorer, Rev. E. M. Smead and Mrs. Kathryn St. John. Judging from the comments heard we may report it as being up to the standard of any held in the past.

Our Directors' Association convened in Milford, December 4 and 5 with an attendance of forty-four, the largest in the history of the association. Two timely addresses and a lecture were given by Dr. J. P. Welsh. Directors entered heartily into the discussions, and we believe more good has resulted from this one convention than from both of the others held.

"Patrons' Day" was observed in the schools of the county December 22. Over 700 patrons visited the various schools on that day thus encouraging both pupils and teachers to greater efforts, and themselves being impressed with the character of the work being done.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge the courtesies shown and

the advice given me by the Department, and the hearty co-operation of directors, teachers, patrons and the public press in the educational affairs of the county, for which I am truly grateful.

POTTER COUNTY—Otis A. Kilbourn.

The work of our schools has been very much interrupted during the past year by the enforcement of the vaccination law. During a portion of the year the attendance in many schools was diminished to less than one-half the total number enrolled, and in a number of cases practically all of the pupils had to be excluded, some of the schools being closed and others continuing in session with an attendance of from two to five or even less. With this exception we have had a prosperous year. Our teachers show an increasing enthusiasm and desire for professional advancement. Our county sent more students to normal schools this spring than ever before. A teacher who has not had any normal training is now the exception in this county rather than the rule.

Ten public examinations were held during the year. In addition to these several private or special examinations were held for the accommodation of teachers who were away attending school or who for any reason were unable to be examined at the regular time. Two hundred nineteen applicants were examined and fifty-seven rejected. Eight holders of professional certificates were recommended for permanent certificates and all passed the examination very creditably. The eighth grade final examinations were held on April 29, and thirty-five applicants passed and received the county diploma.

With six exceptions all the schools of the county were visited once during the year, many of them twice and a few of them three times, the total number of visits made being two hundred sixty.

The annual county institute was held in Coudersport in October and was as usual a great success. The instructors were Dr. J. George Becht, Clarion, Pa.; Dr. T. S. Lowden, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. J. C. Willis, Lexington, Ky., and Prof. Thomas L. Gibson, Ebensburg, Pa. Dr. E. H. Ashcraft, of Coudersport, county medical examiner, gave an excellent address on the subject of vaccination and small-pox. A session of the institute was held on Friday afternoon and an entertainment given Friday evening, making two more sessions than we have ever had before. This new departure seemed to meet the approval of a large majority of the teachers and nearly all remained to the two extra sessions.

The County Directors' Association was held on October 19th and 20th. Sixty-six directors were in attendance representing nearly every district in the county. The meeting was addressed by Dr. T. S. Lowden, Dr. J. George Becht, and Dr. J. C. Willis.

The semi-annual session of the County Teachers' Association was held at Galeton in March. Local institutes were held as usual in different sections of the county.

The school board of Austin borough erected a new primary building to replace the one destroyed by fire last year. It is built of concrete blocks and cost approximately \$12,000. It is two stories high and contains eight school rooms. Ample provision is made for light and ventilation, the rooms are furnished with comfortable seats and plenty of blackboard, and everything considered the building is one of the very best in the county.

The Hebron township school board have enlarged the building at Coneville and put the school in charge of two teachers. The Eleven Mile school in Oswayo township was divided in the same way. The primary room of the Shinglehouse borough schools was furnished with new single seats. One school in Pleasant Valley township was also supplied with new furniture during the year.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Livingston Seltzer.

This being my first year's work in the superintendency, it has been a period of observation rather than direction. I have studied the needs of our schools and am now better prepared to direct.

In some districts owing to a lack of interest on the part of parents and directors, school sentiment is rather sluggish and the schools are not what they should be. However the reports received from school directors and friends of education lead me to be hopeful of a general advancement of solid improvement in the near future.

We have many excellent teachers, men and women who are leading thousands of children in our county to become cultured and useful citizens. It is equally true that we have many who teach with no other view than for the salary. An effort should be made to get rid of the latter class. Many of those holding provisional certificates and getting the minimum salary are doing the best work.

In the selection of teachers by school directors, one of the evils is nepotism. Too often the politician's candidate displaces experienced teachers. This is well enough, if the politician's candidate is

a better teacher, but in most cases of this kind his candidate is by far the inferior. We hope the time is not far distant when the people will awake to the enormity of the wrong and crush it by selecting for school director, men who are interested in the welfare of the children, and who will hold the good teacher as long as they can.

Seven experienced teachers in a township of nearly a score of teachers did not apply for re-appointment. Why? Upon inquiry they told me that they could earn twice as much money by seeking employment on the trolley cars. Teaching school seven months at \$35 a month, and conducting a trolley car twelve months at \$50 a month, make a difference at the end of the year of \$355 in the latter's favor.

No wonder that many of our best teachers leave the profession. Pay less for useless apparatus, "blocks," etc., and add to the good teacher's pay and you will be able to keep him. Your children will get the benefit of the increased pay.

The lack of co-operation between the home and the school is often very detrimental to the advancement of the school. These two forces should be united and a resultant of higher citizenship would be the consequence. The indifference of the public and the spirit of open fault finding should be supplanted by hearty co-operation and recognition of honest effort.

The training of the home, if it is good, and the school should be parallel. The teacher needs the sympathy, esteem and confidence of parents and children. Failures are often due to a lack of understanding between the teacher and the parents.

Five new school houses were built during the year. Several houses were enlarged so as to have an additional room. In various places buildings were repaired.

There are in various parts of the county at least 30 houses that should be replaced by new ones. A number of districts should have additional rooms. In several districts I found as many as 142 pupils in one small room. The primary schools of McAdoo, Tower City, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Frackville, West Mahanoy and Rahn have entirely too many pupils for one teacher. Most of these contemplate building additional rooms.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the directors was held in Union Hall, Pottsville, Tuesday, January 30th. There were present 352 members. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held. Superintendents Coughlin and McGinnes, and two of our directors, F. V. Filbert, Esq., and Harper T. Bressler, addressed the meeting.

The annual county institute, which was held in Mahanoy City,

December 18-22, was a pronounced success; 862 teachers were in attendance.

Our instructors were William W. Parsons, president Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana; Prof. John G. Scorer, Philadelphia; Supt. James M. Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre; Miss Louise Conolly, Newark, New Jersey; Dr. A. C. Rothermel, Kutztown; Dr. G. M. Philips, West Chester; Dr. E. O. Lyte, Millersville, and Prof. George C. Young, of Kutztown, musical director.

The instruction was practical and helpful and was of a high order of merit. The attention given to the instructors and the order were good from the beginning to the end.

The method of recording the attendance of teachers at the institute is worthy of special mention in this connection. For the first time the "Honor System" was introduced. This plan, which is cordially approved and recommended, will be continued.

The newspapers of the county are a helpful agency in diffusing knowledge and are doing much to promote a growing sentiment in favor of education. Much good can be accomplished by the timely and valuable assistance of the press in emphasizing the great importance of the public schools.

In conclusion, I publicly thank the Department of Public Instruction, the press of the county, the directors, the ex-superintendents, the teachers and the patrons for the helpful assistance they have rendered in advancing that which is of inestimable value to the prosperity and welfare of our people—the cause of education.

SNYDER COUNTY—George W. Walborn.

In submitting this, my fourth annual report of the public schools of Snyder county, I have nothing new or unusual to report.

Professional zeal and steady improvement was manifest in the majority of the schools during the year just closed; but several of the teachers employed didn't seem to be interested in their work beyond that of putting in time and drawing their salaries; and consequently their schools made little if any improvement.

In conducting my visits to the schools, I grade every teacher visited on five points which I consider vital elements of a good school. The average of these grades forms the basis upon which I mark the teacher in the item called "Practice" on the certificate granted at the examination following the school term, and I mark this in such a way as to make the teacher's practice count for one-

half of the value of his certificate. This enables me to get rid of such teachers who have a fair knowledge of the branches but who lack professional enthusiasm and interest in the welfare of their pupils.

Eighteen public examinations were held.

One hundred and thirty-three applicants were examined of which number fifty-one were rejected.

A number of our teachers have been holding professional certificates for many years, some of these were among our best teachers, but others depended entirely upon their certificates for their tenure of office and became less efficient year after year; hence this year I requested all persons holding professional certificates for three years or more, either to take the examination for permanent certificates or to appear before me to take examinations for new professionals. The result of this examination was that a number failed even to pass the examination for a provisional certificate.

The county institute was held in the court house at Middleburg during the week of December 4th.

One hundred and twenty-five teachers were present. The only one absent had been excused from institute in order that she might visit the primary schools in the city of Steelton, where she obtained some new and valuable information with respect to primary work.

It is useless for us to say that our institute was a success, when it is remembered that our dear friend, Deputy Supt. Houck was with us during the whole week. Dr. Houck is certainly a great favorite with our people.

The other instructors were Dr. T. S. Loudon, of Worcester, Mass.; Miss Maude Willis, of Lock Haven; Dr. J. I. Woodruff, of Selinsgrove, and Prof. Witmer, of New Berlin.

The lecturers and entertainers for the evening sessions were: Dr. T. S. Loudon, Dr. Henry Houck, Miss Maude Willis, the Odeon Male Quartette, supported by Miss Nettie Jackson, an elocutionist, and Dr. Mattison Wilber Chase, of Chicago.

The directors of the county met in their third annual convention, in a two day session in the month of January. The day sessions were devoted to interesting and profitable discussions by the directors and in the evening they were addressed by the Hon. Wm. N. Collins.

A greater number of the directors were present at this convention than at any previous session, and the benefits of the convention have already been felt in our schools.

Joint teachers' institutes were held at Richfield, Beavertown, Paxtonville, Fremont, Port Trevorton, Shamokin Dam and New Berlin. These institutes are productive of much good, for here it is that teachers, pupils and patrons meet together and learn to understand and appreciate one another's interest all the better.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Department of Public Instruction, the teachers and patrons of the county, and the public press for the willing and valuable assistance they have given me in keeping up a steady wholesome growth of our public schools.

SOMERSET COUNTY—D. W. Seibert.

After a careful examination of the past year's work we take pleasure in reporting commendable progress.

The greatest hindrance to successful work in our schools has been the opposition to the vaccination of children. The recent court decisions on the compulsory school law offer a relief to that class of parents and others who have control of children and wish to evade their legal duty. Attendance in our public schools is too largely regulated by the convenience of parents. It is a very difficult matter to bring children to school when there is a sentiment of evasion and opposition at home. Schools are sustained for the purpose of educating all the children of the different districts and the law also directs that they shall attend but patrons do not realize that much unprofitable expenditure is incurred when the children are not in school. The injury is not only inflicted upon those who are irregular but also upon those who attend regularly. The natural advance of the whole school is greatly retarded by the re-appearance of those who stay away much of the time forgetting at home what they have learned at school. Instruction at home is sometimes made a shield for practically no instruction.

Notwithstanding the undesirable conditions we believe that the public schools of the county were never so effective as they are now. Thoroughness and discipline have supplanted the haphazard method of pouring in unsystematic instruction. The training of teachers is given more attention and the demand is becoming more nearly universal, that they shall grow intellectually, morally and in the art of teaching. Text books that meet the wants of the school are procured. In the erection of buildings it is no longer considered a waste of money to consult an architect nor to have the houses furnished with modern equipments throughout. The number of people who believe that the education of the children is the most important of all business is becoming larger.

We held nineteen teachers' examinations in different parts of the county. Five hundred eighty-three were examined, of this number

four hundred sixteen were granted provisional certificates, eighteen professional and one hundred forty-nine applicants rejected.

It is vitally important that we should have the best teachers that can be obtained, and in many instances our citizens have been putting forth every effort to bring about this result. There are some places, however, where they do not properly appreciate the value of good teachers and have signified this fact in the manner in which they have compensated them. While the salaries of teachers have been increased we are still unfortunately a long way off from properly recognizing the value of good teachers. When we awake fully to the situation there will be no shortage of good teachers for the profession because the compensation offered to those competent will be sufficient to secure the best material in abundance.

In the rural schools especially do we need every inducement that will aid them in keeping pace with the graded schools of the towns. We have many earnest and faithful teachers in the rural schools but they remain only a short time, until they are called to the towns and cities. The country districts need wages that will justify young people to enter the profession and remain in it, so that their schools will not simply be training places for city teachers.

The teachers as a whole have done excellent work during the year. They have been energetic in maintaining local institutes and all organizations that aid in the improvement of the schools. However, we have some who are careless and seem to have reached the height of their ambition in teaching. Many of these formerly were successful but they have ceased to be students. We have some who need more general information and skill in conducting recitations.

The examinations for pupils in the common schools were held March 31st. One hundred and twenty applicants presented themselves for examination. Of this number ninety made averages entitling them to diplomas.

The annual county teachers' institute was held at Somerset, November 23 to 27, 1905. Only two teachers of the county were absent. The interest and attention of the teachers were most gratifying. Both instructors and lecturers were of the highest order. We had with us Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. W. N. Ferris, Dr. F. S. Fox, Mrs. Mary G. Noss, Prof. O. H. Yetter, Rev. Sam. P. Jones, Hamlin Garland, Lou J. Beauchamp and Roney's Boys Concert Company.

The directors met in their annual convention in the temporary court house at Somerset, February 21st and 22d. The attendance should have been larger but the discussions were most inspiring and helpful to all who attended. Ex-County Supt. W. W. Ulerich

delivered two addresses and Prof. John G. Scorer a lecture. Every director should have the benefit of these meetings.

Ten new school houses were erected during the year. The building at Somerset is a handsome two story brick structure. It contains spacious halls, eight large class rooms, two teachers' rooms and a library. The directors sought the latest and best educational ideas in furnishing and equipping the building.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer was present and delivered a masterly address at the dedicatory exercises which were held May 15th.

Over five hundred volumes have been added to the libraries of the schools of the county during the year. The Somerset schools have a library of more than eleven hundred volumes.

In conclusion I wish to express my indebtedness to the Department of Public Instruction, the directors, teachers, citizens and the county press.

SULLIVAN COUNTY—J. E. Reese Killgore.

The work of the public schools of Sullivan county during the past year has been very gratifying. While the year has presented unusual difficulties, yet we feel that in spite of the discouragements the work has been well done.

The Summer Normal, instructed by Profs. S. D. Molyneux, D. M. Flick and T. V. Kelly, was unusually successful. A large number of teachers, active and prospective, attended the school and manifested commendable interest in the work. This school has performed a most excellent service in the past. Much of the success our schools have attained is attributable to the inspiration it imparts.

The township high school established at Sonestown, Davidson township, graduated a class of two young ladies. It was my privilege to examine the class and I was more than pleased with the evidence I received of the faithfulness with which their work had been done. Other districts are considering the advisability of establishing township high schools and I hope to be able to report next year that this action has been taken.

Dushore borough has added two years to the high school course. No public high school to-day presents better advantages.

The county institute was held in Dushore during the week of January 1st. Dr. C. C. Ellis, Dr. J. G. Becht, Miss Mary Brevard Roberts, Supt. W. W. Evans and Prof. O. H. Yetter were the instructors. The evening sessions consisted of a lecture by Dr. Ellis, a recital by Miss Roberts, a lecture by Rev. W. Quay Rosselle, and

a musical recital by the New York Artists. One hundred one teachers were enrolled. Four of the five absentees were unable to attend because of illness. The institute was successful in every particular. The instructors were helpful and by their earnestness and the practical character of their work made the sessions unusually interesting.

Educational meetings were held monthly in different sections of the county. The attendance at the meetings was remarkably good, the average attendance of the teachers being six educational meetings during the year. Mass meetings were held at central points and were largely attended by teachers, directors and patrons. All entered into the discussions of question of educational interest making the meetings most interesting and helpful.

Hon. M. E. Hermann, Mr. G. T. Deegan and Dr. J. R. Davies represented the directors of the county at the Harrisburg convention and presented interesting reports to the Sullivan County Directors' Association which convened at Laporte, Wednesday, March 14, 1906. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: F. H. Margale, president; F. Lusch and G. McDonald, vice presidents; H. L. Molyneux, secretary; Richard May, treasurer. Prof. H. R. Henning, C. F. Hunsinger, Prof. J. H. Ballentine, Dr. J. R. Davies, G. T. Deegan, F. W. Meylert, Esq., Hon. T. J. Ingham and the county superintendent addressed the association. Hon. Emerson E. Collins, of Williamsport, delivered an eloquent address during the afternoon session. Dr. Davies and Misses Mary and Barbara Farrell and Marjorie Killgore contributed to the program several musical selections. Two-thirds of the directors of the county were in attendance and entered into the discussion of the various subjects considered. This meeting was undoubtedly the most interesting and helpful of its kind ever held in the county.

The Illinois course of study for common schools has been adopted in every district in the county. The schools have been graded, pupils have been classified and definite work has been outlined for each grade. At the close of the first year of its adoption we are more than ever convinced of the necessity of systematizing the work of the so-called ungraded schools. We expect the course of study to very materially increase the efficiency of these schools.

The enforcement of the vaccination law has seriously affected the attendance in some districts. This is true, however, in only three districts. For the greater part the people have obeyed the law and have not permitted it to interfere with the education of their children. We feel that the law should be amended as in its present form it places an unjust and unnecessary burden upon the teacher.

Cherry township and Laporte borough lost good school houses by

fire. New buildings are being erected and will be ready for occupancy by November 1.

Some districts are suffering from a lack of funds. Three districts find it impossible to keep their schools open seven months. It seems to us unjust to deprive the boys and girls of these districts of advantages which the children of more populous and more prosperous districts enjoy. We think that the resolution, passed at the meeting of the county superintendents at Harrisburg and recommending legislation providing an additional appropriation of \$50 per school in such districts, is a good one and should receive the favorable attention of our legislators.

In concluding this report I desire to thank the public press for the many kindnesses it has extended during the past year; the teachers of the county, for the earnestness and faithfulness with which they have labored to advance the educational interest intrusted to their care; the directors for the co-operation and encouragement which they have invariably extended; the general public for the many evidences they have given of sympathy and appreciation; the State Department for the many courtesies extended and the uniform kindness which has characterized its attitude to me when in need of advice and help.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Geo. A. Stearns.

In presenting this, our first report, it is with a feeling of regret that we call attention to a seeming retrogressive movement.

Owing to the recent salary act, the close of the year 1905 saw several of our districts in debt, and others with their usually small balances entirely wiped out. As a result, nine of our districts, finding thirteen mills insufficient, felt obliged to reduce their terms to six months.

Some of these districts had, the year before, closed some of their smaller schools; but public sentiment seemed to demand the re-opening of them, thus entailing additional expense. "What to do with these small schools?" is the most pressing question now awaiting a satisfactory solution.

About forty schools were kept open last year with an average attendance of five or less. Teachers of experience and ability do not care to engage such schools, and these pupils are usually in charge of those without previous practice or special training.

Brooklyn and Herrick have each very successfully consolidated their small schools by drawing the pupils to the villages and mak-

ing them an integral part of their township high schools. Other districts are coming to recognize the benefits and necessity of such a system, and Auburn and Rush townships are already planning to organize township high schools, with primary and grammar grades connected.

They will thus be able to consolidate satisfactorily several of their smaller ones.

The success or failure of this system depends first, upon the ability of the teacher in the central school, and secondly, upon the equipment of the conveyance and the character of the driver, where a conveyance is necessary. When people are assured of much better educational advantages, and know that their children will receive the proper comforts and attention on the road, they will not seriously oppose the system.

About seventy-five students availed themselves of the high school tuition act. The payment of these tuitions placed a new burden upon many districts, and several, not being prepared to meet it, now find themselves in debt in consequence. These obligations were met, however, without opposition.

One district, Springville, organized a township high school this year, and the outlook for it the coming year is encouraging.

The attempted enforcement of the vaccination law had a depreciating effect on the efficiency of many of our schools. It has practically annulled the compulsory act, as those to whom the latter act is especially applicable will not be vaccinated, or will refuse to present their certificates if they have them. We thoroughly agree with State Superintendent Schaeffer in his last report and suggestions, and believe that a revision of the act is imperative. It has certainly failed to produce the desired results in many parts of this county, and has done much injury to the schools.

We have called attention to the dark side of the situation first; there is a brighter side. We seem to be passing through a transitional period in school work. The salary act, the tuition act, and incidentally the vaccination act, and the problem of the small rural school—these are compelling us to face new conditions, and a little time is required to make the re-adjustment. We have, however, a strong, healthy educational sentiment in the county, and our ablest people are giving their support and assistance in meeting the changed conditions. The present is, we believe, better than the past; but the future must be better than the now.

During the past year seven local teachers' meetings have been held in the county after we had visited the schools around some center.

These meetings were, as a rule, well attended. They were conducted in an informal way, and every teacher present took active

part, either by giving their own views and methods, or by asking questions, and many expressed a wish to have them continued.

The Teachers' Association held two meetings as usual. Both were well attended, and a marked degree of interest was manifest.

A principals' meeting was held in March, and a syllabus of work outlined for graded schools upon which the superintendent's examinations of students will hereafter be based. They also recommended the medium slant system of writing.

The County Institute was held at Montrose the week of October 16. The following corps of instructors, largely of national reputation, bespeaks for itself the excellent quality of the work done:

Dr. A. E. Winship, Boston; Dr. Ruric N. Roark, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. Geo. M. Philips, West Chester, Pa.; Dr. A. T. Smith, Mansfield, Pa., and Prof. H. B. Larrabee, of Keuka Park, N. Y. The attendance was unusually large and the interest was sustained throughout.

The Directors' Association met the week of the Institute, and was addressed by Dr. Winship, and Supt. Longstreet, of Tioga county. The addresses of both were practical and appreciated. Several directors presented subjects of live interest. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association, and all were anxious to know how to improve along educational lines. They recognize the present hindrances to more efficient school work, and show a determination to break away from them. We believe they will succeed.

We are appreciative of favors from the Department, from directors, and from the public in general.

TIOGA COUNTY—W. R. Longstreet.

While our progress during the past year has not been unprecedented, I feel that the educational interests of this county have steadily advanced. With few exceptions, teachers have been active and faithful. Pupils have shown the usual interest in their work, and school officers have labored with marked zeal.

The thirty-eighth annual session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute was held at Wellsboro, October 30, to November 3. The total enrollment comprising both teachers and students preparing to teach numbered four hundred one (401). The following persons constituted the corps of instructors: Drs. Chas. A. McMurry, S. Y. Gillan, Andrew Thomas Smith, Supt. Chas. Lose and Prof. G. C. Chaffee. The evening entertainers and lecturers were as follows: Monday, Roney's Boys; Tuesday, Jacob A. Riis; Wednesday, Apollo

Glee Club; Thursday, William Elliott Griffis. The instruction given during the day was especially practical, and the evening course was never more satisfactory.

The Directors' Association was held on Thursday of Institute week. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association. An excellent program was provided, the following persons delivering addresses: Dr. A. T. Smith, Supt. Chas. Lose, Prof. H. E. Raesly, Howard F. Marsh, Esq., and Hon. Charles Tubbs. Unusual interest was shown in all the discussions. We are confident that our schools are being greatly benefited by these meetings, and, now that the Legislature has provided so liberally for the expenses of all directors who attend these meetings, it does seem that there is no good reason why nearly every director in the county should not be present.

There were two meetings of the Tioga County Teachers' Association and fourteen local institutes held. On the whole the attendance and work done at these gatherings were highly creditable.

We have continued our practice of granting certificates of award to pupils who have a perfect record of attendance for the year—and have now granted over 300 of these certificates, with a number of schools yet to hear from. It is gratifying to know how hard many of our little friends have labored to secure these certificates.

I do not feel that I can report an entirely successful enforcement of the vaccination law. In a number of districts there was little or no opposition to it, while in others the opposition was so strong teachers feared to enforce the law, believing that a strict enforcement would reduce the attendance to the extent of closing the school. One thing is certain that a strict enforcement of this law seriously obstructs the enforcement of the compulsory law. If an improvement in this law can be made or a remedy effected whereby the enforcement of these laws do not conflict, I sincerely hope that the next Legislature will see that this is done.

A township high school has now been established at Arnot. A course of study has been adopted and other steps taken to comply fully with the law, and the district is now entitled to the extra appropriation the grade of school demands. There are several other districts that should follow.

The law allowing pupils living in districts having no high schools to attend such a school in a nearby district at the expense of the district in which they reside, has been undoubtedly the cause of putting many young people in these schools, who otherwise never would attend them. It is an encouragement for many deserving to pursue an advanced course, who otherwise would be unable to do so. Another result will be that it will increase the number of township high schools.

A new four room brick schoolhouse is now in process of construction in Clymer township at Sabinsville. This will supply a long felt need, and I trust, too, it will hasten the time when the schools of that district will be centralized.

Our teachers have been alive to the value of good libraries to the public schools, and, through their efforts, a large number of schools have been provided with libraries. Also, many valuable additions have been made to libraries already established.

During the year I have examined 354 applicants for teachers' certificates, made 367 visits to schools, attended 18 educational meetings besides the week of the annual institute, written over 2,000 official letters, and attended to other official duties too numerous to mention in this report.

In conclusion I would thank all school officers, patrons, teachers and pupils for the many courtesies received from them during the past year, and would extend my thanks to all who have in any way contributed to the advancement of the educational interests of this county.

UNION COUNTY—D. P. Stapleton.

The school year has been marked with earnest and faithful effort on the part of teachers and directors and hearty co-operation on the part of patrons and the general public. Steady and continued growth in interest and progress is manifest everywhere. Children are more inclined to attend school as a matter of duty and eagerness for knowledge rather than that of compulsion.

The school houses are as a rule, of substantial structure and well supplied with modern furniture. Because of the expected centralization of schools some boards hesitate to replace the worn out structures with the necessary modern houses.

There are still some grounds unimproved. Where grounds are kept in proper condition the community can be looked upon as progressive, giving to their children an ethical training not often found about dilapidated school houses and neglected grounds.

The community that does not see that the school grounds are improved, neglects a duty it owes to public property and exemplary youthful training. The well kept school house and grounds are ornaments to any community, a measure of interest on the part of parents, and a continued teacher to the young.

In these strenuous times of business the schools are feeling the want of better trained teachers. Too many are using teaching as a

stepping stone to more remunerating occupations. Teachers are largely recruited from the ranks of recent high school graduates with little training in the teacher's art.

With great labor on the part of the County Superintendent, and because of the good judgment of teachers we had no failure of teachers in the county this year.

Progress was the watch word, the child's good the object, and success perched upon the banner of every teacher and school.

Each year adds largely to the list of public school graduates. Common school graduation has been a great stimulus to pupils admission to high schools. Kelly township again was first in the public graduating exercises with a class numbering ten ladies and gentlemen. Lewis township and Hartley township high schools held graduating exercises of a very high order, with sixteen graduates. Lewisburg and Mifflinburg each had large graduating classes and excellent exercises. Twenty-five common school, five grammar school, thirty-five high school and fifteen township high school graduates finished the several prescribed courses this year.

The several colleges, seminaries and academies were never better patronized. Union Seminary, at New Berlin, under Profs. Witmer and Nace, received new life and prepared an excellent class of teachers. Bucknell University, with its Ladies Seminary and Academy, has had a very prosperous year. Two new and artistic buildings have been added, the Ladies College and the Carnegie Library. Bucknell graduated more than one hundred young ladies and gentlemen this year, from an attendance of eight hundred students.

The Van Gundy private school has met with success and is teaching and training a number of Mexican youths.

Each district is organized and meets regularly for the improvement of teachers, schools and community. This is a great source of educational profit and interest in a district. The Union County Teachers' Association continues its leadership in moulding sentiment along educational lines.

The County Institute was enthusiastic, instructive and well attended. Among the instructors were Dr. C. E. Reber, of Clark University; Supt. J. M. Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre; Dr. G. G. Groff, Bucknell University; Prof. W. M. Witmer, Union Seminary; Prof. I. D. Gresh, Milton, and Prof. Wilson, superintendent of Milton schools. The Boynton Concert Company, Miss Maude Willis, the Progressive Orchestra and the discussion of papers by teachers contributed much to the success of the County Institute.

An interesting program was carried out at the Directors' Convention on January 17, Supt. J. M. Caughlin, Supt. D. P. Stapleton, Rev. W. W. Clouser, director, Alfred Kaup, Dr. C. H. Dimm and Prof. A. D. Miller were among the speakers of the day. The Di-

rectors' Association is a necessary adjunct to the success of the schools from which much good may be derived.

Each line of educational work has met with success during the year. To our faithful teachers, earnest and judicious directors, an intelligent public and a generous press must be given great credit.

VENANGO COUNTY—Dallas W. Armstrong.

We are glad to report that the schools of our county in general have made reasonable progress during the last year. The educational sentiment is good. The teachers are improving every opportunity to better qualify themselves for their work. The school officers and the majority of the citizens have confidence in our public school system, and all are trying to make it reach its greatest efficiency. This interest and this effort are giving our county better schools.

There were 241 teachers employed in the county this year. Of this number 70 were male teachers, 171 were female teachers; 41 had graduated from a State Normal school; 88 had attended a State Normal school but had not graduated; 24 had graduated from college; 14 had graduated from an academy or a seminary; 74 were educated in the common schools only; 31 had had no previous experience in teaching; 81 had had more than five years' experience in teaching; 129 had had previous experience in teaching but less than five years; 109 held provisional certificates; 50 held professional certificates; 43 held permanent certificates; 41 held Normal school diplomas.

On account of not accepting any marks from any previous examination or from any school whatever, it was necessary to give four special examinations for teachers' certificates during the year. There were eighteen public examinations given for teachers' certificates. In all there were 257 applicants for certificates. Of this number 160 were granted provisional certificates; no professional certificates were granted; 97 teachers, or 37.74 per cent. of those entering the classes, were refused certificates. This percentage of failures is high, but our schools, have need of thoroughly prepared teachers only. This guarding more strictly of the entrance to the profession of teaching is giving us better schools.

There were 124 pupils passed the examination successfully for "eighth grade" diplomas this year. There were about 75 students graduated from our borough and our township high schools this

year. The high school law of 1905 causes a great deal of discussion among our school authorities; there is much difference in the construction put upon this law in several of its essential points. As a whole, this law is having a wholesome effect upon high school work in the county.

The vaccination law has caused all concerned with our schools much trouble. The misunderstanding that has arisen in some cases has prevented the re-election of both good teachers and good directors. The law is being obeyed, but there is prevalent opinion that there should be other provision made for its enforcement, for as it is, it seriously interferes with the proper administration of other important phases of public school work.

In order to secure a better interest among the patrons of our schools, and to induce them to visit their schools and to become acquainted first-hand with the work done, a day known as Patrons' Day was named for the schools of the county. The work for a part of this day was regular, and for a part of it there was a specially prepared program; written invitations in many cases were sent out; these invitations were usually written by the pupils. There were in the schools of the county on this day 1,372 parents and patrons. The teachers feel paid for their effort in this matter.

During the month of September the Venango County Bar Association celebrated the centennial of the founding of the courts of this county. The whole proceedings were of educational interest. September 14 was given to the public schools and their work. In the parade on that day there were about two thousand children in line. The results produced on this occasion will affect the county schools very favorably and permanently.

The third annual meeting of the Venango County Directors' Association was held in the court house at Franklin on December 7. There were a greater number of directors present than there had been at any previous meeting. All took part and interest in the questions up for discussion, and no doubt gained some information that will help them materially with much of their difficult work. The proceedings of this meeting were published in full in pamphlet form and mailed to every director and every teacher in the county. This plan has a good effect in emphasizing the importance of this association. Many of the patrons of the schools write for a copy of this pamphlet. Space will not permit the giving the organization and the program in detail, but we can say that it was good and that this association is one of the strongest educational factors in our State.

There were thirteen local institutes in the county last year. There was a total of 268 teachers and 55 directors at these meetings, or an average of 20 teachers and 4 directors at each one. This is above

the usual attendance of school officers. At each meeting there were also many parents and friends of education present. In order to secure this attendance, each teacher and each director was notified by letter of the time and place of the meeting for his respective district. To obviate the necessity of this extra work and expense, there has been a permanent schedule of dates and places for these institutes made out. There was an accurate list of the names of the teachers and the directors attending the local institutes this year kept and printed. This list was mailed to each school director of the county; our directors are anxious to secure teachers that are really interested in educational work, and this list of names furnishes them some valuable information along this line. The local institute is also one of our strongest educational factors.

Our county institute was held the first week in January in the court house at Franklin. By unanimous consent it goes on record as one of the very best that has ever been held in Venango county. There were many patrons from every part of the county that attended the institute the entire week. The attendance and the attention of the teachers were excellent. We already see great results from this institute. The day instructors were as follows: Dr. Henry Houck, Dr. O. T. Corson, Supt. J. M. Coughlin, Hamlin E. Cogswell. The evening entertainers were as follows: Dr. Henry Houck, Russell H. Conwell, Isabel Garghill Beecher and the "Boston Stars."

In closing this report, I wish to thank the teachers, the directors and all those interested in public school work for their interest, help and support; also the Department of Public Instruction for its assistance and advice in matters pertaining to the work of this office.

WARREN COUNTY—O. J. Gunning.

During the past year the schools of Warren county have made substantial progress, the vaccination problem has been the greatest hindrance, many schools being practically ruined by an effort of the teachers to enforce the law, some school boards being openly opposed, in nearly all instances where the directors loyally support the Department of Health, in their efforts to protect against small-pox, the patrons accept the situation and the success of the school is not hampered by the indecision of the patrons.

The fear of bad results following vaccination (which deters some people), seems groundless, as far as our experience is concerned,

several hundred children were successfully vaccinated last year, in our county, the most serious cases keeping the children from school but a few days. Laying aside the matter of protection, this trifling indisposition is no sound reason why the opportunities of school life should be sacrificed.

The school buildings started last year in Clarendon and Youngsville, have been completed. Warren has added four fine rooms to her facilities, by remodeling the old Central school building. This expenditure of some six thousand dollars, added a building to the school valuation worth at least, three times as much. Brokenstraw and Pine Grove districts have also each added a one-room structure, that of Brokenstraw township is of brick. Ground has been broken in Farmington township for a new four-room house destined for a township high school, this building will be made of cement and brick. From the outlook, the new school year will find in operation, fifteen high schools, eleven of which will be township high schools. The township high school idea, is very popular with our populous districts, as it affords opportunities for an advanced education, while it presents no tendency to wean the child from the home life on the farm.

Three hundred and twelve schools have been in operation during the last year, of the teachers one hundred and forty-eight held provisional certificates, forty-six held professional certificates, forty-eight held permanent certificates while sixty-nine held Normal diplomas.

The teaching force of the county included forty-one males and two hundred and seventy female teachers, of these fifty-four were without previous experience while one hundred and sixty-four had taught five years or more.

The Indian school has experienced a prosperous term under the supervision of Miss Estella Noyes, this school recently received from the Jury of Awards, a fine bronze medal, for the excellency of their display in the educational department of the exposition at Saint Louis.

Twelve educational meetings were held during the year among which we wish to mention the Teachers' Annual Institute and the annual meeting of the school directors of the county.

The Teachers' Institute convened at Warren on December 18, and remained in session five days, efficient service was rendered during this meeting—as instructors, by Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, of the Mansfield State Normal; Dr. J. Geo. Becht, of the Clarion Normal; Prof. F. C. Lockwood, of Allegheny College; Prof. W. L. MacGowan, of The Warren High School, and Prof. J. A. Cooper formerly of the Edinboro Normal. The evening sessions were addressed by Capt. Richmond P. Hobson and Prof. John B. DeMotte.

Prof. J. A. Sprenkel, of New Cumberland had charge of the music. The meeting was one of our best, and largely attended.

A series of local institutes were held throughout the county proving the means of much help to the districts where held.

In April fifty diplomas were granted to the successful candidates in the district course examinations, at the same time twenty-one diplomas were granted to those who passed the county high school uniform examination.

For the success of the past year we wish to thank the teachers, the directors and the Department at Harrisburg for their earnest co-operation.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Frank R. Hall.

We have carefully taken a retrospection of the schools of 1905-1906, and feel safe in saying the work done during the year has received general commendation. We have many good, earnest teachers that work for the benefit of the schools and the advancement of the children. They know you can't work upon wood, stone, or iron without sharpened tools, neither can you work upon the human mind without scholastic tools, keenly sharpened by special effort. These teachers are always in demand at good wages.

The year began with examinations for teachers. Twelve were given at different points in the county. Four hundred and fifty-nine candidates presented themselves. Of this number two hundred and eighty-nine received provisional, fifteen professional, and one hundred and fifty-seven failed. Of those that failed some had taught, but failed to advance in the work and consequently dropped out of the way. Some had been flattered into the belief that they were ready to teach. These were surprised, disappointed, grieved. They felt wronged but did not know where to charge their wrongs or lay the cause of their failure.

We are aiming universally in the county for better teachers. The standard of excellency has been raised. Directors do not hesitate in turning aside a teacher they have tried and found wanting. They have placed a premium on success and it is telling for good. As a result of this our schools are advancing.

Of the 694 teachers, 151 were male and 543 females. Of the whole number 90 had no previous experience, 238 five years or more, 325 had provisional certificates, 47 professionals, 126 permanent and 193 Normal diplomas. Thirty-two were college graduates.

When we began the work of the superintendency in 1896, there were 456 schools; now there are 671, an increase in 10 years of 215.

This growth is the result of prosperity, the demand for laborers, the influx of population, the building of new towns and the enlargement of the old, all adding to the school population, thus increasing the number of schools within our county.

The new buildings that have gone up are modern in structure, are well equipped with seats and teaching appliances, and most of them heated with hot air or gas stoves. We have but few poor houses in the county. By the enlargement of school facilities and the proper distribution of the new houses, almost every child is conveniently situated, enlarging thereby his chances for an education. Twenty-one new houses were occupied for the first time last fall; the most expensive costing \$60,000 and the least expensive costing about \$2,000.

When we consider the money that is put into our schools and make a comparison of the different items of cost, it comes to us that the teachers get but a small part of the amount expended. Consequently the weakest part of the whole system is the teaching force. The money put in grounds, buildings, and necessary equipments is legitimate and right, but the standard for the privilege of teaching should be raised. Nothing less than a Normal, academic or college education should admit one to the profession of teaching. To induce young people to enter into the work, pay them the equivalent of other fields of labor, or other professions.

When girls can get from \$10 to \$15 per week for office work fifty-two weeks in the year, they will not teach for \$10 or \$12 a week and only twenty-eight weeks of the year.

The Principals' Round Table was active in many good works. By the union the schools became better known. The work of each individual was given for the benefit of all. Schools were visited and a course of pedagogical reading under the direction of the principals was adopted and proved highly beneficial to the teachers.

The rural schools were classified or grouped and each group placed under the care of one or two principals. The teachers of the separate groups met with the principals, talked over school work, and arranged for local institutes. The principals entered into the work of these institutes adding much to their interest and profit. It was a delightful hit for the rural schools.

A course of reading was recommended to the teachers with the privilege of selecting to suit individual wants. "Common Sense Didactics" was the one book selected for the public examinations.

Roark's Psychology in Education, James's Talks to Teachers on Psychology, Wilson's Pedagogues and Parents, Sabin's Common Sense Didactics, Roosevelt's Oliver Cromwell and Nebelungen Leib. World's Events. The Pathfinder.

Primary Education, American Primary Teacher.

Teacher's Magazine, Popular Educator, Journal of Education,

School News, Pennsylvania School Journal,
School Journal and Penman's Art Journal.

The county institute came up to our expectations. We made provision for success and we were not disappointed. The instructors were: Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. W. N. Ferris, Dr. Henry R. Patten-gill, Dr. Ruric N. Roark, Dr. Theo. B. Noss and Dr. George W. Gerwig. Our music director was Prof. Charles S. Cornell, California.

The entertainers were:

The Prize Singers, Pittsburg.

Roland Dwight Grant, Vancouver, B. C.

Dr. Morgan Wood, Cleveland, Ohio.

Lenora Jackson Company, New York.

William Hawley Smith.

Our teachers attended promptly every session and went home strong for their work.

Each year the Director's Convention grows more and more interesting. We have, as a class, directors in Washington county that have the interest and success of the schools at heart. In some districts they are more progressive than the teachers. They provide every want that is necessary, with high hopes of fine schools. 'Tis sad to say, sometimes they are disappointed.

The attendance at the convention was large. The discussions were free and instructive. During the afternoon of the second day they attended and occupied the center block of seats at the Teacher's Institute. They were addressed by Dr. W. N. Ferris, "Care and Culture of the Teacher," and Dr. T. B. Noss, "The Director and His Work." There is no part of the county institute that leaves more lasting impressions than the mingling of teachers and directors. It adds dignity to the work and stimulates to greater activity.

Our high schools are in a flourishing condition. So far as we can see they are here to stay. Last year Morris, Robinson and North Strabane townships, each established a high school, making a total of eight in the county. Three of the schools, Cecil, Cross Creek, and Mt. Pleasant have two teachers. Five had classes that finished the three years' course. The principals, with one exception, were college graduates. The graduating classes and commencements have awakened considerable ambition among the young people to be counted among the aspirants for high school honors. The outlook for the coming year is superfine. The stand our directors have taken in opening up these opportunities for a better education is one of the encouraging signs of the future. There is a great work for the high school to do.

Our needs are:

A higher general qualification for teachers.

The minimum term eight months.

Five, or seven directors instead of six.

A pension for teachers having spent 30 years in school work.

The school appropriation increased to seven and one-half millions.

A course of study prepared by the State Superintendent. The course to begin with the primary work and include the high school.

Provisions made for an assistant superintendent in large counties.

The demand for higher grade teachers, the many visits by directors to the schools, the general attention given to cleaning and beautifying the school rooms and grounds, the interest taken in our schools by children, patrons, directors and friends, are hopeful signs for the future advancement of our schools.

We are sincerely thankful to the Department for counsel and advice; to the county press for the many courtesies and assistance in the furtherance of the cause of education; to the directors, teachers and patrons for their hospitality and co-operation accorded us in our work and efforts in the interest of the schools for the entire year.

We hope prosperity and progress will continue with the schools throughout the coming year.

WAYNE COUNTY—David L. Hower.

It is exceedingly gratifying to report another school year of progress and good work. There has been a gradual improvement along nearly all lines. Many of our teachers have manifested greater earnestness in their work, have made a more systematic study of advanced methods of teaching, attended more teachers' meetings and passed better examinations. Educational conditions are steadily improving, and many of the teachers who were satisfied with doing indifferent work have been aroused to better efforts, while others were dropped from the profession because of their self-satisfied, inanimate teaching. Most of the young teachers did good work. They come better prepared, have a broader knowledge of things, and a higher idea of the requirements of the real teacher. School officers generally have been anxious to faithfully perform their duties. Fewer changes have been made, and in many instances the strong work of the teacher has been recognized by an increase in salary. But we need still more well equipped teachers, better school buildings, more energetic directors who will visit the schools and thus get a knowledge of the inner working of the schools under their supervision instead of being governed by the mere talk of the

neighborhood. One great problem is what to do with the small rural schools. I have visited a number of schools with from three to eight present, and but few more enrolled. Surely this is expensive for the taxpayer, and a waste of much energy on the part of the teacher. Directors are indifferent in regard to the closing of many of these schools, apparently afraid of public sentiment. In Buckingham township a number of these small schools were closed and pupils carried to a graded school at public expense. In a few other districts the school house was moved to accommodate the children of several schools. This is a serious problem in Wayne county.

Our annual institute was held at Honesdale, November 13 to 17, and was pronounced by all the best ever held in the county. The instructors were Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. S. D. Fess, Dr. W. W. Stetson and Prof. John T. Watkins. The evening entertainments were given by Dr. Fess, Miss Eleanor Sears Kimble, Hon. L. I. Handy and Roney's Boys' Concert Co.

The tenth meeting of the Directors' Association was held November 17 and 18. The meeting was one of the best ever held in the county. A number of directors gave strong talks, while the addresses given by ex-Supt. H. B. Larrabee, of Keuka College, N. Y., and Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, were especially instructive and helpful. Eighty-two directors were in attendance and all but five districts were represented.

The local and district institute were well attended, forcefully conducted and generally helpful and suggestive. The two meetings of the county teachers' association at White Mills and Honesdale were noted for the large attendance of wide-awake, progressive teachers and excellent discussions.

Many schools observed arbor day and practically all the teachers held special exercises on patrons' day. Several thousand patrons enjoyed the class drills and special work and the school and the home were brought into closer fellowship.

The nine township high schools in the county did the best work in their history during the past year. Buckingham built a new substantial three roomed building. Strong classes were graduated in Mt. Pleasant, Damascus, Preston, Dreher, Lake, Lehigh and Clinton townships. More and more do we realize the effectiveness of these schools, and the wisdom of their organization and maintenance.

Some trouble was caused because of several districts refusing to pay tuition for pupils attending high schools in other districts. The vaccination law occasioned more difficulty throughout the county than any other school matter for years. In many districts the law was universally obeyed, while in some schools nothing was done, the school directors often being the most rigorous opposers.

The two examinations for rural schools were given in December and March, and better results are shown at each examination. Seventy-four common school diplomas were issued. Of the two hundred thirty-four applicants examined for licenses to teach, 73 per cent. received certificates. Much good work was done, especially in theory. The weakness was chiefly in grammar, arithmetic, history, civics and algebra.

The course of study has been enlarged in several of our township high schools and at Seelyville, and new high schools were organized in Buckingham and Texas townships. All the high schools in the county continue to do efficient work, and all graduated classes, the one at Honesdale graduating a class of twenty-four, the largest in the history of the school. The attendance at the high schools has been larger than ever, and their gradual growth is a source of great gratification. Twelve years ago the Hawley high school had an enrollment of eighteen, while this year there was an enrollment of forty-three. Much of this increased popularity and efficiency is due to the energetic work of the principal, Prof. Mark Creasy.

Taking all things into consideration the educational interests in the county are in good condition, the future prospects are bright, and with the energetic co-operation of all our educational forces a much higher ideal can be reached.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY—R. C. Shaw.

The schools of our county have had a very successful year. Great interest has been shown by directors, patrons and teachers to advance the cause of education and give to the boys and girls of the county all the advantages possible. Progress has been made along almost all lines. In many of our districts a great deal of attention has been given to the beautifying of school houses and grounds. This is especially true of Rostraver and Mt. Pleasant townships. We hope to create an interest in many other districts along this same line. We believe that our schools should be just as attractive as our homes, and indeed they must be in order to keep our pupils in the school. Boys and girls as well as men and women go where the environments are most conducive to happiness.

More than one-half of our townships held township institutes regularly. In most of these great interest was taken. The teachers were addressed by educators of experience and by those interested in education. The teachers were helped by coming in contact with

and having the association of those interested in the same work. These meetings go far toward creating an educational enthusiasm throughout the country districts.

A number of school houses were built and well equipped for work. Mt. Pleasant township erected a high school building. It is a beautiful brick building and well arranged for high school work.

Allegheny township is starting a high school, making three township high schools in our county. I believe that more will be organized soon.

For the most part our teachers did very good work. They fully realize the importance of their work and do their best to perform their duty. We have in our county 826 teachers, 172 males and 654 females. A large number of these have made special preparation for their work and we are glad to know that a great many spend most of their summer vacation fitting themselves for their next year's work. Chautauqua, New York, and Ebensburg, Pa., are well attended by our teachers.

Our institute was pronounced by all one of the best ever held in the county. The instructors were among the best. Our entertainments were of a very high order. We had an enrollment of 884 teachers. The honor system was used. The teachers were punctual and very attentive. The following instructors were present: Jonathan Rigdon, R. G. Boone, J. C. Willis, G. M. Philips, S. B. McCormick, D. J. Waller, Theo. B. Noss, A. J. Gantvoort.

The evening entertainments consisted of the following: Russel H. Conwell, Gov. Frank Hanley, Dunbar Quartet, Chas. Emery Smith, Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher. The soloists for the week were: Miss Marie Carroll, Miss Bertha Albert, Mr. R. G. Shorthouse and Mr. Chas. Richards. The music was a special feature of the institute.

The directors' convention was held on the 18th and 19th of January, in the Greensburg high school auditorium. The attendance was very large. Nearly 200 directors were present. Mr. Edward H. Bair, of Greensburg, was president of the convention and Dr. W. W. Miller, of Jeannette, secretary. Addresses were made by A. H. Bell, Esq., of Greensburg, Jas. S. Kennedy, Esq., of Penn, Rev. J. N. Baughman, Jeannette, Dr. J. D. Moffat, Washington, J. Syman Loucks, Alverton, and by the superintendent. A great deal of interest was manifested in the discussions of many of the subjects. As a result of the convention a movement is on foot in the county to have the assessors and the commissioners to unite upon a policy to bring about a more equitable valuation of properties throughout the county.

Twenty-seven examinations were held in the county. Four hundred and fifty-four provisional certificates were issued and thirty-six

professionals. One hundred and ninety-seven applicants were rejected. Nineteen educational meetings were attended by the superintendent. All the office work belonging to the office was done by the superintendent himself. Five hundred and forty schools were visited. The county institute was arranged for and presided over by the superintendent.

Valuable assistance has been rendered by the press of the county, by the directors, principals and teachers, and also by the Department at Harrisburg. To all of these I wish to extend my heartiest thanks.

WYOMING COUNTY—Frank H. Jarvis.

On looking over the work of the past year it is gratifying that we are warranted in reporting improvement in the condition of our schools. Marked improvement of teachers and employment of teachers of more experience.

Nearly all of our teachers have shown anxiety to succeed in their work and success has crowned their efforts. While some possess a thorough preparation for their duties, others have too limited a knowledge of the common school branches. All with few exceptions are making efforts to grow along lines both professional and general. A majority feel a necessity to obtain a knowledge of educational movements and a familiarity with the onward progress of educational research. Therefore, we have more who are reading pedagogical literature, more who are a source of inspiration to their pupils and more who are laboring to arouse educational enthusiasm among the citizens whom they serve. I take pleasure in that I am warranted in saying our teachers, as a class, deserve the hearty cooperation of every friend of education in our country.

Much additional burden was imposed upon our teachers in the efforts to comply with Dr. Dixon's rulings respecting the vaccination law. Rather than submit their children to vaccination some parents persistently refused to send their children to school. If the act must be enforced to entitle their children to school privileges there should be less obligatory responsibility to be assumed by the teachers. In fact, I believe the present law is in some particulars admissible of modification for the general good and well being of the people of the State and we await, with interest, developments or otherwise, by our next Legislature.

We believe that the act of March 16, 1905, Sec. 1, P. L. p. 40, referring to a child's home district, in which there is no high school, paying the cost of tuition and school books to the directors of a

nearby district in which a high school is maintained is, as applied to many children, a most wise law. We also commend the State Superintendent for his rulings which tend to secure benefits to such children as should become beneficiaries of the act. For so far as the act fosters high schools in rural districts, I am, with "Farmer Creasy," in favor of it. We believe a high school education more than pays the cost therefor. First, because the higher education increases that power of intellect which is the essential and therefore the highest attribute of the human mind. Second, because it thus enlarges the mental horizon. Third, because it makes far richer one's life. Fourth, because it provides, at an important stage of development, a social element and a contact with one's fellows, which is in itself an invaluable training for the coming battle of life. Fifth, because it immeasurably increases the earning capacity and the chances of distinction of a person. Sixth, because there is now a growing demand for education in every department of life. Seventh, because the best thought of the best thinkers is unaimously in favor of, at least, in extent, such an education. However, we believe the act needs modifying.

The school board of the home district of the child should have some tangible evidence that they are paying the tuition of persons who are meritoriously entitled to the same. We believe the home board should, by some disinterested provision, have, at least equal chance with the district maintaining a high school for passing upon the justice of the candidate being classified for high school work. We have nine independent school districts of one teacher each, except in one, there are three, and in another, two teachers.

Against one and two teacher independent districts, the act is working a hardship, with us, which will increase. These districts' indebtedness will increase owing to limited taxable valuation, and if no high school can be therein maintained, they will soon be in the midst of embarrassing discrimination. We, therefore, believe a law should be enacted providing for a special annual State appropriation of at least \$100.00, for independent school districts that cannot possibly under our present system of limited taxation, maintain a high school.

The school directors of Meshoppen borough and of Noxen township had their seats vacated by the court. The directors of the first named district, because they deadlocked over the election of a principal; and the other, deadlocked over the election of a school treasurer. This demonstrates more forcibly than ever what we have heretofore advocated, a law composing a board of three, five or seven school directors.

There was improvement in school attendance by the scholars as indicated by the perfect attendance certificates awarded by the

superintendent. Certificates of perfect attendance were given to 133 scholars who were reported as having been neither absent from nor tardy to school during the entire school term. The year before 129 awards were made.

Six central examinations were held, 43 were examined, 24 of whom passed, averaging 70 per cent., and not falling below 50 per cent. in any subject. Nineteen of those passing central took the final examination conducted by the superintendent and held at the county seat. As a result, 18 common school diplomas signed by the county superintendent, the teacher and the president and secretary of the school board were given. Honorable mention is given to Misses Florence E. Powell and Berneta Collins, whose averages in the central examination were 90 4-5 per cent. and 90 2-5 per cent. respectively, being the two highest in the county. Likewise honorable mention is made of William O'Mara and Berneta Collins for passing the final examination with marks 96 5-11 per cent. and 93 10-11 per cent. respectively, the same being the two highest grades.

There were 140 schools, the Bible was read in 121 and some of the higher branches were taught in 85. During the year there were 3 public examinations held, 113 applicants examined, 38 not receiving certificates.

At the written request of school boards 11 special examinations were held during the year. Seven professional certificates were issued.

Of the teachers, 26 had no previous experience, 64 had more than five years, 68 held provisional certificates, 23 held professionals, 10 permanent certificates, 37 were graduates of normal schools, 51 were educated in the common schools, 25 attended normal school but did not graduate, and 24 were educated in academies or seminaries and 3 were graduates of colleges.

On February 20 the question of centralization of schools was submitted to the voters of Falls township, resulting viz: For centralization, Yes, 71; for centralization, No, 86.

The progressive directors of Tunkhannock borough realizing the necessity for a school lavatory erected a building and installed one with up-to-date furnishings at a cost of \$1,877. The district also expended \$697.43 for repairs. The total amount paid for repairing in the county was \$1,735.42. The total for building and furnishing houses was \$1,927.64.

The county institute was pronounced a great success. The attention and interest of the teachers were all that could be reasonably desired. The instruction was of a choice quality. All but three of the teachers were present. With the following no county institute could be a failure: Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Dr. J. C. Willis, Dr. Byron W. King, Dr. G. L. Omwake, Maude E. Willis and Prof. Frank

E. Chaffee, director of music and soloist. As lecturers and entertainers, we had Anna Delona Martin, Dr. B. W. King, Prof. John Chambers, Durno & Co., Dr. S. L. Krebs and Will Carleton. All of whom performed their duties with a high degree of satisfaction to the teachers, public and management.

Several local institutes were held during the year. The most of them were well attended and doubtless much good resulted from them. However, the best work was done where we had directors who encourage the teachers by their attendance and support and where we had active and progressive teachers in the work. More good could be done in these meetings were the attendance compulsory and the directors to share the interest and responsibility equally with the teachers.

Farmers' institutes were held in December at Tunkhannock, Nicholson and Falls. At each place a special educational session was held. These institutes are doing much good to the cause of education, since some can be reached there that are not, in any other public way. We are especially in sympathy with the present plan on which the farmers' institutes of the State are being conducted in that the Department of Agriculture recognizes our system of public schools with so much deference.

The annual meeting of the School Directors' Association was held in Piatt's Opera House, Wednesday, December 13, 1905. N. A. Doty, of Mehoopany, was the presiding officer, and Samuel Decker, of Falls, the secretary.

The sessions were better attended than was expected. Of the 192 directors of the county, 115 were present. It was the banner meeting in the history of the association both in points of attendance and in interest. It is highly gratifying to notice the growth of interest taken by the directors in the discussions of questions pertaining to their duties. Nearly every person who had been assigned posts on the program responded and the instructions given and the enthusiasm awakened should result in much good to the schools of the county.

The high schools must make clear thinkers, thoughtful readers and independent managers, and well informed citizens. Henry Ward Beecher once declared that nineteen men out of every score depend upon the twentieth man for direction and support. This may not be true of every community; but it is true that in every section of our great State there are yet many, too many, who are simply at the mercy of surrounding circumstances. They drift helplessly and hopelessly with the current; sometimes into the ranks of disgrace and crime, sometimes to the charity home; but always a dead weight upon the community, because they lack the essential principle of true manhood and true womanhood, the ability to think

and know and do for themselves. When once the sons and daughters of toil will realize fully that they will prosper in life just in proportion as they mix brain and muscle, mind with body, thought with labor, then and not till then will the public schools as the fountain of mental power receive from them proper recognition and support.

However, a citizen who is merely intelligent may be either useless or dangerous to the State. He must be industrious also. To labor is duty, the common lot of humanity and a blessing to the world. One had better not exist, than live to be merely a blank in the world's work. The public schools must therefore develop workers. How and when and where?

First, by teaching that which is useful and practical in life, culture for its own sake is not worth the getting unless it makes its possessor more helpful, more useful, more practical. An education, whether elementary or advanced, should make a man more enthusiastic, skilled and better paid workman, and it should make a woman a more thoughtful, artistic and helpful housekeeper. The school curriculum must, and we think does more and more tend to link the text book with the workshop, the teacher with the toiler, the school with home. The industrial side education, in the way of industrial and manual training, domestic science, mechanical and artistic skill, is receiving additional attention upon the part of educational leaders everywhere. The purpose of this is clearly apparent. It is to dignify honest toil, to make the skilled hand and the quick eye, the ready servants of a stored mind and through the practical and useful to lead the youth to the higher lines of worthy ambition and genuine culture.

But the demand of the times should not only be for clear heads and strong, willing hands, but above all else for the "square deal" from and to every one of our sons and daughters. There never was a time when there was a more urgent need of men—high minded true men who could be trusted in responsible positions—than there is to-day. It is not all nor even the best of life to battle for dollars or bread. The best gifts, the greatest successes and the highest usefulness grow out of a right appreciation of the true and the good. To be honest is to be trusted, and to be trusted is to bear a due share of the responsibility of a worthy citizen.

Our public schools, therefore, must, above all else look to the development of character, the cultivation of those elements of true citizenship, without which, neither intelligence nor industry can produce the citizen that the State and the community wants and knows and trusts.

We would not fail to recognize the valuable help which the newspapers are rendering to the schools. Without exception editors

of six county papers have uniformly assisted us in our efforts to advance the cause education—a condition for which we are deeply grateful.

Our schools can never be much better than the people want them to be, nor will they long remain below the demands of public opinion. Hence, one can hardly overestimate the influence of the newspapers in creating a public sentiment that demands good teachers, good schools and the best schooling that the rising generation is willing to take.

On May 7, 1906, Orrin V. Love, one of our most worthy school directors, passed away from the activities of life to enter the home of eternal rest.

Brother Love was a straightforward, conscientious christian gentleman, being honest in his convictions of right and having courage to act accordingly. Although a very busy man, having lumbering interests, being bank director, township auditor, Sunday school superintendent, he was loyal to the public school interests and never lost an opportunity to proclaim their virtues. Because of his strong personality and noble character, he endeared himself to many who deeply feel his loss—one of whom is the writer.

When we look back over the year's work we are not, by any means satisfied with it; still we know that some advancement has been made, and at the beginning of the coming term teachers and pupils will start in on a higher plane than that of a year ago and with this purpose to do our best in the future, and with many pleasant recollections of the kind indulgence received from the Department, the assistance and encouragement we have received from directors, teachers, citizens and children we rest in the consolation that we have done what we could.

YORK COUNTY—C. W. Stine.

In taking a retrospective view of the working of the schools just closed, I am led to believe that the progress has been encouraging.

Considering the experience and advantages of our teachers, they will compare favorably with those of other counties.

Many are studious and ambitious to attain that proficiency which their profession demands in successful teaching while others are making teaching merely a stepping-stone.

About ninety-six per cent. are subscribers to educational papers, and are keeping themselves well informed on the educational topics of the day.

I visited all but three of the schools of the county. To some I returned several times. I made 539 visits. I also visited several schools in other counties.

In visiting the ungraded schools during the year, particular attention was paid to classification. It was found that most of the schools taught by teachers of little experience were badly classified. This year a circular or course of study will be issued to all the teachers of ungraded schools, outlining a system of classification to be followed as closely as the conditions of the schools will permit.

Experience has made it clear that it is as easy to grade a rural school as a town school. The only danger lies in making and attempting too much in the way of details. The course of study is well suited to the wants of the ungraded schools. We believe that the practical teacher will find it of great service in the organization, classification, and management of the schools.

Our country boys and girls are entitled to the same advantages as those of the town.

It is no wonder the larger pupils of our country districts drop out of school when the same bill of fare is served out to them year after year. If they are the children of poor parents, usually, their school days are past, and they are handicapped for life, on account of modest equipment.

The watchfulness of parents is a mighty factor in bringing many boys and girls through a crucial period of their lives.

Country home environment has been a blessing to many a youth.

The young people would not be driven into centres of population if each district had a good township high school, and the school house would become the centre of intellectual life, as a church does of the spiritual life.

At present, few boys and girls may attend such a high school, without leaving home and paying for both board and tuition in a private school.

To send a boy or girl to a boarding school for a year, seldom costs less than \$200 or \$250, and the help which a child should give in the affairs of the home, as well as the home influence, so necessary at this age, is lost.

A farmer has five children. To send each of them to a boarding school for four years will cost at the lowest figure \$600. The secondary education of the five will cost \$3,000 in money. Few farmers, mechanics and small merchants are able to pay so much money! So their children do not attend school after they have finished the limited course of the elementary school.

Only here and there do we find a family from which one or two boys and girls go away to school, and then only for a year or two, the burden being too heavy. Were there a good high school in each township, or even ten or twelve in each county, any man who would, might send all his children until they finished the full course, and be none the poorer for it. Except in cities, the cost of feeding and clothing children is not necessarily great, and the cost of the school would not be felt as a burden to any community.

The most inexpensive things on the market to-day are teachers, school houses, books and chalk.

Eleven local institutes were held in different parts of the county, during the year. In most cases they were well attended by teachers and patrons. In my opinion, there is no better way of enlisting the co-operation of the patrons of the schools than by meetings of this kind. The teachers deserve much praise for the efforts made, and the pains taken to make the institutes what they were—a success.

There has been two school houses built during the year. These are good houses, substantially built, with good light and plenty of room.

Some townships have repaired their buildings and made them more suitable for the purpose they were erected.

The annual institute was a success in every particular. Six hundred and seventy-six teachers were in attendance. The sessions were largely attended by patrons and citizens and young people from all over the county. The people seem to manifest more interest in education every year. The instruction was of the highest order, and could not fail to be of much profit to all who heard it.

The philosophy of teaching, and principles of school government received much attention.

The day instructors were Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. S. C. Schmucker, Dr. Charles C. Boyer, Dr. Paul M. Pearson, Dr. Charles H. Albert, Dr. James M. Coughlin, Dr. E. O. Lyte, Dr. G. M. Eckels. Prof. John Denues had charge of the music.

Our evening attractions were as follows: Monday, Dr. Levin Irvin Hardy, "Growing Up and Growing Old;" Tuesday, Whitney Bros. Male Quartet; Wednesday, J. E. Comerford, "A Day and a Night With Our Life Savers;" Thursday, Durno, the Magician and Company; Friday, Carmen's Italian Boys.

The annual York County Directors' Association was held in York, January 18, 1906, with 258 directors present, the largest attendance since its organization.

The following was the order of business: Report of secretary, Dr. J. P. Galbreath; address, "What Should be the Guide of Directors in Selecting Teachers?" S. J. Barnett; address, "School Room Sanitation," Dr. C. G. Hilderbrand and Dr. H. F. Gross; address, "The

Directors' Three R's," Prof. L. E. McGinnis; address, Dr. James M. Coughlin; discussion, "Should Directors Require Teachers to Attend Local Institutes and Hold Educational Meetings?" Rev. Fred Geesey; address, subject, "Difficulties That Confront Directors, and How to Meet Them," Rev. A. S. Atkin; address, "Forces that Supplement the Schools."

The directors continue to advance our educational interests in a material way, by building good houses and supplying better furniture.

My work for the first year as county superintendent is now ended. I have tried to discharge my duty earnestly and faithfully. How well I have succeeded, the public must judge. With the experiences of the past year, I believe that I will be able to discharge my duty more effectively in the coming year.

In concluding my report, I must say that everywhere in the county the directors, teachers, citizens and scholars have received me with kindness and courtesy.

My thanks are hereby extended to the press of the county for their kindness, without which aid my work could not have been successful.

I cannot in words express my gratitude for kindness received at the hands of the Department.

I return my thanks to directors, teachers and all true friends of education for their cordial support.

*CRAWFORD COUNTY—John D. Goodwin.

In submitting this my fourth annual report, it is pleasing to be able to state that the educational progress in the schools of this county has been steady and encouraging throughout the year. The attendance has been larger and more regular, the general interest on the part of patrons, teachers and pupils was greater than for any previous year, and the unanimous verdict is, that, as a whole, our schools never were in better condition.

The health of the pupils has been exceptionally good, and school work has suffered no interruptions, except in a few instances, due to the compulsory vaccination law.

Our teachers have been energetic and faithful, and almost all are deserving of much credit for the neat clean condition in which they have kept their school rooms, for systematic work, and the accomplishment of definite results. Our schools are all graded, and

*Report not received in time to appear in its proper place.

the year's work was so carefully and thoroughly done that two hundred and fifty-one pupils of the eighth grade successfully met the highest qualifications yet required for graduation, and were granted diplomas.

Our directors have been faithful in the discharge of their duties. The school property of the county has been well looked after, and is in good condition.

We have no poor school houses. The only lack is in the amount and quality of blackboard surface; but this is being remedied rapidly. The school supplies furnished are ample and of good quality.

Our township high schools have done good work, and have demonstrated that it pays to give the boys and girls in the country the same advantages that are provided in the towns and cities.

The County Institute, judging from results, was a pronounced success. Care was taken to get practical teachers as instructors, and instruction was given that made better teachers, and proved of practical use in the school rooms of the county.

A number of local institutes were held during the year—all to the profit of those present and taking part. The attendance was large in every instance. Several districts held monthly meetings, and the effect on their schools was very noticeable.

Taking all things into consideration, I am confident that we have had a very good year, and wish to thank the citizens of the county for their hospitality, the teachers for their kindness, and the directors for their many favors, hoping that with their hearty cooperation, I may be able to advance still more the educational interests of our county, and to make our schools reach a still higher degree of excellence.

REPORTS
OF
City and Borough Superintendents.

ALLEGHENY—John Morrow.

The Allegheny schools finished a successful years work June 1, 1906.

No adverse circumstances transpired since my last report to mar or retard our progress.

An elegant new manual training building, three stories high, has been erected in the Second Ward. This building is furnished with the very best modern machinery and other appliances for the purpose of carrying on shop-work, cooking, sewing, and the arts of house work and home-making.

In many respects Allegheny is in as good shape educationally as most other cities in the State. Twenty-two of our twenty-five school buildings have successful kindergartens in operation. This is a larger proportion of kindergartens than is found in any other city in Pennsylvania.

Twelve of the fifteen wards in the city have installed manual training in their schools, embracing several kinds of shop-work for boys, and all the different branches of domestic science for the girls. These departments have been fitted up with the very best of modern apparatus necessary for the successful accomplishment of the work. This, again, I think, is a larger proportion of manual training departments than will be found in the schools of any other locality in the State.

In addition to the above we have a successful system of physical culture practiced daily in all our schools.

We make an effort, also, not to neglect the three "R's."

ALLENTOWN—Francis D. Raub.

The work progressed regularly throughout the year, and the results were satisfactory. No innovations were attempted, excepting

a change in the system of penmanship to the semi slant, which at first was looked upon by teachers with a great deal of distrust. But after a fair trial it is considered an improvement over the regular slant which was in use.

The night schools were in session and afforded an excellent opportunity for those, who by stress of circumstances were compelled to leave school at an early age, to improve themselves. It is unfortunate, however, that the attendance on the part of some was so irregular, that their progress was limited. The Compulsory School Law could not affect these pupils.

The law vesting the power of issuing employment certificates in the Superintendent or his Deputy, whilst entailing some labor and annoyance, still is a great improvement over the previous law. The Superintendent generally has knowledge or means of learning the age and fitness of applicants, and in many instances, when conditions are favorable, can induce some to remain in school, and in all cases, certificates are granted only to those entitled to them under the law.

The school population of the city showed an increase of 190 over that of the preceding year, and resulted in overcrowding certain rooms. The annex of four rooms to the Franklin Building now under construction, will serve to relieve the western part of the city temporarily. I have recommended that in other parts of the city where the enrollment exceeds fifty in any room, that an assistant be appointed, whose duty it shall be to assist pupils in the work assigned them, and attend to other detail work, whilst the other teacher is constantly engaged in conducting recitations. This was done in one room this year, and the result was very satisfactory, thus following out the idea of the Batavia system.

Now in conclusion, I wish to thank the Department for the uniform courtesy to us in the past.

ALTOONA—H. J. Wightman.

The year 1905-1906 has been a memorable one in the history of education in Altoona. The city has had a very progressive Board of Education composed of six men elected at large from the city. The year marks the erection and equipment of a modern High school at a cost of over \$300,000. The Science, Commercial and Industrial Departments of this school are most complete. The Pennsylvania Railroad have undertaken the equipment of the Drafting Department, Forge Shop, Foundries, Wood Working Machinery, Metal Working Machinery, Wood Turning, Glue and regular Manual Training rooms. One feature of the equipment will be the absence of

shafting, all machines being run by individual motors. The building has complete departments for Art, Cooking, Sewing, Dressmaking and Household duties for the girls. The structure has its own power and light plant in duplicate. Each room in the school as well as each building in the city has a telephone and connection with the switchboard in one of the High School offices. There are two large gymnasiums, a swimming pool and shower baths, with individual lockers for 750 pupils. An auditorium on the first floor seats 1,610. The building is equipped with automatic heat and ventilating thermostats and the Frick regulating clock system. The building is constructed of Hummelstown brownstone; the stairways of steel and Brocadillo marble; the floors of toilets and main corridors are of Italian marble mosaic, and the building is practically fire proof.

The year also marks the reorganization of the High School under the following departments with a director for each department: English, Mathematics, Modern Languages, History, Latin, Commercial, Science, Domestic Art, Industrial. The school offers five courses, each four years in length but the Commercial and Industrial and General Courses are so arranged that three years or even two will give a definite course.

The year marks the establishment of night schools with an initial enrollment of over 300; the establishment of a Central Grammar School with department teaching for the 8th grade pupils; individual promotions with individual help to the backward pupil to some extent; general assistants for both Primary and Grammar grades, including the best teachers obtainable who have taken charge of classes when regular teachers have had visiting days, assisted in some of the larger schools, and when not thus employed aided the weaker teachers of the city. I feel that no money has been better spent than for these general teachers who have been under the daily direction of the Superintendent.

The Institute has been administered in homeopathic doses to the good of the schools and the betterment of the mental digestion of teachers. It has enabled us to get just the people we have needed.

An Educational Council, meeting bi-monthly, was formed early in the year and did excellent work in the study of vital educational problems and in arranging public lectures to help build up public sentiment.

The teachers' meetings this year have been largely grade meetings for the discussion of the revised outlines of work. Nature Study although undertaken for the first time has been handled very satisfactorily. The excursions of teachers and pupils for the purpose of Nature Study have helped to establish a closer sympathy between both parties.

A small working and reference library has been placed in each of the ward schools. Although only about 50 volumes were placed in each school it is the nucleus of greater things yet to come.

The plan of sending representative teachers to Boston, New York, Yonkers, Washington and other cities of the east and west to look into educational methods and results and then report to the home teachers has been a leaven of the right sort.

An attempt has been made to establish a rational basis for teachers' salaries. One of the steps has been a tri-yearly rating of teachers' work by Principals, Supervisors and Superintendents. The following blank has been used:

1. Influence upon pupils in interesting them in study; in inspiring them to better doing; in implanting nobler ideas of life, etc.

2. Teaching Ability—Methods; professional skill; originality; ability to adapt means to fit actual conditions, etc.

3. Results measured by preparation of pupils; comparative numbers that are able to advance in grade and do good work, etc.

4. Scholarship—Accuracy in things taught; fund of supplementary information; preparation for lessons, etc.

5. Discipline—Whether repressive or directive; whether through restraint or through interest.

6. Relations with Parents—Impartiality yet amicable feelings, etc.

7. Relations with other Teachers—Attitude toward principal; manner of taking suggestions, etc.

8. Growth—Improvement; professional zeal.

9. Energy—Snap; life; go; force in class work.

10. Experience—Number years; where; grade of work; (a) grade of work preferred; (b) grade of work Principal thinks best fitted for.

11. Training—Where educated; when graduated; length of course; work taken since graduating, in summer schools, etc.

Directions—Use E, G, M, P, for marking first nine points. Insert answers to 10 and 11 under each teacher's name, writing across full width of paper.

Results have been greatly improved by this plan, as teachers have been told wherein they were weak and have made an effort to improve.

During the year several additions have been made to the city including the towns of Millville and Fairview, each of which districts have first-class brick school houses and graded schools.

To the Superintendent the year has been an active one, and I feel content at what has been accomplished during my first year in the State.

ARCHBALD—W. A. Kelly.

The school year of 1905-06 was a very successful one. Very pointed talks by the superintendent and directors created a stir among the teachers thereby getting better results in the class-rooms.

The attendance was far below what was expected, being the result of contagious diseases. During the erection of the High School building which lasted the whole term, we could not find suitable quarters to carry on class work for the eight grades that occupied the old High School building, so it was necessary to have seven of the teachers double up in their corresponding grades in other buildings, having the pupils from the central district attend those other schools thereby overcrowding.

In the face of those obstacles our teachers did very creditable work. We did not conduct any class exercises at the end of the term, for it was decided during the month of May to create a new course of study for the High School which I hereby submit. First year, Latin, Algebra, Civics, Geometry, General History. Second year Latin, Algebra, Civics, Geometry, General History, Book-Keeping with Arithmetic and Spelling throughout the second year. Pupils intending to take up Normal School work after finishing here may substitute Botany and Trigonometry for Book-Keeping. The course covers two years work which will require thoroughness on the part of the teachers and pupils.

It is intended to have auspicious opening of the High School building, both teachers and pupils are exhibiting an anxiousness to get to work. I have made out an Institute Program for our next term's work, which will cover five teachers' and three general institutes. Each teacher is to be represented on a program some time during the term on an educational subject, each subject open for discussion. The general Institutes will be conducted by able professional men or women from other fields. I intend to give the local Institute question a thoro test, because of the arguments I hear for and against.

The school directors during the past term regularly visited the different schools of the district and are much pleased with the year's work.

ASHLAND—Wm. C. Estler.

Vocal music was added to the course of study, a special teacher on sight singing was employed to visit the rooms daily and instruct the

pupils. The lessons were taught from the blackboard; so that, outside of teachers' salary, the cost to the district for music was very small.

Commencement exercises were held in the opera house Monday evening, May 28. There were twenty-three in the class, eight boys and fifteen girls. Caps and gowns were worn.

New books to the value of fifty-five dollars were purchased for the High School Library.

BANGOR—J. W. Gruver.

This is my first annual report as Superintendent of the public schools of the borough of Bangor. Having been principal of our schools for the two preceding years, the change from principal to superintendent was comparatively easy. My work as superintendent was somewhat hampered during the year, inasmuch as I was compelled to work in the double capacity of superintendent and teacher, caused by the crowded condition of the schools and a lack of teaching force.

This will be remedied to a certain extent for the ensuing year, as two new teachers have been elected, which will enable me to devote more of my time to the supervision of the schools.

Our teachers have proved to be very loyal in their co-operation with our plan of work and management of the schools. They have worked faithfully to awaken a desire on the part of the pupils to receive an education.

The patrons of the schools have shown their appreciation of the efforts put forth by the directors and teachers in trying to raise the standard of the schools, and in this way have been very helpful.

We cannot fail to speak words of praise for our board of directors, for the willingness they have shown in doing everything in their power to advance the best interests of our schools. They are providing for us the very best materials, so necessary for doing good work. Much of the success of our schools is due to their harmonious and united efforts, and the encouragement given to superintendent, teachers and pupils.

It is our aim to bring the school and the home as close together as possible, for the securing of good results depends largely upon the influences that surround the child outside of the school room, especially the home. Parents have been invited to visit the schools frequently, that they may see the kind of work being done, and how their children are being cared for.

Our teachers' meetings during the year were very helpful. We held a regular monthly meeting of all the teachers, when methods

of teaching and questions pertaining to school management were thoroughly discussed. We also had our weekly grade meetings, where work suitable for those particular grades was discussed by the older teachers, and which proved to be beneficial, especially to the younger teachers.

The number of pupils enrolled during the year is 1,018. The percentage of attendance, which was lowered somewhat by an epidemic of measles and whooping cough, was 93 per cent. The compulsory attendance law is being strictly enforced and is benefitting that class of children whose parents are not concerned about the educational welfare of their children, and who would otherwise spend their time in idleness on the streets.

We also began work along musical lines. Not having a special teacher in music, the teachers met weekly for the purpose of studying music and becoming familiar with the subject. A good beginning was made and it is hoped that ere long we may have a supervisor of music to take charge of that department, for our people, especially the Welsh, are a music loving people, and are delighted to know that their children are being taught music in the public schools.

Aware of the crowded condition of our schools, and realizing that real good work cannot be done with so many pupils (often from 60 to 70) under the charge of one teacher, the board purchased a site and began the erection of a new four-room school building. This building will be fitted up with all modern improvements, and located at a suitable place for those children living farthest from the present buildings.

Two new silk mills have located in our borough and have drawn heavily upon our grammar and lower high school grades. This we feel is a detriment to the good work of our schools, since often, those children badly needing further school training, leave school when attaining the age of 14 years, and go to work in these mills.

In closing, I desire to say that the results obtained during the past year were very satisfactory, and on account of the perfect harmony existing on the part of the patrons, directors, superintendent and teachers, the result for the ensuing year cannot help but be likewise.

BEAVER FALLS—Edward Maguire.

In submitting this report for the year 1905-1906, I am glad to acknowledge the courtesies extended by the Department of Public Instruction and to express appreciation therefor.

The year has been a good one for our school interests. Fewer changes were required, understanding of courses and methods was more thorough, and, consequently, progress was more consistent and solid, a result more likely to be attained when teachers and superintendent have worked harmoniously together for some time. I wish to say here too that the Board of Education has as a body loyally sustained the schools.

Attendance has improved since last year; especially in the High School where the gain is 18 per cent. The percentage of attendance is 93, and the total enrollment 1,823, of whom 890 were boys and 933 girls. St. Mary's Parochial School has registered about 350, and a good many are attending commercial schools. Sickness did not interfere with our work much till late in the year, when measles and throat troubles kept a good many pupils at home.

Our school population is probably 2,400 to 2,500, but even the new compulsory law does not enable us to reach all of them. In 1905, the assessors' lists contained 1,802 names, but there are always a good many who move in after the lists are made up and who do not enter school. Some form of supplementary census should be devised to inform school authorities of the presence of such children. Our attendance officer has worked most efficiently. He investigated 566 cases of non-registration of those whose names appeared on the assessors' lists and accounted for all satisfactorily or caused them to enter school. During the rest of the year he investigated 1,433 cases reported by the teachers. Of these 385 were absent without good excuse. All of these were returned to school. Of course it happened frequently that a number of visits were required by the same pupil.

Our teaching corps is being gradually strengthened. One more grade teacher was employed and one more in the High School. By strengthened is meant not only increased in numbers but also greater efficiency. The new salary schedule will enable this work to continue. It provides a minimum for inexperienced teachers and a yearly increase for successful teachers for ten years, when the maximum is reached. Next year all the experienced teachers will receive an average advance of more than thirty-three and one-third per cent. above what they received four years ago. This move is in the right direction; the next generation should not be handicapped by the inefficient teaching of the present.

Our High School is gaining steadily and its quarters are too small. A strong sentiment in favor of a new building is growing up, and its construction can not long be delayed. To meet the local demand we need a strong business department and a teachers' training department—needs that can not be met without a new building. Commencement was held Friday evening, June 1, 1906. The class con-

tained twenty-two members, more than half of whom expect to attend college.

Music and drawing, introduced two years ago, have progressed steadily under efficient supervisors. In connection with other subjects considerable practical nature work is being done. Field excursions, window boxes, aquariums, and the making of collections make this subject aid other work very materially. This year 800 packages of seeds were given out for home planting.

Our room libraries are helping greatly to influence the reading taste of the children. The books this year circulated to the extent of 23,698 volumes. The number of books in these libraries is 2,192, the circulation of each book being nearly eleven times. This was about 13 books per pupil registered. Besides these we have 3,552 books used to supplement the regular work.

My specific recommendations to our Board of Education this year included (a) a new building, (b) a business department in the high school, (c) a teachers' training department, (d) beginnings in kindergarten and manual training work.

BETHLEHEM—Fred. W. Robbins.

The past year has been one of progress. In general, the teaching was well done, discipline successfully maintained, and methods of instruction improved. Teachers' meetings were largely attended, and all teachers took part in the discussion of topics assigned. Although there was an epidemic of children's diseases during the winter, the average attendance equaled that of other years. On the whole, the term just closed is full of encouragement to all concerned.

Congratulating ourselves, however, on what has been done satisfactorily will not induce further progress, nor even maintain the present standard. It is necessary to take note of the weak points in our system and strengthen them.

During the last six years the growth of our high school has been remarkable. The enrollment has increased from one hundred eighteen to two hundred fifteen—almost one hundred per cent—although the total enrollment of pupils in the borough has remained stationary. In spite of this increase, the work in the high school is being done with one additional teacher, and one additional room. Evidently, a new high school building, and an increase in the present teaching force is one of our needs.

The attention of the board has been called to the general tendency in writing from the vertical to an intermediate slant; to the lax administration of the compulsory attendance law; and to the necessity

of the supervision of high school athletics by the school authorities.

The charge is frequently made in these days that the public schools teach socialism. The charge seems a most unjust one. There is no one of our institutions that teaches respect for authority, obedience, and other civic virtues, as does the public school. Besides, it is a significant fact that the present leaders of socialism and anarchism are not products of the public schools. What we need is a better appreciation of the positive, but unheralded and generally unnoticed work in the school room.

BRADDOCK—Grant Norris.

I have the honor of submitting the following report of the Braddock public schools for the school year ending the first day of June, 1906.

Enrollment; males, 1,221; females, 1,192; total, 2,413.

Average attendance; males, 887; females, 866; total, 1,753.

Average enrollment per room, 38.

We were crippled a little during the year by the resignation of some of our best teachers. More money was offered and we were compelled to go out and possibly cripple other schools to fill the vacancies. Where one teacher resigned it caused six other vacancies, one following after the other until a teacher without employment was secured. This seems lamentable. Having a principal in each building and a cadet teacher from the last year's graduating class from the high school, we are not embarrassed so much by resignations as other schools where there is no experienced teacher on hand to take the room until a teacher can be secured.

During the year a series of luncheons were served in the Domestic Science Department to other classes in the high school to which the directors were invited. At these luncheons educational problems were talked over and the needs of the schools discussed. One general reception was given during the year to the patrons and friends of education. The reception was held in the different departments on different days. It proved more satisfactory than to hold the reception in each department at the same time.

While the issuing of employment certificates, during office hours, at home night and day, Saturdays, and the children even call on Sundays, has caused the superintendent some annoyance and trouble, yet it is proving its merit and reflects great credit upon the persons who were instrumental in having the law passed.

During the year twenty pictures were purchased and placed in the schools. The cost of these pictures ranged from \$6.00 to \$20.00. No cheap pictures were purchased. We shall soon have one excellent

picture in each room in the schools. The money was raised by the teachers and school children.

A course of pedagogical study is maintained by each principal with her corps of teachers. They meet about twice a month to read together and discuss what they are reading. The meetings are proving to be of great interest and profit.

BRADFORD—E. E. Miller.

Much has been written of the "Correlation" (whatever that means) of high school work with that of the grades, so there may be no break or fissure between these two. Whatever juggling or manipulation of studies may be done to secure this so-called "Correlation" there will remain a marked change from the system in the grades, in which one teacher instructs the pupils in all subjects, to the departmental system of the high school in which the pupil recites different subjects to different teachers.

I am aware that departmental instruction has, in some places, been carried into the grades. I have given that plan a practical test and it proved a failure. Hence conditions under which the pupil works in the high school are different from the conditions under which a pupil works in the grades. The first year high school pupil is thrown more upon his own resources. A part, at least, of his studies is new; there is not the opportunity for individual help as in the grades. The pupil does not prepare his lessons under the eye of the teacher. More of "Home work" is required; the pupil does not become so well acquainted with his teachers. The teachers in the high school, on account of a much greater number of pupils, do not become so well acquainted with the individual pupil, as does the grade teacher.

The first year pupil in the high school, has a better opportunity to shirk his lessons than he had in the grades, consequently there is quite a large per cent. of first year high school pupils, who get so far behind in certain subjects that they drop one or more subjects during the year, or fail to pass in those subjects at the close of the year. I assume that these conditions prevail in all high schools, except Batavia, where by virtue of an adopted scheme no one ever fails in anything.

It has seemed to the superintendent and the faculty of the high school, that something could be done to improve present conditions in regard to failures in high school, especially in the first year class. Accordingly the superintendent recommended to the school board that a special teacher be employed to devote her entire time to the

assistance of such individual pupils, as may, for any cause, be falling behind, or need individual help in any subject. What was done by this teacher, and the manner in which it was accomplished is perhaps best told by the teacher herself. Her report to the superintendent at the close of the school year is submitted herewith.

Report of Individual Instructor in the High School.

E. E. Miller, Superintendent:

Sir: In response to your request of some report of my work during the past year the following is submitted:

As the school year 1905-06 was the first year of individual instruction in the Bradford High School, it has, of necessity, been somewhat experimental. As a result various methods have been tried and various conclusions drawn, of which the following is a brief summary:

The individual teacher has given to the work five periods a day regularly; two periods have been given to class work. Latin and Greek the first part of the year, and Botany and Greek the latter half.

The work has been of two sorts (1) assistance of pupils, who came of their own accord for some explanation, who were given from five to fifteen minutes or longer according to their needs. Such pupils comprise a majority of those who have been helped. (2) The assistance of pupils sent by teachers on account of some deficiency in their work. These were given daily appointments for a week or longer until such deficiency had been made up.

At first the work was entirely individual, that is, but one pupil at a time. Later, it became evident that pupils who needed the same kind of assistance in the same branch could be taught in groups of four or five thus saving much time. This plan was followed especially in Latin and German. Toward the end of the term, the plan was adopted of giving one daily period to Latin and one to Algebra in which pupils of the same grade (classes) could come so long as they needed help.

In regard to the number assisted, statistics taken from the record kept by the special teacher represents the approximate result.

Average number assisted per week 75 to 100. Average length of period 15 minutes. Total number of appointments during the year about 3,100.

The following are the records of two weeks work; the former representing the rather light work early in the term; the second one of the busy week in January.

Monday—Latin, 6 pupils; Algebra, 1; German, 2; English, 1; Solid Geometry, 1; Debate, 2; total, 13.

Tuesday—Latin, 6; Algebra, 4; French, 1; German, 3; Geometry, 1; total, 15.

Wednesday—Latin, 9; Algebra, 4; French, 1; German, 1; Geometry, 1; Debate, 1; total, 17.

Thursday—Latin, 11; Algebra, 2; French, 1; Geometry, 1; Total, 15.

Friday—Latin, 5; Algebra, 2; French, 1; Caesar, 2; German, 1; total, 11.

By subjects the result of the week was, 37 received help in Latin; 13 in Algebra; 4 in French; 7 in German; 3 in Caesar; 2 in English; 4 in Solid Geometry; 3 in Debate, total, 73.

Second Week (in January).

	Latin.	Algebra.	Caesar.	Cicero.	Chemistry.	Geometry.	Total.	Debate.
Monday,	17	3	3	3	1	1	28	.....
Tuesday,	15	4	3	3	1	1	.....	3
Wednesday,	18	4	3	3	1	3	.....	3
Thursday,	21	5	1	0	1	1	.....	5
Friday,	20	4	1	0	1	3	.....	0
Totals,	94	20	12	8	5	8	.....	11

Respectfully,

RUTH BENTLEY.

As to the practical and tangible results of this plan, one year perhaps may not be sufficient time for a final decision. However the following data submitted by the high school principal at the close of the year furnishes some evidence.

Comparative Results of A Few Representative Subjects.

Subject.	Enrolled in 1905.	Withdrawn during year.	Failed on Finals.	Enrolled in 1906.	Withdrawn during year.	Failed on Finals.
German, all classes,	166	30	15	131	19	16
First year, Latin,	111	33	28	102	19	14
Caesar, first year, Algebra,	180	40	20	159	25	14
First year, English,	89	7	6	66	1	2
Senior, English,	40	7	3	54	4	0

This report shows that in the first year Latin, the number of withdrawals and failures was reduced about 50 per cent. In first year Algebra and in German about 30 per cent., while in the higher grades

the per cent. of failures has been reduced to a less extent, this is probably due to the fact that there are usually fewer failures in the higher classes, and also that there were fewer pupils from these grades who went to the individual instructor for assistance.

Of course much depends upon the teacher employed for this work. Her manner may be such as to draw pupils willingly to her, or to repel them. She must be a woman of thorough and diversified scholarship. We were most fortunate in the selection of a teacher, but at the close of the school year, she resigned as many good teachers do, to accept a matrimonial engagement.

I am fully persuaded that the work of this teacher has been valuable, and the plan will be continued.

In other lines, there is nothing of special interest to report. Excellent work was done throughout the year, and no friction of any kind occurred. The annual reception to the teachers of the city by the members of the school board has been found profitable and enjoyable, and will be continued. An excellent lunch was served by the girls from the Senior Class of the Domestic Science Department.

The Manual Training Department has been extended and much additional equipment added.

A class of 80 pupils was graduated at the close of the school year.

The Commercial Course has been extended to cover a period of three years.

A number of our high school teachers left us at the close of the school year to accept higher salaries elsewhere.

Prof. E. E. McClain goes to New York city, Miss Swingleton to Long Branch, N. J., Prof. Rockwood engages in other business, Miss Crans goes to McKeesport.

All were excellent teachers. I wish to express my appreciation of the cordial support received from the school board, principals, teachers and parents.

BRISTOL—Louise D. Baggs.

The year 1905-1906 has been of more than ordinary interest in the schools in many ways. In the first place, the increased number of pupils necessitated more rooms and more teachers. One new room was secured for a first primary grade, and seventy-five little ones began their school life in very pleasant quarters with two teachers. Each of the other first year grades were also divided and assistant teachers added, so that all children were on full time. One of the most encouraging features of the progress of the schools was the promotion of a class of thirty-six from the grammar school

to the high school, every one of the thirty-six returning in September, and but five of them dropped out during the year. There seems to be an appreciation on the part of parents and pupils of the importance of higher education and more children are remaining longer at school. German was introduced into the high school course and the very complete Crowell Laboratory for the study of Physics was bought, thus giving the school the opportunity of much better work in that subject.

The president of the School Board stimulated the graduating class in the work of English Composition by offering prizes for the best work in that subject. The first essays were on the "Cathedrals of England" and the second on a "Visit to the Wool Mill" of Bristol. On the first subject he gave them a very interesting illustrated lecture and in the second case he conducted them through the mill. The pupils gained much of profit and pleasure from these opportunities.

In the early spring a prize was offered to the graduate who came out first. There was the very unusual circumstance of a tie between two girls. One was given the medal and the other a beautiful silver loving cup, appropriately engraved.

The commencement exercises of the class of 1906 were particularly interesting and we feel gave a stimulus to the succeeding classes.

During the year a step has been taken in the adornment of the school rooms. Very fine pictures were presented to the Assembly Hall by the teachers, and a handsome pedestal and bust of Longfellow by the older pupils. In the grade rooms also pictures were added. We feel that the schools are in a very healthy condition and the sentiment is in favor of progress.

BUTLER—John A. Gibson.

The public schools of Butler borough have passed through an uneventful term in the school year of 1905-1906. In seeking to find what is worth chronicling in the volume of the State Report, one is impressed by the level plain of the year's landscape with few prominences of conspicuous elevation.

All factors laboring for the good of the public schools, general public, patrons, School Board, and teachers, worked harmoniously for the advancement of the system. The year was reasonably fruitful of substantial results, not in any showy form, but in the primary essentials of elementary public education. The statistical report shows the gradual growth of the schools, though in this respect we are scarcely increasing our attendance at an equal rate with the in-

crease of the population of the borough. This is due to several new conditions, the large increase in foreign population, widening opportunities for the employment of children, and an increasingly more intense industrial pressure.

Isolated attempts have been made with more or less success by various philanthropic organizations to meet the need of educating our foreign population beyond the limits of what can be done by the public schools. It is now proposed to unite these isolated endeavors under one management through a federated action of the local churches and other organizations. What results can be secured time will show. A strenuous effort is made to enforce compulsory attendance among the foreign element, but, as the initiated well know, there are a few obstacles in the way in the form of frequent shifting of residence, affidavits of age, dirt, disease, etc., etc. It must be said, however, that large elements of this new population are anxious to keep their children in school until they can be set to work.

The School Board has persistently pursued the new high school building proposition throughout the year and the ground is now being broken for what is expected to be one of the most commodious and best adapted buildings of its class in the State.

Prof. Rolla H. McQuistion, one of our efficient supervising principals, resigned his position at the opening of the school year 1906-1907 to take up the study of law in Harvard University. The School Board rewarded efficient and faithful service and attested its continued adherence to the system of supervising principals by assigning the position left vacant to Prof. Loyal Freeman Hall, as an addition to the work he has previously performed.

CARLISLE—John C. Wagner.

Our schools closed June 18. A class of twenty-three (23) was graduated from our high school. This is the largest class graduated since the establishment of a four years' course. Our total enrollment for the year was sixteen hundred three (1,603). This was forty-three (43) more than last year. Of this increase, twenty-one (21) were in the grammar school and twenty-one (21) in the high school. This increased attendance necessitated the election of an additional teacher, which enabled us to organize the work to better advantage.

November 29 the Board of Directors passed the following:

“Resolved, That the superintendent be authorized and directed to notify at once the principals and teachers of all the schools of

this district that on and after December 11 next they will be required to enforce the act of Assembly of June 5, 1895, which provides that no child shall be admitted to their respective schools except upon a certificate signed by a physician setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or has had small-pox."

Less than two hundred (200) of our pupils had ever been vaccinated, and for about a month our schools suffered badly. The local press supported us nobly in our efforts to comply with the law, and by January all but a few of the pupils had been successfully vaccinated.

May 17 was observed as "Patrons' Day." Invitations were sent to all the patrons of the schools requesting them to come out and examine the drawing and written work which had been tastefully arranged in the several buildings, as well as to witness the regular school work which was continued in all the schools. In response to this request two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) visits were made to the schools on that day. The renewed interest manifested in school work by pupils, patrons and teachers makes this one of the most profitable days of the school year.

The "Civic Club," a band of public spirited ladies, presented to the schools during the year twenty-one (21) choice pictures. This makes a total of one hundred sixty-five (165) excellent selections hung upon the walls of our school rooms by this organization, representing a cost of a little more than five hundred (\$500) dollars. When we consider what one of our greatest educators says, "In no place has a beautiful picture more influence for good than on the walls of an elementary school," we can appreciate to some extent the services these ladies are rendering to the cause of education.

C. P. Humrich, Esq., presented a library of fifty books to each school of the fifth grade. With this we have a small library of choice literature for every school above the fourth grade. The children enjoy telling and writing about the books they have read—a period being set aside now and then for this purpose. Some of the teachers taking advantage of this interest have materially improved their language and composition work.

December 16 we were called upon to mourn the death of Miss Kate A. Diller, for thirteen years one of Carlisle's most earnest, efficient and devoted teachers.

CHAMBERSBURG—Samuel Gelwix.

With every other district in the State, Chambersburg has had its trouble with the vaccination law. Complying with the directions of the Health Commissioner, we dismissed 511 pupils in one day.

A large percentage of this number subsequently returned, but our schools were so demoralized as to compel us to say that the year was not very satisfactory.

The conflict between existing laws interfered with the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law. The opponents of this statute refused to have their children vaccinated, thus evading the payment of fines for absence from school. Every effort was made to secure regular attendance by all who had the necessary vaccination certificate.

Thus far we have been disappointed in the erection of a new high school building. This has not been the fault of our directors, but is mainly due to the dilatory tactics practiced by those who are opposed to the selected site. From present indications, we will be obliged to make the best of our present cramped conditions for some time.

The thoroughness of the work done in our high school is attested to in the following extract from a letter received from the dean of Wilson Female College: "We are glad to speak in the highest terms of the high school students whom we receive in college. Three of these students have received honors this year. They come to us excellently well prepared." To meet the advance in the entrance requirements of Wilson, it will be necessary to somewhat enlarge our high school course, but this can be done without detriment to any who do not wish to pursue a college course.

The conservatism of our citizens is frequently construed erroneously. Advancement along educational lines meets with popular favor, but before adopting new measures it is deemed preferable to move cautiously, lest we make mistakes that may be hard to rectify.

Encouraged by the past, we anticipate greater success in the future.

CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Chas. A.
Wagner.

The school work of our district has this year taken its strongest and firmest hold of our people. The work of our teachers in Studying the Individual Child has impressed parents, members of the Board, and the teachers themselves, as no one of them had ever been impressed, with the simple truth that trouble with children in school is the result of the teacher's ignorance of the child and of the child's home. We have had fewer cases of disputes in discipline between homes and teachers, and we have had no case of discipline

to refer to the Board, this year, and to the intimate acquaintance of teachers with children first, and then with parents, is attributable this wholly peaceful and desirable result. The work required is not burdensome after it is understood. An Observation Blank (filled in duplicate) calls for the points upon which information should be in possession of the teacher. An outline of terms in which the information is to be briefly, tersely, and systematically recorded is supplied along with the blanks. The information is then gathered slowly, carefully, cautiously, and recorded. This process gives the teacher an intimate knowledge of the pupil and a ready sympathy with him in his strength and weakness. Intelligent instruction and discipline follow as the inevitable consequence. The entire idea is merely the practice of the old pedagogic principle, "Know the nature of the taught," a principle quite frequently cited in the utterance but more frequently violated in the fulfilment.

During the year the superintendent has issued thirty-eight employment certificates to children between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

The Board this year appointed an attendance officer to look up violators of the compulsory attendance law, whom it paid by the day for the hours actually spent in looking up delinquents. He has made about 150 visits during the term to 110 families. In only fifteen cases did he need to visit the same home twice or more. A serious imperfection in the system is the matter of enrollment. The law should be made mandatory in the matter of making the Board responsible for the assessment of the children. From a list containing about 1,200 children more than 200 names had been omitted. Our Board is pleased with the results of the system and has taken action to improve upon this year's practice in its next year's enforcement.

From two to four additional titles have been added to the list of books for each grade from I to VIII inclusive. The entire list includes about 130 titles. Seven hundred of the pupils of the district belong to the circle (membership is entirely voluntary) and have read during the year 3,563 books. Reading taste, reading habits, and a knowledge of good books are our aim. "Learn to do by doing" is our motto.

On March 19, 1906, our township high school moved into its new building. On May 19 the building was dedicated. G. W. Flounders, Ph. D., district superintendent of schools of Philadelphia; Rev. Robt. Ellis Thompson, principal of the Central High School, Philadelphia, and Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, now superintendent of schools of Philadelphia, made the leading addresses. The building is pronounced the finest high school yet erected in a rural community in this State. It is comfortable, simple, substantial, adequate to its purposes, and

wins the admiration and commendation of all who have entered its walls. An auditorium, with almost perfect acoustic properties, and seating 700 people, is one of its distinctive features. Already committees from other districts have visited the building for ideas for buildings of their own.

With this report the present superintendent ends his official career, having served five years in the office. He desires to extend to the Department and its officers his sincere thanks and gratitude for such help and friendship as any or all of them may at any time have shown to him or to his requests. He is conscious of having endeavored to discharge the duties of his office fully, fairly, and with sincere fidelity during his term of service, and for his failures and shortcomings he once again asks the indulgence and oversight of his associates and superiors.

CHESTER—A. Duncan Yocum.

My last annual report concluded with the statement that future progress along right lines was largely dependent upon the success of a campaign for increased school income that had been inaugurated. The success of this movement is now assured. Public demonstration of the losses due to the carelessness of ward assessors, the failure to collect the personal tax, the absence of premium on the early collection of the tax on real estate, and the consequent payment of unnecessary interest on loans with no compensating interest on average deposits, combined with a threatened cut in the length of the school term to compel action. The correction of the returns of the ward assessors has resulted in an aggregate saving from 1901 to 1907 of about \$12,000. An annual census of taxables, a system of recording changes of address, the limitation of exonerations to taxables who have died or removed from town, and legal action against those who fail to pay, should almost triple the annual income of \$3,000 that has been received for years on a total of almost 10,000 taxables. A discount of one per cent. on all real estate taxes paid before September and a penalty of five per cent. on those remaining unpaid after December 1 means the early payment of the tax, which with the State appropriation on interest at two per cent. for such time as it remains on deposit will reduce loans and interest on loans to the minimum.

If a movement now on foot to compel the publication of real estate assessments is carried out, the Board of Education will soon

be in possession of the maximum income possible without increasing the present six mill rate. The principle at stake is the maintenance of an income adequate to meet necessary school expenses as opposed to curtailing of expenses in order that they may fall within an insufficient income.

No radical departures were made during the past year either in general school organization or in methods of instruction. With the new term, however, drawing abolished about eight years ago at the time of the general reaction in favor of the three R's, will be re-introduced into the curriculum, and a sweeping change made in the form of school supervision.

For some years it has been my judgment that the American school system is rapidly approaching its limit as regards the individual expert supervision of special branches. It is not branches but teachers that need supervision. In response to repeated recommendations, the Board of Education has at last seen its way clear to unanimously adopt a scheme of grade supervision, in which in place of three supervisors of special subjects, the supervisors will divide between them the grades from the first to the sixth inclusive—one having charge of the first, another of the second and third, and the third of the fourth, fifth and sixth. Each will be solely responsible to the superintendent for the work of from thirty-five to thirty-eight teachers, in the closely related subjects taught in one or two grades, with pupils in approximately the same stage of mental development; in place of each being responsible for the work of 150 teachers, in one subject more or less isolated from all others, with pupils of all ages from six to sixteen. It is believed that this concentration of supervision on the teacher rather than the subject and the centralizing of responsibility, will result in much more efficient service.

With the exception of the substitution of the non-consecutive sessions of the annual institute for the usual week during the Easter recess, the systematic scheme for the after-training of teachers outlined in a previous report remains unmodified. The non-consecutive session with its more moderate demands upon the teachers' energy and opportunities for discussion and reflection, proved itself to be far more helpful and popular than the usual protracted meeting. We had four night sessions, two Saturday sessions, and one holiday session. For the first time the teachers shared Easter week with the pupils as a period for rest and recuperation.

The system of plural grading now in successful operation for over two years, has proved itself economical. The advantage of the plan is that no pupil is held back in one branch on account of his failure in another. The holding in check of a stronger mental activity for the sake of a weaker, with which it in no way interferes, results in

arrested development and possibly more or less atrophy of certain areas in the cerebral cortex.

The disadvantages of the plan are wholly mechanical with the exception of the increasing number of pupils who are working simultaneously in two grades. Since investigation of the records of a thousand children made three years ago showed that only about 40 per cent. passed through the grades without the loss of one or more years, I am inclined to think that eventually about 50 per cent. of the pupils will be plurally graded.

With the new system supervision, I am looking forward to the most successful year's work in our history.

COAL TOWNSHIP, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Albert
Lloyd.

An encouraging feature of the year's work is the determination of the Board to reduce the number of pupils per teacher. To this end two new buildings and an annex to the high school building were erected, and three additional annexes planned for the current year. Apart from the evident purpose of meeting present requirements, they will be adequate to the growing demands of these communities for a number of years. They are handsome structures, and thoroughly modern in all their appointments.

In accordance with an act establishing a system of humane education, a course of work was outlined for grades one to four inclusive. By means of stories, anecdotes, literary gems and nature work, emphasizing the care, utility, and beauty of birds and animals, the subject was dealt with in a regular and systematic way twice a week. It was a prolific source of material for oral language and in the form of question and answer was correlated with it. Close watch was kept on the playground and every effort made to eradicate all habits of cruelty and selfishness. In fine, while not unmindful of the other virtues, teachers endeavored at all times to enlist, in their most comprehensive signification, the sympathy and kindness of the pupils.

The child labor law, regulating the employment of children about coal mines, had a very marked effect upon our enrollment. It extended the jurisdiction of the school so as to embrace a very desirable portion of our population. However, the law would operate with less friction and with greater efficiency, if employment certificate number one was abolished and certificate number two amended

so as to effect all children alike. The proficiency clause would then be rendered intelligent and what it now only purports to do would be accomplished in fact—the establishment of an educational requirement as a basis of employment. This would have the immediate effect of prolonging the school-life of children over 14 years of age seeking employment, yet unable to obtain exemption under the qualification. It, too, would be a notable factor in the solution of the compulsory educational law. The priority of this educational qualification would reverse the position of many parents in reference to the employment and education of their children. For where the financial motive is most potential, the same reasons that urge an early employment of the child, would prompt a stricter attention to the regularity of its attendance at school. Nor would such legislation fail by virtue of prematurity.

The adoption of the "Batavia experiment" as a permanent feature of our organization followed as a logical sequence to our success with its trial last year. The plan was pursued in a modified form and the scope of the work limited to grades one, two and three. Twelve additional teachers were appointed to assist the regular teachers in conducting the work of these grades.

A well equipped commercial department was added to the high school and the course extended from two to three years. This met with the approval of our patrons. The new commercial course was elected by thirty-four. Delay in the erection of the new annex handicapped us somewhat, though, in the main, results were very satisfactory.

The work of the year closed with the graduation of our high school class—sixteen young ladies and gentlemen—in the G. A. R. Opera House, Shamokin, on the evening of May 25.

COATESVILLE—Wm. T. Gordon.

On Friday, June 1, 1906, we closed one of the most successful years in the history of our schools, notwithstanding the demoralization wrought by an epidemic of measles during the late winter and early spring. The term was marked only by faithful and conscientious work on the part of both teachers and pupils. Where these conditions prevail, success is sure to follow.

Perhaps the most important educational event of the year was the opening of a new Parochial School on January 2, 1906. This took from our public schools about one hundred thirty Catholic chil-

dren, but still left many of our rooms in an overcrowded condition.

We have, to the best of our ability, endeavored to enforce the compulsory attendance law. In a number of instances parents have been summoned before a justice and fined. The publicity of these cases has always had the effect of improving the attendance of a certain class of children—children who would remain out of school if they dare do so.

To relieve the overcrowded condition of some of our departments and to better enable us to classify our pupils, the Board of Education has decided to add another story to a portion of our old buildings and to erect a new six-room building to be used as a school for the colored children of the borough. This building will be equipped in a thoroughly up-to-date manner, and will be equal to any of the other school buildings of the town, thus affording the colored children equal educational advantages with the white children.

In the high school, the year has been decidedly the best that we have ever had. This department is constantly increasing in numbers and improving in both the quantity and quality of the work done. Our graduates can now be admitted to almost any of the eastern colleges without further examination. We are not, however, satisfied with our present attainments; but are determined to press forward until our high school shall stand second to none in the State. To this end we are now revising and strengthening our course of study; and the Board of Education has already decided to grant three additional teachers to the high school faculty. With these increased facilities, we shall be prepared to do better work than ever before.

On the whole, the future outlook for Coatesville public schools is certainly bright.

COLUMBIA—Daniel Fleisher.

During the year our work has been good. The teachers fully realized that with them rested the general success or failure of the work of the schools. In individual cases, either through a lack of aptitude for the work of the teaching profession, or through a lack of zeal or energy due to various causes, the work was only partially satisfactory.

During the past year, in all the grades, 343 new pupils were enrolled. The total enrollment was 2,063. Thus nearly 17 per cent. of the total number were not in our schools the previous year. The

unusually large number of new pupils was off-set by a large loss made necessary by the transfer of parents engaged in the railway service. As those who left us were familiar with the work of our schools, while those coming from other schools were trained along different lines, to some extent this large withdrawal weakened our schools.

To-day nearly all parents recognize the excellence of the present compulsory law and faithfully and conscientiously send their children to school, yet there are others who through pure shiftlessness and carelessness, or through utter indifference to the welfare of the children under their control, give the attendance officer considerable trouble. Those so disposed can readily find excuses to render, and, in some cases, the lack of shoes and clothing, given as an excuse for non-attendance, is due to laziness, extravagance, or lack of self denial on the part of one or both of the parents.

The new law with reference to the employment of children between the ages of 14 years and 16 years has added considerable to the work of the superintendent's office.

These duties are at times both annoying and unpleasant. However, in its general effects and results the law is such an excellent one that all superintendents should willingly assume the additional duties imposed upon them.

In our public school system the course of study should be so planned and arranged, and the teaching should be of such a character that a given point in the education of a child may be reached as early as possible. All waste of time and energy should be guarded against, so that through discouragement and impatience the boys will not drop out before reaching the high school. More of our boys should be in the high school. Both the boys and their parents should fully realize that without a high school education many of the best positions are closed to the boys. Everywhere in industrial lines the call comes for boys with a good education, and a high school course should be regarded as a necessity in the present day life. The work of the elementary school should be of such a character that in the shortest time possible the boys and girls can be prepared for the difficult work of the high school.

One of the features of the work of the year was the excellent and striking results gained in the art work of the schools. For years drawing has been taught in our schools and many of our teachers were able to get good results, but under the skillful and expert supervision of Mr. W. D. Campbell the art work at once began to demonstrate the skill of the teachers and the capabilities of the children. Those who saw the work of the different grades were convinced of the value and importance of this line of work. Unless a subject has a real educational value, and unless it has a

tendency to give increased enjoyment and power in actual life, such a subject should have no place in the public school curriculum. There is an intensely practical value in art. Art is one mode of expression, and as such it must be classed with language. In our present industrial life the boy who can not interpret a drawing and who cannot express his ideas by correctly executed figures is very seriously handicapped. In our shops and elsewhere blue prints have taken the place of written and oral description.

As in many other places our children pass out from our schools with a very imperfect knowledge of their mother tongue. So few children can read intelligently, and fewer still can write good English. The blame for this must not be laid entirely upon our schools. The fact, however, remains, and, so far as possible, it is our duty to improve the conditions. During the past year special attention was paid to the English in the schools. This work is very slow, and it will require years of careful, patient toil on the part of the teacher to effect much improvement. The teachers themselves must be models for the children, and uniformly good English must be used by those who wish the children to be correct in expression.

In past years the graduates of our high schools have been eligible to positions as teachers, although many of them had very little practical training for the work. In the future better training will be demanded by our directors, and our schools will be benefited by this action of our board. The fact that the schools are for the children of the community must never be overlooked. The claims of the individual should never be considered superior to the welfare of the community. The children are entitled to the wisest leadership and to the best teaching that can be given them. Teaching is a profession. It can not be learned except by training and experience. The true teacher brings health, mental vigor, and life to the child; the one not possessing the qualities of a teacher blights and deadens. The one who enters into her work with energy and who brings joy and hope to the child should be well rewarded by the people. The one who can not arouse ambition, who fails to stimulate, to encourage, to help, would be happier in some other field of labor. The teaching profession should never be entered for the mere sake of securing remunerative employment. The teacher should be able to bring love, happiness, and skill into the school room.

The future needs of our schools are great, and I believe that our people will be ready to meet the demands about to be made upon them. Our board is looking forward to the erection of a new high school building so soon as a desirable location can be secured.

CONSHOHOCKEN—E. B. Ziegler.

Important improvements have been made in the school grounds, and in the furnishing of the buildings. The playground has been paved, improving its appearance, as well as lightening the work of the janitor. Single desks have been put in several of the rooms. In two rooms the walls have been tinted. The School Board has been most generous in supplying new maps, charts and supplementary text books.

Some time ago, the Board decided that they would not elect any teacher to fill a vacancy unless she was a Normal graduate, or had taught three years as a substitute, or had been successful as a regular teacher elsewhere. This made it impossible for a girl graduating from the high school, but having no practical training, to obtain a position; and instead of three years of rather irregular substituting, our graduates who expect to teach, are making preparation at Normal school, and our vacancies this year have been filled by Normal graduates.

Our teachers' meetings, held every two weeks, have been very interesting. During the year, we have read and discussed Dutton's "Social Phases of Education," McMurray's "General Method," and Hinsdale's "Art of Study." Not only have these books been read and discussed, but some of the ideas gained have been put into practice, so that the influence of our meetings is felt in the school room.

The teachers have done careful and conscientious work throughout the term. We have been more thorough. The reading, particularly in the lower grades, has been greatly improved. Charts for the mechanics of reading, combined with the New Educational Readers, have given most gratifying results. Our language work has advanced with the reading. We are getting more enthusiasm along this line, from the primary department to the high school.

The annual exhibit of school work was held the second Saturday in June. This shows the actual grade work, gives the parent a chance to see just what his child can do, and to compare the work of the different pupils. The interest shown this year by the parents fully repaid the teachers for the time and energy spent in preparation.

The graduating class numbered fourteen—five more than last year. There were nine boys and five girls. Two of the boys have received college scholarships. Three others, two boys and a girl, expect to go to college in the near future. Three of the February

class have nearly completed a business course, and two others expect to enter a business college in the fall.

The commencement was well attended. Prof. Charles Albert, of Bloomsburg, made the address. The class acquitted themselves creditably, and the whole programme was a most appropriate close to a high school course.

The number of pupils in our high school is increasing rapidly. This is probably due in part to the new factory law. It keeps the boys and girls in the upper grades, until they reach a point where interest gets hold of them, and keeps them in the school until they graduate, but notwithstanding the increased number in our upper grades, we have granted during the year eighty-four certificates.

This makes additional work for the superintendent, who in addition to supervision and office work, must teach Latin and Science in the high school. There is imperative need for another teacher in the high school, and he hope in our next report to tell you of an increased force in that department.

CORRY—V. G. Curtis.

Returning to the scene of my former labors after an absence from the State of over twenty years, it has been a pleasure to find the city of Corry still in the forefront of educational progress. The elegant new high school with its artistic architecture and its complete modern equipment, the free public library conveniently accessible to teachers and students, a faithful and enthusiastic corps of teachers keenly alive to the responsibilities of their high calling, a competent progressive board of directors unanimous in their desire to promote the important interests committed to their care, and last though not least, a strong sentiment in the community which demands the best possible schools to be had with the means at hand, are still positive indications of substantial progress and show plainly what a powerful hold the schools of Corry have on the minds and consciences of the people.

Under these favorable conditions and on account of the intimate and agreeable relations which I have always sustained with the people of Corry, resulting from my former experience in the management of their schools, I apprehended no difficulty in being able to harmonize and unify the schools work and to stimulate and encourage all the educational forces in the community. To that end I have

directed my most earnest efforts. With what degree of success we shall have to await the answer of time and perhaps the judgment of the next generation.

Realizing the full truth of that very old educational maxim "as is the teacher, so is the school," my first efforts were directed to the improvement and inspiration of the teaching force. The usual means of professional training were made use of. General teachers' meetings and grade meetings were held at which general educational topics were discussed and special work pertaining to the grades was outlined and illustrated.

The teachers manifested a most excellent spirit and were always ready and willing to respond to any appeal for extra effort or study which promised to give them increased power to train the minds and strengthen the characters of their pupils. These meetings we trust have produced good results and have given our school work a general uplift.

In order to improve the surroundings and adorn the somewhat barren school rooms, special stress was laid on school room decoration at the beginning of the year. Some of the teachers' meetings were devoted to this subject, and prizes were offered in the way of pictures to those keeping their school rooms in the most perfect order and state of cleanliness. Both teachers and pupils responded admirably. Many reproductions of art masterpieces now adorn the walls of the school rooms and the interest is still maintained.

Another new feature in the way of "mind, heart and hand training" was introduced in the schools with excellent results, and that was the school gardening and the improvement of vacant lots. The seventh, eighth and ninth grades of the schools were organized under the name of Junior Civic Improvement Leagues, whose object was to lend their aid in keeping the school grounds and the streets of the city cleaner and more sanitary and in beautifying home and public grounds. Several of the leagues selected vacant and uncared for city lots, spaded and leveled them, and planted them with flowers and vegetables.

Some unsightly were thus transformed into beauty spots and one of these school gardens received a prize of \$5.00 offered for open competition by the "North American" of Philadelphia for the greatest improvement in an unimproved city lot.

Both the autumn and Spring Arbor Days were observed in all the schools with a special effort to inculcate in the minds of the pupils a love of nature, a knowledge of soils and the processes of plant growth and a realization of the inestimable value of the products of the soil and of the urgent necessity of forest preservation and of tree culture from an economic standpoint.

Committees from the local Post of the G. A. R. visited all the

schools on Memorial Day, in accordance with a prearranged schedule, and with short patriotic talks from the old soldiers, including the illustration and explanation of the army bugle calls, and with the programs of music and recitations rendered by the pupils the occasion was fraught with much interest and a profound impression was made on the minds of the children, which will doubtless be of great influence in laying the foundation of patriotic citizenship.

The public library established only a few years ago under the general library laws of the State, is becoming an important factor in the educational life of the city. The number of patrons and the number of books drawn are materially increasing with every month.

Large additions have been made during the year to the juvenile department and under the direction of the teachers, a taste for a wholesome class of literature is being developed among the young people.

The high school of the city of Corry has been long noted for its high standard of efficiency and I am pleased to note that it continues to maintain the same standard of excellence and continues to grow in popularity and power. The courses are thorough and comprehensive, and under the competent and skillful management of Miss Mary L. Breene and her faithful assistants most excellent work is accomplished. The graduates stand high in scholastic attainments and are able to enter the first class colleges and technical schools without further preparation, and as a rule maintain excellent standing in the higher institutions. Seventeen students were graduated from the high school at the close of the year and ten have entered college or university.

Commencement exercises were held as usual in the high school auditorium and the keen interest of the general public was evinced by a large attendance. Dr. Thomas M. Crowe of Buffalo, of the class of '80 delivered the address to the graduating class, which was an eloquent and suggestive appeal for higher ideals in American citizenship.

The high school furnished the music and part of the literary program. A pleasing feature of the graduating exercises was the awarding of the two prizes for excellence in composition. These prizes were given by Mr. Frederick J. West of New York, a graduate of the Corry High School, class of '81.

The thirty-ninth annual reunion of the High School Alumni Association was an event of more than ordinary interest. It was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering in the history of the Association. Members were present from many different states, from the far Dakotas to sunny Louisiana. Some were in attendance who had not met their classmates for a quarter of a century, but from the

class of '74 to the class of '06 all were animated by the same loyalty to their Alma Mater.

During the toasts and speech-making after the banquet, the matter of manual training was taken up and the Alumni present showed their loyalty to the school by offering to raise a sum sufficient to purchase the necessary equipment to install a manual plant provided the board of directors would employ an instructor. Unfortunately the state of finances would not warrant the board in the expense of an additional instructor for the coming year, and we are obliged to postpone the introduction of this important and valuable feature of modern education into our schools. It is earnestly to be hoped that the board will see its way clear to make a beginning in this direction before another year passes.

DANVILLE—U. L. Gordy.

In my annual report to the Department of Public Instruction, I wish to state that the work in all its features has been carried on throughout the year in a most desirable way, and gratifying results have been obtained. Unity of purpose and effort on the part of those concerned seems to be the proper explanation of this. The general public, directors, teachers and pupils appear to have their interest centred in making the public school system an efficient factor for good in the community, and spare no reasonable means of support to attain this end.

The schools were opened August 28 for a term of nine months, and closed May 25. Thirty-one teachers were regularly employed, and 1,233 pupils enrolled; of these, four teachers and 155 pupils were in the high school. The pupils attended an average of 94 per cent., one teacher resigned unceremoniously during the term, and one was ill of diphtheria.

Every provision of the Compulsory School Law was successfully enforced. A few arrests for non-attendance were made, and fines imposed; sufficient to convince the indifferent pupil and parent that the State regulations must be observed. Thirty-four pupils failed to attend 75 per cent. of the time belonged as required by local arrangement, but invariably on account of sickness.

The new rules governing employment certificates to children between 14 and 16 years of age caused more or less confusion at the beginning of the year, but the public seems to have been educated to

them, and no difficulty is now experienced. The provisions of the act were lived up to faithfully, though your superintendent is of the humble opinion that the matter can be materially simplified without sacrifice of desired ends.

The much exploited question of vaccination was not a feature in our school district. No pupil was admitted before presenting a certificate of successful vaccination from a reputable physician. No difficulties were encountered, and few or no adverse criticisms were heard.

The most difficult thing to get established is the quarantine law in cases of certain contagious diseases, and the matter of excluding from school pupils from infected homes 30 days following the fumigation of the house. The cause seems to lie with the thoughtlessness of some physicians whose professional opinion is that all danger has passed when 10 or 15 days have elapsed after fumigation, and give a note to the pupils to that effect. Refused admission with such a certificate, aggrieved parties can hardly be made to understand what the school authorities are obliged to do. However, we succeeded in enforcing a strict interpretation of the law.

The new course of study, ordered published about a year ago, was put in effect at the beginning of the year. No radical changes in the line of work done up to this point were made. The purpose was to systematize and state the outline of studies in such a way that the teacher could grasp as a whole the work to be done in her grade; also gain a comprehensive idea of what her pupils had done in the grade below, and were expected to do in the grade above. General instruction meetings of teachers with this in view were held from time to time during the year. A copy of this course of study has been filed at the Department.

The most conspicuous change in our work was the arrangement of a graded course of reading for pupils. A list of 12 or 15 books was provided for each grade, including fairy stories, folk-lore, works of fiction, travel, nature, biography, history and poetry. These selections were made upon the principle that children of a school age are not able to select their own reading properly, and many parents are just as incapable, while many would do no reading at all without definite direction. The trustees of the Thomas Beaver Free Library generously extended to us the use of their books, and the results, though not what we have in mind to attain, were all that could be expected. The librarians tell us that never in the history of the institution were so many and good books read as during the past year. To see that these books are read as they should be, written outlines are referred to the teacher, and these made the basis of Friday afternoon exercises.

The graduating class of the high school numbered 27 this year,

the largest in the history of the school. Of these, 15 were students from the commercial course, the first to graduate from that department. Some of these have since been located in city offices as stenographers and typewriters, book-keepers, etc., and proved satisfactory to their employers. With our good equipment, we feel that commercial work, as the business world requires it, is a demonstrated success with us, and a feasible proposition in any public school where the proper conditions are supplied. Moreover, it is a line of instruction that the public has a right to demand.

Your superintendent attended the meeting at Altoona, and Mr. Jacob Fischer and Mr. W. H. Orth were delegates to the directors' convention at Harrisburg. Extended reports of proceedings and benefits derived were made to the local board at subsequent meetings.

Without further detail, we repeat that a school year has just ended in which there is little for us to regret, and much to encourage. Already plans are being formulated for the work of next year. With no projects in view that are new, but with a firm resolve to do and have done better work along lines heretofore operative, we hope for great things, and with the same hearty co-operation of all exponents of the public school system—the public, the directors, the teachers, the pupils, the press, and prominently among these—the Department—as that manifest heretofore, who shall say that we can not succeed?

DU BOIS—J. H. Alleman.

The work of the term has been very satisfactory. With the exception of several weak teachers, we have had nothing to mar the progress and even tenor of the previous years' work. All educational facilities must dwindle into insignificance when placed into the hands of incompetent, indifferent, easy-going, drift-along teachers. No incompetent or negligent teacher should be permitted to blast the future possibilities of child-life. Who can estimate the loss?

Who is the good teacher in school work? This question submitted to public sentiment would often place the crown upon the heads of the most unworthy. The easy-going, drift-along, happy-go-lucky worker, who flatters parents and pupils with marks on report cards that have never been earned, and whose gilt-edged statements to Johnny's mother or father picture the remarkable brilliancy and progress of a remarkable pupil taught by a remarkable teacher;

such often get the crown of honor, the palm of victory, and the almost unanimous approval of the community. Such cases are rare; but every community has its afflictions along this line. Often no one possesses the necessary courage and manliness to expose such deception and weakness, owing to the inevitable scathing sentiment expressed by the misguided and deceived public.

The greatest farce can often muster the strongest battalions of friendship, sympathy and popularity. Parents and citizens too frequently judge teachers without even visiting their schools; without ever observing their work and results; without the slightest knowledge of their work, except such as is based upon the judgment of a well-pleased or a prejudiced little child. What business man would be willing to be guided by the judgment of a little child, even in such a trifling matter as the purchase of a horse, a shovel or a saw? Yet in the responsible duties of school work, judgment based upon such assumption, is often proclaimed upon the house-tops by very good citizens.

It requires close observation of a teacher's work, frequent visits to her school, a thorough knowledge of what good teaching really is, a careful test of the work accomplished and the results obtained, in addition to good judgment, to form an accurate idea and to give a fair unbiased report of each teacher's work and abilities. Such work is not the result of a single day. Superficial supervision never discovers the actual facts and results in any teacher's school. Close supervision so often reveals, "That things are not what they seem."

The term just ended may justly be called a year of close supervision. The methods and plans of supervision have been such that few, if any, weaknesses could escape unnoticed. It is a hopeful condition for the schools when teachers realize and openly remark that poor teaching and results can no longer escape detection in the Du Bois schools.

Among various plans was that of giving tests on the work covered in the different grades and examining such tests in the superintendent's office. The results of the various grades were averaged comparisons were made with the marks of the monthly report cards, general reports were issued to teachers and pupils concerning the results—suggestions were given to the teachers who needed them—in short, the entire plan served as stimulation, inspiration and perspiration to teacher and pupils. Carelessness, lack of thoroughness, etc., were exposed and corrected. The drift-along, kill-time teacher and pupils were, figuratively speaking, placed in the sweat box to receive the necessary information and reformation.

All the rooms of our four buildings were well filled, and one extra school was conducted in the C. Y. M. C. A. building. Next term it will be necessary to have from three to four extra schools in rented

rooms—this often proves unsatisfactory and detrimental to the best interests of the schools.

The high school numbered one hundred and ninety-five pupils, the largest enrollment in the history of the schools. The total enrollment of all the schools was nineteen hundred ninety-five. present indications are that we need a modern high school building, sufficiently large to accommodate the high school and the grammar grades, to relieve the over-crowded conditions in the various ward buildings. Such building should be up-to-date in every particular, providing for the introduction of manual training, domestic science, etc. Sentiment is slowly growing along these lines among the directors and the citizens who are interested in the welfare of the rising generation.

At the close of the commencement exercises, President M. I. McCreight, who has served on the board in the capacity of President for the last thirteen years, delivered a very able address on the necessity of Manual Training in our schools. Du Bois is blessed with an up-to-date, progressive board of directors who labor zealously to attain the highest possible standard for our schools.

The address by M. I. McCreight is submitted in part as follows:

“The main reason for schools is that our boys and girls may be taught how to be successful men and women. It is that they may be self dependent in the great practical working world.

We purport to teach them what they need to know to be successful in life—but do we succeed?

We send the boys out able to say how to saw a board and weigh a pound of nails and keep a set of books; but can they do it? Have we a boy in the class who can dig coal; survey a mine or run an engine? I doubt it, yet our whole community depends largely upon just that kind of work. If “the ladder of fame” were a thing of wood—our boys could not ascend—if first required to build one.

Our girls here graduated will match the best in the branches of our high school course, yet if I asked for volunteers to bake good bread or trim a hat, or milk a cow, you would not see a hand go up in all the class. We send out our boys and girls to make their way in the world, yet if this class were turned loose in a field of corn, they would probably starve for want of knowing how to bake a pumpkin pie. This is a practical age. It is the man or woman who can do things if we would have them succeed. We must progress. Times have changed and we must change. We want the people of Du Bois to equalize the tax list that we may pay more salaries. The high priced teacher is the cheap teacher. We pay \$100 a month for a man to train our horse; we pay \$40 or \$50 a month to train our boy; the man for \$100 handles one horse; the man for \$50 handles 50

boys—\$100 a month for the horse—\$1 a month for the boy. We want the people of Du Bois to join the board and superintendent in reforming ourselves. We want to install in our school the hammer and anvil, the saw and plane, the dynamo, the transit, the lathe and the book-keeper's desk. The kitchen cabinet and the sewing machine. Then—then when our boys and girls go out to earn money to go to college and become lawyers or football players, they will get positions, for they are able to do. They know how. It is the boy who can do things that makes his way, and the world is full of places for him. Let us teach the thing in school that will help the boy after he leaves school. It is only the ammunition we need supply, the man behind the gun will do the rest."

The graduating class numbered twenty-nine pupils, the largest in the history of the school. Rev. Elliot A. Boyd delivered the address to the class on the subject, "The Seen and the Unseen."

DUNMORE—C. F. Hoban.

Despite the fact that we lost some very able teachers at the beginning of the school year, the past year has been one of general progress in Dunmore. Handicapped at the outset by the resignations of Prof. Costello, head of the department of Latin; Miss Mary McLane, principal of the Commercial department, and Prof. Davis, principal of the high school, acceptable candidates were found in the persons of Prof. Ellis, who was made principal of the high school; Prof. Tuckley, who was made vice-principal, and Miss Estelle Wilz, who was made head of the Commercial department. Through the excellent service of these teachers, the work of the high school has been carried successfully on, and with almost double the number of pupils of any former year.

The work in the grades has been particularly gratifying. The attendance in all grades has been the largest in the history of the schools, and the percentage of promotions the highest yet attained. This record is due entirely to the greater enthusiasm manifested by the teachers and the masterful drill work in the essentials.

An impetus to the broader education of the teacher was given in the request of one of our teachers for a leave of absence during the year that she might take some higher work. At the close of the year thirteen teachers took special work at a normal school.

The music in the Dunmore schools has been a matter of great

pride to the teachers and parents. We believe it to be as good as in any city or borough in the State. During the year contests were held in each grade above the second. These contests not only aroused a great deal of enthusiasm, but gave opportunity to compare the work of the different teachers in vocal music.

The annual oratorical contest was held on March 16, and as usual a great crowd was in attendance. The decisions were not announced until the evening of commencement, an innovation that proved very popular.

The compulsory education law was rigidly enforced throughout the year. Fifty-nine arrests were made, and one factory proprietor prosecuted for employing girls under 13. One hundred and seventy-three certificates were issued to boys and girls who went to work in factories. But one certificate was issued under the mine law. It will be observed from this that the officials to whom the duty of enforcing the mine law has been entrusted, are absolutely indifferent; in fact, I have no hesitancy in saying that no attention whatever is paid to the enforcement of the law. The school authorities insist on the boys attending school until they are 13, but after they reach that age, they have no trouble in securing employment about the mines and breakers. The mine law is a dead letter in Dunmore. I am prepared to present to the proper authorities dozens of names of boys who are under 14 and working about the mines.

By a unanimous vote of the teachers last February, it was decided to hold a separate institute the first week in September. There were four reasons for doing this, viz: It would be possible to hold the institute at a time best suited to the needs of the schools; it would enable the teachers to secure instructors of their own choosing, ones who would give instruction along the lines of our greatest needs; it would give Dunmore its own permanent certificate committee, and would afford an opportunity to the members of the higher classes of the high school, of attending the lectures thereby benefitting by the inspiration. Arrangements for this meeting have been completed and the teachers are very enthusiastic over the class of instructors that has been provided. We have been especially fortunate in securing the services of Hon. Henry Houck, Prof. F. H. Green of West Chester, Prof. W. S. Monroe of the Westfield Mass. Normal, Mrs. Bessie Clements of Jersey City, and Dr. W. M. Reedy of Scranton.

We are looking forward to the coming year with very bright prospects. We have lost three teachers, but their places have been filled with applicants of known ability.

EASTON—Wm. W. Cottingham.

As no change of noteworthy importance affecting either the policy or the administration of the schools of this locality is presentable, and as the achievements of the year are fully up to the standard of scholastic attainment usually reached in this district, there is seemingly no need of special comment on the work of the schools of this city.

Indications of assured progress were visible in all departments of school work, and by reason of a well formulated system of classification and instruction under the guidance of a painstaking corps of intelligent and earnest teachers, the work accomplished was most gratifying in its results.

With the view of instilling right principles of character and conduct, a systematic course of instruction in morals was introduced as a special exercise in all the schools of this city. In this era of graft, greed and corruption with their train of demoralizing influences victimizing the integrity of the community, there is an urgent demand for an effort to fortify our youth against these and other insidious and pernicious influences. Our aim therefore has been to lay special stress upon pure morals as the basis of true character, and in pursuance thereof every teacher was enjoined to devote a portion of time daily throughout the entire term in an effort to inculcate in the minds of their pupils high moral aims and purposes as the surest guide to a complete, successful and honorable life.

In obedience to the requirements of the act of Assembly, humane instruction was incorporated as an additional branch of study in the school curriculum, and proved a subject of special interest to children, and of great value to teachers as a means of instilling in the minds of pupils a just conception of the true and beautiful in the realm of benevolence and justice.

This year, 1906, marks the fiftieth class that has graduated from the Easton High School, and in commemoration of this half century event, the class for the first time in the history of the school, donned the mortarboard and gown on the occasion of the late commencement exercises.

This year's graduating class consisted of fifty-six members equally divided as to sex, and distributed as follows in the several departmental courses of high school instruction:

Commercial course, 7 males, 14 females; general scientific, 15 males, 8 females; Latin scientific, 4 males, 4 females; Greek scientific, 1 female; classical, 2 males, 1 female.

A very pleasing and interesting feature of the closing exercises of

the late High School Commencement, was the formal presentation of scholarships and a commercial prize to the following deserving members of the Class:

Mr. Joseph F. Crater having attained the highest final grade of the class, was awarded the free scholarship at Lafayette College which was presented by Prof. John M. Mecklin of the College Faculty.

Miss Kate Ernst having fulfilled all the required conditions, was awarded the free scholarship of the Woman's College of Baltimore, Md., which was presented by George F. P. Young, Esq., a member of the board of control.

The commercial prize consisting of a sum of money annually donated for the purpose by a prominent mercantile firm of this city, was awarded to Mr. George W. Sitgreaves the leader of his in point of grade in the commercial course, and presented by Mr. A. D. McIlhane the head of the commercial department.

A new feature of the occasion was the awarding of a free scholarship of Lafayette College placed at the disposal of the High School Alumni Association by the trustees of the College, and to be granted by said association to a needy male graduate on specified conditions of class standing and deportment. Mr. Arthur I. Beilin having fulfilled all the required conditions, was awarded the Alumni Scholarship by Mr. Wesley M. Heiberger a representative member of the Alumni Association.

The enthusiasm of the teachers in support of the University Extension Course established during the year, has not diminished as evidenced not only by the attendance and interest displayed but by the general appreciation extended to the lecture course as a means of culture.

The local teachers' institute, weekly grade meetings and Normal class were maintained as usual, and composed the chief agencies that were operative in inspiring higher aims in professional knowledge and skill and in stimulating activity in the direction of harmonizing effort and rationalizing practice in school room work.

ERIE—H. C. Missimer.

Our total public school enrollment for the year 1905-06 was 8,286, a net increase of 253 over the preceding year. It was distributed as follows:

High school (including 31 in Normal Department),	747
Grades,	7,066
Kindergarten,	78
Ungraded school 39, 14 duplicated,	25
Night schools,	312
Mechanical drawing school,	58
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Total,	8,286
Parochial and other schools,	3,842
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Total in all schools,	12,128
Estimated population of the city, on the basis of five times the school enrollment,	60,640
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No new features were added to the schools during the year. German is still taught in all grades from the primary up. Though an optional study, 85 per cent. of the children in the grades take it, on the card request of the parents.

Manual training was given to 738 pupils during the year from our 5th, 6th and 7th grades for one hour every two weeks. A display of their work in one of our store windows on the main street attracted wide attention. Instruction in cooking and housework reached about 200 girls from the 6th and 7th grades, and the 1st and 2d years of the high school. These two features of our school work are deservedly popular with our people.

The work of the public school in the elementary grades must necessarily be conservative.

Sixty-six per cent. of the school enrollment in our city are in the primary grades; twenty-five per cent. are in the grammar grades; nine per cent. are in the high school.

These figures may vary slightly from year to year, but they uniformly declare that the great work of the public school lies in the grades below the high school. With an average school life there is but four or five years of 200 days each at the most, that work must be confined to the things and subjects that are fundamental everywhere to the intelligent citizenship requisite to government by the people. There is no time for experimental or sentimental "side issues" of any kind. The business of the school is to do its essential work as thoroughly as possible by the simplest, the clearest, the most direct methods, and by the best possible teaching. We aim to do this in Erie.

A matter of grave and serious concern affecting the school systems of our cities is the rapidly growing increase in child labor. Erie has not escaped this industrial infection. It is safe to say that

there are from five to six hundred children in our city between the ages of 14 and 16 engaged in child labor. It is greatly to be deplored. To put a child to a round of monotonous work, for ten hours a day, before he has reached his full growth is a crime against the child, a crime against society. Children on a farm may work and yet live sane and healthy lives. In a factory it is different. The factory kills children, physically, mentally and morally. Yet there are thousands of immature children in the factories of this free country to-day. Keep them at it only a few years and we have weaklings and degenerates that no after care can help. They may grow up after a fashion, but they will be utterly lacking in physique, in the mental vigor which is needed to overcome difficulties, and in the moral stamina which makes a man stick to his work whether he likes it or not.

Premature labor day by day breaks down the human system, and brings on premature decay and disease. Thousands of children go to work prematurely every year, when they ought to be going to school. Many of them are working in the shop, the store, or the mill against every law, civil and moral. The great industrial states of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois are the largest employers of such labor. They are not the only ones, nor are they the worst. Such an industrial policy in the long run will be sure to breed social, physical and moral decay throughout the nation.

FRANKLIN—Charles E. Lord.

During the school year ending June 4, 1906, good work was done in our schools though it was impossible to do as well as we wished in one of the buildings on account of its crowded condition. Fifty to fifty-five pupils are too many for one teacher to handle to good advantage. A two-room addition to the building in question is being built and will be ready for use at the opening of the next term.

For years the work in a number of rooms has been seriously interfered with by a few boys and girls who were in some cases truants, in some inclined to be disorderly, in some dull and backward and consequently much older than the great majority of pupils of their grade. It seems to me that it would be better for all concerned if such pupils were cared for in a room by themselves under the charge of a thoroughly competent teacher and I hope to see the plan tried soon.

Early in the year the Board made it possible for all the grade

teachers to observe the work done in other rooms of the same or nearly the same grade by authorizing the superintendent to select the visiting teacher, the time, and the school to be visited, while the visiting teacher's place was filled by a regular supply teacher. The teachers were glad of the chance to see what their co-workers were doing and much good resulted to both the teachers and the schools. One teacher told me she had taught in Franklin for nearly twenty years and that she had never before had an opportunity to visit a room in Franklin where work of her grade was going on. This plan will probably be followed more extensively next year.

In the belief that there ought to be more time given to oral spelling, special attention was given to that subject and careful division of words into syllables was required. Thorough and persistent drill on the fundamental operations of arithmetic was a prominent feature in all rooms where that subject was taught; while such subjects as compound proportion, compound interest, exchange, cube root, progressions, and several others, were either entirely omitted or treated very briefly. Accuracy, rapidity, and neatness of written work were made special objects to be attained.

To secure promotion from the eighth grade to the high school each pupil was required to obtain a standing of 75 per cent. in each and every subject pursued during the eighth grade year. This standing depended almost entirely upon the work done from day to day and upon tests given from time to time as seemed best. Set examinations had very little to do with the final results. Those falling below in not more than two subjects were conditioned with the privilege of making up deficiencies during the summer and being admitted in the fall. Those who failed in more than two subjects are to take the work again next year. Two were conditioned on account of their slovenly and careless writing, although well prepared in all other subjects. Both are busily and earnestly engaged with their copy books this summer.

The idea that a pupil should be admitted to the high school on age, whether he has ever tried to do good work or not, on the plea that he will have a chance to show what he can do and may do well, does not appeal to me favorably. No one has been admitted who has not made a creditable record in the eighth grade and who does not appear capable and inclined to take hold of high school work. It has been my experience that poorly prepared pupils and those admitted for the purpose of trying their mettle almost always make a failure of their work and receive little or no benefit themselves while their presence often does the rest of the school harm instead of good.

The only exception I would make would be in the case of the boy

or girl from the country districts who has had but little chance to attend school but who appears bright and anxious to learn.

At the close of the term 14 girls and 6 boys were graduated. The commencement address was delivered by Hon. J. W. Lee, of Pittsburg.

GREENSBURG—Thos. S. March.

The past year has been one of unusual progress. At the first meeting of the Board an aggressive policy was decided upon. After talking over the various repairs needed it was decided that the building committee give an exhaustive report of the needs of the district at an adjourned meeting. This was done and during the summer the suggestions embodied in that report were carried out. Among the more important of these were the cleaning and calcimining all the buildings; the frescoing the auditorium in the high school building; the placing of granolithic walks about the new building in the Fifth ward, grading and sodding the grounds and planting shade trees about them; the cutting down trees in front of the Second ward properties; the cementing the floor of the basement in the Fourth ward building and connecting the well of the engine with the sewer, the placing of steel ceilings in a number of rooms, and putting the engines in the high school and number two buildings in proper repair. All these things occupied most of the summer but as few repairs had been made for years, they were very necessary.

Many other things were done by the Board which entailed much work upon their part. At the command of the State Factory Inspector fire escapes were erected upon the high school building; the basement of the building was remodeled so as to be suitable for a gymnasium and the needed work of beautifying the Fourth ward grounds was started. The latter necessitated the construction of many yards of concrete wall and pavement and much grading. The total cost will be between three and four thousand dollars.

In September a new eight room building was opened in the Fifth ward with every room filled. It had been finished last year but it was thought best to wait until this year before occupying it. It is heated and ventilated by a fan system and all of its sanitary arrangements are the latest and best. It is a credit to the town and adds very much to the beauty of that section of the community.

The equipping that building with books and materials made additional work for the committee on books and supplies. The adop-

tion of a new course of study containing a course in literature necessitated other extensive purchases by the same committee; but the work was so thoroughly done that the schools were probably never better equipped than they have been during the past year.

The new building necessitated a reclassification of the town. Dissatisfaction was to be expected, but as the readjustments were made with absolute impartiality, surprisingly little developed.

A number of changes were made in the arrangement and personnel of the teaching force. An additional teacher was chosen in the grades, the position of principal was created in the grammar school and an additional department in the high school. These were all required on account of the crowded condition of the schools. Yet even then the rooms were overcrowded. During the year there were in all fourteen new teachers chosen and as great care was taken in their selection almost all of them were undoubted successes, and none of them failures. The superintendent was sent over a thousand miles to look up good teachers and the Board was guided entirely by his judgment, realizing that it would not be right to hold him responsible for the condition of the schools if they did not permit him to choose those through whom alone he could expect to realize success.

In the high school probably the most notable advances were made. The employment of a fifth teacher made it possible to create a Department of Modern Languages. German had been taught before, but that course was strengthened and French added. United States history was also introduced in the Senior year.

A gymnasium was furnished by the Board at a cost of about \$700 and equipped by the pupils with apparatus valued at about \$600.

During the year a school journal was published by the pupils and it has not only been a credit to them but has given them valuable training.

The Underwood trustees with their usual generosity and good judgment presented the school with a handsome piano and music books were purchased by the Board. This created a new atmosphere in the school which was very beneficial. The high school music was placed in charge of Mr. Shorthouse the grammar school principal, who is an accomplished musician. In addition to the piano the Underwood trustees gave the school what chemicals were needed in the laboratory and many useful and valuable books.

During the year some of the schools suffered from contagious diseases. This led to the adoption of more stringent rules for the government of the janitors. Every building, in addition to the usual daily cleaning, is now thoroughly mopped or scrubbed once a week with disinfectants. In order to have this done the salaries of the janitors were increased 58 per cent. The total increase of

salaries for teachers and janitors for the whole borough for the coming year over the last is over \$11,000 or more than 40 per cent. of the original amount paid.

In June, 1905, letters patent were issued which consolidated the boroughs of Greensburg, East Greensburg, Southeast Greensburg and Ludwick into the new borough of Greensburg. This increases the number of directors from 15 to 26, the number of teachers from 34 to 55, and the number of pupils from 1,500 to 2,300. The bringing of these systems to a common standard means largely increased expense and work. The board has met the issue fairly by levying a total tax of 15 mills for next year, and they have formulated plans which will result in the uniform equipment of the whole district. This brightens a prospect which might otherwise be far from encouraging and all are looking forward to a successful year.

HANOVER—J. C. Carey.

The school year just closed has been a year of growth and progress. With the support of a Board of liberal and progressive directors advances have been made in several lines.

The course of study for our high school was lengthened to four years and scientific and commercial courses added. For the use of classes in physics \$350 worth of apparatus was purchased and an excellent microscope was secured for work in Zoology and Botany which subjects were taught this year for the first. The remodeling of our high school building includes a laboratory of good dimensions with which it will be possible to teach science work in the modern way.

In charge of an excellent teacher the commercial department has made a very good start and if present interest is maintained this will undoubtedly prove a successful venture. The course extends throughout four years and in addition to commercial branches includes all of the English and the mathematics of the other courses.

Crowded conditions in the grades necessitated the opening of an additional school after the regular opening of the schools in September, and later it was necessary to divide a primary school, each of the two sections having a half-day session. In order to overcome the crowded conditions and secure much-needed additional room a large annex to the present high school building was planned and is now well under way. This will provide four grade-rooms

and give greater facility for carrying on high school work—a laboratory and a typewriting room being included in the plans.

Under the direction of our commercial teacher who visited each grade school once a week, penmanship received great stimulus and marked progress in this direction was made.

The vaccination law was thoroughly enforced and, although there was some opposition to it, only five pupils out of an enrollment of 1,045 were refused admission because of failure to comply with its provisions. This year for the first, attendance officers were appointed and fair results were obtained. Our factories employ many children and some parents are inclined to keep children from school for the most trivial causes. One prosecution with beneficial effect was made. We anticipate the great improvement in this direction which an energetic and fearless truant officer can produce.

Our thanks are due the Department for valuable assistance rendered during the year.

HARRISBURG—F. E. Downes.

The annual institute in Harrisburg was held during the last week in August. An attempt was made to vary the program somewhat by securing a larger number of instructors than usual. Our teachers seemed to enjoy the change, not simply because by it they were brought into contact with this greater number of prominent educators, but for the reason that the usual monotony of the week was to a large degree avoided. We were fortunate in securing for the occasion the following strong corps of instructors: Dr. C. T. McFarlane, Dr. Charles B. Gilbert, Dr. George W. Twitmyer, Dr. George Edward Reed, Dr. John Howard Harris, Dr. George M. Philips, Principal A. C. Rothermel, and Dr. S. S. Bishop.

Our percentage of attendance during the past year has been the best in the history of our schools, in spite of the fact that there has been much absence on account of sickness. This result has been brought about in part by the fair weather conditions, and in part, perhaps, by a more rigid enforcement of the compulsory education law. We have brought legal action for violation of the law upon five different occasions, involving ninety-seven specific cases of violation. These suits certainly produced the desired effect in a large majority of the cases involved, and the presumption is that they prevented violation of the law on the part of many others.

I am pleased to be able to report a very important change in the salary schedule of our teachers. Heretofore our maximum

monthly salaries have been \$50, \$55, \$65 and \$70, according to grade, from the lowest primary grades to the highest grammar grades. In the future these maxima will be \$75, \$70 and \$75 taken in the same order as indicated above. This adjustment will mean eventually to our teachers increases in salary ranging from seven to fifty per cent., the largest percentage of increase being provided in the lowest primary grade. It will be seen that by the new arrangement teachers in the lowest primary and the highest grammar grades will eventually obtain the highest salaries paid in the grades, namely \$75, while all others will attain to a maximum of \$70. These changes, we believe, will make it possible to secure skill and experience in the lower as well as the higher grades and will prevent the customary experimentation with beginners.

High school salaries also show improvement. Heretofore the monthly salaries of teachers in the high schools have ranged from a minimum of \$70 to a maximum of \$110. Under the new schedule the minimum is \$80 and the maximum \$140, an increase of from 14 to 27 per cent.

For a number of years, owing to rapid increase of population, but more especially because our principals, excepting those of the high schools, are required to teach continuously, Harrisburg has been without adequate supervision of teaching. The only supervision that has been possible, aside from that in the high schools, is such as the Superintendent has been able to give in connection with his many other duties. During the past year the Superintendent made 1,018 visits to schools, though perhaps no more than one-half of this number were made with the distinct purpose in view of supervising teaching. Want of time prevented more than this. It is evident that each of the 230 teachers in the district can receive but a small portion of the Superintendent's time in helpful criticism—perhaps an average of two hours annually. Recognizing this fact, the Board of Directors recently created two district supervisorships and elected to these positions two of the most experienced and competent employes of the Board, namely, Dr. L. S. Shimmell, formerly superintendent of the Huntingdon schools and for the last thirteen years connected with our high school, and Prof. J. J. Brehm, for the last nine years principal of one of our largest buildings. It is not expected that these officials will, in any sense, relieve the Superintendent from his usual duties. Their services will be additional, not substitutional. The special purpose in the creation of the new offices is to secure increased efficiency in the work of teaching. Some cities in our judgment are over supervised; in Harrisburg the contrary condition has prevailed. For years the district has suffered from want of adequate supervision. The new officials will begin their work in September.

In the year 1904-1905 the total amount paid to teachers was \$120,864.14; during the year just past, 1905-1906, the amount paid for the same purpose was \$128,995.45; and for the coming year, 1906-1907, \$145,000 has been appropriated. Though this represents an increased expenditure in salaries of twenty per cent. I am glad to be able to state that there has been no increase in the millage assessment for school purposes during the last two years.

We have now in operation a new and completely equipped technical high school. The new building was opened for use in January and forms an important and necessary adjunct to our educational system in this industrial community.

Our plans for the coming year are not fully formulated, but we expect to make "Individual Work" the watch-word. The idea of the "survival of the fittest," too often used as an excuse for the failure of pupils, has no place, in our judgment, in elementary education, except in so far as children are mentally deficient. The end of effort should be to make the backward pupils fit to survive.

HAZLE TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY—Joseph B. Gabrio.

The total enrollment in the public schools of Hazle township for the year ending June 4, 1906, was 3,432. Of this number more than three per cent. were enrolled in the high school, a larger proportion of the total enrollment than is found in the high schools of most townships. About 22 per cent. were enrolled in the grammar grades, 29 per cent. in the intermediate grades, 40 per cent. in the primary grades and 6 per cent. in mixed schools.

Fifty-four per cent. of the pupils are descendants of Italians, Hungarians, Poles and Slavs.

Our evening schools are well attended. During the winter we had seventeen teachers employed. Average number of months taught, 3.2. Total amount paid for teachers' wages, \$1,362.50. Contingent expenses, \$189.79. Total number of scholars, 653. Average evening attendance, \$300. Cost of each pupil per month, \$0.75.

The annual commencement exercises were held in Hazle Hall, May 30. The class numbered fifteen, two boys and thirteen girls.

The hall was tastefully decorated and a large audience was present and enjoyed the exercises.

Every feature of the program was well rendered and showed the training the graduates have received in their four years' course.

Supt. James M. Coughlin, of Wilkes-Barre, was the speaker of the evening. His address, which was very instructive, was full of wit and he had the audience in good humor.

HAZLETON—D. A. Harman.

The work of the past year was made somewhat difficult on account of having a number of schools in rented rooms and others upon half-day sessions until the completion, in January, of a sixteen-roomed school house in the southwestern part of the city. The building is a fine brick-veneered structure, modern in arrangement and equipment and reflects much credit upon the Board of Controllers who planned its erection and upon the citizens who, by a vote of almost five to one, permitted them to bond the city for about fifty thousand dollars above what the Board could have legally done without their consent. All of our buildings are now modern in the appointments except two and we have just let the contract for the modernizing of one of them.

The course of study in the high school was enlarged so as to provide for a business department. Pupils now have the privilege of electing a course that will fit them for college, normal school or, if they are not privileged to pursue their studies further, for the practical affairs of life.

Death invaded the ranks of our teaching force taking from us Mr. Christopher Fagan, teacher of an A grammar grade and the principal of the building that had been dedicated but a few weeks prior to his death. The following is a partial report upon his death by the Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Controllers:

The adage, "Death loves a shining mark," has been strongly exemplified in the death of Mr. Christopher Fagan. This community has lost a valuable citizen, the schools a competent and faithful instructor, and his family a devoted husband and father. At a recent meeting of the teachers of the city, appropriate resolutions upon the loss that they sustained by his death were unanimously passed and touching eulogies upon his life and character were expressed, * * *

Mr. Fagan's death is a loss to our schools that is keenly felt by all who knew him best. He possessed to a large degree the virtues that combine to make the truly successful teacher. His qualities of mind and heart commanded the love and esteem of his associates and pupils. He taught both by precept and example and hence his influence for good will live in the hearts and lives of others, though his voice is silent.

"Peace to the True Man's ashes! Weep for those
Whose days in old delusions have grown old;
Such lives as his are triumphs, and their close
An immortality; weep not for him."

Of late years we have been much encouraged by the progress of the schools and the hearty support that has been given them by the Board of Controllors, the press and the citizens generally. Opposition to modern ideas of school organization, control, courses of study, methods of instruction and fair salaries has almost entirely ceased. The desire to provide the best possible education for the youth of Hazleton is well-nigh universal and as a result school work in the community is most pleasant and encouraging. All honor to those men who, notwithstanding adverse criticism and misrepresentation, persevered in pursuing a policy of advancement that has resulted in giving the city excellent buildings and equipment, well-balanced and complete courses of study and an earnest and efficient corps of teachers.

HOMESTEAD—J. M. Norris.

On May 31, Homestead closed what we were pleased to call a good year. While all that could have been done was not done, yet our teachers were, as a body, faithful and earnest in the work, and merited the praise of the school board and the patrons of the school generally.

The citizens of Homestead are interested in their schools to an unusual degree. Much of this public interest has been aroused by mothers' meetings which were held in all the schools of the borough. Nearly every teacher of the borough bought pictures to adorn the school room and make it homelike and attractive to the children.

The pupils in one ward planted trees, vines and flowers and otherwise beautified the school ground.

The enrollment in the ward schools last year was less than the year previous, owing to very many of the children attending parochial schools. However the attendance in our high school was large, having enrolled about 160 pupils. We have recently installed a two years' commercial course in our high school which has proven very helpful in giving many of our boys and girls the opportunity of doing office work at a reasonably good salary.

Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker attended the Founder's Day exercises of the C. M. Schwab manual training school and by his stirring address aroused much enthusiasm in this branch of our work.

Our teachers were organized into a reading club which met

monthly, and many problems of interest to the schools were discussed at these meetings.

Bryan's "Basis of Practical Teaching" was read and studied. For the year of 1906-1907, Dr. Samuel Hamilton's book on "The Recitation" will be read and discussed by the teachers.

The directors of the borough of Homestead cannot be commended too highly for the interest they take in the affairs of our schools. There are fifteen members on the Board, which meets monthly, and rarely is there an absentee. A sanitary committee has so skillfully handled the matter of contagious diseases, that we have not had the usual depletion caused by them.

HUNTINGDON—E. R. Barclay.

The work in and for the schools of Huntingdon during the year just closed has moved steadily forward along the essential lines of progress. We have little that is new to report. Our energies were spent in improving the teaching of those branches most essential to the acquisition of knowledge and the power to use it for good. We aimed to teach good habits to our pupils and I think we succeeded through the persistent and faithful efforts put forth by our teachers.

Number enrolled in the primary and intermediate grades, ..	993
Number enrolled in the grammar grades,	172
Number enrolled in the high school grades,	138

Total,	1,303
Number who were graduated from the high school,	26

Forty-eight per cent. of all pupils below the grammar grades were boys.

Forty-four and one-half per cent. of all grammar grade pupils were boys.

Thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the high school pupils were boys.

Seventy-six and one-third per cent. of all pupils below the grammar grades were promoted.

Sixty-three per cent. of those in the grammar grades were promoted.

Seventy-two per cent. of those in the high school were promoted.

Eleven and one-half per cent. of the school population were in the high school.

One-twelfth of one per cent. of the average attendance was tardy. Two and one-half per cent. of the total enrollment were truants. Eight monthly teachers' meetings were held during the year.

One of the most common criticisms heard about the schools in Huntingdon as elsewhere is that we are teaching too much; that the health of pupils is often impaired by over work, &c., &c. To this class I must cite a few arguments from the other side: During the year just closed no less than fifty of our high school pupils were taken from their lessons every night for two weeks at a time and on two different occasions to aid in the rendering of an entertainment which certainly would not articulate or corollate with any course of study known to the writer. The practices were held in a dingy, dirty room and often lasted until eleven o'clock. The scanty costumes worn were not sufficient to keep them warm. These same children came to school next day with colds; they were tired; they were fatigued and sleepy; they were irritable and disinterested because they were not prepared to recite. Yet several of these same pupils were taking medicine for nerves said to be wrecked in school and others were represented in the Superintendent's office soon after the promotions were made. When parents are made to realize that growing children need at least eight hours of sleep and that it should be taken at regular hours; that good wholesome food for children should be taken at regular hours and that as a rule exercise need not be taken on the street after nine o'clock at night; that the little socials and home talent entertainments given several times a week are not conducive to good study and are not regarded as being on the list of nerve tonics; that no child can keep irregular and late hours and eat a mixture of unmixable foods without suffering for the folly. When these truths of nature are known and obeyed we will have better students-bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, keen-visaged healthy boys and girls. Something every teacher will hail with delight.

Our work during the year has been marked by progress. The teachers have been faithful and in most cases competent and successful. The aforesaid thoughtlessness on the part of parents and sickness are the only things which have militated against our work. The thanks of the superintendent are due the teachers for their loyalty and promptness in acting on suggestion. The Board of Directors too have manifested a commendable interest and a generous amount of liberality and good judgment in the management of the schools.

JEANNETTE—Theo. B. Shank.

There were no material changes in our schools during the past year. The average attendance was good and the interest manifested on the part of pupils and teachers was not below the average. None of us are very well satisfied with our work and at times are justly disgusted and discouraged, but then on the whole progress seems to have been made. The subject of arithmetic in the lower grades has always given us more or less concern and the teachers have a tendency to push the subject too much and as a result, the children form a distaste for the thing that should be the most interesting.

A teachers' reading class was organized in which James' "Talks to Teachers" and another work were used and with fair success. So many teachers think that when the closing hour arrives, they are done for the day and few give their work any thought until they come again in the morning. Allow the Superintendent to name his own teachers as was done here this year and there is more activity.

We had a great many cases of diphtheria last winter though few fatalities. However, the schools were at times almost entirely closed, which seemed to do little toward breaking up the disease.

JOHNSTOWN—James N. Muir.

Total enrollment in all schools during the year, 6,770. Of this number 358 were enrolled in high school. The greatest monthly enrollment was 6,141. This was in the fourth school month. Of this number 334 were enrolled in high school. There was a gradual falling off in attendance from the fourth month to the end of the school term with but 5,753 pupils enrolled during the ninth school month. Of this number 300 were enrolled in high school, 131 boys and 169 girls. Thirty-nine of this number received diplomas of graduation. There were 572 pupils in the elementary schools who were perfect in attendance; 33 were perfect in attendance in high school; 178 pupils received certificates of promotion to enter high school in the fall. We may expect at least 400 pupils in the high school next term.

The Board of Education has decided to build three new school buildings, one twelve-room and two six-room buildings. The twelve-room building to be built on the site and take the place of the old Bheam. One of the six-roomed buildings to be built on the Meadowvale site to relieve the crowded condition of the Seventh ward, the other on a new site in Moxham to relieve that district. These buildings are to be modern in every respect. They are to be ventilated by the mechanical system and heated by hot air. They are to have the individual closet system. The buildings will cost about \$100,000.

The Teachers' Institute was held in the high school auditorium, November 6-10, inclusive. The instructors were Dr. Charles A. Shaver of the Educational Department of the State of New York; Dr. R. N. Roark, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. S. H. Albro, Fredonia, N. Y.; Mrs. Maud Wentz McDonald, of Columbus, Ohio, and Gen. Z. T. Sweeney. These instructors will long be remembered by our teachers. They were instructors with strong, fresh messages, and each delivered his message with magnetic earnestness. The most popular part of the program was the frequent appearance of Mrs. Maud Wentz McDonald, vocalist.

One of the interesting events of the year was the opening of two kindergarten schools. These two schools have been a decided success. A great deal might be said of the kindergarten and its "relation to the home and the community." I am pleased to report that our kindergartens have been doing their best to illustrate these relationships during the past year. They have visited the homes of the parents, and in return the parents have visited the kindergartens. The social interchanges have been decidedly helpful. Much has been done for the children. It has served for an introduction for all who for the first time left home, to the more formal work of the first school year. Their work has been in the main constructive, cultivating with the motor sense habits of politeness, cleanliness, kindness to animals, and to their playmates, obedience to teachers and parents and to all in authority.

A glance at the register of the kindergarten schools will show us that our schools have been attended by the children of the rich and poor alike, regardless of social position. The little ones have met on a level for their first instructions. The kindergarten to be of greatest usefulness to the community the closest bonds should exist between the kindergarten and the first primary grade.

Taken as a whole the year's work has been quite satisfactory. It is impossible to measure the moral uplift of 6,000 pupils and 166 teachers by any statistical data or any unit system yet devised. Heretofore the basis of promotion has been on six branches, generally known as the essential branches, which subjects are required by the State laws of Pennsylvania. They are reading, spelling,

arithmetic, grammar, geography and history. To secure definiteness and unity in all grades a synopsis of the several different subjects was sent from the superintendent's office that the same grades in different buildings may cover identically the same amount of work. Uniform examinations were sent from the superintendent's office in conformity with this synopsis sent out. At the beginning of the year the pupils were informed just when those examinations would occur, and ample time given to qualify themselves for these reviews. Instead of the general average in all branches in the grade, it was required to pass each subject at an average of 75 per cent. in the quarterly examinations. No iron-clad rule was followed. If the child did good class work and came under this standard in examination and in the teacher's opinion, that child should go on, he was promoted to the next higher grade. No child whom the teacher could conscientiously recommend for a higher grade was held back because he fell below a certain per cent. Each child has been assigned to the grade where the teacher and superintendent believe that he will derive the greatest good for his future work in the schools.

Despite the fact of this change the results have been very gratifying. Both pupils and teachers have made commendable effort to reach this standard and make their work uniform. The pupils most affected by this change were the third grammars. The change, however, acted as a spur and gave us 178 pupils from that grade who will enter high school next fall. I believe all the pupils have been greatly benefited in their endeavor to reach this standard.

Arbor Day, April 20, was observed in all our schools. Prominent men and women of the city were secured to speak to the children in the various grades throughout the city. We were especially favored in having with us Miss Mira Dock, a member of the State Forestry Commission, who delivered an address in the high school on "A Forest Arbor Day, and Village Improvement Pilgrimage." Miss Dock is thoroughly conversant with her subject and gave us many things to think about concerning the beautifying of our city.

The children of the city responded to the call of the relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers in a very generous manner, and as the result of their efforts \$476.40 were turned over to the general committee in charge of the fund and sent directly to San Francisco.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the work of the Board of Education and the various committees with whom I have labored during the past year. No Board ever gave more freely of time and energy to the duties of looking after the affairs of any school system. Serious problems have been met effectively. I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Board for their confidence and support, and to the teachers, supervisors, and principals for their devotion to their school duties.

LANCASTER—R. K. Buehrle.

It has been suggested that city as well as county superintendents' annual reports should describe the conditions under which education is carried on, and thus afford a larger and more correct view of the educational work performed in and by the community. A brief statement of such conditions will accordingly be found in this report.

The population is fairly homogeneous, and uses the English language almost exclusively, altho there are some Germans and Russians, a very few of various other nationalities, and very many descendants of Germans among our people.

According to the provisions of a special act, the public schools are placed in charge of a bi-partisan board of school directors composed of thirty-six members, four from each ward, equally divided between the two political parties, and voted for by the citizens at large without regard to ward lines. The offices to be filled at the organization of the board are amicably divided between the adherents of the two parties. There has not been a dead-lock or an unseemly quarrel over the offices, between the parties in twenty-five years, and the best men in the community deem it an honor to be enrolled in the membership of the board.

The financial condition of the district is of the very best. Its credit is so good as to enable it to sell its four per cent. school bonds at a premium of upwards of four per cent.; for, notwithstanding that eighteen school houses of antique pattern have given place within the last twenty-six years, to substantial, well-arranged, comfortable and sanitary modern structures of which the latest built and equipt has involved an expenditure of over \$200,000, the school debt is only \$280,000 on school property valued at \$711,800, and the tax for school purposes—five mills—does not call for more than about three and a half mills on the basis of the real valuation of the property, and for all purposes, exclusive of water, on the same basis, for about ten mills. Thus while the salaries of our teachers are entirely too modest, there is compensation in the fact that they are promptly paid—often before the close of the month—and that the cost of living is not as high as in neighboring cities.

The city as yet boasts no free public library, but the board of school directors has placed small libraries in every grammar school room, and also in the high school. There are no museums open to the pupils, except those provided by mother Nature in the surrounding country. Up to the present time the board appointed no supervisor of music, but Prof's. Matz and Kevineki inspired a love of vocal music in the youth of the city and Prof. Thorban is probably the first pro-

fessor of orchestral music appointed and paid as a member of the high school faculty in the United States. The city is well supplied with private schools also. It is the seat of Franklin and Marshall College, its academy and the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, Lancaster College and Sacred Heart Academy for girls, St. Mary's Academy, four other church schools, one select school for girls, and two kindergartens. Within easy reach is Yeates Academy for boys and the First Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville. The Y. M. C. A. also provides for educational work during the winter, and three commercial schools give instruction in book-keeping, stenography and typewriting. To these should be added the Linnean Society and the Lancaster County Historical Society.

Supervising principals have not as yet been appointed in the grades below the high schools but the principals of buildings exercise general supervision over the pupils outside of their respective school rooms; in all respects the teachers with their schools are directly responsible to the superintendent and the board. While this condition lessens supervision as compared with cities having supervising principals, it conduces to harmony and places greater responsibility on every teacher. There is therefore very little friction between principals and teachers and the cost of supervision is less than five per cent. of the cost of instruction.

The great educational event of the year was the dedication of the Stevens High School building in December and its occupation by the girls' high school in January.

All our primary grade schools (the first four years of school) are attended by pupils of both sexes, in the grammar grades—fifth and sixth years—ten rooms are not co-educational and sixteen are. In the upper grammar grades—seventh and eighth years—only three rooms are co-educational and thirteen are not. Our people as a rule seem to prefer grammar grade schools exclusively for one sex, tho not to such an extent as to object to co-education where the economic conditions are highly favorable. In the high schools the sexes have occupied separate rooms in the same building for years, but in January last, the new Stevens High School was occupied by the girls alone, and the boys were given the exclusive use of the old high school building. It may therefor be confidently affirmed that our people are not inclined to co-education.

As a rule the boys' grammar and the boys' high schools have been taught by male teachers, but in recent years two innovations were made in the high school and two in the grammar schools. In the girls' high school there now serve three male and six female teachers, and all the teachers in the boys' high school are male, while three additional boys' grammar schools are placed in charge of female teachers. There is thus on the whole a tendency toward the employ-

ment of more female principals in the grades, and towards more male teachers in the high schools. Of our one hundred and forty teachers forty-three are graduates of State Normal schools, and five of colleges.

A most delightful evening was spent when early in the term, a number of the Alumnae with their friends made a presentation of five hundred dollars in gold to Miss Sarah H. Bundell on her retirement after forty years of service in the high school.

Dr. J. P. McCaskey, the principal of the boys' high school closed a fifty years' connection with that institution only to assume the duties of mayor of the city, he having been accorded the rare honor of an election to that office in February, and Miss Mary Martin, the practical yet gentle spirit of the boys' high school retired at the close of her twentieth term there to experience the well-merited enjoyments of private life after a career of forty years in the school room.

Prof. J. C. Gable, Dr. McCaskey's associate for almost forty years was suddenly called away in mid-winter from the scene of his earthly labors to his eternal rest.

LANSFORD—E. E. Kuntz.

The past school year has been a successful one. Our highest enrollment for the year was 1,264, with an average of 90 per cent. for the entire school year as against an average of 88 per cent. the previous year. Had it not been for a small-pox scare induced by several cases in our town and many cases in neighboring towns, a prevalence of measles and mumps, our percentage of attendance would have been higher. Even with these conditions, we consider an excellent showing has been made.

We feel proud of our enrollment of pupils for a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, and the fact that so many are foreigners who send their children to the mines and the silk mill, makes our attendance the more remarkable. One of our principal troubles is with the pupils who go to work, as many parents send children to work under 14 years of age, making affidavit that they are 14 years of age. We succeeded in breaking one affidavit by presenting a church certificate of birth. In most cases these cannot be secured.

One school room was added to our number of schools at the beginning of the year. All the lower grades were crowded, due to the closing of the Parochial school. They now have a new building

nearly completed and during the year their pupils will be taken back to the new school. This is an annoyance to our public schools, taking out and putting back their pupils into our schools. However, we expect this year to be the last of these changes.

Teachers' meetings were held monthly with meetings by grades during the month. General instruction and announcements were given at the regular meetings and particular instruction on various subjects in the grade meetings. Particular stress was placed on writing, grammar and arithmetic. A decided improvement was made in the writing, and noticeable improvement was made in the other branches. The success of the work in the grades is better seen in the percentage of promotions. The average percentage for the term for all grades was between 91 and 92 per cent.

Very efficient work was done in our high school during the year. There was a decided improvement made in the English branches, and an extended course in classics was made. Book-keeping received more attention than formerly and excellent work was done by the class. The instruction includes a thorough course in book-keeping and business forms. In addition to this, attention is given to commercial law and business arithmetic. Commendable work was done in our High School Literary Society, and good use made of the High School Library. From funds raised by the society and commencement exercises 164 volumes were added. Also, about 75 volumes were donated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

Our high school course is four years, but bright and ambitious pupils can have the course so arranged that they can make it in three years. We do this by allowing these pupils to take some of the work of year ahead.

We opened a four-months' term of night school during the year with an average attendance of 25. There were about 95 different pupils enrolled during the term.

We experienced no trouble in enforcing the vaccination law, due to small-pox scares in our own and neighboring towns. We enforced very rigidly the Compulsory Attendance Law, and after making examples of several parties by fining and imprisoning them, we had little trouble in enforcing the laws.

Our commencement exercises were pronounced a decided success and the best in years. There were seven graduates, four girls and three boys. Prof. F. H. Green of West Chester State Normal delivered the commencement address. One of our graduates will enter State College in September.

Our schools had excellent support from the board of directors. Everything necessary for the maintenance of the schools was readily furnished. All our teachers were granted an increase of \$5 per

month for the year just past, and several more increases were granted for the coming year.

The teaching body as a whole can be commended for their work during the year. With two exceptions, our entire force of teachers will be retained for the coming year. These two exceptions will enter the list of ex-school marms by being married.

Our population is rapidly increasing by families moving to the town to take advantage of the prosperous condition of the coal mines. Many new houses are being erected, and we hope to have soon a new high school building. At the present rate of progress, we predict a bright future for the Lansford schools.

LEBANON—R. T. Adams.

Number of school buildings,	12
Number of school rooms,	77
Number of teachers employed,	77
Number of pupils enrolled,	2,811
Average daily attendance,	2,383
Percentage of attendance,	93
Number of pupils in the high school,	216
Number of pupils graduated from the high school,	21
Number of pupils promoted to the high school,	92

One year ago I was able to say that we had just closed one of the most successful terms of school that we had ever had in Lebanon. This year I am glad to say that the work done was just as good and in several cases there were marked features of improvement.

The entire enrollment for this year was not quite so great as last year, but the average attendance was a little better. This shows that our children came to school a little more regularly this year. Seven years ago our entire enrollment was 2,820, while it was only 2,811 this year; but the average attendance seven years ago was 1,969, while this year it was 2,383, a gain in average attendance of 414. Our percentage of attendance has increased during the same time from 88 to 93, and in the high school there has been a gain of 35 per cent. in the number of pupils. All these figures go to show that our schools are gradually increasing in efficiency. Another feature of improvement along the same line is shown by the fact that the number of schools in the upper elementary grades, especially in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades, is gradually increasing; in fact,

we shall be obliged to provide for three extra schools, one for each of these grades.

The compulsory law was quite rigidly enforced. I should like to have had it more rigidly enforced, but it seems to me that the people who do not know the value of an education, can find some excuse for keeping their children out of school, although the law in question is quite adequate. The one standing excuse seems to be that of sickness, and it is hard to enforce the law in cases in which parents are willing to testify that there is sickness at home, and when, in most cases, they can get a doctor to certify to the sickness.

One year ago we added two regularly employed substitutes to our corps of teachers, in fact, two of the best suited teachers from the corps to act as special substitutes, with the understanding that they should teach for other teachers who might, for any reason, be unable to be on duty or who might wish to visit other schools in this city or elsewhere. When these teachers were not employed as substitutes, they gave special help to children who had fallen behind the other pupils of the grade.

The work of these special teachers was a very great boon to the corps of teachers in many respects. In the first place, if the teacher should happen to be sick or be out of school for a day or two, she had the assurance that there was a teacher to take her place who would have her school in as good a condition when she would return as it was when she left it. In former year when a teacher would be absent for a few days on account of sickness, she would be worrying all the time about her school and wondering what it was going to be like when she would get back; and it not infrequently happened that when she did get back, her school was so disorganized that it would take her two or three days to get it into the shape that it was when she left it and the over-exertion in putting the school into a good condition again often renewed the illness. This year, with the special substitutes, we found that the teachers did not lose more than half as much time on account of sickness as they did last year, and I verily believe that the difference between the sickness of this year and last was largely due to the fact that we had these special teachers to call upon. In the second place, our teachers have visited in most all of the cities and towns in Lebanon Valley, also in Philadelphia and New York city. We found that when they returned from their visits they had acquired broader views, insight and encouragement. In the third place, the help that the special substitutes rendered to those who were misfits in the grades proved to be a very great service to the corps of teachers and the pupils as well. In many cases they succeeded in finding the cause of backwardness in pupils, even if they could not remove it, and in helping the slow ones to such

an extent that almost all of those in the intermediate and grammar grades were promoted.

At the beginning of this year we engaged an assistant supervisor of music who took charge of the music in the first eight grades of the elementary schools, thus giving Miss Field, who formerly was supervisor of both music and drawing, more time to devote to drawing. Next year we will have a supervisor to take charge of all the music and give all the drawing to Miss Field who will teach this subject in the high school, as well as in the grades.

During the coming summer we intend to add an addition of four rooms to one of our four-roomed buildings, making it an eight-roomed building. This has become necessary to accommodate the number of pupils in the higher grades of the elementary schools, spoken of in the previous part of this report.

We shall be obliged to add one more teacher to the high school faculty. This will give us seven teachers who are employed in the high school all the time, besides the supervisors of music and drawing, who will teach in the high school part of the time, and the teacher in shorthand and typewriting, who will teach one or two classes in these subjects each day.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the members of the Department for their courtesy and advice in all instances in which they have been called upon; to the members of the board of school control, who have stood by me and who have been willing to assist in bettering the schools as far as the means at their disposal enabled them; to the teachers, who are largely responsible for the good results obtained in our schools, and to the press for their hearty co-operation in helping to advance every movement that the superintendent has suggested.

LOCK HAVEN—John A. Robb.

The monthly reports to the Department, together with the annual statistical report, contain all the facts relative to length of school term, number of teachers, number of pupils enrolled, and average daily attendance. Our schools closed on May 18, after an eight month term.

The results of the year's work were as satisfactory as could be expected for so short a school term, and the adverse conditions we had

to contend with. One-third of our best teachers resigned during the school year to accept better positions elsewhere. The majority of our school board is not progressive. Their sole ambition is to lower the tax rate, and to reduce the indebtedness of the school district, at the expense of the teachers and the pupils.

Does it not reflect upon the intelligence of a school board when they pay a janitor more than any school teacher?

The average yearly salary of our janitors is \$435.00. The average yearly salary of our teachers, including the high school teachers, is \$352.00. The average salary of the teachers below the high school is \$313.85. Is brawn worth more than brain? The janitors are not paid too much, but our teachers are paid too little.

Our high school curriculum, formerly comprised three courses. A college preparatory course designed to prepare boys and girls for our leading colleges. A science course, in which special attention was given to the sciences. A commercial course, designed to give those who select it, a good business education. This course of study, during the past year has been rearranged and instead of broadened, has been narrowed to two courses, neither of which is what it should or could be.

The compulsory attendance law was faithfully enforced during the year.

Although we are able to report some progress during the past year, we realize that there is much yet to be accomplished.

LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—A.
Reist Rutt.

During the past year considerable advancement has been made both in the improvement of the school property and in the efficiency of the work done in the class room.

During the vacation the board repaired the desks in thirty-one rooms; calcimined the walls and ceilings of fifteen rooms; erected five glass cases for the commercial exhibits; purchased new teacher's desks for three rooms. During the year they also opened an additional school, equipping it with new single desks and slate boards.

Of the teachers employed eight are college graduates, two graduates of business college, and thirty-five are graduates of Normal schools. Three hold permanent certificates and two hold profes-

sional certificates. No teachers were employed who did not have previous experience. General teachers' meetings were held every month and meetings were held at the several school buildings at such times during the year as they were deemed necessary.

During the year the superintendent made 755 visits to the several schools of the district; spent 283 days in official duties; and attended 25 meetings of teachers.

The several schools of the district donated \$100.00 to the reconstruction fund of San Francisco.

Measles, chicken-pox and whooping cough affected attendance very materially, but we were almost free of the more serious diseases.

For every child that attended the Lower Merion public schools, the district raised \$30.82 by taxation; the State appropriated \$4.96, and there was received from other sources \$4.24. Of this amount there was expended for instruction and supervision \$19.69; for books \$2.17; for school supplies, \$2.48; for fuel and contingencies, \$2.83; for repairs, \$4.03; and \$5.74 was applied to the debt of the district.

MAHANOEY CITY—W. N. Ehrhart.

Our average monthly enrollment for the school year just ended was 2,393, and the average attendance was 2,143. The average enrollment was 35 in excess of the previous year, and the average attendance was greater by 15. The total number of different pupils enrolled was 2,600. The ward assessors after exercising unusual care to find all the children between the ages of six and sixteen years, returned 2,956 names. About 300 children attended the various parochial and private schools. It thus appears that 2,900 of the children attended school in town during the year. Since the number of children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen not in school was far in excess of the number above sixteen who were in school, it also appears that the compulsory attendance law which requires all children between the ages of eight and fourteen to attend school, was faithfully complied with. An attendance officer was employed eight months. According to a regulation adopted by the board, the time required for compulsory attendance was raised from seventy per cent. to one hundred per cent.

The erection of a new six-room annex to the Spruce Street Building gave a happy relief to the crowded condition of the schools in

the western part of the town. A new grammar school was formed at the beginning of the term, thus indicating an increased interest in advanced elementary education. Several years ago we had but three small grammar schools. This year we had four very large ones. The attendance in these schools was excellent. All the common school branches except algebra are taught in this grade. Geography and United States History are completed. Ninety certificates of graduation were granted to pupils.

The erection of a new building, the formation of a new grammar school, the employment of three additional primary teachers, and the increase of salaries in some of the grades, have compelled the district to provide for additional expenditures. But these expenditures were, beyond a doubt, wise. Where the schools lie close to the hearts of the people—and this is certainly the case in Mahanoy City—there can be no just ground for complaint, when money is generously and judiciously expended for the proper comfort, instruction and enlightenment of the rising generation.

The child labor legislation of 1905 did not impose as much extra labor upon the superintendent as was first supposed. There being but few factories in this district, only about sixty certificates for factory employment were issued. These were all issued to girls. It is believed that there were no violations of the factory laws in this district. About two hundred certificates were issued to boys for employment in the breakers and mines. There was a great rush for certificates during the first half of October, but this ceased when the law was declared unconstitutional by the Luzerne county court. Though the law itself failed, the agitation which it caused resulted in some good. The moral effect of the legislation, together with the strict orders of the Chief Mine Inspector, served to a considerable extent the purpose the law was designed to serve. The intent of the law was most excellent, and it is unfortunate that bad wording caused it to be declared unconstitutional. It is, however, pleasant to note that, if the returns for children between the ages of six and sixteen given above are correct and a special effort was made to have them so, the number of boys employed in the breakers under fourteen years of age is very small in this district.

Our high school commencement exercises were held in the Kaier Opera House June 1. The house was crowded from pit to dome. The exercises were of an unusually high order, and were much appreciated by the vast audience. The class consisted of twenty-six young people, thirteen boys and thirteen girls. Fifteen took the regular high school course, and eleven the new commercial course. The exercises were a delightful winding up of the year's work.

MAHANoy TOWNSHIP, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—D. F. Guinan.

The results and measure of success during the term vary in the different schools, largely in proportion to the interest parents take in enforcing attendance and the interest teachers take in their work. The attendance of the schools has not been as regular as desired nor as regular as the school law requires.

Compulsory attendance is a problem that can be considered with some advantage.

The operating expense of the district is practically the same for a 70 per cent. attendance as for a 90 per cent.

It costs the district just as much to keep the schools open for a comparatively small attendance as for a full attendance. Pupils most irregular in attendance are generally back in their studies and are dragged along with the classes each succeeding year. They make but little progress. The parents of those children usually complain of poor schools. It sometimes occurs that children attending regularly make slow progress. Every year in school should represent a certain growth or advancement. We have endeavored to so organize the primary schools the two preceding terms by having uniformity in work and method for primary teachers that attendance being the same, equal results could be looked for in all these schools. Much however, depends upon the earnestness with which teachers apply themselves to the work. However, I feel that it is only just to the parent and children that a definite amount of work should be a course each year for a teacher to accomplish and the responsibility for its accomplishment, rest with the teacher, the superintendent, the board and the parent. If results are not realized, some of the responsible parties are at fault, and an earnest conscientious effort should be made to right it.

In my three years of supervision I have noticed some very gratifying results and excellent school work by some teachers, but the following year teachers that produce these results fail of election by the board. I believe that if the board had seen the excellence of the work of these teachers and had become acquainted with the work by inquiry or personal inspection, that the directors would hesitate before making a displacement to make room for political friends.

Every director should feel that his first duty is to promote the education of the school children of the district. In some schools I find the board-work of the teachers very neat—in their best hand writing, the board clean, and all the essentials and details looked after.

The pupils of these teachers make the best progress in writing. They endeavor to be just as neat and careful with their slates and tablets as the teacher has been with her board-work.

It is not the difference in pupils but the difference in the application of method that makes the difference in results. As the election and location of teachers rests solely with the board, it will add greatly to the efficiency of the schools were the board to become acquainted with the results attained by the teachers it elects. The frequent change of teachers establishes the fact that the most vigorous efforts and earnest application in the school-room will not insure a teacher's re-election. The repeated dead-locks over the election of teachers go to show that the mistaken opinion prevails that a director's only duty is to take care of his factional friends. The interests of parent and school children are entirely lost sight of.

In the grammar schools we are now so graded that we can exact the same uniformity as in the primary. The effort has been to weed out the advanced books and secure thoroughness in the intermediate ones in the grammar schools. The entrance examination to the high school is based on a fair knowledge of the primary and intermediate books. Entrance to the high school is determined by a competitive examination of the pupils of the A classes of the different schools. Permits have been issued to twenty of these pupils for entrance at the next school term.

Of the thirty-four school rooms, there are three rooms, in each of which two teachers are employed. The advisability of a separate room for each teacher was discussed in my two preceding reports and in this report it may be unnecessary to repeat. The conditions are the same to the disadvantage of teacher and pupil.

MEADVILLE—U. G. Smith.

The past school year with us was marked by steady onward progress along all lines. Our schools opened on the first Monday of September, 1905, with a large enrollment, especially in the grammar schools and in the high school. The number of pupils admitted to the first year class in the high school was 89.9 per cent. of the number admitted to the primary schools for the first time, during the year. The attendance in all our schools for the year was 93½ per cent.

We are grieved to chronicle the death of Miss Virginia Affantran-

ger who had been a teacher for nineteen years, most of which time was spent in the Meadville schools. We also regret to report the separation from our teaching corps and from the profession, by resignation, Miss Martha Cooper who had taught thirty-two years and Miss Fayette Walp who had taught nine years. The death of Miss Affantranger and the resignations of Miss Cooper and Miss Walp, occurring at about the same time, removed from our teaching force three teachers whose work was characterized by inspiring children to broader views and higher ideals of life by the examples they themselves set.

Fitting and appropriate exercises were held in our schools commemorating Thanksgiving day, Christmas day, Washington's and Lincoln's birth day and Decoration day. Besides these special exercises, regular instruction was given with a view to inspire and develop patriotic thoughts and feelings in the children, to teach civic rights and duties, kindness to one another, and to animals.

Our teachers are to be commended for the interest, enthusiasm and persistence with which they carried on their work throughout the year. Our board of school controllers kept in close touch with the schools and were always ready to take such forward steps as seemed to be for the progress and advancement of the schools.

MIDDLETOWN—H. J. Wickey.

Our schools opened the first Monday in September with 1,042 pupils enrolled. The attendance was good for several months when epidemics of scarlet fever and diphtheria broke out necessitating the closing of our schools for a period of ten days. The town council organized a board of health to cope with the conditions and the situation was soon under control. The law requiring victims and contacts of these diseases to remain out of school for a period of thirty days after recovery, etc., reduced our average attendance much lower than it has been for ten years.

In the latter part of October an order was issued that all school children would be required to present a certificate of vaccination to be admitted to school after the county institute. Nine hundred of our children had not been previously vaccinated. All of these except six presented their certificates in a very short time and vaccination with us was not a very serious matter.

Although these conditions interfered with the school work, our

teachers during the year did exceptionally good work, stimulated, no doubt, by the slight increase of salaries which affected all the teachers. This was the first general increase in salaries for ten years. Our salaries are still too low to attract and hold first class teachers. We are losing a number of good teachers, higher salaries drawing them to other places or into other lines of work. The directors realizing the conditions will likely readjust salaries next year.

Considerable interest is being manifested in our schools as evidenced by the fact that Swatara Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. of town offered a prize to the boy and girl in each of our grammar schools who would complete the work of the grade with the highest average. The pupils entered into the spirit of the thing and did very creditable work. At our public transfer exercises to the boys was presented a year's membership in our local Y. M. C. A. and to the girls, beautiful gold locket. At the same time the Order made a similar offer for next year.

Patrons' Day was observed near the close of the term. Special invitations were sent out to the parents to visit the schools on this occasion to which many responded. The results of the day were so gratifying to the teachers that a similar occasion will be anticipated with much pleasure next year.

The Dauphin County School Directors Mid-winter Convention met in our town. The attendance was large and the discussions of especial interest to the schools throughout the county. Dr. Schaeffer made the chief address at the evening session which was eagerly listened to by about 500 patrons.

During the year we held monthly teachers' meetings. "Common Sense Didactics" was adopted by the teachers for special reading and study.

Our high school course is now a full fledged four years course, this year's class being the first to complete it. The class had sixteen members, eight boys and eight girls. Most of these young people anticipate taking up college work.

MILTON—W. A. Wilson.

The past year has been my first in Milton and in Pennsylvania. For that reason the year has been as uneventful as I could make it.

I have been studying and learning. We have added another teacher to the high school faculty and another teacher to the corps of grade teachers. The year as a whole has been marked by quiet, steady, upward work.

MINERSVILLE—H. H. Spayd.

In this my first annual report to the department, I note with pleasure that the length of the high school course has been increased from three years to four, but whether this course can be successfully maintained is very doubtful on account of the rapid influx of non-English speaking people who are bent upon earning money and acquiring property and not upon obtaining an education for their children. Many of the children of this class, as well as some of the older residents, leave school for the factory or the mine as soon as they reach the legal age. For all these there is no high school course possible.

The children of our non-English speaking residents are, as a rule, a year or two older than the American children in the same grade. From this we see that many of them cannot even reach the grammar grade by the time they are fourteen years old.

So far only one of this class passed through the high school. We entertained the hope that this graduate would arouse the pride of others to complete the course but in this we were disappointed. Until the parents, and the boys and girls of this class of people, can be made to realize that there is something higher and nobler than the almighty dollar, very little can be done with these children except to hold them by compulsion during the legal school period.

Since these facts confront us, we have laid special stress upon reading, arguing that if they can read, they have the key to all that lies beyond.

How these shall be taught the English language is an important problem with us. While a pupil can learn to read a language in any school, few teachers can teach pupils to speak a language, hence these children must learn the spoken language on the streets and on the play ground, and since this language is often very poor, these pupils have to learn two languages—one the street language, the other the book language. The street training being free and spontaneous often predominates and chokes the good seed sown in the school.

The educational features of the child labor law having been declared unconstitutional, it is to be hoped that a new law will be passed at the next session of the State Legislature without the objectionable features. An educational test to go to work is a good feature. We had already felt the good effects of the law in the brief time it was being enforced.

During the year the addition to the high school building was completed at a cost of \$16,000, giving better accommodation to the high school and giving us five additional school rooms.

Our borough is one of those unfortunate districts which educates the children of people who work at the mines lying in the surrounding townships in which the valuable taxable property is located. This places a heavy burden upon the people of the borough, and with the highest legal levy, we are not able to have the full length of school term, nor can we pay the salaries commensurate with the services rendered by the teachers. The increase of population is greater than the increased amount of money that can be raised from year to year. In view of this condition of affairs, some other system of raising money for the support of the schools should be devised, and a much larger appropriation should be made by the State. While the State appropriates \$5,500,000 a year, the school districts of the State pay back, in taxes on their bonded indebtedness, a very large sum, estimated by some newspapers at \$1,000,000, giving the schools only \$4,500,000.

We make a plea for at least \$10,000,000 a year, and ask the legislature to make this appropriation without increasing the taxes anywhere, by a more careful expenditure of the public funds. We believe this can be done without jeopardizing any of the essential interests of the State. Indirect taxation is always preferable to direct taxation.

The board has made provision to place an extra teacher in the grammar schools to introduce the system of individual instruction. We tried a system of this kind seven or eight years ago, but were compelled for lack of funds to abandon it. We believe it has advantages.

The percentage of attendance attained by our schools is very high and some people have questioned whether it is not too high, showing that children must have been at school when they should have been at home. For a number of years we had 93 to 95 per cent. of an attendance. Under the most favorable conditions a regiment of 1,000 men could not present from day to day during a year 950 men for duty, and yet we expect it of children who are subject to the ailments of childhood. Are we not expecting too much?

During the year that Minersville has been an independent district the superintendent has had the hearty support and co-operation of the directors and the teachers. This is essential to the success of any school system. The great majority of our people are also loyal to our schools.

MONESSEN—R. W. Himelick.

In presenting this the first report of the Monessen schools under a superintendent there are many things that might be of interest, yet

I know not how to keep out of the rut and present only interesting features.

Seldom does it occur that one has the opportunity of surveying the entire history in the manner in which it may be done here. We are so young that some who are now on the board have definite recollections of everything that has transpired since the opening of the schools. In the course of seven years you have grown from three teachers to thirty-seven. In the matter of school buildings the advancement has been greater. In 1898 there were but three rooms in mere shacks while at present there are thirty-seven rooms in three of the most magnificent buildings to be found in this wonderful valley. The number of children has increased from less than 100 to 1,403. The expenses of maintaining the schools have increased from \$3,061.26 in 1899 to \$29,623.63 in 1904. These few figures reveal the wonderful growth of the public school system of Monessen.

The rapid growth has brought with it great responsibility, which has been met in a way that reflects credit on the men who have been fortunate enough to be members of the school board. Out of the entire number who have served as members of the board, all but seven are still residents of the town.

We have always believed that the place to begin in the organization of a school system is with the teacher. This was held constantly before the board and as a result we have as thoroughly prepared teachers as will be found anywhere. This has enabled us to meet the conditions as they would arise in a manner that has been fairly satisfactory.

This has been a feature at one of our buildings. While we have followed some of the beaten paths along this line yet in a large measure we have worked as the nature of the community and other things demanded. As a result there has been much good come from the work. Many homes have both flower and vegetable gardens as a result of the school garden.

The board has equipped a manual training room in which wood work and sewing will be done the coming year.

Figures are not always the most interesting part of a report of this kind. In them we may often see the most marked signs of progress. I hope that this will be true with regard to the statistics given below. Enrollment for each year since 1899.

1899, 244; 1900, 336; 1901, 501; 1902, 909; 1903, 1,087; 1904, 1,270; 1905, 1,403.

Statistics for 1905-1906.

Total enrollment, 692 boys; 711 girls; average daily attendance, 990; per cent. of attendance, 93; number of teachers, 37; number who are college graduates, 7; number who are Normal graduates, 23; number of visits made by superintendent to rooms, 614; number of

teachers' meetings, 16; number of teachers who resigned during year, 4; number of students promoted, 924; number who failed, 170; per cent. who were promoted, 85; per cent. who failed, 15.

The Compulsory Education Law has been very carefully enforced. The truant officer has done very faithful work. The men at the head of the mills have done what they could to help in this matter. The greatest problem is what to do with the foreign boy who is past fourteen when he comes to this country. We are not authorized to give him a permit on account of his not being able to read and write English. The mills cannot employ him without a permit. We have no place in the schools to take care of such boys and girls.

Teachers' meetings have been held monthly during the year. In these meetings general questions as well as the details of the work are considered. We believe that much good must come out of regular meetings where teachers discuss problems that are of vital interest. Special stress was laid upon the work to be done each month. We found this was necessary because of the constant shifting of many pupils from one place to another during the year. If parallel grades were doing the same work there would be little loss of time on any subject matter to the pupil.

No other subject has taken so much of our time as the question of "Individual Instruction." The time will never come when teachers will have so few pupils that they can devote all their time to this. I doubt very much whether it would be advisable if it might be so. What we need is to have the work so arranged that the teacher will have time to talk with the slow and indifferent pupil about the work. This will give the teacher a chance to get in closer sympathy with each child. She can learn more of the conditions at home and elsewhere that may have an influence upon her pupils. And above all it will reveal to the intelligent teacher the fact that she cannot and should not attempt to get exactly the same results from each child. No two are exactly alike.

The principals have done considerable during the past year along this line. Many pupils have been sent to the office to consult with the principals. In many cases it has been revealed that some physical defect such as the hearing, eyesight or other troubles lie at the basis of the failure to do the work. It has been revealed to us in a general way that we have many pupils in school that have either defective eyesight or hearing and some have both. Some of these cases have been reported to the parents with desired effects. In other cases we found the parents entirely indifferent.

MOUNT CARMEL—S. H. Dean.

During the past year our work has been about the same as in previous years. Our enrollment for the year was 2,037 with an average attendance of 1,515. Our per cent. of attendance was 91. There were reported 1,945 tardy marks and 32 cases of corporal punishments. There were but two cases of suspension, one of which was due to an injury that developed a nervous condition that made the child dangerous. During the year we had very few cases of contagious diseases. Our local institutes were very valuable to our teachers. Dr. Charles McMurry and Dr. J. E. Redway in geography, language and history were very helpful. Our new six-roomed, modern, up-to-date, building, heated with the Carpenter system, will be ready for opening in the fall.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will make an appropriation to pay superintendents for making out certificates for boys and girls to work in factories and mines. I would suggest that if a superintendent can swear a boy who wishes to work in the mines, he can also do it for a girl who can less afford the twenty-five cents.

Vaccination ought to be made compulsory to everybody in Pennsylvania and then all children being vaccinated could not have that excuse to stay out of school.

NANTICOKE—John W. Griffith.

Just prior to the time appointed for the opening of the schools typhoid fever visited our community. So severe was the epidemic that six weeks passed by before it was deemed safe to open the schools. Attendance did not resume normal proportion until after the holidays. These conditions seriously affected the efficiency of the schools, and notwithstanding the honest efforts of the teachers and pupils to overcome these disadvantages the progress of the schools was not so marked as in other years. However, the knowledge that many things remain but partially done, and that the high conception we have of the ideal school is far from attainment are a guarantee of better results in the future. Integrity of purpose combined with earnest, persistent, and intelligent application of rational methods, must ultimately result in substantial progress. We have

on the whole, an excellent industrious and conscientious corps of teachers. The directors appreciate the fact that the call of to-day is for the best—the best by nature, and the best by qualification and preparation. The teacher is a leader; he must know the road, else he cannot show the way. As an incentive to secure and hold such teachers the directors added from \$2.00 to \$10.00 a month to the salaries of the teachers. Hasten the day when the brains in the teachers' calling is to be rewarded as it is in the doctors' and lawyers' calling!

For the first time in its history Nanticoke held the annual institute apart from that of the county. I am expressing the sentiment of all our teachers in saying that no mistake was made in selecting speakers and topics best suited to our local needs. Advantage was taken of the law approved April 20, 1905, empowering the superintendent to hold the institutes throughout the school year, on any five days, or any ten half-days. The results were so satisfactory that the teachers unanimously requested a like method for the ensuing year. The institutes were held on December 9, 1905; January 13, 1906; February 16-17, and March 23-24, 1906. The instructors were R. M. McNeal, Harrisburg; Charles H. Albert, Bloomsburg; James M. Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre; Dr. Henry Houck, Harrisburg, and Dr. John H. Harris, Lewisburg.

NEW BRIGHTON—C. C. Green.

Prof. W. D. Brightwell resigned his office as superintendent of the New Brighton public schools July 31 and the present incumbent was elected August 16.

We find an efficient corps of teachers and an excellent school spirit in the community.

The excellent reputation which the New Brighton schools have enjoyed in the past serves as a spur to bring forth the best efforts of everyone connected with their management.

We are planning to introduce a system of physical culture.

A professional library has been provided for the teachers. Special attention is being given to systematic Child Study. We are endeavoring to make this work as practical as possible.

We believe in professional training for teachers. Teaching is a serious matter and should not be attempted by young people who know practically nothing of the psychical processes involved in learning and of the peculiarities of childhood at the various stages.

NEW CASTLE—T. A. Kimes.

June 1st marked the close of a very quiet but successful school year. We had looked forward to the close of the term with much interest as this was the first year under the new course of study which provides for eight, instead of nine years, below the high school.

The results obtained are such, that we have confidence in our ability to eliminate non-essentials from the course and prepare the children for high school in eight years.

Our teachers have worked earnestly and faithfully and have by their zeal in the work contributed largely to the success of the schools.

Our new Home street building was opened on October 16, 1905, with an enrollment of over three hundred pupils. The entire enrollment for the year is the highest in the history of our city.

The changed course of study resulted in a greater number being promoted to the high school than ever before.

We held a number of regular teachers' meetings during the year. On these occasions, our teachers were addressed by educators of note on subjects pertaining to school work. Grade meetings were held each week. These were conducted by the superintendent and the details of the grade work were discussed.

During the year much stress was placed on the subject of language in the primary grades and the results are very gratifying. The work in some schools being exceptional.

Our institute was held in conjunction with the county institute and much benefit was derived from the high class of instruction received.

Special teachers were employed for the subjects of music, penmanship and drawing. Our school board continues its progressive policy. A conscientious endeavor has been made to recognize merit in selection of teachers.

The spirit of co-operation existing between the teaching force and the school board has been very gratifying and has done much to make the work of the superintendent enjoyable.

NEWPORT TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY—H. U. Nyhart.

The work of the past year has been very pleasant and satisfactory. The unfavorable conditions mentioned in the last report were changed and the schools were comfortably housed in the new buildings. Six rooms were furnished with the single adjustable desks.

There were 1,640 pupils enrolled in the regular grades, and 375 in the eight evening schools. The increase in attendance required the opening of another primary grade.

A new room was furnished with the Globe-Wernicke book-cases, leather upholstered furniture, statuary and pictures. This makes a very attractive room for the accommodation of those who use the public library.

The regular teachers' meetings were held each month. In addition to these meetings, three evening lectures were given as follows: January 12, at Wanamie, by Supt. James M. Coughlin; February 16, at Glen Lyon, by Prof. Charles H. Albert; April 6, at Alden Station, by Dr. E. L. Kemp. These meetings were well attended and highly appreciated by the teachers and the people of the district.

During the latter part of the term the teachers used "The American Bird and Nature Study Chart" which proved to be very helpful in the nature work.

The work in drawing which was exhibited in the different buildings was inspected by a large number of people who were delighted with the work. We regret that more of our people do not take advantage of these annual exhibitions to become better acquainted with the school work.

The commencement exercises were held at Wanamie on the evening of June 14, at which time a class of one young lady and three young men were graduated.

NORRISTOWN—A. S. Martin.

Several notable events occurred in the Norristown school district during the school year ending June 1, 1906.

On Saturday, September 2, the new school building known as the James A. Welsh School was inspected by the public. The building is colonial in style, two stories in height and contains eleven class rooms, a teachers' room and a sewing room. The building is admirably adapted to school purposes and represents a high type of school architecture.

Superintendent Joseph K. Gotwals died after a brief illness on Sunday evening, October 8. His many excellent qualities endeared him to the pupils and citizens of Norristown as well as to the superintendents and educators of the State. He served this town as a principal and as superintendent for more than forty years. The schools and town felt keenly their great loss. Many tributes on the

value of the services, fidelity to duty and noble character of Superintendent Gotwals were paid by pupils, teachers, directors and citizens.

During the interim of the death of Superintendent Gotwals and the installation of his successor, on January 1, the principal of the high school, Prof. A. D. Eisenhower, directed the schools.

The five months just passed were spent in becoming acquainted with the details of office and the conditions of the schools. In this work I was much assisted by the interest manifested in the schools by the school board and by the courteous treatment which I received from the teachers and principals. With few exceptions I found the teachers earnest and the schools in good condition.

In addition to the grade meetings and the principals' meetings, the Teachers' Institute convened monthly on the second Tuesday evening of each month. Among the instructors were Prof. Smith Burnham, of West Chester; Prof. Witmer Stone, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, who gave an illustrated lecture on the "Life History of Some of our Native Birds" and Prof. Stewardson Brown of the same institution who gave an illustrated lecture on "Our Native Plants."

The report of Mr. Wm. N. Easton, chairman of the committee on school savings submitted in June shows a deposit of \$35,388.02 in favor of the school children.

OIL CITY—C. A. Babcock.

During the year our schools have done exceptionally good work. Marked improvement has been apparent in the work of oral reading, in English composition from the third grade through the eighth, and in the cooking, sewing and wood working departments of the manual training school.

The deportment of the pupils of all the schools has been noticeably good. It would be difficult to find a pupil in any of our schools that is engaged in making trouble in the school, or that could be classed as a vicious or troublesome pupil.

With very few exceptions the pupils are advancing finely in their studies.

Algebra is now taught in the eighth grade without books, as a class exercise, the pupils covering in this way, the four fundamental operations and fractions. The time taken by this subject is twenty minutes a day, four days in the week. The children are very enthusiastic in this work. There has been a marked increase in their ability to handle arithmetical problems, since they have had the

algebra. We believe that algebra, and a foreign language either French or German taught by the natural method, should be added to the grades just below the high school.

This year we tried for the first time, the plan of having a city institute. Our teachers all meet in the grade meeting for instruction and comparison of work every month. It was therefore thought that the institute should not attempt instruction in the routine work of the teacher, but should rather make for culture, that the teacher's vision might be broadened, her power increased. Five days instruction were provided, Dr. C. H. Catterall, of Cornell University, lectured two days upon the History of the French Revolution. Dr. Charles F. Thwing was instructor for one day upon the teacher's work, and ideals, and also gave a fine lecture upon Gladstone. Dr. George Vincent, of Chicago University, gave us one day upon Social Psychology and in addition delivered his famous lecture upon Children versus Grownups. Dr. Winship, of Boston, was the instructor for one day and evening with the general topic—The New Forces in Education. All these men are among the best in the country and their work here was a great intellectual uplift to our teachers and to many of our citizens.

OLYPHANT—M. W. CUMMINGS.

The term ending June 6, 1906 completed the eighteenth consecutive year during which the public schools of this borough have been under my supervision. During this time, the number of our schools has increased from eight to twenty-two, a gain of one hundred seventy-five per cent., representing a gain of nearly ten per cent. a year. During the same time, our enrollment has increased from 450 to 1,150, representing approximately, the same gain. This rapid growth of our schools will be better appreciated when we take into consideration the fact that in 1888 all the children of the district attended the public schools, while at the present time we have two parochial schools, attended by over 300 pupils residing in the borough.

While our schools have advanced in efficiency during the same time, I cannot truthfully claim that such advancement has been proportionate to our numerical gain. Many reasons might be advanced for this, principal among them being the fact that our increase in population during the period in question, has been made up chiefly of foreigners, and while their children are intelligent and quick to learn, they do not, as a rule, make the same progress as children of American parentage. Again the parents of many of these children

are of limited means, and just as soon as they reach the legal working age, they are withdrawn from school, and sent to work to help support the family.

The practice of withdrawing children from school on their attaining the legal working age, is not alone confined to people of foreign birth, as many parents, American for several generations, resort to the same practice. Indeed this is one case in which I verily believe that the establishment of a legal limit for children to work, has resulted in a direct injury to our schools, especially in a community like this. The impression seems to prevail with many parents that they are under some legal obligation to put their boys and girls to work as soon as they reach the age of fourteen years, while the average boy and girl taking the same view of the matter, look longingly forward to the time when they will be relieved from what they consider the drudgery of school life.

The discussion of the above conditions naturally brings up the working of the child labor law of May 2, 1905. So far as my observation and experience have gone, I believe the law has been honestly enforced in the factories in this vicinity. No doubt many violations of the law have occurred, but such cases are usually outside the power of the parties concerned to control. With regard to the mines and breakers, however, the law has been a dead letter since the very day on which it was intended to go into effect. This is most surprising from the fact that when the bill for the enactment of this law was pending in the Legislature both corporations and labor organizations agreed upon its terms; yet after its passage, and even before it went into effect, both sides were anxious to test its constitutionality, the one to avoid the employment of more mature persons to whom increased wages would have to be paid—the other to secure the miserable pittance earned by the child at the sacrifice of his intellectual development, and his future usefulness to himself and to the State.

Besides the law itself was clumsily drawn, and the forms intended to carry out its provisions more clumsily prepared. It imposed arduous duties on a class of persons already overworked, for which no compensation was allowed, and in falling by its own weight, it seems to me that the law has met the fate intended for it by the very men who enacted it, and who "amended it to death," before its passage.

The progress made during the year was fairly good. The enrollment, compared with last year does not show the usual annual increase, a fact no doubt, which must be attributed to the rigid enforcement of the vaccination law by the board. This action many parents resented, with the result that their children in several instances were withdrawn from the public schools and sent to the parochial schools, where the law was not enforced.

PHOENIXVILLE—R. E. Laramy.

At the opening of the schools in September a regrading went into effect. We now have the annual grades—eight—corresponding to the number of years in school, in place of a half-year system as heretofore. In the high school—four year course—it will require two more years for the old plan, with half of the graduating class completing their studies in January, to work itself out. These schools have been unfortunate in recent years in the continual changing of high school principals. Again this year the principal resigned, early in the year, and the position was filled temporarily until Mr. H. D. Robbins, of Phillipsburg, was elected in November and he has been re-elected for next year. The graduating class numbered twenty (20) of whom seven (7) were from surrounding townships.

The savings bank system as maintained in relation with the Dime Savings Bank of West Chester seemed to require too much time from the teachers and in its continuance this year important changes were adopted. Deposits are received and held from actual school children, once a month, and only in amounts which are multiples of five (5).

The teachers have met regularly for institute work throughout the year. The history of education was studied biographically. The superintendent's class studied Dutton's "School Management" and Royce's "Outlines of Psychology." Some attention was given to the enrichment of the educational section in the local library.

Among other things we may note an improvement in the quality of supplies furnished, advances in the adoption of text-books, decrease in the number of studies and increase in the length of periods in the high school, introduction of a card system of enrollment and record, addition of a typewriter to the office equipment, an art exhibit with the resulting purchase of pictures, and the furnishing of another first grade room.

We have issued fifty (50) employment certificates and have given much attention to truancy and absence with the result that two (2) incorrigibles were placed in a reformatory but all other former habitual truants have been largely reclaimed to regular attendance and the number of cases of absence and tardiness have been noticeably lessened.

In music Prof. Jerry March who has had charge of the work in our schools for a long term of years resigned through inability to spare sufficient time for our needs and in recognition of his services was presented a large oil painting by the alumni association. The new supervisor, Miss Josephine Duke, formerly at Tyrone will have the advantage of residence and full time.

PITTSBURG—Samuel Andrews.

The marked progress made during the past year in professional spirit and in material equipments affords just reason for congratulation. It is safe to say, that in no preceding year have the facilities for instruction been more generously supplied; and zeal for their work been more profoundly aroused among the teachers. Yet, notwithstanding this encouraging outlook, there is a wholesome demand for greater things in many directions.

You are aware that throughout this country and, indeed throughout all countries, great movements are in progress. Chief among these is the "education of the masses." In this movement America has taken and must continue to take the lead and upon no city of this country does the call for a larger share in this leadership come more loudly than to Pittsburg.

In these "changeeful" times, no line of progress has been more novel and phenomenal than the evolution of popular education in America. From the most insignificant beginning it has become an immense organization taking care, in the public schools alone, more than 20,000,000 children, and employing for this purpose more than 400,000 teachers. In reaching these proportions, the progress in material equipments, teaching and teachers has more than kept pace. From a temporary business, adopted too frequently as a stepping stone to something higher, teaching has advanced to an honorable, if not lucrative profession, including in its ranks men and women of the highest and widest influence. In all of our great cities, it is especially manifest. Many of us can recall the time, when, in Pittsburg, it was not an uncommon thing, even among the highest teachers, to speak slightingly of all forms of professional culture; when books on "methods" were ridiculed; the science and art of teaching depreciated; the study of the history of education little valued; a knowledge of psychology pronounced of no practical use to the teacher. But, now, how changed! While there may be still among us a few "relics of the elder way," I am glad to be able to report that, with very few exceptions, all the teachers of all grades from primary to high school are engaged in one or more lines of professional study or reading.

In all grades the teachers have shown a new and a most commendable activity in their efforts toward higher scholastic and professional attainments.

This has been manifested in the larger and more enthusiastic attendance at the general institute sessions, and in the practical character of and free participation in the grade institutes; in the great

numbers availing themselves of the University Extension Lectures, of the courses offered by the Western University of Pennsylvania on Pedagogy, and of the popular lectures given gratuitously by Dr. Blaisdell on the Teaching of English; and most especially in the organization of and enrollment in the Pittsburg Teachers' Reading Circle.

This important feature of the educational system of Pittsburg was inaugurated by the teachers' own initiative in the September session of the institute. Its management was placed in charge of a central committee of five. The committee organized promptly and issued a circular to the teachers giving suggestions and directions and the course of study for the year, emphasizing clearly the value of the work and the plan of credits adopted.

The arrangements were entered into most heartily and almost unanimously by the teachers of all grades including the high school. Over nine hundred out of the eleven hundred public school teachers are now enrolled. In many cases principals have taken charge at the local circles organized in their sub-districts; in other cases teachers are doing their reading individually.

The central committee recommending each year at least nine books, three of which are to be books on the Art of Education, three books on the Science of Education, and three books of General Culture. Each member to read annually at least one book from each of the three groups.

The enthusiasm with which the teachers have accepted this opportunity for larger professional preparation and culture augurs well for the future of our schools. Such reading must bring better teachers.

The fact that manual training matters with the help of our newly elected supervisor, are soon likely to take some very important steps forward, make it unnecessary for me to devote space to their consideration at the present time.

The vacation schools had a larger attendance last year than ever before, the Central Board of Education increasing its appropriation to \$5,000.00. This work is no longer an experiment and should be more closely affiliated with our public school work.

The work of the kindergartens is increasing steadily, we now have forty-one throughout the city, the Central Board of Education again showing their appreciation of the work by appropriating \$35,000.00 for their maintenance.

New buildings have been erected in the following districts: Hiland, the "Fort Pitt" building consisting of eight rooms; Moorhead, a building of seventeen rooms; Peebles. "Roosevelt" building consisting of thirteen rooms. A twelve room addition, a gymnasium and a kindergarten room have been added to the Homewood School; a

fire-proof annex to the Beltzhoover School; and additions have been made to the Lincoln and the Minersville buildings Nos. 2 and 3, and also to the Morse.

POTTSTOWN—Wm. W. Rupert.

The work for the year 1905-1906 has been reasonably satisfactory. We have fallen below our ideals; but, since these are constantly rising, this is no cause for discouragement. Teachers and pupils have worked faithfully and the results have been gratifying.

Last April, Pottstown, held her first Teachers' Institute. We have for some time been convinced that our interests would be best served by having an institute of our own. The results have fully justified our decision.

The following program will indicate the nature of the work done at our first Institute:

MONDAY, APRIL 2.

Morning Session.

- 8:45. Music—Teachers and School Orchestra,.....Prof. A. W. Weiser.
 Devotional Exercises,Rev. J. F. Behrens.
 9:15- 9:55. The Voice in the School Room,Miss Mary Brevard Roberts.
 9:55-10:35. Nature Study and Natural Sciences,.....Dr. Edward F. Bigelow.
 10:35-10:50. Recess.
 10:50-11:30. The Batavia System,Supt. John Kennedy.

Afternoon Session.

- 1:30- 2:10. The Voice in the School Room,Miss Roberts.
 2:10- 2:50. The Cui Bono of Nature Study,Dr. Bigelow.
 2:50- 3:05. Recess.
 3:05- 3:45. The English Language,Supt. Kennedy.

Evening.

High School Building,8 o'clock.

Reception to Parents and Teachers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3.

Morning Session.

- 8:45. Music—Teachers and School Orchestra,.....Prof. A. W. Weiser.
 Devotional Exercises,Dr. L. K. Evans.
 9:15- 9:55. A Classical Pilgrimage,Supt. Kennedy.
 9:55-10:35. How to Study Plants in Growth and Structure,.....Dr. Bigelow.
 10:35-10:50. Recess.
 10:50-11:30. Physical Education,Miss Roberts.

Afternoon Session.

- 1:30- 2:10. The Teaching of History,Supt. Kennedy.
 2:10- 2:50. Honey Bees in the School Room—The Educational Hive for Observa-
 tion and Experiment,Dr. Bigelow.
 2:50- 3:05. Recess.
 3:05- 3:45. Physical Education,Miss Roberts.
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4.

Morning Session.

- 8:45. Music—Teachers and School Orchestra,.....Prof. A. W. Weiser.
 Devotional Exercises,Dr. O. P. Smith.
 9:15- 9:55. Reading,Miss Roberts.
 9:55-10:35. How to Study Birds and Four-Footed Animals,.....Dr. Bigelow.
 10:35-10:50. Recess.
 10:50-11:30. Language in Relation to Arithmetic,.....Supt. James M. Coughlin.

Afternoon Session.

- 1:30- 2:10. Reading,Miss Roberts.
 2:10- 2:50. Books and Apparatus—Indoors and Outdoors,.....Dr. Bigelow.
 2:50- 3:05. Recess.
 3:05- 3:45. School Discipline,Supt. Coughlin.
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THURSDAY, APRIL 5.

Morning Session.

- 8:45. Music—Teachers and School Orchestra,.....Prof. A. W. Weiser.
 Devotional Exercises,Rev. H. M. Dyckman.
 9:15- 9:55. Reading,Miss Roberts.
 9:55-10:35. Opening of "Question Box,"Dr. Bigelow.
 10:35-10:50. Recess.
 10:50-11:30. Concrete Methods in Arithmetic,Supt. Coughlin.

Afternoon Session.

- 1:30- 2:10. Reading,Miss Roberts.
 2:10- 2:50. Outings in Fields, Forests and Meadows,Dr. Bigelow.
 (Practically illustrated by excursion with entire Institute.)
 2:50- 3:05. Recess.
 3:05- 3:45. How to Study,Supt. Coughlin.

Evening.

High School,	8 o'clock.
Music—Vocal Selections,	Miss Sue Richards.
Lecture—"Twentieth Century Standards,"	Dr. A. E. Winship.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

Morning Session.

8:45.	Music—Teachers and School Orchestra,	Pro. A. W. Weiser.
	Devotional Exercise,	Rev. W. H. Ford.
9:15- 9:55.	Reading,	Miss Roberts.
9:55-10:35.	The Interpretation of Original Problems,	Supt. Coughlin.
10:35-10:50.	Recess.	
10:50-11:30.	"The Latest and Best in Education,"	Dr. Winship.

POTTSVILLE—B. F. Patterson.

One of the features of educational progress in the Pottsville schools during the last year was the building of a four-roomed two-story building. While the present requirements only demanded three rooms, yet our school directors always think that it is economy to build a little beyond the present wants and in this way keep a little ahead of the immediate requirements. This school house is located near the plant of the Eastern Steel Company. In this locality it is supposed that there will be quite an increase of population in a year or two.

During the latter part of the closing school-term, there was a new duty imposed upon the superintendents of the State. That of issuing certificates to children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen who were desirous of going to work under the "so-called child labor law." It would be interesting and profitable to know how this subject has been treated by the superintendents in general.

I have had no opportunity of knowing what others have done, but will give a little sketch of what we have done in Pottsville. The children in the borough who have applied for certificates, have gone to the stores, to the silk mill and to the factories—so far none have applied to go to the mines.

The benefits to be derived from this law will greatly depend upon

the conditions upon which the certificates are issued. If the superintendent honestly carries out the law, then the standard of education among children leaving school and going to work will be quite considerably raised. Heretofore boys and girls too in many instances would go to school for a year or two and then be kept out by their parents, or would play truant in spite of parent until they were old enough to be employed at some kind of work. When this class of children had an opportunity to do something, they worked about in the same manner that they had studied in school. In fact they knew nothing of books and nothing of work. But if we hold them down to what the law requires before issuing a certificate, in our district it will require them to have passed at least through what we call the sub-grammar grade. This will give them a fair knowledge of reading, spelling, writing, English grammar through simple sentences, and geography, and they will be familiar with the fundamental operations of arithmetic as far as percentage. This gives them work for at least five or six years in school preparing to get a certificate, which time would otherwise have been spent on the streets. This will be a benefit to the schools, and a lasting help to the boy who would otherwise have gone to work in total ignorance.

RADNOR TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY—Geo. H. Wilson.

The oft-repeated statement that "the teacher makes the school" is well exemplified in the schools of this township whose gradually increasing efficiency may be attributed largely to the work of our corps of well-trained and experienced teachers whose services we have been able to retain from year to year. The policy of elimination adopted some years ago has resulted in our having at the present time a group of progressive teachers who receive good salaries and whose tenure of office depends solely upon personal fitness for the positions which they hold. While the rule of requiring all candidates for positions to have had either normal or college training combined with at least one year's successful experience may seem unjust to the recent graduate, yet experience has proved that it is the safest policy from the point of view of the school.

Two innovations introduced this year promise to be of value in improving our schools. In the high school, pupils who receive instruction in either vocal or instrumental music from private teachers will receive credit for such work in proportion to the amount of time spent upon the subject. All music lessons must be taken

at such times as do not conflict with the school hours and three hours credit yearly is the maximum allowed at the present time. Certificates are required from the teachers stating that the work done in this way is satisfactory and in addition a board of examiners will pass upon the pupils' work at the close of each year.

The reason for granting this privilege is found in the fact that many pupils upon entering the high school find that the heavy demand made upon their time by the increased home study required, affords them little opportunity for practice in music, and as a result, many prefer to leave school to continue their musical studies while others discontinue their music lessons. Under the present arrangement it is hoped that neither of these steps will be necessary.

In the lower grades of the primary and grammar schools a modification of the one-session plan in vogue in other places has been tried with satisfactory results.

In the primary grades the pupils are divided into two divisions according to their ability. Both divisions attend the morning session while the second or slower division alone attends the session in the afternoon. As the afternoon session is largely devoted to reviews of the work of the morning and to individual help, the slower pupils are by this means enabled to keep pace fairly well with the stronger section while the presence of the brighter pupils in the morning acts as a stimulus to their less brilliant associates. The chief criticism against such a plan is the fact that the pupils who attend but one session lose time from school but as they are for the most part children of greater nervous activity the out-of-door freedom of the afternoon is beneficial rather than otherwise.

In the lower grammar grades a somewhat similar plan has been followed. Both divisions attend both morning and afternoon sessions but the first division is dismissed a half hour or an hour earlier according to grade and the balance of the session is devoted to reviews and to individual assistance as in the case of the primary grades.

As a result of this plan the number of pupils who failed of promotion at the close of the present school year was less than half of the number who failed at the end of the preceding year.

READING—Charles S. Foos.

For the school year 1905-1906, Reading reports a substantial growth. Growth, I think, has characterized every phase of our work, whether administrative or pedagogical. For several years our

schools have been one might say in a state of transition. The aim at all times, however, has been to promote better conditions. To this end, during the past year we have emphasized the work of the teacher as well as the work of the pupil. With the help of two excellent supervisors we have labored to improve methods of teaching. This work has been constructive rather than destructive. It has been in the way of suggestion rather than criticism. It has aimed at more intelligent teaching, a closer correlation of the work, a simplification of the course of study, a more flexible daily programme and more aid for individual pupils.

In order to accomplish these conditions the teachers are provided with outlines of the several branches taught. These outlines are based on the text-books used, but the important features are emphasized and the unimportant minimized. In geography, for instance, one outline deals with New England. The salient facts that make this section interesting are prominent in the outline, the irrelevant facts are in the background or omitted. By a system of captions and sub-captions the natural adaptability or non-adaptability for the several industries is defined. Each state is outlined according to physical, industrial and political features, with special mention to those facts peculiar to a particular state. Suggestive notes for teachers, calling attention to characteristic features, follow each section. The teacher thus grasps at a single glance the central theme for her geographical lessons in New England—that on account of natural conditions this section is adapted to fishing, lumbering, manufacturing and commerce rather than to agriculture, herding and mining. These outlines have entailed much labor, but the results have repaid the effort in their preparation. The aim of geography teaching is better understood by the teacher. In the other branches of study similar outlines have been or are being prepared. This work, together with the personal work of the supervisors with the teachers, has naturally brought about a simplification of the course of study, a closer correlation of the several subjects taught, a more economical division of time and more intelligent teaching. In reaching the individual pupil, wherever the study period, the period for personal work, and the group plan have been conscientiously and patiently used the result has been gratifying.

The chief obstacle in the prosecution of our plans has been the sensitiveness of teachers. It is unfortunate that many teachers resent criticism of their work. Unless a teacher is willing to discuss the merits and demerits of her work she will not progress. Not one of us is sufficient unto himself in teaching. The day of experience without progress is passing. The era of "my ways" and my ways only will soon be no more. Dr. Brumbaugh well says: "The accepted

teacher of yesterday is by no means the accepted teacher of to-morrow."

An important feature of the work in Reading has been the effort to improve the condition of pupils physically unfortunate. Of course, this has been largely a work of charity, but nevertheless deserves at least passing notice. Through the kindness of Mr. Walter Boas, the Homoeopathic Hospital, and several other persons, needy pupils receive free treatment for defects of the eyes. Through the public spirit of the physicians in the board indigent pupils have been treated for other complaints. In several instances they have also inspected schools, reported infectious condition and rendered invaluable counsel. During the winter, Prof. O. H. Ennis, of Chicago, a specialist in stuttering and stammering helped many of the pupils to overcome vocal difficulties, and in the future the supervisors will endeavor to follow up this work.

The equipment of the new high school for boys has occupied much time and attention. To decide and to pass upon more than twelve thousand items were overwhelming problems, but by autumn we expect to have the school splendidly equipped for an enlarged work in all departments. The cost of the building and equipment will be about \$360,000. In the girls' high school the department of business will also be more fully developed. Four additional teachers will be added to the faculties of these schools. It may be a matter of interest to add that the enrollment in the high schools, June 1, 1902, was 530. In September it will be over 1,100. My prediction four years ago that a regrading of the schools would result in doubling the enrollment in the high schools has been verified. Rigid inquiry reveals the fact that the capacity and the capability of the pupils has not lessened, but, on the contrary, the average capacity is better. This will still further improve as we improve our methods of teaching.

Our evening schools closed a very successful term with the third evening high school commencement Thursday, May 16. The total enrollment for the year was very nearly 1,000, of which a third was female, distributed as follows: High, 437; grammar, 180; elementary, 355. This does not include the large number who come in only a few evenings and when confronted with work drop out. These schools have become a permanent and important part of our school system. They appeal especially to me because they help a class of young men and young women, who otherwise would probably go through life more handicapped than they will now.

The enforcement of the vaccination law met with considerable opposition in Reading, but we hope before the opening of another school year, all may realize the advisability of complying with the law. Since the courts, both lower and higher, have sustained the

State Health Commissioner in his efforts to enforce the law, it is useless for individuals to resist. It is the law of the state, and as such must be obeyed whether personally we favor the law or not. Reading has been enjoined not to admit any pupils, old or new, without a certificate of successful vaccination, and it is incumbent upon us to obey the law.

The new factory law has also given us considerable trouble. During the first year of its operation 853 certificates were issued and possibly a third as many refused. The importunities for these certificates have often been insistent, and the pleas varied and often touching. Many people feel that the superintendent has discretionary power in the matter, and, beyond question, it has added to the already long list of his short-comings before the community. Personally, I think that some provision should be made that boys of proper physique and age be permitted to work in vacation. Already our boys are insufficiently safeguarded, and I foresee some danger in a lot of idle boys, roaming the streets and the surrounding country in the summer days.

Reading entertained the Forty-ninth Annual Session of the Pennsylvania Educational Association, July 11, 12, 13, 1905. To Reading and its teachers this was an important educational event, and to the visitors, according to reports, it was a pleasant and profitable gathering. We rejoice in the fact that the officers of the association voted the meeting one of the best in the history of the association, and we hope that Reading may have the pleasure of entertaining another meeting before the lapse of another quarter of a century. The State Association should increase in numbers and in usefulness. Teachers who attend grow not only socially but pedagogically. Conventions break down the walls of ultra-conservatism, set one thinking, impress the fact that one may not be in possession of all that is meritorious. Let us stand by our association and make it a potential factor for the dissemination of what is best in education.

In brief permit me to report that the plan of grade supervisors has been signally successful in Reading; that in seven schools we have very satisfactorily done departmental work; that a system of badges for newsboys has been begun, whereby these boys may be more readily managed; more readily detected, if not regular carriers; and more uniformity maintained among the carriers of the several papers in the city; that the board has decided to erect four-room additions to two buildings, and will purchase additional ground in the growing sections of the city. I cannot close this report without a word of comment about the financial policy of the Reading Board of Education. In spite of a substantial raise in salaries, the building and equipment of the new high school for boys, the doubling of the number of grammar school teachers, the addition of six high

school teachers, the tax-rate remains at four mills. The financing of the bond issues is also such as to save the board thousands of dollars in interest.

ROCHESTER—Orrin C. Lester.

I hereby submit to the Department of Public Instruction my first report of the Rochester public schools.

We believe we have had a good year. While the work of our schools is not as good as we want it to be, yet we have had a lively interest taken by both teachers and pupils, to whom I desire to express acknowledgment of my appreciation of their work, and their faithfulness in carrying out our plan as outlined.

The salaries of all the teachers getting \$50.00 or less was increased \$5.00 per month, this change taking effect at the beginning of the school year 1905 and 1906. For the school year beginning September, 1906, another increase of from \$2.50 to \$10.00 has been effected for the most of the grades. We hope that through increases in teachers salaries and through increase of school spirit on the part of all to whom the school is a benefit, that the work of the teacher may indeed stand out in the dignity of an honorable profession.

Since this is the first report of the Rochester public schools, we feel that we ought to mention something of the progress of our high school. Within the last four years the enrollment has almost doubled itself. Our teaching force has been increased from two to five teachers, which now gives us a teacher for English; one for Latin; one for German; one for history, and one for mathematics and science. Our course of study has been extended from a three to a four year course. On account of this change in the course, we had a very small graduating class last year, containing only three members, but we are glad to say, that they all propose attending more advanced school during the coming school year.

Friday afternoon before our holiday vacation was given to an entertainment in all grades. There was quite a nice interest shown on the part of pupils, teachers and parents. Quite a number of parents and other friends of education were present who seemed much pleased with the recitations and songs of the pupils.

About the first of May we gave an exhibit of the work of our schools from the first grade to the high school. This included work in all the branches of study from every pupil in the schools. The work of all the schools was exhibited in one building. Invitations

were sent to all parents and other friends of education of the town and even to some in neighboring towns. Nearly four hundred people were present who showed themselves to be interested in our work and in us. We think we have realized results from this exhibit that will help us in our work of the coming school year.

SCRANTON—George W. Phillips.

Reports published annually concerning any established operation must to a greater or less extent become stereotype in form. The process of education is old, yet, with each successive generation of children, some different phase of work calls for distinctive treatment.

Scranton, as a city, is but forty years old, and its school consolidation less than thirty, hence a single generation has witnessed the following:

Population increased to 120,000; day school enrollment, 19,104; night school enrollment, 2,567; graded school buildings, 40; high school buildings, 2; manual training school, 1; teachers' training school, 1; kindergartens, 21; night schools, 36; evening high school, 1.

The most valuable additions to our public school system during the past year were the opening of a second high school to relieve the crowded condition of the central school and the presentation to the district by Mrs. W. T. Smith, as a memorial to her husband, of the William T. Smith Manual Training School. Agreeable to the expressed wish of Mrs. Smith no public presentation or acceptance of the gift was made. The building, one of the best of its kind in the country, will stand as a most eloquent tribute to one generous hearted enough to consider the needs of those future generations of children who will possibly receive here their first full conception of the dignity of labor, whether mental or physical. The freedom from restrictions concerning the building gives the board of control complete management. The course has been outlined to cover a period of four years, but as the work is to be introduced year by year the real benefit will not be fully appreciated until the end of the course.

We have not yet seen the way practicable for extending the customary work of the institute over periods throughout the year, yet I am coming to the belief that these meetings should be more largely cultural than purely didactic. It is incumbent upon those who have charge of young people to improve the social as well as educational environment of the child. The former has not been given the atten-

tion its importance demands. It is necessary for the teacher to be given and to embrace every opportunity for personal development along lines that are not always easily within reach.

In accordance with this idea some of our teachers have been developing an interest along the esthetic side by placing in the schools works of literature and art secured by donations from themselves and from public entertainments held. While the cry of "fad" and "folly" is sometimes heard, yet there is more to be learned in school than a knowledge of text-books and the so-called common branches, if a child is to appreciate the best things of life.

While appreciating the fact that the work of the graded school is the important part of any school system, and, while not in any way overlooking its importance, attention should be called to what might furnish a quite true index of the citizen's real interest in our public schools. Taking the first thirty years of the history of the high school we find that in the first ten year period, 109 graduated from the high school. In the second ten year period, 300 graduated, and in the third ten year period, 1070 graduated. This ratio far exceeds the ratio of increase in the population of the city.

Night schools are not new in Scranton and a large attendance in them not unusual. This year, however, an experiment was made of changing the plan of session, consolidating schools into central buildings and teaching four evenings a week instead of five. These changes give an increased impetus to this department but the great handicap to best results here, as elsewhere, is the securing of experienced teachers. Next year a new plan may be tried that if put in operation will be more encouraging in results. While everything possible should be done for boys and girls who are compelled to work, the mistake is sometimes made of thinking that those who work can by attending night school do as well as those who attend day school wholly. This is impossible both for physical and mental reasons and parents and children should not be thus deluded. If we are to assimilate foreign born children into the best ideals of American citizenship it is necessary to keep them in day school longer than the tendency appears to be at present. There were in the grade night schools 1,733 boys and 437 girls making a total of 2,170 in these schools.

For the first time in the history of the city an evening high school was established and English, mathematics, modern languages, book-keeping, stenography, typewriting, mechanical and free hand drawing were taught. The interest in the school is best shown by the attendance of 208 young men and 189 young women a total of 397, making the full enrollment of night schools 2,567.

The agitation being made to have a system of high school inspection on the part of the Department of Public Instruction would do

much to solve the question of correlation of high schools and normal schools. As soon as the status of each is established towards the other, so soon will be settled, to a large extent, the vexed question of city training and State Normal schools. When this relation is established, the educational and professional qualifications of the teachers of the State can then be readily determined so far as cities are concerned.

Entirely too much responsibility has been placed upon school officials under the child-labor law. It has been literally carried out so far as qualifications under it are concerned, but when a change takes place either by ruling of court, or otherwise, it would seem but scant courtesy that the Department of Labor should acquaint those granting labor certificates of any change of attitude as to the provisions of the law, whether compulsory or voluntary, and thus prevent unnecessary labor and annoyance on the part of those issuing these certificates.

While the actual progress or improvement of any definite period may not be well defined, yet a comparison of one year with a previous year, or years, will give a pretty accurate estimate of results. We believe we are making progress. Teachers, as a whole, are faithful in their work and if the proposed teachers' retirement fund will be successful in its outcome an added interest will be given to the teachers' calling. It will be too long to wait for sufficient advancement in salary to meet the situation. Let us all encourage this beneficent measure for a most worthy vocation.

SHAMOKIN—Joseph Howerth.

In every department of our schools there are evidences of progress. The crowded conditions that have tended to hamper the work of the schools for several years past have been relieved by the completion of two new grade buildings during the year. Each of these buildings contains fifteen school rooms and all the improvements and equipments known to modern school architecture. The total cost of the buildings and equipments is about \$88,000.

The crowded condition of the high school has a tendency to interfere with good work. The high school is becoming more popular each year. Last year 92 per cent. of those who completed the work in the eighth grade entered the high school, bringing the total enrollment to 340 pupils. On the evening of June 8th, the commencement exercises were held in the G. A. R. Opera House, when a class

of 58 young ladies and gentlemen were graduated. Several of these have decided to enter higher institutions of learning next year.

The attendance for the year has been particularly good, and the registration has increased 162 over last year. This is especially encouraging and is due to two principal causes; First, the compulsory school law, and secondly, the new child labor law.

At a recent meeting of the directors it was decided to introduce Manual Training in the grades.

SHARON—S. H. Hadley.

The schools closed this year June 1. On that evening commencement exercises were held, and a class of thirteen were graduated. Aside from the statistical report, I think the following subjects are worth reporting.

To this time our schools have had nine years of work in the elementary course. Knowing that the elementary course in most places consisted of eight years' work, about four years ago we began working toward this end. Each year additional work was added to each grade. Also many subjects in different branches of study were eliminated, since it was generally conceded these were worthless both from stand-point of knowledge and mental discipline.

The attendance throughout the term was good, the average per cent. of attendance being 96 per cent. One hundred eight more pupils were enrolled this year than last, of which number 33 were in the high school. Owing to the change of the course of study the number promoted to the high school this year is larger than ever before.

Both in kind and amount of work done in the music department, we think the work better this year than ever before. More difficult and better music is taken up and mastered than was ever attempted before. Special mention must be made of the untiring effort of the director, Mr. D. A. Vaughn.

The annual art exhibit was held the last week of May. The work of all the grades was exhibited and thrown open to the inspection of the public. It was pronounced by all to be far superior to any work ever shown before. This work was under the supervision of our very efficient teacher, Miss Louise McCurdy.

While reporting our progress in our special subjects, the work along the regular lines should be mentioned, as being of a high

order, and mention should be made of the zeal and energy of our teachers, in both high school and ward schools.

In the line of books and supplies nothing which would tend to the improvement of our schools has been denied us by our very efficient Board of Directors.

SHENANDOAH—J. W. Cooper.

For another year the schools of this borough have moved quietly onward. The members of the teaching force have done faithful work. The pupils seemed to be imbued with the same spirit as the teachers and the results were, in general, quite satisfactory. The agitation and trouble among the directors had very little, if any, effect on the working of the schools, for the work done and the results obtained during the past term were in no way inferior to those of previous years. When it is remembered that there were more contagious diseases to contend with than there have been during any year for the last decade, the parents should be pleased with the work done by their teachers.

There are two lines of work which may deserve special mention. They are the advanced grammar work and the primary grade reading. The more advanced education does not receive, in this town, the encouragement that it should. It is difficult to keep pupils in school after they have passed out of the first grammar school, and not fifty per cent. (50 per cent) of those who enter the advanced grammar school ever enter the high school. With three different courses of study and a good corps of instructors, the high school did not average one hundred pupils (100) for the term. The spirit of putting pupils to work early has gotten a grip on this borough which it seems almost impossible to break. This school has received a further drawback by the principal, Mr. L. B. Edwards, resigning at the end of the term to take up the study of law. He is a man of considerable ability, had tact in discipline, method in instruction, was well liked by his pupils, and obtained good results. Besides teaching in other positions in this borough, he had served the Board faithfully as principal for a period of two (2) years.

During the past term, the teachers, pupils and parents of the advanced grammar school felt the onward impulse and caught the spirit of progress which demands a more general education than is obtained in the primary school. Under the master hand of Miss Mary A. Connelly, principal, who controlled her two hundred and

sixty-five (265) pupils with perfect ease. Most of the pupils remained in school till the end of the term, and ninety-nine (99), all of the A class, were graduated, or passed for entrance to the high school.

The results in the first year reading were especially satisfactory. At the opening of the term, the Ward system of reading was introduced, and the constant sound drill required in that system proved a great help in enunciation and articulation in a community made up, as this district is, of so many tongues. Outside of the change in the system of primary reading, the system of instruction was the same as previously reported.

During the year one new first grammar grade school was opened, and fifty-four (54) new single desks were purchased for the same. The library trustees purchased nearly four hundred dollars (\$400) worth of new books for the library.

In order to advance the education of the children of this district, a strong effort was made to enforce the laws governing the employment of children about the anthracite mines and in industrial institutions with a considerable degree of success until Judge Wheaton gave his decision on the constitutionality of certain parts of the laws. After that, many of the colliery superintendents returned to the old method and accepted the affidavit of the parent, guardian, or custodian as sufficient evidence as to the age and qualification of the applicant for work, provided the applicant could read simple sentences in the English language.

SHERADEN—F. L. Hannum.

In a rapidly growing borough such as Sheraden it is a matter of great difficulty to provide sufficient school accommodations for the incoming troops of children. During the year just past our school facilities were pretty severely taxed. In only one school building was there a vacant room. Enrollment has nearly doubled in the last five years.

Our high school is also fast out-growing its bounds. About 75 per cent. of the graduates of our common schools enter high school. The new Commercial Course, covering stenography, typewriting and the usual "business" branches, has attracted many who would otherwise never have entered high school. We had some fear lest the older courses might suffer in popularity when thrown into open

competition with one fitting especially and speedily for business. That fear, we find, was groundless.

Our two libraries are steadily growing, both in actual size and in usefulness. They now contain about 4,000 well-selected volumes. The latest records indicate about 12,000 book loans for the year.

The year has not been marked by any startling innovations. Our courses of study for the common schools have been slightly changed, but only in matters of minor detail. A new graded course in literature for children's home-reading has been suggested, and parents are cordially co-operating with us in this plan for developing taste for good literature. The system of making an annual physical examination of all children in our schools—recording on the registration cards the results, especially those relating to sight, hearing, weight, etc.—has now been in use with us for five years. The results prove conclusively that the time and effort required have been used to good purpose.

The laws relating to vaccination, compulsory education, and child-labor, have been strictly enforced by us. Every child in our schools has a certificate of vaccination on file in my office, and we have had no difficulty in enforcing that requirement. The inherent weaknesses of both the compulsory education law and the child-labor law have produced some trouble, but we have rigidly enforced both laws in so far as we had legal authority. Bluff is a poor weapon for repeated use, and unconstitutional laws hurt the causes they are intended to help.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM—Owen R. Wilt.

The six public school buildings of the borough with a seating capacity sufficiently large to accommodate more than two thousand pupils are in good condition, and are adequately provided with book closets, clothes closets or wardrobes and well lighted lavatories. One of the buildings—the oldest in the borough was recently renovated—its ceilings and walls were painted in light blue, the furniture and woodwork repainted and varnished. Externally our buildings make a fine appearance; the outside walls are covered with creeping vines; the yards well supplied with shade trees, ornamental trees, shrubbery, flowering plants and grass plots. The portions of the yards used for playgrounds are generally kept in suitable condition. Our people regard a well kept play ground of great importance. In our case it serves as a cheap gymnasium. There is no

better place for children to take bodily exercise than one in the open air.

The home schools started a year ago were a success. In these schools the children of the borough receive their first school training. It is astonishing to know how much they learn in one school term. They learn to submit to commands—to keep busy, to walk, to run, to write, to sing, to play, to read, to do easy handwork. Always doing something and always want something to do. The home schools are dear little gardens for little children.

I am glad to report that the Board has recognized the long continued service of its faithful primary teachers by increasing their wages. A faithful primary teacher deserves recognition as well as a faithful teacher of a higher grade. Keep the experienced and skilled primary teachers in the primary grade and increase their pay for staying there.

I regret to state that on account of failing health two of our most active and successful primary teachers were compelled to discontinue their school room work.

Except a few cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever we had very little illness among the pupils during the term.

On account of the overcrowded condition of the upper grades, and for the purpose of retaining pupils a year longer in the grammar and high schools the Board established a grammar B grade in five of the buildings. By this plan the grammar school pupils will receive a better training in grammar school work and will be better prepared for admission into high school. It will also lessen the work in the high school by completing more of the common branches before beginning high school work.

The laws regulating the public schools of the state have been fully complied with. We do not claim that all children of school age residing in the borough were in attendance at school, but we know that a large number was brought to school whose parents would, without a compulsory attendance law, have kept them at home, or permitted them to live on the streets of the borough.

SOUTH SHARON—C. G. Canon.

In this the fourth year in the history of the school-life of this community there was a marked improvement in the character of work done by our teachers. The standard of certificate has been raised, salaries increased, and the result is better teaching and schools. Our enrollment reached 1,327 an increase of 219 over that

of last year. The average per cent. of attendance was 93. Frequent visits by the parents and a liberal patronage of the school library with a large attendance at public exercises shows a good public sentiment that aids greatly in all school-work.

Because of increased attendance, an assistant teacher in the high school has been secured and several for the grades are required. Our buildings are kept in excellent condition, being painted and decorated throughout, while deep wells are drilled at each building furnishing water that is altogether wholesome. A special instructor in music has been provided for, pianos are in use in each of the large buildings which have greatly aided in the movements of large number of pupils at midday and at the closing sessions.

The greatest task perhaps is found in so providing sufficient room that our schools will not be overcrowded. An assistant teacher was employed for the year whose time was divided among several of the first year schools in giving additional instruction where most needed.

This proved very beneficial under the conditions and greatly benefiting irregular ones in these schools who were low in their grade because of attendance or slow in mastering the language. A few more than 300 pupils were enrolled in the first year's work.

Emphasis is placed upon the work in English and history. Our people are among the most cosmopolitan in the State and the conditions and results are such as to demand and seemingly justify this discrimination.

In a professional way, regular meetings of all the teachers were held each month as well as grade meetings for particular discussion and instruction.

An excellent book on Pedagogy was read and copies of the "Pennsylvania School Journal" were provided by the "Board of Directors" that our teachers became familiar with the educational activities of the State also with much of the best in the educational progress of a much wider field.

In the closing exercises, a class of 24 was transferred to the high school—certificates of promotion being granted.

A class of three completed the three-year high school course, who with several hundred citizens assembled in the Broadway Theatre were addressed in a very able manner by Rev. T. B. Roth, D. D., of Greenville, Pa.

The exercises were brought to a pleasant close by the presentation of the diplomas by the president of the "Board of Directors," Mr. A. R. Maxwell.

STEELTON—L. E. McGinnes.

Good schools are the product of at least three essentials; systematic and thorough organization, earnest and hearty co-operation, and intelligent and skillful teaching. Such organization implies that each director, each supervisor, each teacher and each pupil is placed to the best advantage, and that each in turn is doing his best in the place to which he has been assigned.

Such co-operation demands that the fundamental law of educational unity dominates the organization, the home and the school and such teaching requires a cultured intellect, possessed of a knowledge of mind as well as matter, and much more, it requires a sympathetic heart, prompted by a keen appreciation of the needs of childhood.

To claim that the ideal was reached in providing these essentials in our schools during the past year would be to claim more than the truth will admit. Suffice it to say that progress was made along all of these lines. On the whole the Board is to be commended for its fidelity and its self-sacrifice, the patrons for their sympathy and generous support and the teachers for their faithfulness and their skill.

SUNBURY—Ira Shipman.

Our annual school enrollment has not materially changed since 1900, even though the population of the town has greatly increased. The chief reason for this seems to be that there are many lines of work open for the services of boys and girls above the age of fourteen years. The enrollment for the year 1900 to 1906, inclusive was as follows: 2,147, 2,086, 2,098, 2,120, 2,138, 2,150, 2,190.

Employment certificates have not noticeably reduced the number of persons between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who chose to enter a factory. The evidence of age is easily obtained and the literary requirements are so simple that but very few can be rejected on that basis. In our locality nearly every applicant "Is able to read and write simple sentences in the English language."

The work of nearly all of our teachers may be classed as good and very good. The high school teachers were elected for three years and some of them seem to have worked upon the principle, "We have been elected for three years and now we will do as we please."

The election of teachers is one of the most important duties of Boards of Education. Too much care and deliberation can not be exercised in the discharge of this duty. The best interests of the schools in the fullest sense of the term should be served.

The best teachers are not always those who can pass the best examinations, or those who have spent most time in higher institutions of learning. There are some natural qualifications that outweigh acquired qualifications. Love for children, liberal views, industry and genuine interest are valuable considerations.

The true teacher endeavors to lay a broad foundation; to be liberal rather than pessimistic; to teach with earnestness; to cheerfully comply with established rules and regulations; to take an interest in educational meetings; to know duty and do it; to take an interest in the particular school to be taught; to work for the best interests of the school system as a whole.

Teachers made monthly, in many cases more frequent reports of non-attendants. The secretary gave immediate notice which in most instances had the desired effect. The attendance officer was frequently called upon to place truants in school. Two habitual truants were sent to reformatories. Provision has been made in our schools for all pupils entitled to school privileges. Boys and girls should either be in school, or employed in some useful line of work. Street and alley education leads to inferior citizenship.

June 14, 1905, flag presentation exercises were held at the high school building, and a large new flag floated, for the first time, from the newly erected steel flag tower. Mrs. J. R. Cressinger was the prime mover in securing the new flag and tower.

April, 1906, prize essays were read and prizes awarded by the society, "The Daughters of the American Revolution," to Albert B. Copenhaver and Margaret E. Kuebler.

The efficiency and harmony of the Sunbury schools have been marred by the interference of local book agents.

Music was taught in all the grades under the supervision of Miss Clara A. Wheeler. The study was pursued with varying interest and results, upon the whole creditable to the supervisor, the teachers and the pupils.

The graduating exercises were held May 25, 1906, in the Chestnut Street Opera House. There were thirty-three members in the class. Col. C. M. Clement made the commencement address and presented the diplomas.

During the school year ending June, 1906, the superintendent taught in the higher grades nearly three months for teachers who were ill; made 532 visits to schools; held 37 teachers' meetings; spent 131 days in office work, and a total of 301 days in official duties.

Thanking the Department of Public Instruction, directors,

teachers and others who have aided me in my efforts to advance the efficiency of the schools, I respectfully submit this, my seventh annual report of the Sunbury schools.

TAMAQUA—Robt. F. Ditchburn.

Another term has followed the last and I am glad it has followed for it has not been a good one. About the middle of the term, some unkindly party introduced small-pox into our town and a more unkindly party closed our schools for six long weary weeks. And the wisdom of the school closing, neither helped nor hindered the small-pox. For the children played on the streets, ran after the pest wagon and congregated around the pest house, the people visited one another as of yore, saloons and stores were run as usual and school teachers vaccinated and nursed sore arms. Here I would like to ask a question, "If a school board has the power and right to order and compel teachers to be vaccinated, is there not some power somewhere to compel the professional man, the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the laborer or any other man to be vaccinated?" But to return to the school closing business. During the epidemic everybody kept on working as before and were paid as before, and we teachers who had no hand in the small-pox affair were not allowed to work and were told that we must lose our pay at the rate of \$1,700 a month, and the people especially those who pay one dollar school tax ran after the school directors and made them believe that it was unlawful and morally and physically wrong to pay the teachers, and the directors being taxpayers themselves felt it was their duty and only duty to take care of the taxpayer. Now there are some people so old fashioned as to think that the great duty and only duty of the director is to care for and promote education. If this is done then the taxpayer will be amply cared for and get the worth of his money. But isn't it remarkable what a soul-destroying thing taxpaying is? How often I have seen and heard saint and sinner, the wise and the foolish, lie to the assessor and swear at the tax collector. I believe the greatest question to be discussed by educators is "how to pay teachers without taxes."

Perhaps the above stuff is not suitable for such a report as you require. I will only add, our school board after all paid the teachers in full. So you see, if as some say right is nearly dead in the land it is still alive in Tamaqua.

To come down to reality we admitted during the past term 1,711 pupils. Average age, 10 years.

Admitted: Boys, 862; girls, 849; total, 1,711. Average monthly: Boys, 737; girls, 726; total, 1,463. Average daily: Boys, 647; girls, 635; total, 1,282. Average per cent.: Boys, 88; girls, 88; total, 88.

Our schools are graded or numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, sub-grammar, grammar, high school.

The average number of pupils in each grade during the term:

First grade, 254 with 4 teachers.

Second grade, 181 with 4 teachers.

Third grade, 344 with 8 teachers.

Fourth grade, 255 with 6 teachers.

Sub-grammar, 174 with 4 teachers.

Grammar, 167 with 4 teachers.

High school, 88 with 2 teachers.

The first grade is where the child first comes to school. In this grade half the pupils come in the morning and the other half in the afternoon.

In the fourth grade all the common school branches are taught except algebra.

In the sub-grammar the same branches as those of the fourth grade only more so.

In the grammar grade all the common school branches and geometry.

From the second grade on to the high school inclusive, drawing is taught.

Last evening we held our high school commencement. The class was composed of 13 young ladies and 7 young gentlemen and the public attendance was the usual crush.

TARENTUM—A. D. Endsley.

The office of superintendent of schools in Tarentum was established by our Board in May, 1905. Accordingly this is our first report.

During the past year the borough has maintained two free kindergartens with an enrollment of 123 pupils; the common schools with 26 teachers and 1,163 pupils; and the high school with six teachers and 166 pupils. Thirteen pupils were graduated from the high school, having completed a four years' course.

A course in physical training was introduced at the beginning of the year in all the grades.

We have also tried a modified form of the Batavia plan with suc-

cess. The special teacher for this work has a small room to herself. To this room are sent from the various grades the pupils who need individual help in the different branches. This teacher also, at times, works in the different class rooms during study periods, and thus keeps herself thoroughly informed as to the progress of the class as a whole. This plan has resulted in interesting in their school work, pupils who have never before liked to come to school.

The difference between the compulsory attendance law and the factory law has resulted in quite a little confusion in our district. In this section boys are in great demand for our mills and factories. Many of our boys between 13 and 14 years of age leave school and go to work without employment certificates. As the compulsory attendance law excuses children over 13 who can read and write and are engaged in useful employment, we have had to permit these boys to remain out of school. The department of factory inspection has not been able to keep these boys from securing employment in this section.

TAYLOR—M. J. Lloyd.

Substantial progress in grade work, teaching power and general school organization was made over the conditions of preceding years. These were due to the increased capacity and better facilities that came with the opening of our new high school. This building was completed and occupied the latter part of last September.

Twenty-five entered the high school department and eighteen the commercial department. There was sixty in the eighth grade and seventy in grammar B grade. This indicates remarkable growth in the upper grades where a few years preceding there was little or no alignment in grade work, and no attempt at high school work.

The professional topics studied and discussed during the year in the monthly teachers' meetings materially helped to make the teachers more efficient in teaching power and school management.

The compulsory attendance law as applies to factories is rigidly enforced. We have no child working under age in any of the several silk mills here. This condition is due to the strict adherence to the letter of the law in granting certificates by the superintendent and also to the close inspection on the part of the factory inspector of every certificate granted. I wish I could make a similar report for the mine compulsory law.

The present compulsory act is flagrantly violated by the officials

of the several coal breakers here, in employing children to work in and around the several large breakers without the proper qualifications. The law as it now stands is abortive and will remain so, until it shall be amended to appoint inspectors whose entire duty will be to compel each boy to properly qualify before being allowed to work.

The board recently purchased Crowell's complete physical apparatus. With this we believe more thorough work will be done in the subject of physics.

TITUSVILLE—Henry Pease.

As superintendent of schools for the city of Titusville, I have very little to report of special interest or of value. Our schools have been doing steady, progressive work, without any experiments, except that we continue to devote a definite amount of time in all grades to individual work with the children who seem to need it most. With us, this is no longer an experiment, but an accepted method of teaching which brings the best results.

The sewing classes introduced into our schools a few years since have become an established fact which no one would think of discontinuing. There has been a very noticeable improvement in the care which the school girls give their personal appearance which more than justifies the expense. It is evident that those who most need to learn economy in domestic matters are being helped. We hope to do as much for the boys by establishing manual training classes in the future.

TYRONE—I. C. M. Ellenberger.

The aim of our teachers during the past year has been genuine progress. Our course of study has been somewhat improved and enriched by the addition of much suitable supplementary reading matter.

Our attendance throughout the year has been good, and this is especially true in the grammar schools; whereas heretofore we have lost quite a number of our grammar grade pupils, at least 90 per cent. of those remained to complete the work of the grade. This is encouraging when it is remembered that in the grammar grades the greatest number of pupils are lost.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Adams Avenue Building a new school was opened. For several years the board has realized the necessity of preparing accommodations for our higher grade students and thus relieve the crowded condition of the lower grades. We purchased for \$8,500 one of the most commanding sites in town for a high school. We hope soon to erect the much needed high school building.

What we are greatly in need of is a modern high school building serviceable and useful in all of its appointments, with a spacious and thoroughly equipped manual training department.

Successful local institutes were held during the year in this and adjoining districts. These institutes always found a goodly number of our teachers present taking an active part in the discussions and in preparing and reading papers on educational subjects. We adopted a course of systematic reading and study of professional works, which course each teacher is expected to complete during the course.

Vocal music has been taught in all the grades for two years and has become well established. Every provision was made to make this department strong. Teachers' meetings were held semi-monthly for instruction.

The attendance throughout the term was good. Both the compulsory attendance law and the vaccination law were rigidly enforced. Eleven students were graduated from the classical department of the high school and seven from the commercial department.

WAYNESBORO—J. H. Reber.

The Waynesboro schools closed May 21. The term was one of continuous annoyance on account of the attempted enforcement of the compulsory vaccination law and of an epidemic of measles which overspread the town about two months before the end of the term and continued until after the close of school. Thus we cannot report more than the equivalent of six months' good solid work. The enrollment was the largest in the history of the schools, and as there is a constant growth in population, we anticipate a large increase next term.

Commencement exercises were held Tuesday evening, May 22, when a class of fifteen was graduated—fourteen young ladies and one lone gentleman. Two prizes were given—one, a five dollar

gold piece, to Mr. Scott Buhrman, for the highest average; another, to Miss Ella Sheeley for not being once tardy during her public school course. Supt. McGinnes, of Steelton, addressed the audience in words that should leave a lasting impression.

It is a fact to be deplored that so many of our pupils—especially the boys—leave school before they have completed their course, to enter shops and stores. There is a constant demand for them, and the temptation of the few paltry dollars is too strong for them to resist. Many of them see their mistake when it is too late. The worst feature about it is that the employer takes our best and most reliable pupil. We have entered a crusade against the practice, but we have not yet succeeded in reaching a large number.

One of the most conspicuous evidences of growth and progress is to be seen in the increase of the number and character of our school houses. All, built within the last fifteen years, have large rooms with an abundance of light well distributed; they are all supplied with modern sanitary equipments for heat, ventilation and closets; they have cloak rooms, class rooms and spacious halls; they have an abundance of slate blackboards in every room, mostly single desks, and many other devices for the comfort and convenience of teacher and pupil in the prosecution of their daily tasks. The Clayton Avenue Building is in process of erection and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of next term. It will be a beautiful structure of pressed brick and trimmings of cement stone. An electric program clock (the grandfather style with automatic winder, manufactured by the Fred. Frick Clock Co., Waynesboro, Pa.), will be placed in the superintendent's office, with a secondary clock in each school and recitation room. The entire building will be equipped for electric lighting which is in keeping with the time and supplies a long felt need. Heretofore we have been much embarrassed for want of a lighted building in which to hold meetings of various kinds.

During the year a physical laboratory outfit was added to the equipment of our high school. Our school libraries received a large number of new books and many more will be added next term. Our next great need will be a central high school building to meet the steady growth of our town in population. These are a few of the signs of the progress we are making.

WEST CHESTER—Addison L. Jones.

During the year special stress was laid on the teaching of language, including reading, spelling and written and oral composition. Many failures in geography, history and arithmetic in the grades, and all

the branches in the high school, are caused by an inability to get thought from the printed page and an equal incapacity to express orally or in writing what has been learned. Careful, thorough, and well-directed teaching in the subjects mentioned will remove, in some measure, much of the difficulties encountered, and help more pupils to independent study and self-reliant effort.

The character of the work done in drawing and other forms of hand work, has changed materially in the last few years. The course now goes from paper cutting, folding, weaving, plaiting, basketry sewing, wood-working, together with drawing and painting, in the first grade through the high school. All of this is correlated so closely with the other branches of the schools that the work of the supervisor in drawing and manual training has become of greatest importance. The results in his department are not only of prominence in any course of study, but they are so tangible that the most conservative critic readily sees, and usually acknowledges the value in the work. It is one of the few subjects in the curriculum in which every pupil has an interest. Its use is found in all industrial pursuits, and a knowledge of the several forms of art work found in the schools adds much to the pleasures and enjoyments of life.

The school board uses just care in the selection of teachers. It is the aim to get those who have ample academic training and professional experience; as well as strong and noble character that will, by close and daily contact with pupils, impress itself upon them with effects more potent for good than all formal and skillful teaching. If there can be placed in every school room a teacher, honest and sincere, unselfish and sympathetic, patient and enthusiastic, deeply interested in every boy and girl, the pupils will strive earnestly to do well, and the school will be known for its efficiency, and the pupils for their steady growth in knowledge and character.

The year in the high school was one of the best. The teaching was generally excellent, the discipline easily managed, and the deportment of the pupils exemplary, and the results in nearly all cases commendable. The addition of new courses and combination of studies, and the improvement of the facilities for giving instruction in several subjects, have given the school a reputation that has drawn many pupils from the adjacent districts; and besides, many families move into the borough to avail themselves of the educational advantages afforded. In June a class of thirty-four (34) was graduated, seventeen boys and seventeen girls, of whom twenty-nine will continue their education at college, normal schools, or other institution of higher learning.

A commercial course has been added to the curriculum of the high school, in which spelling, etymology, composition, penmanship,

letter writing in all its forms, a modern language, science, history, mathematics, will all be taught with a view to the mastering of the subjects studied. In addition, thorough and comprehensive courses in book-keeping, commercial geography, stenography and typewriting are parts of the course in Junior and Senior years.

This new course is more generally helpful to pupils who cannot continue their education beyond the high school. It must make the pupils more broadly intelligent and fit them to think for themselves and stand as practical men of affairs. The business man needs the broad basis of general culture which he gets in the high school, with the added training and skill which come from his technical knowledge reached through his grasp on commercial and practical subjects. The general and commercial courses in the high school should prepare pupils for business whether it be in the home, the store, the bank, the foundry, or on the farm. The diploma from the high school should signify that the holder is ready to begin work.

The crowded condition of the high school building prompted the school board to begin the erection of a new building for high school purposes only. In planning for the structure, the best models were studied, and the features adapted to the needs of our community, incorporated in the new building. Ample provision is made for class rooms, library, reading rooms, office, teachers', directors', and superintendent's rooms. Laboratories with facilities and proper appliances for teaching the sciences are provided. Rooms for manual training and the gymnasium are placed on the ground floor. The best known means of lighting, heating and ventilating are used. It is likely the building will be dedicated during the Christmas holidays.

The child study agitation of a few years ago, has not reached the bounds desired by its promoters, but it has awakened an abiding interest in the individual pupil, which has wrought wonderfully in teaching and discipline. Kindness, sympathy and firmness, combined with an interest in every child make an ordinary teacher invaluable to a community. Such a teacher may know little of child study technically, but her pupils are known by her, and she teaches, leads and controls them with a heart that shows only affection and love, and a hand whose touch brings encouragement and strength.

In more of our schools do we find such teachers as understand their pupils. Out from these schools will come youth with character well formed; and all agree that character is the true end of all education, all others are only means to this one. It gives our boys and girls will power. It will enable them to stand amid trials; it enables them to rise above their environment and lead their fellows; it makes them a power in the world.

It is the business of our schools to use all means and forces that the pupils may develop for themselves well rounded, symmetrical

stable character. A better understanding of child nature, a fuller academic training, and a more intelligent view of the ends to be reached, in our schools, make the teacher of to-day a wonderful means of reaching the highest ideals in education.

WILKES-BARRE—James M. Coughlin.

In submitting the sixteenth annual report of the public schools of Wilkes-Barre city, it is believed that this report can be made with the assurance that the work of the year was thoroughly done, more thoroughly than usual. No year in the history of the schools was more favorable to continuous effort by pupils and teachers than the one just closed. The teachers took advantage of these favorable conditions and correspondingly good results followed.

The observations made on the year's work as compared with other years are made with special reference to the thoroughness in which the prescribed work was done; the intelligence entering into the instruction given; the appropriateness of directions on the preparation of tasks assigned; the real grasp of educational purposes and processes, and the expression of all of these efforts by the pupils in ways indicating knowledge and culture.

The work of teaching as related to an organized system of education is not a general forward movement but a repetition of each year's work by a new set of pupils.

There are progressive steps for the children as they pass on in the grades but the individual school repeats year after year the work of the preceding year, with minor changes only, and with varying degrees of thoroughness. These conditions develop two marked characteristics in the teacher's work. The one shows a tendency to drop into routine, crystalizing in method, takes a fixed gait, and becomes lifeless and spiritless, wanting in force and action. The other shows the teacher becoming more skillful in her department; varying the details of method and processes but maintaining unity in purpose and work. She keeps her mind and the children's minds active on the thought side of things and approaches the verge of possibility in skill and effectiveness with each year's experience.

Where changes are not too frequently made and special care is exercised in selecting persons of force and adaptability the working force of the schools should become more and more expert and skillful, better prepared to take the initiative, better able to meet unusual cases and bring all pupils to their highest possible attain-

ments, with the least loss of time and energy. The superintendent labored continually to stimulate the latter tendency, to eliminate the former, and is pleased to report that the latter tendency dominates the teaching force of this city, and that a keen appreciation of thoroughness, and what really makes for thoroughness is a constant growth here.

It is proper too to bear in mind that the standard of excellence changes and advances with achievement. Our ideals become more clearly defined the closer we work to our pattern and we unconsciously require others to approach more and more nearly our ideals.

The year was especially noted for excellent attendance. The first four months of the term had an average attendance of ninety-four per cent., and the entire term of ninety-three and three-tenths per cent. The total enrollment in the day schools shows an increase over last year of 617 pupils. To meet this increase in the school population, the school board has under way improvements of the school properties in different parts of the city that will add fourteen new rooms for next year. This will provide liberally for present needs but will not meet similar demands for the future.

Promotions are made at the close of the year on the recommendation of the teacher of the grade and the approval of the principal of the building. These recommendations are made under three heading: Promoted, not promoted and doubtful. The superintendent approves these recommendations, after giving those marked not promoted and doubtful his personal attention.

This plan of promotion is believed to be sensible and effective. It is fair to assume that if the work of the grade is properly adjusted, suitable subjects of study prescribed, a competent teacher put in charge of the class, at the close of the year should pass on, and if any of its members are not prepared to do so, it is the business of supervision to look into the reasons why such pupils are not ready for promotion, rather than why the others are prepared for promotions.

Eight thousand two hundred and ninety-five pupils were on the rolls at the close of the school year, of this number 3,413 boys and 3,509 girls were promoted, making a total of 6,922 promotions. Of those retained 911 are in the first year grades. In these grades the pupils enter at irregular intervals during the year and have not covered sufficient work to be considered.

The percentage of promotions not including those of the first year is 91; including the first year classes 82½ per cent. were promoted.

For the school year ending June, 1906, the high school enrollment was 955, showing an increase over 1905 of 111 students.

In 1890, at the time of the consolidation of the three school districts of the city under one school government, the elementary schools were

well organized all over the city, the main work being to bring the districts together and unify the system. Improvements and additions to the course of study for the elementary schools, have been made from year to year, aiming at greater utility as well as broader culture.

The high school, however, in its present usefulness and future possibilities belongs to the history of the schools since that time. Its growth has been quite remarkable, but steady and natural, not stimulated by advertising or forced by enthusiasm. Its growth is due to an appreciation by the whole community, of its value and the necessity of taking advantage of the privilege offered for the higher education of the children. Since 1890, one thousand five hundred and thirty-six students have been graduated.

The career of these young people since graduation has been creditable to the high school and honorable to themselves. They are found in the schools as educators; in the professions as lawyers, doctors and ministers; in the banks and business houses of the city and county; they have graduated from the technical schools and are associated in engineering projects; and many of those more recently graduated are pursuing courses of study in higher institutions of learning, and are found enrolled, the past year at Harvard, Wesleyan, Wellesley, Vassar, Smith, Syracuse, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, Lafayette, State College and the Normal schools of the State.

Drawing, vocal music and manual training, hold a prominent place in the course of study and are appreciated by the people both for their utility and culture.

The schools of the city are in a wholesome progressive state.

The people approve them and pay taxes willingly to support them.

They are well governed, economically administered, but not hindered in their progress by withholding judicious expenditures. Teachers are well paid, their work and worth appreciated and their positions certain where good service is rendered and a conscientious discharge of duty noted.

WILKINSBURG—James L. Allison.

It seems a hard task to sum up the good results of a school term to make a report of the year's work to the School Department. This seems the more difficult when there has been no great movements in school work but when all have worked earnestly and faithfully for the best interests of the school.

There are however, a few features of the work that I think deserve mention in this annual report.

A special teacher in music has had charge of this work for four years and it seems, now, that the results of this work are manifesting themselves. At several teachers' meetings and at public meetings of the literary societies of the high school, the musical part of the programs was furnished by the members of the school and the results were satisfactory and complimentary to the work being done in that line. It will prove more gratifying from year to year that music is a part of the daily work of the pupils and the ability to read music and sing simple music will be a pleasure to many in years to come.

Drawing is another feature that has received special attention under the direction of a competent teacher and supervisor during the past six years. During the year, an exhibition of the drawing of all the pupils was held in each building and the patrons were invited to inspect the work during an afternoon while the schools were in session. Many of the patrons visited the schools on these occasions and all were pleased and gratified at the results of the children in this work.

The Woman's Club of Wilkinsburg has always been mindful of the schools and is always doing something to show their interest in them. Each year, this organization has presented a beautiful picture to each building and it will not be long until the buildings will be well provided with works of art.

Last September, a plan of individual instruction was established in all the grades above the fourth and the plan has proved so helpful to the teachers and pupils that every teacher who has used the plan asks that it be continued next year. Fewer pupils failed to be promoted than has been the case at the end of any term for many years and there has been a greater bond of sympathy between the teachers and pupils than I have ever observed in any schools. I attribute this largely to personal contact of the pupils with the teachers.

The high school has become much crowded on account of the extension of the course which now covers a period of four years. There was no graduating class this year and there have about one hundred and fifteen qualified to enter at the beginning of the next term. One teacher was added to the faculty last year, making eight, and one more will be necessary this coming year.

The board has completed arrangements to build a modern sixteen-roomed building for the accommodation of the grades but the building will not be completed for over a year. The building is to con-

tain sixteen school rooms, a principal's room, teachers' room, supply room and a library.

The success of the schools for the year has been due largely to the efficient work of the teachers, the earnestness of the board, the readiness of the press to take up the cause of the schools, and the sympathy and courtesy of the Department. All of these have made the work successful and pleasant, and we look back over the year with gratefulness and look forward to the coming year with hopefulness that it may exceed in efficiency that of the one just closed.

WILLIAMSPORT—Chas. Lose.

During the last school year more than the usual attention was paid to the matter of the responsibility of the schools in the moral training of the youth of the district. The changes recommended in this connection are systematic and regular teaching of morals in the schools, such improvements as are necessary to bring our system of discipline in full accord with the established principles of moral training, and some slight alterations in the school curriculum.

The schools of every city must, in a measure, be held responsible for the profanity, obscenity and cigarette smoking of boys; for the loitering late at night of girls on the streets; for the rude and boisterous conduct of children in public places; for the offenses of youth that bring them into the clutches of the law; for the loafing and idleness of young persons; for the reading by the young of bad books and the attendance at cheap and immoral shows; for the extravagance of young men and women and a disposition to run into debt; for a lack of filial obedience and of respect for the aged and superior; and for other bad habits that are more common than they should be. In spite of the fact that all of the teaching and the work of the schools have a strong moral tendency and that influences for evil outside of the school and over which the school can have no direct control are always active and powerful, the thoughtful person who sees the conduct of a considerable number of boys and girls on the streets and in public places and who reads daily the newspaper accounts of youthful offenders and learns of the many cases of young persons over whom parents have lost control and who are fast going astray, is driven to the conclusion that all the forces for good are none too strong to meet the temptations and attractions of urban life and that we must look to the schools to "so counteract and cure

moral disease in its incipient forms as to afford to all of our youth a fundamental training in habitual morality."

It is said that in the schools of France everything else is subordinated to moral instruction. In both England and Germany the question of moral instruction in the schools is the subject of most earnest study and careful planning. Students of education in our own country have found that "the moral purpose is acquiring a supreme authority and all agencies of the school are finding their place and adjustment in subordination to this controlling influence." In many cities it has been decided that the incidental and informal teaching of morals together with the moral influences of the school studies and exercises is not sufficient and moral instruction has consequently been made a part of the school curriculum and given a place on the weekly or semi-monthly programme. There is every reason to believe that regular and systematic instruction in morals, with one of the newer text-books on this subject in the hands of each teacher, and with the same amount of time devoted to the discussion of its methods in teachers' meetings as is given to other subjects would bring results in the moral training of our pupils that would please all good people.

In connection with the question of moral training it is necessary to consider the matter of punishment and discipline by force. The number of cases of corporal punishment reported in all of the schools of most cities makes an unpleasantly large total. An investigation of the causes that lead to this punishment shows that offences range from whispering to incorrigibility and rebellion and that whipping in many schools is a common punishment for certain bad habits and immoral conduct in cases where the offenders are surely made worse rather than better by it. A thoughtful writer on the subject of moral training says on this particular topic: "No doubt there are excellent schools where force is occasionally used, and doubtless convenience and the practical ends of an immediate success seem to demand that force be applied; but it is certain considering the school as a whole that the use of physical force occasions a loss in that fine feeling of co-operation between pupils and teacher which we look for in the best schools." There are other improper punishments occasionally used by teachers that may have just as serious an effect on the child's character as corporal punishment, but they have become so uncommon in modern schools as to warrant little attention. If corporal punishment can be reduced to the minimum in our schools and finally be abandoned entirely and if instead of this discipline by force we can substitute a discipline in all of our schools secured through that skillful teaching that induces quiet, attention, and industry and through appeals to high and worthy motives there is certain to be a great gain for the child. "The relations of teachers and

pupils to one another in the necessary social contact of school life are essentially moral and should be shaped upon moral ideas and practice.

The effects of the modern school curriculum on the moral development of the child is now pretty well understood. The old time school with its narrow range of studies and the meagre list of ideas presented in those studies lacked pleasure for children and fostered idleness and mischief. Arithmetic was the principal study and the three "R's" were only the subjects ever studied by a large part of the school. The work, confined almost entirely to the study of the text-book and to memory drill, was too abstract and too general, had little or no connection with life outside the school room, and seldom or never appealed to the best that was in the pupils. That many men who were educated in these schools made a success of their lives must be attributed to the men and the times rather than to the schools.

The modern school with its rich course of study administered by well trained teachers who are in sympathy with child life is a morally healthful place for children. Music and art beautify the work of the schools and develop the emotional nature of the child. Through literature there has been incorporated into the course of study great moral ideas expressed in the most beautiful language. Through manual training the pupils have been given an experimental acquaintance with the fundamental arts of life and sympathy with millions of artisans in their daily toil." Nature study with its excursions and physical culture with its games and plays have led children by pleasant paths up to a greater appreciation of the works of nature and a healthier and happier kind of living. History and geography which contain rich and varied thought material and which give a broad outlook toward men and things receive much time and attention. And such studies as reading, spelling, writing, language and formal arithmetic which are the tools of an education are made to contribute to the moral ends of life by equipping children, by correct methods and proper material and in a reasonable time, "with those necessary instruments of knowledge without which they cannot carry on the purpose of life." Through the introduction into the primary school of many of the methods and much of the spirit of the kindergarten teacher the school life of the smaller children has been made happier and more wholesome; and by broadening the scope of the high school until instead of the single classical course preparing for the classical college it now offers to the youth of a city a number of courses including an English course, a commercial course, a scientific course and a variety of technical courses and by the adoption of such new methods as these courses demand the young men and women are receiving not only a training in the elements of culture

but a preparation for a good and useful life and for the proper discharge of those social duties that they owe to the community and the State. *

YORK—A. Wanner.

A new sixteen room building was completed and occupied in the beginning of the school year. The additional facilities thus supplied, gave ample room for the proper location of pupils. For the first time in fifteen years rooms were not overcrowded and teachers had the proper opportunity to give individual instruction. Results arising from this more favorable condition were very gratifying and greatly surpassed expectations.

The noteworthy event of the year was the organization of night schools. Instead of waiting for patrons to present the customary petition, the board took the initiative. Three buildings, in different sections of the city, were opened at a designated time for the registration of those over fourteen years of age engaged in some useful employment who desired to attend night schools. The total registration was two hundred and sixty-seven.

As a result schools were organized to be held from seven to nine during four evenings of each week, beginning with Monday night. The purpose in holding only four sessions each week was to promote regularity in attendance.

A high school was organized for all those sufficiently prepared to do advanced work. Both sexes were admitted to it. For the first two months there were no other mixed schools, nor were the sexes sent to the same buildings.

Schools were opened or closed to best meet varying conditions.

Fifteen pupils was the average number assigned to each instructor. When the enrollment was greatest fourteen teachers were employed in twelve schools. They were wholly selected from the corps of day school teachers.

The attendance was, in part, a disappointment. Two-thirds of those enrolled in the beginning had dropped out before the close of the third month. Those who subsequently enrolled attended somewhat better. Excuses were required and systematic inquiry made to determine the causes of absence. In many instances they were wholly insufficient. Pupils did not appreciate the educational value of the opportunity and failed to exercise the proper degree of self denial to insure regularity in attendance.

In some cases owing to night work in places of employment, pupils were able to attend only some of the sessions. Omitting days absent for that reason, but including days absent for all other reasons, the attendance was seventy-four per cent.

Probably if one takes into consideration the absence of change in the kind of work required in the factory and the innate demand of the growing mind for variety and entertainment the attendance was all that could have been expected.

The progress of a class of pupils numerically representing less than half of those enrolled was most gratifying and wholly satisfactory. To this class belonged some adults who learned to read and write with marked proficiency.

Reports of Principals

OF

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

FIRST DISTRICT—WEST CHESTER.

Geo. Morris Philips, Principal.

The past year has been one of unusual success. The total enrollment of students in the normal department has been 817, and in the model school 207. These numbers would have been much increased if we had been able to provide dormitory room for all who apply. About 150 of our students were obliged to room and board in the town last year.

Our new laundry and boiler plant building will be ready for use at the beginning of the fall term, an important improvement. It is at a considerable distance from the school buildings, so as to leave the main campus free for the erection of additional school buildings proper, as they may be needed, and also to remove the smoke and other objections from the main school plant. This building is most complete and well equipped. No expense has been spared in its construction. It is connected with the main school buildings and they with each other by large tunnels, six by six feet, through which the steam and other pipes and electric wires pass. These tunnels may also be used as passage ways, especially in stormy weather. The total cost of this improvement is about \$100,000.

Our graduating class numbered 167. Their average age was 20.9 years, and their average attendance at the normal school 113 weeks, or more than two and four-fifths years. Of these, 97 were high school graduates, 46 from high schools with four years' courses, 38 from high schools with three years' courses, and 13 from high schools with two years' courses, and 41 others had either graduated at private schools or had taken partial courses at colleges or high schools, leaving but 29 whose only previous training had been in

ungraded schools or graded schools below the high school. Twenty-nine of the class were experienced teachers. All but six of the class will teach during the coming year, and of these six five will enter college. The demand for graduates of this school, as doubtless of all the other normal schools in the State, is continually increasing, and for several years we have not been able to entirely supply it. The demand this year has been greater than ever before.

The Hon. Wayne MacVeagh delivered a notable address at our commencement, which was of special interest to the community because of Mr. McVeagh's long residence in and connection with West Chester. The original plot of ground for the normal school buildings was bought from Mr. McVeagh when the school was projected thirty-six years ago.

This commencement completed my twenty-fifth year as principal and a period of more than thirty years as a member of the faculty of this school. These years have been full of work and full of joy, and I am exceedingly grateful to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his colleagues for all their aid, to a progressive board of trustees, to an efficient and loyal faculty, and to an earnest and enthusiastic body of alumni and students, who have had by far the largest share in the success of the school.

SECOND DISTRICT—MILLERSVILLE.

Eliphalet Oram Lyte, Principal.

I have the honor to forward to the Department of Public Instruction the report of the First Pennsylvania State Normal School for the fifty-second year of its existence as a normal school.

The total attendance for the fall term of 1905 was 701; the winter term, 721; and the spring term, 969. The total number of graduates receiving the first diploma in the regular course was 97; two were graduated in the second year of the supplementary course, receiving the degree of master of pedagogics; 7 were graduated in the first year of the supplementary course, receiving the degree of bachelor of pedagogics; and one received the teacher's State certificate in the regular course. All of the graduates attended this school for the purpose of teaching in the public schools of the State, and all are now employed as teachers. The school year was successful. The attendance was large. In the spring term it was necessary for a

large number of ladies to board in boarding houses selected for the purpose in the village.

The increase in the cost of provisions and in salaries made it necessary for many of the normal schools to increase their rates for tuition and boarding. In common with other schools in this part of the State, Millersville increased its rates to \$220 a year. It is but just to say that the increase was not sufficient to cover the great increase in the price of provisions and labor of all kinds.

The trustees of this institution, realizing the fact that our "plant" needs a thorough remodelling in order to bring it up to the modern ideas of school buildings, have had an architect prepare plans for the reconstruction of the interior of the entire structure. These plans include the installation of an electric light plant, a modern heat plant, the refurnishing of the dormitories, etc., etc. A conservative estimate of the cost for the necessary improvements that must be made in a short time is considerably over \$100,000. A commodious front entrance is now being erected, and the contract has been given out for the complete equipment of toilet accommodations. It is hoped that the State will assist in making these necessary changes with liberal appropriations.

I believe that the time has come for radical changes in the educational requirements of the normal schools. Pennsylvania is a great State—the greatest in many respects in the Union—and her normal school system should be the equal of the best of the normal school systems in the United States. The time was when the normal schools had to take the place of high schools for many sections of the State, but this time has gone by. The State normal schools of Pennsylvania should not receive any students in any department (except its model school) that are not preparing to become teachers. To receive students, as all schools now receive them, from every source, and to try to conduct "departments" of various kinds, bring us into constant competition with academies, commercial schools and public high schools. Our normal schools must always do so-called academic work. Every normal school in the country does academic work, but when we receive only such pupils as are preparing to teach, the academic work that we do will be professional in its character, and be of a different grade from the academic work done in the best high schools. When this change is made, the normal schools will be able to devote their energies to the preparation of teachers, and will do still more than they are now doing to uplift the teaching force of the State.

I will repeat another recommendation which I made a year ago, to the effect that a limit should be placed upon the amount paid by the State to the students of any one State normal school for free tuition. This limit should be placed high enough so that the larger

schools could conduct their educational departments without embarrassment, but there should be a limit. Such a limit would tend to build up the smaller schools, and make educationally stronger the larger schools by bringing before the school authorities another and better ideal for the measure of efficiency than mere numbers. The State now pays the tuition of students preparing to teach at the rate of \$1.50 a week, or \$60 a year of 40 weeks. This is not enough. The amount should be raised to at least \$1.75 a week or \$70 for the year, or, what would seem fairer, \$2.00 a week, or \$80 a year.

In conclusion, let me say that in spite of what seem to me to be defects in our normal school system, the State normal schools of Pennsylvania have been and are a most important factor in the elevation of the great public school system of the Commonwealth, and it is gratifying to know that year by year their work is more highly appreciated by all intelligent citizens.

THIRD DISTRICT—KUTZTOWN.

A. C. Rothermel, Principal.

The Keystone Normal School began the school year of 1905-6 with an increase of 10 per cent. in its attendance. This increase was maintained throughout the entire school year. Before the school year opened the school determined to exclude the undesirable element that can be no credit to the school after the completion of the course of study. True, we have always had a large number of splendid young men and women, but we have also for years, had a small proportion of an undesirable class. We resolved to exclude these from the school, and the result of this action was that the intellectual and moral tone of the school was raised considerably. It is my conviction that a normal school should admit only those students who either have an aim when they enter, or can be inspired with a desire to do something worth doing, and who in addition to this, stand for what is right and honorable. The success of the school can never be judged by numbers only. It is my opinion that the tone of the school is the chief factor in determining its worth and success.

Toward the end of the school year we determined to eliminate football from the number of athletic sports. This action grew out of the fact that in a game played away from home one of our boys was so seriously injured, that for 24 hours his life was despaired

of, and also out of the fact that it is almost impossible to eliminate all of the brutality and rowdyism that usually accompany the sport. Several persons who claimed to speak from definite knowledge and with the voice of authority, warned us that this would mean a decreased attendance. I am glad to say that the predictions of these men have not come true, and, if the new year is any criterion by which to judge, I may be safe in saying that, if there has been any effect at all upon the number of students in attendance, it has been to increase rather than to diminish the number.

During the year we put into operation the kindergarten department planned four or five years ago. We were somewhat slow in starting this department of our school, for the reason that we found it difficult to get some one thoroughly competent to take charge of the work. We acted on the suggestions of those who had tried the experiment to select some one for the department, and urge her to prepare herself for the work. The department is in charge of Miss Carolyn V. Hoy, State College, Pa., and I am glad to say that she has taken hold of this work with a hand of a master. The results thus far have been very satisfactory.

FOURTH DISTRICT—EAST STROUDSBURG.

E. L. Kemp, Principal.

This year has been in many respects a gratifying one. It did not begin auspiciously. The unpleasant results to us of the unwarranted and malicious attacks made upon the school by one of the large city papers and a local paper were very apparent at the opening. We suffered the loss of some of our former students and of a considerable number of prospective ones. Without stopping to shed tears we went about the work appointed to us and made the year a prosperous one.

In the internal development of the school we made two distinct advances. In the first place, we extended our course in psychology to cover one full year, and began the equipment of a psychological laboratory. The beginning is a humble one, but our apparatus enables us to illustrate a number of subjects and train the students to appreciate and do that sort of work. We can give them the benefit of more than three hundred different experiments.

Our second improvement was the fitting up and equipping of a manual training room for wood-work. One of the most successful

manual training teachers in New York City who has looked over our plant informs us that our equipment is much more complete than that at his command. The results have proved very satisfactory. There is nothing in our course to which the students attend with more enthusiasm, and the benefits they derive from the work are apparent both to us and to them.

In spite of the loss in attendance and prestige, our enrollment has been good. It steadily increased throughout the year and our financial showing is not poor.

FIFTH DISTRICT—MANSFIELD.

Andrew Thomas Smith, Principal.

In submitting to you this report for the school year ending June 22, 1906, I am pleased to note one more evidence of the substantial growth of the normal school of the Fifth District.

The number of different students enrolled during the year is exactly the same as was shown in the report of one year ago, 610 in the normal school and 195 in the model school. But the school has been decidedly larger in each of the three terms than it was in the corresponding terms of last year.

This permanency of attendance throughout the year, and consequent reduction in the floating population of the school, makes progress possible along several lines. It insures greater stability in scholarship, the subjects being taken up in their rational order and being pursued upon their proper bases. It brings into the lives of more pupils all the things the school is endeavoring to do for the student body throughout the entire year. It arouses more of the spirit of abiding loyalty to the institution—an attitude based upon an intelligent appreciation of men and measures.

Notwithstanding the charge still occasionally made that the normal schools are rushing people through their courses and graduating them too young for service, we are able to show in the present senior class the following record: The class is composed of 47 ladies and 23 gentlemen; 14 of them have taught school an aggregate of 30 years; 8 of them entered the school with advanced standing, beginning above the junior class. Taking their last birthday as the basis of reckoning, the ladies average at graduation 20 5-47 years of age, and the gentlemen average 20 10-23 years. The aver-

age number of weeks in attendance is 111 23-47 for the ladies, and 127 17-23 for the gentlemen.

In closing this report, I would respectfully submit to the Department of Public Instruction the recommendation that the efforts of the department be put forth toward securing such needed legislation as shall place the power of the normal school boards of trustees in the hands of the trustees representing the State, thus making the normal schools of our Commonwealth an integral part of our great school system and doing it in a manner that shall make it possible for the State to control them.

Whether this shall be done by increasing the proportion of State trustees upon the several boards, or by having the State take over the stock now held by individuals—thus removing the necessity for stockholders, and lifting the schools from their present position of quasi-private institutions—should, of course, be left to the judgment of those who are asked to act in the premises for the betterment of the normal school system of the State.

SIXTH DISTRICT—BLOOMSBURG.

J. P. Welsh, Principal.

We have catalogued during the past year 758 different students. From this number 485 are ladies, and 273 are gentlemen. I regret very much that as the years go by, we have fewer men taking the course for teachers. During the past year I have not been able to find enough men for principalships and other positions that pay well to supply the demand. The demand for men at good salaries in the teaching profession is on the increase. Something should be done to interest the young men of the Commonwealth in the profession of teaching. If, as some prophesy, the day is at hand when practically all the teaching in our public schools will be done by women, the fact is to be regretted. Without in any way disparaging the excellence of women as teachers, all who have studied the question must admit that children need in their education and during their physical and mental development, to come in contact with the masculine mind. This subject is well worthy of serious consideration.

At teachers' institutes and other educational meetings throughout the Commonwealth, this subject should be brought to the attention of the people. It is to be hoped that the "male teacher," to use the

old fashioned term, will again become prominent and numerous in the ranks of public school teachers.

The work in the various departments of the school during the past year has been excellent, in spite of the fact that the attendance was too large for the accommodations. The new science building, now being erected, will relieve the congested condition of the school during the ensuing year.

This building (which is being built of brick, trimmed with terra cotta) provides for the science subjects in the main. One laboratory (in size 37 feet by 44 feet) on the first floor, will be devoted to zoology and physiology; another (the same size) to botany and geology; and still another on the same floor for the medical preparatory students (27 feet by 35 feet). For the use of all these laboratories there is provided a large supply room, in which there will be kept specimens and materials for use in the laboratories.

Adjacent to this floor will be a lecture room to accommodate 250 students. It is so arranged that it can be darkened, and thus made suitable for the use of the stereopticon.

On second floor are two large laboratories the same size as those below—one for the work of physics, the other for chemistry, and a large room (27 feet by 44 feet) in which to place a very excellent collection of products gathered from all parts of the world useful in teaching commercial geography. The geography class-room, just across the hall from this room, is a light and beautiful room, in size 27 feet by 44 feet.

On this floor also is provided a lecture room, the same size as the one on floor below, and with the same equipment.

That part of the top story which is above the lecture rooms will be finished for the art department, and will be admirably suited to the work. That part which is over the main portion of the building will be finished for the use of the two literary societies of the school, giving each society a large and beautiful room.

The school has adopted the recommendation of the board of principals that an increase be made in the charge for boarding students. Accordingly, an increase of 50 cents per week was made. At the time of writing this report, almost every room in the school has been engaged for the ensuing year, and the prospects are that the attendance will be larger than ever before, showing that the increase is clearly understood by the patrons of the school, to be a necessity.

Near the close of this school year, as is true nearly every year, a large number of high school graduates presented themselves for examination for admission to the middle and senior classes. About 50 per cent. of those presented passed successful examinations. Those who failed showed weakness in the common branches, and this experience is common in this and other normal schools. It

seems important that some arrangement should be made that would enable students either to be examined at the time when they have finished their subjects in the high school, or else their examinations under the high schools should be endorsed (within certain limits) for admission to the normal school. It is not within reason to expect high school graduates at the end of a three or four years' course to pass successfully, examinations in subjects which they had in the first or second year of that course.

I know all the difficulties that arise and all the objections that can be made to admission to normal schools on high school certificate, but I believe that most of them are imaginary and the others can be overcome. Students who are admitted on high school certificate need not be graduated, or need not be allowed to pursue any year's work, longer than they show ability to carry the work. Many colleges admit to their freshman class on certificate, and some admit to advanced standing on certificate. All of them, however, throw out students who are not able to maintain good standing in the class to which they are admitted. Normal schools could do the same. High schools should be classified. The best of those whose courses are good and whose training is also good, should be allowed to place their graduates in the middle class of the normal school course without examination. If they show insufficient training at the end of the first term to carry the work of the middle year, they should be set back in the junior class, the same as is done in the colleges.

This year closes my connection with the normal schools of Pennsylvania. I have been in the service twenty-four years. I cherish the warmest regard for the normal school work and all who are engaged in it, and this is true not only of the normal school work but of the entire public school work of the Commonwealth. I shall never lose my interest in it, and shall always stand ready to do what I can to improve it.

As I look back over this period—almost a quarter of a century—I see that progress has been made in all lines of the work. There are those who claim that the public schools are no better than they were twenty-five years ago. They are surely mistaken. Those who claim that the men and women who are laboring in this great field are not consecrated to their work, are also mistaken. All wish that greater progress might have been made, and can see many obstacles to progress which might have been removed, and many mistakes which might have been avoided; but this is inevitable in the development of a system of education in any great Commonwealth.

I have been considerably interested in comparing notes with one of the school superintendents in one of the Philippine Islands where

the work has been in progress only six years. The work there began free from an inheritance of bad methods, pre-conceived whims, and patrons and directors who were unable to appreciate the highest and best, and as a result it seems as if they had accomplished in five or six years what it has taken Pennsylvania a quarter of a century to accomplish.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—SHIPPENSBURG.

G. M. D. Eckels, Principal.

The school year ending June, 1906, was in its essential features a most satisfactory one. The number of students in attendance was the largest in the history of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. Forty-four graduates received their second diplomas, eighty seniors received normal certificates, ninety-six middlers passed the middle year examination, and one hundred and fifty-two juniors passed the junior examination. All the students recommended by the faculty were passed by the State Board.

Three members of the faculty resigned their positions at the close of the year. Dr. Jos. F. Barton, who had charge of the science department for a period of seventeen years has accepted a similar position in Hamline University, Minneapolis; Prof. C. H. Gordinier, who had charge of the Latin and Greek department during the last two years, became the Dean of Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Md.; Miss May Cook, who conducted the department of vocal music for the past two years, resigned her position because of ill health. The vacancies caused by these resignations have been filled by the election of Prof. J. Frank Newman to the science department, Prof. John K. Stewart to the Latin and Greek department, and Miss L. Ethel Gray to the department of vocal music.

Since my last report two of our State trustees have died: Hon. H. C. Greenawalt, of Fayetteville, Pa., died April 22, 1906, and Mr. John M. Hamilton, of Shippensburg, Pa., died August 17, 1906. Mr. Greenawalt was a member of the board for more than a quarter of a century and during this time he was faithful and efficient in the discharge of the duties belonging to his position. Mr. Hamilton was a member of the board for more than ten years, and during this time was very much interested in all matters pertaining to the success of the school.

The new laundry mentioned in last year's report, has been delayed in its construction owing to a number of circumstances, the chief one being its location. In order to locate the building to the best advantage it was necessary for the school to have in its possession land which it did not own when the building was first contemplated. This difficulty has been removed and in a short time the new laundry will be completed.

The school is very much in need of a new model school building. The Cumberland Valley State Normal School has always laid great stress on the work in the model department, and we believe much of the success of our graduates in teaching is due to the fact that our students teach throughout their entire senior year in the model school under the supervision and direction of expert teachers. Our graduates, when they have finished their normal course, have had the kind of experience which guarantees them against failure so far as any sort of experience can do this. We look forward with great pleasure to the near future when we hope to have a model school building.

The demand for normal graduates as teachers is becoming greater with each succeeding year. This year the demand was far beyond the supply. Normal school graduates, even those who had never had any experience in public school work, had little or no difficulty in securing positions to teach. The demand for teachers in the advanced grades of the public schools was this year beyond all precedent. The growing demand for this grade of teachers shows clearly the wisdom of young men and women in preparing themselves thoroughly for advanced work. Good teachers can secure good positions at good salaries and normal school graduates take the lead for this class of positions.

The greatest need to-day in our public schools is more professionally trained teachers. The State has established normal schools for the purpose of meeting this great need. This want could be much more rapidly filled if directors would make the wages of the teacher to correspond more nearly with his experience and preparation. The schools can never be what they should be until all the teachers are professionally as well as academically prepared for their work.

The new grand stand erected on the athletic field was opened to the public early in May, and most of the spring term games were played on the new field. The new grounds are as nearly perfect for athletic purposes as it is possible to have them.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—LOCK HAVEN.

J. R. Flickinger, Principal.

I have the honor to state that the Central State Normal School, Eighth district, had a very successful year. The attendance was larger than heretofore and the work done, both by teacher and pupil, more thorough and more satisfactory. The consolidation of the libraries of the school was a much needed improvement. The books have now been catalogued and have been placed in charge of a competent librarian. The biological department has been placed in a large, well lighted, commodious and well equipped room. The classes have become too large for the old quarters.

We have been able thus far to require a full year's teaching in the model school of all seniors and the improvement is marked. For a number of years past, this school has pursued the policy of requiring actual teaching in all the grades with a result that we have each year a wider demand for our teachers until as a matter of fact we are in a position to say that we can provide, if present conditions continue, all our worthy graduates with schools. Being located in the central part of the State, the school has a great opportunity for advancing public education in a diversified section. It has, therefore, endeavored to keep in touch with the demands of the public schools in this section and has invited and offered co-operation with the county superintendents. Every section of the State has its own problems and we believe it to be the duty of the Normal school to adjust its work so that it will be in harmony with the best prevailing educational sentiment. We are pleased to state that the county superintendents have generously given us advice and help and that we have been benefitted thereby.

In conclusion we beg to state that while our growth is gradual it is extremely encouraging and we believe that the day is not far distant when the patronage will exceed the accommodations. This is already true during the spring term and approximately true even during the fall and winter.

We desire to thank the school department, the county and city superintendents and the newspapers for co-operation and support. All of which is respectfully submitted.

NINTH DISTRICT—INDIANA.

D. J. Waller, Jr., Principal.

The attendance, health and spirit of the students throughout the year were highly satisfactory. On the afternoon of December 1st, the boys' dormitory, Silas M. Clark Hall, burned down. The fire originated in the cellar at one of the heaters consuming natural gas. The public water supply failed to rise above the window sills of the first floor before the fire was beyond control. Many of the occupants lost the entire contents of their rooms. The insurance upon the building did not cover the loss, but the trustees promptly decided to rebuild upon the same site. The new edifice is nearly completed. While the dimensions are almost the same as before, Silas M. Clark Hall is now most attractive and substantial, built of brick, roofed with tile, having a consistent color scheme throughout, adorned with porches designed with excellent architectural effect. The highest point upon the campus is now crowned with a building befitting the place, and more nearly worthy of the great man with whose name it is honored.

In the death of Hon. A. W. Kimmell, the school lost one of the early trustees, who throughout his long tenure of office, discharged the arduous duties that devolved upon him with fidelity and ability. He had a lively interest in the body of students, as well as in the property, and his addresses to them from the chapel platform were always happy and helpful.

The department of music was put upon a broader basis by the election of Prof. H. E. Cogswell, Chairman of the Department of Music of the National Educational Association, with a view to the establishment of a musical conservatory for Western Pennsylvania, and the training of supervisors of music for the public schools.

The second and third stories of Thomas Sutton Hall, set aside for this purpose, are most suitable, attractive and commodious.

Notwithstanding the great losses suffered, the school is better equipped than ever before, and the year closed upon a prosperous, united, enthusiastic institution.

TENTH DISTRICT—CALIFORNIA.

Theo. B. Noss, Principal.

The Southwestern State Normal School has made substantial progress during the past year. Our efforts have been directed chiefly towards making the school more distinctively professional both in aims and methods of work. We have had more students who were entitled to State aid as prospective teachers than we have ever had before, and a smaller number of other students than in recent former years.

It is to be earnestly hoped that ere long this school as well as the other State normal schools can be adequately supported by the State so as to be better able to develop its professional work, that is, the special work of preparing as teachers those who have obtained a good general education, such as is given in high schools and academies, before they enter the normal school.

Owing to a lack of high schools, in the past, except in the larger towns and cities, the normal schools have been compelled to do the work of both high school and normal school. Has not the time now come when the normal schools should be relieved of this high school, or merely academic work, and be permitted to devote all their energies to the specific work of preparing teachers? Such a change would be more economical for the State, since it is cheaper to educate pupils in high schools than in normal schools. It would benefit the high schools, since it would retain in them for the entire course a desirable class of pupils that now take but part of the course before entering the normal, and would bring to the high school many pupils that at present do not enter it at all. The individual student would gain by such policy. His tuition in the high school is free and the time required for him as a boarding student in the normal school would be reduced from a third to a half. But the greatest gain of all would be in the normal school itself. If no students were admitted by the normal school except those who are adequately prepared to enter and who are preparing to teach, conditions would be changed for the better at once.

In view of recent and important legislation concerning high schools (which it is to be hoped will be followed by other legislation of a like nature) why should there be found hereafter in our normal schools any pupils except the children in the model school and the adult students in the training classes? The presence of

other classes of students dissipates instead of concentrating the energies of the normal school and lowers its professional aim and character.

Of course, the change from old conditions to new should not be made abruptly, but it should be made as speedily as possible.

I am glad to be able to report that a large new building that has been long and greatly needed is now being erected. It is to be used chiefly as a dining hall and ladies' dormitory. The general dimensions of the building are about 80 feet by 130 feet, for the first and second stories. The dining hall will accommodate about 500 persons, and the dormitory about 100. The building will include a large and well-arranged kitchen on the same floor as the dining room; it will include also several recitation rooms in the basement story. The cost of the building, which will be of brick and stone, will approximate sixty thousand dollars, including furniture. Even with this new building, it is expected that before the close of the present school year we will not be able to provide rooms for all of our boarding students.

Some changes have recently been made in the faculty, owing to the resignations of teachers, all of whom we regret to lose; but the work of these teachers will be carried on by teachers of equal ability.

The trustees have very kindly granted me a leave of absence for one year, in order that I may spend the year with my family in Europe. The greater part of my time in England and on the continent will be devoted to the observation of schools and the study of school problems. In my absence the trustees have had the good fortune to engage, as acting principal, Dr. Charles A. McMurry, the well known teacher and writer.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—SLIPPERY ROCK.

Albert E. Maltby, Principal.

The prosperity and growth of this State normal school has continued. During the past year the attendance was the largest in the history of the school, and was more nearly uniform throughout the year than ever before. The present school year opens with still greater numbers and more brilliant prospects.

Considerable attention was given during the early part of the year to improvements in the rooms on the third floor of the boys'

dormitory in preparation for the increased attendance of the spring term. In the ladies' dormitory many repairs were made, and a large number of rooms newly papered and furnished. Work on the new music hall and gymnasium has progressed with good results, although delays incident to the injury and practical destruction of two car-loads of the cut stone required in the building have seriously interfered with our plans for an early entrance upon the use of the building in the economy of the school.

There have been few changes in the personnel of the faculty during the past year. At the beginning of the year Prof. W. E. Wenner, of Wooster University, was elected professor of English literature. His work during the year was of high order, and maintained the standard of scholarship for which that department has been justly noted. Miss Lucy A. Bell, a most efficient teacher, who has been in charge of the department of music in this institution during the past six years, resigned to accept a position in the eastern part of the State. The department has since been placed in charge of M. Edith Lacy, a music student from Leipsic, Germany, a young lady with extended experience in the work. She has entered upon her work with enthusiasm and success.

During the past years the demand for new buildings has been urgent and has detracted in some measure from the internal development and efficiency. An increase in the library and greater facilities in the line of educational apparatus are among the improvements urgently demanded by the best interests of the school. Some upward tendency is shown each year, perhaps, in each of these points, but the amount of expenditure is in no sense equal to their relative importance to the school's welfare. We hope to secure much greater attention to these matters in the future.

It has ever been the object of the authorities of this school to keep up a high standard of efficiency in all the departments of work, and to labor toward the advancement of education by striving to the best of their ability to make skilled teachers of the students. Various lines of work have opened up at different times, and have contributed not a little toward the enhancement of methods. The people have come to look to the schools for the correction of many of the evils of our national life. Hence has arisen the desire that the principles of domestic science be taught in the schools. It has been said that a well-to-do French family would live on what an American household in the same condition in life wastes; and this is probably no great exaggeration. The greatest source of waste in our families lies in the blunders of the inexperienced. Every young housekeeper must begin at the very beginning of the experiences of the race and blunder into a practical knowledge of the duties and methods of the household, wasting time, temper, and

money in mistakes. Some simple instruction in the principles of scientific cooking would serve as a guide and prevent many of these errors in judgment.

Nor need such instruction be given in a mere empirical way, by any means. Direct scientific instruction in regard to the food-principles to be found in the simple food-products would place the preparation of such materials for man's use on a basis which is much needed to-day. Home economics, in that broader sense, would become a science in which the practical application of the principles of physics and chemistry would find most beautiful illustration. Economy in housekeeping means wealth in the household.

The proverbial hospitality and good cheer of the homes in our Commonwealth are not without historic origin. The followers of the founder landed in no season of severity with breaking, dashing waves on a rocky coast; but sailed smoothly up the quiet waters, on a mild mid-summer day, between grassy banks and flowery meadows. And good cheer has distinguished the Pennsylvania home ever since. In distant Oregon a railroad projector detected the Pennsylvania housewife by her supper of chicken and waffles. And pies! Of all pies that are pies none approach the perfection of those toothsome morsels produced in a State where the art of pie-baking has reached a stage where improvement seems scarcely possible. And then the glories of the Moravian sugar-cakes transcend description and must be left to the imagination.

But one may say that the teaching of the facts concerning proteids, carbohydrates, hydro-carbons, and mineral salts can have no effect upon the young people in bringing them up to perform similar magical transformations with the crude materials placed in their hands. Not so, go to! It was my good fortune this past summer to have my eyes gastronomically opened while I took time to "stop, look, and listen," to the genuinely scientific instruction in cookery given by a teacher in domestic science from the public schools of Asbury Park, New Jersey. Carbohydrates, proteids, fats, and salts! Yes, but mixed with such skill in manipulation and delicacy of touch, that out of clarifying fats in which various foods were cooking in deep fat came the most delightful combinations of doughnuts, rice croquettes, fritters, Scandinavian rosettes, bow-knots, and potato chips. And air was used as leaven in certain delicious phases of cherry-pie and custard. Perhaps the uninitiated masculine mind may have been a little mixed amid the various leavens, drop-batters, stiff doughs, sugar cookies, soft doughs, and gingerbread; but out of it all arises the idea that some really good lessons in scientific cookery might well be substituted for the chemistry at present set forth in the curriculum. At least the option might be allowed to the young ladies in the normal schools.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—EDINBORO.

John F. Bigler, Principal.

The year 1905-1906 has been one of the most successful years in the history of the Edinboro State Normal School. The attendance was the largest in its history, numbering in all departments 729 different students during the year. Seventy-two teachers were graduated from the school, eighty-four middle year students and one hundred and thirty-nine juniors were examined and passed by the State Board.

The continuous growth of the school for the past seven years has made it necessary for the trustees to make many improvements and to enlarge the facilities in many directions. The campus has been increased in acreage from time to time until it now contains about thirty acres. Two dwelling houses were purchased by the trustees as additional buildings for the accommodation of the professors of the school. A new water-tower and tank for fire protection and water supply for general use is the latest improvement, and by the way, a very much needed one. The new gymnasium, erected at a cost of nearly \$20,000, is one of the greatest improvements added the past year. We have in this one of the most complete and commodious buildings in all its appointments in the State. It contains a fine floor for gymnastic work; a running track; shower, needle and tub bath rooms; locker rooms, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. rooms, a large reception room, and the physical director's quarters. We are justly proud of this invaluable acquisition to our equipment.

We succeeded in adding upwards of 475 volumes to our already fine library. Our library is well catalogued and is used daily by nearly every one of the students. We purpose adding 600 volumes the coming year.

The training department did very good work. The trustees elected Prof. O. O. Coon as principal and Mrs. Adalene Q. Hood as assistant. During the year Mrs. Hood resigned her position as assistant principal, and Miss Kaira M. Sturgeon, of Erie Central High School, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Our model school numbered 100 pupils. It was well classified and excellent work was a result of the year's labor.

We had a strong faculty composed of well trained, conscientious, hard working men and women, numbering in all twenty-three. We doubt if there was a stronger faculty in any State normal school in Pennsylvania, but we are confronted with a difficult problem as to

the retention of our faculty, and that difficulty is a matter of salary. From year to year we have been obliged to make a change of from four to six teachers and the reason is almost invariably the salary question. We sincerely hope that the time will soon come when Pennsylvania State normal schools can pay their teachers sufficient salary to retain them.

The student body was composed of strong, healthy, intelligent, and ambitious young men and women. We doubt if a better class of students can be found anywhere. The moral tone of the students was good, and yet we think that there is room for improvement along this line. The question of morals is a very serious one indeed, and while these young men and women come from good homes generally, and while they have good examples set them usually while at school by the teachers, yet we find that there is apparently an inherent tendency and inclination in many to do the wrong thing. The agencies for directing and keeping young men and women in the proper moral atmosphere here are very good. Our chapel service every morning, church influence, including the students' prayer meeting, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. as well, the constant admonition of the teachers, and our strict discipline are powerful aids toward keeping young men and women in the "straight and narrow way." Edinboro Normal will not grow lax in her obligation to the morality of the young men and women that attend school here.

The athletics of any growing school is no small concern of the management of the same. We had in the school a strong Athletic Association and the interest continues to grow. Last year our teams played ball of various kinds with teams outside of school, some of which were school teams, including colleges, and other were semi-professional. We got on with this work fairly well, but there was a little difficulty here and there with the semi-professionals or those that were not school teams. It is our purpose to play, if we play at all, clean games with teams outside of our own school, and there is a growing sentiment with us now that we will not schedule games with any other than school teams, and that of our own class. Games played by the teams within the school are the most satisfactory and the most enjoyable. Under these circumstances a proper school spirit is maintained and the playing is done for the love of the game. When our teams go to other places and other teams play here, almost invariably one team or the other, and sometimes both teams, are bound to win at any cost. Under these circumstances trouble is the result. We have excellent athletes and well trained young men and women in the athletic sports, and we purpose ruling out everything that would retard or hinder us in the development of clean athletics in our school.

We find that the literary societies are valuable aids in the intel-

lectual development of our students. Our literary societies were never in better working condition than they are at the present time. We have four strong literary societies, and the membership in each one is limited to fifty. The societies meet each week at 6 o'clock on Monday evening. There is a friendly rivalry among all the societies, but this seems to give each society the proper impetus to spur them on to good work. The work consists of music, oration, essay, recitation, declamation, debate, impromptu and parliamentary drill. At commencement time at the end of the scholastic year, the societies contest with one another for the championship as to debate, declamation, essay, oration, and recitation. These contests have grown to be great events in the school. They are much enjoyed by the audiences and are very helpful and inspiring to the contestants. We feel justly proud of our strong literary societies in this institution.

Our trustees are very much interested in the success of our normal school and are in every way trying to promote its best interests. They deem it absolutely necessary that a dormitory for the young men be erected in the near future, as the old dormitory is not fit for use and has been abandoned. They expect to ask the next Legislature for a special appropriation for the purpose of erecting a dormitory for the young men, as well as a science building. It is sincerely hoped that we shall fare better at the hands of the next Legislature than we did by the last.

We were very much pleased and satisfied with the work of the last Board of State Examiners. The examination was begun on Saturday and was finished on Tuesday afternoon. The last board was not in so much of a hurry as is usual for these examiners, and on the whole the students and faculty were well pleased with the results. We believe that the character of the examinations of the State Board has very materially changed in the past ten years. The recent boards seem to examine to find out what the students know, not what they don't know. We find them all to be men of large experience and very fair and reasonable in all their examinations. We are very much in favor of the present system of examining the students in the State normal schools of Pennsylvania.

In conclusion we wish to extend our thanks to the Department of Public Instruction as well as to the press of the Twelfth District, the County Superintendents, and all others who have in any way contributed to the success of the institution for their many kindnesses during the past year.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—CLARION.

J. George Becht, Principal.

The past year at the Clarion State Normal School was significant in many ways. In point of attendance, character of work done by students and teachers, fine enthusiasm on the part of all connected with the institution, the year was singularly characteristic. The class room work was of a very high order, every department being well maintained. Thorough mastery of the subject matter of branches taught, inculcation of right habits of study, stimulation in the direction of greater professional zeal—all these are unmistakable evidences of progress. In addition to this, the other activities of the school were well organized. The Christian Associations exerted a splendid influence upon the school life. These were conducted by the young men and women in such a way as to attract unusual attention to them. The literary societies had exceptionally good meetings. The programs were arranged with a view to pleasure and profit. Many students owe their success in life to the training received in these societies and for this reason every effort was put forth to maintain a high standard for them. The work in the music department was highly satisfactory. A fine enthusiasm, which is very gratifying, prevails among the students in this department. A glee club was organized and won unique distinction as a musical organization. In addition to this the girls' chorus rendered most effective and pleasing numbers on various social and literary occasions.

Professional faculty meetings were organized in which matters of general and particular professional interest were discussed. Members of the senior class attended and took part in certain of these meetings. The following schedule was arranged for the spring term: "What are the immediate needs of the Clarion State Normal School?" The principal, Prof. Shoemaker, and Prof. Wilkinson. "The Place of the Practice School in the Training of Teachers," Miss Liggett, Prof. Welch. "The Recitation—Purpose? How shall it be conducted? What to do with the dull pupils in recitation? How much time shall be devoted to review of preceding lesson? Method of Questioning." Dr. Ballentine, Miss Givan, Miss Ross. "Can Normal School Students derive more benefit for their teaching from the study of methods in a general methods class than from a study of special methods taught in connection with the subject matter of a particular branch?" Prof. McNeal, Prof. Griffith.

All in all the year's work was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were connected with the school.



STATISTICAL TABLES OF DISTRICTS.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Arendtsville borough,	2	7	2	2	\$35 00	\$12 50	43	34	60	96	\$1 50	4.5	.....	\$440 12	\$341 94
2. Bendersville borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	21	39	88	1 97	4	.....	406 83	314 41
3. Berwick borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	35 00	30	31	30	92	1 45	6	.....	626 81	305 03
4. Berwick township,	3	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	56	38	38	77	1 23	3	.....	675 62	458 19
5. Bigterville borough,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	37	32	49	73	1 40	6.5	.....	527 42	289 10
6. Butler township,	4	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	111	115	201	89	1 48	4	2	2,730 00	1,150 61
7. Canevao township,	4	7	4	.....	36 25	.....	101	81	140	83	1 23	1	.....	921 53	965 05
8. Canevao, Ind.,	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	7	84	4 48	4	.....	250 20	80 75
9. Canevao, Ind.,	3	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	125	116	162	81	1 65	3	.....	2,067 96	1,233 30
10. East Berlin township,	3	7.75	2	2	40 00	35 00	61	51	109	89	1 01	3	.....	904 44	489 93
11. Fairfield borough,	3	7	10	5	35 00	35 00	245	264	325	86	1 27	4.5	2	2,043 61	2,046 80
12. Franklin township,	3	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	55	50	77	78	1 29	3.75	.....	518 64	407 80
13. Freedom township,	5	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	80	110	165	90	1 50	3	.....	1,000 00	703 50
14. Germany township,	11	9	1	12	88 89	42 00	295	301	467	93	1 25	1	2	8,283 91	2,444 50
15. Gettysburg borough,	4	7	3	1	35 00	35 00	76	64	86	90	1 87	2.5	.....	1,093 53	582 68
16. Hamilton township,	12	7	7	5	35 00	35 00	181	198	225	82	1 40	3	1	1,472 48	1,658 06
17. Hamilton township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	25	34	84	1 45	2.5	.....	268 83	201 97
18. Hampton, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	75	81	1 42	3	.....	701 72	527 13
19. Highland township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	63	56	75	81	1 82	5.5	.....	3,025 31	1,401 88
20. Huntington township,	11	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	140	121	133	82	1 26	3	.....	776 97	1,092 95
21. Lattimore township,	8	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	121	125	144	82	1 36	3	.....	1,201 13	803 50
22. Littleton township,	5	8	3	3	65 00	65 00	92	98	163	94	2 00	4	.....	.....	989 91
23. Littleton township,	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068 42
24. McSherrystown borough,	9	7	4	6	32 00	37 00	163	159	158	83	1 26	.....	.....	.....	1,135 87
25. Menallen township,	18	7	4	4	32 00	35 00	186	142	197	81	1 60	4	.....	1,215 47	1,584 83
26. Mt. Joy township,	7	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	130	125	154	80	1 83	2.5	.....	1,917 56	1,688 93
27. Mt. Pleasant township,	3	8	1	2	60 00	40 00	63	63	98	89	1 68	3	.....	1,977 99	1,588 01
28. New Oxford borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	42	37	53	88	1 29	.....	.....	.....	580 00
29. Oxford township,	3	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	42	42	61	89	1 54	3.5	.....	.....	4 3 0
30. Reading township,	7	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	109	88	79	80	1 54	3.5	.....	1,727 69	8 6 30

31. Stuchan township,	10	7	2	8	35 00	35 00	113	112	131	79	1 91	3	.....	2,065 00	1,317 63
32. Tyrone township,	7	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	103	105	160	72	1 72	4	.....	1,758 50	969 94
33. Union township,	7	7	6	1	35 00	35 00	111	102	145	85	1 41	2.5	.....	1,472 78	1,003 77
34. Union, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4	5	58	6 13	.....	.....	96 00	313 46
35. York Springs borough,	2	8	1	.....	50 00	40 00	22	26	32	89	2 35	4	.....	570 92	312 12
	197	7.22	87	113	\$39 60	\$36 49	3,213	3,088	4,150	84	\$1 76	3.24	.29	\$50,162 30	\$30,237 14

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ADAMS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school buildings, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Arendtsville borough,	\$700 06	\$1,042 00	.....	\$615 00	\$61 68	\$118 35	\$947 17	\$293 70	.....
2. Bendersville borough,	516 88	831 23	\$74 21	507 50	11 14	.....	750 39	127 74	\$89 10
3. Berwick borough,	640 68	945 69	21 28	618 75	.....	34 31	817 95	.....	.....
4. Berwick township,	749 35	1,207 64	.....	760 50	.....	98 33	1,065 11	149 43	.....
5. Biglerville borough,	533 51	822 61	14 50	506 75	15 00	36 16	815 98	.....	100 90
6. Butler township,	2,746 64	3,897 25	1,075 14	2,028 25	90 84	194 03	3,890 25	.....	73 00
7. Conewago township,	918 35	1,883 40	.....	1,051 25	185 79	94 81	1,832 94	250 46	.....
8. Conewago, Ind.,	245 21	325 86	55 41	253 75	.....	1 76	365 21	.....	39 25
9. Cumberland township,	2,871 58	4,104 88	63 60	2,283 75	172 77	102 29	4,079 73	.....	632 85
10. East Berlin borough,	1,379 47	1,869 40	33 70	1,077 50	65 95	38 71	1,818 06	.....	248 66
11. Fairfield borough,	2,715 78	4,766 96	3,559 86	833 15	73 79	23 91	4,678 38	.....	2,825 70
12. Fairview township,	2,527 48	4,095 80	.....	3,781 25	389 46	122 59	4,006 52	.....	301 64
13. Freedom township,	637 08	1,045 89	74 96	769 25	32 29	74 55	1,006 52	.....	11 93
14. Germany township,	1,141 60	1,845 00	30 75	1,267 00	.....	304 50	1,330 42	.....	218 52
15. Gettysburg borough,	8,933 62	11,578 12	240 69	5,475 00	359 36	.....	3,950 88	.....	5,438 51
16. Hamilton township,	1,352 70	1,935 35	20 92	1,015 00	89 00	41 83	1,032 88	.....	968 30
17. Hamilton borough,	2,681 70	4,237 76	46 77	3,045 00	323 35	85 49	4,232 31	.....	.....
18. Hampton, Ind.,	326 02	527 99	.....	307 50	.....	15 14	4,288 55	.....	63 39
19. Highland township,	843 79	1,370 92	9 85	1,015 00	49 21	19 83	1,254 24	76 68	.....
20. Huntingdon township,	3,148 91	4,650 79	110 00	2,791 25	29 22	20 66	4,233 45	312 34	.....
21. Latimore township,	1,961 65	3,054 60	104 97	2,024 75	27 46	64 09	2,592 54	.....	180 53
22. Liberty township,	2,197 88	2,197 88	59 42	1,512 88	201 91	24 03	2,201 82	6 15	.....
23. Littlestown borough,	2,690 89	3,690 80	.....	1,848 69	169 34	139 20	1,430 01	.....	8,008 44
24. McSherrystown borough,	1,314 27	2,382 89	335 00	878 75	134 00	.....	3,287 24	819 48	.....
25. Menallen township,	3,415 11	5,258 84	116 56	3,711 87	126 57	75 07	4,663 37	.....	187 01
26. Mt. Pleasant borough,	440 97	2,890 88	39 58	2,176 25	168 05	60 43	2,432 85	120 06	.....
27. Mt. Pleasant township,	3,189 65	1,718 71	59 71	1,150 66	.....	.....	4,652 52	.....	753 94
28. New Oxford borough,	1,150 70	1,718 71	.....	1,150 66	.....	.....	1,978 47	.....	183 49
29. Oxford township,	1,404 45	1,809 55	.....	1,150 66	96 20	38 14	1,370 52	.....	96 06
30. Reading township,	1,730 40	2,606 70	142 09	1,746 88	92 60	.....	2,553 49	.....	101 63

31. Strabon township,	2,222 98	3,550 61	105 74	2,537 50	184 33	68 58	740 42	3,586 57	68 64	.....
32. Tyrone township,	1,715 39	2,685 33	11 81	2,630 00	123 86	47 82	175 28	2,687 33	7 84	.....
33. Union township,	1,432 86	2,456 73	187 26	1,776 25	131 80	37 46	492	2,368 49	.....	171 66
34. Union, Ind.,	847 68	1,161 44	.....	253 72	.....	55 06	115 23	634 01	767 37	.....
35. York Springs borough,	771 26	1,083 38	3,463 00	740 00	.....	94 83	179 24	1,048 72	.....	115 44
	\$63,506 91	\$93,744 05	\$6,520 68	\$54,765 32	\$3,347 58	\$2,205 34	\$20,685 70	\$87,534 62	\$3,448 42	\$15,633 00

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.			Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.		Number of mills levied for building purposes.
1. Aleppo township,	2	8	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	51	36	59	68	3	2	\$1,136.77
2. Allegheny city,	451	10	.....	405	\$161.41	73.33	\$4	4,936	9,659	14,052	89	3	2	623,270.76
3. Aspinwall borough,	12	9	3	9	163.33	59.17	.....	211	225	319	91	2	2	2,222.51
4. Avalon borough,	17	9	3	18	109.62	69.55	.....	350	385	644	80	6	3	11,442.64
5. Baldwin township,	3	9	3	23	54.16	45.70	.....	678	645	849	85	4	1	25,248.24
6. Bellevue borough,	24	10	2	23	137.30	70.86	.....	153	697	104	92	2	3	18,462.29
7. Ben Avon borough,	6	8	1	5	133.33	67.02	.....	113	207	323	112	3	2	36,622.29
8. Benoni township,	6	8	1	5	150.00	57.00	.....	112	112	173	94	3	2	6,845.61
9. Braddock borough,	53	9	4	53	155.82	67.32	.....	1,221	1,192	1,713	94	3	2	17,381.83
10. Braddock township,	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	37	62	82	6	.....	6,247.97
11. Brackenridge borough,	10	9	.....	11	.....	50.40	.....	181	215	334	91	1	.....	8,911.91
12. Brackenridge borough,	8	8	1	7	90.00	70.00	.....	177	160	259	93	10	5	9,208.63
13. Carnegie borough,	37	9,144	.....	35	146.25	61.31	.....	766	790	1,111	91	2	.....	35,791.99
14. Carrick borough,	11	10	1	10	100.00	45.50	.....	308	308	414	84	6	.....	15,600.00
15. Chartiers township,	9	9	.....	10	.....	56.71	.....	274	210	284	86	2	.....	1,892.52
16. Cheswick borough,	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	35	43	38	2	.....	2,048.70
17. Clairton borough,	9	9	1	9	100.00	62.22	.....	224	242	323	82	2	.....	14,621.09
18. Collier township,	11	8	1	11	50.00	50.00	.....	303	237	347	91	4	.....	1,125.81
19. Coraopolis borough,	16	9	2	18	91.67	59.67	.....	424	428	646	94	1	.....	5,554.74
20. Cresskill borough,	18	9	4	16	94.57	60.67	.....	375	351	536	92	2	.....	21,434.23
21. Cresskill township,	10	8	1	9	75.00	52.50	.....	214	236	325	88	2	.....	23,570.98
22. Deer, East township,	16	7	1	5	45.00	45.00	.....	132	125	185	81	3	.....	1,874.29
23. Deer, West township,	8	9	1	8	100.00	55.00	.....	194	195	305	92	1	.....	3,192.25
24. Duquesne borough,	51	9	2	60	150.47	61.79	1,186	1,085	1,780	90	2	.....	49,582.75	
25. Duquesne borough,	51	9	1	9	111.11	51.11	232	260	348	91	1	.....	9,410.54	
26. East McKeesport borough,	11	9	1	14	150.00	64.23	303	306	489	93	2	.....	1,132.68	
27. East Pittsburg borough,	9	9	2	12	95.00	72.73	215	225	324	92	3	.....	17,524.14	
28. Edgewood borough,	5	9	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	107	85	144	92	6	.....	17,341.65
29. Edgeworth borough,	13	9	.....	17	125.00	54.00	.....	283	346	503	94	1	.....	11,181.76
30. Elizabeth borough,	30	8	3	25	48.50	46.73	.....	734	742	1,254	85	1	.....	9,041.60
31. Elizabeth township,	18	9	1	18	.....	.....	.....	46	73	102	5	1	.....	13,411.46
														State appropriation.

32. Ensworth borough,	7	9	1	6	111	11	50	00	146	192	943	94	1	72	6	1	5,171	02	
33. Etters borough,	9	9	0	9	45	04	57	11	239	217	571	93	6	5	2	1	3,118	32	
34. Ettra borough,	17	9	0	16	17	78	57	19	462	388	618	93	1	88	3	1	3,594	31	
35. Fawn township,	17	7	0	16	42	00	43	25	353	496	54	75	2	75	2	1	4,623	33	
36. Fayette, North, township,	13	7	0	16	42	00	43	25	365	496	62	77	1	80	2	1	6,706	82	
37. Fayette, South, township,	24	8	0	21	41	75	44	73	467	784	77	164	4	75	3	1	9,331	97	
38. Finley township,	12	7	0	11	45	00	41	00	202	189	83	192	3	75	3	1	1,386	76	
39. Forward township,	14	7	0	19	05	00	49	00	291	270	380	83	2	63	3	1	6,058	12	
40. Franklin township,	15	7	0	18	05	00	40	00	31	65	125	80	1	68	2	1	1,851	51	
41. Glassport borough,	4	9	1	3	90	03	58	00	389	403	596	92	1	75	5	2	19,832	60	
42. Glenfield borough,	4	9	1	3	70	40	50	00	83	83	91	84	3	66	3	1	2,446	65	
43. Greentree borough,	3	8	0	2	0	0	57	63	63	84	82	3	3	3	1	1	2,078	33	
44. Hampton township,	9	8	0	9	0	0	45	35	162	168	292	84	1	61	3	1	3,853	37	
45. Harnett township,	17	9	0	15	86	67	68	86	65	86	83	1	3	3	1	1	3,665	98	
46. Hazleton township,	17	9	0	15	86	67	68	86	65	86	83	1	3	3	1	1	3,665	98	
47. Hazleton borough,	17	9	0	15	86	67	68	86	65	86	83	1	3	3	1	1	3,665	98	
48. Hayesville borough,	1	10	0	1	0	0	52	62	187	179	293	7	1	89	1	1	4,746	80	
49. Heidsieck borough,	4	8	0	4	55	00	20	12	11	20	62	3	1	5	3	1	4,491	26	
50. Homestead borough,	4	8	0	4	53	118	05	66	08	1	210	91	1	26	4	5	1,497	72	
51. Indiana township,	57	9	0	7	0	0	98	98	1,376	1,723	61	83	2	85	2	1	69,357	15	
52. Ingram borough,	10	9	0	7	10	160	60	54	50	169	164	93	2	76	4	2	2,318	02	
53. Jefferson township,	28	8	0	8	23	50	00	48	70	639	826	85	1	11	4	2	11,241	74	
54. Kennedy township,	3	8	0	2	50	10	50	00	56	63	66	92	1	14	2	1	14,514	79	
55. Kilbuck township,*	9	9	0	11	0	0	18	14	27	30	55	1	2	2	1	1	1,575	00	
56. Knoxville borough,	19	10	0	14	137	00	48	00	100	300	550	95	2	00	4	1	381	31	
57. Leet township,	1	9	0	8	47	30	32	32	55	89	200	4	1	5	1	1	14,717	06	
58. Leesdale borough,	3	8	0	8	0	0	39	61	169	171	247	74	2	12	2	1	2,459	13	
59. Lincoln township,	4	8	0	4	0	0	42	36	88	69	79	1	2	3	1	1	6,558	00	
60. Lincoln borough,	4	8	0	4	0	0	42	36	88	69	79	1	2	3	1	1	6,558	00	
61. McKeesport borough,	152	9	0	18	148	134	58	59	56	3,665	5,000	91	2	63	1	5	1,413	21	
62. McKeesport borough,	21	10	0	2	24	117	50	52	637	3,654	5,787	94	1	67	6	2	16,488	81	
63. Marshall township,	4	7	0	7	0	0	39	35	68	77	106	1	1	84	1	1	29	829	81
64. Mifflin township,	30	8	0	7	28	56	43	48	25	642	597	67	1	25	5	5	1,622	25	
65. Millvale borough,	20	9	5	2	20	107	50	47	88	445	751	84	1	69	4	2	24,778	79	
66. Montooth borough,	5	9	1	4	7	0	0	43	12	120	140	155	8	1	9	3	17,156	70	
67. Moon township,	8	10	0	7	7	0	0	50	00	118	135	180	87	1	80	2	4,628	85	
68. Mount Oliver borough,	16	9	0	9	0	0	61	05	215	218	288	92	1	37	4	5	2,276	22	
69. Munhall borough,	3	9	0	3	18	120	55	70	00	384	384	548	92	2	54	5	31,149	00	
70. Neville township,	3	9	0	3	0	0	56	00	33	44	74	85	1	5	3	1	8,258	67	
71. North Braddock borough,	40	9	0	2	39	116	65	49	23	969	919	93	1	421	10	2	44,695	65	
72. Oakdale borough,	12	10	0	3	16	00	51	25	346	183	215	93	1	66	10	1	3,629	75	
73. Oakmont borough,	12	10	0	3	16	00	51	25	346	183	215	93	1	66	10	1	3,629	75	
74. Ohio township,	2	8	0	1	0	0	53	87	147	180	246	98	2	13	2	1	1,288	90	
75. Ohio borough,	2	8	0	1	0	0	53	87	147	180	246	98	2	13	2	1	1,288	90	
76. Osborne borough,	1	9	0	1	0	0	40	00	42	23	34	23	1	89	2	5	5,787	91	
77. Patton township,	13	7	0	1	0	0	65	00	18	9	22	86	1	75	2	1	611	63	
78. Penn township,	15	8	0	1	16	100	60	45	10	193	270	83	1	83	1	5	6,550	32	
79. Pine township,	4	8	0	4	46	00	43	50	55	316	433	69	2	00	2	1	8,142	51	
80. Pitcairn borough,	14	9	0	2	14	86	75	41	17	391	331	664	91	1	83	5	1,981	03	
81. Pittsburgh city,	1,239	10	71	1,168	180	60	75	00	26,650	27,060	40,460	75	2	85	5	1	10,625	41	
82. Plum township,	11	8	0	8	80	00	88	80	230	201	297	89	1	68	3	1	1,826	31	
83. Port Vue borough,	3	8	0	3	1	52	00	46	00	178	152	236	89	1	22	3	4,573	24	
84. Pupils attend adjoining schools.	8	8	0	4	52	00	46	00	178	152	236	89	1	22	3	1	1,004	28	
85. Port Vue borough,	3	8	0	3	1	52	00	46	00	178	152	236	89	1	22	3	4,573	24	

*Pupils attend adjoining schools.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
84. Rankin borough,	18	10	.....	23	.....	57 57	393	467	575	67	1 80	5.5	2.5	27,440 27	3,677 98
85. Reserve township,	6	6	.....	1	65 00	54 50	115	122	182	86	96	3	3	6,539 28	1,459 90
86. Richland township,	5	7	4	1	50 00	46 00	124	103	170	88	1 35	2.5	1	2,857 76	1,659 63
87. Robinson township,	11	8	4	7	55 00	55 00	226	245	337	86	1 90	3	.....	5,178 10	1,887 83
88. Ross township,	10	8	2	8	46 00	41 00	187	181	254	82	1 47	1.25	.25	4,038 38	1,954 04
89. St. Clair, Upper, township,	6	8	.....	1	60 00	57 50	128	108	143	86	2 12	1.5	.....	2,632 26	1,956 31
90. St. Clair, Lower, township,	9	10	.....	2	55 00	56 00	240	240	334	91	1 62	4	.....	15,770 58	7,084 53
91. Scott township,	28	9	5	2	48 06	54 13	450	392	634	91	1 62	4	.....	28,930 47	2,928 75
92. Sewickley borough,	28	7	.....	3	149 44	47 00	10	10	375	641	83	3.25	4.7	28,930 47	2,928 75
93. Sewickley township,	6	8	.....	1	50 00	50 00	64	67	111	84	3 02	2.25	.....	3,979 86	747 91
94. Sewickley Heights township,	15	8	.....	1	50 00	46 51	315	288	431	81	1 64	3.5	.....	9,858 71	3,351 89
95. Shaler township,	20	9	2	20	158 33	53 62	476	477	733	95	1 75	4.5	.....	21,225 99	4,190 05
96. Sharpburg borough,	26	9	2	26	134 44	54 63	545	612	943	90	1 99	8.5	.....	20,767 37	3,784 39
97. Sheraden borough,	6	8	.....	2	41 75	44 60	155	147	186	64	1 06	3	.....	3,108 40	1,100 83
98. Snowden township,	8	9	.....	1	8 11	49 05	153	182	208	92	1 80	5	2	8,939 73	1,701 41
99. Springdale township,	4	10	.....	4	.....	48 75	68	67	59	91	3 17	6	.....	2,241 96	891 02
100. Spring Garden borough,	6	10	.....	1	5 90	65 00	116	102	165	76	2 57	8.75	3.25	7,914 78	1,301 40
101. Storratt township,	12	10	.....	1	100 00	56 10	342	318	408	87	1 34	3	.....	17,063 80	1,683 60
102. Stowe township,	26	9	.....	3	125 00	61 00	436	319	488	94	2 89	3.5	.....	31,879 54	2,815 98
103. Swissvale borough,	32	9	.....	6	135 03	84 65	583	492	1,026	93	2 06	1.5	.....	25,200 00	3,645 96
104. Tarentum borough,	17	9	.....	1	20 00	46 25	146	145	247	89	1 70	4.5	.....	4,177 16	1,189 98
105. Turtle Creek borough,	9	9	.....	1	10 15	54 09	211	226	332	89	1 88	7	.....	10,280 28	1,842 33
106. Union township,	5	9	.....	1	72 78	51 25	100	104	178	87	2 87	9	1.5	6,266 77	1,840 00
107. Versailles borough,	7	8	.....	3	67 50	54 61	190	160	235	85	1 43	5	.....	4,963 40	1,409 50
108. Versailles North, township,	15	9	.....	2	75 00	54 61	469	451	570	80	1 36	6	.....	18,163 48	2,259 61
109. Versailles South, township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	43 33	50	60	84	82	1 85	6	3	1,080 00	504 82
110. Versailles, North, township,	5	9	.....	1	6 00	65 00	152	144	219	84	1 42	9	.....	5,762 58	1,254 39
111. Versailles, South, township,	5	9	.....	1	6 00	65 00	152	144	219	88	1 42	9	.....	5,762 58	1,254 39
112. West Elizabeth borough,	7	9	.....	1	6 00	65 00	152	144	219	88	1 42	9	.....	5,762 58	1,254 39
113. West Elizabeth borough,	7	9	.....	1	6 00	65 00	152	144	219	88	1 42	9	.....	5,762 58	1,254 39
114. West Homestead borough,	4	9	.....	6	100 00	54 16	182	173	231	91	1 60	4	2	10,530 90	1,368 88

115. West Liberty borough,	2	10	1	7	100	00	50	71	193	197	233	88	1	58	9	6.25	1	11,167	30	1,242	69	
116. West View borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	50	00	44	59	59	65	86	3	08	6.25	.....	.....	1,492	26	319	45
117. Whitaker borough,	2	8	.....	6	70	00	46	86	188	152	230	90	1	45	10	3	.....	4,064	21	788	97
118. Wilkins township,	14	8	.....	17	50	00	49	00	246	228	410	85	1	50	4	2	.....	8,548	63	2,199	89
119. Wilkinsburg borough,	64	9	.....	67	152	00	58	31	1,361	1,428	2,130	95	2	37	4.55	.....	.....	79,528	81	11,538	79
120. Willmerding borough,	18	10	.....	23	152	00	58	44	468	467	674	93	1	77	10	.....	.....	24,353	70	3,396	81
	3,297		9.41	307	3,157	\$95	02	\$53	07	72,760	72,848	97,432	86	\$1	83	4.37	1.14	\$4,039,	400	47	\$895,762	37

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school buildings, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aleppo township.	\$4,656 89	\$4,970 02	\$1,609 19	\$730 00	\$84 82	\$49 70	\$1,950 73	\$4,374 44	\$716 24	.....
2. Allegheny city.	1,175,794 63	1,271,005 63	260,370 81	359,149 40	8,233 69	16,789 72	323,409 41	968,253 63	.....	\$1,329,063 87
3. Aspinwall borough.	50,304 49	51,843 23	27,306 03	8,219 25	311 57	461 78	3,723 16	40,021 79	.....	52,149 63
4. Avalon borough.	59,740 76	52,615 63	2,403 73	14,374 96	653 83	1,092 62	31,051 40	49,606 60	.....	47,546 21
5. Baldwin township.	19,152 52	23,271 07	2,040 42	12,001 63	1,217 71	542 00	10,965 41	26,767 17	.....	4,866 25
6. Bellevue borough.	71,853 81	75,872 86	35,702 86	20,268 00	1,701 23	1,279 66	13,385 81	72,336 96	.....	137,065 61
7. Ben Avon borough.	38,039 47	38,789 24	11,650 37	4,128 13	263 75	379 39	12,925 20	29,376 84	.....	.....
8. Bethel township.	4,094 99	5,528 79	34 90	4,410 00	1,437 07	11 89	24,113 63	4,783 11	.....	.....
9. Braddock borough.	58,854 48	70,076 43	2,939 57	40,000 00	1,437 07	3,449 93	31,139 86	7,586 82	.....	264,980 22
10. Braddock township.	9,388 07	11,605 84	21 43	4,634 00	388 41	169 53	4,149 80	9,385 79	.....	2,343 88
11. Bridgeburg borough.	11,217 63	12,522 90	2,430 80	3,580 00	296 31	222 68	5,901 73	12,481 79	.....	3,393 11
12. Carnegie borough.	39,459 63	45,208 67	3,039 55	25,639 23	1,643 44	1,798 50	9,513 23	41,624 94	.....	56,660 73
13. Chartiers borough.	33,590 79	35,754 12	7,118 95	5,110 00	652 65	410 61	3,620 87	16,943 12	.....	37,570 91
14. Chartiers township.	23,420 01	25,312 53	4,051 37	5,174 00	500 00	1,174 00	9,692 83	19,855 80	.....	7,110 90
15. Cheswick township.	2,396 33	2,630 30	90 08	965 00	33 94	63 26	483 76	1,636 04	.....	465 74
16. Clairton borough.	23,717 90	24,813 71	9,254 69	7,445 00	359 30	532 51	6,411 09	24,002 59	.....	67,784 21
17. Collier township.	4,959 99	8,615 94	8,833 03	4,970 00	859 87	.....	2,325 18	8,538 08	.....	.....
18. Coraopolis borough.	44,956 69	47,894 95	29,805 71	10,885 50	731 96	877 36	7,159 27	49,259 80	.....	71,364 85
19. Crafton borough.	73,052 32	75,836 99	5,483 11	12,875 00	909 13	1,109 75	11,587 75	31,614 74	.....	72,475 86
20. Crescent township.	7,249 46	2,834 89	113 95	4,320 00	224 10	188 23	415 63	3,834 06	.....	.....
21. Deer, West, township.	7,483 31	9,289 94	1,114 13	4,260 00	145 00	145 00	3,647 87	9,311 61	.....	8 31
22. Duquesne borough.	18,368 48	19,496 50	5,177 80	4,959 00	269 39	146 00	3,249 27	7,778 18	.....	7,843 16
23. Duquesne township.	40,985 70	40,396 24	3,265 10	35,916 91	882 04	1,750 52	16,330 65	57,375 15	.....	70,542 35
24. East McKeesport borough.	12,395 29	13,527 90	6,945 82	7,529 93	386 17	764 23	4,893 98	12,700 13	.....	.....
25. Edgewood borough.	22,591 37	20,069 50	6,665 53	7,820 16	635 72	69 32	6,554 50	21,805 58	.....	9,061 58
26. Edgewood township.	18,611 27	20,069 50	967 58	10,668 16	350 44	.....	7,169 42	19,491 36	.....	20,928 15
27. Edgeworth borough.	57,516 77	57,516 77	46,582 88	7,829 75	564 68	564 68	6,370 04	56,262 80	.....	41,045 83
28. Elizabeth borough.	11,964 03	13,735 05	1,693 11	7,829 75	1,480 48	1,055 14	17,127 12	11,896 35	.....	389 23
29. Edgeworth township.	26,507 59	32,186 46	916 21	11,475 12	1,480 48	.....	17,127 12	32,054 07	.....	802 31

32. Ensworth borough,	5,510 11	6,567 94	221 26	3,853 99	224 53	158 72	1,765 97	6,284 47	3,291 46
33. Espion borough,	8,277 28	10,259 10	153 95	5,865 00	170 81	232 60	3,035 88	19,723 13	10,414 14
34. Etha borough,	15,015 06	18,068 44	161 47	10,389 27	232 81	274 69	7,282 60	19,748 51	16,148 73
35. Fawn township,	1,365 29	1,701 62	1,228 86	5,376 04	450 03	432 48	1,831 90	1,418 81	348 81
36. Fayette, North, township,	6,847 22	13,701 03	1,278 50	8,687 94	1,090 89	432 48	1,959 89	9,188 05	1,841 88
37. Fayette, South, township,	9,508 49	10,965 95	4,800 60	3,755 50	2,29 21	135 00	1,958 84	10,630 71	4,435 46
38. Fincley township,	8,068 75	10,337 24	1,113 28	5,238 75	443 10	496 65	1,701 50	10,630 71	7,970 57
39. Franklin township,	4,533 72	5,049 47	24,448 24	2,148 60	109 74	13 80	2,229 15	1,839 19	3,9 50
40. Grassport township,	48,599 80	50,649 47	24,448 24	9,224 38	683 30	491 71	7,927 36	42,404 99	60,568 42
41. Greentree borough,	2,832 06	2,458 73	337 92	2,315 00	411 11	100 65	646 53	3,441 21	45 48
42. Greentree borough,	3,124 24	3,889 03	109 42	1,745 00	115 00	142 31	3,584 94	2,306 67	9 73
43. Hampton township,	4,825 14	5,604 22	463 17	3,540 85	394 43	227 79	1,892 52	5,708 76	1,759 28
44. Hampton township,	3,238 14	4,023 24	415 05	1,770 00	84 01	70 24	3,911 37	3,250 66	1,429 28
45. Harris township,	15,961 15	19,566 30	1,015 06	9,182 50	538 42	146 03	5,491 90	16,672 91	4,914 49
46. Harrison township,	4,696 65	5,469 59	166 38	3,725 00	866 88	1,762 30	1,812 92	6,598 30	3,22 46
47. Hays borough,	894 12	1,759 00	192 88	1,192 88	192 88	100 60	538 96	10,977 73	2 37
48. Heysville borough,	10,115 41	10,348 42	3,322 91	1,767 48	1,446 31	1,446 31	19,831 28	66,384 31	73,415 82
49. Homestead borough,	5,493 47	6,282 12	3,222 91	3,746 33	1,767 48	1,446 31	8,387 49	3,897 49	371 01
50. Indiana township,	3,768 53	3,768 53	415 44	2,275 00	218 66	83 95	4,404 62	3,897 49	19, 6 3 65
51. Jefferson township,	11,289 80	13,553 10	667 44	5,822 00	524 06	385 30	5,436 75	12,836 15	19, 6 3 65
52. Jefferson township,	16,101 95	20,583 47	333 36	11,137 25	600 00	827 53	6,508 22	19,409 36	1,651 60
53. Kinross township,	1,561 89	2,011 87	1,226 00	1,226 00	40 00	41 65	465 73	1,773 38	1,881 51
54. Kinross township,	824 74	1,006 13	1,006 13	1,226 00	40 00	41 65	144 67	724 57	3,101 56
55. Knoxville borough,	15,468 81	18,476 80	885 85	9,761 16	726 60	1,863 42	5,479 00	18,688 03	38,783 43
56. Knoxville borough,	15,459 16	15,682 32	9,270 83	8,875 00	546 11	1,222 86	4,570 98	14,839 67	4,651 35
57. Leetsdale borough,	7,286 76	8,138 76	606 52	4,586 50	546 11	1,097 90	559 82	7,106 85	322 61
58. Lincoln township,	1,791 38	2,453 67	283 18	1,966 25	17 82	59 60	289 23	4,644 08	1,007 63
59. Lincoln township,	1,616 02	2,483 27	241 18	1,005 00	100 03	141 80	328 20	4,644 08	1,007 63
60. McCandless township,	634,673 15	661,859 54	73,106 60	101,310 12	3,769 39	6,250 53	181,478 59	365,774 31	466,826 13
61. McKeesport borough,	1,105 02	1,283 50	30 50	1,300 00	1,300 00	1,300 00	10,574 17	39,774 30	34,713 35
62. McKees Rocks borough,	27,941 48	27,941 48	3,608 76	12,897 50	3 56	78 55	10,574 17	1,552 78	932 02
63. Marshall township,	2,750 64	2,750 64	1,120 55	1,009 38	1,009 38	959 72	9,668 88	27,905 68	1,313 07
64. Millvale borough,	4,098 83	5,223 13	115 72	2,591 75	1,145 06	636 55	9,035 10	24,237 18	20,365 54
65. Millvale borough,	4,240 34	5,277 04	346 69	3,240 00	295 76	242 88	1,930 38	5,237 92	4,282 75
66. Mount Oliver borough,	10,900 37	12,689 90	1,689 98	5,151 00	2,250 00	205 30	963 79	4,280 94	11,612 43
67. Mount Oliver borough,	53,549 61	55,765 31	17,215 50	13,421 75	583 53	660 83	19,234 59	51,116 20	94,331 41
68. Mount Oliver borough,	2,739 63	3,282 72	219 10	1,632 00	119 58	94 38	624 81	2,689 87	582 85
69. Neville township,	40,641 82	46,367 72	8,165 19	27,244 47	1,645 52	699 02	17,264 82	56,409 72	102,259 33
70. North Braddock borough,	23,031 57	24,818 96	3,161 78	9,461 88	3,359 41	26 48	1,743 93	5,207 92	9,278 72
71. North Braddock borough,	7,402 97	9,538 55	788 03	4,126 00	261 41	357 42	1,730 49	29,968 23	16,201 67
72. Oakland borough,	1,902 97	2,481 96	4 75	609 00	48 22	17 63	1,611 21	1,891 77	2,109 91
73. Oakland borough,	3,151 53	3,596 70	494 32	3,305 00	39 60	190 80	432 81	1,758 97	1,165 11
74. O'Hara township,	7,202 97	8,089 42	2,729 26	4,148 00	391 57	391 57	555 69	1,578 43	1,767 36
75. Osborne borough,	3,590 97	4,082 53	27 66	1,418 00	86 97	87 55	2,679 79	11,492 23	1,126 59
76. Patton township,	43,879 54	46,080 42	29,082 53	7,569 50	268 69	376 03	6,817 81	44,034 79	3,769 07
77. Penn township,	2,949 40	3,179,881 91	710,465 98	984,488 31	25,451 47	29,180 68	597,013 10	2,346,599 54	2,046,788 51
78. Penn township,	4,871 41	6,703 95	173 02	4,573 00	25,451 47	114 87	950 75	6,703 95	1,4 3 03
79. Plum township,	6,627 84	7,032 22	238 01	2,729 00	72 65	183 29	1,851 58	5,164 84	6,705 36

*Pupils attend adjoining schools.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
84. Rankin borough,	29,421 05	33,009 03	1,320 53	13,648 05	282 64	984 26	10,849 31	27,034 79	88,335 76	18,047 41
85. Reserve township,	9,635 91	11,095 81	1,580 25	3,450 00	408 00	178 16	1,526 80	7,143 22	18,047 41	449 18
86. Richland township,	3,379 30	4,344 83	1,539 52	2,673 83	90 88	54 90	1,170 76	3,529 99	1,178 48	1,178 48
87. Robinson township,	6,544 16	8,424 04	578 00	4,624 00	300 01	376 56	1,201 70	1,421 49	1,812 84	1,812 84
88. Ross township,	5,205 48	6,924 79	1,491 21	3,274 00	575 36	270 20	373 08	5,630 83	4,830 00	4,830 00
89. St. Clair, Upper, township,	16,214 82	18,914 51	1,494 11	8,277 71	398 54	247 58	3,025 53	10,764 41	10,764 41	10,764 41
90. St. Clair, Lower, township,	34,942 80	42,039 48	21,811 42	10,512 47	196 67	680 43	6,094 95	39,095 64	39,095 64	39,095 64
91. Scott township,	33,425 61	36,324 38	2,307 39	17,644 84	678 76	2,172 88	11,372 48	34,174 33	39,071 59	39,071 59
92. Sewickley borough,	1,402 61	1,571 43	31 90	1,682 70	8 54	20 34	3,100 65	1,407 57	163 85	223 21
93. Sewickley Heights township,	6,046 39	6,794 30	102 12	2,443 30	420 00	101 74	3,522 43	11,638 48	267 75	99,740 74
95. Shaler township,	10,054 34	13,406 23	946 05	5,760 00	765 00	645 00	3,522 43	11,638 48	99,740 74	147,161 81
96. Sharpsburg borough,	108,946 21	113,136 26	55,266 18	11,782 59	861 21	252 73	8,757 80	76,920 51	38,368 97	289 27
97. Sheraden borough,	35,139 69	38,924 08	1,123 40	16,571 22	2,541 60	.....	18,132 75	38,368 97	.....	.....
98. Snowden township,	3,169 34	4,270 32	1,110 60	2,144 25	170 50	141 23	1,453 82	4,020 40	.....	.....
99. Springdale township,	9,354 47	11,055 91	828 88	4,213 00	400 33	.....	4,283 59	10,489 56	.....	.....
100. Spring Garden borough,	4,800 69	5,101 71	.....	1,980 00	.....	.....	339 67	4,471 18	.....	.....
101. Sterrett township,	8,576 75	9,655 86	16,441 01	4,375 00	175 77	111 82	3,657 21	9,068 81	.....	.....
102. Stowe township,	47,593 71	50,615 23	6,833 42	18,612 55	929 57	1,153 19	6,159 50	42,463 01	.....	.....
103. Tarsate borough,	59,450 54	84,342 93	1,638 47	20,245 40	783 66	1,450 94	9,338 20	33,476 90	.....	.....
104. Turtle Creek borough,	24,972 46	31,818 42	1,652 79	11,749 26	489 55	.....	20,479 30	23,773 00	.....	.....
105. Union township,	4,690 80	5,879 88	1,657 79	1,749 26	489 55	.....	6,619 91	15,022 59	.....	.....
107. Verona borough,	15,304 15	17,105 48	4,707 12	6,720 70	231 62	192 58	3,105 42	15,022 59	.....	.....
108. Versailles borough,	6,211 46	7,051 45	1,946 01	3,642 13	4 00	188 08	2,302 96	5,268 46	.....	.....
109. Versailles township,	5,369 04	6,778 54	946 01	2,472 13	38 82	184 76	2,070 73	6,722 45	.....	.....
110. Versailles, North, township,	27,438 02	29,745 08	16,522 05	7,556 75	427 21	1,062 39	18,219 37	43,787 77	.....	.....
111. Versailles, South, township,	1,428 29	2,404 00	24 04	920 00	52 72	24 00	383 94	1,414 70	.....	.....
112. Wall borough,	17,448 31	18,702 70	97 53	2,471 00	121 54	69 16	15,883 01	18,622 24	.....	.....
113. West Elizabeth borough,	3,154 87	4,098 76	212 49	2,534 00	182 91	150 45	1,318 09	4,387 98	.....	.....
114. West Homestead borough,	13,665 68	15,034 56	2,344 84	3,585 00	322 85	430 09	6,234 87	13,227 15	.....	24,860 70

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Apollo borough,	15	8	2	13	\$80 00	\$42 30	313	340	473	94	\$1 37	12	.....	\$6,689 92	\$2,235 18
2. Applevoid borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	50 00	14	30	34	91	1 67	13	.....	1,051 21	160 68
3. Atwood borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	18	25	35	88	1 16	3.5	.....	137 33	161 55
4. Bethany, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	37 00	16	15	122	63	2 85	8	.....	181 11	173 64
5. Boggs township,	7	7	3	.....	35 00	35 00	83	143	142	73	1 35	.....	.....	2,437 77	589 72
6. Boggs township,	10	7	4	6	40 75	33 33	161	172	153	86	1 42	7.5	.....	1,817 57	1,243 06
7. Brady's Bend township,	10	7	3	4	35 00	36 15	114	130	168	86	1 25	4	.....	5,815 30	1,243 06
8. Buffalo, North, township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	36 15	142	134	197	84	1 69	4	.....	1,412 59	1,410 54
9. Buffalo, South, township,	10	7	4	9	35 00	35 00	86	126	151	83	1 86	8	.....	2,009 07	1,419 66
10. Burrell township,	8	7	4	5	42 50	40 90	325	390	660	85	1 02	5	.....	1,641 90	968 30
11. Cowanshannock township,	18	7	4	2	47 50	47 50	0	46	73	92	1 21	5	.....	4,034 08	2,689 52
12. Dayton borough,	2	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	25	19	38	51	1 46	4	.....	967 28	368 98
13. Deanville, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	37 00	32	37	57	95	1 55	10	.....	189 67	160 68
14. Elderton borough,	2	9	1	1	135 00	59 00	202	195	285	93	2 14	6	.....	452 51	392 58
15. Ford City borough,	10	7	1	6	38 00	35 00	188	190	246	77	1 10	3.5	.....	8,788 92	1,723 88
16. Franklin, East, township,	10	7	4	6	37 50	35 00	111	97	169	57	1 58	7	.....	1,494 68	1,523 72
17. Franklin, West, township,	8	6	2	10	32 33	33 00	157	124	249	83	1 60	11	.....	1,858 20	1,012 16
18. Freetown borough,	10	6	1	10	32 33	33 00	157	124	233	86	1 53	4	.....	3,583 00	1,723 88
19. Gilroy township,	10	7	1	2	35 00	37 00	91	116	96	93	2 33	4	.....	3,327 74	1,723 88
20. Hovey, Ind.,	2	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	45	66	96	87	1 08	10	.....	670 02	292 10
21. Johnetta borough,	2	7	.....	1	.....	39 00	37	45	60	83	1 57	8	.....	4,498 82	3,398 71
22. Kiskiminetas township,	18	7	7	11	39 00	37 45	294	305	498	87	1 57	8	.....	4,498 82	3,398 71
23. Kittanning borough,	19	9	6	19	95 00	53 00	424	482	806	90	2 12	13	.....	29,078 36	2,259 68
24. Kittanning township,	12	7	3	9	35 00	37 00	148	153	203	80	1 66	9	.....	2,724 01	1,312 31
25. Leechburg borough,	15	9	4	11	80 71	50 45	377	366	562	92	1 52	12	.....	8,243 36	2,279 37
26. Madison township,	9	7	7	2	35 00	35 00	198	166	280	77	1 19	8	.....	2,252 03	1,528 43
27. Mahoning township,	17	7	6	2	36 33	35 57	312	193	271	82	1 27	9	.....	2,409 67	1,698 09
28. Manor township,	12	7	3	14	40 00	38 57	331	256	468	80	1 40	10	.....	5,113 58	2,513 31
29. Manorville borough,	2	8	1	1	47 50	45 00	46	44	95	83	1 40	10	.....	1,163 74	386 20
30. Parker City borough,	5	8	3	3	53 33	45 00	144	134	255	92	1 32	13	.....	1,063 96	2,859 66
31. Parks township,	5	7	.....	6	.....	37 00	81	86	114	82	1 29	4	.....	1,562 38	709 43

22. Berry township,	5	7	.....	6	.....	35 00	56	49	83	85	2 46	8	.....	1,228 10	671 57
23. Pine township,	16	7	.....	8	35 78	35 00	172	58	80	84	2 25	8	.....	372 25	408 95
24. Pinecroft township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	172	138	84	84	2 25	16	.....	2,176 29	1,102 96
25. Queenstown borough,	7	7	.....	5	38 34	35 75	131	127	113	94	2 15	16	6	1,844 65	979 48
26. Rayburn township,	15	7	.....	7	35 71	35 00	276	278	402	86	1 22	7	.....	3,159 45	2,620 66
27. Redbank township,	3	7	.....	1	00 00	40 00	75	65	110	90	1 20	5	.....	779 08	466 85
28. Rural Valley borough,	8	7	.....	2	37 00	37 50	99	107	164	86	1 77	4	3.5	2,101 81	924 64
29. South Bethlehem borough,	1	7	.....	2	40 00	35 00	51	50	90	91	2 55	13	.8	1,113 59	337 71
30. South Bethlehem borough,	1	7	.....	2	40 00	35 00	51	50	90	91	2 55	13	.....	2,469 69	1,046 39
31. Sugar Creek township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	58	59	70	82	1 76	6	.....	813 88	514 44
32. Valley township,	8	7	.....	2	35 92	35 50	144	132	159	75	1 26	10	.....	1,735 28	1,276 81
33. Washington township,	10	7	.....	8	35 00	35 00	144	138	175	83	1 72	7	.....	2,285 39	1,331 79
34. Wayne township,	12	7	.....	1	40 00	35 00	38	60	79	87	85	12	.....	514 52	371 10
35. West Kittanning borough,	10	7	.....	8	61 63	41 25	234	216	317	33	1 89	12	.....	6,138 63	1,365 78
36. Yorkboro borough,	3	7	.....	2	45 00	35 00	38	42	68	59	2 11	8	7	460 69	286 16
37. Worthington borough,	363	7.42	118	253	\$48 42	\$38 55	6,504	6,445	9,590	85	\$1 62	8.18	2.17	\$3,300.35	\$51,920.22

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Apollo borough,	\$9,980.42	\$9,205.61	\$923.27	\$5,750.00	\$355.61	\$197.16	\$1,465.92	\$8,691.96	.....	\$313.65
2. Applewold borough,	985.51	1,157.43	.....	50.00	.....	114.75	472.08	996.83	.....	801.43
3. Atwood borough,	197.30	328.83	.....	353.75	28.12	8.00	61.84	351.11	.....	.....
4. Belknap, Ind.,	317.77	491.41	82.50	553.75	10.50	.....	484.83	323.38	.....	39.22
5. Bethel township,	2,628.05	3,527.17	788.83	1,883.25	103.11	.....	840.41	3,209.81	.....	371.56
6. Bogg's township,	1,471.52	2,328.23	127.89	2,030.60	107.60	.....	346.04	4,972.32	.....	340.88
7. Brady's Bend township,	6,363.51	7,606.57	1,704.17	2,815.25	106.86	77.37	238.58	2,259.48	.....	141.93
8. Buffalo, North, township,	1,222.23	2,272.77	109.20	1,776.25	148.18	.....	422.57	3,352.58	.....	.....
9. Buffalo, South, township,	1,948.64	3,318.30	97.68	2,601.25	.....	.....	398.02	2,764.53	.....	152.14
10. Burrell township,	1,704.09	2,612.39	.....	2,030.00	293.93	52.58	466.38	6,925.50	.....	.....
11. Cowanshannock township,	4,764.03	7,463.55	323.88	5,294.85	347.96	.....	184.75	2,789.61	.....	810.66
12. Dayton borough,	1,377.64	1,746.62	1,696.81	685.00	145.20	6.73	.....	369.96	.....	.....
13. Daytonville, Ind.,	169.33	321.01	.....	290.00	30.38	.....	42.85	.....	.....	.....
14. Ellettsville, Ind.,	1,652.56	.....	.....	522.00	46.23	.....	174.28	752.51	.....	.....
15. Ford City borough,	17,623.67	19,053.84	1,057.79	6,000.00	240.82	676.14	1,259.18	9,184.88	.....	11.33
16. Franklin, East, township,	1,731.77	3,225.49	.....	2,095.50	.....	180.57	216.02	2,971.04	.....	264.45
17. Franklin, West, township,	1,657.63	2,689.70	24.82	2,095.50	63.34	.....	282.09	2,517.66	.....	.....
18. Freeport borough,	7,670.75	9,400.39	1,772.23	2,941.56	.....	499.31	1,262.69	4,913.86	.....	453.02
19. Gilpin township,	3,761.79	5,495.58	1,472.03	2,733.30	310.41	118.80	1,208.67	4,456.82	.....	3,063.19
20. Hovey, Ind.,	484.39	756.49	16.33	507.60	17.76	.....	103.40	690.88	.....	95.81
21. Johnetta borough,	536.97	636.97	6.80	580.00	30.85	.....	56.23	832.77	.....	319.80
22. Kiskiminetas township,	4,512.54	6,911.25	312.80	4,330.78	359.34	437.48	662.05	6,702.45	.....	.....
23. Kittanning borough,	17,601.88	20,861.86	2,081.99	14,329.88	830.34	678.51	3,716.77	20,882.77	.....	305.73
24. Kittanning township,	2,610.02	3,922.33	1,115.81	1,949.42	1,144.13	90.26	895.94	4,091.14	.....	21,520.91
25. Leechburg borough,	9,807.93	12,087.30	471.42	8,227.75	783.03	.....	2,568.28	12,055.48	.....	341.34
26. Leechburg township,	2,582.55	4,150.98	105.64	2,283.75	270.18	.....	269.22	3,033.41	.....	5,160.90
27. Manning township,	2,835.01	4,003.10	77.87	3,123.85	17.16	74.42	947.19	4,514.80	.....	500.27
28. Manorville borough,	1,671.64	3,070.90	2,081.42	4,685.00	415.20	209.73	708.74	8,170.99	.....	4,281.85
29. Manorville township,	1,418.64	2,461.64	246.96	1,760.00	.....	.....	519.45	1,787.97	.....	1,323.76
30. Parker City borough,	3,058.92	4,130.88	433.47	2,760.00	144.64	.....	161.83	3,859.84	.....	32.51
31. Parks township,	1,584.10	2,233.53	.....	1,352.50	.....	64.05	886.62	2,293.07	.....	1,183.60

32. Perry township,	1,371 72	2,043 29	38 24	1,367 87	114 13	141 14	246 55	1,807 93	436 63	179 29
33. Pine township,	348 50	757 45	17 64	758 50	33 80	75 50	95 80	982 24	.....	307 25
34. Plumcreek township,	2,922 96	4,685 92	228 55	4,110 50	40 00	151 92	387 25	4,918 22	.....	23 38
35. Queenstown borough,	242 00	3,852 48	49 70	253 75	6 49	.....	20 82	.....	.....	.....
36. Rayburn township,	2,088 01	3,067 49	327 16	1,843 75	47 14	127 60	226 85	2,577 50	934 63	.....
37. Rural Valley township,	2,900 29	4,970 35	228 43	3,845 50	153 02	292 34	915 03	5,344 37	88 37	.....
38. Rural Valley township,	2,915 67	2,917 22	232 42	1,010 90	61 31	45 12	99 87	1,449 25	431 51	.....
39. South Bend township,	2,933 17	1,290 83	184 85	2,783 72	160 17	8 90	456 57	3,019 84	.....	258 00
40. South Bethlehem borough,	833 17	1,290 83	.....	1,290 83	160 17	69 98	788 72	1,530 57	.....	1,317 21
41. Sugar Creek township,	2,377 66	3,424 05	216 50	2,273 25	124 00	42 03	702 49	1,578 69	90 96	.....
42. Valley township,	768 99	1,283 43	.....	1,015 00	139 86	62 53	454 32	1,578 69	.....	430 35
43. Washington township,	1,837 01	3,107 82	167 67	2,077 50	166 27	63 26	721 83	3,196 23	126 67	.....
44. Wayne township,	1,786 06	3,117 79	503 03	2,538 75	182 70	75 40	541 91	3,831 79	.....	714 00
45. West Kittanning borough,	472 07	843 17	20 00	543 75	65 25	18 44	87 59	735 03	.....	.....
46. Wickbora borough,	10,060 64	11,626 42	393 25	4,241 97	81 40	858 49	5,721 08	11,296 19	.....	17,119 30
47. Worthington borough,	563 47	1,330 23	81 12	838 75	61 85	47 19	314 43	1,338 34	.....	933 49
	\$147,605 34	\$199,525 56	\$15,377 25	\$121,123 98	\$8,908 38	\$6,600 89	\$33,366 16	\$188,696 66	\$17,956 39	\$63,814 29

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.		
	Whole number	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	
1. Alkippa borough.	1	9	1	1	2	\$64.75	\$22.50	91	92	119	82	\$1.05	5	2	\$2,871.81	\$514.56
2. Andover borough.	1	9	1	1	1	38.50	56.50	256	288	496	91	2.44	8	0	18,732.80	1,456.02
3. Baden borough.	1	9	1	1	1	166.00	57.00	955	941	172	80	2.72	7	0	1,382.53	315.73
4. Beaver borough.	1	9	1	1	1	166.00	50.00	890	933	1,452	93	1.68	7	0	1,749.44	134.87
5. Beaver Falls borough.	1	9	1	1	1	35.00	35.00	108	88	137	81	1.68	7.5	0	374.51	1.1
6. Big Beaver township.	1	8	1	1	2	35.00	55.00	46	38	155	88	1.69	3.5	0	1,461.78	453.34
7. Borough township.	1	8	1	1	2	70.00	42.50	105	108	138	91	1.68	3.5	1	1,432.79	434.84
8. Bridgewater borough.	1	7	1	1	6	40.00	35.00	59	70	94	80	2.41	2.21	0	2,495.60	891.69
9. Brighton township.	1	7	1	1	4	40.00	40.00	26	42	58	88	2.19	2.25	0	1,405.43	741.79
10. Chippewa township.	1	7	1	1	1	60.00	42.00	125	99	200	99	1.47	4	2	891.43	509.50
11. Clinton, Ind.	1	7	1	1	1	60.00	42.00	67	54	95	90	1.60	4	0	2,736.16	107.15
12. College Hill borough.	1	8	1	1	3	65.00	50.00	32	33	45	86	1.64	6	0	1,756.56	308.31
13. Conway borough.	1	8	1	1	1	45.00	35.00	139	88	195	70	1.62	3.5	0	338.91	282.34
14. Darlington borough.	1	8	1	1	3	40.00	40.00	68	83	91	83	1.41	3	0	2,585.5	1,102.00
15. Darlington township.	1	8	1	1	3	40.00	40.00	52	89	121	78	1.46	3	0	114.97	608.72
16. Eastvale borough.	1	8	1	1	3	40.00	40.00	54	54	79	89	1.41	3	0	351.88	338.18
17. Economy township.	1	8	1	1	3	40.00	43.33	54	52	69	86	1.41	3	0	1,731.42	469.69
18. Frankfort township.	1	8	1	1	3	45.00	43.33	91	114	144	99	1.65	5	3	1,375.75	338.83
19. Frankfort borough.	1	7	1	1	4	38.00	38.00	113	113	134	82	2.88	4	0	1,746.36	739.77
20. Franklin township.	1	9	1	1	13	100.00	44.61	289	297	504	86	1.63	7	4.5	7,491.00	2,462.87
21. Freedom borough.	1	9	1	1	1	50.00	35.00	35	37	58	90	1.63	6	2	2,953.14	95.08
22. Georgetown borough.	1	7	1	1	1	38.00	40.00	20	23	37	91	1.16	7	0	1,769.89	872.56
23. Georgetown borough.	1	7	1	1	1	35.00	37.50	101	105	130	82	1.71	3	1	2,874.30	1,181.47
24. Glasgow borough.	1	7	1	1	4	40.00	38.00	24	30	37	81	1.50	7	0	487.66	2.42
25. Green township.	1	7	1	1	4	40.00	40.00	52	53	80	87	2.72	4.5	0	1,446.05	9.399
26. Hanover township.	1	7	1	1	2	40.00	40.00	75	75	115	73	1.60	3	0	1,526.01	636.85
27. Hookstown borough.	1	7	1	1	2	50.00	50.00	41	43	64	84	1.60	2.5	0	1,737.56	140.29
28. Hopewell township.	1	7	1	1	2	50.00	50.00	41	41	53	83	2.51	2.5	0	1,570.63	449.30
29. Independence township.	1	7	1	1	2	50.00	50.00	41	41	53	83	2.51	2.5	0	1,570.63	449.30
30. Indiana township.	1	7	1	1	2	50.00	50.00	41	41	53	83	2.51	2.5	0	1,570.63	449.30
31. Logstown, Ind.	1	7	1	1	2	50.00	50.00	41	41	53	83	2.51	2.5	0	1,570.63	449.30

State appropriation.

32. Marion township,	4	1	3	35 00	35 00	37	26	39	64	2 89	4	.....	918 71	416 21
33. Monaca borough,	15	8	14	133 33	44 28	387	367	675	90	1 61	5.25	.....	7,961 52	1,893 80
34. Moon township,	9	7	7	41 30	40 4.	182	148	246	81	1 45	3	1	8,732 84	1,147 75
35. Moon, Ind.,	1	.....	1	.....	35 00	7	13	9	45	3 38	2	.....	145 24	172 14
36. Murocksville, Ind.,	1	.....	1	.....	35 00	16	.....	18	81	2 01	1.5	.....	163 88	156 66
37. Nells, Baltimore borough,	1	.....	1	.....	41 50	77	.....	113	81	1 79	3	.....	247 40	87 91
38. New Baltimore borough,	31	9	33	108 75	47 50	613	471	1,124	81	1 79	8.5	2	27,488 75	5,639 92
39. New Galilee borough,	2	.....	2	.....	36 00	103	411	142	87	1 37	9.5	.....	9,506 28	1,899 36
40. Ohio township,	7	7	5	35 00	36 00	56	45	148	79	1 43	9.5	.....	4,102 63	855 75
41. Patterson township,	3	8	2	41 25	37 50	30	29	41	85	1 65	7.5	.....	9,102 63	466 58
42. Patterson Heights borough,	2	.....	2	.....	37 50	30	29	41	75	1 27	8	.....	1,137 67	210 51
43. Pulaski township,	3	8	3	.....	40 00	76	72	107	87	1 05	4	1	1,124 45	589 18
44. Raccoon township,	6	7	4	35 00	35 00	80	71	100	76	1 82	2.5	.....	1,176 97	787 73
45. Rochester borough,	24	9	23	100 00	54 00	412	463	755	88	1 95	5	2	19,057 70	4,131 81
46. Rochester township,	8	8	8	.....	40 00	133	128	250	92	1 49	4	1	3,546 25	1,391 50
47. Sewickley, New, township,	14	7	3	41 00	40 00	250	168	265	85	2 05	4	.....	3,457 15	1,669 75
48. Sewickley, North, township,	11	7	8	35 00	35 00	220	188	257	80	1 26	3	.....	1,890 58	1,396 29
49. Sharon, Ind.,	1	8	1	.....	35 00	20	20	23	13	1 25	6	.....	634 70	2 9 35
50. South Beaver, township,	1	7	1	35 00	35 00	118	82	129	80	2 09	3	1	2,236 89	987 82
51. White township,	3	8	3	.....	40 00	58	54	77	89	1 21	3	2	1,374 15	412 95
354	8	61	313	\$59 24	\$11 18	6,259	6,206	9,722	83	\$1 76	4.59	.60	\$199,891 06	\$31,616 92

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alhiquipa borough,	\$3,844 95	\$4,359 51	\$103 89	\$1,377 75	\$116 76	\$89 34	\$894 08	\$2,681 82	.....	\$4,026 69
2. Ambridge borough,	49,925 85	51,381 87	21,035 62	8,201 00	604 62	498 17	16,296 15	46,066 56	.....	6,366 44
3. Baden borough,	4,396 18	4,711 91	1,720 14	1,560 00	36 87	36 87	1,208 85	4,562 23	.....	8,383 59
4. Beaver borough,	18,052 45	20,296 92	699 81	9,759 62	913 23	401 37	8,108 28	19,882 31	.....	19,983 28
5. Beaver Falls borough,	41,515 86	48,930 78	1,455 84	28,277 79	1,821 73	1,455 21	20,850 71	48,930 78	.....	71,354 81
6. Big Beaver township,	1,234 85	2,188 29	123 61	1,662 50	.....	63 80	332 04	2,181 95	.....	.....
6. Borough township,	1,261 37	1,635 71	13 75	1,859 00	120 22	48 81	256 42	1,338 20	.....	187 45
6. Bridgewater borough,	2,639 16	3,331 95	38 57	1,955 03	266 82	110 85	546 08	2,877 16	.....	66 91
7. Brookville borough,	2,452 81	3,334 19	39 57	1,955 03	157 47	28 18	276 09	2,705 12	.....	109 34
8. Canonsville township,	1,452 81	1,454 19	38 50	1,044 00	.....	15 86	1,858 31	1,858 31	.....	2 70
9. Chippewa township,	260 46	1,867 61	7 00	2,900 00	4 60	11 63	52 08	1,867 61	.....	.....
11. College Hill borough,	3,788 09	4,584 80	108 82	2,290 00	80 65	135 46	1,810 67	4,355 10	.....	8,637 58
12. Conway borough,	1,611 26	1,919 37	106 80	1,233 00	124 99	108 15	235 61	1,807 60	.....	851 51
14. Darlington borough,	645 51	1,927 85	16 80	530 00	35 22	10 12	58 05	1,650 29	.....	322 66
15. Darlington township,	2,294 45	3,396 45	79 15	74 48	130 45	130 45	553 07	3,285 15	.....	111 30
16. Darlentry township,	1,028 59	1,637 81	.....	1,160 00	33 29	45 00	402 52	1,640 81	.....	1 50
17. Eastvale borough,	708 40	1,946 58	11 20	410 00	10 00	20 26	296 18	717 64	.....	578 94
18. Economy township,	2,272 33	3,081 33	298 15	1,450 00	235 95	73 24	338 52	2,295 86	.....	783 47
19. Fallston borough,	1,322 45	2,338 77	31 23	1,069 38	49 99	6 85	1,116 56	2,278 01	.....	4,128 60
20. Frankfort borough,	1,287 50	2,489 80	34 49	1,325 00	80 21	21 26	76 68	453 15	.....	26 82
20. Franklin township,	1,757 03	1,757 03	.....	1,658 00	103 78	76 18	619 89	2,487 34	.....	197 54
21. Freedom borough,	1,185 06	13,288 30	.....	6,331 29	482 42	534 18	5,972 63	13,288 32	.....	25,115 69
22. Glasgow borough,	1,156 60	1,290 38	.....	6,331 29	.....	24 55	1,411 52	1,411 52	.....	2,211 89
23. Glasgow borough,	2,236 30	3,431 88	34 90	2,900 00	.....	57 81	1,096 50	3,693 01	.....	1,160 55
24. Green township,	2,825 45	3,693 88	147 82	2,119 49	276 39	52 01	4,109 55	4,109 55	.....	77 10
26. Hanover township,	3,005 48	4,186 95	191 49	3,033 49	136 29	52 01	218 74	4,982 62	.....	11 39
27. Hookstown borough,	418 10	682 62	24 95	557 50	146 43	40 00	218 74	1,956 82	.....	664 69
28. Hopewell township,	1,595 29	2,559 25	.....	1,531 25	79 94	72 49	273 14	2,186 60	.....	189 50
29. Independence township,	1,478 76	2,115 11	.....	1,738 00	145 76	60 02	237 07	1,848 80	.....	139 82
30. Industry township,	791 63	1,471 92	100 47	1,015 00	25 38	56 00	143 85	1,240 80	.....	.....
31. Logstown, Ind.,	1,624 65	2,073 95	.....	1,080 00	70 76	139 64	634 61	1,985 01	.....	142 83

32. Marlon township,	1,441 40	35 16	1,012 38	12 24	35 95	929 97	1,495 00	.....	116 88
33. Monaca borough,	48,305 86	31,545 16	6,212 26	635 91	240 83	8,641 74	47,255 88	.....	32,193 93
34. Moon township,	5,318 10	1,188 16	2,646 50	374 53	206 92	1,320 85	5,738 96	.....	3,918 86
35. Moon, Ind.,	492 67	127 55	253 75	19 10	.....	78 44	.....	19 35	.....
36. Murdocksville, Ind.,	428 71	33 30	245 00	52 36	.....	25 85	356 51	72 20	.....
37. Nells, Ind.,	348 60	96	253 75	15 62	8 36	66 51	345 20	5 40	.....
38. New Brighton borough,	47,852 79	1,951 55	17,009 58	1,112 11	844 71	26,723 31	47,641 26	.....	27,223 49
39. New Galilee borough,	1,099 10	21 61	895 09	18 68	42 38	101 54	1,079 21	.....	31 77
40. Ohio township,	2,160 11	176 76	1,793 75	.....	37 62	183 40	2,069 58	.....	2,100 81
41. Patterson township,	1,589 74	187 00	871 90	40 00	39 66	229 40	1,891 41	.....	4,913 38
42. Patterson Heights borough,	1,577 57	.....	618 75	3 60	62 50	1,229 50	1,639 99	1,016 84	.....
43. Puaaski township,	2,434 77	210 35	1,569 60	140 79	176 83	227 85	1,837 30	154 38	.....
44. Rochester township,	1,471 99	.....	13,452 65	975 86	844 79	249 05	40,771 89	.....	39,232 73
45. Rochester borough,	49,271 86	2,957 82	3,720 60	6 51	314 59	423 54	4,850 99	.....	1,319 76
46. Rochester township,	6,317 83	1,076 86	3,959 00	289 43	163 78	793 87	6,317 83	.....	3,641 31
47. Sewickley, New, township,	3,311 01	1,167 11	2,778 13	375 36	79 47	390 44	3,600 51	.....	.....
48. Sewickley, North, township,	8,311 01	2 00	370 00	.....	24 52	335 69	732 61	.....	.....
49. Sharon, Ind.,	3,015 74	539 47	2,021 25	180 64	.....	184 88	2,925 74	.....	.....
50. South Beaver township,	1,885 77	64 41	990 00	67 49	40 59	510 91	1,673 40	.....	.....
51. White township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$318,888 81	\$67,654 88	\$143,020 77	\$10,740 03	\$7,534 19	\$129,377 72	\$353,327 59	\$75,952 68	\$254,690 67

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bedford borough.	12	8	2	2	10 \$100.00	\$43.73	223	232	369	94	\$1.89	6	4	\$7,289.15	\$1,683.91
2. Bedford township.	21	7	7	7	14 35.00	35.00	265	262	364	87	1.68	5	4	4,843.30	2,404.27
3. Bloomfield township.	5	7	14	14	2 37.75	35.62	98	85	126	88	1.38	3.5	1.5	1,358.96	826.31
4. Broad Top township.	25	7.16	4	4	12 43.75	35.42	465	439	604	86	1.40	13	3	9,256.73	3,493.84
5. Coaldale borough.	2	7	1	1	1 50.00	49.00	35	41	59	82	1.41	10	5	2,307.18	1,116.63
6. Coalrain township.	9	7	2	2	7 35.00	35.00	124	98	147	83	1.76	5.5	2	1,976.17	1,148.66
7. Cumberland Valley township.	11	7	4	4	7 37.50	33.00	233	228	288	89	1.76	10	3	2,585.59	1,493.14
8. Everet borough.	11	7	2	2	5 36.00	35.95	103	116	113	80	1.89	8	2	2,094.45	991.00
9. Harrison township.	8	7	4	4	5 45.00	35.00	75	78	111	89	99	12	6	1,498.22	470.82
10. Hopewell borough.	11	7	9	9	3 50.50	36.33	149	190	239	85	3.25	6	2	1,342.34	1,205.54
11. Hopewell township.	11	7	4	4	3 50.50	35.00	163	155	207	94	1.34	10	2	2,550.35	1,183.78
12. Hummel borough.	17	8	3	3	9 35.00	35.00	164	155	207	82	1.57	8	3	2,551.31	1,673.81
13. Juniata borough.	12	7	6	6	3 35.00	35.00	129	123	156	88	97	9	.....	1,379.03	8.6 09
14. Kimmel township.	6	7	.....	.....	3 35.00	35.00	105	83	122	88	1.11	4.5	.....	964.49	698.47
15. King township.	5	7	2	2	3 35.00	35.00	175	175	318	70	1.48	6	2	2,359.79	1,619.79
16. Liberty township.	10	7	4	4	6 56.90	35.00	175	155	207	72	1.90	13	.....	348.00	1,973.78
17. Lincoln township.	5	7	2	2	2 37.00	35.00	55	59	72	77	1.90	13	.....	1,495.33	1,495.33
18. Londonderry township.	11	7	5	5	6 35.40	35.33	171	188	239	85	1.47	7	.....	1,972.50	1,495.33
19. Loyalsock township.	2	7	1	1	1 40.00	35.00	33	28	52	94	1.70	7	.....	885.52	885.52
20. Mann township.	7	6	4	4	3 35.00	35.00	149	120	172	60	1.85	13	.....	1,734.88	839.53
21. Mann's Choice borough.	1	7	1	1	1 35.00	35.00	15	15	21	86	1.41	13	.....	158.96	108.05
22. Mechanics, Ind.	17	7	6	6	11 35.76	35.67	198	190	271	86	1.53	13	.....	3,405.69	2,035.69
23. Monroe township.	14	7	1	1	1 35.00	35.00	183	158	226	80	1.62	10	.....	3,292.91	1,678.24
24. Napoleon township, Ind.	3	7	1	1	1 47.00	37.00	28	29	41	84	1.78	5	.....	510.98	201.15
25. New Paris borough.	9	7	3	3	1 40.00	37.00	55	42	76	88	1.55	6	.....	651.75	376.25
26. New Paris township.	3	7	.....	.....	1 40.00	35.00	28	29	41	88	1.60	10	.....	476.09	229.76
27. Pleasantville borough.	3	7	1	1	1 45.00	35.00	28	29	50	88	1.90	10	.....	2,775.92	1,601.51
28. Providence, East, township.	14	7	6	6	8 35.00	35.00	237	223	298	80	1.36	12	.....	3,484.33	1,983.03
29. Providence, West, township.	15	7	1	1	9 37.52	37.03	259	253	356	84	1.31	8	.....	494.33	250.28
30. Rainsburg borough.	2	7	6	6	1 45.00	35.00	34	20	47	87	1.98	10	.....	353.99	173.61
31. St. Clairsville borough.	1	7	1	1	1 48.00	.....	19	20	29	88	1.64	9	.....	.....	.....

32. St. Clair, East, township,	11	7	1	3	9	35 00	35 00	158	144	228	85	1 44	7	1	2,180 37	1,178 80
33. St. Clair, West, township,	9	1	5	4	4	35 00	35 00	139	104	162	81	1 45	8.5	.....	1,851 80	960 31
34. Saxton borough,	6	7	2	4	4	47 30	35 00	131	169	262	94	1 02	10	.....	2,185 81	896 51
35. Schellensburg borough,	7	7	2	5	5	49 00	35 00	117	105	119	84	1 23	9	.....	1,815 38	439 08
36. South Spring township,	7	7	2	6	6	35 00	35 00	168	149	168	85	1 28	15	.....	1,873 54	873 42
37. South township,	12	7	8	6	6	35 00	35 00	182	189	168	85	1 28	15	.....	1,873 54	1,254 18
38. Union township,	5	7	4	1	1	35 00	35 00	25	38	43	91	1 50	10	2	1,023 33	247 53
39. Woodbury borough,	2	7	4	1	1	45 00	35 00	126	101	145	88	1 60	7	.....	1,554 72	832 65
40. Woodbury township,	8	7	5	3	3	35 00	35 00	126	101	145	88	1 71	4	.....	1,762 08	832 65
41. Woodbury, South, township,	13	7	8	6	6	36 43	35 93	175	136	217	83	1 76	7	.....	2,495 90	1,561 84
	334	7.11	159	181	181	\$12 25	\$35 67	5,325	5,029	7,268	86	\$1 52	8.50	.77	\$87,183 72	\$42,344 53

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingents, fees and all other expenses.		Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bedford borough,	\$6,544 22	\$10,328 72	\$431 10	\$5,230 00	\$358 71	\$240 25	\$1,758 26	\$5,001 32	.....	\$3,957 01
2. Bedford township,	1,623 28	1,623 28	353 40	5,320 00	544 56	.....	1,200 08	7,428 04	.....	595 99
3. Bloomfield township,	1,253 40	1,253 40	1,172 90	7,043 81	119 63	40 48	2,780 00	2,668 56	\$20 95	.....
4. Broad Top borough,	9,153 10	17,577 90	1,347 10	369 14	369 14	210 11	2,670 83	11,531 87	.....	10,376 04
5. Coaldale borough,	1,049 61	1,342 85	347 10	2,934 00	209 26	.....	229 69	1,239 83	.....	370 88
6. Coaldale township,	2,164 29	3,280 72	50 28	2,835 50	209 26	66 46	852 73	3,068 23	211 92	.....
7. Cumberland Valley township,	2,074 75	3,564 41	81 81	2,858 50	130 76	46 46	982 73	3,068 23	.....	168 23
8. Cumberland Valley township,	5,037 86	6,530 60	88 73	4,296 23	286 49	182 66	1,790 55	6,458 66	.....	15,018 77
9. Harrison borough,	1,966 26	2,858 16	50 79	2,322 24	180 65	79 50	1,578 31	9,911 49	.....	.....
10. Hopewell borough,	1,675 26	2,146 18	750 50	882 50	117 08	54 06	281 25	2,033 39	.....	489 81
11. Hopewell township,	2,078 71	3,421 05	85 88	2,758 25	311 11	.....	253 69	3,406 53	.....	151 24
12. Hyndman borough,	2,772 81	3,956 69	139 72	2,554 50	442 62	147 91	669 70	3,534 45	.....	102 28
13. Juniata township,	2,781 69	4,455 00	.....	3,046 00	27 91	91 68	496 71	2,861 24	538 76	.....
14. Kimmel township,	1,303 98	2,125 07	10 70	1,544 28	72 11	53 84	388 72	2,069 15	125 97	.....
15. Liberty township,	980 39	1,689 16	9 08	1,268 75	79 88	55 07	173 45	1,586 23	102 93	.....
16. Liberty township,	2,832 45	4,483 33	62 09	2,835 00	402 71	226 78	370 62	3,516 01	.....	380 27
17. Lincoln township,	2,920 33	3,638 87	47 15	2,917 50	146 13	24 10	172 08	1,483 47	.....	253 01
18. Lonsderry township,	2,451 83	3,671 61	41 17	2,514 50	144 58	109 41	467 47	3,568 93	68 74	.....
19. Lonsderry township,	2,289 40	3,432 43	.....	1,531 25	161 27	67 73	708 95	2,950 09	.....	.....
20. Mann township,	1,403 87	2,289 40	.....	1,531 25	161 27	67 73	708 95	2,950 09	.....	202 28
21. Mann's Choice borough,	1,083 26	1,682 43	2 60	648 75	66 33	26 04	216 89	954 31	188 95	.....
22. Mechanics, Ind.,	284 89	2 85	2 85	236 75	7 18	.....	32 81	279 59	5 30	.....
23. Monroe township,	3,583 83	5,619 52	125 79	4,393 24	.....	65 28	785 83	5,570 12	249 40	.....
24. Napier township,	2,464 12	5,092 45	.....	3,543 75	104 19	66 10	1,378 42	5,092 46	.....	291 12
25. New Enterprise, Ind.,	544 88	1,055 96	45 10	626 00	30 44	24 87	80 30	821 81	.....	75 83
26. New Paris borough,	678 80	1,055 96	13 87	867 50	16 24	39 71	116 56	1,053 88	1 18	.....
27. Pleasantville borough,	498 08	4,319 81	13 81	511 12	19 13	11 10	104 81	689 97	37 87	.....
28. Providence, West, township,	2,777 86	4,219 37	74 40	3,552 50	305 91	10 50	444 65	4,337 96	.....	8 59
29. Providence, West, township,	3,643 84	5,255 47	62 49	4,018 24	232 01	88 03	1,400 70	5,237 47	.....	593 70
30. Rainsburg borough,	528 83	5,255 47	23 00	578 75	14 88	12 68	96 62	738 93	36 23	.....
31. St. Clairsville borough,	357 04	530 68	6 92	346 00	29 07	23 60	155 82	561 51	.....	30 83

32. St. Clair, East, township,	2,322 96	3,501 76	41 65	2,782 50	87 59	48 06	381 57	3,311 37	180 46	.....
33. St. Clair, West, township,	1,872 50	2,832 81	183 59	2,281 12	68 00	30 63	352 26	2,821 60	31 21	.....
34. Saxton borough,	2,359 69	3,252 60	309 24	1,840 00	353 31	88 93	358 19	2,957 80	237 83	.....
35. Schellsburg borough,	1,929 10	1,354 18	75 00	902 50	31 85	29 32	258 94	1,285 61	.....	91 43
36. Snake Spring township,	1,908 24	2,713 16	.....	1,776 24	50 96	31 93	854 03	2,713 16	.....	92 66
37. Southampton township,	2,888 93	4,309 38	.....	3,077 15	310 58	.....	934 48	4,309 38	.....	1,412 63
38. Union township,	1,102 78	1,556 96	118 25	1,268 75	80 34	24 60	158 21	1,731 15	192 06	.....
39. Woodbury borough,	566 87	814 40	.....	578 75	38 52	26 62	167 20	811 09	117 69	.....
40. Woodbury township,	2,093 73	.....	183 14	2,030 00	171 97	75 76	314 91	2,727 78	198 60	.....
41. Woodbury, South, township, ...	2,940 13	4,501 97	424 21	3,383 88	137 56	89 01	613 28	4,658 04	.....	156 07
	\$92,097 71	\$134,412 21	\$5,590 74	\$92,233 30	\$6,400 43	\$2,543 11	\$22,105 06	\$128,872 64	\$2,971 00	\$31,731 98

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts	
	Whole number.	Average months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Albany township,	12	7	6	6	\$35 00	\$35 00	171	175	236	87	\$1 73	4.25	.....	\$2,805 46	\$1,414 56
2. Alsace township,	6	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	108	86	124	85	1 31	4	.....	1,218 80	770 78
3. Amity township,	4	7.5	.....	4	.....	37 75	62	58	87	92	1 60	3	1.5	1,808 01	614 47
4. Amity, Lower, township,	10	7	5	4	35 00	37 00	160	137	242	89	1 73	2.45	.....	2,107 20	1,392 47
5. Bechtelsville borough,	12	7	2	3	45 00	38 00	47	33	69	95	1 73	3.15	.....	1,078 83	314 08
6. Bechtelsville township,	11	7	1	2	35 00	35 31	139	151	207	89	1 79	1.75	.....	2,083 07	1,367 64
7. Bern township,	6	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	34	39	60	95	2 55	1.5	.....	331 01	331 01
8. Bern Upper, township,	6	7	.....	2	35 00	35 00	185	187	241	92	2 93	.....	1,349 96	843 19	
9. Bethel township,	15	9	15	.....	37 66	41 25	272	217	469	90	1 43	4	2	2,763 99	1,654 09
10. Birdsboro borough,	11	9	2	10	53 50	41 35	175	590	328	94	1 48	4.5	.....	6,433 81	1,481 87
11. Birdsboro township,	9	9	4	6	48 00	38 66	175	590	328	94	1 48	4.5	.....	1,435 01	1,481 87
12. Birdsboro, Lower, township,	6	7	4	4	37 00	37 00	94	76	106	86	1 87	3.5	2.5	2,641 20	1,076 71
13. Caermarvon township,	7	7	3	4	40 00	35 00	132	124	165	91	1 82	2.5	.....	1,924 61	1,224 61
14. Center township,	9	7	8	2	35 00	35 00	163	138	230	92	1 31	3	.....	1,183 91	1,183 91
15. Centerport borough,	1	7	1	.....	36 00	.....	11	10	20	95	1 49	3.5	.....	193 54	150 56
16. Colebrookdale township,	9	7	6	3	37 00	37 00	163	138	230	92	1 31	3	.....	2,282 32	2,087 52
17. Cumru township,	20	7	30	.....	41 50	.....	685	588	979	90	1 75	2.5	1.5	9,981 52	5,198 00
18. District township,	8	7	4	4	37 75	35 00	72	63	96	90	1 23	3	.....	757 04	594 14
19. Douglass township,	8	7	4	4	37 75	35 00	121	108	152	88	1 86	6	.....	2,504 03	1,055 33
20. District township,	7	7	.....	4	.....	.....	112	102	141	88	1 21	5	.....	1,386 89	866 04
21. Exeter township,	15	7	6	.....	35 00	37 50	312	280	453	89	1 46	2.5	.....	3,568 40	2,204 62
22. Fleetwood township,	12	9	2	2	55 00	33 50	312	280	453	89	1 46	2.5	.....	2,411 97	841 76
23. Fleetwood borough,	11	9	2	2	55 00	33 50	166	133	223	82	1 69	4	.....	1,820 77	1,820 77
24. Greenwich township,	11	9	2	2	55 00	33 50	166	133	223	82	1 69	4	1.5	3,724 59	1,476 03
25. Hamburg borough,	10	9	3	3	51 65	38 12	219	198	315	74	1 32	4	.....	1,700 00	1,700 00
26. Heidelberg, North, township,	5	7	5	5	46 55	40 40	68	54	113	87	1 51	2.5	.....	69 04	2,95 07
27. Heidelberg, Lower, township,	9	7	5	5	41 79	37 71	330	300	492	91	1 68	2.5	.....	1,463 41	1,133 41
28. Hereford township,	21	7.04	14	7	35 00	35 00	150	105	181	93	1 49	2.5	.....	1,429 41	819 29
29. Jefferson township,	7	7	7	3	35 00	35 00	64	71	90	92	2 76	2.5	.....	3,611 05	1,650 55
30. Kutztown township,	4	7.75	1	3	45 00	36 00	100	86	147	55	1 13	2.5	.....	1,155 10	240 12
31. Lenhartsville borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	12	16	24	94	1 57	.....	.....	.....	.....

32. Longswamp township,	16	7.06	6	10	35 50	35 00	237	221	319	90	1 20	4	3	6,485 26	2,438 55
33. Maiden creek township,	11	7	7	4	35 00	35 00	163	163	210	89	1 76	2 25	.....	2,402 00	1,609 13
34. Marlon township,	8	7	4	4	40 50	38 00	91	91	149	91	2 08	1 75	.....	1,800 18	994 14
35. Maxatawny township,	15	7	5	10	36 00	35 00	220	175	295	89	1 66	1 5	.....	2,871 72	2,095 18
36. Mount Penn borough,	8	9	2	1	45 06	40 00	75	59	97	96	1 33	3	2	1,617 45	483 00
37. Muhlenberg township,	12	7	8	4	37 25	37 75	251	237	367	89	1 13	1 5	.....	2,438 39	1,842 20
38. Otley township,	13	7	12	1	35 33	35 00	273	220	400	94	1 32	2	.....	2,976 69	2,319 21
39. Ontelaunee township,	9	7, 11	2	4	32 00	35 00	108	104	134	92	1 54	3	.....	2,073 99	1,106 13
40. Penn township,	9	7	5	4	32 00	35 00	108	104	134	92	1 54	3	.....	2,813 26	1,745 52
41. Perry township,	12	7	10	2	35 00	35 00	103	98	127	88	1 76	2	.....	1,487 53	851 02
42. Pike township,	6	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	26	27	41	94	1 89	1	.....	218,417 21	105,183 49
43. Pleasantville, Ind.,	334	10	11	331	123 04	49 88	6,576	6,497	10,531	88	1 54	4	.....	9,915 53	1,759 83
44. Reading city,	14	7	11	3	35 00	35 00	185	93	274	90	1 77	2 5	.....	4,422 95	2,455 14
45. Richmond township,	19	7	5	14	37 00	35 00	247	233	408	85	1 79	4	.....	1,469 84	1,332 03
46. Robeson township,	9	7	8	1	35 00	35 00	165	147	227	90	1 18	3	.....	1,289 99	1,473 08
47. Rockland township,	9	7	7	2	35 00	35 00	135	120	181	92	1 48	3 5	.....	13,990 47	4,098 74
48. Ruscombator township,	27	7, 03	9	18	44 41	37 83	450	417	678	88	1 85	4	1 5	1,615 90	951 25
49. Spring township,	7	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	112	93	112	80	1 11	3	.....	1,180 34	468 21
50. Tipton borough,	13	8, 33	2	1	43 50	38 00	66	52	94	93	1 31	3	1	2,744 63	1,692 13
51. Topton borough,	12	7	8	4	37 87	33 75	154	164	204	86	1 94	2 5	.....	2,064 49	1,681 97
52. Tulpehocken, Upper, township,	8	7	8	1	35 02	35 00	103	92	174	92	1 95	4	.....	2,136 35	1,737 65
53. Tulpehocken township,	9	7	.....	9	38 00	37 66	139	135	178	84	1 78	4 5	.....	2,100 08	1,459 23
54. Union township,	5	7	.....	5	40 00	35 00	79	77	96	94	2 01	2	.....	1,639 86	853 09
55. Wagoner township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	39	38	46	94	1 50	1 75	.....	1,639 86	661 12
56. Westport borough,	5	7	5	.....	75 00	41 00	96	117	184	94	1 89	6	1	3,689 15	938 50
57. Windsor township,	6	9	1	.....	75 00	41 00	96	117	184	94	1 89	6	1	3,689 15	938 50
58. Wagnersdorf borough,	854	8, 30	333	542	\$51 66	\$38 88	15,188	14,433	22,871	90	\$1 62	3 54	.43	\$378,051 45	\$180,476 91

32. Longswamp township,	16,024 04	17,462 59	10,532 05	4,259 75	350 04	113 59	1,823 52	17,198 95	548 91	8,184 36
33. Maiden creek township,	2,965 99	4,575 12	279 07	2,791 25	247 66	917 23	511 00	4,025 21	748 25	.....
34. Marlton township,	2,602 40	3,596 54	28 70	2,374 50	77 19	52 00	422 90	2,853 29	.....	.....
35. Mount Perry township,	3,138 71	5,233 29	243 69	3,812 50	237 86	46 02	851 24	5,221 31	.....	618 02
36. Mount Pleasant township,	2,452 11	3,936 18	133 48	3,802 70	185 13	38 96	988 75	2,894 10	.....	341 33
37. Muhlenberg township,	5,552 94	7,492 14	130 28	6,361 95	443 55	198 89	692 94	4,508 49	.....	205 67
38. Oley township,	3,221 33	5,053 44	189 67	2,506 25	96 30	511 94	513 94	3,493 97	.....	566 60
39. Ontelaunee township,	2,564 15	3,314 92	.....	2,305 50	289 48	46 37	773 15	3,414 48	.....	566 58
40. Penn township,	2,268 79	4,616 28	.....	3,100 01	291 80	389 90	722 89	4,608 01	.....	596 73
41. Perry township,	1,404 04	2,218 06	.....	1,513 75	38 85	37 88	560 76	2,191 77	.....	.....
42. Pike township, .....	.....	380 37	19 91	253 75	26 22	.....	62 85	362 83	.....	.....
43. Pleasantville, Ind.,	479,171 80	158,330 60	177,911 95	8,604 16	8,604 16	4,969 83	53,865 81	403,682 35	17 54	296,010 55
44. Reading city,	3,085 74	4,845 57	328 14	3,568 58	129 56	146 53	638 46	4,811 59	.....	.....
45. Richmond township,	4,285 98	6,741 12	34 41	4,893 75	546 50	178 55	761 39	6,721 60	.....	.....
46. Robeson township,	1,954 87	3,286 90	94 62	2,283 75	31 81	54 95	790 66	3,256 78	.....	.....
47. Rockland township,	2,235 35	3,525 34	50 59	2,283 75	185 74	54 97	896 59	3,461 64	.....	561 30
48. Suscombanor township,	15,842 13	19,940 37	919 74	7,830 60	454 63	602 70	5,720 20	15,391 27	.....	456 40
49. Topping township,	2,052 46	3,234 27	1,047 55	1,600 05	160 05	59 85	2,811 77	2,811 77	.....	594 16
50. Tipton borough,	2,052 46	3,234 27	1,047 55	1,600 05	160 05	59 85	2,811 77	2,811 77	.....	594 16
51. Tipton township,	3,090 80	4,682 43	487 27	3,249 70	360 65	91 65	554 80	4,593 16	.....	927 73
52. Tulpeheocken township,	2,113 24	3,195 21	97 78	2,135 25	300 00	114 51	687 82	3,293 46	.....	6 19
53. Union township,	2,064 31	3,401 99	72 24	2,182 25	19 17	40 31	612 31	2,928 28	.....	475 71
54. Washington township,	2,615 28	4,035 51	106 26	2,603 50	55 26	80 01	1,071 78	3,958 81	.....	78 70
55. West Leesport township,	1,581 69	1,255 29	31 93	787 50	99 52	39 88	253 68	1,222 49	.....	45 69
56. West Leesport borough,	1,589 06	2,250 18	37 77	1,268 75	75 15	796 79	796 79	2,248 73	.....	721 55
57. Windorf township,	4,356 70	5,335 20	837 47	2,580 00	259 76	299 47	1,185 65	5,162 35	.....	96 21
58. Womelsdorf borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$574,689 82	\$755,166 73	\$193,381 25	\$325,472 21	\$20,781 57	\$12,651 06	\$116,517 06	\$668,708 15	\$5,774 22	\$317,874 56

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Allegheny township,	10	7	2	8	\$39 00	\$39 55	180	169	227	81	\$1 39	4	1	\$2,393 87
2. Altoona city,	191	9	29	165	141 75	42 98	3,725	3,153	5,257	97	1 70	7	.....	146,116 54
3. Antis township,	19	7	1	16	100 00	47 00	198	303	491	94	1 82	6	.....	2,162 71
4. Blainwood borough,	9	8	1	3	35 00	35 00	57	62	84	84	1 59	5	3	4,012 83
5. Blair township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	57	62	71	84	1 59	5	.....	1,964 69
6. Catharine township,	4	7	1	4	38 00	38 65	68	57	71	84	1 71	3 5	.....	1,174 49
7. Danastown township,	7	7 5	3	4	56 65	41 25	152	211	290	83	1 16	6 5	.....	3,010 70
8. Frankstown township,	12	7	5	7	37 40	35 42	180	166	208	83	1 18	4 5	.....	1,548 84
9. Freedom township,	8	7	6	3	35 40	35 00	136	162	166	79	1 29	10	.....	2,453 57
10. Gaysport borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	47 00	63	79	116	87	1 29	5	.....	1,150 91
11. Greenfield township,	11	7	6	5	35 00	35 00	185	180	265	85	1 56	7 5	.....	1,359 75
12. Hollidaysburg borough,	14	9	2	13	93 95	50 00	289	239	495	92	2 17	1	.....	2,481 14
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	501 56
14. Huston township,	10	7	5	5	38 20	36 20	159	131	197	86	2 12	5	.....	2,996 35
15. Juniata borough,	15	9	2	15	75 00	41 00	315	323	612	90	1 51	8 5	2 5	7,956 27
16. Juniata township,	6	7	1	6	25 00	35 00	95	73	103	13	1 30	9	.....	973 33
17. Logan township,	43	7	3	38	70 00	45 00	1,081	751	1,853	97	1 71	4	.....	29,737 58
18. Northampton borough,	9	7	1	9	40 00	40 00	251	255	411	87	1 71	7	.....	7,587 84
19. Northampton township,	9	7	1	1	45 00	40 00	255	255	78	83	1 19	6	.....	1,753 07
20. Patterson, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328 08
21. Roaring Spring borough,	1	8	.....	1	51 25	50 00	19	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 92
22. Snyder township,	7	7	4	4	38 75	37 18	184	196	245	87	1 98	4 5	.....	318 49
23. Taylor township,	13	7	2	11	38 75	40 00	184	191	251	89	1 62	6 5	1	3,746 07
24. Tyrone township,	11	7	6	5	40 00	37 00	158	177	216	85	2 35	4 5	.....	3,689 33
25. Tyrone borough,	31	9	4	26	76 67	47 18	706	708	1,132	94	1 27	8 5	2 5	21,008 30
26. Williamsburg borough,	7	7	2	6	45 00	37 00	106	126	155	86	1 55	4	.....	2,303 11
27. Woodbury township,	7	8	1	6	65 00	42 00	149	139	207	90	1 70	7	6	3,483 89
28. Woodbury, North, township,	9	7	6	6	42 00	41 01	174	163	207	83	1 68	2	.....	1,669 42
29. Woodbury, North, township,	12	7	4	8	39 18	38 47	171	151	250	89	1 94	4 5	.....	2,999 45
.....	466	8 15	106	370	\$53 65	\$40 97	9,066	9,306	12,873	86	\$1 62	5 71	.95	\$259,879 12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$71,243 48

Districts.

*Pupils sent to other districts.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.		Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allegheny township.	\$4,555 55	\$5,092 26	\$904 60	\$2,800 00	\$308 21	\$106 24	\$622 04	\$4,411 09	\$2,303 76	\$2,107 33
2. Allentown city.	320,732 15	351,149 74	185,011 21	163,738 33	3,892 67	5,130 73	34,964 80	333,387 74	.....	\$249,002 32
3. Ansted township.	5,289 37	7,251 58	199 25	4,770 00	417 91	197 26	1,844 17	7,428 59	.....	490 47
4. Bellwood borough.	4,159 44	5,560 81	267 60	4,148 69	189 26	353 44	1,857 11	5,916 10	.....	7,418 06
5. Blair township.	859 15	1,455 77	67 78	1,045 54	91 00	50 57	269 56	1,524 45	.....	.....
6. Catharine township.	1,363 99	1,935 13	141 03	1,116 50	89 64	40 87	348 50	1,738 94	.....	200 91
7. Duncansville borough.	3,285 11	4,628 96	430 56	3,148 00	320 86	91 51	1,368 75	4,321 51	.....	3,497 40
8. Frankstown township.	3,113 45	4,712 19	77 14	3,204 00	204 04	120 71	413 44	4,316 75	.....	395 44
9. Freedom township.	2,504 17	3,655 98	140 34	2,657 50	347 54	.....	983 37	3,238 25	.....	.....
10. Gaysport borough.	1,240 21	1,884 47	.....	1,262 00	122 79	.....	499 03	1,884 47	.....	133 39
11. Greenfield township.	2,632 12	3,991 87	62 00	2,752 50	150 00	271 25	176 16	3,284 97	.....	250 89
12. Hollidaysburg borough.	10,068 37	12,585 48	202 40	7,824 46	371 05	435 37	2,120 22	10,374 98	.....	1,359 18
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind.,	4,680 24	5,244 86	.....	2,687 50	196 72	71 77	1,400 55	5,344 88	.....	1,333 29
14. Huston township.	24,705 70	26,452 78	14,093 75	6,846 00	947 60	227 00	4,828 89	26,443 64	.....	35,489 86
15. Juniata borough.	1,908 35	1,906 23	36 35	1,522 50	119 57	39 55	163 25	1,765 57	.....	409 17
16. Lehigh township.	53,586 18	61,324 12	25,066 22	14,615 00	812 55	228 58	4,321 80	45,044 24	.....	37,811 33
17. Lehigh township.	1,788 62	2,307 70	124 12	1,605 00	61 64	51 81	301 20	2,143 27	.....	114 85
18. Martinsburg borough.	651 89	977 89	68 63	616 25	17 81	42 75	271 22	1,014 66	.....	7 44
19. Newry borough.	307 12	432 04	85 80	253 75	8 52	15 25	53 50	416 82	.....	15 22
20. Patterson, Ind.,	7,926 19	9,101 23	4,837 82	3,329 16	219 87	178 96	252 61	9,138 42	.....	3,950 20
21. Roaring Spring borough.	2,164 47	3,885 87	77 70	3,572 00	209 96	128 94	529 47	4,288 07	.....	488 49
22. Snyder township.	4,162 81	5,503 31	232 23	3,190 00	167 28	212 96	1,388 36	5,890 83	.....	683 11
23. Taylor township.	34,932 04	40,024 79	8,775 70	15,611 44	1,654 08	472 72	14,210 85	40,024 79	.....	206 00
24. Tyrone borough.	2,264 89	3,181 02	323 81	2,020 00	210 85	40 41	282 91	2,624 19	.....	473 51
25. Tyrone township.	7,186 17	4,796 14	3,056 12	2,718 00	386 60	156 00	882 91	7,654 63	.....	.....
26. Williamsburg borough.	3,089 01	4,341 43	1,278 59	2,718 80	363 53	49 30	789 11	3,508 13	.....	3,413 16
27. Woodbury township.	3,464 10	4,414 13	1,78 59	3,371 50	116 82	101 60	1,071 68	4,739 09	.....	310 82
28. Woodbury, North, township.	\$511,978 59	\$583,222 07	\$246,864 51	\$301,341 66	\$11,250 94	\$8,836 59	\$76,246 92	\$544,543 62	\$5,707 54	\$45,178 95

*Pupils sent to other districts.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.		State appropriation.
1. Albe borough.	1	7	.....	1	2	\$11 00	18	18	26	90	\$1 60	4	.....	\$276 88	\$198 80
2. Albany township.	11	7	.....	16	435 10	35 00	129	124	153	80	1 48	5	.....	1,858 81	1,305 66
3. Armenia township.	4	7	.....	9	35 00	35 00	32	30	67	84	1 29	2	.....	853 61	408 21
4. Asylum township.	7	7	.....	7	.....	35 00	81	79	107	93	1 59	2	.....	2,128 90	3,769 29
5. Athens borough.	17	9	.....	23	83 70	45 19	424	482	698	95	1 50	10	.....	14,465 86	1,351 97
6. Athens township.	13	8	.....	14	.....	35 00	163	132	173	86	1 88	5	.....	4,485 86	1,351 97
7. Barclay township.	4	6.5	.....	.....	.....	35 00	32	35	33	84	2 44	13	.....	316 56	1,381 59
8. Burlington borough.	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	22	17	26	86	1 19	5	.....	306 31	215 84
9. Burlington township.	9	7	.....	3	6 48 31	35 00	100	76	122	84	2 82	7	.....	2,538 86	911 66
10. Burlington, West, township.	7	7	.....	6	35 00	35 00	74	75	98	86	1 90	4	.....	1,635 06	1,789 13
11. Canton borough.	10	9	.....	12	116 65	38 75	183	207	309	94	1 57	8	.....	5,682 90	1,433 25
12. Canton township.	15	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	144	168	302	86	1 55	7	.....	4,262 82	1,478 15
13. Carleton, Ind.	4	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	51	82	134	86	1 60	13	.....	2,896 21	364 03
14. Cochrane township.	10	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	97	111	149	85	2 06	4	.....	2,880 28	1,295 48
15. Doty Hill, Ind.	4	6	.....	.....	.....	35 00	45	41	49	85	3 22	5.5	.....	237 61	97 71
16. Franklin township.	8	7	.....	6	35 00	35 00	106	163	159	89	1 80	5	.....	1,021 88	532 87
17. Franklin township.	6	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	63	63	63	89	1 80	5	.....	1,284 81	963 71
18. Herrick township.	8	7	.....	5	35 00	35 00	76	93	132	78	2 19	2	.....	2,188 50	1,388 33
19. Le Canville, Ind.	6	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	6	10	11	85	2 48	4	.....	1,188 50	848 33
20. Le Rayville borough.	3	8	.....	1	45 00	35 00	66	44	67	87	1 60	3	.....	1,078 90	343 91
21. Le Roy township.	3	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	110	81	110	81	1 23	6	.....	1,152 84	981 14
22. Litchfield township.	9	7	.....	6	.....	35 00	80	67	96	80	2 43	5	.....	2,075 40	1,733 99
23. Macedonia, Ind.	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	17	21	28	93	1 27	3.5	.....	2,236 11	1,433 05
24. Monroe borough.	4	9	.....	3	60 00	35 88	78	64	93	91	1 48	12	.....	1,556 18	439 69
25. Monroe township.	7	8	.....	5	50 00	35 00	127	91	154	04	1 48	5	.....	2,158 28	1,240 40
26. New Albany borough.	8	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	156	51	68	84	1 82	.....	.....	755 41	394 65
27. Oevel township.	13	7.1	.....	3	43 33	35 00	148	121	242	91	1 71	5	.....	2,580 25	1,460 48
28. Overton township.	6	7	.....	3	.....	35 00	42	38	77	81	2 85	13	.....	781 08	532 33
29. Overton, Ind.	6	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	126	117	139	85	1 33	12	.....	498 12	2,065 08
30. Pike township.	12	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	126	117	139	85	1 33	12	.....	3,657 96	1,827 17
31. Ridgebury township.	9	7	.....	9	50 00	35 00	100	95	165	77	2 14	6.5	.....	3,101 02	1,219 23

32. Rome borough,	3	7	1	2	65 00	35 00	45	60	77	99	1 33	6	.....	5	1,771 94	287 53
33. Rome township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	83	71	117	94	1 50	5	.....	2	1,721 94	523 83
34. Sayre borough,	10	9	3	90	35 55	43 57	682	750	1,180	84	1 50	10	2	21,096 86	4,713 79	
35. Sayre township,	10	9	3	90	35 55	43 57	682	750	1,180	84	1 50	10	2	21,096 86	4,713 79	
36. Smithfield township,	15	7	1	13	42 53	36 45	169	161	208	87	2 19	3	.....	.....	3,942 16	1,137 81
37. Smithfield township,	15	7	1	13	42 53	36 45	169	161	208	87	2 19	3	.....	.....	3,942 16	1,137 81
38. Springfield township,	10	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	117	104	163	83	1 84	5	.....	75	2,278 20	1,613 65
39. South Creek township,	7	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	94	81	93	89	1 80	6	.....	.....	1,901 21	1,252 04
40. South Waverly borough,	6	9	1	5	89 00	42 37	89	127	160	90	1 66	11	3	.....	3,464 94	1,893 14
41. Standing Stone township,	7	6	71	7	.....	.....	87	45	90	76	2 36	5	.....	.....	1,535 86	1,050 29
42. Terry township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	.....	28	19	35	87	1 65	6	.....	.....	430 24	747 53
43. Towanda borough,	11	7	4	7	35 00	35 00	135	122	134	50	1 66	6	.....	.....	2,040 37	233 15
44. Towanda township,	20	9	2	18	123 33	45 88	373	389	487	96	1 88	7	.....	.....	13,870 25	3,201 43
45. Towanda, North, township,	4	8	1	3	35 00	35 00	73	53	52	82	1 81	2	.....	.....	1,043 97	167 00
46. Troy borough,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	148	84	93	73	1 65	2	.....	.....	4,564 86	1,394 83
47. Troy township,	8	7	2	6	100 00	35 00	104	113	146	81	2 34	5	.....	.....	2,852 82	1,453 01
48. Troy, Ind.,	9	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	99	79	116	83	1 49	3	.....	.....	2,852 82	1,453 01
49. Uilster township,	9	7	1	9	35 00	35 00	123	119	175	71	1 89	3	.....	.....	2,083 13	1,295 85
50. Uilster township,	50	4	.....	3	35 00	35 00	40	36	88	89	3 18	8	.....	.....	3,922 82	1,453 80
51. Uilster, Ind.,	4	8	1	3	65 00	35 00	50	66	91	85	1 83	7	.....	.....	1,305 19	449 37
52. Warren township,	10	7	2	8	37 50	35 00	107	98	150	68	2 51	5	.....	.....	2,563 42	1,077 70
53. Wells township,	10	7	2	8	45 00	35 00	89	94	110	76	2 52	6	.....	.....	2,814 46	1,035 75
54. Wilmet township,	12	7	1	11	35 00	35 00	134	140	182	81	1 84	6	.....	.....	2,615 65	1,446 15
55. Windham township,	10	7	3	7	35 00	35 00	83	66	118	85	2 66	5	.....	.....	2,307 83	1,336 86
56. Wyalsburg borough,	4	8	3	1	60 00	35 00	77	86	120	82	1 54	7	.....	.....	1,418 44	521 72
57. Wyalsburg township,	12	7	2	10	67 50	35 60	166	142	234	82	2 00	5	.....	.....	3,190 77	1,599 09
58. Wysox township,	9	8	2	7	36 25	35 00	107	81	158	88	2 07	4	.....	.....	2,339 05	1,181 10
452	7	58	85	387	\$49 31	\$36 25	6,169	6,076	8,882	84	\$1 89	6	09	.70	\$155,269 11	\$57,870 00

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.		Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alba borough.	\$264 23	\$453 03	.....	287 00	\$41 61	\$19 30	\$240 07	\$557 98	\$80 95
2. Albany township.	2,726 70	4,032 36	\$300 60	2,791 25	324 81	.....	440 89	3,857 05	.....
3. Armenia township.	888 36	1,262 57	51 58	936 25	75 05	24 66	201 09	1,288 63	343 46
4. Asylum township.	2,795 35	3,597 64	41 10	1,776 25	61 17	65 12	1,625 57	3,569 22	.....
5. Athens borough.	16,250 36	19,511 66	1,463 17	10,790 58	621 00	628 68	5,626 02	19,199 45	15,403 04
6. Athens township.	4,327 78	6,495 75	52 85	3,964 63	46 03	113 48	1,874 78	6,461 77	.....
7. Barclay township.	377 69	1,378 98	151 84	945 00	18 03	42 42	157 99	1,315 28	48 85
8. Barrington borough.	315 46	2,560 00	.....	250 00	9 54	6 37	61 74	371 89	.....
9. Burlington township.	2,019 84	3,321 54	35 32	2,758 40	118 42	123 32	324 50	3,362 27	.....
10. Burlington, West, township.	2,210 34	2,999 47	10 09	1,558 45	292 51	389 57	1,038 25	2,271 22	67 87
11. Canton borough.	6,785 26	8,219 51	189 82	4,587 04	116 50	68 21	1,310 46	1,062 35	846 27
12. Canton township.	4,117 23	5,596 38	47 84	3,566 50	116 50	68 21	1,310 46	2,439 06	.....
13. Carbon Run, Ind.	2,839 03	3,203 06	166 30	1,227 50	125 82	43 93	1,491 04	3,053 50	573 13
14. Columbia township.	3,101 33	4,386 81	.....	2,528 75	209 66	119 59	1,589 41	4,396 81	600 04
15. Doty Hill, Ind.	241 83	339 54	10 64	253 75	3 25	11 58	60 31	339 54	10 43
16. Franklin township.	1,197 85	1,730 72	.....	1,155 00	2 40	21 01	503 18	1,681 59	.....
17. Grantville townsh p.	2,337 19	3,300 90	4 85	2,066 25	34 65	39 28	1,156 47	3,300 90	182 12
18. Herrick township.	2,568 26	3,413 59	134 94	2,039 00	150 18	107 65	780 82	3,202 99	389 40
19. Le Canville, Ind.	161 50	259 23	.....	253 75	4 60	1 91	29 43	4 82	.....
20. Le Canville borough.	1,609 33	1,504 24	33 07	1,029 25	80 84	.....	352 81	1,495 97	675 73
21. Liberty township.	1,021 05	2,609 09	24 18	1,522 50	8 64	120 32	576 83	2,252 47	.....
22. Liberty township.	2,827 66	3,453 73	48 46	2,275 00	59 67	44 18	907 73	3,425 03	565 12
23. Macedonia, Ind.	.....	375 71	.....	253 97	14 51	43 31	82 63	406 68	35 97
24. Monroe borough.	1,822 83	2,725 52	27 53	1,703 37	119 20	80 86	350 02	2,149 20	743 36
25. Monroe township.	2,776 65	4,011 05	93 00	2,152 00	152 79	180 39	1,284 67	3,930 91	583 86
26. New Albany borough.	986 62	4,011 05	15 43	3,027 50	46 30	52 58	2,073 73	1,969 81	965 73
27. Newell township.	4,123 20	5,583 68	56 42	3,927 50	159 58	.....	536 63	1,898 51	.....
28. Overton township.	1,342 50	1,874 83	13 25	1,128 75	113 98	46 90	295 07	1,300 35	.....
29. Overton, Ind.	562 49	767 57	.....	468 75	226 67	35	188 51	515 65	97 67
30. Pike township.	4,395 72	5,732 89	.....	3,032 50	.....	142 35	1,723 90	5,181 63	.....
31. Ridgebury township.	3,677 68	4,896 91	74 75	2,638 50	.....	.....	848 26	3,703 86	.....

32. Rome borough,	995 39	1,282 92	750 00	139 46	.....	416 74	1,282 92	.....	21 24
33. Rome township,	3,438 27	4,395 13	2,283 75	30 10	182 43	1,732 04	4,395 13	.....	903 91
34. Sayre borough,	51,081 79	55,800 58	15,729 78	695 42	937 84	22,583 65	55,800 03	.....	39,613 89
35. Sheshequin township,	2,468 17	3,603 49	2,648 73	159 69	84 07	589 10	3,400 99	.....	704 50
36. Smithfield township,	4,246 40	5,800 05	4,657 75	357 90	13 73	469 08	5,651 55	.....	.....
37. Springfield township,	1,663 52	3,315 16	2,520 00	31 01	65 06	870 84	3,453 42	.....	.....
38. South Creek township,	1,728 97	2,752 51	1,839 21	143 91	52 29	1,651 64	2,489 43	.....	21 75
39. Standing Stone borough,	2,103 97	2,777 19	2,729 75	153 20	118 27	1,620 20	2,541 49	.....	2,490 82
40. Standing Stone township,	2,403 56	2,777 19	1,697 50	180 55	.....	916 24	2,541 49	.....	.....
41. Sylvania borough,	2,524 47	3,524 47	1,697 50	28 28	15 68	134 26	2,737 62	.....	82 92
42. Terry township,	2,151 52	3,303 80	2,721 25	84 81	62 91	490 77	3,457 74	.....	355 87
43. Towanda borough,	16,073 91	19,275 34	9,846 75	369 62	449 19	6,599 07	17,811 45	.....	15,036 11
44. Towanda township,	1,636 58	1,804 18	1,155 00	23 17	56 23	473 64	1,711 31	.....	1 68
45. Towanda, North, township,	844 43	1,380 28	761 25	72 67	.....	319 18	1,154 10	.....	.....
46. Troy borough,	5,678 87	6,804 24	4,683 75	252 59	256 03	1,583 20	6,885 47	.....	481 23
47. Troy township,	6,510 28	8,333 39	4,683 75	346 44	182 21	2,050 12	8,333 39	.....	3,890 81
48. Troy, Ind.,*	424 84	698 50	507 50	17 81	31 79	101 07	666 16	.....	.....
49. Tuscarora township,	2,892 80	4,034 65	2,571 80	167 85	83 29	1,128 82	4,030 45	.....	922 28
50. Ulster township,	1,115 23	1,568 52	1,015 00	.....	42 51	212 71	1,378 59	.....	.....
51. Ulster, Ind.,	4,171 96	5,252 63	3,741 25	178 01	68 11	527 10	2,161 61	.....	176 64
52. Valen township,	3,689 23	4,115 93	3,493 00	63 46	234 81	1,523 67	5,202 98	.....	1,798 02
53. Wages township,	3,423 85	3,870 60	3,094 87	59 46	194 66	1,863 70	3,870 60	.....	2,079 03
54. Windham township,	2,353 18	3,390 03	2,406 25	.....	101 05	582 99	3,175 18	.....	435 94
55. Windham township,	1,689 75	2,211 47	1,748 75	.....	96 82	685 63	3,175 18	.....	414 52
56. Wyalusing borough,	4,768 00	6,297 09	3,524 50	147 00	177 32	2,439 29	6,673 54	.....	3,292 91
57. Wyalusing township,	2,334 82	3,515 92	2,619 37	170 92	71 12	507 91	3,369 32	.....	.....
58. Wysox township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$214,566 56	\$272,386 56	\$146,378 47	\$7,898 73	6,364 18	\$79,966 84	\$263,297 09	\$5,297 48	\$99,790 46

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUCKS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.		Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.		Number of mills levied for building purposes.
1. Attleboro borough,	2	9	.....	5	2	.....	88	33	51	81	\$2 62	5.5	1.5	\$1,287 06
2. Bedminster township,	15	7	.....	10	10	\$36 88	262	241	369	87	1 19	4	.....	3,826 27
3. Bensalem township,	10	10	.....	12	12	45 00	201	188	211	81	1 33	3	1	1,714 24
4. Bridgeton township,	4	7	.....	3	1	40 00	52	65	80	50	1 63	5	.....	7,261 49
5. Bristol borough,	20	10	.....	25	7	47 60	569	649	822	85	1 65	5.5	.....	9,944 36
6. Bristol township,	6	9	.....	7	.....	45 00	118	129	159	86	1 84	3	.....	14,742 36
7. Buckingham township,	12	9	.....	12	.....	41 75	280	332	265	85	1 70	2.5	.....	1,028 91
8. Chalfont borough,	5	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	40	24	33	50	2 85	3.5	.....	4,619 29
9. Doylestown borough,	12	9	.....	17	.....	58 00	487	297	336	442	2 82	2.5	.....	2,390 47
10. Doylestown township,	8	9	.....	1	1	55 00	40	184	143	211	89	1 31	.....	8,943 47
11. Duolin, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	46 00	30	246	91	63	2	.....	.....	4,274 20
12. Durham township,	8	9	.....	3	.....	72 00	173	122	192	77	1 33	2.5	.....	2,673 44
13. Falls township,	14	.....	.....	6	.....	36 00	36	85	96	136	1 55	.....	.....	1,580 52
14. Haycock township,	6	7	.....	1	.....	40 12	40	344	291	83	1 39	.....	.....	1,394 27
15. Hilltown township,	15	8	.....	8	.....	45 00	20	23	40	73	1 60	3	.....	4,586 53
16. Ivyland borough,	1	9	.....	1	.....	42 50	88	73	120	95	1 80	4	.....	2,426 50
17. Langhorne borough,	5	9.5	.....	4	.....	70 00	45	88	73	120	1 60	3	.....	3,758 30
18. Langhorne Manor borough,	5	9	.....	1	.....	55 55	16	14	16	89	2 46	2.5	.....	6,378 64
19. Langhorne Upper township,	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	40	126	111	147	89	4.1	1.5	3,078 89
20. Makefield, Lower, township,	7	9	.....	6	.....	45 00	109	105	105	148	1 41	3.5	.....	1,838 18
21. Middlebury township,	7	9	.....	1	.....	75 00	45	147	166	86	1 87	4	.....	879 19
22. Milford township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	41 00	39	286	251	417	88	.....	.....	3,600 91
23. Morrisville borough,	16	7	.....	12	.....	41 00	39	57	286	251	417	.....	.....	1,021 91
24. New Britain township,	8	10	.....	6	.....	70 00	33	168	166	212	85	.....	.....	3,600 91
25. New Hope borough,	5	7	.....	4	.....	45 60	48	113	117	87	1 63	.....	.....	4,084 40
26. New Hope township,	7	9	.....	6	.....	47 00	48	129	113	177	1 63	2.5	.....	3,457 88
27. Newtown borough,	5	10	.....	1	.....	85 00	60	129	159	207	2 40	.....	.....	2,252 53
28. Newtown township,	4	9	.....	6	.....	42 50	53	53	53	89	1 48	.....	.....	1,065 91
29. Nockamixon township,	9	7.5	.....	8	.....	55 00	35	115	133	196	2 64	.....	.....	3,215 82
30. Northampton township,	8	9.5	.....	8	.....	70 00	40	138	145	87	1 75	.....	.....	1,811 42
31. Plumstead township,	11	8.9	.....	6	.....	58 97	41	260	245	311	1 81	.....	.....	2,447 59
	13	8	.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	4,340 52
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	1,915 01
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	1,733 61
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	1,021 91
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	1,516 83
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	7,375 34
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	1,868 33
			.....	8	.....	40 50	41	25	273	184	1 87	.....	.....	4,154 55

State appropriation.

32. Quakertown borough,	12	10	6	9	61 00	47 00	290	290	548	51	2 31	5 25	1.5	8 51.42	2,514.49
33. Richlandtown borough,	2	9	1	1	45 00	38 00	35	37	97	84	1 12	3	.....	2,574.88	1,377.08
34. Richmond township,	9	9	5	2	38 00	38 00	77	127	367	88	1 19	3	.....	2,895.13	1,877.08
35. Rockhill, West, township,	7	7	1	6	38 00	38 00	96	87	116	88	2 79	4	.5	1,829.92	1,495.68
36. Rockhill, West, township,	7	8	1	6	38 00	38 00	142	111	171	79	1 15	2.5	.....	1,573.34	982.64
37. Sellersville borough,	7	10	2	5	70 00	43 00	151	151	257	95	1 58	6.5	.....	1,059.01	1,059.01
38. Sellersville borough,	1	9	1	5	43 89	.....	23	21	41	93	1 31	4	.....	423.01	180.31
39. Solebury township,	13	9	.....	13	.....	42 74	221	215	273	83	1 68	3	.....	4,033.43	1,791.27
40. Southampton township,	7	9.5	1	6	60 00	40 00	148	147	290	88	1 76	5	.75	5,941.82	1,406.44
41. Springfield township,	17	7.5	1	15	41 95	36 77	245	245	387	89	1 69	6	.....	5,833.29	2,451.01
42. Telford borough,	1	9	.....	8	40 00	.....	23	19	33	89	1 16	4.5	.....	318.91	169.96
43. Tinticum township,	11	7	3	8	38 33	35 62	174	129	208	92	1 60	3.33	.....	2,215.16	1,099.12
44. Tinticum, Ind.,	1	8	1	1	38 00	.....	9	15	13	85	1 88	3	.....	265.36	140.53
45. Tullytown borough,	2	9	1	1	50 00	45 00	67	46	77	88	1 13	4	.....	1,941.49	359.07
46. Warminster township,	3	9.5	.....	4	.....	40 00	51	61	65	58	1 86	2	.....	1,332.92	648.23
47. Warrington township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	45 00	81	77	87	53	2 03	2	.....	1,532.52	552.01
48. Warwick township,	4	9	1	3	40 00	40 00	71	54	67	84	1 59	2.9	.....	1,887.20	536.56
49. Warwick township,	4	9	.....	3	.....	45 00	71	64	84	87	1 59	2.9	.....	1,887.20	536.56
50. Yardley borough,	3	9	.....	3	70 00	45 00	82	87	115	86	1 69	4.5	.5	1,967.46	687.70
	361	8.68	90	313	\$53 15	\$41 86	7,108	6,758	9,945	87	\$1 61	3.70	.33	\$162,495 31	\$60,440 05

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Adams township,	9	7	1	8	\$42 00	\$43 00	109	116	191	87	\$2 03	6	.....	\$3,421 40
2. Allegheny township,	9	7	1	8	40 00	40 00	99	90	138	76	1 55	3 5	.....	1,257 90
3. Brady township,	9	7	1	8	35 00	35 00	57	59	75	70	2 19	7	.....	1,115 24
4. Bruin borough,	5	7	1	4	65 00	40 00	48	66	94	93	2 71	7	5	1,478 42
5. Buffalo township,	6	9	1	4	45 00	45 00	101	124	144	79	1 17	2	1	1,505 91
6. Butler borough,	68	9	64	4	153 33	55 43	1,361	1,430	2,086	91	2 03	6	1	54,700 70
7. Butler township,	1	1	1	0	40 00	40 00	218	209	350	81	1 49	4	3	5,112 20
8. Callery borough,	1	1	1	0	42 00	42 00	47	54	76	89	1 16	6	.....	501 15
9. Callery township,	1	1	1	0	39 00	39 00	114	113	192	85	1 75	5	.....	2,192 40
10. Cherry township,	1	1	1	0	35 00	35 00	115	120	184	82	1 54	4	.....	1,820 00
11. Clay township,	1	1	1	0	35 00	35 00	79	83	100	85	1 93	3	.....	1,238 90
12. Clearfield township,	6	7	.....	.....	40 00	40 00	100	144	144	78	1 29	4	.....	1,391 25
13. Clinton township,	6	7	.....	.....	40 00	40 00	122	132	210	88	1 63	6	.....	1,816 44
14. Concord township,	1	1	1	0	40 00	40 00	63	81	91	91	1 11	7	2	2,743 06
15. Connoquenessing borough,	8	7	4	4	50 00	40 00	99	90	160	78	2 00	5	.....	2,073 27
16. Connoquenessing township,	1	1	1	0	40 00	40 00	102	87	130	88	1 75	3	.....	849 45
17. Cranberry township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	38 00	102	87	130	88	1 75	3	.....	849 45
18. Donegal township,	9	7	.....	.....	50 00	40 00	152	137	202	81	1 46	6	.....	2,561 45
19. Eau Claire borough,	3	7	2	1	52 50	35 00	52	58	103	93	1 66	10	4.5	580 00
20. Evansburg borough,	1	8	2	5	67 50	40 00	162	157	242	84	1 63	13	2	3,655 42
21. Fairview borough,	1	8	.....	.....	50 00	40 00	19	14	27	86	2 25	8	.....	1,000 59
22. Fairview township,	11	8	.....	.....	40 00	40 00	168	154	235	83	1 69	10	.....	1,651 16
23. Forward township,	6	7	.....	.....	40 00	40 00	123	112	156	83	2 40	6	.....	1,333 06
24. Franklin township,	1	1	1	0	40 00	40 00	115	129	129	88	1 80	7	.....	2,066 25
25. Harmony borough,	4	8	.....	.....	55 00	45 00	72	19	119	83	1 80	7	.....	1,312 25
26. Harmony township,	1	1	1	0	52 50	37 50	50	34	55	107	1 43	3.5	.....	1,121 17
27. Harrisville borough,	4	8	.....	.....	75 00	50 00	80	80	91	95	2 40	6	.....	1,225 68
28. Jackson township,	3	7	.....	.....	37 81	37 81	139	134	191	82	1 45	4	.....	1,509 68
29. Jefferson township,	1	1	.....	.....	45 00	45 00	104	104	185	84	1 41	2	3	2,387 65
30. Jefferson, Ind.,	1	1	.....	.....	45 00	45 00	23	21	35	91	1 41	4.5	.....	1,810 28
31. Karns City borough,	1	8	.....	.....	45 00	45 00	30	25	48	94	1 90	13	2	284 63

State appropriation.

32. Lancaster township,	7	7	6	40 00	40 00	60	79	125	85	2 01	5	5	2,018 82	759 50
33. Marion township,	7	7	5	35 00	35 00	115	80	141	87	1 58	5	5	1,527 16	867 11
34. Mars borough,	6	8	1	75 00	50 00	134	133	257	95	1 61	13	10	4,167 33	871 33
35. Mercer township,	4	7	3	35 00	35 00	51	144	337	87	2 62	46	1	2,624 69	1,229 85
36. Middletown township,	6	6	2	35 00	45 00	144	154	241	92	3 5	3	4	2,624 69	1,064 52
37. Millerstown borough,	7	7	2	39 00	35 00	91	186	146	84	2 10	15	5	1,754 58	741 29
38. Muddy Creek township,	6	7	4	40 00	40 00	111	110	157	80	1 42	4	2	1,579 32	787 54
39. New Castle township,	9	7	8	40 00	40 00	82	71	113	84	2 67	11	2	3,824 81	825 00
40. Packer township,	1	7	1	75 00	45 00	213	211	315	90	1 50	5	5	3,824 81	1,604 48
41. Penn. township,	1	1	1	45 00	.....	22	25	74	92	1 66	13	5	927 36	3,049
42. Petrolia borough,	2	7	1	40 00	42 50	34	40	56	90	1 30	6	.....	623 86	155 92
43. Portersville borough,	2	7	1	55 00	45 00	37	41	55	83	1 71	5	.....	717 20	306 59
44. Prospect borough,	2	8	1	35 00	35 00	95	107	195	96	1 42	8	.....	610 91	331 85
45. Saxonsburg borough,	11	10	.....	.....	.....	153	140	185	87	1 48	6	5	1,064 07	1,064 07
46. Slippery Rock borough,	10	7	5	40 33	40 33	130	120	117	92	1 23	3	.....	2,776 44	1,171 28
47. Slippery Rock township,	6	7	.....	.....	.....	128	124	164	89	1 71	15	.....	1,468 60	1,062 31
48. Summit township,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	172	184	184	85	1 62	.....	.....	1,521 46	1,062 31
49. Valencia borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	172	183	275	85	1 62	.....	.....	1,521 46	946 03
50. Venango township,	9	7	4	40 00	40 00	178	183	275	85	1 62	.....	.....	2,511 36	1,283 62
51. Washington township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	22	22	33	83	1 42	3	.....	179 14	179 14
52. West Liberty borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	17	22	32	95	1 40	3	.....	301 67	158 80
53. West Liberty township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	17	22	32	95	1 40	3	.....	301 67	158 80
54. Winfield township,	9	7	8	45 00	40 63	146	156	221	79	1 47	4	2	3,922 47	1,278 33
55. Worth township,	6	7	6	35 00	35 00	99	93	128	86	1 73	4	5	1,951 37	890 67
56. Zettlenople borough,	6	9	2	70 00	52 50	125	132	222	82	1 36	11	3	3,847 55	842 67
	378	756	93	\$19 76	\$40 95	6,584	6,615	10,052	86	\$1 63	6	32	\$155,884 89	\$53,464 69

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adams township.	\$3,583 87	\$4,863 33	\$403 87	\$2,734 00	\$86 75	\$111 21	\$1,503 83	\$4,839 46	.....	\$676 13
2. Allegheny township.	1,601 21	2,430 03	.....	1,740 00	220 21	.....	305 29	1,740 00	.....	.....
3. Brady township.	1,188 98	1,777 40	193 00	1,268 15	137 18	.....	177 18	1,777 40	.....	.....
4. Bruin borough.	9,950 39	10,404 58	34 20	1,035 00	71 60	.....	8,962 54	10,162 49	.....	.....
5. Buffalo township.	2,383 72	3,195 58	66 32	1,625 00	83 19	.....	994 75	2,778 13	.....	.....
6. Butler borough.	86,791 00	97,569 68	2,606 02	44,465 82	1,940 84	2,687 03	29,660 67	81,319 88	.....	.....
7. Butler township.	5,665 48	7,173 37	274 34	2,610 00	320 92	.....	3,369 07	6,929 33	.....	.....
8. Callery borough.	596 15	461 40	10 80	608 00	214 67	.....	31 67	906 33	.....	.....
9. Centre township.	1,963 82	2,881 86	64 33	1,891 75	156 66	.....	451 88	2,853 80	.....	.....
10. Cherry township.	1,438 17	2,562 83	250 52	1,776 25	58 58	.....	385 25	2,421 28	.....	.....
11. Clay township.	1,737 21	2,479 74	60 63	1,744 00	78 71	.....	362 54	2,421 28	.....	.....
12. Clinton township.	3,050 56	3,916 81	233 79	1,732 00	.....	.....	1,758 52	3,039 69	.....	.....
13. Concord township.	2,879 00	4,054 15	353 84	2,318 60	395 60	.....	514 47	3,531 73	.....	.....
14. Connoquessing borough.	1,689 92	1,949 84	2,126 84	652 60	63 97	.....	106 29	3,088 47	.....	.....
15. Connoquessing township.	2,342 65	3,191 53	281 85	2,030 00	198 67	.....	89 48	3,135 46	.....	.....
16. Cranberry township.	1,817 70	2,654 02	109 45	1,656 00	187 53	.....	86 94	2,645 86	.....	.....
17. Donegal township.	2,689 22	3,888 07	136 56	2,610 00	23 40	.....	142 60	463 61	.....	.....
18. Eau Claire borough.	1,176 17	1,518 90	41 50	594 70	149 01	.....	53 44	217 12	.....	.....
19. Evansburg borough.	4,800 20	5,591 09	537 22	2,744 00	101 41	.....	1,546 95	5,083 12	.....	.....
20. Fairview borough.	303 90	469 05	7 50	410 00	.....	.....	85 18	515 24	.....	.....
21. Fairview township.	4,158 31	5,491 37	215 11	3,188 00	149 29	.....	325 78	5,074 86	.....	.....
22. Forward township.	3,061 35	4,364 00	214 49	2,958 00	156 57	.....	1,336 24	4,334 60	.....	.....
23. Franklin township.	3,298 04	4,352 31	1,077 91	2,555 25	29 31	.....	100 29	4,284 58	.....	.....
24. Franklin township.	1,595 59	2,108 78	6 50	1,467 50	151 66	.....	.....	2,197 68	.....	.....
25. Harrisonville borough.	950 35	1,366 67	.....	1,020 00	.....	.....	497 82	1,356 88	.....	.....
26. Harrisonville township.	3,585 68	4,797 62	878 50	2,197 50	589 49	.....	139 91	4,293 61	.....	.....
27. Jackson township.	1,171 42	1,981 64	55 37	1,594 00	14 40	.....	992 23	1,703 23	.....	.....
28. Jefferson township.	.....	1,544 22	.....	325 00	76 70	.....	215 14	636 40	.....	.....
29. Jefferson township.	.....	947 50	6 11	740 00	3 60	.....	147 36	921 42	.....	.....
30. Jefferson, Ind.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Karns City borough.	682 87	947 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 31	.....	.....

32. Lancaster township.	2,138 68	547 82	2,628 00	116 39	383 00	3,025 81	177 63
33. Marion township.	16,05 47	54 60	1,719 25	33 56	561 87	2,611 28	147 38
34. Mars borough.	5,196 13	556 84	2,610 00	154 41	2,339 47	6,062 19	5,928 85
35. Mercer township.	833 88	.....	397 50	28 66	39 17	1,233 06	.....
36. Middlesex township.	2,784 55	320 66	2,656 00	316 06	680 49	3,973 21	181 18
37. Millerstown borough.	2,743 11	3,747 63	2,510 01	108 47	477 83	3,615 89	28 19
38. Mumfordsburg township.	1,680 17	551 72	1,208 15	78 32	254 74	2,630 12	550 96
39. Newark township.	1,809 24	599 53	1,368 45	89 01	456 49	2,658 00	158 22
40. Parker township.	7,096 18	248 31	2,600 00	89 01	4,532 38	4,751 06	678 85
41. Penn township.	3,291 73	4,896 21	3,170 00	128 80	590 81	4,751 06	211 25
42. Petrolia borough.	1,084 75	524 18	680 00	.....	250 91	1,276 30	.....
43. Portersville borough.	1,574 36	24 50	323 00	37 37	313 55	1,795 82	.....
44. Prospect borough.	1,775 39	1,082 98	597 50	32 65	190 91	804 91	321 41
45. Saxenburg borough.	1,603 46	1,365 31	824 64	41 84	254 59	1,321 07	340 91
46. Slippery Rock borough.	1,653 17	2,038 25	491 28	.....	96 82	2,873 62	133 59
47. Slippery Rock township.	2,608 42	3,775 70	2,350 25	135 33	564 08	3,141 08	606 01
48. Summit township.	1,479 41	110 50	1,775 00	103 56	266 18	2,372 24	551 02
49. Vatelona borough.	833 81	.....	1,640 00	110 72	127 89	858 61	189 63
50. Venango township.	1,997 86	2,943 89	1,667 50	76 41	924 56	2,841 78	304 11
51. Washington township.	2,083 23	3,356 15	2,610 00	131 09	683 20	4,001 69	437 08
52. West Seneca borough.	666 66	267 40	.....	.....	80 85	432 36	.....
53. West Seneca township.	435 62	51 13	305 00	.....	12 98	624 51	121 63
54. Winfield township.	3,213 46	965 21	2,630 00	69 20	1,290 88	4,773 89	351 60
55. Worth township.	1,541 90	2,772 37	2,630 00	138 01	1,290 88	4,773 89	.....
56. Zelemple borough.	4,347 25	5,189 92	3,210 00	200 01	1,636 61	5,163 62	2,481 20
	\$212,000 53	\$16,056 20	\$136,773 59	\$9,463 21	\$7,329 84	\$244,802 56	\$85,211 31
							\$108,586 89

32. Munster township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	36	34	63	78	2 50	4	.....	972 68	483 79
33. Patton borough,	16	9	.....	2	16	100 00	431	446	711	94	1 40	10	8	11,961 00	2,670 81
34. Portage borough,	5	7	.....	2	3	50 00	139	133	111	88	1 64	10	.....	2,100 60	734 97
35. Portage township,	14	7	.....	1	13	49 00	40 00	333	320	83	1 27	6	2	4,372 22	2,349 76
36. Reade township,	12	7	.....	10	19	41 00	39 00	327	321	76	1 50	10	.....	7,146 70	3,308 88
37. Richland township,	2	7	.....	.....	4	39 78	41 00	209	212	87	1 38	9	.....	1,833 29	1,383 29
38. Rosedale borough,	3	7	.....	.....	2	60 00	40 00	46	40	75	1 77	6	.....	639 50	311 58
39. South Fork borough,	14	8	.....	1	13	112 50	44 54	473	401	619	89	10	.....	9,574 15	2,639 77
40. Spangler borough,	10	8	.....	1	9	42 00	46 00	279	335	411	1 36	10	9	5,108 81	1,462 00
41. Stony Creek township,	8	7	.....	2	6	56 25	42 50	188	192	338	87	1 18	10	3,315 41	1,275 56
42. Summerhill borough,	3	7	.....	2	1	50 00	38 00	86	90	129	83	1 07	.....	1,182 53	662 49
43. Summerhill township,	11	7	.....	4	7	41 25	40 71	225	238	346	86	1 45	5	4,489 59	1,237 19
44. Susquehanna township,	15	7	.....	5	11	43 00	41 00	358	320	420	64	1 15	9	6,037 89	2,163 93
45. Taylor, East, township,	5	7	.....	2	3	42 00	40 00	170	143	206	81	1 09	4	1,583 44	603 50
46. Taylor, West, township,	7	7	.....	6	4	42 00	41 00	170	143	206	93	1 45	7	1,134 60	1,134 60
47. Tunnel Hill borough,	2	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	36	54	77	1 25	4	.....	352 28	461 70
48. Washington township,	3	7	.....	3	6	37 00	37 00	131	128	180	78	58	8	1,998 94	1,277 81
49. Westmont borough,	6	7	.....	1	5	40 00	40 00	73	75	164	1 72	12	.....	513 02	513 02
50. White township,	4	7	.....	.....	1	40 00	40 00	73	75	164	1 72	12	.....	1,344 60	937 18
51. White township,	2	7	.....	1	1	55 00	40 00	25	33	50	2 03	10	.....	2,070 92	619 06
52. Yoder, Upper, township,	5	7	.....	4	1	44 00	35 00	77	81	114	87	1 43	4.5	2,070 92	619 06
53. Yoder, Lower, township,	8	8	.....	2	6	44 00	38 00	199	175	290	81	1 16	5	3,337 45	1,780 97
54. Yoder, Lower, township,	599	7.81	169	458	.....	.....	.....	12,632	12,632	18,159	83	.....	2.08	.....	.....
						\$41 61	\$41 61	12,632	12,632	18,159	83	\$1 46	7.12	2.08	\$333,636 03	\$94,115 69

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMERON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Driftwood borough,	3	7	1	2	\$60 00	\$40 00	51	66	95	81	\$1 18	13	13	\$1,351 84	\$431 89
2. Emporium borough,	15	8	1	14	137 50	38 57	325	391	593	92	1 31	13	13	7,568 03	2,088 84
3. Gibson township,	8	7	3	5	41 66	35 00	109	110	144	85	1 27	10	5	7,769 03	2,725 81
4. Grove township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	46	46	68	87	1 79	13	5	756 13	457 79
5. Independent,	4	7	.....	3	50 00	38 33	57	71	83	86	1 91	13	13	1,008 18	561 20
6. Lumberton township,	5	7	1	4	50 00	40 00	54	87	98	82	2 44	13	6	1,968 79	729 74
7. Portage township,	5	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	12	10	16	85	2 92	10	5	293 14	160 73
8. Shippen township,	13	8	3	15	40 83	37 66	211	160	245	85	2 53	13	.....	5,091 91	1,794 72
	58	7.57	10	48	\$63 33	\$38 07	875	941	1,347	85	\$2 02	12.26	7.38	\$17,737 20	\$6,330 07

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMERON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Driftwood borough,	\$1,266 80	\$1,698 69	\$44 37	\$1,010 00	\$73 15	\$75 88	\$425 82	\$1,629 22	.....	\$653 73
2. Emporium borough,	9,204 37	11,272 53	308 84	5,651 88	450 33	281 74	4,426 66	11,019 45	.....	3,241 92
3. Gibson township,	3,358 74	4,064 58	1,131 87	2,120 00	377 02	.....	401 59	4,030 48	.....	525 78
4. Grove township,	1,445 16	1,902 95	68 44	1,015 00	18 56	22 71	376 71	1,501 32	.....	401 53
5. Independent,	1,172 63	1,733 83	65 48	1,193 75	98 85	70 00	282 19	1,710 27	.....	357 22
6. Lumber township,	2,358 84	3,088 58	89 03	1,517 50	49 47	123 71	1,138 36	2,718 67	.....	64 71
7. Portage township,	318 54	479 27	.....	290 00	.....	.....	33 36	2,218 89	.....	.....
8. Shippen township,	9,087 94	10,882 66	1,124 21	5,715 09	1,275 81	318 30	491 70	8,965 17	.....	.....
	\$28,213 02	\$35,143 09	\$2,832 30	\$18,413 22	\$2,343 19	\$922 34	\$7,579 92	\$32,090 97	\$3,055 44	\$4,493 14

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CARBON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Banks township,	17	8.5	4	13	\$61 25	\$44 25	493	437	634	87	\$ 20	13	13	\$834 30	\$2,880 58
2. Beaver Meadow township,	6	8	1	15	60 00	35 00	147	153	194	85	1 59	13	13	2 0 9 91	1,031 59
3. East Mauch Chunk borough,	19	9	2	10	82 50	41 50	290	243	345	79	1 68	13	4	6,685 73	2,546 87
4. East Side borough,	1	7	.....	8	43 00	33 00	116	24	29	76	87	12	8	227 10	216 19
5. Franklin township,	8	7	3	8	43 00	33 00	116	135	201	92	1 44	13	8	2,287 05	1,063 34
6. Franklin, Ind.,	7	8	3	3	35 33	33 67	124	123	123	90	1 44	13	5	2,259 52	1,006 60
7. Kidder township,	6	7	5	19	67 00	43 16	655	548	914	81	1 52	13	8	1,559 60	717 39
8. Lansford borough,	24	9	3	19	67 00	43 16	655	548	914	81	1 52	13	8	1,559 60	717 39
9. Lausanne township,	1	7	.....	1	40 00	35 00	30	43	96	78	1 36	13	10	6,590 64	2,884 38
10. Lehigh township,	3	7	1	5	40 00	35 00	60	41	61	75	1 54	13	.....	218 40	173 40
11. Leighton township,	20	9	5	16	66 01	37 81	435	547	714	87	1 32	13	8	12,728 46	392 60
12. Mauch Chunk borough,	10	7	5	5	35 61	35 80	142	175	219	85	1 39	13	1	3,815 33	2,815 33
13. Mauch Chunk township,	15	10	3	12	85 00	41 25	286	314	468	92	1 93	13	4	5,970 77	1,403 32
14. Mauch Chunk township,	18	9	5	14	67 22	43 57	353	388	668	90	1 61	13	2	11,003 96	3,043 01
15. Packer township,	6	6	2	2	40 00	40 00	77	70	106	82	1 42	11	.....	1,043 25	629 78
16. Packerton, Ind.,	3	6	1	5	80 00	38 20	103	121	183	90	1 41	13	2	2,832 61	719 56
17. Parryville borough,	7	7	1	3	35 00	37 00	64	66	144	92	1 60	13	.....	1,010 61	481 41
18. Penn, East township,	7	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	114	124	177	85	1 36	12	.....	1,387 31	1,300 91
19. Penn Forest township,	5	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	114	124	177	85	1 36	12	.....	1,034 54	590 25
20. Summit Hill borough,	14	10	3	11	83 33	43 63	381	395	489	77	1 72	13	10	8,823 07	2,648 11
21. Towamensing, Upper, township,	9	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	135	159	225	82	1 24	13	.....	8,823 07	2,648 11
22. Towamensing, Lower, township,	17	7	3	8	37 77	35 00	329	286	413	83	1 37	13	.....	9,304 04	2,628 10
23. Weatherly borough,	14	9	3	11	68 50	39 00	314	308	502	90	1 47	10	.....	5,351 55	2,281 71
24. Weissport borough,	3	9	1	2	65 00	37 50	67	69	95	90	1 35	13	5	1,3 5 24	453 04
	280	8.42	78	155	\$56 68	\$38 12	4,848	4,802	7,201	85	\$1 47	12.63	5.29	\$102,193 92	\$20,364 41

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CARBON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures	Resources	Liabilities
1. Banks township,	\$14,529 39	\$17,460 97	\$2,516 90	\$7,539 00	\$794 23	\$474 29	\$1,884 08	\$13,028 50	.....	\$2,172 77
2. Beaver Meadow township,	3,573 96	4,605 55	115 89	2,585 09	239 64	285 39	1,351 69	4,587 61	.....	583 45
3. East Mauch Chunk borough,	6,135 60	8,681 86	82 58	5,349 00	347 02	106 75	2,891 91	8,681 25	.....	9,383 10
4. East Side township,	344 39	560 58	17 43	323 75	.....	7 02	37 43	305 62	.....	173 67
5. Franklin township,	2,392 06	3,365 40	79 74	2,244 75	29 41	117 85	1,135 43	3,493 69	.....	193 67
6. Franklin, Ind.,	3,358 00	4,364 00	883 63	2,474 89	29 81	117 85	440 69	2,193 45	.....	1,181 10
7. Kidder township,	1,773 06	2,489 35	39 60	1,642 89	69 08	63 28	459 13	2,185 24	.....	670 34
8. Lansford borough,	18,000 05	21,484 67	4,479 69	11,292 48	595 26	115 60	4,569 13	21,485 24	.....	3,065 69
9. Lausanne township,	1,362 11	1,789 61	.....	955 60	17 60	13 67	137 45	1,424 22	.....	6 55
10. Lehigh township,	13,321 31	17,146 63	1,302 69	797 50	11 87	12 02	614 21	1,725 55	.....	263 83
11. Leighton borough,	2,815 86	4,253 18	1,04 41	2,688 25	381 43	426 70	5,943 79	16,060 86	.....	19,804 23
12. Mahoning township,	19,262 48	22,265 84	8,738 48	7,670 00	492 68	416 40	1,026 75	4,121 33	.....	176 53
13. Mauch Chunk borough,	13,639 55	16,705 61	2,753 73	8,755 00	917 11	3,291 58	3,781 91	21,109 47	.....	28,747 13
14. Mauch township,	1,052 91	1,682 69	199 22	1,400 00	24 97	213 33	3,291 58	16,239 13	.....	1,677 89
15. Packerton Ind.,	2,943 61	3,663 20	145 77	2,796 25	87 80	83 45	586 66	3,618 66	.....	25 81
16. Packerton township,	1,224 03	1,705 44	55 54	1,218 75	24 97	83 45	586 66	3,618 66	.....	81 06
17. Parryville borough,	1,422 31	2,353 22	38 83	1,865 25	105 70	47 30	310 68	2,353 69	.....	15 56
18. Penn, East, township,	1,557 99	2,138 24	27 71	1,268 75	174 55	57 53	1,692 99	3,189 50	.....	1,809 21
19. Penn Forest township,	10,351 76	12,989 77	189 75	7,489 00	293 43	46 21	1,692 99	8,800 74	.....	3,535 56
20. Summit Hill borough,	1,364 90	2,260 94	.....	4,236 95	294 17	294 17	2,763 38	9,630 68	.....	3,491 10
21. Towamensing, Upper, township,	10,541 94	12,601 08	476 16	7,919 00	1,022 56	473 92	3,625 46	11,117 37	.....	2,147 61
22. Towamensing, Lower, township,	1,47 02	1,956 06	85 03	1,288 75	170 35	76 97	330 20	1,631 30	.....	126 39
23. Weatherly borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Weissport borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$142,658 08	\$179,522 49	\$23,549 81	\$92,444 05	\$7,115 90	\$4,341 33	\$88,571 53	\$106,022 62	\$5,234 38	\$94,713 62

30. Taylor township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	58	69	115	77	1 56	12	5	1,404 76	595 62
31. Union township,	6	7	1	5	35 00	35 00	92	90	127	83	1 66	8	.....	1,057 61	784 98
32. Unionville borough,	2	7.5	.....	3	.....	42 50	43	37	64	84	1 24	7	.....	541 91	327 45
33. Walker township,	10	7	.....	3	40 00	35 00	174	184	224	88	1 76	4	.....	2,193 54	1,575 03
34. Worth township,	7	7	4	3	38 75	35 00	110	95	142	87	1 08	8	7	1,686 22	1,062 86
	295	727	140	160	\$42 66	\$36 46	4,968	4,843	6,374	86	\$1 66	6.50	1.41	\$87,443 00	\$11,229 87

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CENTRE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bellefonte borough,	\$14,429 97	\$17,759 36	\$229 03	\$9,240 00	\$428 51	\$388 87	\$7,883 00	\$18,279 41	\$25,256 65	
2. Benner township,	2,400 39	3,680 59	210 56	2,583 75	90 24	50 10	473 01	3,098 06	68 38	
3. Beggs township,	7,422 63	3,980 65	249 50	3,565 50	.....	.....	649 04	4,464 04	3,106 14
4. Burnside township,	1,234 02	1,472 06	31 75	1,015 00	.....	21 75	317 29	1,385 79	.....
5. Centre Hall borough,	1,664 15	2,175 34	20 00	1,227 53	700 59	.....	228 02	1,629 86	.....
6. College township,	2,633 25	3,712 46	151 19	2,262 38	147 55	84 36	894 78	3,530 26	.....
7. Curtin township,	1,064 55	1,637 85	350 31	1,268 75	440 97	290 00	193 88	2,303 61	665 76	
8. Fergus township,	3,538 02	6,707 42	218 75	4,221 75	197 95	482 99	1,600 01	6,507 42	1,600 01	
9. Greengarden township,	2,669 63	3,497 17	855 62	4,003 75	144 15	196 02	581 48	6,674 32	2,724 52	
10. Half Moon township,	1,512 41	2,206 33	24 64	2,769 52	444 15	176 27	403 74	4,003 74	59 55	
11. Harris township,	1,603 79	2,323 79	66 57	1,762 37	137 89	108 62	474 40	2,221 36	42 45	
12. Howard borough,	1,891 59	1,972 21	7 50	1,227 50	228 80	166 31	330 81	1,880 89	495 37	
13. Howard township,	1,608 22	2,479 46	45 00	1,240 75	453 21	174 06	319 29	2,456 11	392 82	
14. Huston township,	861 53	1,566 71	55 91	1,225 00	60 62	51 12	174 06	1,893 11	34 27	
15. Marion township,	3,841 18	5,009 00	635 68	2,775 25	400 00	98 57	354 25	3,828 48	576 52	
16. Liberty township,	1,236 20	1,834 02	19 27	1,305 00	92 84	57 13	576 06	3,825 94	576 18	
17. Marion borough,	3,879 76	79 08	2,819 00	.....	280 50	81 30	576 06	116 72	.....
18. Miles township,	1,307 19	1,843 00	71 24	867 50	23 37	42 83	407 62	1,412 56	.....
19. Millheim borough,	1,885 35	2,105 83	.....	1,234 75	134 19	54 92	710 27	2,134 13	1,432 41
20. Patton township,	1,371 83	2,256 60	18 31	1,522 50	129 91	41 91	536 23	2,248 92	423 07	
21. Phillipsburg borough,	31,016 71	2,583 52	112 99	1,876 13	271 89	73 79	707 02	4,620 94	741 64	
22. Potter township,	7,859 97	5,624 14	2,027 83	8,811 47	587 48	331 30	3,289 61	11,297 22	.....
23. Rush township,	7,845 68	9,953 66	2,077 83	2,925 00	387 15	602 95	1,177 51	9,882 95	1,829 29	
24. Snow Shoe township,	3,337 67	5,576 04	113 15	3,729 75	447 36	134 97	1,769 81	5,418 01	62 78	
25. South Phillipsburg township,	729 09	1,158 63	247 25	870 00	47 46	.....	1,162 40	278 00	.....
26. Spring township,	7,677 64	10,379 64	359 81	5,338 55	473 42	129 48	3,883 77	1,824 73	.....
27. State College borough,	3,073 07	3,838 24	94 47	2,123 61	299 75	139 01	1,147 76	3,714 00	4,598 52	

32. London Britain township,	3	8.5	.....	3	39 33	46	36	53	83	1 84	2.5	.....	587 21	516 26
33. Londonderry township,	4	8	.....	8	40 0	197	60	80	81	1 54	3	.....	1,375 06	1,088 06
34. London Grove township,	9	8.5	.....	4	41 55	187	475	128	88	2 87	5	.....	3,488 00	1,788 34
35. Malvern borough, township,	8	8.5	1	7	50 00	119	115	180	80	2 05	4	.....	2,267 05	1,927 05
36. Marlboro, West, township,	6	8.5	.....	7	75 00	40 71	114	130	82	1 45	4.75	.....	912 79	1,912 79
37. Marlboro, East, township,	2	8.5	.....	4	35 00	79	82	161	81	1 30	3	.....	1,976 78	1,707 01
38. Nantmeal, East, township,	8	8	1	4	69 00	43 12	94	166	86	1 75	3	.....	1,800 00	1,104 00
39. Nantmeal, West, township,	10	8.5	.....	10	41 50	208	169	283	83	1 50	3.5	.....	1,511 92	1,511 92
40. New Garden township,	4	8.5	.....	4	40 00	55	34	80	86	2 00	3	.....	1,501 86	603 9
41. Newlin township,	6	7.83	.....	6	39 16	60	54	90	86	2 59	2.75	.....	851 72	851 72
42. New London township,	8	8	.....	8	36 75	190	192	244	84	1 29	3.5	.....	1,445 31	1,117 35
43. Nottingham, East, township,	9	2.44	.....	8	38 16	60	54	84	84	1 22	4.5	1.6	1,956 54	682 18
44. Nottingham, West, township,	4	8.5	.....	4	35 00	41 25	90	94	120	85	1.5	.....	1,608 43	1,641 14
45. Oxford borough,	1	8	.....	1	194	254	280	280	88	1 54	4.5	.....	1,037 04	1,037 04
46. Oxford, Upper, township,	5	8	.....	6	40 00	116	111	161	82	1 52	4.5	.....	2,308 04	1,037 04
47. Oxford, Lower, township,	7	8	.....	7	36 87	256	13	170	82	1 52	4.5	.....	2,368 13	1,037 04
48. Parkersburg borough,	1	8	.....	1	40 00	53	63	89	89	1 47	3.5	.....	1,483 70	1,483 70
49. Pears township,	4	8.5	.....	3	40 00	83	67	86	84	2 90	7.25	.....	1,483 70	1,483 70
50. Phoenixville borough,	30	9.5	.....	3	103 22	49 83	646	633	1,030	92	1 75	7.25	26,729 63	6,864 13
51. Piteland, East, township,	1	8	.....	1	40 00	84	78	145	90	2 52	3.5	.....	802 61	802 61
52. Piteland, West, township,	5	8.5	.....	5	40 00	40 40	67	65	102	85	2.4	.....	1,492 48	812 56
53. Pocopson township,	3	8.5	.....	2	40 00	40 00	37	36	69	2 13	3	.....	1,128 57	495 11
54. Pocopson, West, township,	4	8.75	.....	4	40 00	55	63	93	83	2 07	3	.....	1,115 05	686 61
55. Sadsbury township,	5	8	.....	6	35 66	105	81	115	83	1 34	3	1	1,809 76	688 34
56. Sadsbury, West, township,	5	9	.....	6	46 00	131	122	154	84	1 23	4.5	.....	2,859 58	1,084 61
57. Schuylkill township,	18	9	.....	2	68 05	38 43	302	311	505	90	1 75	5	9,891 66	2,483 47
58. Spring City borough,	1	9	.....	1	40 00	.....	.....	18	80	2 95	3	.....	128 07	128 07
59. Thornbury township,	18	9.5	.....	2	95 43	44 16	.....	386	473	87	1 41	5	12,516 35	2,410 08
60. Tredyffrin township,	1	9	.....	1	45 00	4	19	49	70	1 61	1.5	.....	1,313 83	743 88
61. Union, Ind.,	4	8.5	.....	4	36 00	83	64	130	92	1 37	5	.....	1,191 48	641 11
62. Uwchlan, Upper, township,	4	8.5	.....	4	36 00	78	64	130	92	1 37	5	.....	1,201 00	743 88
63. Uwchlan, Lower, township,	7	8	.....	6	45 00	38 33	179	180	203	85	5	.....	3,254 40	1,089 88
64. Valley Forge, East, township,	8	8	.....	1	40 00	40 00	97	103	179	87	2.54	4.75	3,248 77	1,149 77
65. Vincent, East, township,	7	8.25	.....	3	40 00	40 00	95	104	126	91	1 90	3.5	2,195 97	1,085 33
66. Vincent, West, township,	5	8.5	.....	5	38 00	68	57	92	72	1 52	4.2	.....	1,859 80	879 34
67. Wallace township,	7	7	.....	2	48 09	31 00	116	166	89	1 60	3.5	.....	3,651 08	1,146 86
68. Warwick township,	4	10	.....	6	37 50	58 48	792	843	1,261	91	2 02	.5	35,651 08	7,146 86
69. West Chester borough,	6	8.5	.....	5	63 00	42 00	165	172	213	1 95	5	2	3,272 16	842 75
70. West Grove borough,	2	8	.....	3	45 00	39	44	50	96	1 38	3.5	.....	1,030 78	335 51
71. Westtown township,	4	9	.....	1	75 00	40 00	136	180	172	91	4.6	.....	3,438 91	933 09
72. Whiteland, East, township,	4	8.75	.....	7	43 00	98	109	132	85	1 84	2.5	.....	1,287 15	734 85
73. Whiteland, West, township,	7	9	.....	7	50 00	121	110	131	89	1 75	3.5	.5	4,390 63	1,011 32
74. Willistown township,	507	8.71	.....	485	\$67 14	\$11 20	9,773	13,878	85	\$1 77	3.60	.45	\$271,194 86	\$84,383 38

32. London Britain township,	1,572 75	2,089 01	553 12	1,082 50	140 11	34 62	232 73	1,892 08	395 93
33. Londonderry township,	1,328 04	1,876 69	37 02	1,320 00	192 82	192 82	158 52	1,534 60	41 46
34. London Grove township,	5,099 75	6,268 15	37 56	3,014 00	112 45	76 00	2,822 37	6,155 18	55 97
35. Matveron borough,	9,418 85	10,265 19	5, 253 82	2,567 00	358 07	5, 253 82	1,635 56	10,371 97	12,457 80
36. Marlboro, East, township,	2,788 83	3,135 19	44 35	1,119 13	44 35	44 35	1,659 37	4,689 37	1,97 81
37. Marlboro, West, township,	2,033 80	2,946 59	580 35	2,100 00	140 69	115 71	3,284 92	3,284 92	1,97 80
38. Nantmeal, East, township,	3,007 88	3,744 99	104 01	1,782 50	33 96	157 75	3,650 42	2,458 60	8 61
39. Nantmeal, West, township,	4,052 33	3,257 29	279 29	1,910 00	100 00	64 30	3,882 38	2,688 97	503 33
40. New Garden township,	1,625 12	5,596 42	13 82	3,627 50	335 62	125 00	1,432 84	5,594 78	58 64
41. New London township,	2,271 33	1,817 60	179 73	1,460 00	26 02	40 60	1,260 54	1,974 99	223 31
42. Nottingham, East, township,	1,787 60	2,408 27	148 72	1,389 58	40 29	40 52	1,438 96	2,411 81	173 56
43. Nottingham, West, township,	3,645 59	4,231 42	1, 389 52	1,694 25	130 38	40 52	3,271 50	4,231 42	1,233 90
44. Oxford borough,	12,331 41	14,928 72	1,965 00	6,619 00	191 63	104 31	1,438 06	14,331 22	1,934 54
45. Oxford, Upper, township,	3,167 36	4,028 51	5, 713 35	4,619 00	235 78	324 29	2,961 35	4,331 22	20,815 01
46. Oxford, Lower, township,	2,655 37	3,562 61	61 42	1,640 00	41 76	70 53	1,325 82	3,271 42	47 77
48. Parkesburg borough,	6,402 99	1,895 60	535 68	2,433 75	179 66	81 61	2,733 23	2,533 79	22,050 19
49. Penn township,	1,487 99	2,029 26	25 64	1,330 00	311 81	486 82	329 50	1,912 19	103 80
50. Phoenixville borough,	1,659 38	2,214 99	213 79	1,389 00	44 49	63 64	505 92	2,183 74	31 25
51. Pottsville borough,	24,663 87	31,528 10	900 74	17,739 20	1,447 13	1,019 73	9,904 25	31,071 06	29,942 96
52. Pottsville, East, township,	1,953 82	2,816 53	258 92	1,681 00	62 00	156 34	1,604 88	2,762 14	64 39
53. Pottsville, West, township,	1,513 78	1,982 61	40 53	1,068 00	145 21	35 41	370 58	2,397 59	411 25
54. Pottsville, West, township,	1,788 34	2,481 82	158 27	1,449 00	78 12	79 12	416 46	2,131 38	73 08
55. Pottsville, West, township,	2,689 52	2,777 32	240 02	2,012 00	130 06	43 09	645 01	2,401 82	2,679 49
56. Sadsbury, West, township,	10,853 24	13,436 64	611 85	7,427 90	430 00	17 79	1,246 31	10,893 80	322 61
57. Schuylkill township,	6,754 24	8,803 31	1,896 72	3,700 40	121 11	261 12	2,570 58	8,070 03	171 44
58. Spring City borough,	12,841 47	15,298 52	1,866 77	8,740 40	445 00	47 28	50 90	17,855 58	17,855 58
59. Thornbury township,	391 23	535 31	52 19	415 00	178 39	71 63	346 77	513 48	22 83
60. Tredeytrin township,	1,419 61	2,163 31	93 49	1,268 50	55 99	36 60	246 77	2,133 38	470 51
61. Union, Ind.,	1,519 36	2,160 47	93 49	1,268 50	55 99	36 60	246 77	2,133 38	470 51
62. Uwchlan township,	3,658 43	4,748 31	438 03	2,267 50	133 60	133 60	535 63	4,952 71	367 19
63. Uwchlan, Upper, township,	2,961 49	4,111 26	333 90	2,649 00	310 60	138 50	1,330 99	4,347 86	1,163 42
64. Valley township,	2,731 13	3,826 46	79 34	2,470 00	188 01	187 81	650 03	4,072 13	730 87
65. Vincent, East, township,	1,851 35	2,729 69	58 56	1,672 50	172 52	186 87	4,045 72	4,045 72	1,083 52
66. Vincent, West, township,	1,738 13	3,014 99	152 23	2,068 00	146 00	32 71	2,754 10	2,754 10	23 41
67. Wallace township,	124 33 01	132,059 44	30,140 12	28,450 75	1,466 66	1,221 68	37,488 43	98,767 58	193 03
68. Warwick township,	1,689 51	6, 292 50	312 50	3,138 00	40 06	90 06	2,126 65	5,633 37	53 798 14
69. West Chester borough,	1,689 51	6, 292 50	312 50	3,138 00	40 06	90 06	2,126 65	5,633 37	53 798 14
70. West Chester township,	2,985 41	4,918 44	270 90	1,982 00	9 29	124 69	1,241 69	4,342 49	183 03
71. Westtown township,	2,627 28	3,274 23	679 78	1,737 75	117 66	87 44	1,066 68	4,342 49	821 40
72. Whiteland, East, township,	4,856 65	5,457 97	323 47	3,195 00	140 92	104 07	1,161 81	4,926 27	4 34 65
73. Whiteland, West, township,	341,239 52	\$496,782 80	\$65,507 62	\$224,391 36	\$15,904 90	\$11,740 83	\$136,506 48	\$454,051 19	\$5,944 98
74. Willistown township,									\$904 656 43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLARION COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Ashland township,	6	7	1	5	\$35 00	\$35 00	62	74	93	62	\$1 86	5.5	2.5	\$1,968 81
2. Beaver township,	12	7	5	1	38 00	42 42	189	164	297	90	1 33	9	.....	2,916 53
3. Brady township,	1	7	.....	1	40 00	40 00	39	37	55	91	1 10	10	3	2,930 70
4. Callensburg borough,	2	7	.....	1	87 50	41 88	197	207	283	92	1 52	7	.....	1,621 45
5. Clarion borough,	9	9	2	10	35 00	35 00	186	156	251	92	1 81	5.5	2	5,250 00
6. Clarion township,	12	7	2	.....	.....	.....	14	8	21	92	1 96	6	.....	1,287 83
7. Curllsville borough,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	147	180	269	94	1 54	11	2	2,401 51
8. East Brady borough,	7	8	.....	2	60 00	46 00	65	90	108	87	1 70	10	.....	3,452 62
9. Edenburg borough,	4	8	.....	5	35 40	35 00	151	172	178	80	1 82	7	3	1,677 54
10. Elk township,	11	7	5	6	35 40	35 00	316	294	411	83	1 57	10	.....	1,169 06
11. Farmington township,	20	7	6	15	65 00	35 00	52	50	76	91	1 85	13	4	4,339 68
12. Foxburg, Ind.,	3	8	.....	2	35 00	42 00	72	69	139	88	1 63	8	4	383 57
13. Hawthorn borough,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	44	57	105	88	1 46	7	2	1,429 38
14. Highland township,	5	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	132	138	182	88	1 52	2	.....	621 12
15. Kelleys township,	5	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	132	138	182	88	1 52	2	.....	665 76
16. Limestone township,	6, 75	.....	6	.....	35 00	35 00	185	169	226	82	1 95	1	.....	1,258 57
17. Madison township,	10	7	.....	6	35 00	35 00	209	226	321	86	1 44	9	.....	1,452 90
18. Mill Creek township,	14	7	5	9	35 00	35 00	77	78	131	86	1 44	9	3	2,452 06
19. Monroe township,	8	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	89	99	137	84	1 67	10	.....	1,827 71
20. Mt. Pleasant, Ind.,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	27	25	44	87	1 78	6.5	.....	1,925 92
21. New Bethlehem borough,	8	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	117	117	116	81	1 86	6.5	.....	903 08
22. Oak Hall, Ind.,	3	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	281	281	281	85	1 51	6	.....	212 68
23. Paint township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	11	10	14	72	2 00	3.5	6	1,258 34
24. Perry township,	4	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	65	69	95	84	1 35	6	.....	1,455 44
25. Piney township,	13	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	219	256	374	85	1 19	4	.....	787 98
26. Porter township,	16	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	193	168	231	82	1 72	6	.....	1,890 88
27. Richwood township,	1	7	.....	12	35 00	35 00	471	183	251	82	1 52	7	.....	1,294 17
28. Richard township,	16	7	4	11	35 00	35 00	262	334	384	83	1 13	6	.....	3,707 59
29. Rimersburg borough,	1	7	.....	1	69 00	35 66	87	70	135	86	2 45	7	.....	1,871 24
30. St. Petersburg borough,	4	7	.....	2	70 00	40 00	68	63	116	95	1 81	13	.....	1,886 61
31. St. Petersburg borough,	4	8	.....	2	70 00	40 00	68	63	116	95	1 81	13	.....	53 63
														508 58

State appropriation.

32. Salem township,	7	7	4	38 00	37 41	124	127	185	87	1 50	5	4	2,555 90	1,129 82
33. Shippenville borough,	2	8	.....	.....	27 00	31	38	62	92	1 38	10	6	892 37	310 37
34. Silgo borough,	4	7	.....	.....	60 00	33	37	140	92	1 32	7	3	1,465 00	623 37
35. Strattonville borough,	2	7	1	40 00	35 00	32	31	64	84	1 21	11	2	842 94	274 97
36. Toby township,	11	7	4	35 00	35 00	172	152	173	83	1 32	6	.....	2,276 83	1,315 95
37. Washington township,	11	7	6	35 00	35 00	149	131	206	83	1 65	6	6	4,187 28	1,887 52
	262	7.17	87	178	\$45 11	\$36 78	4,091	5,764	86	\$1 58	7.39	1.57	\$75,790 03	\$34,446 05

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLARION COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ashland township,	\$1,392 35	\$2,015 24	\$87 05	\$1,452 50	\$24 40	\$338 40	\$210 85	\$1,774 80	\$81 44	.....
2. Beaver township,	3,669 32	5,280 65	200 66	3,224 34	237 57	.....	510 74	4,511 71	768 94	.....
3. Beaver township,	301 66	443 84	14 25	289 00	42 31	.....	179 17	325 73	18 11	.....
4. Callensburg borough,	575 87	846 12	16 30	484 55	24 35	.....	473 25	6,898 57	.....	\$107 02
5. Clarion borough,	3,457 13	6,422 24	341 00	2,975 80	187 77	.....	402 70	4,524 76	.....	474 73
6. Clarion township,	3,236 21	4,376 52	3 57	2,915 00	23 95	.....	122 44	4,288 05	.....	50 41
7. Clarionville borough,	3,239 40	4,827 87	75 00	3,070 00	81 44	.....	121 14	4,245 80	.....	.....
8. East Brady borough,	1,766 59	2,444 13	35 00	1,735 00	31 72	.....	100 21	2,909 95	.....	.....
9. Edenburg borough,	3,685 69	4,754 15	33 83	2,805 75	358 42	.....	43 50	4,631 49	.....	.....
10. Elk township,	5,888 96	8,362 10	337 14	5,062 75	561 50	.....	904 99	7,659 14	.....	.....
11. Farmington township,	1,389 27	1,772 84	80 81	1,196 00	.....	.....	53 57	324 86	.....	.....
12. Foxburg, Ind.,	1,486 96	2,154 30	18 42	1,370 00	82 87	.....	71 89	1,924 71	.....	.....
13. Hawthorn borough,	836 85	1,478 07	1 50	1,268 75	5 00	.....	28 10	1,478 07	.....	.....
14. Highland township,	387 52	1,052 28	5 00	761 25	85 00	.....	28 55	1,029 53	.....	.....
15. Knox township,	2,188 77	3,137 89	95 24	1,966 50	115 60	.....	106 20	303 61	.....	.....
16. Licking township,	2,287 53	3,666 10	310 04	2,328 75	173 79	.....	84 34	221 16	.....	.....
17. Madison township,	3,706 02	4,957 97	815 46	3,093 50	.....	.....	480 06	310 09	.....	.....
18. Mill Creek township,	2,082 13	2,882 31	38 50	2,630 00	.....	.....	93 10	2,498 73	.....	.....
19. New Township,	4,438 03	6,678 71	40 54	2,630 00	160 30	.....	11 11	532 36	.....	.....
20. New Township,	4,798 90	6,657 34	.....	3,270 00	74 00	.....	12 43	2,925 30	.....	.....
21. Mt. Pleasant borough,	149 86	965 40	.....	253 75	255 55	.....	23 25	286 57	.....	.....
22. Oak Hall Ind.,	2,316 89	4,207 77	28 75	1,015 00	.....	.....	27 89	1,265 29	.....	.....
23. Oak township,	1,374 51	2,020 63	12 25	3,281 25	137 26	.....	119 30	415 51	.....	.....
24. Perry township,	4,027 72	5,734 87	168 85	4,060 00	364 82	.....	116 75	3,972 23	.....	.....
25. Pinery township,	2,940 25	4,835 09	.....	3,581 25	.....	.....	.....	5,637 66	.....	.....
26. Porter township,	2,001 68	2,875 02	.....	1,822 50	.....	.....	.....	4,745 64	.....	.....
27. Red Bank township,	1,442 61	2,007 24	99 03	1,322 50	.....	.....	.....	2,875 02	.....	.....
28. Richland township,	1,984 33	2,492 91	306 37	1,517 50	76 16	.....	56 30	1,638 38	.....	.....
29. Rimersburg borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,875 02	.....	.....
30. St. Petersburg borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,838 38	.....	.....
31. St. Petersburg borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,353 37	.....	.....

32. Salem township,	2,546 47	3,676 39	120 78	2,083 75	129 95	95 04	1,197 86	3,627 48	.....	1,350 00
33. Shippenville borough,	1,952 41	1,262 78	38 95	1,048 75	30 20	46 84	473 75	1,208 59	.....	1,125 81
34. Siligo borough,	1,697 34	2,820 71	41 07	1,048 75	193 00	135 27	270 44	1,868 53	461 18	.....
35. Strattonville borough,	468 18	713 15	21 52	543 75	65 38	.....	67 71	693 27	.....	568 98
36. Toby township,	2,342 82	3,658 77	118 53	2,765 00	84 00	100 00	580 22	3,683 17	.....	620 60
37. Washington township,	4,000 67	5,283 19	344 23	2,791 25	203 14	89 50	1,460 07	5,888 19	.....	838 25
	\$78,776 80	\$113,222 85	\$5,148 64	\$74,551 64	\$1,453 63	\$4,688 38	\$19,274 38	\$108,116 67	\$5,473 73	\$ 20,355 64

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Beccaria township,	21	7	9	12	\$44 60	\$36 66	367	337	675	84	\$1 39	8	1	\$4,373 73	\$2,876 69
2. Bell township,	13	7	3	12	41 92	36 46	170	147	210	79	1 84	8	1	3,719 91	1,728 79
3. Bigler township,	15	7	4	13	51 66	37 91	345	361	446	84	1 20	8	6	5,365 81	2,477 74
4. Bloom township,	4	7	2	2	35 00	36 50	83	79	124	86	1 28	5	.....	716 31	677 64
5. Boggs township,	11	7	2	10	35 00	36 68	172	168	283	83	1 43	12	2	2,140 98	1,186 83
6. Bradford township,	13	7	4	9	40 50	36 83	225	268	307	83	1 69	6.5	.....	2,704 79	1,349 77
7. Brady township,	17	7	3	14	41 26	36 21	370	339	511	87	1 65	8	.....	4,383 51	2,523 08
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. British borough,	1	7	.....	.....	50 00	37 00	64	70	101	89	1 25	8	.....	1,213 70	519 40
10. Burnside borough,	1	7	.....	.....	50 00	47 00	66	70	103	88	1 26	7	.....	1,048 60	597 26
11. Burnside borough,	15	7	1	14	40 00	36 68	208	208	219	84	1 33	7	1	3,291 18	1,772 13
12. Chest township,	15	7	2	6	40 00	36 66	142	131	211	84	1 54	13	2	2,931 47	1,593 36
13. Chester Hill borough,	3	8	.....	.....	.....	40 00	62	71	90	91	1 05	9	.....	1,445 19	621 00
14. Clearfield borough,	27	9	7	27	\$1 28	48 42	690	710	1,031	91	1 58	8.25	1.5	28,036 87	5,485 89
15. Coalport borough,	6	8	3	3	57 50	45 03	105	110	166	92	1 76	13	4	1,904 32	925 31
16. Cooper township,	28	7	4	24	45 00	40 83	731	697	915	84	1 51	12	7	15,849 18	4,650 24
17. Covington township,	5	7	2	4	37 50	35 00	96	84	120	79	1 43	5	.....	1,119 07	781 92
18. Curwensville borough,	12	8	1	14	40 00	54 00	256	265	416	89	1 50	9	2	5,567 47	1,782 26
19. Decatur township,	21	7	1	20	37 00	40 00	348	368	624	80	1 35	8	4	5,969 45	3,697 11
20. Du Bois borough,	49	9	9	40	65 00	46 17	949	949	1,222	52	1 57	9	5	40,318 57	7,781 68
21. Ferguson township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	.....	123	88	150	71	1 49	4	.....	2,384 97	761 82
22. Girard township,	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. Girard township,	2	7	.....	.....	50 00	35 00	26	32	103	80	2 26	7	.....	1,595 99	292 81
24. Glen Hope borough,	2	7	.....	.....	50 00	35 00	26	32	103	80	2 26	7	.....	1,595 99	292 81
25. Graham township,	7	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	65	47	77	89	1 62	5	.....	641 32	509 98
26. Greenplan borough,	7	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	90	104	113	76	1 51	7.5	.....	1,002 01	727 63
27. Greenwood borough,	6	7	1	3	60 00	40 00	107	97	137	84	1 12	10	1	1,593 98	539 29
28. Gulluch township,	4	7	2	4	40 00	35 00	119	119	147	83	1 29	7	5	1,694 31	821 96
29. Houtzdale borough,	6	7	1	5	42 50	38 50	164	164	231	82	1 24	3	1	1,376 90	1,212 52
30. Huston borough,	9	8	1	5	85 00	41 00	113	166	233	93	1 33	13	4	3,306 49	1,182 01
31. Irvana borough,	11	8	4	3	51 25	37 83	248	259	329	86	1 21	6	1	5,637 50	2,157 85
.....	4	7	1	3	60 00	42 50	97	89	130	88	1 40	10	3	1,436 75	637 05

32. Jordan township,	10	7	6	5	38 83	36 50	154	159	238	84	1 61	7	3 5	2, 243 51	1, 852 93
33. Karthaus township,	7	7	8	4	41 00	39 60	140	156	151	73	1 17	2 5	.....	1, 869 96	1, 880 20
34. Knox township,	7	7	8	4	37 50	36 00	124	112	185	79	1 24	5	4	1, 913 04	968 80	
35. Lawrence township,	2	7	6	21	41 66	37 84	425	409	622	86	1 37	0	.5	6, 252 41	3, 235 91	
36. Lumber City borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	33 00	91	22	135	89	1 32	13	.....	2, 650 97	748 37
37. Mahanicy borough,	2	8	2	2	60 00	39 77	652	719	872	87	1 00	17	10	7, 888 73	4, 439 40	
38. Newburg borough,	2	7	3	23	50 00	35 00	43	40	58	88	1 48	5	3	7, 512 30	4, 305 62	
39. New Washington borough,	1	7	.....	1	50 00	46 00	37	22	37	99	1 59	3 5	.....	259 77	171 86
40. New Washington borough,	1	7	.....	1	100 00	47 00	198	221	359	89	1 18	12	.....	5, 148 47	1, 805 82
41. Oscola borough,	9	8	3	5	50 00	35 00	128	143	188	83	1 52	7	.....	1, 739 00	927 92
42. Penn township,	10	7	2	3	35 00	35 62	175	146	213	79	1 33	6 5	.5	2, 802 40	1, 545 50	
43. Pike township,	4	7	1	3	60 00	38 66	94	91	163	88	1 22	9	1	1, 795 54	1, 705 74	
44. Ramey borough,	23	7	10	13	41 10	37 30	403	422	618	80	1 47	6	4	10, 322 28	3, 002 45	
45. Sandy township,	2	7	1	1	50 00	42 50	36	43	58	90	1 64	4	.....	474 71	278 14
46. Troutville borough,	6	7	2	4	35 00	37 50	73	59	116	88	2 26	7	3	1, 109 03	664 75	
47. Union township,	2	7	1	1	49 00	37 50	41	39	62	89	1 71	13	2	665 00	364 00	
48. Union, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	25	25	23	88	1 29	4	1	366 28	250 98
49. Wallaceon borough,	4	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35	15	79	80	1 39	8	.....	508 58	508 58
50. Westover borough,	13	8	.....	2	70 00	38 43	329	328	513	86	1 37	13	10 5	5, 333 60	2, 946 26
51. Woodward township,	512	7 48	129	408	\$19 72	\$38 69	9, 970	10, 130	14, 805	85	\$1 49	7 94	2 13	\$206, 599 76	\$77, 443 28	

32. Jordon township,	3,283 27	4,626 20	172 59	2,742 25	262 63	112 00	1,297 58	4,587 05	2,506 83
33. Karthaus township,	1,706 76	3,086 96	47 15	2,034 75	55 93	.....	245 73	2,854 41	.....
34. Knox township,	2,632 44	3,001 30	14 13	1,838 75	368 11	.....	527 64	2,884 15	.....
35. Lawrence township,	6,128 84	9,344 71	211 79	6,447 25	639 79	312 63	1,551 78	9,163 24	.....
36. Lumber City borough,	436 25	672 21	15 00	393 75	73 62	61 00	121 37	634 74	.....
37. Mahaffey borough,	2,965 90	3,712 27	.....	1,904 50	406 19	73 77	1,121 91	3,506 37	1,703 81
38. Morris township,	8,823 83	13,283 23	737 20	8,719 75	1,193 64	545 19	2,087 45	13,283 23	4,256 50
39. Newburg borough,	436 81	742 43	.....	478 75	69 46	.....	193 66	741 87	151 81
40. New Washington borough,	4,470 45	642 31	4 60	332 00	3 51	23 20	36 52	399 83	242 48
41. Oscota borough,	4,449 46	6,255 28	1,110 92	3,315 00	370 83	219 24	1,133 84	6,144 83	.....
42. Penn township,	2,087 54	3,005 46	231 47	1,951 25	199 00	53 46	580 28	3,015 46	734 21
43. Pike township,	2,719 07	3,264 57	286 92	2,657 25	65 15	126 24	1,191 29	4,235 85	1,415 81
44. Rancey borough,	2,067 46	15,476 50	1,251 50	1,251 50	1,251 50	714 83	1,902 85	2,480 99	229 75
45. Rancey township,	12,677 46	15,476 50	2,689 80	6,467 50	1,251 50	174 83	1,784 83	13,148 96	157 00
46. Troutville borough,	1,496 09	2,160 84	181 41	1,592 50	74 95	70 18	151 65	2,077 05	12,417 87
47. Union township,	653 14	917 14	37 73	398 75	110 34	39 32	297 09	977 71	.....
48. Union, Ind.,	385 21	611 89	19 57	398 75	.....	24 62	68 51	511 45	.....
49. Wallaceeton borough,	1,971 21	1,610 51	39 93	1,121 25	.....	.....	271 52	1,616 21	.....
50. Westover borough,	6,483 53	9,429 79	154 21	6,158 00	444 58	346 05	2,051 94	9,154 78	.....
51. Woodward township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$221,534 88	\$298,978 16	\$21,721 57	\$166,094 41	\$15,449 20	\$9,374 26	\$81,935 93	\$294,775 40	\$197,224 28

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLINTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Allison township,	1	7	2	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	37	22	52	89	\$1.25	4	.....	\$390.96
2. Bald Eagle township,	1	7	1	4	\$35.00	\$35.00	5	77	103	80	2.91	5	.....	1,164.12
3. Barton, Ind.,	1	4	1	2	\$35.00	\$35.00	5	17	31	86	2.91	5	.....	690.54
4. Beech Creek borough,	2	7	1	2	\$35.00	\$35.00	56	60	88	76	1.63	13	.....	459.40
5. Beech Creek township,	6	7	5	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	80	84	112	90	1.50	5	.....	1,463.40
6. Castanea township,	2	8	1	2	\$45.00	\$40.00	44	55	60	76	1.32	5	.....	1,688.02
7. Chapman township,	3	7	.....	2	.....	.....	116	114	190	91	1.75	8	.....	1,699.92
8. Colebrook township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	.....	28	29	40	40	2.00	9	.....	1,142.37
9. Crawford township,	3	7	3	.....	\$35.00	.....	54	42	62	62	2.00	9	.....	551.30
10. Dunstable township,	3	7	2	1	\$35.00	\$40.00	47	36	70	89	1.75	5	.....	374.83
11. Emmington borough,	5	8	2	4	\$30.00	\$36.25	108	99	167	81	3.00	12	.....	369.65
12. Emmington township,	11	7	8	3	\$35.00	\$35.00	168	166	210	86	1.81	7	.....	1,838.03
13. Granger township,	1	7	1	6	\$35.00	\$35.00	45	52	44	84	2.30	13	.....	\$49.50
14. Grugar township,	3	5.66	1	3	\$35.00	\$35.00	26	17	40	60	2.59	13	.....	334.34
15. Keating, East, township,	3	7	.....	4	.....	.....	36	27	31	80	1.75	8	.....	2,381.25
16. Keating, West, township,	2	7	.....	3	.....	.....	160	153	231	89	1.75	8	.....	1,469.58
17. Lamar township,	11	7	2	11	\$50.00	\$37.00	75	81	97	83	1.76	8	.....	2,534.35
18. Ledy township,	30	8	1	6	\$40.00	\$35.00	641	676	958	92	1.56	8	.....	1,782.00
19. Lock Haven borough,	6	7	5	25	\$60.00	\$40.88	107	103	155	89	1.87	5	.....	3,859.89
20. Logan township,	6	7	4	2	\$35.00	\$35.00	107	107	143	85	1.87	5	.....	1,832.11
21. Loganton borough,	3	7	1	2	\$45.00	\$35.00	41	47	86	93	1.59	10	.....	771.59
22. Mill Hall borough,	6	8	1	5	\$65.00	\$35.00	115	117	188	94	1.25	8	.....	2,500.81
23. Noyes township,	9	8	1	8	\$60.00	\$36.25	127	151	219	94	1.12	12	.....	945.37
24. Pine Creek township,	11	7	4	9	\$44.56	\$36.25	197	236	329	86	1.22	7	.....	1,780.52
25. Porters township,	18	7	2	6	\$35.00	\$36.66	92	122	155	86	1.85	5	.....	5,622.84
26. Rector borough,	19	8	2	17	\$2.50	\$44.41	326	335	637	93	1.89	9	.....	2,056.84
27. South Renovo borough,	3	7	.....	3	.....	.....	72	61	116	97	1.75	13	.....	11,007.09
28. Wayne township,	4	7	1	3	\$50.00	\$35.00	53	59	81	84	1.83	8	.....	1,235.24
29. Woodward township,	6	7	1	5	\$36.00	\$36.00	80	91	106	78	1.66	7	.....	959.21
186	7.35	53	143	3,127	\$45.39	\$36.61	3,041	4,639	87	\$1.72	8.29	1.73	.....	\$66,700.84
													.....	\$31,140.26

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allison township.	\$363 65	\$73 34	.....	\$245 00	\$10 27	\$17 54	\$267 87	\$540 63	\$202 33	.....
2. Bald Eagle township.	1,653 83	2,344 47	.....	1,513 75	170 97	24 29	635 46	2,844 47	11 96	.....
3. Barton, Ind.	121 72	206 79	.....	148 75	.....	2 45	43 63	194 83	.....	\$175 00
4. Beech Creek borough.	1,681 41	2,174 69	.....	1,025 50	.....	4 00	511 17	1,802 17	.....	6,522 53
5. Beech Creek township.	2,959 21	3,735 35	12 33	1,822 50	176 31	34 76	214 96	1,834 07	.....	.....
6. Castanea township.	2,713 46	3,834 36	31 60	2,709 00	83 67	41 80	484 42	1,297 49	190 59	.....
7. Chapman township.	2,713 46	3,834 36	68 69	2,709 00	165 98	55 14	542 76	3,180 57	671 86	.....
8. Colebrook township.	905 63	1,198 38	66 80	2 58	2 58	36 82	168 08	794 95	416 21	.....
9. Crawford township.	605 00	1,479 33	.....	737 50	87 98	10 77	225 93	1,011 64	1,128 47	.....
10. Dunstable township.	802 80	1,172 35	31 78	1,686 25	96 48	63 26	1,382 60	1,045 14	.....	3 68
11. Flemington borough.	1,918 71	2,768 21	.....	761 25	26 64	15 60	80 50	3,584 68	.....	2,382 99
12. Gallagher township.	549 41	887 28	.....	791 25	54 25	119 20	748 56	4,093 87	3 80	.....
13. Greene township.	2,810 88	4,150 77	345 61	2,791 25	94 25	34 54	235 94	1,205 47	.....	58 80
14. Grugar township.	1,837 04	2,222 75	8 42	1,015 00	11 57	36 70	168 09	1,303 54	945 58	.....
15. Keating, East, township.	683 48	910 03	20 50	638 25	.....	2 57	67 77	643 84	.....	153 51
16. Keating, West, township.	257 45	539 45	65 00	507 50	.....	.....	.....	809 09	.....	96 09
17. Laman township.	2,057 59	3,797 17	80 60	2,691 25	237 21	93 41	691 75	3,794 22	.....	142 87
18. Leck township.	1,656 39	2,226 36	72 14	1,803 75	60 70	.....	.....	2,900 54	.....	512 58
19. Logan township.	19,118 07	27,763 24	759 60	11,946 75	989 90	680 03	2,663 95	2,900 54	.....	47,441 97
20. Logan township.	1,034 88	1,352 43	182 04	1,246 75	182 04	101 15	232 33	2,018 75	178 47	.....
21. Mill Hall borough.	2,184 89	3,090 93	219 93	1,822 50	52 90	357 72	324 03	2,018 75	.....	316 44
22. Mill Hall borough.	6,673 83	8,464 35	199 16	5,813 50	189 20	183 16	1,123 84	3,536 61	.....	1,282 39
23. Noves township.	8,441 48	9,464 35	.....	8,263 00	336 13	40 92	4,171 57	1,987 96	.....	5,708 23
24. Pine Creek township.	2,168 84	3,049 95	1,865 20	2,203 00	127 96	117 82	2,812 63	4,773 24	.....	81 969 06
25. Porter township.	13,645 84	17,847 36	1,570 06	7,834 13	640 91	100 54	6,852 88	3,664 87	.....	5,346 11
26. Renovo borough.	3,354 85	3,758 76	129 95	900 00	234 57	196 83	2,114 63	3,664 87	.....	628 58
27. South Renovo borough.	1,190 06	1,749 43	12 00	1,015 00	41 99	47 60	511 96	2,119 23	.....	334 36
28. Wayne township.	1,411 04	2,264 87	99 33	1,568 00	.....	.....	365 78	2,139 23	.....	.....
29. Woodward township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$82,791 12	\$114,891 38	\$5,498 02	\$56,963 38	\$14,423 55	\$2,425 62	\$95,835 34	\$106,335 81	\$4,739 49	\$104,247 66

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Beaver township,	7	7	1	6	\$35 00	\$35 00	96	119	137	21	\$2 04	5	4	\$2,273 22	\$881 60
2. Benton borough,	2	8	2	2	50 00	35 00	68	35	148	90	1 45	9	.....	1,472 69	563 26
3. Benton township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	103	117	145	83	1 65	7	.....	1,751 44	306 93
4. Berwick borough,	13	9	3	18	84 30	43 61	525	528	581	95	1 65	9	4	15,275 36	2,480 81
5. Bloomsburg borough,	24	9	7	23	80 98	43 87	583	614	1,050	96	1 95	6	.....	20,887 20	1,487 94
6. Briar Creek township,	11	7	3	9	40 00	35 00	111	137	223	80	1 22	5	1	7,629 33	1,945 88
7. Catawissa borough,	10	9	1	1	35 00	35 00	25	25	42	60	1 22	9.5	2	6,050 18	1,507 54
8. Catawissa township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	147	159	172	83	1 12	3	.....	6,561 45	1,571 25
9. Centralia borough,	8	9	1	7	80 00	35 71	191	147	201	83	1 23	11	.....	3,478 64	1,785 54
10. Centre township,	11	7	4	7	32 00	32 00	136	109	166	82	2 25	3	.....	1,880 00	1,289 78
11. Centre township,	15	9	8	3	35 00	35 00	138	125	163	81	1 31	5	.....	1,306 54	1,914 34
12. Conyngam township,	9	7	4	7	70 00	45 00	298	335	425	67	1 65	13	.....	9,824 62	2,949 35
13. Fishing Creek township,	9	9	4	5	41 25	35 00	128	129	172	80	2 03	5.5	.....	2,206 50	1,385 81
14. Franklin township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	65	60	99	85	1 35	3	.....	1,720 19	532 04
15. Greenwood township,	8	7	2	6	37 53	35 00	138	121	185	87	1 54	4.5	.....	1,916 76	1,196 76
16. Hemlock township,	8	7	3	7	35 00	35 71	112	100	197	84	1 90	4	1.5	2,140 21	1,015 07
17. Jackson township,	5	7	3	2	37 71	35 00	97	71	166	78	1 25	8	.....	1,140 08	1,711 22
18. Locust township,	12	7	5	8	35 00	35 00	149	180	297	83	1 44	6	3	3,196 49	1,409 43
19. Madison township,	9	7	1	8	35 00	35 00	112	106	193	83	1 98	5	.....	4,244 33	1,602 43
20. Main township,	5	7	1	2	50 00	35 00	134	129	168	87	1 99	5	.....	1,843 33	1,521 46
21. Millin township,	10	7	4	3	42 00	35 00	164	133	175	90	1 44	6	4	1,545 27	1,000 40
22. Millville borough,	4	8	1	2	35 00	35 00	66	64	91	88	1 64	6	.....	959 19	553 51
23. Montross township,	7	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	86	90	121	63	1 64	3	.....	1,533 90	804 74
24. Mount Pleasant township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	52	39	76	83	2 32	5	.....	1,462 28	496 87
25. Orange township,	3	8	1	2	40 00	35 00	37	32	63	94	1 90	8	.....	893 62	467 53
26. Orangeville borough,	8	7	1	2	40 00	35 00	104	112	103	76	1 75	6	.....	1,119 30	1,024 17
27. Pine township,	7	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	98	81	139	85	1 90	4	2	1,094 09	826 18
28. Roaring Creek township,	5	7	2	3	42 50	35 00	88	81	139	85	1 90	4	.....	1,094 09	826 18

*Copied from last year's report.

29. Scott township,	7	7	5	50 00	37 00	106	102	176	85	2 25	4	1	2,331 88	1,446 63
30. Stillwater borough,	2	7	.....	40 00	.....	29	30	49	85	1 58	6	.....	425 84	217 95
31. Sugar Loaf township,	12	7	.....	39 00	25 00	189	200	233	60	1 68	13	3	3,150 13	1,484 04
32. West Berwick borough,	13	9	.....	55 00	35 00	314	347	446	89	1 05	8	4	6,566 38	1,728 36
	265	7.73	86	191	\$45 90	\$33 12	4,820	4,869	7,260	\$1 67	6.29	.98	\$101,988 65	\$41,631 39

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beaver township,	\$2,692 36	\$3,573 96	\$744 12	\$1,766 25	\$130 77	121 17	\$308 81	\$3,061 12	\$902 84	.....
2. Benton township,	1,611 12	2,304 38	39 66	1,396 25	223 40	152 82	457 21	2,268 84	.....	\$623 25
3. Benton township,	2,024 38	2,900 41	421 87	1,775 38	150 02	97 02	687 10	3,131 39	.....	644 93
4. Berwick borough,	18,842 73	22,823 54	1,412 79	10,401 42	1,065 63	889 24	7,909 56	21,678 64	.....	29,204 82
5. Bloomsburg borough,	28,469 22	33,852 91	8,505 00	14,107 26	1,280 19	1,170 44	9,228 32	34,091 21	.....	9,605 69
6. Briar Creek township,	3,119 28	4,972 72	122 43	2,900 00	531 72	255 52	1,256 13	5,065 80	.....	1,02 87
7. Catawissa borough,	7,827 62	9,873 50	173 09	4,843 25	303 31	166 58	3,873 95	9,465 49	.....	11,875 37
8. Catawissa township,	751 31	1,282 55	153 61	761 25	50 89	31 51	219 87	1,117 13	.....	.....
9. Centre township,	3,417 11	5,262 66	302 18	3,940 00	50 89	31 51	1,386 56	4,858 50	.....	3,049 18
10. Centre township,	1,833 80	3,123 93	122 26	2,757 50	246 18	188 42	1,386 56	4,858 50	.....	3,049 18
11. Cleveland township,	1,413 16	2,263 30	133 08	1,792 76	179 76	92 94	350 80	2,598 46	.....	.....
12. Conyngham township,	1,413 16	2,263 30	133 08	1,792 76	179 76	92 94	350 80	2,598 46	.....	.....
13. Fishing Creek township,	2,388 47	3,754 31	160 64	2,460 00	74 27	79 76	3,478 63	12,703 50	.....	169 91
14. Fishing Creek township,	2,869 67	4,401 71	46 89	1,015 00	18 84	37 09	1,214 65	1,332 47	.....	.....
15. Greenwood township,	5,059 69	8,256 45	15 50	2,066 25	92 46	105 60	1,078 00	3,357 21	.....	2,618 64
16. Greenwood township,	5,068 85	6,083 62	2,902 11	2,079 50	100 00	308 82	1,786 87	6,077 30	.....	.....
17. Jackson township,	811 67	1,522 89	.....	1,268 75	83 52	.....	253 11	1,695 38	.....	.....
18. Locust township,	4,349 33	5,819 33	1,816 91	3,150 00	68 80	107 40	629 44	5,772 55	.....	2,840 12
19. Madison township,	2,005 06	3,096 59	50	2,283 75	243 58	134 77	331 84	3,044 44	.....	.....
20. Main township,	1,411 82	2,014 25	4 41	1,259 00	57 25	66 35	624 02	2,011 03	.....	.....
21. Millville township,	2,019 88	3,544 34	65 00	2,696 25	83 52	149 13	474 74	3,469 04	.....	.....
22. Millville borough,	1,903 09	2,903 49	166 00	1,276 25	95 88	81 54	238 23	2,347 95	.....	2,127 98
23. Montour township,	1,185 47	1,738 98	46 06	1,155 00	162 72	.....	328 71	2,743 69	.....	.....
24. Mount Pleasant township,	1,931 28	2,356 02	12 38	1,015 00	79 96	.....	307 46	1,889 61	.....	.....
25. Orange township,	884 47	1,443 90	.....	1,015 00	.....	.....	126 57	1,289 61	.....	.....
26. Orangeville borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Pace township,	1,823 44	2,347 61	17 55	1,563 05	157 20	60 17	579 19	2,347 61	.....	.....
28. Roaring Creek township,	1,189 61	2,015 79	11 16	1,375 00	135 35	41 61	449 76	2,012 28	.....	1,466 49

*Copied from last year's report.

29. Scott township,	2,244 05	138 56	2,068 14	154 48	190 90	831 72	3,838 80	22 63	.....
30. Stillwater borough,	668 79	73 84	580 00	32 96	15 00	372 72	3,274 32	.....	.....
31. Sugar Loaf township,	3,495 49	556 11	3,190 00	297 14	194 21	694 74	4,842 30	.....	.....
32. West Berwick borough,	8,428 29	719 29	4,667 00	422 07	222 49	4,152 20	10,193 05	.....	18,741 24
	\$126,858 98	\$18,743 89	\$91,292 50	\$7,166 03	\$6,015 53	\$43,640 59	\$166,858 54	\$2,163 75	\$114,578 91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Athens township,	6	7.7	2	6	\$35.00	\$35.00	108	52	121	64	\$3.26	4.5	.....	\$1,546.83	\$1,953.83
2. Beaver township,	8	7.7	2	7	\$35.00	35.00	75	75	103	69	\$3.33	4.5	.....	1,683.08	1,683.08
3. Beaver, Ind.,	3	7.7	4	1	35.00	35.00	35	37	116	90	1.83	11	4	1,012.16	1,012.16
4. Bloomfield township,	11	7.7	2	7	35.50	35.00	136	120	171	87	1.87	5	.....	2,075.40	1,247.88
5. Blooming Valley borough,	2	7.8	1	1	42.00	35.00	35	30	47	94	2.21	7.5	1	428.75	221.38
6. Britton Run, Ind.,	2	7.7	1	1	35.00	35.00	26	27	40	85	1.65	4	.....	386.44	253.41
7. Cambridge township,	16	7.9	2	10	80.00	35.00	80	86	135	92	2.15	3.5	1.25	1,482.62	797.43
8. Cambridge Springs borough,	12	7.9	2	10	80.00	35.00	188	194	298	95	2.19	7.75	.....	5,856.55	1,636.55
9. Centreville borough,	2	7.7	.....	2	.....	.....	31	28	41	86	1.49	7	.....	435.76	270.38
10. Cochranon borough,	2	7.8	1	5	95.00	37.50	83	82	139	74	2.06	8	.....	1,656.45	1,656.45
11. Conneaut township,	14	7.4	4	10	35.00	35.00	117	95	189	89	2.79	5	.....	2,991.06	1,302.05
12. Conneaut Lake borough,	2	8	2	2	65.00	37.00	31	47	74	83	3.67	10	4	1,307.71	388.47
13. Conneautville borough,	2	8	2	8	35.00	35.00	131	67	117	95	2.67	5	.....	1,906.83	1,906.83
14. Cussewago township,	11	7.7	1	8	32.00	32.00	66	79	151	90	2.91	5	.....	2,737.81	1,913.81
15. Cussewago, Ind.,	2	7.7	1	1	46.25	35.00	26	19	46	97	2.21	6	.....	389.61	274.32
16. Edson, Ind.,	1	7.7	.....	1	.....	35.00	12	9	15	28.75	1.72	7	.....	284.35	94.18
17. Fairfield, East, township,	5	7.7	1	4	35.00	35.00	56	48	94	86	2.29	6	.....	1,184.67	602.63
18. Fairfield, West, township,	18	7.7	4	3	35.00	35.00	75	80	131	90	2.01	4	.....	1,299.97	840.51
19. Fallfield, East, township,	9	7.7	7	4	36.50	35.00	130	86	156	85	1.91	6	.....	2,305.94	1,120.72
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35.00	37	28	62	85	1.88	4.5	.....	918.84	635.00
21. Geneva borough,	2	8	1	1	55.00	35.00	26	19	34	89	2.06	13	6	690.36	267.63
22. Greentown township,	12	7.8	6	7	35.00	35.00	139	129	207	86	2.01	5	.....	2,590.44	1,430.44
23. Hartstown borough,	2	8	1	1	45.00	35.00	40	33	59	93	1.31	13	3	341.91	236.22
24. Hayfield township,	14	7.7	3	6	37.00	35.00	141	132	221	90	2.71	6	.....	3,665.04	1,807.73
25. Hayfield, West, township,	2	8	1	1	50.00	40.00	42	32	69	86	1.93	10.5	.....	1,822.11	1,189.46
26. Leavittville borough,	2	8	3	13	45.00	35.00	131	72	123	82	2.14	6	.....	1,786.29	1,786.29
27. Mead, East, township,	8	7.5	3	13	45.00	35.00	131	72	123	82	2.14	6	.....	1,786.29	1,786.29
28. Mead, West, township,	13	7.5	.....	13	.....	.....	173	168	293	148	3.75	5	.....	5,736.48	3,526.48
29. Meadville city,	54	9	1	53	60.00	66.33	894	1,057	1,531	538	2.56	10	.....	36,100.00	8,887.25
30. Oil Creek township,	13	7.4	2	12	36.25	35.00	118	136	177	87	2.08	8	.....	3,685.23	1,593.45

31. Pine township,*	.....	1	7	.....	8	7	.....	36	20	52	93	1 40	6	.....	803 46
32. Penn Line, Ind.,	.....	1	7	.....	7	.....	.....	35 00	11	16	22	1 65	2 5	.....	161 08
33. Putnam, Ind.,	.....	14	7	.....	7	.....	.....	35 00	19	4	31	1 80	5	.....	195 62
34. Randolph township,	.....	2	7 5	.....	7	.....	.....	40 00	204	346	87	2 03	7	.....	4,026 59
35. Rteville borough,	.....	10	7	.....	1	.....	.....	45 00	35 00	50	90	1 80	10	.....	418 00
36. Richmond township,	.....	13	7	.....	3	.....	.....	35 00	135	179	154	2 80	5 5	.....	2,326 80
37. Rockdale township,	.....	11	7	.....	12	.....	.....	35 00	102	109	181	2 07	6 5	.....	2,729 06
38. Rome township,	.....	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	9	5	13	2 16	5	.....	1,417 31
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	.....	1	7	.....	3	.....	.....	35 00	61	47	97	2 80	10	.....	1,318 12
40. Sadsbury township,	.....	1	7	.....	3	.....	.....	35 00	64	35	86	2 84	3 5	.....	184 67
41. Sadsburytown borough,	.....	5	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	81	115	92	1 60	6 5	.....	1,475 58
42. Shenando, North, township,	.....	8	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	65	113	92	1 60	6 5	.....	876 63
43. Shenando, South, township,	.....	3	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	62	130	90	1 60	13	.....	1,833 53
44. Shenango, West, township,	.....	9	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	71	60	90	2 74	3 5	.....	657 34
45. Sparta township,	.....	4	7	.....	2	.....	.....	35 00	115	36	50	2 24	5	.....	1,708 57
46. Sparta township borough,	.....	4	7	.....	2	.....	.....	35 00	76	87	123	2 40	5	.....	298 98
47. Spring township,	.....	13	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	43	53	78	2 60	10	.....	974 51
48. Springboro borough,	.....	5	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	110	121	188	2 97	4 5	.....	1,516 38
49. Stubeen township,	.....	5	7	.....	2	.....	.....	37 50	85	77	145	1 87	10	.....	559 71
50. Summerhill township,	.....	8	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	63	53	93	3 36	4	.....	1,576 86
51. Summit township,	.....	49	8 5	.....	2	.....	.....	50 00	100	101	149	3 36	4	.....	3,954 67
52. Titusville borough,	.....	12	7	.....	3	.....	.....	51 46	740	821	1,230	1 79	5	.....	2,365 19
53. Troy township,	.....	4	7	.....	2	.....	.....	55 00	57	66	104	2 30	15	.....	656 65
54. Union township,	.....	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	172	138	269	1 55	6	.....	1,478 60
55. Union, Ind.,	.....	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	49	48	70	2 01	3 5	.....	808 47
56. Union, Ind.,	.....	2	7	.....	1	.....	.....	50 00	32	22	32	1 47	6	.....	1,104 61
57. Venango borough,	.....	4	7	.....	2	.....	.....	35 00	33	54	92	3 61	8 5	.....	2,572 40
58. Venango township,	.....	12	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	122	135	205	2 54	12	.....	34,370 17
59. Vernon township,	.....	14	7	.....	7	.....	.....	35 00	111	4	84	1 55	6	.....	920 84
60. Vernon, Ind.,	.....	1	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	4	12	85	2 85	4	.....	1,576 00
61. Wayne township,	.....	1	7	.....	7	.....	.....	40 00	144	150	205	3 22	8	.....	583 96
62. White, Ind.,	.....	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	10	11	18	2 32	4	.....	215 46
63. Woodcock borough,	.....	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	19	13	22	1 88	4	.....	1,081 52
64. Woodcock township,	.....	11	7	.....	4	.....	.....	35 00	102	71	135	2 79	4 5	.....	2,709 07
		498	7 69	132	375	\$47 73	\$36 13	6,272	6,161	9,919	89	\$2 16	6 61	.54	\$174,362 51
															\$66,627 11

*Pupils attend Linesville schools.

31. Pine township,*	918 61	1,166 14	591 00	.....	5 09	469 86	1,090 86	112 56	.....
32. Penn. Line, Ind.,	225 33	325 96	253 75	10 10	.....	49 86	391 70	16 97	.....
33. Pennam, Ind.,	277 35	395 67	253 75	8 39	.....	133 20	336 43	37 58	.....
34. Randolph township,	4,431 63	6,894 66	3,798 75	53 18	.....	2,930 27	6,894 66	835 84	.....
35. Riceville borough,	816 74	1,054 33	615 00	26 94	.....	240 27	1,037 64	176 88	.....
36. Richmond township,	2,925 61	4,231 15	2,511 50	185 50	.....	831 23	3,734 48	456 67	.....
37. Rockdale township,	2,876 97	4,354 01	3,228 75	56 24	.....	447 43	4,090 57	27 11	.....
38. Rome township,	2,323 55	3,441 67	2,756 25	18 70	.....	58 23	3,587 98	729 91	.....
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	1,180 75	2,382 25	253 75	.....	8 90	61 66	324 31	42 06	.....
40. Sadsbury township,	1,441 63	2,218 26	1,737 29	186 25	.....	183 72	2,206 79	121 58	.....
41. Saegerstown borough,	2,181 35	2,802 62	318 14	318 14	.....	846 46	2,799 55	413 43	.....
42. Shenango, North, township,	5,219 28	7,249 35	4,546 00	27 45	.....	4,354 28	6,155 00	5,341 37	.....
43. Shenango, South, township,	2,733 55	4,137 53	2,752 50	388 03	.....	533 81	3,133 92	31 19	.....
44. Shenango, West, township,	733 55	1,137 53	752 50	19 50	.....	50 10	1,224 65	87 12	.....
45. Spartansburg borough,	2,633 07	3,407 59	2,093 75	143 70	.....	538 86	2,632 22	887 59	.....
46. Spring township,	1,550 39	2,130 10	1,426 25	35 73	.....	1,654 79	2,670 49	162 96	.....
47. Spring township,	2,545 47	3,293 12	3,298 75	303 73	.....	1,146 46	3,193 69	7,994 34	.....
48. Steuben township,	1,629 74	2,438 21	1,260 00	87 72	.....	1,664 46	2,083 42	336 27	.....
49. Summit township,	2,260 82	3,373 89	2,266 25	351 25	.....	141 37	3,316 13	49 20	.....
50. Summit township,	2,848 34	3,937 01	2,518 07	210 92	.....	88 33	3,939 38	324 65	.....
51. Titusville city,	47,374 68	54,839 35	37,830	369 13	.....	283 42	3,932 69	.....	.....
52. Townville borough,	1,387 36	2,361 39	1,475 50	972 14	.....	1,599 42	3,874 61	26,002 64	.....
53. Townville borough,	2,217 83	3,726 65	3,038 25	239 30	.....	164 00	655 70	2,901 49	.....
54. Union township,	1,596 43	2,182 44	1,522 50	122 42	.....	43 28	3,653 87	42 78	.....
55. Union, Ind.,	630 30	832 31	210 00	73 00	.....	37 71	265 61	192 62	.....
56. Venango borough,	1,218 00	1,767 15	1,023 00	50 15	.....	13 06	78 79	352 00	.....
57. Venango township,	2,722 70	4,430 05	1,023 00	5 00	.....	23 94	1,68 96	823 25	.....
58. Vernon township,	1,995 66	3,305 92	3,402 75	3 90	.....	1,012 36	2,104 10	336 95	.....
59. Wayne township,	4,965 79	6,522 98	3,733 75	284 82	.....	4,353 22	4,353 22	46 83	.....
60. Wayne township,	2,555 36	3,858 15	2,553 75	3 51	.....	38 24	6,260 70	1,797 73	.....
61. White, Ind.,	608 39	751 25	580 70	158 71	.....	1,372 24	6,260 70	13 84	.....
62. Woodcock borough,	2,416 30	3,710 44	2,791 25	.....	10 35	401 94	740 51	466 09	.....
63. Woodcock township,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64. Woodcock township,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Pupils attend Linesville schools.									
\$211,268 12									
\$277,895 23									
\$9,081 07									
\$10,926 40									
\$6,518 85									
\$66,597 27									
\$258,333 77									
\$5,453 63									
\$37,445 79									

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Allen, Upper, township,	9	7	8	1	\$38.12	\$35.00	131	104	151	88	\$1.93	2.5	.....	\$1,067.00
2. Allen, Lower, township,	7	7	3	4	46.66	45.00	105	128	181	87	3.45	2	.....	3,779.52
3. Camp Hill borough,	2	8	1	1	60.00	40.00	43	47	65	93	1.31	3.5	.....	1,345.95
4. Carlisle borough,	35	9.5	9	26	61.40	44.68	783	818	1,293	94	1.87	5	1.5	24,771.24
5. Cooke township,*	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	22	19	31	80	1.37	.....	.....	194.99
6. Dickinson township,	14	7	7	7	35.00	35.00	189	184	279	92	1.81	3.5	.....	3,468.25
7. Frankford township,	11	7	7	4	35.00	35.00	174	148	198	90	1.69	4.5	.....	1,953.11
8. Hampden township,	5	7	3	2	40.00	40.00	115	106	126	85	1.14	1.75	.....	1,430.65
9. Hopevelt township,	7	7	4	3	35.00	35.00	79	96	112	79	1.90	5	.....	1,601.38
10. Independent,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	11	15	20	90	1.87	2.75	.....	231.55
11. Lemoyne borough,	1	8	1	4	55.00	37.75	116	116	195	88	1.30	7	2	2,437.89
12. Mechanicsburg borough,	14	7.75	5	9	57.50	39.50	343	336	496	81	2.71	.....	.....	3,691.50
13. Middlesex township,	8	7	6	2	55.00	37.50	132	136	196	86	2.11	1	.....	8,991.50
14. Middleton, South, township,	7	7	5	2	35.00	35.00	95	95	136	90	1.86	4.5	.....	1,068.31
15. Middleton, Upper, township,	19	7	7	15	41.43	38.75	235	260	285	86	2.02	3	.....	1,585.41
16. Mifflin, Lower, township,	5	7	2	3	35.00	25.00	83	78	119	89	1.65	4	.....	5,189.74
17. Monroe township,	4	7	2	2	37.21	36.43	67	54	93	92	1.79	3	.....	1,021.71
18. Newburg township,	12	7	4	8	38.13	38.44	166	155	241	87	1.87	2.5	.....	739.13
19. Mt. Holly Springs borough,	2	7	1	1	45.87	40.00	132	126	194	90	1.38	5.5	.....	1,552.34
20. Newburg borough,	6	8.75	4	2	35.00	35.00	18	25	39	86	2.15	.....	.....	3,265.52
21. New Cumberland borough,	7	7	1	1	50.66	40.00	139	122	214	95	1.36	6	.....	2,314.25
22. Newton township,	5	8	3	2	40.00	35.00	155	139	236	85	1.61	2	.....	3,002.93
23. Newville borough,	12	7	4	8	52.50	36.66	131	140	229	95	1.48	4.5	.....	884.00
24. Penn township,	11	7	6	5	39.16	41.00	149	147	247	90	1.88	3.5	.....	1,656.89
25. Pennboro, East, township,	14	7	7	10	47.00	38.35	317	321	496	89	1.13	.....	.....	1,189.83
26. Pennboro, West, township,	14	7	8	6	40.00	40.00	221	221	321	89	1.45	.....	.....	2,156.27
27. Shippensburg borough,	12	9	2	13	57.50	37.30	262	509	462	81	1.45	3	.....	3,408.86
28. Shippensburg township,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40.00	37	18	21	91	1.50	1.5	.....	8,314.51
						40.00	37	18	21	91	1.50	1.5	.....	268.40

*South Mountain Iron Company pays all expenses above State appropriation.

29. Shreemanstown borough,	3																				2,385 08	7		430 40
30. Silver Spring township,	12	7	40 00	37 43	186	505	61	92	82	1 50	2	2,922 22	.....									.....		1,630 37
31. Southampton township,	14	7	35 00	35 00	210	170	170	270	84	1 58	2,26	.....										.....		1,739 91
	280	7.61	118	172	\$13 62	\$38 10	4,884	4,897	88	\$1 67	3.00		.60								\$103,477 86			\$33,184 86

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allen, Upper, township,	\$2,098 86	\$3,185 86	\$118 60	\$2,453 75	\$136 53	\$68 33	\$371 81	\$3,146 82	\$19 04	.....
2. Allen, Lower, township,	5,722 22	7,305 27	89 12	2,310 00	72 49	134 73	4,682 07	7,283 41	.....	\$983 14
3. Camp Hill borough,	1,086 71	1,382 66	35 76	820 00	54 95	47 63	212 35	1,170 69	129 39	.....
4. Carlisle borough,	29,969 96	36,984 08	2,253 38	18,006 60	1,465 92	511 96	14,656 22	36,894 08	.....	42,025 81
5. Cooke township,	169 13	384 12	9 50	290 00	.....	.....	64 62	364 12	.....	.....
6. Dickinson township,	3,529 51	5,217 58	190 14	3,552 90	284 48	127 04	909 68	5,063 84	153 77	.....
7. Frankford township,	1,454 52	2,712 60	43 15	2,112 60	25 60	61 41	970 25	3,817 67	594 55	.....
8. Hamond township,	7,458 53	9,350 91	63 15	7,458 53	98 46	28 77	581 51	2,135 69	75 45	.....
9. Hopewell township,	1,701 33	2,538 21	47 93	1,479 91	98 74	70 70	451 12	2,135 69	24 49	.....
10. Independent,	269 31	377 51	3 95	268 25	24 67	10 40	.....	2,952 33	19 18	.....
11. Lemoyne borough,	2,210 17	2,894 02	331 64	1,730 60	942 31	385 19	2,919 30	2,769 07	.....	2,580 53
12. Mechanicsburg borough,	14,421 66	17,457 70	896 13	6,780 01	599 07	155 60	2,919 30	17,440 11	.....	13,486 91
13. Middlesex township,	2,617 95	3,676 01	159 26	2,212 00	232 23	.....	1,026 15	3,629 63	.....	493 82
14. Middleton, North, township,	1,623 96	2,530 32	176 89	1,776 25	155 56	28 27	335 02	2,531 99	.....	1 87
15. Middleton, South, township,	5,278 67	8,043 14	565 83	5,823 75	254 84	.....	1,189 41	7,329 84	.....	286 70
16. Mifflin, Upper, township,	1,274 76	1,928 75	228 57	1,268 75	90 66	18 32	288 17	1,894 47	.....	375 72
17. Mifflin, Lower, township,	1,173 24	1,762 54	154 86	1,065 76	64 83	23 35	207 67	1,522 46	230 08	.....
18. Monroe township,	3,504 63	5,057 02	320 93	3,262 26	400 00	101 02	659 22	4,807 43	249 59	.....
19. Mt. Holy Springs borough,	2,636 94	3,709 83	365 74	2,399 33	303 43	162 24	404 77	3,625 56	232 74	.....
20. Newburg borough,	2,919 54	3,688 53	9 96	2,907 60	20 40	14 78	1,160 23	3,384 63	42 41	.....
21. Newburg township,	2,758 74	3,333 68	44 26	1,906 00	264 24	.....	1,160 23	3,384 63	.....	6,283 93
22. Newville borough,	3,256 63	4,446 48	218 50	3,027 97	290 30	37 64	1,354 53	4,325 23	.....	242 56
23. Penn township,	3,482 86	5,027 75	138 20	3,245 00	379 45	.....	1,479 15	4,697 72	.....	3,142 11
24. Pennsboro, East, township,	4,517 91	6,674 18	310 71	4,147 75	434 30	172 99	1,595 15	5,660 90	.....	1,906 59
25. Pennsboro, West, township,	5,753 80	8,607 57	241 13	4,060 00	170 10	137 87	6,386 61	5,245 71	331 86	.....
26. Shippensburg borough,	9,783 30	12,262 61	310 15	5,550 00	150 66	483 83	5,720 79	12,215 33	.....	30,418 85
27. Shippensburg township,	703 79	972 19	119 10	330 00	.....	.....	137 99	587 09	766 95	.....

*South Mountain Iron Company pays all expenses above State appropriation.

29. Shiremanstown borough,	5,714 31	6,144 71	4,313 69	1,070 00	88 29	81 97	507 37	6,061 32	3,616 61
30. Silver Spring township,	3,010 23	4,640 60	277 38	3,351 00	327 26	87 96	537 04	4,640 60	742 67
31. Southampton township,	2,978 87	4,718 73	186 76	3,552 50	62 37	389 32	1,789 63	5,980 58	1,021 04
	\$126,528 40	\$169,713 25	\$12,505 64	\$93,108 01	\$6,817 98	\$3,036 48	\$45,930 24	\$161,448 35	\$108,216 72
								\$2,204 41	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.			Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.		
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Berrysburg borough,	2	7	1	1	\$30 00	\$35 00	50	37	72	93	\$1 86	5	.....	\$758 94	\$336 04
2. Conowingo township,	3	8	.....	1	.....	37 50	95	17	118	90	1 69	2	.....	1,312 81	745 67
3. Derry township,	3	8	1	0	35 00	40 50	231	16	383	80	2 17	2	.....	1,921 09	553 90
4. Derry township,	15	7	10	4	52 50	41 55	243	249	389	89	1 75	2.5	.....	2,521 72	851 72
5. Elizabethtown borough,	6	9	2	2	44 50	31 62	145	83	179	83	1 82	4	.....	3,431 52	.....
6. Gratz borough,	3	7	2	1	46 50	35 00	105	48	142	87	1 86	4	.....	3,836 12	441 96
7. Halifax borough,	4	9	2	2	55 00	36 25	68	73	87	77	2 08	4	.....	1,658 42	500 30
8. Halifax township,	10	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	127	116	124	74	1 72	4.5	.....	1,197 58	1,197 58
9. Hanover, East, township,	10	7	9	1	37 66	35 00	157	152	214	90	1 62	2.5	.....	1,941 51	1,260 64
10. Hanover, South, township,	7	7	1	1	38 33	36 75	103	123	161	75	1 43	3	.....	1,520 17	1,011 74
11. Hanover, West, township,	5	7	3	2	36 09	35 00	135	120	209	82	99	2	.....	1,433 38	802 34
12. Harrisburg city,	222	9.5	41	202	93 07	54 43	4,855	4,846	7,324	90	1 83	7	.....	221,661 00	38,296 04
13. Highspire borough,	8	8	3	6	59 53	37 50	174	160	267	93	1 56	6.5	.....	3,896 31	1,386 72
14. Lummelstown borough,	8	9	1	8	85 00	43 12	133	200	304	91	1 76	7	.....	5,083 51	1,593 52
15. Jackson township,	9	7	5	4	35 00	35 00	112	129	129	79	2 15	4	.....	1,798 90	1,061 46
16. Jackson township,	9	7	.....	12	.....	35 00	46	33	46	83	1 16	4	.....	496 28	263 73
17. Londonderry township,	13	7	.....	11	75 75	35 00	311	288	465	84	1 25	7	.....	4,129 83	1,470 04
18. Lykens borough,	13	9	2	11	72 50	38 56	311	288	465	84	1 25	7	.....	4,129 83	1,470 04
19. Lykens township,	6	7	2	2	32 00	35 00	136	131	188	78	1 21	2	.....	1,832 50	1,442 30
20. Middletown borough,	24	9	5	21	62 00	39 75	595	559	822	91	1 51	10	.....	16,154 20	4,718 45
21. Mifflin township,	7	7	7	.....	35 00	.....	74	63	94	92	2 21	4	.....	1,779 94	718 45
22. Millersburg borough,	7	9	7	3	77 00	41 71	178	173	288	94	1 70	6	.....	5,579 68	1,416 37
23. Paxton, Upper, township,	9	7	6	3	35 00	35 00	175	154	236	80	1 32	2	.....	3,064 96	1,299 67
24. Paxton, Middle, township,	8	7	2	2	39 16	35 00	130	113	154	82	1 54	3.5	.....	1,594 61	1,355 42
25. Paxton, Lower, township,	9	7	2	2	45 00	40 00	172	164	234	89	1 80	2.5	.....	3,116 64	1,123 66
26. Pennbrook borough,	5	8	3	2	45 00	43 75	116	129	201	83	1 30	5	.....	2,013 37	772 89
27. Reed township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	27	29	29	83	1 30	5.5	.....	653 69	.....
28. Royalton borough,	6	7	2	4	47 50	36 00	109	124	208	87	1 32	6	.....	1,949 87	1,033 25
29. Steelton township,	6	7	1	4	45 00	40 00	96	29	29	84	2 55	7	.....	1,965 62	1,171 22
30. Steelton borough,	4	7	1	3	73 11	57 74	690	622	1,601	93	1 86	6	.....	47,367 15	12,016 40
31. Susquehanna township,	17	7	9	8	46 11	45 00	356	353	537	83	1 66	3	.....	9,900 32	2,217 17

32. Swatara, Upper, township,	24	8	16	47 18	43 12	577	553	857	89	1 17	4	10,921 29	4,427 41
33. Swatara, Lower, township,	7	2	3	56 50	37 33	81	68	124	89	1 98	2	2,472 28	871 03
34. Uniontown borough,	2	1	1	50 00	35 00	25	41	47	89	1 24	5	2,472 28	959 03
35. Washington township,	9	3	6	35 00	35 00	122	114	157	86	1 86	3.5	2,173 51	1,049 47
36. Wayne township,	4	7	3	1 35 00	35 00	53	59	70	79	2 00	4	853 87	478 26
37. Wiconisco township,	12	9	10	64 00	36 50	310	287	615	93	1 30	5	6,298 60	2,572 06
38. Williams township,	17	3	4	69 00	45 00	128	133	189	94	1 63	7	3,627 06	1,362 69
39. Williamstown borough,	14	5	8	58 78	35 00	252	294	495	95	1 77	3	6,833 24	2,252 01
	573	8.53	193	412	\$50 57	\$38 62	11,719	11,443	17,639	\$1 68	4.85	\$395,852 47	\$97,319 96

32. Swatara, Upper, township,	13,912 98	18,340 39	5,758 31	8,790 00	585 34	316 79	2,885 49	18,335 98	8,465 54
33. Swatara, Lower, township,	2,413 38	3,053 43	31 17	1,341 25	290 63	39 53	1,350 76	3,053 43	8 8 96
34. Uniontown borough,	2,551 75	3,118 73	19 40	613 75	34 20	39 53	52 46	3,783 10	.....
35. Washington township,	2,103 84	3,153 81	103 65	2,283 75	.....	130 69	52 46	3,075 69	.....
36. Williams township,	1,091 88	1,568 13	.....	1,008 25	64 34	60 11	437 34	3,528 14	.....
37. Williams township,	6,067 94	8,640 00	242 18	5,141 00	535 48	528 03	2,174 79	3,528 14	261 20
38. Williams township,	4,321 62	5,584 21	249 28	3,320 00	89 03	132 97	550 88	4,391 36	3,434 48
39. Williamstown borough,	8,160 47	10,402 47	.....	5,599 84	234 64	.....	3,442 10	9,276 58	14,208 07
	\$581,486 42	\$678,786 38	\$130,687 89	\$266,564 77	\$15,074 81	\$11,993 55	\$222,542 86	\$646,863 88	\$5,950 95
									\$701,995 28

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Aldan borough,	4	9	.....	4	.....	\$7 50	52	60	92	88	\$2 05	7	2	\$3,420 64
2. Aston township,	8	9	.....	8	.....	40 00	151	217	301	78	1 33	2,25	.....	3,900 99
3. Bethel township,	4	8,75	1	.....	\$40 00	40 00	58	58	74	88	1 59	4	.....	1,315 87
4. Birmingham township,	4	9	1	.....	45 00	45 00	73	76	81	82	2 00	3	.....	1,829 29
5. Chester city,	149	9,5	6	143	94 33	48 28	2,406	2,566	4,355	86	1 88	6	.....	103,274 77
6. Chester township,	2	9	.....	.....	.....	42 50	27	41	28	87	1 59	2	.....	1,739 29
7. Chichester, Upper, township,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	47 00	57	52	89	89	2 44	3,5	.....	4,703 16
8. Chichester, Lower, township,	3	9	.....	.....	.....	46 42	101	117	145	85	1 57	.....	.....	1,432 40
9. Clifton Heights borough,	4	10,5	1	.....	75 00	47 52	185	185	127	80	1 72	.....	.....	1,838 20
10. Collingsdale borough,	6	10	.....	.....	.....	43 20	104	111	137	90	1 72	.....	.....	1,932 41
11. Conway township,	7	9	.....	.....	.....	40 90	125	111	164	91	1 22	.....	.....	4,305 81
12. Darby borough,	18	10	.....	.....	150 00	43 77	480	522	684	94	1 30	5	.....	3,873 87
13. Darby township,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	49 00	106	101	139	84	1 65	4,25	.....	2,185 52
14. Darby, Upper, township,	14	10	.....	.....	.....	42 50	335	375	693	90	1 36	5,5	.....	14,973 41
15. Eddystone borough,	4	10	.....	.....	.....	46 00	50	70	52	83	1 50	3,25	.....	10,343 90
16. Edgmont township,	3	9	.....	.....	.....	45 62	92	118	143	87	1 45	.....	.....	2,763 42
17. Glenolden borough,	8	10	.....	.....	.....	50 00	229	214	285	88	1 24	.....	.....	1,517 06
18. Glenolden township,	22	10	.....	.....	.....	50 56	358	391	604	80	1 83	.....	.....	684 11
19. Haverford township,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	60 00	100	136	202	90	1 40	.....	.....	486 33
20. Lansdowne borough,	3	9	.....	.....	.....	45 00	100	136	202	90	1 40	.....	.....	1,530 11
21. Marcus Hook township,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	45 00	95	92	100	85	2 00	.....	.....	9,845 51
22. Marple township,	10	9,5	.....	.....	.....	42 50	197	215	283	97	2 01	.....	.....	20,358 48
23. Media borough,	4	9	.....	.....	.....	62 50	178	175	223	86	1 55	.....	.....	4,904 21
24. Middletown township,	4	9	.....	.....	.....	63 04	175	175	123	86	1 55	.....	.....	1,810 32
25. Newtown township,	7	9	.....	.....	.....	50 00	57	64	95	86	1 82	.....	.....	10,687 83
26. Norwood township,	3	9	.....	.....	.....	46 00	160	149	225	89	2 22	.....	.....	3,969 60
27. Norwood borough,	7	9	.....	.....	.....	50 00	160	149	225	89	2 22	.....	.....	2,500 24
28. Prospect Park borough,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	75 00	45 83	118	205	88	1 57	.....	.....	1,152 57
29. Providence, Upper, township,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	59 00	110	94	134	85	1 56	.....	.....	5,061 28
30. Providence, Nether, township,	27	9	.....	.....	.....	70 00	46 43	137	142	197	84	.....	.....	779 93
31. Radnor township,	27	9,5	3	24	98 33	59 73	541	540	807	86	1 89	5,5	.....	1,4615 89
														29,336 97
														State appropriation

32. Ridley township,	8	9	.....	8	.....	47 86	134	128	197	89	2 03	4	.....	5,753 92	1,211 10
33. Ridley Falls, Ind.,	8	9.5	.....	1	.....	37 50	6	17	20	95	1 48	4	.....	362 37	114 29
34. Ridley Park borough,	8	9.5	.....	1	.....	58 85	130	137	230	86	2 82	5.5	1	9,600 99	833 03
35. Rutledge borough,	3	5	.....	1	.....	44 80	140	48	183	94	2 24	3.5	1.5	1,123 20	280 47
36. Sharon Hill borough,	2	9.5	.....	1	.....	49 84	144	88	140	80	1 75	2.5	.....	2,361 91	641 03
37. Springfield township,	10	9	.....	2	.....	48 96	166	94	166	80	1 75	2.5	.....	4,793 30	1,149 33
38. Springfield township,	10	9	.....	2	.....	8 97 22	106	144	222	75	1 61	2.5	1.5	2,325 42	2,485 82
39. Thornbury township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	43 75	81	87	114	84	1 66	4	.....	2,315 59	518 47
40. Tinicum township,	3	9	.....	1	.....	52 00	63	58	84	83	1 62	8	.....	5,846 27	1,669 13
41. Upland borough,	9	9.5	.....	3	.....	48 43	179	187	329	90	1 62	8	.....	2,627 57	501 48
42. Yeaton borough,	3	9.5	.....	3	.....	50 00	34	44	68	83	2 38	3.5	.....	.....	.....
	435	9.42	25	419	\$78 86	\$17 87	8,132	8,476	12,897	87	\$1 79	4.72	.46	\$25,759 67	\$78,853 12

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alden borough.....	\$4,344 92	\$4,822 21	\$796 00	\$1,750 00	\$149 44	\$79 07	\$1,504 40	\$4,201 81	.....	.....
2. Astron township.....	4,966 88	6,492 54	1,502 60	2,486 00	375 04	23 86	1,227 18	445 27	.....	.....
3. Bethel township.....	1,376 90	1,896 94	195 69	1,400 00	108 64	.....	530 07	1,895 89	.....	.....
4. Birmingham township.....	1,875 16	2,440 83	.....	1,660 00	194 94	.....	530 07	2,375 01	.....	.....
5. Chester city.....	275,832 80	305,020 53	7,134 33	74,751 64	8,613 03	3,705 50	200,389 52	289,583 07	.....	.....
6. Chester township.....	1,825 15	1,694 09	1,189 75	785 01	52 95	.....	645 47	1,660 61	.....	.....
7. Chester, Upper, township.....	1,971 53	2,752 69	65 00	2,164 00	50 23	90 31	333 15	2,722 69	.....	.....
8. Chester, Lower, township.....	9,915 42	10,927 82	153 52	2,695 00	121 60	96 16	7,247 45	10,613 73	.....	.....
9. Clifton Heights borough.....	8,243 27	10,191 48	269 88	4,475 00	512 97	174 35	3,806 93	9,238 63	.....	.....
10. Collingdale borough.....	4,781 38	5,327 42	723 70	1,867 50	90 36	98 82	1,880 02	4,760 41	.....	.....
11. Colwyn borough.....	5,181 00	6,286 80	568 89	2,660 00	68 30	194 35	2,826 11	6,252 46	.....	.....
12. Concord township.....	2,170 54	3,258 90	369 71	2,640 00	87 84	84 18	372 27	3,684 00	.....	.....
13. Darby borough.....	20,376 23	23,064 81	2,898 32	9,682 34	781 79	488 74	5,487 15	18,888 14	.....	.....
14. Darby township.....	1,027 54	1,027 54	.....	2,036 37	325 73	127 07	2,082 92	4,950 68	.....	.....
15. Darby, Upper, township.....	4,281 02	4,281 02	49 84	1,578 74	49 46	27 07	6,884 32	9,595 97	.....	.....
16. Edgmont borough.....	1,616 72	3,920 86	112 98	1,273 74	49 46	48 32	441 28	4,027 06	.....	.....
17. Edgmont township.....	1,540 34	2,026 67	179 12	1,273 74	56 37	.....	441 28	4,027 06	.....	.....
18. Glenolden borough.....	4,415 41	5,100 12	74 83	1,682 50	154 49	77 63	2,950 03	4,989 04	.....	.....
19. Haverford township.....	25,969 10	27,480 27	14,806 02	4,171 85	551 40	160 80	6,249 62	25,939 39	.....	.....
20. Lansdowne borough.....	22,997 81	27,504 12	2,107 17	11,823 00	378 59	874 53	9,929 33	25,874 62	.....	.....
21. Marcus Hook township.....	4,208 59	5,202 65	1,09 73	2,210 01	91 77	114 10	2,300 89	4,836 49	.....	.....
22. Marple township.....	2,083 48	2,653 84	.....	1,660 00	106 57	32 75	273 98	2,073 25	.....	.....
23. Media borough.....	11,782 02	14,024 32	548 66	9,410 00	401 02	311 66	2,910 28	13,611 63	.....	.....
24. Middletown township.....	12,018 92	13,691 50	3,856 00	3,512 50	201 00	380 00	5,628 29	13,577 79	.....	.....
25. Monton borough.....	2,634 83	3,353 80	74 46	1,885 50	48 69	82 28	1,209 48	3,259 86	.....	.....
26. Newwood township.....	3,614 30	4,114 89	126 18	1,930 00	20 25	70 62	498 30	2,096 36	.....	.....
27. Newport township.....	5,518 29	7,860 86	662 80	3,246 00	181 80	249 68	1,686 76	6,265 20	.....	.....
28. Prosperity borough.....	4,353 11	5,575 00	858 88	3,000 00	165 40	255 26	1,686 76	4,365 20	.....	.....
29. Providence, Upper, township.....	14,133 19	18,181 82	8,181 82	5,597 50	321 01	243 38	4,768 52	18,631 42	.....	.....
30. Providence, Nether, township.....	7,850 26	9,315 00	1,181 82	4,597 50	321 01	243 38	4,768 52	9,684 34	.....	.....
31. Radnor township.....	37,163 37	41,552 52	1,792 30	15,942 85	657 86	663 02	20,228 66	39,284 40	.....	.....
									\$45 27	\$1,647 54

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ELK COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts. State appropriation.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Benezette township,	12	8	4	8	\$80 00	\$38 75	157	194	301	89	\$1 83	12	8	\$2,775 41	\$1,656 96
2. Benzinger township,	13	7.25	3	10	62 50	44 75	171	179	290	89	2 16	13	8	2,995 00	1,800 26
3. Box township,	20	8	1	19	75 00	38 18	272	255	362	84	1 81	10	5	3,353 19	2,042 01
4. Highland township,	11	7.5	2	9	65 00	45 00	189	121	224	90	2 77	10	5	6,156 48	1,294 81
5. Highland township,	15	7.5	4	14	65 00	39 52	282	230	425	88	1 75	13	7	4,281 93	2,805 33
6. Jay township,	12	7.25	3	11	53 25	38 72	250	208	343	87	1 60	10	10	4,314 16	2,109 08
7. Johnsonburg borough,	22	8	1	22	75 50	32 90	455	437	731	96	1 61	13	13	14,654 81	3,317 73
8. Jones township,	26	8	1	26	48 50	40 50	144	384	718	90	1 85	13	13	14,882 23	3,590 84
9. Millstone township,	8	7.55	2	6	48 50	40 50	144	384	718	90	1 85	13	13	14,882 23	3,590 84
10. Millstone township,	23	9	4	19	99 17	48 82	592	430	533	93	1 85	12	13	18,707 81	3,615 85
11. Ridgway borough,	19	7.8	3	16	68 67	38 00	299	291	433	93	1 85	13	13	7,307 12	2,441 08
12. St. Mary's borough,	14	8	3	11	107 50	49 09	258	254	317	95	1 68	18	13	3,544 97	2,544 97
13. Spring Creek township,	15	8	4	11	76 80	44 86	215	231	336	89	1 95	13	13	6,812 98	2,258 44
	216	7.94	40	176	\$75 57	\$42 35	3,543	3,480	5,664	91	\$1 85	11.77	8.46	\$92,855 73	\$32,282 21

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ELK COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Benzette township,	\$11,651 02	\$18,377 98	\$7,080 51	\$4,500 00	\$23 31	\$271 31	\$959 37	\$12,944 50	.....	\$6,968 54
2. Benzinger township,	5,223 53	8,724 19	793 09	4,441 50	324 50	213 45	896 13	6,068 67	.....	5 39
3. Box township,	5,548 84	8,490 95	519 06	6,376 00	298 10	400 62	851 16	8,474 94	.....	63 44
4. Highland township,	8,947 59	10,241 90	431 19	4,293 00	628 74	323 90	459 71	6,073 54	\$4,869 63	.....
5. Jay township,	6,477 31	9,372 74	679 23	5,252 13	345 59	229 89	2,441 08	8,947 42	322 38	.....
6. Johnsonburg borough,	8,031 68	10,340 76	2,465 10	4,582 50	380 92	277 17	890 47	8,586 16	.....	2,635 74
7. Jones township,	14,721 84	18,039 67	1,273 71	8,459 25	418 90	471 00	6,589 89	17,212 75	.....	19,971 61
8. Millstone township,	33,831 85	37,422 20	22,582 24	9,503 00	354 68	413 16	2,261 54	35,364 62	.....	17,386 70
9. Millstone township,	3,414 16	4,249 01	16 00	2,555 00	190 36	144 85	3,373 14	859 78	.....	80,460 18
10. Ridgway borough,	19,134 55	22,750 51	2,691 27	11,785 50	529 87	690 27	6,989 72	22,696 63	.....	.....
11. Ridgway township,	9,427 81	11,868 83	2,390 72	5,962 75	438 54	319 74	699 40	9,536 63	.....	.....
12. St. Mary's borough,	6,986 00	10,533 37	1,830 11	6,986 50	291 28	423 80	1,232 62	8,238 38	.....	538 64
13. Spring Creek township,	6,175 50	8,413 94	201 01	5,833 75	376 23	327 84	1,438 62	8,236 95	.....	.....
	\$140,682 00	\$172,964 31	\$42,927 24	\$80,487 88	\$4,721 02	4,606 00	\$26,682 62	\$159,424 76	\$6,718 22	\$78,020 24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ERIE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Albion borough,	6	8	1	5	\$75 00	\$40 00	121	114	187	92	\$1 65	2	2.5	\$2,976 87
2. Amity township,	9	7	3	6	33 00	35 00	467	177	182	84	2 55	5	.....	\$2,642 46
3. Concord township,	12	7	2	10	35 00	35 00	117	333	182	84	2 55	5	.....	3,634 83
4. Conneaut township,	22	6	1	11	35 00	43 95	568	582	933	91	1 82	10	.....	3,208 56
5. Corry city,	27	6	1	26	72 00	40 00	52	67	109	82	2 40	5	5	17,768 72
6. Edinboro borough,	4	9	1	3	75 00	.....	19	19	28	90	1 76	8.5	.....	2,156 05
7. Edinboro borough,	4	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,430 11
8. Edinboro borough,	9	7	2	10	57 50	35 00	167	125	264	90	2 03	7.5	.....	4,138 34
9. Edinboro borough,	245	9.5	10	248	128 70	51 35	4,198	4,030	6,328	92	1 89	6.61	.8	162,756 04
10. Fairview township,	3	7.65	2	7	42 00	35 00	38	29	63	91	2 35	6	.....	366 07
11. Fairview township,	9	8	2	7	40 00	35 00	128	127	210	89	2 24	4.5	.....	864 11
12. Franklin township,	10	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	80	82	143	88	3 84	5.5	.....	2,409 40
13. Franklin township,	6	9	1	5	50 00	42 50	131	162	231	98	1 26	7	.....	4,132 70
14. Girard township,	15	8	3	12	35 00	38 96	189	169	338	88	2 03	4	2	3,704 73
15. Greene township,	9 1/2	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	117	115	181	95	2 32	4	.....	2,884 74
16. Greenfield township,	10	7	4	8	35 00	35 25	182	89	250	85	2 32	5	.....	1,724 95
17. Harbor Creek township,	16	8	3	13	46 33	35 00	183	193	269	84	2 12	6	.....	1,404 50
18. Lake Pleasant, Ind.,	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	93	60	81	1 84	4	.....	7,707 87
19. Le Boeuf township,	12	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	97	99	138	75	2 08	4.5	.....	1,294 63
20. McKean township,	11	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	122	100	176	87	2 65	4.5	.....	2,920 34
21. Middleport township,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	38	49	91	1 17	3.5	.....	1,339 38
22. Mill Village borough,	23	8.5	.....	20	58 43	41 50	353	361	557	94	2 87	3	2	8,337 50
23. Mill Village borough,	3	6	1	2	52 50	43 00	35	35	50	89	2 16	8	.....	7,432 87
24. North East borough,	13	9	1	12	150 00	42 24	229	243	367	93	1 75	7.5	.....	3,905 90
25. North East township,	16	8	2	14	40 00	38 00	138	146	241	83	2 30	3	1	1,068 57
26. Piatt township,	1	8	1	.....	50 00	.....	12	15	21	94	1 87	2.5	.....	1,808 57
27. Pleasant Hill, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	19	11	23	87	1 43	2.25	.....	322 86
28. Springfield, East, borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	.....	41	31	53	82	2 43	5	.....	1,093 89
29. Springfield township,	12	7.75	3	9	52 33	35 55	177	157	218	89	1 82	5	.....	1,884 75
30. Summit township,	19	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	104	89	144	83	1 82	5	.....	9,181 36
31. Union City borough,	19	9	3	17	80 83	35 24	330	384	594	94	1 83	7.5	7.5	10,296 18

State appropriation.

32. Union township,	11	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	115	103	190	86	2 40	4	1.5	3,636 67	1,252 91
33. Venango township,	16	7.12	5	11	43 00	35 00	135	132	217	88	2 72	6	.....	3,830 54	1,816 78
34. Washington township,	14	7	3	11	43 33	35 00	158	141	249	85	2 65	5.5	.....	4,970 24	2,018 16
35. Waterford borough,	5½	8.27	1	4½	43 75	36 78	89	95	158	97	2 03	8	.....	2,227 15	724 35
36. Waterford township,	18½	7.16	4	14½	50 75	35 44	168	142	257	89	2 89	6	.....	5,017 04	1,920 37
37. Watitsburg borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	53	49	80	93	1 57	8	1	835 42	356 18
38. Wayne township,	11½	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	107	108	187	87	2 32	5	.....	2,099 95	1,200 14
	611	8.41	85	513	855 00	\$37 03	9,020	8,669	13,980	89	\$2 14	5.15	.71	\$303,857 56	\$90,534 38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ERIE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources.	Resources and Liabilities.
	From taxes and all other appropriations, except State	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.			
1. Albion borough,	\$4,193 95	\$4,936 05	.....	\$350 00	\$113 81	\$147 90	\$2,000 29	\$4,516 91	\$176 45	.....
2. Amity township,	2,889 77	3,733 23	.....	2,673 26	.....	68 45	2,930 36	3,271 97	.....	\$188 74
3. Concord township,	2,959 59	4,157 31	.....	3,045 12	.....	88 70	2,923 98	3,914 86	51 71	.....
4. Corraut township,	2,943 96	4,317 37	.....	3,033 75	.....	134 42	645 15	4,317 37	.....	331 40
5. Corry city,	20,413 82	24,858 86	2,001 91	12,377 51	294 53	1,183 68	6,738 87	22,795 90	.....	24,683 14
6. Edinboro borough,	4,003 37	4,628 82	2,959 56	1,775 00	70 87	187 10	1,518 40	3,840 93	.....	3,212 11
7. Elgin borough,	439 11	602 37	35 51	310 00	32 40	.....	50 46	3,478 97	185 76	.....
8. Elk Creek township,	4,048 92	5,878 30	35 51	3,514 75	146 81	.....	1,825 14	5,834 91	.....	1,458 19
9. Erie city,	185,944 81	229,424 79	22,999 76	125,231 57	5,194 79	3,101 13	68,495 67	224,812 97	201 36	170,388 18
10. Fairview borough,	1,185 03	1,551 10	27 11	1,007 50	18 22	72 50	224 41	1,349 74	.....	.....
11. Fairview township,	6,540 69	7,868 39	2,082 50	2,646 00	663 59	284 27	2,181 85	7,858 21	.....	3,586 23
12. Franklin township,	2,891 93	3,833 69	68 44	2,435 75	.....	.....	1,181 98	3,788 17	.....	35 23
13. Grand township,	4,152 72	5,015 33	1,002 33	2,761 00	148 19	119 57	935 04	4,965 03	.....	11,908 49
14. Graft township,	9,458 93	11,459 68	.....	4,865 00	241 36	189 95	5,046 31	11,272 48	.....	402 70
15. Greene township,	2,941 61	3,608 50	158 37	2,603 75	232 82	98 19	492 77	3,692 98	335 03	.....
16. Hamburg township,	5,941 61	7,096 97	20 30	4,765 25	859 15	330 00	4,543 51	9,859 17	314 44	.....
17. Hiram township,	8,382 94	10,249 44	104 72	761 25	2 47	29 57	1,800 22	1,073 23	.....	14,800 72
18. Lake Pleasant, Ind.,	705 96	1,071 54	.....	3,306 69	.....	94 60	1,525 87	4,937 26	66 64	6 69
19. Le Boeuf township,	2,642 63	4,827 25	.....	2,711 25	.....	146 00	724 73	4,124 56	.....	370 26
20. McKeon township,	2,961 92	4,292 30	211 15	2,711 25	221 43	13 33	109 73	4,124 56	246 66	.....
21. Middleboro, Ind.,	477 22	809 06	.....	594 00	.....	23 68	124 73	740 77	.....	.....
22. Mill Creek township,	17,836 36	21,163 85	2,453 63	9,579 96	1,559 13	493 65	3,906 66	18,042 48	.....	7,357 24
23. Mill Village borough,	1,044 84	1,349 84	12 65	1,007 50	56 69	46 16	195 95	1,318 95	.....	157 49
24. North East borough,	7,636 22	9,627 89	148 98	5,782 63	446 79	61 51	1,477 33	7,917 24	.....	8,589 66
25. North East township,	8,154 05	10,042 62	48 85	5,053 00	305 41	250 00	2,806 22	8,463 48	1,843 58	.....
26. Plateau borough,	551 21	738 35	65 00	410 00	6 68	18 82	48 26	538 86	221 25	.....
27. Pleasant Hill, Ind.,	625 96	1,077 82	31 05	258 75	16 91	15 68	249 04	1,007 46	.....	1,389 61
28. Springfield, East, borough,	1,463 71	1,856 30	38 91	1,097 50	.....	16 86	6,534 61	6,534 61	235 19	1,980 31
29. Springville township,	2,154 88	3,145 68	21 37	2,266 25	115 59	58 70	2,792 94	3,087 19	.....	1,181 01
30. Union City borough,	15,044 13	17,991 89	3,392 15	7,332 53	611 35	568 71	6,089 14	17,991 89	.....	48,322 21

32. Union township,	3,415 26	4,368 17	23 95	2,780 75	.....	203 69	1,359 78	4,368 17	.....	500 00
33. Venango township,	4,575 28	6,339 37	500 75	4,372 60	.....	133 15	2,554 55	6,031 97	.....	92 60
34. Washington township,	6,123 90	8,471 56	1,129 42	3,973 75	696 00	170 93	2,538 97	8,159 09	.....	1,008 42
35. Waterford borough,	2,238 87	7,717 16	43 66	2,253 75	108 33	164 88	1,038 76	3,174 38	.....	873 36
36. Waterford township,	5,798 79	7,717 16	118 26	5,870 09	100 00	143 97	1,038 79	7,821 02	.....	.....
37. Wattsburg borough,	1,285 56	1,591 74	.....	887 50	117 85	30 77	456 41	1,952 53	.....	.....
38. Wayne township,	3,958 90	5,159 04	274 16	3,059 92	241 06	167 27	1,416 69	5,159 04	.....	711 21
	\$360,571 72	\$451,096 10	\$38,657 19	\$243,500 44	\$13,496 55	\$9,284 10	\$128,082 11	\$483,020 39	\$4,376 21	\$302,302 20

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Belle Vernon borough,	10	8	1	9	\$90 00	\$40 33	188	209	309	95	\$1 64	10	2	\$5,519 22	\$1,602 70
2. Bridgeport borough,	12	8	2	11	92 50	51 82	303	290	404	93	1 38	10	2	7,487 67	1,801 36
3. Brownsville borough,	9	9	2	7	85 00	50 00	176	197	245	92	1 41	8	5,438 48	1,506 35	
4. Brownsville township,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	39	41	45	63	1 28	3	3	525 18	2,933 83
5. Bullskin township,	21	7	12	9	43 83	42 22	443	436	450	82	1 21	6	2	6,521 80	3,597 26
6. Canonsville borough,	34	9	4	33	70 00	57 00	782	789	1,197	93	1 81	7,15	2,15	82,027 60	6,066 72
7. Connellsville township,	13	8	1	21	75 00	46 66	377	425	530	88	1 50	7	3	10,771 80	8,354 96
8. Dawson borough,	8	8	1	7	75 00	57 92	163	181	119	88	2 07	3	.....	2,504 00	747 23
9. Dunbar borough,	6	8	1	7	75 00	47 07	163	152	128	92	1 48	8	2	3,529 40	1,215 66
10. Dunbar township,	8	8	17	60	67 87	41 07	1,317	1,452	1,869	90	1 38	6	1,5	36,782 66	10,642 99
11. Everson borough,	4	8	1	3	70 00	41 00	123	132	142	89	1 30	3	3	2,966 96	923 43
12. Fairchance borough,	7	7	1	6	70 00	44 18	163	152	247	89	1 29	8	6	4,042 71	1,033 06
13. Fayette City borough,	9	8	1	9	46 33	47 50	215	256	329	92	1 40	3	1	7,423 00	3,485 16
14. Franklin township,	15	7	7	8	46 43	47 50	291	299	362	82	1 40	3	1	4,199 50	1,033 06
15. Georges township,	31	6,83	27	47	44 18	45 55	659	629	951	74	1 07	4	2	17,884 22	5,199 50
16. German township,	29	7	16	13	47 20	44 50	685	672	1,000	73	1 86	5	.....	23,977 35	6,962 74
17. Henry Clay township,	11	7	3	11	35 00	35 00	293	148	282	71	1 79	7	.....	1,556 66	4,682 37
18. Jefferson township,	14	7	3	11	66 46	46 81	297	282	396	85	1 54	1,15	.....	4,630 57	2,142 52
19. Jefferson township,	10	7	4	6	41 25	45 00	165	148	203	85	1 54	1	.....	5,246 29	1,252 66
20. Mackersburg borough,	1	6	.....	.....	42 50	.....	27	29	33	93	1 12	7	.....	219 74	231 64
21. Masontown borough,	1	6	.....	.....	62 50	50 00	72	67	93	89	2 03	6	.....	1,833 40	599 58
22. Menallen township,	14	7	2	13	83 33	53 75	323	305	378	82	1 33	3	.....	8,167 03	1,745 43
23. New Haven borough,	10	8	2	9	47 50	40 63	159	172	223	95	1 70	9	2	6,940 70	1,484 30
24. New Salem, Ind.,	4	7	1	2	43 00	41 33	251	207	252	84	1 77	2,5	.....	3,845 39	1,662 48
25. Nicholson township,	11	7	5	6	43 00	41 33	251	207	252	84	1 77	2,5	.....	2,408 63	1,433 76
26. Ohiopyle township,	3	7	1	2	60 00	45 00	65	55	69	86	1 49	3	.....	1,433 76	3,455 86
27. Perry township,	24	7	6	18	59 17	45 36	538	552	672	87	1 27	3	.....	11,509 68	3,527 97
28. Point Marion borough,	4	8	2	2	57 50	50 00	96	123	197	90	1 39	3	.....	2,947 97	1,416 02
29. Redstone township,	14	7	8	8	47 50	46 25	298	262	342	86	1 60	2,5	.....	18,201 99	1,416 02
30. Salt Lick township,	11	7	10	1	35 00	35 00	209	196	297	72	1 11	7,5	.....	1,833 38	1,543 38
31. Smithfield borough,	4	7	3	3	60 00	50 00	74	84	118	83	2 06	7	.....	1,858 98	668 33

32. Springfield township,	17	7	8	36 11	35 00	335	293	336	81	1 22	12	3,504 54	2,334 77
33. Spring Hill township,	13	7	8	49 00	41 00	269	246	347	83	1 45	2.5	4,991 49	1,905 99
34. Stewart township,	11	7	8	35 00	35 00	169	143	229	70	1 67	8.5	1,775 97	1,863 71
35. Tyrone, Upper, township,	15	8	10	53 00	44 40	370	330	503	83	1 20	5	5,463 54	2,833 33
36. Tyrone, Lower, township,	10	7	3	45 14	45 33	258	177	293	87	1 24	6	2,850 33	1,724 38
37. Union, North, township,	53	8	38	59 11	46 00	1,218	1,246	1,730	87	1 44	5	10,198 88	5,198 82
38. Union, South, township,	25	7.88	21	52 00	48 31	646	623	862	79	1 23	4	20,760 56	3,896 49
39. Uniontown borough,	37	9	37	113 33	53 86	940	868	1,526	91	1 45	4	29,064 15	1,039 00
40. Vanderbit borough,	7	7.61	6	75 56	45 71	348	352	270	80	1 67	12	12,400 04	1,740 04
41. Washington township,	13	7	10	50 00	35 00	374	370	577	52	1 60	7	1,591 79	1,590 79
42. Wharton township,	13	7	8	35 00	35 00	180	170	275	72	1 54	5	2,110 25	1,197 66
43. Wharton, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	39 00	17	16	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
637	637	7.53	476	\$58 76	\$44 59	13,953	13,571	19,113	85	\$1 49	6.20	\$340,290 82	\$96,260 43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Belle Vernon borough,	\$5,432 89	\$7,055 59	\$563 41	\$4,374 00	\$243 92	\$374 80	\$1,664 54	\$7,220 67	.....	\$12,715 88
2. Bridgeport borough,	9,028 42	10,829 78	186 77	5,615 00	537 67	576 60	2,511 50	9,427 54	.....	6,643 04
3. Brownsville borough,	5,568 40	6,722 56	.....	4,016 00	4 12	179 36	513 37	5,346 00	.....	.....
4. Bulskin township,	8,331 42	11,423 88	1,899 73	6,465 00	326 48	.....	2,278 98	4,918 54	.....	.....
5. Connellsville borough,	87,529 57	93,596 29	21,916 73	19,635 85	1,117 51	1,952 55	10,475 83	56,450 81	.....	1,183 95
6. Connellsville township,	11,619 66	14,974 62	2,921 37	7,634 75	429 39	633 41	4,032 93	14,745 83	.....	5,481 01
7. Dawson borough,	2,163 52	2,910 80	132 39	1,715 00	458 18	65 19	4,288 97	2,737 73	.....	153 07
8. Dunbar borough,	4,236 15	5,511 81	309 25	3,070 00	263 70	113 42	1,448 23	5,199 60	.....	1,331 45
9. Dunbar township,	77,418 21	87,461 20	37,065 00	26,310 37	1,199 55	2,400 85	18,252 60	85,107 77	.....	36,080 48
10. Everson borough,	3,456 55	4,479 98	56 53	1,576 00	78 53	46 74	2,301 12	4,071 92	.....	6,655 51
11. Fairchance borough,	5,386 83	6,420 49	1,340 16	4,033 00	245 03	80 10	1,283 93	5,179 52	.....	12,759 03
12. Fayette City borough,	10,285 85	11,721 60	7,857 34	2,337 50	61 83	.....	1,381 47	13,514 69	.....	10,898 83
13. Franklin township,	6,632 35	8,541 05	2,431 48	5,068 00	277 35	249 25	7,797 97	8,841 05	.....	.....
14. Georges township,	27,739 00	31,731 52	12,649 11	11,873 00	1,588 73	.....	6,795 26	35,856 10	.....	12,389 58
15. German township,	26,407 55	30,829 53	5,069 79	9,789 00	500 00	484 60	13,907 73	29,882 33	.....	2,572 80
16. Herndon township,	7,696 32	8,273 85	78 35	4,816 00	143 22	136 35	529 07	3,761 77	.....	372 18
17. Jefferson township,	7,144 25	8,498 91	134 37	3,077 00	755 37	187 98	1,704 73	6,518 88	.....	.....
18. Luzerne township,	1,303 29	2,554 83	382 92	3,937 50	4 15	19 55	1,931 77	5,467 19	.....	.....
19. Markleysburg borough,	9,956 11	12,555 59	382 92	1,840 00	63 77	86 14	188 55	2,561 38	.....	1,418 52
20. Masontown borough,	12,143 86	13,889 29	4,650 46	4,509 00	301 61	296 36	4,871 85	13,085 38	.....	2,943 24
21. Menallen township,	6,506 37	7,990 47	680 35	4,766 50	.....	617 24	1,871 67	7,941 96	.....	3,991 94
22. New Haven borough,	3,602 77	4,265 20	.....	1,263 75	154 35	84 71	2,496 55	4,001 36	.....	2,259 16
23. New Salem, Ind.,	4,252 82	5,857 58	197 46	3,196 00	469 00	115 63	3,739 29	4,713 48	.....	.....
24. Nicholson township,	1,202 92	1,609 77	.....	1,010 00	41 73	53 17	152 75	1,379 52	.....	.....
25. Ohioyle borough,	12,627 47	15,809 14	245 95	8,482 50	395 38	432 40	4,829 27	14,395 27	.....	4 68
26. Perry township,	2,106 28	2,889 45	.....	1,769 00	200 00	.....	591 67	2,761 27	.....	2,088 88
27. Point Marion borough,	26,434 73	27,644 73	18,141 85	4,766 83	130 00	816 61	862 88	24,713 67	.....	.....
28. Reedston township,	1,621 60	2,101 46	151 07	2,184 25	.....	59 65	922 70	4,425 72	.....	.....
29. Salem township,	1,966 20	2,334 12	77 90	1,482 00	164 92	.....	474 80	2,350 52	.....	1,515 50

32. Spr ^{ing} field township,	7,224 45	140 88	4,358 00	113 83	173 45	3,406 26	8,222 42	708 62	1,158 62
33. Stange Hill township,	5,450 89	1,336 67	4,253 37	205 08	199 02	574 22	6,688 36	.....	.....
34. Stewart township,	7,976 88	683 50	2,791 25	515 55	32 41	513 75	3,942 46	.....	134 89
35. Tyrone Upper township,	3,456 26	530 64	9,102 00	400 12	328 08	809 78	8,370 62	.....	1,877 70
36. Tyrone Lower township,	3,543 21	4,117 84	23,793 25	183 73	80 59	743 77	4,506 74	.....	.....
37. Union, North, township,	31,258 72	7,437 81	10,418 66	3,483 65	1,459 89	5,813 33	37,086 76	.....	2,629 52
38. Union, South, township,	32,213 23	7,087 15	21,076 15	408 80	978 07	13,116 21	26,393 07	.....	21,989 13
39. Uniontown borough,	36,058 84	7,165 13	2,827 95	1,079 23	273 07	13,116 21	42,833 94	.....	45,078 00
40. Vanderbilt borough,	2,797 39	3,145 78	4,741 25	1,079 23	131 90	4,890 48	1,839 47	.....	.....
41. Washington township,	15,408 74	7,715 13	3,268 75	297 41	195 20	4,890 48	1,839 47	.....	.....
42. Wharton township,	2,290 75	85 48	.....	88 41	166 25	4,890 48	3,973 62	.....	.....
43. Wharton, Ind.,	2,216 82	.....	282 75	.....	30 84	43 46	3,856 85	.....	.....
	\$528,040 12	\$151,800 63	\$247,237 52	\$18,173 47	\$13,798 17	\$126,420 66	\$557,429 87	\$15,363 37	\$197,340 57

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FOREST COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Barnett township,	9	7	5	4	\$38 00	\$36 25	161	149	285	85	\$1 51	13	6	\$2,877 93	\$1,046 82
2. Green township,	9	7	.....	7	42 50	35 71	133	104	190	80	2 06	13	7	3,861 24	977 27
3. Harmony township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	14	14	15	75	2 89	5	.....	128 15	214 42
4. Hickory township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	38 75	90	93	115	91	2 01	8	4	2,128 95	892 15
5. Hoke township,	17	8	.....	10	45 00	36 90	134	148	239	85	1 99	18	3	2,592 08	1,146 71
6. Henks township,	18	8	2	15	47 00	44 38	311	371	371	86	2 72	7	3	5,868 81	1,642 49
7. Kingsley township,	13	7.91	2	10	37 50	38 50	126	103	191	88	3 56	13	5	3,042 26	2,555 84
8. Tionesta borough,	5	8	2	3	56 25	42 50	85	92	158	97	2 59	10	3	3,351 32	1,262 46
9. Tionesta township,	10	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	114	97	148	89	1 87	13	5	2,815 73	956 67
	98	7.61	21	80	\$44 53	\$38 43	1,451	1,277	2,094	86	\$2 17	10.70	3.90	\$28,555 48	\$11,492 09

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FOREST COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barnett township,	\$3,365 11	\$4,411 93	\$255 49	\$2,419 75	\$416 34	\$246 31	\$994 93	\$4,322 82	\$842 27	.....
2. Green township,	3,494 85	4,472 12	209 62	2,427 50	410 63	115 76	806 24	3,969 75	884 37	.....
3. Green, Ind.,	1,130 21	344 63	.....	280 00	10 00	9 89	16 19	315 58	29 05	.....
4. Harmony township,	3,221 89	4,113 54	1,131 41	2,112 00	.....	57 53	596 21	3,897 20	.....	\$318 58
5. Hickory township,	3,013 45	4,153 16	133 75	3,906 25	424 09	106 55	497 37	4,893 71	.....	308 85
6. Howe township,	10,343 67	11,963 67	704 70	5,133 00	227 43	583 63	1,453 61	9,368 74	4,159 46	.....
7. Jenks township,	7,017 96	9,573 90	384 60	6,652 87	250 61	422 33	1,112 95	9,707 17	.....	567 20
8. Kingsley township,	5,793 57	7,056 03	1,267 28	3,433 05	.....	332 62	1,990 23	3,457 38	.....	682 14
9. Tionesta borough,	3,229 27	4,023 53	38 11	3,030 00	160 98	247 70	1,490 23	3,685 33	.....	.....
10. Tionesta township,	3,125 32	4,080 39	81 39	2,502 60	.....	67 54	1,043 90	.....	.....	.....
	\$42,734 80	\$54,226 89	\$4,266 65	\$30,536 62	\$2,129 30	\$2,203 63	\$8,802 63	\$47,333 78	\$7,912 52	\$1,837 27

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	States appropriation.
1. Antrim township,	31	7	12	19	\$39 56	\$41 87	542	481	708	87	\$1 55	3.5	1	\$10,184 54	\$3,962 74
2. Chambersburg borough,	37	9	5	32	64 20	45 37	854	969	1,345	92	1 22	5	2	22,083 13	6,985 51
3. Fannett township,	16	7	10	11	35 00	35 00	245	251	347	85	1 41	5.5	.....	2,655 82	1,966 93
4. Greene township,	26	7	10	16	37 10	36 50	411	375	527	84	1 63	4	.....	6,299 48	3,207 52
5. Greencastle borough,	28	8	12	16	57 50	36 66	138	145	228	90	1 62	6	.....	2,573 84	1,250 56
6. Guilford township,	25	7	14	14	37 67	38 01	376	366	550	88	1 72	4	.....	8,199 40	3,128 81
7. Guilford township,	11	7	13	7	37 00	35 00	270	218	348	87	1 84	3.5	1.5	3,340 00	1,968 35
8. Hatteras township,	18	7	13	4	35 49	35 91	354	240	317	89	1 87	4	.....	3,553 01	2,153 08
9. Lurgan township,	9	8	2	7	35 25	37 00	154	165	246	89	1 87	4.5	.....	1,152 81	1,565 75
10. Mercersburg, Ind.,	9	8	2	7	57 50	37 28	134	165	246	89	1 87	0	.....	1,093 91	1,557 75
11. Metal township,	9	7	5	4	42 63	35 62	168	145	218	83	1 67	0	.....	5,295 81	2,553 36
12. Montgomery township,	22	7	8	13	36 00	37 77	328	294	368	83	1 40	4	.....	5,295 81	2,553 36
13. Peters township,	22	7	8	14	40 25	39 00	310	331	450	87	1 61	4.75	.....	5,855 81	2,868 62
14. Quincy township,	21	7	13	8	39 09	36 61	355	349	540	87	1 92	4	1.5	5,756 86	3,233 73
15. St. Thomas township,	17	7	5	6	37 00	36 67	256	241	362	88	2 15	4.5	.....	3,776 59	2,021 91
16. Southampton township,	13	7	2	11	35 00	35 00	192	165	227	81	1 80	3	.....	2,951 69	1,707 82
17. Southern township,	5	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	66	57	87	81	1 82	10	.....	889 76	556 19
18. Warren township,	27	7	10	17	41 00	38 94	562	508	717	90	2 11	3	.....	8,322 55	3,496 65
19. Washington township,	31	8.5	10	23	63 66	43 83	621	618	975	93	1 75	9	2	19,401 80	4,709 78
303	7.38	154	211	6,222	\$12 68	\$7 53	6,222	6,104	8,835	87	\$1 65	4.91	.61	\$117,270 78	\$46,721 93

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Antrim township.	\$12,897 59	\$16,772 93	\$1,974 96	\$9,294 51	\$819 58	\$293 16	\$4,187 18	\$16,682 39	\$2,359 06	
2. Chambersburg borough.	21,852 34	23,452 82	1,295 59	15,976 00	1,069 28	661 44	5,237 72	24,270 73	5,485 51	
3. Fannett township.	4,532 16	4,752 95	1,135 59	4,931 25	282 10	47 88	4,442 44	4,909 56	257 31	
4. Greene township.	3,523 25	4,753 13	549 90	6,945 75	373 89	170 62	1,429 63	9,469 29	2,014 34	
5. Greencastle borough.	3,508 07	4,753 91	104 49	2,753 75	207 75	196 95	1,159 42	4,422 39		
6. Hamilton township.	4,536 83	11,638 38	194 78	7,719 45	366 75	156 22	2,610 71	11,047 91	980 61	
7. Lettorkenny township.	3,582 70	5,726 48	28 21	3,932 00	219 89	389 63	1,496 17	6,125 89		
8. Lurgan township.	2,011 51	3,233 14	60 70	4,609 25	465 52	72 79	437 37	5,735 48	86 74	
9. Mercersburg, Ind.	3,839 69	5,145 44	144 89	3,062 00	255 78	146 09	1,448 75	3,424 06	188 38	
10. Metal township.	5,643 95	3,517 26	111 31	2,569 15	307 81	296 37	418 26	2,674 00	1,152 54	
11. Montgomery township.	6,089 26	8,196 41	383 33	6,277 25	416 86	92 34	1,895 03	8,573 40	663 33	
12. Peters township.	6,258 27	9,492 00	482 61	5,911 25	340 37	340 37	2,413 89	9,479 59	1,967 62	
13. Quincy township.	5,851 82	4,573 88	363 52	3,997 00	196 48	196 48	2,068 39	7,464 96	1,366 08	
14. St. Thomas township.	4,200 04	1,301 87	56 53	3,997 00	651 11	63 48	715 58	5,293 70	301 83	
15. Southampton township.	17,426 54	20,922 99	4,315 62	7,915 00	31 50	63 48	237 80	1,573 89	77 96	
16. Warren township.	25,801 70	30,511 48	7,091 81	14,450 88	1,317 65	1,067 32	4,670 86	21,282 92	8,706 93	
17. Washington township.										
18. Washington township.										
19. Waynesboro borough.										
	\$143,311 01	\$193,032 94	\$19,224 80	\$112,354 90	\$8,904 83	\$5,162 89	\$40,743 22	\$185,399 64	\$983 51	\$41,011 04

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FULTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts. ^a	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.		Number of mills levied for building purposes.
1. Ayr township,	9	7	3	6	\$35 00	\$35 00	152	164	171	78	\$1 21	3	.....	\$1,557 78
2. Belfast township,	9	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	189	144	174	82	1 29	11	.....	1,458 24
3. Bethel township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	82	87	109	83	1 66	4	2	1,460 83
4. Bethel township,	7	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	177	131	106	83	1 61	3	.....	1,137 18
5. Dublin township,	8	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	146	139	132	88	1 36	13	.....	1,481 89
6. Licking Creek township,	9	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	146	139	132	88	1 36	13	.....	1,481 89
7. McConnellsburg borough,	4	8	2	2	41 00	35 00	81	61	124	94	1 46	5	.....	1,601 63
8. Taylor township,	8	7	7	1	35 00	35 00	144	144	181	93	1 85	6	.....	1,568 03
9. Thompson township,	8	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	93	93	117	90	1 14	8	.....	1,177 75
10. Todd township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	76	75	89	79	1 50	4	.....	904 23
11. Union township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	126	162	214	83	1 25	8	.....	1,151 92
12. Wells township,	5	7	3	2	41 66	35 00	85	74	115	86	1 89	10	.....	1,413 74
	84	7.05	43	42	\$36 06	\$35 00	1,340	1,329	1,738	85	\$1 38	7.25	.17	\$15,782 78
														\$11,064 05

^a Districts

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FULTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ayr township,	\$1,697 64	\$3,055 83	.....	\$2,283 75	\$171 80	\$28 33	\$480 62	\$2,064 50	\$92 38	.....
2. Belfast township,	1,458 24	2,555 07	\$5 11	1,258 75	161 70	57 81	188 59	2,158 07	327 83	.....
3. Bethel township,	1,372 14	2,242 89	19 59	1,258 91	161 70	22 84	188 59	2,158 07	327 83	.....
4. Brush Creek township,	1,572 43	2,518 79	.....	1,773 13	75 93	.....	231 48	2,074 59	232 98	.....
5. Clinton township,	1,635 35	2,790 43	91 54	2,000 00	18 83	30 64	214 41	2,415 21	.....	.....
6. Lakeview township,	1,350 35	2,793 47	41 45	2,983 75	184 79	33 88	319 16	2,713 03	.....	.....
7. MacCombsburg borough,	1,732 61	2,793 47	50 60	1,253 50	68 31	35 11	375 87	1,785 59	117 00	.....
8. Taylor township,	1,183 61	2,086 36	.....	1,034 84	72 66	33 84	554 87	1,785 59	.....	.....
9. Thompson township,	982 19	1,646 09	158 45	1,776 25	102 86	30 00	227 01	2,136 12	.....	.....
10. Tod township,	1,170 85	1,971 60	.....	1,568 75	62 17	36 98	234 70	1,639 26	.....	.....
11. Union township,	1,3 8 44	2,250 71	35 00	1,522 50	62 17	22 23	234 70	1,841 60	.....	.....
12. Wells township,	\$16,705 95	\$27,770 00	\$400 95	\$21,700 47	\$975 95	\$370 26	\$3,592 73	\$27,040 36	\$757 13	\$1,144 09

TABULAR STATEMENT OF GREENE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aleppo township,	11	7	5	6	\$41.70	\$37.90	209	182	254	83	\$1.31	4.5	.....	\$3,311.05	\$1,351.01
2. Carmichaels borough,	3	7	1	2	57.00	40.00	64	68	93	82	2.19	5	.....	920.61	447.86
3. Centre township,	18	7	10	8	43.25	43.75	224	210	342	78	2.44	3	.5	5,971.80	1,846.30
4. Cumberland township,	12	7	10	2	38.30	40.00	139	143	261	89	2.35	1.75	.....	4,052.00	1,630.05
5. Dunkard township,	8	7	4	4	39.25	39.50	103	111	151	71	1.68	1	.....	1,627.66	1,140.43
6. East Waynesburg borough,	4	8	.....	4	.....	52.50	83	76	131	81	1.69	5	.....	4,033.03	1,532.01
7. Franklin township,	17	7	.....	10	38.25	38.00	237	219	308	82	2.15	3	.....	1,989.37	1,359.56
8. Gilmore township,	7	7	.....	3	39.00	38.00	54	47	180	82	2.16	3.5	.....	1,470.67	1,170.97
9. Greene township,	7	7	.....	1	50.00	40.00	52	46	85	87	1.1	4	.....	1,491.92	315.11
10. Jacobsboro borough,	9	7	1	3	40.83	40.50	146	117	172	82	1.70	2.5	.....	2,087.79	1,327.42
11. Jefferson township,	2	7	1	1	50.00	42.00	41	31	64	90	1.72	3.5	.....	2,550.27	1,824.01
12. Jefferson borough,	8	7	3	5	42.50	42.50	108	75	121	85	2.12	3.5	.....	4,035.36	876.57
13. Monongahela township,	6	7	.....	6	40.00	40.00	83	92	167	89	1.64	1.5	.....	1,744.04	758.49
14. Monongahela township,	8	7	.....	6	40.41	40.00	104	117	172	86	1.75	1	.....	3,056.71	850.60
15. Morris township,	13	7	6	7	40.50	42.71	178	181	250	89	2.21	4	.....	3,832.17	1,894.67
16. Mt. Morris borough,	3	7	2	1	52.50	50.00	43	52	79	90	2.54	8	.....	1,086.50	312.21
17. Mt. Morris borough,	11	7	7	7	37.33	37.75	139	121	185	71	1.83	2	.....	2,174.90	1,215.93
18. Perry township,	3	7	3	3	45.00	.....	52	52	85	78	1.37	4	4.75	1,322.72	358.08
19. Rice's Landing township,	25	7	11	14	41.27	41.27	325	300	451	84	2.38	4	.....	7,483.38	2,852.38
20. Rich Hill township,	13	7	8	5	39.00	40.40	207	177	272	66	1.28	9.5	.....	6,143.62	1,848.92
21. Spring Hill township,	16	7	7	7	38.57	37.38	227	239	293	87	1.93	.....	.....	4,156.26	1,627.58
22. Washington township,	17	8	7	16	32.00	50.00	56	54	338	94	2.15	4.5	.....	16,329.24	2,864.66
23. Wayne township,	17	7	.....	5	35.80	36.00	135	101	140	80	3.80	2	.....	3,517.83	1,048.48
24. Whiteley township,	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. Whiteley township,	237	7.09	117	121	\$45.83	\$41.15	3,501	3,216	4,943	85	\$1.96	3.38	.77	\$69,135.85	\$29,209.91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF GREENE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	
1. Aleppo township,	\$3,408 52	\$4,760 13	\$3,055 75	\$400 00	\$59 03	\$1,165 85	\$4,750 13
2. Carnichaels borough,	1,444 34	1,892 20	985 50	11 52	131 87	415 78	1,632 87
3. Centre township,	8,669 95	10,616 26	5,008 50	1,422 96	150 00	1,111 11	10,173 96
4. Cumberland township,	4,144 56	5,774 61	3,319 00	301 75	214 84	624 66	5,718 10
5. Dundark township,	1,804 39	2,944 82	2,383 75	61 85	98 46	250 70	2,440 16
6. East Waynesburg borough,	2,912 63	4,444 68	1,732 50	92 81	636 58	2,133 47	3,986 97
7. Franklin township,	7,179 68	9,464 65	4,468 00	120 00	80 33	1,143 85	8,324 74
8. Gilmore township,	2,198 39	3,337 82	1,949 00	312 93	305 85	305 85	3,053 74
9. Greene township,	1,486 30	2,057 87	1,377 50	110 88	34 65	1,461 61	1,993 06
10. Greensboro borough,	1,843 33	2,198 44	650 00	60 00	28 16	1,347 61	2,085 77
11. Jackson township,	1,969 83	3,037 30	1,711 41	71 41	238 70	306 39	2,921 88
12. Jefferson borough,	4,378 35	5,632 08	54 12	149 00	139 12	602 03	5,705 94
13. Jefferson township,	1,977 21	2,735 70	1,460 00	211 86	78 61	2,167 91	5,138 34
14. Montong township,	3,894 23	4,824 82	2,827 50	155 43	99 96	334 86	4,680 92
15. Morris township,	4,173 71	5,568 33	3,919 00	308 65	441 63	738 64	5,568 33
16. Morris borough,	1,331 28	1,693 37	756 66	41 75	136 73	324 43	1,693 37
17. Mt. Morris borough,	2,605 29	3,821 12	1,115 00	93 00	87 92	186 26	3,244 83
18. Perry township,	2,330 44	2,668 52	955 00	.....	116 22	559 94	2,170 30
19. Rice's Landing township,	6,926 03	9,778 41	7,476 00	995 81	256 24	1,189 12	9,864 84
20. Rich Hill township,	4,965 33	6,534 01	2,569 50	743 90	127 08	1,770 79	5,631 01
21. Spring Hill township,	2,637 76	3,504 48	2,351 50	88 40	384 77	647 88	334 78
22. Washington township,	18,015 69	20,879 66	8,900 50	405 90	806 94	639 20	6,709 59
23. Wayne township,	3,456 77	4,485 25	2,728 91	207 03	310 40	5,542 62	15,983 36
24. Waynesburg borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. Whiteley township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$99,786 46	\$128,996 37	\$71,740 29	\$6,724 74	\$4,781 32	\$24,961 85	\$118,994 08
							\$2,580 78
							\$85,719 07

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Alexandria borough,	4	7	2	2	\$46 50	\$37 50	57	71	107	91	\$1 95	8	.....	\$709 05
2. Barree township,	5	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	61	51	79	82	1 87	7.5	.....	1,219 55
3. Brady township,	6	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	86	103	106	79	1 40	6.5	.....	1,410 72
4. Broad Top City borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	38 00	45	49	69	87	80	6	.....	587 44
5. Carbon township,	4	7	3	3	38 50	35 00	90	86	102	77	1 35	10	2	1,303 86
6. Cass township,	6	6.5	3	3	35 00	35 00	67	65	93	84	1 85	13	.....	569 71
7. Cassel township,	6	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	111	117	223	90	1 99	7	.....	663 32
8. Clay township,	7	7	1	1	49 00	35 00	141	119	150	78	1 21	12	.....	1,441 82
9. Coalport borough,	7	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	92	151	147	75	1 22	13	.....	833 24
10. Cromwell township,	8	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	117	128	183	72	1 95	12	.....	2,569 70
11. Dublin borough,	11	7	1	1	45 00	38 00	45	55	73	84	1 17	10	.....	1,200 86
12. Dudley township,	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 75	89	75	119	87	1 82	1	.....	1,359 92
13. Franklin township,	2	7	1	1	38 00	35 00	73	80	120	79	1 64	12	.....	708 31
14. Henderson township,	6	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	66	58	60	75	1 40	13	.....	1,131 37
15. Hopewell township,	6	7	4	4	35 00	42 81	551	752	1,110	87	1 47	7.25	.....	1,313 22
16. Huntingdon borough,	25	9	4	4	65 25	42 81	107	112	1,147	85	2 37	7	.....	4,865 36
17. Jackson township,	8	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	60	58	80	65	1 81	13	.....	1,116 37
18. Juniata township,	5	6	2	2	35 00	35 00	96	80	116	72	1 81	13	.....	1,429 91
19. Leason township,	5	7	4	4	36 25	35 00	92	80	116	65	1 40	9	.....	1,529 95
20. Logan township,	4	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	42	52	69	75	1 11	5.5	.....	776 41
21. Manlepton borough,	4	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	89	73	120	87	1 37	9	.....	1,157 18
22. Marklesburg borough,	4	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	80	73	120	87	1 37	9	.....	1,105 05
23. Miller township,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	50	52	68	72	1 66	8	.....	871 99
24. Morris township,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	30	33	44	42	1 37	8	.....	573 70
25. Mt. Union borough,	9	8	3	3	35 00	37 50	33	47	55	55	1 88	9	.....	1,808 61
26. Oneida township,	3	8	2	2	60 00	55 00	219	236	323	83	2 99	8	.....	3,986 03
27. Orbisonia borough,	3	7	3	3	75 00	.....	59	40	60	80	1 35	1	.....	1,372 55
28. Penn township,	4	7	1	1	55 00	35 00	80	69	111	111	1 11	5	.....	600 96
29. Petersburg borough,	3	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	110	111	132	78	1 75	7	.....	839 16
30. Porter township,	4	7	1	1	58 70	36 59	85	89	136	87	1 18	8.5	.....	1,507 32
31. Rock Hill borough,	5	7	1	1	35 80	35 00	93	84	105	82	1 41	4	.....	1,100 04
.....	4	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	65	70	95	79	1 30	9	.....	1,476 74
.....	4	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	626 65

State appropriation.

32. Sattilo borough,	2	7	2	.....	1	42	50	.....	53	49	70	88	77	7	3	519	86	425	35
33. Shade Gap borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35	00	.....	16	21	39	80	1 09	6	6	384	84	153	26
34. Shirley township,	13	7	.....	1	12	35	00	35	00	154	204	84	1 35	12	.....	3,347	64	1,277	24
35. Shireysburg borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	13	84	1 16	10	.....	1,093	04	499	72
36. Smithfield township,	3	8	.....	1	2	40	00	35	00	36	73	84	1 16	10	.....	1,112	87	810	51
37. Springfield township,	6	7	.....	.....	.....	45	00	40	00	61	100	79	1 73	18	.....	1,143	81	552	83
38. Spruce Creek township,	6	7	.....	.....	.....	35	00	35	00	69	100	77	1 93	6	.....	1,323	18	978	23
39. Tell township,	8	7	45	00	45	00	118	122	141	76	1 91	12	297	21	171	58
40. Tipton township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	32	43	82	93	8	.....	1,830	33	911	00
41. Trossachs borough,	9	6	35	00	35	00	90	86	50	63	2 11	13	1,512	60	822	59
42. Union township,	7	6	35	00	35	00	103	105	166	81	1 93	13	1,117	87	683	94
43. Walker township,	5	7	35	00	35	00	67	56	83	81	1 67	7	2,385	00	1,409	65
44. Warrior's Mark borough,	10	7	37	50	35	00	134	180	200	84	1 58	5	1,600	82	653	06
45. West township,	6	7	35	00	35	00	54	51	81	86	2 60	8.5	1,534	76	712	13
46. Wood township,	5	7	37	50	35	00	116	128	149	87	90	13				
282	7.15	111	148	\$40.36	\$35.67	4,090	4,271	5,732	\$1.62	8.82	.85	\$79,722.42	\$34,778.44							

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY—Continued

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alexandria borough,	\$1,456 29	\$1,916 29	\$3 17	\$1,213 24	\$73 58	\$39 70	\$335 17	\$1,864 86	.....	\$333 07
2. Barree township,	1,084 92	1,720 17	53 77	1,268 75	82 71	14 42	300 52	1,720 17	.....	.....
3. Brady township,	1,338 75	2,168 17	468 12	1,595 00	89 94	15 24	349 27	2,511 57	.....	351 40
4. Broad Top City borough,	1,615 75	530 38	.....	530 05	112 27	.....	272 52	1,633 74	.....	639 76
5. Carbon township,	1,457 01	2,024 32	236 15	1,055 16	165 83	4 44	272 52	1,633 74	.....	.....
6. Cassin township,	1,221 96	1,653 01	163 74	1,055 00	76 80	24 60	290 73	1,930 87	.....	.....
7. Cassinville borough,	1,447 82	2,363 13	16 37	1,350 00	26 01	11 00	56 92	1,388 29	.....	.....
8. Clay township,	1,447 82	2,363 06	.....	1,776 23	183 60	117 65	448 57	2,526 07	.....	191 01
9. Coalmont borough,	3,317 53	4,514 30	.....	1,290 00	9 47	8 50	.....	349 27	.....	.....
10. Cromwell township,	3,030 58	4,230 84	115 32	2,791 25	281 29	.....	703 17	3,891 03	.....	.....
11. Dublin township,	1,772 80	2,737 79	.....	2,050 00	127 35	78 46	628 26	2,764 07	.....	314 14
12. Dudley borough,	1,522 17	2,575 09	70 16	691 75	43 13	16 00	127 29	819 15	.....	.....
13. Franklin township,	3,782 87	4,450 93	2,269 10	1,587 75	127 02	44 39	300 79	4,329 05	.....	1,798 12
14. Frankson township,	1,053 89	1,845 17	.....	1,222 70	70 01	17 76	233 98	1,844 25	.....	.....
15. Hopewell township,	1,045 08	2,273 90	26 10	1,263 50	73 34	.....	164 06	1,527 00	.....	28 79
16. Huntingdon borough,	17,793 62	22,638 98	189 29	13,332 99	705 93	483 28	3,288 08	18,137 57	.....	440 54
17. Jackson township,	2,168 61	3,284 98	130 09	2,021 25	131 65	30 07	423 63	2,444 88	.....	189 0
18. Juniata township,	1,013 33	1,348 98	34 77	1,011 00	110 99	.....	32 72	1,337 11	.....	357 50
19. Lincoln township,	1,482 37	1,822 78	16 88	1,051 60	135 41	.....	45 30	1,532 12	.....	9 84
20. Lincolnville township,	1,102 92	1,679 63	9 30	1,087 50	159 93	27 50	459 30	1,436 15	.....	230 43
21. Marklesburg borough,	544 95	1,806 41	10 78	1,240 52	159 62	.....	77 02	700 33	.....	.....
22. Miller township,	931 51	1,840 52	.....	761 25	28 06	.....	428 88	1,231 01	.....	169 92
23. Morris township,	981 23	1,397 58	50 00	738 75	38 06	14 82	361 96	1,245 51	.....	159 73
24. Mt. Union borough,	4,847 85	6,300 37	243 90	3,285 62	537 35	407 41	1,274 23	5,748 51	.....	1,448 14
25. Onedia township,	6,670 95	1,026 33	17 35	761 25	16 90	13 64	258 94	1,067 98	.....	31 65
26. Orbisonia borough,	785 03	1,428 16	91 86	916 62	.....	229 15	150 24	1,397 87	.....	382 81
27. Penn township,	1,890 58	3,027 93	55 29	2,275 00	.....	55 88	231 86	2,647 83	.....	416 67
28. Petersburg borough,	1,292 54	1,571 15	114 74	1,138 75	100 88	.....	37 57	1,856 10	.....	22 05
29. Porter township,	1,610 41	2,408 01	88 67	1,397 25	137 49	63 83	766 76	2,364 00	.....	58 64
30. Rock Hill borough,	1,596 23	2,223 83	34 27	1,121 25	87 25	39 84	890 71	2,173 33	.....	1,283 03

32. Saltillo borough,	477 95	903 30	.....	5 76	97 99	275 46	935 46	.....	75 36
33. Shade Gap borough,	176 49	329 75	.....	13 83	9 55	158 13	300 31	.....	477 48
34. Shirley township,	3,759 71	5,287 53	.....	109 87	57 63	1,437 23	4,913 52	.....	225 99
35. Shirleysburg borough,	3,542 24	5,149 77	.....	19 36	20 02	130 66	4,237 79	.....	.....
36. Smithfield township,	1,310 60	1,740 22	.....	388 74	24 50	235 62	1,680 71	.....	2,034 49
37. Springfield township,	1,093 95	1,904 15	.....	6 50	40 69	191 52	2,134 60	.....	218 06
38. Spruce Creek township,	1,430 12	1,832 95	.....	164 70	52 35	305 70	1,784 16	.....	149 18
39. Tell township,	1,255 90	2,234 13	.....	80 60	.....	243 73	2,368 83	.....	403 83
40. Three Springs borough,	295 81	467 39	.....	.....	16 08	49 49	391 82	.....	39 61
41. Tod township,	2,126 55	3,037 55	.....	35 52	115 00	166 88	2,431 04	.....	606 51
42. Union township,	1,725 11	2,645 70	.....	168 15	82 67	519 65	2,415 40	.....	82 24
43. Walker township,	1,281 76	1,968 70	.....	36 59	22 67	598 35	1,824 86	.....	141 64
44. Warrior's Mark borough,	2,693 77	4,678 38	.....	221 58	41 32	765 32	2,634 00	.....	586 76
45. West township,	1,693 77	2,676 80	.....	125 50	94 45	785 32	2,634 00	.....	245 06
46. Wood township,	1,627 68	2,330 71	.....	11 99	54 44	231 28	1,711 87	.....	687 21
	\$82,424 21	\$117,592 65	\$5,659 64	\$1,938 16	\$2,628 81	\$20,643 42	\$106,975 96	\$5,116 34	\$12,106 15

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INDIANA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Armagh borough,	1	7	1	1	\$50 00	\$35 00	14	17	92	64	\$8 29	2	.....	\$238 20	\$145 76
2. Armstrong township,	12	7	4	4	38 33	40 00	114	131	150	70	2 66	8	.....	2,345 32	1,554 29
3. Banks township,	10	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	171	183	238	82	1 98	8	2	2,765 54	1,571 53
4. Blacklick township,	8	7	1	1	35 00	43 00	82	70	103	81	1 53	7	3	2,084 75	2,839 88
5. Blairsville borough,	19	3	2	2	18 95	35 00	423	371	623	93	1 53	7	.....	10,398 88	3,015 53
6. Brush Valley township,	11	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	94	131	180	120	2 22	6	3	3,348 00	1,084 35
7. Buffington township,	8	7	6	2	39 16	35 55	189	190	253	77	1 08	6	3	3,348 00	1,084 35
8. Burrell township,	10	7	2	2	11 35	35 00	118	90	120	72	2 22	6	3	3,348 00	1,084 35
9. Canoe township,	17	7	6	6	11 41	35 04	380	387	585	53	1 06	10	6	6,120 52	2,973 48
10. Center township,	13	7	5	9	35 00	35 00	230	196	248	80	1 56	4,5	.....	3,874 91	1,531 15
11. Cherryhill township,	13	7	1	1	35 00	40 00	54	45	79	68	1 34	10	2	653 59	366 58
12. Clarksville borough,	1	7	.....	.....	38 33	35 00	22	45	25	80	1 65	6	.....	325 17	189 10
13. Clarksburg, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	40 00	40 00	24	24	30	87	1 53	6	.....	2,985 14	1,941 10
14. Conemaugh township,	12	7	3	3	38 33	35 00	203	221	287	85	1 53	6	.....	3,874 91	1,531 15
15. Creok Side,	2	7	1	1	40 00	40 00	34	31	31	87	1 07	5	.....	1,531 15	1,531 15
16. Georeville, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	37 50	35 00	22	23	31	83	1 56	6	.....	325 17	189 10
17. Glen Campbell borough,	6	7	1	1	5 00	35 00	128	102	205	85	1 14	9	2	1,364 00	1,074 27
18. Grant township,	15	7	5	5	36 00	35 00	168	161	263	80	1 14	7	.....	1,948 77	1,248 77
19. Green township,	18	7	12	11	35 44	35 33	408	414	507	76	1 11	5	3	5,203 23	2,285 64
20. Homer City borough,	4	7	2	2	55 00	40 00	87	93	149	92	2 60	7	.....	1,874 63	765 18
21. Indiana borough,	18	8	3	15	91 66	49 00	456	434	768	86	1 44	7	.....	10,546 61	3,145 61
22. Jacksonville borough,	1	7	1	1	35 00	.....	15	12	18	56	1 56	12	2	232 10	105 78
23. Marioning, North, township,	8	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 55	128	135	160	82	1 61	6	.....	1,539 40	1,029 29
24. Marioning, East, township,	8	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	113	97	133	83	1 56	6	.....	1,772 58	956 66
25. Marioning, West, township,	10	7	7	3	35 00	35 00	135	158	203	80	1 57	5	3	2,853 04	1,272 87
26. Maumont, township,	2	7	.....	.....	45 00	35 00	39	116	135	63	1 55	6	.....	1,851 52	966 83
27. Marion Centre borough,	2	7	.....	.....	45 00	.....	44	51	68	89	1 60	10	6	911 06	318 44
28. Mechantgomery borough,	1	7	.....	.....	39 12	35 55	269	276	410	80	1 95	13	.....	5,494 22	2,929 57
29. Montgomery township,	16	7	8	6	42 50	35 00	158	143	161	72	2 53	10	.....	3,092 97	2,979 00
30. Pine township,	10	7	4	4	39 64	37 19	334	309	385	88	1 19	6	5	7,189 63	1,551 72
31. Rayne township,	15	7	.....	.....	39 64	37 19	334	309	385	88	1 19	6	5	7,189 63	1,551 72

32. Saltsburg borough,	6	8	1	5	85 00	43 50	90	117	167	92	1 74	7	2	2,683 89	947 88
33. Shelocta borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	36 00	11	17	15	96	2 62	8	.....	187 76	115 71
34. Smicksburg borough,	2	7	.....	1	40 00	35 00	52	37	62	93	1 22	9	.....	284 11	284 11
35. Washington township,	12	7	5	9	35 00	35 00	155	129	176	73	1 48	9	.....	3,215 58	1,706 91
36. West Lebanon borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	32	43	52	85	1 34	6	.....	3,531 09	1,501 46
37. Wheatfield, East, township,	9	7	4	8	36 27	37 50	122	92	152	71	1 95	8	.....	2,330 95	975 13
38. Wheatfield, West, township,	13	7	6	7	35 67	35 29	198	197	300	83	1 42	7	.....	2,641 00	1,772 01
39. White township,	11	7	7	5	35 00	35 00	146	141	188	84	1 65	3.5	.....	2,493 83	1,388 40
40. Young township,	10	7	4	6	38 25	35 00	105	120	110	61	1 93	5.5	.....	2,550 18	925 27
	340	7.13	188	222	\$43 72	\$36 83	6,007	5,753	7,995	81	\$1 60	7.36	1.45	\$108,500 87	\$45,638 08

32. Saltsburg borough,	3,841 46	4,289 33	378 32	2,470 00	182 70	176 07	1,048 60	4,255 70	147 38	.....
33. Shickelshouer borough,	525 82	341 53	5 95	251 00	5 20	7 62	50 53	350 30	1,433 54	.....
34. Smicksburg township,	2,800 24	4,329 11	.....	539 00	111 87	53 55	66 59	761 01	.....	21 44
35. Washington township,	2,837 03	4,741 13	134 25	2,478 75	326 84	86 23	1,191 93	4,152 56	.....	138 20
36. West Lebanon borough,	2,330 67	3,305 80	300 52	2,372 50	57 84	29 88	77 68	774 85	.....	.....
37. Wheatfield, East, township, ..	2,881 18	4,633 19	110 00	3,372 50	.....	213 26	340 83	3,285 29	.....	16 51
38. Wheatfield, West, township, ..	2,459 75	3,818 15	154 85	2,789 50	203 66	.....	306 53	3,063 19	.....	.....
39. White township,	3,535 95	4,481 22	161 46	2,668 75	94 35	.....	306 53	3,074 88	.....	.....
40. Young township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 02	145 00	1,126 28	4,245 91	.....	1,164 29
	\$115,365 15	\$161,603 23	\$15,415 83	\$96,768 20	\$6,978 65	\$5,752 30	\$29,553 15	\$154,498 13	\$7,289 04	\$26,900 91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Barnett township,	4	7	4	4	.....	\$37 00	54	53	73	\$2 12	10	3	\$570 12	\$46, 22
2. Beaver township,	7	7	4	4	\$35 00	35 00	107	90	130	1 67	6	1	1,501 19	191 07	
3. Bell township,	11	7	2	2	40 00	40 00	198	207	291	1 33	7	2	2,270 87	1,297 64	
4. Big Run borough,	6	8	1	5	85 00	46 00	108	117	184	1 63	8	8	3,234 11	1,790 73	
5. Brookwayville borough,	10	8	1	9	100 00	41 38	196	156	305	1 57	12	3	3,916 01	1,758 26	
6. Brookville borough,	16	8	2	13	80 00	51 33	337	319	546	1 90	7	.....	9,618 04	1,223 21
7. Clayville borough,	8	7	.....	1	80 00	43 42	185	187	362	1 34	4	2	3,183 41	1,101 32
8. Claver township,	3	7	.....	.....	50 00	37 00	44	32	84	1 47	.....	.....	1,044 40	480 06
9. Corsica borough,	3	7	.....	.....	50 00	37 00	44	32	84	1 47	.....	.....	1,044 40	480 06
10. Eldred township,	11	7	1	2	45 00	37 77	211	206	299	1 10	8	.....	3,737 63	1,539 04
11. Falls Creek borough,	7	8	6	6	82 50	40 53	157	165	241	1 94	12	4	1,403 24	1,038 98	
12. Gaskill township,	6	7	4	4	38 50	40 00	109	101	106	1 68	1	4	1,169 46	751 23	
13. Heath township,	4	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	40	50	75	83	13	.....	1,148 48	325 19
14. Henderson township,	11	7	6	4	43 60	40 66	215	207	289	1 24	4	.....	2,519 94	1,378 39
15. Knox township,	11	7	5	5	38 00	36 68	187	175	245	88	9	.....	1,965 28	1,400 10
16. McCalmont township,	21	8	6	19	42 65	39 60	457	438	632	83	114	4	5,107 66	3,877 99	
17. Oliver township,	10	7	6	4	36 00	36 00	215	217	271	77	103	2	1,706 14	1,386 57	
18. Perry township,	13	7	6	7	39 60	36 28	240	235	323	85	134	5	2,737 88	1,681 50	
19. Pine Creek township,	2	7	2	8	35 00	35 50	146	166	193	87	136	6	2,104 54	1,188 98	
20. Porter township,	2	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	70	60	64	84	171	9	888 32	600 86
21. Fortier township,	4	7	2	2	35 00	36 00	58	69	89	70	21	.....	929 54	554 25
22. Funxstavey borough,	24	8	1	25	160 00	40 89	392	371	642	103	6.5	.....	15,210 27	3,920 51
23. Reynoldsville borough,	15	8	1	13	98 75	44 72	393	390	591	1 46	8	4	3,920 51	2,630 35	
24. Ringsold township,	8	7	2	3	36 00	35 00	147	132	224	90	123	.....	1,459 06	1,030 07
25. Rose township,	9	7	4	5	40 00	40 00	173	164	226	87	27	3	3,081 72	1,329 37	
26. Snyder township,	12	7	3	3	53 33	37 77	241	290	405	88	80	.....	3,229 48	1,910 48
27. Summerville borough,	2	7	2	3	50 00	35 00	132	146	202	72	86	10	2,100 00	1,782 83	
28. Union township,	5	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	77	75	113	82	156	5	920 42	636 03	
29. Warsaw township,	20	8	3	9	43 13	40 15	178	177	217	85	146	9	3,083 53	1,372 20	
30. Washington township,	10	8	10	11	43 13	38 00	355	355	459	86	143	3	6,279 89	2,835 60	

31. West Reynoldsville borough,	4	8	1	3	65 00	40 00	79	103	124	90	1 27	6	2	1,437 52	649 65
32. Winslow township,	33	7	12	23	46 50	40 00	735	691	1,097	84	1 34	9	3	11,210 09	5,171 15
33. Worthville borough,	20	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	19	18	26	85	1 38	7	.....	236 22	138 14
34. Young township,	20	8	5	.....	44 40	42 40	479	463	599	89	1 10	8	.....	7,323 47	4,169 89
	351	7.43	105	255	\$33 89	\$39 96	6,963	6,917	10,203	86	\$1 40	7.51	1.63	\$124,000 45	\$52,159 01

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barnett township.	\$866 17	\$1,271 39	\$160 00	\$899 54	.....	\$35 00	\$176 85	\$1,271 39	\$98 52	.....
2. Beaver township.	1,389 82	2,371 89	115 25	1,776 25	889 48	124 39	222 47	2,327 84	.....	\$76 80
3. Bell township.	4,475 47	5,772 11	960 00	3,216 50	290 00	182 10	509 83	5,039 43	851 18	.....
4. Big Run borough.	3,216 88	4,067 41	32 13	2,880 00	39 88	101 53	778 42	3,591 96	415 45	.....
5. Brockwayville borough.	9,514 90	11,738 12	907 72	5,678 14	357 91	479 30	1,531 89	6,010 01	.....	3,827 91
6. Brockwayville town.	2,988 61	4,889 93	100 82	3,316 00	89 36	292 28	1,680 32	11,860 12	.....	6,015 61
7. Clayville borough.	697 67	1,177 73	25 00	870 00	98 18	91 32	1,982 40	1,172 40	.....	1,394 79
8. Clovers township.	788 67	1,148 61	.....	896 10	45 85	44 67	232 30	1,138 33	.....	48 72
9. Corsica township.	4,622 44	6,202 60	1,754 65	2,844 35	279 12	152 99	447 12	5,178 23	.....	1,012 29
10. Eldred township.	6,756 48	7,785 46	1,07 95	2,670 00	101 03	94 95	4,329 08	7,303 01	.....	19,090 94
11. Falls Creek borough.	2,068 49	2,817 72	283 04	1,719 40	343 20	.....	397 39	2,653 03	.....	164 69
12. Heath township.	4,189 98	5,863 63	45 77	1,016 75	15 00	35 76	565 60	1,678 88	.....	14 75
13. Henderson township.	1,868 48	3,268 53	.....	2,970 75	99 40	132 47	325 05	5,267 12	.....	459 59
14. Knox township.	6,865 82	10,733 81	1,287 49	6,973 50	319 04	572 99	981 90	3,461 97	.....	193 44
15. McCallmont township.	2,706 14	2,182 71	138 00	2,248 36	149 83	168 89	236 57	3,152 12	.....	.....
16. Perry township.	2,963 73	3,653 76	.....	3,565 64	330 00	168 80	1,043 13	5,223 02	.....	345 97
17. Polk township.	1,235 84	1,836 76	.....	1,233 25	138 00	54 43	645 72	3,223 41	.....	214 35
18. Porter township.	940 61	1,484 86	.....	1,044 86	33 52	13 73	240 97	1,811 13	.....	222 49
19. Puxnuttavney borough.	21,570 87	25,271 18	1,527 27	11,698 33	439 29	1,075 02	4,555 61	19,315 52	.....	32 36
20. Puxnuttavney township.	13,710 09	16,231 82	1,994 47	6,681 88	471 84	388 12	6,683 54	16,219 85	.....	13,365 81
21. Ringsold township.	1,665 15	2,645 82	38 50	2,080 75	190 36	94 75	285 48	2,679 64	.....	33 82
22. Roseto township.	3,276 29	4,665 66	939 66	2,610 00	153 37	160 56	263 18	4,135 17	.....	27 73
23. Snyder township.	3,122 37	5,028 85	.....	3,633 71	323 63	202 11	460 29	4,796 57	.....	662 69
24. Summerville borough.	4,643 74	5,426 57	3,043 71	1,481 25	157 19	.....	466 54	5,148 64	.....	2,889 00
25. Union township.	1,065 42	1,681 45	54 03	2,860 00	74 21	63 54	203 06	2,96	.....	22 86
26. Warsaw township.	3,431 67	4,803 87	984 06	2,860 00	182 23	209 59	467 99	4,803 87	.....	475 35
27. Washington township.	6,355 89	9,361 49	129 28	6,876 65	477 00	341 49	642 08	8,467 10	.....	835 39

31. West Reynoldsville borough,	1,612 62	2,262 27	154 96	1,517 00	34 91	158 43	320 76	2,155 66	121 05	170 00
32. Winslow township,	12,529 61	17,700 77	601 71	11,515 00	1,260 37	516 74	3,400 04	17,353 86	.....	.....
33. Worthville borough,	258 95	332 39	.....	253 75	53 44	11 60	73 60	17,392 39	.....	1 08
34. Young township,	6,911 97	11,081 86	560 55	7,099 00	409 08	323 76	2,625 26	11,017 65	.....	135 79
	\$145,600 27	\$197,759 28	\$17,161 91	\$116,460 47	\$7,925 13	\$6,528 69	\$37,068 65	\$185,744 85	\$5,220 05	\$68,614 55

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JUNIATA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Beale township,	6	7	4	2	\$35 00	\$35 00	132	126	176	89	\$1 09	5	.....	\$1,281 97
2. Delaware township,	8	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	117	110	154	72	1 57	4	.....	1,470 93
3. Fayette township,	11	7	4	7	35 00	35 00	203	165	249	87	1 28	3.5	1.5	3,088 98
4. Fernsagh township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	97	92	162	85	1 25	3.5	.....	1,777 08
5. Greenwood township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	58	48	69	80	2 00	10	.....	882 32
6. Lack township,	10	7	4	6	35 00	35 00	154	169	225	85	1 23	12	.....	2,079 26
7. Millfintown borough,	6	8	1	5	75 00	40 00	105	102	171	91	1 96	6	3.5	3,302 97
8. Milford township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	97	114	154	85	1 52	3.5	.....	1,607 87
9. Monroe township,	6	7	6	.....	35 00	.....	116	106	156	83	1 15	4	.....	806 89
10. Patterson borough,	6	8	1	2	50 50	36 25	117	101	186	80	1 33	2	1	2,635 43
11. Port Royal borough,	3	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	71	63	100	82	1 60	3	.....	787 28
12. Spruce Hill township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	68	63	79	77	1 45	3.5	.....	1,178 24
13. Susquehanna township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	26	30	51	90	1 48	5	2	464 24
14. Tusquehanna township,	6	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	102	71	128	83	1 28	3	.....	879 68
15. Tusquehanna township,	11	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	170	196	283	77	1 34	7	3	2,721 73
16. Tuscarora township,	9	7	7	2	37 85	35 00	161	145	185	82	1 54	3	.....	2,264 94
17. Walker township,	112	7.11	54	58	\$39 90	\$35 39	1,848	1,770	2,628	84	\$1 45	5.35	.65	\$27,639 43
														\$15,951 56

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JUNIATA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beale township,	\$1,210 07	\$2,111 20	\$148 78	\$1,522 50	\$156 60	\$53 94	\$350 10	\$2,281 92	\$7 90	
2. Delaware township,	1,620 93	2,812 37	55 78	2,030 00	.....	42 83	665 48	2,794 03	56 72	
3. Fayette township,	3,118 57	4,615 75	739 79	2,791 25	82 22	87 16	737 10	4,437 52	178 23	
4. Fernagh township,	1,856 01	2,763 34	26 07	1,776 25	341 32	.....	398 94	2,542 58	.....	54 33
5. Greenwood township,	1,814 30	1,403 34	.....	1,267 09	14 50	10 70	114 14	1,406 34	.....	164 77
6. Middletown township,	1,519 80	2,807 72	.....	2,537 50	29 87	40 23	455 75	3,073 30	.....	3,027 87
7. Milton township,	1,838 41	2,542 84	29 11	1,248 52	156 91	86 52	726 91	3,218 54	.....	13,475 90
8. Milford township,	1,831 03	1,767 72	70 01	1,599 55	15 33	92 54	446 81	2,403 89	.....	20 43
9. Monroe borough,	3,154 39	3,982 02	14 34	2,180 75	203 36	10 16	153 15	1,788 15	.....	947 67
10. Port Royal borough,	629 62	1,156 25	21 54	870 00	258 89	94 00	1,468 32	3,907 17	.....	456 66
11. Spruce Hill township,	1,320 69	2,097 97	.....	1,522 50	.....	59 09	538 38	2,132 39	.....	19 18
12. Susquehanna township,	811 57	1,424 76	6 40	1,015 60	85 77	28 70	232 70	1,371 56	.....	53 10
13. Susquehanna township,	476 97	764 61	129 75	605 75	66 44	.....	76 58	1,778 52	.....	200 38
14. Thompsontown borough,	1,653 40	1,753 08	97 23	1,268 75	116 50	47 79	222 75	1,753 02	.....	16 44
15. Turbett township,	4,456 23	5,865 43	2,261 63	2,773 75	410 17	59 17	450 48	5,955 76	.....	1,738 63
16. Tuscarora township,	2,204 63	3,738 37	69 11	2,437 50	290 35	39 80	465 16	3,291 92	.....	562 69
17. Walker township,	\$29,285 86	\$45,237 42	\$3,698 65	\$90,035 37	\$3,120 39	\$771 13	\$7,609 60	\$44,235 14	\$1,885 79	\$19,656 60

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.		State appropriation
1. Abington, North, township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	\$5.00	30	28	49	85	\$3.61	10	.....	\$1,085.04	\$350.14
2. Abington, South, township,	10	8	.....	9	\$75.00	35.56	177	155	263	86	1.59	12	7	4,805.41	1,487.27
3. Abington, West, township,	1	8	.....	5	.....	35.00	18	15	24	98	1.27	7	.....	461.54	202.25
4. Archbald borough,	21	9	.....	16	\$1.00	42.81	493	523	884	86	1.16	13	13	15,665.44	4,587.62
5. Benton borough,	9	7	.....	6	35.00	35.00	95	76	147	87	2.17	10	.....	2,240.76	989.68
6. Blakely borough,	17	9	.....	16	80.00	42.19	445	357	616	89	1.89	13	12	11,892.72	2,982.22
7. Carbondale city,	57	10	.....	56	83.16	46.25	1,636	1,535	2,294	90	1.46	11	5	47,539.47	10,601.86
8. Carbondale township,	7	9	.....	7	.....	38.57	132	131	215	88	1.62	12	6	4,178.41	1,258.21
9. Clifton township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35.00	14	14	18	83	2.82	13	5	1,667.02	222.77
10. Covington township,	7	7	.....	6	35.00	35.00	98	82	151	81	1.69	10	5	1,841.11	151.78
11. Dalton borough,	4	8	.....	3	75.00	35.00	95	94	151	87	1.28	13	4	2,115.34	375.96
12. Dickson City borough,*	16	9	.....	14	83.25	42.07	422	465	648	84	1.21	11	5	11,673.02	3,756.96
13. Dunmore borough,	32	9	.....	52	69.00	49.13	1,418	1,425	2,213	86	1.80	13	9	50,173.93	10,591.93
14. Elmhurst borough,	3	8	.....	1	.....	40.00	40	52	114	86	1.50	10	5	1,745.73	351.90
15. Elm township,	13	7	.....	2	.....	60.00	29	19	31	80	2.94	14	5	9,087.35	1,988.95
16. Elm township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	18	17	19	87	2.58	14	.....	1,087.35	138.65
17. Gouldsboro township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	18	17	19	86	2.65	13	.....	1,087.35	138.65
18. Greenfield township,	6	8	.....	4	.....	35.00	46	50	58	60	3.14	10	.....	1,728.64	515.94
19. Jefferson township,	5	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	71	69	98	70	1.56	9	.....	1,183.90	681.99
20. Jermyon borough,	12	9	.....	11	80.00	36.81	301	341	464	85	1.62	12	9	6,133.16	2,087.64
21. Lackawanna township,	11	8	.....	1	.....	44.50	348	323	480	85	1.22	13	13	6,885.93	2,687.42
22. La Plume borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40.00	26	20	31	91	1.08	5	.....	298.63	165.91
23. Lehigh township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	11	16	19	76	1.94	11	.....	328.71	109.39
24. Madison township,	9	8	.....	8	80.00	35.00	148	132	188	80	1.61	13	9	2,853.57	983.52
25. Mayfield borough,	11	9	.....	1	.....	39.00	269	351	393	85	1.44	13	11	5,342.20	1,940.06
26. Moosic borough,	13	9	.....	4	72.00	45.00	320	375	696	87	1.49	13	17.5	11,178.86	2,217.57
27. Newton township,	7	8	.....	6	35.00	35.00	89	79	119	86	1.79	6	.....	1,668.28	303.56
28. Old Forge borough,	22	9	.....	19	79.03	42.83	718	722	98	84	1.03	12.5	8.5	20,610.85	4,868.97
29. Olyphant borough,	22	9	.....	2	.....	46.75	557	551	773	80	1.24	13	13	15,849.62	4,186.97
30. Ransom township,	6	8	.....	2	.....	35.00	80	58	83	70	1.53	8	.....	1,849.62	719.04
31. Roaring Brook township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35.00	15	22	23	80	2.24	6	2	1,633.97	207.53

32. Scott township,	11	8	1	12	35 00	35 00	155	123	174	80	1 89	8	2	3,009 07	1,102 53
33. Scranton city,	418	10	45	402	116 12	39 10	9,617	10,144	14,837	88	1 82	5	1	401,000 00	85,229 85
34. Spring Brook township,		7					73	45	57	77	1 76	8	8	1,507 22	417 51
35. Taylor borough,	23	9		20	70 00	35 00	815	755	972	81	1 03	12	3	19,797 48	4,256 84
36. Throop borough,	12	9		10	70 82	45 04	355	372	457	79	1 20	13	7	10,892 55	1,819 58
37. Wandling borough,	6	9		5	70 00	30 00	103	107	168	80	2 07	13	9	3,355 62	770 10
38. Waverly borough,	3	8	1	3	75 00	40 00	62	56	64	94	2 07	12	11	2,607 01	456 77
39. Winton borough,	14	8	3	11	66 66	38 18	336	391	512	89	1 19	13	13	11,087 75	2,828 81
	845	9.38	106	789	\$69 78	\$39 23	19,906	20,258	28,781	84	\$1 71	10.68	5.59	\$695,038 21	\$160,660 29

*Copied from last year's report.

32. Scott township,	3,175 38	53 09	1,189 10	4,417 57	887 61
33. Scranton city,	289,111 01	15,668 64	112,273 26	567,284 53	765,190 63
34. Spring Brook township,	1,006 25	31 33	7,234 40	2,167 17	.....
35. Taylor borough,	11,692 75	526 18	7,931 38	42,360 89	39,107 97
36. Tylor borough,	9,698 68	198 76	3,831 15	12,052 34	2,092 46
37. Vandling borough,	1,677 00	213 31	1,457 84	1,573 84	1,457 84
38. Waverly borough,	99 79	73 51	1,315 70	2,836 75	8,022 80
39. Winton borough,	4,823 75	350 00	5,133 74	10,670 96	11,012 15
	\$206,330 76	\$1,086,991 05	\$231,084 61	\$976,874 55	\$1,088,640 87
	\$209,085 37	\$27,266 28	\$26,541 06	\$2,112 06	
	\$482,897 23				

Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Adamstown borough,	3	8	1	2	\$17 50	\$41 00	67	68	68	83	\$1 37	3	2	\$953 53
2. Akron township,	4	7	3	1	50 00	40 00	70	58	132	83	1 71	3	2	1,783 00
3. Bart township,	4	8	2	1	32 00	28 00	170	130	306	83	1 75	3 5	.....	1,377 11
4. Brecknock township,	11	7	5	7	39 30	35 10	217	187	404	83	1 59	3 5	.....	1,498 94
5. Caermarvon township,	10	7	5	5	42 60	37 40	150	162	312	83	1 39	4 25	.....	2,745 16
6. Christiansburg township,	5	8	4	4	70 00	41 25	103	93	196	83	1 32	4	.....	1,656 84
7. Clarks township,	11	8	0	3	42 00	39 66	153	162	315	83	1 65	4	.....	1,823 78
8. Coalinga township,	12	7	0	4	42 37	39 00	219	203	422	83	1 87	3	.....	1,796 83
9. Coalingo, East, township,	11	7	8	4	42 44	39 00	261	211	472	83	1 94	3	.....	1,512 84
10. Coalingo, West, township,	11	7	9	2	44 44	45 00	154	127	281	83	1 74	3 5	.....	1,448 39
11. Colerain township,	10	7 75	.....	10	.....	39 60	134	104	238	83	1 74	3 5	.....	1,485 89
12. Columbia township,	47	9	2	46	68 05	44 82	969	1,094	1,714	83	1 29	2 75	.....	3,121 08
13. Conestoga township,	11	7	6	5	44 00	42 00	175	200	375	83	1 76	3	.....	3,780 56
14. Conoy township,	10	7	6	5	45 85	37 33	152	172	325	83	1 77	3	.....	9,452 22
15. Denver borough,	5	7	2	3	52 50	37 50	82	94	167	83	1 58	5	.....	2,943 68
16. Donegal, East, township,	16	7	8	14	56 43	49 82	327	362	689	83	1 58	2 5	.....	1,747 54
17. Donegal, West township,	8	7	3	5	49 33	44 00	160	149	309	83	1 75	2 5	.....	2,060 20
18. Drumore township,	10	7	3	9	85 00	45 00	139	126	265	83	1 75	1 5	.....	7,141 01
19. Drumore, East, township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	42 14	132	143	275	83	1 38	4 5	.....	3,742 22
20. Earl township,	17	7	1	12	43 28	40 14	142	143	285	83	1 54	4 5	.....	1,181 86
21. Earl, East, township,	17	7	10	7	44 25	40 00	267	263	530	83	1 54	5	.....	3,253 33
22. Earl, West township,	15	7	10	7	44 25	40 00	231	243	474	83	1 54	5	.....	1,481 32
23. Eden township,	13	7	.....	10	41 50	43 12	71	86	167	83	1 49	3	.....	2,162 44
24. Elizabeth township,	6	7	.....	4	43 00	41 50	132	121	253	83	1 49	3	.....	4,478 39
25. Elizabeth township,	6	7	.....	4	53 75	39 25	141	88	230	83	1 59	3	.....	4,406 58
26. Ephrata borough,	12	9	4	4	50 20	40 00	338	288	626	83	1 59	1 61	.....	1,215 27
27. Ephrata township,	14	7	8	9	50 30	40 00	300	288	588	83	1 73	3	.....	1,549 02
28. Fulton township,	10	7	5	6	44 50	42 42	256	253	509	83	1 60	6	.....	1,230 97
29. Hemfield, East township,	17	7	2	9	56 00	39 78	164	168	332	83	1 68	4	.....	2,982 40
30. Hemfield, West township,	18	7	5	12	49 20	46 66	369	310	679	83	1 81	2 5	.....	6,504 77
31. Lampeter, East, township,	13	7 5	4	17	52 50	45 00	274	282	556	83	1 56	2	.....	4,040 62
32. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	3,171 81
33. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	6,215 18
34. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	2,827 35
35. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	3,154 24
36. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	2,053 1
37. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7 5	4	4	55 00	55 00	175	167	342	83	1 70	1 5	.....	3,153 85

32. Lancaster city,	127	10	12	115	84 55	44 67	3,170	3,212	5,897	90	1 30	4	1	93,370 87	27,332 99
33. Lancaster township,	7	8	.....	7	.....	59 00	138	741	209	90	1 70	2 5	.....	3,423 03	1,022 45
34. Leacock township,	11	7.5	6	6	44 60	45 00	243	220	354	90	1 39	2	.....	3,858 48	1,633 06
35. Leacock, Upper township,	12	7	4	8	43.76	45 00	271	234	401	93	1 36	2	.....	4,330 57	1,573 57
36. Lincoln, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	135	223	18	87	1 41	2.75	.....	5,780 57	1,569 57
37. Little Britain borough,	9	7.5	3	3	58 00	.....	172	221	225	89	1 64	.....	2.5	3,653 27	1,639 21
38. Little Britain borough,	3	8	2	5	52 33	31 02	172	221	225	89	1 64	.....	1	3,740 81	1,600 68
39. Manheim borough,	12	7	4	7	42 36	50 00	182	174	292	92	1 24	1.5	.....	5,471 08	2,528 17
40. Manheim township,	24	7	11	4	45 36	50 00	403	376	704	91	1 81	.....	.....	8,422 57	4,168 10
41. Marietta borough,	9	8	2	13	50 00	50 00	403	376	704	91	1 81	.....	.....	8,422 57	4,168 10
42. Marietta township,	9	8	2	13	50 00	50 00	403	376	704	91	1 81	.....	.....	8,422 57	4,168 10
43. Martie township,	19	7	5	5	39 00	39 20	264	186	343	88	1 33	4	.....	5,438 88	1,917 89
44. Mount Joy borough,	8	8	1	8	39 00	46 25	188	205	382	91	1 40	6.75	1.25	3,250 00	1,537 33
45. Mount Joy township,	16	7	8	8	43 75	47 50	296	239	414	91	1 85	3	.....	5,615 24	1,628 58
46. New Holland borough,	4	9	2	2	52 50	45 00	93	90	141	92	2 12	3	.....	2,152 52	2,152 52
47. New Milford township,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00	22	13	29	91	1 38	1.75	.....	1,563 71	710 97
48. Paradise township,	16	7.5	3	13	55 04	42 89	273	265	434	92	1 35	3	.....	345 54	151 69
49. Penn township,	14	7	5	5	47 00	46 00	245	223	388	94	1 68	2.5	.....	4,839 37	2,438 48
50. Pequa township,	7	7	3	4	50 00	50 00	156	142	251	83	1 47	2	.....	6,399 14	1,942 16
51. Providence township,	9	7	5	4	40 40	45 00	211	175	282	86	1 21	4.5	.....	2,606 11	1,087 80
52. Quarryville borough,	4	8	3	8	59 00	48 00	77	86	92	78	2 26	5	.....	3,490 11	1,431 72
53. Rapho township,	21	7	9	12	49 76	48 34	386	353	542	86	1 63	2.25	.....	2,604 48	570 90
54. Sadsbury township,	21	7.25	2	7	40 00	33 21	98	87	155	83	1 61	.....	1,478 63	3,028 01	
55. Salsbury township,	21	8	3	18	49 00	40 00	451	263	697	95	1 61	.....	2,237 39	3,251 15	
56. Strasburg borough,	14	7	1	4	50 00	50 00	179	138	253	80	1 42	.....	5,737 39	3,251 15	
57. Strasburg township,	20	7	15	5	45 00	40 00	426	358	646	91	1 37	2.25	.....	3,584 52	1,494 03
58. Warwick township,	3	7	1	2	44 50	40 00	54	58	101	90	1 40	4	.....	6,710 60	3,688 81
59. Washington borough,	765	7.81	260	528	\$51 96	\$43 65	15,558	14,985	25,204	89	1 65	3.75	.....	\$334,928 19	\$130,496 86
													.33		

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adamstown borough,	\$990 20	\$1,481 83	\$40 73	\$1,066 00	\$87 85	\$70 29	\$211 83	\$1,476 70	\$185 42
2. Akrt township,	1,977 76	2,650 20	187 08	1,560 00	109 38	48 42	657 91	2,405 25	3,935 06
3. Bart township,	2,187 57	3,324 88	123 31	2,265 63	150 66	63 20	657 91	3,266 71	252 03
4. Brecknock township,	3,332 38	4,988 82	114 81	3,049 00	901 40	55 39	2,075 44	4,828 04	\$160 58
5. Caernarvon township,	2,910 45	4,234 23	267 15	2,639 57	183 19	58 88	1,190 41	4,524 13	289 90
6. Christiansa borough,	2,912 74	3,639 87	175 47	1,930 00	160 95	.....	1,246 89	3,512 81	2,096 85
7. Clay township,	4,828 06	5,776 45	70 63	3,338 00	166 78	98 15	1,246 89	5,756 26	.....
8. Cocalico, East, township,	3,543 90	5,529 78	32 96	3,577 25	173 98	112 62	1,632 98	5,529 79	224 35
9. Cocalico, West, township,	2,935 75	4,846 48	198 27	3,540 00	161 28	108 45	1,740 17	4,748 17	.....
10. Colerain township,	4,179 65	5,501 13	378 37	3,168 00	176 54	72 88	1,022 92	4,813 21	.....
11. Columbia borough,	84,957 82	94,110 04	14,305 61	20,551 48	1,168 95	767 56	56,658 53	92,452 13	51,069 02
12. Conestoga township,	4,583 71	6,171 49	161 22	3,429 00	340 79	158 87	692 61	3,429 00	1,202 07
13. Conoy township,	3,175 48	4,923 00	161 22	3,128 00	227 29	92 50	929 85	4,538 86	1,340 86
14. Denver borough,	2,420 87	3,059 41	57 27	1,839 75	172 70	98 81	973 81	2,962 04	11,746 68
15. Donegal, East, township,	6,764 12	9,976 27	747 96	5,232 50	646 89	386 90	2,062 00	12,044 55	3,467 88
16. Donegal, West, township,	6,173 29	7,865 51	2,572 70	4,596 00	318 55	61 25	1,413 73	6,482 50	3,192 75
17. Drumore township,	4,938 57	6,988 27	235 65	2,388 00	244 76	166 98	1,893 22	4,213 71	194 94
18. Drumore, East, township,	3,153 62	4,590 75	.....	5,115 50	128 29	163 33	1,141 15	7,069 00	218 31
19. Earl, East, township,	5,095 07	7,287 37	590 78	5,803 50	1,041 29	176 63	941 65	8,040 81	36 35
20. Earl, West, township,	4,780 82	7,967 57	373 66	4,762 00	444 98	444 98	891 01	7,295 47	298 71
21. Eden township,	5,434 04	7,801 32	19 75	2,247 50	48 00	36 07	490 28	1,804 60	3 28
22. Eden, West township,	1,148 02	1,801 32	12 75	1,824 00	87 33	19 19	350 58	2,365 02	199 96
23. Elizabeth township,	2,871 07	4,162 04	83 92	1,834 00	340 58	171 07	402 58	4,695 09	30 72
24. Elizabethtown borough,	1,754 47	2,604 88	137 86	3,043 00	446 80	322 53	2,037 08	9,461 48	16,352 20
25. Ephrata borough,	7,356 88	9,639 28	1,016 17	5,638 50	446 80	163 11	1,066 75	6,030 07	4,757 13
26. Ephrata township,	3,902 85	6,076 21	302 93	4,331 63	163 11	165 65	6,030 07	46 14	.....
27. Fulton township,	3,523 14	5,180 65	166 82	3,389 65	94 49	134 40	1,454 80	5,240 16	.....
28. Hempfield, East, township,	7,082 66	9,910 02	684 99	5,827 00	454 88	246 38	2,396 83	9,619 58	400 00
29. Hempfield, West, township,	6,160 27	9,214 51	589 42	6,532 50	825 30	241 00	1,082 29	9,214 51	650 00
30. Lampeter, East, township,	6,767 23	8,830 40	.....	5,030 00	583 55	163 70	3,043 15	8,820 40	.....
31. Lampeter, West, township,	3,924 63	5,460 04	186 49	3,380 00	225 83	70 45	597 68	4,460 45	999 59

32. Lancaster city,	205,839 45	233,172 44	78,951 24	74,352 94	4,226 25	2,212 81	61,545 90	221,188 84	288,016 40
33. Lancaster township,	3,651 40	4,743 35	366 69	2,830 47	438 18	108 31	1,211 15	4,284 35	.....
34. Leacock township,	3,430 57	5,410 33	290 41	3,861 50	388 21	107 64	1,521 53	4,384 16	.....
35. Leacock, Upper township,	4,284 94	6,417 81	297 41	3,881 75	368 31	224 62	1,651 32	6,320 65	288 93
36. Little Britain,	6,100 45	7,669 46	925 15	4,070 25	249 17	196 12	2,819 45	311 37	14,469 97
37. Little Britain borough,	3,690 64	5,189 85	325 83	3,031 99	273 03	103 01	1,436 80	5,170 76	5,128 05
38. Manheim borough,	4,178 24	5,775 92	522 51	3,513 00	285 12	194 15	1,170 89	6,331 66	6,331 66
39. Manheim township,	4,840 15	7,866 32	467 42	5,120 00	725 50	399 63	1,651 51	8,372 06	1,005 74
40. Manheim township,	12,732 84	16,900 94	459 33	8,552 50	71 16	855 67	6,666 72	16,505 38	1,104 64
41. Manor township,	8,287 86	10,295 75	138 65	4,406 00	198 68	112 16	5,096 69	9,950 09	10,994 34
42. Marietta borough,	5,651 33	7,189 26	1,937 98	2,834 75	350 96	140 03	1,743 28	7,007 00	2,110 80
43. Martic township,	8,646 37	10,275 15	1,154 54	3,680 00	360 57	246 74	2,790 82	8,152 67	17,546 48
44. Mount Joy borough,	5,877 95	8,030 47	481 76	5,265 00	324 38	214 30	2,790 82	7,825 67	.....
45. Mount Joy township,	2,145 49	2,856 46	311 72	1,785 00	106 03	101 21	1,510 23	2,755 76	169 30
46. New Holland borough,	338 97	490 57	36 90	320 00	14 02	14 70	96 25	481 87	.....
47. New Milltown, Ind.,	4,427 48	6,865 96	425 69	5,594 88	204 82	173 03	1,536 73	7,335 15	587 85
48. Paradise township,	6,621 36	8,363 52	2,066 33	4,709 00	160 46	181 65	1,440 32	8,497 96	.....
49. Penn township,	2,763 47	3,591 27	223 96	2,520 00	149 15	119 23	2,861 21	3,478 55	.....
50. Providence township,	3,643 11	5,174 86	304 68	2,704 00	143 81	69 38	2,979 98	3,730 85	2,453 28
51. Quarry township,	7,648 63	9,314 93	.....	7,215 00	339 47	.....	1,553 32	2,977 75	.....
52. Quarry township,	7,553 96	10,584 97	1,266 10	7,215 00	229 47	117 64	1,553 32	3,073 79	397 75
53. Sadsbury township,	3,107 25	4,007 60	577 28	2,063 75	226 98	36 50	1,063 43	3,277 92	770 32
54. Sadsbury township,	5,403 66	8,657 81	447 71	6,162 00	415 05	242 74	1,093 43	8,361 43	.....
55. Saltsburg township,	2,491 38	3,292 21	192 74	2,170 00	159 76	160 70	1,964 89	3,047 59	.....
56. Strasburg borough,	2,717 74	5,212 20	170 30	3,600 00	73 46	74 54	1,025 66	4,914 96	89 76
57. Strasburg township,	7,517 55	10,606 36	637 90	6,194 75	168 97	392 23	2,896 80	10,280 05	473 69
58. Warwick township,	903 11	1,412 49	99 99	1,010 00	50 00	85 29	39 89	1,283 37	.....
59. Washington borough,	\$537,398 33	\$667,835 19	\$117,438 19	\$301,064 45	\$21,092 28	\$11,850 54	\$196,605 37	\$648,110 83	\$435,988 37

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LAWRENCE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Beaver, Big, township,	8	7	1	1	\$40 00	\$38 75	162	167	200	77	\$1 24	3.5	.75	\$2,155 34
2. Beaver, Little, township,	6	7	4	2	37 50	40 00	73	61	114	85	2 74	3.5	.....	1,723 57
3. Beaver, North, township,	16	7	2	15	57 50	33 00	194	161	307	88	2 75	3.5	.....	5,293 08
4. Newton,	12	9	3	11	45 25	40 00	283	286	463	90	1 64	5	1	3,997 02
5. Ebon, City borough,	3	7	2	1	53 65	40 00	60	60	105	77	2 12	10	4	13,454 26
6. Ebon, Valley borough,	4	7	3	1	50 00	38 00	86	90	145	89	2 12	9	.....	359 99
7. Hazel Dell borough,	6	7	3	3	45 00	35 00	85	83	154	93	1 14	3.5	.....	1,039 32
8. Hickory township,	14	7	2	12	38 50	37 25	241	219	329	83	1 95	3.5	.....	1,408 08
9. Mahoning township,	127	7	7	120	40 00	37 00	125	112	191	87	1 87	3.5	.....	4,272 01
10. Neshannock township,	127	7	18	143	109 10	53 52	2,734	2,765	4,316	93	1 83	7	1	132,585 76
11. New Castle city,	4	8	2	3	61 00	35 00	81	95	138	88	1 40	6	.....	1,375 10
12. New Wilmington borough,	5	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	73	83	106	83	1 28	5	.....	1,420 00
13. Perry township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	80	88	129	87	1 86	4.5	1.5	2,041 62
14. Plain Grove township,	12	7	3	10	43 27	38 66	152	113	196	74	2 46	3	.....	2,083 83
15. Pulaski township,	8	7, 12	4	4	38 75	35 00	98	77	149	85	2 00	4	.....	1,734 94
16. Scott township,	17	7	8	9	49 00	40 00	229	207	348	80	1 73	5	2	5,607 51
17. Shenango township,	12	7	7	6	37 50	37 00	157	140	213	86	1 75	5	.....	1,956 76
18. Slippery Rock township,	3	8	1	3	50 00	37 50	65	85	106	92	1 95	13	5	3,292 69
19. South New Castle borough,	2	6	.....	.....	.....	40 00	44	56	77	1 14	1.5	.....	.....	1,787 07
20. Taylor township,	2	6	.....	.....	.....	40 00	176	148	218	77	1 14	1.5	.....	611 54
21. Walnut township,	9	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	132	148	218	87	1 82	5.5	.....	3,498 76
22. Walnut township,	4	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	132	148	218	87	1 82	5.5	.....	3,498 76
23. Warman borough,	4	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	132	148	218	87	1 82	5.5	.....	3,498 76
24. Washington township,	5	7	.....	.....	.....	45 43	12	33	41	96	1 41	3	.....	1,339 73
25. Wayne township,	9	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	153	173	273	83	1 95	3.5	.....	1,377 08
26. Wilmington township,	5	7	.....	.....	.....	37 62	153	173	273	83	1 95	3.5	.....	1,377 08
27. Wurtemburg borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	104	78	128	82	1 67	2.75	.....	1,385 66
	312	7.99	77	283	\$46 79	\$39 03	5,817	5,711	8,827	86	\$1 73	4.96	.60	\$197,865 87
														\$48,686 17

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beaver, Big township.	\$2,001 37	\$3,223 88	\$200 00	\$2,247 38	\$258 66	\$142 60	\$478 10	\$3,326 74	.....	\$88 88
2. Beaver, Little township.	1,757 12	2,500 99	443 60	1,669 25	119 44	165 00	274 89	2,672 18	.....	171 18
3. Beaver, North township.	6,094 77	8,498 77	179 39	5,433 00	462 48	612 13	816 85	\$994 92	.....	.....
4. Chewton, Ind.	995 75	1,529 04	27 33	905 00	102 58	39 88	168 58	1,243 47	.....	285 57
5. Ellwood City borough.	14,646 97	16,557 67	2,114 47	6,895 25	500 72	317 00	3,427 46	13,254 90	.....	39,238 92
6. Enon Valley borough.	1,103 19	1,493 18	24 84	1,045 00	94 50	65 24	259 86	1,339 44	.....	400 00
7. Hazel Dell borough.	1,010 72	1,715 08	31 15	1,186 50	54 91	75 28	455 89	1,503 43	.....	43 30
8. Hickory township.	1,902 64	2,925 84	328 98	1,628 76	142 02	65 48	873 84	2,793 00	.....	187 04
9. Mahoning township.	4,374 01	6,527 70	323 91	4,323 00	437 92	266 58	1,060 20	6,793 00	.....	106 00
10. Meshanock township.	2,964 58	3,990 73	143 03	2,680 00	202 89	8,295 00	9,500 00	9,406 00	.....	887 68
11. New Castle city.	188,048 98	209,697 33	40,242 12	75,638 26	6,235 07	8,119 12	36,276 00	163,633 23	.....	171,479 16
12. New Wilmington borough.	1,422 52	2,053 30	47 22	1,465 16	94 00	67 94	361 91	1,758 66	.....	133 47
13. Perry township.	1,158 60	1,738 06	66 11	1,096 50	94 00	119 12	276 31	1,258 66	.....	183 47
14. Plain Grove township.	2,247 23	3,061 55	79 31	1,506 00	240 90	176 03	888 56	2,910 80	.....	16 17
15. Fuaski township.	3,747 64	5,691 02	.....	3,452 60	216 00	212 65	1,525 66	5,070 00	.....	188 19
16. Scott township.	1,917 64	2,691 02	.....	1,698 25	231 13	38 00	305 89	2,789 21	.....	289 05
17. Shenango township.	3,858 25	5,473 85	1,423 83	4,928 00	.....	84 41	1,437 56	5,873 80	.....	524 00
18. Slippery Rock township.	1,917 64	2,691 02	1,423 83	3,384 20	.....	136 61	1,494 16	5,873 80	.....	.....
19. South township.	1,893 10	2,466 73	.....	1,127 25	.....	.....	1,230 00	2,357 25	.....	4,452 07
20. Town township.	1,549 16	1,041 12	.....	500 00	.....	.....	1,017 32	181 86	.....	.....
21. Union township.	4,255 63	5,836 86	521 77	2,963 00	20 00	289 84	147 48	4,608 67	.....	1,127 75
22. Volant borough.	282 61	437 20	.....	290 00	.....	303 42	810 48	4,608 67	.....	.....
23. Wampum borough.	1,985 68	2,668 24	42 84	1,320 00	70 47	35 74	35 37	431 58	.....	68 71
24. Washington township.	1,159 74	2,32 35	22 35	1,259 16	48 00	88 89	320 33	2,068 25	.....	116 78
25. Wayne township.	2,122 20	3,457 86	60 60	2,457 75	326 99	49 84	329 99	3,204 67	.....	.....
26. Wilmington township.	1,639 90	2,643 57	420 95	1,776 25	39 38	67 42	370 21	2,674 21	.....	30 64
27. Wurttemberg borough.	345 44	710 45	1 50	615 00	31 88	.....	145 58	793 96	.....	83 91
	\$259,186 17	\$307,872 84	\$46,864 85	\$133,453 10	\$10,536 49	\$11,838 15	\$54,514 62	\$257,197 21	\$4,909 34	\$217,330 01

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEBANON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Annville, North, township,	16	8	10	6	\$47 90	\$45 66	252	253	376	89	\$1 77	4.5	.....	\$5,722 96	\$2,557 05
2. Annville, South, township,	12	8	16	9	36 50	38 97	298	280	305	95	2 45	4	.....	3,656 30	2,008 42
3. Bethel township,	11	7	11	8	35 50	32 57	228	231	215	83	1 44	2.5	.....	3,028 27	1,322 36
4. Cornwall, North, township,	8	7	8	8	39 60	52 71	134	122	111	63	2 49	.....	.....	1,315 40	.....
5. Cornwall, West, township,	10	7	8	2	39 97	40 00	141	132	213	63	1 65	.....	.....	9,417 68	.....
6. Hanover, West, township,	5	8.5	4	1	55 00	50 00	128	138	128	69	2 14	.....	.....	1,459 51	.....
7. Hanover, East, township,	11	7	9	2	41 22	37 00	382	332	165	75	2 25	.....	.....	1,429 83	.....
8. Heidelberg township,	17	7	11	6	37 50	41 00	255	239	133	165	1 56	.....	.....	1,317 66	.....
9. Jackson township,	20	8	12	9	43 00	40 00	345	280	563	88	1 90	3.5	.....	4,084 73	.....
10. Jonestown borough,	3	8	2	1	43 50	35 00	52	0	86	90	1 23	4	.....	1,015 46	.....
11. Lebanon city,	73	9	6	71	76 83	43 19	1,352	1,459	2,383	93	1 23	4	1.5	58,042 21	14,210 35
12. Lebanon, North, township,	21	7	12	9	39 75	38 11	437	408	357	83	1 30	2	.....	4,079 04	.....
13. Lebanon, South, township,	18	7	13	8	43 06	40 29	343	326	457	89	1 42	1.5	.....	5,161 33	.....
14. Lebanon, West, township,	6	8	2	4	45 00	37 75	101	101	143	92	1 50	.....	.....	2,898 69	.....
15. Lebanon, North, Ind.,	8	9	5	3	44 00	35 00	155	155	247	89	2 42	4.5	.....	6,319 12	.....
16. Londonderry, North, township,	12	8	3	3	39 44	38 33	240	204	352	90	1 85	.....	.....	1,195 59	.....
17. Londonderry, South, township,	10	7	8	1	42 82	35 00	161	140	240	84	1 85	.....	.....	6,154 48	.....
18. Mill Creek township,	16	7	10	9	45 20	41 25	289	280	448	86	1 67	.....	.....	2,547 23	.....
19. Swatara township,	13	7	15	5	37 33	33 33	116	101	163	88	1 85	2.5	.....	4,523 00	.....
20. Union township,	13	7	10	5	37 20	36 00	216	194	253	79	1 58	.....	.....	2,162 48	.....
	393	7.84	153	161	\$46 80	\$40 64	5,239	5,041	8,062	85	\$1 50	3.08	.63	\$37,553 96	\$49,568 51

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEBANON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Annville, North, township,	\$5,359 00	\$7,946 95	\$305 10	\$6,136 00	\$372 03	\$250 97	\$337 45	\$7,801 55	\$264 46	.....
2. Annville, South, township,	3,454 85	7,492 71	522 20	5,371 00	278 48	350 38	855 51	7,407 57	54 90	.....
3. Bethel township,	7,927 98	8,491 71	97 12	3,829 00	93 63	110 42	841 23	4,971 49	.....	\$103 78
4. Cornwall township,	5,293 50	8,641 44	168 83	4,310 00	193 41	265 05	1,308 37	6,245 56	2,385 88	.....
5. Cornwall, North, township,	2,272 45	3,813 81	187 73	2,391 00	260 91	136 78	2,229 78	5,596 20	.....	882 39
6. Cornwall, West, township,	3,577 86	6,375 10	69 84	2,345 00	60 36	54 21	851 42	5,890 83	635 81	.....
7. Heidelberg township,	4,176 21	4,139 22	125 24	3,225 00	119 57	57 00	602 58	4,129 39	.....	143 27
8. Heidelberg township,	9,903 62	6,823 21	256 21	5,005 75	454 96	194 27	831 33	6,742 42	.....	1,519 21
9. Jackson township,	1,067 76	13,389 07	92 02	7,254 75	958 78	235 22	4,842 67	13,383 44	.....	2,494 37
10. Jonestown borough,	62,857 32	77,067 47	8 15	1,094 75	1,495 36	22 56	36,107 12	81,498 14	.....	1,113 58
11. Lebanon city,	5,562 28	9,023 32	514 77	328 99	328 99	157 55	808 36	7,233 67	1,289 65	.....
12. Lebanon, North, township,	4,904 14	7,514 79	188 17	5,447 50	668 03	119 78	841 69	7,385 17	.....	1,066 38
13. Lebanon, South, township,	3,282 53	4,227 15	145 91	1,984 50	216 29	97 99	436 69	3,322 66	1,473 15	.....
14. Lebanon, West, township,	17,966 69	19,101 68	9,741 36	3,001 25	329 89	97 46	1,895 82	15,082 32	.....	19,754 08
15. Lebanon, North, Ind.,	29,165 68	30,774 91	8,538 97	3,872 00	686 51	69 88	1,829 88	30,682 32	.....	16,210 41
16. Londonderry, North, township,	3,201 88	4,680 29	253 45	2,713 00	76 40	76 40	1,942 88	7,569 39	.....	510 36
17. Londonderry, South, township,	5,017 32	3,271 50	329 16	2,771 12	303 56	185 80	443 37	7,569 26	.....	2,463 28
18. Mill Creek township,	2,029 48	3,271 50	329 16	2,771 12	303 56	185 80	443 37	3,059 47	.....	.....
19. Swatara township,	3,028 49	4,581 13	369 79	3,468 00	139 22	130 27	764 85	4,881 13	.....	250 78
20. Union township,	\$183,566 29	\$293,134 80	\$30,861 78	\$108,535 29	\$7,215 63	5,484 92	\$76,063 65	\$228,161 27	\$6,326 25	\$170,490 91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEHIGH COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allentown,	128	9.75	23	114	\$79 12	\$45 68	3,119	3,079	5,764	93	1 60	5	.....	\$185,013 48	\$29,567 81
2. Catsaqua borough,	15	10	2	13	105 00	48 23	311	342	594	95	1 70	4.5	.....	12,735 70	2,879 23
3. Coopersburg borough,	3	9	1	2	60 00	37 50	63	68	104	95	1 31	4	.....	1,261 26	498 60
4. Coplay borough,	8	9	2	6	65 00	37 00	150	165	253	94	1 53	5	3.5	5,087 68	1,364 45
5. Emmaus borough,	12	8.66	5	7	48 60	39 08	287	279	504	93	1 50	4	.....	1,844 79	1,844 79
6. Fountain Hill borough,	5	10	1	4	60 00	43 38	133	126	159	92	1 20	4	1	3,266 73	739 26
7. Grim s, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	17	11	23	95	2 13	2	.....	106 91	.....
8. Hanover township,	17	8	10	1	49 81	32 49	312	261	451	92	1 67	3	1	7,154 96	2,602 15
9. Heidelberg township,	9	7	6	3	40 58	35 33	188	194	282	92	1 65	3	.....	2,913 53	.....
10. Hokendauqua, Ind.,	6	17	4	2	46 00	37 00	94	76	152	96	3 11	5	.....	1,384 71	1,384 71
11. Lehigh township,	6	7	4	2	38 00	37 00	91	75	150	96	3 07	5	.....	1,633 01	782 66
12. Lyons township,	21	7	15	6	39 53	36 50	322	271	420	90	1 95	4.5	.....	5,587 32	2,441 05
13. Macungie borough,	3	9	1	2	55 00	42 50	57	59	93	95	1 58	5	.....	1,517 38	1,517 38
14. Macungie, Upper, township,	15	7	11	4	38 18	37 25	207	191	297	91	1 95	3	.....	3,286 81	1,825 49
15. Macungie, Lower, township,	21	7	15	7	39 66	38 75	327	267	468	92	1 68	3.5	.....	6,753 55	2,856 34
16. Milford, Upper, township,	14	7	4	10	39 50	37 90	188	195	316	89	2 17	3.6	.....	3,303 14	2,114 84
17. Milford, Lower, township,	10	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	152	122	193	90	1 66	3	.....	2,480 67	1,295 10
18. Salsburg township,	25	8	13	13	43 00	40 00	360	669	834	90	1 39	3.5	.....	8,896 55	4,623 83
19. Saucon, Upper, township,	12	7.5	9	3	42 00	40 00	251	247	394	81	1 65	2.5	.....	3,586 36	1,994 33
20. Slatington borough,	19	9	6	15	65 83	38 33	464	459	768	93	1 30	6	.....	13,068 89	3,501 83
21. Washington township,	19	7	9	10	41 23	37 10	330	362	474	89	1 38	4	.....	6,479 80	2,928 52
22. Weisenberg township,	11	7	6	5	39 60	37 20	150	130	190	91	2 54	4.3	.....	2,718 57	1,403 94
23. Whitehall township,	33	9	16	17	50 75	44 35	814	715	982	92	1 21	3	.....	17,919 19	6,913 99
24. Whitehall, North, township,	19	7	14	5	44 35	39 60	321	322	435	90	1 67	3	.....	7,968 89	2,640 52
25. Whitehall, South, township,	15	7	11	4	41 64	40 25	226	229	345	92	1 77	3	.....	4,752 71	2,114 23
	446	8.41	196	208	\$52 53	\$39 74	\$9,223	8,833	14,609	92	\$1 73	3.95	.83	\$266,467 43	\$79,822 30

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEHIGH COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.			
1. Allentown city,	\$165,668 96	\$185,296 27	\$14,274 73	\$84,262 83	\$4,552 44	\$2,931 82	\$73,445 19	\$179,467 01	\$384,811 32	
2. Catasauqua borough,	15,222 92	18,112 20	2,437 78	8,509 75	1,025 96	458 79	4,152 57	16,572 85	13,960 65	
3. Coopersburg borough,	1,295 72	1,791 32	44 79	1,213 15	122 41	95 96	225 58	1,696 49	223 78	
4. Coplay borough,	8,000 10	9,364 55	240 00	3,153 50	498 55	118 85	3,087 55	7,098 45	4,133 90	
5. Emaus borough,	6,410 89	8,255 68	820 37	4,589 00	617 71	220 60	1,718 07	7,965 75	14,010 07	
6. Fountain Hill borough,	29,517 23	21,306 49	12,781 83	2,341 50	123 82	120 33	5,965 51	21,362 89	12,236 50	
7. Grims, Ind.,	275 77	382 18	.....	268 25	28 61	.....	3,145 94	19,342 80	.....
8. Hanover township,	9,824 55	12,427 30	2,129 15	6,533 79	231 60	259 12	3,187 93	19,572 93	3,885 86	
9. Heidelberg township,	2,271 39	3,572 13	133 67	2,687 00	411 33	120 62	1,197 04	4,295 48	.....
10. Hokendauqua, Ind.,	4,854 14	5,370 87	148 81	2,882 75	177 78	188 89	326 80	3,531 48	972 71	
11. Lowerhill township,	1,013 81	2,385 61	9 96	1,583 45	687 45	157 50	915 55	2,531 30	146 11	
12. Lyonn township,	1,829 30	2,137 04	447 05	1,290 00	144 61	79 14	584 84	2,098 59	.....
13. Macungie borough,	3,612 27	5,468 76	.....	4,125 25	200 50	199 68	805 33	5,449 89	\$46 13
14. Macungie, Upper, township,	6,704 24	9,560 58	213 07	5,992 85	411 63	148 35	2,291 32	9,053 37	929 11	
15. Macungie, Lower, township,	4,264 64	6,378 98	398 99	3,757 85	612 20	496 41	1,017 59	6,282 54	96 44	
16. Millford, Upper, township,	2,548 89	3,841 49	114 32	2,537 50	251 57	58 76	675 98	3,638 13	203 36	
17. Millersburg, township,	9,759 71	14,388 64	1,077 39	8,571 00	884 05	403 20	3,295 03	14,200 67	187 87	
18. Salisbury township,	3,583 72	5,578 05	.....	3,323 32	3,974 00	105 09	876 28	5,765 02	186 97
19. Saucun, Upper township,	18,885 19	21,887 03	7,169 59	8,809 85	742 48	154 92	3,971 76	20,879 70	14,696 40	
20. Slatington borough,	6,174 00	9,102 53	1,556 52	5,364 50	618 30	148 10	1,397 69	9,085 55	2,983 03	
21. Weisenberg township,	3,534 16	4,938 10	216 99	3,045 00	511 34	118 43	1,099 67	4,922 24	745 49	
22. Weisenberg township,	18,099 72	24,974 71	1,041 36	14,525 20	953 44	54 26	3,715 75	25,295 01	320 80	
23. Whitehall township, township, ..	9,896 09	15,836 61	3,017 34	5,919 25	778 54	239 26	2,332 05	12,584 44	4,119 85	
24. Whitehall, North, township, ..	5,010 12	7,121 35	321 92	4,482 25	400 04	344 05	1,838 90	7,087 16	288 41	
25. Whitehall, South, township, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	\$334,745 93	\$414,566 23	\$49,110 04	\$186,303 07	\$15,361 00	\$7,198 26	\$123,233 56	\$391,210 93	\$2,369 24	\$458,384 71

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LUZERNE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.		State appropriation.
1. Ashley borough,	24	6	1	28	\$111 11	\$42 53	534	521	703	89	\$1 31	13	13	\$14,466 37	\$3,655 17
2. Avoca borough,	16	9	1	15	85 00	40 00	527	486	591	80	64	13	13	5,317 84	3,218 78
3. Bear Creek township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	14	14	26	80	1 61	10	2	6,137 27	253 69
4. Black Creek township,	13	7	4	10	37 00	37 75	306	268	429	84	1 06	13	10	3,822 74	1,879 33
5. Buck township,	1	6	1	.....	.....	.....	12	1	9	94	4 54	13	10	184 78	1,879 44
6. Butler township,	12	7	3	9	38 66	37 40	218	214	326	85	1 50	13	13	3,722 72	1,670 13
7. Conyngham borough,	2	9	1	1	40 00	40 00	41	49	70	90	1 15	13	13	681 77	1,943 36
8. Conyngham township,	8	7	2	6	39 00	38 66	166	178	289	84	1 35	12	8	2,188 75	1,995 64
9. Courtdale borough,	2	8.5	.....	2	.....	41 50	39	58	87	81	2 32	12	6	2,183 03	595 00
10. Dallas borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	35 00	59	53	87	81	2 60	13	6	1,199 40	539 04
11. Dallas township,	10	7	2	8	47 50	38 88	145	176	260	89	1 89	12	12	2,323 10	1,238 95
12. Denison township,	4	8	.....	5	35 00	35 00	116	116	147	78	1 23	13	5	901 94	750 74
13. Dorrance township,	12	6	1	12	133 11	47 50	296	328	456	91	1 49	9	3	8,167 56	840 59
14. Dorrance borough,	12	6	1	20	120 00	40 00	595	601	604	84	2 22	13	13	14,247 90	2,397 20
15. Duryea borough,	21	9	2	18	73 65	43 61	603	689	935	90	1 08	11	13	11,546 88	5,080 28
16. Edwardsville borough,	11	9	2	9	60 00	47 60	252	156	332	85	1 96	13	11	9,830 40	1,595 74
17. Exeter borough,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	46	47	51	78	1 75	13	.....	869 37	497 07
18. Exeter township,	8 1/2	7	1	.....	.....	35 00	89	101	152	81	2 25	13	5	1,521 70	1,068 51
19. Fairmount township,	1	6	.....	1	.....	35 00	8	6	9	96	2 58	13	2	1,057 73	1,023 33
20. Fairmount Ind.,	5	8	1	4	70 00	40 00	99	136	175	84	1 19	13	13	3,805 14	885 10
21. Forty Fort borough,	10	9	2	9	80 55	42 22	185	245	326	89	1 76	13	5	7,205 83	1,663 93
22. Forty Fort township,	29	9	8	22	68 75	42 27	670	628	989	89	1 13	13	13	10,752 66	4,859 04
23. Foster township,	3	7	.....	2	47 00	35 00	44	45	48	53	1 72	8	4	808 62	442 28
24. Franklin township,	29	8	3	18	63 33	40 42	617	588	859	91	79	13	13	8,298 81	4,390 90
25. Freeland borough,	47	10	13	34	78 46	56 00	740	713	958	76	3 02	13	2.5	47,447 64	5,410 96
26. Hanover township,	47	10	17	17	72 51	45 92	1,297	1,635	2,272	85	1 23	13	9	23,120 64	13,252 39
27. Hazleton township,	61	9	11	57	86 94	51 28	1,522	1,581	2,551	93	1 31	6	2.5	31,389 07	12,572 10
28. Hazleton city,	29	7	1	.....	.....	37 00	32	80	107	80	1 26	13	.....	5,554 11	3,522 95
29. Hollenback township,	5	9	4	5	67 00	37 50	181	158	201	82	1 04	13	12	3,522 95	1,375 54
30. Hughestown borough,	6	7	1	5	67 00	37 50	181	158	201	82	1 04	13	12	3,522 95	1,375 54

52. Huntington township,	1,758 57	2,770 44	269 82	1,804 25	126 26	446 58	2,616 91	123 53	293 97
53. Huntington, Ind.,	1,812 55	1,119 45	21 70	887 50	44 70	304 96	1,070 92	.....	745 65
54. Jackson township,	1,483 39	2,144 25	37 33	1,268 75	17 02	526 49	1,900 70	.....	.....
55. Jackson borough,	1,092 26	1,446 36	78 05	1,219 97	47 02	39 58	1,481 70	24 56	.....
56. Jenkintown borough,	1,092 26	1,446 36	78 05	1,219 97	47 02	39 58	1,481 70	24 56	.....
57. Kingston borough,	15,938 63	17,688 91	1,022 01	2,620 00	1,316 78	1,837 58	2,335 99	.....	.....
58. Kingston township,	5,282 10	7,552 10	1,527 22	2,620 00	460 27	474 39	14,321 29	.....	1,942 06
59. Ladin borough,	1,201 47	1,522 10	180 50	875 00	50 00	42 35	1,855 10	35 27	.....
60. Lake township,	2,026 61	3,389 97	108 27	2,373 12	46 63	703 71	2,389 97	.....	.....
61. Laurel Run borough,	4,112 66	4,721 07	812 30	1,275 00	68 24	1,029 95	3,253 12	.....	2,788 35
62. Lehman township,	3,498 08	4,621 27	1,041 66	2,468 75	79 94	1,155 19	4,567 46	.....	.....
63. Lutzerath borough,	7,935 85	10,846 19	808 60	7,178 24	466 00	966 32	9,922 08	.....	6,854 12
64. Mimer's Mills borough,	3,446 77	5,120 66	3,203 87	3,322 03	382 03	639 53	4,216 43	.....	.....
65. Nanticoke borough,	37,141 26	46,948 45	3,088 22	26,486 01	1,508 51	14,886 60	46,918 45	.....	64,601 63
66. Nescopeck borough,	3,062 71	4,259 88	37 61	2,352 00	215 68	145 86	4,315 22	.....	2,628 68
67. Nescopeck township,	847 23	1,311 49	249 82	656 25	46 38	28 80	1,184 45	.....	60 96
68. Nescopeck, Ind.,	356 16	506 27	21 06	268 25	.....	100 33	484 77	.....	.....
69. New Columbus borough,	52 371 34	58,554 12	56 60	253 75	6 96	219 33	536 64	.....	18 65
70. Newport township,	8,584 41	9,544 74	21,659 61	588 96	588 96	13,377 40	47,446 25	.....	29,303 04
71. Parsons borough,	35,774 40	45,854 42	1,255 51	4,277 50	646 08	2,874 37	8,810 40	.....	2,481 19
72. Pittston township,	6,842 32	7,778 61	1,839 16	21,922 25	986 74	1,032 00	40,643 76	.....	14,640 70
73. Pittston borough,	22,536 46	27,579 67	1,853 98	4,887 50	280 24	3,027 42	9,586 14	.....	955 67
74. Plains township,	58,176 65	68,595 59	38,268 84	13,603 75	708 25	11,191 03	27,335 94	.....	24,319 94
75. Plymouth borough,	26,781 91	33,287 27	1,145 85	17,894 00	1,619 37	633 83	38,104 84	.....	38,309 25
76. Plymouth township,	1,821 94	2,287 27	1,145 85	17,894 00	352 12	496 17	12,397 13	.....	27,513 00
77. Ross township,	2,739 56	4,201 89	639 97	2,818 75	163 75	840 15	3,069 34	.....	.....
78. Salem township,	2,644 76	4,171 31	.....	2,530 00	.....	452 84	4,276 48	.....	4 59
79. Shickshinny borough,	550 86	1,052 17	14 84	761 25	46 56	30 32	3,316 69	766 62	.....
80. Stocum township,	2,589 77	3,646 30	137 95	2,145 00	152 73	129 64	432 47	.....	.....
81. Sugar Loaf township,	7,624 95	9,468 50	704 81	4,310 76	303 31	199 40	3,187 46	.....	3,173 83
82. Sugar Notch borough,	6,240 35	8,408 06	690 75	4,070 00	959 63	3,381 02	8,788 16	.....	.....
83. Swoyersville borough,	1,129 25	2,060 38	17 40	1,137 50	82 64	1,198 12	7,900 30	.....	1,863 59
84. Union township,	3,998 56	4,467 18	479 25	1,750 00	42 81	755 95	2,036 30	.....	1,649 49
85. Warrior's Run borough,	19,186 85	6,531 08	487 54	3,469 90	85 64	2,065 68	4,356 38	.....	12,534 63
86. West Hazleton borough,	3,471 24	24,500 32	866 45	13,506 68	1,311 34	7,137 44	6,384 34	.....	4,407 80
87. White Haven borough,	161,573 82	4,768 08	405 61	3,040 00	98 16	803 27	23,848 87	.....	.....
88. White Haven city,	16,573 50	200,394 48	16,124 68	123,440 43	5,339 87	46,317 72	196,831 36	.....	115,236 88
89. Wilkes-Barre township,	1,135 66	1,148 47	1,148 47	10,574 75	805 00	6,111 24	19,067 88	.....	30,048 96
90. Wilkes-Barre borough,	4,762 43	6,552 78	33 19	738 75	34 67	277 86	1,113 87	.....	180 94
91. Wyoming borough,	3,710 23	4,867 55	171 05	2,345 50	243 21	666 33	6,014 30	.....	1,435 58
92. Wyoming West borough,	1,476 46	1,923 43	69 98	703 00	7 11	142 30	3,636 60	.....	1,161 95
93. Yatesville borough,	877,536 97	\$1,006,490 49	\$164,908 81	\$525,734 24	\$36,657 93	\$281,967 55	\$1,051,035 25	\$18,806 84	\$710,722 90

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males attending school.	Number of females attending school.	Average per cent of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Anthony township,	4	7	.....	4	\$35.00	\$35.00	57	50	77	85	\$1.72	10	\$930.10	\$852.67
2. Armstrong township,	2	8	1	1	\$38.00	38.00	19	17	28	83	2.69	6	584.25	321.25
3. Bassress township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	7	9	9	98	2.36	7	160.01	196.03
4. Brady township,	3	7	2	1	36.00	36.00	44	47	54	75	1.50	5.5	578.93	402.46
5. Brown township,	6	4	.....	6	41.66	41.66	91	81	136	85	1.83	13	1,395.46	722.29
6. Cascade township,	4	7	3	.....	35.00	35.00	71	84	109	82	1.26	5	1,494.42	1,085.61
7. Clinton township,	8	7	5	.....	38.66	38.66	137	169	162	85	1.56	7	1,215.84	1,115.84
8. Cogan House township,	7	7	5	.....	33.20	33.20	132	169	163	85	1.56	7	1,476.84	1,476.84
9. Cummings township,	3	6	1	.....	45.00	45.00	79	88	136	81	2.50	10	1,461.89	1,461.89
10. Eldonstown borough,	3	8	1	.....	36.00	36.00	76	50	93	87	1.65	6	1,087.87	611.66
11. Fairfield, Upper, township,	5	7	.....	4	.....	35.00	95	82	127	83	2.39	4.5	945.29	639.81
12. Fairfield, Lower, township,	4	7	.....	4	35.00	35.00	41	41	56	81	2.39	4	886.30	710.03
13. Franklin township,	5	7	.....	4	35.00	35.00	135	131	211	78	1.24	10	1,486.91	1,031.79
14. Gamble township,	5	7	4	.....	35.00	35.00	84	67	122	81	1.42	11	1,744.65	725.88
15. Hepburn township,	6	7	4	.....	37.62	36.50	95	87	144	89	1.62	10	1,859.72	735.13
16. Hughesville borough,	7	9	1	.....	35.00	43.33	148	157	244	92	1.52	7.5	3,407.30	1,291.40
17. Jackson township,	7	7	3	.....	37.66	36.25	69	67	109	94	3.10	7	1,018.72	709.21
18. Jersey Shore borough,	19	9	4	.....	79.16	40.00	580	571	854	90	1.29	9	3,658.46	3,658.46
19. Jordan township,	7	9	5	.....	35.00	35.00	157	134	197	83	1.25	13	1,372.06	1,025.47
20. Limestone township,	6	7	2	.....	40.00	36.25	97	123	187	86	1.36	12	1,464.49	890.76
21. Lewis township,	9	7	6	.....	48.33	40.00	372	356	564	89	1.51	4.5	2,846.65	1,200.80
22. Loyalsock township,	18	7	2	.....	35.00	35.00	74	74	81	75	1.65	9	1,433.26	638.81
23. Lycoming township,	3	7	.....	3	45.00	35.00	74	73	112	86	1.67	13	1,603.30	769.75
24. Lycoming, Old, township,	6	7	.....	5	45.00	35.00	95	77	112	86	1.67	13	1,603.30	769.75
25. McHenry township,	15	8	2	.....	35.00	35.00	957	236	347	91	1.60	11	2,693.78	1,693.79
26. McNett township,	15	7	.....	3	35.00	35.00	66	67	94	74	1.53	5	1,595.52	602.44
27. Mill township,	5	7	2	.....	35.00	35.00	71	65	103	88	1.46	9	803.57	669.04
28. Mill Creek township,	3	7	.....	3	35.00	35.00	29	23	45	86	2.58	7	594.31	358.08
29. Montgomery borough,	6	8	.....	4	57.50	46.87	133	150	231	92	1.70	11	4,194.86	1,659.19

22. Montoursville borough,	7	8	3	5	66 66	39 00	164	218	304	92	1 32	5.5	3	3,833 48
23. Moreland township,	7	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	95	71	106	82	1 82	9	.....	1,474 91
24. Muncy borough,	8	8.5	2	8	87 50	43 75	236	242	412	91	1 72	9	.....	5,400 58
25. Muncy township,	5	7	5	3	45 00	40 00	88	71	128	76	1 52	3.5	.....	1,724 44
26. Muncy Creek township,	10	7	5	5	38 00	35 50	172	155	218	82	1 31	4.5	.....	1,320 25
27. Nippenose township,	3	7	1	2	45 00	37 50	57	55	71	84	1 35	4	.....	2,844 80
28. North Mountain, And., ⁶	1	6.5	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	24	45	99	1 32	13	4	1,433 70
29. Penn township,	8	7	5	3	35 00	35 00	126	110	164	85	2 04	13	.....	1,250 75
30. Piatt township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	38 33	49	61	79	86	1 73	7.5	.....	1,587 55
41. Picture Rocks borough,	4	8	2	2	53 85	37 50	78	69	121	97	1 70	10	.....	1,007 26
42. Pine township,	8	7	3	5	35 66	35 60	99	128	162	81	1 46	10	.....	1,138 95
43. Plumkett's Creek township,	7	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	58	51	82	79	1 80	13	.....	1,237 50
44. Porter township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	40 00	58	38	128	87	1 51	8	5	665 78
45. Salladasburg borough,	5	7	1	1	38 00	36 00	32	30	60	92	1 75	12	.....	2,086 31
46. Shrewsbury township,	5	7	4	1	35 00	36 00	79	77	99	90	1 70	13	.....	385 06
47. Sun Williamsport borough,	15	7	8	3	50 00	38 12	368	365	696	91	1 21	18	1	929 79
48. Susquehanna township,	2	7	1	3	40 00	40 00	101	96	152	78	1 32	3.5	.....	8,091 95
49. Washington township,	7	7	4	3	35 75	35 00	101	96	152	78	1 32	3.5	.....	2,393 56
50. Watson township,	2	7	1	2	40 00	40 00	24	27	34	75	1 25	10	.....	1,538 64
51. Williamsport city,	122	9	21	103	38 55	52 90	2,699	2,815	4,248	91	1 58	7.5	2.5	103,720 03
52. Wolf township,	6	7	5	1	35 00	35 00	96	98	130	88	1 40	4.5	.....	23,892 97
53. Woodward township,	6	7	1	5	35 00	37 00	82	83	131	79	1 93	6	.....	796 31
	435	7.80	139	306	\$44 39	\$37 64	8,162	8,387	12,947	85	\$1 66	S.41	1.33	\$19,066 53
														\$70,879 08

⁶Copied from last year's report.

33. Montoursville borough,	3,657 07	5,164 28	285 46	3,250 00	320 15	155 16	951 42	4,972 20	1,169 57	.....
33. Moreland township,	1,466 82	2,205 98	78 44	1,476 75	79 46	.....	783 22	2,117 87	86 75	.....
34. Muncy borough,	1,115 51	2,315 62	61 19	1,919 75	250 83	313 20	2,334 89	8,469 35	4,763 06	.....
35. Muncy township,	1,431 53	2,535 51	.....	1,467 50	93 42	35 20	553 00	2,179 12	213 50	.....
36. Muncy Creek township,	1,431 53	2,535 51	.....	2,591 86	62 03	140 69	1,007 82	3,835 30	100 63	.....
37. Nippens township,	1,164 84	1,885 66	34 30	866 88	.....	63 27	588 41	1,852 86	2,366 20	.....
38. North Meriden, Ind.,	1,280 75	1,448 55	5 37	236 25	.....	12 10	178 87	430 59	12 96	.....
39. Penn township,	1,583 65	2,583 39	37 30	1,926 75	94 55	47 00	582 86	2,688 46	6 64	.....
40. Platt township,	1,276 59	1,785 23	14 50	1,078 75	75 72	20 00	255 94	1,444 51	340 32	.....
41. Picture Rocks borough,	1,557 91	2,165 90	86 88	1,498 76	94 54	52 98	394 04	3,247 20	.....	.....
42. Pine township,	2,952 64	3,995 01	46 91	2,687 25	98 59	.....	1,144 44	3,347 19	.....	.....
43. Plunketts Creek township,	898 25	1,564 03	4 35	1,268 75	89 85	.....	112 78	1,475 23	438 80	.....
44. Porter township,	2,219 80	3,017 05	89 75	1,450 00	50 67	101 94	558 97	2,249 33	.....	.....
45. Salladasburg borough,	590 20	857 36	5 50	513 00	.....	50 76	287 76	1,857 02	530 49	.....
46. Shrewsbury township,	1,473 84	1,996 11	37 57	1,306 50	30 00	70 61	368 51	1,808 49	179 60	.....
47. South Williamsport borough,	11,460 20	14,362 24	4,098 00	5,796 25	484 64	175 50	2,789 52	13,343 61	11,867 64	.....
48. Susquehanna township,	420 74	724 13	11 25	565 00	.....	3 85	112 06	2,693 06	296 39	.....
49. Washington township,	1,597 36	2,528 66	79 72	1,798 00	109 64	52 25	157 55	2,774 21	133 99	.....
50. Watson township,	535 66	798 51	79 21	436 29	24 41	14 55	157 55	774 21	.....	.....
51. Williamsport township,	104,483 57	128,767 48	11,012 52	66,893 98	4,303 39	3,031 60	42,493 85	127,845 64	70,101 65	.....
52. Wolf township,	1,251 57	2,047 48	91 36	1,522 50	80 00	84 42	423 83	2,300 91	602 90	.....
53. Woodward township,	1,160 65	2,023 68	227 66	1,595 00	77 13	.....	339 08	2,238 87	.....	.....
	\$226,866 64	\$297,865 72	\$28,038 82	\$163,975 29	\$9,910 68	\$6,713 19	\$78,839 36	\$287,477 24	\$9,069 45	\$148,538 50

TABULAR STATEMENT OF McKEAN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Annin township,	10	7	1	9	\$35 60	\$35 00	131	84	162	62	\$1 94	13	5	\$2,140 00	\$1,132 44
2. Bradford city,	62	9	1	57	99 37	64 81	1,402	1,473	2,241	93	1 82	13	5	55,209 37	12,155 89
3. Bradford township,	15	8	2	13	55 90	41 15	248	273	458	88	2 07	13	3	5,780 11	2,146 85
4. Ceres township,	11	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	136	110	219	89	2 66	13	7	2,523 47	1,272 47
5. Corydon township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	.....	31	28	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,587 42	1,500 65
6. Eldred borough,	10	8	1	9	90 00	39 15	154	188	308	90	1 74	13	13	3,626 07	1,150 84
7. Eldred township,	12	7	.....	12	.....	.....	188	166	219	74	2 10	13	3	3,140 64	1,427 60
8. Foster township,	14	8	.....	13	56 86	39 14	188	166	262	80	2 58	13	5	5,613 06	1,847 56
9. Hamilton township,	9	8	.....	10	.....	.....	124	108	189	85	2 19	13	7	4,577 89	1,266 81
10. Hamilton township,	15	8	.....	13	52 50	40 78	271	316	526	89	1 40	13	2	3,465 63	2,056 60
11. Kane borough,	27	7	2	26	142 22	50 72	610	618	986	98	1 82	13	3	20,254 64	4,205 43
12. Keating township,	15	6	2	14	40 55	32 00	270	304	511	88	2 25	13	3	2,941 62	2,661 08
13. Liberty township,	11	7	.....	12	.....	.....	233	230	326	87	1 85	13	3	4,349 33	1,918 31
14. Liberty township,	17	7	4	15	42 35	32 08	283	240	329	87	1 55	13	.....	4,481 78	1,801 75
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	11	9	.....	10	90 60	42 60	210	240	359	65	1 58	13	.....	4,491 78	1,993 91
16. Norwich township,	8	8	1	7	45 60	46 29	117	130	180	90	2 75	13	7	1,293 54	1,293 54
17. Otto township,	10	8	25	9	62 50	42 50	125	126	201	91	1 59	13	.....	7,298 76	3,749 98
18. Port Allegany borough,	14	8	.....	13	75 00	44 83	278	314	459	96	2 75	13	3	3,749 98	1,826 98
19. Sergeant township,	9	8	.....	9	.....	.....	133	114	165	88	2 23	10	8	8,007 37	1,657 95
20. Smithport borough,	12	9	.....	11	122 22	41 00	262	261	434	94	1 81	20	11	3,453 23	1,584 89
21. Wetmore township,	12	8	.....	12	.....	.....	190	200	281	88	2 19	11	7	3,453 23	1,584 89
	320	8.08	37	299	\$67 90	\$41 63	5,497	5,590	8,848	89	\$2 10	12.49	5.48	\$152,825 31	\$45,236 46

TABULAR STATEMENT OF McKEAN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Annin township,	\$2,070 50	\$3,202 94	\$42 46	\$2,534 00	.....	\$63 89	\$321 41	\$2,957 76	\$495 56	.....
2. Bradford city,	65,596 89	78,148 78	3,004 14	36,164 78	\$1,785 73	2,069 82	23,162 57	68,868 74	.....	\$34,037 96
3. Bradford township,	6,831 87	9,027 62	702 18	5,287 75	461 34	319 89	1,185 96	4,493 21	815 91	.....
4. Ceres township,	3,118 73	4,891 30	422 61	2,755 38	122 71	140 92	1,185 96	4,432 61	.....	704 08
5. Corydon township,	2,694 72	2,895 37	185 00	3,227 53	8 50	.....	.....	2,048 48	.....	.....
6. Eldred borough,	4,246 13	5,279 52	.....	3,227 53	.....	806 35	2,174 76	6,147 56	.....	1,204 00
7. Eldred township,	3,264 51	4,279 52	611 48	3,159 75	.....	207 71	3,287 60	4,562 69	1,015 17	.....
8. Foster township,	5,794 55	7,652 20	811 59	5,210 85	.....	488 29	2,455 46	9,500 90	.....	948 61
9. Hamilton township,	7,163 90	10,518 50	1,315 28	3,130 00	13 73	227 10	7,792 48	5,478 60	1,583 26	.....
10. Hamilton township,	35,645 50	39,750 93	7,778 29	5,102 00	395 93	305 59	3,020 63	9,602 43	.....	1,783 93
11. Kane borough,	8,860 14	11,521 17	8,931 60	14,429 04	1,243 72	759 02	7,989 16	33,402 54	.....	2,434 45
12. Leaning township,	4,053 71	5,741 52	189 20	4,186 00	841 88	516 73	3,443 58	11,707 72	.....	3,470 00
13. Liberty township,	5,947 84	7,865 65	325 55	4,633 87	170 20	182 16	538 92	5,850 70	2,067 18	.....
14. Liberty township,	4,422 21	5,723 96	157 31	4,714 00	337 76	449 91	826 49	6,885 47	.....	2,546 09
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	4,074 84	5,022 34	608 90	2,376 00	317 95	83 50	604 76	3,891 11	785 10	.....
16. Norwich township,	5,300 14	6,527 50	432 73	3,761 28	187 60	255 87	899 84	5,537 02	805 54	.....
17. Otto township,	7,509 30	9,376 38	495 61	5,656 36	330 72	.....	2,446 82	9,423 63	.....	4,185 18
18. Port Allegany borough,	3,492 09	4,413 85	257 34	3,014 00	.....	1,060 09	3,223 84	4,494 87	.....	4,185 18
19. Sergeant township,	9,859 00	11,016 63	371 70	5,675 00	.....	362 33	3,653 86	10,501 83	.....	12,204 62
20. Smeethport borough,	6,785 76	8,370 65	571 24	5,390 00	356 13	609 43	1,407 64	8,354 44	36 21	.....
21. Wetmore township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$206,005 71	\$250,342 17	\$21,042 45	\$128,075 39	\$7,867 00	\$9,765 41	\$38,363 44	\$225,196 60	\$8,160 82	\$63,951 55

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	
1. Bell Ind.	1	7	1	.....	\$5 00	.....	11	11	15	84	\$1 82	4	.....	\$171 02
2. Clarksville borough.	2	7	.....	1	35 00	37 00	23	50	43	85	1 77	8	10	724 80
3. Coalspring township.	4	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	72	54	115	83	1 47	1.5	.....	695 50
4. Deer Creek township.	4	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	47	47	115	83	1 47	1.5	.....	629 56
5. Delaware township.	12	7	2	10	35 00	35 00	150	88	193	84	2 24	3.5	.....	596 58
6. Fairview township.	4	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	80	93	127	93	1 59	1.5	.....	1,484 60
7. Findley township.	9	7	1	8	35 00	35 00	137	116	173	84	1 58	.....	.....	613 52
8. Fredonia borough.	3	8	1	2	40 00	35 00	50	67	91	91	1 39	.....	.....	1,389 47
9. French Creek township.	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	70	75	104	83	2 54	2.5	.....	1,772 25
10. Greene township.	7	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	52	43	73	88	76	2.5	.....	1,527 50
11. Greenville borough.	32	9	3	30	35 00	50 00	582	657	854	91	1 70	9	.....	1,155 85
12. Grove City borough.	18	8	3	15	33 33	43 10	330	375	670	95	1 75	9	.....	23,176 10
13. Hempfield township.	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	83	102	137	91	1 75	2.5	.....	1,139 51
14. Hickory township.	20	8	3	17	40 00	40 00	250	287	413	88	2 75	3.5	.....	5,953 13
15. Jackson township.	6	7	1	5	35 00	35 00	100	84	121	83	1 89	2	.....	1,107 00
16. Jackson Centre borough.	6	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	23	34	48	92	1 82	.....	.....	798 24
17. Jefferson township.	6	9	1	5	35 00	35 00	106	127	152	98	1 47	.....	.....	2,161 14
18. Lacksawanna township.	10	7	2	8	35 00	35 00	106	73	125	78	2 87	2.5	.....	2,180 48
19. Lacksawanna township.	8	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	83	76	125	78	2 87	2.5	.....	2,738 00
20. Lackawanna, East, township.	6	7	.....	4	35 00	35 00	89	79	131	88	2 84	.....	.....	1,333 48
21. Liberty township.	6	7	.....	5	35 00	35 00	89	79	131	88	2 84	.....	.....	1,386 71
22. Mercer borough.	11	9	3	10	79 75	42 00	199	234	332	90	1 87	.....	.....	7,839 15
23. Mill Creek township.	1	7	1	.....	35 00	35 00	57	42	92	87	2 50	.....	.....	1,257 91
24. New Lebanon borough.	6	7	1	.....	35 00	35 00	12	14	16	89	2 05	.....	.....	1,214 59
25. Otter Creek township.	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	42	42	80	83	1 79	.....	.....	1,075 23
26. Perry township.	4	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	76	43	64	85	2 21	.....	.....	822 66
27. Pine township.	13	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	98	116	180	84	1 03	.....	.....	1,945 72
28. Pymatuning township.	5	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	215	210	295	87	1 30	.....	.....	1,937 89
29. Salem township.	16	7	3	13	40 00	35 00	150	210	272	80	2 00	.....	.....	4,118 96
30. Salem township.	5	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	48	61	90	87	1 87	.....	.....	1,099 94
31. Salem township.	5	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	48	61	90	87	1 87	.....	.....	1,099 94

State appropriation.

32. Salem, West, township,	14	7	.....	17	.....	35 00	171	136	218	89	1 89	2	.....	2,462 97	1,617 28
33. Sandy Creek township,	4	7	.....	2	25 00	35 00	48	35	77	89	1 99	2.5	.....	1,709 91	499 28
34. Sandy Lake borough,	7	7	.....	2	75 00	35 00	69	58	98	85	1 92	8	.....	1,583 07	723 89
35. Sandy Lake township,	8	7	.....	1	45 00	35 00	108	93	123	86	1 91	3.83	.....	1,791 47	1,044 40
36. Sandy Lake borough,	40	9	.....	3	135 00	42 32	1,066	1,074	1,732	56	1 68	6.5	.....	46,833 79	8,719 07
37. Sharpville borough,	15	9	.....	3	14	85 00	324	324	582	85	1 74	4	.....	9,309 95	2,334 76
38. Sheakleyville borough,	2	7	.....	1	1	40 00	33	40	140	86	2 80	3.5	.....	2,688 38	1,254 15
39. Shenango township,	10	7	.....	1	9	35 00	110	94	140	86	2 80	4	.....	95,935 40	4,865 28
40. South Sharon borough,	20	9	.....	2	19	67 30	683	658	917	93	1 29	4	1.5	21,919 16	1,396 87
41. Springfield township,	11	7	.....	5	6	35 00	155	155	219	84	1 54	3	.....	1,965 68	1,396 87
42. Stoneboro borough,	6	8	.....	1	5	70 00	26 20	198	127	192	90	1 73	6	1,719 47	1,965 68
43. Sugar Grove township,	5	7	.....	3	2	35 00	35 00	63	42	98	92	2 00	2.5	1,019 01	615 50
44. West Middlesex borough,	6	9	.....	1	5	90 00	40 00	96	115	164	92	2 05	2	3,553 36	942 06
45. Wheatland borough,	5	8	.....	1	4	60 00	40 00	97	116	133	84	1 23	5.5	2,175 23	1,007 58
46. Wilmington township,	4	7	.....	1	3	35 00	35 00	53	43	75	85	1 76	3	1,078 95	500 98
47. Wolfcreek township,	3	6.5	.....	2	1	35 00	35 00	47	42	77	90	1 57	2	714 28	474 25
48. Worth township,	7	7	.....	3	4	35 00	35 00	89	75	123	87	2 15	2	1,279 73	856 56
407	407	7.77	97	327	\$47 30	\$36 99	6,761	6,795	10,570	88	\$1 88	3.90	.....	\$185,956 35	\$62,035 40

32. Salem, West, township,	3,274 26	4,891 54	122 46	3,552 50	7 68	118 11	1,077 69	4,878 44	613 90
33. Sandy Creek township,	848 67	1,347 95	45 60	1,015 00	30 55	28 60	161 23	1,279 78	.....
34. Sandy Lake borough,	1,556 00	2,239 89	39 85	1,472 75	130 18	.....	396 77	152 78	.....
35. Sandy Lake township,	1,772 95	2,316 16	9,156 28	2,543 70	1,053 58	1,027 57	23 753 97	79 42	.....
36. Sharon borough,	37,859 66	42,316 15	9,156 28	2,543 70	1,053 58	1,027 57	23 753 97	79 42	157,955 92
37. Sharpville borough,	10,681 66	13,290 73	859 38	8,291 00	1,543 92	417 19	2,393 32	3,736 00	.....
38. Sheakleyville borough, .....	.....	13,868 18	133 43	5,537 75	31 37	.....	133 98	.....	149 73
39. Sheppard township,	2,913 25	4,167 40	137 97	2,537 50	276 03	78 34	764 97	3,844 81	.....
40. South Sharon borough,	23,947 25	23,812 51	482 33	10,971 25	444 04	226 09	11,690 22	23,723 93	52,038 65
41. Springfield township,	2,821 71	4,218 58	114 44	2,791 25	353 61	236 30	1,722 98	4,218 58	481 94
42. Stoneboro borough,	2,982 41	3,948 09	157 81	2,063 25	146 39	33 29	1,475 46	3,879 20	297 72
43. Sugar Grove township,	1,668 24	2,233 84	43 50	1,260 00	43 96	45 13	642 49	2,035 08	320 12
44. West Middlesex borough,	3,692 52	4,534 68	89 83	2,891 00	571 80	43 83	708 48	4,305 14	.....
45. Wheatland borough,	3,042 24	4,049 82	243 55	1,810 00	96 95	59 43	1,190 65	3,400 58	.....
46. Wilmington township,	1,018 87	1,519 85	11 00	1,015 00	20 44	.....	375 23	1,421 67	507 08
47. Wolfcreek township,	1,041 22	1,515 47	425 06	730 75	46 56	30 74	487 95	1,721 06	555 59
48. Worth township,	1,672 68	2,558 74	61 66	1,776 25	42 42	43 30	550 79	2,474 42	415 68
	\$225,419 11	\$287,454 51	\$45,011 79	\$148,692 25	\$9,324 60	\$6,760 11	\$86,028 27	\$296,757 02	\$388,817 40
								\$8,762 43	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MIFFLIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Armaugh township,	15	7	6	9	\$44 17	\$35 00	296	243	390	84	\$1 63	3 5	.....	\$3,303 22	\$2,978 65
2. Bratton township,	16	8	4	4	\$35 50	\$38 25	106	110	157	85	1 29	3 5	.....	1,378 93	837 36
3. Brown township,	11	6	7	7	\$4 00	\$40 00	219	228	340	76	1 60	5 5	2	5,773 14	1,978 14
4. Decatur township,	8	7	5	8	\$5 80	\$5 00	184	171	241	87	1 98	6	.....	1,897 24	1,312 30
5. Derry township,	18	7	5	13	44 00	35 00	434	439	602	85	1 15	4	3	8,221 25	3,168 96
6. Freedom township,	4	9	1	3	55 00	43 33	102	113	143	89	1 28	7	5	3,679 87	691 54
7. Greencastle township,	10	7	2	8	37 80	38 31	216	182	264	82	1 17	3 5	.....	2,321 12	1,437 66
8. Lewistown township,	28	9	5	26	76 67	46 17	750	781	1,171	89	2 00	5	2	17,698 65	5,899 44
9. McVeytown borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	37 25	57	58	84	83	1 30	9	.....	1,065 43	548 21
10. Menno township,	6	7	2	4	42 50	35 25	107	107	147	89	1 22	2 5	.....	1,368 00	944 26
11. Newton Hamilton borough,	2	8	1	1	48 00	35 00	42	33	50	78	1 04	6	3	687 56	322 63
12. Oliver township,	10	7	5	4	38 00	36 25	125	138	168	80	1 66	4	.....	2,031 47	1,147 98
13. Union township,	10	7	3	5	40 40	36 30	141	155	222	92	1 68	2	.....	1,819 69	1,523 16
14. Wayne township,	12	7	3	9	35 00	35 00	159	149	196	83	1 79	5	.....	2,261 59	1,568 74
	142	7.57	48	98	\$45 56	\$37 65	2,937	2,907	4,175	85	\$1 41	4.71	1.14	\$53,472 16	\$24,358 34

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MIFFLIN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Armagh township,	\$5,243 55	\$6,222 20	.....	\$4,186 25	\$417 02	.....	\$1,562 08	\$6,165 85	.....	\$4,797 71
2. Bratton township,	1,518 63	2,355 99	\$175 52	1,634 50	110 28	\$56 68	377 94	2,354 92	.....	8,294 12
3. Brown township,	7,039 21	9,017 35	274 15	4,535 00	546 38	244 87	2,937 72	8,583 10	.....	8,646 37
4. Decatur township,	2,837 58	4,149 88	47 08	2,659 00	119 28	72 01	1,810 73	4,168 10	.....	744 06
5. Derry township,	7,556 59	11,125 55	526 57	5,095 28	665 51	321 14	4,247 39	10,765 89	.....	20,283 02
6. Freedom, Ind.,	4,316 47	5,068 01	1,308 00	1,705 00	70 19	70 36	525 95	3,679 50	.....	18,647 55
7. Granville township,	2,881 26	4,018 92	340 69	2,675 00	166 50	95 40	613 84	3,891 43	.....	498 66
8. Meigs town borough,	29,278 45	35,174 89	14,065 49	14,766 37	1,073 24	1,001 78	4,079 96	24,986 84	.....	41,717 51
9. Newry township,	1,688 23	1,636 44	21 41	1,024 00	26 41	45 26	497 69	1,614 77	21 67	.....
10. Newton Hamilton borough,	1,630 49	2,489 85	73 71	1,665 00	74 76	78 33	371 74	2,263 54	226 31	.....
11. Oliver township borough,	2,627 88	3,775 87	8 58	1,682 75	30 31	18 92	252 68	993 24	.....	1,140 16
12. Union township,	2,933 37	3,404 83	82 29	2,428 75	337 39	77 72	842 74	3,768 89	.....	336 79
13. Wayne township, .....	.....	.....	118 76	2,775 37	209 91	265 08	643 03	3,912 15	92 68	.....
14. Wayne township,	2,519 64	3,889 38	113 76	3,034 50	72 95	67 06	590 83	3,579 09	.....	543 50
	\$69,463 90	\$93,822 24	\$17,055 98	\$48,176 77	\$3,920 13	\$2,414 61	\$19,404 32	\$90,971 81	\$340 66	\$97,339 35

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONROE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Barrett township,	8	7	5	3	\$38 00	\$35 00	100	112	129	81	\$1 58	8	.....	\$1,959 78	\$896 56
2. Chestnut Hill township,	11	7	5	6	35 00	35 00	118	146	225	85	1 98	2 5	.....	1,441 95	1,441 95
3. Coolbaugh township,	6	9	4	3	44 83	35 75	108	110	157	84	1 33	4 5	.....	2,034 03	2,034 03
4. Delaware Water Gap borough,	3	8	1	2	51 25	35 00	46	52	59	75	1 71	4	.....	1,023 30	990 06
5. East Stroudsburg borough,	11	9	3	9	72 50	36 11	264	256	392	92	1 30	4	.....	6,785 76	2,652 96
6. Eldred township,	7	7	7	.....	35 00	.....	99	103	103	81	1 41	7	.....	1,883 72	1,972 60
7. Hamilton township,	14	7	4	10	36 25	35 00	154	164	214	80	1 76	6	.....	3,285 51	1,553 48
8. Paradise township,	5	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	112	101	116	63	1 23	5	.....	1,978 27	1,759 19
9. Park township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	77	61	91	70	1 45	4	.....	1,708 06	667 82
10. Polk township,	8	7	3	6	35 00	35 53	122	149	178	83	1 51	6	.....	1,822 42	1,190 65
11. Price township,	2	7	.....	.....	25 00	.....	111	99	153	88	1 89	3 5	.....	1,322 42	1,039 35
12. Ross township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	24	10	26	79	2 21	10	.....	224 18	224 18
13. Smithfield township,	10	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	64	59	86	74	1 87	6 5	.....	886 12	651 91
14. Smithfield, Middle township,	10	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	106	69	124	87	2 50	4 5	.....	2,233 41	1,124 83
15. Stroud township,	10	7	2	8	37 50	35 00	139	127	188	79	2 31	6	.....	1,788 50	1,076 20
16. Stroudsburg borough,	15	9	5	14	67 50	38 75	440	389	637	81	1 91	4 25	.....	2,790 81	1,278 72
17. Tobyhanna township,	5	8	2	3	42 50	41 66	78	85	127	87	1 87	8	.....	3,115 24	3,017 70
18. Tunkhannock township,	4	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	38	50	63	63	2 12	11	.....	1,813 64	654 38
19. Union, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	55 00	17	15	31	90	1 66	5 5	.....	473 59	413 90
	148	7 49	70	86	\$40 54	\$36 87	2,288	2,266	3,265	82	\$1 74	5 81	.19	\$43,292 86	\$20,852 74

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONROE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barrett township.	\$1,827 19	\$2,726 75	\$23 62	\$2,066 25	\$74 23	\$41 05	\$283 91	\$2,775 06	\$320 51	.....
2. Coonrad township.	2,477 59	3,469 34	26 73	2,781 25	386 93	.....	252 94	3,437 65	227 51	.....
3. Coopersburg township.	2,047 52	3,469 74	26 73	2,781 25	386 93	107 22	411 58	3,081 53	195 62	.....
4. Delaware Water Gap borough.	1,192 71	1,629 27	258 20	908 75	38 23	.....	3,552 72	9,700 86	.....	\$289 75
5. East Stroudsburg borough.	7,441 75	9,504 22	127 06	5,098 75	436 40	232 93	3,552 72	9,700 86	.....	7,363 35
6. Eldrad township.	1,447 27	2,423 26	78 87	1,784 12	185 95	89 80	2,292 97	6,323 71	109 75	.....
7. Hamilton township.	4,532 23	6,183 70	258 39	3,587 87	27 72	57 75	2,593 97	1,756 18	74 36	.....
8. Jackson township.	1,088 48	1,847 67	159 44	1,298 75	35 08	89 81	2,593 97	1,756 18	62 49	.....
9. Paradise township.	1,179 13	1,846 96	431 46	1,015 00	52 42	59 34	337 30	1,895 52	.....	48 56
10. Pocono township.	1,811 11	3,001 76	42 85	2,320 00	157 46	91 23	337 30	2,668 17	.....	161 29
11. Polk township.	1,280 87	2,329 22	64 43	2,030 00	153 71	47 63	370 40	2,668 17	.....	19 07
12. Price township.	481 21	705 39	12 50	507 50	18 67	119 19	166 66	1,610 14	.....	40 21
13. Ross township.	900 50	1,552 41	55 54	1,225 00	43 75	119 19	166 66	1,610 14	.....	200 22
14. Smithfield township.	2,288 17	3,413 60	33 91	2,537 50	202 97	71 90	444 44	3,280 72	.....	664 25
15. Smithfield, Middle, township.	2,531 23	3,607 43	158 45	2,537 50	309 04	57 02	518 03	3,580 04	.....	4,900 00
16. Stroud township.	3,044 82	4,323 54	96 92	2,570 00	208 54	70 25	1,377 81	4,323 54	.....	528 86
17. Stroudsburg borough.	9,151 80	12,469 30	859 58	7,989 64	668 42	425 50	2,225 66	12,169 29	.....	.....
18. Strouhanna township.	1,054 62	2,213 03	37 50	1,730 00	134 32	30 95	316 74	2,219 51	.....	.....
19. Tunkhannock township.	1,356 15	1,548 15	36 00	1,015 00	86 00	20 00	188 13	1,369 13	.....	.....
20. Union, Ind.,	451 05	749 79	9 50	440 60	29 69	51 47	157 13	678 79	239 02	.....
	\$17,445 13	\$68,297 87	\$2,971 94	\$45,668 13	\$3,401 67	\$1,653 85	\$13,968 30	\$67,664 89	\$1,291 27	\$15,418 22

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Abington township,	22	10	2	22	\$83 50	\$54 08	399	424	703	85	\$1 84	3	.....	\$16 616 62	\$3 106 32
2. Ambler borough,	13	10	1	12	100 00	48 84	270	256	385	90	1 90	7.5	.....	10,228 40	1,774 65
3. Ambler, Ind.,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	15	28	90	2 60	3	.....	705 06	1,59 17
4. Bridgeport borough,	14	10	2	11	67 50	37 92	311	273	456	84	1 53	6.5	.....	8,570 20	2,433 56
5. Cheltenham township,	26	10	4	32	132 50	59 00	626	628	919	91	2 27	4.5	1	47,807 89	5,944 35
6. Collegeville borough,	3	9	.....	3	.....	50 00	48	60	90	88	1 74	4	.....	2,348 58	444 49
7. Conshohocken borough,	18	10	1	21	150 00	48 73	449	432	621	87	1 58	5	.....	15,570 00	4,161 02
8. Douglass township,	10	7	5	5	36 60	36 20	182	176	259	89	1 28	3	.....	2,272 97	1,527 45
9. Dublin, Upper, township,	5	10	1	10	55 00	47 50	224	132	291	86	1 64	3	.....	8,081 67	1,737 72
10. East Greenville borough,	5	9	3	2	50 00	37 00	94	96	161	95	1 78	5	.....	2,293 10	799 96
11. Fagleyville, Ind.,	2	7.5	.....	1	35 00	35 00	24	33	26	84	1 31	4.5	.....	470 60	230 94
12. Franconia township,	10	7	9	1	39 00	40 00	236	202	348	90	1 42	2.5	.....	3,236 00	1,343 08
13. Frederick township,	10	7	4	6	35 00	35 00	192	179	232	87	1 29	2	.....	1,516 30	1,377 33
14. Green Lane borough,	2	8.5	.....	1	50 00	42 00	40	41	135	83	1 40	4.5	.....	4,629 24	1,571 75
15. Green Lane, Upper, township,	8	10	2	6	52 50	52 50	147	144	250	90	1 85	4	.....	3,452 29	1,850 99
16. Gwynedd, Upper, township,	4	10	.....	6	40 60	39 55	101	117	141	86	1 33	3	.....	4,074 60	1,571 75
17. Hanover, Upper, township,	9	7	6	5	35 00	35 00	129	125	183	87	1 83	3	.....	3,645 13	1,313 82
18. Hanover, New, township,	6	10	1	5	90 00	53 50	85	117	133	91	1 60	4.5	.....	3,473 94	1,176 97
19. Hathor borough,	6	10	1	5	90 00	53 50	85	117	133	91	1 60	4.5	.....	3,469 97	1,174 73
20. Hatfield borough,	4	9	.....	2	44 33	40 00	76	91	133	96	1 83	7	.....	1,896 04	555 72
21. Hatfield township,	6	7	.....	4	41 33	.....	156	157	226	87	1 89	1	.....	1,540 44	1,163 22
22. Horsham township,	5	10	2	4	50 00	43 75	97	112	112	85	1 64	2	.....	2,648 91	822 55
23. Jenkintown borough,	9	10	1	8	100 00	55 12	168	194	219	89	1 75	4.5	.....	7,232 26	1,542 24
24. Lansdale borough,	12	10	1	13	90 00	42 15	343	350	518	93	1 37	5.5	.....	9,245 18	2,265 98
25. Limerick township,	13	7.5	5	8	37 50	37 50	254	228	361	85	1 27	2	.....	1,776 90	1,995 47
26. Line Lexington, Ind.,	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	12	15	22	90	2 25	3	.....	2,468 87	172 74
27. Marlborough township,	5	7	4	2	36 00	35 00	81	77	117	86	1 50	4	.....	1,170 33	661 96
28. Merion, Upper, township,	17	10	.....	17	42 84	42 84	340	300	539	83	1 37	5	.....	9,595 65	2,362 74
29. Merion, Lower, township,	46	10	5	52	112 00	60 20	957	952	1,432	90	2 73	5.5	.....	65,174 24	9,468 90
30. Montgomery township,	3	9	.....	3	.....	45 00	11	11	67	59	1 65	2	.....	1,641 87	552 38
31. Moreland township,	13	10	1	13	80 00	46 53	225	220	287	58	1 98	3.75	.5	11,411 37	2,526 39

32. Narberth borough,	7	100 00	49 29	122	176	87	2 08	6 5	6,753 81
33. Norristown city,	81	103 50	49 59	1,545	2,526	89	1 85	.....	14,841 91
34. Norristown township,	6	.....	45 00	123	183	90	1 50	.....	76,577 21
35. North Wales borough,	7	90 00	45 00	152	241	90	1 41	6 5	1,046 53
36. Pennsburg borough,	4	48 00	36 50	79	164	95	1 25	.....	1,155 53
37. Penikese township,	4	45 00	40 00	34	60	93	2 63	4 5	2,800 00
38. Pottsgrove, Upper, township,	2	.....	40 00	47	52	88	1 82	.....	1,381 34
39. Pottsgrove, Lower, township,	7	.....	35 00	92	78	90	1 45	2 5	532 41
40. Pottstown borough,	3	56 66	35 00	47	151	90	1 62	.....	1,068 29
41. Pottstown, West, township,	11	58 00	38 00	96	175	88	1 50	1 5	2,276 74
42. Plymouth township,	65	66 66	39 85	1,360	2,343	92	1 50	.....	11,389 67
43. Providence, Upper, township,	5	75 00	40 00	184	240	85	1 44	.....	3,040 00
44. Providence, Lower, township,	13	46 00	45 00	226	331	90	1 51	.....	5,711 20
45. Red Hill borough,	3	43 50	42 50	124	108	90	1 86	.....	3,175 91
46. Rockledge borough,	1	63 00	45 00	64	35	96	1 43	.....	840 50
47. Rockledge township,	2	70 00	45 00	80	71	99	1 23	.....	2,455 08
48. Scoville township,	13	52 00	52 00	285	316	92	1 51	6 37	9,427 19
49. Salford township,	4	35 00	35 00	107	85	97	1 53	.....	2,114 31
50. Salford, Lower, township,	7	38 57	40 00	203	199	87	1 30	.....	1,044 24
51. Skippack township,	3	45 00	38 50	72	185	88	1 30	.....	1,833 33
52. Skippack township,	8	40 00	38 50	140	65	93	1 16	.....	1,426 27
53. Springfield township,	4	52 50	48 00	243	139	209	1 72	.....	2,538 56
54. Souderton township,	12	52 50	48 00	243	239	259	2 05	2 75	1,132 87
55. Sumneytown, Ind.,	6	52 50	40 00	145	143	228	1 67	.....	10,904 01
56. Swamp, Ind.,	3	40 00	.....	39	45	60	1 21	3 5	975 14
57. Towamensing township,	1	40 00	.....	23	27	38	1 35	.....	528 27
58. Trappe borough,	7	40 00	40 00	135	109	198	1 43	2 5	321 82
59. West Conshohocken borough,	3	85 00	42 00	30	21	39	1 93	.....	2,130 00
60. West Telford borough,	6	45 00	43 50	144	164	150	2 07	5 5	1,609 73
61. White Marsh township,	3	51 66	47 85	295	61	99	1 25	1 5	4,099 94
62. Whippany township,	14	8 70	44 00	121	115	150	89	.....	1,472 77
63. Worcester township,	8	45 00	42 50	147	123	222	87	2 5	9,084 29
.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,187 11
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800 00
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,241 05
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154 60
.....	644	\$60 20	\$43 06	13,100	12,998	19,824	\$1 64	3 91	\$462,338 86
.....	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$110,937 64

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other appropriations, except State	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc., building.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Abington township,	\$22,074 84	\$25,181 16	\$5,137 13	\$12,132 00	649 28	\$282 79	\$4,453 55	\$22,654 75	.....	\$7,073 59
2. Ambler borough,	16,404 54	18,179 49	2,806 35	7,190 56	263 55	809 55	3,868 47	14,488 78	.....	18,119 65
3. Ambler, Ind.,	10,479 86	12,913 42	705 00	4,800 00	.....	.....	221 71	701 71	.....	63 95
4. Bridgeport borough,	128,703 32	134,647 67	82,891 91	276 60	280 54	589 10	4,106 07	11,384 31	.....	23,229 14
5. Cheltenham borough,	2,698 16	3,142 65	46 51	1,380 00	111 21	61 78	594 69	2,194 19	.....	109,509 36
6. Collegeville borough,	19,592 68	23,753 70	509 37	11,940 50	640 64	777 19	9,202 66	23,070 36	.....	6,035 61
7. Conshohocken borough,	2,295 50	3,822 85	150 00	2,639 00	250 00	77 59	685 80	3,802 89	.....	15,322 56
8. Douglass township,	29,587 66	31,825 38	425 61	5,429 00	328 89	284 83	16,133 72	22,552 06	.....	11,226 68
9. Dublin, Upper, township,	3,106 81	3,106 81	96 80	2,047 00	200 51	92 62	604 77	3,041 79	.....	1,154 79
10. East Greenville borough,	3,516 88	4,747 80	24 92	3,842 50	33 45	.....	143 53	.....	\$3 67	.....
11. Fraconia township,	3,160 22	4,703 30	67 96	2,512 50	256 74	.....	1,760 57	3,793 31	.....	45 00
12. Frederick township,	2,314 28	3,791 81	39 55	2,888 63	356 74	93 81	764 58	3,692 94	.....	361 32
13. Green Lane borough,	4,748 28	1,015 60	370 47	3,655 00	176 92	32 62	1,522 83	6,067 36	.....	1,595 72
14. Gwynedd, Upper, township,	4,712 03	6,213 00	556 40	3,215 00	267 13	27 05	1,026 24	5,101 42	.....	697 58
15. Gwynedd, Lower, township,	3,177 19	4,491 01	114 00	2,623 00	178 03	139 72	3,869 35	3,824 10	.....	566 91
16. Hanover, New, township,	2,155 10	3,332 07	13 89	2,233 75	173 71	114 50	3,232 86	3,413 31	.....	53 14
17. Hathoro borough,	6,161 88	6,876 71	293 03	3,615 00	149 81	101 89	2,223 80	6,383 03	.....	706 32
18. Hatfield borough,	2,477 51	3,033 23	168 95	1,543 00	216 19	.....	1,090 71	3,015 85	.....	4,504 48
19. Hatfield township,	2,447 53	3,610 80	206 30	1,796 00	165 84	.....	4,344 99	2,665 14	.....	945 66
20. Horsham township,	2,905 60	3,728 15	13 58	2,302 75	230 00	191 15	1,043 11	3,780 59	.....	562 44
21. Jenkintown borough,	10,780 49	12,322 73	3,126 10	5,207 50	414 11	189 12	3,385 90	12,322 73	.....	19,798 97
22. Lansdale borough,	9,882 24	12,218 22	198 81	6,520 00	607 77	383 05	4,558 56	12,268 19	.....	.....
23. Limerick township,	3,745 81	5,740 78	658 58	3,776 25	327 70	106 74	371 61	5,740 78	.....	516 26
24. Line Lexington, Ind.,	562 78	735 52	131 75	370 00	21 46	.....	141 41	1,677 38	.....	231 86
25. Marlborough township,	1,207 85	1,869 81	12 38	1,299 50	87 95	33 45	445 53	1,869 81	.....	236 48
26. Merion, Upper, township,	12,079 01	14,441 75	1,079 80	7,380 00	683 97	285 81	5,138 74	7,380 00	.....	6,309 87
27. Merion, Lower, township,	70,044 17	79,513 07	9,334 28	38,051 75	4,138 35	4,720 51	23,538 56	79,513 07	.....	76,897 87
28. Montgomery township,	2,281 94	2,884 28	205 68	1,431 55	32 00	50 15	348 76	2,068 14	.....	.....

*Pupils sent to Ambler borough.

31. Moreland township,	14,050 62	16,576 52	1,834 97	6,969 00	494 20	219 96	5,179 61	14,727 74	9,327 56
32. Narberth borough,	9,321 73	10,340 66	1,423 26	4,465 00	242 11	3,247 18	3,247 18	9,619 29	7,647 99
33. Norristown city,	90,751 15	105,538 06	19,199 86	47,127 82	4,255 76	677 81	33,269 10	104,529 76	190,913 98
34. Norriton township,	4,629 59	5,676 12	73 09	2,490 00	153 67	124 38	1,674 02	4,451 16	9,460 96
35. North Wales borough,	5,956 58	7,112 11	302 77	3,490 00	249 78	164 37	1,615 19	5,822 11	11,232 24
36. North Wales borough,	3,899 86	4,223 30	649 54	2,234 50	212 11	94 08	741 56	3,931 79	3,968 49
37. Perkiomen borough,	1,588 92	2,384 46	58 51	1,400 00	45 60	53 46	253 35	1,810 92	669 54
38. Pottsgrove, Upper township, ..	1,498 35	2,207 67	320 77	1,720 00	41 88	11 56	153 01	941 86	50 36
39. Pottsgrove, Lower township, ..	13,877 02	14,956 62	9,948 52	2,616 00	148 39	65 92	335 45	2,190 53	182 86
40. Pottsgrove, West township, ..	51,565 61	62,936 28	7,701 20	32,146 85	3,170 89	1,830 90	2,331 03	14,179 13	10,713 39
41. Plymouth township,	5,120 91	6,938 29	7,000 00	3,262 00	400 00	273 37	1,930 30	62,207 82	81,434 17
42. Providence, Upper township, ..	5,659 79	7,595 45	275 92	5,480 00	493 31	273 37	1,383 44	7,538 68	4,595 06
43. Providence, Lower township, ..	3,856 19	4,538 00	116 48	2,887 00	409 33	205 75	1,383 44	4,360 40	677 07
44. Red Hill borough,	1,061 32	1,478 87	39 56	1,108 50	43 92	43 86	150 66	1,356 50	292 63
45. Rockledge borough,	2,437 87	2,915 96	49 45	1,580 00	13 76	54 01	1,140 97	2,538 19	92 37
46. Royersford borough,	13,529 27	15,643 40	35 06	6,543 70	502 29	298 15	8,071 63	15,450 83	8,977 19
47. Salford township,	1,365 89	2,087 07	50 27	1,009 75	102 82	72 16	343 80	1,578 30	25,837 70
48. Salford, Upper township,	1,602 12	2,312 35	315 16	1,283 75	220 33	108 00	395 64	2,287 88	468 77
49. Salford, Lower township,	3,119 08	4,615 29	450 99	2,830 00	262 63	145 62	549 38	4,198 62	24 47
50. Schwenksville borough,	1,398 88	1,894 96	26 16	1,128 00	58 13	47 04	1,880 36	1,880 36	416 67
51. Springdale township,	3,969 07	4,131 94	289 36	2,640 00	275 00	200 00	417 27	3,831 63	2,727 25
52. Springdale township,	27,170 41	28,889 14	34,244 39	7,010 00	501 31	558 79	3,630 89	25,943 35	9,054 24
53. Swamp, Ind.,	3,354 75	4,939 19	37 24	830 00	265 43	185 71	775 37	4,348 42	5,853 60
54. Souderton borough,	961 44	1,200 00	37 24	830 00	12 51	21 40	124 96	1,086 11	81 67
55. Sunnyside township,	297 80	343 68	343 68	350 00	37 26	15 71	55 96	490 69	29 40
56. Swamp, Ind.,	2,270 49	3,260 22	343 68	2,776 00	296 98	15 71	466 56	3,406 22	146 00
57. Trappe borough,	873 84	1,115 65	313 20	776 00	296 98	28 62	141 84	982 14	173 51
58. West Conshohocken borough, ..	5,406 53	6,856 60	342 20	3,094 13	143 46	598 71	2,218 33	6,403 03	10,125 60
59. West Telford borough,	1,733 66	2,191 65	44 07	1,050 00	65 79	89 01	1,839 48	1,839 48	5,327 83
60. White Marsh township,	10,288 71	12,485 82	639 59	6,802 13	351 88	89 01	4,396 75	12,440 36	1,754 54
61. White Marsh township,	3,910 83	5,151 88	276 55	3,883 00	137 80	185 40	931 76	5,064 50	37 38
62. Whitpain township,	3,279 03	4,433 63	154 31	2,876 00	286 42	201 93	949 67	4,468 33	31 70
63. Worcester township,									
	\$80,372 72	\$91,310 36	\$168,685 20	\$322,623 22	\$26,483 68	\$18,060 37	\$901,830 00	\$747,720 87	\$691,014 83
							\$34 951 40		

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTOUR COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Anthony township,	8	7	3	5	\$35 00	\$35 00	90	74	109	78	\$2 30	4	1.5	\$1,816 90	\$864 26
2. Cooper township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	35	44	55	80	1 22	6	1.5	312 61	315 50
3. Danville borough,	31	9	4	27	77 50	43 33	586	647	1,067	94	1 77	6	6	15,426 21	6,066 29
4. Derry township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	50	56	89	85	2 41	3	3	1,217 53	759 63
5. Hemlock, West, township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	39	27	46	85	1 45	5	5	898 86	388 78
6. Liberty township,	8	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	93	91	144	81	1 83	2.5	1	1,687 77	1,063 68
7. Limestone township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	68	49	85	90	2 38	2.5	2.5	1,147 77	680 77
8. Mahoning township,	6	7	3	3	33 33	36 66	97	95	145	83	1 19	3	3	1,136 32	1,023 46
9. Mayberry township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	29	31	48	79	1 68	3.5	3.5	359 87	242 31
10. Pilegrove, Ind.,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 76	81 77
11. Valley township,	5	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	77	61	102	78	2 34	3	3	1,011 00	794 96
12. Washingtonville borough,	6	8	1	.....	40 00	.....	17	12	27	97	1 81	3	.....	243 48	183 44
	79	7.80	24	55	\$40 03	\$36 00	1,174	1,187	1,952	85	\$1 83	3.21	.08	\$35,325 88	\$12,462 84

*Pupils schooled in other districts.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTOUR COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Anthony township.	\$1,848 38	\$2,712 64	\$24 74	\$2,030 00	\$80 00	\$45 30	\$348 97	\$2,529 01	\$121 39	.....
2. Cooper township.	16,457 42	22,772 92	50 50	16,164 75	87 50	47 32	102 10	712 52	.....	.....
3. Danville borough.	16,681 67	1,983 31	507 16	1,524 50	807 85	869 35	3,306 16	21,655 21	.....	\$8,880 67
4. Derry township.	1,223 68	1,968 06	42 56	1,524 50	35 21	15 03	57 54	1,824 34	58 47	.....
5. Hemlock, West, township.	1,581 28	2,971 49	101 61	2,732 00	24 25	19 72	75 91	2,948 23	30 16	.....
6. Liberty township.	1,907 81	2,762 81	48 22	1,625 50	101 50	44 35	420 33	2,683 69	.....	.....
7. Limestone township.	1,353 04	2,242 84	43 22	1,820 00	54 06	33 84	314 53	2,291 45	.....	.....
8. Mahoning township.	1,465 35	2,727 63	228 97	1,820 00	95 36	11 43	93 07	2,710 36	.....	.....
9. Mayberry township.	126 62	208 40	.....	50 61	.....	.....	119 88	170 49	37 91	.....
10. Maygrove Ind.	1,085 62	1,880 57	27 88	1,520 75	113 78	70 23	420 59	2,162 23	.....	.....
11. Vespers Ind.	406 22	1,589 66	.....	320 00	25 60	20 66	112 67	488 33	100 73	.....
12. Washingtonville borough.	\$27,280 55	\$39,743 89	\$1,017 50	\$28,549 61	\$1,488 50	\$1,214 33	\$6,374 68	\$38,644 62	\$358 53	\$9,640 80

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.		Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Allen township,	10	9	4	6	\$47 50	\$39 00	260	263	423	85	\$1 70	4.5	\$5,980 55	\$1,823 61
2. Alliance borough,	15	8	6	6	45 00	.....	107	83	167	83	1 43	3	2,223 65	894 86
3. Bath borough,	21	9	9	13	62 50	40 50	471	450	471	83	1 52	3	13,400 00	3,222 36
4. Bathingborough,	20	9	9	13	62 50	40 50	471	450	471	83	1 52	3	13,400 00	3,222 36
5. Bethel borough,	4	9	2	3	65 00	40 00	103	87	143	89	1 76	4	13,795 53	8,690 37
6. Bethlehem borough,	45	9.85	11	34	73 55	47 81	898	839	1,404	91	1 47	5	35,788 90	8,979 52
7. Bethlehem township,	16	8	12	4	41 33	38 50	290	285	401	87	1 55	4	6,478 00	2,695 32
8. Bushkill township,	10	7	10	.....	60 00	.....	27	32	201	84	1 84	4	2,761 21	1,630 42
9. Chapman Quarries borough,	1	10	1	.....	60 00	.....	27	32	51	83	1 26	4	616 36	235 15
10. East Bangor borough,	1	9	1	.....	61 25	40 75	119	117	197	91	1 77	5	2,509 59	1,008 45
11. Easton city,	100	10	22	89	92 70	47 79	2,266	2,218	3,657	91	1 68	5	100,176 35	20,044 97
12. Forks township,	7	7	2	5	39 00	37 20	125	117	202	87	1 69	13	1,840 65	1,102 01
13. Freemansburg borough,	4	9	2	2	50 00	40 00	92	86	152	83	1 61	4	1,541 22	576 78
14. Glendon borough,	4	9	1	3	55 00	41 66	97	80	104	85	1 35	5	1,285 12	599 37
15. Hanover township,	4	8	3	1	42 00	42 00	46	40	66	87	2 80	3	1,680 06	444 60
16. Hellestown borough,	4	9	2	1	55 00	38 50	98	75	134	82	1 54	6	1,651 82	680 41
17. Hellestown township,	21	7	12	3	43 75	37 10	439	402	624	89	1 54	6	3,119 00	3,570 34
18. Mt. Bethel, Upper, township,	15	7	19	9	38 75	37 10	239	202	324	89	1 50	3	2,761 21	1,630 42
19. Mt. Bethel, Lower, township,	23	7	16	8	38 50	38 12	224	289	364	89	1 87	3.5	2,683 32	2,683 32
20. Mt. Bethel, Lower, township,	8	7	4	4	40 00	38 50	79	55	98	85	2 11	3	1,980 06	853 52
21. Mt. Bethel, Lower, Ind.,	2	9	2	.....	50 00	.....	58	58	94	87	1 20	1	1,835 96	539 36
22. Nazareth borough,	14	10	3	12	43 33	39 25	301	305	443	89	1 26	6	8,547 88	2,057 37
23. Nazareth, Upper, township,	3	7	3	.....	43 00	.....	65	54	84	90	1 60	9	1,182 92	648 34
24. Nazareth, Lower, township,	6	7	4	2	45 00	38 00	103	89	143	88	2 13	14	1,572 66	874 68
25. Northampton Heights borough,	4	9	1	3	52 00	43 22	82	80	114	91	1 60	3	2,192 51	520 02
26. Palmer township,	18	9	7	3	40 43	40 00	205	211	350	89	1 29	3.5	4,514 01	1,754 83
27. Pen Argyl borough,	10	9	7	14	60 43	35 70	376	346	600	89	1 36	8	10,701 62	2,910 69
28. Plainfield borough,	14	7	8	6	38 50	39 33	249	227	356	88	1 71	3	2,997 20	1,874 79
29. Plainfield township,	4	9	2	2	60 01	35 00	67	72	112	83	1 76	6	1,644 33	1,474 49
30. Saucun, Lower, township,	19	8	12	9	42 00	40 71	389	342	479	82	1 65	3	6,200 43	3,585 72
31. South Bethlehem borough,	52	10	19	42	73 00	44 01	1,124	1,114	1,922	90	1 34	4	37,266 92	9,943 85

Rate appropriation.

32. Stockerton borough,	1	0	1	45 00	21	29	40	92	1 35	4	.....	543 22	155 39
33. Tatamy borough,	3	9	2	59 00	38	38	78	93	1 95	6	4	1,497 55	324 84
34. Washington township,	19	7	12	39 33	369	403	662	86	1 18	4	.....	4,559 16	2,801 86
35. West Easton borough,	5	10	2	47 50	132	171	277	86	1 09	6.25	.....	3,126 61	2,854 49
36. Williams township,	11	8	5	40 00	178	182	231	83	1 54	4.5	.....	4,952 77	1,859 78
37. Wind Gap township,	4	8	2	52 50	82	85	110	35	1 90	7	2	2,574 92	895 34
RHS	5.79	223	312	\$51 51	10,462	10,153	15,435	89	\$1 63	5.03	1.01	\$313,815 53	\$38,746 39

32. Stockerton borough,	592 86	788 26	11 44	415 00	53 15	23 58	68 59	589 76	198 50	.....	299 39
33. Tatamy borough,	2,152 70	2,471 04	128 45	1,275 60	128 87	17 01	329 74	1,909 64	.....	.....	1,110 87
34. Washington township,	3,911 85	6,718 91	229 49	5,139 60	200 03	96 01	1,175 04	7,330 57	.....	.....	2,945 55
35. West Easton borough,	5,290 46	6,174 95	585 58	2,160 00	297 88	58 93	1,077 82	4,141 12	.....	.....	610 12
36. Williams township,	4,638 20	6,221 93	231 19	3,566 00	20 88	59 64	2,585 18	6,473 29	.....	.....	4,757 10
37. Wind Gap township,	3,049 06	3,712 90	207 27	1,437 50	162 62	27 25	1,246 48	3,081 15	.....	.....	.....
	\$450,741 18	\$539,490 48	\$40,173 82	\$232,129 31	\$13,614 84	\$7,903 43	\$309,701 34	\$503,522 74	\$9,484 06		\$528,431 68

32. Turbot township,	2	4	35 00	76	59	95	88	2 46	3	.....	1,512 06	638 82
33. Turbotville borough,	1	2	95 00	41	51	75	94	2 00	8	.....	1,085 86	352 74
34. Washington township,	4	1	95 00	115	134	148	79	88	3	.....	897 59	752 41
35. Watontown borough,	1	8	95 00	144	178	302	91	1 69	4	1	3,298 13	1,454 44
36. Zerbe township,	4	6	62 50	249	204	335	91	1 49	5	5	8,077 45	1,833 95
—	158	325	\$48 61	9,465	9,628	14,048	85	\$1 58	4.71	1.06	\$265,263 93	\$75,069 88
475	8.39											

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Augusta, Upper, township,	\$1,889 79	\$2,695 67	\$47 80	\$1,740 00	\$84 31	\$66 04	\$578 57	\$2,526 72	\$294 95	.....
2. Augusta, Lower, township,	1,702 88	2,433 15	103 37	1,765 75	30 46	60 71	478 95	2,430 24	178 78	.....
3. Cameron, East, township,	2,754 55	3,630 66	90 76	2,689 75	47 15	72 36	245 25	2,536 27	1,084 39	.....
4. Cameron, West, township,	1,353 32	1,840 52	30 17	1,069 35	80 36	40 17	193 10	1,353 55	586 77	.....
5. Chatham, East, township,	2,550 92	3,253 70	62 83	2,253 70	63 58	53 77	234 74	1,656 92	376 61	.....
6. Chatham, West, township,	3,584 95	2,469 73	62 83	2,453 70	45 93	53 77	275 57	3,479 69	.....
7. Coal township,	73,021 60	82,307 88	19,884 04	84,413 30	1,419 90	2,455 50	22,158 57	81,253 46	240 08	.....
8. Dalmatia, Ind.,	2,125 88	2,632 04	3,632 04	833 23	97 32	157 14	508 46	.....	3,479 50	.....
9. Delaware township,	3,575 69	5,348 13	89 92	3,661 25	180 72	157 14	508 46	.....	749 74	.....
10. Gearhart township,	1,217 77	1,683 03	333 82	905 75	2 88	47 57	279 02	1,569 04	.....	731 01
11. Herridon borough,	1,654 98	2,189 68	6 21	1,522 50	107 08	54 20	355 12	1,680 36	.....	3,536 07
12. Jackson township,	1,444 82	2,185 10	9 42	1,522 50	49 17	43 97	416 13	1,982 98	.....	202 12
13. Jordan township,	1,743 16	2,625 58	100 35	1,776 25	180 13	43 97	416 13	2,486 83	.....	138 75
14. Lewis township,	2,606 94	3,690 60	90 09	2,537 50	58 20	99 38	456 08	3,241 25	.....	449 35
15. McEwensville borough,	542 95	785 74	76 02	613 75	7 03	11 02	76 78	784 60	.....	1 14
16. Mahanoy, Upper, township,	1,997 40	2,766 57	94 67	1,522 50	24 43	24 43	737 84	2,539 44	.....	237 13
17. Mahanoy, Lower, township,	2,370 73	3,532 25	455 96	2,537 50	83 74	63 40	324 62	3,445 22	.....	354 16
18. Milton borough,	45,245 64	38,343 62	2 85	507 50	32 96	19 94	123 49	636 74	.....	147 88
19. Mt. Carmel borough,	31,889 37	28,343 62	1,902 17	18,356 68	1,870 08	.....	17,138 61	34,562 71	.....	32,063 32
20. Mt. Carmel township,	45,245 64	38,343 62	1,902 17	18,356 68	1,870 08	.....	17,138 61	34,562 71	.....	32,063 32
21. Northumberland borough,	29,130 98	24,078 97	5,937 22	15,968 75	1,672 83	432 57	13,425 03	52,912 13	.....	42,511 01
22. Northumberland township,	1,849 41	9,566 03	511 88	5,604 50	588 15	93 78	4,355 25	28,966 08	.....	3,413 64
23. Point township,	1,272 27	1,907 59	150 31	1,265 25	16 32	24 45	267 72	1,732 25	.....	11,503 75
24. Ralph township,	1,813 41	2,706 14	198 96	2,060 00	.....	116 88	2,643 65	.....	.....	237 79
25. Riverside borough,	647 99	1,020 59	103 44	701 25	28 64	116 88	1,558 88	.....	.....	417 43
26. Rockefeller township,	2,013 01	2,849 04	132 00	2,030 00	114 19	67 76	256 62	2,600 57	.....	385 28
27. Rush township,	2,139 80	2,968 61	270 94	2,080 00	20 00	59 41	440 81	2,821 16	.....	177 45
28. Shamokin borough,	162,746 77	176,062 51	62,439 39	35,300 30	2,955 68	1,279 67	28,309 18	160,184 22	.....	284,014 91
29. Shamokin township,	2,088 63	3,263 50	43 84	2,282 00	5 41	63 82	684 92	3,272 97	.....	857 50
30. Snyder township,	1,172 90	1,368 03	.....	546 00	45 39	28 82	557 36	1,176 07	.....	1,308 04
31. Sunbury borough,	28,606 61	37,400 26	2,326 47	24,184 25	1,866 97	1,436 75	7,427 09	37,241 53	.....	66,471 11

22. Turbot township,	1,609 99	2,308 81	105 70	1,522 50	.....	17 09	404 60	2,040 89	.....	258 82
23. Turbotville borough,	1,890 81	1,748 56	8 37	1,103 50	.....	37 45	176 55	1,571 18	.....	164 12
24. Washington township,	1,258 53	1,984 30	40 81	1,260 00	.....	22 19	193 24	1,634 33	.....	349 91
25. Watsontown borough,	3,264 77	4,691 21	66 04	3,250 00	.....	193 31	827 94	4,625 83	.....	3,116 91
26. Zerbe township,	11,145 07	12,373 02	.....	4,698 25	.....	344 83	6,642 36	12,590 98	.....	22,311 96
	\$435,191 66	\$510,221 44	\$143,507 67	\$199,947 73	\$14,691 33	\$9,274 08	\$113,684 27	\$481,105 08	\$7,649 39	\$27,278 92

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PERRY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Blain borough,	2	7	1	1	\$37 50	\$35 00	24	29	47	90	\$2 06	3.5	.....	\$389 56	\$290 07
2. Buffalo township,	4	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	174	69	106	76	1 90	6	.....	1,296 74	659 92
3. Centre township,	11	7	7	3	32 00	32 00	182	147	191	81	1 81	5.5	.....	1,933 36	1,330 90
4. Centre township,	4	7	5	7	32 00	36 00	150	158	287	82	1 63	7	.....	2,584 58	1,957 63
5. Duncannon borough,	9	7	2	2	62 50	36 00	183	93	142	83	1 80	4	1	1,901 41	1,901 41
6. Greenwood township,	3	7	3	.....	35 00	35 00	41	37	50	85	1 74	8	.....	1,703 33	584 40
7. Howe township,	7	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	129	159	198	84	1 52	3.5	.....	1,324 69	955 00
8. Jackson township,	7	7	5	1	35 00	35 00	118	115	161	84	1 52	4	.....	1,207 31	941 81
9. Juniata township,	2	7	1	1	41 29	35 00	39	36	58	83	1 20	2.5	2.5	463 14	313 16
10. Landisburg borough,	4	8	3	1	35 00	35 00	83	145	84	84	1 68	5	.....	1,133 52	649 21
11. Liverpool township,	7	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	91	75	133	84	1 84	4	.....	1,142 94	763 63
12. Madison, Northeast, township,	6	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	127	115	172	89	1 14	3.25	.....	1,455 28	913 40
13. Madison, Southwest, township,	7	7	5	2	35 00	40 72	159	172	279	90	1 36	11	.....	3,182 48	1,281 40
14. Marysville borough,	8	5	6	.....	.....	.....	52	59	86	73	1 11	6	.....	540 55	424 43
15. Miller township,	3	6	.....	2	75 00	35 00	83	67	110	65	1 34	7	.....	1,263 30	523 30
16. Miller township,	3	6	.....	2	75 00	35 00	83	67	110	65	1 34	7	.....	1,263 30	523 30
17. Miller township,	3	6	.....	2	75 00	35 00	83	67	110	65	1 34	7	.....	1,263 30	523 30
18. New Bloomfield,	4	8	1	.....	40 00	35 00	18	30	36	82	1 65	7	.....	1,568 00	1,568 00
19. New Buffalo borough,	1	7	.....	.....	40 00	35 00	18	30	36	82	1 65	7	.....	1,568 00	1,568 00
20. Newport borough,	9	8.5	3	.....	63 33	36 67	213	179	325	94	1 45	7	2	5,158 70	3,818 38
21. Oliver township,	6	7	2	.....	35 00	35 00	128	102	160	90	1 24	4	.....	2,865 00	1,968 02
22. Pean township,	10	8	4	8	40 00	35 00	183	128	249	81	1 78	6	.....	2,806 90	1,231 11
23. Rye township,	4	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	76	64	106	83	1 43	4.5	.....	895 71	7 6 98
24. Saville township,	13	7	11	2	35 45	35 00	170	188	234	82	1 12	4.75	.....	2,852 87	1,592 96
25. Spring township,	11	7	8	3	35 00	35 00	152	138	182	82	1 51	4.5	.....	2,688 26	1,438 47
26. Toboyne township,	8	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	123	99	166	76	1 61	8	.....	1,409 96	8 3 27
27. Tuscarora township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	43	78	90	84	2 75	5.5	.....	1,302 53	8 3 27
28. Tyrone township,	10	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	143	137	198	82	1 44	3	.....	1,791 34	1,288 33
29. Watts township,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	54	34	58	83	1 42	3.5	3.5	918 57	402 09
30. Wheatfield township,	6	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	83	82	105	83	1 58	4.5	.....	1,049 13	817 91
	193	7.32	103	93	\$40 86	\$35 51	3,025	2,881	4,448	83	\$1 57	5.28	.30	\$41,557 60	\$26,609 94

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PERRY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Blain borough.	\$471 02	\$761 09	\$91 13	\$255 62	\$30 67	\$7 51	\$106 16	\$761 09	\$50 00	
2. Buffalo township.	1,297 91	1,967 83	79 07	1,513 75	108 45	61 47	309 55	2,072 29	289 46	
3. Carroll township.	1,764 10	3,065 00	47 80	2,791 25	98 86	23 77	189 58	3,152 36	116 69	
4. Centre township.	1,918 85	2,980 47	58 42	2,630 00	9 90	41 65	783 09	3,222 16	116 69	
5. Duncannon borough.	4,183 10	5,769 19	144 00	3,393 00	327 12	484 87	524 48	4,873 47	112 50	
6. Greenwood township.	1,814 06	2,715 47	257 65	1,776 25	216 49	23 87	613 42	2,883 68	128 80	
7. Howe township.	846 33	1,229 73	12 07	1,776 25	42 78	35 35	139 75	2,028 13	165 28	
8. Jackson township.	1,356 28	2,311 28	40 30	1,776 25	34 62	39 67	251 96	2,428 84	165 28	
9. Juniata township.	1,537 03	2,478 54	59 20	1,507 60	38 58	21 54	306 86	1,706 44	117 80	
10. Landisburg borough.	1,025 96	1,938 46	14 74	1,879 75	79 68	46 73	296 05	2,029 42	165 28	
11. Liverpool borough.	1,868 74	2,629 16	42 82	1,776 25	60 43	75 73	470 79	2,136 19	287 82	
12. Liverpool township.	1,084 64	1,828 27	48 92	1,522 50	87 17	28 08	284 33	1,743 41	212 53	
13. Madison, Northeast, township.	1,533 43	2,438 27	129 16	1,776 25	229 51	94 71	974 96	4,661 09	254 52	
14. Marysville borough.	3,904 61	5,165 31	139 16	3,232 75	17 63	25 35	1,364 31	3,936 41	39 36	
15. Miller township.	934 88	1,364 31	190 68	1,072 25	117 80	75 12	203 74	1,659 84	27 83	
16. Millerstown borough.	1,152 99	1,676 29	49 37	1,482 25	11 78	312 96	1,984 67	312 96	233 28	
17. New Buffalo borough.	1,316 41	2,087 29	49 37	1,482 25	12 40	13 57	95 22	2,042 09	74 25	
18. New Buffalo township.	251 67	449 77	1 40	290 00	251 84	204 03	1,184 58	5,661 94	3,678 25	
19. Newport borough.	7,760 78	9,279 48	353 99	3,595 60	21 84	18 57	1,854 58	9,450 69	210 57	
20. Newport township.	1,297 35	2,265 37	188 39	1,622 90	81 22	57 76	273 12	2,030 59	1,972 30	
21. Oliver township.	3,576 71	4,837 82	568 20	2,968 75	196 04	12 06	1,435 01	4,837 82	1,823 35	
22. Penn township.	1,094 65	1,841 53	17 50	1,263 75	41 86	42 82	347 29	1,841 53	259 13	
23. Rye township.	2,404 75	3,997 71	436 71	3,232 75	181 82	42 82	1,144 52	4,419 72	264 27	
24. Saville township.	3,067 22	4,456 29	124 50	2,018 64	116 53	45 90	204 00	2,569 87	222 48	
25. Spring township.	1,494 57	2,337 82	16 00	1,776 25	76 64	40 08	421 29	2,330 26	442 44	
26. Tuscarora township.	1,494 57	2,337 82	16 00	1,776 25	76 64	40 08	421 29	2,330 26	16 53	
27. Tuscarora township, B.	1,785 73	3,074 06	58 18	2,534 50	59 98	88 07	3,006 52	3,006 52	687 27	
28. Watts township.	777 67	1,179 77	18 88	1,161 25	18 88	18 97	352 07	1,151 17	100 07	
29. Wheatfield township.	1,173 73	1,981 64	26 35	1,522 60	128 95	31 31	172 46	1,881 57	100 07	
30. Wheatfield township.	\$54,820 75	\$81,430 69	\$2,926 63	\$54,121 51	\$3,568 94	\$1,752 72	\$13,618 86	\$76,008 66	\$6,031 06	\$5,467 29

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PIKE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Blooming Grove township,	5	7	.....	.....	5	.....	44	41	55	76	\$2 41	6	.....	\$603 78	\$521 15
2. Delaware township,	6	8	.....	.....	5	\$40 00	72	57	53	64	2 08	8	.....	1,697 83	1,001 76
3. Dingman township,	6	8	1	.....	10	35 00	54	16	53	76	2 34	8	.....	1,111 30	647 30
4. Gackawaxen township,	9	7	2	.....	7	35 00	120	116	162	83	1 55	8	.....	1,385 70	1,132 76
5. Lehman township,	13	7	1	.....	12	35 00	156	140	201	70	2 24	10	.....	2,140 00	1,510 33
6. Manitowas borough,	7	7	4	.....	3	35 00	144	188	184	87	1 51	10	.....	1,164 95	722 23
7. Manitowas township,	8	9	2	.....	6	30 00	94	87	124	86	2 31	8	.....	2,792 48	1,450 00
8. Millford, Ind.,	6	9	1	.....	3	80 00	67	51	73	89	1 55	6	.....	843 66	813 66
9. Palmyra township,	5	7	.....	.....	2	.....	6	9	13	87	1 08	7	.....	888 75	682 80
10. Porter township,	2	7	.....	.....	9	.....	42	44	29	82	2 91	10	.....	1,252 00	850 45
11. Shohola township,	2	7	.....	.....	1	35 00	17	25	23	53	1 92	10	.....	1,252 00	850 45
12. Westfall township,	2	9	.....	.....	1	35 00	17	25	23	53	1 92	10	.....	1,252 00	850 45
	75	7.59	* 15	68	\$44 38	\$35 72	885	850	1,119	81	\$2 32	8.42	.50	\$18,404 48	\$11,294 46

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PIKE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingents, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources	Liabilities
1. Blooming Grove township,	\$1,278 06	\$1,799 21	.....	\$1,268 75	\$71 76	\$39 87	\$168 75	\$1,549 13	\$250 08	.....
2. Delaware township,	2,721 11	2,721 11	\$128 00	1,843 25	188 94	117 15	368 06	2,645 40	75 71	.....
3. Dingman township,	1,841 85	1,985 95	148 30	1,526 00	.....	33 07	201 21	1,878 58	148 99	.....
4. Greene township,	2,111 61	3,244 37	49 43	2,283 75	116 80	59 35	240 29	2,491 62	777 37	.....
5. Lackawaxen township,	2,681 84	4,191 97	.....	3,287 00	22 62	42 74	515 37	4,037 73	154 24	.....
6. Lehman township,	1,230 81	1,953 04	9 23	1,461 26	.....	14 87	753 26	4,218 61	.....	\$680 66
7. Matamoras borough,	2,944 29	4,394 29	148 44	2,183 75	216 71	.....	1,983 75	.....	376 99	.....
8. Matamoras township,	5,383 99	6,205 88	44 24	2,183 75	216 83	121 68	1,983 75	5,125 95	.....	10,380 41
9. Paimyra, Ind.,	1,582 17	1,687 87	293 66	781 25	44 79	27 74	150 18	1,277 55	487 27	.....
10. Porter township,	2,553 24	2,553 24	54 88	495 00	6 00	5 00	107 69	1,667 97	.....	297 84
11. Shonora township,	1,602 79	2,960 94	.....	1,513 75	93 34	.....	645 19	2,552 28	.....	.....
12. Westfall township,	1,042 02	2,960 94	1,553 16	647 50	21 77	.....	103 73	2,345 36	617 08	.....
	\$22,500 54	\$34,195 00	\$2,788 06	\$20,903 75	\$1,002 49	\$484 67	\$6,137 81	\$31,314 78	\$5,832 73	\$ 11,378 91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF POTTER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.		
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.		Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Abbott township.	7	8	1	6	\$35 00	\$39 15	96	103	147	97	\$1 67	6	3	\$4 157 84	\$791 74
2. Allegany township.	7	7	.....	7	.....	35 00	69	51	112	82	2 01	4	4	1 381 75	750 61
3. Austin borough.	13	8	1	12	55 00	41 25	261	290	413	87	1 42	12	10	10 336 06	1 945 53
4. Bingham township.	6	7	.....	6	.....	35 00	68	72	91	83	1 60	4	.....	1 493 15	385 07
5. Clara township.	3	7	.....	3	.....	35 00	38	47	53	83	1 35	5	.....	275 35	385 07
6. Coudersport borough.	19	9	2	17	102 22	43 20	369	438	598	92	2 65	10	.....	10 515 35	2 992 87
7. Euclida township.	11	8	2	10	50 00	36 25	123	140	174	86	2 27	4	1	1 183 03	1 183 56
8. Galeton borough.	16	9	2	14	47 50	35 00	151	120	230	85	1 34	8	.....	8 378 41	2 278 44
9. Genesee township.	13	7	.....	14	100 00	35 38	185	190	331	88	1 93	9	.....	6 881 67	1 936 50
10. Harrison township.	13	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	37	91	105	84	1 71	8	.....	2 347 58	837 92
11. Hector township.	11	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	110	77	132	73	2 08	13	.....	2 458 29	1 102 69
12. Homer township.	11	7	.....	2	35 00	35 00	67	67	127	84	4 06	3	.....	1 391 55	714 53
13. Keating township.	6	7	.....	5	45 00	37 50	74	67	133	89	1 48	8	.....	1 225 68	638 09
14. Lewisville borough.	5	8	.....	3	85 00	37 50	92	56	92	90	2 13	8	.....	1 343 20	478 00
15. Oswayo borough.	4	8	.....	1	35 00	35 00	42	55	100	83	2 59	5	.....	1 084 56	573 48
16. Pike township.	6	7	.....	3	35 00	36 04	48	51	69	84	2 21	10	.....	837 63	511 74
17. Pleasant Valley township.	4	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	32	35	32	71	2 55	4	.....	307 26	333 00
18. Portage township.	4	7	.....	2	.....	45 00	39	43	32	92	2 23	11	.....	1 080 00	338 75
19. Roulette township.	13	8	3	10	50 00	35 00	151	154	216	87	2 14	11	.....	4 657 45	1 546 38
20. Sharon township.	9	7	1	8	35 00	35 62	118	109	123	82	1 98	10	.....	2 536 65	1 082 88
21. Shingle House borough.	16	8	2	7	57 50	41 25	145	159	212	92	1 22	13	.....	3 464 09	987 71
22. Summit township.	11	7	.....	10	89 00	38 50	140	128	206	86	2 26	7	.....	1 773 48	1 506 11
23. Sweden township.	9	7	.....	4	35 00	32 00	42	43	74	86	2 46	8	.....	1 060 00	443 73
24. Sylvania township.	5	8	.....	1	50 00	38 00	65	44	130	85	2 41	11	.....	2 070 84	629 00
25. West Branch township.	9	8	.....	1	35 00	35 63	118	108	130	80	1 52	12	.....	2 412 90	965 00
26. West Branch township.	9	8	.....	1	40 00	37 15	143	140	181	84	1 35	13	.....	2 303 83	940 53
27. West Branch township.	8	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	54	60	97	85	2 43	12	.....	1 723 00	715 10
28. Wharton township.	6	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	4	10	12	78	2 77	7	.....	292 70	102 71
29. Woodville, Ind.,	243	7	32	221	\$57 88	\$36 70	3,444	3,463	5,154	86	\$2 15	8	2	\$84,325 89	\$28,656 61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Ashland borough,	18	9	2	24	\$76 25	\$41 37	590	679	1,029	89	\$1 34	11	1	\$15,042 50	\$5,685 51
2. Auburn borough,	4	9	2	2	52 50	38 75	50	66	109	88	1 41	8	3	1,926 00	686 95
3. Barry township,	7	7	3	3	40 00	37 20	188	183	187	83	1 13	6	.....	1,483 88	1,021 43
4. Blythe township,	10	10	5	5	60 00	50 00	291	220	480	90	1 46	6	.....	7,000 00	1,668 11
5. Blythe, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	16	12	13	55	3 49	4	.....	3,350 18	167 98
6. Branch township,	8	10	3	5	31 66	33 00	137	186	244	63	1 91	4	.....	3,279 14	1,458 68
7. Brunswick, East, township,	4	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	48	11	48	17	2 86	6	.....	218 44	145 56
8. Brunswick, West, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	12	14	23	88	1 84	3.5	.....	199 00	115 82
9. Brunswick, South, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	42 00	40 00	15	16	12	22	90	.....	3	249 82	131 48
10. Brunswick, Northwest, Ind.,	31	8.83	15	16	74 00	43 00	510	496	897	89	1 69	13	.....	1,832 03	3,854 34
11. Brunswick, Northwest, Ind.,	22	10	13	9	68 84	46 66	489	429	796	86	1 69	10.5	.....	16,741 44	4,093 13
12. Butler township,	1	7	1	1	40 00	.....	10	16	20	80	2 17	3	.....	485 22	123 42
13. Centre township,	1	7	1	.....	55 00	39 40	201	21	35	86	1 38	4	.....	312 40	284 89
14. Church, Ind.,	7	9	2	5	55 00	.....	311	188	299	88	92	3	.....	2,593 74	1,369 74
15. Cressona borough,	1	7	1	6	82 50	45 00	179	153	254	85	2 34	13	2.5	4,411 79	1,467 48
16. Delano township,	8	7	3	1	35 00	35 00	147	144	203	86	1 47	7	.....	1,765 64	1,069 76
17. Eldred township,	1	10	3	3	53 33	50 00	52	58	83	87	3 46	4	.....	5,652 21	2,923 38
18. Foster township,	4	10	2	10	70 00	37 00	264	369	579	91	2 71	13	3	9,338 06	2,997 33
19. Frackville borough,	11	9	2	10	40 00	47 50	261	306	463	77	2 71	13	.....	9,338 06	2,997 33
20. Frackville borough,	11	9	2	10	40 00	47 50	261	306	463	77	2 71	13	.....	9,338 06	2,997 33
21. Frayley township,	11	9	2	10	40 00	47 50	261	306	463	77	2 71	13	.....	9,338 06	2,997 33
22. Gilberton borough,	16	9	2	14	80 00	38 83	529	453	613	88	1 60	13	8	9,450 00	3,923 59
23. Gordonville borough,	21	9	2	14	82 50	37 23	394	392	608	88	1 60	13	8	9,450 00	3,923 59
24. Gordonville borough,	16	9	2	14	82 50	37 23	394	392	608	88	1 60	13	8	9,450 00	3,923 59
25. Hegins township,	5	9	8	4	75 00	36 87	130	124	216	92	1 20	13	3	2,193 59	960 02
26. Hubley township,	12	7	7	1	38 00	35 00	112	231	380	88	1 28	3	.....	2,686 06	1,586 11
27. Kessler, Ind.,	8	7	7	1	.....	38 00	28	18	159	70	1 19	4	.....	2,087 23	990 88
28. Kline township,	14	7.5	3	11	57 00	44 00	298	301	500	77	2 21	13	8	7,182 60	2,272 11
29. Landingsville borough,	1	7	1	.....	66 66	35 60	18	20	26	90	1 62	7	.....	404 92	262 32
30. McAloo borough,	11	8	1	.....	66 66	35 60	288	291	516	78	1 03	13	11	5,225 04	2,017 49
31. McKeanburg borough,	3	7	1	2	37 50	36 25	50	57	75	80	1 52	6	.....	650 00	410 43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SNYDER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of	Number of males.	Number of females.	Number of males	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Adams township,	6	7	6	3	2	\$35 00	\$35 00	77	80	74	78	\$2 08	6	.....	\$1,297 27
2. Beaver township,	6	7	6	3	2	37 50	35 00	96	89	147	89	1 83	4	.....	1,860 27
3. Beaver, West, township,	8	7	6	4	3	35 00	35 00	146	137	245	86	1 86	4	2.5	1,829 17
4. Centre township,	7	7	4	6	1	35 00	35 00	140	124	165	86	1 07	4	.....	1,203 46
5. Centre, West, township,	2	7	1	1	1	35 00	35 00	150	122	195	79	1 07	4	.....	1,028 67
6. Evendale, township,	2	7	1	1	1	35 00	35 00	41	43	59	91	1 02	4.5	.....	2,042 29
7. Franklin, township,	10	7	1	5	5	35 00	35 00	167	164	281	86	1 62	3.5	.....	2,468 55
8. Jackson township,	3	6	2	2	3	35 00	35 00	87	69	105	86	1 56	4.5	.....	1,418 74
9. Middleburg borough,	2	6	1	1	2	60 00	35 00	68	66	109	94	1 58	6	.....	1,817 97
10. Middle Creek township,	9	7	4	4	1	35 00	35 00	106	71	123	93	1 26	3	.....	856 69
11. Monroe township,	9	7	8	5	1	35 00	35 00	132	147	206	86	1 43	3	.....	1,563 85
12. Penn township,	9	7	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	132	122	175	85	1 76	3.5	.....	1,299 93
13. Perry township,	4	7	4	4	7	35 00	35 00	81	133	150	77	1 60	6	.....	1,293 92
14. Perry, West, township,	4	6	4	.....	7	35 00	33 66	117	63	102	86	1 31	3.5	.....	686 68
15. Selinsgrove borough,	4	8	1	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	131	174	285	89	1 89	8	.....	1,247 86
16. Spring township,	9	7	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	133	174	278	81	1 41	7	2	2,591 49
17. Union township,	9	7	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	146	136	183	70	1 80	5	.....	1,126 24
18. Washington township,	12	7	8	5	5	37 50	35 00	68	134	209	80	2 09	6	.....	2,926 26
	126	7.07	78	51	51	\$38 68	\$35 10	2,147	1,951	2,969	85	\$1 49	4.86	.58	\$28,465 06
															\$17,921 79

Districts.

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SNYDER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adams township,	\$1,511 57	\$2,303 46	\$94 40	\$1,522 50	\$108 79	\$80 71	\$450 32	\$2,266 72	\$31 59	.....
2. Beaver township,	1,467 94	2,319 77	24 34	1,558 76	179 12	88 68	315 39	2,166 08	158 69	.....
3. Beaver, West, township,	1,859 17	2,832 29	104 19	2,027 38	183 54	54 62	679 35	3,049 58	62 16	\$143 54
4. Centre township,	1,369 53	2,433 50	42 14	1,776 25	160 00	37 68	500 08	2,456 14	.....	500 58
5. Chapman township,	1,088 85	2,152 96	242 84	1,776 25	113 18	37 69	136 88	2,675 86	.....	213 89
6. Evendale, Ind.,	341 70	629 22	5 38	507 50	121 46	152 05	810 83	3,743 39	.....	107 15
7. Franklin township,	2,327 65	3,743 39	69 02	2,532 70	151 43	169 31	283 94	1,742 98	.....	381 75
8. Jackson township,	1,109 07	1,747 23	93 52	1,337 75	137 20	62 91	237 56	2,511 16	.....	4,570 30
9. Middleburg borough,	2,931 68	4,716 03	115 35	1,268 75	194 46	44 55	1,143 37	1,592 32	.....	279 45
10. Middle Creek township,	1,570 97	2,680 50	156 13	1,968 25	7 91	115 34	352 59	2,801 02	.....	120 52
11. Monroe township,	1,993 46	3,216 39	.....	2,332 83	88 92	64 71	655 90	3,092 41	.....	162 00
12. Penn township,	1,975 46	3,188 68	.....	2,362 50	196 71	98 55	497 94	3,488 68	.....	193 30
13. Perry township,	1,650 00	1,296 68	35 10	1,015 00	67 20	59 04	80 35	1,256 69	.....	38 63
14. Spring township,	2,425 03	3,672 80	212 07	1,334 00	200 41	157 59	1,413 26	3,867 33	.....	617 93
15. Springway borough,	2,851 37	4,055 54	59 35	2,333 62	374 16	69 90	850 50	3,687 53	.....	368 01
16. Union township,	1,080 58	2,201 34	.....	1,750 00	.....	102 97	166 17	2,019 14	.....	218 39
17. Union township,	2,950 16	4,490 42	255 25	3,136 25	.....	131 60	892 37	4,383 47	.....	468 06
18. Washington township,	\$29,382 26	\$47,304 05	\$1,488 22	\$31,541 63	\$2,259 20	\$1,466 63	\$9,494 33	\$46,251 05	\$1,095 53	\$6,873 84

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Addison township,	12	7	4	8	\$36 25	\$35 00	180	182	228	77	\$1 57	6	.....	\$2,689 01	\$1,478 84
2. Allegheny township,	10	7	4	6	35 00	35 00	123	135	177	81	1 53	9	.....	1,600 13	1,032 09
3. Benson borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	40 00	26	42	56	91	1 53	10	.....	625 75	287 19
4. Berlin borough,	3	8	.....	5	55 00	37 00	151	155	267	95	1 91	6.5	2.5	3,356 40	1,039 32
5. Black township,	6	7	5	3	36 80	35 00	112	122	194	82	1 64	4	.....	2,224 51	771 89
6. Boswell borough,	4	7	1	3	55 00	39 17	95	96	131	65	1 44	5	.....	3,023 96	669 40
7. Brothers Valley township,	17	7	1	1	35 00	37 27	333	333	429	85	1 35	2.5	.....	5,152 40	2,955 40
8. Casselman borough,	12	5.5	10	5	35 50	35 40	32	32	318	87	1 35	.....	.....	2,853 37	1,533 71
9. Conemaugh township,	6	7	2	4	37 50	35 00	147	140	225	92	1 50	.....	.....	1,838 55	1,943 39
10. Elk Lick township,	20	7	6	14	37 83	38 57	439	391	602	84	1 15	6	.....	7,181 73	2,895 00
11. Fair Hope township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	75	60	86	78	1 67	13	.....	977 53	606 21
12. Garrett borough,	5	7	5	3	45 00	36 66	145	145	215	92	1 98	9	.....	1,466 13	637 11
13. Greenville township,	7	7	2	3	37 80	35 50	115	113	155	86	1 21	9	.....	1,184 80	796 64
14. Hooversville borough,	3	7	1	8	50 00	35 00	80	82	113	89	1 86	7	4	2,789 61	532 42
15. Jefferson township,	9	7	2	2	36 50	35 38	134	119	166	88	1 47	5	.....	1,007 69	1,007 94
16. Jenner township,	16	7	13	7	39 00	40 00	263	221	246	75	1 88	4	.....	4,231 39	1,696 34
17. Jennerstown borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	11	11	16	79	1 80	5.5	.....	1,206 31	1,206 31
18. Larimer township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	103	83	72	74	1 45	9	.....	1,066 14	714 22
19. Lincoln township,	7	7	5	2	40 88	41 62	123	111	140	84	1 99	.....	.....	2,318 72	875 08
20. Meyersdale borough,	19	8	3	16	51 63	44 00	473	527	753	91	2 40	3	2	9,514 38	3,150 90
21. Middle Creek township,	8	7	6	8	35 75	35 06	44	44	87	89	1 81	.....	.....	2,068 10	891 69
22. Mifflin township,	2	7	.....	2	35 75	37 97	99	92	172	88	1 84	.....	.....	2,068 10	891 69
23. New Baltimore borough,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	21	22	32	83	1 33	.....	.....	245 30	176 76
24. New Centreville borough,	1	7	1	.....	38 47	.....	16	15	23	97	1 51	.....	.....	202 24	202 24
25. Northampton borough,	6	7	3	.....	35 00	35 70	92	72	118	83	1 48	.....	.....	1,085 39	784 33
26. Northampton township,	4	7	3	6	40 00	41 65	57	52	62	69	1 80	6	.....	1,007 24	586 96
27. Ogle township,	4	7	1	3	60 00	43 00	94	81	156	89	1 22	9	8	2,602 61	936 83
28. Paint borough,	4	7	1	8	40 00	38 00	292	247	367	86	1 26	5	.....	4,033 76	1,777 02
29. Paint township,	15	7	2	10	35 10	35 00	250	216	363	83	1 30	7	.....	5,098 85	1,541 38
30. Quemahoning township,	16	7	2	3	35 10	38 67	111	111	192	95	1 83	7	.....	3,254 27	1,657 17
31. Rockwood borough,	5	7	2	.....	57 50	38 67	111	111	192	95	1 83	7	.....	3,254 27	1,657 17

32. Sallsbury township,	6	8	.....	42 16	85	140	175	88	1 48	6	4	3,304 66	924 11
33. Shade township,	14	7	.....	36 70	192	162	189	93	1 50	6	.....	3,766 97	1,468 62
34. Somerfield borough,	1	7	.....	55 00	27	803	482	94	1 96	0	.....	231 74	2,163 66
35. Somerset borough,	14	7, 5	.....	43 54	287	871	442	86	1 38	5	.....	12,637 72	2,926 57
36. Somerset township,	21	7	.....	41 02	331	871	442	86	1 38	5	.....	1,071 81	2,841 27
37. Southampton township,	6	7	.....	35 00	62	60	68	72	1 96	8	.....	3,642 41	2,091 88
38. Stony Creek township,	16	7	.....	34 07	277	221	353	86	1 58	4	.....	1,148 03	2,703 31
39. Stoytown borough,	3	7	.....	50 00	31	37	57	92	1 97	8	.....	4,965 19	2,703 31
40. Summit township,	18	7	.....	40 22	396	402	500	84	1 19	5, 5	.....	1,757 82	1,068 74
41. Turkey Foot, Uppet, township,	8	7	.....	35 00	126	139	171	78	1 26	4	.....	2,859 84	1,140 73
42. Turkey Foot, Lower, township,	10	7	.....	37 50	138	140	181	70	1 79	9	.....	917 50	396 54
43. Ursina borough,	3	7	.....	45 00	52	45	74	91	1 58	10	.....	126 41	291 16
44. Wintersburg borough,	1	7	.....	38 00	20	28	34	70	1 00	3	.....	14,416 53	3,834 72
45. Windber borough,	20	8	.....	78 00	431	445	589	88	2 15	13	.....	.....	.....
331	7, 14	187	213	\$44 34	6, 999	6, 890	9, 553	84	\$1 57	6, 43	1, 43	\$134, 972 41	\$51, 402 46

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.			Expenditures.			Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Addison township.	\$3,508 13	\$4,986 97	\$237 51	\$3,077 75	\$243 09	\$133 35	\$291 04	\$3,987 74	\$909 23	.....
2. Allegheny township.	1,871 10	2,968 19	6 00	2,537 50	64 24	55 00	218 45	2,881 19	.....	\$172 82
3. Benson borough.	512 32	769 51	68 40	580 00	117 16	5 31	386 45	1,157 32	.....	250 21
4. Berlin borough.	3,765 94	4,805 25	140 46	2,773 75	415 41	131 66	1,076 24	4,537 52	351 74	.....
5. Black township.	2,890 83	2,952 72	438 58	1,587 00	196 01	96 12	379 76	2,687 47	255 25	.....
6. Boswell borough.	2,694 47	3,363 87	306 30	1,247 60	4 32	153 13	1,512 05	2,254 20	.....	2,040 33
7. Brothers Valley township.	5,718 11	1,857 33	4,939 91	4,939 91	76 73	20 40	174 78	1,620 91	2,085 09	.....
8. Casselman borough.	2,606 17	4,459 83	1,795 78	3,846 05	188 58	115 00	579 25	6,504 66	.....	1,589 03
9. Conflux township.	2,497 00	3,440 39	304 04	1,835 62	209 34	106 57	739 74	3,179 21	.....	127 32
10. Confluxville borough.	6,531 06	9,426 06	.....	5,549 75	822 80	178 30	2,761 72	9,312 66	.....	149 54
11. Elk Lick township.	977 53	1,533 74	.....	1,268 75	12 88	100 00	302 61	1,583 74	.....	38 40
12. Fair Hope township.	1,732 52	2,383 74	142 93	1,440 00	397 60	.....	185 84	2,266 77	.....	226 92
13. Garrett borough.	1,573 07	2,369 71	.....	1,890 00	24 70	.....	455 01	2,369 71	.....	225 00
14. Greenville township.	1,677 76	2,210 18	.....	1,867 50	95 02	.....	901 16	1,863 68	.....	108 85
15. Hooversville borough.	1,964 38	2,972 32	72 73	2,32 63	.....	133 34	348 62	2,072 32	.....	567 52
16. Jefferson township.	4,418 82	6,115 16	713 67	4,557 09	3 38	107 62	623 04	6,380 29	.....	445 13
17. Jenner township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 53	.....
18. Jennerstown borough.	204 13	329 59	.....	253 75	4 95	12 63	50 73	322 06	.....	.....
19. Larimer township.	2,997 30	1,711 52	44 41	1,512 16	2 63	32 00	457 18	2,173 38	.....	326 03
20. Lincoln township.	2,327 17	3,462 25	960 67	2,075 25	156 41	.....	330 26	3,262 59	139 05	.....
21. Meyersdale borough.	1,760 20	2,152 87	2,152 87	1,983 95	98 59	.....	230 50	1,983 95	.....	15,265 87
22. Milford township.	2,088 10	2,929 76	141 39	2,199 68	75 90	18 52	463 61	2,443 52	.....	561 00
23. Milford township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 12	.....
24. New Baltimore borough.	262 94	439 70	.....	290 00	96 83	75 67	53 07	439 70	.....	.....
25. New Centreville borough.	267 15	417 16	5 00	279 31	31 69	.....	41 04	357 84	59 32	.....
26. Northampton township.	1,173 76	1,938 09	40 85	1,522 50	37 08	24 83	386 45	2,011 71	.....	21 24
27. Ogle township.	1,355 45	1,942 41	88 50	1,224 00	82 59	113 34	1,560 00	1,560 00	473 45	.....
28. Paint borough.	2,638 48	3,565 31	203 47	1,362 00	-27 00	10 70	1,200 83	2,904 00	.....	1,804 65
29. Paint township.	8,977 36	10,754 38	2,064 90	4,235 25	3 70	109 04	8,117 46	8,117 46	2,636 92	.....
30. Quemahoning township.	5,234 89	6,776 27	316 69	4,207 50	82 06	162 31	748 36	6,016 32	744 34	.....
31. Rockwood borough.	3,775 69	4,432 86	683 41	1,666 00	217 81	59 36	1,776 28	4,432 86	.....	10,717 14

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.		Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Cherry township,	27	6.1	5	22	\$49.00	\$25.33	309	283	385	81	\$2.23	13	10	\$5,682.66	\$2,804.86
2. Colley township,	12	7.1	5	10	58.30	36.20	188	198	263	80	1.43	13	8	3,512.91	2,202.18
3. Davidson township,	14	7.06	5	9	64.00	35.00	221	243	323	88	1.63	8	8	1,977.95	1,664.70
4. Dushore borough,	4	9	1	3	54.00	44.00	75	55	96	90	1.98	13	5	2,375.85	665.44
5. Englesmere borough,	2	7	1	1	50.00	25.00	27	27	34	34	1.92	5	5	1,255.74	1,161.96
6. Oakland township,	2	6.5	3	8	35.00	35.00	185	115	143	84	1.73	13	1	1,887.06	1,931.25
7. Forks township,	9	7	4	5	35.00	35.00	36	64	120	80	2.39	8	.....	1,658.72	931.67
8. Fox township,	2	8	1	1	60.00	35.00	38	56	51	96	1.95	13	5	463.16	231.67
9. Hills Grove township,	6	6	4	2	35.00	36.25	68	55	83	83	1.53	13	.....	1,305.38	644.69
10. Laporte borough,	5	8	1	4	50.00	35.00	65	65	85	85	1.94	13	4	1,310.50	648.63
11. Laporte township,	2	8	1	3	35.00	35.00	28	29	45	80	3.20	13	7	1,228.29	393.20
12. Laporte township,	6	7	2	4	35.00	35.00	60	46	78	70	.....	10	.....	572.11	508.45
13. Shrewsbury township,	105	6.83	32	73	\$45.33	\$35.90	1,328	1,270	1,766	84	\$2.00	11.15	4.08	\$3,914.38	\$12,459.47

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Cherry township,	\$10,487 63	\$18,302 49	\$690 51	\$6,208 75	\$1,012 98	\$198 20	\$2,712 80	\$10,623 24	.....	\$1,511 12
2. Colley township,	2,379 57	4,414 85	118 13	3,542 75	37 70	204 58	1,458 12	5,359 28	.....	5,181 64
3. Davidson township,	2,903 40	4,568 30	622 81	3,830 00	.....	205 61	808 98	5,467 40	.....	943 85
4. Dashore borough,	2,398 30	3,003 74	604 03	1,813 00	178 53	107 39	578 43	3,281 38	.....	868 43
5. Eastport township,	1,371 67	1,539 62	143 52	613 75	12 57	27 48	762 97	1,550 29	.....	4,182 65
6. Eggleston township,	1,654 30	2,785 85	14 32	2,153 75	80 67	199 60	317 43	2,765 77	\$1 96	.....
7. Forks township,	2,298 09	3,249 34	24 25	2,283 75	17 77	74 72	475 68	2,876 17	.....	326 65
8. Forksville borough,	644 89	876 56	9 84	646 25	25 97	40 31	114 12	832 51	.....	.....
9. Fox township,	1,043 85	1,683 54	15 55	1,050 00	4 80	39 25	415 63	1,525 24	.....	72 19
10. Hills Grove township,	1,652 48	2,301 11	149 44	1,609 75	119 72	142 78	407 05	2,025 24	.....	265 18
11. Laporte borough,	3,929 16	4,322 86	232 00	3,818 75	386 10	.....	343 99	1,862 90	.....	.....
12. Laporte township,	942 01	1,450 46	31 00	1,250 00	.....	.....	343 99	1,696 69	.....	.....
13. Shrewsbury township,	1,739 26	2,284 63	.....	1,920 00	9 85	29 49	752 20	2,311 64	.....	302 67
	\$34,347 81	\$46,777 28	\$2,453 50	\$27,324 50	\$1,886 76	\$1,331 14	\$9,523 45	\$42,519 35	\$2,122 05	\$13,585 80

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Apolaco township,	7	6	1	6	\$5 00	\$5 00	59	45	90	85	\$2 75	13	13	\$718 04	\$707 70
2. Ararat township,	6	7	.....	5	.....	.....	60	67	87	75	1 36	13	13	894 23	692 27
3. Auburn township,	16	7	6	10	35 00	35 00	200	176	213	57	1 40	13	13	3,330 37	1,733 43
4. Bridgewater township,	13	7	1	12	35 00	35 00	123	98	168	83	2 43	12	15	2,985 52	1,458 68
5. Brown township,	2	2	.....	1	75 00	37 10	91	97	142	80	2 29	13	2	2,274 36	1,242 06
6. Chocomaug township,	5	6	.....	2	.....	35 00	13	12	16	83	3 64	13	.....	204 93	181 93
7. Choconut township,	5	6	.....	2	.....	35 00	57	32	64	70	2 55	13	.....	781 50	645 39
8. Clifford township,	9	7	.....	9	35 00	35 00	162	80	138	85	2 49	5	2	1,385 04	1,107 05
9. Dimock township,	9	7	.....	9	37 00	35 00	164	87	150	77	2 31	12	2	2,168 33	1,052 74
10. Dundaff borough,	1	7	.....	15	160 00	37 33	531	518	772	88	1 73	13	13	3,514 13	3,514 13
11. Forest City borough,	9	6	1	6	35 00	35 00	77	74	118	87	2 83	13	.....	1,467 59	775 69
12. Forest Lake township,	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	77	74	118	84	1 68	12	9	1,871 50	1,322 42
13. Franklin township,	9	6	2	7	50 00	35 00	99	100	151	84	2 12	9	.....	2,187 56	1,068 38
14. Gibson township,	5	8	.....	4	75 00	35 00	85	109	135	94	1 41	13	7	1,279 90	1,279 90
15. Great Bend borough,	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	62	59	91	75	2 86	13	.....	1,581 46	907 29
16. Great Bend township,	8	7	1	7	80 00	36 00	194	188	339	88	1 71	13	13	2,809 70	1,482 31
17. Harford borough,	18	7	2	9	62 50	36 68	160	126	201	88	1 77	10	7	3,184 17	1,568 02
18. Harford township,	4	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	71	83	110	84	2 82	13	7	1,783 18	1,783 18
19. Harveys township,	4	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	50	48	82	85	2 70	13	8	1,987 59	792 24
20. Harveys township,	7	7	.....	2	.....	40 00	44	48	89	93	1 70	13	.....	466 41	359 43
21. Herrick township,	3	7	1	2	60 00	35 00	44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 46	86 67
22. Hopbottom borough,	1	7	.....	3	115	35 00	83	74	115	50	5 92	12	.....	1,684 38	818 38
23. Horton, Ind.,	6	7	.....	5	.....	.....	30	30	44	86	2 04	12	.....	727 89	727 89
24. Jackson township,	5	6	.....	3	65 00	35 00	87	74	119	86	1 57	12	7	1,361 42	771 85
25. Jessup township,	4	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	59	60	72	77	1 76	13	.....	1,067 35	897 15
26. Lanesboro borough,	5	7	.....	12	35 00	35 00	127	98	148	83	2 45	13	.....	1,898 00	1,558 62
27. Lathrop township,	13	7	1	1	.....	35 00	74	77	113	81	2 21	13	2	1,509 34	1,487 63
28. Lenox township,	8	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	37	50	25	78	1 47	10	.....	236 75	197 63
29. Liberty township,	8	7	.....	1	.....	.....	11	26	25	78	1 47	10	.....	236 75	197 63
30. Little Meadows borough,	1	8	.....	7	.....	35 00	96	61	114	84	2 55	13	5	1,659 75	914 47
31. Mardletown township,	1	8	.....	7	.....	35 00	96	61	114	84	2 55	13	5	1,659 75	914 47

32. Montrose borough,	10	8.5	1	9	130 00	47 50	200	362	92	2 47	13	7	5,026 64	1,676 05
33. New Milford borough,	4	8	1	3	70 00	35 00	59	112	91	1 26	12	.....	1,232 78	585 91
34. New Milford township,	12	7	3	9	40 00	35 00	123	116	86	2 31	13	3	3,156 61	1,405 96
35. Oakland borough,	5	8	1	4	60 00	35 25	40	82	87	1 73	13	13	1,494 22	506 66
36. Oakland township,	6	7	.....	18	.....	35 00	41	44	81	2 28	13	1	1,658 58	590 60
37. Bush township,	13	6	3	18	35 00	35 00	116	115	82	2 28	13	2	1,897 00	1,897 00
38. Silver Lake township,	17	7	.....	7	.....	35 00	103	127	82	1 99	13	.....	1,734 00	1,734 00
39. Springville township,	10	6.1	3	7	44 21	35 00	98	127	85	2 11	13	4	2,334 02	1,103 66
40. Susquehanna borough,	13	9	1	12	133 34	47 82	141	189	291	85	2 49	7	6,400 50	2,778 74
41. Thompson borough,	3	6.5	.....	4	.....	41 67	38	31	59	84	2 00	13	543 64	239 85
42. Thompson township,	5	7	.....	4	35 00	35 00	52	57	78	71	2 10	12	1,017 46	387 76
43. Unbondale borough,	2	7	1	1	60 00	40 00	41	45	61	92	1 56	2	514 65	394 88
	289	7.07	50	290	\$55 82	\$36 17	3,920	3,853	5,784	83	\$2 22	12,222	\$77,216 46	\$42,004 90

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Apolacon township,	\$749 53	\$1,456 98	.....	\$1,598 62	\$30 00	\$22 83	\$18 93	\$1,788 38	.....	\$1,193 80
2. Ararat township,	1,226 15	1,918 42	.....	1,238 75	210 00	.....	998 27	1,687 02	.....	.....
3. Auburn township,	3,047 35	4,780 78	\$54 31	4,019 65	210 00	128 63	989 63	5,365 28	.....	584 50
4. Bridgewater township,	3,879 56	5,338 24	39 60	3,263 75	189 09	108 70	1,250 09	4,811 23	.....	.....
5. Brooklyn township,	3,070 89	4,312 45	35 77	2,063 36	.....	129 47	1,844 12	3,872 72	.....	984 17
6. Chapman, Ind.,	274 83	456 33	.....	367 50	15 49	50	71 54	455 03	.....	.....
7. Choconut township,	688 95	1,634 34	.....	1,638 75	45 28	.....	223 74	1,362 77	.....	.....
8. Clifford township,	2,181 24	3,285 29	38 59	2,215 00	93 20	31 68	388 60	2,827 07	.....	.....
9. Dimock township,	2,132 58	3,168 32	183 90	2,283 75	50 00	15 44	488 77	3,065 25	.....	.....
10. Dundair borough,	190 29	352 57	38 00	238 25	.....	666 21	59 82	381 51	.....	2 80
11. Forest City borough,	6,707 14	10,881 27	8 67	1,613 75	589 73	866 21	503 77	2,176 57	.....	.....
12. Forest Lake township,	1,870 98	2,332 34	.....	1,954 74	19 34	38 06	247 59	1,939 33	.....	.....
13. Franklin township,	1,937 71	2,570 13	10 45	1,954 74	27 69	10 09	259 87	1,893 57	.....	7 61
14. Friendsville borough, .....	.....	.....	57 01	.....	77 64	.....	1,483 84	.....	.....	.....
15. Gibson township,	2,660 68	3,728 96	.....	2,181 25	100 82	50 10	1,483 84	2,545 14	.....	131 97
16. Great Bend borough,	1,807 53	2,745 62	142 45	1,768 12	100 82	.....	1,483 15	2,545 14	.....	.....
17. Hall Bend township,	1,740 30	2,707 49	.....	1,776 25	97 63	48 52	1,085 50	3,007 90	.....	300 41
18. Hallstead borough,	3,619 82	5,102 23	1,037 33	2,242 40	142 47	60 89	1,372 60	4,855 49	.....	1,410 57
19. Harford township,	3,109 07	4,677 03	126 13	3,600 93	.....	363 07	1,822 76	4,972 89	.....	215 80
20. Harmony township,	2,218 78	3,147 79	213 11	1,767 50	6 21	93 47	974 87	3,055 20	.....	407 41
21. Herrick township,	2,507 14	3,299 38	312 53	1,112 50	53 00	14 38	1,468 54	3,021 53	.....	1,568 23
22. Hopbottom borough,	960 45	1,318 88	26 04	867 50	160 82	14 38	206 47	1,275 21	.....	64 08
23. Horton, Ind.,	83 46	170 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Jackson township,	1,838 09	2,759 47	4 50	1,668 75	121 20	52 70	809 09	158 84	.....	11 29
25. Lashport township,	1,855 86	2,483 05	.....	1,082 75	.....	.....	358 00	2,652 05	.....	.....
26. Lathrop township,	1,598 97	2,048 60	89 88	1,082 75	21 61	34 26	358 00	1,486 01	.....	256 11
27. Liberty township,	3,463 83	4,517 72	46 09	3,295 75	21 61	70 21	521 18	2,068 38	.....	193 80
28. Lenox township,	1,737 48	2,675 11	72 50	2,021 25	89 82	31 37	413 99	1,843 72	.....	280 90
29. Little Meadows borough,	1,557 84	2,448 11	12 35	310 00	27 86	23 72	488 68	2,443 14	.....	265 98
30. Little Meadows borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Middletown township,	1,500 49	2,414 94	425 00	1,531 25	112 17	45 02	291 16	2,404 60	.....	110 67

TABULAR STATEMENT OF TIoga COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.				Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	
1. Bloss township,	13	8.25	4	9	\$46 06	\$35 08	251	390	498	84	\$1 61	13	.....	\$2,478 59
2. Blossburg borough,	13	9	1	12	50 00	43 50	287	265	450	91	1 38	11	.....	6,368 08
3. Brookfield township,	9	7	.....	13	.....	37 00	76	68	113	88	2 62	6	.....	2,124 02
4. Charleston township,	16	7	3	13	35 00	33 00	146	162	271	90	2 67	5	.....	4,441 03
5. Chatham township,	12	7	2	10	40 00	39 00	104	92	134	80	2 85	6	.....	1,858 70
6. Clymer township,	10	7	1	9	60 00	52 62	100	91	139	89	1 55	6	.....	2,119 83
7. Covington borough,	8	7	3	9	35 00	35 00	117	128	89	89	1 55	6	.....	1,198 81
8. Covington township,	12	7	3	9	35 00	35 00	117	128	89	89	1 55	6	.....	1,622 02
9. Deerfield township,	11	6	.....	9	.....	35 00	117	128	89	89	1 55	6	.....	2,070 04
10. Deerfield township,	12	7	.....	9	.....	35 00	117	128	89	89	1 55	6	.....	2,819 82
11. Duncan township,	22	7	.....	30	35 00	35 15	314	283	482	89	2 46	4.5	.....	8,56 21
12. Elk township,	6	8	1	4	50 00	36 00	165	186	286	90	2 21	9.9	.....	3,515 94
13. Elk township,	5	8.4	.....	5	.....	37 09	83	88	149	92	1 87	7	.....	1,109 69
14. Elkland, Ind.,	6	8	1	5	100 00	40 00	147	121	198	91	1 50	8	2	1,636 53
15. Elkland township,	9	8	.....	6	.....	35 00	100	89	133	83	2 15	5	.....	891 28
16. Farmington township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	100	89	133	83	2 15	5	.....	1,48 71
17. Gaines township,	11	8	.....	10	.....	36 25	84	99	146	86	2 30	4	.....	2,905 53
18. Hamilton township,	11	8	1	13	50 00	35 00	295	340	590	92	2 89	13	.....	1,321 36
19. Jackson township,	15	7	4	13	37 08	37 00	148	138	246	80	2 51	10	.....	2,047 65
20. Knoxville borough,	6	9	1	5	83 89	83 00	118	142	193	91	1 37	10	.....	4,734 46
21. Lawrence township,	6	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	73	74	105	90	1 37	10	2	1,872 55
22. Lawrenceville borough,	4	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	53	42	63	60	1 31	4.5	.....	810 41
23. Liberty borough,	10	7	1	6	25 00	25 00	151	128	197	80	1 64	7	.....	1,032 19
24. Liberty township,	10	7	1	6	25 00	25 00	151	128	197	80	1 64	7	.....	1,032 19
25. Middlebury township,	8	9	1	7	110 00	45 00	135	161	237	80	1 45	5	.....	2,323 69
26. Morris township,	11	7	3	8	36 67	37 00	145	145	194	92	2 34	5	.....	2,182 01
27. Nelson township,	12	7	1	10	47 50	37 50	238	215	327	85	1 83	8	.....	2,813 68
28. Nelson township,	3	7	1	3	60 00	35 00	54	50	90	94	1 71	6	.....	2,987 71
29. Osceola borough,	4	7.75	1	3	64 50	35 6	72	47	84	85	1 70	4	.....	1,740 67
30. Richmond township,	12	7	5	7	85 60	35 42	138	124	208	91	1 91	4	.....	908 30
31. Roseville borough,	1	8	1	1	40 00	.....	15	13	22	91	1 77	4	.....	20 05
							2	2	3	85	1 00	1	.....	18 61
							72	47	84	85	1 70	4	.....	1,204 60
							138	124	208	91	1 91	4	.....	3,184 59
							15	13	22	91	1 77	4	.....	1,275 50
							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228 47
							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161 85

State appropriation

32. Rutland township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	78	94	138	80	2 88	5	2 88	2,160 46	1,004 65
33. Shilpen township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	35 00	118	92	188	89	2 13	2	2 13	2,762 53	867 63
34. Sullivan township,	15	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	115	112	183	83	2 43	5	2 43	2,762 53	1,353 84
35. Toga borough,	3	8	1	2	70 00	35 00	51	77	119	92	1 53	6	1 53	1,476 00	1,290 77
36. Toga township,	10	7	.....	9	35 00	36 87	145	114	169	83	1 76	7	1 76	2,778 87	1,662 24
37. Union township,	13	7	.....	10	38 33	35 50	202	166	269	85	1 93	7	1 93	3,310 76	1,734 30
38. Ward township,	16	7	.....	4	35 00	35 00	62	64	84	85	2 61	8	2 61	869 68	842 87
39. Wellsboro borough,	10	9	.....	13	100 00	44 41	396	390	608	95	1 38	5,5	1 38	8,423 87	2,541 27
40. Westfield borough,	12	9	.....	6	100 00	40 00	167	161	242	90	1 20	8	1 20	2,934 24	1,015 76
41. Westfield township,	9	7	.....	8	35 00	35 00	106	85	133	80	2 29	5	2 29	1,923 65	1,049 75
	361	7,50	69	296	\$53 22	\$36 42	5,327	5,247	8,117	88	\$1 85	6,57	6,57	\$105,546 06	\$48,065 35

*Pupils schooled in other district.

32. Rutland township,	2,444 82	3,448 37	92 57	2,030 00	51 40	69 37	1,090 22	3,333 56	114 81	834 87
33. Shilpen township,	4,222 28	5,109 22	1,164 92	2,310 00	319 18	418 84	331 85	2,233 50	.....	385 72
34. Sullivan township,	3,572 28	5,099 22	74 70	3,706 06	.....	95 49	1,375 44	5,048 74	.....	.....
35. Tioga borough,	1,206 31	1,757 95	44 70	1,147 50	.....	67 70	1,275 16	1,566 05	191 90	.....
36. Tioga township,	2,930 26	4,151 03	51 43	2,702 25	307 05	250 55	679 39	3,992 17	.....	1,016 59
37. Union township,	3,535 80	5,198 04	383 67	3,387 84	321 44	265 00	621 39	4,879 34	218 70	.....
38. Ward township,	1,462 14	2,196 44	18 60	1,522 50	60 00	192 54	346 53	2,139 57	58 87	.....
39. Wellsboro borough,	9,543 62	12,089 89	1,011 94	7,892 50	282 64	394 79	1,897 67	11,579 54	.....	6,065 69
40. Westfield borough,	3,564 91	4,680 67	72 01	3,119 50	238 37	135 63	555 42	4,180 98	.....	1,035 18
41. Westfield township,	1,891 31	2,941 06	93 98	2,231 25	153 61	77 14	566 27	3,122 25	.....	515 25
	\$121,282 69	\$169,287 94	\$9,053 49	\$106,915 39	\$6,820 06	\$5,387 55	\$36,176 61	\$164,362 10	\$7,084 13	\$37,999 60

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNION COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	S. hools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Buffalo township,	10	7	4	6	\$39 36	\$39 50	175	179	282	86	\$1 43	1.7	.....	\$2,463 17
2. Buffalo, East, township,	8	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	116	106	149	85	1 78	2.5	.....	1,663 33
3. Buffalo, West, township,	8	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	119	107	154	87	1 75	2	.....	1,547 13
4. Curren township,	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Hartley township,	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Hartley borough,	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Kelley township,	6	7	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Kelley township,	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Lewis township,	12	9	3	11	60 00	41 73	279	258	174	90	1 62	3	.....	1,288 78
10. Limestone borough,	12	9	3	4	35 00	35 00	82	78	170	73	1 45	4	1	1,330 80
11. Milflinburg borough,	7	7	2	5	65 00	38 01	129	131	233	93	1 52	4.5	.....	6,857 52
12. New Berlin borough,	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Union township,	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Union, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. White Deer township,	11	7	4	7	35 00	15 00	212	207	293	75	1 54	4	.....	1,457 58
	103	7.35	47	59	\$40 94	\$37 28	1,894	1,643	2,693	86	\$1 61	3.0	.13	\$27,688 49
														\$45,913 15

Districts.

State appropriation

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNION COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other appropriations, except State	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources	Liabilities
1. Buffalo township,	\$2,523 73	\$4,020 89	\$111 05	\$ 852 25	\$140 79	\$109 54	\$554 16	\$3,877 79	\$.67 02	.....
2. Buffalo, East, township,	2,007 43	3,994 11	66 12	2,028 95	174 13	51 22	471 10	3,775 83	.....	\$176 72
3. Buffalo, West, township,	1,988 57	3,028 13	24 25	1,030 60	194 48	54 57	472 59	2,775 89	198 95	.....
4. Gregg township,	1,212 82	2,074 17	15 47	1,558 75	43 69	38 06	441 03	2,097 00	.....	22 83
5. Hartley township,	5,775 96	7,548 82	3,548 32	2,961 12	200 00	281 70	534 63	7,515 77	.....	2,962 93
6. Hartleton borough,	468 90	706 95	13 24	410 00	26 75	3 80	235 97	689 76	.....	83 63
7. Kelley township,	1,798 82	2,748 12	161 74	1,731 00	84 30	51 53	519 33	2,557 85	190 17	.....
8. Lewis township,	1,523 27	2,854 07	68 77	2,092 50	311 44	78 64	270 58	2,821 91	7 16	.....
9. Limestone borough,	13,185 19	15,545 05	361 40	5,851 28	396 77	300 08	8,417 13	15,386 66	.....	13,348 03
10. Limestone township,	1,727 75	2,479 20	.....	1,771 00	30 18	29 00	658 02	2,479 20	.....	203 97
11. Mifflinburg borough,	3,035 95	4,291 03	705 31	2,614 00	360 97	330 09	399 16	4,291 03	.....	15 39
12. New Berlin borough,	801 08	1,278 94	17 24	804 00	60 55	16 82	252 71	1,255 82	.....	151 38
13. Union township,	960 22	1,560 59	18 23	1,015 00	128 76	89 86	218 56	1,470 01	.....	141 42
14. Union, ind.,	541 94	388 01	.....	353 73	9 00	24 13	71 69	358 57	.....	29 44
15. White Deer township,	3,077 53	4,805 43	82 03	2,805 75	534 08	233 38	767 67	4,422 91	.....	472 77
	\$40,319 16	\$55,232 31	\$5,193 17	\$30,859 15	\$2,705 89	\$1,543 45	\$14,348 96	\$54,680 90	\$1,192 74	\$17,724 09

TABULAR STATEMENT OF VENANGO COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allegheny township.	5	8	.....	.....	.....	\$35 00	34	38	61	87	\$3 30	6	.....	\$2,408 85	\$473 43
2. Canal township.	9	7	6	3	\$35 00	35 00	85	91	135	86	2 44	6	.....	1,763 91	1,054 71
3. Cherry Tree township.	10	7	.....	10	40 00	35 00	101	95	140	84	2 74	6	.....	2,620 74	1,254 12
4. Cherry Tree, Ind.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	20	33	94	1 33	6	.....	241 76	141 22
5. Clinton township.	8	7	3	6	31 50	35 00	122	123	189	84	1 40	3	.....	2,212 54	942 47
6. Clintonville borough.	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	27	45	90	2 20	0	.....	510 80	251 24
7. Coopers town borough.	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	19	31	90	2 39	0	.....	6 21	213 82
8. Cranberry township.	15	9	10	10	48 00	40 00	176	136	176	88	1 42	4	.....	1,367 56	2,300 27
9. Cranberry city.	24	9	14	14	72 50	47 50	398	398	572	98	1 49	4	.....	7,454 95	3,949 83
10. French Creek township.	40	9	38	38	155 00	55 12	778	847	1,281	94	2 03	0	.....	33,517 34	6,866 65
11. French Creek.	8	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	83	118	130	83	1 65	5	.....	1,919 16	1,090 59
12. Irwin township.	10	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	139	136	268	85	1 67	4	.....	2,165 13	1,240 06
13. Jackson township.	7	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	74	72	133	94	2 11	5,5	.....	1,403 06	831 64
14. Mineral township.	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	65	51	94	82	2 13	4	.....	1,335 90	529 67
15. Mineral.	9	7	2	7	50 00	35 00	116	97	103	91	2 10	5	.....	2,084 10	1,306 14
16. Oakland township.	16	9	4	62	172 22	58 24	1,264	1,393	2,153	96	2 08	7	1	78,948 56	11,066 82
17. Oil City.	52	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	47	82	90	2 74	4	.....	1,839 74	618 49
18. Oil Creek township.	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	153	251	87	1 78	5	.....	2,737 81	1,181 80
19. Pine Grove township.	9	7	1	3	40 00	37 75	136	153	251	87	1 81	12	.....	2,498 36	642 92
20. Pleasantville borough.	5	9	2	4	70 00	46 67	92	95	137	87	1 76	8	.....	2,975 91	1,044 04
21. Plum township.	10	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	123	128	179	89	1 76	8	.....	2,975 91	1,044 04
22. Polk borough.	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	57	34	64	55	1 96	6	.....	658 98	330 29
23. President township.	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	34	64	55	1 96	6	.....	658 98	330 29
24. Rockland township.	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	16	39	63	2 04	6	.....	2,432 36	1,319 77
25. Rockland.	12	7	6	9	44 00	41 00	177	301	372	97	1 59	5	.....	3,632 99	1,822 53
26. Rouseville borough.	4	8	2	2	52 50	35 00	56	57	106	95	2 13	0	.....	1,553 74	549 66
27. Sandy Creek township.	6	7	5	5	37 50	35 00	115	91	172	84	1 72	5	.....	2,713 85	915 47
28. Scrubgrass township.	6	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	96	80	127	88	2 11	3	.....	1,215 91	811 03

29. Siverly borough,	7	8	1	6	90 00	45 00	147	153	242	93	1 56	10	2	4,436 22	1,072 36
30. Sugar Creek township,	24	8	5	19	50 50	39 92	469	429	661	88	1 51	4	3	9,725 25	3,640 01
31. Sugar Creek, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	7	11	16	89	2 52	3	.....	152 71	100 55
32. Utica borough,	3	8	.....	2	67 00	35 00	50	52	83	93	1 56	10	.....	629 00	337 96
33. Victory township,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	40	35	47	84	1 83	5.5	2.5	1,021 60	323 17
34. West End borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	50 00	35	44	87	94	1 58	4.5	.....	967 55	316 19
	326	7.84	76	271	\$55 75	\$31.27	5,497	5,640	8,653	89	\$2 00	5.99	.51	\$191,074 69	\$49,073 21

29. Silverly borough,	5,620 85	6,693 21	705 27	2,950 00	288 33	159 41	1,406 82	5,579 88	513 33	.....
30. Sugar Creek township,	9,865 70	13,445 71	540 08	8,262 27	500 00	503 02	3,529 80	13,335 17	2,333 73	.....
31. Sugar Creek Ind.,	1,313 70	1,315 55	.....	1,253 75	15 21	.....	49 08	318 04	.....	249
32. Utica borough,	1,331 09	1,331 09	11 50	1,123 50	51 86	16 78	87 40	1,291 04	122 05	.....
33. Victory township,	993 53	1,331 09	35 50	761 23	127 69	24 34	482 31	1,421 09	.....	163 63
34. West End borough,	1,137 15	1,503 34	146 24	820 00	87 53	32 00	178 90	1,264 67	238 67	.....
	\$192,576 51	\$241,749 72	\$10,929 88	\$135,423 17	\$8,966 33	\$6,313 97	\$71,179 02	\$233,347 37	\$14,955 66	\$133,985 47

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WARREN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.			Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.		Number of mills levied for building purposes.
1. Bear Lake borough,	2	8	1	1	\$40 00	\$35 00	22	13	31	90	\$1 85	6	\$59 84
2. Brokenstraw township,	11	7.05	10	102	60 00	35 00	116	102	150	84	2	10	2,970 23
3. Cherry Grove township,	4	8	4	44	...	40 00	46	44	135	92	1	10	2,500 73
4. Clarendon borough,	6	8	1	62	60 00	35 00	62	135	115	92	1	13	2,626 01
5. Columbus borough,	4	8	2	62	62 50	35 00	62	85	132	86	1	6	1,415 93
6. Columbus township,	4	8	1	83	70 00	32 42	153	83	132	86	2	53	2,438 22
7. Corydano township,	13	8	12	70 00	32 42	39 42	50	57	90	90	2	10	5,210 65
8. Corydano township,	4	8	1	63	65 00	39 45	50	57	90	90	2	10	1,207 59
9. Deerfield township,	7	7	9	...	...	35 00	79	77	101	138	88	13	1,959 57
10. Elk township,	7	7	7	...	42 00	35 00	72	62	62	83	85	11	1,541 71
11. Elk township,	7	7	7	...	35 00	37 14	103	96	146	87	5	...	1,410 22
12. Farmington township,	11	7.69	9	51 00	35 00	113	95	114	54	2	43	5	2,406 33
13. Freshford township,	14	8	13	70 00	37 10	223	250	370	81	2	10	15	2,863 96
14. Glade township,	4	8	1	55 00	40 00	38	41	64	94	1	53	10	1,885 25
15. Grand Valley borough,	4	8	5	70 00	40 00	83	85	149	13	89	1	6	1,921 94
16. Kinzema township,	4	8	1	...	...	35 00	49	36	67	85	2	8	2,471 95
17. Linestone township,	12	8	11	55 00	35 38	149	134	217	97	86	3	6	6,198 62
18. Mead township,	11	8	3	45 60	32 00	176	162	238	85	2	18	8	3,610 66
19. Pine Grove township,	13	7	13	54 60	32 00	176	162	238	78	2	60	9	3,688 15
20. Pleasant township,	11	8	11	34 60	32 00	36 00	85	63	84	2	62	9	1,638 61
21. Pleasant township,	21	8.05	18	70 37	41 66	342	307	578	83	2	10	13	11,717 64
22. Sheffield township,	10	7	9	40 00	35 55	105	103	147	87	2	31	10	2,874 25
23. South Ceseek township,	13	7	11	37 50	35 45	153	137	203	84	4	4	4	3,349 89
24. Sugar Creek township,	4	8	4	60 00	35 00	74	64	117	92	1	81	7	2,670 85
25. Sugar Grove borough,	11	7	11	60 00	35 00	102	116	142	88	2	51	5	1,061 41
26. Sugar Grove township,	9	8	8	122 22	45 25	145	134	275	95	2	29	13	2,880 88
27. Triounte borough,	57	7	7	...	...	35 00	56	48	96	83	3	38	1,199 43
28. Triumph township,	57	9	51	120 37	47 15	989	978	1,617	96	2	69	12.5	7,772 50
29. Warren borough,	5	7	5	40 00	36 00	25	29	53	78	3	6	5	1,512 20
30. Watson township,	7	8	6	80 00	44 50	131	150	220	92	1	58	13	4,136 53
31. Youngsville borough,	309	7.78	277	\$60 94	\$37 61	4,115	4,164	6,594	86	\$2 28	9.37	1.74	\$122,337 32
													\$39,347 19

State appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WARREN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.		
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bear Lake borough.	\$390 45	\$649 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Brokenstraw township.	2,816 65	4,258 18	\$186 49	3,027 50	\$423 16	323 77	\$60 83	\$702 35	\$821 99	\$174 37
3. Cherry Grove township.	2,383 95	3,748 82	59 53	3,320 00	59 53	152 01	101 09	4,500 25	115 38	.....
4. Clarendon borough.	2,519 65	3,519 65	10,067 54	7,497 50	149 32	171 22	577 70	13,094 29	.....	9,245 55
5. Columbus borough.	2,919 34	3,519 65	37 60	3,481 00	142 32	80 24	669 34	2,536 96	.....	308 28
6. Cornucopia township.	2,510 34	3,424 92	39 50	2,923 75	35 38	80 73	482 49	2,931 85	.....	.....
7. Corywango township.	5,869 76	7,800 06	2,553 08	3,496 25	180 94	129 11	780 62	7,580 00	.....	.....
8. Deerfield township.	1,639 11	2,329 61	36 47	1,490 00	43 95	95 63	520 32	2,136 37	.....	.....
9. Dorland township.	2,498 91	3,340 81	26 78	2,248 75	98 24	65 75	791 75	3,231 27	.....	.....
10. Eldred township.	2,489 70	3,460 82	7 05	1,767 50	46 55	82 04	473 68	2,376 82	.....	.....
11. Elk township.	1,680 40	2,500 27	64 17	2,080 25	.....	.....	.....	1,775 27	.....	.....
12. Farmington township.	2,556 89	3,684 95	106 75	2,390 75	275 20	112 73	307 83	2,491 89	.....	.....
13. Freehold township.	3,096 25	4,451 53	.....	3,347 25	134 45	125 31	1,068 68	3,453 65	.....	.....
14. Glade township.	4,436 97	8,332 22	256 11	4,440 00	564 42	114 44	2,846 76	8,220 73	.....	.....
15. Grand Valley borough.	1,175 53	1,482 62	.....	1,780 00	110 72	76 73	458 75	1,183 74	.....	.....
16. Kinzua township.	1,291 12	2,300 14	76 26	1,560 00	133 38	97 89	256 92	2,152 95	.....	.....
17. Limestone township.	2,232 32	2,168 60	42 40	1,776 25	149 67	82 46	319 52	2,438 00	.....	.....
18. Mead township.	6,776 38	1,937 51	1,145 40	3,393 50	276 43	276 37	3,179 52	7,638 10	.....	.....
19. Pleasant township.	2,815 86	4,879 92	2,495 74	3,647 75	285 30	133 58	975 97	7,935 11	.....	.....
20. Pittsfield township.	2,632 68	2,800 74	231 60	2,054 25	187 30	175 00	543 07	5,016 85	.....	.....
21. Sheffield township.	11,515 33	14,389 58	1,288 44	8,031 50	875 82	372 41	464 01	8,112 16	.....	.....
22. South West township.	4,147 87	5,065 45	.....	3,214 00	107 20	101 48	1,764 92	4,583 60	.....	.....
23. Spring Creek township.	3,468 28	4,865 10	209 00	3,210 00	185 66	133 44	642 12	4,208 12	.....	.....
24. Sugar Grove borough.	2,263 81	2,771 21	143 19	1,316 25	86 93	69 80	916 07	2,572 29	.....	.....
25. Sugar Grove township.	3,230 42	4,670 76	133 31	3,006 00	406 81	262 23	1,686 53	5,474 88	.....	.....
26. Tidoumpt borough.	7,272 29	8,411 71	105 43	4,467 88	110 00	560 90	2,857 35	8,101 66	.....	.....
27. Triumphant township.	2,274 34	2,983 96	.....	1,583 75	80 69	96 84	1,082 87	2,844 15	.....	.....
28. Warren borough.	69,425 95	77,206 31	10,631 60	28,516 33	1,447 93	2,115 79	31,083 96	73,505 61	.....	.....
29. Watson township.	2,306 67	2,781 96	65 10	1,312 98	41 30	54 18	243 68	1,717 21	.....	.....
31. Youngsville borough.	12,789 06	13,678 12	8,369 85	2,822 00	166 21	134 61	1,808 04	13,290 71	.....	.....
	\$151,758 72	\$231,105 91	\$89,807 21	\$107,068 76	\$6,538 95	\$6,868 55	\$62,670 52	\$222,754 02	\$9,338 18	\$148,775 47

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.		State appropriation
1. Allen township,	9	8	7	8	\$45 00	\$45 00	223	313	83	10	.....	\$3,325 26	\$1,400 89
2. Arnwell township,	16	7	1	10	46 00	41 00	223	290	83	9	.....	6,400 51	1,861 89
3. Bealsville borough,	2	1	1	1	50 00	45 00	45	84	86	2	2.5	1,430 47	.....
4. Bentleyville borough,	2	2	.....	.....	50 00	.....	58	64	86	2	.....	1,109 04	312 88
5. Bethlehem, East, township,	7	7	2	.....	60 00	40 83	115	119	158	2	1.5	3,443 82	967 90
6. Bethlehem, West, township,	20	7	6	14	47 50	41 84	207	250	340	87	2.75	8,213 27	1,849 48
7. Blaine township,	4	1	.....	.....	52 50	47 50	76	52	102	85	3.5	1,783 79	1,649 35
8. Buffalo township,	6	7	.....	.....	62 50	45 00	118	100	168	87	2.50	1,708 22	800 83
9. Burgetstown borough,	6	8	2	4	62 50	45 00	118	118	148	94	2.00	2,930 47	880 12
10. California borough,	12	9	6	16	112 00	73 00	194	241	316	91	1.76	5,289 17	1,553 16
11. Canonsburg borough,	17	9	3	3	93 00	53 00	336	374	573	94	1.90	14,858 42	2,789 69
12. Canton township,	11	8	3	8	54 16	47 80	235	224	340	100	3	8,322 09	1,436 25
13. Carroll township,	15	7	3	13	57 14	45 00	333	382	505	89	1.72	8,954 15	2,140 37
14. Cecil township,	22	7	1	21	65 00	46 38	402	363	583	86	1	11,506 33	3,073 35
15. Centerville borough,	3	9	4	3	151 06	50 89	258	187	180	70	2.20	6,162 06	707 28
16. Chartiers township,	33	6	2	31	80 00	47 80	758	824	1,315	95	2	32,963 48	5,651 09
17. Chartiers township,	18	7	3	15	45 00	47 00	376	800	1,315	95	2	13,463 47	1,897 40
18. Clayville borough,	7	8	2	5	78 25	47 00	118	144	109	63	7.5	1,889 73	514 23
19. Coal Centre borough,	9	7	.....	.....	53 33	53 33	55	71	101	89	1.5	4,274 42	1,276 07
20. Cross Creek township,	3	1	.....	.....	44 28	44 28	103	103	140	86	2	1,339 59	.....
21. Cross Roads, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	48 00	48 00	16	15	25	95	1.70	1,079 70	1,108 47
22. Deemston borough,	3	7	1	2	40 00	40 00	50	57	77	81	1.25	1,039 54	395 54
23. Doneraig township,	10	7	1	26	45 00	45 00	114	116	138	85	3	4,650 48	1,097 22
24. Donora borough,	24	9	2	589	125 00	55 52	589	681	1,104	90	13	31,138 47	2,614 69
25. East Washington borough,	6	8.5	2	5	78 82	57 01	79	108	168	94	3.24	8,590 61	1,003 72
26. Elco borough,	4	8	.....	.....	65 00	44 16	127	101	174	85	2	1,252 51	732 19
27. Fallsport borough,	6	4	1	3	75 00	55 00	156	161	125	86	1.04	2,237 70	362 04
28. Fairwood township,	9	8	1	7	50 00	50 00	128	112	150	84	4	3,834 72	1,142 91
29. Finleyville borough,	8	7	.....	.....	44 00	42 00	91	135	83	1	.....	1,430 89	674 88
30. Finley, East, township,	8	6	.....	.....	44 00	42 00	109	141	106	5	.....	2,900 85	367 55
31. Finley, West, township,	12	7	5	7	41 00	40 71	143	161	224	88	2.5	3,320 21	1,536 25

32. Franklin, North, township,	5	8.5	.....	43.75	98	87	138	75	2.60	2.5	.....	1,876.75	690.83
33. Franklin, South, township,	7	7	.....	43.00	54	61	80	86	2.41	1.5	.....	1,710.14	606.11
34. Hanover, township,	12	7	.....	45.00	170	154	284	89	1.65	3	.....	4,131.03	1,510.09
35. Hopewell township,	8	7	.....	45.00	83	81	123	91	2.25	2.5	.....	2,695.03	674.68
36. Houston borough,	4	8	.....	69.00	40.00	74	79	116	3.85	4	.....	3,073.14	1,057.52
37. Independence township,	8	7	.....	55.00	40.00	90	94	170	3.37	3	.....	3,711.63	1,019.42
38. Jefferson township,	7	7	.....	40.00	41.00	55	59	76	3.80	2.25	.....	2,165.50	751.13
39. Long Branch borough,	1	7	.....	69.00	.....	35	40	88	1.37	4	.....	332.60	117.11
40. McDonald borough,	14	9	.....	58.12	308	336	514	94	1.63	3	.....	10,303.90	2,742.19
41. Midway borough,	6	8	.....	55.00	118	110	201	89	2.59	10	.....	2,303.00	842.29
42. Monongahela City borough,	23	9	.....	102.50	663	672	957	399	2.37	3	.....	2,250.66	4,937.93
43. Morris township,	7	7	.....	46.00	44.48	38	43	59	2.57	2.5	.....	3,327.66	941.36
44. Mt. Pleasant township,	13	7, 12	.....	30.00	45.42	213	229	86	1.68	.....	.....	6,500.34	1,887.32
45. North Charlelot township,	4	7	.....	45.00	120	113	168	88	1.91	5	.....	2,221.79	538.29
46. Nottingham township,	8	8	.....	45.00	45.00	179	169	248	90	2.03	.....	4,725.90	887.89
47. Peters township,	12	7	.....	52.50	179	169	248	90	2.03	2.75	.....	5,976.76	1,775.47
48. Pike Run, East, township,	21	7	.....	47.14	345	346	449	87	1.84	2.5	.....	12,072.82	2,526.26
49. Pike Run, West, township,	6	7	.....	50.00	107	102	152	83	2.03	2	.....	5,479.00	1,110.06
50. Robinson township,	12	7	.....	55.00	45.00	218	189	254	73	1.64	3	3,729.88	1,387.12
51. Roscoe borough,	8	8	.....	43.66	42.50	166	176	320	95	1.48	5	4,659.79	1,500.28
52. Smith township,	17	7	.....	.....	223	218	351	83	1.96	2.5	.....	8,077.10	1,388.42
53. Somerset township,	8	7	.....	59.00	40.00	101	110	154	86	2.56	.....	4,404.06	819.56
54. South Canonsburg borough,	6	8	.....	61.25	46.25	127	123	212	83	3	.....	4,749.51	337.24
55. Speers borough,	2	8	.....	59.00	33	34	58	51	1.89	6	.....	1,498.08	611.60
56. Stockdale borough,	4	8	.....	42.50	44	41	48	86	1.89	1.5	.....	6,659.80	1,039.66
57. Strabane, North, township,	10	8	.....	56.66	46.00	172	179	246	87	1.83	1	7,193.72	1,127.98
58. Strabane, South, township,	11	7	.....	56.00	50.00	60	56	84	7	4	.....	1,425.00	444.38
59. Twilight borough,	1	7	.....	47.00	250	241	349	88	1.74	3	.....	5,315.95	1,901.11
60. Union township,	11	7	.....	48.00	15	8	6	2.93	3	1.5	.....	310.70	118.03
61. Union, Ind., borough,	6	9	.....	55.00	1,417	1,504	2,273	95	2.35	4.5	.....	94,283.81	11,549.69
62. West Alexander borough,	3	8	.....	69.00	46.00	41	66	87	92	1.88	5.5	1,279.12	430.51
63. West Brownsville borough,	4	8	.....	65.00	40.00	79	85	92	1.45	6	.....	1,600.00	577.55
64. West Middletown borough,	2	8	.....	50.00	35	26	53	97	2.64	2.5	.....	736.66	264.61
65. West Middletown borough,	13	8	.....	35.00	43	46	303	490	2.88	6	.....	12,555.92	2,427.57
66. West Washington borough,	658	7, 79	.....	\$60.96	\$47.71	11,967	12,460	18,768	\$2.06	4.83	.....	\$462,720.52	\$91,359.73

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingents, fees other expenses, and all	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allen township.	\$3,707 94	\$5,108 83	\$131 66	\$3,294 25	\$218 51	\$150 23	\$1,273 63	\$5,698 37	\$10 46	.....
2. Amwell township.	8,378 90	10,240 20	2,227 66	5,211 25	400 65	250 06	921 58	9,011 18	1,229 02	.....
3. Beallsville borough.	1,636 86	1,949 74	114 95	861 25	180 21	53 25	747 37	3,857 03	\$1,817 71	.....
4. Bentleville borough.	2,176 84	2,622 80	124 96	720 00	50 00	121 84	1,380 89	2,397 69	1,874 39	.....
5. Bethlehem, East, township.	3,285 75	4,252 85	107 12	2,336 25	178 05	104 30	975 87	3,500 33	1,019 03	.....
6. Bethlehem, West, township.	8,262 99	10,112 47	525 98	6,437 50	482 68	92 58	1,401 58	9,500 33	816 94	.....
7. Blaine township.	1,690 73	2,339 98	369 68	1,457 50	137 81	401 58	401 58	2,301 52	308 46	.....
8. Buffalo township.	2,215 78	3,084 61	469 68	1,957 50	331 21	124 14	309 45	2,892 64	91 97	.....
9. Burgettstown borough.	3,574 51	4,521 61	.....	2,400 00	317 81	109 99	1,093 53	4,033 81	4,953 14	.....
10. California borough.	17,041 20	19,330 69	2,295 48	10,363 00	.....	360 37	1,192 56	5,010 56	3,538 68	.....
11. Canton borough.	8,423 67	10,358 32	3,400 22	4,450 00	390 00	400 10	2,162 03	10,892 35	19,412 51	.....
12. Carroll township.	13,190 71	16,254 66	3,494 35	7,523 48	1,349 36	810 84	886 59	10,070 92	8,227 29	.....
13. Centerville borough.	6,454 85	7,662 13	3,012 51	2,980 00	333 68	345 51	1,087 73	7,330 43	2,292 53	.....
14. Chartiers township.	45,778 70	51,429 70	6,150 64	19,337 26	8,6 34	892 09	18,394 74	45,711 07	33 20	.....
15. Chartiers township.	16,311 80	18,178 91	4,119 81	6,135 00	813 23	338 24	4,099 59	15,555 93	78,941 37	.....
16. Claysville borough.	4,860 25	5,859 35	82 41	3,150 00	500 00	129 82	2,319 67	6,331 90	9,172 66	.....
17. Coal Centre borough.	1,380 90	1,895 23	162 28	69 10	69 10	74 83	215 81	6,300 15	238 98	.....
18. Coal Centre township.	4,341 54	5,617 61	2,179 15	3,512 13	43 58	15 02	4,309 15	6,300 15	782 04	.....
19. Cross Roads, Ind.	1,263 29	1,659 22	139 00	346 00	168 24	84 61	278 85	1,481 50	37 83	.....
20. Deeneston borough.	37,238 43	50,644 11	445 00	8,250 00	185 62	173 65	957 11	5,012 43	333 22	.....
21. Deeneston township.	9,069 52	10,077 59	6,885 63	14,677 41	599 49	857 77	16,101 79	39,423 09	83,290 23	.....
22. Donora borough.	1,315 10	1,973 46	9 74	1,630 00	255 06	188 74	5,487 74	10,192 01	13,229 18	.....
23. East Washington borough.	3,176 42	4,538 46	.....	1,620 85	49 96	40 00	2,855 69	2,065 39	359 77	.....
24. Elco borough.	4,969 91	6,112 82	439 00	2,288 85	196 82	456 70	380 87	3,322 82	3,870 54	.....
25. Elmwood township.	1,880 03	2,554 91	106 02	3,276 00	218 05	109 97	467 80	4,452 82	1,717 97	.....
26. Finley, East, township.	2,949 88	3,947 63	.....	1,576 00	66 42	77 48	213 43	2,039 35	89 21	.....
27. Finley, West, township.	4,064 04	5,297 83	431 28	3,545 75	40 73	127 84	1,032 45	3,588 42	5,060 52	.....
28. Finley, West, township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	460 20	137 81	532 98	.....	444 36	.....

32. Franklin, North, township,	2,134 35	2,855 18	1,877 50	378 15	86 80	208 75	2,783 90	215 47	.....
33. Franklin, South, township,	1,806 20	2,412 31	1,555 00	365 08	73 04	342 76	2,142 34	302 68	.....
34. Hanover township,	5,606 18	7,116 27	3,841 70	330 00	100 82	8,858 23	6,906 57	.....	1,169 14
35. Hopewell township,	2,883 22	3,557 90	2,740 00	119 67	122 02	3,369 75	3,369 75	.....	704 77
36. Houston borough,	3,163 47	3,730 89	1,555 00	169 34	75 73	1,781 11	3,649 00	.....	2,133 17
37. Independence township,	2,597 23	3,183 47	2,045 53	479 89	63 85	736 98	6,883 20	.....	1,834 31
38. Jefferson township,	2,597 23	3,431 36	2,430 53	328 22	38 22	323 96	2,560 32	.....	339 40
39. Long Branch borough,	719 44	897 26	489 00	95 10	31 15	323 96	2,560 32	.....	339 40
40. McDonald borough,	12,847 75	15,023 91	2,398 19	7,614 08	256 22	3,517 69	14,173 75	.....	12,189 76
41. Midway borough,	4,580 55	5,422 78	2,422 60	331 33	391 97	2,600 62	5,393 95	.....	2,566 74
42. Monongahela City borough,	26,670 63	31,098 62	17,346 75	321 65	1,955 53	2,303 79	24,320 40	.....	9,688 53
43. Morris township,	4,240 42	5,181 78	2,600 00	309 17	125 00	866 69	4,192 96	.....	77 82
44. Mt. Pleasant township,	7,123 80	9,021 12	5,293 50	319 13	181 01	2,154 52	9,063 73	.....	73 00
45. North Charleroi borough,	2,277 46	2,815 75	1,095 00	197 96	105 05	565 21	2,699 62	.....	2,031 88
46. Nottingham township,	5,801 88	6,699 77	2,795 75	154 97	105 05	795 83	7,485 08	.....	783 31
47. Peters township,	6,883 22	8,610 69	663 79	180 48	105 69	481 89	6,511 85	.....	2,068 84
48. Pike Run, East, township,	22,378 86	24,905 12	4,714 00	615 74	200 00	7,680 24	24,674 29	.....	10,469 17
49. Pike Run, West, township,	8,995 81	10,105 87	7,435 76	274 58	230 01	821 66	10,162 50	.....	712 03
50. Robinson township,	6,014 02	6,671 61	3,995 00	274 58	230 01	531 66	7,276 26	.....	2,278 12
51. Rose township,	9,012 29	10,897 73	4,743 00	360 83	189 82	2,311 05	6,815 89	.....	5,494 49
52. Smith township,	4,353 52	5,297 70	3,273 03	119 83	243 93	1,023 92	4,997 31	.....	440 25
53. Somerset township,	4,714 44	5,563 70	3,571 52	150 25	100 00	1,078 71	5,350 35	.....	358 35
54. South Canonsburg borough,	1,374 15	1,701 49	2,698 58	300 54	43 00	1,978 71	1,612 23	.....	12,291 43
55. Speers borough,	1,374 15	1,701 49	883 89	883 89	48 74	1,566 62	1,612 23	.....	12,291 43
56. Stockdale borough,	2,082 36	2,703 96	1,540 00	555 57	32 74	692 54	2,697 45	.....	1,005 35
57. Strabane, North, township,	9,275 68	10,305 34	4,305 00	488 08	541 07	1,343 90	16,114 12	.....	5,808 68
58. Strabane, South, township,	7,454 21	8,582 19	2,682 89	330 31	184 07	913 61	7,998 88	.....	583 81
59. Twilight borough,	2,951 07	3,395 45	1,080 00	700 00	40 32	856 23	3,410 18	.....	411 73
60. Union township,	5,646 54	7,547 65	4,789 60	203 00	691 71	1,359 89	7,624 97	.....	412 76
61. Union, Ind.,	815 03	993 06	325 00	63 70	23 48	470 65	839 43	.....	266 37
62. Washington borough,	153,246 93	164,796 62	44,165 66	2,962 37	3,474 51	22,022 75	164,795 62	.....	283,315 68
63. West Alexander borough,	1,944 04	2,374 55	1,080 00	163 45	71 55	906 41	2,275 56	.....	76 71
64. West Middletown borough,	1,918 35	2,485 90	1,500 00	124 66	80 26	333 27	2,643 39	.....	810 56
65. West Middletown borough,	1,340 07	1,630 00	830 00	161 33	310 13	310 13	1,293 01	.....	605 41
66. West Washington borough,	12,088 70	15,186 27	5,220 51	155 75	243 97	7,510 13	15,117 97	.....	73,886 28
	\$95,622 18	\$686,881 91	\$299,837 12	\$21,067 22	\$19,285 40	\$141,885 78	\$656,502 45	\$36,738 05	\$602,073 61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WAYNE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Berlin township,	9	7	6	3	\$35 00	\$35 00	101	108	144	93	\$1 81	13	5	\$2,536 95
2. Bethany borough,	1	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	16	14	18	90	1 26	8	8	253 80
3. Buckingham township,	8	7	3	7	41 65	35 00	100	102	141	84	2 53	13	8	3,472 29
4. Canaan township,	2	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	24	39	49	81	1 70	10	5	1,045 49
5. Canaan, South, township,	8	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	113	105	140	79	1 49	12	12	1,920 13
6. Cherry Ridge township,	6	8	4	6	42 24	35 00	79	76	107	85	1 62	10	8	1,251 10
7. Clinton township,	8	7, 12	4	4	40 00	35 36	262	275	353	94	1 59	8	8	1,555 71
8. Damascus township,	22	7, 18	4	4	50 00	35 00	171	171	211	90	1 86	10	8	1,088 17
9. Dreher township,	6	7, 16	2	2	103 67	35 00	176	150	189	85	2 10	10	5	5,585 54
10. Dyberry township,	7	7	3	3	151 00	36 25	242	236	364	94	2 55	12, 5	7, 5	1,281 85
11. Hawley borough,	9	9	13	13	75 00	35 00	144	141	240	88	2 07	11	3	4,677 24
12. Honesdale borough,	10	7, 8	1	9	35 00	35 00	55	65	70	84	2 05	8	3	9,995 36
13. Lake township,	4 1/2	8	2	4	52 50	40 00	58	67	107	85	1 64	5	8	2,582 18
14. Lebanon township,	4	8	2	2	35 00	35 00	110	112	153	82	1 41	10	2	1,235 79
15. Lehigh township,	9	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	186	186	256	86	2 05	10	8	1,851 68
16. Manchester township,	16	7, 12	7	12	38 75	38 46	32	35	50	86	2 79	12	12	2,079 23
17. Mount Pleasant township,	4 1/2	7	7	3	35 00	35 00	69	56	80	83	1 04	10	8	1,091 76
18. Oregon township,	5	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	37	43	60	83	2 05	12	8	698 91
19. Palmyra township,	3	7	1	1	46 66	35 00	167	161	225	84	1 95	13	2	361 59
20. Paupack township,	14	7, 14	3	11	35 00	35 00	41	47	64	82	1 50	7	8	1,748 94
21. Preston township,	2	8	1	2	35 00	35 00	110	110	148	81	1 89	13	6	1,738 18
22. Prompton borough,	4	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	110	117	148	81	1 89	13	6	2,352 29
23. Salem township,	10	8	3	7	50 00	35 00	52	45	90	93	1 64	13	6	1,087 85
24. Scott township,	3	8	1	2	42 50	35 00	87	86	76	85	2 16	11	8	358 37
25. Starucca borough,	4	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	53	35	35	73	1 89	10	8	726 85
26. Starucca township,	4	7	1	2	47 50	35 00	213	257	331	91	1 89	10	8	1,847 85
27. Sterling township,	15	7, 7, 5	2	13	70 00	35 00	63	63	78	90	1 76	13	4	3,890 28
28. Tuxedo township,	3	7, 3, 3	1	3	60 00	35 00	101	104	184	91	1 97	12, 5	8	1,533 63
29. Waymart borough,	4	9	1	3	60 00	35 00	3	3	3	12, 5	12, 5	8	8	1,782 00
30. White Mills, Ind.,	222	7, 35	65	171	\$50 92	\$35 70	3,154	3,215	4,699	86	\$1 76	10, 73	2, 67	\$65,534 80
														\$31,280 16

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.				Resources and Liabilities.			
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Berlin township,	\$3,121 45	\$4,254 96	\$144 16	\$2,283 75	\$105 42	\$52 21	\$1,228 97	\$4,212 51	\$21 20	\$502 55
2. Bethany borough,	554 38	3,888 30	.....	2,888 75	6 10	.....	72 25	367 10	.....	3,183 77
3. Buckingham township,	5,524 22	6,772 70	3,480 01	2,682 50	111 16	54 98	1,465 36	7,443 01	.....	228 57
4. Canaan township,	1,047 40	1,451 40	272 37	507 50	51 48	15 20	587 42	1,443 97	.....	.....
5. Canaan South, township,	2,117 13	3,118 72	68 83	2,059 13	78 74	68 83	831 51	3,072 14	43 88	.....
6. Cherry Ridge township,	1,402 71	2,101 38	83 96	2,029 50	85 62	30 72	242 62	1,975 42	125 96	.....
7. Clinton township,	1,846 48	2,831 64	122 66	1,831 25	185 70	88 84	631 89	2,919 84	.....	536 95
8. Damascus township,	6,116 53	9,133 71	259 55	6,130 00	388 29	98 79	1,256 63	8,124 26	1,515 03	.....
9. Dyberry township,	1,264 54	2,251 48	97 41	1,690 00	180 38	76 41	356 38	2,148 08	.....	2,050 69
10. Dyberry township,	1,429 64	2,197 59	31 38	1,716 25	38 70	.....	32 70	2,148 08	316 70	.....
11. Hawley borough,	5,511 54	7,168 16	.....	4,551 88	574 17	568 54	1,445 21	7,227 44	.....	1,727 44
12. Honesdale borough,	13,225 88	15,672 14	1,066 50	8,823 75	157 18	56 83	4,887 30	15,166 81	.....	5,478 67
13. Lake township,	3,280 42	4,233 82	789 59	2,823 75	15 51	.....	661 94	787 10	.....	181 55
14. Lebanon township,	1,484 17	2,120 36	.....	1,150 50	37 28	48 67	253 93	1,480 40	.....	.....
15. Lehigh township,	2,920 41	3,457 34	266 38	2,283 75	70 24	100 00	328 25	2,663 37	.....	736 16
16. Manchester township,	3,886 75	5,965 98	102 01	4,732 00	133 23	50 53	638 85	5,696 67	.....	638 85
17. Oregon township,	1,072 44	1,549 84	12 61	1,141 88	62 21	.....	204 93	1,421 63	.....	128 21
18. Oregon township,	858 39	1,543 70	44 55	761 25	5 88	.....	54 23	1,392 64	.....	.....
19. Palmyra township,	1,086 25	1,633 19	.....	1,268 75	.....	.....	212 06	1,533 37	.....	.....
20. Paupack township,	3,076 50	4,810 71	264 28	3,922 02	283 59	126 42	731 87	5,323 18	.....	97 56
21. Presport township,	519 86	771 73	.....	577 12	27 62	32 12	32 12	732 14	.....	518 87
22. Prompton borough,*	2,054 08	3,231 71	171 59	2,275 00	215 75	54 10	603 06	3,254 33	.....	354 33
23. Salem township,	2,155 22	3,253 07	.....	2,187 50	117 62	66 69	1,018 97	3,279 40	.....	1,200 71
24. Scott township,	870 71	1,328 08	6 95	985 35	78 19	63 80	164 91	1,434 25	.....	.....
25. Seelyville, Ind.,	990 82	1,446 87	195 71	1,152 50	70 50	82 86	292 78	2,027 48	.....	443 02
26. Starucca borough,	1,272 13	1,936 90	493 88	4,460 00	288 39	296 54	965 61	6,284 92	.....	.....
27. Sterling township,	3,770 56	5,046 78	8 00	1,074 00	32 89	3 20	904 25	2,022 34	.....	2,545 06
28. Texas township,	2,384 86	3,192 20	.....	1,520 00	178 83	99 40	539 80	2,383 13	.....	2,648 83
29. Waymart borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. White Mills, Ind., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$76,804 75	\$108,084 91	\$7,870 04	\$68,842 55	\$4,010 69	\$2,451 82	\$22,155 92	\$105,331 02	\$4,091 48	\$25,656 94

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.		Scholars.			Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.				
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.		Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Adamsburg borough,	1	7	1	.....	\$60 00	.....	27	28	41	86	71	9	.....	\$464 22	\$182 46
2. Allegheny township,	14	7	4	.....	43 50	\$41 30	256	238	290	94	151	40	.....	1,801 27	1,801 27
3. Arnold borough,	6	8.75	1	.....	110 00	55 00	160	196	271	90	151	9.5	.....	7,198 67	1,092 11
4. Arona borough,	2	7	1	.....	48 00	44 00	41	33	60	81	142	5	.....	610 90	336 46
5. Avonmore borough,	5	9	1	.....	89 00	40 00	102	115	160	93	126	8	.....	4,327 95	739 12
6. Bell township,	8	7	1	.....	79 00	46 66	105	102	180	77	170	3.5	.....	3,176 99	811 79
7. Bell township,	4	8	4	.....	75 00	49 37	198	188	245	83	126	5	.....	4,416 03	608 41
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	8	7	4	.....	51 25	49 37	188	188	245	83	126	5	.....	4,416 03	608 41
9. Bridgeport, Ind.,	8	7	4	.....	75 00	46 00	86	71	88	80	170	6	.....	3,121 04	1,696 38
10. Burrell, J. township,	8	7.5	1	.....	50 00	45 71	108	127	178	85	234	5	.....	1,502 95	537 25
11. Cokeville borough,	1	7	.....	.....	50 00	44	45	45	80	89	149	6	.....	3,540 27	956 67
12. Concord, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	56 55	35 00	44	45	80	89	149	6	.....	576 82	464 61
13. Cook township,	10	7	6	.....	36 55	35 75	133	135	211	96	191	2	.....	124 71	124 71
14. Derry borough,	17	8	2	.....	72 50	52 85	9.7	230	527	83	170	6	.....	1,656 40	1,108 09
15. Derry township,	55	7	20	.....	41 63	41 19	1,143	1,120	1,456	85	172	4	.....	8,389 10	2,275 18
16. Donegal borough,	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	11	11	18	80	178	6	.....	1,317 46	1,317 46
17. Donegal township,	10	7	5	.....	36 80	37 00	179	162	187	77	134	6	.....	2,194 31	1,935 60
18. East Greensburg borough,	5	8	1	.....	65 00	46 25	121	114	161	87	155	5	.....	2,608 75	1,897 00
19. East Greensburg borough,	14	7	6	.....	38 17	36 87	230	210	210	89	183	4	.....	897 00	897 00
20. Fairfield township,	17	7	3	.....	103 22	62 22	891	854	1,285	94	176	4	.....	3,509 66	1,706 47
21. Fairfield township,	5	9	5	.....	103 22	62 22	891	854	1,285	94	176	4	.....	3,509 66	1,706 47
22. Frenshburg borough,	31	7	.....	.....	.....	50 00	16	16	14	80	226	3	.....	36,587 00	5,411 21
23. Frenshburg township,	61	7	.....	.....	.....	50 00	16	16	14	80	226	3	.....	283 37	129 11
24. Huntingdon, North township,	37	8	14	.....	48 21	44 63	320	1,285	1,624	83	139	1	.....	28,115 08	7,785 94
25. Huntingdon, East township,	31	8	10	.....	50 00	47 65	114	675	1,217	86	132	4	.....	14,836 40	6,986 69
26. Huntingdon, South township,	18	7	7	.....	42 71	40 70	418	437	1,125	91	123	2	.....	18,618 24	6,056 68
27. Huntingdon, South township,	1	8	.....	.....	.....	50 00	35	41	42	79	171	2.5	.....	5,884 10	2,954 12
28. Hyde Park borough,	15	8	3	.....	113 33	63 00	329	351	553	85	227	4	.....	9,494 00	2,359 66
29. Irwin borough,	23	9	1	.....	70 00	51 73	617	672	993	94	126	8.5	.....	24,388 48	2,388 48
30. Jeannette borough,	6	8	5	.....	70 00	48 00	103	114	205	94	158	4	.....	20,631 27	1,063 39
31. La Grange, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	70 00	48 00	103	114	205	94	158	4	.....	1,958 37	1,958 37

32. Letrahe borough,	28	9	8	56 73	466	464	804	586	2 29	5 5	3 5	21,079 48	3,735 76
33. Ligonier borough,	7	8	163	43 00	163	174	257	91	1 45	6 5	6	5,951 23	2,980 32
34. Ligonier township,	22	15	39 23	37 80	414	289	631	92	3 71	1 43	6 5	2,706 34	1,407 00
35. Livermore borough,	1	7	1	50 00	.....	15	15	37	3 11	.....	.....	1,435 00	1,321 10
36. Livermore township,	1	7	1	50 00	.....	22	82	81	1 19	3 5	.....	2,485 77	846 65
37. Ludwick borough,*	4	5	40 00	51 25	103	125	197	56	1 75	13	.....	2,020 50	391 73
38. McMahan borough,	2	8	.....	46 06	44	43	86	90	1 25	.....	.....	2,855 79	285 79
39. Madison borough,	3	7	.....	50 66	93	90	80	85	1 85	7	.....	2,519 05	605 75
40. Manor borough,	1	7	70 00	50 66	93	101	162	93	1 62	2	.....	4,107 95	864 31
41. Mars Hill, Ind.,	5	7	52 00	50 00	230	219	436	92	1 84	5	.....	29,890 39	2,850 30
42. Monessen borough,	2	20	93 00	57 33	692	711	980	93	1 71	8	.....	13,263 86	8,740 40
43. Mt. Pleasant township,	9	8	50 00	41 83	485	481	736	94	2 49	9	.....	18,090 92	6,000 00
44. Mt. Pleasant borough,	39	2	32 48	48 18	992	948	1,407	88	1 16	3	.....	7,666 00	259 13
45. New Alexandria,	2	7	1 50	40 00	53	51	87	90	98	3 5	.....	1,171 75	825 79
46. New Florence borough,	1	1	60 00	41 33	103	84	150	92	1 59	5	.....	18,540 87	3,556 52
47. New Kensington borough,	22	9	135 00	51 35	610	575	790	83	1 23	7	.....	1,779 08	463 18
48. New Salem borough,	3	7	75 00	42 50	77	72	116	88	1 67	8	.....	7,462 45	408 33
49. North Belle Vernon borough,	1	4	75 00	50 00	130	118	138	96	1 37	5	.....	8,886 31	1,500 66
50. North Irwin borough, .....	.....	2	110 00	53 12	214	40	368	84	1 40	7	.....	2,015 60	1,500 66
51. Parnassus borough,	4	8	60 00	41 67	102	258	368	84	1 35	3	.....	11,074 23	4,517 97
52. Penn borough,	29	7	46 30	46 09	174	152	384	88	1 27	2	.....	14,859 37	8,801 84
53. Penn township,	29	7	48 60	46 53	174	179	384	88	1 27	2	.....	1,703 31	881 65
54. Restraiver township,	13	6	43 60	43 38	167	679	1,176	80	1 98	5	.....	6,613 86	2,235 62
55. St. Clair township,	18	9	83 84	43 38	237	294	380	81	1 61	3	.....	15,512 29	3,351 34
56. Salem township,	6	7	60 00	40 00	40	47	81	89	1 72	5	.....	6,500 88	359 82
57. Scottdale borough,	16	7	60 00	50 00	115	92	127	80	1 74	2 5	.....	2,738 12	609 05
58. Sewickley borough,	2	8	60 00	50 00	72	83	107	85	1 25	7	.....	1,276 25	585 67
59. Sewickley township,	3	8	58 20	50 00	131	109	176	86	1 43	4	.....	3,654 65	506 07
60. Smlinton borough,	4	8	65 00	50 00	145	60	109	80	1 75	5 5	.....	1,968 24	515 54
61. South Greensburg borough,	3	8	57 50	50 00	145	130	206	75	1 57	5	.....	4,190 00	539 08
62. Southeast Greensburg borough,†	2	4	45 00	45 00	69	71	87	88	1 21	5	.....	1,400 00	661 30
63. Southwest Greensburg borough,	3	8	55 00	50 00	127	107	152	80	1 49	7	.....	5,525 12	.....
64. Sulphur Springs, Ind.,	2	2	65 00	46 80	111	107	152	72	2 47	0	.....	127 37	127 37
65. Suterville borough,	1	9	41 00	46 12	876	892	1,590	86	1 36	3 5	.....	15,600 00	5,896 59
66. Trafford city,	12	9	108 17	53 43	294	333	581	94	1 97	3	.....	2,095 82	2,095 82
67. Union, Ind.,	17	9	60 60	46 11	314	277	421	85	1 83	13	.....	8,317 67	1,843 73
68. Unity township,	14	5	40 80	38 66	190	194	356	89	1 85	5	.....	3,665 83	1,629 24
69. Vandergrift borough,	16	8	160 00	55 25	301	315	503	99	1 86	8	.....	8,747 83	2,249 52
70. Vandergrift Heights borough,	16	8	.....	45 00	172	199	221	88	1 19	3	.....	3,416 44	1,139 11
71. Washington township,	1	7	.....	60 00	30	29	33	87	1 10	5	.....	340 33	340 33
72. Washington borough,	1	7	.....	48 00	110	98	175	84	1 66	4	.....	2,856 90	697 41
73. Youngbuckley Ind. borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74. Youngstown borough,	5	8	60 00	48 00	110	98	175	84	1 66	3	.....	2,856 90	697 41
75. Youngwood borough,	5	8	60 00	48 00	110	98	175	84	1 66	3	.....	2,856 90	697 41
.....	910	7 76	\$62 61	\$46 01	19,453	19,234	28,900	87	\$1 61	5 76	1 23	\$493,184 26	\$130,246 06

*Now merged in Greensburg borough.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school buildings, purchasing, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adamsburg borough,	846 40	\$1,028 86	\$7 85	\$430 00	\$132 70	\$85 34	\$50 21	\$656 20	\$372 66	.....
2. Allegheny township,	4,916 45	6,717 67	912 33	4,196 00	240 61	202 38	1,168 77	6,720 09	.....	\$2 42
3. Arnold borough,	20,836 47	21,853 53	1,003 46	3,416 33	441 84	303 12	9,728 21	14,833 21	.....	2,570 37
4. Arona borough,	558 05	894 45	65 30	664 00	18 32	20 45	1,31 29	899 36	.....	.....
5. Avonmore borough,	4,312 81	5,041 93	312 96	2,860 00	278 21	90 43	1,039 47	4,281 07	.....	3,681 24
6. Bell township,	6,649 24	7,461 03	4,638 61	1,760 00	111 89	178 85	4,423 24	7,523 58	.....	4,044 47
8. Bolivar borough,	6,481 08	7,059 49	.....	2,100 00	268 32	173 85	4,914 82	6,187 09	.....	.....
9. Bridgeport,	2,825 02	4,521 95	269 89	1,598 35	240 33	52 43	97 84	5,074 54	.....	304 53
10. Burrell, Upper, township,	3,011 01	3,967 65	211 18	2,817 50	237 00	93 87	681 90	3,990 45	.....	70 23
11. Coketown borough,	861 63	1,329 27	.....	862 00	231 00	115 00	84 52	1,77 47	.....	.....
12. Concord,	639 25	833 66	26 68	325 00	4 62	17 76	40 20	414 26	.....	399 70
13. Cook township,	1,847 88	2,955 88	188 99	2,624 54	110 70	48 05	281 37	3,203 65	.....	247 77
14. Derry borough,	8,700 66	10,975 84	410 82	7,628 70	214 25	333 24	2,121 35	10,708 36	.....	9,878 52
15. Derry township,	19,863 89	27,181 65	2,878 66	16,428 55	1,341 13	684 97	4,772 80	26,107 11	.....	9,021 07
16. Donegal borough,	353 35	500 55	.....	360 00	25 38	13 58	47 66	446 62	.....	58 93
17. Donegal township,	2,091 87	3,337 47	72 00	2,672 25	149 35	40 36	234 97	3,168 93	.....	.....
18. East Greensburg borough,*	2,595 60	3,485 31	635 17	2,085 00	330 09	118 48	387 60	3,466 84	.....	2,682 70
19. East Vandergrift borough,	730 63	1,062 00	.....	590 00	40 52	26 53	507 91	1,164 86	.....	.....
20. Fairfield township,	3,371 84	5,078 31	60 40	3,776 75	1,593 85	128 96	581 41	5,057 28	.....	488 03
21. Franklin township,	6,441 18	8,551 50	183 33	4,961 93	211 11	1,596 96	1,551 50	.....	.....	1,369 50
22. Greensburg borough,	48,672 26	54,153 47	8,919 84	25,801 41	3,313 52	1,519 52	14,583 07	54,076 52	.....	116,623 84
23. Harmony Ind., .....	.....	.....	.....	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Harmony township,	95,795 72	33,461 66	4,686 35	20,093 50	2,890 88	805 23	3,746 69	32,429 63	.....	3,158 58
25. Huntingdon, North, township,	15,821 55	22,808 20	788 47	14,935 60	749 08	627 28	5,015 82	22,115 75	.....	1,370 17
26. Huntingdon, East, township,	17,873 69	23,920 27	1,710 40	13,961 20	777 93	647 87	6,851 21	23,778 61	.....	1,348 38
27. Huntingdon, South, township,	5,356 28	8,271 40	2,278 83	5,297 55	532 38	173 48	786 72	7,118 96	.....	1,152 44
28. Hyde Park borough,	1,290 97	1,546 63	157 67	1,150 00	40 71	114 61	185 97	1,308 96	.....	314 82
29. Irwin borough,	19,993 29	19,993 29	2,835 89	11,150 00	1,602 00	588 67	3,781 68	19,968 24	.....	25,229 99
30. Jeannette borough,	18,406 57	22,294 97	1,619 66	11,619 66	983 73	689 80	6,748 61	23,242 16	.....	31,821 75
31. La Grange, Ind.,	4,523 30	5,586 68	2,331 01	2,590 00	35 74	106 35	584 58	5,587 68	.....	378 40

32. Latrobe borough,	41,913 41	45,649 17	17,292 30	16,858 25	1,069 32	753 70	6,907 79	42,881 35	38,683 51
33. Ligonier township,	8,261 35	9,281 47	2,355 47	2,362 50	213 24	107 85	3,398 07	9,057 59	32,148 77
34. Ligonier township,	8,628 27	11,184 60	1,376 53	6,319 60	181 96	242 40	2,962 90	11,102 79	8,888 89
35. Lyndora borough,	3,856 34	5,083 48	19 91	3,800 00	74 29	10 10	29 53	453 83	56 35
36. Loyalhanna township,	1,560 95	1,793 05	64 49	1,395 05	1,185 00	60 20	1,822 58	3,654 61	1,416 17
37. Ludwick borough,	3,914 67	4,507 02	129 52	2,182 50	78 81	37 38	1,222 58	1,571 14	1,470 74
38. McMahan borough,	1,115 29	1,507 02	139 46	1,182 00	139 46	58 90	328 58	1,256 64	1,639 55
39. Madison borough,	1,028 58	1,315 37	69 39	1,700 00	942 00	323 31	1,122 43	3,285 19	6,859 75
40. Manor borough,	1,094 09	1,160 32	69 39	1,700 00	942 00	323 31	1,122 43	3,285 19	6,859 75
41. Mars Hill, Ind.,	10,948 09	11,160 32	3,945 89	2,774 00	1,704 08	717 15	3,404 41	11,013 53	7,775 21
42. Pleasant borough,	49,763 83	52,711 52	3,403 94	20,983 80	1,667 38	1,448 21	24,336 71	51,890 14	98,789 97
43. Mt. Pleasant township,	20,858 07	24,588 47	6,900 04	11,927 01	1,542 46	704 16	9,693 72	24,527 39	27,694 47
44. Mt. Pleasant township,	18,983 08	25,073 87	11,613 83	16,663 50	1,505 00	506 96	2,184 53	32,473 82	7,399 95
45. New Alexandria borough,	795 81	1,065 44	288 80	650 00	10 37	27 51	123 43	1,100 11	289 58
46. New Florence borough,	1,829 84	1,956 63	112 07	1,520 00	50 52	69 84	204 24	1,956 67	3,826 45
47. New Kensington borough,	17,196 39	20,553 21	4,659 44	12,032 90	1,076 52	565 59	17,737 17	36,161 92	31,864 45
48. New Salem borough,	1,811 26	2,285 96	12 00	1,027 50	118 04	51 55	847 28	2,666 87	3,064 29
49. North Belle Vernon borough,	3,004 05	3,772 83	323 18	2,370 00	559 16	175 82	341 17	3,769 83	1,092 69
50. North Irwin borough,	2,154 41	2,558 74	217 99	780 00	55 01	46 05	1,326 85	2,455 90	1,467 56
51. Parnassus borough,	7,073 89	9,294 45	348 96	6,380 01	944 59	46 20	2,161 60	9,456 30	15,146 36
52. Penn borough,	1,909 14	2,524 46	21 47	1,320 00	644 59	39 01	2,161 60	9,456 30	15,146 36
53. Penn township,	11,707 87	10,253 34	1,983 84	9,915 00	328 59	294 01	2,161 60	9,456 30	15,146 36
54. Rostraver township,	18,589 01	19,672 25	1,693 85	9,915 00	928 74	516 89	1,792 92	14,799 24	13,479 24
55. St. Clair township,	7,807 99	9,072 25	433 34	1,167 00	53 49	114 18	436 30	1,897 04	3,685 86
56. Scotts Run township,	18,944 70	22,296 04	3,592 54	12,001 00	1,034 61	571 72	4,857 35	22,057 22	103 60
57. Seaside borough,	1,149 73	1,519 55	628 41	700 00	1,290 54	20 39	180 60	1,189 53	26,836 71
58. Sewickley township,	2,819 64	3,519 29	628 41	2,160 00	1,182 52	111 99	341 98	3,360 90	381 62
59. Smithton borough,	1,728 66	2,415 31	1,825 00	1,182 52	118 52	98 23	183 35	3,360 90	535 84
60. Smithton borough,	26,377 52	26,943 59	18,681 26	1,720 00	98 23	79 03	1,838 35	1,685 66	729 65
61. South Greensburg borough,	2,319 90	2,838 89	840 56	1,350 00	91 21	.....	1,209 89	21,702 36	14,785 77
62. Southeast Greensburg borough,†	4,191 87	5,052 41	.....	2,568 00	50 00	.....	1,276 42	4,058 32	.....
63. Southwest Greensburg borough,	1,086 43	1,616 51	163 38	1,090 00	326 10	.....	1,164 22	2,551 50	.....
64. Sulphur Springs, Ind.,	1,394 74	2,635 94	136 69	1,507 00	25 82	.....	245 16	1,583 89	.....
65. Suterville borough,	23,080 58	28,080 58	16,469 39	2,469 00	167 91	43 75	750 59	2,385 94	.....
66. Union, Ind.,	278 17	365 04	136 69	1,507 00	157 91	43 75	750 59	2,385 94	.....
67. Unity township,	16,411 71	17,560 70	1,375 98	13,583 97	1,997 36	860 00	3,658 72	23,461 13	16,043 70
68. Vandergrift borough,	8,431 59	9,225 32	1,927 70	9,558 97	1,489 16	.....	4,816 03	22,493 29	15,252 92
69. Vandergrift borough,	8,431 59	9,225 32	1,927 70	9,558 97	1,489 16	.....	4,816 03	22,493 29	15,252 92
70. Washington township,	5,925 25	6,263 24	4,400 50	4,400 50	179 88	182 24	3,050 10	16,130 86	8,995 56
71. Washington township,	9,499 77	11,749 29	312 76	7,925 00	506 28	286 56	3,288 13	12,318 73	1,033 30
72. West Newton borough,	3,538 83	4,679 16	2,509 59	2,500 00	25 62	.....	584 90	5,074 17	8,235 45
73. Younglitheny, Ind.,	6,824 37	7,321 76	4,153 95	2,056 00	.....	23 88	63 35	5,527 82	2,898 15
74. Youngstown borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75. Youngstown borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$641,842 32	\$772,088 38	\$185,052 09	\$384,018 08	\$95,000 01	\$18,228 08	\$186,422 36	\$760,015 62	\$381,531 14

*Now merged in Greensburg borough.
 *Copied from last year's report.

28. Tunkhannock borough,	9	7	9	7	7	92	50	42	84	189	176	278	94	1 69	11	2	5,473	11	1,356	87
29. Tunkhannock township,	7	7	7	7	7	32	60	33	64	37	39	38	55	2 08	9	.....	1,669	08	860	57
30. Tunkhannock, Ind.,	2	8	.....	.....	.....	43	60	33	00	27	39	48	90	2 09	7	.....	435	20	335	70
31. Washington township,	6	7	3	3	3	35	60	33	00	70	52	31	82	2 23	6	.....	1,173	69	704	04
32. Windham township,	7	7	.....	.....	.....	40	00	35	00	98	64	125	80	1 96	10	.....	1,755	69	759	66
	140	7.48	33	110	846 02	335 55	1,836	1,929	2,638	83	\$1 81	9.13	.84	\$40,366 44					\$17,684 20	

28. Turkhamneck borough,	7,620 20	8,987 07	2,558 43	4,417 00	256 58	255 07	1,386 23	8,873 31	113 76	.....
29. Turkhamneck township,	1,706 74	2,567 31	.....	1,776 25	46 56	34 97	709 53	2,567 31	.....	113 32
30. Turkhamneck, Ind.,	539 00	884 70	26 84	657 75	78 97	30 69	94 03	888 28	.....	263 98
31. Washington township,	1,468 83	2,172 87	116 20	1,522 50	34 35	40 62	433 19	2,146 86	.....	273 81
32. Windham township,	1,740 55	2,500 21	67 40	1,812 50	68 88	76 84	634 48	2,060 10	.....	159 89
	\$46,865 18	\$84,549 38	\$3,401 52	\$41,465 33	\$2,477 05	\$1,594 49	\$14,855 30	\$63,793 60	\$850 38	\$6,041 70

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.				Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.	
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Carroll township.	6	7	1	5	\$35 00	\$35 00	77	113	124	71	\$1 62	2	.....	\$1,288 85	\$849 50
2. Chaceford township.	18	7	12	301	35 00	35 00	243	301	331	80	1 17	4	.....	3,650 96	2,618 91
3. Chaceford Lower, township.	15	7	11	238	35 00	35 00	238	244	338	81	1 30	4.5	.....	3,032 45	2,032 45
4. Codorus township.	16	7	15	1	32 46	32 00	239	267	426	90	1 41	3.5	.....	3,226 53	2,261 44
5. Codorus, North, township.	15	7	15	.....	32 00	35 00	363	266	464	90	1 28	3	.....	3,364 75	2,254 98
6. Codorus, South, township.	10	7	7	.....	35 25	35 00	192	159	244	75	1 33	5	.....	2,766 73	1,295 13
7. Cross Roads borough.	1	7	.....	1	38 00	38 00	16	11	20	87	1 80	4	.....	392 03	146 53
8. Dallastown borough.	1	8	.....	3	44 75	37 00	150	171	305	92	1 51	5	.....	3,112 84	1,140 51
9. Delta borough.	4	8.5	3	3	60 00	40 00	108	161	155	82	1 13	6	.....	2,217 74	985 01
10. Dillsburg borough.	4	8	2	90	50 83	40 00	90	80	128	81	1 50	6.5	.....	2,374 87	598 45
11. Dover borough.	2	8	.....	5	43 00	35 00	57	54	82	87	1 93	2	.....	3,407 27	444 79
12. Dover township.	15	7	10	.....	35 00	35 00	341	291	423	88	1 01	2.5	.....	3,588 85	2,291 91
13. East Prospect borough.	4	8	1	1	40 00	35 00	36	44	63	90	1 23	6.5	.....	3,358 24	1,295 33
14. Fairview township.	12	7	9	6	31 69	35 82	240	210	323	74	1 52	3	.....	3,577 81	1,577 81
15. Fawn township.	10	8	8	8	40 00	37 75	132	125	160	90	1 35	4.5	.....	2,818 62	1,378 62
16. Fawn township, borough.	2	8	1	.....	32 00	35 00	42	20	42	84	1 82	6	.....	381 60	260 68
17. Felton borough.	6	7	6	.....	32 00	35 00	117	103	120	87	1 00	3	.....	519 57	260 68
18. Franklin township.	6	7	.....	.....	40 00	35 00	22	11	25	85	1 00	3	.....	1,307 14	844 10
19. Franklintown borough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	35 00	22	11	25	85	1 00	3	.....	1,307 14	844 10
20. Glen Rock borough.	5	9	4	1	52 50	40 00	163	129	190	85	1 27	7	.....	2,845 03	223 15
21. Goldsboro borough.	2	8	1	1	71 00	40 00	42	45	70	83	1 35	6	.....	1,015 13	1,015 13
22. Hanover borough.	25	9	5	20	71 00	43 25	533	512	853	91	1 54	4.5	.....	2,880 17	359 05
23. Heidelberg township.	6	7	6	.....	35 00	35 00	119	121	182	89	1 19	2	.....	1,443 29	4,329 30
24. Hellman township.	13	7	2	.....	35 00	35 62	226	250	415	76	1 21	1.5	.....	1,443 29	958 62
25. Hopewell township.	11	7	5	8	35 00	35 00	177	165	236	86	1 50	3	.....	2,624 87	1,415 39
26. Hopewell, North, township.	8	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	143	136	170	86	1 34	5	.....	2,659 31	1,415 39
27. Hopewell, East, township.	10	7	5	5	35 20	35 00	140	139	193	84	1 50	4.5	.....	1,838 36	1,074 10
28. Jackson township.	9	7	6	3	42 00	35 00	182	153	227	64	1 12	2	.....	1,793 49	1,141 26
29. Junction borough.	1	8	.....	.....	42 00	35 00	33	23	32	92	1 12	2	.....	1,054 89	1,453 74
30. Junction borough.	1	7	.....	.....	42 00	35 00	33	23	32	92	1 12	2	.....	1,054 89	1,453 74
31. Loganville borough.	2	7	.....	.....	39 00	35 00	35	38	68	90	1 73	5.5	.....	608 07	290 72

32. Manchester borough,	616 60	1,023 04	104 31	740 00	50 26	195 67	1,123 04	7 74
33. Manchester township,	2,511 60	3,926 36	155 73	2,478 50	217 29	870 15	3,853 17	213 13
34. Manchester, East, township, ..	2,295 16	3,761 86	.....	2,791 25	234 09	496 41	3,244 94	.....
35. Manchester, West, township, ..	6,090 38	8,202 03	2,741 07	2,791 25	562 05	1,424 42	7,558 79	756 76
36. Manheim township,	1,734 45	2,906 81	.....	1,855 00	157 00	1,119 55	3,251 42	344 61
37. Manheim, West, township,	1,366 91	2,541 68	31 17	1,563 00	296 18	91 88	3,258 93	.....
38. Monaghan township,	1,360 34	2,092 34	51 00	1,397 50	154 81	420 49	2,694 22	1 88
39. Newberry township,	4,054 51	6,294 28	73 32	4,337 25	280 59	119 01	6,065 75	63 60
40. New Freedom borough,	1,561 30	2,394 26	134 64	1,561 30	15 01	1,061 61	2,538 60	.....
41. New Scotland township,	2,896 83	4,310 44	.....	2,933 50	49 00	1,044 47	4,008 60	70 85
42. New York borough,	2,896 42	4,310 44	68 84	2,698 25	160 71	203 11	4,005 38	1,964 97
43. Paradise township,	1,471 25	2,471 77	142 23	1,871 25	137 65	403 84	2,610 42	.....
44. Peach Bottom township,	3,262 48	5,250 55	377 47	3,582 20	.....	403 84	5,139 25	385 75
45. Peach Bottom township,	4,798 56	6,583 37	1,974 64	2,886 26	212 86	1,283 14	6,560 85	3,347 71
46. Railroad borough,	910 10	1,107 01	15 68	410 00	9 32	410 84	988 30	4,476 38
47. Red Lion borough,	8,547 45	9,749 22	60 10	2,938 00	584 04	6,117 76	9,707 80	.....
48. Seven Valley borough,	870 15	1,242 67	78 75	683 50	64 23	122 79	1,092 37	273 75
49. Shrewsbury borough,	3,970 24	1,460 29	118 80	981 75	66 20	48 06	1,482 78	.....
50. Shrewsbury township,	3,662 74	5,690 02	157 93	3,298 75	92 26	267 97	4,216 79	1,383 23
51. Springfield township,	3,208 63	4,807 07	337 32	2,791 25	161 83	1,396 11	4,771 25	.....
52. Springettsbury township,	2,256 68	3,419 35	218 13	3,030 50	175 00	424 45	3,538 91	149 24
53. Spring Garden township,	4,183 83	5,471 98	228 93	2,717 75	175 00	1,288 18	4,556 16	.....
54. Spring Grove borough,	3,704 96	4,586 54	86 58	2,830 00	229 49	1,288 18	4,862 86	1,185 16
55. Stewartstown borough,	2,147 48	3,066 84	136 82	2,350 00	178 36	1,036 82	3,000 00	375 43
56. Stewartstown township, B,	2,188 46	3,629 84	317 59	2,597 55	39 06	678 15	3,000 00	294 05
57. Washington township,	2,285 59	3,619 63	64 72	2,597 25	92 73	696 20	3,619 63	.....
58. Wellsville borough,	5,777 34	8,655 32	101 30	617 00	.....	251 27	9,989 57	63 83
59. West York borough,	7,395 05	8,105 03	2,892 50	1,803 75	155 17	152 61	6,089 37	2,984 34
60. Windsor township,	4,180 19	6,593 27	89 11	4,282 62	.....	895 03	6,565 83	994 56
61. Windsor, Lower, township,	3,454 78	6,010 33	100 99	4,592 00	259 14	966 62	5,995 55	116 15
62. Wintertown borough,	307 17	488 78	.....	330 00	28 95	77 13	436 08	67 07
63. Wrightsville borough,	7,500 65	9,247 86	651 00	3,641 75	371 36	4,376 68	9,040 79	11,722 93
64. Yoe borough,	1,944 34	2,566 57	269 55	1,370 50	46 18	672 37	2,418 49	2,251 92
65. York city,	189,573 17	219,183 25	45,905 62	77,648 92	12,880 84	559 32	184,736 18	603,198 65
66. York township,	4,870 93	7,512 79	411 44	4,812 50	272 31	1,469 07	6,758 74	.....
67. York York borough,	2,665 40	3,296 23	15 86	1,520 00	60 00	1,385 11	3,323 18	3,363 95
	\$309,817 76	\$478,225 08	\$63,051 68	\$231,210 28	\$32,546 24	\$108,846 04	\$435,437 38	\$102,901 38
				\$8,733 14		\$106,373 35		

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COUNTIES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Districts.	Number of districts.		Schools.		Teachers.		Scholars.		Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Tax and Rate Per Cent.		Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.			Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes	
1. Adams,	85	197	87	113	\$39 60	\$36 49	5,213	3,058	84	\$1 76	3.24	2.29	\$30,927 14
2. Allegheny,	120	3,287	307	3,157	95 02	53 07	72,700	47,452	86	1 09	4.31	1.24	609,792 37
3. Armstrong,	47	363	118	253	48 42	38 59	6,964	6,445	86	1 02	3.58	1.74	1,690,200 47
4. Beaver,	51	354	61	313	59 24	41 03	5,829	9,750	80	1 72	4.59	2.17	193,203 15
5. Bedford,	41	334	71	139	42 53	32 82	5,183	7,285	86	1 60	3.50	1.60	193,877 06
6. Berks,	58	384	84	370	53 65	40 97	14,433	22,871	90	1 62	3.54	.77	87,183 72
7. Blair,	28	469	75	387	49 31	35 25	6,068	6,076	84	1 62	3.54	.43	378,151 45
8. Bradford,	58	321	91	313	53 15	41 86	7,108	6,758	84	1 89	6.09	.70	253,879 12
9. Bucks,	56	378	83	287	49 76	40 95	6,584	9,045	87	1 61	3.70	.33	165,269 11
10. Butler,	56	378	83	287	49 76	40 95	6,584	9,045	87	1 61	3.70	.33	165,269 11
11. Cambria,	54	569	169	468	54 12	41 61	12,638	18,159	83	1 46	6.32	2.08	53,464 69
12. Cameron,	8	58	10	48	43 33	38 07	875	1,247	85	2 02	12.25	7.38	17,737 20
13. Centre,	24	290	84	153	56 68	38 12	4,848	4,802	85	1 47	6.63	5.29	102,938 92
14. Chester,	34	295	140	160	62 66	36 46	4,968	4,843	86	1 66	6.50	1.41	87,443 00
15. Chester,	74	597	87	59	48 57	41 20	9,728	13,878	85	1 77	3.89	1.45	271,704 06
16. Clearfield,	37	262	74	178	45 11	36 78	4,091	4,115	86	1 58	3.59	1.35	84,466 08
17. Clearfield,	51	542	129	403	49 72	38 69	9,970	10,130	86	1 79	8.99	2.15	206,509 73
18. Clinton,	29	186	53	143	45 39	36 91	4,870	6,837	85	1 79	8.99	1.79	166,700 84
19. Columbia,	32	295	89	141	47 70	35 12	4,972	6,193	83	1 67	6.29	.98	104,988 65
20. Crawford,	32	295	132	172	43 62	32 10	4,584	4,897	89	2 16	6.61	.54	174,362 51
21. Cumberland,	31	289	103	119	57 57	38 62	11,719	17,639	88	1 67	3.60	.60	103,477 86
22. Dauphin,	39	495	149	419	78 86	47 37	8,432	8,476	87	1 68	4.85	.78	325,962 47
23. Delaware,	39	495	149	419	78 86	47 37	8,432	8,476	87	1 68	4.85	.78	325,962 47
24. Elk,	28	611	84	55	57 57	42 25	3,543	3,480	89	1 85	11.77	8.46	905,825 73
25. Erie,	38	611	84	55	57 57	42 25	3,543	3,480	89	1 85	11.77	8.46	905,825 73
26. Forest,	43	637	200	476	56 76	44 59	13,853	13,571	86	1 49	6.20	1.54	340,280 82
27. Franklin,	10	88	21	80	44 53	38 43	1,351	1,277	86	2 17	10.70	3.90	28,355 48
28. Franklin,	19	363	154	211	42 68	37 53	6,222	6,104	87	1 65	4.61	.61	117,270 78
29. Fulton,	12	84	42	42	36 06	35 00	1,340	1,329	85	1 33	7.25	.17	15,782 78
													State appropriation.

30. Greene,	99,786 46	128,936 37	10,786 15	71,740 29	6,724 74	4,781 32	24,961 58	118,964 03	2,890 78	55,719 07
31. Huntingdon,	82,424 21	117,202 65	5,659 64	73,706 43	4,938 16	2,628 31	20,643 42	106,975 95	5,116 34	12,106 15
32. Indiana,	115,065 15	161,603 23	15,415 83	96,768 20	6,978 65	5,782 30	29,553 15	154,498 13	7,289 04	26,900 91
33. Jefferson,	145,600 27	197,759 28	17,161 91	116,460 47	7,925 13	6,528 69	37,668 65	185,744 85	5,220 05	68,614 55
34. Juniata,	29,283 86	45,237 42	3,698 65	30,035 37	2,120 39	7,609 60	7,609 60	44,235 14	1,885 79	19,665 60
35. Lackawanna,	826,330 76	1,068,981 05	209,068 37	482,597 37	27,266 28	26,541 06	231,084 61	976,874 55	7,021 13	1,088,640 87
36. Lancaster,	537,395 33	697,885 19	117,498 19	301,764 45	21,082 28	11,859 54	196,605 37	683,110 53	4,908 34	217,380 01
37. Lawrence,	289,186 17	367,872 84	46,864 85	183,453 10	10,536 49	11,828 16	54,514 62	257,137 21	6,398 54	117,380 01
38. Lebanon,	334,743 33	414,566 23	30,891 78	186,635 29	15,215 63	7,483 92	16,063 95	335,371 51	9,289 25	148,384 71
39. Lehigh,	871,636 47	1,097,885 29	198,110 61	196,309 97	36,657 93	25,768 76	231,997 58	935,371 51	12,806 84	458,384 71
40. Luzern,	297,885 72	387,032 82	38,038 82	165,371 59	9,910 63	6,713 16	28,839 39	1,095,035 25	13,806 84	710,729 94
41. Mifflin,	250,242 11	270,242 11	21,042 15	128,075 39	7,867 00	9,705 41	58,336 44	237,477 34	9,069 45	148,538 50
42. Mercer,	229,419 11	257,454 51	45,011 79	148,692 35	9,334 60	6,700 11	86,028 27	295,757 02	8,763 43	288,931 55
43. Monroe,	69,463 90	93,822 24	17,055 98	48,176 77	3,920 13	2,414 61	19,404 32	90,971 81	340 66	97,339 35
44. Mifflin,	47,445 13	68,297 87	2,971 94	45,668 13	3,401 67	1,653 83	13,969 30	67,664 87	1,291 27	15,418 32
45. Monroe,	680,372 72	791,310 36	168,685 20	332,622 22	26,483 08	18,099 37	201,830 00	747,720 87	34,851 40	691,014 83
46. Montgomery,	27,290 55	39,743 39	1,017 50	28,549 61	1,488 50	1,214 33	6,374 68	503,522 74	9,484 66	528,431 68
47. Montour,	450,741 18	539,490 48	1,017 50	232,129 31	13,614 84	9,274 08	209,701 34	481,105 08	7,649 39	571,278 92
48. Northampton,	435,191 56	510,221 44	143,507 67	199,347 73	14,681 33	9,274 08	113,684 27	481,105 08	6,031 66	5,467 29
49. Northumberland,	54,820 75	81,480 69	2,925 63	54,121 51	3,588 94	1,782 72	13,618 87	76,008 96	2,832 13	79,841 01
50. Perry,	22,900 54	34,195 00	2,976 94	20,993 75	1,002 49	5,484 67	6,137 81	31,314 78	84,715 91	390,451 97
51. Pike,	121,696 18	150,352 79	30,976 94	74,491 51	8,431 24	5,118 67	36,806 18	131,634 44	12,582 73	144,217 21
52. Potter,	710,769 65	890,969 38	89,539 43	391,139 80	48,431 24	19,466 63	201,494 23	46,951 06	34,105 53	6,879 84
53. Schuylkill,	173,352 26	230,364 55	41,013 26	117,324 98	10,534 77	5,094 53	42,363 73	217,831 78	11,659 60	96,982 83
54. Snyder,	31,317 87	46,777 23	9,453 50	27,324 50	1,886 76	1,331 14	9,523 45	42,519 35	2,123 05	44,642 40
55. Sullivan,	88,311 86	128,816 76	6,135 15	83,903 73	3,700 72	3,637 77	30,689 13	128,091 50	3,838 95	24,054 33
56. Susquehanna,	121,282 59	169,297 94	9,053 49	106,315 89	6,820 06	5,397 55	36,175 61	164,262 10	7,084 13	35,969 60
57. Tioga,	40,319 16	56,292 31	5,193 17	30,889 15	2,705 89	1,543 43	14,348 96	54,680 60	1,197 74	17,724 09
58. Union,	192,676 51	241,749 72	10,929 88	135,423 17	8,966 33	6,848 97	71,179 02	233,347 37	14,355 66	133,985 47
59. Venango,	191,538 72	231,105 91	18,720 83	107,068 76	6,538 95	6,698 55	62,670 52	222,754 62	9,399 18	148,775 47
60. Warren,	595,622 18	686,881 51	184,726 83	289,587 12	21,057 22	19,285 40	141,845 78	656,502 45	36,793 65	692,073 61
61. Washington,	76,804 75	108,084 91	7,870 04	68,544 08	4,000 69	2,451 82	22,155 92	100,331 62	4,091 48	55,656 94
62. Wayne,	641,842 32	772,088 38	135,052 09	383,018 08	36,060 01	18,523 08	186,422 36	760,015 62	42,492 66	803,511 14
63. Westmoreland,	46,865 18	64,549 38	3,407 02	41,465 33	2,477 05	1,594 49	14,855 30	63,793 69	860 88	6,041 70
64. Wyoming,	369,517 76	478,225 08	63,461 68	231,210 28	23,545 24	8,783 14	108,846 04	435,437 38	606,378 38	102,991 38
Philadelphia, ..	\$23,196,388 82	\$27,679,539 89	\$4,730,329 65	\$11,858,631 36	\$762,273 33	\$776,052 36	\$6,891,598 48	\$24,759,115 18	\$1,324,796 58	\$18,155,140 65
	6,360,765 41	7,736,514 71	1,373,411 05	3,282,391 10	.....	172,397 95	631,021 80	5,479,922 59	.....	.....
	\$30,153,151 79	\$35,470,054 60	\$6,103,741 33	\$15,141,652 46	.....	\$748,550 31	\$7,482,820 34	\$30,289,037 77	.....	.....

*Cost of school text-books and school supplies taken together in Philadelphia.

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM SINCE ITS ESTABLISH

Year.	Whole number of districts.	Whole number of schools.	Time schools were open.	Whole number of teachers.	Average salaries of male teachers per month.	Average salaries of female teachers per month.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars attending school.	Average number in each school.	Average cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1854	1,525	10,186	5 m. 2 da.	11,967	\$29 31	\$12 81	488,692	.....	38	\$0 41
1855	1,445	10,469	5 m.	12,143	23 29½	14 89½	523,009	361,316	49	45
1856	1,610	10,697	5 m. 1	12,357	22 29	15 85¾	523,751	365,103	48	48
1857	1,677	10,956	5 m. 1	12,484	24 60	16 60	514,247	381,321	49½	49
1858	1,709	11,281	5 m. 8	12,828	24 25	17 22	569,890	387,139	50½	46½
1859	1,755	11,485	5 m. 10	13,068	24 26	17 79	575,251	375,687	50½	48
1860	1,766	11,577	5 m. 10½	13,003	24 29	18 11	585,610	366,911	50½	51
1861	1,758	11,910½	5 m. 12	14,297	25 68	19 71	596,765	384,752	50½	83
1862	1,808	11,990	5 m. 10	14,380	23 81	18 55	615,087	388,013	50½	49
1863	1,820	12,161	5 m. 9	14,442	23 84	18 56	634,999	397,722	52	50
1864	1,825	12,566	5 m. 12	14,668	25 42	20 16	637,755	399,522	50¾	58
1865	1,827	12,547	5 m. 14	14,288	31 82	24 21	629,587	396,701	51	68
1866	1,863	12,773½	5 m. 19½	15,504	37 83	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1867	1,889	13,061	5 m. 10¾	15,219	35 87	27 51	610,165	411,527	50½	85
1868	1,918	13,284½	5 m. 19½	15,504	37 88	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1869	1,971	13,588½	5 m. 20½	15,670	38 18	29 80	686,719	477,775	50¾	93
1870	2,001	13,832	5 m. 21	16,097	39 63	30 55	695,052	484,121	50¾	99
1871	2,023	14,161½	5 m. 21½	16,842	40 03	31 12	700,404	495,632	49½	98
1872	2,029	14,415½	6 m. 22	16,784	49 55	31 95	699,802	464,127	48½	99
1873	2,050	14,675½	6 m. 6¾	17,459	41 58	32 44	694,096	429,393	47½	95
1874	2,070	14,978½	6 m. 8½	17,664	41 88	33 43	716,728	468,309	47¾	93
1875	2,089	15,315½	6.19	18,101	40 03	31 03	740,213	472,283	48½	92
1876	2,103	15,610	6.19	18,314	38 72	30 42	749,317	495,743	47½	91
1877	2,144	15,850¼	6.38	18,710½	36 84	28 80	751,032	491,088	47½	88
1878	2,186	16,087½	6.17	18,912½	34 54	27 25	771,015	515,198	48	82
1879	2,168	16,279	6.37	19,153	32 59	26 07	766,878	595,118	47	89
1880	2,192	16,585	6.25	19,305	31 86	25 14	770,349	509,246	47	74
1881	2,208	16,760½	6.28	19,277	22 64	26 04	712,472	510,912	45	75
1882	2,214	17,070	6.62	19,715	34 25	27 19	776,559	519,423	45	78
1883	2,230	17,403	6.66	19,875	36 23	28 31	782,407	522,874	45	81
1884	2,240	17,751	6.40	20,290	37 28	29 22	795,091	549,314	45	87
1885	2,257	18,029	6.74	20,639	37 66	29 59	807,791	559,036	45	89
1886	2,265	18,300	6.71	21,481	37 10	29 29	820,811	570,293	44	92
1887	2,280	18,721	6.71	21,481	37 10	29 29	820,811	570,293	44	92
1888	2,297	19,054	7.17	21,168	37 12	29 60	831,367	573,041	44	94
1889	2,316	19,395	7.45	21,393	37 57	29 76	840,744	583,292	44	96
1890	2,325	19,758	7.33	21,886	38 46	29 83	849,055	574,837	44	100
1891	2,387	20,190	7.40	22,281	39 31	30 46	855,200	592,249	43	104
1892	2,357	20,653	7.41	22,556	39 83	30 89	861,033	590,316	42	115
1893	2,386	21,124	7.74	22,085	41 64	32 53	861,121	610,422	42	106
1894	2,411	21,553	7.71	22,253	31 84	32 55	915,499	645,201	42	129
1895	2,443	22,253	7.62	22,993	41 78	32 70	942,975	663,102	42	129
1896	2,477	22,822	7.71	23,603	41 80	32 78	956,734	683,918	42	125
1897	2,481	23,451	7.63	24,174	41 71	32 86	971,337	711,111	41	122
1898	2,490	23,953	7.69	24,716	41 06	32 50	999,719	736,334	43	126
1899	2,492	24,497	7.75	25,358	41 68	32 73	1,006,990	729,892	41	129
1900	2,509	24,818	8.09	26,878	41 62	32 66	1,004,485	728,413	43	132
1901	2,515	25,455	8.04	26,453	42 14	33 08	1,010,609	726,116	41	134
1902	2,532	25,981	8.05	26,990	42 98	33 14	1,010,620	738,573	29	138
1903	2,544	26,583	8.08	27,683	44 77	34 10	1,035,196	751,000	29	145
1904	2,558	26,966	7.80	28,372	47 12	35 09	1,034,164	764,119	38	154
1905	2,560	27,355	8.14	28,428	49 81	35 55	1,046,083	758,542	38	167
1906	2,571	27,993	7.65	29,193	51 36	38 92	1,061,405	784,144	38	172

MENT UNDER THE PRESENT LAW, NOT INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA.

State appropriation paid.	Tax levied.	Number of mills on dollar levied for school purposes.	Number of mills on dollar levied for building purposes.	Total receipts except State appropriation.	Cost of school houses, including building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Fuel and contingencies.	Year.
\$156,389 25	\$1,187,119 32	.....	.....	.....	\$256,735 92	.....	.....	1854
159,554 17	1,401,300 15	.....	.....	\$1,127,922 61	266,198 76	\$1,041,571 19	\$110,333 96	1855
164,330 00	1,603,844 15	5.50	3.25	1,371,706 14	322,125 37	1,145,730 22	240,615 29	1856
164,723 55	1,180,143 07	5.72	3.30	1,554,732 32	444,285 56	1,137,357 92	172,572 92	1857
188,646 00	2,009,437 00	5.71	3.46	1,554,780 64	454,343 53	1,235,992 65	162,670 58	1858
186,841 12	2,039,684 06	5.43	3.17	1,621,379 00	531,413 85	1,407,159 35	167,721 07	1859
193,508 34	2,015,785 20	5.43	3.25	1,639,383 23	448,456 28	1,442,171 70	209,958 38	1860
209,513 97	2,108,487 44	3.55	5.40	1,783,114 48	496,124 67	1,431,063 60	223,497 39	1861
210,752 00	1,965,164 91	4.76	3.47	1,756,307 38	305,796 90	1,377,181 38	232,237 31	1862
211,784 60	1,980,473 26	4.00	3.03	1,797,247 36	394,767 35	1,698,040 01	250,564 52	1863
216,087 03	2,143,348 20	5.00	3.27	2,016,310 17	488,517 09	1,098,664 01	290,227 30	1864
210,134 08	2,438,640 37	5.89	3.63	2,318,069 18	374,450 97	1,990,777 83	410,246 26	1865
223,463 67	3,013,057 33	6.56	4.53	2,801,759 31	596,661 09	2,211,521 70	458,317 61	1866
239,813 19	3,616,285 23	7.25	5.04	3,489,237 31	985,152 55	2,482,512 63	601,087 21	1867
218,521 87	4,016,919 12	7.53	5.51	4,314,628 52	1,357,726 99	2,019,109 98	643,217 88	1868
307,718 00	4,438,946 66	7.63	6.30	5,068,316 72	1,104,860 21	2,819,444 00	727,624 05	1869
321,300 00	4,731,049 86	7.76	5.39	5,684,977 21	2,500,137 42	3,010,690 23	807,713 82	1870
318,451 34	5,016,801 73	7.71	6.58	6,023,451 64	3,006,194 41	3,183,418 86	799,275 48	1871
429,152 65	5,229,024 63	7.27	5.06	5,438,656 29	2,536,637 39	3,221,121 78	863,738 96	1872
375,332 71	5,543,985 23	7.50	4.30	6,671,949 93	1,477,831 09	2,424,970 91	1,756,111 73	1873
521,345 13	5,787,833 95	7.55	5.02	6,818,917 09	1,600,131 62	3,596,004 47	1,652,651 94	1874
533,625 13	5,983,004 90	6.33	5.14	7,247,263 63	1,722,193 54	3,755,309 66	1,961,311 60	1875
728,207 19	6,069,443 31	6.27	3.89	6,318,811 03	1,245,387 23	3,823,987 12	2,006,833 88	1876
823,784 82	5,627,943 56	5.96	3.75	6,823,273 00	961,915 02	3,742,728 80	1,948,470 46	1877
723,082 57	5,289,646 25	5.42	2.20	6,229,714 59	877,282 06	3,651,883 00	1,817,934 11	1878
497,030 76	4,923,874 62	5.08	3.12	6,282,110 78	878,818 92	3,544,552 72	1,672,927 20	1879
747,297 13	4,818,594 36	5.04	2.99	5,839,009 06	809,896 51	3,606,911 82	1,584,265 92	1880
865,819 70	5,031,779 70	5.08	3.21	6,459,120 91	1,067,471 34	3,673,253 83	1,703,224 99	1881
684,127 86	5,452,902 28	5.39	4.26	6,686,256 93	1,139,355 44	3,830,079 52	1,687,912 66	1882
696,478 18	5,676,545 57	5.69	3.61	7,365,217 19	1,431,670 68	5,095,658 50	1,850,819 50	1883
700,340 81	6,213,832 62	6.06	3.61	7,623,678 37	1,405,526 81	4,282,191 12	1,965,706 43	1884
803,103 18	6,512,927 78	6.14	3.50	8,095,942 18	1,566,323 91	4,447,618 69	2,086,595 98	1885
803,344 24	6,672,185 29	6.16	3.55	8,105,866 59	1,537,565 15	4,582,374 25	2,117,667 23	1886
802,411 12	6,946,949 23	5.94	3.31	8,845,687 22	1,461,673 43	4,673,324 20	2,171,481 66	1887
803,190 71	7,134,701 52	7.64	3.34	8,836,063 35	1,642,961 33	5,044,385 15	2,297,364 51	1888
1,207,009 52	7,869,505 56	6.19	3.13	9,608,852 33	1,799,121 10	5,240,826 22	2,504,880 71	1889
1,206,204 94	7,929,622 43	5.88	3.34	9,851,095 75	2,131,322 71	5,468,587 21	2,656,953 93	1890
1,564,603 81	8,061,137 92	5.96	3.22	8,450,969 25	2,832,667 68	5,693,322 84	2,829,680 76	1891
1,560,267 38	8,187,838 57	5.86	3.47	10,820,029 55	2,378,789 77	6,028,019 91	2,378,789 77	1892
2,901,116 80	7,778,101 62	4.54	2.74	10,289,198 07	2,979,271 21	6,672,850 02	2,535,968 49	1893
4,039,766 22	8,677,582 67	4.40	3.20	11,131,832 03	2,834,091 22	6,955,022 56	3,637,038 74	1894
4,422,647 74	8,568,542 71	4.52	2.75	12,053,899 69	3,182,749 40	7,206,202 88	3,912,622 13	1895
4,429,752 79	9,296,162 78	4.99	2.88	12,424,198 47	3,297,416 07	7,400,547 01	4,016,808 96	1896
4,389,029 79	9,351,011 31	4.33	2.88	13,528,246 38	3,296,294 14	7,839,216 45	4,404,615 52	1897
4,391,574 31	9,725,229 60	3.14	1.64	13,276,078 00	2,923,813 23	8,020,396 81	4,095,157 03	1898
4,637,585 07	10,078,540 87	3.78	2.58	13,992,387 52	2,736,897 04	8,358,092 99	4,402,261 42	1899
4,622,822 98	10,500,962 67	5.12	2.64	15,224,091 77	3,061,523 90	8,772,566 65	4,474,192 83	1900
4,291,154 93	10,887,613 25	5.18	2.77	16,314,489 32	3,394,531 34	8,874,295 97	4,819,126 03	1901
4,355,601 04	12,687,405 80	5.23	2.88	20,786,954 07	3,186,753 18	9,302,405 95	5,182,928 92	1902
4,658,210 43	17,781,589 84	5.51	2.95	17,781,589 84	3,647,771 24	9,970,471 38	5,386,112 07	1903
4,597,616 83	13,085,707 94	5.85	1.52	18,890,273 03	3,675,240 30	10,363,035 43	6,119,444 24	1904
4,576,413 32	14,806,554 00	6.29	1.49	21,480,604 98	4,581,273 53	11,237,161 96	6,493,622 31	1905
4,483,153 51	15,981,970 73	6.65	1.60	23,196,386 38	4,780,329 65	11,853,601 36	6,831,798 45	1906

CORNPLANTER INDIAN SCHOOL.

Receipts and expenditures for the school year ending June, 1906, for the Cornplanter Indian School, situated on the Allegheny river, in Warren county, as certified to by O. J. Gunning, superintendent of schools of Warren county, as per act of Assembly, approved July 3, 1895.

Receipts.

Balance on hand from last year,.....	\$1 82	
Appropriation for 1905,.....	500 00	
Total,		\$501 82

Expenditures.

Teacher's wages, 8 months at \$45 per month,..	\$360 00	
Fuel and drayage,.....	92 75	
Books and supplies,.....	44 55	
Repairs and miscellaneous expenses.....	5 85	
Total,		503 15

Deficit,		\$1 33
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	Males.	Females.
Number of pupils belonging to school,.....	8	21
Number in attendance during last month,....	6	15
Percentage of attendance during last month,..	82	80
Percentage of attendance during term,.....	82	82
Cost per month per pupil,		\$2 16

Distribution of State aid to Normal School Students for the School Year Ending June, 1906.

District.	Location.	Amount.
First,	West Chester,	\$30,600 50
Second,	Millersville,	24,859 50
Third,	Kutztown,	19,005 00
Fourth,	East Stroudsburg,	15,267 00
Fifth,	Mansfield,	19,044 00
Sixth,	Bloomsburg,	23,218 50
Seventh,	Shippensburg,	15,408 00
Eighth,	Lock Haven,	15,252 00
Ninth,	Indiana,	20,221 50
Tenth,	California,	17,800 50
Eleventh,	Slippery Rock,	24,951 00
Twelfth,	Edinboro,	19,162 50
Thirteenth,	Clarion,	14,869 50
Total,		\$259,659 50

Note.—The above amounts paid the tuition of the students in full, the State thus furnishing free tuition to all persons desiring to prepare themselves for teaching in the public schools.

TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOLS ENTITLED TO APPROPRIATION.

Following is a list of township high schools for the school year ending June 4, 1906, which were entitled to a pro rata share of the appropriation to township high schools.

The appropriation made by the Legislature in 1905 to these schools for the school year ending June 4, 1906, was \$100,000, which was sufficient to pay 95 per cent. of the amount to which the several schools were entitled. First grade schools should have received \$800; second grade, \$600; and third grade, \$400, but the appropriation was only sufficient to pay first grade schools, \$760; second grade, \$570; and third grade, \$380.

A township high school maintaining a four years course beyond the common branches constitutes a first grade school; one maintaining three years course, a second grade school, and one maintaining a two years course, a third grade school.

County.	Township.	Amount Received.
ALLEGHENY,	Harrison,	\$380
	Shaler,	380
BEAVER,	Harmony,	570
BEDFORD,	Broad Top,	380
	Liberty,	380
BERKS,	Caernarvon,	380
	Cumru,	380
	Heidelberg,	380
	Heidelberg, Lower,	380
	Longswamp,	380
	Oley,	380
	Ontelaubee,	380
	Perry,	380
	Spring,	570
	Orwell,	380
BRADFORD,	Wyalusing,	570
	Smithfield,	380
	Durham,	570
BUCKS,	Lower Makefield,	570
	Doylestown,	380
	Falls,	380
	Middletown,	380
	New Britain,	380
	Nockamixon,	380
	Northampton,	380
	Solebury,	380
	Southampton,	380
	Springfield,	380
BUTLER,	Concord,	380
	Franklin,	380
	Muddy Creek,	380
CAMBRIA,	Penn,	570
CARBON,	Reade,	570
	Mauch Chunk,	380
CENTRE,	Lower Towamensing,	380
	Harris,	570
	Walker,	570
	Ferguson,	380
	Gregg,	380
	Haines,	380
	Liberty,	380
	Spring,	380
	Worth,	380
	CHESTER,	Easttown, .....	760
Tredyfrin,		570
West Fallowfield,		570
East Marlboro,		570
East Nottingham,		570
West Bradford,		380
East Brandywine,		380
North Coventry,		380
East Coventry,	380	

County.	Township.	Amount Received.
CHESTER—Continued.	New Garden,	380
	East Goshen,	380
	Honey Brook,	380
	West Nantmeal,	380
	New London,	380
	East Pikeland,	380
	West Pikeland,	380
	Uwchlan,	380
	West Vincent,	380
	Wallace,	380
	Warwick,	380
	East Whiteland,	380
	Salem,	380
	Beccaria,	380
CLARION,	Bigler,	380
	Huston,	380
	Lawrence,	380
CLEARFIELD,	Morris,	380
	Penn.,	380
	Woodward,	380
	Lamar,	570
CLINTON,	Noyes,	570
	Pine Creek,	380
	Mifflin,	570
COLUMBIA,	Briar Creek,	380
	Fishing Creek,	380
	Hemlock,	380
	Locust,	380
	Roaring Creek,	380
	Scott,	380
	Sugarloaf,	380
	Bloomfield,	380
	East Fallowfield,	380
	Hayfield,	380
CRAWFORD,	East Mead,	380
	Randolph,	380
	North Shenango,	380
	Summit,	380
	Wayne,	380
	South Middleton,	380
	Newton,	380
	Penn.,	380
CUMBERLAND,	East Pennsboro,	380
	Derry,	380
DAUPHIN,	Wiconisco,	300
	Williams,	380
	Radnor,	760
DELAWARE,	Upper Darby,	570
	Upper Chichester,	380
	Upper Providence,	380
	Nether Providence,	380
	Benezette,	570
ELK,	Fox,	570
	Horton,	570
	Jones,	570
	Spring Creek,	570
	Milstone,	380
	Ridgway,	380
	Girard,	760
	Springfield,	760
	Elk Creek,	570
	Mill Creek,	570
ERIE,	Fairview,	380
	Greenfield,	380
	Harbor Creek,	300
	Venango,	380
	Washington,	380
	Dunbar,	380
	Perry,	380
	North Union,	380
FAYETTE,	Jenks,	570
	Quincy,	570
FOREST,	Metal,	380
	Wells,	380
FRANKLIN,	Spruce Creek,	380
	Eldred,	380
FULTON,	Snyder,	380
	Washington,	380
HUNTINGDON,	South Abington,	380
	Madison,	380
JEFFERSON,	Bart,	380
	Little Britain,	380
	Conoy,	380
	East Donegal,	380
	Drumore,	380
	East Earl,	380
	West Earl,	380
	Fulton,	380
LACKAWANNA,	Paradise,	380
	North Beaver,	380
	Hickory,	380
	Pulaski,	380
	Scott,	380
LANCASTER,	Slippery Rock,	380
	Lawrence,	380

County.	Township.	Amount Received.
LEBANON,	Jackson,	570
	North Anntille,	380
	South Anntille,	380
	Cornwall,	380
	West Cornwall,	380
LEHIGH,	Heidelberg,	380
	Salisbury,	380
LUZERNE,	White Hall,	380
	Hazle,	760
LYCOMING,	Newport,	570
	Plymouth,	570
McKEAN,	McIntyre,	570
	Brown,	380
MERCER,	Foster,	380
	Lackawannock,	380
MIFFLIN,	Brown,	760
	Armagh,	380
MONTGOMERY,	Union,	380
	Cheitenham,	760
	Lower Merion,	760
	Abington,	570
	Moreland,	570
	Upper Gwynedd,	380
	Plymouth,	380
	West Pottsgrove,	380
	Whitpain,	380
	Lehigh,	380
NORTHAMPTON,	Lower Saucon,	380
	Coal,	380
NORTHUMBERLAND,	Delaware,	380
	East Chillisquaque,	380
	West Chillisquaque,	380
	Zerbe,	380
PIKE,	Delaware,	380
	Harrison,	760
POTTER,	Stewardson,	570
	Roulette,	380
SCHUYLKILL,	Union,	570
	Branch,	380
	Cass,	380
	Delano,	380
	Fralley,	380
	Hegins,	380
	Washington,	380
SNYDER,	Davidson,	380
	Brooklyn,	380
SULLIVAN,	Harford,	380
	Herrick,	380
	Springville,	380
TIOGA,	Bloss,	380
	Hartley,	380
UNION,	Lewis,	380
	Sugar Creek,	380
VENANGO,	Complanter,	570
	Oakland,	380
	Richland,	380
	Rockland,	380
	Sheffield,	570
	Brokenstraw,	380
	Conewango,	380
	Corydon,	380
	Freehold,	380
	Glade,	380
WARREN,	Kinzua,	380
	Pine Grove,	380
	Sugar Grove,	380
	Cecil,	570
	Cross Creek,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	570
	Independence,	380
	Morris,	380
	Peters,	380
	Robinson,	380
WASHINGTON,	North Strabane,	380
	Damascus,	760
	Dreher,	570
	Lake,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	570
	Buckingham,	380
	Clinton,	380
	Lehigh,	380
	Preston,	380
	Texas,	380
WAYNE,	East Huntingdon,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	380
WESTMORELAND,	Monroe,	570
	Noxen,	380
WYOMING,	Noxen,	380
	Codus,	760
YORK,	Codus,	760

Average Monthly Wages of Male Teachers by Counties for the School Year
Ending June 4, 1906.

1. Allegheny,	\$95 02
2. Delaware,	78 86
3. Elk,	75 57
4. Lackawanna,	69 78
5. McKean,	67 90
6. Chester,	67 14
7. Luzerne,	65 73
8. Cameron,	63 33
9. Westmoreland,	62 61
10. Washington,	60 96
11. Warren,	60 94
12. Montgomery,	60 20
13. Beaver,	59 24
14. Fayette,	58 76
15. Schuylkill,	57 91
16. Potter,	57 88
17. Carbon,	56 68
18. Susquehanna,	55 82
19. Venango,	55 75
20. Erie,	55 00
21. Cambria,	54 12
22. Jefferson,	53 89
23. Blair,	53 65
24. Tioga,	53 22
25. Bucks,	53 15
26. Lehigh,	52 53
27. Lancaster,	51 96
28. Berks,	51 66
29. Northampton,	51 51
30. Wayne,	50 92
31. Dauphin,	50 57
32. Butler,	49 76
33. Clearfield,	49 72
34. Bradford,	49 31
35. Northumberland,	48 61
36. Armstrong,	48 42
37. Crawford,	47 73
38. Mercer,	47 30
39. Lawrence,	46 79
40. Lebanon,	46 30
41. Wyoming,	46 02
42. Columbia,	45 90
43. Greene,	45 83
44. Mifflin,	45 56
45. Clinton,	45 39
46. Sullivan,	45 33
47. Clarion,	45 11
48. Forest,	44 53
49. Lycoming,	44 39
50. Pike,	44 38
51. Somerset,	44 34
52. Indiana,	43 72
53. Cumberland,	43 62
54. Franklin,	42 68
55. Centre,	42 66
56. Bedford,	42 25
57. York,	41 44
58. Union,	40 94
59. Perry,	40 86
60. Monroe,	40 54
61. Huntingdon,	40 36
62. Montour,	40 03
63. Juniata,	39 90
64. Adams,	39 60
65. Snyder,	38 68
66. Fulton,	36 06

Average Monthly Wages of Female Teachers by Counties for the School Year
Ending June 4, 1906.

1. Allegheny,	\$53 07
2. Washington,	47 71
3. Delaware,	47 37
4. Westmoreland,	46 01
5. Fayette,	44 59
6. Lancaster,	43 65
7. Montgomery,	43 06
8. Elk,	42 25
9. Bucks,	41 86
10. Schuylkill,	41 64
11. McKean,	41 63
12. Cambria,	41 61
13. Luzerne,	41 28
14. Chester,	41 20
15. Beaver,	41 18
16. Greene,	41 15
17. Blair,	40 97
18. Butler,	40 95
19. Lebanon,	40 64
20. Jefferson,	39 96
21. Northampton,	39 91
22. Lehigh,	39 74
23. Venango,	39 27
24. Lackawanna,	39 23
25. Lawrence,	39 03
26. Clearfield,	38 69
27. Dauphin,	38 62
28. Northumberland,	38 57
29. Armstrong,	38 55
30. Forest,	38 43
31. Carbon,	38 12
32. Cumberland,	38 10
33. Cameron,	38 07
34. Mifflin,	37 65
35. Warren,	37 64
36. Lycoming,	37 64
37. Somerset,	37 58
38. Franklin,	37 53
39. Union,	37 28
40. York,	37 09
41. Erie,	37 03
42. Mercer,	36 99
43. Berks,	36 88
44. Monroe,	36 87
45. Indiana,	36 83
46. Clarion,	36 78
47. Potter,	36 70
48. Clinton,	36 61
49. Adams,	36 49
50. Centre,	36 46
51. Tioga,	36 42
52. Bradford,	36 25
53. Susquehanna,	36 17
54. Crawford,	36 13
55. Columbia,	36 12
56. Montour,	36 00
57. Sullivan,	35 90
58. Pike,	35 72
59. Wayne,	35 70
60. Bedford,	35 67
61. Huntingdon,	35 67
62. Wyoming,	35 55
63. Perry,	35 51
64. Juniata,	35 39
65. Snyder,	35 10
66. Fulton,	35 00

Average Length of the Annual School Term by Counties for the School Year
Ending June 4, 1906.

1. Delaware,	9.42
2. Allegheny,	9.41
3. Lackawanna,	9.38
4. Montgomery,	9.24
5. Schuylkill,	8.83
6. Northampton,	8.79
7. Chester,	8.71
8. Luzerne,	8.69
9. Bucks,	8.68
10. Dauphin,	8.53
11. Erie,	8.44
12. Carbon,	8.42
13. Lehigh,	8.41
14. Northumberland,	8.39
15. Berks,	8.30
16. Blair,	8.15
17. McKean,	8.08
18. Beaver,	8.00
19. Lawrence,	7.99
20. Elk,	7.94
21. Lebanon,	7.84
22. Venango,	7.84
23. Lancaster,	7.81
24. Cambria,	7.81
25. Montour,	7.80
26. Lycoming,	7.80
27. Washington,	7.79
28. Warren,	7.78
29. Mercer,	7.77
30. Westmoreland,	7.76
31. Columbia,	7.73
32. Crawford,	7.69
33. Potter,	7.68
34. York,	7.68
35. Cumberland,	7.61
36. Forest,	7.61
37. Pike,	7.59
38. Bradford,	7.58
39. Cameron,	7.57
40. Mifflin,	7.57
41. Butler,	7.56
42. Fayette,	7.53
43. Tioga,	7.50
44. Monroe,	7.49
45. Wyoming,	7.48
46. Clearfield,	7.48
47. Jefferson,	7.43
48. Armstrong,	7.42
49. Franklin,	7.38
50. Wayne,	7.38
51. Clinton,	7.35
52. Union,	7.35
53. Perry,	7.32
54. Centre,	7.27
55. Adams,	7.22
56. Clarion,	7.17
57. Huntingdon,	7.15
58. Somerset,	7.14
59. Indiana,	7.13
60. Juniata,	7.11
61. Bedford,	7.11
62. Greene,	7.09
63. Susquehanna,	7.07
64. Snyder,	7.07
65. Fulton,	7.05
66. Sullivan,	6.83

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE SEVERAL
COUNTIES HAVING SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE AND TEN MONTHS RE-
SPECTIVELY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Counties.	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eighth months.	Seven months.	Total.
1. Adams, .....	.....	16	12	169	197
2. Allegheny, .....	.....	978	321	97	2,297
3. Armstrong,	1,901	.....	.....	.....	3,383
4. Beaver, .....	.....	64	24	275	354
5. Bedford, .....	.....	151	52	151	354
6. Berks, .....	.....	11	19	304	334
7. Blair,	334	44	14	462	854
8. Bradford, .....	.....	251	37	178	466
9. Bucks, .....	.....	99	53	300	452
10. Butler,	96	127	80	58	361
11. Cambria,	11	74	32	261	378
12. Cameron, .....	.....	182	119	298	599
13. Carbon, .....	.....	.....	32	35	58
14. Centre,	29	118	13	70	230
15. Chester, .....	.....	36	8	231	295
16. Clarion,	100	239	158	10	507
17. Clearfield, .....	.....	9	28	225	262
18. Clinton, .....	.....	76	95	341	612
19. Columbia, .....	.....	.....	73	113	186
20. Crawford, .....	.....	89	15	161	265
21. Cumberland,	49	66	92	291	498
22. Dauphin,	35	32	24	189	280
23. Delaware,	222	140	40	171	573
24. Elk,	298	137	.....	.....	435
25. Erie, .....	.....	23	165	28	216
26. Fayette,	245	92	96	179	611
27. Forest, .....	.....	80	263	294	637
28. Franklin, .....	.....	.....	61	87	98
29. Fulton, .....	.....	68	17	278	363
30. Greene, .....	.....	.....	8	76	84
31. Huntingdon, .....	.....	.....	21	216	237
32. Indiana, .....	.....	25	12	215	252
33. Jefferson, .....	.....	.....	43	297	340
34. Juniata, .....	.....	.....	151	200	351
35. Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	12	100	112
36. Lancaster,	475	247	88	35	845
37. Lawrence,	127	72	127	440	766
38. Lebanon, .....	.....	139	30	143	312
39. Lehigh, .....	.....	94	69	140	303
40. Luzerne, .....	.....	153	78	215	446
41. Lycoming,	91	732	158	159	1,143
42. McKean, .....	.....	156	49	230	435
43. Mercer, .....	.....	112	116	92	320
44. Mifflin, .....	.....	131	56	256	443
45. Monroe, .....	.....	32	16	94	407
46. Montgomery, .....	.....	32	9	107	148
47. Montour,	412	100	47	85	644
48. Northampton, .....	.....	31	1	47	79
49. Northumberland,	217	110	63	125	515
50. Perry,	29	280	16	150	475
51. Pike, .....	.....	18	29	146	193
52. Potter, .....	.....	16	12	47	75
53. Schuylkill, .....	.....	40	95	108	243
54. Snyder,	258	369	50	168	845
55. Somersct, .....	.....	.....	9	116	125
56. Sullivan, .....	.....	.....	62	319	381
57. Susquehanna,	4	9	92	225	299
58. Tioga, .....	.....	23	51	240	361
59. Union, .....	.....	54	67	240	361
60. Venango, .....	.....	12	11	80	103
61. Warren, .....	.....	103	67	156	326
62. Washington, .....	.....	57	124	128	309
63. Wayne, .....	.....	263	118	337	658
64. Westmoreland, .....	.....	28	35	159	222
65. Wyoming, .....	.....	231	247	432	910
66. York, .....	.....	12	43	85	140
.....	.....	182	84	395	661
Total,	4,932	7,000	4,226	11,835	27,933
Philadelphia,	4,038	.....	.....	.....	4,038
Total,	8,970	.....	.....	.....	32,031

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES HAVING SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE AND TEN MONTHS RESPECTIVELY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Counties.	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eighth months.	Seven months.	Total.
1. Adams, .....	....	3	4	28	35
2. Allegheny,	18	56	33	13	120
3. Armstrong, .....	....	5	4	38	47
4. Beaver, .....	....	9	13	29	51
5. Bedford, .....	....	1	2	38	41
6. Berks,	1	6	4	47	58
7. Blair, .....	....	4	6	18	28
8. Bradford, .....	....	7	10	41	58
9. Bucks,	11	24	9	6	50
10. Butler,	1	2	9	44	56
11. Cambria, .....	....	3	13	38	54
12. Cameron, .....	....	10	2	6	8
13. Carbon, .....	....	2	2	10	24
14. Centre, .....	....	2	3	29	34
15. Chester,	4	42	26	2	74
16. Clarion, .....	....	1	6	30	37
17. Clearfield, .....	....	2	9	40	51
18. Clinton, .....	....	....	7	22	29
19. Columbia, .....	....	6	4	22	32
20. Crawford,	1	2	20	41	64
21. Cumberland,	1	3	6	21	31
22. Dauphin,	1	10	4	24	39
23. Delaware,	15	27	....	....	42
24. Elk, .....	....	1	10	2	13
25. Erie,	1	6	14	17	38
26. Fayette, .....	....	3	16	24	43
27. Forest, .....	....	....	5	5	10
28. Franklin, .....	....	2	1	11	12
29. Fulton, .....	....	....	2	23	25
30. Greene, .....	....	....	2	11	12
31. Huntingdon, .....	....	1	2	43	46
32. Indiana, .....	....	....	3	37	40
33. Jefferson, .....	....	....	11	23	34
34. Juniata, .....	....	....	2	15	17
35. Lackawanna,	2	14	14	9	39
36. Lancaster,	1	4	17	37	59
37. Lawrence, .....	....	2	4	21	27
38. Lebanon, .....	....	4	6	10	20
39. Lehigh, .....	....	4	6	15	25
40. Luzerne,	3	30	15	26	74
41. Lycoming, .....	....	4	7	42	53
42. McKean, .....	....	4	10	7	21
43. Mercer, .....	....	7	6	35	48
44. Mifflin, .....	....	2	3	9	14
45. Monroe, .....	....	3	3	14	20
46. Montgomery,	24	20	7	12	63
47. Montour, .....	....	1	1	10	12
48. Northampton,	6	15	6	10	37
49. Northumberland,	1	7	4	24	36
50. Perry, .....	....	2	5	23	30
51. Pike, .....	....	3	2	7	12
52. Potter, .....	....	3	11	17	31
53. Schuylkill,	14	27	....	34	80
54. Snyder, .....	....	....	5	16	18
55. Somerset, .....	....	1	3	9	13
56. Sullivan, .....	....	2	8	33	43
57. Susquehanna, .....	....	6	13	22	41
58. Tioga, .....	....	1	3	11	15
59. Union, .....	....	4	9	21	31
60. Venango, .....	....	1	16	14	31
61. Warren, .....	....	10	19	37	66
62. Washington, .....	....	3	6	21	30
63. Wayne, .....	....	12	26	37	75
64. Westmoreland, .....	....	2	9	21	32
65. Wyoming, .....	....	6	22	39	67
66. York, .....	....	....	....	....	....
Total,	107	442	537	1,485	2,571
Philadelphia,	1	....	....	....	1
Total,	108	....	....	....	2,572

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Location.	Years in course.	Months in school year.	Enrollment			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Adams County.												
East Berlin borough, *	3	8½	29	24	53	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	J. Paul Kaufman.
Fairfield borough,	3	7	6	8	14	3	4	7	1	.....	.....	C. A. Landis.
Gettysburg borough, ...	3	9	33	35	68	6	3	9	1	2	.....	William I. Book.
Littlestown borough, ..	2½	8	18	10	28	1	3	4	1	.....	.....	Willis A. Burgoon.
Allegheny County.												
Allegheny City,	4	10	233	395	624	28	73	101	11	16	27	W. L. Smith.
Aspinwall borough, ...	4	9	21	34	55	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	E. J. Robinson.
Avalon borough,	3	9	18	30	48	1	6	7	2	1	.....	E. T. Daugherty.
Bellevue borough, ...	3	10	35	34	69	4	3	7	1	2	.....	Geo. M. Johnston.
Braddock borough,	4	9	34	52	86	5	5	10	2	3	.....	J. E. Little.
Carnegie borough,	3	10	48	52	100	12	13	25	3	4	.....	T. J. George.
Coraopolis borough,	4	9	58	71	129	6	5	11	1	4	.....	C. C. Marshall.
Crafton borough,	2	9	14	34	48	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	O. F. Fuller.
Duquesne borough,	3	9	16	39	55	5	11	13	1	2	.....	H. E. Winner.
Edgewood borough,	3	9	.....	.....	18	2	4	6	1	1	.....	W. Edward Berger.
Elizabeth borough,	3	9	15	39	54	2	11	13	1	2	.....	Mary J. Park.
Harrison township,	2	9	3	19	22	.....	10	10	1	1	.....	J. Elwood Wherry, Natrona.
Homestead borough, ...	4	9	.....	.....	89	8	14	22	2	5	.....	L. P. Williams.
MCKeesport borough, ...	4	9	121	215	336	9	25	34	6	1	.....	J. E. Richey.
Millvale borough,	2	9½	13	20	33	6	7	13	2	.....	.....	I. C. R. Johnston.
N. Braddock borough, ...	3	9	16	22	38	7	7	14	1	1	.....	Erastus F. Loucks.
Oakdale borough,	3	8	13	23	36	2	5	7	1	1	.....	H. H. Hanna.
Oakmont borough,	2	10	17	17	34	5	4	9	1	2	.....	W. E. Bair.
Pitcairn borough,	2	9	6	15	21	1	6	7	1	.....	.....	Edward Rynearson.
Pittsburg, Academic, ...	4	10	712	665	1,377	59	45	104	19	26	45	Edward Rynearson.
Pittsburg, Commercial, 2½	10	316	375	691	40	50	90	14	5	19	.....	Edward Rynearson.
Pittsburg, Normal,	4	10	.....	331	331	.....	45	45	2	10	1	Edward Rynearson.
Shaler township,	2	8	2	8	10	2	1	3	.....	1	.....	Alice E. Davis, Glen- shaw.
Sheraden borough,	4	9	16	55	71	.....	4	4	2	2	.....	E. W. Reed, Sheridan- ville.
Tarentum borough, ..	4	9	66	100	166	6	7	13	5	2	.....	S. H. Gardner.
Turtle Creek borough, ..	3	9	30	55	85	7	10	17	2	3	.....	H. W. Goodwin.
Verona borough,	2	9	11	15	26	6	4	10	.....	1	.....	Minnie E. Claypoole.
Wilkinsburg borough, ...	4	9	82	121	203	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Armstrong County.												
Apollo borough,	3	8	20	34	54	3	9	12	2	1	.....	W. A. Rodgers.
Ford City borough,	3	9	12	12	24	4	3	7	.....	2	.....	C. M. McNaughton.
Freeport borough,	3	9	24	14	38	8	2	10	.....	1	.....	H. H. Elliott.
Kittanning borough, ...	3	9	28	52	80	4	12	16	2	1	.....	Carlton P. Fairbanks.
Leechburg borough,	3	9	11	21	32	4	5	9	2	.....	.....	F. D. Neal.
Parker City borough, ...	2	8	12	13	25	2	1	3	.....	1	.....	R. L. Hildebrand.
Beaver County.												
Beaver borough,	4	9	40	42	82	3	6	9	.....	3	.....	J. Brad Craig.
Beaver Falls borough, ...	4	9	40	75	115	5	17	22	2	5	.....	George G. Starr.
Bridgewater, West, borough,	2	8	3	6	9	1	4	5	1	.....	.....	Wm. McCaughtry.
Freedom borough,	4	9	12	13	30	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	C. F. Hetche.
Harmony township,	4	9	11	19	30	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	Floyd Atwell, Econ- omy.
Monaca borough,	3	8	19	33	52	2	4	6	.....	2	.....	David C. Locke.
New Brighton borough, ...	4	9	57	67	124	.....	.....	19	1	3	.....	Loula King.
Rochester borough,	4	9	15	35	50	.....	3	3	1	3	.....	J. B. Hawk.
Bedford County.												
Bedford borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broad Top township, ..	3	9	2	11	13	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	W. M. Edwards, De- fiance.
Everett borough,	3	9	17	26	43	4	4	8	2	.....	.....	H. L. Rinehart.
Hyndman borough,	4	8	17	16	33	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	J. A. Erhard.
Liberty township,	3	7	6	24	30	.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	E. S. Rice, Saxton.
Saxton borough,	3	7	12	37	49	4	7	11	2	.....	.....	T. E. Holsinger.
Schellburg borough, ...	3	7	10	14	24	.....	6	6	1	.....	.....	George L. Wolfe.
Berks County.												
Bernville borough,	3	8	8	10	18	1	Richard Noll.
Birdsboro borough,	3	9	20	19	39	3	1	4	1	J. A. Grier.

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Location.	Years in course.	Months in school year.	Enrollment			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Boyetown borough, ...	3	9	14	23	42	7	5	12	1	...	1	Samuel I. Henry.
Caernarvon township, ...	3	7	13	17	30	4	4	8	1	...	1	E. W. Billmann, Morgantown.
Cumru township,	3	8	17	11	28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	A. M. Dietrich, Reading.
Fleetwood borough, ...	3	9	7	9	16	2	2	4	1	.....	1	Wm. C. Sampson.
Hamburg borough,	3	9	22	24	46	4	1	5	1	.....	1	E. J. Conner.
Heidelberg township, ..	2	8	18	12	30	4	2	6	1	.....	1	David L. Herstein, Lancaster.
Heidelberg, Lower, township.	2	8	14	13	27	4	3	7	1	.....	1	Wm. A. Stricker, Wernersville.
Long Swamp township,	3	8	10	8	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	A. F. Kemp.
Ontelaunee township, ..	1	8	9	13	22	3	4	7	1	.....	1	Howard C. Snyder, Leesport.
Oley township,	3	7	6	12	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	C. Waldo S. Leinbach.
Perry township,	3	7	17	18	35	2	4	6	1	.....	1	A. L. Riland.
Reading boys,	4	10	380	.....	350	23	.....	23	10	.....	10	Robert Birch.
Reading Evening,	4	7	258	180	438	6	2	8	8	1	9	H. R. Brunner.
Reading, Girls,	5	10	.....	521	521	.....	42	42	.....	12	12	Mary H. Mayer, 4th & Court Sts.
Spring township,	2	8	12	18	30	3	9	12	1	.....	1	F. O. Hartman, Sinking Springs.
Womelsdorf borough, ..	3	9	16	15	31	5	2	7	1	.....	1	Wm. H. Matters.
Blair County.												
Altoona city,	4	9	230	350	580	16	40	56	8	6	14	G. D. Robb.
Bellwood borough,	3	8	13	25	38	4	10	14	1	1	2	J. A. Herman.
Holidaysburg borough, ..	4	9	33	40	73	4	8	12	2	1	3	Le Verne Alden Marsh.
Juniata borough,*	3	9	9	21	30	1	6	7	2	.....	2	A. M. Jacobs.
Martinsburg borough, ...	3	8	18	10	28	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	E. S. Kagarise.
Roaring Spring borough.	2	8	7	15	22	2	8	10	2	.....	2	J. K. Ritchey.
Tyrone borough,	4	9	74	104	178	6	12	18	4	1	5	I. C. M. Ellenberger.
Bradford County.												
Athens borough,	4	9	50	95	145	8	15	23	3	3	6	Geo. E. Rogers.
Canton borough,	4	9	24	42	66	6	4	10	1	3	4	J. A. Chrestensen.
Monroe borough,	3	9	11	13	24	2	1	3	1	.....	1	Budell Phillips.
New Albany borough,* ..	2	8	22	16	38	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	Philip Reilly.
Orwell township,	3	8	7	12	19	4	5	9	2	.....	2	Philip Reilly.
Sayre borough,	4	9	56	78	134	7	15	22	2	2	4	I. F. Stetler.
Smithfield township, ...	2	7	17	25	42	.....	4	4	1	1	2	F. W. Gorham.
Towanda borough,	4	9	52	59	111	7	10	17	2	2	4	J. H. Humphries.
Troy borough,	4	9	33	42	75	3	7	10	2	2	4	W. M. Denison.
Ulster, Ind.,	2	8	14	26	40	2	6	8	1	1	2	W. T. Clarke.
Wyalusing borough,	3	8	32	28	60	1	5	6	2	.....	2	Clinton P. McCord.
Wyalusing township, ..	3	7	20	22	42	3	3	6	1	1	2	Joseph H. Hurst, Camptown.
Bucks County.												
Bristol borough,*	2	10	9	18	27	1	2	3	.....	3	3	Jennie C. Adams.
Chalfont borough,	2	9	7	17	24	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	John D. Coldsmith, Scotland.
Doylestown borough, ..	3	10	19	54	73	4	11	15	2	1	3	Carmon Ross.
Doylestown township, ...	2	9	7	10	17	2	1	3	1	.....	1	A. James Gayman.
Durham township,	3	8	12	22	34	2	5	7	1	1	2	I. R. Baker, Rieglesville.
Falls township,	3	9	10	11	21	.....	3	3	1	1	2	H. C. Neagley, Fallsington.
Lower Makefield township.	3	9	11	13	24	.....	3	3	1	1	2	O. E. Batt, Edgewood.
Middletown township, ...	3	9	34	40	74	2	3	5	1	1	2	E. W. Martindell.
New Britain township, ..	2	8	3	5	8	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Paul S. Gayman, Doylestown.
New Hope borough,	3	10	17	16	33	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	A. I. Underwood.
Newtown borough, ...	3	9	12	31	43	3	5	8	1	1	2	J. H. Hoffman.
Nockamixon township, ...	2	9½	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wayne Burns.
Northampton township, ..	2	9½	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wayne Burns, Richboro.
Perkasie borough,	2	9	26	25	51	3	3	6	1	1	2	Albert C. Rutter.
Quakertown borough, ...	4	10	36	36	72	5	7	12	2	2	4	George Luckenbill, Richland Center.
Sellersville borough,* ..	3	10	21	23	44	5	3	8	2	2	W. R. Nauman.
Solisbury township,	2	9	10	17	27	1	1	Edith Michener.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Southampton township.	3	9½	12	24	36	1	1	2	1	4	5	H. W. Davis.
Springfield township, ..	3	7½	12	15	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	Bliss G. Elliott, Springtown.
Yardley borough,	2	9	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Guy E. Albert.
Butler County.												
Butler borough,	4	9	97	100	257	10	16	26	2	6	8	V. K. Irvine.
Concord township,	2	7	10	16	26	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wm. T. Melchior,
Franklin township,	3	7	12	12	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Carl S. Brown.
Muddy Creek township, ..	4	7	11	13	24	1	1	2	1	1	1	T. E. McDougall, Grove City.
Penn township,	3	7	12	13	26	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	J. B. Storey, Pen- frew.
Portersville borough, ..	3	7	7	14	21	1	1	2	1	.....	1	T. E. McDougall, Grove City.
Cambria County.												
East Conemaugh bor- ough,*	3	8	7	6	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	H. M. Farr.
Ebensburg borough,* ..	3	8	15	22	37	7	5	12	1	1	2	W. T. Clarke.
Gallitzin borough,	3	8	25	28	53	4	5	9	2	.....	2	R. H. Biter.
Johnstown city,	4	9	158	200	358	20	19	39	6	7	13	W. F. Long.
Patton borough,	3	9	14	26	40	2	2	4	2	1	3	Bruce I. Myers.
Reade township,	3	7	16	18	34	4	5	9	1	1	1	J. C. Williams, Moun- taindale.
South Fork borough, ..	3	8	14	26	40	5	11	16	1	1	2	M. S. Bentz.
Cameron County.												
Emporium borough, ...	4	8	24	51	75	1	10	11	1	1	2	Edward S. Ling.
Carbon County.												
E. Mauch Chunk bor- ough.	3	9	15	20	35	4	6	10	2	.....	2	P. H. McCabe.
Lansford borough,	4	9	26	54	80	3	4	7	3	.....	3	H. M. Dengler.
Lehighton borough, ..	3	9	25	26	51	5	2	7	2	.....	2	P. A. Ebert.
Lower Towamensing township.	3	8	9	7	16	2	2	4	1	.....	1	M. C. Hoffman, Pal- merton.
Mauch Chunk borough, ..	4	10	22	44	66	1	9	10	2½	½	3	Edw. W. Romberger.
Mauch Chunk township, ..	4	9	9	26	35	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	A. E. Wagner, Nes- quehoning.
Packerton, Ind.,	3	9	9	10	19	.....	5	5	1	.....	1	J. F. Arner.
Parryville borough,	3	9	16	14	30	2	1	3	1	.....	1	Wm. H. Krill.
Summit Hill borough, ..	2	10	11	16	27	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	H. M. Webber.
Weatherly borough, ..	3	9	26	45	71	4	7	11	1	1	2	N. S. Murphy.
Weissport borough, ...	3	9	4	19	23	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Clinton S. Felmlee.
Centre County.												
Bellefonte borough, ...	4	9	59	61	120	9	14	23	3	1	4	Jonas E. Wagner.
Centre Hall borough,* ..	3	7	7	10	17	2	2	4	1	.....	1	S. W. Gramley.
Ferguson township, ...	3	7	18	15	33	1	3	4	1	.....	1	L. E. Poffinberger.
Gregg township,	2	7	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	W. P. Hosterman, Hall.
Haines township,	2	7	8	12	20	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	H. D. Krape, Aarons- burg.
Harris township,	3	7	15	12	27	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	H. C. Rothroc, Boals- burg.
Liberty township,	3	7	11	13	24	1	6	7	1	1	2	F. Milford Fletcher, Blanchard.
Millhelm borough,	3	7	13	12	25	5	4	9	1	.....	1	C. R. Neff.
Phillipsburg borough,* ..	4	9	23	55	78	2	5	7	3	2	5	D. H. Robbins.
Spring township,	2	7	17	11	28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	S. S. Williams, How- ard.
State College borough,* ..	3	8	14	17	31	1	3	4	.....	1	1	Effie C. Snyder.
Walker township,	3	7	12	8	20	2	5	7	2	.....	2	W. S. Gerhard, Lan- caster.
Worth township,	2	7	12	12	24	1	3	4	1	.....	1	J. A. Williams, Port Matilda.
Chester County.												
Atglen borough,	2	2	4	10	14	3	3	6	1	.....	1	Edw. W. Keenan.
Avondale borough,	2	9	18	19	37	1	7	8	1	.....	1	William H. Snyder.
Caln township,*	2	8	10	10	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Helen Whiting.
Coatesville borough, ..	4	9	38	54	92	5	3	8	1	5	6	Elmer E. Hess.
Downingtown borough, ..	4	9	21	41	62	3	8	11	1	2	3	John R. Hunsicker.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
E. Brandywine town- ship.	3	8½	7	16	23	1	5	6	1	1	1	W. I. Taylor, Jermyn.
E. Coventry township.	3	8	12	8	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	H. M. Mendenhall, Parker Ford.
E. Goshen township, ..	3	8	.....	.....	21	1	.....	1	1	1	2	John T. Gyger, West Chester.
E. Marlboro township.	3	8½	7	13	20	4	8	12	1	1	2	Hugh W. Alger, Unionville.
E. Nottingham town- ship.	3	8	18	22	40	4	2	6	1	1	2	A. L. Eby, Oxford.
E. Pikeland township.	2	8	5	12	17	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	J. T. Shoffner, Kib- berton.
Easttown township, ..	4	9½	8	15	23	3	2	5	1	2	3	A. M. Snyder, Berwyn.
E. Whiteland township.	3	9	13	13	26	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Warren K. Yerger, Gratersford.
Honeybrook borough, ..	3	8½	10	17	27	3	4	7	1	.....	1	C. B. Deehm.
Honeybrook township, ..	3	8	25	13	38	5	1	6	.....	1	1	Martha K. Buyers.
New Garden township, ..	2	8½	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Ethel E. Webster, Kelton.
New London township, North Coventry town- ship.	2	7	7	12	19	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	Anna H. Eyes.
Oxford borough,	3	9	12	25	37	.....	7	7	1	2	3	H. R. Vanderslice, Cedarville.
Phoenixville borough, ..	4	9½	60	111	171	9	11	20	1	5	1	R. L. Johnson, D. H. Robbins.
Spring City borough, ..	4	9	28	37	65	1	8	9	1	2	3	Thos. A. Bock.
Tredyffrin township, ..	4	9½	14	14	28	4	2	6	1	1	2	Irwin M. Sabold, Paoli.
Uwchlan township,	2	8½	11	9	20	3	2	5	.....	1	1	M. Iva Miller, Down- ingtown.
Wallace township,	3	8½	9	11	20	.....	5	5	.....	1	1	M. Elsie Phillips, Glen Moore.
Warwick township,	3	7	6	12	18	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	R. LeRoy Dengler, Pococono.
West Bradford town- ship.	2	8½	5	11	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Martha Lindsay, Mar- shalton.
West Chester borough, ..	4	10	134	156	290	8	16	24	3	6	9	Addison Jones.
W. Fallowfield town- ship	3	8	22	15	37	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	A. R. Bechtel, Coch- ranville.
W. Grove borough,	4	8	17	30	47	4	3	7	2	.....	2	A. A. McCrone.
W. Nantmeal township,	3	8	14	17	31	3	3	6	1	.....	1	Clyde I. Martin, Loags.
W. Pikeland township, ..	3	8	9	15	24	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	Elma M. Phillips, Chester Springs.
W. Vincent township, ..	3	8	9	14	23	.....	2	2	1	1	2	S. L. Shanaman, Bir- chrunville.
Clarion County.												
Clarion borough,*	2	9	15	11	26	7	4	11	1	.....	1	E. M. Sweitzer.
Edenburg borough,	3	8	7	10	17	4	2	6	1	.....	1	N. E. Heeter.
Foxburg, Ind.,	1	8	1	3	4	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	A. F. Milford.
New Bethlehem bor., ..	3	8	8	27	35	1	4	5	2	.....	2	Frank H. Rimer.
Rimersburg borough, ..	2	7	10	10	20	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	R. R. Stuart.
St. Petersburg bor., ...	2	8	11	13	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Elmer E. Brown.
Salem township,	2	7	9	17	26	2	5	7	1	.....	1	C. A. Middleswarth, Lamartin.
Sligo borough,	2	7	27	17	44	2	1	3	1	.....	1	John W. Rutherford.
Clearfield County.												
Beccaria township,	2	7	7	15	22	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Fred. Wingert, Coal- port.
Bigler township,	3	7	11	14	25	1	2	3	1	.....	1	A. L. Scofield, Madera.
Brislin borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	D. B. McCracken.
Clearfield borough,	4	9	24	52	86	6	4	10	4	2	6	E. J. Pawling.
Curwensville borough, ..	3	8	14	17	31	2	1	3	1	3	4	H. J. Barrett.
Du Bois borough,	4	9	80	101	181	11	18	29	3	3	6	C. E. Plasterer.
Houtzdale borough,	3	8	9	18	27	2	5	7	1	.....	1	E. O. Tobias.
Huston township,	2	8	19	23	42	3	2	5	1	.....	1	E. L. Bowman, Pen- field.
Irvona borough,*	3	7	16	22	38	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	J. A. Green.
Lawrence township, ...	2	7	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	B. W. Erhard, Glen Richey.
Mahaffey borough,	2	8	5	13	18	3	7	10	1	1	C. B. Hanawalt.
Norris township,	2	8	4	7	11	1	2	3	1	1	W. W. Eisenhart, Morrisdale Mines.

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	Months in school year.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Penn township,	2	7	13	13	26	7	2	9	1	....	1	E. S. Bream, Gettysburg.
Woodward township, ..	3	8	4	16	20	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	E. F. Rinehart, W. Moshannon.
Clinton County.												
Lamar township,	4	7	22	30	52	5	2	7	1	1	2	D. Walter Steckbeck, Salona.
Lock Haven bor.,	4	8	72	102	174	4	5	9	1	3	4	A. A. Killian.
Mill Hall borough, ...	3	8	14	17	31	6	4	10	1	....	1	B. J. Bowers.
Noyes township,	3	8	4	20	24	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	W. I. Fehman, Westport.
Pine Creek township, ..	2	7	20	13	33	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	W. G. Pearson, Avis.
Renovo borough,	4	8	52	65	117	6	14	20	2	2	4	Oden C. Gortner.
Columbia County.												
Benton borough,	3	8	9	27	36	1	1	2	1	....	1	E. E. Beare.
Berwick borough,	4	9	30	59	89	5	3	13	2	2	4	J. W. Snyder.
Bloomsburg borough, ...	4	9	57	103	160	5	8	13	4	2	6	L. P. Sterner.
Briar Creek township, ...	7	11	15	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Elbert A. Roberts, Rupert.
Catawissa borough, ...	3	9	12	31	43	5	9	14	1	2	3	J. Morris Roberts.
Centralia borough,	3	9	18	14	32	5	3	8	1	1	2	D. H. Krise.
Fishing Creek twp., ...	3	7	14	13	27	3	....	3	1	....	1	Gerdon Baker.
Hemlock township,	3	7	9	12	21	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Emma Huse, Jerseytown.
Locust township,	3	7	13	14	27	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Rimber H. Knorr, Catawissa.
Mifflin township,	3	7	11	17	28	....	3	3	1	1	2	F. A. Berkenstock.
Millville borough,	2	8	19	14	33	3	1	4	1	....	1	Luther B. Rissel.
Orangeville borough, ...	3	8	5	6	11	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	D. J. Snider.
Roaring Creek twp., ...	3	7	8	7	15	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Ira Cherrington, Mill Grove.
Scott township,	3	7	13	8	21	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	R. V. Wolfe, Huntington Mills.
Stillwater borough, ...	3	7	....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Anna Hess.
Sugarloaf township, ...	3	7	10	13	23	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	A. S. Fritz, Jamison.
W. Berwick borough, ...	3	9	4	18	22	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	H. R. Snyder.
Crawford County.												
Beaver, Ind.,	4	7	9	10	19	1	2	3	1	....	1	H. H. Bently, Beaver Center.
Bloomfield township, ..	2	7	15	15	30	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	R. W. Anderson, Union City.
Cambridge Springs bor.,	4	9	32	43	75	2	5	7	2	1	3	W. D. Lewis.
Centerville borough, ..	2	7	6	5	11	2	3	5	....	1	1	Grace E. Clark.
Cochran borough,	3	8	37	27	64	4	6	10	1	1	2	Geo. W. Zann.
Conneautville borough,	4	8	32	28	60	.....	.....	.....	2	....	2	I. G. Bennett.
Conneaut Lake bor., ...	4	8	14	18	32	1	2	3	1	....	1	Clinton M. Dickey.
E. Mead township,	2	7	4	7	11	....	2	2	1	....	1	T. C. Cheeseman, Wavland.
E. Fallowfield twp., ...	2	7	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	....	1	G. Y. Minnis, Kennard.
Geneva borough,	2	8	11	10	21	1	1	2	1	....	1	Walter D. Kinnev.
Hayfield township,	2	7	20	11	31	3	....	3	1	....	1	John R. Giblyn, Watertown.
Hydettown borough, ...	2	7	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	D. O. Honkins.
Linesville borough, ...	3	8	10	20	30	4	6	10	2	....	2	F. A. McKelvey.
Meadville city,	4	9	125	178	303	7	15	22	....	11	11	E. R. Haxton.
North Shenango twp., ...	3	7	21	13	34	4	5	9	1	2	2	A. B. McCain, Falconer, N. Y.
Randolph township, ...	2	7	4	21	25	1	3	4	1	....	1	E. S. Stover, Guys Mills.
Saegertown borough, ...	4	8	13	19	32	3	2	6	1	....	1	P. M. Woodward.
Springboro township, ...	3	8	27	28	55	4	4	8	1	1	2	Irvin N. Salisbury.
Summit township,	3	8	6	13	19	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	Geo. L. Hayes, Harmonsburg.
Titusville borough, ...	4	9	59	101	160	4	12	16	2	5	7	H. D. Hopkins.
Townville borough, ...	3	8	18	25	43	4	2	6	2	....	2	T. E. Kingslev.
Verango borough,	3	8	6	6	12	1	1	Ogden C. Bole.
Wayne township,	2	7	4	10	14	1	1	F. L. Smith, Millers Station.

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Cumberland County.												
Carlisle borough,	4	9½	69	103	172	8	15	23	3	3	6	S. C. Beltzel.
E. Pennsboro twp.,	3	7	14	16	30	2	3	5	1	1	1	John Hetrick, W. Fairview.
Mechanicsburg bor.,* ..	4	8¾	42	42	84	6	4	10	2	1	3	A. B. Hess.
Mount Holly Springs borough.	4	9	19	19	38	2	9	11	1	1	1	George H. Whetstone.
New Cumberland bor., ..	3	8	24	18	42	6	5	11	1	1	1	G. P. Klugh.
Newton township,	3	7	7	9	16	1	4	5	1	1	1	R. E. McPherson, New Bloomfield.
Newville borough,	3	8	27	28	55	6	6	12	1	1	2	J. I. Martin.
Penn township,	3	8	7	14	21	2	5	7	1	1	1	Jane H. McCullough, Lees X Roads.
Shippensburg borough, ..	4	9	37	42	79	2	9	11	1	2	3	Edwin R. Brunyate.
South Middleton twp., ..	2	7	10	14	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	A. J. Dohner, Boiling Springs.
Dauphin County.												
Berrysburg borough, ...	4	7	16	19	35	3	3	3	1	1	1	H. H. Poticher.
Dauphin borough,	4	8	13	16	29	1	3	4	1	1	1	E. C. Leber.
Derry township,	2	7	13	12	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	Thomas Materness, Palmyra.
Elizabethville borough, ..	3	9	6	10	16	2	2	4	1	1	1	A. R. Gilbert.
Gratz borough,	4	7	15	21	36	1	2	3	1	1	1	J. T. Hoffman.
Halifax borough,	3	9	12	12	24	5	5	5	1	1	1	P. L. Hocker.
Harrisburg city,	4	9½	305	389	694	53	52	105	8	13	21	W. S. Steele.
Harrisburg Technical, ..	3	9½	117	117	234	8	8	8	8	8	8	C. B. Fager.
Hummelstown borough, ..	3	9	19	14	33	2	5	7	1	1	2	J. H. Garbrick.
Lykens borough,	4	9	30	37	67	4	9	13	1	2	3	W. M. Yengst.
Middletown borough, ...	4	9	38	46	84	8	9	17	2	1	3	L. B. Nye.
Millersburg borough, ...	4	9	37	41	78	5	3	8	1	2	3	J. P. Adams.
Penbrook borough,	3	8	14	20	34	2	5	7	1	1	1	J. W. McGarvey.
Royalton borough,	4	7	12	11	23	2	5	7	1	1	1	R. D. Reider, Middle-town.
Steelton borough,	4	9	116	107	223	16	20	36	5	4	9	Chas. S. Davis.
Uniontown borough, ...	7	14	14	14	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	C. L. Grimm, Pillow.
Wiconisco township, ...	9	19	19	19	38	2	3	5	2	2	2	F. E. Shambaugh.
Williams township,	3	9	18	16	34	2	2	2	1	1	1	Frank D. Keboch.
Delaware County.												
Chester city,	4	9½	138	216	354	19	44	63	3	11	14	Thos. S. Cole.
Darby borough,	4	10	27	50	77	6	6	6	1	1	2	Chas. P. Sweeny.
Lansdowne borough, ...	4	10	25	52	77	2	9	11	5	5	5	H. Emilie Groce.
Media borough,	4	9½	31	32	63	3	5	8	1	2	3	Leon H. Watters.
Providence, Nether, township.	2	9	5	19	24	2	6	8	1	1	1	W. Reid Kirkland, Girard.
Radnor township,	4	9½	53	53	112	8	11	19	1	5	6	G. H. Wilson, Wayne.
Ridley Park borough, ...	4	9½	8	17	25	4	4	4	1	3	4	George G. Chambers.
Swarthmore borough, ...	4	9	36	38	74	4	9	13	2	3	5	Wm. G. Cleaver.
Upland borough,	2	9½	10	19	29	5	5	10	1	1	1	A. F. K. Krout.
Upper Chichester twp., ..	2	9	3	5	8	1	2	3	1	1	1	Anna L. Hannum, Boothwyn.
Upper Darby twp.,	3	10	9	12	21	5	4	9	2	2	2	Elizabeth D. Turner, Lansdowne.
Upper Providence twp., ..	2	9	7	9	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	Margaret McCandless, Media.
Elk County.												
Benezette township, ...	3	8	21	25	46	2	2	4	1	1	2	C. M. Rosenberry.
Fox township,	3	8	16	17	33	2	1	3	1	1	2	C. M. Sullivan, Norwood, N. Y.
Horton township,	3	7	18	26	44	2	1	3	1	2	3	I. H. Cloos, Brockport.
Johnsonburg borough, ..	4	8	19	37	56	1	7	8	1	2	3	G. B. Gerberich.
Jones township,	3	8	15	27	42	6	6	6	1	1	2	E. S. Hopkins, Wilcox.
Millstone township,	2	7½	12	16	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	P. A. Noll, Pillow.
Ridgway borough,	4	9	32	34	66	5	4	9	3	2	5	W. M. Peirce.
Ridgway township,	2	8	6	17	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	I. B. H. Rhinesmith.
St. Mary's borough,	4	8	29	58	87	3	12	15	3	2	5	J. J. Lynch.
Spring Creek township, ..	3	8	10	24	34	2	2	3	1	4	4	M. A. Hallahan, Portland Mills.

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Erie County.												
Albion borough, ...	3	8	8	22	30	1	7	8	1	1	2	F. A. Shaw.
Corry city, ...	4	9	62	87	149	6	11	17	1	4	5	Mary L. Greene.
E. Mill Creek twp., ...	4	8½	11	10	21	...	1	1	1	1	2	A. G. Weidler, Erie, 229 E. 17th.
E. Springfield borough, ...	3	8	6	14	20	2	1	3	1	...	1	W. N. Strawbridge.
Edinboro borough,* ...	3	9	8	14	22	3	6	9	1	...	1	J. F. McArthur.
Elk Creek township, ...	3	7	16	13	29	...	2	2	1	1	2	George R. McIntosh, Lundys Lane.
Erie city, ...	4	9½	292	455	747	32	53	85	7	16	23	John C. Diehl.
Fairview borough, ...	...	7½	20	13	33	8	6	14	1	2	3	Wm. R. Lingo.
Fairview township, ...	2	7	40	30	70	1	2	3	1	1	2	R. R. Weigel, Mc- Kean.
Girard borough, ...	4	9	16	30	46	1	7	8	1	1	2	C. F. Armour.
Girard township, ...	4	8	21	37	58	2	3	5	...	2	2	Helen A. Sellinger, N. Girard.
Greenfield township, ...	2	7	4	12	16	...	1	1	...	1	1	Mary O. Davis.
Harbor Creek township, ...	3	8	15	17	32	...	...	...	1	1	2	H. M. Schabacker.
McKean township,* ...	2	8	5	4	9	2	1	3	...	1	1	M. Agnes Daley.
Middleboro borough, ...	1	8	3	3	6	2	1	3	...	1	2	M. Agnes Daley, Mc- Kean.
Mill Creek township, ...	4	8½	17	16	33	1	1	2	1	1	2	H. J. McCreary, W. Millcreek.
Mill Village borough, ...	2	8	14	9	23	2	3	5	1	...	1	B. L. Dearing.
North East borough, ...	4	9	33	59	92	7	1	8	1	4	5	I. H. Russell.
Platea borough, ...	1	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	Chauncey Ferguson.
South Mill Creek twp., ...	4	8½	18	7	25	...	...	...	1	1	2	M. B. Kitts, Erie.
Springfield township, ...	4	8	14	16	30	1	2	3	1	1	2	Robert B. Prouditt, W. Springfield.
Union City borough, ...	4	9	27	61	88	1	7	8	1	3	4	S. C. Humus.
Venango township, ...	3	8	8	5	13	2	1	3	1	...	1	L. M. Blakely, Wats- burg.
Washington township, ...	2	7	6	6	12	2	3	5	1	...	1	Harry Gibson, Edin- boro.
Waterford borough, ...	4	9	40	43	83	8	7	15	2	1	3	E. M. Mixer.
Wattsburg borough, ...	2	8	9	14	23	5	6	11	1	...	1	G. B. Jones.
Fayette County.												
Connellsville borough, ...	3	9	44	60	104	5	12	17	...	3	3	J. P. Wiley.
Dunbar township, ...	2	8	15	40	55	5	5	10	2	...	2	R. K. Smith, Dawson.
Perry township, ...	2	8	8	14	22	4	7	11	1	...	1	T. H. Means, Percy.
North Union township, ...	2	8	12	21	33	2	4	6	2	...	2	J. B. Snyder, Perry- opolis.
Uniontown borough, ...	4	9	110	107	217	13	10	23	1	6	7	Ella Peach.
Forest County.												
Jenks twpship, ...	3	8	10	17	27	2	4	6	2	...	2	G. W. Mitchell, Marionville.
Tionesta borough, ...	2	8	11	13	29	2	10	12	1	...	1	J. O. Corson.
Franklin County.												
Chambersburg borough, ...	4	9	81	107	191	5	8	13	2	3	5	W. F. Zumbro.
Greencastle borough, ...	3	8	12	23	35	1	4	5	1	1	2	L. E. Smith.
Mercersburg borough, ...	4	8	16	29	45	3	8	11	1	1	2	Garry C. Myers.
Metal township, ...	2	7	7	12	19	3	6	9	1	...	1	J. T. Ruhl, Carlisle.
Quincy township, ...	3	7	7	11	18	2	1	3	1	...	1	G. Chas. Clever.
Waynesboro borough, ...	4	8½	36	69	105	1	14	15	3	2	5	J. F. Newman.
Fulton County.												
McConnellsburg bor., ...	3	8	9	14	23	5	5	10	1	...	1	Emery Thomas.
Wells township, ...	3	7	10	1	11	4	1	5	1	...	1	W. D. Morton, Mc- Connellsburg.
Greene County.												
Waynesburg borough, ...	2	8	22	42	64	9	16	25	1	1	2	Geo. F. Martin.
Huntingdon County.												
Alexander borough, ...	3	7	9	13	27	1	7	8	1	...	1	Ralph C. Gardner.
Huntingdon borough, ...	4	9	45	91	136	4	22	26	2	2	4	E. S. Gerhard.
Mapleton Depot bor., ...	3	7	13	15	34	...	...	...	1	...	1	R. F. Beatty.
Mt. Union borough, ...	3	8	13	12	30	...	2	3	1	1	2	S. W. Gramley.
Orbisonia borough, ...	4	7	10	13	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	W. A. Lausons.
Petersburg borough, ...	4	7	18	25	43	1	...	1	J. F. Weidenhammer.
Sprouce Creek township, ...	4	7	15	16	31	2	...	2	1	...	1	V. B. Lefter.

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Indiana County.												
Blairsville borough, ..	4	8	46	56	102	7	9	16	2	2	4	H. D. Condron.
Saltsburg borough, ...	3	8	11	27	38	...	9	9	1	1	2	Charles Ray.
Jefferson County.												
Big Run borough,	2	8	7	18	25	1	6	7	1	1	2	F. S. Jackson.
Brookwayville borough,	3	8	21	31	52	3	6	9	1	1	2	C. E. Wilson.
Brookville borough, ...	3	8	13	36	49	5	7	12	1	2	3	Margaret Earla Mitchell.
Corsica borough,	1	7	10	12	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	J. G. McNulty.
Eldred township,	7	7	11	5	16	2	1	3	1	...	1	L. M. Jones, Sigel.
Falls Creek borough,...	2	8	11	10	21	...	...	...	1	1	2	Chas. W. Shaffer.
Punxsutawney borough,	4	8	32	78	110	...	14	14	1	4	3	A. M. Hammers.
Reynoldsville borough, ..	2	8	29	54	83	3	5	13	2	1	3	C. J. Scott.
Snyder township,	2	7	5	4	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	J. F. Gibson, Brockwayville.
Summerville borough,...	2	7	16	33	49	4	10	14	1	...	1	C. B. Carrier.
Washington township,...	2	8	10	17	27	4	9	13	1	...	1	W. M. Jones, Rockdale.
Juniata County.												
Mifflintown borough, ..	2	8	14	12	26	5	7	12	1	...	1	W. C. Donnelly.
Patterson borough,	3	8	11	18	29	...	1	1	1	...	1	Clair N. Graybill, Mifflin.
Lackawanna County.												
Archbald borough,	2	9	3	20	23	...	...	...	1	1	2	W. A. Kelley.
Blakely borough,	3	9	17	39	56	2	8	10	1	2	3	H. B. Anthony, Peckville.
Carbondale city,	4	10	57	156	213	5	20	25	5	3	8	W. D. Bryden.
Dalton borough,	2	8	25	15	40	5	7	12	1	...	1	C. E. Haugen, Jr.
Dickson City borough,...	3	9	4	11	15	3	4	7	1	...	1	James P. Wilson.
Dunmore borough,	4	9	38	95	133	3	4	7	3	3	6	C. F. Hoban.
Jermyn borough,*	3	9	...	...	27	...	...	...	1	1	2	Ralph M. Archibald.
Lackawanna township, ..	2	8	16	30	46	3	6	9	1	1	2	Thomas P. Joyce, Mineoka.
Madison township,	3	8	12	28	40	3	8	11	1	1	2	W. E. Brown, Moscow.
Mayfield borough,	2	9	4	6	10	...	1	1	1	...	1	J. R. Miller.
Moosic borough,	2	9	14	26	40	5	12	17	1	...	1	James J. Powell.
Olyphant borough,	2	9	4	8	12	1	...	1	1	1	2	Thos. F. Hanahue.
Scranton city,	4	10	268	446	714	...	...	...	12	11	23	Albert H. Wells.
Scranton Technical, ...	4	10	255	320	575	14	57	71	12	7	19	Ronald P. Gleason.
S. Abington township, ..	3	8	7	19	26	...	3	3	1	1	2	F. H. Greene, Clark's Green.
Throop borough,	2	9	2	5	7	...	2	2	1	...	1	John J. O'Hara.
Waverly borough,	3	8	15	17	32	2	3	5	1	...	1	Ralph Wood.
Winton borough,	2	8	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	John J. Judge, Jessup.
Lancaster County.												
Bart township,	3	7	17	14	31	...	...	...	1	...	1	Alvin P. Wenger.
Christiana borough, ...	3	8	8	22	30	3	8	11	1	...	1	James D. Arnold.
Columbia borough, ...	3	9	36	69	105	4	13	17	1	3	4	Mary Y. Welsh.
Conoy township,	3	7	11	15	26	4	4	8	1	...	1	H. S. Brinser, Bainbridge.
Denver borough,	3	8	13	17	30	2	4	6	1	...	1	O. H. Fogelsanger.
Drumore township, ...	3	7	16	17	33	4	5	9	1	...	1	Ira R. Kraybill.
E. Donegal township, ..	4	7	29	23	52	1	3	4	1	1	2	A. S. Longenecker, Maytown.
E. Earl township,	2	7	7	13	20	...	3	3	1	...	1	Jacob Tanger, Terre Hill.
Elizabethtown borough,	4	8	18	21	42	2	4	6	2	...	2	John F. Kob.
Ephrata borough,	4	9	38	21	59	4	4	8	2	...	2	H. E. Gehman.
Fulton township,	4	7	15	28	43	4	7	11	1	1	2	Chas. E. Workman, Peters Creek.
Lancaster, Boys,	4	10	174	...	174	10	...	19	3	2	5	A. E. Krayhill.
Lancaster, Girls,	4	10	...	278	278	...	46	46	2	7	9	E. M. Sparlin.
Litzitz borough,	3	9	17	13	30	3	2	5	1	2	3	G. Herman Goetz.
Little Britaln township,	2	7½	23	31	54	4	11	15	1	...	1	John S. Simons.
Manheim borough,	11	8	24	28	52	2	3	5	1	1	2	P. F. Heises.
Marietta borough,	4	8	16	28	45	3	2	6	1	1	2	John H. Shenck.
Mount Joy borough,	3	8	28	43	71	1	7	8	2	...	2	Geo. E. Mark.
Paradise township,	3	7	22	20	42	9	6	15	1	...	1	I. S. Simons, Leaman Place.
Quarryville borough, ...	3	8	12	17	29	6	4	10	1	...	1	H. D. Weller.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Strasburg borough,	3	8	18	24	42	5	7	12	1	1	2	Rachael Bean.
W. Earl township,	3	7	14	15	29	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Roy S. McCulloch, Millersville.
Lawrence County.												
Ellwood City borough, ..	4	9	23	30	62	4	6	10	2	1	3	C. W. Cubbison.
Enon Valley borough, ..	4	7	10	11	21	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	J. R. Wright.
Hickory township,	3	7	14	20	34	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	Wilson V. Grove.
New Castle city,	4	9	146	201	347	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10	G. A. Dickson.
New Wilmington bor., ..	2	8	34	33	72	16	15	31	1	.....	1	S. K. Cunningham.
N. Beaver township,	4	7	16	8	24	2	4	6	1	1	2	J. L. Hazlett, Mt. Jackson.
Pulaski township,	3	7	15	7	22	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	W. C. Anderson.
Scott township,	4	8	17	18	35	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	W. R. Walton, New Castle.
Slippery Rock twp., ...	3	7	19	11	30	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	Ralph H. Gardner, Rose Point.
Lebanon County.												
Cornwall township,	3	9	9	7	16	2	1	3	1	1	2	A. P. Weaver.
Heidelberg township, ..	2	9	18	14	32	3	3	11	1	.....	1	Alvin Binner.
Jackson township,	3	9	30	24	54	7	14	21	2	.....	2	F. L. Reber.
Lebanon city,	4	8	92	124	216	9	12	21	3	4	7	L. I. Loveland.
North Annville twp., ...	2	8	9	8	17	3	1	4	1	.....	1	H. M. B. Lehn, Ann- ville.
South Annville twp., ..	2	9	18	15	33	5	5	10	1	1	2	C. G. Dotter, Ann- ville.
W. Cornwall township, ...	3	8½	10	6	16	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	R. P. Wolfersberger, Bismark.
Lehigh County.												
Allentown city,	3	10	206	236	442	28	37	65	9	5	14	J. H. Schwartz.
Catasauqua borough, ...	2	10	30	34	64	7	9	16	2	.....	2	H. J. Reinhard.
Coopersburg borough, ..	2	9	18	23	41	1	5	6	1	.....	1	S. M. Smyser.
Coplay borough,	2	9	13	7	20	3	1	4	1	.....	1	W. E. Musselman.
Emaus borough,	2	9	10	7	17	2	1	3	1	.....	1	E. Elmer Sensenig.
Fountain Hill borough, ..	2	10	13	15	28	1	2	3	1	.....	1	Chas. W. Foulr.
Hokendauqua, Ind.,	2	10	9	9	18	3	3	6	1	.....	1	Gus E. Oswald.
Salisbury township, ...	2	8	29	23	52	5	3	8	2	.....	2	M. J. Wertman, S. Allentown.
Slatington borough, ...	4	9	48	42	90	9	4	13	3	.....	3	Henry D. Andreas.
White Hall township, ...	2	9	45	37	82	7	4	11	3	.....	3	P. H. Breinig, E. Hokendauqua.
Luzerne County.												
Ashley borough,	3	9	19	35	54	6	13	19	1	2	3	Geo. W. Houck.
Avoca borough,	3	9	14	33	52	7	8	15	1	1	2	M. J. Toole.
Dorrancton borough, ...	3	9	13	41	54	5	10	15	1	1	2	David Wiant.
Duryea borough,	4	9	15	48	63	1	4	5	1	2	3	F. J. Regan.
Edwardsville borough, ...	3	9	20	40	60	5	11	16	1	1	2	James O. Herman.
Exeter borough,	2	9	5	6	11	2	3	5	2	.....	2	E. J. Sullivan, Wil- kes-Barre.
Fairview township,	2	8	9	15	24	1	2	3	1	.....	1	O. D. Coughlin, Moun- tain Top.
Freeland borough,	4	8	31	44	75	1	6	7	1	2	3	Thos. M. Farquhar.
Hanover township,	3	10	13	35	48	1	11	12	2	2	4	F. W. Nyhart, Wilkes- Barre.
Hazle township,	4	9	48	52	100	2	13	15	2	2	4	M. W. Garrette, Haz- leton.
Hazleton city,	4	9	103	148	251	18	13	31	4	6	10	J. Donald Geist.
Kingston borough,	3	9	21	46	67	4	8	12	1	1	2	Geo. E. Evans.
Luzerne borough,	3	9	10	25	35	2	6	8	1	2	3	T. G. Osborne.
Nanticoke borough,	4	9	49	60	109	7	6	13	2	1	3	A. P. Diffendafer.
Nesquehock borough, ...	3	8	15	15	30	2	2	5	1	.....	1	Chas. A. Goss.
Newport township,	3	10	23	43	71	2	3	5	4	.....	4	Geo. W. Cox, Wa- namie.
Parsons borough,	2	8	8	27	35	1	7	8	1	.....	1	John C. Hart.
E. Plymouth twp.,	4	9	31	53	84	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	D. J. Cray, Wilkes- Barre.
Shickshinny borough, ...	3	8	27	30	57	.....	8	8	1	1	2	Harry M. Persing.
W. Pittston borough, ...	4	9	52	91	143	4	11	15	1	4	5	L. P. Bierly, 227 Del. ave., Pittston.
W. Wyoming borough, ..	2	9	5	7	12	2	2	4	1	.....	1	Willard Alling.
White Haven borough, ...	3	9	17	15	32	5	3	8	1	1	2	M. G. Readinger.
Wilkes-Barre city,	4	10	412	546	958	43	108	151	18	11	29	J. P. Breidinger.
Wyoming borough,	3	9	23	29	52	6	6	12	1	1	2	R. W. Williams.
Lycoming County.												
Brown township,	3	7	7	11	1	1	1	Isabelle Montayne, Slate Run.

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Hughesville borough, ..	4	9	23	30	53	3	3	6	1	1	2	J. G. Dundore.	
Jersey Shore borough, ...	4	9	52	100	152	7	20	27	3	3	4	H. H. Weber.	
McIntyre township, ...	4	8	12	30	42	...	...	...	1	1	2	J. J. Behney.
Montgomery borough, ...	3	8	22	16	38	...	...	...	5	1	...	W. E. Schnee.
Montoursville borough, ...	4	8	21	32	53	...	...	...	7	2	...	W. A. Kohler.
Muncy borough,	4	8 3/4	42	40	82	...	...	...	7	13	2	Harris A. Spotts.
Picture Rocks borough, ...	3	8	16	15	31	...	...	...	7	1	...	Geo. A. Ferrell.
S. Williamsport bor., ...	4	8	15	53	68	...	...	...	3	2	...	Chester B. Penn.
Williamsport city,	4	9	192	265	457	21	43	64	6	10	16	P. M. Bullard.	
McKean County.													
Bradford city,	4	9	158	252	410	29	51	80	7	9	16	M. D. Morris.	
Eldred borough,	3	9	32	34	66	3	5	8	1	1	2	C. W. Lillibrige.	
Foster township,	3	8	5	10	15	...	...	...	3	3	1	Bert Montgomery, Foster City.
Kane borough,	4	9	53	103	156	7	17	24	2	3	5	John A. Yanny.	
Mt. Jewitt borough, ...	4	9	18	31	49	...	...	...	...	...	1	H. W. Willier.
Port Allegheny bor., ...	4	8	36	78	114	2	10	12	1	2	3	H. M. Wilson.	
Smethport borough, ...	4	9	33	48	81	3	8	11	1	2	3	T. T. Allen.	
Mercer County.													
Greenville borough, ...	4	9	47	107	154	3	22	25	3	4	7	J. J. Palmer.	
Grove City borough, ...	3	8	59	53	112	3	14	22	2	1	3	E. B. Smathers.	
Jamestown borough, ...	3	9	13	19	32	3	5	8	1	1	2	Wm. D. Gamble.	
Lackawannock twp., ...	2	7	14	8	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	F. Judson Sewall, New Wilmington.
Mercer borough,	3	9	13	19	32	3	5	8	1	1	2	Wm. D. Gamble.	
Sandy Lake borough, ...	3	8	15	15	31	2	3	5	1	...	1	Chas. L. Bartz.	
Sharon borough,	4	9	70	89	159	2	11	13	2	3	5	O. W. Raney.	
Stoneboro borough, ...	3	8	4	19	23	1	7	8	1	...	1	Malcolm M. Simons.	
Mifflin County.													
Armagh township,	4	7	13	20	33	...	...	...	1	...	1	Geo. T. Cooper, Lewis-town.
Brown township,	4	8	13	21	34	...	...	...	...	...	2	Raymond M. Freed, Reedsville.
McVeytown borough, ...	3	8	10	14	24	1	1	2	1	...	1	M. C. Swigart.	
Menno township,* ...	4	7	12	16	28	...	...	...	3	3	...	S. Lena Detweller, Belleville.
Union township,	3	7	12	11	23	3	3	6	1	...	1	C. E. Roundabush, Belleville.	
Monroe County.													
Coolbaugh township, ..	2	9	8	10	18	1	2	3	1	...	1	Jacob Hill, Toby-hanna.	
E. Stroudsburg bor., ...	3	9	16	28	44	...	...	...	8	8	2	R. M. Van Horn
Montgomery County.													
Abington township, ...	3	10	20	25	45	3	3	2	3	E. L. Flack.
Ambler borough,	3	10	27	54	81	3	5	8	1	3	4	Warren R. Rahn.	
Bridgeport borough, ...	3	10	8	15	23	6	2	8	1	...	1	W. W. Lehman.	
Cheltenham township, ...	4	10	58	64	122	8	10	8	4	4	8	M. T. Ziegler.	
Collegetown borough, ...	3	9	12	14	26	3	2	5	...	...	1	Bertha Moser.
Conshohocken borough, ...	3	10	38	40	78	9	6	14	1	2	3	E. B. Ziegler.	
E. Greenville borough, ...	3	9	10	11	21	2	2	4	1	...	1	A. W. Zerlee.	
Hatfield borough,	1	9	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	...	1	C. C. Berger.	
Jenkintown borough, ...	4	10	16	27	43	1	2	3	1	1	2	Wilmer K. Groff.	
Lansdale borough,	3	10	32	45	77	3	12	15	1	3	4	H. S. Gottshall.	
Lower Merion twp., ...	4	10	43	68	111	5	10	15	4	4	8	Chas. W. Hobbs, Ardmore.	
Moreland township, ...	3	10	9	18	27	2	5	7	1	2	3	Harry H. Fox.	
Narberth borough,	1	10	3	4	7	1	1	Gerald Gordon.
Norristown borough, ...	4	10	198	264	462	18	36	54	4	10	14	A. D. Eisenhower.	
N. Wales borough, ...	4	9 1/2	17	25	42	3	4	7	1	1	2	B. A. Kline.	
Pennsburg borough, ...	3	9	8	11	19	1	5	6	1	...	1	M. N. Huttel.	
Plymouth township, ...	3	10	7	12	19	1	1	2	1	...	1	W. R. Hartzell, Norristown.	
Pottstown borough, ...	4	10	133	161	294	18	21	39	6	2	8	W. E. Tollison.	
Royersford borough, ...	4	9	25	34	59	1	8	9	1	2	3	J. L. Eisenberg.	
Souderton borough, ...	3	9	13	21	34	3	2	5	2	...	2	M. N. Huttel.	
Upper Gwynedd twp., ...	3	9	11	11	22	1	1	1	Harry E. Barndt, West Point.	

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W. Conshohocken bor.,	3	10	6	14	20	1	3	4	1	...	1	Titus J. Steltz.	
W. Pottsgrove twp.,	4	8	13	10	23	1	...	1	E. F. Wade, Stowe.	
Whitpain township,	3	9	5	7	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	W. D. Beyer, Blue Bell.
Montour County.													
Danville borough,	4	9	90	77	157	13	14	27	3	1	4	John W. Taylor.	
Northampton County.													
Alliance borough,	2	9	12	20	32	...	6	6	2	...	2	W. D. Landis, Siegfried.	
Bangor borough,	4	9	57	79	136	7	9	16	4	...	1	R. S. Wagner.	
Bethlehem borough,	4	10	106	106	212	13	11	24	4	...	1	J. E. Geisinger.	
Easton city,	4	10	172	215	387	28	28	56	9	3	1	Wm. A. Jones.	
E Bangor borough,	2	9	16	8	24	2	4	6	1	...	1	William S. Lesh.	
Hellertown borough,	3	9	18	10	28	7	2	9	1	...	1	A. I. Reinhard.	
Lehigh township,	3	7	4	5	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	Q. A. Kuehner, Walnutport.
Nazareth borough,	3	10	15	8	23	4	2	6	2	...	2	Howard E. Shimer.	
Pen Argyl borough,	3	9	22	38	60	1	8	9	3	...	3	Nicholas M. Male.	
Portland borough,	3	9	15	20	35	2	1	3	1	...	1	Ira L. Kinney.	
Saucon, Lower, twp.,	3	10	11	6	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	Howard Mitman, Hellertown.
S. Bethlehem borough,	4	10	48	94	142	11	11	22	4	...	4	M. Alton Richards.	
Northumberland Cou'y.													
Coal township,	3	9	26	42	68	7	9	16	...	...	...	S. C. Yocum, Shamokin.
Delaware township,	2	7	9	13	22	1	1	2	1	...	1	Geo. F. Ballets, Mifflinville.	
E. Chillisquaque twp.,	3	8	2	13	15	1	2	3	1	...	1	Charles R. Myers, Pottsgrove.	
McEwensville borough,	...	7	7	5	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	H. E. Pegley.
Milton borough,	4	9	53	72	125	10	14	24	2	2	4	A. B. Wallize.	
Pen Argyl borough,	3	9	28	47	75	9	11	20	3	...	3	C. D. Oberdorf.	
Northumberland bor.,	4	9	39	66	105	6	9	15	1	3	4	Lindley H. Dennis.	
Ralpho township,	3	7	5	10	15	1	1	1	2	Eugene K. Richard, Elysburg.
Shamokin borough,	4	9	171	173	344	29	30	59	5	4	9	J. W. Alexander.	
Sunbury borough,	4	9	74	89	163	20	15	35	4	1	...	H. N. Conser.	
Turbotville borough,	4	8	20	23	43	2	1	3	1	...	1	R. E. Shannon, Jr.	
Watsonstown borough,	4	8	20	38	58	5	6	11	1	1	...	W. L. Leopold.	
West Chillisquaque twp.	3	7	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	S. Irvine Shortess, Milton.
Zerbe township,	3	9	14	19	33	1	...	1	1	...	1	Charles I. Boyer.	
Perry County.													
Liverpool borough,	3	8	10	7	17	1	4	5	1	...	1	F. A. Hamilton.	
Marysville borough,	3	8	7	21	28	2	1	3	1	...	1	D. A. Kline.	
Millerstown borough,	...	8	17	15	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	Jesse F. Troutman.
Newport borough,	4	8½	25	44	69	2	9	11	2	...	2	A. L. Eby.	
Philadelphia County													
Central Man. Train., Boys,	3	10	648	...	648	119	...	119	24	...	24	Wm. L. Sayre, 17th & Wood Sts.	
N. E. Man. Train., Boys,	3	10	828	...	828	158	...	158	35	...	35	Andrew J. Morrison.	
N. E. Cor. Broad and Green, Boys,	4	10	2,350	...	2,350	187	...	187	71	...	71	Robert Ellis Thompson.	
Commercial, Girls,	4	10	...	1,613	1,613	...	299	299	...	47	47	Emily J. Graham.	
17th & Spring Garden Sts., Girls,	4	10	...	2,307	2,307	...	250	250	...	1	82	83	W. W. Birdsall.
Pike County.													
Delaware township,	2	8	12	13	25	...	...	...	1	1	2	Allen W. Jones, Dingman's Ferry.
Milford, Ind.,	3	9	8	15	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	A. W. Marvin.
Westfall township,*	4	9	4	15	19	...	3	3	1	...	1	R. Lee Saunders.	
Potter County.													
Austin borough,	3	8	16	26	42	1	...	1	1	1	2	N. P. Benson.	
Coudersport borough,	4	9	38	80	118	1	12	13	2	3	5	G. E. Zerfass.	

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Galeta borough,	3	9	18	29	47	2	2	4	1	2	3	Leon D. Taggart.
Harrison township,	4	8	27	25	52	4	5	9	1	1	2	R. O. Weffling, Har- rison Valley.
Lewisville borough, ..	4	8½	18	30	48	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	Delbert E. Hall, Uly- sses.
Oswayo borough,	2	8	2	13	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	J. Milton Lord.
Roulette township,	3	8	10	19	29	.....	2	2	1	1	2	A. B. Benn.
Stewardson township, ..	4	8	28	36	64	2	8	10	1	2	3	J. Widdowson, Cross Fork.
Schuylkill County.												
Ashland borough,	3	9	35	53	88	8	15	23	1	1	2	T. E. Garber.
Auburn borough,	3	9	7	14	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	C. A. Ritter.
Branch township,	3	10	21	18	39	6	3	9	1	.....	1	M. W. Metzger, Llew- lyn.
Cass township,	2	10	9	15	24	1	2	3	1	.....	1	M. C. Butler, Miners- ville.
Cressona borough,	3	9	18	18	36	1	2	3	1	.....	1	J. E. Sones.
Delano township,	3	9	14	11	25	2	1	3	2	.....	2	J. M. Schrope.
Frackville borough,	4	9	22	43	65	5	7	12	1	1	2	Jane Dingle.
Fralley township,	4	9	.....	.....	22	1	1	2	2	.....	2	E. J. Henninger, Donaldson.
Girardville borough, ...	3	9	27	29	56	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	P. H. Monaghan.
Gordon borough,	3	9	19	22	41	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	N. M. Frank.
Hegins township,	4	7	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Edward W. Taylor.
Mahanoy City bor., ...	4	9	64	92	156	13	13	26	3	1	4	Chas. E. Hower.
Minersville borough, ...	4	9	35	43	78	3	3	6	2	1	3	W. G. Jones.
Orwigsburg borough, ...	4	9	22	25	47	5	6	11	1	1	2	P. W. M. Pressel.
Pinegrove borough, ...	4	9	18	22	40	1	6	7	1	1	2	J. J. Kehler, Jr.
Port Carbon borough, ...	4	9	12	24	36	1	1	2	1	.....	1	G. W. Channell.
Porter township,	3	9	9	14	23	1	3	4	1	.....	1	H. M. Rickert, Rein- ertown.
Pottsville borough,	4	10	80	82	162	17	26	43	1	3	4	S. A. Thurlow.
Rahn township,	3	10	15	33	48	1	4	5	1	1	2	Joseph Daley.
Shenandoah borough, ...	4	9	41	65	109	3	3	6	2	4	6	L. B. Edwards.
Tamaqua borough,	4	8½	32	60	92	7	13	20	2	.....	2	J. P. Derr.
Tower City borough, ...	4	9	24	18	42	3	6	9	2	.....	2	E. B. Jenky.
Tremont borough,	4	9	24	25	49	7	4	11	1	1	2	Ira S. Wolcott.
Union township,	3	7	20	22	42	1	5	6	1	1	2	I. G. Miller, Ring- town.
Yorkville borough,	3	10	26	25	51	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	M. F. Fitzpatrick.
Snyder County.												
Middleburg borough, ...	4	8	24	26	50	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	T. A. Stetler.
Selinsgrove borough, ...	4	8	18	19	37	.....	3	3	1	1	2	S. M. Smyser.
Washington township, ..	2	7	8	10	18	1	2	3	1	.....	1	Geo. F. Dunkleberger, Freeburg.
Somerset County.												
Myersdale borough, ...	4	8	37	65	102	1	9	10	2	2	4	F. G. Masters.
Sullivan County.												
Cherry township,	3	8	12	24	36	2	2	4	1	.....	1	Jas. A. Bowles.
Colley township,	2	8	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Harry R. Henning.
Davidson township,	2	8	13	21	34	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	J. H. Ballentine, Sonestown.
Forksville borough, ...	3	8	20	16	36	5	4	9	1	.....	1	D. Merritt Flick.
Hills Grove township, ..	2	8	69	64	133	2	2	4	1	2	2	J. Robert Molyneaux.
La Porte borough,	3	8	13	16	29	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Francis F. Shoemaker.
Susquehanna County.												
Brooklyn township,	3	8	33	32	65	5	4	9	1	1	2	E. B. Brooklynn.
Harford township,	2	8	17	31	48	3	3	6	1	1	2	F. D. Van Orsdale.
Herrick township,	2	7	4	7	11	1	2	3	1	.....	1	W. E. Mosser, Her- rick Center.
Montrose borough,	4	8½	66	72	138	7	9	16	1	3	4	E. W. Sipple.
Springville township, ..	2	7	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Eugene J. States.
Susquehanna borough, ...	4	9	11	23	34	1	2	3	1	2	2	Horace W. B. Smith.
Thompson borough, ....	..	7	10	10	20	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	Mary A. Donovan.
Tioga County.												
Bloss township,	2	8½	5	26	31	1	1	2	2	1	3	Albert Woomer, Snyders
Blossburg borough,	4	9	40	51	91	2	5	7	1	2	3	E. L. Taylor.
Elkland borough,	3	8	24	24	48	3	2	5	1	1	2	H. F. Walker.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Location.	Years in course.	Months in school year.	Enrollment.			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Knoxville borough, ...	2	9	15	53	68	2	9	11	1	1	2	Charles E. Dietz.
Wellsboro borough, ...	2	9	103	100	203	17	18	35	3	2	5	H. E. Raesly.
Westfield borough, ...	2	9	20	41	67	6	9	15	1	1	2	J. B. Southard.
Lawrenceville borough, ...	2	9	5	16	21	...	...	...	1	1	2	J. G. March.
Union County.												
Hartley township, ...	3	7	15	15	30	1	...	1	1	...	1	J. Y. Shambach, Wilcox.
Lewis township, ...	3	7	26	16	42	5	9	14	1	...	1	Wm. W. Spigelmyer, Millmont.
Lewisburg borough, ..	4	9	31	46	77	5	9	14	1	2	3	Chas. F. Dewire.
Mifflinburg borough, ..	4	8	32	39	71	3	7	10	1	1	2	Geo. S. Rentz.
Venango County.												
Cooperstown borough,...	3	8	9	12	21	...	...	...	1	1	1	Mabel McClaghry.
Cornplanter township, ..	2	8	7	6	13	1	2	3	1	...	1	L. H. Peffer, Franklin.
Emlenton borough, ...	3	9	25	16	41	5	11	16	2	...	4	W. O. Woodring.
Franklin city, ...	4	9	82	150	232	6	14	20	2	5	7	N. P. Kinsley.
Oakland township, ...	2	9	15	15	30	5	7	12	1	...	1	H. A. Carmichael, Dempseystown.
Oil City city, ...	4	9	153	259	412	20	22	42	3	10	13	F. J. Turnbull.
Pleasantville borough, ..	2 1/2	8	16	24	40	5	6	11	1	...	1	L. E. Cross.
Richland township, ...	2 1/2	7	5	5	10	1	2	3	1	...	1	Edward B. Lesh, Emlenton.
Rockland township, ..	2 1/2	7	7	11	18	...	4	4	1	...	1	Jas. S. Morrow.
Roseville borough, ...	2 1/2	8	11	18	29	2	2	4	1	...	1	F. E. Slicker.
Siverly borough, ...	2 1/2	8	3	6	9	2	2	4	1	...	1	John F. McArthur.
Sugar Creek township, ..	4	8	12	21	36	...	13	15	1	1	2	M. C. Harner.
Utica borough, ...	2 1/2	8	25	22	47	2	6	8	1	...	1	J. W. Strong.
Warren County.												
Brokenstraw township, ..	2	8	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	Frank Heinaman, Lancaster.
Columbus borough, ...	4	8	10	12	22	1	5	6	1	...	1	E. L. Monroe.
Conewango township, ..	2	8	6	8	14	...	1	1	1	...	1	Clyde S. Knapp, N. Warren.
Corydon township, ...	2	8	4	13	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	C. T. Bryan.
Freehold township, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	...	...	...	C. W. Hunt, Cambridge Springs.
Glade township, ...	3	8	5	17	23	1	7	8	1	...	1	Robert B. Kelley.
Kinzua township, ...	2 1/2	8	16	19	35	1	4	5	1	...	1	K. A. Krantz.
Pine Grove township, ..	3	8	3	9	12	1	1	2	1	...	1	C. C. Burch, Jamestown, N. Y.
Sheffield township, ...	3	9	20	28	48	5	7	12	1	1	2	A. W. Mumford.
Sugar Grove township, ..	2 1/2	8	12	9	21	2	...	2	1	...	1	W. W. Stauffer.
Tidioute borough, ...	4	9	20	42	62	2	6	8	1	2	3	C. M. Freeman.
Warren borough, ...	4	9	106	159	265	3	18	21	5	7	12	Fred. Leroy Homer.
Youngsville borough, ..	3	8	42	20	62	...	4	4	1	1	2	George M. Barker.
Washington County.												
Canonsburg borough, ...	3	9	23	34	57	7	7	14	3	2	5	F. W. McVay.
Cecil township, ...	3	8	8	23	31	2	6	8	1	1	2	Chas. H. Russell, Bishop.
Charleroi borough, ...	3	9	24	39	63	2	4	6	2	...	2	W. D. Wright.
Claysville, Ind., ...	3	8	26	22	48	1	3	4	...	...	2	Louis F. Luiton.
Cross Creek township, ..	3	8	10	11	21	3	4	7	1	1	2	W. E. Cozins.
Donora borough, ...	2	9	10	17	27	...	6	6	...	...	1	J. D. Boydston.
Independence township, ..	3	7	4	7	11	1	1	2	1	...	1	R. A. Henderson, Markle.
McDonald borough, ...	3	9	14	39	53	5	10	15	2	1	3	J. C. Caldwell.
Monongahela City bor.,	3	9	22	47	69	2	10	12	2	2	4	C. H. Wolford.
Morris township, ...	4	7	8	8	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	C. Reed Bane, Prosperity.
Mt. Pleasant township, ..	4	8 1/2	12	21	33	5	11	16	1	1	2	J. E. McConagha, Hickory.
North Strabane twp., ..	3	8	8	13	21	...	...	...	1	...	1	H. H. Wilson, Canonsburg.
Peters township, ...	3	8	11	11	22	...	1	1	1	...	1	H. S. Kuder, Canonsburg.
Robinson township, ...	3	7	10	13	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	J. G. Bingham, Bulger.
Washington borough, ...	4	9	97	139	236	1	3	4	3	4	7	Geo. B. McKray.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Location.	Years in course.	Months in school year.	Enrollment.			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Wayne County.												
Buckingham township, ..	2	7	11	20	31	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	R. G. Jolly, Lake Como.
Clinton township,	2	8	16	14	30	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	W. S. Haldeman, Aldenville.
Damascus township, ..	4	9	23	53	81	3	3	6	1	1	2	W. T. Dietrick, New-foundland.
Dreher township,	2	8	16	24	40	.....	3	3	1	1	2	H. S. Schneider, New-foundland.
Hawley borough,	3	9	21	22	43	7	4	11	2	.....	2	Mark Creasy.
Honesdale borough, ..	4	9	80	108	188	7	17	24	2	4	5	H. A. O'Day.
Lake township,	3	8	13	16	29	1	3	4	1	.....	1	M. M. Fryer, Ariel.
Lehigh township,	3	8	10	19	29	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	Chas. Transue, Gouldsboro.
Mt. Pleasant township, ..	3	9	23	44	72	3	7	10	1	1	2	F. Grace Shaffer.
Preston township,	3	8	26	31	57	3	2	5	2	1	3	J. I. Henshaw, Winwood.
Texas township,	2	9	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	P. J. Merrick, Honesdale.
Westmoreland County.												
Derry borough,	3	8	18	20	38	4	4	8	1	2	3	James C. Bryson.
E. Huntingdon twp., ..	3	8	19	18	37	2	4	6	1	1	1	W. J. Latimer, Alverton.
Greensburg borough, ..	4	9	60	79	139	4	11	15	3	2	5	Frank E. Baker.
Irwin borough,	3	8	49	64	113	11	16	27	3	.....	3	P. D. Blair.
Jeannette borough, ...	4	9	13	57	70	1	16	17	1	1	2	B. S. Fox.
Latrobe borough,	4	9	30	54	84	5	12	17	1	3	4	Arthur C. Klock.
Ligonier borough,	2	8	6	17	23	2	6	8	1	.....	1	Chas. M. Shoup.
Monessen borough,	4	9	34	44	78	1	2	3	3	2	5	John H. Adams.
Mt. Pleasant borough, ..	3	8½	14	20	34	2	4	6	1	2	3	H. D. Hoffman.
Mt. Pleasant twp., ...	3	8	7	10	17	.....	7	7	1	.....	1	L. M. Christner.
New Kensington bor., ..	3	9	16	35	51	.....	7	7	1	.....	1	A. D. Horton.
Parnassus borough, ...	2	9	11	15	26	3	10	13	1	1	2	W. G. Dugan.
Scottdale borough, ...	3	9	25	53	84	5	14	19	2	.....	2	Edgar Reed.
Vandergrift borough, ..	4	9	21	37	58	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	C. C. Patterson.
W. Newton borough, ..	3	8	19	39	58	5	13	18	1	2	3	John S. Hart.
Wyoming County.												
Laceyville borough,	3	8	18	27	45	3	4	7	1	.....	1	C. G. Keller.
Meshoppen borough, ...	3	7	17	48	65	2	12	14	1	1	2	G. B. Crump.
Monroe township,	3	8	7	20	27	1	4	5	1	.....	1	John E. Morgan.
Noxen township,	3	8	5	18	23	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	H. Stanley Doll.
Tunkhannock borough, ..	4	9	32	40	72	3	7	10	2	1	3	Isaac T. Kepperley.
York County.												
Codorus township,	4	7	34	17	51	5	3	8	2	.....	2	E. M. Stahl.
Dallastown borough, ...	4	8	17	8	25	6	2	8	1	.....	1	Palmer Diehl.
Delta borough,	3	8½	16	16	32	4	4	8	1	.....	1	Le Roy A. King.
Dillsburg borough, ...	3	8	11	14	25	1	3	4	1	.....	1	John H. Myers.
Hanover borough,	4	9	42	50	92	7	10	17	3	1	4	J. E. Bahn.
North York borough, ...	3	8	8	18	26	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	S. A. Conway.
Red Lion borough,	4	8	19	15	34	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	W. W. Stauffer.
Wrightsville borough, ..	4	8	28	28	56	3	6	9	2	.....	2	E. U. Amuller.
York city,	4	9	199	247	446	20	34	54	11	6	17	C. B. Pennypacker.
York Haven borough, ...	.....	8	9	21	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	J. F. Krebs, Saginaw.

NUMBER OF PERMANENT CERTIFICATES ISSUED FROM JUNE 1, 1905
TO JUNE 1, 1906.

Allegheny,	123	Lawrence,	12
Armstrong,	27	Lebanon,	3
Bedford,	10	Lehigh,	3
Berks,	4	Luzerne,	10
Blair,	8	Lycmcing,	11
Bradford,	12	McKean,	10
Bucks,	8	Mercer,	13
Butler,	1	Mifflin,	1
Cambria,	10	Monroe,	2
Carbon,	2	Montgomery,	7
Centre,	4	Northampton,	4
Chester,	13	Northumberland,	11
Clarion,	5	Pike,	1
Crawford,	8	Potter,	2
Dauphin,	3	Snyder,	8
Delaware,	10	Somerset,	3
Erie,	4	Susquehanna,	2
Fayette,	11	Union,	2
Franklin,	22	Warren,	2
Fulton,	3	Washington,	15
Greene,	7	Wayne,	3
Huntingdon,	8	Westmoreland,	23
Indiana,	18	Wyoming,	4
Juniata,	7		
Lackawanna,	21		
Lancaster,	8	Total,	509

PERMANENT CERTIFICATE COMMITTEES.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Daniel Ruff, New Oxford.
W. A. Bengoon, Littlestown.
Anna M. Hake, Gettysburg.

BLAIR COUNTY.

John M. Kyle, Dupcansville.
E. S. Kagarise, Martinsburg.
Estelle Reed, Hollidaysburg.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

C. C. Kelso, Sharpsburg.
W. C. Graham, Wilkinsburg.
Mary J. Marshall, Pittsburg.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

I. T. Setler, Sayre.
Wm. M. Denison, Troy.
J. H. Humphries, Towanda.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

F. D. Neal, Leechburg.
Ella Srader, Freeport.
E. R. Wolfe, Neal.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Louise D. Baggs, Bristol.
Guy E. Albert, Chalfont.
Ella Weinberger, Doylestown.

BEAVER COUNTY.

W. C. Stephens, Hookstown.
Margaret Nair, Beaver Falls.
Mary J. Cook, Beaver.

BUTLER COUNTY.

L. F. Hall, Butler.
W. H. Orr, Petrolia.
Ruth Braham, Harrisville.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

E. S. Rice, Schellsburg.
H. L. Rhinehart, Everett.
Anna Knight, Hopewell.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

M. S. Bentz, So. Fork.
Carrie Daley, Ebensburg.
B. I. Myers, Patton.

BERKS COUNTY.

Frank O. Hartman, Sinking Spring.
A. M. Dietrick, Shillington.
Cora A. Richards, Maxatawny.

CAMERON COUNTY.

Lillian Heilman, Emporium.
John Schwab, Cameron.
Nettie Moore, Emporium.

CARBON COUNTY.

C. S. Felmlee, Weissport.
E. W. Romberger, Mauch Chunk.
Lillie Davis, Weatherly.

CENTRE COUNTY.

J. E. Wagner, Bellefonte.
W. P. Hosterman, Penn Hall.
C. D. Koch, Philipsburg.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Rebecca R. Liggett, West Chester.
Thomas A. Bock, Spring City.
Elmer E. Hess, Coatesville.

CLARION COUNTY.

J. W. Rutherford, Callensburg.
Zoe Himes, Clarion.
Anna Graham, Clarion.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

H. E. Ward, Clearfield.
J. E. Radebach, Houtzdale.
Vina Sweeney, Du Bois.

CLINTON COUNTY.

D. M. Brungard, Lock Haven.
Therese Dieffenbach, Renovo.
John C. Smith, Greenturr.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

L. P. Sterner, Bloomsburg.
Harlan Snyder, Berwick.
Ida C. Rinker, Bloomsburg.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

C. F. Chamberlain, Cambridge Springs.
Idell Kingsley, Meadville.
Clinton M. Dickey, Hartstown.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

McClelland Goodhart, Dickinson.
James E. Carothers, Carlisle.
H. B. Markley, Mechanicsburg.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Katharine Smith, Millersburg.
H. B. Garver, Middletown.
Nora Crouse, Steelton.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Margaret E. Hynson, Darby.
A. F. K. Krout, Glenolden.
Samuel C. Miller, Norwood.

ELK COUNTY.

M. A. Hallahan, Portland Mills.
J. J. Lynch, St. Marys.
Margaret M. Murphy, Johnsonburg.

ERIE COUNTY.

James Burns, Erie.
Virgil Henry, W. Springfield.
S. C. Humes, Union City.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

L. G. Chorpenning, Fairchance.
Thomas H. Means, Percy.
Clara E. Smith, Uniontown.

FOREST COUNTY.

May Whaley, Endeavor.
Blanche Pease, Tionesta.
J. O. Carson, Tionesta.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

W. H. Hockenberry, Chambersburg.
L. E. Smith, Greencastle.
Dessie Hollinger, Waynesboro.

FULTON COUNTY.

Emery Thomas McConnellsburg.
H. M. Griffith, Wells Tannery.
Minnie Mack, McConnellsburg.

GREENE COUNTY.

O. E. Rose, Clarksville.
H. Y. Murray, Aleppo.
Lucetta Burns, Waynesburg.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

M. B. Wright, Spruce Creek.
Sally L. Livingston, Huntingdon.
W. I. Ricker, Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

C. A. Campbell, Armagh.
Mary McCormick, Blairsville.
Ernest Work, Indiana.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

S. E. Downs, Brookville.
C. E. Wilson, Brockwayville.
A. M. Hammers, Punxsutawney.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

W. C. Donnelly, Mifflintown.
Clair N. Graybill, Mifflin.
E. Maude Robinson, Waterloo.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

John E. Williams, Glyphant.
Dayton Ellis, Dunmore.
Flora Tinkham, Waverly.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

H. E. Gehman, Ephrata.
A. S. Longenecker, Maytown.
Anna K. Miller, Millersville.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

W. A. Moore, New Castle.
Geo. C. Thompson, New Castle.
James Hughes, New Castle.

LEBANON COUNTY.

J. J. Behney, Lebanon.
Emma M. Schmauk, Lebanon.
Alvin Brinner, Schaefferstown.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Gustave E. Oswald, Hokendauqua.
J. P. Deibert, Schnecksville.
P. P. Mohr, Fogelsville.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

D. J. Cray, Wilkes-Barre.
T. G. Osborne, Luzerne.
Geo. Evans, Kingston.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Harris A. Spotts, Murcy.
J. G. Dundore, Hughesville.
H. H. Weber, Jersey Shore.

McKEAN COUNTY.

H. M. Wilson, Port Allegany.
T. F. Driscoll, Bradford.
Emma Tretton, Smethport.

MERCER COUNTY.

Margaret Brown, Greenville.
Lee Minner, Sharpsville.
C. B. Smathers, Grove City.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Geo. A. Leopold, Lewistown.
Bertha Wilson, McVeytown.
Lawrence Ruble, McVeytown.

MONROE COUNTY.

Nelson A. Frantz, Stroudsburg.
Mary Shaw, Del. Water Gap.
Mabel Kurtz, East Stroudsburg.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Florence Sickie, Abington.
Warren R. Rhan, Ambler.
Carrie E. Niblo, Conshohocken.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miles J. Derr, Milton.
Elmer Schnure, Milton.
Pearl Crossley, Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

John Gelsinger, Bethlehem.
M. Ellen Bender, E. Bangor.
William S. Gruver, Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Lindley Dennis, Trevorton.
W. L. Leopold, Watsontown.
H. N. Conser, Sunbury.

PERRY COUNTY.

G. C. Palm, Loysville.
Martha Rife, Duncannon.
Margaret McKee, New Bloomfield.

PIKE COUNTY.

D. H. Hornbeck, Milford.
A. W. Marvin, Milford.
Minnie A. Van Akin, Matamoras.

POTTER COUNTY.

N. P. Benson, Austin.
E. B. Hillman, Shingle House.
Laura Marsh, Coudersport.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Edward O'Donnell, Girardville.
Thomas L. Jones, St. Clair.
William Jones, Minersville.

SNYDER COUNTY.

John H. Willis, Middleburg.
Thomas G. Herrold, Port Treverton.
Jennie Miller, Selins Grove.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

C. L. Spencer, Scalp Level.
W. H. Kretchman, Myersdale.
Mildred Bills, Somerset.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

G. Antonette Lancaster, Forksville.
Jessie Wiede, La Porte.
J. M. Strohl, La Porte.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Ernest Sipple, Montrose.
Teresa Kelley, Montrose.
Chas. T. Thorpe, Great Bend.

TIOGA COUNTY.

H. E. Raesly, Wellsboro.
H. F. Walker, Elkland.
Mrs. Jennie F. Avery, Mansfield.

UNION COUNTY.

W. W. Spigelmyer, Millmont.
W. W. Ridge, Cowan.
Elbina L. Bender, Lewisburg.

VENANGO COUNTY.

M. C. Harner, Franklin.
S. C. Hays, Oil City.
W. G. Ladds, Frankiin.

WARREN COUNTY.

C. M. Freeman, Tidioute.
Claribelle Wilkins, Warren.
E. L. Monroe, Columbus.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

F. W. McVay, Canonsburg.
Anna M. Andrews, McDonald.
W. H. McElree, Washington.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Harry A. Oday, Honesdale.
E. E. Kinsman, Seelyville.
F. Grace Shaffer, Pleasant Mount.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

J. L. Spigel, Arnold.
P. D. Blair, Irwin.
Vinnie Knappenberger, Greensburg.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Harry Wildrick, Centremoreland.
Mary E. Walter, Tunkhannock.
F. H. Taylor, West Auburn.

YORK COUNTY.

F. W. Porter, York.
J. M. Wilson, Stewartstown.
J. H. Myers, Dillsburg.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Mrs. Olive S. Graebing, Allegheny.
H. W. Golden, Allegheny.
Geo. A. Spindler, Allegheny.

ALLENTOWN CITY.

Carie E. Koons, Allentown.
James F. Kressler, Allentown.
Clara M. Balliet, Allentown.

ALTOONA CITY.

Geo. D. Robb, Altoona.
J. A. Stewart, Altoona.
N. Cora Williams, Altoona.

CARBONDALE CITY.

A. Wilson Geary, Carbondale.
Janet Bryden, Carbondale.
Anna Berry, Carbondale.

CHESTER CITY.

J. G. E. Smedley, Chester.
Caroline Jackson, Chester.
Florence Williams, Chester.

HARRISBURG CITY.

John J. Brehm, Harrisburg.
Elizabeth S. Knox, Harrisburg.
Lile George, Harrisburg.

HAZLETON CITY.

J. Donald Geist, Hazleton.
Wilbur H. Fleck, Hazleton.
Kate Cannon, Hazleton.

JOHNSTOWN CITY.

W. F. Long, Johnstown.
R. S. Myers, Johnstown.
Vida E. Yoder, Johnstown.

LANCASTER CITY.

Mary Martin, Lancaster.
Mary Cooper, Lancaster.
Frank Shibley, Lancaster.

McKEESPORT CITY.

F. N. Frits, McKeesport.
Jennie Jones, McKeesport.
Carrie M. Spear, McKeesport.

OIL CITY.

R. A. Baum, Oil City.
Cecilia B. O'Neil, Oil City.
Julia Alder, Oil City.

PITTSBURG CITY.

A. L. Hope, Pittsburg.
Frelin J. McKnight, Pittsburg.
G. M. Parker, Pittsburg.

READING CITY.

Almira J. Wobensmith, Reading.
Arthur T. Chapin, Reading.
Louis Werner, Reading.

SCRANTON CITY.

Rachel Jones, Scranton.
Mary A. Doyle, Scranton.
Mary Fitz Gibbon, Scranton.

WILKES-BARRE CITY.

Clarence Smith, Wilkes-Barre.
J. P. Breidinger, Wilkes-Barre.
John Kenny, Wilkes-Barre.

WILLIAMSPORT CITY.

L. J. Ulmer, Williamsport.
H. A. Ulrick, Williamsport.
S. W. Furst, Williamsport.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

	1871		1889.		1893.		1896.		1892.		1899.		1873	
	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.
Date of recognition,														
HISTORY.														
Total number graduated in the regular course,	444	1,593	966	1,163	1,289	898	333	791	843	1,100	712	1,796	833	1,023
Total number graduated in the scientific course,	15	3	77	13	38	12	5	3	15	17	8	4	4	4
Total number graduated in the classical course, .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who have received State certificates without graduating,	11	4	35	7	23	11	8	10	6	3	19	21	18	9
Number of professors and teachers,	19	15	19	19	21	11	8	8	9	11	14	15	10	12
Average number of classes taught by each per day,	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	40	40	.....	.....
Average length of recitation in minutes, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
STUDENTS.														
Number of students for the past school year,	306	718	411	642	449	438	156	302	266	539	273	485	203	348
Number of students in the Normal school,	298	669	304	532	346	314	114	233	191	419	219	428	151	291
Number of students in the Model school, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number graduated in the regular course,	28	139	19	78	51	55	21	76	23	47	14	97	31	49
Number graduated in the scientific course, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number graduated in the classical course, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who intend to become teachers, .....	.....	.....	10	78	51	55	21	76	22	47	14	97	31	49
Number who have received State certificates,	117	491	366	928	271	225	.....	.....	155	298	268	326	140	263
Number who have received State certificates, .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

208 304 114 219 157
 609 532 253 419 291
 817 836 367 610 442

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906—Continued.

	1877		1875.		1874.		1889.		1891.		1887.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Date of recognition,												
HISTORY.												
Total number graduated in the regular course,	861	1,099	334	1,217	483	1,010	293	956	526	993	303	593
Total number graduated in the scientific course,	9	2	8	9	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Total number who have received State certificates without graduating,	11	9	3	4	3	2	1	2	3	.....	5	2
Number of professors and teachers,	10	8	11	17	18	15	12	10	12	11	9	9
Average number of classes taught by each per day,	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6
Average length of recitation in minutes,	45	45	40	40	41	40	45	45	40	40	45	45
STUDENTS.												
Number of students for the past school year,	227	409	266	592	436	619	360	627	296	523	210	418
Number of students in the normal school,	18	38	142	233	234	234	127	167	165	40	145	356
Number of students in the Manual school,	29	40	124	163	203	221	123	140	21	52	48	57
Number graduated in the regular course,	23	53	2	39	20	59	18	62	21	48	8	12
Number graduated in the scientific course, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Number who intend to become teachers, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who have received aid from State,	25	53	2	36	20	59	16	62	26	56	8	12
Number who have received State certificates,	200	298	139	302	128	334	166	429	172	393	177	344

190.
 349
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 366
 531

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906—Continued.

Date of recognition,	1871.	1889.	1886.	1893.	1862.	1869.
Whole number of volumes,	15,718	11,300	8,911	1,970	7,127	4,467
Number added during year,	1,029	200	318	200	800	295
Number of reviews and periodicals,	131	125	75	90	87	60
LIBRARIES.						
Value of buildings and grounds,	\$653,450 00	\$84,330 04	\$343,400 00	\$154,373 56	\$260,500 00	\$371,517 27
Value of furniture,	29,300 00	95,600 00	29,200 00	14,252 16	32,000 00	8,215 70
Value of library,	1,650 00	1,650 00	5,450 00	2,203 30	4,100 00	4,556 27
Value of musical instruments,	5,600 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	3,800 00	2,500 00
Value of apparatus,	5,200 00	6,200 00	5,100 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	3,130 00
Value of other property,	5,000 00	3,450 00	1,300 00	22,913 58	.....	19,188 87
Amount secured to individuals by lien on property,	30,000 00	\$46,500 00	\$25,754 00	\$20,000 00	\$6,000 00	.....
Amount of mortgage held by State,	110,000 00	169,933 35	90,000 00	52,152 97	.....	\$250,000 00
Amount of floating debt,	47,750 00	.....	.....	31,416 65	.....	1,814 20
Amount of stock held by individuals,	40,000 00	4,725 00	24,000 00	10,315 00	19,050 00	39,940 00
Amount contributed by individuals not included in stock,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	39,000 00
EXPENSES AND IMPROVEMENTS.						
Building, repairs, printing, etc.,	\$68,170 83	\$7,032 83	\$11,115 13	\$2,933 24	\$8,008 31	\$7,772 45
Grounds, fences, shrubbery, etc.,	220 10	1,836 00	.....	2,653 03	105 16	.....
Furniture,	690 88	2,987 44	578 22	1,101 08	1,979 06	1,266 76
Insurance on buildings,	194 51	1,302 15	3,809 33	828 91	847 86	962 44
Discharge of debt,	14,600 00	3,500 00	243 00	.....	.....	416 86
Interest on debt,	284 86	2,227 75	1,292 45	1,000 00	720 00	4,148 50
Musical instruments,	.....	37 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparatus,	712 10	413 17	83 70	111 85	78 53	249 70
Increase of library, periodicals, etc.,	230 19	515 90	900 52	189 10	461 60	391 97
First District,	West Chester.	Second District,	Third District,	Fourth District,	Fifth District,	Sixth District,
Bloomsburg.						

STUDENTS' EXPENSES.

Tuition per year in Normal school,	\$80 00	\$65 00	\$90 00	\$60 00	\$90 00
Tuition per year in Model school,	3 50	3 50	3 50	4 00	10 50
Board per week, .....	.....	.....	.....	3 50	3 00
Incidental expenses, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 00
INCOME FOR YEAR.					
Balance as per last report,	\$8,361 95	\$17,197 84	\$11,689 07	\$5,863 86	\$967 66
From tuition in Normal school, .....	.....	35,388 50	.....	23,389 07	.....
From tuition in Model school, .....	.....	.....	*65,526 17	600 00	.....
From room rent,	*116,233 70	.....	.....	.....	*83,513 82
From board of pupils, .....	.....	*52,466 00	.....	35,415 40	.....
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,500 00	10,000 00
From bequests and gratuities, .....	.....	9 968 26	.....	.....	.....
From all other sources,	51,781 78	.....	4,070 72	17,720 05	9,069 81
Total income,	\$186,377 43	\$125,001 60	\$90,685 96	\$75,508 48	\$102,950 78
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.					
Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	\$32,350 00	\$23,923 87	\$17,917 67	\$18,717 34	\$24,323 14
Total for salaries for other officers,	4,110 00	3,050 00	1,575 92	.....	3,711 07
Total for board, washing, etc.,	44,128 89	21,695 15	20,403 96	25,970 82	32,824 47
Total for servants' hire,	9,722 75	10,548 42	6,338 04	9,409 61	10,480 82
Total as above for improvements,	85,153 47	19,622 74	18,022 55	12,200 32	15,148 28
Total for other expenditures,	15,466 76	19,405 30	6,975 09	2,923 16	11,199 29
Total expenditures,	\$100,911 87	\$88,545 48	\$71,890 93	\$69,221 45	\$87,743 57
INSURANCE.					
Insurance on buildings,	\$250,666 00	\$152,420 00	\$299,150 00	\$129,525 00	\$195,000 00
Insurance on furniture,	187,500 00	50,680 00	44,565 00	35,475 00	4,300 00
Total insurance,	\$408,166 00	\$203,100 00	\$344,115 00	\$165,000 00	\$199,300 00

*Including board, room rent and tuition.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906—Continued.

	1873.	1877.	1875.	1874.	1889.	1891.	1887.
Date of recognition,							
	Seventh District.	Eighth District.	Ninth District.	Tenth District.	Eleventh District.	Twelfth District.	Thirteenth District.
	Shippensburg.	Lock Haven.	Indiana.	California.	Slippery Rock.	Edinboro.	Chariton.
Whole number of volumes,	5,050	5,800	5,950	6,770	2,085	8,839	8,500
Number added during year,	250	300	364	200	90	465	200
Number of reviews and periodicals,	30	55	91	160	102	100	45
VALUE OF PROPERTY.							
Value of buildings and grounds,	\$531,000 00	\$240,000 00	\$320,000 00	\$270,000 00	\$245,000 00	\$210,000 00	\$270,000 00
Value of furniture,	18,000 00	22,000 00	32,000 00	22,000 00	14,800 00	14,200 00	11,000 00
Value of library,	2,000 00	3,500 00	8,950 94	7,400 00	14,800 05	7,100 00	8,000 00
Value of apparatus,	1,500 00	2,500 00	2,750 00	2,800 00	3,227 77	2,100 00	2,000 00
Value of other property,	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,650 00	2,500 00	1,107 40	4,800 00	3,000 00
			3,688 82	1,500 00	.....	3,200 00	.....
DEBTS.							
Amount secured to individuals by lien on property,	\$21,400 00	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$28,200 00	.....	\$22,000 00	\$18,400 00
Amount of mortgage held by State,	142,000 00	190,000 00	222,000 00	139,500 00	\$85,000 00	130,000 00	130,000 00
Amount of floating debt, .....	.....	46,387 00	15,000 00	11,500 00	.....	22,000 00	.....
Amount of stock held by individuals, .....	.....	22,250 00	52,200 00	24,500 00	20,000 00	19,000 00	40,000 00
Amount contributed by individuals not included in stock,	49,000 00	9,000 00	3,160 00	.....	14,928 00	.....	.....
EXPENSES AND IMPROVEMENTS.							
Building, repairs, printing, etc.,	\$3,085 57	\$2,847 26	\$5,263 61	\$7,940 39	\$17,900 29	\$1,682 98	\$3,296 89
Grounds, fences, shrubbery, etc., .....	.....	.....	2,019 29	2,552 28	1,897 66	836 15	.....
Furniture,	1,672 62	1,113 39	2,968 59	1,652 81	2,208 30	1,440 83	1,358 74
Insurance on buildings,	1,353 85	1,347 01	512 20	200 00	809 25	749 03	1,690 00
Discharge of debt, .....	.....	25,617 02	.....	5,500 00	.....	2,400 00	1,750 00
Interest on debt,	1,712 00	2,570 80	3,285 50	2,109 25	.....	643 22	1,125 99
Musical instruments,	710 00	692 98	332 50	591 00	.....	155 00	.....
Apparatus,	75 69	.....	323 89	323 89	300 00	94 41	115 00
Increase of library, periodicals, etc.,	298 62	1,098 72	531 49	415 42	1,434 21	772 35	277 02

STUDENTS' EXPENSES.

Tuition per year in Normal school,	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$63 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$61 50
Tuition per year in Model school,	3 50	4 00	3 10	3 50	4 00	2 25
Board per year, .....	.....	.....	6 00	5 00	6 00	.....
Incidental expenses, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

INCOME FOR YEAR.

Balance as per last report,	\$12,833 45	\$206 51	\$2,670 00	\$14,758 81	\$2,315 57	\$887 74
From tuition in Normal school,	19,073 00	19,073 00	23,501 16	31,896 83	24,507 32	15,084 00
From tuition in Model school, .....	.....	.....	4,818 00	1,500 00	36 50	.....
From room rent, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From board of pupils,	43,046 12	35,111 90	33,667 18	5,364 30	1,943 02	3,647 18
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
From students and gratuities,	408 33	2,696 75	.....	.....	575 98	.....
From all other sources,	\$66,287 90	\$89,546 59	\$11,716 27	1,468 45	262 04	4,928 42
Total income, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR

Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	\$13,350 50	\$16,793 50	\$36,073 00	\$18,010 00	\$14,006 02	\$13,260 44
Total for salaries for other officers,	2,240 65	699 84	1,051 00	2,542 50	100 00	2,735 00
Total for board, washing, etc.,	15,210 75	23,656 83	18,008 21	18,875 03	5,088 24	11,336 66
Total for servants' hire,	4,940 26	8,116 23	8,021 42	4,389 36	3,654 12	4,459 80
Total as above for improvements,	9,758 35	35,287 18	24,305 04	24,708 21	8,807 13	9,613 64
Total for other expenditures,	7,754 33	4,557 31	12,346 62	4,495 87	7,145 23	2,050 95
Total expenditures,	\$33,254 84	\$89,511 02	\$7,814 29	\$73,020 97	\$38,798 74	\$43,456 49

INSURANCE.

Insurance on buildings, .....	.....	\$109,890 00	\$63,000 00	\$90,000 00	.....	\$103,270 87
Insurance on furniture, .....	.....	4,200 00	50,400 00	6,500 00	.....	18,379 13
Total insurance,	\$123,750 00	\$114,000 00	\$68,000 00	\$96,500 00	\$77,300 00	\$121,650 00

*Including board, room rent and tuition.

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORTS.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Number days continued.	Number of teachers in attendance.	Average attendance of teachers.	Number of teachers in attendance actually teaching in county.	Number of directors or controllers present.	Greatest number of visitors present.	Number of instructors.	Number of lecturers.	Number of addresses.	Balance from last year.
Adams.	Gettysburg	Nov. 27, 1905.	9	198	197	198	25	700	7	1	1	3388 79
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	1,373	1,370	1,500	100	300	4	1	1	13 11
Armstrong,	Kittanning,	Dec. 26, 1905.	5	344	340	344	60	800	7	1	1	95 19
Beaver,	Beaver,	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	341	334	341	40	400	3	1	1	178 00
Bedford,	Bedford,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	328	324	328	20	400	5	3	3	4 99
Berks,	Reading,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	518	516	518	132	900	5	1	8	422 00
Blair,	Holidaysburg,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	280	259	260	23	500	2	2	2	679 26
Bucks,	Fowanda,	Oct. 9, 1905.	5	350	410	454	25	500	7	1	1	30 45
Butler,	Joylestown,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	325	328	325	178	550	6	2	2	197 30
Camden,	Ebensburg,	Dec. 13, 1905.	5	316	316	316	30	300	4	3	3	280 55
Cameron,	Emporium,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	61	61	68	5	5	5	3	3	91 87
Carbon,	Lehighton,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	237	233	233	45	400	6	2	2	280 55
Centre,	Belleville,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	279	276	276	25	650	9	2	1	9 30
Chester,	West Chester,	Nov. 6, 1905.	5	508	504	508	145	1,400	6	2	2	68 35
Charlton,	Charlton,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	253	253	253	20	500	2	1	1	115 84
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	461	440	461	125	600	4	4	4	1 62
Clinton,	Lock Haven,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	190	180	177	50	600	2	1	1	38
Columbia,	Bloomsburg,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	287	267	267	131	1,000	4	3	3	40 11
Crawford,	Meadville,	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	426	419	426	37	1,250	8	2	2	68 35
Cum gratia,	Carlisle,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	284	283	284	175	300	7	3	3	115 84
Dauphin,	Harrisburg,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	528	528	528	18	300	6	1	1	1 62
Delaware,	Mechanic,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	310	310	310	210	300	7	3	3	30 45
Elk,	Ridgway,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	210	210	210	75	300	6	4	4	197 30
Franklin,	Uniontown,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	614	608	614	50	1,200	4	2	2	280 55
Fulton,	Marienville,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	89	87	89	5	300	4	1	1	91 87
Greene,	Chambersburg,	Nov. 20, 1905.	5	361	361	366	29	1,000	7	3	3	280 55
Huntingdon,	McConnellsburg,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	84	84	84	1	1,000	4	1	1	342 23
Indiana,	Waynesburg,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	230	230	230	30	400	3	4	4	422 00
Jefferson,	Funtingdon,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	251	249	251	30	400	5	2	2	679 26
Junata,	Indiana,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	327	327	327	100	1,000	6	2	2	30 45
	Brookville,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	340	340	340	86	1,500	5	6	6	197 30
	Mifflintown,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	109	108	109	23	400	6	2	2	30 45

Lackawanna,	Scranton,	Jan. 2, 1906.	4	370	361	370	25	200	5	6	115 54
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Nov. 19, 1905.	5	662	662	662	175	1,300	2	2	763 78
Lawrence,	New Castle,	Oct. 19, 1905.	5	330	330	330	300	300	3	3	259 68
Lebanon,	Lebanon,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	304	303	304	24	400	4	4	230 83
Lehigh,	Wilkes-Barre,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	334	328	334	25	103	5	5	.....
Luzerne,	Wilkes-Barre,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	852	845	852	15	300	5	2	.....
Lycornne,	Muncy,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	305	304	305	30	600	6	1	.....
McKeean,	Smithport,	Oct. 9, 1905.	5	246	239	243	16	200	6	3	70 70
McKean,	Mercer,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	353	350	353	8	300	5	2	.....
Milller,	Levistown,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	143	141	143	25	375	6	26	.....
Monroe,	Stroudsburg,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	151	150	151	126	872	6	.....
Montgomery,	Norristown,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	694	677	694	126	600	4	1	934 62
Montour,	Danville,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	520	519	520	50	50	6	24	5 00
Northampton,	Easton,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	245	245	245	245	600	7	3	1 60
Northumberland,	Sunbury,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	145	145	145	189	25	5	2	.....
Perry,	New Elcomfield,	Dec. 1, 1905.	5	67	66	67	24	235	6	3	.....
Pike,	Millford,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	246	244	244	235	65	2	3	56 50
Potter,	Madamsport,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	862	850	850	70	200	4	5	389 39
Schuylkill,	Middleburg City,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	125	121	125	47	600	4	2	.....
Snyder,	Middleburg,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	101	101	101	98	22	5	2	101 15
Somerset,	Montrose,	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	388	380	390	30	500	5	3	29 93
Susquehanna,	Dushore,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	297	297	297	252	300	5	2	.....
Susquehanna,	Wellsboro,	Dec. 25, 1905.	5	206	204	206	95	600	5	2	.....
Tioga,	Lewisburg,	Dec. 25, 1905.	5	206	204	206	95	600	5	2	.....
Union,	Franklin,	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	295	292	292	18	150	5	5	17 04
Venango,	Warren,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	693	593	608	136	700	6	3	8 05
Warren,	Washington,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	230	229	227	75	300	6	4	83 68
Washington,	Honesdale,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	877	870	930	100	.....	3	4	202 42
Wayne,	Greensburg,	Dec. 11, 1905.	5	137	137	137	130	700	6	7	.....
Westmoreland,	Tunkhannock,	Dec. 11, 1905.	5	676	671	683	106	1,000	9	2	526 88
Wyoming,	York,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	23,011	22,684	23,071	3,870	35,680	374	148	\$5,799 15
York, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (county),	Total (county), .....	.....	.....	23,011	22,684	23,071	3,870	35,680	374	148	\$5,799 15
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Quarterly, .....	.....	387	398	398	6	.....	3	.....	.....
Allentown,	Allentown,	Aug. 29, 1905.	6	138	137	138	2	50	5	3	.....
Altoona,	Altoona,	Sept. 2, 1905.	5	188	188	188	7	150	6	3	\$102 34
Chester,	Chester, .....	.....	5	146	141	146	7	150	6	.....	.....
Harrisburg,	Harrisburg,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	210	210	210	2	50	7	3	26 00
Hazleton,	Hazleton,	Year 1905-6,	5	168	164	168	6	10	9	.....	.....
Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Nov. 6, 1905.	5	198	193	197	.....	.....	1	.....	32 19
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Year 1905-6,	5	160	160	160	22	800	4	8	24 37
McKeesport,	McKeesport,	Nov. 9, 1905.	5	51	50	51	.....	.....	1	1	210 00
Nanticoke,	Nanticoke,	Dec. 13, 1905.	5	69	69	69	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Pittsburg,	Pittsburg,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	51	50	51	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Reading,	Reading,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	1,373	1,390	1,500	125	450	5	5	514 79
Scranton,	Scranton,	Aug. 30, 1905.	5	328	327	328	11	500	4	.....	4 90
Scranton,	Scranton,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	407	406	407	15	125	3	1	131 27
Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	192	190	192	6	50	2	.....	256 84
Williamsport,	Williamsport,	Aug. 30, 1905.	5	122	122	122	6	50	5	.....	10 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,131	3,942	4,263	236	2,755	81	30	\$1,345 38

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORTS—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Received from county.	Received from teachers.	Proceeds of evening lectures.	Proceeds of evening entertainments.	Received from other sources.	Total receipts.	Amount paid instructors.
Adams,	Gettysburg	Nov. 27, 1905	\$200 00	\$287 00	\$613 00	.....	.....	\$1,110 00	\$553 00
Allegheny,	Allegheny	Nov. 28, 1905	200 00	886 50	.....	.....	.....	1,275 29	420 00
Armstrong,	Kittanning	Aug. 25, 1905	200 00	688 00	154 90	.....	.....	1,176 61	560 00
Beaver,	Beaver	Jan. 1, 1906	200 00	436 25	613 30	120 00	.....	1,384 74	375 00
Bedford,	Bedford	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	327 00	.....	679 50	.....	1,382 74	427 00
Berks,	Reading	Oct. 23, 1905	200 00	1,000 00	112 50	65 25	.....	1,382 74	385 00
Blair,	Holidaysburg	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	399 50	206 95	.....	.....	806 84	346 36
Bradford,	Towanda	Oct. 9, 1905	200 00	700 00	187 60	198 15	52 65	1,730 40	473 25
Bucks,	Doylestown	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	.....	.....	1,235 05	20 37	1,134 68	445 00
Butler,	Butler	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	513 55	135 70	.....	240 85	1,150 10	393 20
Cambria,	Ebensburg	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	.....	624 00	320 75	.....	1,235 20	385 00
Cameron,	Emporium	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	91 00	.....	294 45	.....	674 35	248 35
Carbon,	Lehighton	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	355 00	.....	30 00	.....	672 54	.....
Centre,	Wellington	Nov. 8, 1905	200 00	270 00	81 30	111 25	.....	652 92	.....
Clarion,	West Chester	Nov. 8, 1905	200 00	1,043 50	.....	.....	.....	1,823 98	466 56
Clearfield,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	355 00	180 00	181 50	138 43	1,864 30	225 00
Clinton,	Lock Haven	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	685 50	273 35	178 65	.....	1,343 40	571 06
Columbia,	Bloomsburg	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	265 50	.....	51 00	.....	516 88	183 00
Crawford,	Meadville	Jan. 1, 1906	200 00	400 50	.....	492 75	.....	1,162 60	389 00
Cumberland,	Carlisle	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	648 80	45 75	7 00	.....	941 66	351 45
Dauphin,	Harrisburg	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	378 60	189 25	88 00	.....	971 69	265 00
Delaware,	Media	Oct. 20, 1905	200 00	528 00	20 00	16 00	.....	765 22	305 00
Elk,	Media	Oct. 20, 1905	200 00	330 00	2 00	49 25	.....	581 25	310 00
Erie,	Ridgway	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	315 00	195 75	.....	72 50	783 25	257 00
Fayette,	Erie	Aug. 28, 1905	200 00	465 00	46 00	10 00	.....	721 00	230 00
Forest,	Uniontown	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	1,228 00	.....	401 35	.....	1,829 95	445 00
Fulton,	Hartsville	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	1,228 00	.....	36 70	.....	1,829 95	445 00
Greene,	McConnellsburg	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	341 00	275 55	.....	.....	838 35	420 00
Huntingdon,	McConnellsburg	Nov. 4, 1905	140 00	105 00	210 00	.....	72 50	543 10	220 00
Huntingdon,	Waynesburg	Oct. 16, 1905	200 00	571 00	901 45	.....	.....	2,014 68	450 00
Indiana,	Huntingdon	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	336 50	293 05	.....	.....	1,008 85	247 37
Indiana,	Indiana	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	651 75	212 40	422 40	.....	1,496 55	432 50
Jefferson,	Brookville	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	680 00	705 00	.....	.....	1,585 00	645 00
Juniaata,	Mifflintown	Nov. 27, 1905	180 00	109 00	11 25	183 10	9 65	1,502 40	192 00

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORTS—Continued.

	Where Held.	When Held.	Amount paid for evening lectures.	Amount paid for evening entertainments.	Amount paid for use of hall.	Amount paid for printing.	All other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Balance.	Deficit.
Adams,	Gettysburg	Nov. 27, 1905	\$40 00	.....	\$75 00	\$59 75	\$111 50	\$1,199 95	\$490 41	\$88 25
Allegheny,	Allegheny	Aug. 28, 1905	.....	\$117 00	60 00	29 20	246 98	835 58	.....	.....
Armstrong,	Kittanning	Dec. 26, 1906	.....	.....	.....	54 80	49 00	1,130 60	46 01	.....
Beaver,	Beaver	Jan. 1, 1906	.....	.....	.....	169 46	110 65	1,295 44	129 30	.....
Bedford,	Bedford	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,193 11	191 89	.....
Berks,	Hollidaysburg	Oct. 24, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,378 03	3 81	.....
Blairstown,	Hollidaysburg	Dec. 4, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,823 11	.....	.....
Bradford,	Towanda	Oct. 9, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,305 30	425 10	.....
Bucks,	Doylestown	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,627 50	.....	.....
Butler,	Butler	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,019 74	130 36	.....
Cambria,	Ebensburg	Nov. 13, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,152 68	82 82	.....
Cameron,	Emporium	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,767 70	.....	.....
Carbon,	Lehighton	Nov. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778 14	200 91	.....
Centre,	Bellefonte	Nov. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 61	.....	.....
Chester,	West Chester	Nov. 6, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,376 89	.....	.....
Charlton,	Charlton	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,368 30	241 03	.....
Clearfield,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,490 31	.....	.....
Clinton,	Lock Haven	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	508 75	76 91	.....
Columbia,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,192 75	.....	.....
Crawford,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038 50	.....	.....
Cumberland,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	821 87	19 79	.....
Delaware,	Media	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,442 70	5 50	.....
Elk,	Media	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	582 70	.....	.....
Fayette,	Uniontown	Aug. 28, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	744 80	33 45	.....
Forest,	Uniontown	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	723 25	.....	.....
Franklin,	Marlinton	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,693 17	136 78	.....
Fulton,	Chambersburg	Nov. 20, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	848 90	39 85	.....
Greene,	Waynesburg	Oct. 16, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,563 01	291 87	.....
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon	Oct. 30, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	917 98	90 37	.....
Indiana,	Indiana	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,283 37	213 18	.....
Jackson,	Indiana	Dec. 18, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,578 50	6 50	.....
Juniata,	Mifflintown	Nov. 27, 1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,472 15	30 25	.....

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION AND WORKING OF THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENTS FOR THE

Counties.	Houses.							Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	
1. Adams,	170	197	9,638	....	2	162	191	....
2. Allegheny,	404	1,321	....	....	20	396	1,241	....
3. Armstrong,	265	371	16,471	....	4	243	342	15
4. Beaver,	167	258	11,460	4	2	105	140	9
5. Bedford,	264	334	13,666	1	1	244	334	1
6. Berks,	411	555	22,170	1	4	391	527	10
7. Blair,	159	245	12,121	....	7	148	245	20
8. Bradford,	378	516	17,808	....	2	320	459	8
9. Bucks,	213	367	....	....	....	....	....	....
10. Butler,	256	300	14,110	6	3	227	246	8
11. Cambria,	267	436	20,979	30	12	230	357	23
12. Cameron,	38	58	2,052	1	2	36	57	4
13. Carbon,	97	215	10,354	4	....	79	202	1
14. Centre,	213	362	14,344	3	6	163	296	6
15. Chester,	294	415	16,841	10	2	291	409	9
16. Clarion,	210	262	10,115	2	3	198	227	4
17. Clearfield,	322	471	22,785	1	2	288	444	....
18. Clinton,	114	162	6,256	5	1	111	161	13
19. Columbia,	168	287	10,304	2	5	161	287	5
20. Crawford,	325	394	14,426	....	....	317	389	4
21. Cumberland,	186	254	11,870	....	....	181	248	4
22. Dauphin,	194	282	14,199	....	2	172	267	6
23. Delaware,	94	287	2,611	2	4	94	264	17
24. Elk,	107	230	9,845	5	4	102	214	12
25. Erie,	254	342	10,794	2	2	256	343	11
26. Fayette,	336	666	30,456	14	15	298	544	48
27. Forest,	75	101	3,334	10	2	72	90	6
28. Franklin,	232	295	13,878	....	....	232	295	1
29. Fulton,	79	84	2,865	4	....	85	....	....
30. Greene,	205	240	10,682	1	5	188	238	3
31. Huntingdon,	202	247	9,900	7	2	179	238	3
32. Indiana,	266	347	13,935	....	5	227	323	8
33. Jefferson,	220	351	18,015	8	5	216	351	5
34. Juniata,	97	118	5,745	....	....	95	115	2
35. Lackawanna,	125	264	10,762	16	2	96	244	21
36. Lancaster,	468	694	30,810	....	5	458	604	19
37. Lawrence,	136	186	8,136	2	1	132	171	....
38. Lebanon,	159	239	11,118	....	2	158	235	7
39. Lehigh,	202	325	15,766	....	4	201	321	9
40. Luzerne,	305	729	37,810	6	9	287	723	17
41. Lycoming,	240	324	15,231	3	4	196	315	13
42. McKean,	157	253	7,375	....	1	119	255	2
43. Mercer,	240	318	13,457	....	3	234	314	8
44. Mifflin,	88	146	8,230	....	3	76	145	5
45. Monroe,	113	151	5,283	5	....	112	149	2
46. Montgomery,	226	426	19,491	1	1	226	415	....
47. Montour,	46	47	2,165	....	....	46	38	....
48. Northampton,	204	311	10,488	3	1	190	304	12
49. Northumberland,	159	212	9,022	21	2	154	207	4
50. Perry,	157	192	....	....	....	192	192	....
51. Pike,	67	80	2,676	....	....	60	72	2
52. Potter,	165	252	9,408	1	2	94	247	8
53. Schuylkill,	296	591	29,550	5	5	255	556	18
54. Snyder,	102	128	5,870	2	....	97	125	2
55. Somers,	280	389	17,180	28	9	235	333	18
56. Sullivan,	84	106	3,601	4	1	71	105	2
57. Susquehanna,	243	316	7,485	6	....	227	310	....
58. Tioga,	324	468	15,024	....	1	204	327	4
59. Union,	81	166	5,350	....	1	76	104	3
60. Venango,	189	246	9,635	....	....	178	227	2
61. Warren,	196	337	12,779	....	7	196	316	10
62. Washington,	361	671	32,610	....	17	312	671	17
63. Wayne,	178	229	8,634	2	3	113	223	1
64. Westmoreland,	466	822	35,700	3	8	463	822	20
65. Wyoming,	114	152	5,392	....	....	103	....	....
66. York,	414	504	26,647	9	2	273	493	6
Total (county),	13,851	10,379	836,774	246	218	12,349	19,646	501

TEM AS EXHIBITED BY THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORTS OF SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Schools.				Examinations.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who have taught five or more annual terms.
137	41	....	10	15	108	10	10	85	114	28	30	84
234	198	....	57	6	423	26	92	146	1,170	....	....	....
368	29	368	9	18	345	12	93	119	252	....	43	144
242	103	244	8	6	193	....	61	52	200	24	38	85
334	31	332	15	21	278	24	137	163	189	26	65	129
520	130	508	23	18	131	....	106	317	263	28	87	288
245	27	243	47	21	211	....	35	70	176	27	35	89
462	200	370	201	14	276	24	67	88	385	25	58	197
367	155	....	24	11	83	7	28	90	287	....	....	....
312	66	280	19	29	267	10	156	92	221	25	63	77
436	228	121	12	25	311	....	99	122	315	24	48	203
57	22	11	12	5	31	3	14	10	48	25	8	25
204	151	127	26	12	114	5	18	75	134	26	27	116
294	145	293	133	33	333	18	142	136	158	26	60	119
414	279	414	28	....	....	....	....	48	372	27	63	166
262	22	251	46	19	233	6	60	85	179	25	56	95
463	202	442	28	30	355	5	137	113	358	27	64	176
158	68	157	63	9	67	....	39	40	118	26	23	75
265	134	254	22	11	38	2	30	32	195	26	61	142
392	392	360	30	34	242	46	110	123	272	25	73	125
251	105	251	64	10	88	7	21	169	142	27	44	130
277	142	265	84	18	140	2	40	130	153	23	58	135
252	218	252	62	9	59	2	10	16	248	29	22	159
216	159	211	58	14	78	7	31	39	177	27	14	140
343	343	343	49	17	235	45	78	68	271	25	92	128
638	399	633	29	21	588	5	174	190	458	25	94	207
98	35	58	20	20	123	8	20	21	77	23	27	22
295	295	295	4	17	120	9	29	138	157	28	49	166
84	7	84	5	12	90	4	6	44	41	25	17	32
237	14	187	2	19	222	6	69	116	122	25	51	90
227	52	227	102	30	200	2	98	107	123	28	43	91
340	115	343	78	26	272	22	122	127	214	23	82	88
359	42	350	17	12	245	73	8	95	255	23	77	107
112	23	112	83	14	74	10	37	54	68	27	14	59
252	38	111	16	5	58	10	24	38	284	27	41	128
604	224	604	74	21	304	16	42	242	364	25	87	335
182	66	180	80	6	197	11	26	51	133	28	23	59
228	110	228	11	9	101	6	28	145	87	27	38	140
321	178	321	131	16	120	8	36	168	153	27	42	186
724	613	456	43	20	332	44	133	123	608	25	87	402
309	118	301	129	16	221	21	19	119	198	23	65	124
260	260	260	20	12	56	34	50	24	236	26	33	93
314	95	314	22	12	294	....	94	88	225	24	58	85
142	71	142	16	16	85	3	18	50	96	28	18	66
149	46	149	9	10	105	....	8	66	85	22	26	61
417	256	419	249	14	165	10	43	126	295	28	53	299
47	....	47	....	7	25	3	16	20	28	27	2	20
307	145	506	92	16	101	....	50	173	132	27	51	160
220	94	185	80	18	149	9	52	100	89	26	46	94
192	54	192	11	13	134	7	92	104	89	25	30	88
73	36	73	5	10	46	1	13	60	27	7	7	33
243	111	208	27	10	153	7	57	33	218	24	52	83
560	386	360	80	35	311	....	163	246	323	23	68	318
123	40	123	71	18	88	17	51	80	47	27	15	68
385	146	361	28	19	416	18	149	177	217	22	76	116
105	21	48	10	19	74	10	27	31	74	24	26	37
298	96	203	51	12	201	7	86	46	253	22	52	117
361	143	345	137	13	190	7	129	67	294	26	73	119
104	37	104	13	14	89	4	14	47	57	28	15	67
234	70	223	23	15	159	....	99	70	171	26	31	81
311	311	311	56	20	178	19	43	41	270	30	54	164
671	70	....	18	....	....	....	....	151	543	....	90	238
224	69	158	11	11	177	8	57	62	172	24	36	103
316	615	316	27	26	454	36	197	193	640	24	123	159
140	129	126	85	8	68	7	35	39	101	24	26	64
499	137	499	12	46	443	7	95	304	195	27	66	287
20,766	9,357	16,571	3,210	1,063	12,062	740	4,102	6,553	14,562	26	3,106	8,294

STATEMENT

Counties.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who are graduates of a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but are not graduates.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
1. Adams,	93	29	22	49	82	31	5	6
2. Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Armstrong,	207	46	49	47	.....	4	.....	21
4. Beaver,	164	48	26	26	18	243	1	7
5. Bedford,	205	61	35	36	22	292	16	7
6. Berks,	151	9	124	23	143	139	1	6
7. Blair,	122	36	24	24	45	136	23	7
8. Bradford,	252	110	24	87	43	53	420	15
9. Bucks, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Butler,	179	28	33	67	53	82	48	9
11. Cambria,	239	56	39	79	.....	426	1	3
12. Cameron,	29	9	8	12	22	43	.....	3
13. Carbon,	94	8	18	82	3	187	24	8
14. Centre,	175	33	49	26	26	206	8	19
15. Chester,	97	22	85	183	84	35	25	18
16. Clarion,	188	34	11	27	104	223	7	8
17. Clearfield,	275	62	47	71	98	205	1	9
18. Clinton,	64	41	5	47	74	54	21	4
19. Columbia,	100	19	28	126	77	31	10	10
20. Crawford,	226	85	16	65	255	69	.....	9
21. Cumberland,	65	21	37	117	45	71	.....	11
22. Dauphin,	143	2	30	77	61	122	.....	10
23. Delaware,	48	17	55	143	23	54	33	9
24. Elk,	79	28	7	108	39	18	.....	9
25. Erie,	168	86	13	75	171	86	2	18
26. Fayette,	463	72	94	79	94	439	3	7
27. Forest,	75	3	5	13	44	95	1	3
28. Franklin,	107	25	77	82	30	134	17	7
29. Fulton,	58	5	12	9	29	82	2	.....
30. Greene,	164	33	29	8	46	137	34	8
31. Huntingdon,	161	22	19	17	31	88	80	3
32. Indiana,	209	34	48	48	65	340	271	4
33. Jefferson,	221	6	8	85	91	87	1	19
34. Juniata,	51	33	13	10	15	5	70	4
35. Lackawanna,	54	37	26	153	8	77	28	3
36. Lancaster,	233	34	100	234	496	87	16	6
37. Lawrence,	94	37	8	23	28	15	26	18
38. Lebanon,	89	16	63	64	33	129	.....	7
39. Lehigh,	116	12	42	148	44	105	17	7
40. Luzerne,	243	113	56	316	15	720	.....	11
41. Lycoming,	174	63	48	22	12	4	269	11
42. McKean,	94	52	30	77	45	52	77	10
43. Mercer,	195	62	57	25	41	19	206	22
44. Mifflin,	85	22	47	23	28	63	32	11
45. Monroe,	74	10	10	54	11	5	63	2
46. Montgomery,	139	34	54	194	36	79	37	9
47. Montour,	15	19	5	16	14	7	4	1
48. Northampton,	80	40	64	121	1	.....	.....	12
49. Northumberland,	0 16	27	38	47	27	112	27	7
50. Perry,	119	26	9	48	46	40	58	3
51. Pike,	40	9	9	15	14	19	25	.....
52. Potter,	131	41	13	61	73	71	30	.....
53. Schuylkill,	220	129	77	136	219	308	.....	6
54. Snyder,	69	33	10	6	19	1	86	3
55. Somerset,	297	69	6	20	53	265	17	7
56. Sullivan,	67	29	8	10	9	75	5	1
57. Susquehanna,	153	64	27	46	23	184	11	4
58. Tioga,	166	29	12	49	116	80	2	9
59. Union,	59	11	21	11	21	27	41	5
60. Venango,	106	50	43	40	88	72	14	24
61. Warren,	143	46	48	69	140	52	14	13
62. Washington,	325	47	126	153	143	79	82	32
63. Wayne,	148	23	17	45	40	139	8	7
64. Westmoreland,	457	76	106	109	36	561	.....	55
65. Wyoming,	63	23	10	37	25	51	24	3
66. York,	319	30	23	75	212	20	193	2
Total (county),	9,518	2,477	2,295	4,648	4,222	7,670	2,511	592

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.							
Number of schools visited by the Superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the Superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the Superintendent.	Number of schools visited by directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the Superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.	
197	....	206	156	....	....	210	....	1	4	....
1,237	....	1,250	....	....	54,208	673	....	....	....	....
194	154	249	....	....	....	282	....	....	....	410
231	11	254	....	25	377	297	....	1	1	....
310	24	332	....	5	65	246	....	....	1	25
520	....	528	....	....	....	342	....	....	4	220
245	....	497	....	29	260	156	....	....	1	31
363	99	368	....	19	....	348	1	....	2	300
346	....	339	....	....	....	318	....	....	8	....
313	....	397	....	25	306	330	....	....	3	206
429	7	429	1,074	17	122	321	....	1	1	....
58	....	229	45	3	16	48	....	....	....	....
204	....	324	204	19	....	159	....	....	2	350
294	....	376	223	14	168	207	....	....	3	925
407	4	408	123	....	....	430	24	....	3	46
221	38	225	135	23	403	219	....	....	....	16
469	....	453	451	....	....	300	....	....	....	....
162	....	390	151	17	54	180	....	....	3	396
255	12	312	....	50	....	192	....	....	3	315
392	....	410	367	4	....	372	....	....	....	....
251	....	322	247	56	....	154	....	3	1	700
273	4	38	250	9	....	216	....	....	....	181
252	....	541	124	8	....	240	5	3	10	1,022
216	....	478	206	19	161	81	....	....	5	1,340
342	....	342	342	18	....	216	1	3	....	200
502	136	508	104	8	....	286	....	....	1	....
98	....	233	46	2	46	60	2	....	....	....
295	....	308	422	13	43	102	....	....	2	13
84	....	121	84	14	19	72	....	....	....	125
204	16	189	22	10	5	150	....	1	....	325
227	....	307	162	27	....	270	....	....	....	....
332	4	338	333	4	....	246	....	....	2	100
244	110	277	162	14	2,176	204	....	....	....	....
114	....	232	92	6	21	102	....	....	2	85
232	....	331	112	19	2,000	221	....	....	4	400
491	111	491	606	8	....	351	....	1	1	110
160	21	156	13	13	9	156	....	1	1	280
228	....	527	228	11	....	114	....	2	....	450
321	....	445	321	45	2,097	144	....	....	....	241
645	84	641	724	....	....	470	....	....	3	375
308	1	373	189	28	121	315	....	....	1	230
258	2	300	200	6	150	126	1	....	....	....
305	9	318	64	11	....	270	1	....	4	620
148	....	256	121	14	3	84	....	....	....	6
151	....	226	374	10	54	120	....	....	3	94
416	11	809	416	64	....	342	....	2	2	675
307	....	137	28	19	1,002	60	....	....	....	....
220	....	224	177	13	....	207	....	....	2	90
192	....	222	192	8	....	186	....	....	....	....
73	....	142	73	6	146	180	....	....	4	210
226	6	260	125	5	139	72	....	....	....	22
569	1	675	539	....	....	186	1	....	....	....
123	....	272	108	29	24	456	....	....	....	....
378	9	383	857	15	171	108	....	1	1	70
105	....	180	77	29	172	270	....	....	....	....
294	5	320	14	19	50	78	1	....	1	200
331	30	368	218	16	365	246	....	2	1	425
104	....	263	103	16	....	246	3	....	....	35
234	....	263	134	19	518	93	....	1	4	860
265	48	260	109	19	....	192	....	....	....	....
510	151	295	304	12	....	194	....	....	3	300
226	6	314	....	21	....	411	....	3	2	....
540	282	540	816	19	140	130	....	....	7	150
114	26	14	67	11	....	448	....	....	....	....
498	1	523	487	16	....	192	....	....	1	164
19,331	1,433	23,230	15,225	988	65,879	390	....	....	....	34
19,331	1,433	23,230	15,225	988	65,879	15,186	40	34	114	13,421	

STATEMENT

Cities, Boroughs and Townships.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
1. Allegheny,	31	498	19,980	.....	2	31	498	.....
2. Allentown,	17	133	6,800	.....	.....	17	133	.....
3. Altoona,	13	164	8,888	.....	.....	13	13	.....
4. Archbald,	4	13	728	.....	3	3	13	.....
5. Ashland,	4	18	1,633	.....	.....	4	18	.....
6. Bangor,	4	21	1,000	.....	.....	4	21	.....
7. Beaver Falls,	5	45	2,000	.....	.....	5	45	.....
8. Bethlehem,	6	45	2,034	.....	.....	6	45	.....
9. Braddock,	5	51	2,500	.....	.....	5	51	.....
10. Bradford,	5	65	3,000	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
11. Bristol,	5	21	1,203	.....	.....	5	21	.....
12. Butler,	5	61	2,750	.....	.....	5	61	.....
13. Carbondale,	10	63	2,965	.....	.....	7	63	.....
14. Carlisle,	8	39	1,600	.....	.....	8	34	.....
15. Chambersburg,	8	37	1,968	.....	.....	8	37	.....
16. Cheltenham township,	8	26	1,200	.....	1	8	26	.....
17. Chester,	22	176	6,654	.....	.....	22	176	.....
18. Coal township,	21	52	2,476	.....	4	17	47	.....
19. Coatesville,	4	28	1,600	.....	.....	4	28	.....
20. Columbia,	7	46	2,680	.....	.....	7	46	.....
21. Conshohocken,	3	21	850	.....	.....	3	21	.....
22. Corry,	6	23	1,500	.....	2	6	25	.....
23. Danville,	5	32	1,500	.....	.....	4	1	.....
24. Du Bois,	4	42	1,950	.....	.....	4	42	.....
25. Dummore,	11	52	2,700	.....	.....	11	52	.....
26. Easton,	16	119	5,250	.....	.....	16	119	.....
27. Erie,	19	186	9,041	.....	.....	19	186	.....
28. Franklin,	7	44	1,840	.....	.....	7	44	.....
29. Greensburg,	5	34	1,770	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
30. Greenville,	4	32	1,388	.....	.....	4	32	.....
31. Hanover,	4	25	1,090	.....	.....	4	25	.....
32. Harrisburg,	27	236	10,950	.....	1	16	195	.....
33. Hazleton,	8	72	3,350	.....	1	8	58	.....
34. Hazle township,	24	62	3,269	.....	6	24	58	.....
35. Homestead,	6	60	2,300	.....	2	6	58	.....
36. Huntingdon,	3	26	1,500	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
37. Jeannette,	3	26	1,100	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
38. Johnstown,	25	165	6,100	.....	.....	20	163	.....
39. Lancaster,	29	144	6,500	.....	1	29	144	.....
40. Lansford,	5	23	1,282	.....	.....	3	23	.....
41. Lebanon,	12	77	3,100	.....	.....	12	77	.....
42. Lock Haven,	4	37	1,700	.....	.....	4	37	.....
43. Lower Merion,	10	52	2,092	.....	1	10	51	.....
44. McKeesport,	13	163	7,500	.....	2	13	175	.....
45. Mahanoy City,	7	51	2,550	.....	1	7	50	.....
46. Mahanoy township,	19	34	1,800	.....	2	15	30	.....
47. Meadville,	5	52	2,417	.....	.....	5	52	.....
48. Middletown,	6	24	1,300	.....	.....	3	24	.....
49. Milton,	5	31	1,465	.....	.....	4	31	.....
50. Minersville,	3	18	1,150	.....	.....	3	18	.....
51. Monessen,	4	36	1,500	.....	.....	4	36	.....
52. Mount Carmel,	6	45	2,342	.....	1	5	45	.....
53. Nanticoke,	7	49	2,600	.....	.....	7	49	.....
54. New Brighton,	4	31	1,600	.....	.....	4	31	.....
55. New Castle,	14	136	5,500	.....	1	12	.....	.....
56. Newport township,	9	36	1,682	.....	.....	9	36	.....
57. Norristown,	10	95	3,800	.....	1	9	1	.....
58. Oil City,	11	68	2,625	.....	.....	8	63	.....
59. Olyphant,	5	20	1,110	.....	.....	4	20	.....
60. Philadelphia,	341	3,043	152,150	.....	18	200	3,000	.....
61. Phoenixville,	4	32	1,539	.....	.....	4	30	.....
62. Pittsburg,	90	1,239	53,500	.....	.....	90	1,239	.....
63. Pottstown,	23	76	2,947	.....	.....	20	76	.....
64. Pottsville,	10	62	3,000	.....	1	9	60	.....
65. Radnor township,	7	30	1,000	.....	.....	7	30	.....
66. Reading,	47	318	15,000	.....	1	47	318	.....
67. Rochester,	3	28	1,250	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
68. Scranton,	48	404	19,392	.....	2	40	404	.....
69. Shamokin,	7	78	4,000	.....	.....	2	78	.....
70. Sharon,	8	51	2,375	.....	.....	8	51	.....
71. Shenandoah,	10	70	3,842	.....	.....	10	70	.....

—Continued.

Schools.				Examinations.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who have taught five or more annual terms.
393	393	393	1	1	20	10	....	41	412	....	15	325
131	131	131	2	1	59	8	....	28	114	....	30	123
177	177	177	26	2	37	26	27	27	164	....	7	139
20	20	....	1	2	6	2	....	4	16	35	....	18
18	18	....	1	1	16	1	....	2	24	33	....	23
21	21	21	4	1	6	....	3	9	12	30	....	15
45	45	45	4	9	16	2	....	4	2	48	....	31
45	45	45	2	2	12	....	....	11	34	33	....	36
51	46	51	5	1	12	2	....	1	4	59	....	49
64	64	....	17	1	8	19	....	9	57	30	....	56
20	20	20	2	2	....	....	....	....	25	28	....	21
59	59	59	8	1	15	7	....	3	62	23	....	42
51	51	....	1	2	1	3	....	9	54	31	....	6
35	35	35	11	2	13	6	....	9	26	32	....	21
37	37	37	4	1	6	2	....	5	32	37	....	37
28	28	28	2	2	....	1	....	1	4	32	....	30
149	149	149	1	7	19	7	....	6	142	33	....	87
64	47	64	16	1	41	2	....	26	38	29	....	34
28	28	28	1	....	....	3	....	1	37	33	....	33
47	47	47	2	1	18	1	....	2	46	....	46	31
22	1	1	1	1	5	1	....	1	21	35	....	17
26	26	26	1	1	6	8	....	1	2	30	....	27
27	26	27	1	1	4	....	....	4	27	34	....	21
43	43	43	1	1	6	1	....	1	39	10	....	35
52	52	....	1	3	15	4	....	5	53	35	....	47
100	100	100	1	1	38	3	....	22	89	38	....	94
245	244	245	1	1	46	10	....	2	10	248	....	206
38	38	38	11	1	5	3	....	2	38	35	....	1
37	37	37	6	1	3	2	....	5	32	29	....	30
28	28	28	5	1	6	1	....	3	32	29	....	12
25	25	18	3	1	8	3	....	5	20	31	....	14
221	221	221	29	4	83	45	....	3	34	192	....	158
64	63	54	5	1	1	1	....	11	57	29	....	50
61	18	....	1	1	40	5	....	16	48	29	....	37
57	55	40	10	1	24	2	....	4	4	53	....	45
25	25	25	2	2	4	2	....	4	25	....	....	25
23	23	23	2	1	2	6	....	5	1	22	....	23
163	163	....	13	1	11	....	....	2	28	144	....	148
127	127	127	32	2	25	30	....	12	115	....	....	112
24	23	....	1	1	7	2	....	3	5	19	....	14
73	72	73	6	2	6	8	....	2	6	71	....	63
30	30	30	1	1	5	8	....	2	5	25	....	39
45	45	45	1	....	12	....	....	5	57	30	....	34
163	163	163	1	3	30	10	....	3	145	17	....	15
46	46	....	1	1	43	6	....	8	42	27	....	6
38	33	....	2	1	43	....	....	6	8	30	....	5
55	55	55	11	2	19	1	....	3	1	55	....	43
24	24	24	1	1	5	4	....	5	21	35	....	24
25	25	25	5	1	7	....	....	6	23	26	....	22
17	17	....	1	2	5	....	....	4	15	37	....	16
36	36	36	....	1	10	3	....	5	32	27	....	23
45	45	45	3	....	....	1	....	4	42	25	....	31
51	50	....	2	1	3	....	....	1	9	42	....	20
31	31	31	4	1	8	4	....	1	20	26	....	16
136	....	136	10	1	37	3	....	3	18	143	....	92
34	34	24	5	1	17	....	....	5	12	25	....	20
82	82	82	17	1	20	....	....	1	7	77	....	68
63	63	63	18	2	20	9	....	3	63	30	....	48
22	21	....	1	2	13	1	....	2	2	30	....	14
4,038	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	286	3,752	....	....	....
30	25	30	4	2	5	....	....	3	30	33	....	25
1,239	1,239	1,239	45	1	131	162	....	3	71	1,168	....	....
65	63	65	1	1	27	5	....	11	62	26	....	55
51	51	51	4	....	14	5	....	7	52	29	....	55
30	30	30	1	1	4	2	....	3	24	26	....	26
308	308	310	2	2	96	246	....	10	222	30	....	265
23	22	23	1	2	5	....	....	1	26	33	....	16
381	381	210	2	....	....	23	....	44	393	32	....	350
74	71	71	8	1	33	3	....	1	12	63	....	58
41	41	41	1	1	4	2	....	3	45	33	....	46
70	70	....	7	2	6	1	....	7	63	28	....	48

STATEMENT

Cities, Boroughs and Townships.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
72. Sheraden,	3	30	1,300	....	....	3	30	4
73. South Bethlehem,	6	55	2,275	....	....	6	52	....
74. South Sharon,	3	20	1,150	....	....	2	20	20
75. Steelton,	6	48	2,269	....	....	6	48	....
76. Sunbury,	9	41	2,400	....	....	9	40	....
77. Tamaqua,	5	32	1,500	....	....	5	32	....
78. Tarentum,	4	32	1,400	....	....	4	32	2
79. Taylor,	9	23	1,060	....	1	8	23	10
80. Titusville,	5	43	1,800	....	....	5	43	....
81. Tyrone,	3	31	1,450	....	....	3	31	1
82. Waynesboro,	3	32	1,566	....	....	3	32	1
83. West Chester,	4	41	1,416	....	....	4	41	....
84. Wilkes-Barre,	20	197	10,182	....	....	20	197	....
85. Wilkesburg,	4	63	2,800	....	....	4	64	1
86. Williamsport,	15	135	5,866	....	....	14	114	4
87. York,	23	170	7,140	....	....	19	165	10
Total (city),	1,273	10,604	492,382	22	41	1,068	9,763	418

—Continued.

Schools.				Examinations.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who have taught five or more annual terms.
26	24	26	2	2	5	3	...	2	26	...	...	17
52	52	...	4	2	15	11	...	10	42	...	...	42
20	20	20	1	1	7	1	...	2	18	...	...	10
45	45	45	5	1	5	1	...	14	31	...	...	25
40	40	40	2	1	20	5	...	10	37	...	...	31
32	32	...	5	1	5	3	...	2	30	...	...	29
32	32	32	6	2	6	7	...	6	34	...	...	24
23	6	...	1	2	6	...	1	3	20	...	...	9
39	39	39	11	1	2	7	...	3	46	...	...	33
31	31	31	5	1	5	7	...	6	26	...	...	24
30	30	30	1	1	2	...	1	9	23	...	...	27
41	31	31	1	1	3	2	...	6	35	...	...	31
197	197	122	41	...	...	...	...	32	167	...	2	137
64	64	64	1	1	7	3	...	4	67	...	...	65
120	119	120	1	1	17	4	...	21	103	...	5	104
139	139	139	1	2	63	...	2	32	139	...	4	111
11,186	6,870	6,022	497	127	1,431	492	144	1,575	14,024	30	338	4,640

STATEMENT

Cities, Boroughs and Townships.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who are graduates of a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but are not graduates.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
1. Allegheny,	58	187	212	106	125	453	67	30
2. Allentown,	48	9	63	22	...	132	1	9
3. Altoona,	14	34	60	76	10	7	11	19
4. Archbald,	2	4	11	3	...	17	...	...
5. Ashland,	3	12	8	3	...	23	...	...
6. Bangor,	2	1	4	13	...	6	...	2
7. Beaver Falls,	16	2	32	17	2	18	1	12
8. Bethlehem,	7	1	13	20	...	18	5	4
9. Braddock,	9	16	18	30	3	63	2	4
10. Bradford,	6	45	5	10	4	15	4	12
11. Bristol,	1	11	3	5	6	5	...	...
12. Butler,	20	15	30	5	3	5	3	12
13. Carbondale, .....	...	13	17	37	...	22	1	3
14. Carlisle,	8	5	14	8	1	34	5	8
15. Chambersburg,	1	12	17	3	1	25	3	6
16. Cheltenham township,	2	8	26	23	27	...	...	6
17. Chester,	22	29	93	2	...	141	...	3
18. Coal township,	27	16	15	6	...	46	2	...
19. Coatesville, .....	...	4	11	19	2	5	...	3
20. Columbia,	17	11	18	2	...	46	1	1
21. Conshohocken,	5	3	8	8	2	21	...	1
22. Corry,	8	12	7	4	8	25	3	4
23. Danville,	2	1	15	11	1	17	1	2
24. Du Bois,	6	6	5	17	10	42	2	5
25. Dumore,	15	4	29	12	15	53	1	3
26. Easton,	26	11	65	12	2	108	19	8
27. Erie,	30	70	120	...	2	210	2	25
28. Franklin,	2	24	11	1	2	21	2	6
29. Greensburg,	2	4	31	16	6	34	4	7
30. Greenville,	4	1	14	4	4	5	5	7
31. Hanover,	7	3	12	10	...	9	1	5
32. Harrisburg,	34	41	102	49	5	189	17	16
33. Hazleton,	1	3	12	48	2	8	3	5
34. Hazle township,	31	17	4	12	1	48	1	...
35. Homestead,	13	6	18	20	6	29	2	9
36. Huntingdon,	3	4	14	15	2	29	...	3
37. Jeannette,	3	6	14	3	6	23	7	4
38. Johnstown,	5	7	50	87	25	28	...	16
39. Lancaster,	16	29	40	42	3	42	2	2
40. Lansford,	5	4	3	11	...	11	1	2
41. Lebanon,	6	8	41	11	1	56	1	6
42. Lock Haven,	1	11	1	17	10	11	2	2
43. Lower Merion,	12	1	2	42	2	3	1	7
44. McKeesport,	15	17	64	60	10	88	23	17
45. Mahanoy City,	9	6	25	7	1	41	...	2
46. Mahanoy township,	28	3	6	1	1	38	...	...
47. Meadville,	8	14	19	10	2	...	...	10
48. Middletown,	2	4	12	8	2	26	...	1
49. Milton,	7	8	14	8	3	29	2	6
50. Minersville, .....	...	2	12	5	3	12	...	...
51. Monessen,	6	3	3	29	3	37	...	6
52. Mount Carmel, .....	...	2	6	37	1	43	2	1
53. Nanticoke,	3	4	3	36	...	6	1	4
54. New Brighton,	8	7	15	1	2	26	...	5
55. New Castle,	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Newport township,	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Norristown,	15	18	42	7	...	37	...	...
58. Oil City,	8	17	28	2	4	52	...	6
59. Olyphant,	7	9	2	4	1	73	...	11
60. Philadelphia, .....	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...
61. Phoenixville,	4	2	13	14	...	31	2	2
62. Pittsburg,	22	274	685	119	...	...	...	139
63. Pottstown,	8	50	9	6	2	73	...	7
64. Pottsville,	2	50	7	2	...	48	7	2
65. Radnor township,	4	3	1	20	1	27	...	4
66. Reading,	49	259	24	1	...	308	1	12
67. Rochester,	5	14	7	1	...	8	13	6
68. Scranton,	45	179	83	130	10	350	60	24
69. Shamokin,	13	42	8	10	2	75	...	7
70. Sharon,	4	20	16	8	2	21	6	5
71. Shenandoah, .....	...	1	1	68	1	70	...	...

STATEMENT

Cities, Boroughs and Townships.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who are graduates of a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but are not graduates.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
72. Sheraden,	6	12	6	4	4	23	16	4
73. South Bethlehem,	4	14	28	6	14	42	4	4
74. South Sharon,	7	1	6	6	3	20		1
75. Steelton,	3	2	8	32	1	11	3	6
76. Sunbury,	10	11	20	6	4	30	3	4
77. Tamaqua,	6	13	6	7	...	32	...	...
78. Tarentum,	5	12	10	7	2	16	2	9
79. Taylor,	0	...	5	12	...	10	1	...
80. Titusville, .....	...	33	16	19	5	13	7	5
81. Tyrone,	1	14	17	12	3	16	...	2
82. Waynesboro,	2	...	11	18	4	6	...	1
83. West Chester,	3	4	8	2	28	38	6	9
84. Wilkes-Barre, .....	...	24	34	141	...	121	2	13
85. Wilkesburg,	6	13	23	30	4	20	10	9
86. Williamsport,	9	32	58	24	...	64	23	11
87. York,	39	77	10	23	...	141	25	17
Total (city),	906	1,996	2,660	1,821	435	4,244	407	552

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the Superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the Superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the Superintendent.	Number of schools visited by directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the Superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
26	26	30	250	9	....	....	....	....
52	1,022	52	29	164	15	....	1	3	764
20	440	20	8	150	6	....	....	....	6
45	428	23	36	125	10	....	....	5	32
47	532	26	37	40	18	....	....	1	20
32	37	1,800	12	....	....	....	....
23	32	15	200	9	....	....	2	150
23	200	6	20	100	12	....	....	1	75
39	1,428	39	24	50	8	....	....	3	450
31	230	31	48	30	7	....	....	1	120
30	506	15	39	75	6	....	....	....	....
41	868	41	21	28	6	....	....	3	300
197	1,793	20	11	298	6	....	....	6	1,200
65	300	20	9	75	9	....	....	....	375
129	1,144	120	34	300	52	....	....	5	739
139	623	50	51	600	26	....	....	7	600
7,243	20	65,980	6,282	2,140	36,114	1,154	2	21	265	40,657

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of Instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during year.	Number of pupils enrolled.		Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
				Males.	Fe-males.	
ADAMS COUNTY.						
Bethany School,	Gettysburg,	2	35	11	19	Luella McAllister.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.						
Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	17	35	63	76	Wilmot R. Jones, A. B., Head Master.
Berlitz School of Language,	Pittsburg,	7	52	180	385	Richard A. Skalweit, Director.
East Liberty Academy,	Pittsburg,	6	36	80	....	Emil Levey, Ph. D. and John T. Morris, A. M.
German Lutheran,	Braddock,	1	41	39	30	G. L. Schumm.
Miss Gleim's School,	Pittsburg,	*16	33	....	84	Mary Agnes Gleim.
Park Institute,	Allegheny,	2	....	228	38	O. B. Hunt.
Pennsylvania College for Embalming, Limited,	Allegheny,	2	....	51	....	James T. Wible, Ph. D.
Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	22	35	....	240	Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D., Pres.
Pittsburg Academy,	Ross and Diamond,	23	40	350	200	J. Warren Lytle.
Pittsburg College,	Pittsburg,	29	40	425	....	Very Rev. M. A. Hehr, C. S. Sp.
Shadyside Academy,	Pittsburg,	16	....	234	....	William Ralston Crabbe, Ph. D., Prin.
Thurston Preparatory School,	Pittsburg,	21	36	....	....	Alice M. Thurston.
Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Edgewood Park,	23	42	122	114	William N. Burt, Ph. D.
Mr. Hawley's Preparatory School,	Ben Avon, Pittsburg, ...	1	36	10	....	Lucius E. Hawley, A. M.
ARMSTRONG COUNTY.						
Dayton Union Academy,	Dayton, .....	....	....	....	....	W. A. Patton, A. M.
Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	3	38	45	....	....
Kittanning Academy,	Kittanning,	5	36	30	....	20 C. V. Smith, A. M.
BEAVER COUNTY.						
Beaver College,	Beaver,	15	36	55	159	Rev. Arthur Staples, A. M., D. D.

BERKS COUNTY.			
Reading Classical School,	Reading,	4	40
The Misses Stewart's Private School,	Reading,	2	38
Schuylkill Seminary,	Reading,	11	38
BRADFORD COUNTY.			
Susquehanna Collegiate Institute,	Towanda,	4	40
BUCKS COUNTY.			
George School,	George School,	21	38
Hughesian School,	Buckingham,	3	36
National Farm School,	Farm School,	5	52
BUTLER COUNTY.			
Cabot Institute,	Carbon Black,	3	37
St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	4	40
West Sunbury Academy,	West Sunbury,	3	37
CAMBRIA COUNTY.			
Mt. Aloysius Academy,	Cresson,	20	36
Rowe College,	Johnstown,	3	5
CENTRE COUNTY.			
Belleville Academy,	Belleville,	11	40
Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	2	32
CHESTER COUNTY.			
Church St. Friends' School,	West Chester,	3	39
Darlington Seminary,	West Chester,	15	38
Friends' Graded School,	West Chester,	5	39
Villa Marie Academy,	West Chester,	17	40
Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	20	36
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	8	36
Irving College,	Mechanicsburg,	17	36
Metzger College,	Carlisle,	13	35
Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	3	40
DAUPHIN COUNTY.			
Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	7	34
DELAWARE COUNTY.			
Armitage School,	Wayne,	10	30
Friends Select School,	Media,	4	37
Frederick Institute,	Lansdowne,	4	35
Madison School,	Lansdowne,	9	35
St. Luke's School,	Wayne,	15	32
Sunny Side School,	Chester,	4	35
Swarthmore Preparatory School,	Swarthmore,	15	36
19 Anna M. Stewart,	21 Anna M. Stewart,	19	40
21 Warren F. Teel, Ph. M., Prin.	40 Warren F. Teel, Ph. M., Prin.	40	46
13 C. R. Stiles, A. E.	13 C. R. Stiles, A. E.	13	40
92 Joseph S. Walton, Ph. D.	92 Joseph S. Walton, Ph. D.	92	38
53 Sarah J. Brodhurst.	53 Sarah J. Brodhurst.	53	51
.... John H. Washburn. ....	.... John H. Washburn. ....	....	54
47 Rev. E. M. Copeland,	47 Rev. E. M. Copeland,	47	27
.... Rev. Cassian Hartl, O. M., .....	.... Rev. Cassian Hartl, O. M., .....	....	71
87 Frank P. Baird, B. S.	87 Frank P. Baird, B. S.	87	28
110 Mother M. Gertrude,	110 Mother M. Gertrude,	110	36
82 S. H. Isenberg, Ph. D.	82 S. H. Isenberg, Ph. D.	82	35
20 James R. Hughes,	20 James R. Hughes,	20	80
21 W. P. Hosterman,	21 W. P. Hosterman,	21	29
18 Gertrude Rhoads, Prin.	18 Gertrude Rhoads, Prin.	18	12
69 Frank Fasson Bye,	69 Frank Fasson Bye,	69	38
58 Abigail Jackson,	58 Abigail Jackson,	58	39
180 Mother M. Camilla,	180 Mother M. Camilla,	180	40
105 William F. Wickersham, A. M.	105 William F. Wickersham, A. M.	105	94
14 W. A. Hutchison, Head	14 W. A. Hutchison, Head	14	151
123 E. E. Campbell, A. M., Ph. D.	123 E. E. Campbell, A. M., Ph. D.	123	36
79 Sarah Kate Ege,	79 Sarah Kate Ege,	79	35
28 D. E. Kast,	28 D. E. Kast,	28	29
35 Samuel W. Fleming, Pres.	35 Samuel W. Fleming, Pres.	35	33
20 Harriet C. Armitage,	20 Harriet C. Armitage,	20	30
25 Anna B. Smedley, Prin.	25 Anna B. Smedley, Prin.	25	11
.... Emily D. Wright, .....	.... Emily D. Wright, .....	....	13
34 Martha Williams Alden,	34 Martha Williams Alden,	34	21
.... Charles Henry Strout, .....	.... Charles Henry Strout, .....	....	32
20 Mary Pusey Warner, Prin.	20 Mary Pusey Warner, Prin.	20	100
12 Mary A. H. Tomlinson,	12 Mary A. H. Tomlinson,	12	12
88 A. H. Tomlinson,	88 A. H. Tomlinson,	88	113

*Copied from last year.
 †Including board and room rent.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during year.	Number of pupils enrolled.		Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
				Males.	Females.	
ERIE COUNTY.						
St. Mary's College,	North East,	12	44	142	....	Rev. Francis Auth, C. S. S. K.
Villa Marie Academy,	Erie,	15	35	....	190	Mother M. Eugenia.
FAYETTE COUNTY.						
Madison Academy,	Unlontown,	3	40	35	10	A. M. Van Tine, A. E., Prin.
FRANKLIN COUNTY.						
Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	5	36	70	....	D. Edgar Rice.
Mercersburg Academy,	Mercersburg,	22	34	385	....	William M. Irwin, Ph. D., Pres.
Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	1	36	2	9	Katherine Heyser, Prin.
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.						
Rockview Academy,	Shrleysburg,	*4	32	22	15	R. H. Robson.
INDIANA COUNTY.						
Eldersridge Academy,	Eldersridge,	*5	40	45	23	L. M. Harmon, A. M.
Blairsville College,	Blairsville,	10	34	....	192	Rev. S. B. Linhart, A. M., Pres.
Kiskiminetas Spring School,	Salzburg,	10	37	130	3	A. W. Wilson, Jr., Ph. D., Pres.
JUNIATA COUNTY.						
Tuscarora Academy,	Academia,	4	40	35	65	James L. Hyde.
LACKAWANNA COUNTY.						
Boys' Industrial Association,	Scranton,	*8	45	300	....	H. Madden.
Holy Rosary Academy,	Scranton,	15	40	225	388	Sister Superior.
St. Cecilia Academy,	Scranton,	12	42	132	285	Sister Mary Crescentia.
St. John the Baptist School,	Scranton,	*4	44	106	110	Rev. F. Fricker.
LANCASTER COUNTY.						
Elizabethtown College,	Elizabethtown,	13	40	86	62	Prof. I. N. H. Beahm.
F. & M. Academy,	Lancaster,	7	35	150	....	T. G. Helm and E. M. Hart- man.

Linden Hall Seminary,	15	35	2	51	Rt. Rev. C. L. Moench, Pres.
Miss Starr's Select School,	10	33	§	73	John R. Starr, A. B.
The Bowman Technical School,	4	52	61	1	John F. Bowman.
Yates School,	10	34	53	...	Fredric Gardner, A. B., A. M.
LAWRENCE COUNTY.					
Volant College,	15	37	62	43	
LEBANON COUNTY.					
Eastern School of Telegraphy,	7	52	62	3	J. M. Shandel, LL. B., Pres.
Miss M. Uric's Private School,					
LEHIGH COUNTY.					
Allentown College for Women,	12	37	....	106	Thomas S. Land, A. M., D.
Bethlehem Preparatory School,	7	36	140	....	D. Pres. B. A. Foehring, B. S., Prin.
LUZERNE COUNTY.					
Harry Hillman Academy,	*8	35	137	....	H. C. Davis.
The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	*10	42	60	25	H. S. Hewish.
Wyoming Seminary,	*25	36	310	272	Rev. L. L. Sprague.
LYCOMING COUNTY.					
Dickinson Seminary,	20	39	141	276	Rev. Wm. Percy Eveland.
Lycorning County Normal,	7	20	120	132	Harris A. Spotts, A. B., Prin.
Pottis Shorthand College,	*3	52	129	145	John G. Henderson.
MERVER COUNTY.					
Fredonia Institute,	7	38	89	110	F. A. Fruit, A. B.
Hall Institute, .....	....	....	25	....	H. C. Hall, Pres.
Mercer Academy and School of Music,	5	36	34	81	Rev. Chester J. Wilcomb,
Sandy Lake Institute,	*6	39	69	83	Rev. A. M. Eckles.
MIFFLIN COUNTY.					
The Lewistown School,	7	36	79	39	Edgar W. Burchfield, A. B., Prin.
MONROE COUNTY.					
Fairview Academy,	4	36	66	44	E. T. Kunkle, A. M.
Polytechnic Institute,	3	37	62	35	Geo. A. Land.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.					
Abington Friends' School,	9	38	43	40	Louis B. Ambler, A. M., Prin.
Charltonian Military Academy,	8	40	85	....	Maj. Dan C. Bent.
Hill School,	28	36	270	....	John Meigs, Ph. D., Head
Miss Baldwin's School,	34	30	....	211	Florence Baldwin, Ph. B.
Perkiomen Seminary,	23	40	227	125	O. S. Krjebel, A. M.
St. Patrick's School,	9	43	241	259	Rev. Phillip R. McDewitt, Supt.
Eastern Academy,	9	41	61	32	Samuel R. Park.
Leroh's Preparatory School,	6	40	72	8	Charles H. Lerch.
Moravian Seminary,	20	40	125	J. Max Hark, D. D., Prin.

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GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of Instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during year.	Number of pupils enrolled.		Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
				Males.	Fe-males.	
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.						
Agnes Irwin School,	2011 Delancey Place, Phila.	29	32	....	211	S. D. Irwin, Head Mistress.
Brown Preparatory School,	Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila.	17	48	285	....	Alonzo Brown.
Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill, Phila.,...	*13	34	157	....	Rev. J. DeW. Perry.
Church Training and Deacon House,	708 and 710 Spruce St., Phila.	19	36	....	29	Caroline H. Santford.
DeLancey School,	1429 Pine St., Phila., ..	17	35	166	....	Joseph D. Allen, M. A., Head
Friends' Central School,	15th & Race Sts. Phila., ..	27	...	128	...	J. Eugene Baker, Prin.
Friends' School,	Germanway, Phila., ..	20	36	107	161	Davis H. Forsythe, Prin.
Friends' Select School,	14 N. 6th St., Phila., ..	25	36	125	225	J. Henry Bartlett.
Germantown Academy,	Germantown, Phila., ..	20	38	300	....	William Kershaw, Ph. D.
Girard College,	Philadelphia,	64	42	1,709	....	Adam H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., LL. D.
Gratz College,	117 N. 7th St., Phila.,...	4	30	56	64	Henry M. Speaker, Prin.
Home for Training in Speech Deaf Children,	Belmont and Monument Ave., Phila.	8	52	35	27	Mary S. Garrett, Prin.
Marshal Seminary,	Oak Lane, Phila.,	*12	34	....	55	Emma S. Marshall.
Mary J. Drexel Home School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	12	40	....	70	Pastor C. Goedel, B. A.
Miss Gordon's School,	412 Spruce St., Phila., ..	12	36	....	88	Elizabeth F. Gordon, Prin.
Neff College of Oratory,	238 W. Logan Square, Phila.	5	32	140	....	Silas S. Neff, Ph. D., Pres.
Pennsylvania Institute for Instruction of the Blind,	Overbrook, Phila.,	31	41	128	108	Edward E. Allen
Philadelphia Collegiate Institute,	7th and Arch Sts., Phila., ..	9	25	240	60	Susan C. Lodge, M. S., Prin.
St. Joseph's College,	Philadelphia,	28	40	235	....	Rev. Cornelius Gillespie, Sp.
St. Vincent's School,	Baistown,	7	35	65	....	Charles H. Strout.
The Educational Department, Central Y. M. C. A.,	15th and Chestnut Sts., Phila.	22	26	667	....	J. H. Bosworth.
The Holman School for Girls,	2304 Walnut St., Phila., ..	17	36	....	108	Louise Holman Haynes, Prin.
The Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	S. W. Cor. Broad and Master Sts., Phila.	8	35	....	157	Emily Sartain.
The Roman Catholic High School,	Broad and Vine Sts., Phila.	19	40	404	....	Rev. Hugh T. Henry, Litt. D., Pres.

The National School of Oratory,	Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila.	7	....	6	57	Mrs. J. W. Shoemaker, Geo. P. Bible.
The Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Philadelphia,	*52	40	302	254	A. L. E. Croutes	
The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	131	47	1,652	1,387	Russell H. Conwell, D. D., LL. D., Pres.	
The Wagner Free Institute,	Philadelphia,	*105	...	107	4	Samuel Wagner.	
The William Penn Charter School,	Philadelphia,	*28	38	523	....	Richard M. Jones, LL. D.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.							
Hill School,	Fottsville, .....	....	37	20	15	Mary C. Thurlow.
UNION COUNTY.							
Bucknell Academy,	Lewisburg,	8	36	81	....	J. H. Harris.
Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	5	27	34	26	M. W. Whitmer, A. B.	
Union Seminary,	New Berlin, .....	....	....	....	....	....
VENANGO COUNTY.							
Earp Academy,	Oil City,	3	37	29	10	Samuel Earp, Ph. D., Prin.	
Miller Night School,	Franklin,	6	35	117	44	D. J. Hart.	
Sugar Grove Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	6	39	20	48	M. R. Woodland.	
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	4	36	40	50	J. A. A. Craig, A. B., Prin.	
Trinity Hall,	Washington,	*9	36	53	....	Wm. W. Smith.
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.							
Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	3	40	42	66	Rev. E. H. Dickenson.	
St. Joseph's Academy,	Greensburg,	20	42	....	100	Sister Rose Marie, Directress.
Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Beatty,	49	....	....	110	Sister M. Regina.
West Newton Academy,	Mount Pleasant,	7	36	27	46	G. Lawrence Kaip, A. B.	
West Newton,	West Newton,	*4	40	37	49	George D. Crisman.	
WYOMING COUNTY.							
Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	9	38	71	47	Elkanah Hulley.	
YORK COUNTY.							
Stewartstown Academy,	Stewartstown,	7	38	56	51	E. T. Jeffers, D. D., LL. D., Pres.	
York Collegiate Institute,	York,	*6	40	79	56	Henry M. Payne.	
York County Academy,	York,	*2	40	55	....	Elmer E. Wentworth.
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.							
Allentown Business College,	Allentown,	3	52	78	48	W. F. Blackman.	
Allegheny Business College,	Allegheny,	3	52	85	62	W. F. Blackman.	
American Commercial School,	Allentown,	3	52	258	119	O. C. Dorney, C. P. A., Prin.	
Butler Business College,	Butler,	3	43	89	76	Prof. A. F. Regal.	
Carbondale Commercial Institute,	Carbondale,	3	52	88	70	J. N. Smoot.	
Carlisle Commercial School,	Carlisle,	5	46	104	58	J. H. Long.	
Duff's Mercantile College,	Pittsburg,	8	52	357	124	P. S. Spangler.	
Davis Shorthand and Business College,	Erle,	*4	49	76	88	W. O. Davis.	
Easton School of Business,	Easton,	5	42	147	80	S. L. Jones, M. E.	
Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	*3	40	46	73	J. E. Garner.	
Hazleton Business College,	Hazleton,	4	50	72	42	J. Edwards Waite, B. E.	

#Including home.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

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				Males.	Females.	
Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	7	52	172	123	H. C. Stoner, M. I. A.
Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	4	42	270	30	M. C. Deinger, Prin.
Leck Haven Business College,	Leck Haven,	1	48	23	30	Emil C. McCann, Prin.
McCann's Business College,	McKeesport,	43	52	100	40	Louis C. McCann, Prin.
McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	43	52	40	70	James M. Gressley, Prin.
Smith's Business College,	Meadville,	10	48	75	40	S. L. Boyd, Prin.
Smith's Business College,	New Castle,	6	48	148	112	I. L. Smith, Prin.
Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	43	42	23	20	E. R. Welch, Prin.
Palmer's Business College,	Philadelphia,	46	52	49	132	Orson R. Palmer, Prin.
Pottstown Business College,	Philadelphia,	41	42	49	1,212	L. B. Moffett, Manager.
Reading Academy and Business College,	Pottstown,	43	42	60	50	F. E. Kelley, Prin.
Schisler Business College,	Reading,	5	52	70	12	George L. Kleinginna, Prin.
School of Commerce,	Norristown,	12	50	310	275	W. P. Snyder, Prin.
South Bethlehem Business College,	Harrisburg,	4	46	116	100	George S. McClure, Prin.
Strayer's Business College,	South Bethlehem,	7	47	198	88	W. F. Magee, Prin.
Trusville Business College,	Rich & Market Sts., Phila.,	3	52	250	412	S. Irving Strayer, Prin.
Trusville Business College,	Rich & Alle,	3	52	43	46	M. S. Cable, Prin.
Washington Business College,	Toxvada,	1	40	30	15	M. S. Cable, Prin.
Washington Business College and Normal School,	Washington,	43	40	107	111	Louis V. Croder, L.L. B.
Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	4	50	309	100	F. F. Healy, J. H. Thompson, Prin.
COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.						
Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	3	40	76	48	Wilson F. More, A. M.
Concordia Orphan Home,	Marwood,	43	46	45	19	Rev. P. Brand, Prin.
Emaus Orphan Home,	Middletown,	43	48	10	82	William A. Croll, Prin.
Foulke and Long Institute for Orphan Girls,	Langhorne Manor,	12	52	....	35	Helen M. Randall, Supt.
Lutheran Orphan Home,	Topcon,	3	40	40	40	Rev. J. H. Raker, A. M.
St. Paul's Orphan Home,	Butler,	43	28	40	45	D. H. Leader, Prin.
St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum,	Idewood,	25	52	283	261	Rev. M. Lynch, Prin.
Treasurer Orphan Home,	Loysville,	5	52	130	100	Chas. A. Wilde, Prin.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.						
Avery College Trade School,	Allegheny,	12	40	12	314	Joseph D. Mahoney, Prin.
Central Manual Training School,	Philadelphia,	26	40	657	371	Wm. I. Sawyer, Sc. D.
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art,	Broad and Pine, Phila.,	36	36	641	377	Leslie W. Miller, Prin.

Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport	.....	45	52	30	Rev. T. P. S. Wilson,
Boys' Industrial Home School,	Williamsport	.....	46	53	38	Hon. S. T. Foresman,
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	.....	13	48	276	John M. Shrigley, Pres.
SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.						
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	.....	48	52	236	J. A. Waters, A. M.
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	.....	9	42	238	Dr. M. B. Hughes,
Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	.....	20	52	180	Capt. George W. Skinner, Supt.
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.						
Beethoven School of Music,	Meadville,	.....	49	40	58	Gilbert Reynolds Combs,
Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	.....	96	40	29	E. J. Decker,
Brimming Conservatory of Music,	Frederburg,	.....	43	42	42	Henry B. Meyer,
College of Music,	Frederburg,	.....	45	24	15	H. W. Manville, Director.
Pennsylvania College of Music,	Meadville,	.....	10	38	350	

\$Cost of maintenance per annum.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number during year.		Number volumes in library.	Estimated value of library.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Average annual cost of tuition.	Average cost of board per week.
		Males.	Females.					
ADAMS COUNTY.								
Bethany School,	Gettysburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$20 00	.....
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.								
Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	4	13	800	\$1,500 00	\$4,000 00	166 66	\$1 25
Berlitz School of Language,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,200 00	5,000 00	25 00	.....
East Liberty Academy,	Pittsburg,	14	.....	100	500 00	3,000 00	150 00	.....
German Lutheran,	Braddock,	8	8	.....	.....	100 00	5 00	.....
Miss Gleim's School,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Park Institute,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania College for Embalming, Limited,	Allegheny,	41	.....	38	113 00	1,824 00	40 00	3 50
Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	10,000	10,000 00	80,000 00	125 00	2 75
Pittsburg Academy,	Ross and Diamond,	60	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shady Side Academy,	Pittsburg,	25	.....	4,000	2,500 00	2,000 00	50 00	4 00
Shady Side Preparatory School,	Pittsburg,	31	.....	1,800	3,000 00	11,000 00	200 00	.....
Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Hawley's Preparatory School,	Edgewater Park,	2	3	2,925	.....	.....	275 00	2 75
.....	Ben Avon, .....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	200 00	2 50
.....	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARMSTRONG COUNTY.								
Dayton Union Academy,	Dayton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	2	2	100	60 00	40 00	24 00	2 75
Kittanning Academy,	Kittanning,	6	1	300	100 00	200 00	60 00	3 50
BEAVER COUNTY.								
Beaver College,	Beaver, .....	.....	8	3,000	2,600 00	16,500 00	60 00	4 50
BERKS COUNTY.								
Reading Classical School,	Reading,	2	4	250	125 00	500 00	75 00	.....
The Misses Stewart's Private School,	Reading, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Schuylkill Seminary,	Reading,	7	5	1,000	1,000 00	500 00	47 50	2 50
BRADFORD COUNTY.								
Susquehanna Collegiate Institute,	Towanda,	1	1	900	500 00	800 00	50 00	3 00

BUCKS COUNTY.									
George School,	George School,	1,700 00	20,000 00	120 27	4 10				
Hughesian School,	Ruckingham,	3,235	5,500 00	.....	.....		
National Farm School,	Farm School,	2,100	.....	3 24	2 04			
BUTLER COUNTY.									
Cabot Institute,	Carbon Black, .....	.....	350 00	30 00	3 00			
St. Fidalis College,	Herman,	1,900	600 00	31 00	3 00				
West Sunbury Academy,	West Sunbury,	450	200 00	22 50	2 00				
CAMBRIA COUNTY.									
Mt. Aloysius Academy,	Cresson, .....	.....	1,700 00	50 00	4 00			
Rowe College,	Johnstown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CENTRE COUNTY.									
Bellefonte Academy,	Bellefonte,	700	1,200 00	400 00	.....			
Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	1,000	50 00	20 00	3 00				
CHESTER COUNTY.									
Church St. Friends' School,	West Chester,	3,000	400 00	30 00	.....			
Darlington Seminary,	West Chester, .....	.....	400 00	49 00	.....			
Friends' Graded School,	West Chester,	3,000	3,000 00	200 00	50 00				
Villa Marie Academy,	West Chester,	5,300	.....	.....	.....	
Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.									
Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	1,000	800 00	4287 50	3 50				
Irving College,	Mechanicsburg,	1,200	500 00	100 00	7 50				
Metzger College,	Mechanicsburg, .....	.....	.....	300 00	.....			
Normal and Classical School,	Carlisle,	1,150	.....	25 00	.....			
DAUPHIN COUNTY.									
Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	940	300 00	62 50	.....			
DELAWARE COUNTY.									
Armitage School,	Wayne,	500	200 00	200 00	4 00				
Friends Select School,	Media,	50	50 00	50 00	.....			
Froebel Institute,	Lansdowne,	400	600 00	150 00	6 00				
Maplewood School,	Lansdowne, .....	.....	.....	70 00	.....			
St. Luke's School,	Wayne,	3,000	.....	1700 00	.....			
Sunny Side School,	Cheswold, .....	.....	600 00	60 00	.....			
Swarthmore Preparatory School,	Swarthmore,	1,411	200 00	100 00	6 00				
ERIE COUNTY.									
St. Mary's College,	North East,	6,000	.....	180 00	4 50			
Villa Marie Academy,	Erie,	2,100	3,000 00				
FAYETTE COUNTY.									
Madison Academy,	Uniontown,	900	500 00	100 00				

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GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

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		Males.	Females.						
FRANKLIN COUNTY.									
Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	7	...	500	\$500 00	\$2,000 00	\$60 00	\$5 50	
Mercersburg Academy,	Mercersburg,	90	...	3,500	3,000 00	.....	*350 00	.....
Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg, .....	...	...	60	.....	.....	32 00	.....
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.									
Rockview Academy,	Shirleysburg, .....	...	...	100	.....	.....	30 00	2 50
INDIANA COUNTY.									
Eldersridge Academy,	Eldersridge,	8	2	500	400 00	300 00	35 00	2 25	
Blairstown College,	Blairstown, .....	...	5	350	500 00	3,000 00	40 00	6 00
Kiskiminetas Spring School,	Salsburg,	12	...	700	.....	.....	100 00	10 00
JUNIATA COUNTY.									
Tuscarora Academy,	Academia, .....	...	...	250	150 00	.....	40 00	3 00
LACKAWANNA COUNTY.									
Boys' Industrial Association,	Scranton, .....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holy Rosary Academy,	Scranton,	6	...	200	300 00	.....	10 00	.....
St. Cecilia Academy,	Scranton, .....	...	27	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....
St. John the Baptist School,	Scranton, .....	...	...	1,200	.....	.....	5 00	.....
LANCASTER COUNTY.									
Elizabethtown College,	Elizabethtown,	9	6	750	500 00	1,300 00	85 00	1 50	
F. & M. Academy,	Lititz,	45	...	.....	.....	.....	70 00	2 50
Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz, .....	...	9	3,600	5,000 00	10,000 00	140 00	7 00
Miss Stahr's Select School,	Lancaster, .....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....
The Bowman Technical School,	Lancaster,	178	...	.....	450 00	1,550 00	169 20	3 50
Yeates School,	Lancaster,	10	...	1,300	.....	4,000 00	75 00	15 00
LAWRENCE COUNTY.									
Volant College,	Volant,	4	...	750	900 00	1,000 00	30 00	1 90	

LEBANON COUNTY.

Eastern School of Telegraphy, Lebanon, 375 125 00 3,200 00 115 00 3 00
 Miss M. Ulrich's Private School, Lebanon, 45 00 5 00

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Allentown College for Women, Allentown, 1,500 2,500 00 500 00 45 00 5 00
 Bethlehem Preparatory School, Bethlehem,

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Harry Hillman Academy, Wilkes-Barre,
 The Atlantic School of Osteopathy, Wilkes-Barre,
 Wyoming Seminary, Kingston,

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, 6,000 50 00 5 00
 Lycoming County Normal, Nuncy, 500 20 00 3 50
 Potts Shorthand College, Williamsport, 4 00

MERCER COUNTY.

Fredonia Institute, Fredonia, 750 1,500 00 300 00 30 00 1 89
 Hall Institute, Sharon,
 Mercer Academy and School of Music, Mercen, 400 40 00 2 50
 Sandy Lake Institute, Sandy Lake, 150 30 00 2 00

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

The Lewistown School, Lewistown, 50 50 00 1,000 00 70 00 4 00

MONROE COUNTY.

Fairview Academy, BroadheadsVillc, 200 250 00 12 00
 Polytechnic Institute, Gilbert,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Abington Friends' School, Jenkintown, 850 700 00 700 00 4 50
 Cheltenham Military Academy, Ogontz, 1,000 5,000 00 600 00
 Hill School, Pottstown, 4,000 150 00 5 00
 Miss Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, 800 30 00 2 50
 Perkiomen Seminary, Pottsville, 1,500 2,000 00
 St. Patrick's School, Norristown, 6 4
 Easton Academy, Easton, 300 500 00 55 00 4 00
 Lehigh Preparatory School, Easton, 200 00
 Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, *40 00

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Agnes Irwin School, 2011 Delancey Place, 3,000 40,000 00 155 00
 Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila. 300 700 00
 Chestnut Hill Academy, Chestnut Hill, Phila., 1,000 1,100 00 5 50
 Church Training and Deacon House, 7th and 710 Spruce St., 6 6 00
 Delancey School, 1430 Pine St. Phila., 21 200 00
 Friends' Central School, 15th & Race Sts., Phila., 17 28 214 00

*Copied from last year.
 †Including home.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number during year.		Number volumes in library.	Estimated value of library.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Average annual cost of tuition.	Average cost of board per week.
		Males.	Females.					
Friends' School,	Ger mantown, Phila., ..	2	15	5,000	\$3,500 00	\$3,000 00	\$100 00	.....
Friends' Select School,	140 N. 16th St., Phila., ..	9	30	.....	25,000 00	5,000 00	150 00	.....
Ger mantown Academy,	Ger mantown, Phila., ..	26	.....	1,000	.....	.....	130 00	.....
Girard College,	Philadelph ia,	43	.....	30,319	35,000 00	50,000 00	61 06	\$4 73
Gratz College,	17 N. 7th St., Phila., ..	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home for Training in Speech Deaf Children,	Beaumont and Monument Phila.,	7	.....	975	.....	.....	\$325 00	.....
Marshall Seminary,	Oak Lane, Phila., .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mary J. Deavel Home School for Girls,	Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	600	400 00	2,500 00	65 00	5 00
Miss Gordon's School,	412 Spruce St., Phila., ..	.....	.....	1,290	.....	.....	100 00	.....
Neff College of Oratory,	233 W. Logan Square, Phila.,	1	7	600	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Institute for Instruction of the Blind,	Overbrook, Phila.,	20	17	16,324	19,044 00	.....	370 10	7 11
Philadelphia Collegiate Institute,	1720 Arch St., Phila., ..	.....	14	450	300 00	200 00	100 00	.....
St. Joseph's College,	Philadelph ia,	6	.....	22,200	22,200 00	6,900 00	80 00	.....
St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	12	.....	2,000	.....	.....	450 00	.....
The Educational Department, Central Y. M. C. A.,	15th and Chestnut Sts., Phila., .....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	4 50	.....
The Holman School for Girls,	294 Walnut St., Phila., ..	.....	14	400	600 00	4,000 00	186 67	.....
The Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	S. W. Cor. Broad and Master Sts., Phila., ..	.....	7	1,000	1,300 00	8,000 00	105 00	.....
The Roman Catholic High School,	Phila. and Vine Sts., ..	54	.....	3,500	5,500 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
The National School of Oratory,	Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila., .....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	135 00	5 00
The Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Philadelph ia,	18	12	6,950	3,500 00	3,000 00	290 00	4 00
The Temple College,	Philadelph ia,	81	87	6,000	9,000 00	.....	33 00	.....
The Wagner Free Institute,	Philadelph ia,	47	1	.....	.....	1,889 24	.....	.....
The William Penn Charter School,	Philadelph ia,	63	.....	2,500	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....
Hill School,	SCHUYLKIL COUNTY, Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....

UNION COUNTY.

Bucknell Academy,	6	150,000	.....	65 00	3 00
Bucknell Institute,	2	200	.....	52 00	2 50
Union Seminary,	3	.....	500 00	.....	.....

VENANGO COUNTY.

Earp Academy, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miller Night School, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar Grove Seminary,	4	2,000	1,200 00	26 00	2 50

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Jefferson Academy,	7	.....	200 00	45 00	3 00
Trinity Hall, .....	.....	.....	.....	1700 00	.....

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Ligonier Classical Institute, .....	.....	150	.....	85 00	3 00
St. Joseph's Academy,	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Xavier's Academy,	5	.....	3,000 00	45 00	3 00
Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute, ..	4	2,800	2,000 00	40 00	4 00
West Newton Academy,	2	.....	.....	40 00	4 00

WYOMING COUNTY.

Keystone Academy,	8	3,800	3,000 00	60 00	4 12
Stewartstown Academy,	34	1,200	1,000 00	40 00	2 75
York Collegiate Institute,	7	500	2,500 00	40 00	3 50
York County Academy, .....	.....	.....	700 00	40 00	3 50

BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

Allentown Business College, .....	.....	83	300 00	50 00	4 00
Altoona Business College, .....	.....	219	300 00	60 00	4 00
American Commercial School,	29	650	1,000 00	20,000 00	3 50
Bartler Business College,	30	350	800 00	4,000 00	4 00
Carbondale Commercial Institute,	1	21	.....	.....	.....
Carlisle Commercial School,	14	10	2,000 00	60 00	.....
David's Mercantile College,	344	112	.....	102 00	5 00
Easton School of Business,	44	15	.....	.....	.....
Harrisburg Business College,	24	23	350 00	75 00	4 50
Hazleton Business College,	9	14	.....	90 00	4 00
Inter-State Commercial College,	25	36	.....	85 00	.....
Lebanon Business College,	4	400	100 00	40 00	3 50
Lock Haven Business College,	12	125	800 00	.....	.....
McCann's Business College, .....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport Business College,	34	44	.....	75 00	3 50
Meadville Commercial College,	14	13	85 00	.....	.....
Smiths Business College,	10	5	.....	.....	.....
Oil City Business College, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Falmer's Business College, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Including board and room rent.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number during year.		Number volumes in library.	Estimated value of library.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Average annual cost of tuition.	Average cost of board per week.	
		Males.	Females.						
Peirce School,	Philadelphia,	101	99	1,500	.....	.....	140 00	.....
Pottstown Business College,	Pottstown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading Business and Business College,	Reading,	160	116	.....	.....	.....	116 00	3 50
Scholar's Business College,	Harrisburg, .....	.....	.....	187	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....
School of Commerce,	Harrisburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	21	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strayer's Business College,	Sch & Market Sts., Phila., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	4 00
Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	18	24	160	300 00	800 00	75 00	4 00	
Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	6	10	20	.....	1,000 00	50 00	3 50
Washington Business College and Normal School,	Washington,	44	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.									
Bethany Orphan's Home,	Womelsdorf, .....	.....	.....	1,500	750 00	125 00	11 53	1 60
Geordia Orphan Home,	Marion, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edwards Orphan Home,	Middletown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00	2 40
Foulke and Long Institute for Orphan Girls,	Lansdowne Manor, .....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	5 99	.....
Lutheran Orphan Home,	Tyngsboro,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul's Orphan Home,	Butte,	1	1	300	150 00	100 00	12 50	.....
St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum,	Idlewood, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Tressler Orphan Home,	Loysville,	3	3	2,000	1,000 00	15,000 00	*125 00	1 15	
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.									
Avery College Trade School,	Allegheny, .....	.....	18	800	20,000 00	10,000 00	86 00	2 50
Central Manual Training School,	Philadelphia,	185	.....	1,200	1,500 00	20,000 00	85 00	.....
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art,	Broad and Pine, Phila.,	89	71	2,500	8,000 00	100,000 00	80 00	.....
Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	250	250 00	5,000 00	250 00	1 75
Boys' Industrial Home School,	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	250	200 00	5,000 00	100 00	1 75
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	45	.....	3,000	2,000 00	6,500 00	100 00	3 00
SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.									
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville, .....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	\$140 00	.....
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 28	1 77
Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	20	14	.....	.....	.....	\$225 00	.....

SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.

Beethoven School of Music,	45	12,640	29,000 00	32,000 00	120 00	6 50
Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	20	25,351	29,000 00	32,000 00	100 00	5 00
Harrisburg Conservatory of Music,	10	1,500	500 00	300 00	250 00	2 50
College of Music, .....	...	800	300 00	4,000 00	140 00	7 00
Pennsylvania College of Music,	20	100	300 00	4,000 00	140 00	7 00
.....Meadville,						
.....Philadelphia,						
.....Harrisburg,						
.....Freeburg,						
.....Meadville,						

§Cost of maintenance per annum.



BIENNIAL REPORT
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION
IN
PENNSYLVANIA.

Department of Public Instruction,
Harrisburg, Pa., December 31, 1906.

To His Excellency, Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir: In accordance with section 10, of the act of June 26, 1895, creating the College and University Council, I have the honor herewith to submit the Sixth Biennial Report on Higher Education in Pennsylvania.

Very respectfully,

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction and Ex-officio Secretary of the
College and University Council.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Gentlemen: The College and University Council was created in 1895. During the ten years of its existence it has sought to prevent the cheapening of academic degrees and the issue of permanent certificates to teachers on the basis of graduation from schools with inferior standards of admission and graduation. By preventing the useless multiplication of weak colleges it has helped to strengthen the colleges which were in existence. The few new colleges that came into existence have had an amount of financial support which would not have come to them without the conditions created by the Council.

During ten years the number of students in divinity, medicine and dentistry has been slightly diminished, whilst the number in pharmacy and law has been slightly increased. The number of undergraduates in the colleges has increased from 6,500 to 16,421. The number of women at college has increased from 1,202 to 3,147

The decrease in the number of professional students is due partly to the advance in standards of admission to the professions, and partly to our industrial prosperity in the State whereby lucrative positions allure the students from the older professions. The increasing rigor of the State examinations for admission to the bar will in no long time cause a similar decrease in the number of candidates for the profession of law.

The following table reveals these facts at a glance:

	1896.	1906.
Theological students,	753	677
Medical students,	2,652	2,466
Dental students,	1,172	1,097
Pharmacy students,	687	816
Law,	461	485
College,	6,500	16,421
Women,	1,202	3,147

The relation of the colleges to the vocation of teaching is very interesting. The large universities furnish very few teachers for the public schools in Pennsylvania. Under the act of 1893 a total of 1,444 permanent certificates has been issued to college graduates. Although the records were destroyed by the fire, the record of all these certificates, with the exception of 88, has been recovered. Of the 1,356 certificates now on record, the following have been granted to the graduates of the larger colleges.

Cornell,	18
Princeton,	13
University of Pennsylvania,	9
Columbia,	2
Chicago University,	2
Harvard,	1
University of Michigan,	1

These figures show that the public schools must rely upon the smaller colleges for the supply of teachers, in so far as college bred men and women can be secured, to teach in the public schools. From this point of view, the following comparison is very significant as showing that those who intend to teach, seek the colleges where the expense of tuition and board is moderate. Of the 105 colleges whose graduates have received permanent certificates, only colleges with a representation of twenty or more graduates in the list of those to whom such certificates were granted, are given:

	No. of Certificates.	Estimate Expense.
Grove City,	257	\$225
Bucknell,	88	228
Franklin and Marshall,	83	233
Allegheny,	76	177
Westminster,	70	180 75
Lafayette,	54	305
Waynesburg,	53	200
Muhlenberg,	53	225
Dickinson,	43	225
Pennsylvania,	41	150 50
Washington and Jefferson,	38	360
Lebanon Valley,	34	198
Ursinus,	31	230
Thiel,	29	.....
Wilson,	26	250
Penna. State College,	20	184

The foregoing figures do not include graduates who teach in the public schools of Philadelphia. If these were included the showing of the University of Pennsylvania, with its department of pedagogy, would be far more favorable. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that many college graduates go into the preparatory schools as teachers and thus are not counted in the above tables.

The growing cost of a college education is making this kind of education inaccessible to many students. Plans have been devised for the purpose of making it possible for young men to secure em-

ployment while working their way through college. In so far as these plans do not interfere with thorough work, they deserve to be extended.

A note of warning comes from Germany against a differentiation of the classes from the masses through the gradual increase in the expense of living at our institutions of higher learning. E. M. Arndt says of the German universities: "As a citizen of a university the son of the poorest and most obscure parents, if of sound mind and body, enters upon a career in company with the highest and most aristocratic, and those who are the most daring in spirit, determination and courage, will, if they choose, rule by reason of an innate nobility. This proud equality which the narrowness of life scarcely ever reveals afterward, I esteem as among the principal glories of German student life, a precious memorial of what the entire Germanic people once was." After quoting the foregoing, Prof. Paulsen makes the following comment: "But it cannot be denied that a change is taking place. It is not only true that within the student body itself the efforts of a social aristocratic group to isolate itself, are constantly becoming stronger, but the number of students drawn from the lower classes is diminishing. The expenses of an education and the period of waiting are constantly increasing; in consequence a large and growing section of the population, the new workingman's class, is not represented at the universities at all. That is the reverse side of the increasing aristocratic tendencies of university life; the demands made on the period of study and the standard of life increases in proportion to their social value." (*German Universities*, page 126).

The expense at our American Colleges is likewise increasing. Hence many a bright youth finds it impossible in these days of prosperity to work his way through the college and the professional school. In Germany and the countries of similar culture-conditions the figure for the number of students attending the university is about one half per thousand of the population. In the nineties France had 43 students for every 100,000 inhabitants, Germany 48 (including theologians 57), Italy 51, Austria 56, while the maximum was reached in Norway with 77 and Belgium with 82 students, figures which are explained by differences in the preparatory system making necessary a longer course at the university. The minimum is furnished by Russia with 10 students. But the figures are not constant; they move with considerable variations about a mean. Since 1830 the attendance in Germany has fallen as low as 33 for every 100,000 souls in the forties, and has gone up as high as 63 at the close of eighties. (*Paulsen German University* p. 132).

It would be misleading to compare with these figures the statistics from our American colleges and universities, because many of

the students in the secondary schools of Germany would be ranked as college students in the United States. Nevertheless, the fact that Pennsylvania colleges report about two hundred students for every hundred thousand of the population indicates remarkable progress in the higher education of our people.

There is a loud cry against the growing tendency to subvert the high school curriculum to the increasing technicalities which the colleges require as a condition of admission. At the Thanksgiving meeting of the Colleges and Preparatory Schools for the Middle States and Maryland one session was largely devoted to this difficulty and there was a general and very strenuous protest on the part of those who prepare students for different colleges. The same difficulty was still more recently discussed at the sessions of the High School Convention at Williamsport. Either Mahomet must come to the mountain, or there will be a drift away from the college preparation in the smaller high schools that cannot afford to duplicate their courses.

In many quarters a cry is also heard for the emancipation of the high school from the domination of the college on the ground that athletics and fraternities and electives which are fit for the college only have been introduced into the high school. Athletics may divert the pupils' minds from study and thus prove detrimental to the individual and to the school. On the other hand, it is a gain to accustom young minds to settle disputes by arbitration as is done on the athletic field. The movement to substitute arbitration for war in the settlement of international disputes may be expected to gain impetus and support from the custom of settling disputes by reference to an umpire. The spirit which is thereby instilled into the educated minds of our land will be felt against any policy whereby "the big stick," which Uncle Sam is supposed to wield, will be used not in the interest of justice and right but for the purposes of might in tyrannizing over weaker nations.

At the eleventh annual meeting of the Mohonk Lake Conference on International Arbitration Chancellor McCracken drew attention to the fact that the favorite American text-book on international law devotes 212 pages to laws relating to the art of war and only 172 pages to the laws which should govern nations in times of peace, whilst not a page is devoted to telling how nations may avoid war. By way of comparison he supposes that our colleges introduce a text-book to indoctrinate students on the relation of husband and wife and asks what would you think if this text-book had 170 pages on how husband and wife should behave when they are at peace one with the other, and two hundred pages on how a husband and wife should act when they are so unhappy as to be belligerents one against the other. He examined two hundred text-books on history, and,

although he found some of them better than the text-books of a generation ago, he assures us that the tocsin of war will never sound less loudly because of any anti-toxin found in these text-books on history.

It is to be hoped that the modern method of teaching history will find its way from the college into the public schools. The college professor no longer emphasizes the art of war above the arts of peace. The drum and trumpet history is a thing of the past in the best colleges. Sociology and the Sociological point of view have taken its place. The workmen, the merchant, the industries and the life of the common people absorb more attention than the man on horseback. What interests the historian most is not the shedding of blood and the fighting of battle by land and by sea, but the movements which uplift the race and ameliorate the condition of the toilers in every part of the globe.

Not many years ago fears were expressed that the college placed between the efficient high school and the powerful university, could no longer continue to hold its own and offer an education worth rewarding with a degree and that the inevitable tendency of the largest institutions to grow the fastest was a grave danger threatening the future existence of the small college. In the *Nation*, of November 1, 1906, Prof. Foster points out that in the past four years Harvard and Yale in their academic department show a net loss of 91, whilst seven small colleges (Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Trinity, Tufts, Wesleyan and Williams), for the same period show a net gain of 561 and that what was considered a grave danger to the small college is no danger at all. This conclusion is also borne out by the statistics of Pennsylvania colleges. Prof. Foster has well said that "the small college which refuses to lower its standard from any notion of the importance of numbers, which devotes its energies to its own mission as the maker of men and leaves to the university its own distinct work of making specialists, which guards against the evil and employs the good in athletics, which resists the temptation to shift any considerable part of its teaching upon inexperienced, underpaid and temporary assistants, which sees the extravagance of spending large sums for fine buildings and small sums for strong teachers, which avoids the large college tendency to substitute mechanism for personality in administration; such a college open to the accredited graduates of every approved high school, offering a few elective courses in the most important branches of strictly college study, taught to small groups by scholars who are first men, has a place so secure and so important that all the tendencies to-day in large colleges and in small colleges and in small professional schools are serving only to strengthen the small college against its real and supposed dangers."

As showing the effect of a college upon the community in which it

is located, the comparative statistics prepared by J. Foster Hill, of Scranton, are very interesting and significant:

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Population of Pennsylvania,	7,000,000
Number of college students in Pennsylvania,	14,062
Average number of students per million population,	2,009
Average number of students per thousand population,...	2
Population of Lackawanna and 4 boundary counties,....	650,000
Population of Scranton and Dunmore,	135,000
Quota of students due from Lackawanna and boundary counties,	1,306
Quota of students due from Scranton and Dunmore,	271
Number of students actually sent from Scranton and Dunmore,	136
Number of students actually sent from Lackawanna and boundary counties,	443
Number of colleges within 90 miles of Scranton by rail, ..	None.
Population of New York State,	8,000,000
Number of college students in New York State,	19,490
Average number of students per million population,....	2,436
Average number of students per thousand population,...	24
Population of Onondaga and five boundary counties,....	550,000
Population of city of Syracuse,	120,000
Quota of students due from Onondaga and boundary counties,	1,341
Quota of students due from Syracuse,	293
Number of students actually attending from Syracuse, ...	770
Number of students attending from Onondaga and boundary counties,	1,288
Number of colleges within 90 miles of Syracuse by rail, ..	10
Number of students in Syracuse University,	2,451
Number who reside in city of Syracuse,	709
Number who reside in Onondaga and boundary counties,	1,004

These statistics serve to show the value of a college in the promotion of higher education within one hundred miles of its location. A college with less than half a million dollars' worth of property, or with a revenue that is less than the income of half a million dollars, should be debarred from duping its students into the notion that they are really getting the advantages in libraries, laboratories and other facilities for instruction, (including the faculty), which the modern youth has a right to expect.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,

Secretary of the College and University Council.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
	City or Town.	County.		
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.				
Allegheny Theological Seminary,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	1826	....
Crozer Theological Seminary,	Upland,	Delaware, .....	....	1867
Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1862	1862
Lutheran Theological Seminary,	Mt. Airy,	Philadelphia,	1864	1893
Meadville Theological School,	Meadville,	Crawford,	1844	1846
Moravian Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1807	1864
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	1856	....
School of Theology, Ursinus College,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1870	....
St. Vincent Seminary,	Germantown,	Philadelphia,	1868	1851
Susquehanna University, Theological Seminary.	Selinsgrove,	Snyder,	1858	1858
The Lutheran Theological Seminary,	Gettysburg,	Adams,	1826	1827
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, U. S.	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	1825	1831
Theological Seminary of St. Charles Boromeo.	Overbrook,	Montgomery,	1832	1838
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Episcopal Church.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia, .....	....	1887
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	*1807	1854
Western Theological Seminary,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	1825	1827
MEDICAL COLLEGES.				
Hahnemann Medical College,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1848	1848
Jefferson Medical College,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1825	1826
Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1765	1753
Medico-Chirurgical College,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1880	1867
Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1882	1883
Western University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department.	Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	1885	1885
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.	N. Col. ave. & 21st st.	Philadelphia,	1850	1850
COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.				
Department of Pharmacy, Medico-Chirurgical.	.....	Philadelphia,	1860	1867
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, ..	145 N. 10th street, ..	Philadelphia,	1821	1867
Pittsburg College of Pharmacy,	Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	1878	1878
VETERINARY MEDICINE.				
Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.	.....	Philadelphia,	1884	....
DENTAL COLLEGES.				
Department of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1878	....
Department of Dentistry, Medico-Chirurgical.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1896	....
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia, 11th & Clinton.	1856	1856
Philadelphia Dental College,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1862	1863
Pittsburg Dental College, Western University of Pennsylvania.	Western Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	1896	1896
LAW SCHOOLS.				
Dickinson School of Law,	Carlisle,	Cumberland,	1834	....
University of Pennsylvania, Law Department.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1790	1791
Western University of Pennsylvania, Law Department.	Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	1895	....
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.				
Albright College,	Myerstown,	Lebanon,	1881	1895
Allegheny College,	Meadville,	Crawford,	1815	1817
Bryn Mawr,	Bryn Mawr,	Montgomery,	1885	1880
Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	Union, .....	....	1846
Central High School,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1839	1838
Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	Cumberland,	1783	1783
Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	1852	1852
Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	Beaver,	1849	1879

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denomination.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
United Presbyterian,	President,	Rev. James A. Grier, A. M., D. D., LL. D.
Baptist,	President,	Henry G. Weston, D. D., LL. D.
Protestant Episcopal,	Dean,	William M. Groton, S. T. D.
Lutheran,	Dean,	Henry E. Jacobs, D. D., LL. D.
Unitarian,	President,	Franklin C. Southworth, A. M., S. T. D.
Moravian,	President,	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D.
Reformed Presbyterian,	Senior Professor,	David B. Wilson, M. D., D. D.
Reformed,	Dean,	James I. Good.
Roman Catholic,	Superior,	Very Rev. James McGill, V. C. M.
Lutheran,	Chairman of Faculty,	J. A. Singmaster, D. D.
Reformed,	President of Faculty,	Rev. Frederick A. Gast, D. D.
Catholic,	Rector,	Rt. Rev. P. J. Garvey, D. D.
Reformed Episcopal,	Chairman of Faculty,	John D. Wilson, D. D.
Reformed Presbyterian,	Dean,	Rev. David Steele, D. D., LL. D.
Presbyterian,	President,	David Gregg, D. D., LL. D.
.....	Dean,	Herbert L. Northrop, M. D.
.....	Dean,	J. W. Holland.
.....	Dean,	Charles H. Frazier, A. B.
.....	Dean,	Henry F. Walton.
.....	Superintendent,	Maud Banfield.
.....	Dean,	J. C. Lange, M. D.
Non-sectarian,	Dean,	Clara Marshall, M. D.
.....	President,	Henry F. Walton.
.....	President,	Howard B. French, Ph. G.
.....	Dean,	Julius A. Koch, Ph. D., Ph. D.
.....	Dean,	Leonard Pearson, B. S., V. M. D.
.....	Dean,	Edward C. Kirk.
.....	Dean,	I. N. Broomell, D. D. S.
.....	Dean,	Wilbur F. Litch, M. D., D. D. S.
.....	Dean,	Leo Greenbaum, M. D., D. D. S.
.....	Dean,	H. E. Friesell, D. D. S.
.....	Dean,	William Trickett, LL. D.
.....	Dean,	William Draper Lewis, B. S., LL. B., Ph. B.
.....	Dean,	Hon. John D. Shafer, LL. D.
United Evangelical,	President,	James Daniel Woodring, A. M., D. D.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	W. H. Crawford, D. D., LL. D.
Udenominational,	President,	M. Carey Thomas, Ph. D., LL. D.
.....	President,	John Howard Harris, LL. D.
.....	President,	Robert Ellis Thompson, S. T. D.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	Geo. Edward Reed, D. D., LL. D.
Reformed Church,	President,	John S. Stahr, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.
Reformed Presbyterian,	President,	W. P. Johnston.

*Copied from last year.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
	City or Town.	County.		
Grove City College,	Grove City,	Mercer,	1876	1879
Haverford College,	Haverford,	Delaware,	1833	1830
Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	1876	1873 1896
Lafayette College,	Easton,	Northampton,	1832	1826
Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	Lebanon,	1866	1867
Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1865	1866
Moravian College and Theological Seminary.	Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1807	1863
Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	Lehigh,	1867	1867
Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	Adams,	1832	1832
Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	Delaware,	1859	1862
Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	Centre,	1859	1855
St. Vincent College and Seminary, ..	Beatty,	Westmoreland,	1846	1870 1858
Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	Snyder,	1858	1896
Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	Delaware,	1869	1864
Thiel College,	Greenville,	Mercer, .....	....	....
University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1740	1753 1755
Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	Montgomery,	1869	1869
The College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	Delaware,	1842	1848
Washington and Jefferson,	Washington,	Washington,	1780	1802
Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	Greene, .....	....	1850
Western University of Pennsylvania,	Allegheny and Pitts- burg.	Allegheny,	1819	1819
Westminster College,	New Wilmington, ..	Lawrence,	1852	1852
Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	Franklin,	1870	1869

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denomination.	Official Title of Officer In Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
.....	President,	Isaac C. Ketler, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.
Friends,	President,	Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL. D.
Brethren,	Act. President,	I. Harvey Brumbaugh, A. M.
Presbyterian,	President,	Ethelbert D. Warfield, D. D., LL. D.
United Brethren,	President,	Rev. A. B. Tunkhouser, B. S.
.....	President,	Henry S. Drinker, LL. D.
Moravian Church,	President,	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D.
Lutheran,	President,	John A. W. Haas, D. D.
Lutheran,	President,	S. G. Hefelbower, D. D.
Non-sectarian,	Colonel,	E. W. Hyatt.
.....	President,	George W. Atherton.
Roman Catholic,	Director,	Rt. Rev. Leander Schnerr, D. D.
Lutheran,	President,	Rev. Chas. T. Aikens, A. M.
Friends,	President,	Joseph Swain, L. L. D.
.....
Undenominational,	Provost,	Charles C. Harrison, LL. D.
Reformed,	Dean,	Geo. Leslie Omwake
Catholic,	President,	L. A. Delurey, D. D., O. S. A.
Presbyterian,	President,	James D. Moffat, D. D., LL. D.
Interdenominational,	President,	Jacob F. Bucher, M. S.
.....	Chancellor,	Rev. Samuel Black McCormick, D. D., LL. D.
United Presbyterian,	President,	R. G. Ferguson, D. D.
Presbyterian,	President,	Matthew Howell Pease.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number of instructors employed.		Number of weeks open during the year.		Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in post-graduate department.		Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Susquehanna University, Sellsgrove,	22	36	164	113	53	6	4	2	42	13	131	111		
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore,	32	38	133	157	132	155	1	1	.....	.....	85	96		
Thiel College, Greenville, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ursinus College, Collegeville,	23	38	3,251	420	1,629	98	228	70	.....	.....	2,233	319		
The College of St. Thomas, Villanova,	27	40	178	41	77	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	39		
Washington and Jefferson, Washington,	28	37	375	.....	248	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waynesburg College, Waynesburg,	18	40	179	190	45	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western University of Pennsylvania,	183	36	501	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	33	37	260	101	101	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson Female College, Chambersburg,	32	33	.....	248	.....	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	301	.....	13,274	3,147	8,125	1,508	389	194	1,552	648	10,665	2,487		

¹2,500 correspondence course.
 †including apparatus.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number of students from other states.		Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.		Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates since founded.
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.													
Allegheny Theological Seminary, Allegheny,	19	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....
Crozer Theological Seminary, Upland, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	356	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....
Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	14	330
Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....
Meadville Theological Seminary, Meadville,	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	386
Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethlehem,	22	.....	5	.....	47	.....	480	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny,	8	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
School of Theology, Ursinus College, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Vincent Seminary, Germantown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	199
Susquehanna University, Theological Seminary, Selinsgrove, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg,	14	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	968	.....	19	.....	.....	19	970
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, Lancaster,	6	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	725
Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Philadelphia,	2	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny,	19	.....	13	.....	67	.....	2,060	.....	11	.....	.....	11	1,908
MEDICAL COLLEGES.													
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia,	59	.....	4	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	52	2,851
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,	222	.....	11	.....	617	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	.....	179	11,819
Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	97	.....	14	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	85	1,200
Philadelphia Female Medical College, Philadelphia,	83	.....	2	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department, Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	47	48
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, .....	.....	60	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,115

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number of students from other states.		Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.		Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates since founded.
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	
COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.													
Department of Pharmacy, Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia,	7	3	20	3	118	483	17	288	20	4	124	20	154
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia,	155	3	3	3	193	193	5	18,400	190	4	61	61	5,408
Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576
VETERINARY MEDICINE.													
Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	35	.....	4	.....	104	.....	.....	583	30	.....	.....	30	334
DENTAL COLLEGES.													
Department of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	173	.....	92	.....	359	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	190	190	1,923
Philadelphia College of Dentistry, Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia,	12	.....	2	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	15	15
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia,	67	.....	33	.....	174	.....	3,050	.....	50	.....	50	50	2,952
Philadelphia Dental College, Philadelphia,	128	3	49	1	272	4	4	3,563	48	4	48	48	3,034
Pittsburg Dental College, Pittsburg,	20	2	2	.....	125	3	1,580	.....	29	.....	29	29	494
Total,	400	5	179	1	960	7	8,193	262	4	265	4	265	8,509
LAW SCHOOLS.													
Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	23	.....
University of Pennsylvania, Law Department, Philadelphia,	51	.....	1	.....	384	.....	5,303	59	.....	59	.....	59	.....
Western University of Pennsylvania, Law Department, Pittsburg,	6	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	450	.....	25	.....	25	25	223
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.													
Allegheny College, Meadville,	2	1	.....	.....	110	76	.....	.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Beaver College, Beaver,	58	16	1	2	285	116	8,900	.....	25	11	26	26	1,430
Bryn Mawr, Bryn Mawr,	1	15	.....	.....	55	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, .....	.....	272	.....	14	.....	458	2,066	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618
Central High School, Philadelphia,	63	19	1	.....	415	265	.....	.....	56	14	70	70	1,112
Total, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350	.....	21,600	.....	187	.....	187	187	3,650

Dickinson College, Carlisle,	109	5	23	....	402	71	4,272	35	12	47	2,465
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, .....	....	....	....	....	356	....	2,350	29	....	29	1,832
Geneva College, Beaver Falls,	12	9	1	....	88	60	....	11	9	29	....
Grove City College, Grove City,	6	9	....	....	37	278	....	47	20	67	1,100
Hamilton College, Hamilton,	4	....	....	....	142	....	1,664	35	....	42	867
Indiana College, Hartford,	15	12	3	....	189	144	3,745	36	22	58	919
Juniata College, Huntington,	117	....	....	....	352	....	5,342	87	....	57	2,501
Lafayette College, Easton,	117	....	....	....	352	....	4,500	18	13	31	401
Lebanon Valley College, Annville,	16	4	1	....	133	204	3,800	42	....	92	1,492
Lehigh University, South Bethlehem,	249	....	27	....	685	....	480	7	....	7	....
Moravian College and Theological Seminary, Bethlehem,	22	....	5	....	47	....	....	....	....	....	....
Muhlenberg College, Allentown,	3	....	1	....	152	....	3,049	19	....	19	626
Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg,	43	....	1	....	238	35	2,200	26	6	32	1,405
Pennsylvania Military College, Chester,	71	....	4	....	148	....	6,000	14	....	14	438
Pennsylvania State College, State College,	16	....	5	....	793	7	....	91	1	92	811
St. Vincent College and Seminary, Beatty, .....	....	....	....	....	386	....	....	26	....	25	....
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove,	33	2	....	....	164	113	10,000	29	8	37	1,000
Swathmore College, Waynesburg,	48	60	....	1	133	157	3,150	18	16	33	737
Tyler College, Gettysburg, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	871	58	137	3	3,951	420	....	555	18	573	22,152
Ursinus College, Collegeville, Philadelphia,	90	2	....	....	178	41	....	16	4	14	391
The College of St. Thomas, Villanova,	129	....	21	....	268	....	....	16	....	16	....
Washington and Jefferson, Washington,	49	....	5	....	375	....	7,000	52	....	52	4,136
Waynesburg College, Waynesburg,	10	15	....	....	170	190	....	3	13	16	581
Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg,	56	....	5	....	901	10	....	8	2	10	2,600
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	15	....	....	....	260	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wilson Female College, Chambersburg, .....	....	89	....	1	....	348	....	....	38	38	400
Total,	2,079	628	249	21	13,274	3,147	90,969	1,582	282	1,864	53,820

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number of volumes in library.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
Waynesburg College, Waynesburg,	4,600	\$36 00	\$3 00	\$170,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$85,000 00
Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg,	16,000	110 00	5 00	509,130 00	188,438 00	12,000 00	452,378 00
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	6,000	50 00	.....	275,000 00	.....	.....	150,000 00
Wilson Female College, Chambersburg,	4,000	60 00	5 00	.....	3,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Total,	662,147	.....	.....	\$19,827,634 53	\$918,217 86	\$1,102,378 99	\$19,262,683 34

*2,500 correspondence course.

†Including apparatus.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER.

Deputy Superintendents.

HENRY HOUCK AND A. D. GLENN.

Other Officers of the Department.

R. M. McNEAL, *Financial Clerk*, H. H. FLEISHER, *Statistical Clerk*,
M. F. CASS, *Recording Clerk*, J. O. KNAUSS, *Messenger*.

Stenographers and Typewriters.

MISS MARY Y. McREYNOLDS,
MISS EDITH L. BREITINGER.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

District.	Principal.	Postoffice.
First,	George M. Philips,	West Chester.
Second,	E. O. Lyte,	Millersville.
Third,	A. C. Rothermel,	Kutztown.
Fourth,	E. L. Kemp,	East Stroudsburg.
Fifth,	Andrew Thomas Smith,	Mansfield.
Sixth,	D. J. Waller, Jr.,	Bloomsburg.
Seventh,	George M. D. Eckels,	Shippensburg.
Eighth,	J. R. Flickinger,	Lock Haven.
Ninth,	James E. Ament,	Indiana.
Tenth,	T. B. Noss,	California.
Eleventh,	Albert E. Maltby,	Slippery Rock.
Twelfth,	John F. Bigler,	Edinboro.
Thirteenth,	J. George Becht,	Clarion.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

County.	Name. (Commissions expire June 1, 1908.)	Postoffice.	Salary.
Adams,	H. Milton Roth,	Gettysburg,	\$1,500 00
Allegheny,	Samuel Hamilton,	Braddock,	8,500 00
Armstrong,	Miles A. Milliron,	Parker's Landing, ..	2,000 00
Beaver,	Andrew Lester,	Beaver Falls,	1,800 00
Bedford,	J. Anson Wright,	Bedford,	1,768 00
Berks,	Eli M. Rapp,	Hamburg,	2,000 00
Blair,	T. S. Davis,	Altoona,	1,800 00
Bradford,	H. S. Putnam,	Towanda,	2,500 00
Bucks,	J. M. Shelley,	Doylestown,	2,200 00
Butler,	R. S. Penfield,	Chicora,	1,712 00
Cambria,	Herman T. Jones,	Ebensburg,	2,000 00
Cameron,	Mattie M. Collins,	Emporium,	1,500 00
Carbon,	James J. Bevan,	Mauch Chunk,	2,100 00
Center,	David O. Etters,	State College,	1,684 00
Chester,	G. W. Moore,	Ercildoun,	2,500 00
Clarion,	L. L. Himes,	Clarion,	1,618 00
Clearfield,	William E. Tobias,	Clearfield,	2,000 00
Clinton,	Ira N. McCloskey,	Lock Haven,	1,600 00
Columbia,	W. W. Evans,	Bloomsburg,	2,000 00
Crawford,	John D. Goodwin,	Meadville,	1,942 00
Cumberland,	J. Kelso Green,	Carlisle,	1,594 00
Dauphin,	H. V. B. Garver,	Middletown,	2,000 00
Delaware,	A. G. C. Smith,	Media,	2,000 00
Elk,	J. W. Sweeney,	Saint Marys,	2,000 00
Erie,	Samuel B. Bayle,	Fairview,	2,000 00
Fayette,	Clement G. Lewellyn, ..	Brownsville,	2,500 00
Forest,	D. W. Morrison,	Tionesta,	1,500 00
Franklin,	L. F. Benchoff,	Chambersburg,	1,686 00
Fulton,	Charles E. Barton,	McConnellsburg, ...	1,200 00
Greene,	J. C. Stewart,	Jefferson,	1,574 00
Huntingdon,	J. G. Dell,	Huntingdon,	1,564 00
Indiana,	J. T. Stewart,	Indiana,	2,000 00
Jefferson,	R. B. Teitrick,	Brookville,	2,100 00
Juniata,	H. C. Klinger,	Liverpool,	1,060 00
Lackawanna,	J. C. Taylor,	Scranton,	3,500 00
Lancaster,	M. J. Brecht,	Lancaster,	2,500 00
Lawrence,	R. G. Allen,	New Castle,	1,500 00
Lebanon,	John W. Snoke,	Lebanon,	1,700 00
Lehigh,	Alvin Rupp,	Allentown,	1,800 00
Luzerne,	Frank P. Hopper,	Wilkes-Barre,	4,000 00
Lycoming,	Gardner B. Milnor,	Muncy,	2,000 00
McKean,	Burdette S. Bayle,	Smethport,	1,700 00
Mercer,	Frederick F. Foltz,	Mercer,	1,714 00
Mifflin,	James F. Wills,	Belleville,	1,500 00
Monroe,	Frank Koehler,	Gilberts,	1,300 00
Montgomery,	J. Horace Landis,	Norristown,	2,500 00
Montour,	Charles W. Derr,	Washingtonville, ...	1,500 00
Northampton,	George A. Grim,	Nazareth,	1,684 00
Northumberland,	W. W. Fetzer,	Sunbury,	1,550 00
Perry,	Samuel S. Willard,	New Bloomfield, ..	1,450 00
Pike,	Lucian Westbrook,	Dingman's Ferry, ..	1,500 00
Potter,	Otis A. Kilbourn,	Coudersport,	1,600 00
Schuylkill,	Livingston Seltzer,	Pottsville,	3,000 00
Snyder,	Geo. W. Walborn,	Freeport,	1,125 00
Somerset,	D. W. Seibert,	Somerset,	2,000 00
Sullivan,	J. E. R. Killgore,	Dushore,	1,200 00
Susquehanna,	Geo. A. Stearns,	Kingsley,	1,686 00
Tioga,	W. R. Longstreet,	Mansfield,	2,000 00
Union,	D. P. Stapleton,	Lewisburg,	1,015 00
Venango,	Dallas W. Armstrong, ...	Franklin,	1,566 00
Warren,	Orlo J. Gunning,	Warren,	1,698 00
Washington,	Frank R. Hall,	Washington,	2,000 00
Wayne,	D. L. Hower,	Honesdale,	1,600 00
Westmoreland,	R. C. Shaw,	Greensburg,	3,500 00
Wyoming,	Frank H. Jarvis,	Tunkhannock,	1,600 00
York,	Charles W. Stine,	York,	2,000 00

CITY, BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP SUPERINTENDENTS.

City, Borough or Township.	Name. (Commissions expire June 1, 1908.)	Postoffice.	Salary.
Allegheny,	John Morrow,	Allegheny,	\$4,000 00
Allentown,	Francis D. Raub,	Allentown,	1,750 00
Altoona,	H. J. Wightman,	Altoona,	2,400 00
Archbald,	Wm. A. Kelley,	Archbald,	1,140 00
Ashland,	Wm. C. Estler,	Ashland,	1,200 00
Bangor,	J. W. Gruver,	Bangor,	1,200 00
Beaver Falls,	Edward Maguire,	Beaver Falls,	1,800 00
Bethlehem,	F. W. Robbins,	Bethlehem,	1,800 00
Braddock,	Grant Norris,	Braddock,	2,400 00
Bradford,	E. E. Miller,	Bradford,	2,600 00
Bristol,	Louise D. Bags,	Bristol,	1,000 00
Butler,	John A. Gibson,	Butler,	2,500 00
Carbondale,	Elmer E. Garr,	Carbondale,	1,500 00
Carlisle,	John C. Wagner,	Carlisle,	1,400 00
Chambersburg,	Samuel Gelwix,	Chambersburg,	1,200 00
Cheltenham township (Montgomery Co.), ..	W. G. Cleaver,	Swarthmore,	1,600 00
Chester,	Thomas S. Cole,	Chester,	2,200 00
Coal township (North- umberland Co.),	Albert Lloyd,	Shamokin,	1,800 00
Coatesville,	William T. Gordon,	Coatesville,	1,500 00
Columbia,	Daniel Fleisher,	Columbia,	1,600 00
Conshohocken,	Elmer B. Ziegler,	Conshohocken,	1,500 00
Corry,	Virgil G. Curtis,	Corry,	1,600 00
Danville,	Urie L. Gordy,	Danville,	1,200 00
Du Bois,	J. H. Aleman,	Du Bois,	2,000 00
Dunmore,	Charles F. Hoban,	Dunmore,	1,600 00
Easton,	W. W. Cottingham,	Easton,	2,000 00
Erie,	H. C. Missimer,	Erie,	3,400 00
Franklin,	Chas. E. Lord,	Franklin,	1,800 00
Greensburg,	Thomas S. March,	Greensburg,	2,100 00
Greenville,	James J. Palmer,	Greenville,	1,600 00
Hanover,	J. C. Carey,	Hanover,	1,200 00
Harrisburg,	F. E. Downes,	Harrisburg,	2,500 00
Hazleton,	David A. Harman,	Hazleton,	2,200 00
Hazle township (Lu- zerne Co.),	Joseph B. Gabrio,	Hazleton,	1,800 00
Homestead,	James M. Norris,	Homestead,	2,400 00
Huntingdon,	E. R. Barclay,	Huntingdon,	1,350 00
Jeannette,	T. B. Shank,	Jeannette,	1,500 00
Johnstown,	James N. Muir,	Johnstown,	2,500 00
Lancaster,	R. K. Buehrle,	Lancaster,	2,000 00
Lansford,	Elmer E. Kuntz,	Lansford,	1,200 00
Lebanon,	R. T. Adams,	Lebanon,	1,600 00
Lock Haven,	T. M. Morrison,	Lock Haven,	1,100 00
Lower Merion twp., (Montgomery Co.), ..	A. Reist Rutt,	Ardmore,	1,800 00
McKeesport,	Joseph B. Ritchey,	McKeesport,	2,700 00
Mahanoy City,	W. N. Ehrhart,	Mahanoy City,	1,650 00
Mahanoy township (Schuylkill Co.),	Daniel F. Guinan,	Mahanoy City,	1,700 00
Meadville,	U. G. Smith,	Meadville,	1,800 00
Middletown,	H. J. Wickey,	Middletown,	1,080 00
Milton,	W. A. Wilson,	Milton,	1,500 00
Minersville,	H. H. Spayd,	Minersville,	1,200 00
Monessen,	Robert W. Himelick, ..	Monessen,	1,800 00
Mount Carmel,	Samuel H. Dean,	Mount Carmel,	1,500 00
Nanticoke,	John W. Griffith,	Nanticoke,	2,400 00
New Brighton,	Clyde C. Green,	New Brighton,	1,700 00
New Castle,	T. A. Kimes,	New Castle,	1,800 00
Newport township (Lu- zerne Co.),	H. U. Nyhart,	Glenlyon,	1,500 00
Norristown,	A. S. Martin,	Norristown,	2,250 00
Oil City,	Chas. A. Babcock,	Oil City,	2,500 00
Old Forge,	Francis R. Coyne,	Old Forge,	1,200 00

CITY, BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

City, Borough or Township.	Name. (Commissions expire June 1, 1908.)	Postoffice.	Salary.
Olyphant,	M. W. Cummings,	Olyphant,	1,200 00
Philadelphia,	Martin G. Brumbaugh,	Philadelphia,	7,500 00
Phoenixville,	Robt. E. Laramy,	Phoenixville,	1,500 00
Pittsburg,	Samuel Andrews,	Pittsburg,	6,000 00
Pottstown,	W. W. Rupert,	Pottstown,	1,500 00
Pottsville,	Stephen A. Thurlo,*	Pottsville,	1,800 00
Radnor township (Delaware Co.),	George H. Wilson,	Wayne,	1,900 00
Reading,	Charles S. Foos,	Reading,	3,000 00
Rochester,	Orrin C. Lester,	Rochester,	1,500 00
Scranton,	George W. Phillips,	Scranton,	3,500 00
Shamokin,	Joseph Howerth,	Shamokin,	2,000 00
Sharon,	S. H. Hadley,	Sharon,	1,800 00
Shenandoah,	J. W. Cooper,	Shenandoah,	1,800 00
Sheraden,	F. L. Hannum,	Sheridanville,	1,800 00
South Bethlehem,	Owen R. Wilt,	South Bethlehem,	1,500 00
South Sharon,	C. G. Canon,	South Sharon,	1,300 00
Steelton,	L. E. McGinnes,	Steelton,	2,250 00
Sunbury,	Ira Shipman,	Sunbury,	1,500 00
Tamaqua,	Robert F. Ditchburn,	Tamaqua,	1,500 00
Tarentum,	A. D. Endsley,	Tarentum,	1,600 00
Taylor,	M. J. Lloyd,	Taylor,	1,200 00
Titusville,	Henry Pease,	Titusville,	2,100 00
Tyrone,	I. C. M. Ellenberger,	Tyrone,	1,400 00
Washington,	William Krichbaum,	Washington,	2,100 00
Waynesboro,	J. H. Reber,	Waynesboro,	1,300 00
West Chester,	Addison L. Jones,	West Chester,	2,500 00
Wilkes-Barre,	James M. Coughlin,	Wilkes-Barre,	3,500 00
Wilkinsburg,	J. L. Allison,	Wilkinsburg,	2,500 00
Williamsport,	Charles Lose,	Williamsport,	2,200 00
York,	Atreus Wanner,	York,	2,000 00

*Supt. B. F. Patterson died July 9, 1906; Stephen A. Thurlo was elected July 18, 1906.

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