

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

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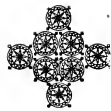
Superintendent of Public Instruction

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	\$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 interest 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 teachers,	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,	157
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 Millin 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. of 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. Deatrick, Prof. A. J. Mooney, Miss Anna Leasure, Miss Myrtle June McAteer. 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. Etters.

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 Rohrsburg. 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, Millinville, 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-ope-

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-

cational 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.

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. McIlhaney, 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 Condersport 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 Condersport, 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 Connelly, 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 Griffiths. 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 Scelyville, 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 co-operation, 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.

ARCHIBALD—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,	18	4	3	3	1	1	.....	3
Wednesday,	18	4	4	3	1	1	.....	3
Thursday,	21	5	1	0	1	1	.....	5
Friday,	20	4	1	0	1	1	.....	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 exoneration 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 discust 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 Controllers, 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 correlative 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 marns 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 "changeful" 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.

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.

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. Emmis, 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 vocation. 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 financiering 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 today 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	4.5	\$40 12	\$341 94
2. Bendersville borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	33	21	39	88	1 97	4	4	406 83	314 41
3. Berwick borough,	3	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	39	31	50	92	1 45	6	6	626 81	305 03
4. Berwick township,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	56	35	35	77	1 33	3	3	675 62	458 19
5. Bigtville borough,	4	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	37	32	49	73	1 40	6.5	6.5	527 42	280 10
6. Butler township,	8	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	111	115	201	89	1 48	4	4	2,730 00	1,150 61
7. Conevaco township,	4	7	4	4	36 25	35 00	107	81	140	83	1 35	1	1	824 53	965 05
8. Conewago Ind.,	1	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	8	8	7	84	4 48	4	4	250 20	80 75
9. Conewago township,	2	8	2	2	35 00	35 00	125	116	162	81	1 65	3	3	1,067 96	1,233 30
10. East Berlin borough,	2	8.75	2	2	40 00	35 00	61	49	89	91	1 01	3	3	804 44	489 93
11. Fairfield borough,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	27	24	35	86	1 37	4	4	618 51	2,056 68
12. Franklin township,	15	7	10	10	35 00	35 00	247	264	325	86	1 37	3.5	3.5	2,418 64	4,077 80
13. Freeston township,	3	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	55	50	77	78	1 59	2.75	2.75	1,040 00	703 50
14. Germany township,	5	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	80	110	165	90	1 50	2	2	8,282 91	2,444 50
15. Gettysburg borough,	11	9	1	12	38 89	42 00	295	301	467	93	1 25	4	4	1,903 53	582 68
16. Hamilton township,	4	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	76	64	86	90	1 87	2.5	2.5	1,472 48	1,656 06
17. Hamilton township,	12	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	181	198	225	82	1 40	3	3	2,172 83	2,656 97
18. Hampton, Ind.,	1	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	21	25	25	34	1 45	2.5	2.5	268 83	501 97
19. Highland township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	63	56	75	81	1 42	3	3	701 72	527 13
20. Huntington township,	11	7	7	7	35 00	35 00	140	121	133	82	1 82	3.5	3.5	3,026 31	1,401 88
21. Lattimore township,	8	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	121	125	144	82	1 36	3	3	1,776 97	1,062 95
22. Liberty township,	5	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	83	104	132	81	1 34	4	4	1,300 13	863 50
23. Liberty township,	5	8	1	2	65 00	65 00	92	98	163	94	2 60	4.5	2	1,396 50	989 91
24. McSherrystown borough,	2	9	2	2	35 00	35 00	47	39	58	81	1 26	4	4	2,112 44	1,068 42
25. Menallen township,	13	7	4	4	32 00	32 00	163	159	158	81	1 60	3	3	1,316 47	1,153 83
26. Mt. Joy township,	7	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	162	142	197	81	1 60	3	3	1,915 47	1,698 93
27. Mt. Pleasant township,	11	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	130	125	154	80	1 83	2.5	2.5	1,917 99	1,588 01
28. New Oxford borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	40 00	63	63	53	89	1 68	3	3	1,577 89	453 0
29. Oxford township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	42	37	58	88	1 29	3	3	580 00	86 30
30. Reading township,	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	109	88	79	80	1 54	3.5	3.5	1,727 69	86 30

31. Straban 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	166	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	98	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 houses, 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.	616 88	831 29	\$71 21	507 50	11 14	.....	750 39	.....	\$69 10
3. Berwick borough.	640 66	945 69	21 25	618 75	.....	34 31	817 95	127 74	.....
4. Berwick township.	749 35	1,207 54	.....	760 50	.....	98 33	1,065 11	142 43	.....
5. Bigtierre borough.	553 51	822 61	14 50	822 61	15 00	35 16	815 98	.....	100 90
6. Butler township.	2,746 64	3,897 25	1,075 14	2,028 25	90 84	194 03	2,457 99	.....	73 00
7. Conewago township.	918 35	1,583 40	.....	1,051 25	185 79	94 81	1,632 94	250 46	.....
8. Conewago, Ind.	245 21	325 95	56 41	253 75	.....	1 76	365 21	.....	39 25
9. Cumberland township.	2,871 68	4,104 88	63 60	2,283 75	172 77	102 29	4,079 73	.....	632 85
10. East Berlin township.	1,379 47	1,869 40	35 70	1,077 50	65 95	38 71	1,318 06	.....	248 66
11. Fairfield borough.	5,755 78	4,706 96	3,539 86	333 15	73 79	23 91	4,676 38	.....	2,825 70
12. Fairfield township.	2,752 68	1,048 80	.....	3,761 25	380 46	122 59	4,962 02	.....	301 64
13. Freedom township.	632 08	1,048 80	14 95	1,028 35	32 29	74 59	1,006 52	.....	11 93
14. Germany township.	1,141 50	1,845 00	30 75	1,267 60	.....	304 54	1,572 42	.....	5,438 42
15. Gettysburg borough.	8,933 82	11,578 12	240 69	5,475 00	359 36	.....	7,020 42	.....	5,402 04
16. Hamilton township.	1,352 70	1,935 35	20 92	1,015 00	89 00	41 33	1,135 33	.....	963 31
17. Hamilton township.	2,681 70	4,337 76	46 77	3,045 00	323 35	86 49	4,395 31	.....	63 39
18. Hampton, Ind.	326 02	527 99	.....	307 50	.....	15 14	288 58	.....	.....
19. Highland township.	843 79	1,370 92	9 85	1,015 00	49 21	19 82	1,234 24	76 68	.....
20. Huntington township.	3,148 91	4,650 79	110 00	2,791 25	29 22	70 66	4,238 45	313 34	.....
21. Latimore township.	1,961 66	3,054 60	104 97	2,024 75	27 46	64 09	2,892 54	.....	180 53
22. Liberty township.	2,690 89	3,197 38	59 42	1,512 88	201 91	24 03	2,201 32	6 15	.....
23. Littleton borough.	2,680 89	3,690 80	.....	1,848 69	169 34	189 20	3,207 91	.....	3,008 44
24. McSherrystown borough.	1,314 27	2,382 89	233 00	378 75	134 00	.....	337 46	319 48	.....
25. Menallen township.	3,435 11	5,258 84	118 96	3,711 87	126 57	75 07	552 37	.....	187 01
26. Mt. Pleasant borough.	4,464 87	5,258 84	18 06	3,716 25	18 06	60 43	4,923 28	.....	2,432 85
27. Mt. Pleasant township.	3,189 65	2,890 83	34 71	3,176 25	106 36	.....	4,653 52	.....	753 94
28. New Oxford borough.	1,150 70	1,718 21	.....	1,150 00	96 20	.....	1,978 47	.....	165 40
29. Oxford township.	1,404 45	1,809 55	.....	1,160 60	96 20	38 14	1,574 22	.....	96 06
30. Reading township.	1,730 40	2,696 70	142 09	1,746 88	92 60	.....	2,553 46	.....	.....

31. Straban township,	2,292 98	105 74	2,537 50	184 33	68 58	740 42	3,586 57	68 64	.....
32. Tyrone township,	1,715 39	11 81	2,030 00	123 86	49 82	45 28	2,687 33	7 81	.....
33. Union township,	1,432 86	187 26	1,776 25	131 80	37 46	49 22	2,326 49	.....	171 66
34. Union, Ind.,	847 68	.....	253 75	.....	55 06	115 23	254 71	.....	767 37
35. York Springs borough,	771 28	2,463 00	740 00	.....	94 85	179 24	1,048 72	.....	115 44
	\$63,506 91	\$6,520 68	\$54,765 32	\$3,347 58	\$2,205 34	\$20,685 70	\$57,534 62	\$8,448 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	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,	2	8	46	2	.....	.....	51	36	59	68	\$1	3	4.5	\$1,136.77	\$313.13
2. Allegheny city,	451	10	.....	465	\$61.41	\$5	4,936	9,659	14,022	89	2	22	4.5	623,270.76	95,211.00
3. Aspinwall borough,	12	9	3	9	103.33	59.17	211	225	319	91	2	34	6	11,442.64	1,526.49
4. Avalon borough,	17	9	3	18	109.62	19.55	359	385	644	96	2	99	6	15,248.21	1,874.87
5. Baldwin township,	28	9	3	28	54.16	45.0	478	645	813	80	1	59	4	18,462.29	4,138.55
6. Bellevue borough,	24	10	1	23	137.50	70.85	133	907	109	92	3	49	6	36,022.29	5,383.31
7. Ben Avon borough,	6	8	1	7	33.33	57.00	102	112	107	52	17	3.87	2	6,645.51	78.47
8. Bethel borough,	6	8	1	7	59.00	52.00	112	119	147	84	19	8.5	1.25	4,245.31	351.83
9. Braddock borough,	53	9	4	53	152.82	67.32	1,221	1,192	1,733	94	37	6	.....	6,407.62	11,434.81
10. Braddock township,	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	40	51	82	1	.....	.....	9,491.91	.....
11. Brackenridge borough,	10	9	1	11	.....	50.40	181	215	314	91	10	10.5	2.5	8,911.91	1,237.7
12. Brackenridge borough,	8	8	1	9	90.00	70.00	177	160	259	93	1	50	5	9,298.63	1,265.27
13. Carnegie borough,	37	9,144	4	35	146.25	61.31	766	780	1,111	91	2	13	8.5	35,591.69	5,704.27
14. Carrick borough,	11	10	1	10	100.00	45.50	308	308	414	84	2	90	6	15,600.00	2,063.33
15. Chartiers township,	9	9	.....	10	.....	56.71	274	210	284	86	2	21	2.5	14,842.63	1,925.57
16. Cheswick borough,	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	35	42	52	19	5.5	1.5	2,048.70	263.97
17. Clairton borough,	9	9	1	9	100.00	62.22	221	242	333	92	2	68	3.5	14,621.09	1,125.81
18. Clairton borough,	11	8	1	11	59.00	50.00	303	337	347	94	1	40	4	5,554.74	2,315.91
19. Coraopolis borough,	16	9	2	18	91.67	60.67	424	428	646	94	1	83	6.5	21,434.27	2,829.26
20. Coraopolis borough,	18	9	1	16	94.37	60.67	375	351	356	52	178	5	2	23,570.98	2,784.67
21. Crescent township,	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	95	126	81	2	.....	.....	1,943.79	1,281.43
22. Deer, East township,	6	7	1	5	75.00	52.50	123	125	185	84	1	50	3.5	3,927.53	1,108.33
23. Deer, West township,	8	9	1	5	45.00	45.00	182	135	157	81	1	.....	.....	4,151.55	1,375.50
24. Duquesne borough,	8	8	1	8	100.00	55.00	194	195	397	92	1	63	7	49,282.75	9,410.54
25. Duquesne borough,	51	9	2	60	150.47	61.79	1,085	1,050	1,790	90	2	13	8	49,282.75	9,410.54
26. East McKeesport borough,	9	9	1	9	111.11	51.11	332	260	348	91	1	79	9	17,524.14	2,485.04
27. East Pittsburgh borough,	11	9	1	14	150.00	64.23	303	396	489	93	2	22	5.5	17,524.14	2,485.04
28. Edgewood borough,	9	9	2	12	95.00	72.73	215	221	324	92	3	27	6.5	17,131.65	1,458.28
29. Edgewood borough,	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	85	144	92	2	15	1.5	11,181.6	.....
30. Elizabeth borough,	13	9	1	15	125.00	51.00	283	346	394	91	1	07	9	9,011.60	1,771.02
31. Elizabeth township,	39	8	3	27	48.50	46.73	734	742	1,254	85	1	22	1	14,411.46	5,613.81

32. Emersworth borough,	1	5	111 11	50 00	146	192	243	94	1 72	6	6.5	1	5,171 02
33. Etters borough,	9	9	45 00	57 19	229	278	351	93	1 82	6.5	2.5	1	8,118 73
34. Ettra borough,	34	16	174 78	45 19	462	388	618	93	1 88	3.5	1.5	1	14,776 81
35. Fawn township,	17	7	172 00	43 00	31	54	75	72	2 70	2	2.75	1	6,776 81
36. Fayette, North, township,	17	1	42 35	43 25	365	496	82	1 20	2	4	2.5	1	6,706 81
37. Fayette, South, township,	24	8	41 75	44 75	473	467	784	77	1 64	3	1.75	1	9,331 79
38. Finley township,	1	1	45 00	44 00	202	157	189	83	1 92	3	1.75	1	4,331 79
39. Forward township,	19	5	49 00	49 00	291	270	380	83	2 63	3	2	1	6,465 12
40. Franklin township,	5	7	40 00	40 00	91	65	125	80	1 68	2	2	1	1,851 51
41. Glassport borough,	15	9	58 00	58 00	389	403	596	92	1 75	3.5	2.5	1	19,832 60
42. Glenfield borough,	4	9	40 00	40 00	57	63	81	82	3 66	5	3	1	2,416 65
43. Greentree borough,	3	1	70 40	50 10	162	168	292	80	3 55	3	1	1	3,078 33
44. Hampton township,	9	8	45 35	45 35	169	171	292	82	3 61	3	1	1	3,851 37
45. Harnar township,	17	9	52 80	52 80	376	376	593	83	2 94	3	1	1	3,646 98
46. Hazen township,	17	9	52 80	52 80	376	376	593	83	2 94	3	1	1	3,646 98
47. Hazen borough,	1	10	86 67	52 82	137	173	291	82	2 20	1	1	1	15,746 80
48. Hayesville borough,	1	10	86 67	52 82	137	173	291	82	2 20	1	1	1	4,497 26
49. Heidsieck borough,	1	10	86 67	52 82	137	173	291	82	2 20	1	1	1	4,497 26
50. Homestead borough,	4	8	55 00	43 00	29	11	210	91	1 26	4.5	3	1	1,497 72
51. Indiana township,	57	9	118 05	60 08	1,404	1,376	1,723	91	1 92	8	2.5	1	69,357 15
52. Ingram borough,	7	7	45 00	45 00	93	93	131	93	2 01	2.5	2.5	1	23,842 02
53. Ingram township,	1	10	16 00	54 70	169	164	263	93	2 76	4.75	2	1	11,241 74
54. Jefferson township,	28	8	50 00	48 70	629	626	826	85	1 11	4	2	1	14,734 79
55. Kennedy township,	3	8	50 00	50 00	56	63	66	92	1 14	2	2	1	4,480 52
56. Kilbuck township,*	9	9	50 00	50 00	18	14	27	30	2 56	1	1	1	1,655 00
57. Knoxville borough,	19	10	137 00	48 00	300	300	550	95	2 00	4	1.5	1	14,717 06
58. Leet township,	1	9	47 30	32	32	35	59	59	2 50	1.75	1.75	1	2,429 13
59. Leesdale borough,	3	8	39 00	39 00	169	171	247	74	1 12	5.25	1	1	6,558 00
60. Lincoln township,	3	8	40 30	40 30	188	188	263	73	1 22	3.5	1.5	1	4,733 27
61. McKeesport borough,	152	9	59 56	59 56	3,665	3,965	5,700	90	2 63	6.5	2	1	161,488 81
62. McKees Rocks borough,	21	10	117 50	59 56	6,637	6,634	7,857	91	1 57	6	2	1	29,882 61
63. Marshall township,	4	7	39 35	39 35	68	77	106	67	1 34	1	1	1	1,662 75
64. Mifflin township,	30	8	56 33	38 25	612	597	829	67	1 24	5	2.5	1	24,778 79
65. Millvale borough,	20	9.5	47 50	47 88	465	445	751	84	1 89	4	2	1	4,536 11
66. Montook township,	5	9	75 00	33 12	129	140	157	84	1 59	9	3	1	17,137 70
67. Moon township,	8	8	50 00	50 00	118	135	190	87	1 81	2.5	2.5	1	4,628 85
68. Mount Oliver borough,	16	9	61 65	61 65	215	218	288	92	1 37	4.5	1.5	1	2,576 22
69. Munhall borough,	3	18	129 35	70 00	384	381	548	92	2 74	5	3	1	8,759 53
70. Neville township,	3	9	56 66	56 66	331	44	74	84	2 54	1.5	2	1	31,449 00
71. North Braddock borough,	40	9	146 65	49 25	969	919	1,421	93	1 96	10	2	1	44,693 47
72. Oakdale borough,	12	10	50 00	51 25	46	163	215	106	3 06	6.5	1.5	1	3,659 35
73. Oakmont borough,	12	10	50 00	51 25	46	163	215	106	3 06	6.5	1.5	1	3,659 35
74. Ohio township,	9	8	147 00	53 57	147	186	296	98	2 14	6.5	1.5	1	10,262 00
75. Ohio township,	9	8	147 00	53 57	147	186	296	98	2 14	6.5	1.5	1	10,262 00
76. Oshtemo borough,	1	9	65 00	40 00	42	23	34	23	1 89	2.5	2.5	1	3,727 97
77. Oshtemo borough,	1	9	65 00	40 00	42	23	34	23	1 89	2.5	2.5	1	3,727 97
78. Patton township,	13	7	46 33	46 33	197	193	270	83	1 83	3.75	1.5	1	6,750 22
79. Penn township,	15	8	100 00	45 40	312	316	433	60	2 00	2.5	1.5	1	1,671 80
80. Pine township,	4	8	46 00	43 70	55	54	78	81	1 90	2	2	1	3,116 51
81. Pitcairn borough,	14	9	86 75	41 17	395	331	664	91	1 82	5	5	1	1,287 13
82. Plum township,	1,229	9	180 60	75 00	26,650	27,060	40,460	75	2 45	3	1	1	2,297 13
83. Port Vue borough,	11	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3	1	1,822 24
84. Port Vue borough,	7	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3.5	1	1,822 24
85. Port Vue borough,	7	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3.5	1	1,822 24
86. Port Vue borough,	7	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3.5	1	1,822 24
87. Port Vue borough,	7	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3.5	1	1,822 24
88. Port Vue borough,	7	8	52 00	46 00	89	229	297	82	1 68	3	3.5	1	1,822 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.	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	27,440 27	3,677 98
85. Reserve township.	6	6	.....	1	5	65 00	115	132	182	86	1 96	3	6,539 28	1,459 90
86. Richland township.	5	7	4	4	1	50 00	46 00	124	103	170	1 35	2 5	2,637 76	1,765 63
87. Robinson township.	11	8	4	7	55 00	55 00	225	245	337	86	1 90	3	5,178 10	1,887 83
88. Ross township.	10	8	2	8	45 00	41 00	187	181	254	82	1 47	1 25	4,038 33	1,954 04
89. St. Clair, Upper, township.	6	8	.....	1	6	60 00	57 50	128	103	143	2 12	1 5	2,632 26	1,636 31
90. St. Clair, Lower, township.	9	10	.....	2	11	55 56	56 00	240	260	334	1 62	1	15,770 58	7,168 53
91. Scott township.	23	9 5	3	23	149 44	74 13	451	373	641	91	1 62	4	28,389 47	2,928 75
92. Sewickley borough.	2	7	.....	1	15	50 00	50 00	64	67	119	3 33	2 5	2,830 03	2,168 81
93. Sewickley Heights township.	6	8	.....	1	5	50 00	50 00	64	67	119	3 33	2 5	2,830 03	2,168 81
94. Sewickley Heights township.	15	8	.....	1	14	50 00	50 00	64	67	119	3 33	2 5	2,830 03	2,168 81
95. Shaler township.	20	9	2	20	158 33	53 62	476	477	733	95	1 64	3 5	9,868 71	3,351 89
96. Sharpburg borough.	26	9	2	26	134 41	54 68	545	612	943	90	1 75	4 5	21,225 99	4,190 05
97. Sheridan borough.	28	9	2	28	134 41	54 68	545	612	943	90	1 75	4 5	21,225 99	4,190 05
98. Snowden township.	6	8	.....	1	8	111 11	49 65	153	182	208	2 06	3	3,108 40	1,109 83
99. Springdale township.	8	9	.....	1	8	111 11	49 65	153	182	208	2 06	3	3,108 40	1,109 83
100. Spring Garden borough.	4	10	.....	1	4	90 00	65 00	116	102	165	3 17	6	8,939 73	1,701 41
101. Sterrett township.	6	10	.....	1	5	90 00	65 00	116	102	165	3 17	6	8,939 73	1,701 41
102. Stowe township.	12	10	.....	1	11	100 00	81 00	342	318	408	3 7	3 25	7,814 78	931 02
103. Swissvale borough.	26	9	3	26	125 00	81 00	436	439	635	94	2 39	3 5	17,063 80	1,663 60
104. Tarentum borough.	32	9	6	28	135 03	81 62	514	519	711	94	2 39	3 5	21,815 08	2,815 08
105. Turtle Creek borough.	17	9	.....	1	16	200 00	66 25	283	423	1,035	4 03	4 5	25,200 00	3,045 86
106. Union township.	7	9	.....	1	6	200 00	66 25	283	423	1,035	4 03	4 5	25,200 00	3,045 86
107. Versailles borough.	9	9	.....	1	10	155 53	54 09	211	226	332	3 89	1 58	4,177 16	1,189 08
108. Versailles borough.	5	9	.....	1	4	72 78	51 25	100	104	178	87	2 87	10,280 28	1,802 33
109. Versailles North, township.	7	8	.....	1	6	77 50	51 66	190	160	235	85	1 46	5,066 77	840 00
110. Versailles North, township.	15	9	3	13	65 00	54 61	469	451	570	80	1 33	6	18,163 48	2,259 61
111. Versailles South, township.	3	7	.....	1	3	.....	43 33	50	60	84	82	1 85	1,080 00	504 62
112. Wall borough.	5	9	.....	1	6	75 00	51 25	152	144	219	84	1 42	5,762 58	1,254 39
113. West Elizabeth borough.	5	9	.....	1	4	75 00	51 00	68	82	132	88	2 25	3,281 78	3,281 78
114. West Homestead borough.	7	9	.....	1	6	100 00	54 16	182	173	231	91	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	11,167	30	1,242	69	
116. West View borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	50	00	44	59	65	86	3	1	08	6	1,499	26	319	45
117. Whitaker borough,	2	8	.....	6	70	00	46	66	138	152	230	90	3	45	10	4,064	21	786	97
118. Wilkins township,	14	8	.....	12	37	28	49	09	246	223	410	35	2	50	4	8,548	68	2,199	89
119. Wilkinsburg borough,	64	9	.....	67	152	00	58	31	1,361	1,423	2,130	95	.....	2	57	79,523	81	11,533	79
120. Willmerding borough,	18	10	23	156	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	97,432	96	\$1.93	4.37	1.14	\$4,039,400	47	\$699,762	37		

22. Ensworth borough,	5,510 11	6,967 94	221 26	3,853 99	221 53	158 72	1,765 97	6,294 17	3,291 46
23. Espion borough,	8,277 28	18,098 14	153 95	5,865 00	170 81	232 28	2,283 75	18,728 13	7,414 14
34. Etta borough,	15,018 06	18,068 44	161 47	10,329 27	72 83	274 40	7,332 58	19,705 51	16,148 73
35. Fawn township,	1,365 29	1,701 62	128 26	5,376 50	450 03	473 48	1,481 90	1,841 88	348 81
36. Fayette, North, township,	6,847 22	13,701 03	1,231 86	8,687 94	1,559 71	1,658 81	1,958 89	9,198 05	4,435 46
38. Fayette, South, township,	9,598 19	10,995 25	4,800 00	3,755 50	229 21	135 00	7,001 50	10,639 71	7,970 57
39. Fawn township,	8,068 72	10,337 24	1,113 26	5,238 75	443 10	496 65	6,781 81	10,970 57	2,546 67
40. Frankfort township,	1,433 72	2,148 19	41 59	1,448 00	109 74	13 80	223 15	1,839 39	3 9 50
41. Grassport township,	48,569 80	50,649 47	24,438 24	9,224 38	683 30	491 71	7,927 36	42,404 99	10,568 42
42. Greentree borough,	2,832 06	3,458 73	369 52	2,315 00	115 00	100 63	646 33	3,441 21	15 48
43. Greentree borough,	3,124 24	3,883 03	169 12	1,745 00	142 31	142 31	1,682 32	3,708 76	9 1 73
44. Hampton township,	4,825 12	5,604 22	463 17	3,540 85	234 43	227 79	1,682 32	3,236 06	1,172 58
45. Hammar township,	3,238 14	4,023 24	415 65	1,770 00	84 01	70 24	911 37	1,672 90	4,911 40
46. Harrison township,	15,961 15	19,566 39	1,015 06	9,182 50	538 42	446 03	5,472 00	16,623 41	1,972 88
47. Hays borough,	4,696 65	5,669 59	166 38	3,725 00	806 88	1,762 30	181 32	5,596 30	2,222 46
48. Heysville borough,	682 35	804 12	5 31	1,750 00	112 88	104 00	536 66	10,977 73	2 37
49. Heysville borough,	10,115 41	16,498 12	3,317 91	7,476 33	1,767 48	1,446 31	19,441 28	66,331 31	73,413 82
50. Homestead borough,	5,893 66	7,322 61	3,222 61	37,906 20	1,767 48	1,446 31	19,441 28	66,331 31	73,413 82
51. Indiana township,	1,893 86	3,158 53	415 46	1,825 00	218 46	83 95	4,404 62	3,397 49	371 01
52. Jefferson township,	11,289 80	12,553 40	667 44	5,829 00	385 30	5,436 75	12,836 15	19,409 36	19,5 3 65
53. Jefferson township,	16,101 95	20,282 47	333 36	11,137 25	600 00	827 53	6,508 22	19,409 36	1,631 10
54. Kenney township,	1,561 89	1,601 87	333 36	1,226 00	40 01	41 65	465 73	1,773 38	1,891 51
55. Kilbuck township,	824 74	1,006 13	.....	579 90	.....	.....	144 67	724 57	3,101 56
56. Knoxville borough,	15,468 31	18,476 80	855 85	9,760 16	726 60	1,863 42	5,479 00	18,685 03	38,783 13
57. Leet township,	15,459 16	15,682 32	9,270 53	8,715 00	.....	1,292 86	4,570 98	14,839 67	4,451 45
58. Leetsdale borough,	1,286 76	8,138 76	606 52	4,286 50	546 11	1,697 00	559 82	1,106 85	322 61
59. Lincoln township,	1,791 28	2,453 67	283 18	1,966 55	17 82	59 60	287 53	2,641 08	1,007 63
60. McCandless township,	1,616 02	2,382 27	241 18	1,065 00	6 03	141 80	288 50	3,074 31	107 76
61. McKeesport borough,	634,673 15	661,859 54	73,106 60	101,510 12	3,759 26	6,200 88	395,474 36	30,771 05	666,826 13
62. McKeesport borough,	27,941 48	32,383 31	3,608 76	14,022 18	3,759 26	1,370 25	181,478 59	30,771 05	34,713 35
63. Marshall township,	1,105 12	1,292 30	.....	1,550 29	3 56	.....	30,374 17	1,552 78	.....
64. Marshall township,	23,736 49	27,570 61	1,120 55	12,289 42	1,009 38	959 72	8,068 88	27,065 68	1,333 05
65. Michaux borough,	4,698 83	5,298 13	115 72	2,951 75	275 00	636 55	9,035 10	24,237 18	20,361 54
67. Moon township,	4,240 31	5,257 44	346 49	3,240 00	295 30	324 98	1,930 98	5,237 92	4,282 75
68. Mount Oliver borough,	10,990 37	12,689 90	1,168 98	5,151 00	129 00	506 98	2,286 37	9,392 33	11,612 43
69. Murrah borough,	53,549 61	55,765 31	17,215 49	13,421 75	583 53	690 82	19,234 59	51,116 29	91,331 1
70. Neville township,	2,739 63	3,282 72	219 10	1,632 00	119 58	94 28	624 81	2,689 87	392 85
71. North Praidock borough,	40,641 32	46,367 79	8,165 99	27,241 47	1,615 52	699 02	17,264 82	56,099 72	102,259 33
72. Oaklande borough,	5,465 22	6,594 88	663 56	3,257 01	116 91	26 48	1,748 93	5,207 92	9,278 72
73. Oaklande borough,	23,631 57	24,814 96	4,126 00	9,461 88	339 41	464 67	7,590 49	29,358 23	16,201 65
74. O'Hara township,	1,902 79	9,833 55	158 03	4,126 00	293 41	337 42	1,671 21	1,671 21	1,15 41
75. Ohio township,	1,292 97	1,460 50	4 75	660 00	68 22	61 21	641 21	1,678 97	1,578 40
76. Osborne borough,	3,151 53	3,596 70	191 32	4,305 00	31 63	190 80	555 69	1,891 67	1,767 36
77. Patton township,	3,500 87	6,792 77	1,927 31	7,137 75	503 27	291 27	2,316 28	11,992 23	1,126 59
78. Penn township,	1,957 99	2,069 42	36 97	1,418 00	36 97	87 55	2,579 81	2,059 79	1,126 59
80. Penn township,	43,879 51	46,086 67	29,082 53	7,569 50	268 69	376 63	6,877 81	41,644 79	3,769 07
81. Pittsburg city,	2,949 40 33	3,179 83 91	719,465 98	984,488 31	25,451 47	29,189 63	397,013 10	2,166,399 51	2,046,888 51
82. Plum township,	4,871 41	6,705 65	173 02	4,573 00	581 91	114 97	950 15	6,703 15	1 4 3 03
83. Port Vue borough,	6,027 81	7,632 22	228 01	2,729 00	72 45	183 29	1,351 78	5,164 81	6,745 36

*Pupils attend adjoining schools.

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	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	478	94	\$1	12	13	\$6,689.92	\$2,225.18
2. Applewood borough,	1	8	1	1	.....	50.00	14	30	34	91	1.67	13	13	1,051.21	161.92
3. Atwood borough,	1	1	1	1	.....	35.00	18	25	35	88	1.16	3.5	.....	187.33	161.55
4. Beekmantown, Ind.,	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	16	15	15	12	.....	.....	.....	181.11	173.64
5. Beekmantown, Ind.,	1	1	1	1	.....	16.00	88	103	152	73	2.25	.....	.....	849.77	849.77
6. Beoges township,	3	3	3	3	.....	35.00	98	103	145	73	1.62	.....	.....	1,471.57	1,471.57
7. Brady's Bend township,	10	7	4	6	40.75	38.33	161	172	153	86	1.42	17.5	13	5,815.30	1,242.04
8. Buffalo, North, township,	3	3	3	3	.....	35.00	114	130	168	86	1.25	.....	.....	1,412.59	1,412.59
9. Buffalo, South, township,	10	7	4	6	35.00	35.15	142	134	197	84	1.69	.....	.....	2,009.67	1,419.68
10. Burrell township,	8	7	4	5	35.00	35.00	85	126	151	83	1.86	.....	.....	2,009.67	1,419.68
11. Cowanshannock township,	18	7	4	4	42.50	40.90	435	290	660	85	1.02	5	.....	4,034.08	2,699.59
12. Dayton borough,	1	1	1	1	.....	47.50	40	46	73	92	1.21	5	.....	967.28	368.98
13. Deanville, Ind.,	1	1	1	1	.....	40.00	25	19	35	51	1.46	4	.....	189.67	160.68
14. Elderton borough,	1	1	1	1	.....	37.00	32	37	57	55	1.55	10	.....	452.51	292.58
15. Ford City borough,	10	9	4	10	135.00	53.00	292	195	285	93	2.14	6	4	8,728.92	1,723.88
16. Franklin, East, township,	10	7	4	6	36.00	35.00	188	190	246	77	1.10	3.5	.....	1,494.68	1,523.72
17. Franklin, West, township,	8	6	3	6	37.50	35.00	111	97	160	87	1.58	.....	.....	1,042.16	1,042.16
18. Freetown borough,	10	6	1	10	133.33	48.00	177	214	249	83	1.80	11	.....	5,353.00	1,723.77
19. Gilver township,	10	7	1	5	73.00	38.00	178	116	238	83	2.53	4	.....	3,582.71	1,582.71
20. Hovey, Ind.,	9	9	1	8	.....	37.00	91	116	96	87	1.68	10	.....	282.10	.....
21. Johnetta borough,	7	7	.....	.....	.....	40.00	45	68	90	87	1.08	.....	.....	4,470.62	.....
22. Kiskiminetas township,	18	7	11	11	39.00	37.15	294	395	498	83	1.57	8	.....	4,398.83	2,398.71
23. Kittanning borough,	19	9	6	19	95.00	53.00	424	482	806	90	2.12	13	3	29,078.36	2,279.68
24. Kittanning township,	12	7	3	9	35.00	35.00	148	153	203	80	1.66	9	.....	1,794.01	1,312.31
25. Leechburg borough,	15	9	4	11	80.71	50.45	347	366	562	92	1.52	12	6	8,243.36	2,273.37
26. Madison township,	9	9	4	2	35.00	35.00	198	166	280	77	1.19	8	.....	2,252.43	1,528.43
27. Mahoning township,	17	7	6	2	36.33	35.57	212	193	271	82	1.27	9	.....	1,608.69	1,608.69
28. Manor township,	12	7	1	14	40.00	38.57	331	256	468	80	1.40	10	.....	5,113.58	2,513.31
29. Manorville borough,	6	8	1	1	47.50	45.00	46	62	95	83	1.40	10	5	1,103.74	386.29
30. Parker City borough,	2	2	3	3	58.33	47.00	144	131	255	92	1.32	13	4	2,849.66	1,063.96
31. Parks township,	5	4	.....	6	.....	37.00	81	86	114	82	1.29	4	.....	1,582.38	709.43

32. Derry township,	5	7	1	.....	6	.....	35 03	56	49	83	83	2 46	8	.....	1,228 10	671 57
33. Pine township,	16	7	1	.....	8	35 78	35 00	172	58	80	88	2 67	8	.....	312 25	408 95
34. Pine township,	1	7	7	8	.....	.....	35 00	15	18	80	113	3 15	6	.....	2 26 79	1,702 90
35. Queenstown borough,	7	7	7	.....	5	38 34	35 75	131	127	172	172	1 22	17	6	1,844 65	979 48
36. Rayburn township,	15	7	7	9	7	35 71	35 00	276	278	402	73	1 19	10	.....	3,119 15	2,620 06
37. Redbank township,	3	7	7	9	3	0 00	40 00	75	65	110	90	1 30	5	.....	779 08	409 85
38. Rural Valley borough,	8	7	7	7	2	37 00	37 50	99	107	164	86	1 77	4	3,5	2,101 81	924 84
39. South Bend township,	1	7	1	1	2	40 00	35 00	51	50	90	91	2 55	13	3,8	1,113 79	337 71
40. South Bethlehem borough,	9	7	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	90	79	96	75	2 16	10	.....	2,469 69	1,046 39
41. Sugar Creek township,	4	7	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	58	59	70	82	1 76	6	.....	815 88	514 44
42. Valley township,	8	7	7	6	2	35 92	35 70	144	132	159	75	1 26	10	.....	1,276 28	514 44
43. Washington township,	10	7	7	8	3	35 00	35 00	144	138	115	83	1 72	7	.....	2,285 21	1,331 79
44. Wayne township,	12	7	7	8	1	40 00	35 00	38	90	79	87	85	12	.....	514 52	371 10
45. West Kittanning borough,	13	9	7	5	3	41 65	41 35	234	216	317	33	1 89	12	.....	6,138 63	1,365 78
46. Wickburg borough,	3	7	7	1	2	43 00	35 00	38	42	68	89	2 11	8	6	460 09	316 76
47. Worthington borough,	363	7,42	118	253	.....	.....	.....	6,504	6,445	9,590	85	.....	.....	2,17	.....	.....
						\$48 42	\$38 55	6,504	6,445	9,590	85	\$1 02	8,18	.....	\$ 30,33 15	\$51,920 22

32. Perry township,	1,371 72	2,043 29	38 24	1,267 87	114 13	141 14	246 55	1,807 92	436 63	179 29
33. Pine township,	348 50	757 45	17 64	753 50	43 80	75 50	95 80	982 24	.....	307 25
34. Plumcreek township,	2,322 96	4,685 22	228 55	4,130 50	40 00	151 92	387 25	4,918 22	.....	23 38
35. Queenstown borough,	242 00	3,352 48	49 70	253 75	6 49	.....	20 62	330 86	.....	.....
36. Rayburn township,	2,058 01	3,067 49	327 16	1,848 75	47 14	127 60	226 85	2,577 50	934 63	.....
37. Rural Valley township,	2,900 25	4,929 35	228 48	3,845 50	173 02	202 34	915 03	5,244 87	88 37	.....
38. Rural Valley township,	2,015 67	2,971 22	232 43	1,010 90	61 81	45 12	99 87	1,449 25	431 51	.....
39. South Bethel township,	2,915 59	2,974 23	184 85	2,788 72	160 17	88 00	456 57	3,019 84	.....	258 00
40. South Bethel township,	893 17	1,290 88	.....	753 25	170 60	62 08	770 25	1,530 27	.....	1,517 21
41. Sugar Creek township,	2,377 66	3,424 05	246 80	2,278 25	124 00	42 03	702 49	3,578 27	90 36	.....
42. Valley township,	768 99	1,283 43	.....	1,015 00	139 86	62 53	454 82	1,577 69	.....	480 35
43. Washington township,	1,837 61	3,107 82	167 57	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	2,528 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	11,625 42	393 25	4,241 97	81 40	85 49	5,721 08	11,296 19	.....	17,119 30
47. Worthington borough,	533 47	1,330 23	81 12	836 75	61 85	47 19	314 43	1,338 24	.....	933 49
	\$147,605 34	\$199,525 56	\$15,377 25	\$121,123 98	\$8,908 38	\$6,660 89	\$32,366 16	\$185,696 66	\$17,957 39	\$62,814 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.	
1. Alquippa borough.	12	9	1	1	\$64.75	\$22.50	91	32	119	82	\$1.05	5	2	\$2,871.31
2. Ande borough.	12	9	1	1	62.50	26.50	246	288	495	91	1.44	8	1	18,732.81
3. Beadon borough.	17	9	1	1	62.50	26.50	246	288	495	91	1.44	8	1	18,732.81
4. Beaver borough.	17	9	1	1	166.66	57.82	955	941	1,722	122	2.72	7	1	23,352.53
5. Beaver Falls borough.	45	9	1	1	100.55	50.00	896	933	1,829	143	2.62	6	1	21,141.47
6. Big Beaver township.	7	7	1	1	35.40	35.00	108	86	197	81	1.08	7.5	1	1,917.21
7. Borough township.	2	8	1	1	55.00	55.00	46	38	84	55	1.13	3.5	1	1,461.28
8. Bridgewater borough.	5	8	1	1	70.00	42.50	165	108	158	91	1.68	3.5	1	1,432.79
9. Brighton township.	4	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	59	70	94	80	2.41	2.1	1	2,495.00
10. Chippewa township.	4	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	26	42	68	58	2.19	4.25	1	1,945.43
11. Clinton, Ind.	6	8	1	1	60.00	42.00	125	99	200	75	1.24	1.5	2	2,701.10
12. College Hill borough.	1	7	1	1	60.00	42.00	67	54	95	90	1.60	4	2	1,786.56
13. Conway borough.	3	9	1	1	65.00	50.00	32	33	45	86	1.64	6	1	1,778.56
14. Darlington borough.	1	8	1	1	45.00	35.00	139	83	195	70	1.62	3.5	1	2,382.34
15. Darlington township.	4	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	68	33	91	83	1.41	3	1	1,114.87
16. Eastvale township.	1	8	1	1	40.00	40.00	57	49	89	78	1.45	3	1	1,371.62
17. Eastvale borough.	1	8	1	1	40.00	40.00	57	49	89	78	1.45	3	1	1,371.62
18. Economy township.	5	8	1	1	43.00	43.00	54	22	76	59	1.41	3	1	1,271.62
19. Fallston borough.	1	7	1	1	45.00	43.33	54	22	76	59	1.41	3	1	1,271.62
20. Franklin borough.	6	7	1	1	38.00	38.00	93	113	131	82	2.86	4	3	3,775.72
21. Frankfort township.	12	9	1	1	100.00	44.61	289	297	504	86	1.63	7	4.5	17,746.36
22. Freedom borough.	2	7	1	1	50.00	35.00	35	37	58	90	1.39	6	1	2,453.14
23. Georgetown borough.	1	7	1	1	38.00	37.55	101	105	130	82	1.71	3	1	2,453.14
24. Glasgow borough.	8	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	90	87	127	81	2.76	4.25	1	1,769.89
25. Green township.	12	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	24	30	37	84	1.50	1	1	2,874.30
26. Hanover township.	1	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	85	53	115	73	1.69	3	1	1,446.05
27. Hookstown borough.	2	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	52	34	80	87	2.72	4.5	1	1,526.01
28. Hopewell township.	4	7	1	1	40.00	40.00	75	53	64	89	1.60	2.5	1	1,257.26
29. Independence township.	4	7	1	1	50.00	50.00	41	53	53	83	2.31	1.5	1	1,270.13
30. Indusary township.	1	7	1	1	50.00	50.00	41	53	53	83	2.31	1.5	1	1,270.13
31. Logstown, Ind.	1	7	1	1	50.00	50.00	41	53	53	83	2.31	1.5	1	1,270.13
														\$514.56
														1,456.62
														315.72
														184.47
														1,957.41
														1,461.28
														1,432.79
														2,495.00
														1,945.43
														2,701.10
														1,786.56
														2,382.34
														1,114.87
														1,371.62
														1,271.62
														3,775.72
														2,453.14
														2,453.14
														1,769.89
														2,874.30
														1,446.05
														1,526.01
														1,257.26
														1,270.13
														1,270.13

State appropriation.

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 of collectors and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alliquippa borough.	\$3,844 95	\$4,359 51	\$103 89	\$1,377 75	\$116 76	\$59 34	\$894 08	\$2,581 82	.....	\$4,026 69
2. Ambridge borough.	49,925 85	51,331 87	21,036 72	8,201 00	694 62	498 17	16,296 15	46,666 56	.....	16,366 44
3. Baden borough.	4,396 18	4,711 91	1,729 14	1,509 00	36 87	36 87	1,208 85	4,562 23	.....	8,383 59
4. Beaver borough.	18,082 45	20,256 82	699 81	9,159 62	913 23	401 37	8,108 28	19,882 31	.....	19,983 28
5. Beaver Falls borough.	41,515 86	48,930 78	1,453 34	26,277 79	1,821 73	1,453 21	20,850 71	48,697 81	.....	71,344 81
6. Big Beaver township.	1,234 85	2,138 29	123 61	1,662 50	.....	63 80	332 04	2,133 95	.....	38 94
7. Borough township.	1,261 37	1,635 71	13 75	1,809 00	20 22	48 81	256 42	1,338 29	.....	187 45
8. Bridgewater borough.	2,689 36	3,151 58	38 25	1,995 03	266 82	110 85	546 08	2,871 16	.....	166 91
9. Bridgeville borough.	4,692 31	5,434 31	49 25	1,593 00	167 47	25 18	978 59	2,705 12	.....	19 31
10. Chippewa township.	944 62	1,454 12	36 20	1,044 00	15 00	18 18	278 00	1,088 31	.....	2 31
11. Clinton, Ind.	260 46	3,877 61	7 00	2,990 00	4 60	11 63	53 08	1,868 31	.....	70
12. College Hill borough.	3,788 09	4,584 50	168 82	2,290 00	80 65	135 46	1,810 67	4,355 70	.....	8,637 58
13. Conway borough.	1,611 26	1,919 37	106 80	1,233 00	126 99	108 15	235 61	1,807 60	.....	851 51
14. Darlington borough.	645 51	927 85	16 90	531 00	35 22	10 12	58 05	1,560 29	.....	329 66
15. Darlington township.	2,294 45	3,386 45	79 15	2,448 00	74 48	130 45	553 07	3,285 15	.....	111 30
16. Daugherty 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	946 68	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	1,460 00	235 95	73 24	298 52	2,295 86	.....	783 47
19. Fallston borough.	1,352 45	2,338 77	31 23	1,069 38	49 99	6 85	1,116 56	2,273 01	.....	4,128 60
20. Frankfort borough.	1,287 50	426 33	34 49	325 00	39 21	21 26	76 68	453 15	.....	26 82
21. Frankfort township.	1,737 63	2,489 80	.....	1,633 00	103 78	76 18	619 89	2,487 34	.....	26 82
22. Freedom borough.	1,689 36	13,878 06	.....	6,231 29	53 48	53 48	5,972 53	13,281 42	.....	56,175 51
23. Freedom township.	1,156 60	1,203 78	.....	630 25	492 42	1,143 62	1,143 62	1,143 62	.....	2,211 39
24. Glasgow borough.	2,296 30	4,433 58	34 90	2,900 00	.....	57 51	65 82	3,698 01	.....	16 65
25. Green township.	2,895 45	3,088 01	147 82	3,119 49	276 39	57 81	1,096 50	4,109 55	.....	77 10
26. Hanover township.	3,005 48	4,186 95	191 49	3,033 49	83 29	52 01	748 47	4,892 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 25	2,659 25	.....	1,531 25	79 94	72 49	273 14	1,860 60	.....	189 50
29. Independence township.	1,478 76	2,115 11	7 75	1,736 00	145 76	60 02	337 07	2,186 60	.....	129 82
30. Industry township.	791 63	1,431 82	100 17	1,015 00	25 38	56 00	143 85	1,240 80	.....	194 02
31. Logstown, Ind.	1,624 65	2,073 95	.....	1,089 00	70 76	139 64	694 61	1,985 01	.....	142 83

32. Marlon township,	1,025 19	1,441 40	35 16	1,012 38	12 24	35 25	229 97	1,495 00	.....	116 68
33. Monaca borough,	46,410 16	48,305 86	31,545 10	6,212 26	635 97	340 33	8,641 74	47,455 88	.....	32,195 33
34. Moon township,	4,170 35	5,318 10	1,188 16	2,646 50	374 53	206 92	1,320 85	5,738 96	.....	5,918 86
35. Moon, Ind.,	320 43	492 67	127 55	253 75	19 10	.....	78 44	478 84	19 31	.....
36. Murdocksville, Ind.,	272 05	428 71	33 30	245 00	52 38	.....	25 85	356 51	72 20	.....
37. Nells, Ind.,	260 69	348 60	33 96	253 75	15 62	.....	66 51	346 20	5 40	.....
38. New Brighton borough,	42,222 74	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,	1,759 72	1,095 10	21 61	885 00	18 68	42 38	101 54	1,079 21	.....	31 77
40. Ohio township,	1,274 86	1,589 11	176 76	1,733 75	.....	37 62	183 40	2,069 58	206 31	.....
41. Patterson township,	1,667 06	1,577 57	.....	618 75	40 00	39 66	1,229 40	1,891 41	.....	2,100 81
42. Patuski township,	1,801 39	2,434 77	210 35	1,569 60	3 60	62 50	227 35	1,639 99	1,016 84	.....
43. Potosi township,	1,640 94	1,774 70	.....	1,407 38	140 73	64 50	248 08	1,987 30	154 38	.....
44. Rochester borough,	36,640 38	40,777 99	2,957 82	18,462 63	175 93	84 29	22,438 54	40,782 99	.....	39,222 73
45. Rochester township,	2,594 36	4,485 86	1,076 36	3,700 00	976 63	319 19	428 54	4,482 86	66 99	.....
46. Sewickley, New, township,	4,647 58	6,317 33	1,101 75	3,959 00	299 43	183 78	733 37	6,317 33	.....	1,310 76
48. Sewickley, North, township,	1,914 72	3,311 01	1,167 11	2,778 13	875 36	79 47	390 44	3,600 51	.....	364 31
49. Sharon, Ind.,	512 01	731 36	2 00	370 00	.....	24 52	335 69	732 61	.....	280 47
50. South Beaver township,	2,027 92	3,015 74	539 47	2,021 25	180 64	.....	184 38	2,925 74	.....	2,213 28
51. White township,	1,482 82	1,885 77	64 41	990 00	67 49	40 59	510 91	1,673 40	.....	.....
	\$318,988 81	\$370,066 73	\$67,654 88	\$143,020 77	\$10,740 03	\$7,534 19	\$129,377 72	\$358,327 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.	21	8	10	10	\$100.00	\$43.73	223	272	369	94	\$1.89	6	4	\$7,289.15	\$1,683.91
2. Bedford township.	5	7	14	14	35.00	35.00	265	262	364	57	1.68	5	4	4,843.30	2,404.27
3. Bloomfield township.	5	5	7	7	37.75	35.62	98	85	126	88	1.38	3.5	1.5	1,355.96	826.31
4. Broad Top township.	25	7.16	12	14	43.75	35.42	465	439	604	86	1.40	13	3	9,356.78	3,436.81
5. Coaldale borough.	6	7	1	1	50.00	40.00	35	41	59	82	1.41	10	5	2,362.18	1,116.67
6. Colerain township.	9	7	7	7	35.00	35.00	124	98	147	80	1.76	5.5	2	1,976.17	1,148.66
7. Cumber-land Valley township.	11	7	4	4	37.50	35.00	238	228	324	80	1.76	10.5	3	5,251.94	1,493.14
8. Everett borough.	11	7	5	5	36.00	35.00	103	116	111	80	1.89	8	9	2,694.45	991.00
9. Harrison township.	9	7	4	4	45.00	35.00	75	78	111	89	1.99	12	6	1,408.32	470.82
10. Hopewell borough.	9	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	149	190	239	57	3.35	8	6	2,295.54	1,241.34
11. Hopewell township.	17	8	4	4	29.50	35.33	164	135	207	94	1.34	10	2	2,550.35	1,183.78
12. Hyman borough.	11	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	103	111	111	80	1.89	8	9	2,694.45	991.00
13. Juniata township.	12	7	9	9	35.00	35.00	163	155	257	82	1.57	8	8	1,375.03	836.09
14. Kimmel township.	6	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	129	123	156	88	1.99	9	7	3,964.49	688.17
15. King township.	5	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	165	83	122	88	1.11	4.5	7	2,939.18	1,619.79
16. Liberty township.	10	7	6	6	56.90	35.00	175	175	318	70	1.48	13	7	973.78	348.00
17. Lincoln township.	5	7	6	6	37.00	35.00	55	56	72	77	1.90	13	7	1,465.36	1,365.24
18. Londonderry township.	11	7	6	6	35.40	35.33	171	168	239	85	1.47	7	7	1,465.36	1,365.24
19. Loyalsock township.	7	7	4	4	40.00	35.00	33	28	52	94	1.70	7	7	1,752.83	882.58
20. Mann township.	7	6	3	3	35.00	35.00	149	120	176	96	1.85	10	7	1,734.88	339.53
21. Mann's Choice borough.	1	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	16	15	21	86	1.41	13	11	186.96	108.67
22. Mechanics, Ind.	7	7	6	6	35.76	35.67	196	190	274	86	1.53	13	10	3,145.29	2,025.69
23. Monroe township.	14	7	11	11	35.00	35.00	183	158	296	90	1.62	10	10	3,292.91	1,638.34
24. Napoleon township.	34	7	5	5	40.00	37.00	28	29	41	84	1.78	5	6	510.98	201.15
25. New Paris borough.	3	7	1	1	40.00	37.00	98	49	76	88	1.55	6	4	631.75	376.25
26. New Paris township.	3	7	1	1	40.00	35.00	28	29	50	88	1.60	10	7	476.00	229.76
27. Pleasantville borough.	14	7	8	8	45.00	35.00	237	223	298	80	1.36	12	8	2,775.82	1,601.51
28. Providence, East, township.	15	7	6	6	37.52	37.63	259	253	356	84	1.31	8	8	3,485.63	1,983.63
29. Providence, West, township.	2	7	1	1	45.00	35.00	34	20	47	87	1.98	10	9	494.33	250.28
30. Rainsburg borough.	1	7	1	1	48.00	35.00	19	20	29	88	1.54	9	9	353.99	173.64
31. St. Clairsville borough.	1	7	1	1	48.00	35.00	19	20	29	88	1.54	9	9	353.99	173.64

32. St. Clair, East, township,	11	1	1	3	9	35 00	35 00	138	144	228	85	1 44	7	1	2,180 37	1,178 80
33. St. Clair, West, township,	9	1	5	5	4	35 00	35 00	139	164	162	81	1 45	8.5	.....	1,831 80	960 31
34. Saxton borough,	6	7	2	2	4	42 50	35 00	131	169	262	94	1 02	10	.....	2,185 81	896 51
35. Schellensburg borough,	7	7	2	2	5	35 00	35 00	117	165	114	81	1 23	2	.....	1,815 38	423 68
36. Spring township,	7	7	2	2	6	35 00	35 00	168	149	168	85	1 38	13	.....	1,878 74	1,200 42
37. South township,	12	7	8	8	6	35 00	35 00	168	149	168	85	1 38	13	.....	1,878 74	1,200 42
38. Union township,	5	7	4	4	1	35 00	35 00	83	87	95	81	1 50	10	2	1,023 33	1,254 18
39. Woodbury borough,	2	7	1	1	1	45 00	35 00	25	38	43	91	1 69	7	.....	1,554 72	247 53
40. Woodbury township,	8	7	5	5	3	35 00	35 00	126	101	145	88	1 71	4	.....	1,762 68	829 65
41. Woodbury, South, township,	13	7	8	8	6	36 43	35 93	175	136	217	88	1 76	7	.....	2,495 90	1,561 81
	234	7.41	159	181	181	\$12 25	\$35 67	5,929	5,929	7,208	86	\$1 52	\$ 60	.77	\$87,183 72	\$42,314 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, etc., building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bedford borough.	\$6,244 22	\$10,928 72	\$43 10	\$5,230 00	\$358 71	\$240 25	\$1,758 26	\$8,001 32	.....	\$3,957 01
2. Bedford township.	1,522 68	5,332 69	365 40	5,320 00	544 56	.....	1,200 08	7,428 04	.....	595 99
3. Bloomfield township.	4,263 40	12,572 90	1,172 90	7,419 50	119 63	40 48	2,278 60	7,068 56	\$20 95	10,376 04
4. Broad Top township.	1,049 01	1,842 85	347 10	631 00	368 14	210 11	2,570 93	11,531 87	.....	370 88
5. Coaldale borough.	2,164 29	3,280 72	50 28	2,283 75	209 20	66 46	259 69	1,239 63	.....	145 92
6. Colerain township.	2,074 75	3,554 41	81 81	2,835 50	130 78	46 46	3,093 26	3,093 26	.....	168 23
7. Cumberland Valley township.	5,037 55	6,530 50	88 73	4,206 23	285 49	182 66	1,790 55	6,458 66	.....	187 76
8. Harrison borough.	1,966 26	2,958 16	50 79	2,322 24	180 65	79 50	1,799 25	2,911 49	.....	.....
9. Hopewell borough.	1,675 26	2,146 08	750 50	882 50	117 08	54 06	2,81 25	2,033 89	.....	.....
10. Hopewell township.	2,078 71	3,421 05	139 72	2,755 25	311 11	.....	253 69	3,406 53	.....	.....
11. Hyndman borough.	2,772 31	3,956 09	139 72	2,755 25	442 62	147 91	669 70	3,534 45	.....	102 24
12. Juniata township.	2,781 69	4,455 09	10 70	3,045 00	27 91	91 58	496 71	3,854 54	.....	.....
13. Kimmel township.	1,308 98	2,125 07	9 08	1,544 28	72 11	53 84	388 72	2,069 15	.....	.....
14. Liberty township.	980 39	1,689 16	9 08	1,268 75	79 88	55 07	173 45	1,589 23	.....	.....
15. Lincoln township.	3,483 42	5,263 32	62 09	2,853 00	902 71	226 78	370 62	3,916 00	.....	380 27
16. Lincoln township.	4,829 45	7,382 33	47 15	2,811 00	16 13	24 10	172 08	3,483 47	.....	253 01
17. Lonsderry township.	2,290 33	3,638 67	47 15	2,513 75	144 38	109 41	467 87	3,063 53	.....	.....
18. Lonsderry township.	1,451 83	3,671 61	.....	1,518 75	54 71	37 42	704 95	2,720 40	.....	.....
19. Loyalton township.	1,403 37	2,289 40	52 13	1,581 25	101 27	67 72	216 59	1,854 91	.....	.....
20. Mann township.	793 73	1,083 26	2 60	648 75	66 33	26 04	32 81	979 59	.....	.....
21. Mann's Choice borough.	176 83	284 89	3 85	296 75	7 18	.....	32 81	5 30	.....	.....
22. Mechanics, Ind.	3,583 83	5,819 52	125 79	4,391 24	.....	65 26	785 83	5,570 12	.....	.....
23. Monroe township.	3,464 42	5,092 46	.....	3,543 75	104 13	66 10	1,378 42	5,093 46	.....	.....
24. Napier township.	5,483 83	5,819 52	.....	4,391 24	.....	65 26	785 83	5,570 12	.....	.....
25. New Enterprise, Ind.	544 83	1,055 96	45 10	626 00	30 44	94 87	95 30	821 81	.....	75 83
26. New Paris borough.	678 80	1,055 96	13 87	887 50	16 24	39 71	116 56	1,053 88	.....	.....
27. Pleasantville borough.	498 08	4,319 31	13 81	511 12	19 13	11 10	104 81	689 97	.....	.....
28. Providence, east, township.	2,777 86	4,319 31	74 40	3,065 91	305 91	10 50	444 65	4,387 96	.....	8 59
29. Providence, west, township.	3,483 42	5,256 47	62 49	4,013 24	232 01	88 03	1,400 70	5,528 47	.....	583 70
30. Rainsburg, borough.	522 88	1,055 96	33 00	578 75	14 88	12 68	96 62	733 93	.....	.....
31. St. Clairsville borough.	357 04	550 68	6 92	346 00	23 07	23 60	156 82	561 51	.....	30 83

32. St. Clair, East, township,	2,322 95	3,501 76	41 65	2,782 50	87 59	48 06	387 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	553 26	2,821 60	31 21	.....
34. Saxton borough,	2,359 69	3,255 60	309 34	1,840 00	363 34	88 93	358 19	2,957 80	297 81	.....
35. Schellsburg borough,	2,929 10	1,354 18	75 00	902 50	31 85	29 32	258 94	1,295 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 86
37. Southampton township,	2,588 33	4,309 38	87 17	3,677 15	3,0 58	.....	934 48	4,309 38	.....	1,412 63
38. Union township,	1,102 78	1,556 96	108 25	1,568 75	89 31	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 69	117 69	.....
40. Woodbury township,	2,093 73	2,926 38	135 14	2,630 00	171 97	75 76	314 91	2,727 78	198 80	.....
41. Woodbury, South, township, ...	2,940 13	4,501 97	424 21	3,333 88	137 65	89 01	613 28	4,658 04	.....	156 07
	\$92,097 71	\$134,412 24	\$5,590 74	\$92,233 30	\$6,400 43	\$2,513 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 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. 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. Alsace, Lower, township,	4	7.5	.....	4	.....	37.75	62	58	87	92	1.60	3	1.5	1,808.01	614.47
4. Amity township,	10	7	5	5	35.00	35.00	160	137	242	89	1.73	3.15	.....	2,107.20	1,392.47
5. Bechtelsville borough,	17	7	9	9	45.00	38.00	47	33	69	95	1.79	3.15	.....	1,078.83	314.08
6. Bern township,	11	8	1	1	35.00	35.31	159	151	207	89	1.79	1.75	.....	2,083.07	1,367.64
7. Bern, Lower, township,	6	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	54	39	60	95	2.55	1.5	.....	1,848.63	351.01
8. Bern, Upper, township,	6	7	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	187	187	241	95	3.99	.....	.....	1,349.96	843.19
9. Bethel township,	15	7	15	15	37.63	37.63	487	487	611	92	3.99	.....	.....	2,769.99	1,944.09
10. Birdsboro township,	11	9	2	10	53.50	41.25	272	217	408	90	1.49	4	2	6,443.81	1,481.87
11. Boyertown borough,	9	9	4	4	48.00	38.66	175	500	328	94	1.48	4.5	.....	1,845.81	1,485.81
12. Brecknock township,	6	7	4	4	37.00	37.00	94	76	106	86	1.67	3.5	2.5	2,641.90	1,076.71
13. Caernarvon township,	7	7	3	3	40.00	35.00	132	124	159	86	1.82	3.5	.....	1,138.91	1,224.61
14. Center township,	9	7	8	2	35.00	35.00	163	138	239	92	1.31	3	.....	1,162.54	1,592.56
15. Centertown borough,	1	7	1	1	35.00	37.00	11	10	20	95	1.49	3.5	.....	2,982.32	3,287.22
16. Colebrookdale township,	9	7	6	3	37.00	37.00	163	138	239	92	1.31	3	.....	2,982.32	3,287.22
17. Cumru township,	30	7	30	30	41.50	41.50	685	588	979	90	1.75	2.5	1.5	9,981.52	5,168.00
18. District township,	4	7	4	4	35.00	35.00	72	63	96	90	1.23	3	.....	2,594.04	2,594.04
19. Douglass township,	8	7	4	4	37.50	35.00	121	108	152	88	1.86	6	.....	2,504.03	1,055.33
20. Exeter township,	4	7	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	112	102	141	88	1.21	5	.....	1,358.89	1,866.04
21. Exeter, Lower, township,	12	7	6	6	35.00	37.00	112	102	141	88	1.21	5	.....	3,553.40	2,504.02
22. Exeter, Upper, township,	15	7	9	9	35.00	37.50	280	453	389	89	1.46	2.5	.....	2,411.97	841.76
23. Fleetwood borough,	11	9	2	2	35.00	35.00	138	138	223	89	1.69	4	.....	1,820.77	1,820.77
24. Greenwiche township,	16	9	3	3	35.00	35.12	219	198	315	73	1.29	4	1.5	3,920.13	1,270.13
25. Hamburg borough,	10	9	7	7	45.61	40.60	159	149	219	89	1.73	2	1	3,794.79	1,476.03
26. Heidelberg township,	9	7	5	5	46.25	40.00	68	54	113	87	1.51	2.5	.....	1,900.00	1,900.00
27. Heidelberg, North, township,	5	7	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	68	54	113	87	1.51	2.5	.....	2,950.07	2,950.07
28. Hereford township,	21	7.04	14	14	41.79	37.71	370	360	492	91	1.68	3.5	.....	1,463.41	1,133.41
29. Hereford, Lower, township,	8	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	150	105	181	93	1.49	2.5	.....	1,429.41	1,429.41
30. Jefferson township,	7	7	7	7	35.00	35.00	64	71	90	92	2.76	2.5	.....	1,650.95	1,650.95
31. Kutztown township,	4	7.75	3	3	45.00	35.00	100	86	147	95	1.13	2.5	.....	3,611.05	1,650.95
32. Lenhartsville borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	35.00	12	16	24	91	1.57	4	.....	240.12	240.12

32. Longswamp township,	16	7.06	6	10	35.50	35.00	257	221	319	90	1.20	4	3	6,485.26	218,417.31	105,183.40	814.22	1,487.73	1,487.73
33. Maidenveck township,	11	7	7	4	35.00	35.01	163	163	210	89	1.76	4	25	2,402.00	1,600.13	1,759.83	1,759.83	1,759.83	1,759.83
34. Marlton township,	8	7	4	4	40.50	38.00	91	91	149	91	2.68	1	1.75	1,800.18	994.14	2,455.14	2,455.14	2,455.14	2,455.14
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	1,322.03	1,322.03	1,322.03	1,322.03
36. Mount Penn borough,	3	9	2	1	45.00	40.00	75	59	97	96	1.33	3	2	1,517.45	463.00	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08
37. Muthenberg township,	12	7	8	4	37.25	37.75	251	237	367	89	1.13	1.5	.....	2,438.39	1,942.20	1,289.99	1,289.99	1,289.99	1,289.99
38. Oley township,	13	7	12	1	35.92	35.01	272	220	400	94	1.32	2	.....	2,976.60	1,832.11	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08
39. Ontonagon township,	9	7, 11	5	1	32.00	35.00	108	104	154	92	1.51	3	.....	2,073.99	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13
40. Penn township,	12	7	10	2	32.00	35.00	108	104	154	92	1.51	3	.....	2,073.99	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13	1,106.13
41. Perry township,	6	7	6	.....	35.00	35.00	102	96	127	88	1.75	5	.....	2,813.26	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52
42. Pike township,	6	7	6	.....	35.00	35.00	102	96	127	88	1.75	5	.....	2,813.26	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52	1,745.52
43. Pleasantville, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	35.00	35.00	96	97	141	94	1.82	4	.....	1,487.73	814.22	1,487.73	1,487.73	1,487.73	1,487.73
44. Reading city,	324	10	11	331	123.04	49.88	6,575	6,497	10,531	88	1.52	4	.....	218,417.31	105,183.40	814.22	814.22	814.22	814.22
45. Richmond township,	14	7	11	3	35.00	35.00	185	163	274	90	1.77	2.5	.....	2,492.95	1,759.83	1,759.83	1,759.83	1,759.83	1,759.83
46. Robeson township,	19	7	5	14	37.00	35.00	217	233	408	87	1.79	1	.....	4,322.95	2,455.14	1,322.03	1,322.03	1,322.03	1,322.03
47. Rockland township,	9	7	8	1	35.00	35.00	135	120	181	92	1.18	3	.....	1,469.84	1,289.99	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08
48. Ruscombator township,	9	7	7	2	35.00	35.00	135	120	181	92	1.18	3	.....	1,469.84	1,289.99	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08	1,473.08
49. Spring township,	27	7, 03	9	18	44.41	37.83	450	417	678	88	1.85	4	1.5	13,990.47	4,988.71	13,990.47	13,990.47	13,990.47	13,990.47
50. Thiden township,	7	7	5	2	35.00	35.00	112	93	112	80	1.11	3	.....	1,615.90	951.25	1,615.90	1,615.90	1,615.90	1,615.90
51. Tipton borough,	3	8, 33	2	1	43.50	38.00	66	52	94	95	1.31	3	1	1,130.34	468.21	1,130.34	1,130.34	1,130.34	1,130.34
52. Tulpehocken township,	12	7	8	4	37.87	35.75	154	164	204	86	1.94	2.5	.....	2,744.63	1,602.13	2,744.63	2,744.63	2,744.63	2,744.63
53. Union township,	8	7	.....	9	35.62	32.00	133	132	174	92	1.95	4	.....	2,664.49	1,681.97	2,664.49	2,664.49	2,664.49	2,664.49
54. Union township,	9	7	.....	9	38.00	37.66	139	135	178	84	1.78	4.5	.....	2,136.95	1,337.65	2,136.95	2,136.95	2,136.95	2,136.95
55. Wapetown township,	3	7	.....	9	40.00	35.00	139	138	204	94	1.31	3	.....	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23
56. Westport borough,	3	7	5	.....	40.00	35.00	139	138	204	94	1.31	3	.....	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23	1,430.23
57. Windsor township,	6	9	1	.....	75.00	41.00	96	117	184	94	1.89	6	1.75	3,689.15	1,629.10	3,689.15	3,689.15	3,689.15	3,689.15
58. Wyelesdorf borough,	6	9	1	.....	75.00	41.00	96	117	184	94	1.89	6	1.75	3,689.15	1,629.10	3,689.15	3,689.15	3,689.15	3,689.15
.....	854	8, 30	333	542	\$51.66	\$35.88	15,188	14,423	22,871	90	\$1.62	3.54	.43	\$378,051.45	\$180,476.91	\$378,051.45	\$180,476.91	\$378,051.45	\$180,476.91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS 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, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Albany township,	\$2,732 36	\$4,146 82	\$128 08	\$7,045 00	\$20 92	\$381 80	\$880 58	\$4,867 38	.....	\$740 92
2. Alsace township,	1,240 46	2,130 54	3,723 52	6,529 50	87 36	.....	404 73	2,063 08	.....	152 14
3. Alsace, Lower, township,	2,225 76	3,628 23	189 33	1,170 25	79 56	65 24	554 67	5,617 34	.....	4,052 20
4. Anny township,	686 16	1,010 15	22 84	598 50	117 80	92 83	688 95	3,626 88	.....	23 15
5. Bern township,	3,010 95	4,378 59	22 84	2,816 25	500 56	130 97	293 93	1,001 50	.....	66 32
6. Bernville borough,	1,284 78	1,235 89	57 08	1,030 00	76 38	21 46	741 74	3,901 86	.....	476 73
7. Bernville borough,	1,284 78	1,235 89	57 08	1,030 00	76 38	21 46	741 74	3,901 86	.....	476 73
8. Bethel township,	3,950 00	5,864 00	239 84	4,093 10	107 00	126 16	1,249 74	2,268 40	.....	383 98
9. Bethel township,	3,950 00	5,864 00	239 84	4,093 10	107 00	126 16	1,249 74	2,268 40	.....	383 98
10. Birdshoro borough,	8,458 37	10,415 24	128 48	4,767 50	566 35	291 54	4,232 83	9,981 70	.....	128 42
11. Boyertown borough,	8,157 16	9,638 97	134 92	3,912 25	525 41	228 86	2,957 63	7,788 67	.....	2,332 74
12. Brecknock township,	1,433 73	2,339 25	72 81	1,683 00	72 75	57 50	424 00	3,382 67	.....	346 94
13. Caernarvon township,	9,347 67	10,424 38	7,293 70	1,883 00	16 67	181 29	837 00	10,332 67	.....	106 58
14. Center township,	2,141 59	3,366 20	158 25	2,833 05	28 60	37 00	462 03	3,776 21	.....	6,624 55
15. Centerport borough,	2,346 40	3,971 05	63 46	2,833 05	28 60	37 00	462 03	3,776 21	.....	104 11
16. Colebrookdale township,	1,372 83	3,074 94	34 76	2,192 25	147 26	87 43	602 31	3,537 74	.....	10 54
17. Cumru township,	11,772 98	1,309 42	799 60	9,061 25	147 26	87 43	602 31	3,537 74	.....	127 91
18. Darderg township,	3,753 62	4,806 25	48 71	1,015 00	60 09	21 15	242 41	1,387 31	.....	3,686 14
19. Darderg township,	3,753 62	4,806 25	48 71	1,015 00	60 09	21 15	242 41	1,387 31	.....	3,686 14
20. Earl township,	1,386 80	2,252 93	625 98	2,051 75	482 81	84 68	1,523 99	4,769 51	.....	895 26
21. Exeter township,	4,556 41	6,761 03	25 00	1,528 50	80 30	67 41	2,261 24	2,261 24	.....	8 31
22. Fleetwood borough,	2,174 89	3,009 65	41 35	1,990 50	144 90	83 92	1,039 81	6,556 15	.....	595 12
23. Fleetwood borough,	2,174 89	3,009 65	41 35	1,990 50	144 90	83 92	1,039 81	6,556 15	.....	595 12
24. Hamburg borough,	1,126 08	8,946 85	47 09	2,791 25	322 17	223 33	3,990 92	8,799 36	.....	10,954 46
25. Heidelberg township,	6,351 15	1,857 18	3,073 08	2,866 25	260 70	138 40	929 37	1,257 72	.....	380 94
26. Heidelberg, North, township,	8,915 23	11,710 30	400 10	1,278 75	291 00	.....	338 00	1,278 75	.....	1,063 40
27. Heidelberg, Lower, township,	1,872 48	2,008 46	373 30	6,215 25	559 92	329 67	4,183 15	7,276 41	.....	18 92
28. Hereford township,	1,629 82	2,732 33	.....	1,116 53	116 53	214 38	489 95	2,607 61	.....	16 50
29. Hereford township,	1,629 82	2,732 33	.....	1,116 53	116 53	214 38	489 95	2,607 61	.....	16 50
30. Kutztown borough,	3,068 83	4,306 22	19 96	1,917 25	129 16	51 33	3,202 37	4,603 87	.....	2,641 08
31. Lehigh township,	240 12	4,306 22	2 68	253 75	12 81	5 68	81 99	356 94	.....	115 72

32. Longswamp township,	17,462 59	30,632 05	4,259 75	350 04	113 59	1,823 52	17,158 95	548 91	8,184 36
33. Matencreek township,	4,515 12	279 07	2,791 25	247 66	917 23	511 06	4,028 21	.....	.....
34. Marlton township,	2,595 54	28 70	2,274 50	77 19	52 00	422 90	2,853 29	743 25	.....
35. Marlton city,	5,236 29	243 69	3,812 50	287 36	46 02	851 24	5,221 31	.....	613 02
36. Mount Perry township,	4,482 11	133 48	3,357 90	185 13	88 96	988 15	4,884 10	.....	341 35
37. Muhlenberg township,	5,552 84	130 28	3,527 25	442 58	198 89	692 59	4,506 97	.....	205 67
38. Oley township,	3,653 44	189 67	2,598 25	96 30	131 94	511 94	4,206 60	.....	566 26
39. Ontelaunee township,	2,248 79	.....	2,305 25	289 40	198 81	773 15	3,414 48	.....	59 56
40. Perry township,	4,616 28	.....	3,190 01	291 80	389 90	722 83	4,608 01	.....	596 73
41. Pike township,	2,218 06	.....	1,513 75	38 55	37 88	560 76	2,191 77	.....	28 29
42. Pleasantville, Ind.,	280 37	.....	253 75	26 22	.....	62 95	362 83	.....	.....
43. Reading city,	479,171 80	158,339 60	177,911 95	8,604 16	4,969 83	53,865 81	403,682 35	.....	206,010 55
44. Reading township,	3,085 74	328 14	3,568 58	129 56	146 83	146 83	4,511 59	.....	665 02
45. Richmond township,	4,845 57	342 41	4,893 75	545 50	178 55	761 39	6,221 60	.....	.....
46. Robeson township,	6,741 12	94 62	2,283 75	31 81	54 95	790 06	3,258 78	.....	.....
47. Rockland township,	3,286 90	50 59	2,283 75	135 74	54 97	898 59	3,461 64	.....	561 30
48. Tuscombanor township,	3,525 34	819 74	1,830 00	424 63	602 70	5,720 20	15,297 27	.....	456 40
49. String township,	19,940 87	1,047 25	1,600 05	160 05	69 83	854 24	2,511 77	.....	504 46
50. Tipton township,	2,524 37	911 70	1,047 25	369 65	56 52	555 89	927 43	.....	.....
51. Tulpheocken township,	1,080 48	487 27	3,219 70	309 65	97 05	687 82	4,293 16	.....	.....
52. Tulpehoeken township,	3,195 21	97 78	2,182 25	300 00	114 51	612 81	3,295 46	.....	6 19
53. Union township, Upper, township,	2,113 24	72 24	2,182 25	19 17	40 31	612 81	2,938 28	.....	.....
54. Union township,	3,064 31	106 26	2,603 50	55 96	80 61	1,071 78	3,565 81	.....	45 09
55. Washington township,	2,615 28	31 93	787 50	99 52	39 86	253 68	1,222 49	.....	721 55
56. West Leesport borough,	1,255 29	.....	1,968 75	75 15	29 47	796 79	2,918 73	.....	.....
57. Windsor township,	2,250 18	837 47	2,580 09	259 76	299 47	.....	.....	.....	166 21
58. Womelsdorf borough,	5,335 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$574,689 82	\$755,166 73	\$325,472 21	\$20,781 57	\$12,551 06	\$116,517 06	\$668,708 15	\$2,774 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.
1. Allegheny township,	10	7	2	8	\$39 00	\$30 55	180	169	237	81	\$1 39	4	1	\$2,839 87
2. Altoona city,	191	0	25	165	41 15	40 98	3,721	3,121	5,372	92	1 50	7	.....	146,112 84
3. Antis township,	19	7	6	18	42 00	42 00	158	148	213	87	1 50	6	.....	7,102 71
4. Blandwood borough,	4	7	1	3	100 00	47 00	138	208	344	94	1 82	0	3	4,412 33
5. Blandwood township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	57	62	88	84	1 59	0	.....	1,966 65
6. Catharine township,	4	7	1	4	38 00	38 00	68	57	78	83	1 71	0	.....	1,771 14
7. Frankstown township,	7	7.5	3	4	56 66	41 25	152	211	260	85	1 16	6.5	2.5	3,010 70
8. Frankstown township,	12	7	5	7	37 40	35 42	180	166	268	83	1 18	4.5	.....	1,568 85
9. Freedom township,	8	7	6	3	35 43	35 00	136	162	196	79	1 69	10	.....	2,455 07
10. Gaysport borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	47 00	68	79	116	87	2 29	5	.....	1,150 94
11. Greenfield township,	11	7	6	15	35 00	35 00	185	265	385	85	1 56	7.5	.....	1,332 17
12. Hollidaysburg borough,	14	9	2	13	33 05	30 00	289	239	465	92	2 17	5	1	9,001 94
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind.,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	15	.....	.....	1 63	3	.....	501 56
14. Huston township,	10	7	5	5	38 50	36 50	150	131	197	86	2 12	5	1	2,906 35
15. Juniata borough,	15	0	2	15	75 00	41 00	315	323	612	70	1 51	8.5	2.5	7,736 27
16. Juniata township,	6	7	6	6	25 00	25 00	35	47	65	73	1 50	0	.....	1,351 28
17. Logan township,	43	7	3	39	70 00	53 00	1,607	1,073	1,825	73	1 91	1	4	21,473 23
18. Northampton borough,	8	7	1	7	45 00	45 00	87	62	107	97	1 71	1	.....	7,759 07
19. Northampton township,	2	7	1	1	45 00	44 00	55	55	78	83	1 15	6	.....	1,752 84
20. Patterson, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	19	11	22	87	1 98	4.5	.....	328 00
21. Roaring Spring borough,	7	8	4	4	51 25	50 00	161	196	245	89	1 62	6.5	1	318 49
22. Snyder township,	13	7	2	11	38 75	37 18	184	191	251	83	1 63	6.5	.....	3,746 07
23. Taylor township,	11	7	6	5	40 00	40 00	158	177	216	85	2 35	4.5	.....	1,175 04
24. Tyrone borough,	31	9	4	26	67 67	47 18	706	708	1,132	94	1 27	8.5	2.5	3,689 33
25. Tyrone township,	7	7	2	6	45 00	37 00	106	126	155	86	1 55	4	.....	2,734 62
26. Williamsburg borough,	7	8	1	6	65 00	42 00	149	139	207	90	1 70	7	6	21,003 30
27. Woodbury township,	9	7	6	3	45 00	41 00	174	162	200	83	1 68	2	.....	5,092 75
28. Woodbury, North, township,	12	7	4	8	39 18	38 47	171	151	250	89	1 94	4.5	.....	2,493 89
.....	466	8.15	106	370	\$53 65	\$40 97	9,096	9,396	12,873	86	\$1 62	5.71	.95	\$259,879 12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$71,243 48

*Pupils sent to other districts.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.			Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources.	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.			
1. Allegheny township.	\$4,555 55	\$6,092 26	\$964 60	\$2,810 00	\$368 21	\$106 24	\$622 64	\$4,441 69	\$2,303 76	\$349,002 32	
2. Allegheny city.	320,732 16	351,149 74	185,011 21	163,738 33	3,892 67	5,150 73	34,964 80	333,387 74	400 47	7,418 06	
3. Arty's township.	5,289 37	7,551 58	551 25	4,770 00	417 91	197 26	1,844 17	7,458 59	5,916 10	200 91	
4. Bellwood borough.	4,159 44	5,560 81	267 60	4,148 69	189 26	553 44	957 11	5,244 45	1,736 94	3,497 40	
5. Blair township.	859 15	1,455 77	67 78	1,045 54	91 00	50 57	348 50	1,368 75	4,211 51	751 27	
6. Catharine township.	1,363 89	1,955 13	141 03	1,116 50	89 64	40 87	413 44	4,216 75	385 44	250 80	
7. Duncansville borough.	2,285 11	4,928 96	439 56	3,148 00	320 86	120 71	1,368 75	4,216 75	133 39	1,884 87	
8. Frankstown township.	3,113 45	4,712 19	439 56	3,148 00	304 84	120 71	983 57	3,854 47	1,884 87	1,884 87	
9. Freedom township.	2,504 17	3,655 98	140 31	2,057 50	347 84	.....	1,762 50	3,854 47	1,884 87	1,884 87
10. Gaysport borough.	1,240 21	1,884 47	.....	1,240 21	122 79	.....	1,117 50	1,117 50	1,117 50	1,117 50
11. Greenfield township.	2,632 12	3,901 87	62 00	2,632 12	122 79	.....	2,754 91	2,754 91	2,754 91	2,754 91
12. Hollidaysburg borough.	16,968 37	12,583 48	292 40	7,324 46	371 65	453 37	2,754 91	10,473 98	1,884 87	1,884 87	
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind.,	4,680 21	5,244 88	588 13	3,824 46	196 73	71 77	1,400 55	5,244 88	255 91	1,884 87	
14. Huston township.	24,705 70	26,459 78	14,093 75	6,846 00	917 00	297 60	4,238 89	26,447 61	35,488 86	37,811 33	
15. Juniata borough.	1,908 35	1,906 33	26 35	1,529 50	192 50	93 35	163 25	1,765 57	409 17	7 44	
16. Juniata township.	53,586 18	61,824 12	25,066 22	14,615 00	812 55	298 58	4,321 83	45,044 24	114 85	7 44	
17. Loyalton township.	1,738 62	2,307 70	124 12	1,605 00	61 64	51 81	301 29	2,143 27	1,914 66	15 22	
18. Martinsburg borough.	651 89	977 89	66 63	616 25	17 81	42 75	271 22	1,014 66	15 22	15 22	
19. Newry borough.	307 12	432 04	85 80	253 75	8 52	15 25	53 50	416 82	3,950 20	488 49	
20. Patterson, Ind.,	7,926 19	9,101 23	4,887 82	3,329 16	219 87	178 96	522 61	9,138 42	4,288 07	683 11	
21. Roaring Spring borough.	2,164 47	2,885 87	77 70	1,572 00	209 96	128 94	299 47	5,200 83	500 00	473 51	
22. Snyder township.	4,162 81	5,503 31	232 23	3,199 00	167 58	212 96	1,588 86	4,024 19	26 94	26 94	
23. Taylor township.	34,932 64	40,024 73	8,713 70	15,511 41	1,654 68	472 72	14,240 86	40,024 73	473 51	3,413 16	
24. Tyrone borough.	2,264 89	3,181 02	3,123 81	2,029 00	210 85	158 41	362 91	1,654 13	26 94	310 82	
25. Tyrone township.	4,186 17	4,906 14	3,606 12	2,630 00	469 00	166 61	802 51	5,131 13	26 94	310 82	
26. Williamsburg borough.	3,089 01	4,471 33	1,265 45	2,718 80	303 55	49 30	267 15	4,739 69	.....	.....
27. Woodbury township.	3,664 10	4,417 13	1,78 59	3,371 50	116 92	101 60	1,071 68	4,739 69	.....	.....
28. Woodbury, North, township.	\$511,978 59	\$783,222 07	\$248,864 51	\$301,341 66	\$11,250 94	\$8,836 59	\$76,246 92	\$544,513 62	\$3,707 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	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. Alba borough.	1	7	1	2	\$15.00	\$11.00	18	13	26	90	\$1 60	4	.....	\$276 88	\$198 80
2. Albany township.	11	7	.....	10	\$25 00	35 00	130	124	153	80	1 48	5	.....	1,598 81	1,305 66
3. Armenia township.	4	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	80	79	82	84	1 79	2	1	853 61	404 21
4. Asylum township.	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	30	27	30	30	1 29	1	.....	2,758 90	2,729 29
5. Athens borough.	17	9	4	23	\$3 70	45 19	424	482	698	95	1 50	10	3	4,968 86	3,757 97
6. Athens township.	13	8	.....	14	.....	.....	163	132	173	96	1 88	5	.....	4,968 86	1,757 97
7. Barclay township.	4	6,5	.....	4	.....	.....	32	35	33	84	2 44	13	5	315 56	381 59
8. Burlington borough.	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	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 36	911 66
10. Burlington West, township.	7	7	.....	6	35 00	35 00	74	75	98	86	1 90	4	.....	1,535 06	1,589 13
11. Canton borough.	10	9	1	10	116 65	38 75	183	207	309	94	1 57	8	2	5,682 90	1,433 25
12. Canton township.	15	7	3	12	35 00	35 00	144	168	302	86	1 55	7	.....	4,292 82	1,479 15
13. Carroll township.	4	7	.....	3	.....	.....	51	82	124	89	1 60	13	.....	2,896 21	364 03
14. Doty Hill, Ind.	4	7	2	3	55 00	35 00	97	111	149	85	2 06	4	.....	2,680 28	1,295 48
15. Doty Hill, Ind.	10	7	.....	8	.....	.....	50	45	40	85	3 22	5,5	.....	237 61	97 71
16. Franklin township.	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	6	5	4	55	1 80	5	.....	1,021 98	532 87
17. Franklin township.	8	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	106	103	132	89	1 80	5	.....	1,784 81	962 11
18. Herrick township.	8	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	76	70	122	78	1 92	2	.....	1,784 81	962 11
19. Le Canville, Ind.	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	6	10	11	95	1 48	4	.....	1,188 20	838 33
20. Le Canville, Ind.	6	7	.....	6	45 00	35 00	56	44	67	87	1 60	3	.....	1,078 90	343 91
21. Le Roy township.	3	8	.....	2	.....	.....	110	81	110	81	1 23	3,5	.....	1,152 04	981 14
22. Le Roy township.	11	7	.....	8	35 00	35 00	80	67	96	80	2 43	5	.....	2,075 40	973 90
23. Litchfield township.	9	7	.....	1	.....	.....	35	30	38	93	1 27	2,5	.....	2,236 11	143 65
24. Macedonia, Ind.	4	9	.....	1	.....	.....	17	21	28	93	1 48	12	.....	2,075 40	973 90
25. Monroe borough.	4	8	2	5	60 00	35 83	78	64	93	91	1 48	4	.....	1,556 18	439 69
26. Monroe township.	7	8	.....	5	50 00	35 00	127	91	154	64	1 48	6	.....	2,120 41	1,240 41
27. New Albany borough.	13	8	.....	3	43 33	35 00	145	151	181	84	1 82	6	.....	2,158 38	1,464 65
28. Owen township.	1	7,1	.....	2	.....	.....	242	242	242	91	1 71	5	.....	2,580 25	1,360 25
29. Overton township.	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	81	77	77	81	2 85	12	.....	781 08	532 33
30. Overton, Ind.	6	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	39	34	39	85	1 83	12	.....	498 12	205 08
31. Pike township.	12	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	126	114	138	77	2 14	7	.....	1,827 17	1,827 17
32. Pike township.	12	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	126	114	138	77	2 14	7	.....	1,827 17	1,827 17
33. Ridgebury township.	19	7	.....	9	50 00	35 00	100	95	105	77	2 13	6,5	.....	3,101 02	1,219 23

32. Rome borough,	3	7	1	2	65 00	35 00	45	60	77	89	1 33	6	.....	511 01	287 53
33. Rome township,	32	9	2	90	35 00	35 00	682	71	110	84	1 50	10.5	.....	1,729 84	2,253 83
34. Sayre borough,	10	7	2	90	105 55	46 57	692	720	1,100	84	1 50	13	2	21,066 86	4,718 70
35. Sayre township,	34	9	1	90	35 00	35 00	105	110	164	87	2 19	3	.....	3,137 81	1,137 81
36. Smithfield township,	15	7	13	8	42 58	36 45	169	161	208	83	2 36	5.5	.....	3,631 59	1,613 65
37. Smithfield borough,	10	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	117	104	163	83	1 84	2.5	.....	2,278 50	1,252 04
38. Springfield township,	7	7	1	7	35 00	35 71	94	81	43	89	1 90	6	.....	1,904 31	1,893 14
39. South Waverly borough,	6	9	1	5	89 00	42 37	80	127	169	169	1 66	11	3	3,464 81	1,059 29
40. Standing Stone township,	7	6.71	.....	7	.....	35 00	87	45	90	76	2 36	5	.....	1,535 85	747 53
41. Sylvania borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	28	19	35	87	1 65	6.5	.....	430 24	233 15
42. Terry township,	11	7	4	7	35 00	35 00	136	182	184	50	1 66	6	.....	2,040 37	1,242 28
43. Towanda borough,	20	9	.....	18	123 33	45 83	373	389	587	96	1 88	7.5	.....	13,870 25	8,201 43
44. Towanda township,	4	8	1	3	35 00	35 00	73	53	52	82	1 31	2.5	.....	1,043 87	767 00
45. Towanda, North, township,	3	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	148	34	63	73	1 65	2.5	.....	4,364 85	1,324 85
46. Troy borough,	8	7	3	7	100 00	35 00	104	133	144	81	2 63	3.5	.....	2,852 82	1,452 81
47. Troy township,	8	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	190	139	171	81	2 4	3.5	1	2,651 81	1,218 81
48. Troy, Ind., township,	2	7	1	9	35 00	35 00	98	119	158	88	2 1	3.5	.....	351 84	243 81
49. Uilster borough,	9	7	1	9	35 00	35 00	125	119	175	71	1 89	3.5	.....	2,083 13	1,295 25
50. Uilster township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	40	36	68	89	2 18	3.5	.....	992 92	1,453 29
51. Uilster, Ind.,	4	8	1	3	65 00	35 00	50	66	91	85	1 53	7	.....	1,905 19	449 37
52. Warren township,	10	7	2	8	37 50	35 00	107	98	150	63	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	1,025 75
54. Wilmet township,	12	7	1	11	35 00	35 00	134	140	182	81	1 84	6	.....	2,615 61	1,446 15
55. Windham township,	10	7	3	7	35 00	35 00	83	68	118	85	2 67	5	.....	1,336 85	737 81
56. Wyalusing borough,	4	8	3	1	60 00	35 00	77	86	120	92	1 54	7	.....	1,418 44	521 72
57. Wyalusing township,	12	7	2	40	67 50	35 50	156	142	234	82	2 00	5	1	3,190 77	1,599 00
58. Wysox township,	9	8	2	7	36 25	35 00	107	81	158	88	2 07	4	.....	2,339 05	1,131 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	\$57,800 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, fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alba borough.	\$264 23	\$453 02	.....	2,791 25	\$41 61	\$19 39	\$557 98	.....	\$80 95
2. Albany township.	2,726 70	4,032 36	\$390 60	2,791 25	324 21	.....	440 89	.....	3,857 05
3. Armenia township.	888 36	1,292 57	51 58	936 25	75 95	24 66	201 69	.....	1,588 63
4. Asylum township.	2,798 35	3,597 64	41 10	1,776 25	61 17	65 12	1,625 57	.....	3,569 29
5. Athens borough.	16,250 36	19,511 66	1,463 17	10,790 58	621 00	628 68	5,686 02	.....	19,199 45
6. Athens township.	4,327 78	6,485 75	32 85	3,964 63	46 03	113 48	1,874 78	.....	6,051 77
7. Barclay township.	375 46	1,378 38	151 84	945 00	18 05	42 42	1,315 28	.....	1,357 99
8. Burlington township.	315 46	1,578 91	.....	260 00	.....	61 74	371 90	.....	3,371 90
9. Burlington, West, township.	9,139 81	3,321 51	36 32	2,759 29	118 42	128 32	324 29	.....	3,370 21
10. Burlington, West, township.	2,410 34	2,969 47	10 69	1,758 75	.....	.....	1,088 25	.....	2,571 22
11. Canton borough.	6,786 29	8,219 51	190 86	4,587 04	297 51	389 59	1,602 25	.....	2,489 05
12. Canton township.	4,117 23	5,596 38	47 84	3,566 50	116 50	68 91	1,310 46	.....	3,052 50
13. Carbon Run, Ind.	2,839 03	3,203 06	166 20	1,927 70	125 82	43 93	1,491 01	.....	3,052 50
14. Columbia township.	5,101 33	4,386 81	.....	2,528 75	299 06	119 59	1,589 41	.....	4,386 81
15. Doty Hill, Ind.	241 83	329 54	10 64	253 75	3 26	11 58	339 54	.....	10 43
16. Franklin township.	1,197 85	1,730 72	2 40	1,155 00	2 40	21 01	503 18	.....	1,681 59
17. Granville township.	2,337 19	3,309 90	4 85	2,065 25	34 85	.....	1,156 47	.....	3,200 90
18. Herrick township.	2,568 26	3,413 59	134 94	2,030 00	150 18	107 65	2,202 99	.....	289 40
19. Le Canville, Ind.	1,011 20	2,59 25	.....	253 75	4 60	.....	29 43	.....	4 22
20. Le Raysville borough.	1,094 32	3,504 24	33 07	1,029 25	80 84	.....	352 81	.....	675 73
21. Liberty township.	1,021 05	2,609 09	24 18	1,522 50	8 64	120 32	576 83	.....	2,552 47
22. Liberty township.	2,071 46	3,453 03	18 38	2,525 00	59 07	44 18	507 73	.....	565 12
23. Macedonia, Ind.	927 66	375 71	.....	1,503 27	11 51	43 31	82 63	.....	35 97
24. Monroe borough.	1,822 83	2,272 50	97 45	1,436 27	119 37	.....	359 62	.....	2,149 29
25. Monroe township.	2,770 65	4,011 02	93 00	2,152 00	152 72	180 36	1,569 62	.....	3,309 91
26. New Albany borough.	986 62	1,381 27	15 43	987 50	46 39	.....	1,381 67	.....	1,381 67
27. Newell township.	4,123 29	5,523 68	56 42	3,027 50	159 68	.....	2,073 72	.....	5,233 07
28. Overton township.	1,342 50	1,874 83	13 25	1,128 75	113 98	45 90	1,828 62	.....	1,828 62
29. Overton, Ind.	562 49	767 57	.....	468 75	.....	35	295 07	.....	9 67
30. Pike township.	4,395 72	5,732 89	.....	3,032 29	226 67	198 51	1,723 90	.....	5,181 83
31. Ridgebury township.	3,677 68	4,896 91	74 75	2,638 59	.....	142 35	3,703 86	.....	891 60

32. Rome borough,	595 39	1,282 92	6 72	729 00	138 46	.....	416 74	1,282 92	.....	21 24
33. Rome township,	3,438 27	4,365 13	126 81	2,283 15	30 19	.....	1,732 04	4,365 13	.....	963 94
34. Sayre borough,	51,031 79	55,800 58	15,233 34	35,729 78	695 42	.....	5,340 63	55,800 58	.....	39,613 89
35. Sheshequin township,	2,466 17	3,603 49	.....	2,648 72	159 69	84 07	589 10	3,603 49	.....	704 50
36. Smithfield township,	4,246 40	5,800 05	132 49	4,657 75	357 90	13 73	469 68	5,800 05	.....	.....
37. Springfield township,	1,065 32	3,325 46	31 61	2,520 00	149 91	65 06	870 84	3,325 46	.....	.....
38. South Wreck township,	1,753 97	4,777 11	35 52	3,729 25	134 32	15 29	1,624 64	4,777 11	.....	.....
39. Standing Stone borough,	3,126 97	4,777 11	36 78	3,729 25	134 32	15 29	1,624 64	4,777 11	.....	.....
40. Standing Stone township,	2,168 56	2,831 00	44 67	1,697 50	180 56	118 27	946 20	2,831 00	.....	.....
41. Sullivan borough,	2,524 47	7,757 82	1 90	5,777 50	98 28	.....	134 26	7,757 82	.....	.....
42. Terry township,	2,151 52	3,393 80	68 00	2,721 21	84 81	62 91	490 77	3,393 80	.....	.....
43. Towanda borough,	16,072 91	19,275 34	546 82	9,846 75	269 62	449 19	6,599 67	19,275 34	.....	15,036 11
44. Towanda township,	1,636 58	1,804 18	10 27	1,155 00	25 17	56 23	472 64	1,804 18	.....	1 68
45. Towanda, North, township,	844 43	1,389 28	1 60	761 25	72 67	.....	319 18	1,389 28	.....	.....
46. Troy borough,	5,678 87	6,804 24	.....	4,683 75	252 3	256 03	1,568 20	6,804 24	.....	481 23
47. Troy township,	6,516 28	8,333 39	.....	2,688 50	346 44	182 21	2,659 12	8,333 39	.....	3,890 81
48. Troy, Ind.,*	424 84	698 50	3,066 12	567 50	17 31	31 79	101 67	698 50	.....	.....
49. Tuscarora township,	2,809 30	4,034 65	78 50	2,571 80	167 85	83 39	1,128 82	4,034 65	.....	922 28
50. Ulster township,	1,115 23	1,368 52	108 27	1,015 00	.....	.....	212 71	1,368 52	.....	.....
51. Ulster, Ind.,*	4,177 96	2,523 35	37 17	2,491 25	178 01	68 11	1,527 10	2,523 35	.....	176 64
52. Warren township,	3,189 29	4,115 98	92 50	3,623 00	54 46	234 31	1,302 62	4,115 98	.....	1,798 02
53. Windham township,	3,423 85	3,870 66	178 25	3,692 87	53 46	144 06	1,693 57	3,870 66	.....	2,679 73
54. Windham township,	2,353 18	3,390 03	81 27	3,406 25	66 33	104 06	682 63	3,390 03	.....	433 94
55. Windham township,	1,689 75	2,211 47	46 54	1,748 75	.....	.....	253 19	2,211 47	.....	414 52
56. Wyalsburg borough,	4,768 00	6,297 69	395 48	3,524 50	147 00	177 32	2,429 29	6,297 69	.....	3,292 91
57. Wyalsburg township,	2,334 82	3,515 92	.....	2,619 37	170 92	71 12	507 91	3,515 92	.....	.....
58. Wysox township,	\$214,566 56	\$272,396 56	\$23,658 87	\$115,378 47	\$7,898 73	6,264 18	\$79,966 84	\$272,396 56	\$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	.....	27	83	51	81	\$2 62	5.5	1.5	\$1,987 06
2. Bedminster township,	15	7	.....	5	10	\$36 88	262	369	369	87	1 19	4	.....	3,826 87
3. Bensalem township,	10	10	.....	3	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	80	1 53	5	.....	613 16
5. Bristol borough,	20	10	.....	25	7	47 60	569	649	822	85	1 64	5.5	.5	9,044 86
6. Bristol township,	6	9	.....	7	.....	45 00	113	129	150	85	1 84	3	.....	14,742 36
7. Buckingham township,	12	9	.....	12	.....	41 75	230	182	265	85	1 70	2.5	.....	1,028 91
8. Buckingham borough,	3	9	.....	1	1	50 00	40	24	33	50	2 85	3.5	.....	2,978 66
9. Doylestown borough,	17	10	.....	2	16	58 60	297	338	442	99	1 82	2.5	.....	268 10
10. Doylestown township,	8	9	.....	1	1	55 00	40	184	211	89	1 81	3	.....	2,390 47
11. Duolin, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	1	40 00	19	40	47	91	3 38	2	.....	1,470 68
12. Durham township,	8	8	.....	5	8	46 00	90	94	97	71	1 63	2	.....	1,383 56
13. Falls township,	9	9	.....	14	8	72 00	172	122	192	77	1 83	2.75	.....	2,673 44
14. Havoc-k township,	6	7	.....	1	6	36 00	85	96	136	57	1 55	3.5	.....	1,582 89
15. Hilltown township,	10	8	.....	8	8	40 12	400	344	291	83	1 39	3	.....	3,194 85
16. Ivyland borough,	1	9	.....	1	1	45 00	20	23	40	93	1 60	3	.....	268 10
17. Langhorne borough,	5	9.5	.....	1	4	70 00	88	73	120	75	1 80	4	1.5	2,375 80
18. Langhorne Manor borough,	5	9	.....	1	1	55 55	16	14	16	89	2 46	2.5	.....	688 64
19. Makefield Upper township,	7	9	.....	2	6	40 00	128	111	147	89	1 41	3.5	.....	1,831 18
20. Makefield Lower township,	7	9	.....	1	6	75 00	45 00	109	105	148	86	1 87	4	2,710 84
21. Middletown township,	7	7	.....	1	8	70 00	48 00	147	166	212	85	1 83	.....	3,600 91
22. Middletown borough,	1	7	.....	1	12	41 00	39 57	286	251	417	89	1 40	.....	4,084 40
23. Morrisville borough,	10	10	.....	3	6	70 00	33 00	158	166	214	83	1 45	1.5	4,697 18
24. New Britain township,	8	8	.....	2	6	45 00	35 00	113	117	87	1 63	2.5	.....	1,557 45
25. New Hope borough,	10	10	.....	4	4	75 00	45 00	129	113	177	87	1 39	.....	2,252 53
26. Newtown borough,	7	10	.....	1	6	85 00	51 68	129	149	207	90	1 39	.....	1,065 91
27. Newtown township,	4	9	.....	1	6	55 00	42 50	59	53	67	84	1 58	.....	3,211 42
28. Nockamixon township,	9	7.5	.....	1	8	55 00	35 00	115	113	196	89	1 45	.....	2,447 59
29. Northampton township,	8	9.5	.....	1	8	70 00	40 63	138	145	249	87	1 75	.....	4,340 82
30. Perkaste borough,	11	8.9	.....	6	8	58 97	41 46	260	235	311	95	1 81	2.5	1,751 92
31. Plumstead township,	13	8	.....	6	8	40 50	41 25	272	194	338	88	1 57	.....	4,154 55

Districts.

State appropriation.

82. Quakertown borough,	12	10	6	9	61 00	47 00	280	290	548	81	2 31	5 25	1 5	8 871 42	2,515 49
83. Richlandtown borough,	2	9	5	1	45 00	38 00	357	377	577	84	1 19	3 0	.....	2,877 83	1,377 08
84. Richland township,	9	9	5	2	38 00	38 00	177	177	306	88	2 79	4 0	.....	1,829 92	1,925 68
85. Rockhill, West, township,	7	8	1	6	38 00	38 00	142	142	179	79	1 15	2 5	.....	1,573 34	962 64
86. Rockhill, West, township,	7	8	1	5	70 00	43 00	151	151	257	95	1 58	6 5	1	4,517 65	1,059 01
87. Sellersville borough,	1	9	1	5	43 89	.....	23	21	41	93	1 31	4 0	.....	423 01	180 31
88. Sellersville borough,	1	9	1	13	.....	42 74	221	215	273	83	1 68	3 0	.....	4,033 43	1,791 27
89. Solebury township,	7	9.5	1	6	60 00	40 00	148	147	230	88	1 76	5 0	.....	5,941 82	1,406 44
90. Southampton township,	17	7.5	5	15	41 95	36 77	2 9	245	387	89	1 69	6 0	.....	5,833 29	2,451 01
41. Springfield township,	1	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	23	19	33	89	1 16	4 5	.....	318 91	169 96
42. Telford borough,	11	7	3	8	38 33	35 62	174	129	208	92	1 60	3 33	.....	2,215 16	1,009 12
43. Tunicum township,	1	8	1	.....	38 00	.....	9	15	13	85	1 88	3 0	.....	565 36	140 55
44. Tunicum, Ind.,	2	9	1	1	50 00	45 00	67	46	77	88	1 13	4 0	.....	1,941 49	289 01
45. Tullytown borough,	3	9.5	.....	4	.....	40 00	51	61	55	88	1 36	2 0	.....	1,393 92	648 93
46. Warminster township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	45 00	81	77	87	83	2 03	2 0	.....	1,326 52	522 01
47. Warrington township,	4	9	.....	3	40 00	40 00	71	54	64	84	1 65	3 9	.....	1,867 90	536 56
48. Warwick township,	4	9	.....	3	.....	45 00	71	68	84	87	1 69	4 5	.....	1,867 46	687 70
49. Warwick township,	3	9	.....	3	70 00	45 00	82	87	115	85	1 69	4 5	.....	1,867 46	687 70
60. Yardley borough,	361	8.68	90	313	\$53 15	\$11 86	7,108	6,758	9,945	87	\$1 61	3 70	.33	\$162,495 31	\$50,440 05

32. Quakertown borough,	11,111 32	13,626 81	294 63	8,601 75	488 12	661 27	3,990 87	13,279 61	10,512 83	
33. Richlandtown borough,	960 20	1,394 88	59 79	775 50	71 69	45 41	122 68	1,044 38	690 59	
34. Richland township,	2,558 26	4,335 84	11 60	2,997 00	252 57	78 65	962 45	4,332 45	47 43	
35. Rockhill, East, township,	2,558 23	3,553 91	98 00	1,925 00	420 57	48 12	1,062 22	3,553 91	611 09	
36. Rockhill, West, township,	2,321 53	3,284 17	.....	2,178 54	290 92	79 56	679 06	2,137 14	.....
37. Sellersville borough,	5,917 39	6,076 31	96 31	3,541 25	223 36	616 59	1,570 97	6,058 48	2,652 17	
38. Silverside borough,	579 12	759 14	69 36	463 00	58 73	32 48	107 16	670 73	81 51	
39. Solebury township,	4,813 85	6,607 12	.....	5,131 00	319 38	32 41	1,062 11	6,604 96	1,397 81
40. Southampton township,	8,022 37	10,034 41	139 32	3,691 00	699 87	237 65	3,329 23	9,401 67	18,291 79	
41. Towamencin township,	4,131 61	5,554 61	139 13	3,378 63	228 81	357 66	3,601 29	9,476 65	720 59	
42. Telford township,	2,548 68	4,157 29	14 52	2,400 00	47 65	.....	714 48	632 81	13 29
43. Tinicum township,	324 22	465 05	1 14	333 50	22 62	67 18	52 89	3,947 17	533 38	
44. Tinicum, Ind.,	1,051 92	1,400 19	70 15	875 00	152 64	.....	927 08	1,387 18	74 09
45. Tullytown borough,	1,801 89	2,373 98	68 19	1,170 00	203 47	31 71	542 43	1,984 09	42 26	
46. Warramster township,	1,689 65	2,337 28	95 23	1,460 00	164 35	.....	372 78	2,335 99	465 28
47. Warrington township,	1,663 66	2,215 67	227 13	1,458 00	80 37	47 53	318 90	2,133 93	61 74	
48. Warwick township,	1,952 95	2,190 51	187 45	1,658 00	49 99	51 18	2,529 25	2,529 25	28 98	
49. Wrightstown township,	3,817 69	4,705 39	549 73	1,891 00	194 14	56 22	1,306 33	4,060 42	1,055 03	
50. Yardley borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$203,815 80	\$264,255 85	\$22,559 85	\$146,373 36	\$10,267 47	\$6,564 95	\$71,298 87	\$257,165 10	\$2,442 30	\$116,002 81

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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adams township,	9	7	1	8	\$42 00	\$42 00	109	116	191	\$2 03	6	.....	\$3,421 40	\$1,024 46
2. Allegheny township,	6	4	1	4	40 00	40 00	99	90	138	76	3 5	.....	1,357 80	588 82
3. Brady township,	3	1	1	2	35 00	35 00	57	59	75	70	.....	.....	1,115 24	588 42
4. Bruin borough,	3	1	1	1	65 00	40 00	48	66	94	93	7	.....	1,473 42	454 19
5. Buffalo township,	7	4	4	4	45 00	45 00	101	124	144	79	1	.....	1,505 91	832 86
6. Butler borough,	68	9	4	64	153 33	55 43	1,361	1,430	2,086	91	2 63	1	54,700 70	10,769 68
7. Butler township,	1	1	1	1	40 00	40 00	47	54	76	81	1 49	3	5,112 20	1,567 89
8. Callery borough,	1	1	1	1	42 00	42 00	114	113	192	85	1 16	6	501 15	425 25
9. Callery township,	2	2	2	2	35 00	35 00	114	113	192	85	1 75	5	2,192 40	886 04
10. Clay township,	1	1	1	1	35 00	35 00	115	120	184	82	1 34	4	1,482 00	947 86
11. Clay township,	3	3	3	4	35 00	40 00	79	89	100	85	1 93	3	1,238 90	1,190 87
12. Clearfield township,	6	1	.....	5	40 00	40 00	125	100	144	78	1 29	4	1,732 50	752 50
13. Clinton township,	6	1	.....	5	40 00	40 00	122	132	210	88	1 63	6	2,113 44	1,391 77
14. Concord township,	8	4	4	4	40 00	40 00	122	132	210	88	1 11	7	2,743 96	1,379 05
15. Connoquenessing borough,	1	1	1	1	50 00	40 00	40	63	81	91	1 11	2	2,073 27	849 45
16. Connoquenessing township,	7	3	3	4	40 00	40 00	99	90	160	78	2 0	5	1,894 25	886 32
17. Cranberry township,	6	1	1	5	38 00	38 00	102	87	130	88	1 75	3	2,561 45	1,188 85
18. Donegal township,	3	7	.....	9	40 00	40 00	152	137	202	81	1 46	6	580 00	342 73
19. Eau Claire borough,	3	2	2	1	52 50	35 00	52	58	103	93	1 66	10	4 5	1,600 89
20. Evansburg borough,	1	1	2	5	67 50	40 00	162	157	242	84	1 63	13	3,655 42	1,685 16
21. Fairview borough,	1	1	.....	1	50 00	.....	19	14	27	86	2 25	8	337 25	185 16
22. Fairview township,	11	3	3	8	40 00	40 00	168	154	235	83	1 69	10	4,217 04	1,333 06
23. Forward township,	6	6	.....	6	40 00	40 00	123	112	156	83	2 40	6	2,706 25	1,312 25
24. Franklin, Ind.,	6	4	.....	4	40 00	.....	19	19	129	85	3 80	7	1,633 19	1,121 17
25. Harmony borough,	2	2	.....	2	52 50	37 50	72	85	107	91	1 93	3 5	1,325 68	114 27
26. Harrisonville borough,	4	8	.....	2	75 00	50 00	34	34	80	95	2 00	6	1,209 48	513 28
27. Jackson township,	8	8	.....	8	37 81	37 81	139	134	191	82	1 45	4	2,367 65	1,110 32
28. Jefferson township,	4	4	.....	4	45 00	45 00	104	108	185	84	1 44	3	1,310 28	810 28
29. Jefferson, Ind.,	1	1	.....	1	45 00	45 00	23	21	35	91	1 41	4 5	1,088 48	584 70
30. Karns City borough,	1	1	.....	2	45 00	45 00	30	25	48	94	1 90	13	284 44	156 70
31. Karns City borough,	1	1	.....	2	45 00	45 00	30	25	48	94	1 90	13	284 44	156 70

32. Lancaster township,	7	7	7	6	40 00	40 00	40 00	60	79	125	85	2 01	5	5	2,018 82	759 50
33. Marion township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	35 00	116	80	141	87	1 58	5	5	1,527 16	867 11
34. Mars borough,	6	5	1	5	25 00	20 00	20 00	124	133	257	95	1 61	12	10	4,137 33	871 34
35. Mercer township,	4	1	1	3	35 00	35 00	35 00	131	144	317	87	1 62	3	1	3,885 85	1,223 83
36. Middlesex township,	5	6	1	2	35 00	45 00	45 00	141	156	341	92	1 27	2	5	2,624 60	1,004 52
37. Millertown borough,	7	7	5	2	39 00	35 00	35 00	91	86	149	84	2 10	1	4	1,741 29	741 29
38. Muddy Creek township,	6	7	2	4	40 00	40 00	40 00	111	110	157	80	1 42	4	5	1,754 56	787 54
39. New Castle township,	9	7	1	8	40 00	40 00	40 00	82	71	113	84	2 67	11	2	1,519 32	825 00
40. Packer township,	4	7	1	1	51 67	43 33	43 33	213	211	315	90	1 66	5	5	3,824 81	1,704 48
41. Penn. township,	1	7	1	1	45 00	45 00	45 00	44	41	74	92	1 66	13	5	927 36	3,049
42. Petrolia borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	42 50	42 50	22	25	42	95	1 20	10	10	623 86	155 92
43. Portersville borough,	2	7	1	1	55 00	45 00	45 00	87	41	55	90	1 30	6	6	711 20	306 59
44. Prospect borough,	2	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	35 00	95	107	195	83	1 71	5	8	610 91	331 85
45. Saxenburg borough,	11	10	5	5	35 00	40 83	40 83	153	140	185	87	1 48	6	6	1,518 08	1,064 07
46. Slippery Rock borough,	6	7	5	6	35 00	35 00	35 00	130	120	117	92	1 23	2	2	2,776 44	1,171 28
47. Slippery Rock township,	10	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	35 00	173	174	187	89	1 11	1	1	1,478 60	1,065 31
48. Summit township,	6	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	40 00	172	183	275	85	1 12	2	2	1,521 35	946 03
49. Valencia borough,	9	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	40 00	118	125	237	83	1 62	5	5	2,511 35	1,293 03
50. Venancio township,	2	7	1	1	45 00	45 00	45 00	17	22	33	81	1 43	2	2	926 37	1,179 14
51. Washington township,	1	7	1	1	45 00	45 00	45 00	17	22	32	79	1 40	3	3	301 67	158 80
52. West Sny township,	1	7	1	8	45 00	40 63	40 63	146	156	221	79	1 47	4	2	3,922 47	1,278 33
53. West Sny borough,	8	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	35 00	99	93	128	86	1 73	4	5	1,951 37	850 67
54. Winfield township,	8	7	2	4	70 00	52 50	52 50	125	132	222	82	1 36	11	3	3,847 55	842 67
55. Worth township,	6	9	2	4	70 00	52 50	52 50	125	132	222	82	1 36	11	3	3,847 55	842 67
56. Zellenople borough,	378	7,56	93	387	\$19 76	\$40 95	\$40 95	6,584	6,615	10,052	86	\$1 63	6,32	.91	\$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 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. Adams township.	\$5,888 87	\$4,863 33	\$403 67	\$2,734 00	\$86 75	\$111 21	\$1,503 83	\$4,839 46	877 88	\$676 13
2. Allegheny township.	1,601 21	2,420 03	.....	1,710 00	220 21	126 65	305 29	2,392 15	.....	.....
3. Brady township.	1,188 98	1,777 40	123 00	1,268 15	132 18	146 75	210 72	1,777 40	51 76	.....
4. Bruin borough.	9,950 39	10,404 58	34 20	1,035 00	71 00	59 15	8,962 54	10,162 49	.....	4,717 91
5. Buffalo township.	2,387 77	3,195 58	66 82	1,025 00	83 19	66 37	934 75	2,778 13	11 24	.....
6. Butler borough.	86,791 00	97,506 68	2,606 02	44,465 82	1,940 81	2,687 03	29,690 67	81,319 83	.....	80,137 20
7. Butler township.	5,945 48	7,173 31	274 34	2,610 00	320 92	155 00	3,369 97	6,929 33	.....	285 00
8. Calvary borough.	5,961 15	461 40	10 80	.....	221 67	31 67	251 29	9,066 43	.....	276 30
9. Centre township.	1,965 82	2,881 86	64 33	1,821 75	150 76	203 38	451 38	2,853 50	.....	94 94
10. Cherry township.	1,438 17	2,266 35	220 50	1,776 35	58 78	34 07	382 52	2,432 29	.....	225 00
11. Clay township.	1,737 94	2,479 74	60 63	1,714 00	58 71	62 84	176 52	2,629 49	.....	.....
12. Clinton township.	3,059 56	3,916 81	333 70	2,332 00	438 91	48 48	1,458 52	3,911 56	30 75	688 17
13. Concord township.	2,879 00	4,054 15	352 32	2,732 00	295 60	50 34	514 47	3,931 73	.....	.....
14. Connoquessing borough.	1,689 92	1,949 84	2,126 84	652 50	63 97	48 37	106 29	3,688 47	.....	1,761 17
15. Connoquessing township.	2,342 65	3,191 53	281 85	2,029 60	198 67	89 48	535 96	3,135 46	.....	32 87
16. Cranberry township.	1,817 70	2,654 02	169 45	1,656 00	187 53	86 94	605 94	2,645 85	.....	16 84
17. Cranberry township.	2,689 22	3,888 07	136 56	2,610 00	23 49	142 00	463 61	3,375 97	12 0	.....
18. Donegal township.	1,176 17	1,518 90	41 50	1,518 90	149 01	53 44	217 42	1,455 29	.....	1,86 30
19. Eau Claire borough.	4,800 20	5,801 09	537 22	2,744 00	101 41	153 54	1,546 95	5,083 12	.....	5, 26 57
20. Evansburg borough.	793 90	469 05	1 50	410 00	.....	12 56	85 78	515 24	145 12	4 74
21. Fairview township.	4,158 31	5,491 37	215 11	3,188 00	149 29	255 78	1,196 68	5,074 86	.....	.....
22. Forward township.	3,061 65	4,394 00	214 49	2,358 00	63 00	156 57	1,326 24	4,314 00	.....	150 00
23. Franklin township.	3,998 04	4,352 91	1,071 91	2,267 75	23 31	100 29	41 38	4,324 68	.....	128 80
24. Franklin township.	1,505 50	2,108 78	6 50	1,467 50	151 66	.....	497 82	2,197 08	11 52	.....
25. Harrisville borough.	950 35	1,266 67	.....	1,020 00	.....	169 91	136 47	1,356 58	923 74	.....
26. Harrisville township.	3,585 68	4,797 62	878 50	2,497 50	80 40	68 74	789 68	4,223 61	.....	571 01
27. Jackson township.	1,171 42	1,981 64	55 37	1,944 00	14 40	47 33	292 23	1,703 33	378 41	.....
28. Jefferson township.	387 52	544 22	.....	325 00	76 70	19 56	915 14	636 40	.....	12 18
29. Jefferson, Ind.	682 87	947 50	6 11	740 00	3 60	24 35	147 36	921 42	50 31	.....

32. Lancaster township,	2,138 68	547 82	2,628 00	116 39	383 60	3,497 81	177 63
33. Marlon township,	16,405 47	2,472 58	1,719 25	252 30	561 57	2,671 28	147 38
34. Mars borough,	5,196 13	6,067 37	2,670 00	351 47	2,339 47	6,062 19	5,928 85
35. Mercer township,	823 88	1,297 16	397 50	39 17	176 73	1,233 46	191 18
36. Middlesex township,	2,784 56	4,009 40	2,656 00	316 06	680 49	3,473 21	26 19
37. Millersburg borough,	2,733 11	3,737 63	2,510 01	337 87	477 83	3,615 89	122 74
38. Mumfordsburg township,	1,892 24	1,582 78	1,398 15	368 16	254 74	2,590 12	550 96
39. Newburg township,	7,026 18	7,582 38	1,390 00	259 55	435 49	2,658 00	178 22
40. Parker township,	3,291 73	4,961 18	2,600 00	24 12	89 61	4,753 46	78 85
41. Penn township,	1,081 75	1,405 21	3,150 00	546 20	532 88	4,753 46	21 25
42. Petrolia borough,	1,574 36	730 28	189 00	128 80	290 81	1,276 89	210 21
43. Prospect borough,	1,776 39	24 70	325 00	37 37	313 55	735 82	4 46
44. Prospect borough,	1,633 46	1,682 58	597 50	10 86	130 91	804 91	321 41
45. Saxenburg borough,	1,653 17	2,717 21	824 64	41 84	254 59	1,121 07	340 91
46. Slippery Rock borough,	2,608 42	2,638 25	3,350 25	247 27	96 82	2,873 62	133 59
47. Slippery Rock township,	1,479 41	3,775 70	2,350 00	135 33	564 08	3,441 08	606 01
48. Summit township,	1,833 81	2,543 25	1,715 00	103 56	266 18	2,472 24	251 02
49. Valencia borough,	1,997 86	2,913 59	1,640 00	76 41	127 89	858 61	189 63
50. Venango township,	2,063 25	3,356 73	1,676 50	76 41	254 56	2,841 78	201 11
51. Washington township,	668 76	2,429 30	2,610 00	360 00	693 20	4,001 69	437 08
52. West Sunbury borough,	435 62	51 15	305 00	59 93	180 83	432 36	47 54
53. West Sunbury township,	3,213 46	961 91	2,180 00	37 20	30 83	424 51	121 63
54. Windfield township,	1,541 90	2,772 37	2,030 00	99 20	1,390 78	4,272 58	581 60
55. Worth township,	4,347 25	5,189 92	3,210 00	213 87	1,290 78	4,742 58	38 70
56. Zellenople borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	117 00	1,636 61	5,163 62	2,481 20
	\$212,000 53	\$295,405 22	\$136,773 59	\$9,403 21	\$7,229 84	\$214,802 56	\$5,214 31
							\$108,586 89

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMBRIA 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.	22	7	12	10	\$47 08	\$42 40	456	416	553	85	\$1 49	6	2	\$9,218 05
2. Allegheny township.	10	7	.....	10	.....	35 00	122	114	128	76	1 04	4.5	2	2,782 25
3. Ashland, Ind.	1	7	.....	.....	37 00	.....	35	32	14	67	1 91	5	.....	7,196 81
4. Ashville borough.	2	7	2	.....	46	.....	46	56	75	83	92	9	.....	552 15
5. Barnesboro borough.	13	8	3	10	66 66	42 00	289	350	464	87	1 01	13	8	6,813 83
6. Barr township.	10	7	8	2	40 00	40 00	246	230	257	75	1 18	7	.....	3,558 57
7. Blacklick township.	11	7	3	8	38 33	37 00	209	188	325	72	1 23	7	4	4,446 70
8. Cambria township.	10	7	6	15	40 00	40 00	157	127	182	81	1 75	5	.....	2,784 11
9. Carroll township.	21	7	7	16	26 06	39 47	565	506	562	71	2 56	6	2.5	1,768 53
10. Carrolltown borough.	3	7	1	3	43 25	50 00	87	71	119	81	1 75	1	3.5	1,914 53
11. Chest Springs borough.	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	534 06
12. Clearfield township.	10	7	3	7	36 67	35 00	148	150	167	87	1 75	7	.....	208 30
13. Clearfield township, borough.	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,854 08
14. Conemaugh township.	6	7	.....	6	72 50	40 00	118	190	152	83	1 52	5	.....	2,582 67
15. Conemaugh township.	12	8	2	4	41 67	40 00	593	270	398	94	1 39	7	5	7,714 08
16. Croyle township.	13	8	4	9	41 67	40 00	257	232	262	78	1 23	5	3	4,936 70
17. Daisytown borough.	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	36	38	58	82	1 20	7	4	674 42
18. Dale borough.	9	7	1	8	45 00	45 37	201	205	223	92	1 42	8	6	4,974 74
19. Dean township.	15	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	56	70	100	72	1 63	7	.....	1,271 57
20. East Conemaugh borough.	12	8	3	15	80 00	47 64	273	249	400	88	1 64	7	6.5	9,480 02
21. Ebensburg borough.	9	8	3	5	83 75	55 00	214	198	359	92	1 79	7.5	2.5	1,822 36
22. Elder township.	8	8	3	5	41 00	40 00	164	167	197	78	1 27	6	.....	1,351 17
23. Erie township.	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,694 91
24. Fernside borough.	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,543 88
25. Gallitzin borough.	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618 84
26. Gallitzin borough.	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,982 04
27. Gallitzin township.	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,342 91
28. Jackson township.	15	7	2	8	85 00	36 00	169	183	223	89	1 38	6	4	3,417 64
29. Johnston township.	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700 34
30. Johnston city.	162	9	28	138	93 50	38 87	283	276	344	87	1 41	13	2	4,421 47
31. Loretto borough.	4	8	2	2	52 50	40 00	89	90	114	94	1 89	7	1.5	140,193 64
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,609 11
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,962 59
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,403 78
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,552 08
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247 49

State appropriation

32. Munster township,	4	7	.....	2	4	.....	35 00	36	34	63	78	2 50	4	.....	8	.....	972 68	433 79
33. Patton borough,	15	9	.....	2	15	100 00	50 36	431	446	711	94	1 40	10	.....	8	.....	11,901 00	2,570 81
34. Portage borough,	5	7	.....	2	3	56 00	40 00	139	133	111	88	1 64	10	.....	.....	.....	2,100 60	734 97
35. Fortage township,	14	7	.....	1	13	41 00	39 00	333	320	336	76	1 27	6	.....	.....	.....	4,373 22	2,349 76
36. Reade township,	22	7	.....	10	19	51 00	39 33	327	324	337	83	1 50	10	.....	.....	.....	7,746 70	3,398 38
37. Richland township,	12	7	.....	10	1	39 78	41 00	269	242	287	74	1 38	9	.....	.....	.....	5,524 92	1,333 23
38. Rosedale township,	2	7	.....	.....	2	60 00	40 00	46	46	73	88	1 77	6	.....	.....	.....	6,947 50	311 58
39. South Fork borough,	14	8	.....	1	13	112 50	44 54	473	401	619	89	90	10	.....	.....	.....	9,574 12	2,539 77
40. Spangler borough,	10	8	.....	1	9	42 00	46 00	279	335	411	85	1 36	10	.....	.....	.....	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	9	.....	.....	.....	1,182 53	1,562 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	.....	.....	.....	6,087 89	2,153 93
45. Susquehanna township,	46	7	.....	2	3	42 00	40 00	178	88	106	81	1 09	4	.....	.....	.....	1,585 44	6,53 50
46. Taylor, East, township,	5	7	.....	2	4	42 00	41 00	170	143	206	93	1 45	7	.....	.....	.....	2,113 60	1,134 60
47. Taylor, West, township,	7	7	.....	6	2	.....	.....	36	54	77	77	1 25	4	.....	.....	.....	3,22 28	461 70
48. Tunnel Hill borough,	2	7	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	37 00	137	180	78	98	8	.....	.....	.....	1,998 91	1,277 81
49. Washington township,	8	7	.....	1	6	57 00	40 00	131	125	184	79	1 32	13	.....	.....	.....	5,053 93	918 02
50. Westmont borough,	6	7	.....	1	2	46 00	40 00	71	75	104	79	1 40	10	.....	.....	.....	1,311 60	597 19
51. White township,	4	7	.....	1	1	55 00	40 00	25	33	50	40	2 03	10	.....	.....	.....	2,070 90	619 06
52. White township,	2	7	.....	4	1	44 00	35 00	77	83	114	87	1 43	4.5	.....	.....	.....	2,070 90	619 06
53. Yoder, Upper, township,	5	7	.....	2	6	44 00	38 00	199	175	290	81	1 16	5	.....	.....	.....	3,337 45	1,780 97
54. Yoder, Lower, township,	8	8	.....	2	6	44 00	38 00	199	175	290	81	1 16	5	.....	.....	.....	3,337 45	1,780 97
699	7.81	169	468	\$54 12	\$41 61	12,638	12,682	18,159	83	\$1 46	7.12	2.08	\$333,686 03	\$94,115 69				

32. Munster township,	1,314 02	109 61	1,013 25	103 50	44 08	231 02	1,552 46	195 35	30,119 02
33. Patton borough,	11,509 68	873 81	8,032 77	571 75	447 24	4,115 85	14,071 52	.....	727 81
34. Portage borough,	2,670 54	.....	1,524 00	507 50	146 69	1,647 11	3,825 30	.....	181 81
35. Portage township,	4,413 22	141 75	4,069 00	651 14	57 03	1,885 47	6,296 39	.....	3,673 61
36. Reade township,	8,152 73	11,461 11	6,762 98	718 95	491 14	2,158 20	11,186 04	.....	.....
37. Richland township,	4,947 21	6,586 69	3,431 00	343 54	169 67	312 67	5,231 31	1,355 09	.....
38. Rosedale borough,	3,232 64	3,686 41	3,431 00	343 54	.....	340 24	3,771 31	38 92	.....
39. Scalp Level borough,	1,073 22	1,284 50	.....	309 17	129 02	.....	1,391 31	2 11	.....
40. South Fork borough,	10,016 33	17,306 49	5,430 00	309 17	416 39	5,950 77	12,498 00	.....	2,063 26
41. Spangler borough,	3,307 32	4,582 88	3,778 00	276 19	177 31	2,019 34	7,346 17	3,794 83	.....
42. Stony Creek township,	1,031 46	1,583 94	2,644 50	207 18	198 91	1,032 69	4,383 30	305 71	.....
43. Summerhill borough,	5,513 83	6,771 02	3,260 50	637 13	34 00	763 85	1,445 53	.....	763 89
44. Susquehanna township,	5,672 43	7,826 36	4,515 00	383 17	.....	1,882 74	7,474 91	.....	.....
45. Susquehanna township,	2,306 21	2,929 71	1,450 00	240 71	26 24	240 86	1,724 77	.....	.....
46. Taylor, East, township,	2,113 60	3,248 39	2,119 00	277 22	150 93	532 91	2,788 44	.....	.....
47. Taylor, West, township,	315 68	767 28	555 50	61 28	.....	.....	3,178 21	68 99	.....
48. Tunnel Hill borough,	2,092 61	3,370 42	2,136 75	412 98	92 08	138 60	767 38	.....	345 29
49. Washington township,	6,130 31	295 01	2,310 00	138 31	339 39	2,173 51	5,016 51	.....	1,038 55
50. Westmont borough,	1,687 55	2,430 31	1,740 00	.....	288 86	315 39	2,430 57	.....	1,688 33
51. White township,	830 12	1,087 31	1,581 00	336 78	22 45	410 59	1,304 19	.....	.....
52. Wilmore borough,	3,043 73	3,652 74	1,531 75	336 78	.....	2,781 37	6,197 05	1,388 67	.....
53. Yoder, Upper, township,	4,448 73	6,229 70	2,617 65	309 00	374 28	.....	6,197 05	.....	253 00
54. Yoder, Lower, township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$444,205 98	\$66,740 89	\$243,319 28	\$18,525 43	\$14,731 82	\$130,839 15	\$474,156 57	\$30,641 37	\$32,630 36

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.	State appropriation.
1. Driftwood borough,	3	7	1	2	\$50 00	\$40 00	51	66	95	83	\$1 99	13	13	\$1,851 94	\$471 80
2. Emporium borough,	15	8	1	14	137 50	38 57	325	391	593	92	1 31	13	13	7,568 03	2,038 34
3. Gibson township,	8	7	3	5	41 66	35 00	109	110	144	85	1 27	10	5	719 03	729 84
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	88	86	1 91	13	13	1,008 13	561 20
6. Lumbertownship,	5	7	1	4	50 00	40 00	64	87	98	82	2 44	13	5	958 79	729 74
7. Portage township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	12	10	16	85	2 92	10	5	293 14	160 73
8. Shippen township,	18	8	3	15	40 83	37 96	211	169	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	12.25	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	\$1,638 69	\$44 37	\$1,010 00	\$73 15	\$75 88	\$125 82	\$1,629 22	.....	\$,653 73
2. Emporium borough,	9,204 37	11,272 53	368 84	5,651 88	450 33	281 74	4,426 66	11,019 45	.....	5,241 92
3. Gibson township,	3,358 74	4,064 58	1,131 87	2,120 00	377 02	.....	401 59	4,030 48	.....	382 78
4. Grove township,	1,445 16	1,902 95	68 44	1,015 00	18 56	22 71	376 11	1,501 42	.....	401 53
5. Independent,	1,172 63	1,733 83	65 48	1,193 75	98 85	70 00	252 19	1,710 21	.....	351 22
6. Lumber township,	2,358 84	3,088 58	89 03	1,517 00	49 47	133 71	1,138 36	2,708 57	.....	64 71
7. Portage township,	318 54	479 27	.....	290 00	.....	.....	36 36	326 36	.....	.....
8. Shippen township,	9,087 94	10,882 66	1,124 21	5,715 09	1,276 81	318 30	491 70	8,465 17	.....	2,164 31
	\$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. Beavers township.	17	8.5	4	13	\$61.25	\$14.25	493	437	634	87	\$1.20	13	13	\$8,834.90	\$2,880.58
2. Beaver Meadow township.	8	8		15	60.00	35.00	147	153	194	85	1.59	13	13	2,019.91	1,031.50
3. East Mauch Chunk borough.	12	6	2	10	82.50	41.50	230	243	345	79	1.48	13	4	6,685.73	2,546.87
4. East Side borough.	1	7		8	41.00	33.00	116	121	229	76	1.87	12	4	2,271.19	216.19
5. Franklin township.	8	7		4	43.48	33.00	143	153	301	92	1.44	13	8	2,287.05	1,063.31
6. Franklin, Ind.	7	8		3	35.33	33.67	74	122	212	90	1.44	13	5	2,299.52	1,095.61
7. Kidder township.	6	7		3	67.00	43.43	114	121	211	81	1.52	13	8	1,529.60	717.29
8. Lansford borough.	24	9	5	19	67.00	43.43	656	548	914	78	1.35	13	10	6,580.64	3,584.38
9. Lausanne township.	1	7		1	.....	35.00	30	43	56	78	1.35	13	.....	218.40	173.10
10. Lehigh township.	3	7		5	40.00	35.01	61	41	61	75	1.54	13	.....	1,728.16	392.00
11. Leighton township.	20	7	5	16	66.01	37.81	485	547	744	87	1.32	13	8	1,910.77	3,815.33
12. Mauch Chunk borough.	10	7	5	5	35.61	35.80	142	175	219	85	1.39	13	5	1,970.47	1,462.32
13. Mauch Chunk township.	15	10	2	12	85.00	41.25	286	314	468	92	1.03	13	2	11,043.96	3,048.40
14. Mauch Chunk township.	18	9	5	14	67.22	43.57	353	388	668	90	1.61	13	4	11,135.29	3,048.40
15. Packer township.	6	6	2	2	40.00	40.00	77	79	106	82	1.42	11	.....	1,043.25	719.56
16. Packerton, Ind.	3	6	1	5	80.00	38.25	103	121	183	90	1.41	13	2	2,822.61	719.56
17. Parryville borough.	7	7	4	3	35.00	35.00	64	64	84	92	1.60	13	.....	1,010.61	481.41
18. Penn, East township.	7	7	4	3	35.00	35.00	64	64	84	92	1.60	13	.....	1,010.61	481.41
19. Penn Forest township.	14	10	5	11	33.33	33.33	134	164	177	85	1.26	12	.....	1,387.81	1,301.91
20. Summit Hill borough.	9	7	2	.....	35.00	35.00	81	95	70	77	1.72	13	10	1,034.54	580.25
21. Towamensing, Upper, township.	9	7	2	.....	35.00	35.00	125	159	92	82	1.24	13	.....	8,823.07	2,648.11
22. Towamensing, Lower, township.	17	7	3	8	37.77	35.00	329	286	443	83	1.37	13	.....	4,437.56	8,604
23. Weatherly borough.	14	9	3	11	66.50	39.00	334	308	502	60	1.47	13	10	2,304.04	2,029.11
24. Weissport borough.	3	9	1	2	65.90	37.50	67	69	95	50	1.85	13	5	2,281.71	2,281.71
	230	8.42	78	155	\$56.68	\$38.12	4,848	4,892	7,291	85	\$1.47	12.63	5.29	\$102,193.92	\$26,364.41

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CARBON 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. Banks township,	\$14,529 39	\$17,460 97	\$2,516 90	\$7,359 00	\$394 23	\$474 29	\$1,884 08	\$13,028 50	.....	\$2,172 77
2. Beaver Meadow township,	3,573 96	3,605 55	115 89	2,585 00	219 64	285 36	1,351 60	4,387 61	.....	583 45
3. East Mauch Chunk borough,	6,145 60	8,681 85	82 58	5,346 00	347 02	106 75	2,801 91	8,681 24	.....	9,393 10
4. East Side township,	344 29	560 68	17 43	234 25	.....	7 02	1,377 43	3,405 02	.....	173 57
5. Franklin township,	2,382 06	3,365 40	79 74	2,244 15	2 81	117 05	1,136 47	3,483 69	.....	192 07
6. Franklin, Ind.,	3,358 00	4,364 00	883 63	2,244 89	2 81	117 05	1,136 47	3,483 69	.....	1,181 10
7. Kidder township,	1,773 06	2,480 35	79 60	1,626 88	69 08	483 28	4,569 13	21,485 24	.....	670 34
8. Lansford borough,	18,600 15	21,434 43	4,479 69	11,828 38	595 26	715 28	4,569 13	21,485 24	.....	3,065 69
9. Lausanne township,	1,502 44	1,789 04	.....	955 60	47 60	135 28	137 55	424 22	.....	6 55
10. Lehigh township,	3,321 30	4,329 82	1,329 63	797 50	11 87	13 02	614 31	1,725 55	.....	263 57
11. Leighton borough,	4,253 86	4,253 18	1,362 69	8,796 25	381 43	296 70	5,943 79	16,660 86	.....	79,864 24
12. Mahoning township,	19,262 48	22,265 84	1,04 41	2,588 25	37 91	123 98	1,626 75	4,121 33	.....	176 53
13. Mauch Chunk borough,	15,269 48	16,765 61	8,738 48	7,670 00	462 68	416 40	3,781 91	21,169 47	.....	28,747 13
14. Mauch township,	13,689 55	16,765 61	2,753 73	8,751 00	917 11	520 71	3,291 58	16,289 13	.....	1,677 89
15. Penn township,	1,052 91	1,682 69	199 22	1,160 00	24 97	243 33	243 33	1,618 66	.....	25 81
16. Paekerton, Ind.,	2,943 61	3,693 20	145 77	2,590 25	87 80	83 45	886 66	3,649 13	.....	81 06
17. Paryville borough,	1,224 03	1,705 44	55 54	1,218 75	87 47	38 81	138 07	1,728 61	.....	53 20
18. Penn, East, township,	1,422 31	2,353 22	38 82	1,865 25	165 70	47 30	349 58	2,357 01	.....	.....
19. Penn Forest township,	1,557 99	2,138 24	27 47	1,268 75	12 95	17 95	1,682 66	5,813 80	.....	1,809 21
20. Summit Hill borough,	10,371 76	12,980 77	189 76	7,489 00	293 45	66 21	2,046 36	8,806 21	.....	3,555 25
21. Towamensing, Upper, township,	1,364 90	2,260 94	.....	2,426 29	.....	.....	1,262 56	9,530 68	.....	3,491 10
22. Towamensing, Lower, township,	10,541 94	12,601 03	476 54	9,940 00	1,022 56	290 17	2,763 36	11,117 37	.....	2,147 61
23. Weatherly borough,	1,111 00	1,311 08	876 14	1,940 00	.....	.....	3,625 46	229 73	.....	.....
24. Weissport borough,	1,474 02	1,926 06	85 03	1,288 75	170 35	76 97	330 20	1,931 30	.....	126 39
	\$42,688 08	\$179,522 49	\$23,549 81	\$92,444 45	\$7,115 90	\$4,341 33	\$38,571 53	\$106,022 62	\$5,243 38	\$94,713 62

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CENTRE 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. Bellefonte borough,	18	9	4	14	\$37 50	\$13 83	375	413	579	89	\$3 02	6	2	\$13,291 28	\$1,389 39
2. Benner township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	172	146	295	77	1 37	4		1,921 28	1,528 20
3. Boggs township,	14	7	6	10	35 50	35 00	223	218	316	83	1 32	7		2,460 05	1,458 04
4. Burnside township,	4	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	42	57	64	82	1 57	6	2	502 88	478 04
5. Centre Hill borough,	4	7	2	2	50 00	35 00	58	59	86	95	2 65	6	5	935 24	511 19
6. College township,	4	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	73	70	80	80	1 35	10	5	1,916 73	1,019 20
7. Ferguson township,	15	7	11	5	37 27	35 00	249	196	309	85	1 76	6		1,198 14	1,673 30
8. Gregg township,	11	7	6	6	38 33	35 00	238	212	312	87	1 81	5.5		4,432 26	1,948 13
9. Half Moon township,	10	7	1	.....	38 00	35 00	152	168	209	86	1 64	3.5		3,814 56	1,544 56
10. Haines township,	6	7	1	.....	38 00	35 00	133	90	83	86	1 82	6.5		1,537 42	692 82
11. Harris township,	6	7	4	2	42 50	35 00	74	82	88	125	1 83	3.5		1,330 01	750 00
12. Howard borough,	4	7	2	2	50 00	35 00	74	82	88	125	1 83	3.5		1,330 01	750 00
13. Huston township,	5	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	91	102	121	81	2 48	10		1,429 46	580 62
14. Liberty township,	10	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	78	80	114	86	2 40	8	4	1,105 16	871 24
15. Marlton township,	10	7	6	4	40 53	35 00	143	140	211	75	1 87	7	5	2,907 30	1,051 83
16. Miles township,	10	7	9	1	36 25	35 00	65	66	85	86	1 76	4		1,195 20	1,072 81
17. Mills township,	10	7	1	2	38 44	35 00	152	146	234	92	1 87	7		1,789 55	1,551 68
18. Millsburg borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	35 00	53	69	69	93	1 93	3	2	831 66	455 81
19. Millsburg township,	4	7	2	2	51 00	35 00	71	54	113	91	1 89	6	2.5	1,487 51	580 44
20. Patton township,	7	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	107	91	120	80	2 11	2.5		1,028 34	884 77
21. Penn township,	12	7	8	12	35 00	35 00	139	110	143	86	1 32	3		1,278 35	816 61
22. Phillipsburg borough,	18	7	8	12	31 11	45 73	390	437	623	93	1 46	10	2	11,262 31	2,911 87
23. Potter township,	17	7	5	12	35 00	35 00	283	245	345	85	1 48	5		3,761 59	1,805 83
24. Rush township,	11	7	5	12	45 00	35 00	293	262	359	87	1 16	10	4	3,967 63	2,087 98
25. Snow Shoe township,	17	7	5	12	43 07	32 50	293	262	359	78	1 23	5		2,739 31	2,258 37
26. South Phillipsburg township,	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	35	43	81	1 00	13	5	433 01	436 59
27. Spring township,	20	7	6	14	35 00	35 00	342	315	438	81	1 60	7.5		4,863 65	2,702 00
28. State College borough,	6	8	2	4	57 50	37 50	131	117	188	82	1 88	7	2	2,617 43	760 17

30. Taylor township,	5	7	2	160	\$12 66	\$36 46	4,968	4,843	6,974	86	\$1 66	6.50	1.41	\$87,443 00	\$11,299 87
31. Union township,	6	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	58	69	115	77	1 56	12	5	1,404 76	596 62
32. Unionville borough,	2	7.5	.....	3	35 00	35 00	92	90	127	83	1 68	6	.....	1,057 61	784 98
33. Walker township,	10	7	.....	3	.....	42 50	43	37	64	94	1 24	7	.....	2,341 91	527 45
34. Worth township,	7	7	4	3	40 00	35 00	174	184	224	88	1 76	4	.....	2,193 74	1,373 03
	295	727	140	160	\$12 66	\$36 46	4,968	4,843	6,974	86	\$1 66	6.50	1.41	\$87,443 00	\$11,299 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, 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	\$29 03	\$9,240 00	\$28 51	\$598 87	\$7,883 00	\$18,379 41	\$25,356 65	
2. Benner township.	2,400 39	3,690 59	210 56	2,583 75	190 24	50 10	473 01	3,008 00	603 38	
3. Boggs township.	1,422 63	3,581 65	249 50	3,565 50	.....	.....	619 04	4,464 04	3,106 14
4. Burnside township.	1,264 42	1,472 06	31 75	1,015 00	.....	.....	317 29	1,385 79	.....
5. Centre Hall borough.	1,044 15	2,175 34	29 60	1,227 53	700 59	.....	228 02	1,629 86	.....
6. College township.	2,032 26	3,712 46	151 19	2,292 38	187 15	81 36	884 72	3,529 36	317 80	
7. Curtin township.	1,064 55	1,667 85	380 31	1,268 75	440 67	.....	1,938 88	2,303 61	665 76
8. Fergus township.	3,598 02	6,207 42	218 75	4,221 75	197 95	482 24	1,237 98	6,507 42	1,000 01	
9. Greig township.	2,662 62	4,207 17	855 02	4,008 75	723 23	182 59	931 48	6,574 22	2,724 52	
10. Haines township.	1,515 41	2,629 63	144 64	2,769 25	444 58	196 02	568 38	4,003 74	59 55	
11. Half Moon township.	1,803 79	2,323 79	166 10	1,762 52	157 89	105 62	474 40	2,221 36	42 45	
12. Harris township.	1,801 59	1,972 21	66 57	1,697 50	131 80	.....	329 81	1,830 14	5 05
13. Howard borough.	1,068 22	2,479 46	7 50	1,240 75	423 15	160 30	314 90	1,880 89	197 37	
14. Howard township.	881 53	1,566 71	55 91	1,225 00	400 63	.....	174 06	1,406 11	392 82
15. Huston township.	3,841 18	5,009 60	635 68	2,175 25	400 00	98 57	958 91	4,868 11	.....
16. Liberty township.	1,236 20	1,834 02	19 27	1,395 00	92 84	57 13	354 25	1,838 49	50 37	
17. Marion township.	2,227 78	3,879 75	79 68	2,819 00	280 59	81 30	576 06	3,825 94	576 18	
18. Miles township.	1,207 19	1,848 00	71 24	867 50	23 87	42 83	407 62	1,412 56	116 72	
19. Millsburg borough.	1,389 36	2,105 83	.....	1,254 75	134 19	54 92	710 27	2,134 13	1,632 44
20. Patton township.	1,371 83	2,236 60	18 34	1,522 50	129 92	41 91	536 23	2,248 92	453 07	
21. Penn township.	1,253 51	2,358 52	112 59	1,876 13	271 89	33 30	707 02	2,973 02	741 64	
22. Phillipsburg borough.	3,858 97	5,624 14	1,244 79	3,811 47	587 48	73 79	3,829 61	14,275 45	11,297 32	
23. Potter township.	2,855 97	4,664 16	2,017 63	1,935 00	187 75	.....	1,769 81	4,620 94	1,829 29
24. Rush township.	3,843 68	9,923 66	.....	8,027 63	471 86	.....	1,915 86	9,892 96	5,418 01
25. Snow Shoe township.	3,237 67	5,576 04	142 15	3,720 00	47 46	.....	1,822 40	278 00	62 78
26. South Phillipsburg township.	729 09	1,158 68	.....	770 00	.....	.....	.....	1,152 40	.....
27. Spring township.	7,677 64	10,379 64	359 81	5,338 55	472 42	129 48	3,883 77	12,624 73	4,598 52	
28. State College borough.	3,073 07	3,893 24	94 47	2,123 01	299 75	139 01	1,147 70	3,714 00	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Atglen borough.	3	8	1	3	\$ 80 00	\$ 40 00	52	56	13	\$ 68 18	2	5	\$1,294 43	\$888 60
2. Avondale borough.	4	9	1	3	80 00	43 23	96	116	138	89	1 45	5 23	2,298 06	640 65
3. Birmingham township.	4	9	1	3	80 00	43 23	48	37	62	96	1 45	1 25	1,676 14	385 57
4. Bradford, East, township.	6	8.5	1	3	80 00	41 00	71	83	35	84	1 89	4 5	2,298 18	731 30
5. Bradford, West, township.	8	8.5	1	8	40 00	42 14	111	135	152	83	1 59	3	1,940 00	1,222 93
6. Brandywine, East, township.	6	8.5	1	1	60 00	40 00	79	110	134	70	1 96	4	2,317 50	945 20
7. Brandywine, West, township.	2	8	1	1	35 00	37 00	80	49	71	76	1 36	3 5	1,665 82	1,954 49
8. Caln township.	1	8	1	1	38 88	38 88	85	70	85	82	1 64	3 5	2,009 72	371 53
9. Caln, East, township.	8	8	1	1	45 00	45 00	24	21	28	55	1 39	2 25	601 51	62 89
10. Caln, West, township.	7	8	1	1	40 00	40 00	135	122	145	79	1 30	3	1,818 14	9 1 72
11. Charlestown township.	4	8.5	1	4	100 00	49 00	782	844	1,689	95	1 55	4 5	1,809 08	763 87
12. Coatesville borough.	23	9	1	3	80 00	40 00	104	113	141	100	1 59	4	2,354 05	5,169 47
13. Coventry, North, township.	18	8	1	4	48 25	40 00	104	113	141	100	1 59	4	2,354 05	5,169 47
14. Coventry, East, township.	8	7	1	4	48 25	40 00	104	113	141	100	1 59	4	2,354 05	5,169 47
15. Coventry, South, township.	3	8	1	3	36 00	36 00	32	29	45	82	2 14	1	906 03	1,025 74
16. Downingtown borough.	11	9	1	12	133 33	55 00	247	327	473	87	2 63	3 5	9,053 58	2,172 59
17. Downingtown township.	11	9	1	10	56 66	51 00	144	167	362	84	2 75	6	1,748 83	1,698 55
18. Elk township.	4	8.5	1	3	42 50	37 00	86	77	98	85	1 40	3	1,017 14	554 65
19. Fallowfield, East, township.	10	8	1	11	75 00	42 00	24	248	291	85	1 53	3	5,735 68	1,433 52
20. Fallowfield, West, township.	8	8	1	7	35 00	35 00	129	124	172	86	1 61	3	2,295 75	1,295 75
21. Franklin township.	4	8.5	1	5	60 00	42 50	80	57	94	80	2 25	3 5	1,694 16	673 38
22. Goshen, East, township.	4	8.75	1	3	60 00	42 50	61	75	89	91	1 45	2 5	1,634 16	789 68
23. Goshen, West, township.	5	8	1	6	40 00	40 00	95	54	93	81	1 83	1 5	1,423 20	8 7 0
24. Highland township.	5	8.5	1	3	55 00	38 23	61	64	101	98	1 31	3	1,462 50	681 30
25. Honeybrook borough.	4	8.5	1	3	31 00	31 00	130	105	135	87	1 78	4 5	1,589 00	1,589 00
26. Honeybrook township.	1	8	1	1	47 00	47 00	19	14	19	25	1 06	3	1,351 55	1,351 55
27. Hopewell borough.	1	8	1	1	47 00	47 00	19	14	19	25	1 06	3	1,351 55	1,351 55
28. Independent No. 1.	1	8	1	1	40 00	40 00	19	14	19	25	1 06	3	483 62	176 77
29. Independent No. 2.	1	8	1	1	40 00	40 00	19	14	19	25	1 06	3	315 81	152 81
30. Kennett township.	5	9	1	6	30 00	30 00	92	78	92	78	1 24	1 95	2,066 77	822 63
31. Kennett Square borough.	5	9	1	9	100 00	46 67	162	182	217	93	2 47	6 5	6,056 76	1,340 51

32. London Britain township,	3	8.5	.....	3	39 33	46	36	53	83	1 81	2.5	.....	887 21	516 26
33. Londonderry township,	4	8	.....	5	40 0	157	60	89	81	1 54	3	.....	1,375 39	1,088 06
34. London Grove township,	9	8.5	.....	8	41 55	150	423	129	88	3 87	5	.....	4,168 34	1,788 34
35. Matruen borough,	8	8.5	.....	7	50 00	119	115	189	80	1	.....	3,488 09	1,927 85	
36. Marlboro, West, township,	6	8.5	.....	1	75 00	40 71	120	114	130	2 45	4.75	.....	2,422 81	1,912 79
37. Marlboro, East, township,	7	8.5	.....	2	45 00	25 00	79	82	161	81	1 30	.....	2,071 36	1,747 01
38. Nantmeal, West, township,	6	8	.....	1	69 00	43 12	94	166	86	1 30	4	.....	1,976 78	1,707 76
39. Nantmeal, East, township,	10	8.5	.....	3	41 50	298	169	283	83	1 50	3.5	.....	1,800 00	1,501 62
40. New Garden township,	4	8.5	.....	4	40 00	55	34	80	86	2 00	3	.....	3,701 55	1,511 62
41. Newlin township,	6	7.83	.....	2	39 16	60	54	90	85	2 59	2.75	.....	1,851 72	1,117 35
42. New London township,	8	8	.....	2	59 38	36 75	190	192	84	1 29	3.5	.....	2,744 49	1,621 13
43. Nottingham, East, township,	4	8.5	.....	1	35 00	41 25	90	54	129	85	1.5	.....	1,906 54	1,541 14
44. Nottingham, West, township,	1	8	.....	1	133 33	11 11	194	254	280	88	1.5	.....	6,908 33	1,607 55
45. Oxford borough,	8	8	.....	6	.....	49 00	111	161	96	1 52	.....	2,308 04	1,037 55	
46. Oxford, Upper, township,	8	8	.....	7	36 87	126	133	170	82	1 52	.....	2,368 19	1,037 55	
47. Oxford, Lower, township,	4	8	.....	1	40 00	40 00	73	88	82	1 47	3.5	.....	1,483 19	1,037 55
48. Parkersburg borough,	4	8.5	.....	1	40 00	87	81	86	84	2 90	.....	1,181 65	755 61	
49. Pennsboro township,	4	8.5	.....	3	103 22	49 83	646	633	1,020	92	1 75	.....	26,729 63	6,864 13
50. Phoenixville borough,	30	9.5	.....	3	40 40	84	78	145	90	2 52	3.5	.....	862 61	812 56
51. Phoenixville, East, township,	5	8	.....	1	50 00	40 00	67	65	102	8.5	2.4	.....	1,492 48	425 11
52. Pikealand, West, township,	3	8.5	.....	1	40 00	40 00	37	36	63	3	.....	1,128 57	686 61	
53. Pikealand, East, township,	5	8	.....	1	40 00	40 00	55	63	93	8.5	.....	1,115 05	686 61	
54. Pocopson township,	4	8.75	.....	4	.....	35 66	105	81	115	3.4	.....	1,809 76	686 34	
55. Sadsbury township,	5	8	.....	6	.....	45 00	131	122	154	84	2.3	.....	2,559 58	1,084 61
56. Sadsbury, West, township,	5	9	.....	2	68 05	38 48	302	311	565	90	1 75	.....	9,491 66	2,482 47
57. Schuylkill township,	18	9	.....	16	.....	40 00	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	128 07	128 07
58. Spring City borough,	1	9	.....	1	.....	358	386	473	87	1 41	.....	.....	2,578 45	2,482 47
59. Thornbury township,	18	9.5	.....	2	95 43	44 16	.....	.....	473	1 41	.....	.....	2,578 45	2,482 47
60. Tredyffrin township,	1	9	.....	1	45 00	34	19	30	61	.....	.....	.....	12,543 83	2,411 08
61. Union, Ind.,	1	9	.....	4	45 00	38	7	19	30	.....	.....	.....	1,191 48	743 88
62. Uwchlan township,	4	8.5	.....	4	36 00	78	64	126	92	1 37	.....	.....	1,500 00	641 11
63. Uwchlan, Upper, township,	4	8	.....	1	38 33	179	160	203	85	1 04	.....	.....	1,689 88	1,089 88
64. Valliant, West, township,	7	8	.....	6	45 00	40 00	97	103	179	87	2.54	.....	3,213 77	1,149 77
65. Valliant, East, township,	8	8	.....	1	40 00	40 00	95	104	136	92	4.75	.....	2,195 97	1,085 33
66. Vincent, West, township,	7	8.25	.....	3	40 00	40 00	95	104	136	92	.....	.....	1,359 80	879 34
67. Wallace township,	5	8.5	.....	5	.....	78 00	68	57	92	72	.....	.....	3,651 08	1,145 83
68. Warwick township,	7	7	.....	2	48 09	31 00	116	107	166	89	1 60	.....	3,272 16	812 75
69. West Chester borough,	41	10	.....	36	137 50	58 48	792	843	1,291	91	2 62	.....	1,630 78	335 51
70. West Grove borough,	6	9	.....	5	63 00	42 00	165	172	213	3	.....	.....	3,428 91	973 09
71. Westtown township,	2	8.5	.....	3	45 00	39	44	50	96	1 38	.....	.....	1,281 55	746 35
72. Whiteland, East, township,	4	9	.....	1	75 00	40 00	136	169	189	1 46	.....	.....	1,481 15	746 35
73. Whiteland, West, township,	4	8.75	.....	7	43 00	98	160	132	85	1 31	.....	.....	1,481 15	746 35
74. Willistown township,	7	9	.....	7	50 00	121	110	131	131	1 75	.....	.....	4,830 63	1,011 32
	597	8.71	.....	485	\$67 14	\$41 20	9,728	9,773	13,878	\$1 77	3.50	.....	\$271,194 86	\$81,383 38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources.	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.			
1. Atglen borough,	\$1,221 52	\$1,760 42	\$61 24	\$1,150 00	\$24 08	\$14 16	\$79 11	\$1,760 42	\$2,123 16	
2. Avondale borough,	2,742 15	3,382 80	123 60	1,987 00	101 77	106 35	1,031 56	3,382 80	4,670 47	
3. Birmingham township,	1,749 31	2,131 88	7 50	1,301 00	58 69	.....	777 16	2,131 88	2,752 97
4. Bradford, East, township,	2,181 69	2,911 99	3,166 52	2,080 00	21 22	101 86	679 53	2,911 99	5,989 26	
5. Bradford, West, township,	2,497 68	3,710 94	195 92	2,927 50	70 88	189 50	455 39	3,829 10	5,754 00	
6. Brandywine, East, township,	2,107 74	3,712 94	.....	2,270 00	131 93	33 60	1,250 50	3,688 03	801 69
7. Brandywine, West, township,	1,928 18	2,621 67	137 43	1,443 75	.....	64 87	86 95	2,453 00	.....
8. Cain township,	2,145 44	3,121 07	50 00	1,692 10	40 00	60 00	1,043 37	2,785 37	140 70	
9. Cain, East, township,	1,659 59	9,319 18	50 12	4,415 00	78 52	17 94	314 26	855 84	31 25	
10. Cain, West, township,	1,934 43	2,145 15	130 43	2,310 00	34 33	90 15	346 38	2,910 09	431 94	
11. Coatesville borough,	2,150 97	3,030 15	601 50	1,42 00	189 81	60 59	643 70	2,910 09	431 94	
12. Coatesville borough,	2,150 97	3,030 15	601 50	1,42 00	189 81	60 59	643 70	2,910 09	431 94	
13. Coventry, North, township,	3,293 75	4,361 38	375 53	2,543 00	39 27	155 30	1,629 48	31,060 82	.....
14. Coventry, East, township,	3,293 75	4,361 38	375 53	2,543 00	39 27	155 30	1,629 48	31,060 82	.....
15. Coventry, South, township,	3,293 75	4,361 38	375 53	2,543 00	39 27	155 30	1,629 48	31,060 82	.....
16. Downingtown borough,	25,680 12	27,882 71	607 83	6,292 10	526 81	343 49	18,041 82	27,882 71	10,133 81	
17. Easttown township,	10,659 37	12,411 20	716 00	6,555 50	503 31	318 61	4,625 56	12,148 88	9,481 28	
18. Elk township,	1,353 96	1,597 71	87 41	1,326 62	175 62	55 74	258 88	1,597 71	190 48	
19. Fallowfield, East, township,	6,678 31	5,504 83	294 64	3,460 00	228 74	164 01	1,923 56	5,980 18	1,525 85	
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	5,293 31	4,589 06	212 69	2,641 75	333 34	122 88	1,728 24	5,048 90	10,479 84	
21. Franklin township,	2,213 96	2,587 31	469 70	1,746 00	139 18	160 28	169 13	2,624 21	263 05	
22. Goshen, East, township,	2,316 48	3,106 16	65 71	1,740 00	700 59	89 46	973 03	2,898 79	591 63	
23. Goshen, West, township,	1,260 50	3,123 58	99 19	1,440 00	129 26	122 27	1,335 94	3,126 66	737 41	
24. Highland township,	1,682 90	2,577 39	12 85	1,750 00	102 05	116 07	444 82	2,625 79	248 40	
25. Honeybrook borough,	2,801 68	4,327 21	401 37	1,483 25	56 01	79 47	801 59	4,327 21	8,908 81	
26. Honeybrook township,	2,801 68	4,327 21	401 37	1,483 25	56 01	79 47	801 59	4,327 21	8,908 81	
27. Hopewell borough,	906 19	448 32	.....	2 00	43 00	100 26	798 40	4,168 72	158 49
28. Independent No. 1,	609 22	786 69	11 11	415 00	32 30	14 86	164 52	522 62	126 22	
29. Independent No. 2,	431 60	583 89	29 71	370 00	15 80	27 22	208 23	476 50	180 80	
30. Kennett township,	2,554 11	3,386 14	73 31	2,683 00	60 37	68 48	765 51	3,050 80	827 18	
31. Kennett Square borough,	6,297 86	7,698 37	225 89	3,490 00	274 57	322 40	1,606 29	7,419 25	17,308 88	

82. London Britain township,	1,572 75	2,083 01	553 12	1,022 50	110 11	34 62	929 73	1,692 08	305 91
33. Londonderry township,	1,328 04	1,876 69	37 02	1,320 60	192 83	192 83	1,524 60	1,524 60	41 46
34. London Grove township,	5,069 75	6,298 15	97 56	3,014 00	112 45	76 00	2,822 17	6,155 18	55 97
35. Malvern borough,	9,418 85	10,265 19	5,253 82	2,567 00	588 07	627 52	1,635 56	10,371 97	12,437 40
36. Marlboro, East, township,	2,788 93	3,655 98	249 30	3,185 60	119 13	44 85	4,089 37	4,089 37	1,975 87
37. Marlboro, West, township,	2,067 98	2,946 59	580 95	2,100 60	116 09	115 71	3,284 92	3,284 92	8 61
38. Nantmeal, East, township,	2,097 88	2,744 99	114 01	1,782 50	93 96	157 15	2,652 60	2,652 60	583 33
39. Nantmeal, West, township,	2,152 53	2,957 29	219 29	1,959 00	100 60	64 30	3,087 88	3,087 88	58 64
40. New Garden township,	4,025 12	5,356 14	73 82	3,627 10	335 62	125 60	1,432 84	5,591 78	173 56
41. New London township,	1,713 63	2,221 33	173 63	1,469 60	40 60	290 84	1,591 99	2,011 81	1,233 90
42. New London, East, township,	1,713 63	2,221 33	173 63	1,469 60	40 60	290 84	1,591 99	2,011 81	1,233 90
43. Nottingham, East, township,	1,908 27	2,498 47	148 72	1,829 50	130 88	40 29	1,468 82	2,471 29	20,872 10
44. Nottingham, West, township,	3,645 59	4,337 72	1,905 40	1,691 50	161 83	104 31	1,438 06	4,337 72	47 77
45. Oxford borough,	12,381 41	14,928 25	5,715 35	4,619 60	335 75	234 59	1,325 52	13,374 65	22,050 19
46. Oxford, Upper, township,	3,167 34	3,922 51	61 42	1,640 00	179 66	61 63	1,688 29	3,414 66	64 39
47. Oxford, Lower, township,	2,555 37	3,562 61	181 92	2,433 75	127 66	70 53	2,733 23	3,562 61	103 80
48. Parkersburg borough,	6,402 99	7,886 60	538 68	3,806 25	371 87	486 83	2,929 50	7,886 60	31 25
49. Penn township,	1,487 99	2,029 26	35 64	1,330 00	163 41	39 54	505 92	2,183 74	411 25
50. Pennsylvania township,	1,659 38	2,214 89	213 79	1,389 00	44 49	30 54	2,299 50	2,299 50	29,942 96
51. Phoenixville borough,	24,663 87	31,528 10	900 74	17,789 20	1,417 13	1,019 73	9,904 26	31,971 06	171 44
52. Pikeland, East, township,	1,953 82	2,816 53	258 92	1,681 00	62 00	156 84	1,684 88	2,762 14	22 83
53. Pikeland, West, township,	1,512 78	2,356 34	105 16	1,410 00	169 57	76 46	295 40	2,307 59	73 08
54. Poppon township,	1,257 59	1,682 61	40 33	1,068 00	145 24	55 41	370 88	1,908 33	172 73
55. Spring City township,	1,765 34	2,481 52	158 27	1,449 00	79 12	79 12	416 46	2,131 38	2,679 49
56. Sadsbury, West, township,	2,689 62	3,477 13	240 02	2,122 00	178 01	50 09	1,265 94	3,261 33	322 61
57. Schuylkill township,	10,853 47	13,336 64	611 83	7,427 00	450 00	437 05	1,506 54	10,893 80	9,836 06
58. Spring City borough,	675 24	13,803 31	1,596 77	3,770 00	121 11	17 72	2,547 17	10,376 02	17,881 53
59. Thornbury township,	12,841 47	15,298 52	1,596 77	8,740 47	415 00	261 12	2,850 58	14,370 02	22 83
60. Thornytrin township,	294 23	535 21	52 19	1,485 00	178 29	47 68	316 77	2,133 48	470 51
61. Union, Ind.,	1,419 61	2,163 47	95 49	1,268 90	55 99	71 63	246 77	1,952 71	307 19
62. Uwechlan, township,	1,519 36	2,160 47	438 03	2,967 50	153 60	177 74	1,329 99	4,347 86	1,163 42
63. Valley township,	3,658 43	4,748 31	333 00	2,640 00	310 60	138 50	650 03	4,072 13	7,040 87
64. Valley township, Upper, township,	2,961 46	4,111 26	279 34	2,470 00	188 07	137 81	454 50	1,085 52	103 01
65. Vincent, East, township,	2,731 12	3,826 46	152 53	1,672 50	172 52	136 87	663 65	2,754 10	33 41
66. Vincent, West, township,	1,851 35	2,729 59	58 56	1,672 50	146 60	32 71	2,058 00	2,058 02	53 98 14
67. Wallace township,	1,738 13	3,014 99	152 53	2,068 00	146 60	1,221 68	37,488 63	98,767 58	7,080 14
68. Wallace township, borough,	125 61	322 03	30,149 12	2,500 75	1,466 60	90 06	2,126 65	5,833 37	183 01
69. West Grove township,	6,878 61	9,122 60	112 60	3,485 00	44 29	124 99	1,241 99	8,874 60	4,342 49
70. West Grove, borough,	4,089 51	6,292 59	94 29	3,992 60	87 49	87 49	1,066 88	6,381 09	821 40
71. Westtown, township,	2,985 44	4,918 44	270 90	2,992 60	317 66	99 21	1,511 21	4,426 63	4 43 65
72. Whiteland, East, township,	2,627 58	3,274 72	579 78	1,787 72	140 92	104 07	1,161 81	4,925 27	82,944 98
73. Whiteland, West, township,	4,886 65	5,457 57	323 47	3,195 00	815,904 90	\$11,740 33	\$136,506 48	\$454,051 19	\$94,636 43
74. Willistown township,	1412,399 52	\$496,782 89	\$65,507 62	\$224,391 35	\$15,904 90	\$11,740 33	\$136,506 48	\$454,051 19	\$94,636 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	1	\$55 00	\$35 00	62	74	95	82	\$1 53	5.5	2.5	\$1,968 81
2. Beaver township,	11	7	5	1	38 00	40 43	139	164	267	96	82	9	.....	822 89
3. Brady township,	11	7	.....	1	40 00	40 00	139	154	267	96	82	9	.....	1,911 33
4. Callensburg borough,	2	7	.....	1	40 00	35 00	34	37	55	91	1 10	10	3	2,765 47
5. Clarion borough,	9	9	2	9	87 50	41 88	197	207	283	92	1 52	7	.....	270 25
6. Clarion township,	12	7	2	10	35 00	35 00	186	156	253	92	1 52	7	.....	1,623 45
7. Clarion township,	12	7	2	10	35 00	35 00	186	156	253	92	1 52	7	.....	1,623 45
8. Carlisle borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	8	21	92	1 96	6.5	.....	1,287 23
9. East Brady borough,	7	8	.....	.....	5 82 50	42 00	147	180	269	94	1 54	11	.....	1,134 30
10. Elk township,	4	8	2	2	60 00	46 00	65	90	108	87	1 70	10	.....	1,058 47
11. Elk township,	11	7	6	6	35 40	35 00	151	172	178	87	1 70	10	.....	677 54
12. Farmington township,	20	7	6	15	35 00	35 00	316	294	411	76	3 33	8	.....	1,169 06
13. Foxburg, Ind.,	3	8	1	2	65 00	40 00	52	50	63	83	1 57	10	.....	2,473 14
14. Hawthorn borough,	4	7	1	3	65 00	42 00	72	69	119	88	1 85	13	.....	383 57
15. Highland township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	32 00	44	57	105	88	1 63	8	.....	697 54
16. Highland township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	32 00	44	57	105	88	1 63	8	.....	624 12
17. Limeson township,	10	7	6.75	9	35 00	35 00	132	132	182	82	1 52	2	.....	965 76
18. Madison township,	10	7	4	9	35 00	35 00	185	169	226	82	1 52	2	.....	1,258 44
19. Mill Creek township,	14	7	5	9	35 00	35 00	209	226	323	82	1 52	2	.....	1,456 90
20. Monroe township,	6	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	77	78	127	86	1 44	9	.....	1,452 95
21. Mt. Pleasant, Ind.,	8	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	89	77	84	87	1 44	9	.....	1,573 95
22. New Bethlehem borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	25	44	81	1 78	6.5	.....	1,825 92
23. Oak Hill, Ind.,	8	8	2	6	67 50	41 15	152	177	281	87	1 86	6.5	.....	943 08
24. Paint township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	10	14	72	2 00	3.5	.....	242 68
25. Perry township,	13	7	6	12	35 00	35 00	219	256	374	85	1 51	6	.....	1,258 82
26. Piney township,	16	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	173	166	231	85	1 19	4	.....	1,454 44
27. Porter township,	16	7	3	12	35 00	35 00	191	183	261	82	1 92	6	.....	797 98
28. Richland township,	11	7	3	11	35 00	32 00	232	248	334	83	1 33	6	.....	1,284 17
29. Richland township,	4	7	1	5	60 00	35 00	81	70	137	86	2 45	7	.....	3,707 59
30. Rimersburg borough,	4	7	1	3	60 00	36 66	81	70	137	86	2 45	7	.....	1,891 24
31. St. Petersburg borough,	4	8	2	3	70 00	40 00	68	62	116	95	1 61	13	.....	1,856 67
														573 84
														1,738 73
														506 58

State appropriation.

32. Salem township,	7	7	4	3	38 00	37 41	124	127	185	87	1 50	5	4	2,555 90	1,129 82
33. Shippenville borough,	2	8	.....	3	10 00	37 00	31	38	62	92	1 33	10	6	892 37	310 37
34. Sligo borough,	4	7	.....	3	10 00	32 00	23	31	140	92	1 32	7	3	1,465 00	623 37
35. Strattonville borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	32 00	3	31	104	84	1 21	11	2	842 54	274 97
36. Toby township,	11	7	4	7	35 00	35 00	172	152	173	83	1 32	6	.....	2,246 83	1,315 46
37. Washington township,	11	7	6	5	35 00	35 00	119	131	206	83	1 65	6	6	4,187 28	1,887 52
	262	7.17	87	178	\$45 11	\$36 78	4,091	4,115	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	\$34 40	.....	\$216 85	\$1,774 80	\$184 44	.....
2. Beaver township,	3,689 32	5,280 65	290 66	3,224 34	337 57	\$338 40	510 74	4,511 71	768 94	.....
3. Brady township,	301 66	443 54	14 25	291 00	42 31	.....	179 17	425 73	18 11	.....
4. Callensburg borough,	175 87	846 12	15 30	443 55	84 34	24 25	173 15	628 59	.....	8107 92
5. Clarion borough,	1,871 10	6,422 24	15 30	4,985 80	843 90	893 58	470 25	6,286 59	3,593 25	.....
6. Clarion township,	3,455 40	4,326 52	341 50	2,915 00	187 57	853 67	403 70	4,374 70	474 70	.....
7. Carlisle township,	236 31	4,373 81	3 57	215 75	23 92	17 34	122 44	4,286 52	50 41	.....
8. East Brady borough,	3,239 40	4,327 87	75 00	3,070 00	81 44	121 14	898 23	4,245 83	1,167 93	.....
9. Edenburg borough,	1,766 50	2,444 33	35 33	1,733 00	31 72	160 21	403 69	2,909 95	291 69	.....
10. Elk township,	3,585 09	4,754 15	35 30	2,805 75	358 42	43 50	1,159 62	4,031 49	129 65	.....
11. Farmington township,	5,888 96	8,262 10	363 14	5,662 55	561 50	904 90	792 96	7,059 14	6 38	.....
12. Foxburg, Ind.,	1,389 27	1,772 84	80 81	1,136 00	82 87	71 89	324 86	1,649 64	1,88 58	.....
13. Hawthorn borough,	836 85	2,154 30	18 42	1,376 00	82 87	.....	174 72	1,478 07	303 72	.....
14. Highland township,	387 52	1,652 28	5 60	1,268 75	85 60	28 55	149 83	1,429 63	23 65	.....
15. Knox township,	2,188 77	3,137 89	95 24	1,968 50	115 60	106 29	363 61	2,577 15	331 17	.....
16. Licking township,	2,237 53	3,506 10	310 04	2,528 75	173 79	84 34	221 16	3,213 08	365 49	.....
17. Madison township,	3,706 02	4,971 97	819 46	3,133 50	.....	.....	840 00	5,248 79	472 91	.....
18. Mill Creek township,	2,082 42	2,683 91	40 54	2,030 00	160 50	93 10	536 26	2,295 90	236 00	.....
19. New Paltz township,	433 63	6,678 71	.....	707 50	74 61	12 43	80 09	6,674 52	6 51	.....
20. New Paltz borough,	4,298 90	6,657 34	307 80	3,270 00	245 41	255 53	1,911 47	5,990 56	4 19	.....
21. New Bethlehem borough,	149 86	1,965 40	.....	953 75	9 56	.....	23 25	286 57	8 83	.....
22. Oak Hall, Ind.,	940 61	1,450 17	25 75	1,015 00	59 36	.....	166 29	1,265 59	184 88	.....
23. Paint township,	2,316 89	4,297 77	12 25	3,281 25	137 26	119 30	415 51	3,965 57	408 45	.....
24. Perry township,	1,374 51	2,020 63	29 55	1,513 75	73 28	27 00	335 65	1,972 23	91 53	.....
25. Perry township,	4,027 72	5,731 87	168 85	4,060 00	364 82	116 75	827 24	5,637 66	27 99	.....
26. Porter township,	2,940 25	4,835 02	1 13	3,581 25	83 78	126 65	889 43	4,745 64	80 45	.....
27. Red Bank township,	2,001 68	2,875 02	62 90	1,832 50	68 64	87 17	1,812 50	2,675 02	49 81	.....
28. Richland township,	1,442 61	2,007 24	99 03	1,222 50	38 05	66 15	214 65	1,638 38	3 83	.....
29. Richland township,	1,984 33	2,492 91	306 37	1,517 50	76 16	56 30	377 64	2,358 37	169 16	.....

32. Salem township,	2,546 47	3,676 29	120 78	2,083 75	179 95	95 04	1,197 96	3,827 48	1,350 00
33. Shippenville borough,	952 41	1,262 78	38 95	1,068 75	30 20	46 94	473 75	1,298 59	1,125 81
34. Siligo borough,	1,697 34	2,620 71	41 07	1,968 75	193 00	135 27	270 44	1,868 33	568 98
35. Strattonville borough,	468 18	713 15	21 52	543 73	65 38	.....	67 71	898 27	629 60
36. Toby township,	2,342 82	3,658 77	119 28	2,765 00	81 00	100 00	580 22	3,608 27	838 25
37. Washington township,	4,000 67	5,383 19	844 23	2,791 25	203 14	89 50	1,460 67	5,388 19	.....
	\$78,776 80	\$113,222 85	\$5,148 64	\$74,551 64	\$1,453 63	\$1,688 38	\$19,274 38	\$108,116 67	\$20,355 64
								\$5,473 73	

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	\$4 60	\$6 66	367	337	675	84	\$1 39	8	1	\$4,378 73	\$2,876 59
2. Bell township,	13	7	3	12	41 92	36 46	170	147	210	79	1 84	8	1	3,179 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	3	35 00	36 50	83	79	124	86	1 28	5	.....	7,06 31	677 64
5. Boggs township,	11	7	2	10	35 00	36 68	372	368	283	83	1 43	12	2	2,740 58	1,185 82
6. Bradford township,	13	7	4	9	40 50	35 83	225	268	307	83	1 09	6.5	.....	2,704 79	1,849 77
7. Brady township,	17	7	3	14	41 26	36 21	370	339	511	87	1 05	8	.....	4,983 45	2,212 00
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	3	7	.....	3	55 00	37 50	64	70	101	89	1 26	17	7	1,218 30	619 40
9. British borough,	3	7	2	3	50 00	37 00	66	64	103	103	1 40	3	.....	1,048 00	597 26
10. Burnside borough,	15	7	1	14	40 00	36 68	208	208	219	64	1 33	7	1	3,291 18	1,772 13
11. Chest township,	8	7	2	6	40 00	36 68	142	131	211	84	1 54	13	2	3,311 47	1,931 36
12. Chester township,	3	8	.....	3	.....	40 00	62	71	90	91	1 05	9	2	1,445 19	621 00
13. Chester Hill borough,	27	9	7	27	51 28	48 42	680	710	1,031	91	1 58	8.25	1.5	28,036 87	5,485 89
14. Clearfield borough,	6	8	3	3	57 50	45 03	165	110	166	92	1 76	13	4	1,904 32	925 31
15. Coalport borough,	28	7	4	24	45 00	40 83	731	697	915	84	1 51	12	7	15,849 18	4,650 24
16. Cooper township,	15	7	2	4	37 50	35 00	96	84	120	79	1 43	5	2	1,119 07	781 92
17. Covington township,	12	8	1	14	40 00	54 00	255	265	416	89	1 50	9	2	5,667 47	1,732 26
18. Curwensville borough,	21	7	1	20	37 00	40 00	348	368	624	80	1 35	8	4	3,097 11	5,993 45
19. Decatur township,	49	9	9	40	65 00	46 17	949	1,046	1,222	92	1 57	9	5	40,383 57	7,581 68
20. Du Bois borough,	7	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	123	88	150	80	1 49	4	2	2,384 97	761 82
21. Ferguson township,	2	7	.....	2	55 00	35 00	32	37	106	80	1 77	4	.....	2,595 99	292 81
22. Girard township,	5	7	1	5	55 00	35 00	96	92	136	83	2 36	1	2	535 96	592 81
23. Green Hope borough,	2	7	.....	2	35 00	35 00	65	47	77	82	1 62	5	.....	509 98	599 63
24. Graham township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	90	104	113	76	1 51	7.5	.....	1,002 01	727 63
25. Graham township,	7	7	1	3	60 00	40 00	107	97	137	84	1 12	10	5	1,573 98	539 29
26. Gramplan borough,	4	7	1	3	40 00	35 00	112	107	147	83	1 29	7	1	1,604 31	821 96
27. Greenwood borough,	6	7	2	4	40 00	35 00	164	164	231	82	1 24	3	1	1,212 52	1,212 52
28. Gulluch township,	9	7	4	5	85 00	38 50	181	181	233	93	1 33	13	4	3,306 49	1,152 01
29. Houtzdale borough,	6	8	1	1	51 25	37 83	248	259	329	86	1 21	6	1	5,637 50	2,157 85
30. Huston borough,	11	8	4	3	60 00	42 50	97	89	130	88	1 40	10	3	1,436 75	657 05
31. Irvona borough,	4	7	1	3	60 00	42 50	97	89	130	88	1 40	10	3	1,436 75	657 05

32. Jordan township,	10	7	6	5	38 83	36 50	154	159	238	84	1 61	7	.....	2, 243 51	1, 852 93
33. Karthaus township,	7	7	3	4	41 00	39 60	140	156	151	73	1 17	3 5	.....	1, 869 96	1, 880 50
34. Knox township,	7	7	3	4	37 50	36 00	124	112	185	79	1 26	5	4	1, 913 04	3, 305 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	59	1 32	1	.....	2, 650 01	748 37
37. Mahanoy borough,	2	8	2	2	60 00	39 77	652	719	872	87	1 00	17	10	7, 858 73	4, 459 40
38. Mercersburg borough,	25	8	3	23	60 00	39 77	652	719	872	87	1 00	17	10	7, 858 73	4, 459 40
39. Newburg borough,	2	7	2	2	50 00	35 00	43	40	58	88	1 48	5	3	1, 512 30	3, 305 62
40. New Washington borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	46 00	37	22	37	99	1 59	3 5	.....	359 77	171 86
41. Oscola borough,	9	8	.....	1	100 00	47 00	198	221	359	89	1 18	12	.....	5, 148 47	1, 865 82
42. Penn township,	8	7	3	5	50 00	35 00	128	143	188	83	1 52	7	.....	1, 739 00	927 92
43. Pike township,	10	7	2	8	35 00	35 62	175	146	213	79	1 33	6 5	.5	2, 802 40	1, 545 50
44. Ramey borough,	4	7	1	3	00 00	38 66	94	91	163	88	1 22	9	1	1, 795 51	705 74
45. Sandy township,	23	7	10	13	41 10	37 30	403	422	618	80	1 47	6	4	10, 222 28	3, 002 45
46. Troutville borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	42 50	36	43	58	90	1 64	4	.....	474 71	278 14
47. Union township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	37 50	73	59	116	88	2 26	7	3	1, 109 03	604 75
48. Union, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	49 00	37 50	41	39	62	89	1 71	13	2	663 00	204 00
49. Wallace township,	1	7	1	.....	.....	35 15	35	25	23	88	1 29	4	1	306 28	250 68
50. Westover borough,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 15	35	25	23	80	1 39	9	.....	1, 068 28	526 68
51. Woodward township,	18	8	.....	16	70 00	39 43	329	323	513	86	1 37	13	10 5	5, 333 60	2, 946 26
	512	7 48	129	403	\$49 72	\$38 69	9, 970	10, 130	14, 805	85	\$1 49	7 94	2 13	\$206, 599 76	\$77, 443 28

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD 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. Acceria township,	\$5,690 52	\$8,546 11	\$242 91	\$5,972 75	\$500 00	\$454 56	\$779 48	\$7,649 70	\$896 41
2. Bell township,	3,455 78	5,184 57	35 17	3,452 50	113 60	106 67	1,231 76	4,929 70	1,266 27
3. Bigler township,	5,351 81	7,729 55	462 17	4,363 75	232 55	197 15	2,271 16	7,526 78	2,283 28
4. Bloom township,	653 72	1,331 36	105 00	1,035 75	50 00	45 89	215 41	1,454 05	63 46
5. Boggs township,	3,159 04	4,345 47	.....	2,900 00	130 63	.....	1,222 38	4,323 01	41 51
6. Bradford township,	2,675 63	4,525 40	162 72	3,572 50	351 51	448 35	875 11	5,414 19	.....
7. Brady township,	6,375 96	8,586 04	260 11	4,572 06	639 14	313 07	2,529 74	8,341 12	464 68
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	284 50	437 50	39 45	252 75	8 37	.....	127 60	1,520 47	17 33
9. British borough,	1,680 42	1,589 82	22 56	905 00	46 11	11 15	520 18	1,526 02	918 41
10. Burnside borough,	1,746 63	2,363 29	40 00	850 00	238 26	31 50	907 83	5,522 84	567 56
11. Burnside township,	4,255 68	9,952 31	240 00	3,915 00	368 80	.....	270 11	1,529 09	1,146 43
12. Chest township,	1,215 21	1,623 25	165 00	917 00	121 02	81 81	613 16	3,146 90	.....
13. Chester Hill borough,	21,694 96	30,182 81	4,072 41	14,711 54	1,646 50	33 57	759 92	1,897 57	48 64
14. Clearfield borough,	9,183 49	3,107 83	62 72	9,540 00	88 15	16 60	8,298 72	29,567 68	1,299 07
15. Coalport borough,	17,685 43	21,732 67	3,559 40	8,375 00	739 29	707 68	534 07	3,270 94	31,665 21
16. Coaling township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,335 72	21,689 29	4 9 21
17. Covington township,	1,543 81	2,078 75	37 26	1,305 00	102 19	52 92	335 91	1,833 28	11,198 68
18. Curwensville borough,	7,624 15	8,756 41	328 00	5,629 50	253 00	225 00	1,222 54	7,678 04	6,590 64
19. Decatur township,	5,717 16	8,814 27	1,315 30	5,988 01	173 87	751 96	3,185 01	11,414 24	1,395 01
20. Du Bois borough,	40,631 87	48,469 65	2,564 40	21,473 14	2,101 74	158 14	24,968 65	62,006 57	91,736 56
21. Ferguson township,	3,343 27	4,258 09	79 65	1,776 25	290 00	134 14	388 65	2,607 69	.....
22. Girard township,	1,439 75	2,301 39	69 00	1,176 25	115 69	29 00	206 50	2,136 41	131 22
23. Glen Hope borough,	1,271 31	960 15	107 36	613 75	33 46	155 03	185 08	1,576 90	72 98
24. Goshen township,	1,836 57	2,346 55	107 11	1,151 95	135 67	135 03	984 82	1,576 90	44 01
25. Graham township,	2,110 88	2,383 38	165 00	1,290 00	171 25	168 79	494 30	2,372 33	441 11
26. Grantplan borough,	1,429 04	2,942 00	80 25	1,642 50	534 37	87 67	290 68	2,005 06	1,052 33
27. Greenwood borough,	2,754 22	3,966 74	193 45	2,628 11	58 92	69 31	2,305 67	6,632 10	5,825 98
28. Guilich township,	3,651 89	4,233 90	105 19	2,881 00	84 85	45 30	425 82	3,371 60	457 06
29. Hazleton borough,	3,567 93	5,225 78	636 31	3,857 04	48 15	133 77	1,507 51	4,211 42	1,507 51
30. Huston township,	1,342 10	1,969 15	59 49	1,314 00	113 85	172 58	675 03	5,919 71	2,421 61
31. Irvona borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 63	1,895 55	121 96

32. Jordon township,	3,282 27	4,626 20	172 59	2,742 25	262 62	112 00	1,207 58	4,587 05	2,546 83
33. Karthaus township,	1,706 76	3,086 96	47 15	2,031 75	55 93	.....	2,087 68	2,284 41	.....
34. Knox township,	2,032 44	3,001 30	14 13	1,838 15	368 11	.....	1,574 73	2,854 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	675 07
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	4 66	73 77	1,121 91	3,505 37	1,703 81
38. Morris township,	8,823 83	13,283 23	787 20	8,719 75	1,493 64	545 19	2,087 45	13,283 23	4,256 50
39. Newburg borough,	436 81	742 43	.....	478 75	69 46	.....	183 66	741 87	131 81
40. New Washington borough,	4,470 45	642 31	4 60	332 00	3 51	23 20	36 52	399 53	.....
41. Oscota borough,	4,449 46	6,255 28	1,110 92	3,315 00	370 83	219 24	1,133 84	6,114 83	734 27
42. Penn township,	2,087 54	3,035 46	231 47	1,951 25	199 00	53 46	589 28	3,015 46	1,445 81
43. Pike township,	2,719 07	4,264 57	586 32	2,537 25	65 15	126 24	1,191 29	4,235 85	229 77
44. Rancey borough,	2,667 46	4,475 50	2,525 36	1,261 50	1,261 50	72 37	902 85	2,480 99	151 40
45. Troutville borough,	12,077 48	17,471 92	2,627 81	6,667 50	1,261 50	714 83	1,794 65	13,148 96	12,417 87
46. Union township,	1,496 09	1,091 32	30 80	6,682 50	1,261 50	174 25	151 65	2,077 05	.....
47. Union, Ind.,	653 14	2,160 84	193 41	1,592 50	74 25	70 18	30 32	977 71	114 37
48. Wallaceon borough,	385 21	611 89	37 73	398 75	.....	34 62	68 51	511 15	.....
49. Westover borough,	1,071 21	1,610 51	39 33	1,121 25	183 51	.....	271 52	1,616 21	.....
50. Westover township, .....	.....	9,429 79	154 21	6,158 00	444 58	.....	2,051 94	9,154 78	.....
51. Woodward township,	6,433 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 05	.....	84 21	.....
	\$221,534 88	\$598,978 16	\$21,721 57	\$166,694 41	\$15,449 30	\$9,374 26	\$81,935 93	\$291,775 40	\$197,224 28
								\$19,432 83	

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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allison township.	1	7	2	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	37	22	52	89	\$1.25	4	5.5	\$300.96	\$39.69
2. Bald Eagle township.	6	7	1	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	75	77	103	89	2.94	3	5	1,104.12	690.54
3. Barton, Ind.	1	4	1	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	5	7	11	96	3.91	3	3	59.40	59.40
4. Beech Creek borough.	3	7	1	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	56	60	88	76	1.63	13	7	1,459.40	459.97
5. Beech Creek township.	6	7	5	1	\$35.00	\$35.00	80	84	112	90	1.50	5	7	1,688.08	686.98
6. Castanea township.	2	8	1	1	45.00	40.00	44	55	60	76	1.32	5	3	1,690.92	368.34
7. Chapman township.	9	7	1	1	.....	37.88	116	114	190	91	1.75	8	3	1,501.22	1,142.47
8. Colebrook township.	2	7	.....	.....	.....	35.00	28	29	40	82	2.00	9	1	551.30	240.75
9. Crawford township.	3	7	3	.....	35.00	.....	54	42	62	90	1.22	5	.....	717.07	374.83
10. Dunstable township.	3	7	1	1	35.00	40.00	47	36	37	89	1.75	5	.....	700.14	369.65
11. Lemington borough.	5	8	2	4	89.00	36.25	108	99	167	81	3.30	12	3	1,838.03	849.50
12. Lemington township.	13	7	8	2	35.00	35.00	32	25	40	80	2.09	13	.....	330.50	337.87
13. Gragar township.	11	7	1	3	35.00	35.00	163	166	210	86	1.81	7	.....	2,298.88	1,339.59
14. Gragar township.	3	5.66	1	3	35.00	35.00	26	26	44	84	2.30	13	.....	324.34	385.71
15. Keating, East, township.	3	7	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	21	17	21	80	2.59	13	.....	325.00	276.55
16. Keating, West, township.	2	7	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	26	21	31	89	1.73	8	.....	2,381.25	1,782.00
17. Lamar township.	11	7	2	11	50.00	37.00	160	163	221	89	1.73	8	.....	1,639.58	1,069.85
18. Leidy township.	7	7	1	5	40.00	35.00	75	81	97	83	1.56	8	.....	1,673.35	1,073.17
19. Lock Haven borough.	30	8	1	25	66.00	40.83	641	676	953	92	1.37	5	.....	1,042.14	832.87
20. Logan township.	6	7	4	1	35.00	35.00	107	103	155	89	1.59	10	.....	1,711.59	403.89
21. Logan township.	3	7	1	2	45.00	35.00	41	47	86	93	1.59	10	.....	1,042.14	832.87
22. Mill Hill borough.	6	8	1	5	65.00	35.00	115	117	188	94	1.25	8	.....	2,500.81	1,915.37
23. Noyes township.	9	8	1	1	60.00	36.25	127	151	219	94	1.12	12	6	3,895.95	3,790.52
24. Pine Creek township.	11	7	4	9	44.56	36.05	197	236	320	88	1.22	7	5	5,622.34	1,321.10
25. Pine township.	18	8	2	6	35.00	36.66	92	122	155	86	1.85	5	.....	2,656.89	881.01
26. Reno, borough.	13	8	2	17	32.50	44.41	326	335	637	93	1.89	9	8	11,007.09	3,701.52
27. South Renovo borough.	13	8	.....	.....	.....	40.00	72	51	115	97	1.75	13	11	1,238.24	403.81
28. Wayne township.	4	7	1	3	35.00	35.00	33	39	31	84	1.66	8	.....	329.24	569.37
29. Woodward township.	6	7	1	5	36.00	36.00	80	91	106	78	1.83	7	.....	1,319.05	853.83
	186	7.35	53	143	\$45.39	\$36.61	3,041	3,127	4,639	87	\$1.72	8.29	1.78	\$66,700.84	\$31,140.26

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	\$292 33	.....
2. Bald Eagle township,	1,653 83	2,344 47	.....	1,513 75	170 97	24 29	635 46	2,344 47	11 96	\$175 00
3. Barton, Ind.,	1,21 72	2,06 79	.....	148 75	.....	2 45	43 63	194 83	.....	.....
4. Beech Creek borough,	1,631 41	2,174 69	.....	902 50	176 31	4 00	511 17	1,802 17	.....	.....
5. Beech Creek township,	2,939 24	2,735 25	12 23	1,322 50	49 62	34 76	214 96	1,324 07	.....	6,522 83
6. Castanea township,	2,711 46	3,834 36	31 60	2,001 00	33 67	41 80	484 42	1,297 49	.....	.....
7. Chapman township,	905 63	1,198 38	66 89	1,059 98	163 98	56 14	542 76	3,180 57	.....	.....
8. Colebrook township,	605 00	1,198 38	66 89	2 75	2 75	36 82	138 08	794 95	.....	.....
9. Crawford township,	802 80	1,172 45	31 78	737 50	77 88	10 77	225 93	1,011 04	.....	.....
10. Dunstable township,	1,918 71	2,768 21	.....	1,686 25	96 48	10 77	1,362 50	1,045 14	.....	3 68
11. Flemington borough,	549 41	887 25	.....	761 25	26 64	13 26	80 59	5,524 08	.....	2,382 99
12. Gallagher township,	2,810 88	4,150 77	345 61	2,791 25	54 25	119 20	748 56	4,093 87	.....	3 93
13. Greene township,	1,837 04	2,222 75	8 42	1,045 00	11 57	34 54	235 94	1,205 47	.....	58 87
14. Grugar township,	633 48	910 03	.....	638 25	.....	36 70	168 09	1,203 54	.....	916 58
15. Keating, East, township,	257 45	539 45	65 00	.....	.....	2 57	68 77	643 84	.....	152 51
16. Keating, West, township,	2,057 59	3,797 17	80 60	2,691 25	.....	93 41	691 75	3,794 22	.....	96 09
17. Leman township,	1,356 39	2,226 36	72 14	1,803 75	60 70	.....	812 86	2,300 54	.....	142 87
18. Lock township,	19,118 07	27,763 24	739 60	11,916 25	989 90	680 03	2,633 95	2,300 54	.....	512 58
19. Logan township,	1,434 88	1,438 54	232 48	1,240 75	132 01	101 15	232 33	2,018 75	.....	47,441 97
20. Loganton borough,	2,184 82	3,090 20	219 03	322 50	.....	35 72	232 33	2,018 75	.....	.....
21. Mill Hall borough,	8,464 55	8,090 20	193 18	2,833 25	389 20	183 16	1,123 84	1,430 18	.....	216 44
22. Noves township,	8,464 55	8,090 20	193 18	2,833 25	389 20	183 16	1,123 84	1,430 18	.....	1,282 30
23. Pine Creek township,	2,168 94	3,049 95	1,865 20	2,023 00	336 13	302 22	4,171 57	7,027 99	.....	1,987 96
24. Porter township,	13,645 84	17,347 36	1,570 06	7,831 13	640 91	117 52	6,852 88	17,173 24	.....	5,708 23
25. Renovo borough,	3,354 85	3,758 76	129 95	2,984 57	234 57	100 54	6,852 88	17,173 24	.....	31,309 06
26. South Renovo borough,	1,190 06	1,749 43	12 00	1,015 00	41 99	196 83	2,114 63	3,664 87	.....	5,316 11
27. Wayne township,	1,411 04	2,264 87	99 33	1,566 00	.....	98 12	365 78	2,119 23	.....	334 36
28. Woodward township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$82,791 12	\$114,951 38	\$5,698 02	\$56,903 38	\$1,423 55	\$2,425 62	\$95,885 24	\$106,235 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	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 township,	7	7	1	6	\$35 00	\$35 00	96	119	137	31	\$2 04	5	4	\$2,273 22
2. Benton borough,	4	8	2	2	50 00	35 00	68	95	148	90	1 45	9	.....	1,472 69
3. Benton township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	103	117	145	88	1 65	7	.....	1,751 44
4. Berwick borough,	13	9	7	18	84 30	43 61	525	528	841	95	1 35	9	4	15,275 36
5. Bloomsburg borough,	24	9	7	23	80 98	43 37	588	614	1,040	86	1 25	6	1	9,482 91
6. Briar Creek township,	11	7	3	9	40 00	35 00	111	187	225	80	1 22	6	1	2,837 30
7. Catawissa borough,	10	9	1	1	40 00	35 00	22	25	42	80	1 22	9.5	2	6,050 13
8. Catawissa township,	8	7	1	2	30 00	35 00	147	159	216	425	1 14	3	2	1,915 88
9. Centralia borough,	8	9	1	7	30 00	35 71	191	147	201	83	1 23	11	.....	3,478 64
10. Centre township,	11	7	4	7	32 00	35 00	136	109	166	82	2 35	3.75	.....	1,880 00
11. Centre township,	17	7	4	3	32 00	35 00	133	125	163	81	1 31	5	.....	1,306 54
12. Conyngham township,	15	9	8	7	70 00	45 00	298	335	425	67	1 65	13	.....	9,824 62
13. Conyngham township,	9	7	1	5	41 25	35 00	128	129	172	80	2 03	5.5	.....	2,206 50
14. Fishing Creek township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	65	60	99	85	1 35	3	.....	720 19
15. Franklin township,	8	7	2	6	37 53	35 00	138	121	185	87	1 54	4.5	.....	1,194 66
16. Greenwood township,	5	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	112	100	197	84	1 90	4	1.5	2,146 21
17. Hemlock township,	8	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	87	71	166	78	1 35	8	.....	1,015 07
18. Jackson township,	12	7	5	7	37 71	35 00	149	180	297	83	1 41	6	3	3,196 29
19. Locust township,	11	7	1	8	35 00	35 00	117	106	166	83	1 38	4.5	.....	1,490 42
20. Madison township,	9	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	61	83	168	84	1 38	.....	.....	1,304 33
21. Main township,	5	7	1	2	50 00	35 00	134	139	187	90	1 40	6	4	1,848 38
22. Millville borough,	10	7	4	2	62 32	35 00	107	85	117	90	1 71	3	.....	1,545 27
23. Montour township,	4	8	1	3	32 00	35 00	65	60	93	117	1 41	6	.....	959 19
24. Mount Pleasant township,	7	7	3	3	32 00	35 00	86	94	129	88	1 64	6	.....	1,533 90
25. Mount Pleasant township,	4	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	52	39	76	83	2 32	5	.....	1,452 28
26. Orangeville borough,	3	7	1	2	40 00	35 00	37	32	63	94	1 90	8	.....	496 87
27. Pine township,	8	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	104	112	103	76	1 75	6	.....	1,024 17
28. Roaring Creek township,	5	7	2	3	42 50	35 00	98	111	129	85	1 90	4	2	1,094 09

*Copied from last year's report.

29. Scott township,	7	7	2	5	50 00	37 00	166	102	176	85	2 25	4	1	2,331 88	1,446 63
30. Stillwater borough,	2	7	2	.....	40 00	.....	29	30	49	85	1 58	6	.....	425 84	217 95
31. Sugar Loaf township,	12	7	5	.....	39 00	35 00	189	290	233	69	1 68	13	3	3,170 18	1,484 04
32. West Berwick borough,	13	9	3	10	55 00	35 00	314	347	446	89	1 05	8	4	6,966 38	1,728 36
	265	7.73	86	191	\$45 90	\$33 12	4,820	4,869	7,260	33	\$1 67	6.29	.98	\$101,988 65	\$41,631 39

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA 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. Beaver township,	\$2,692 26	\$3,573 96	\$744 12	\$1,766 25	\$130 77	121 17	\$308 81	\$902 84	.....
2. Benton borough,	1,611 12	2,304 38	39 66	1,396 25	223 40	152 32	457 21	2,268 84	.....
3. Benton township,	2,024 38	2,900 41	451 87	1,775 38	150 02	97 02	687 10	3,131 39	.....
4. Berwick borough,	18,842 73	22,323 54	1,412 79	10,401 42	1,065 83	889 24	7,809 56	21,678 64	.....
5. Bloomsburg borough,	28,469 22	33,852 91	8,505 00	14,107 26	1,280 19	1,170 44	9,928 32	31,091 21	.....
6. Briar Creek township,	3,119 28	4,376 72	122 43	2,900 00	531 72	255 62	1,256 13	5,065 80	.....
7. Catawissa borough,	7,927 62	9,873 50	173 09	4,833 36	303 31	166 58	3,873 26	9,465 49	.....
8. Catawissa township,	781 31	1,283 55	53 61	761 25	50 89	31 51	219 13	1,117 13	.....
9. Centre borough,	3,417 11	5,292 66	302 18	3,940 00	98 55	198 42	1,436 85	4,663 50	.....
10. Centre township,	1,833 80	3,123 98	232 28	2,767 25	179 76	32 94	1,366 31	3,663 50	.....
11. Cleveland township,	1,415 05	1,753 31	138 08	7,912 00	43 59	549 59	3,478 63	12,792 51	.....
12. Fishing Creek township,	2,368 47	3,254 31	60 64	2,460 00	74 27	79 78	1,079 64	3,754 31	.....
13. Fryingham township,	2,889 67	1,401 71	46 89	1,015 00	18 84	37 69	214 65	1,332 47	.....
14. Greenock township,	2,059 69	3,256 45	15 50	2,066 25	92 46	105 60	1,078 00	3,357 21	.....
15. Greenock township,	5,068 85	6,082 92	2,902 11	2,079 50	100 00	208 82	788 87	6,077 30	.....
16. Herkwood township,	811 67	1,522 89	.....	1,268 75	83 52	.....	253 11	1,605 38	.....
17. Jackson township,	4,349 93	5,819 33	1,816 91	3,150 00	68 80	107 40	629 44	5,772 55	.....
18. Locust township,	2,005 06	3,096 59	4 41	2,283 75	243 58	134 77	381 84	3,044 44	.....
19. Madison township,	1,411 82	2,014 25	65 00	1,259 00	57 25	66 35	624 02	2,011 03	.....
20. Main township,	2,019 83	3,514 34	166 00	2,696 25	83 52	149 13	474 74	3,469 04	.....
21. Millville borough,	1,903 09	2,503 49	.....	1,276 25	95 88	81 54	238 28	2,317 96	.....
22. Millville township,	1,185 47	1,738 98	46 06	1,155 00	182 73	.....	329 51	2,173 89	.....
23. Montour township,	1,921 28	2,326 02	12 38	1,015 05	79 36	.....	426 71	2,130 63	.....
24. Mount Pleasant township,	884 47	1,442 30	.....	1,007 50	.....	56 55	148 63	1,480 63	.....
25. Orange township,	1,823 44	2,347 61	13 91	1,553 05	137 20	120 97	219 31	2,369 60	.....
26. Orangeville borough,	1,189 61	1,439 61	11 16	1,375 00	157 20	60 17	577 19	2,347 61	.....
27. Pringle township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449 76	.....	.....
28. Roaring Creek township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Copied from last year's report.

29. Scott township,	2,244 05	3,690 68	138 56	2,068 14	154 48	190 90	831 72	3,823 80	22 63	.....
30. Stillwater borough,	668 79	886 74	73 84	580 00	32 96	15 60	172 22	874 22	.....	.....
31. Sugar Loaf township,	3,495 49	4,979 53	556 11	3,190 00	107 14	194 21	694 74	4,843 36	.....	.....
32. West Berwick borough,	8,428 29	10,156 65	719 29	4,687 00	422 07	232 43	4,152 20	10,193 05	.....	.....
	\$126,858 98	\$168,470 37	\$18,743 89	\$91,232 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,	9	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	108	29	121	64	26	4.5	.....	\$1,546 82	\$1,953 83
2. Beaver township,	8	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	75	15	103	69	33	5	.....	1,436 47	1,436 47
3. Beaver, Ind.,	3	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	35	37	116	90	83	11	4	1,012 15	1,012 15
4. Bloomfield township,	11	7	4	4	36 50	35 00	136	150	171	87	187	15	.....	2,075 40	1,247 86
5. Blooming Valley borough,	2	8	1	1	42 00	35 00	35	30	47	84	2	7.5	1	428 75	291 38
6. Britton Run, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	26	27	40	85	1	4	.....	386 73	253 41
7. Cambridge township,	6	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	80	86	135	92	2	3.5	.....	1,482 62	797 43
8. Cambridge Springs borough,	12	9	2	2	10 80 00	38 50	198	194	288	95	2	7.75	1.25	5,485 70	1,536 55
9. Centreville borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	.....	31	28	41	86	1	49	.....	435 76	270 78
10. Cochran township,	2	8	1	1	35 00	37 80	82	82	139	74	2	6	.....	1,556 45	1,392 05
11. Conneaut township,	14	7	4	10	35 00	35 00	117	95	189	89	2	5	.....	2,961 06	1,566 45
12. Conneaut Lake borough,	2	8	2	1	65 00	37 00	31	47	73	45	67	10	4	1,307 71	388 47
13. Conneautville borough,	2	8	2	2	35 00	35 00	60	79	117	65	5	5	.....	2,076 83	1,317 81
14. Cussewago township,	11	7	1	8	32 00	32 00	60	59	151	90	2	6	.....	2,477 64	1,917 84
15. Cussewago, Ind.,	2	7	2	1	46 26	37 00	26	19	46	97	3	6	.....	389 61	277 82
16. Edson, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	12	9	15	73	1	7.2	.....	264 25	94 18
17. Fairfield, East, township,	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	56	48	94	86	2	6	.....	1,184 67	602 63
18. Fairfield, West, township,	7	7	1	3	35 00	35 00	75	80	131	90	2	4	.....	1,299 97	840 54
19. Fairfield, East, township,	9	7	4	4	36 50	35 00	130	86	156	85	1	6	.....	2,301 94	1,120 72
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	37	28	42	85	1	4.5	.....	918 84	337 00
21. Geneva borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	36	26	19	89	2	6	.....	690 36	267 63
22. Greentown township,	12	7	6	7	35 00	35 00	139	129	207	86	2	5	.....	2,590 44	1,420 21
23. Hartwood borough,	2	8	1	1	45 00	35 00	40	33	50	93	1	13	3	341 01	236 22
24. Hayfield township,	14	7	3	6	37 00	35 00	141	132	221	90	2	6	.....	3,665 04	1,807 73
25. Hayfield, West, township,	2	8	1	1	50 00	40 00	42	32	49	90	1	10.5	.....	822 11	1,780 46
26. Leavitt township,	2	8	2	2	35 00	35 00	135	122	182	92	2	6	.....	1,879 11	1,386 29
27. Mead, East, township,	8	7.5	3	13	45 00	32 00	137	122	195	92	4	5	.....	1,739 48	1,386 29
28. Mead, West, township,	13	8	.....	13	.....	35 00	173	168	293	131	7.5	5	.....	2,792 88	1,807 73
29. Meadville city,	54	9	1	53	60 00	66 29	894	1,057	1,534	338	2	10	.....	36,100 00	8,887 77
30. Oil Creek township,	13	7	2	12	36 25	35 00	118	136	177	87	2	8	.....	3,185 23	1,593 45

31. Pine township,*	.....	1	.....	20	52	93	1 40	6	.....	802 46
32. Penn Line, Ind.,	.....	7	.....	16	22	88	1 65	2 5	.....	103 34
33. Putnam, Ind.,	.....	7	.....	19	16	87	1 80	5	.....	195 62
34. Randolph township,	.....	14	.....	264	341	89	2 03	7	.....	4,036 59
35. Rteeville borough,	.....	2	.....	32	50	90	1 80	10	.....	418 00
36. Richmond township,	.....	10	.....	79	154	90	1 80	5 5	.....	1,305 54
37. Rockdale township,	.....	13	.....	109	179	85	2 07	6 5	.....	2,729 06
38. Rome township,	.....	11	.....	102	181	92	2 16	5	.....	2,318 95
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	.....	7	.....	9	13	95	2 80	10	.....	101 59
40. Sadsbury township,	.....	1	.....	4	97	86	2 84	3 5	.....	1,475 98
41. Sackerstown borough,	.....	7	.....	65	113	82	1 60	4 5	.....	876 63
42. Shenando, South, township,	.....	5	.....	40	130	91	1 00	13	.....	1,883 53
43. Shenando, West, township,	.....	7	.....	42	69	90	2 71	2 5	.....	5,674 34
44. Shenango, West, township,	.....	3	.....	8	56	91	3 21	.....	.....	1,708 59
45. Sparta township,	.....	9	.....	76	87	123	2 40	5	.....	2,388 40
46. Spartansburg borough,	.....	4	.....	43	53	88	2 40	10	.....	1,516 38
47. Spring township,	.....	13	.....	121	188	89	2 60	4 5	.....	3,957 55
48. Springboro borough,	.....	5	.....	85	145	97	1 87	10	.....	1,576 86
49. Stubeen township,	.....	5	.....	77	145	97	1 87	10	.....	2,395 19
50. Summerhill township,	.....	9	.....	7	108	88	2 97	4 5	.....	3,354 67
51. Summit township,	.....	8	.....	81	149	88	3 36	4	.....	1,478 00
52. Titusville city,	.....	49	.....	100	101	84	2 30	15	.....	2,104 61
53. Troy township,	.....	4	.....	821	1,230	93	2 15	5	.....	2,572 40
54. Union township,	.....	2	.....	172	338	96	2 54	12	.....	34,370 17
55. Union, Ind., township,	.....	1	.....	1	269	87	1 55	6	.....	424 03
56. Union, Ind., township,	.....	1	.....	18	70	98	1 55	6	.....	929 84
57. Union, Ind., township,	.....	1	.....	12	22	82	2 01	3 5	.....	1,576 00
58. Venango township,	.....	9	.....	32	92	95	2 47	8	.....	582 96
59. Venango township,	.....	4	.....	33	54	82	1 62	9	.....	1,254 46
60. Vernon, Ind.,	.....	12	.....	133	205	84	2 61	3 5	.....	1,601 52
61. Wayne township,	.....	1	.....	4	12	85	2 85	4	.....	1,767 35
62. White, Ind.,	.....	14	.....	144	150	965	2 79	07	.....	1,066 26
63. Woodcock borough,	.....	1	.....	10	11	88	3 35	59	.....	1,617 19
64. Woodcock township,	.....	1	.....	19	22	88	1 14	5	.....	3,238 05
	.....	7	.....	13	135	86	1 51	7	.....	154 17
	.....	11	.....	102	171	88	2 79	4 5	.....	1,294 14
	.....	498	.....	6,272	9,919	89	82 16	6 61	.....	\$86,627 11
	.....	375	.....	6,161	9,919	89	82 16	6 61	.....	\$174,362 51

*Pupils attend Linesville schools.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD 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. Athens township,	\$1,683 49	\$9,917 32	\$50 00	\$8,959 75	\$69 85	\$89 29	\$89 84	\$3,569 27	.....	\$198 83
2. Beaver township,	9,195 53	4,161 88	184 63	1,090 60	440 30	55 60	819 84	3,569 27	.....	788 14
3. Beaver township,	1,579 29	1,885 21	217 83	761 55	61 16	67 54	787 46	1,885 24	.....	763 49
4. Blooming Valley borough,	2,149 56	3,396 84	88 58	2,810 00	109 03	74 63	397 69	3,479 63	.....	19 85
5. Blooming Valley borough,	615 50	836 88	81 50	634 75	16 30	29 59	310 94	873 68	.....	209 60
6. Britton Run, Ind.,	395 76	649 20	80 62	507 50	116 49	23 09	176 07	904 07	.....	323 33
7. Cambridge township,	1,484 35	2,281 78	94 10	1,822 50	57 28	90 35	1,476 45	3,240 68	.....	538 39
8. Cambridge Springs borough,	8,311 59	9,848 15	802 66	8,045 00	543 72	217 02	3,412 21	9,831 01	.....	5,322 36
9. Centreville borough,	583 52	63 28	63 28	4,856 00	18 82	19 34	202 55	847 74	.....	13 60
10. Cochranton borough,	2,355 51	3,111 65	128 91	2,319 00	135 54	190 71	221 09	2,965 25	.....	6 21
11. Cochranton township,	2,975 39	4,367 44	37 52	4,329 92	17 09	47 10	588 69	4,340 65	.....	56 79
12. Conneaut Lake borough,	1,348 74	1,737 21	47 86	1,187 50	113 70	.....	345 61	1,684 61	.....	1,898 62
13. Conneaut Lake borough,	1,348 74	2,838 81	283 24	2,258 14	103 80	131 00	423 67	3,184 04	.....	2,046 98
14. Cussewago township,	3,047 37	4,386 32	315 70	2,741 35	43 89	17 85	106 46	4,752 92	.....	116 85
15. Cussewago township,	364 54	358 59	.....	291 00	44 40	47 45	162 90	435 41	.....	23 12
16. Fairfield, East, township,	1,133 93	1,735 98	5 70	1,478 25	8 96	46 89	365 47	1,898 71	.....	223 81
17. Fairfield, East, township,	1,137 87	2,038 41	.....	1,578 25	69 45	106 00	245 49	1,979 20	.....	158 79
18. Fairfield, West, township,	1,787 27	2,907 69	39 98	1,915 80	64 08	124 63	718 83	2,862 72	.....	270 95
19. Fallowfield, East, township,	890 29	1,225 23	.....	1,595 00	56 37	514 56	514 56	1,165 93	.....	80 20
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	636 06	903 69	.....	738 75	44 23	37 79	115 15	935 92	.....	231 53
21. Geneva borough,	2,878 05	4,298 37	42 85	3,045 00	297 56	91 49	851 97	4,298 37	.....	439 84
22. Greenwood township,	743 42	1,059 64	35 63	658 75	8 02	40 00	83 10	835 50	.....	73 27
23. Hartstown borough,	3,779 44	5,587 17	98 41	3,648 75	447 46	232 27	1,129 69	5,566 58	.....	331 51
24. Hartfield township,	962 25	1,259 88	26 08	640 00	59 00	57 48	437 43	1,213 99	.....	7 85
25. Hydetsown borough,	3,788 49	4,578 95	.....	2,117 60	960 14	64 77	1,261 53	3,703 94	.....	2,874 99
26. Linedstown borough,	2,267 89	3,332 99	187 53	2,263 72	222 79	107 22	401 32	2,521 81	.....	119 31
27. Mead, East, township,	491 83	3,041 83	.....	2,361 52	222 79	336 81	336 81	2,521 81	.....	897 44
28. Mead, West, township,	491 83	3,041 83	.....	2,361 52	222 79	336 81	336 81	2,521 81	.....	897 44
29. Mead, city,	491 83	3,041 83	.....	2,361 52	222 79	336 81	336 81	2,521 81	.....	897 44
30. Oil Creek township,	3,029 03	4,622 48	124 12	3,285 00	146 12	.....	603 93	4,245 55	.....	577 74

31. Pine township,*	918 61	1,166 14	591 00	10 00	5 00	499 86	1,090 86	112 56										
32. Penn Line, Ind.,	225 33	328 75	10 00	42 86	311 76	16 97										
33. Putnam, Ind.,	377 35	396 96	8 39	132 20	396 48	97 58										
34. Randolph township,	4,431 63	6,694 66	63 18	259 13	2,830 60	6,684 66	835 84										
35. Riceville borough,	816 74	1,054 33	635 00	155 43	2,440 27	1,037 64	176 88										
36. Richmond township,	2,925 61	4,351 15	185 50	256 25	833 23	4,090 57	456 67										
37. Rockdale township,	2,876 97	4,354 01	56 24	282 15	76 00	447 43	4,090 57	27 11										
38. Rome township,	2,223 55	3,541 67	18 70	88 53	565 39	3,587 98	729 91										
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	180 75	282 25	8 90	61 66	324 31	42 06										
40. Sadsbury township,	1,441 62	2,318 26	186 25	74 53	188 72	2,206 79	121 58										
41. Saegerstown borough,	2,181 55	2,802 62	313 14	90 24	67 96	846 46	2,799 55	413 43										
42. Shenango, North, township,	5,276 78	7,243 48	1,546 00	138 23	88 74	4,351 28	6,155 00	5,341 37										
43. Shenango, South, township,	2,738 55	4,137 53	1,752 50	356 56	71 00	533 81	3,133 92	351 19										
44. Shenango, West, township,	738 55	1,337 53	19 50	143 70	50 10	1,224 65	1,224 65	87 12										
45. Spartansburg borough,	2,633 07	3,607 59	43 84	2,093 75	253 86	3,607 52	467 37										
46. Spartansburg township,	1,560 89	2,190 10	99 24	35 73	1,146 46	2,072 52	102 56										
47. Spring township,	4,109 89	5,686 75	219 97	303 73	193 26	1,454 79	5,670 49	336 97										
48. Springboro borough,	2,545 47	3,292 12	29 16	87 72	81 60	1,146 46	3,193 69	7,994 34										
49. Steubenville township,	1,629 74	2,438 21	141 37	664 40	2,083 42										
50. Summit township,	2,290 82	3,379 89	351 25	210 92	88 33	399 88	3,216 13	49 20										
51. Summitville city,	2,848 34	3,987 01	369 13	378 30	283 42	353 77	3,932 69	324 65										
52. Titusville township,	47,374 68	54,889 35	972 14	28,187 56	1,599 42	7,090 64	38,704 61	26,002 64										
53. Troyville borough,	1,937 36	2,861 39	49 99	1,475 50	164 60	655 70	2,601 49	18 91										
54. Troy township,	2,217 83	3,726 65	122 42	3,036 25	43 28	3,683 87	42 78										
55. Union township,	1,896 43	2,182 44	6 95	73 00	265 61	1,905 77	192 62										
56. Union, Ind.,	630 90	832 91	50 15	13 06	78 79	352 09	66 00										
57. Venango borough,	1,218 00	1,767 15	3 69	23 94	193 96	1,68 96	91 79										
58. Venango township,	2,722 70	4,430 05	162 75	3 69	1,013 00	1,012 96	2,104 10	386 95										
59. Vernon, Ind.,	199 66	305 92	284 82	18 80	4,383 22	4,383 22	46 83										
60. Wayne township,	4,965 79	6,329 98	90 36	3 51	3 90	36 31	6,290 70	6 22										
61. White, Ind.,	255 36-	388 15	580 70	158 71	1,873 24	1,797 78	1,797 78										
62. Woodcock borough,	608 39	751 25	10 35	24 90	490 94	740 51	18 84										
63. Woodcock township,	2,416 30	3,710 44	62 35	136 82	39 25	901 73	3,921 41	496 09										
64. Woodcock township,										
<hr/>																			
*Pupils attend Linesville schools.																			
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<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$211,268 12</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$277,895 23</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$9,031 07</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$10,926 40</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$6,518 85</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$66,597 27</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$258,333 77</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$5,453 63</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$37,445 79</td> </tr> </table>											\$211,268 12	\$277,895 23	\$9,031 07	\$10,926 40	\$6,518 85	\$66,597 27	\$258,333 77	\$5,453 63	\$37,445 79
	\$211,268 12	\$277,895 23	\$9,031 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Allen, Upper, township,	9	7	8	1	\$28.12	\$25.00	131	104	151	88	\$1.93	2.5	2	\$2,169.95	\$1,067.00
2. Allen, Lower, township,	7	7	3	4	46.66	45.00	105	128	181	87	1.45	2	2	3,779.52	1,573.05
3. Camp Hill borough,	2	8	1	1	60.00	40.00	43	47	66	98	1.81	3.5	1	1,033.02	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	6,994.12
5. Cooke township,*	1	7	.....	1	.....	40.00	22	19	31	80	1.87	.....	.....	194.99	194.99
6. Dickinson township,	14	7	7	7	35.00	35.00	189	184	279	92	1.81	3.5	3.488	3,488.25	1,688.07
7. Frankford township,	11	7	7	4	35.00	35.00	174	148	198	90	1.69	4.1	1.953	1,341.95	1,341.95
8. Hampden township,	5	7	3	2	40.00	40.00	115	106	126	85	1.14	1.75	.....	1,430.65	703.71
9. Hopewell township,	7	7	4	3	35.00	35.00	79	96	112	79	1.90	5	.....	1,611.38	816.94
10. Independent,	1	7	.....	1	.....	37.00	11	15	20	90	1.87	1.75	.....	231.55	108.20
11. Lemoyne borough,	8	7.75	1	4	55.00	37.75	116	136	195	88	1.30	1	2	2,437.89	613.85
12. Mechanicsburg borough,	13	7	6	6	35.00	32.50	232	343	436	81	1.71	1	.....	3,691.70	3,036.04
13. Mercersburg township,	8	7	6	2	35.00	35.00	135	142	186	86	2.11	.....	.....	1,068.31	1,068.31
14. Middletown, North, township,	7	7	.....	1	35.00	35.00	165	95	136	94	1.86	.....	.....	1,535.41	1,535.41
15. Middletown, South, township,	19	7	15	4	43.33	38.75	232	260	385	86	2.02	.....	.....	5,189.74	2,764.47
16. Mifflin, Upper, township,	5	7	2	3	35.00	35.00	83	78	119	89	1.65	.....	.....	1,021.74	653.96
17. Mifflin, Lower, township,	4	7	2	2	37.21	36.43	67	54	93	92	1.79	.....	.....	739.13	579.30
18. Monroe township,	12	7	4	8	38.13	38.44	166	155	241	87	1.87	2.5	.....	3,265.52	1,552.34
19. Mt. Holly Springs borough,	6	8.75	4	2	45.87	40.00	132	126	194	90	1.38	5.5	.....	1,072.91	1,072.91
20. Newburg borough,	3	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	18	25	39	86	2.18	.....	.....	2,314.25	278.99
21. New Cumberland borough,	5	8	3	2	50.66	40.00	139	122	214	95	1.36	6	2	3,002.93	884.00
22. Newton township,	12	7	4	8	40.00	35.00	155	139	236	85	1.61	2.5	.....	1,565.78	1,656.89
23. Penn township,	8	8	2	6	52.50	36.66	131	140	229	95	1.48	4.5	.....	1,383.83	1,189.83
24. Pennville borough,	11	7	4	7	39.16	41.60	144	147	247	90	1.88	3.5	.....	2,810.22	1,544.89
25. Pennsboro, East, township,	14	7	8	6	40.00	35.35	317	321	456	89	1.13	.....	.....	4,033.72	2,156.27
26. Pennsboro, West, township,	11	7	8	3	40.00	40.00	217	221	322	91	1.48	5	.....	3,408.85	1,653.71
27. Shippensburg borough,	12	9	2	10	57.50	47.30	263	504	422	81	1.45	3	.....	8,411.96	3,408.85
28. Shippensburg township,	1	8	.....	1	57.50	40.00	37	18	21	91	1.50	1.5	.....	8,411.96	2,268.40

*South Mountain Iron Company pays all expenses above State appropriation.

29. Shiremanstown borough,	8	1	50 00	40 00	53	61	92	89	1 46	7	7	2,385 08	430 40
30. Silver Spring township,	12	7	40 00	37 43	186	505	253	82	1 50	1	.....	2,922 22	1,630 37
31. Southampton township,	14	3	35 00	35 00	210	170	270	84	1 58	2 25	.....	2,654 01	1,739 91
	280	118	172	\$3 02 \$38 10	4,884	4,807	7,200	88	\$1 67	3 00	.00	\$103,477 86	\$13,184 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 33	\$66 33	\$371 31	\$3,146 32	\$19 04	.....
2. Allen, Lower, township,	5,732 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,	1,036 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	354 12	9 50	290 00	.....	.....	64 62	364 12	.....	.....
6. Dickinson township,	3,529 51	5,217 55	190 14	3,552 90	284 48	127 04	909 68	5,063 84	153 77	.....
7. Frankford township,	1,452 52	2,350 91	48 31	1,712 50	25 60	61 41	970 25	3,817 67	594 55	.....
8. Hopewell township,	1,701 33	2,538 21	47 92	1,479 91	98 77	24 70	531 51	2,135 69	75 45	.....
9. Hopewell township,	2,269 31	3,775 51	47 92	2,383 25	94 77	10 40	411 32	2,852 36	24 49	.....
10. Independent,	2,210 17	2,824 02	331 64	1,730 60	342 31	10 40	365 19	2,769 07	19 18	.....
11. Lemoyne borough,	14,421 66	17,457 70	956 13	6,780 01	599 07	155 60	2,919 30	11,440 11	.....	13,186 21
12. Mechanicsburg borough,	2,617 95	3,676 01	159 26	2,212 50	232 23	.....	1,026 15	3,639 63	.....	493 62
13. Middlesex township,	1,623 96	2,530 32	176 89	1,716 25	155 56	28 27	335 02	2,531 99	.....	1 87
14. Middleton, North, township,	5,278 67	8,043 14	556 53	5,828 76	254 84	.....	1,189 41	7,329 84	.....	296 70
15. Middleton, South, township,	1,274 76	1,928 75	228 57	1,268 75	90 66	13 32	288 17	1,894 47	.....	375 72
16. Mifflin, Upper, township,	1,173 24	1,752 54	154 86	1,066 76	64 83	.....	207 67	1,522 46	230 08	.....
17. Mifflin, Lower, township,	3,504 63	5,057 02	320 93	3,826 25	400 00	101 02	659 22	4,807 43	219 59	.....
18. Monroe township,	2,036 94	3,709 88	365 74	2,399 38	303 43	152 24	404 77	3,695 56	.....	.....
19. Mt. Holly Springs borough,	2,319 54	3,709 88	9 95	1,907 60	20 40	.....	108 49	656 12	42 41	.....
20. Newburg borough,	2,796 79	4,383 68	44 26	1,906 00	254 14	.....	1,150 23	3,354 63	.....	6,288 92
21. Newburg township,	3,353 68	4,406 48	156 26	2,936 00	290 00	37 64	1,514 53	4,326 23	.....	242 96
22. Newville borough,	3,256 62	4,406 48	138 50	3,017 97	246 51	.....	1,279 15	4,097 12	.....	3,142 11
23. Penn township,	3,482 86	5,077 75	330 71	3,245 00	273 45	91 95	1,526 15	5,007 12	.....	1,806 29
24. Penn township, East, township,	4,517 91	6,674 18	434 30	4,147 75	434 30	179 99	1,526 15	6,060 90	.....	861 72
25. Pennsboro, East, township,	3,753 80	5,607 57	301 71	4,060 00	170 10	137 87	638 61	5,245 71	311 56	.....
26. Pennsboro, West, township,	9,783 30	12,262 51	310 15	5,550 00	150 56	483 83	5,720 79	12,215 33	.....	30,448 85
27. Shippensburg borough,	703 79	972 19	119 10	330 60	.....	.....	137 99	587 09	766 85	.....
28. Shippensburg township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*South Mountain Iron Company pays all expenses above State appropriation.

29. Shiremanstown borough,	5,714 31	4,313 69	1,070 00	88 29	81 97	507 27	6,061 32	3,616 61
30. Silver Spring township,	3,010 23	277 38	3,351 00	327 26	37 96	537 04	4,640 50	792 67
31. Southampton township,	2,978 87	186 76	3,552 50	62 37	369 32	1,769 63	5,980 58	1,624 04
	\$126,528 40	\$12,505 64	\$93,108 01	\$6,817 98	\$3,036 48	\$45,950 24	\$161,448 35	\$108,216 72
							\$2,204 41	

22. Swatara, Upper, township,	24	8	16	47 18	43 12	577	553	857	89	1 17	4	10,921 29	4,427 41
23. Swatara, Lower, township,	7	2	3	36 50	37 33	81	68	124	89	1 98	2	2,472 28	861 03
24. Uniontown borough,	2	1	1	50 00	35 00	25	41	47	89	1 24	5	2,472 28	928 03
25. Washington township,	9	3	6	35 00	35 00	132	114	157	86	1 86	3.5	2,172 51	1,049 47
26. Wayne township,	4	3	1	35 00	35 00	53	59	70	79	2 00	4	878 67	1,476 26
27. Wiconisco township,	12	9	3	10 64 00	36 50	310	287	515	93	1 20	5	6,294 60	2,572 06
28. Williams township,	1	3	4	60 00	45 00	128	133	189	94	1 63	7	3,627 06	1,362 69
29. Williamstown borough,	13	9	8	55 78	35 00	252	294	495	95	1 77	3	6,833 24	2,522 01
	573	8.53	193	412	\$50 57	\$33 62	11,719	11,443	17,639	\$1 03	4.85	\$395,452 47	\$97,319 96
									87		.78		

32. Swatara, Upper, township,	13,912 98	18,340 39	5,758 81	8,790 00	585 24	316 79	2,885 49	18,335 98	.....	8,485 54
33. Swatara, Lower, township,	2,413 38	3,053 43	31 17	1,341 25	290 65	29 53	1,350 78	3,053 43	.....	8 8 95
34. Uniontown borough,	561 75	818 73	19 40	613 75	34 20	30 59	52 46	3,783 10	35 63	.....
35. Washington township,	2,103 84	3,153 81	103 65	2,853 75	.....	130 69	57 94	3,075 65	103 74	.....
36. Williams township,	1,091 88	1,568 14	.....	1,068 25	64 34	60 11	437 94	3,528 14	.....	261 20
37. Williams township,	6,067 94	8,640 00	242 18	5,141 00	585 48	528 03	2,174 79	3,528 14	.....	3,431 48
38. Williams township,	4,321 52	5,584 21	240 28	3,320 00	89 03	132 97	550 88	4,394 98	1,264 19	.....
39. Williamstown borough,	8,150 47	10,402 47	.....	5,599 84	234 64	.....	3,442 10	9,276 58	.....	14,208 07
	\$531,466 42	\$678,786 38	\$130,887 89	\$266,564 77	\$15,074 81	\$11,993 55	\$222,542 86	\$646,863 88	\$5,350 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aldan borough.	4	9	.....	.....	4	.....	52	60	92	88	\$2 65	7	2	\$3,429 64	\$417 29
2. Aston township.	8	9	.....	.....	8	.....	151	217	301	78	1 33	3 25	.....	3,390 99	1,525 66
3. Bethel township.	4	8.75	1	.....	3	\$40 00	58	58	74	88	1 89	4	.....	1,315 87	519 93
4. Birmingham township.	4	9	1	.....	3	45 00	73	76	81	82	2 00	3	.....	1,829 29	565 67
5. Chester city.	149	9.5	6	.....	133	94 33	2,496	2,566	4,355	86	1 88	6	.....	103,274 77	29,137 73
6. Chester township.	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	42 50	41	28	87	1 59	2	.....	1,309 29	768 14
7. Chester, Upper, township.	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	46 42	52	39	89	2 44	3	.....	1,793 16	703 16
8. Chester, Lower, township.	6	9	.....	.....	6	.....	45 42	50	35	89	2 44	3	.....	1,368 41	4,368 41
9. Clifton Heights borough.	4	9.5	1	.....	3	75 00	47	52	86	90	1 72	1	.....	1,832 40	1,832 40
10. Collingdale borough.	6	10	.....	.....	6	.....	43 23	104	114	91	1 22	7	.....	4,937 51	5,46 01
11. Conway township.	7	10	.....	.....	7	.....	40 96	125	111	137	1 60	3	.....	3,572 71	1,165 83
12. Darby borough.	18	10	.....	.....	18	150 00	43 77	480	522	684	90	5	2.5	3,185 52	1,088 35
13. Darby township.	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	47 00	70	101	139	1 59	5	.....	14,973 41	2,488 58
14. Darby, Upper, township.	14	10	.....	.....	14	.....	42 50	63	61	96	1 66	5.5	.....	10,348 90	8 0 42
15. Eddystone borough.	4	10	.....	.....	4	.....	46 00	50	70	52	83	1 50	.....	1,517 06	684 11
16. Edgmont township.	3	9	.....	.....	3	.....	45 62	92	118	143	87	4.5	.....	3,071 91	684 71
17. Glenolden borough.	8	10	.....	.....	8	.....	50 00	229	214	285	88	3	.....	9,845 51	1,530 11
18. Glenolden, Nether, township.	22	10	.....	.....	23	.....	50 00	358	391	614	80	1 40	.....	30,568 48	4,904 21
19. Lansdowne borough.	5	9	.....	.....	5	60 00	45 00	100	136	202	90	1 40	.....	1,810 31	620 30
20. Lansdowne, Nether, township.	13	9	.....	.....	13	.....	45 00	96	100	100	85	2.5	.....	3,969 60	2,942 30
21. Marcus Hook township.	16	9.5	.....	.....	16	.....	42 50	191	211	283	97	2.1	.....	11,818 97	1,582 58
22. Media borough.	4	9	.....	.....	4	65 04	45 60	78	75	123	86	1 55	.....	2,600 24	5,009 29
23. Middletown township.	7	9	.....	.....	7	.....	80 00	100	149	225	89	2.2	.....	5,762 31	1,152 51
24. Middletown, Nether, township.	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	75 00	45 87	205	258	88	1 57	.....	6,061 28	984 89
25. Newport township.	7	9	.....	.....	7	.....	70 00	137	142	197	84	1 38	.....	7,553 57	779 93
26. Newport, Upper, township.	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	46 43	137	142	197	84	1 38	.....	1,414 74	1,414 74
27. Prospect Park borough.	27	9.5	3	.....	24	98 33	59 73	541	540	86	1 89	5.5	.....	29,338 97	4,389 15

32. Ridley township,	8	9	.....	8	47 36	134	128	197	89	2 03	4	.....	5,753 92	1,211 16
33. Ridley Falls, Ind.,	1	3	.....	1	37 50	6	17	20	95	1 48	4	.....	302 37	114 29
34. Ridley Park borough,	8	9.5	.....	1	58 82	139	137	239	86	2 62	5.5	1	9,600 39	333 03
35. Rutledge borough,	3	3	.....	1	44 80	46	48	133	41	2 24	3.2	1.5	1,723 20	280 47
36. Sharon Hill borough,	2	9.5	.....	2	49 00	134	88	146	60	1 75	3.5	.....	9,201 91	641 47
37. Springdale township,	2	9	.....	2	48 96	182	84	168	69	1 77	2.5	.....	5,708 30	1,149 32
38. Springdale township,	10	9	.....	2	58 23	168	144	229	94	4 15	7.5	.....	9,395 42	2,485 82
39. Thornbury township,	4	9	.....	4	43 75	81	177	114	75	1 61	2.5	1.5	2,315 04	518 47
40. Tinicum township,	3	9	.....	3	52 00	63	58	84	83	1 66	4	.....	5,846 27	1,069 12
41. Upland borough,	9	9.5	.....	1	48 43	179	187	329	90	1 62	8	.....	2,627 57	501 18
42. Yeaton borough,	3	9.5	.....	3	50 00	34	44	68	53	2 38	3.5	.....	
	435	9.42	35	419	\$78 86	8,182	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, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aldan borough.	\$1,344 92	\$4,229 21	\$736 00	\$1,750 00	\$149 44	\$79 07	\$1,504 40	\$4,201 81	\$45 27	\$1,647 54
2. Astron township.	4,965 88	4,962 54	1,562 60	2,480 00	375 04	23 86	1,227 18	6,129 73	1,895 89	7,925 62
3. Bethel township.	1,376 99	1,836 94	193 59	1,400 00	108 64	28 86	1,291 69	2,375 01	63 82	2,438 83
4. Birmingham township.	1,875 16	2,440 85	193 59	1,690 00	194 94	.....	520 07	2,375 01	.....	2,375 01
5. Chester city.	275,882 80	305,020 53	7,134 33	74,751 61	3,614 03	3,705 50	200,389 52	289,583 07	154 53	251,383 66
6. Chester township.	1,325 15	1,694 90	139 75	785 01	52 95	37 44	645 47	1,660 61	.....	1,660 61
7. Chichester, Upper, township.	1,971 53	2,752 69	65 00	2,164 00	50 23	90 31	353 15	2,722 69	.....	1,490 43
8. Chichester, Lower, township.	9,915 42	10,927 82	153 52	2,195 00	121 60	96 16	7,247 45	10,613 73	.....	11,792 31
9. Clifton Heights borough.	8,293 27	10,191 48	269 88	4,475 00	512 97	174 35	3,806 93	9,238 63	.....	6,035 36
10. Collingdale borough.	4,781 38	5,327 42	723 70	1,967 51	50 36	89 82	1,880 02	4,760 41	.....	1,039 63
11. Colwyn borough.	5,181 00	6,286 83	508 69	2,690 00	63 30	194 35	2,826 11	6,252 46	.....	7,494 49
12. Concord township.	2,170 54	3,258 90	369 71	2,640 00	87 84	84 18	3,564 00	3,564 00	.....	295 10
13. Darby borough.	20,376 23	24,064 81	2,398 32	3,682 14	73 79	488 74	5,487 27	18,888 14	.....	40,177 44
14. Darby township.	15,027 54	17,027 54	1,027 54	2,325 27	325 73	227 07	2,082 92	4,860 68	.....	7,994 30
15. Darby Union township.	4,251 02	5,037 27	369 78	1,528 74	392 67	244 67	6,884 12	14,656 97	.....	7,211 19
16. Edgystone borough.	1,616 72	2,980 86	112 88	1,573 00	44 46	44 39	1,697 66	3,281 61	.....	426 61
17. Edgmont township.	1,540 34	2,026 67	179 12	1,273 00	87 37	48 39	1,412 23	2,927 06	.....	1,412 23
18. Glenolden borough.	4,415 41	5,100 12	74 81	1,682 50	154 49	77 63	2,950 63	4,959 04	.....	6,305 14
19. Havertown township.	25,969 10	27,489 27	14,846 02	4,171 55	551 40	160 80	6,249 62	25,939 39	.....	22,293 82
20. Lansdowne borough.	22,997 81	27,504 12	2,871 17	11,873 00	37 59	874 53	9,299 33	25,874 62	.....	40,870 60
21. Marcus Hook township.	4,208 59	5,202 66	1,09 73	2,210 01	91 77	114 10	2,300 89	4,826 49	.....	5,300 81
22. Marple township.	2,033 48	2,653 84	.....	1,660 00	106 57	32 75	273 93	2,073 25	.....	680 59
23. Media borough.	11,782 02	14,024 22	548 66	9,440 00	401 02	311 66	2,910 28	13,611 62	.....	1,015 67
24. Middletown township.	12,018 92	13,601 50	3,856 00	3,512 50	201 00	389 00	5,628 29	13,577 79	.....	6,462 69
25. Morton borough.	2,634 83	3,353 80	74 46	1,835 00	48 69	82 28	1,209 43	3,249 86	.....	3,758 18
26. Newtown township.	3,614 30	4,114 39	126 18	1,390 00	20 55	498 31	2,096 35	2,292 47	.....	2,292 47
27. Norwood borough.	2,970 86	3,545 00	652 89	2,346 00	181 80	249 68	1,862 74	6,192 12	.....	5,229 54
28. Providence, Upper, township.	5,718 29	7,470 86	652 89	3,246 00	320 00	253 36	1,686 16	6,265 20	.....	7,437 49
29. Providence, Lower, township.	43,323 11	48,258 31	8,258 31	3,274 00	645 40	1,039 63	4,760 41	47,844 32	.....	47,844 32
30. Providence, Nether, township.	7,850 29	9,315 40	8,181 81	2,597 50	321 01	248 48	1,789 42	9,163 24	.....	11,841 35
31. Radnor township.	37,163 37	41,552 52	1,792 20	15,942 65	657 85	663 02	20,228 66	39,284 40	.....	53,739 59

32. Ridley township,	8,262 87	9,563 97	96 59	3,410 00	109 11	117 77	5,571 95	9,995 42	.....	11,085 75
33. Ridley Falls, Ind.,	284 65	10,426 24	.....	4,318 88	.....	495 26	69 06	422 20	.....	14 56
34. Ridley Park borough,	9,359 62	9,792 18	178 80	1,822 50	534 80	36 29	2,733 36	9,030 33	.....	5,173 51
35. Rutledge borough,	10,734 07	11,465 24	5,893 65	2,415 25	17 33	131 69	733 64	2,962 38	.....	1,900 20
36. Sharon Hill borough,	4,512 50	5,187 53	5,654 19	2,068 20	33 16	249 75	1,266 65	9,834 77	.....	7,562 72
37. Springdale borough,	22,840 38	23,959 70	7,706 28	7,220 00	554 00	559 84	546 43	4,149 73	.....	18,494 68
38. Springdale township,	2,821 91	5,287 83	1,211 58	1,655 60	79 62	95 88	1,813 49	21,854 38	.....	6,307 65
39. Thornbury township,	2,508 57	3,027 04	481 48	1,434 00	84 76	46 93	491 67	4,815 67	.....	6,307 65
40. Tinticum township,	9,281 64	10,970 77	128 48	4,836 25	129 57	276 85	4,994 56	10,425 71	.....	1,351 68
41. Upland borough,	2,963 37	3,464 85	218 51	1,457 50	98 37	111 87	856 36	2,742 64	.....	782 21
42. Yeaton borough,	\$900,512 03	\$679,365 15	\$67,459 48	\$219,131 04	\$12,512 75	\$11,228 15	\$234,928 08	\$635,259 50	\$7,387 33	\$71,541 57

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	\$13,377 98	\$7,080 51	\$1,500 00	\$32 31	\$371 31	\$559 37	\$12,944 50	.....	\$6,968 54
2. Benzinger township,	4,293 82	8,124 19	593 09	4,141 50	334 50	213 45	886 13	6,668 67	.....	5 39
3. Box township,	5,548 84	8,160 95	519 06	6,376 00	598 10	400 62	851 16	8,471 94	.....	63 44
4. Highland township,	8,947 59	10,341 90	431 19	4,923 00	628 74	323 80	459 71	6,073 54	\$4,859 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 township,	8,081 68	10,146 76	2,465 10	4,582 50	380 92	277 17	880 47	8,588 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 86	37,422 20	22,832 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	10 60	2,555 00	190 36	144 85	373 14	3,873 35	.....	30,460 18
10. Ridgway township,	19,134 56	22,750 51	2,691 27	11,795 50	690 27	529 81	6,989 72	22,696 63	.....	.....
11. Ridgway township,	9,427 81	11,868 83	2,890 72	5,962 75	438 54	319 74	1,650 10	8,150 63	.....	.....
12. St. Mary's borough,	6,986 00	10,333 57	1,330 11	6,196 50	391 28	453 80	1,252 69	10,234 38	.....	.....
13. Spring Creek township,	6,175 50	8,415 94	201 61	5,833 75	376 23	357 34	1,438 62	8,296 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Albion borough,	6	8	1	5	\$75 00	\$40 00	121	114	187	92	\$1 65	3	2.5	\$2,976 87	\$892 10
2. Amity township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	467	17	182	84	2 56	2	.....	2,644 85	1,852 46
3. Concord township,	12	1	2	10	35 00	35 00	117	113	192	84	2 56	2	.....	1,373 82	1,197 82
4. Conneaut township,	22	6	1	16	72 00	43 95	568	582	933	91	1 68	5	.....	2,208 56	1,573 41
5. Corry city,	27	6	1	26	72 00	43 95	568	582	933	91	1 68	5	.....	17,768 72	4,442 14
6. Edinboro borough,	4	7	1	3	50 00	40 00	52	67	109	82	2 40	5	.....	2,151 05	622 45
7. Egin borough,	4	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	19	17	.....	.....	1 76	2.5	.....	2,430 11	172 85
8. Egin township,	9	7	2	7	57 50	35 00	167	125	264	.....	2 64	.....	.....	1,824 28	1,824 28
9. East Creek township,	245	5	10	248	128 70	61 35	4,198	4,030	6,328	92	1 89	6.61	.....	162,756 04	42,429 98
10. Fairview borough,	3	7.66	2	7	40 00	35 00	38	29	63	91	2 35	6	.....	964 11	366 07
11. Fairview township,	9	8	2	7	42 50	35 00	128	127	210	88	2 24	4.5	.....	4,192 70	1,927 17
12. Franklin township,	10	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	80	82	143	88	3 81	5	.....	2,409 10	1,031 16
13. Girard township,	15	8	3	12	35 00	35 00	131	162	231	88	2 24	4.5	.....	3,704 73	3,522 61
14. Girard township,	15	8	3	12	35 00	35 00	131	162	231	88	2 24	4.5	.....	3,704 73	3,522 61
15. Greene township,	9 1/2	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	117	115	181	88	2 02	4	.....	2,381 71	1,753 15
16. Greenfield township,	10	7	4	8	35 00	35 00	142	80	152	85	2 02	2	.....	2,551 41	1,104 50
17. Harbor Creek township,	16	8	3	13	46 33	35 00	182	198	289	87	1 42	6	.....	7,707 87	1,866 58
18. Lake Pleasant, Ind.,	3	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	51	39	.....	.....	1 34	4	.....	7,151 50	1,365 50
19. Le Boeuf township,	12	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	97	99	138	75	2 65	4.5	.....	3,040 31	1,294 63
20. McKean township,	11	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	122	100	176	87	2 65	4.5	.....	2,920 14	1,339 38
21. Middleport township,	3	8	.....	3	35 00	38 00	35	38	49	91	1 17	3.5	.....	1,494 55	331 84
22. Mill Creek township,	23	8.5	3	20	58 43	41 50	383	361	567	94	2 87	3	.....	15,617 66	3,337 50
23. Mill Village borough,	3	8	.....	3	52 50	35 00	35	35	50	89	2 16	8	.....	742 87	305 00
24. North East borough,	13	9	1	12	150 00	42 24	229	243	367	58	1 75	7.5	.....	7,648 67	1,891 57
25. North East township,	16	8	2	14	40 00	38 00	138	146	241	85	2 20	3	.....	1,068 57	1,068 57
26. Platea borough,	1	8	1	.....	50 00	.....	12	15	21	94	1 87	2.5	.....	322 86	181 84
27. Pleasant Hill, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	19	11	22	87	2 43	2.25	.....	1,408 48	341 86
28. Springfield, East, borough,	3	8	.....	3	60 00	35 00	41	31	53	82	1 43	5	.....	1,033 55	341 86
29. Springfield township,	12	7.75	3	9	53 33	35 55	117	157	218	83	1 82	5	.....	4,181 32	1,884 12
30. Summit township,	9	7	3	7	35 00	35 24	69	69	122	83	1 82	5	.....	3,184 36	1,884 12
31. Union City borough,	19	3	3	17	80 83	35 24	330	384	554	94	1 83	7.5	.....	10,296 18	2,847 75

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. Watsburg borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	53	49	80	93	1 57	8	1	885 42	356 18
38. Wayne township,	11½	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	107	108	187	87	2 32	5	.....	2,199 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.					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 text-books, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	
1. Albion borough.	\$1,163 95	\$4,938 05	.....	\$550 00	\$113 81	\$117 90	\$2,005 99	\$4,516 91	\$176 45	\$188 74
2. Amity township.	2,829 77	3,723 23	.....	2,773 26	.....	98 45	2,773 26	3,271 57	.....	31 71
3. Concord township.	2,929 53	4,157 31	.....	3,043 12	.....	8 70	2,929 53	3,914 86	.....	331 40
4. Conant township.	2,943 96	4,317 37	.....	3,032 12	.....	131 92	2,943 96	4,317 37	.....	24,633 14
5. Corry city.	20,413 82	24,855 96	2,001 91	12,377 51	294 53	1,183 08	6,738 87	22,795 50	.....	3,212 11
6. Edinboro borough.	4,003 37	4,628 82	289 56	1,775 00	70 87	187 10	1,518 10	3,849 93	.....	185 76
7. Elgin borough.	439 11	602 37	35 51	30 00	32 40	.....	.....	478 07	.....	1,458 19
8. Elk Creek township.	4,048 92	5,878 30	.....	3,314 75	0 15	146 81	1,825 14	5,434 61	.....	170,888 18
9. Erie city.	185,944 81	229,424 79	22,999 76	127,211 57	5,194 79	3,191 18	68,495 67	224,812 97	201 36	3,585 23
10. Fairview township.	1,185 03	1,551 10	27 11	1,007 50	18 22	72 50	224 41	1,346 74	.....	11,908 49
11. Franklin township.	6,549 69	7,868 39	.....	2,646 00	663 59	284 27	1,181 85	7,858 21	.....	35 23
12. Grant township.	4,132 72	5,075 33	68 14	2,535 75	.....	.....	3,855 04	4,965 03	.....	353 03
13. Grand township.	9,138 95	10,219 63	.....	4,655 00	141 16	119 57	5,046 31	11,272 48	.....	314 44
14. Greene township.	3,608 50	4,068 50	158 37	2,005 25	229 82	98 19	862 27	3,652 08	.....	14,890 75
15. Hamlet township.	2,901 60	3,608 50	.....	2,005 25	.....	.....	4,543 51	9,859 17	.....	6 60
16. Harke Creek township.	8,382 94	10,249 14	39 30	4,068 25	859 13	330 00	1,850 23	1,075 23	.....	66 64
17. Lake Pleasant, Ind.	5,705 96	1,071 54	104 72	731 25	2 47	39 57	1,325 37	4,537 26	.....	350 26
18. Le Boeuf township.	2,642 63	4,827 56	.....	3,306 69	.....	94 69	1,723 27	4,324 56	.....	246 66
19. McKean township.	2,961 82	4,292 30	.....	2,711 25	.....	146 00	1,029 13	4,124 56	.....	7,357 24
20. Middleboro, Ind.	477 22	809 06	.....	211 15	.....	231 43	23 68	740 77	.....	1,174 49
21. Mill Creek township.	17,826 36	21,163 85	2,653 68	9,729 96	1,559 13	493 65	3,906 95	18,042 48	.....	8,589 66
22. Mill Village borough.	1,044 84	1,349 84	12 65	1,007 50	56 69	46 16	1,956 95	1,318 95	.....	1,843 58
23. North East borough.	7,635 22	9,627 59	148 98	5,782 63	446 79	61 51	1,477 33	7,917 24	.....	221 25
24. North East township.	8,134 05	10,043 62	48 85	5,053 60	305 41	250 00	2,806 22	8,463 48	.....	1,329 61
25. Plateau borough.	531 21	738 35	65 00	410 00	.....	48 26	.....	538 86	.....	25 19
26. Plateau Hill, Ind.	625 96	1,767 82	31 05	1,581 55	16 91	15 68	249 04	1,601 46	.....	1,869 31
27. Springfield, East, borough.	1,494 21	1,656 36	89 91	1,063 50	.....	106 35	2,484 62	1,867 13	.....	118 01
28. Springfield, township.	3,163 81	3,538 31	.....	2,321 12	.....	111 59	2,795 76	3,567 19	.....	48,322 21
29. Union City, Ind.	3,135 88	3,146 68	.....	2,368 25	.....	58 62	.....	2,867 19	.....	.....
30. Union City, Ind.	15,014 13	17,491 89	3,392 16	7,322 53	611 23	566 71	6,089 14	11,991 89	.....	.....

32. Union township,	3,417 26	4,368 17	23 95	2,780 75	.....	202 09	1,359 78	4,368 17	.....	500 00
33. Venango township,	4,475 50	6,389 37	500 75	4,372 50	.....	133 15	564 55	6,031 97	.....	92 60
34. Washington township,	6,122 80	8,471 56	1,129 42	3,973 75	65 02	170 93	2,568 77	8,159 09	.....	.....
35. Waterford borough,	2,228 87	3,471 56	43 65	2,258 75	606 00	164 88	1,068 70	3,174 38	.....	1,068 42
36. Waterford township,	5,793 79	7,717 76	118 28	5,870 09	100 00	143 97	1,468 70	7,321 02	.....	873 36
37. Wattsburg borough,	1,235 56	1,591 74	.....	987 60	117 85	30 77	466 41	1,952 03	.....	.....
38. Wayne township,	3,958 90	5,159 04	274 16	3,659 92	241 00	167 27	1,416 69	5,159 04	.....	711 21
	\$300,571 72	\$451,096 10	\$38,657 19	\$243,500 44	\$13,496 55	\$9,284 10	\$128,082 11	\$433,020 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	15	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	3	5,438 48	1,505 15
4. Brownsville township,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	39	41	45	63	1 28	3	3	5,535 18	1,593 83
5. Bullskin township,	21	7	12	9	43 83	42 22	448	436	450	82	1 21	6	2	6,521 80	3,597 26
6. Canonsville borough,	34	9	4	21	75 00	57 00	782	789	1,197	93	1 81	7	2	82,037 60	6,066 72
7. Connellsville township,	13	8	1	21	75 00	46 68	377	425	530	85	1 50	7	3	10,771 80	3,354 96
8. Dawson borough,	8	8	1	7	75 00	47 92	63	81	119	83	2 07	5	.....	2,504 00	747 25
9. Dunbar township,	65	8	17	60	67 87	40 97	1,347	1,152	1,889	92	1 48	8	1	35,529 40	1,245 63
10. Everson borough,	4	8	1	6	70 00	41 00	123	132	196	90	1 38	6	1	8,782 66	10,642 93
11. Fayette City borough,	7	7	1	6	70 00	44 18	161	155	236	83	1 30	12	3	2,966 96	953 43
12. Fairchance borough,	9	8	1	8	90 00	50 00	215	256	323	93	1 20	8	6	4,042 71	1,033 08
13. Fayette City borough,	15	7	1	9	46 43	47 50	291	299	362	85	1 40	3	1	7,473 08	3,455 19
14. Franklin township,	1	6,88	1	27	47 14	45 55	659	629	961	74	1 07	4	2	17,884 22	5,092 52
15. Georges township,	29	7	16	13	47 29	44 50	685	672	1,000	83	1 86	5	.....	23,977 22	4,697 27
16. German township,	11	7	5	7	35 00	35 00	143	148	203	71	1 79	7	.....	1,555 68	1,467 74
17. Henry Clay township,	14	7	3	11	61 66	46 81	297	282	396	85	1 54	1	.....	4,630 57	2,142 52
18. Jefferson township,	19	7	4	6	41 25	45 00	165	148	203	80	2 46	1	.....	5,246 29	1,252 66
19. Marlinton township,	1	7	1	.....	42 50	.....	27	29	33	83	1 12	7	.....	219 74	231 64
20. Masontown borough,	1	7	1	.....	62 50	50 00	72	67	93	89	2 03	6	.....	1,833 40	599 58
21. Menallen township,	14	6	2	13	33 33	33 75	313	305	375	82	1 33	3	.....	8,167 01	1,745 43
22. New Haven borough,	10	8	2	8	50 00	40 00	180	172	225	95	1 70	9	2	5,949 70	1,484 10
23. New Salem, Ind.,	4	7	1	5	47 50	40 00	139	139	182	84	1 77	2	.....	3,845 39	1,662 43
24. Nicholson township,	11	7	5	6	45 00	41 33	251	207	254	87	1 41	3	2.5	1,408 63	1,433 76
25. Ohliphole township,	3	7	1	5	60 00	40 00	55	55	62	80	1 31	.....	.....	11,569 48	3,325 86
26. Perry township,	24	7	6	18	59 17	45 56	538	532	672	87	1 27	3	.....	11,247 97	3,527 51
27. Point Marion borough,	4	8	2	2	57 50	50 00	96	123	197	90	1 33	8	2	18,201 59	1,316 62
28. Redstone township,	14	7	8	8	47 50	46 25	298	262	343	86	1 60	2.5	.....	1,832 59	1,543 18
29. Salt Lick township,	11	7	10	1	35 00	35 00	209	196	297	72	1 11	7.5	.....	1,858 98	668 33
30. Smithfield borough,	4	7	3	3	60 00	50 00	74	84	118	83	2 06	7	.....	.....	.....

32. Springfield township,	17	7	10	8	36 11	35 00	335	293	336	81	1 22	12	.....	3,504 54	2,334 77
33. Spring Hill township,	13	7	6	8	49 00	41 00	269	246	347	83	1 45	2.5	1	4,991 49	1,905 99
34. Stewart township,	11	7	4	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	5	10	58 00	44 40	370	330	503	83	1 20	5	2	5,469 54	2,583 33
36. Tyrone, Lower, township,	10	7	7	3	45 14	45 33	258	177	298	87	1 24	6	.....	2,850 33	1,723 38
37. Union, North, township,	53	8	18	38	59 11	46 00	1,218	1,246	1,739	87	1 44	5	2.5 ^a	10,198 58	5,198 52
38. Union, South, township,	25	7.88	9	21	52 00	48 31	646	628	862	79	1 28	4	2	20,760 56	2,896 49
39. Uniontown borough,	37	9	3	37	113 33	53 86	960	865	1,526	91	1 45	4	2	29,064 35	1,033 00
40. Vanderbilt borough,	7	7.61	1	16	73 56	45 41	348	323	270	80	1 37	12	.....	17,070 11	1,470 04
41. Washington township,	13	7	5	18	50 00	47 00	388	374	474	82	1 50	7	5	1,591 79	1,470 04
42. Wharton township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	180	170	272	72	1 50	7	.....	2,401 50	1,690 12
43. Wharton, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	39 00	17	16	22	72	1 54	5	.....	2,110 25	1,197 65
637	7.53	290	476	\$58 76	\$44 59	13,953	13,571	19,113	85	\$1 49	6.20	1.54	\$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, 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. Belle Vernon borough,	\$5,482 89	\$7,055 59	\$363 41	\$1,374 60	\$243 92	\$374 80	\$1,664 54	\$7,290 67	.....	\$12,715 88
2. Bridgeport borough,	9,028 42	10,829 78	186 77	5,615 60	537 67	576 60	2,511 37	5,427 51	.....	6,643 64
3. Brownsville borough,	6,458 62	7,472 86	.....	4,406 00	15 71	179 36	511 37	5,346 00	.....	878 83
4. Bullskin township,	8,433 43	11,428 88	1,809 73	6,465 00	236 48	.....	9,278 98	2,418 84	.....	409 49
5. Bullskin township,	87,529 57	93,596 29	21,906 73	19,615 85	1,117 51	1,265 55	10,175 83	56,470 81	.....	1,168 95
6. Connellsville borough,	11,610 66	14,974 62	2,021 37	7,634 75	459 39	623 41	4,093 93	14,745 82	.....	1,488 01
7. Connellsville township,	2,163 52	2,910 80	132 39	1,715 00	458 18	653 41	4,286 97	1,737 73	.....	5,481 01
8. Dawson borough,	4,236 15	5,511 81	309 25	3,070 00	293 70	113 42	1,443 23	5,199 60	.....	1,133 07
9. Dunbar borough,	77,418 21	87,461 20	37,065 50	26,310 37	1,139 55	2,400 85	18,252 00	85,167 77	.....	36,080 43
10. Dunbar township,	2,456 55	4,379 98	86 53	1,576 00	46 74	.....	2,201 12	4,071 92	.....	6,655 51
11. Fairchance borough,	5,386 83	6,420 40	1,340 16	4,083 00	78 53	80 10	1,293 93	5,179 52	.....	12,759 03
12. Fayette City borough,	10,285 35	11,721 60	7,657 34	4,063 00	245 63	377 85	1,281 47	13,514 79	.....	10,898 83
13. Franklin township,	6,632 35	8,811 05	2,431 48	5,065 00	274 35	249 25	757 97	8,811 05	.....	1,469 47
14. Georges township,	27,169 60	31,731 22	12,549 11	11,873 00	1,588 73	.....	6,795 26	32,856 10	.....	12,389 58
15. German township,	26,067 55	30,826 23	5,069 73	5,179 00	500 70	484 60	13,907 73	26,682 33	.....	2,572 80
16. German township,	7,626 32	8,278 65	146 35	4,816 00	143 22	143 22	729 07	3,761 77	.....	372 18
17. Jefferson township,	8,598 91	8,598 91	78 35	3,077 00	755 37	186 88	1,794 73	5,318 88	.....	3,239 17
18. Luzerne township,	7,144 25	8,303 29	382 77	3,937 50	4 15	19 55	1,233 17	5,467 19	.....	159 84
19. Luzerne township,	2,554 83	3,554 83	.....	1,840 00	63 77	86 14	188 55	2,561 38	.....	1,415 52
20. Markleburg borough,	1,956 11	2,555 89	382 92	1,840 00	63 77	86 14	188 55	2,561 38	.....	1,415 52
21. Masontown borough,	12,143 86	13,889 29	4,650 46	4,509 00	301 51	296 26	4,018 05	13,085 38	.....	9,043 24
22. Menallen township,	6,506 37	7,990 47	639 35	4,706 50	.....	617 24	1,811 87	7,911 96	.....	3,901 60
23. New Haven borough,	3,602 17	4,265 20	.....	1,293 75	154 35	84 71	2,486 55	4,004 36	.....	2,259 16
24. New Salem, Ind.,	4,265 20	4,265 20	.....	1,293 75	154 35	84 71	2,486 55	4,004 36	.....	2,259 16
25. Nicholson township,	4,265 82	5,857 58	197 46	3,186 00	469 00	115 63	735 29	4,713 46	.....	974 10
26. Ohiopyle borough,	1,262 82	1,699 17	.....	1,010 00	41 73	53 17	152 75	1,379 52	.....	502 71
27. Perry township,	12,627 47	15,980 14	245 95	8,482 50	385 38	452 40	4,892 04	14,398 27	.....	4 68
28. Point Marion borough,	2,106 28	2,839 45	.....	1,769 00	200 00	210 65	591 67	2,761 72	.....	2,068 88
29. Redstone township,	26,423 14	27,644 73	18,147 35	4,186 83	130 60	816 61	862 88	24,713 67	.....	2,900 42
30. Redstone township,	1,431 69	1,431 69	.....	2,183 25	191 07	51 65	922 70	4,225 72	.....	2,900 42
31. Smithfield borough,	1,936 26	2,354 12	71 90	1,482 00	164 32	30 90	474 80	2,590 52	.....	1,515 80

32. Sprucefield township,	7,234 45	9,559 22	140 88	4,388 00	113 83	173 45	3,406 26	8,223 42	708 62	1,158 62
33. Spring Hill township,	5,430 59	7,306 88	1,306 67	4,253 37	205 08	199 02	574 22	6,588 36	.....	.....
34. Starnet township,	7,579 98	3,440 69	83 50	2,791 25	515 55	32 41	513 75	3,942 46	.....	134 89
35. Tyrone Upper township,	3,465 26	3,465 26	639 04	9,102 00	460 72	328 08	809 78	8,370 62	.....	1,877 70
36. Tyrone Lower township,	3,543 21	3,465 26	539 04	9,102 00	183 73	80 59	713 77	4,506 74	.....	.....
37. Union, North, township,	31,258 72	38,457 24	4,112 54	29,193 20	3,463 45	1,539 89	5,813 33	37,086 76	.....	2,629 52
38. Union, South, township,	32,213 93	38,469 72	7,432 31	10,418 60	3,468 80	1,539 89	5,813 33	37,086 76	.....	.....
39. Uniontown borough,	36,058 84	43,098 44	7,087 15	21,076 15	1,079 13	277 97	13,176 21	26,353 07	.....	21,989 13
40. Vanderbilt borough,	2,797 39	3,947 39	7,163 13	2,827 95	89 61	131 90	13,176 21	26,353 07	.....	45,078 00
41. Washington township,	15,468 74	17,148 78	7,715 13	4,741 25	297 41	195 20	4,890 48	3,839 47	.....	.....
42. Wharton township,	2,290 75	3,680 87	83 48	3,288 75	88 41	106 25	4,000 73	3,973 62	.....	.....
43. Wharton, Ind.,	216 82	414 48	.....	282 75	.....	30 84	43 16	358 85	.....	.....
	\$528,040 12	\$624,300 55	\$151,800 63	\$347,237 52	\$18,173 47	\$13,798 17	\$126,420 66	\$57,429 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	5	\$2,877 93	\$1,046 82
2. Green township,	9	7	2	7	42 50	35 71	133	104	190	80	2 06	13	7	3,861 24	977 27
3. Green, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	14	14	15	75	2 89	5	.....	128 15	214 42
4. Harmony township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	33 75	50	93	115	91	2 01	8	4	2,128 95	892 15
5. Hickory township,	11	8	1	10	45 00	36 00	134	148	239	85	1 99	13	3	5,882 08	1,145 71
6. Hickory township,	11	8	1	15	47 00	40 55	171	171	311	86	2 72	7	3	5,868 81	1,642 49
7. Jenks township,	18	8	2	15	57 00	48 50	235	235	423	82	3 56	13	5	3,042 26	2,555 84
8. Kingsley township,	13	7.91	2	10	37 50	33 50	120	103	198	83	2 52	10	3	3,357 92	1,262 46
9. Tionesta borough,	5	8	2	3	56 25	42 50	85	92	158	97	2 52	13	5	3,575 71	1,252 57
10. Tionesta township,	10	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	114	97	148	89	1 87	13	5	2,315 73	958 67
	98	7.61	21	80	\$44 53	\$38 43	1,451	1,277	2,094	86	\$2 17	10.70	3.90	\$28,855 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,	\$3,385 11	\$4,411 93	\$255 49	\$2,419 75	\$416 34	\$246 31	\$994 93	\$4,322 82	\$812 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 39	4,118 54	1,131 41	3,112 00	.....	57 58	596 21	3,897 20	.....	\$418 98
5. Hickory township,	3,013 45	4,158 16	133 75	3,306 25	454 09	106 55	497 37	4,493 71	.....	308 85
6. Howe township,	10,843 67	11,986 16	704 70	5,123 00	227 48	588 63	1,173 81	7,368 74	4,159 46	.....
7. Jenks township,	7,017 96	9,573 80	384 60	6,652 87	250 61	422 33	1,315 95	8,707 17	.....	567 20
8. Kingsley township,	5,793 57	7,056 03	1,267 28	3,333 55	259 77	337 52	1,990 29	3,457 38	.....	682 14
9. Tlonesta borough,	3,229 27	4,028 53	85 11	2,944 00	180 98	247 70	1,013 90	3,685 33	.....	434 82
10. Tlonesta township,	3,125 32	4,080 89	81 39	2,502 50	.....	67 54	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$42,734 80	\$54,226 89	\$4,266 65	\$30,536 62	\$2,129 30	\$2,203 63	\$8,802 58	\$47,333 78	\$7,912 52	\$1,937 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.	State appropriation.
1. Antrim township,	31	7	12	19	\$39.56	\$41.87	542	481	708	87	\$1.55	3.5	1	\$10,184.74	\$3,965.74
2. Chambersburg borough,	37	9	5	15	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	33.00	35.60	245	251	347	85	1.41	5.5	.....	2,635.32	1,906.93
4. Greene township,	26	7	10	16	37.10	36.50	411	375	527	84	1.53	4	.....	6,299.48	3,207.52
5. Greencastle borough,	8	.....	.....	.....	57.50	36.66	138	145	228	90	1.62	6	.....	1,573.54	1,250.56
6. Guilford township,	24	.....	.....	.....	37.67	35.01	376	366	559	88	1.72	4	.....	8,199.40	3,128.31
7. Harpersburg township,	14	.....	.....	.....	37.67	35.01	270	278	343	87	1.81	3.5	1.5	3,840.00	1,908.35
8. Lettickeny township,	18	.....	.....	.....	35.49	35.35	246	246	317	89	1.87	4.5	.....	2,363.01	1,653.78
9. Lurgan township,	9	.....	.....	.....	35.25	32.00	154	165	216	87	1.67	4	.....	1,156.87	1,156.87
10. Mercersburg, Ind.,	9	8	2	7	57.50	37.28	134	165	246	89	1.67	6	.....	2,156.87	1,557.75
11. Merai township,	21	7	5	4	42.63	35.62	188	145	218	83	1.67	6	.....	5,293.81	1,557.75
12. Montgomery township,	22	7	8	13	36.00	37.77	328	294	368	83	1.40	4	.....	5,293.81	2,533.36
13. Peters township,	22	7	8	14	40.25	39.60	310	331	450	87	1.61	4.75	.....	5,756.85	2,808.62
14. Quincy township,	21	7	13	8	39.09	36.61	355	349	540	87	1.92	4	1.5	5,855.81	3,233.73
15. St. Thomas township,	17	7	11	6	37.00	36.67	255	241	362	88	2.15	4.5	.....	3,776.59	2,021.95
16. Southampton township,	13	7	5	8	35.00	33.00	192	165	227	81	1.80	3	.....	2,511.09	1,707.82
17. Warren township,	5	.....	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	66	57	87	81	1.82	3	.....	889.76	556.19
18. Washington township,	27	7	10	17	41.00	38.94	502	508	717	90	2.11	3	2	8,322.55	3,496.65
19. Waynesboro borough,	51	8.5	10	23	63.66	43.8	621	618	975	93	1.75	9	3	19,401.80	4,769.78
	303	7.38	154	211	\$12.68	\$7.53	6,222	6,104	8,835	87	\$1.65	4.91	.61	\$117,270.78	\$49,721.93

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, 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	\$16,773 93	\$1,974 96	\$9,294 51	\$812 48	\$293 16	\$4,187 18	\$16,682 39	\$2,359 06	
2. Chambersburg borough.	21,826 34	28,743 85	1,295 59	15,976 00	1,069 28	661 44	5,237 72	24,270 03	5,435 51	
3. Fannett township.	6,536 92	9,452 95	1,135 89	4,951 25	332 10	47 88	442 44	4,909 56	257 31	
4. Greene township.	6,536 95	4,723 18	519 90	6,945 75	373 89	170 62	1,429 63	9,469 29	2,014 24	
5. Greencastle township.	3,523 25	4,753 91	104 49	7,753 75	207 75	196 98	1,159 12	4,422 39	.....
6. Guilford township.	8,568 97	11,629 38	194 78	7,719 45	366 75	156 22	2,010 71	11,047 91	.....
7. Hamilton township.	4,536 93	6,445 28	28 21	3,952 00	219 89	299 62	1,496 17	6,125 89	980 61	
8. Letterson township.	3,582 70	5,726 48	161 55	4,609 25	465 72	72 79	437 37	5,731 48	86 74	
9. Leurgan township.	2,011 71	3,253 14	69 70	2,281 50	486 06	146 09	441 71	3,241 06	188 38	
10. Mercersburg, Ind.	1,539 51	5,145 44	114 89	3,092 00	255 78	286 02	1,448 75	5,145 44	1,192 51	
11. Metal township.	1,539 51	3,517 26	111 31	2,569 15	307 91	266 37	419 26	2,674 00	663 33	
12. Montgomery township.	5,643 95	8,196 41	87 67	5,517 50	416 86	92 34	1,806 03	6,758 90	426 39	
13. Peters township.	6,069 26	8,877 88	383 33	6,277 25	273 18	130 62	1,416 20	8,158 29	1,907 63	
14. Quincy township.	6,258 27	9,491 00	482 61	5,801 25	340 67	160 39	2,154 30	7,464 96	1,266 08	
15. St. Thomas township.	4,531 82	7,572 88	423 52	5,801 25	310 41	276 20	2,068 40	6,758 90	1,907 63	
16. Southampton township.	4,500 95	7,061 93	36 53	3,997 00	651 11	106 48	237 90	5,829 70	361 83	
17. Warren township.	17,490 54	20,622 99	4,315 67	11,915 16	31 50	63 48	7,864 73	21,282 92	77 96	
18. Washington township.	25,861 70	30,311 48	7,091 81	14,450 88	640 01	454 37	4,570 86	28,691 55	15,817 55	
19. Waynesboro borough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,317 65	1,067 32	.....	.....	.....
	\$142,331 01	\$193,032 94	\$18,224 80	\$112,354 90	\$8,904 83	\$5,162 89	\$40,743 22	\$185,390 64	\$683 51	\$41,011 04

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	\$180 62	\$2,664 50	\$97 38	.....
2. Belfast township,	1,458 24	2,655 07	\$5 11	1,258 15	150 10	27 31	158 20	1,586 97	277 07	.....
3. Bethel township,	1,372 14	2,232 89	19 59	1,258 93	100 10	22 81	188 23	1,556 21	232 98	.....
4. Brush Creek township,	1,516 43	2,518 79	.....	1,473 13	175 93	.....	231 48	2,073 59	.....	.....
5. Dunning township,	1,635 35	2,790 03	91 24	1,630 00	18 83	.....	244 41	2,415 21	.....	.....
6. Leaking township,	1,350 35	2,793 47	41 45	1,283 75	134 79	33 88	219 16	2,713 63	.....	.....
7. McConnellsburg borough,	1,732 61	2,793 47	50 00	1,253 50	68 31	33 88	375 37	1,785 29	.....	.....
8. Taylor township,	1,183 61	2,686 26	.....	2,034 84	72 66	33 84	554 87	2,696 21	.....	.....
9. Thompson township,	982 19	1,646 09	.....	1,468 75	102 86	30 00	227 01	2,436 12	.....	.....
10. Tod township,	1,170 85	1,971 69	158 46	1,568 75	46 42	36 98	128 65	1,639 26	.....	.....
11. Union township,	1,3 8 44	2,250 71	35 90	1,410 06	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	\$57 13	\$1,144 08

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	\$1,351.41
2. Carmichaels borough,	3	7	1	2	57.00	40.00	64	64	68	42	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	.....	5.91.80	1,946.30
4. Cumberland township,	12	7	10	2	38.20	40.00	159	143	261	89	2.35	1.75	.....	4,652.00	1,630.05
5. Dunkard township,	8	7	4	4	39.25	39.70	103	111	151	71	1.68	1	.....	1,627.66	1,140.43
6. East Waynesburg borough,	4	8	.....	10	.....	32.50	81	76	131	84	1.60	5	.....	4,833.63	1,322.01
7. Franklin township,	17	7	1	3	38.25	38.00	227	210	308	82	1.7	3.5	.....	6,455.26	1,989.57
8. Gilmore township,	7	7	1	3	39.00	38.00	57	47	108	62	1.90	3	.....	1,475.82	1,175.82
9. Greene township,	2	7	1	.....	50.00	40.00	52	46	47	87	1.1	4.5	.....	1,152.25	315.11
10. Greensboro township,	2	7	6	3	40.83	40.50	136	117	172	82	1.70	2.5	.....	1,687.79	1,127.42
11. Jefferson township,	2	7	1	1	50.00	40.00	41	31	64	90	1.72	3.5	.....	350.27	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	40.41	40.00	88	92	167	89	1.64	1.5	.....	1,744.04	758.49
14. Morgan township,	8	7	6	7	40.50	42.71	178	181	250	86	1.75	4	.....	3,036.71	1,894.67
15. Morris township,	13	7	2	1	52.50	50.00	43	52	79	90	2.54	8	.....	3,832.17	1,894.67
16. Mt. Morris borough,	3	7	2	7	37.33	37.75	199	121	185	71	1.83	2	.....	1,686.50	1,215.91
17. Perry township,	11	7	3	7	45.00	.....	52	47	85	78	1.37	4	4.75	2,174.90	1,215.91
18. Rice's Landing township,	3	7	3	.....	.....	.....	325	300	451	83	2.28	4	.....	1,322.72	358.08
19. Rich Hill township,	25	7	11	14	41.20	41.27	325	300	451	83	2.28	4	.....	4,843.38	2,852.38
20. Spring Hill township,	13	7	8	5	49.00	40.40	200	171	250	87	1.58	2.5	.....	3,043.42	1,948.42
21. Washington township,	11	7	7	7	38.27	37.28	227	239	298	87	1.93	4	.....	4,136.26	1,627.58
22. Wayne township,	14	7	2	16	125.00	50.00	6	354	328	94	2.15	4.5	.....	16,329.24	2,864.06
23. Whiteley township,	17	8	5	5	35.80	36.00	155	101	140	80	3.80	2	.....	3,517.35	1,048.48
24. Whiteley township,	10	7	5	5	35.80	36.00	155	101	140	80	3.80	2	.....	3,517.35	1,048.48
25. Whiteley township,	237	7.09	117	121	\$45.83	\$41.15	3,501	3,216	4,943	83	\$1.96	3.36	.77	\$69,135.85	\$9,200.91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF GREENE 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, less of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aleppo township,	\$3,408 52	\$4,760 13	.....	\$3,495 75	\$400 00	\$89 03	\$1,165 35	\$4,750 13	\$10 00	.....
2. Carnichaels borough,	1,444 31	1,892 29	.....	688 50	11 52	131 87	415 78	1,632 37	.....	\$840 77
3. Centre township,	8,669 93	10,616 26	1,881 49	5,068 50	1,423 86	350 00	1,111 11	10,173 86	.....	819 89
4. Cumberland township,	4,144 56	5,774 61	1,277 85	3,319 00	301 75	214 84	624 66	5,718 10	124 49	.....
5. Dunkard township,	1,804 39	2,914 82	45 40	2,383 75	61 85	98 46	250 70	2,740 16	204 66	.....
6. East Waynesburg borough,	2,912 63	4,444 68	28 19	1,732 50	92 81	.....	2,133 47	3,986 97	.....	5,796 38
7. Franklin township,	7,179 68	9,169 05	1,724 21	4,698 60	120 60	636 58	1,145 95	8,234 74	.....	217 90
8. Gilmore township,	2,198 39	3,337 82	116 80	1,919 00	312 93	80 33	305 85	2,761 91	722 62	.....
9. Greene township,	1,485 30	2,057 87	325 42	1,377 50	116 88	34 65	144 61	1,993 06	64 31	.....
10. Greensboro borough,	1,833 33	2,198 44	.....	659 00	60 60	28 18	1,347 61	2,085 77	.....	6,484 63
11. Jackson township,	1,969 88	3,637 30	159 99	2,158 39	71 41	238 70	306 39	2,921 88	.....	261 66
12. Jefferson borough,	4,178 35	5,632 08	30 57	3,400 00	14 12	162 03	1,025 94	5,195 94	.....	981 97
13. Jefferson township,	1,977 21	2,735 70	34 72	1,740 00	211 86	178 67	2,137 91	2,450 92	537 35	.....
14. Monongahela township,	3,894 23	4,824 32	.....	2,827 50	155 43	99 93	331 86	4,680 92	.....	415 76
15. Morris township,	4,173 71	5,568 38	1,504 46	3,919 00	398 65	441 63	748 64	5,568 38	.....	1,598 71
16. Morris township,	1,381 28	1,693 37	75 66	1,115 00	324 43	156 73	1,693 77	1,693 77	.....	558 54
17. Mt. Morris borough,	2,605 22	3,821 12	28 15	2,819 50	93 00	87 92	186 26	3,244 83	(31 75)	.....
18. Perry township,	2,339 44	2,668 52	.....	955 00	.....	116 22	559 94	2,170 10	7,501 58	.....
19. Rice's Landing township,	6,926 03	9,178 41	1,361 17	7,478 00	926 81	256 24	1,169 12	9,964 34	.....	183 93
20. Rich Hill township,	4,965 33	6,534 01	322 74	2,569 50	748 90	172 08	1,770 79	5,531 01	.....	805 56
21. Spring Hill township,	2,637 76	3,504 48	284 67	2,351 50	88 40	132 53	647 38	3,504 48	.....	334 78
22. Washington township,	4,722 95	6,350 23	897 05	5,900 50	465 90	806 94	639 29	6,709 59	.....	416 86
23. Wayne township,	18,015 69	20,879 66	812 08	8,833 30	488 36	370 40	5,542 52	15,983 36	.....	32,392 89
24. Waynesburg borough,	3,456 77	4,485 25	18 85	2,728 91	207 03	288 82	1,468 62	4,711 12	.....	225 87
25. Whiteley township,	\$99,786 46	\$128,996 87	\$10,786 15	\$71,740 29	\$6,724 74	\$1,781 32	\$34,961 58	\$118,991 08	\$2,580 78	\$55,719 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	12	\$46.50	\$37.50	57	71	107	91	18	8	8	\$509.05
2. Barree township,	5	7	4	1	35.00	35.00	61	51	79	82	13	7.5	7.5	1,219.55
3. Brady township,	6	7	1	1	45.00	35.00	86	103	106	79	1	6.5	6.5	1,410.72
4. Broad Top City borough,	2	1	2	2	.....	38.00	45	49	69	87	80	6	6	587.44
5. Carbon township,	4	7	.....	.....	38.50	35.00	90	86	102	77	1	10	10	1,303.86
6. Cassville borough,	6	15	3	3	35.00	35.00	67	65	93	84	1	13	13	1,201.99
7. Cassville township,	1	1	.....	.....	40.00	.....	11	17	23	90	1	.....	.....	208.58
8. Clay township,	1	1	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	141	119	150	65	1	12	12	1,441.82
9. Coalport borough,	1	1	.....	.....	35.00	35.00	111	119	180	65	1	13	13	2,560.70
10. Coalport township,	11	1	6	1	35.00	35.00	293	151	172	72	1	.....	.....	1,200.36
11. Dublin borough,	8	1	3	3	35.00	35.00	117	128	183	72	1	11	11	1,359.92
12. Dudley borough,	2	1	1	1	45.00	38.00	45	55	73	84	1	10	10	1,521.19
13. Franklin township,	6	7	2	1	38.00	35.75	89	75	119	87	1	8.2	8.2	1,035.47
14. Henderson township,	6	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	73	80	120	79	1	12	12	1,131.37
15. Hopewell township,	5	4	1	5	35.00	35.00	66	58	60	75	1	13	13	1,313.22
16. Huntingdon borough,	25	9	4	4	66.25	42.81	351	752	1,110	87	1	25	25	24,825.53
17. Jackson township,	8	7	1	3	35.00	35.00	107	112	147	85	1	17	17	1,429.91
18. Juniata township,	5	6	2	3	35.00	35.00	60	60	65	72	1	13	13	1,429.91
19. Leacock township,	2	1	1	1	36.25	35.00	96	80	116	85	1	9	9	1,157.18
20. Leacock borough,	5	4	.....	.....	.....	35.00	42	52	59	75	1	5.5	5.5	1,105.07
21. Marklesburg borough,	2	1	1	1	45.00	35.00	80	58	120	87	1	9	9	871.99
22. Marklesburg township,	2	1	1	1	45.00	35.00	80	58	120	87	1	9	9	871.99
23. Miller township,	3	1	1	1	35.00	35.00	50	47	44	72	2	8	8	573.70
24. Morris township,	3	1	1	1	35.00	37.50	31	31	31	53	2	9	9	1,808.61
25. Mt. Union borough,	5	8	2	2	69.00	55.00	219	236	223	83	2	.....	.....	3,066.03
26. Oneida township,	3	1	1	1	75.00	55.00	59	40	60	80	1	.....	.....	1,372.55
27. Orbisoma borough,	4	1	1	1	35.00	35.00	80	69	111	111	1	5	5	600.96
28. Penn township,	9	4	1	1	35.00	35.00	110	111	132	78	1	2	2	839.16
29. Petersburg borough,	4	7	1	3	58.70	36.59	87	89	136	78	1	8.5	8.5	1,507.32
30. Porter township,	4	7	1	3	35.80	35.00	84	105	82	82	1	4	4	1,190.04
31. Rock Hill borough,	5	7	1	3	50.00	35.00	65	70	95	79	1	9	9	1,416.74
	4	7	1	3	50.00	35.00	65	70	95	79	1	9	9	1,717.58
														\$470.00

State appropriation.

32. Sattilo borough,	2	7	2	.....	42	50	.....	53	49	70	88	77	7	3	519	86	425	35
33. Shade Gap borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35	00	162	21	39	80	1 09	6	6	184	84	1 03	26
34. Shirley township,	13	7	.....	1	.....	35	00	154	154	504	84	1 35	12	.....	3 197	26	1 377	26
35. Shirleysburg borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	18	13	84	1 36	1	.....	407	4	439	72
36. Smithfield township,	3	8	.....	6	.....	40	00	92	75	117	79	1 73	13	.....	1 093	04	.....	.....
37. Springfield township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	43	50	64	69	100	77	1 93	6	.....	1 112	87	810	51
38. Spruce Creek township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	35	00	118	122	141	76	1 91	12	.....	1 143	81	552	83
39. Tell township,	8	7	.....	5	.....	35	00	118	122	141	76	1 91	12	.....	1 323	18	978	23
40. Toga township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	45	00	158	32	43	82	2 93	8	.....	297	21	171	58
41. Townships borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35	00	90	86	50	83	2 11	13	.....	1 820	33	911	00
42. Union township,	9	6	.....	5	.....	35	00	103	105	166	81	1 93	13	.....	1 512	69	822	59
43. Walker township,	7	6	.....	4	.....	35	00	103	105	166	81	1 93	13	.....	1 512	69	822	59
44. Warrior's Mark borough,	5	7	.....	3	.....	35	00	134	180	200	84	1 67	7	.....	1 117	87	683	94
45. West township,	10	7	.....	4	.....	37	50	134	180	200	84	1 58	6	.....	2 385	00	1 409	65
46. Wood township,	6	7	.....	3	.....	35	00	154	51	81	86	2 60	8.5	.....	1 600	82	653	05
.....	5	7	.....	2	.....	37	50	116	133	149	87	90	13	.....	1 534	76	712	13
262	7.15	111	148	\$40	36	\$35	67	4,090	4,271	5,732	82	\$1	62	8.82	\$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.	Cost of school buildings, 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. Alexandria borough,	\$1,456 29	\$1,916 29	\$9 17	\$1,213 24	\$3 58	\$39 70	\$353 17	\$1,864 86	\$26 87	\$933 07
2. Barree township,	1,084 92	1,720 17	53 77	1,268 75	82 71	14 42	300 52	1,730 17	.....	.....
3. Brady township,	1,338 75	2,168 17	468 12	1,595 00	89 94	15 24	349 27	2,517 57	.....	351 40
4. Broad Top City borough,	615 75	930 38	.....	1,059 05	112 27	.....	175 52	1,839 54	.....	639 76
5. Carbon township,	1,451 01	2,024 32	236 75	1,049 16	116 88	.....	14 14	1,839 54	.....	.....
6. Casselle township,	1,221 06	1,864 13	163 74	1,049 00	70 00	24 00	299 73	1,980 89	.....	.....
7. Casselle borough,	1,221 06	1,864 13	16 37	1,776 25	183 00	117 65	56 62	1,980 89	.....	.....
8. Clay township,	1,147 83	2,323 06	.....	1,776 25	183 00	117 65	43 57	2,536 07	.....	191 01
9. Coalmont borough,	317 53	314 30	.....	1,776 25	183 00	9 47	8 50	349 27	.....	.....
10. Cromwell township,	3,030 58	4,230 84	115 32	2,791 25	281 29	981 29	703 17	3,891 63	.....	760 19
11. Dublin township,	1,772 60	2,737 79	.....	2,650 60	127 53	127 53	628 26	2,764 07	.....	314 14
12. Dudley borough,	522 17	875 69	70 16	691 75	875 69	78 45	157 29	819 15	.....	.....
13. Frankton township,	3,782 87	4,450 93	2,980 10	1,587 75	127 62	44 39	300 79	4,329 05	.....	1,798 12
14. Henderson township,	1,053 59	1,848 17	.....	1,722 70	70 61	17 76	233 38	1,814 25	.....	.....
15. Hopewell township,	1,045 08	2,273 69	26 10	1,263 50	73 34	.....	164 06	1,527 00	.....	.....
16. Huntingdon borough,	17,793 62	22,678 98	69 29	13,382 89	705 93	483 28	3,286 08	18,137 57	.....	.....
17. Jackson township,	2,168 61	3,284 98	130 69	2,021 25	151 53	30 07	428 63	3,068 39	.....	.....
18. Juniata township,	1,013 13	1,348 98	34 77	1,071 50	110 39	.....	32 12	1,837 12	.....	557 50
19. Lincoln township,	1,482 81	1,827 78	16 88	1,015 67	132 39	48 25	32 12	1,837 12	.....	.....
20. Lincoln township,	1,482 81	1,827 78	16 88	1,015 67	132 39	48 25	32 12	1,837 12	.....	.....
21. Marletton borough,	1,105 90	1,879 63	9 30	1,087 50	159 63	27 50	435 39	1,519 11	.....	9 84
22. Marklesburg borough,	544 65	1,879 63	10 78	1,087 50	159 63	27 50	435 39	1,519 11	.....	.....
23. Miller township,	931 51	1,340 52	.....	791 25	28 06	.....	77 62	700 33	.....	169 92
24. Morris township,	981 23	1,340 52	50 00	788 75	28 06	.....	428 88	1,231 01	.....	.....
25. Mt. Union borough,	4,847 85	6,306 37	243 90	3,285 62	537 35	407 41	1,274 23	5,748 51	.....	1,448 14
26. Onedia township,	670 96	1,026 33	17 25	761 21	16 90	.....	258 94	1,067 98	.....	.....
27. Oriskania borough,	785 03	1,429 16	91 86	946 62	.....	.....	150 24	1,397 87	.....	382 81
28. Penn township,	1,890 63	3,027 93	55 29	2,275 00	.....	.....	231 86	2,647 53	.....	.....
29. Petersburg borough,	1,292 54	1,571 15	114 74	1,198 75	100 88	.....	463 16	1,855 10	.....	.....
30. Porter township,	1,610 41	2,408 01	88 67	1,197 25	137 49	63 83	766 76	2,354 00	.....	.....
31. Rock Hill borough,	1,596 23	2,222 88	34 27	1,121 25	87 26	39 84	890 71	2,173 33	.....	1,288 03

32. Saitillo borough,	477 95	903 30	.....	5 76	37 99	275 46	935 46	.....	75 16
33. Shade Gap borough,	176 49	324 75	.....	13 88	9 55	58 13	300 31	.....	477 46
34. Shirley township,	3,759 71	5,257 53	.....	109 87	57 63	1,437 23	4,913 52	.....	225 99
35. Shirleysburg borough,	542 24	519 77	.....	19 36	20 02	130 66	433 79	.....	95 98
36. Smithfield township,	1,310 60	1,740 22	.....	388 74	24 50	235 52	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	1,982 95	.....	154 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	3,637 55	.....	153 64	115 00	166 88	2,481 04	.....	606 51
42. Union township,	1,726 11	2,645 70	.....	113 68	82 67	619 65	2,415 40	.....	82 24
43. Walker township,	1,281 76	1,963 70	.....	36 39	22 67	598 35	1,824 86	.....	141 64
44. Warrior's Mark borough,	2,623 71	4,374 89	.....	221 81	91 32	763 25	3,634 00	.....	556 76
45. West township,	1,627 77	2,576 89	.....	168 80	54 44	281 28	1,711 87	.....	245 65
46. Wood township,	1,627 58	2,530 71	.....	59 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$82,424 21	\$117,502 65	\$6,659 64	\$4,938 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.
1. Armagh borough,	1	7	1	1	\$50 00	\$35 00	114	17	92	64	\$9 29	7	.....	\$298 29
2. Armstrong township,	12	7	4	4	35 00	40 00	314	131	150	70	1 06	8	.....	1,554 76
3. Banks township,	10	7	6	4	38 33	40 00	171	183	298	83	1 98	8	.....	1,254 27
4. Blacklick township,	8	1	1	1	35 00	35 00	82	70	103	81	2 08	.....	2	2,785 24
5. Blairsville borough,	19	3	2	18	35 00	43 00	423	371	623	83	1 53	7	3	2,081 75
6. Brush Valley township,	11	7	4	4	35 00	35 00	94	131	180	120	1 88	8	.....	2,898 88
7. Buffington township,	8	7	6	2	39 16	35 00	118	90	120	72	2 22	6	3	3,015 53
8. Burrell township,	10	7	6	11	35 00	35 55	189	186	253	77	1 08	6	3	1,084 35
9. Canoe township,	17	7	6	11	41 61	35 04	3 0	397	535	83	1 06	10	6	3,348 00
10. Center township,	13	1	5	9	35 00	35 00	280	196	248	80	1 56	4, 5	.....	2,973 48
11. Cherryhill township,	13	1	1	1	60 00	40 00	54	45	79	222	82	1 31	6	3,874 91
12. Clarksville borough,	1	7	1	1	40 00	40 00	54	45	79	80	1 06	6	2	1,531 11
13. Clarksburg, Ind.,	1	7	1	1	38 33	35 00	277	297	389	85	1 54	6	.....	2,868 58
14. Conemaugh township,	12	7	3	1	40 00	40 00	92	91	93	87	1 07	5	.....	1,841 10
15. Creek Side,	2	7	1	1	37 50	40 00	34	33	31	53	.....	.....	.....	285 17
16. Georeville, Ind.,	1	7	1	1	60 00	35 00	128	102	205	85	1 14	9	2	1,364 60
17. Glen Campbell borough,	6	7	5	5	36 00	35 00	168	161	243	80	1 14	7	.....	1,074 77
18. Grant township,	18	7	12	11	35 44	35 33	408	414	507	76	1 13	5	3	2,248 27
19. Green township,	4	7	2	2	55 00	40 00	87	83	149	62	2 00	7	7	5,293 23
20. Homer City borough,	4	7	2	2	55 00	40 00	87	83	149	62	2 00	7	7	2,285 64
21. Indiana borough,	18	8	3	15	91 68	49 00	456	434	768	86	1 44	7	.....	761 18
22. Jacksonville borough,	1	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	15	15	12	18	1 56	12	2	3,145 61
23. Marion, North, township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	35 55	128	135	169	82	1 61	6	.....	101 78
24. Marion, East, township,	8	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	113	97	134	83	1 56	6	.....	1,019 29
25. Marion, South, township,	10	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	155	138	203	89	1 57	5	3	1,572 58
26. Macon, West, township,	9	7	2	3	45 00	35 00	39	116	135	63	1 55	6	.....	2,853 04
27. Marion Centre borough,	2	7	1	1	42 00	40 00	91	89	89	89	1 85	9	6	1,551 52
28. Mechantesburg borough,	1	7	1	1	39 12	38 55	369	276	410	80	1 25	12	6	911 06
29. Montgomery township,	16	7	8	6	42 50	33 00	158	143	161	72	2 53	10	.....	318 44
30. Pine township,	10	7	4	6	42 50	33 00	158	143	161	72	2 53	10	.....	2,874 91
31. Rayne township,	15	7	8	8	39 64	37 19	394	369	385	88	1 19	6	.....	3,092 97
														7,189 63
														State appropriation.

32. Saltsburg borough,	6	8	1	5	\$5 00	43 50	90	117	167	92	1 74	7	2	2,685 89	947 88
33. Shelocta borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	36 00	11	7	15	92	2 62	8	.....	167 76	115 71
34. Smicksburg borough,	2	7	.....	1	40 00	35 00	52	37	62	98	1 22	9	.....	331 58	284 11
35. Washington township,	12	7	5	9	35 00	35 00	155	129	176	73	1 48	9	.....	3,753 09	1,708 91
36. West Lebanon borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	32	43	52	85	1 34	6	.....	1,531 09	971 13
37. Wheatfield, East, township,	9	7	4	8	36 27	37 50	122	92	152	71	1 95	8	.....	2,360 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	145	141	188	84	1 65	3,5	.....	2,493 83	1,288 40
40. Young township,	19	7	4	6	36 25	35 00	105	120	110	61	1 93	5,5	.....	2,550 18	935 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	\$45,438 08

32. Saltsburg borough,	3,841 46	4,239 33	378 33	2,470 00	182 70	176 07	1,048 60	4,255 70	147 38	.....
33. Slocum borough,	528 82	571 53	5 95	261 00	5 20	7 62	50 53	330 30	1,433 54	.....
34. Snodgrass borough,	2,870 00	4,329 11	.....	539 00	111 81	53 55	66 59	761 01	.....	21 44
35. Washington township,	2,830 24	4,731 15	134 25	2,753 75	236 84	86 23	1,191 93	4,152 56	.....	30 69
36. West Lebanon borough,	2,337 63	3,905 80	300 82	2,372 50	57 84	79 88	77 68	774 85	.....	138 20
37. Wheatfield, East, township,	2,330 67	4,633 19	110 00	3,333 50	303 66	213 26	340 88	3,285 79	.....	16 51
38. Wheatfield, West, township, ..	2,881 18	4,633 15	154 85	2,789 50	94 35	.....	306 53	4,053 19	.....	.....
39. White township,	2,459 75	4,481 22	164 46	2,668 75	141 02	.....	306 53	3,473 25	.....	.....
40. Young township,	3,535 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	145 00	1,126 28	4,246 51	.....	1,164 29
	\$115,965 15	\$161,603 23	\$15,415 83	\$96,768 20	\$6,878 65	\$5,782 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	4	4	54	53	78	\$2 12	10	3	3	\$670 12	\$46 22
2. Beaver township,	7	7	2	2	3	3	107	90	85	1 67	6	1	1	1,501 19	1,91 07
3. Bell township,	11	7	2	2	3	3	198	207	291	86	1 33	7	7	4,290 87	1,297 64
4. Big Run borough,	5	8	1	1	5	5	85	49	46	91	1 63	8	8	3,234 11	7,90 73
5. Brockwayville borough,	10	8	1	1	9	9	109	60	41	38	1 56	3	3	1,758 26	1,758 26
6. Brookville borough,	16	8	2	2	13	13	80	60	51	33	33	3	3	5,618 04	7,223 21
7. Claxton township,	3	2	1	1	2	2	81	60	44	42	1 34	1	1	3,853 41	1,191 32
8. Claxton township,	3	2	1	1	2	2	81	60	44	42	1 34	1	1	3,853 41	1,191 32
9. Corsica borough,	3	1	1	1	2	2	50	30	37	70	4	1	1	104 40	480 06
10. Eldred township,	11	7	2	2	9	9	45	03	37	72	84	9	9	3,727 63	1,579 16
11. Falls Creek borough,	7	8	1	1	6	6	82	51	40	52	1 22	13	4	3,465 31	1,458 98
12. Gaskill township,	6	7	2	2	4	4	38	50	49	00	1 06	1	1	1,199 46	751 23
13. Heath township,	4	7	2	2	2	2	40	50	35	00	83	13	4	1,148 48	325 19
14. Henderson township,	11	7	5	5	6	6	43	60	40	68	86	1	1	5,519 91	1,378 39
15. Knox township,	11	7	6	6	5	5	215	207	289	86	1 24	4	4	1,965 28	1,400 10
16. McCalmont township,	21	8	6	6	15	15	42	61	39	00	88	1	1	5,107 66	3,847 99
17. Oliver township,	10	7	6	6	4	4	36	00	36	00	82	1	1	1,706 14	1,586 57
18. Perry township,	13	7	6	6	7	7	39	68	38	28	85	3	3	2,787 88	1,681 50
19. Pine Creek township,	2	7	2	2	8	8	35	00	35	50	146	1	1	2,164 54	1,148 98
20. Porter township,	1	7	1	1	1	1	70	60	64	84	1	1	1	88 32	600 86
21. Porter township,	1	7	1	1	1	1	35	00	35	00	60	1	1	54 64	354 25
22. Punxsutawney borough,	21	8	2	2	19	19	120	00	30	80	1 51	3	3	3,250 57	3,250 57
23. Punxsutawney borough,	15	8	1	1	13	13	98	73	41	72	1 62	8	4	11,210 57	2,529 31
24. Ringgold township,	8	7	2	2	3	3	36	03	35	00	85	1	1	1,950 06	2,529 31
25. Rose township,	9	7	3	3	5	5	40	00	40	00	90	1	1	1,950 06	2,529 31
26. Snyder township,	12	7	3	3	9	9	53	33	37	77	6	3	3	3,083 72	1,329 47
27. Summerville borough,	5	7	1	1	4	4	50	00	35	00	88	80	9	3,299 48	1,910 48
28. Union township,	5	7	1	1	4	4	35	00	35	00	72	86	10	2,100 00	1,782 82
29. Warsaw township,	10	7	2	2	8	8	43	13	40	75	82	1	1	929 42	636 03
30. Washington township,	20	8	3	3	11	11	43	13	40	75	85	1	1	3,083 53	1,372 20
			10	10	43	43	38	00	38	00	86	1	1	6,279 89	2,815 60

31. West Reynoldsville borough,	4	8	1	3	65 00	40 00	79	103	124	90	1 27	6	2	1,337 52	649 65
32. Winslow township,	33	7	12	23	46 50	40 00	73 5	691	1,097	84	1 34	9	3	11,210 09	5,171 15
33. Worthville borough,	3	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	19	18	26	85	1 38	7	.....	539 22	138 84
34. Young township,	20	8	5	.....	44 40	42 40	47 9	463	589	89	1 10	8	.....	7,323 4)	4,169 88
	351	7.43	105	296	\$53 89	\$39 96	6,983	6,917	10,208	86	\$1 40	7.51	1.63	\$124,000 45	\$52,159 01

31. West Reynoldsville borough,	1,612 62	2,262 27	154 86	1,517 00	34 91	158 42	320 76	2,155 66	121 05	170 40
32. Winslow township,	12,529 61	17,700 77	601 71	11,515 00	1,960 37	516 74	3,400 04	17,353 86	.....	.....
33. Worthville borough,	258 95	17,302 29	.....	258 76	59 44	11 60	73 60	17,392 39	.....	.....
34. Young township,	6,911 97	11,081 86	500 55	7,039 00	469 08	323 76	2,625 28	11,017 65	.....	135 79
	\$145,600 27	\$197,759 28	\$17,161 91	\$116,460 47	\$7,925 13	\$6,528 69	\$37,668 05	\$185,744 85	\$5,220 05	\$98,614 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Beale township,	6	7	4	2	\$35.00	\$35.00	132	126	176	89	\$1.09	5	.....	\$1,281.97	\$901.13
2. Delaware township,	8	7	2	6	35.00	35.00	107	110	154	72	1.57	4	.....	1,470.93	1,191.44
3. Fayette township,	11	7	4	7	35.00	35.00	293	165	243	87	1.28	3.5	1.5	3,088.98	1,497.18
4. Fernagh township,	7	7	3	4	35.00	35.00	97	92	162	85	1.25	3.5	.....	1,777.08	927.33
5. Greenwood township,	5	7	2	3	35.00	35.00	58	48	69	80	2.00	10	.....	882.32	592.01
6. Lack township,	10	7	4	6	35.00	35.00	154	169	225	85	1.23	12	.....	2,079.26	1,387.92
7. Millintown borough,	6	9	1	5	75.00	40.00	105	102	171	91	1.96	6	3.5	3,302.97	3,302.97
8. Milford township,	7	7	2	5	35.00	35.00	97	114	154	85	1.52	3.5	.....	1,077.87	1,078.41
9. Monroe township,	6	7	6	.....	35.00	.....	116	106	156	83	1.15	4	.....	806.80	807.29
10. Patterson borough,	6	8	2	.....	60.50	38.25	117	101	186	80	1.33	4	1	2,332.63	2,332.63
11. Port Royal borough,	3	7	2	2	50.00	35.00	73	63	100	92	1.60	3	.....	1,128.24	767.28
12. Spruce Hill township,	6	7	2	4	35.00	35.00	68	62	70	77	1.43	4	.....	749.73	583.19
13. Susquehanna township,	9	7	1	8	35.00	35.00	96	90	130	90	1.48	5	3	464.24	464.24
14. Tusquehanna borough,	2	7	1	1	35.00	35.00	102	71	128	83	1.28	3	.....	879.49	699.08
15. Tusquehanna township,	7	7	4	3	35.00	35.00	170	196	283	77	1.34	7	3	2,721.73	1,470.10
16. Tuscarora township,	11	7	6	5	35.07	35.00	161	145	185	82	1.54	3	.....	2,264.94	1,533.74
17. Walker township,	9	7	7	2	37.86	35.00	161	145	185	82	1.54	3	.....	2,264.94	1,533.74
	112	7.11	54	58	\$39.50	\$35.39	1,848	1,770	2,628	84	\$1.45	5.35	.65	\$27,580.43	\$15,951.56

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 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.		Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beale township,	\$1,210 07	\$2,111 20	\$148 78	\$1,522 50	\$196 00	\$53 94	\$360 10	\$2,981 92		
2. Delaware township,	1,620 93	2,812 87	57 78	2,030 00	.....	42 83	665 48	2,794 03	\$7 90
3. Fayette township,	3,118 57	4,615 75	739 79	2,791 25	82 22	87 16	737 10	4,437 52	56 72	
4. Fernagh township,	1,836 01	2,763 34	26 97	1,776 25	341 32	.....	398 84	2,542 58	178 93
5. Greenwood township,	1,814 30	1,403 34	.....	1,267 00	14 50	10 70	114 14	1,406 34	.....
6. Middletown township,	1,519 80	2,807 72	.....	1,337 50	29 87	40 23	455 75	3,073 30	164 77
7. North township,	1,828 41	3,242 95	20 11	1,248 12	156 91	86 52	726 91	3,218 54	3,027 87	
8. Milford township,	1,824 41	1,767 79	70 01	1,209 55	15 98	92 54	446 81	2,403 89	13,415 90	
9. Monroe township,	3,154 39	3,682 02	14 14	2,180 75	203 36	108 16	133 15	1,788 15	.....
10. Patterson borough,	629 62	1,106 35	21 54	870 00	58 89	14 10	158 32	3,907 17	20 43	
11. Port Royal borough,	1,330 69	2,097 37	.....	1,522 70	.....	59 00	158 38	2,132 48	947 67
12. Spruce Hill township,	841 57	1,424 76	6 40	1,015 60	88 77	28 70	232 70	1,371 66	19 18	
13. Susquehanna township,	476 91	764 61	129 75	505 75	66 44	.....	76 58	1,278 52	53 10
14. Thompsontown borough,	1,653 40	1,753 08	97 33	1,263 75	116 50	47 79	292 75	1,553 02	200 58	
15. Turbett township,	4,456 23	5,865 43	2,261 43	2,773 75	410 17	59 17	450 48	5,965 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	\$30,033 37	\$2,120 39	\$771 13	\$7,609 60	\$44,235 14	\$1,885 79	\$19,615 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.	
1. Abington, North, township,	4	7	1	4	\$5.00	\$5.00	30	28	49	85	\$3.01	10	7	\$1,065.04	
2. Abington, South, township,	10	8	1	9	\$75.00	35.56	177	165	263	86	1.89	12	7	4,803.41	
3. Abington, West, township,	8	8	1	7	.....	35.00	18	15	24	98	1.27	7	.....	202.25
4. Archbald borough,	51	9	5	16	\$1.00	42.81	493	523	884	86	1.16	13	13	15,065.44	
5. Benton township,	9	7	3	6	35.00	35.00	95	76	147	87	2.17	10	.....	2,240.76
6. Blakely borough,	17	9	1	16	80.00	42.19	446	357	616	89	1.39	13	12	11,982.72	
7. Carbondale city,	57	10	11	56	83.16	48.25	1,636	1,575	2,294	90	1.46	11	5	47,529.47	
8. Carbondale township,	7	9	1	7	.....	38.57	132	131	215	88	1.62	12	6	4,178.41
9. Clifton township,	2	7	1	2	.....	35.00	14	14	18	82	2.92	13	5	667.02
10. Covington township,	7	7	1	6	35.00	35.00	98	82	151	81	1.69	10	5	1,871.11	
11. Dalton borough,	4	8	1	3	75.00	35.00	42	151	151	87	1.28	13	4	1,517.84	
12. Dickson City borough,*	16	9	2	14	82.25	42.07	495	465	548	84	1.31	11	5	11,179.86	
13. Dunmore borough,	42	9	5	52	80.00	49.13	1,418	1,425	2,213	85	1.87	13	9	50,131.92	
14. Elmhurst borough,	3	8	1	2	60.00	40.00	40	32	56	86	2.91	14	5	1,742.73	
15. Elm township,	13	7	2	11	90.00	55.00	228	197	319	87	2.58	14	5	9,488.95	
16. Elm township,	1	7	1	1	.....	25.00	18	17	19	87	2.88	14	5	1,082.35
17. Gouldsboro township,	1	7	1	1	.....	25.00	18	17	19	87	2.88	14	5	1,082.35
18. Greenfield township,	1	6	1	1	.....	35.00	46	50	58	86	2.65	13	4	1,282.19
19. Jefferson township,	6	7	1	5	.....	35.00	71	69	98	70	3.14	10	.....	1,728.64
20. Jermyon borough,	12	9	1	11	80.00	36.81	301	341	464	85	1.56	9	.....	1,182.90
21. Lackawanna township,	11	8	1	10	90.00	44.50	348	322	489	85	1.22	12	13	6,133.16	
22. La Pluma borough,	1	8	1	1	.....	40.00	26	20	31	91	1.08	5	.....	2,687.42
23. Lehigh township,	1	8	1	1	.....	35.00	11	16	19	76	1.94	11	.....	165.91
24. Madison township,	11	9	1	8	80.00	35.00	148	132	188	80	1.61	13	9	2,853.57	
25. Mayfield borough,	33	9	4	30	80.00	39.00	269	251	393	85	1.14	13	11	5,842.20	
26. Moosic borough,	13	9	4	9	72.00	45.00	320	375	696	87	1.40	13	17.5	11,778.86	
27. Newton township,	7	8	3	6	85.00	35.00	89	79	119	86	1.79	6	.....	1,669.28
28. Old Forge borough,	22	9	2	19	79.03	42.82	718	722	98	84	1.03	12.5	8.5	20,010.35	
29. Olyphant borough,	22	9	2	20	85.00	46.75	537	581	713	80	1.24	13	13	5,688.27	
30. Ransom township,	6	8	1	5	.....	35.00	48	58	53	73	2.50	8	.....	1,640.62
31. Roaring Brook township,	2	8	1	2	.....	35.00	15	22	23	80	2.21	6	2	1,633.97
														State appropriation	

32. Scott township,	11	8	1	12	35 00	35 00	155	123	174	80	1 80	8	2	3,069 07	1,102 53
33. Scranton city,	413	10	45	402	116 12	39 10	9,617	10,144	14,837	88	1 82	5	1	401,000 00	85,239 85
34. Spring Brook township,	23	7	.....	20	.....	35 00	752	45	37	77	1 76	8	8	1,507 22	417 51
35. Taylor borough,	12	9	2	10	70 00	35 04	874	765	972	84	1 03	12	3	19,797 48	4,255 94
36. Throop borough,	16	9	1	5	70 00	40 04	343	302	487	79	1 20	13	7	10,892 58	1,819 68
37. Vandling borough,	3	8	1	3	75 00	30 00	102	107	168	80	2 04	13	9	3,355 62	770 10
38. Waverly borough,	14	8	3	11	66 66	38 18	886	391	512	84	2 07	12	11	2,607 01	456 77
39. Winton borough,	845	9.38	106	789	\$69 78	\$39 23	19,906	20,268	28,781	84	\$1 71	10.68	5.59	\$695,038 21	2,828 81
															\$160,660 29

*Copied from last year's report.

32. Scott township,	3,290 42	4,392 95	3,175 38	55 09	1,189 10	4,417 57	887 61
33. Scranton city,	555,864 45	641,104 30	299,111 01	15,063 64	112,273 26	567,294 93	765,190 63
34. Spring Brook township,	3,113 46	2,130 97	1,006 25	1,53 54	7,231 40	2,167 17	31 97
35. Taylor borough,	40,938 51	42,758 14	11,692 75	1,093 77	7,941 38	42,360 89	39,107 97
36. Treadling borough,	3,994 69	4,064 70	9,928 98	213 31	3,821 15	12,052 34	2,992 46
37. Weavertly borough,	3,189 15	3,189 15	1,275 00	78 51	1,315 70	2,836 75	8,022 01
38. Waverly borough,	7,842 15	10,670 96	4,823 75	350 00	5,118 74	10,670 96	11,012 15
39. Winton borough,							
	\$926,330 76	\$1,086,991 05	\$482,897 23	\$27,366 28	\$26,541 06	\$976,874 55	\$2,112 06
							\$1,088,640 87

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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adamstown borough,	3	8	1	2	\$17.50	\$41.00	67	68	68	83	\$1.37	3	2	\$953.53	\$191.29
2. Akron township,	4	7	3	1	50.00	40.00	78	15	132	84	1.71	3	5	1,783.00	1,372.51
3. Bart township,	4	7	2	1	32.00	28.00	178	15	132	84	1.71	3	5	1,926.94	1,372.51
4. Brecknock township,	10	7	2	5	32.00	37.00	217	157	393	85	1.59	4.25	.....	1,656.24	1,656.24
5. Caernarvon township,	5	7	5	4	42.00	37.00	150	162	308	89	1.33	3	.....	2,823.61	1,823.78
6. Christiana township,	5	7	4	4	70.00	41.50	103	95	198	91	1.49	4	.....	1,512.84	1,726.83
7. Christiana township,	11	7	9	3	42.00	39.66	153	162	315	86	1.65	4	.....	4,283.97	1,448.39
8. Coccaloo, East, township,	12	7	8	4	42.37	39.00	219	203	424	88	1.87	3	.....	3,126.05	1,485.89
9. Coccaloo, West, township,	11	7	8	4	42.37	39.00	219	203	424	88	1.87	3	.....	3,126.05	1,485.89
10. Colerain township,	11	7	9	2	44.44	45.00	261	211	472	94	1.95	2.15	.....	3,121.08	1,910.73
11. Columbia township,	11	7	7	10	68.05	39.60	154	127	281	85	1.74	3.5	33	2,760.56	1,821.58
12. Conestoga township,	47	9	2	46	68.05	44.82	969	1,094	1,714	84	1.29	7.75	.....	28,486.71	9,452.22
13. Conoy township,	10	7	6	5	44.00	42.00	175	200	325	89	1.76	2.75	.....	1,913.68	1,577.78
14. Denver borough,	10	7	5	3	45.85	37.33	152	172	246	87	1.77	3	.....	2,814.64	1,747.64
15. Donegal, East, township,	16	7	2	14	52.50	37.50	83	94	167	98	1.53	.....	.....	2,069.20	638.54
16. Donegal, West township,	8	7	3	5	49.33	44.00	160	149	309	96	2.30	1.5	.....	1,141.01	3,211.55
17. Drumore township,	10	7	3	6	85.00	45.00	139	126	265	86	1.55	2.25	.....	3,742.22	1,181.86
18. Drumore, East, township,	8	7	1	7	36.00	42.14	142	143	285	89	2.58	4.5	.....	3,253.33	1,381.82
19. Earl township,	17	7	10	12	43.25	40.00	267	265	532	87	1.31	3	.....	1,182.44	3,195.64
20. Earl, East, township,	19	7	10	7	44.25	40.00	267	265	532	87	1.31	3	.....	1,182.44	3,195.64
21. Earl, West township,	13	7	10	7	44.25	40.00	267	265	532	87	1.31	3	.....	1,182.44	3,195.64
22. Eitzen township,	13	7	10	7	44.25	40.00	267	265	532	87	1.31	3	.....	1,182.44	3,195.64
23. Elizabeth township,	6	7	.....	4	43.00	41.50	122	88	194	87	1.49	.....	.....	1,215.37	2,070.14
24. Ephrata borough,	6	7	.....	4	43.75	39.25	141	154	294	89	1.61	.....	.....	1,549.02	889.51
25. Ephrata borough,	12	9	8	4	53.75	40.00	141	154	294	92	1.73	.....	.....	2,682.88	1,230.97
26. Ephrata township,	14	9	5	6	50.50	40.00	338	298	636	95	1.60	6	.....	6,594.77	2,280.40
27. Fulton township,	10	7	2	9	56.00	39.78	164	168	332	90	1.63	2.25	.....	4,040.62	2,173.36
28. Hempfield, East township,	17	7	1	12	49.25	46.66	369	316	685	81	1.68	2.5	.....	3,171.81	1,657.51
29. Hempfield, West, township,	18	7	1	17	52.50	49.60	274	282	556	88	2.22	1.75	.....	6,255.18	2,827.35
30. Lampeter, East, township,	13	7	5	4	55.00	55.00	272	283	555	80	1.70	2.5	.....	5,897.34	2,053.17
31. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7	5	4	55.00	55.00	175	167	342	95	1.72	1.5	.....	3,153.85	1,535.41

32. Lancaster city,	127	19	12	115	84 55	44 67	3,170	3,212	5,897	90	1 30	4	1	93,670 87	27,332 94
33. Lancaster township,	7	8	.....	7	.....	50 00	138	741	209	90	1 70	2 5	.....	3,423 03	1,002 45
34. Leacock township,	11	7.5	5	6	44 60	45 00	243	259	354	90	1 39	2	.....	3,858 48	1,083 06
35. Leacock, Upper township,	12	7	4	8	43.15	45 00	271	234	461	92	1 35	2	.....	4,330 87	1,873 87
36. Lincoln, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	135	943	18	87	1 41	2.75	.....	5,789 43	1,659 87
37. Little Britain borough,	9	7	3	5	58 00	.....	12	221	228	89	1 59	9	2.5	5,453 87	1,499 91
38. Little Britain borough,	8	8.5	2	7	62 33	43 00	175	274	318	89	1 59	.....	.....	5,740 81	1,630 68
39. Manheim borough,	14	7	11	4	62 33	43 15	182	174	492	92	1 40	3	1	5,471 08	2,528 17
40. Manheim township,	24	7	31	13	45 36	50 00	403	376	704	91	1 81	2	.....	8,429 87	4,168 10
41. Marietta township,	9	8	2	9	62 50	47 00	403	376	704	91	1 81	2	.....	8,429 87	4,168 10
42. Marietta township,	19	7	5	5	39 00	39 20	294	186	343	88	1 56	6	2.5	5,438 88	1,917 89
43. Mount Joy borough,	8	8	1	8	80 00	46 55	188	205	382	91	1 40	6.75	1.25	5,473 16	1,628 58
44. Mount Joy township,	16	7	8	8	45 75	47 50	296	293	414	91	1 85	3	.....	5,615 24	2,152 52
45. New Holland borough,	4	9	2	2	52 50	45 00	93	90	141	92	2 12	3	.....	1,563 71	710 97
46. New Holland township,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00	29	13	29	91	1 38	1.75	.....	345 54	151 69
47. New Milltown, Ind.,	15	7.5	3	13	55 04	42 89	273	265	434	92	1 95	3	.....	4,889 37	2,438 48
48. Paradise township,	14	7	9	5	47 00	46 00	245	222	388	94	1 65	2.5	1	6,209 14	1,842 16
49. Penn township,	7	7	3	4	50 00	50 00	156	142	251	93	1 47	2	.....	2,606 11	1,087 80
50. Pequa township,	9	7	5	4	40 40	45 00	211	175	282	86	1 21	4.5	.....	3,490 11	1,431 72
51. Providence township,	52	7	3	1	59 00	45 00	77	80	92	78	2 56	5	3	2,304 48	3,570 90
52. Quarryville borough,	4	8	3	12	49 76	48 94	386	375	542	89	1 68	2.25	.....	7,478 63	3,028 01
53. Rapho township,	21	7	9	9	40 00	39 21	98	87	155	89	1 61	3.5	.....	2,257 78	2,354 15
54. Sadsbury township,	21	7.25	3	18	49 00	49 00	491	263	463	95	1 61	.....	6,271 89	2,354 15	
55. Salsbury township,	21	7	3	4	50 00	50 00	79	138	177	85	1 61	.....	2,257 78	2,354 15	
56. Strasburg borough,	14	8	1	4	50 00	50 00	179	138	258	89	1 49	2	.....	3,584 52	1,494 46
57. Strasburg township,	20	7	15	5	44 53	40 00	426	358	648	91	1 37	2.25	.....	6,710 60	3,688 81
58. Warwick township,	3	7	1	2	45 00	47 50	54	58	101	90	1 40	4	.....	813 70	509 38
59. Washington borough,	766	7.81	269	528	\$51.96	\$43.65	15,558	14,985	25,294	89	1 65	3.75	.33	\$324,928 19	\$130,496 86

32. Lancaster city,	205,839 45	233,172 44	78,951 24	74,252 94	4,226 25	2,212 81	61,545 00	221,188 81	208,016 40
33. Lancaster township,	3,651 40	4,745 89	306 69	2,820 40	388 38	108 31	1,211 15	4,384 35	.....
34. Leacock township,	3,780 57	5,408 53	290 47	3,881 75	368 31	107 64	1,581 52	6,250 16	.....
35. Leacock, Upper township,	4,826 94	6,817 81	297 41	5,851 75	387 82	224 62	1,682 12	7,020 66	.....
36. Little Britain township,	6,100 45	7,669 46	225 15	4,070 25	249 17	196 42	2,819 45	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	.....
38. Manheim borough,	4,178 24	5,775 92	523 51	3,513 00	285 12	194 15	1,170 99	5,682 77	.....
39. Manheim township,	4,840 15	7,566 32	467 42	5,120 00	725 50	399 63	1,651 51	8,372 66	.....
40. Manor township,	12,732 84	16,900 94	459 33	8,552 50	71 16	855 67	6,696 72	16,265 38	.....
41. Marietta borough,	8,287 86	10,297 75	136 65	4,466 00	198 68	112 16	5,096 69	9,950 09	.....
42. Martic township,	5,651 92	7,189 26	1,937 98	2,834 75	370 96	140 02	1,743 28	7,407 09	.....
43. Mount Joy borough,	8,646 57	10,275 15	1,154 54	3,690 00	360 57	246 74	2,790 82	8,152 67	.....
44. Mount Joy township,	5,877 95	8,039 47	481 76	5,265 00	324 28	214 39	1,510 23	7,824 67	.....
45. New Holland borough,	2,145 49	2,856 46	311 72	1,735 00	106 03	101 21	441 80	2,755 76	.....
46. New Milltown, Ind.,	338 97	490 57	36 90	329 00	14 02	14 70	96 25	481 87	.....
47. Paradise township,	4,427 48	6,862 96	425 69	5,594 88	204 82	173 03	1,536 73	7,335 15	.....
48. Paradise township,	6,621 36	8,563 52	2,006 33	4,709 00	169 46	181 65	1,440 52	8,497 96	.....
49. Penn township,	2,763 47	3,531 27	235 96	2,520 00	149 15	119 53	936 11	3,155 55	.....
50. Providence township,	9,643 61	12,711 83	394 68	7,064 00	443 81	69 38	2,361 21	9,325 83	.....
51. Quarry township,	7,858 26	10,884 97	.....	7,915 00	339 97	.....	1,553 22	9,374 97	.....
52. Radburn township,	3,107 25	4,091 60	1,366 10	2,063 75	226 98	171 64	1,063 42	3,277 92	.....
53. Sadsbury township,	5,403 66	8,657 83	417 71	6,102 00	415 05	242 74	1,993 93	8,091 43	.....
54. Sadsbury township,	2,491 18	3,292 21	192 74	2,170 00	159 76	160 70	364 89	3,044 59	.....
55. Strasburg borough,	3,717 74	5,212 20	170 39	3,610 00	73 46	74 54	1,026 66	4,944 96	.....
56. Strasburg township,	7,517 55	10,606 36	657 90	6,194 75	168 97	302 23	2,896 20	10,580 05	.....
57. Warwick township,	963 11	1,412 49	99 99	1,010 00	50 00	85 29	39 89	1,283 37	.....
58. Warwick township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59. Washington borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$57,298 23	\$67,535 19	\$17,498 19	\$301,064 45	\$21,062 28	\$11,830 54	\$196,005 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	8	\$40 00	\$38 75	162	167	200	77	\$1 24	2.5	.75	\$2,152.34
2. Beaver, Little, township,	6	7	4	6	37 50	40 00	72	61	114	85	2 74	3.25	.....	1,723.57
3. Beaver, North, township,	16	7	15	15	51 50	23 00	194	161	207	88	2 75	3.5	.....	5,293.08
4. Chewton,	12	9	6	11	43 25	40 00	267	85	100	90	1 04	5	1	997.02
5. Emory, City, borough,	12	9	11	11	52 25	40 00	238	286	435	77	2 12	10	4	13,154.26
6. Emory Valley, borough,	4	7	3	3	54 00	38 00	86	90	105	58	2 12	9	.....	1,910.70
7. Hazel Dell, borough,	4	7	1	3	54 00	38 00	86	90	105	58	2 12	9	.....	359.99
8. Hickory, township,	6	7	1	3	45 00	35 00	85	83	124	91	1 14	3.5	.....	1,039.08
9. Mahoning, township,	14	7	12	12	38 50	37 25	241	219	329	83	1 95	3.5	.....	1,708.36
10. Neshannock, township,	12	7	18	14	60 00	40 00	125	112	191	88	1 87	3	.....	4,273.01
11. New Castle city,	327	9	18	143	100 30	52 52	2,734	2,765	4,316	93	1 83	7	1	132,586.76
12. New Castle township,	4	8	2	3	61 00	35 00	81	95	158	88	1 40	6	.....	1,375.10
13. Perry, township,	5	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	73	83	106	83	1 28	5	.....	600.66
14. Plain Grove, township,	13	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	80	68	129	87	1 96	4.5	.....	2,041.62
15. Pulaski, township,	12	7	3	10	48 27	38 66	152	113	196	74	2 46	3	1.5	2,583.83
16. Scott, township,	8	7.12	4	4	38 75	35 00	98	77	149	85	2 60	4	.....	1,734.94
17. Shenango, township,	17	7	8	9	40 00	40 00	229	297	348	80	1 73	5	2	5,007.51
18. Slippery Rock, township,	12	7	7	6	37 50	37 00	157	149	213	86	1 75	5	.....	1,956.76
19. South New Castle, borough,	3	8	1	3	59 00	37 50	65	85	106	92	1 95	13	5	3,292.69
20. Taylor, township,	2	6	.....	.....	.....	40 00	44	45	56	77	1 14	1.5	.....	1,787.07
21. Union, township,	1	6	.....	.....	.....	40 00	176	148	218	96	1 84	5.5	.....	611.54
22. Warman, borough,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	132	171	238	94	1 62	5	.....	3,499.76
23. Washington, township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	42	33	43	96	1 84	3	.....	1,339.73
24. Wayne, township,	9	7	2	9	38 00	37 62	153	179	239	83	1 95	3.5	.....	1,277.03
25. Wilmington, township,	7	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	104	78	128	82	1 67	4.75	.....	1,898.54
26. Wurtemburg, borough,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	40 00	40	40	57	87	1 41	4	.....	1,365.56
27. Wurtemburg, borough,	312	7.99	77	283	\$46 79	\$39 03	5,817	5,711	8,827	86	\$1 73	4.96	.60	\$197,868.87
														\$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., 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. Beaver, Big, township.	\$2,001 37	\$3,223 88	\$300 00	\$2,247 38	\$258 66	\$142 60	\$478 10	\$3,226 74	.....	\$98 88
2. Beaver, Little, township.	1,767 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	7,593 85	\$994 92	.....
4. Chewton, Ind., township.	995 75	1,529 04	27 33	995 00	102 58	39 88	168 68	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	.....	\$9,288 92
6. Enon Valley borough.	1,103 19	1,493 18	24 84	1,045 00	94 50	65 24	252 86	1,339 44	.....	400 00
7. Hazel Dell borough.	1,010 72	1,719 08	31 15	1,186 50	54 91	75 28	455 39	1,303 43	157 94	43 30
8. Hickory township.	1,902 64	2,926 94	82 91	1,628 75	142 02	65 48	873 84	2,752 90	.....	.....
9. Mahoning township.	4,374 01	6,527 70	328 98	4,323 60	437 32	266 58	1,050 50	6,752 90	.....	.....
10. Neshannock township.	2,964 58	3,890 73	143 03	2,630 00	202 89	8,975 00	9,408 00	9,408 00	887 68	.....
11. New Castle city.	188,048 98	209,657 33	40,242 12	15,638 26	6,253 77	8,119 12	36,276 92	166,282 23	.....	171,479 16
12. New Wilmington borough.	1,422 52	2,053 30	47 22	1,461 50	94 00	67 84	179 16	1,665 27	.....	13 70
13. Perry township.	1,158 60	1,738 96	69 11	1,156 50	240 00	176 63	361 91	1,758 66	.....	383 47
14. Plain Grove township.	2,247 23	3,093 33	79 31	2,168 00	91 00	212 65	888 56	2,910 80	156 73	.....
15. Fuaiski township.	3,717 64	5,601 02	.....	3,452 60	216 09	38 09	1,525 66	5,407 00	.....	16 17
16. Scott township.	1,917 64	2,691 02	158 35	1,498 25	231 13	28 09	305 89	2,789 21	.....	188 19
17. Shenango township.	3,858 25	5,473 80	1,423 83	4,928 00	.....	136 61	1,437 56	7,872 80	.....	289 05
18. Slippery Rock township.	1,893 10	2,466 73	209 00	1,127 25	168 05	84 41	1,494 16	5,383 02	.....	524 00
19. South Newstead borough.	1,549 16	1,041 12	.....	1,127 25	.....	.....	1,230 00	2,357 25	.....	4,452 07
20. Union township.	4,255 53	5,536 36	521 77	2,968 00	20 00	289 84	1,017 32	381 86	.....	181 86
21. Volant borough.	2,582 61	4,327 20	.....	2,980 00	.....	303 42	810 48	4,608 67	.....	1,127 75
22. Wampum borough.	1,985 58	2,668 24	42 84	1,320 00	70 47	35 74	320 33	431 58	65 56	.....
23. Washington township.	1,159 74	1,711 84	.....	1,259 16	286 69	88 89	259 08	1,650 27	.....	116 78
24. Wayne township.	2,132 20	3,457 86	69 60	2,457 75	326 99	49 84	370 49	3,204 67	.....	30 64
25. Wilmington township.	1,639 00	2,643 57	420 95	1,776 25	39 38	67 42	370 21	2,674 21	.....	.....
26. Wurttemberg borough.	345 44	710 45	1 50	615 00	51 88	.....	145 58	783 36	.....	85 51
	\$29,186 17	\$307,872 34	\$46,864 85	\$133,463 10	\$10,556 49	\$11,828 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 80	\$45 66	222	253	376	89	\$1 77	4.5	.....	\$5,722 96	\$2,587 05
2. Annville, South, township,	12	8	8	5	30 53	28 95	228	280	305	95	2 05	4.5	.....	3,656 30	2,098 32
3. Bethel township,	12	7	11	1	36 30	32 75	292	291	313	84	2 44	2.5	.....	3,028 27	1,822 36
4. Cornwall, North, township,	8	7	8	8	39 60	35 71	134	122	143	93	1 05	2.25	.....	6,117 68	1,315 36
5. Cornwall, West, township,	10	7	8	2	39 97	40 00	141	123	153	93	1 05	2.25	.....	1,459 31	1,459 31
6. Hanover, West, township,	5	8.5	4	1	55 60	50 00	82	87	128	90	2 14	3.5	.....	1,429 83	1,429 83
7. Hanover, East, township,	11	7	9	2	41 22	37 00	128	133	165	75	2 25	3.5	.....	2,468 70	1,017 66
8. Heidelberg township,	20	7	12	9	37 50	41 00	255	284	423	90	1 56	3.5	.....	4,184 73	2,647 00
9. Jackson township,	17	8	11	6	43 00	40 00	345	280	532	88	1 90	3.5	.....	9,263 74	3,485 45
10. Jonestown borough,	3	8	2	1	43 50	35 00	52	41	86	90	1 23	4	.....	1,015 46	454 81
11. Lebanon city,	73	9	6	71	76 33	43 19	1,352	1,459	2,383	93	1 23	4	1.5	58,042 21	14,210 15
12. Lebanon, North, township,	21	7	12	9	39 75	38 11	447	468	557	83	1 30	2	.....	4,079 04	3,461 04
13. Lebanon, South, township,	18	7	13	8	43 06	40 29	343	325	457	83	1 42	1.5	.....	5,161 33	2,610 65
14. Lebanon, West, township,	6	8	2	4	45 00	37 75	101	101	143	92	1 50	3	.....	2,898 69	944 62
15. Lebanon, North, Ind.,	8	9	5	3	44 00	35 00	155	157	247	89	2 42	4.5	.....	6,319 12	1,195 59
16. Londonderry, North, township,	12	6	9	3	39 44	38 33	240	204	352	90	1 82	2.5	.....	1,619 23	1,619 23
17. Londonderry, South, township,	7	8	1	42	82	35 00	161	140	240	84	1 85	3	.....	2,517 23	1,387 51
18. Mill Creek township,	16	7	10	9	45 20	41 25	289	280	448	86	1 67	2.5	.....	4,353 00	2,560 18
19. Swatara township,	7	7	10	5	37 33	33 16	161	161	253	88	1 85	3.5	.....	2,162 48	1,171 90
20. Union township,	13	7	10	5	37 29	36 07	216	194	256	79	1 58	5	.....	2,680 71	1,854 64
	393	7.84	153	161	\$46 80	\$40 64	5,239	5,041	8,062	85	\$1 80	3.08	.63	\$37,353 96	\$9,868 21

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 and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Annville, North, township,	\$5,359 00	\$7,916 05	\$305 10	\$6,136 00	\$372 03	\$550 97	\$327 45	\$7,801 55	\$264 46	.....
2. Annville, South, township,	3,454 95	7,492 97	523 30	5,371 60	278 48	350 58	885 51	7,407 57	54 90	.....
3. Bethel township,	4,491 71	8,491 44	168 83	3,829 00	93 63	110 42	1,110 42	4,971 49	.....	\$193 78
4. Cornwall township,	7,927 98	6,641 81	187 73	4,310 00	183 41	265 05	1,308 37	6,245 56	2,365 88	.....
5. Cornwall, North, township,	5,893 50	6,813 81	69 84	2,891 00	269 91	54 21	2,229 78	5,096 20	.....	\$82 30
6. Cornwall, West, township,	2,272 45	3,375 10	125 24	2,345 00	60 36	54 21	851 42	2,890 83	685 81	.....
7. Heidelberg, East, township,	3,527 66	4,139 23	256 51	3,225 00	119 57	194 27	692 58	4,129 39	.....	143 27
8. Heidelberg township,	4,176 21	6,823 21	95 02	5,065 75	454 86	235 22	831 53	6,742 42	.....	1,519 21
9. Jackson township,	9,903 62	13,289 07	8 15	7,254 75	958 78	235 22	4,842 67	13,383 44	.....	2,494 37
10. Jonestown borough,	1,067 76	1,522 40	8 15	1,094 75	93 66	22 56	369 02	1,498 14	.....	1,113 58
11. Lebanon city,	62,857 22	77,067 47	8,947 77	22,461 17	1,495 36	2,278 89	36,117 12	81,289 81	.....	124,069 02
12. Lebanon, North, township,	5,562 28	9,023 82	514 77	5,944 00	328 99	127 55	808 36	7,233 67	1,269 65	.....
13. Lebanon, South, township,	4,904 14	7,514 79	188 17	5,447 50	668 03	119 78	841 69	7,363 17	1,473 15	.....
14. Lebanon, West, township,	3,282 53	4,227 15	145 91	1,984 50	239 29	59 27	436 63	2,421 06	.....	19,754 08
15. Lebanon, North, Ind.,	17,969 69	19,101 68	8,538 97	3,872 00	696 51	694 58	16,289 82	39,882 32	.....	16,210 41
16. Londonderry, North, township,	29,135 68	30,714 91	525 45	2,719 00	76 40	76 40	1,427 48	4,589 39	.....	16,507 36
17. Londonderry, South, township,	3,201 88	4,683 29	363 56	3,559 00	308 56	195 73	443 88	7,509 26	.....	2,463 28
18. Mill Creek township,	3,017 32	7,271 80	329 18	2,523 00	12 62	18 30	443 37	3,059 47	.....	.....
19. Swatara township,	3,058 48	3,271 80	399 79	3,436 00	139 22	130 27	764 85	4,881 13	.....	220 78
20. Union township,	\$183,566 29	\$263,134 80	\$20,861 78	\$108,535 29	\$7,215 63	5,484 92	\$76,063 65	\$228,161 27	\$6,328 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.	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	28	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	2,879.28
3. Coopersburg borough,	3	9	1	2	60.00	37.50	63	68	104	95	1.31	4	1,201.26	4,986.60
4. Coplay borough,	8	9	1	6	65.00	37.00	150	165	233	94	1.52	5	5,087.68	1,364.45
5. Emmaus borough,	12	8.66	5	7	48.00	39.08	287	279	504	93	1.50	4	3,265.70	1,814.79
6. Fountain Hill borough,	5	10	1	4	69.00	43.38	132	126	159	92	1.20	4	3,266.73	789.20
7. Grim's, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	17	11	123	95	2.13	2	7,232.00	2,106.91
8. Hanover township,	17	8	10	1	49.81	32.48	312	211	481	92	1.67	3	6,154.96	2,602.75
9. Heidelberg township,	5	7	6	4	40.58	35.33	168	194	152	92	1.38	3	3,932.33	1,354.73
10. Hokendauqua, Ind.,	6	17	4	2	46.00	37.00	94	76	152	96	2.17	3	7,032.52	1,324.01
11. Lehigh township,	6	7	4	2	38.00	37.00	94	76	152	96	2.17	3	7,032.52	1,324.01
12. Longfellow township,	21	7	15	6	39.53	36.50	322	271	420	96	1.95	4.5	5,567.25	2,441.05
13. Macungie borough,	3	9	1	2	55.00	42.50	57	59	93	95	1.58	5	5,571.38	1,556.71
14. Macungie, Upper, township,	15	7	11	4	38.18	37.25	297	193	297	91	1.95	3	3,296.81	1,825.49
15. Macungie, Lower, township,	21	7	15	7	39.66	38.75	327	267	468	92	1.68	3.5	6,783.55	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	2,249.67	1,295.10
18. Salsburg township,	25	8	13	13	43.00	40.00	669	668	834	90	1.39	3.5	8,896.55	4,628.83
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	1.28	4	6,479.80	2,928.52
22. Weisenberg township,	33	9	16	5	39.00	37.20	150	130	190	91	2.24	4.3	7,218.57	1,463.84
23. Whitehall township,	11	7	6	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	39.69	321	322	435	90	1.77	3	7,963.83	2,604.52
25. Whitehall, South, township,	15	7	11	4	41.64	40.25	226	229	345	92	1.67	3	4,782.71	2,114.23
	446	8.41	196	208	\$2.53	\$29.74	\$9,223	8,833	14,069	92	\$1.73	3.98	\$296,467.48	\$79,822.80

52. Huntington township,	1,758 57	2,770 44	269 82	1,804 25	126 26	446 58	2,646 91	123 53	293 87
53. Huntington, Ind.,	1,812 55	2,119 45	21 70	1,867 50	44 70	446 96	1,070 92	293 87	745 65
54. Jackson township,	1,453 29	2,143 25	37 33	1,453 75	42 72	526 49	1,909 70	24 56	.....
55. Jenkins township,	3,098 29	1,490 26	78 05	1,239 57	47 02	36 58	1,431 70	.....	.....
56. Kingston borough,	15,938 03	11,492 01	1,027 01	9,329 09	1,316 13	877 88	14,321 55	2,335 99	.....
57. Kingston township,	7,585 90	11,027 01	1,027 01	2,620 40	469 27	2,321 11	14,321 55	.....	.....
58. Ladin borough,	1,201 47	1,004 23	108 57	875 00	50 00	40 35	1,835 10	35 27	1,942 96
59. Lake township,	2,026 61	3,389 97	198 27	2,723 12	46 62	68 54	2,753 97	.....	651 03
60. Laurel Run borough,	4,112 66	4,724 07	842 30	1,275 00	79 94	1,629 15	3,253 12	.....	2,783 35
61. Lehman township,	3,478 08	4,621 27	1,041 66	2,446 83	246 83	39 93	1,595 40	.....	976 49
62. Luzerne borough,	7,935 85	10,846 49	908 60	7,178 24	466 00	968 22	4,567 46	.....	6,834 42
63. Luzerne's Mills borough,	3,446 77	5,129 66	.....	3,203 87	382 03	629 53	9,923 08	.....	.....
64. Nanticoke borough,	37,141 26	46,948 45	3,088 22	28,496 01	1,568 51	14,886 60	43,918 45	1,649 43	64,601 63
65. Nescopeck borough,	3,062 71	4,259 88	249 82	2,352 00	215 68	145 86	4,315 22	.....	2,628 68
66. Nescopeck township,	847 23	1,311 49	219 82	656 25	28 80	213 20	1,184 45	.....	60 96
67. Nescopeck, Ind.,	356 16	506 27	21 06	268 25	46 38	100 33	484 77	.....	68 50
68. New Columbus borough,	371 34	526 64	56 60	253 75	6 96	219 33	736 64	.....	18 65
69. Newport township,	52,528 41	58,554 72	9,544 74	21,659 61	588 96	13,777 40	47,446 25	.....	29,303 04
70. Persons borough,	3,594 41	4,284 42	1,335 51	4,277 50	646 08	2,874 37	8,819 40	.....	2,481 19
71. Pittston borough,	35,274 40	45,273 61	1,393 76	21,932 25	966 74	1,632 09	46,643 76	.....	14,640 70
72. Pittston township,	6,842 32	9,778 61	1,823 38	4,887 20	280 24	3,027 42	9,556 14	.....	955 67
73. Plains township,	22,356 46	27,579 07	1,823 38	13,703 75	708 25	279 67	11,191 03	.....	24,319 94
74. Plains borough,	58,176 65	68,595 59	28,398 84	13,703 75	1,619 37	653 83	9,001 80	.....	38,309 25
75. Plymouth borough,	26,781 91	33,287 27	1,145 84	17,834 00	325 13	495 17	23,287 37	.....	27,513 00
76. Plymouth township,	1,821 94	3,063 34	629 97	1,925 00	163 75	329 06	3,069 34	.....	513 04
77. Ross township,	2,739 56	4,291 89	639 97	2,818 75	.....	52 54	4,276 48	.....	4 50
78. Salem township,	2,644 76	4,171 31	.....	2,530 00	.....	329 04	4,276 48	.....	.....
79. Shickshinny borough,	550 86	1,052 17	14 84	761 25	46 36	30 12	3,316 69	.....	706 62
80. Slocum township,	2,589 77	3,646 30	137 95	2,145 00	152 73	190 40	3,157 46	.....	42 17
81. Sugar Loaf township,	7,624 95	9,463 50	794 81	4,319 76	303 31	502 28	8,758 16	.....	508 84
82. Sugar Notch borough,	6,240 35	8,408 06	690 75	4,070 60	959 63	1,193 12	7,300 20	.....	1,863 59
83. Swoyersville borough,	1,129 25	2,060 38	17 40	1,137 50	82 64	42 81	2,036 30	.....	.....
84. Union township,	3,698 56	4,467 18	479 25	1,750 00	54 85	75 60	4,336 28	.....	1,649 49
85. Warrior's Run borough,	3,908 58	6,531 08	487 54	3,469 90	290 66	487 54	6,056 68	.....	12,534 63
86. West Hazleton borough,	19,196 85	24,500 32	806 45	13,566 69	1,311 34	1,026 85	23,848 87	.....	4,407 80
87. West Hazleton township,	3,411 24	5,000 00	405 61	3,040 00	98 16	75 90	4,429 94	.....	.....
88. White Haven borough,	16,174 52	20,034 48	16,124 68	123,405 43	5,379 87	5,624 26	196,831 36	.....	115,236 88
89. White Haven city,	16,575 50	19,150 56	1,148 47	10,574 75	805 00	428 42	19,067 88	.....	30,048 96
90. Wilkes-Barre township,	4,762 42	6,552 48	33 19	738 75	34 67	27 56	1,113 87	.....	180 94
91. Wilkes-Barre borough,	3,710 23	4,857 55	171 05	3,345 50	243 21	666 33	6,014 30	.....	1,455 58
92. Wyoming borough,	1,476 46	1,923 43	69 98	2,942 00	142 80	831 25	3,636 60	.....	831 25
93. Wyoming West borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	703 00	7 11	32 23	1,019 06	.....	1,161 95
94. Yatesville borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,904 37
<p>\$877,536 97 \$1,006,490 49 \$164,908 81 \$25,734 21 \$36,657 93 \$25,706 72 \$281,967 55 \$1,035,035 25 \$710,722 90</p>									

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 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. Anthony township.	4	7	.....	4	\$35.00	\$35.00	57	50	77	85	\$1.72	10	.....	\$830.10	\$832.67
2. Armstrong township.	2	8	1	1	\$38.00	33.00	19	17	28	83	2.69	6	.....	584.52	321.25
3. Bassress township.	1	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	7	9	9	98	2.35	1	.....	160.01	196.03
4. Brady township.	3	7	2	.....	1	36.00	44	47	54	73	1.60	5.5	.....	578.93	402.46
5. Brown township.	6	7	.....	6	.....	41.66	91	81	136	85	1.83	13	2	1,338.45	222.29
6. Cascade township.	4	7	3	.....	1	35.00	71	54	109	82	1.94	5	.....	494.52	1,395.61
7. Clinton township.	4	7	3	.....	5	38.66	38	137	184	84	1.56	7	.....	1,176.88	1,315.84
8. Clinton Hedges township.	3	7	5	.....	2	31.50	35	169	243	85	1.54	7	.....	1,476.81	1,488.19
9. Cummings township.	3	7	2	.....	1	25.00	45	79	88	81	2.50	10	.....	2,524.91	611.66
10. Elm Ledge township.	3	6	1	.....	4	36.00	36	76	70	97	1.65	6	.....	1,087.37	639.81
11. Elm Ledge township.	5	7	.....	4	.....	35.00	60	75	82	83	1.89	4.5	.....	945.29	710.02
12. Fairfield, Upper, township.	4	7	.....	4	.....	35.00	41	41	56	81	2.39	4	.....	866.30	477.35
13. Fairfield, Lower, township.	5	7	.....	4	.....	35.00	35	131	121	78	1.24	10	.....	1,486.91	1,031.79
14. Franklin township.	5	7	4	.....	3	35.00	35	122	111	81	1.42	11	8	1,744.65	725.88
15. Gamble township.	6	7	4	.....	2	37.62	36	87	144	89	1.52	10	.....	1,859.72	735.13
16. Hepburn township.	7	9	1	.....	6	95.00	43	148	157	244	92	7.5	2	3,407.30	1,291.40
17. Hughesville borough.	7	9	3	.....	4	37.66	36	69	109	94	3.10	7	.....	1,018.72	709.21
18. Jackson township.	19	9	3	.....	18	79.16	40	580	571	854	90	129	2.5	11,519.52	3,658.46
19. Jersey Shore borough.	7	6	5	.....	2	35.00	35	157	134	197	83	125	13	1,872.06	1,025.47
20. Jordan township.	6	7	2	.....	4	45.00	36	97	123	187	86	136	2	1,464.49	890.76
21. Lewis township.	9	7	1	.....	8	40.00	36	109	101	189	78	194	6	2,846.85	1,500.80
22. Limestone township.	18	7	6	.....	12	48.33	40	372	356	584	89	151	4.5	5,298.05	3,259.73
23. Loyalsock township.	3	7	2	.....	3	35.00	35	74	38	81	1.65	9	.....	1,133.25	638.71
24. Lycoming township.	3	7	.....	3	.....	35.00	38	78	112	86	1.67	13	.....	1,602.30	769.75
25. Lycoming township.	6	7	.....	5	.....	45.00	35	77	112	91	1.60	11	.....	2,500.78	1,632.79
26. McHenry township.	15	8	2	.....	3	35.00	55	957	347	91	1.68	11	.....	5,955.52	3,602.44
27. McHenry township.	5	7	2	.....	3	35.00	35	66	94	74	1.58	5	.....	803.57	669.04
28. McNett township.	3	7	2	.....	3	35.00	35	71	65	103	85	146	9	594.31	358.08
29. Mill Creek township.	3	7	.....	3	.....	35.00	29	23	45	86	2.58	7	.....	537.51	358.08
30. Mill Creek township.	3	7	.....	3	.....	35.00	29	23	45	86	2.58	7	.....	537.51	358.08
31. Montgomery borough.	6	8	.....	4	.....	57.50	46	87	133	92	1.70	11	.....	4,134.86	1,059.19

32. Montoursville borough,	7	8	3	5	68 66	39 00	164	218	304	92	1 32	5.5	3	3,833 48
33. Moreland township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	95	71	106	82	1 82	9	.....	1,474 91
34. Muncy borough,	8	8.5	2	8	87 50	43 75	236	242	412	91	1 72	9	.....	5,400 58
35. Muncy township,	5	7	5	3	45 00	40 00	88	71	138	76	1 52	3.5	.....	1,724 44
36. Muncy Creek township,	10	7	5	5	36 00	35 50	172	155	218	82	1 31	4.5	.....	1,320 95
37. Nippenose township,	3	7	1	2	45 00	37 50	57	55	71	84	1 36	4	.....	2,344 80
38. North Mountain, Ind.,*	1	6.5	.....	.....	35 00	.....	.....	24	45	99	1 32	13	10	1,433 70
39. Penn township,	8	7	5	3	35 00	35 00	126	110	164	85	2 04	13	.....	1,280 76
40. Platt 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 00	35 00	99	128	162	81	1 46	10	.....	1,138 35
43. Plunketts Creek township,	7	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	58	51	82	79	1 80	13	.....	1,237 50
44. Porters township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	40 00	88	93	128	87	1 51	8	5	665 78
45. Salladasburg borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	32	30	40	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. Sunbury township,	5	7	4	8	50 00	38 12	308	365	696	91	1 51	18	1	929 79
48. Susquehanna borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	43	36	52	78	1 32	3.5	.....	8,091 97
49. Washington township,	7	7	4	3	35 75	35 00	101	97	134	75	1 55	10	.....	383 82
50. Watson township,	2	7	1	2	40 00	40 00	34	27	34	75	1 25	10	.....	923 33
51. Williamsport city,	122	9	21	103	93 55	53 00	2,699	2,815	4,348	91	1 58	7.5	2.5	103,790 03
52. Wolf township,	6	7	1	5	35 00	37 00	96	98	130	88	1 40	4.5	.....	23,798 97
53. Woodward township,	6	7	1	5	35 00	37 00	82	83	131	79	1 93	6	.....	1,921 59
	435	7.80	139	306	\$44 39	\$37 64	8,102	8,387	12,947	85	\$1 06	5.41	1.33	\$19,406 53
														\$70,879 08

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING 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. Anthony township.	\$989 37	\$1,482 04	.....	\$1,015 00	\$98 73	.....	\$419 60	\$1,552 73	\$180 87	\$50 69
2. Armstrong township.	748 64	1,069 89	\$6 00	628 00	5 27	\$23 70	226 65	880 02	360 76	.....
3. Barstess township.	138 05	334 08	1 25	253 75	21 06	4 66	80 04	300 76	33 32	.....
4. Brady township.	890 88	1,283 34	208 35	1,783 00	37 50	.....	217 94	1,546 39	.....	78 15
5. Brown township.	2,162 65	2,884 94	336 67	1,897 20	196 76	290 30	178 24	2,246 20	.....	9 12
6. Cascade township.	997 18	1,352 59	13 00	1,315 50	182 50	.....	978 48	3,343 04	.....	.....
7. Clinton township.	1,383 94	2,356 82	.....	1,573 25	54 89	60 84	576 66	3,230 48	.....	586 95
8. Cogan House township.	1,025 58	1,531 72	116 81	1,743 55	30 00	.....	616 37	1,440 12	.....	156 74
9. Cummings township.	2,325 43	2,937 03	15 00	1,890 00	120 57	.....	773 04	2,545 47	.....	.....
10. Edinboro township.	1,041 88	1,681 69	87 35	1,204 10	38 34	21 40	230 14	1,681 34	.....	108 29
11. Fairfield township.	877 18	1,587 20	52 00	1,015 00	116 81	.....	174 21	1,611 77	.....	.....
12. Fairfield, Lower, township.	1,090 45	1,567 80	.....	1,015 00	234 47	.....	342 12	1,437 82	.....	.....
13. Franklin township.	1,497 45	2,529 24	33 98	1,767 50	89 70	85 70	523 17	2,654 82	.....	.....
14. Franklin, Upper, township.	1,921 67	2,647 55	418 65	1,268 75	93 03	7 66	319 99	2,108 08	.....	.....
15. Gable township.	1,850 96	2,586 09	120 16	1,820 36	45 68	38 71	1,047 85	2,872 76	.....	187 06
16. Hepburn township.	3,689 54	4,990 94	123 36	3,265 90	188 43	123 00	1,283 26	4,983 05	.....	1,425 29
17. Hughesville borough.	.....	.....	41 02	1,880 50	36 65	43 27	172 20	2,173 64	.....	.....
18. Jackson township.	21,784 90	25,453 36	7,266 83	9,505 10	853 21	471 46	4,758 84	22,882 94	.....	.....
19. Jersey Shore borough.	.....	.....	42 34	1,531 25	28 80	.....	582 62	2,173 64	.....	.....
20. Jordan township.	3,332 47	4,234 31	395 14	1,700 25	197 09	171 24	691 96	2,922 68	.....	.....
21. Lewis township.	2,029 26	2,920 02	620 99	2,082 50	.....	165 35	667 28	3,336 12	.....	.....
22. Limestone township.	2,138 42	3,439 22	623 69	3,268 20	.....	367 85	1,357 04	3,768 71	.....	.....
23. Loyalsock township.	5,421 81	8,677 54	.....	1,268 75	210 00	.....	248 59	1,358 04	.....	.....
24. Lycoming township.	1,177 01	1,865 82	97 00	1,368 10	.....	.....	248 59	1,155 21	.....	.....
25. Lycoming, Old, township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Lycoming, township.	2,093 07	2,772 76	14 50	1,604 85	31 83	.....	498 61	2,622 61	.....	.....
27. McHenry township.	4,946 97	6,640 76	435 51	4,950 60	249 49	81 16	1,178 12	6,204 28	.....	.....
28. McNett township.	1,295 19	1,897 63	44 43	1,286 66	7 20	19 83	292 71	1,650 42	.....	.....
29. Millin township.	1,201 09	1,870 13	12 40	1,260 60	32 40	.....	380 18	1,708 04	.....	.....
30. Mill Creek township.	814 26	1,172 34	.....	761 25	.....	12 91	157 63	931 79	.....	.....
31. Montgomery borough.	4,728 43	5,787 62	234 86	2,480 00	211 59	184 60	1,395 50	4,506 55	.....	15,713 54

23. Montoursville borough,	3,667 07	5,161 28	295 46	3,350 00	320 18	155 16	951 42	4,972 20	1,169 57	.....
33. Moreland township,	1,466 82	2,293 58	78 94	4,919 25	79 46	.....	783 22	2,117 87	86 75	.....
34. Muncy borough,	1,135 51	3,515 62	51 19	1,467 50	250 23	313 20	2,493 80	8,469 36	.....	4,763 06
35. Muncy township,	2,432 63	2,515 62	.....	2,591 86	62 03	35 30	583 00	2,179 12	.....	213 50
36. Muncy Creek township,	1,164 84	1,893 66	32 90	866 88	62 03	140 69	1,007 82	3,835 30	100 63	.....
37. Upperville township,	1,280 75	1,443 55	5 37	236 25	.....	63 27	588 41	1,852 86	12 96	2,366 20
38. North Merutown, Ind., *	1,583 65	2,583 39	37 30	1,926 75	94 55	47 00	582 86	2,688 46	.....	.....
39. Peart township,	1,276 59	1,783 23	14 50	1,078 75	75 72	20 00	255 94	1,444 51	.....	.....
40. Pictur Rocks township,	1,557 91	2,168 90	86 88	1,498 76	94 54	52 98	394 04	2,127 20	340 32	.....
41. Picture Rocks borough,	2,952 64	3,995 01	46 91	2,687 25	98 59	.....	1,144 44	3,347 19	.....	6 49
42. Pine township,	898 25	1,564 03	4 35	1,268 75	89 35	.....	112 78	1,475 23	438 80	327 43
43. Plunketts Creek township,	2,219 80	3,017 05	59 75	1,450 00	50 67	101 94	568 97	2,249 33	.....	.....
44. Porter township,	590 20	857 36	5 50	513 00	.....	50 76	287 76	1,857 02	.....	530 49
45. Saladasburg borough,	1,473 84	1,996 11	37 57	1,305 50	30 00	70 61	369 51	1,808 49	.....	179 60
46. Shrewsbury township,	11,460 20	14,362 24	4,098 00	5,796 25	484 54	175 50	2,789 32	13,343 61	.....	11,867 64
47. South Williamsport borough,	429 74	2,723 13	11 25	1,798 00	.....	.....	412 06	2,693 46	.....	.....
48. Susquehanna township,	1,597 36	2,523 66	79 72	1,091 41	.....	52 35	157 55	2,774 21	.....	.....
49. Washington township,	535 66	798 25	2 41	798 00	2 41	1 95	157 55	774 21	.....	.....
50. Watson township,	104,453 37	128,768 51	11,012 82	66,893 98	4,303 39	3,031 30	42,423 85	127,845 64	.....	70,101 65
51. Williamsport city,	1,251 51	2,017 48	91 36	1,522 50	80 00	84 42	2,300 91	2,300 91	.....	602 90
52. Wolf township,	1,160 65	2,023 68	227 66	1,555 00	77 13	.....	329 08	2,238 87	.....	.....
53. Woodward township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$226,866 64	\$297,863 72	\$28,038 82	\$163,975 29	\$9,910 68	\$6,713 19	\$78,839 36	\$287,477 34	\$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 00	\$35 00	131	84	1,473	62	\$1 94	13	5	\$2,140 00	\$1,122 44
2. Bradford city,	62	9	1	57	99 37	54 81	1,492	2,241	4,558	83	1 82	13	3	55,209 37	12,454 89
3. Bradford township,	15	8	2	13	55 00	41 15	248	273	458	88	2 07	13	3	2,760 11	2,146 05
4. Ceres township,	11	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	136	119	219	59	2 66	13	7	2,583 37	1,272 47
5. Corydon township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	35 00	31	28	43	31	87	4 81	.....	1,557 42	1,500 65
6. Eldred borough,	10	8	1	9	90 00	39 16	154	188	308	90	1 74	13	13	3,626 07	1,150 84
7. Eldred township,	12	7	.....	12	.....	36 25	168	166	149	74	2 10	13	3	3,140 64	1,427 60
8. Foster township,	14	8	.....	13	.....	42 22	124	108	189	85	2 58	13	5	5,613 06	1,847 56
9. Hamilton township,	15	8	.....	13	.....	52 50	271	316	325	89	1 40	13	2	4,527 89	1,266 31
10. Kane township,	27	6	2	25	142 22	50 72	619	618	986	85	1 82	13	3	20,224 64	2,056 69
11. Kane borough,	27	6	2	25	40 25	38 00	278	304	311	88	2 25	13	3	2,941 62	2,661 03
12. Leaning township,	15	6,86	2	13	40 25	38 00	278	304	311	88	1 85	13	3	2,941 62	2,661 03
13. Libbey township,	17	7	4	15	45 25	38 00	233	230	326	87	1 45	13	3	4,349 33	1,918 31
14. Liberty township,	11	9	.....	10	.....	42 50	210	240	359	65	1 45	13	.....	4,491 78	1,801 75
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	8	8	1	7	45 00	40 25	117	140	180	90	2 75	13	.....	1,935 91	1,297 59
16. Norwich township,	10	8,25	1	9	62 50	42 50	125	126	201	91	1 45	13	7	3,749 76	1,896 98
17. Otto township,	14	8	2	13	75 00	44 83	314	314	459	96	2 59	13	8	7,298 76	1,866 98
18. Port Allegany borough,	9	8	.....	9	.....	41 00	133	114	165	83	2 23	10	3	3,749 76	1,896 98
19. Sergeant township,	12	9	.....	11	.....	122 22	261	261	434	94	1 81	20	11	8,007 37	1,657 83
20. Smethport borough,	12	8	.....	12	.....	55 00	190	200	291	88	2 19	11	7	3,453 23	1,584 89
21. Wetmore township,	320	8,08	37	293	\$67 90	\$41 03	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, 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. Annin township,	\$2,070 50	\$3,202 94	\$42 46	\$2,534 00	.....	\$63 89	\$321 41	\$2,987 76	\$495 56	\$34,037 96
2. Bradford city,	65,696 89	78,148 78	3,004 14	36,164 78	\$1,785 73	2,069 82	23,162 77	66,864 74	.....	.....
3. Bradford township,	6,881 97	9,027 62	702 78	5,287 75	451 32	379 89	1,145 96	4,608 21	815 91	704 08
4. Ceres township,	3,118 73	4,391 20	422 61	2,755 38	122 71	146 92	1,374 76	2,948 48	.....	.....
5. Corydon township,	2,694 72	2,895 37	155 00	3,227 53	8 50	.....	.....	.....	586 89	.....
6. Eldred borough,	4,246 18	5,279 52	.....	3,159 75	.....	806 55	2,113 68	6,147 56	.....	1,294 00
7. Eldred township,	3,264 21	4,279 50	611 48	3,259 52	156 75	297 71	387 60	4,552 69	1,015 17	.....
8. Foster township,	6,793 55	10,652 20	911 50	5,210 82	534 80	828 29	2,455 46	9,500 90	.....	948 61
9. Hamilton township,	6,760 90	7,681 86	1,315 29	3,130 00	13 73	227 10	792 48	5,478 60	1,583 26	.....
10. Hamilton township,	35,645 50	39,750 93	8,728 28	5,102 00	395 93	305 59	3,020 63	9,692 43	.....	1,783 93
11. Kane borough,	8,580 14	11,521 17	8,981 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 29	4,186 00	841 88	807 73	3,443 58	11,707 72	.....	3,470 00
13. Liberty township,	5,947 84	7,865 65	325 55	4,633 87	115 10	371 51	879 71	5,741 52	2,067 18	.....
14. Liberty township,	4,422 21	5,723 96	157 31	4,714 00	170 20	182 16	538 92	6,385 47	.....	2,546 09
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	4,074 84	5,023 34	608 90	2,376 00	317 95	449 91	826 49	8,991 11	785 10	.....
16. Norwich township,	5,300 14	6,527 50	432 73	3,761 28	187 60	255 57	899 84	5,857 02	805 54	.....
17. Otto township,	7,509 30	9,375 38	495 61	5,656 36	390 72	434 12	2,446 82	9,423 63	.....	4,185 48
18. Port Allegany borough,	3,492 09	4,418 85	257 34	3,014 00	.....	1,000 09	3,222 54	4,494 97	.....	.....
19. Sergeant township,	9,359 00	11,016 63	371 70	5,675 00	.....	362 33	3,655 86	10,501 97	.....	12,204 62
20. Smeathport 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, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$206,006 71	\$250,342 17	\$21,042 43	\$128,075 39	\$7,867 00	\$9,765 41	\$68,363 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	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	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	20	43	85	1 77	8	.....	724 90
3. Coalspring township.	4	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	47	54	115	83	1 47	1.5	.....	724 90
4. Deer Creek township.	4	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	47	54	115	83	1 47	1.5	.....	695 50
5. Delaware township.	12	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	150	88	198	84	2 23	3.5	.....	596 58
6. Fairview township.	4	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	80	93	137	91	1 93	1.5	.....	2,361 82
7. Findley township.	9	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	137	116	173	81	1 48	.....	.....	613 25
8. Fredonia borough.	3	8	1	.....	40 00	.....	50	67	91	81	1 49	.....	.....	1,389 47
9. French Creek township.	6	7	3	.....	35 00	.....	70	75	104	83	2 54	2.5	.....	1,727 25
10. Greene township.	7	7	3	.....	35 00	.....	52	43	73	88	2 64	.....	.....	1,527 50
11. Greenville borough.	32	9	3	.....	35 00	.....	52	43	73	88	2 64	.....	.....	1,435 85
12. Grove City borough.	18	8	3	.....	35 00	.....	52	43	73	88	2 64	.....	.....	748 50
13. Hempfield township.	5	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	83	102	137	95	1 70	9	.....	1,831 44
14. Hickory township.	2	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	83	102	137	95	1 70	9	.....	1,439 51
15. Jackson township.	6	7	4	.....	35 00	.....	100	84	121	83	1 29	2.5	.....	3,531 62
16. Jackson Centre borough.	6	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	106	127	152	95	1 47	.....	.....	862 72
17. Jefferson township.	6	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	106	127	152	95	1 47	.....	.....	3,077 21
18. Jefferson township.	3	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	83	76	124	88	2 45	.....	.....	965 54
19. Lackawanna township.	10	7	5	.....	35 00	.....	106	127	152	95	1 47	.....	.....	1,065 74
20. Lackawanna, East, township.	6	7	.....	.....	35 00	.....	89	79	121	88	2 54	.....	.....	814 87
21. Lake township.	6	7	.....	.....	35 00	.....	89	79	121	88	2 54	.....	.....	1,065 74
22. Liberty township.	11	9	3	.....	79 75	.....	199	234	392	90	1 67	.....	.....	7,969 51
23. Mercer borough.	6	7	.....	.....	35 00	.....	48	42	60	87	1 53	.....	.....	1,936 91
24. Mill Creek township.	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	57	14	92	87	2 50	.....	.....	1,257 91
25. New Lebanon borough.	5	7	.....	.....	35 00	.....	42	16	16	89	2 05	.....	.....	1,214 59
26. New Vernon township.	4	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	76	42	80	83	1 79	.....	.....	1,075 23
27. Otter Creek township.	5	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	43	47	64	85	2 21	.....	.....	822 66
28. Perry township.	13	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	98	116	180	84	1 63	.....	.....	1,945 73
29. Pine township.	5	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	215	210	295	87	1 30	.....	.....	2,378 89
30. Pymatuning township.	16	7	3	.....	40 00	.....	150	210	272	80	2 09	.....	.....	4,118 96
31. Salem township.	5	7	3	.....	35 00	.....	48	61	90	90	1 87	.....	.....	1,099 94
														\$109 57	
														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	.....	35 00	48	36	77	89	1 99	2.5	.....	1,709 91	499 28
34. Sandy Lake borough,	7	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	60	58	98	95	1 92	8	.....	1,583 07	723 89
35. Sandy Lake township,	8	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	108	93	123	86	1 91	3.83	.....	1,731 47	1,044 40
36. Sandy Lake borough,	40	9	.....	3	.....	135 00	1,056	1,074	1,232	56	1 68	6.5	.....	40,363 75	8,719 04
37. Sharpville borough,	15	9	.....	11	.....	85 00	370	354	582	87	1 74	4	.....	9,309 90	2,254 76
38. Sheakleyville borough,	2	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	33	30	147	86	2 80	3.5	.....	2,688 36	1,254 15
39. Shenango township,	10	7	.....	9	.....	35 00	130	90	140	86	2 80	4	.....	26,985 40	4,867 26
40. South Sharon borough,	20	9	.....	2	.....	67 30	683	658	917	93	1 29	4	.....	91,919 16	1,206 87
41. Springfield township,	11	7	.....	5	.....	35 00	155	155	219	84	1 54	3	.....	1,965 88	965 88
42. Stoneboro borough,	6	8	.....	1	.....	70 00	98	127	192	90	1 73	6	.....	1,719 47	1,019 01
43. Sugar Grove township,	5	7	.....	3	.....	35 00	63	42	98	92	2 00	2.5	.....	615 50	615 50
44. West Middlesex borough,	6	9	.....	1	.....	90 00	400	115	164	92	2 05	6	.....	3,553 36	942 06
45. Wheatland borough,	5	8	.....	4	.....	60 00	400	97	116	133	84	1.23	.....	2,115 23	1,017 58
46. Wilmington township,	4	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	53	43	75	85	1 76	3	.....	1,078 95	500 98
47. Wolfcreek township,	3	6.5	.....	2	.....	35 00	47	42	77	90	1 57	2	.....	714 28	474 25
48. Worth township,	7	7	.....	3	.....	35 00	89	75	123	87	2 15	2	.....	1,379 73	856 05
407	7.77	97	.....	327	.....	\$47 30	6,761	6,795	10,570	88	\$1 88	3.90	.....	\$185,956 35	\$62,035 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER 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. Beal, Ind.,	\$165 47	\$275 04	.....	\$201 75	\$9 53	\$4 53	\$54 65	\$271 06	.....	\$115 96
2. Clarksville borough,	740 41	789 77	.....	543 76	53 70	53 80	206 53	963 08	.....	421 06
3. Coolspring township,	749 82	1,379 38	\$59 48	1,015 00	92 37	63 78	244 20	1,465 73	.....	86 35
4. Deer Creek township,	817 50	1,344 08	.....	1,066 25	40 38	40 51	250 11	1,358 61	.....	14 53
5. Fairview township,	2,841 04	4,255 64	119 28	3,045 00	193 25	256 99	371 50	3,956 02	\$369 62	.....
6. Fairview township,	2,352 86	1,732 82	173 74	2,157 00	69 58	67 63	154 59	1,489 69	.....	43 12
7. Eadley township,	2,785 72	1,909 62	9 01	1,907 50	.....	.....	1,023 39	3,732 80	.....	377 77
8. Fredonia borough,	1,690 29	2,560 59	154 48	1,776 20	135 48	43 83	126 51	2,259 73	.....	14 55
9. Greencreek township,	1,449 91	2,208 41	6 00	1,776 20	11 62	46 53	126 51	2,207 28	124 71	.....
10. Greenville township,	27,999 11	32,857 79	1,156 23	14,591 13	1,176 45	1,595 85	16,509 61	35,093 27	.....	460 12
11. Grove City borough,	38,761 09	40,842 53	25,548 40	7,170 00	865 92	494 65	6,316 63	7,750 57	.....	7,750 57
12. Hempfield township,	1,125 44	1,948 33	83 81	1,268 75	94 00	98 75	435 31	41,500 75	.....	41,500 75
13. Hickory township,	6,510 09	10,041 71	237 71	6,560 00	721 42	183 52	1,235 12	9,108 07	956 79	.....
14. Jackson township,	1,712 98	2,575 70	21 29	1,407 00	80 24	59 00	906 74	2,474 37	.....	126 50
15. Jackson Centre borough,	829 25	1,136 47	58 89	530 00	34 51	15 78	217 92	1,369 40	240 42	.....
16. Jamestown borough,	2,857 92	3,763 46	87 79	2,424 38	138 83	113 72	392 29	3,745 99	.....	460 51
17. Jackson township,	2,805 61	3,901 35	151 15	2,528 75	59 98	42 84	962 98	3,744 70	.....	409 16
18. Jefferson township,	4,773 12	6,857 99	2,424 05	2,608 75	90 99	40 00	422 93	5,596 72	351 89	.....
19. Lackawanna township,	1,266 99	2,051 86	37 20	1,522 50	153 86	29 05	383 00	2,115 61	.....	108 57
20. Lackawanna township,	1,363 87	2,051 86	11 05	1,577 25	147 03	40 07	259 54	1,875 64	288 61	.....
21. Liberty township,	1,226 01	2,182 52	44 96	1,268 75	115 07	54 95	377 53	1,861 36	.....	266 07
22. Liberty township,	1,144 50	2,016 96	110 74	1,523 54	510 48	226 24	2,644 53	8,515 85	.....	20,988 09
23. Mercers borough,	1,251 91	2,016 96	.....	1,253 54	.....	.....	363 76	1,969 79	.....	69 04
24. Mill Creek township,	1,278 73	1,443 95	59 45	1,263 70	.....	.....	383 76	1,969 79	.....	69 04
25. New Lebanon borough,	1,112 32	1,712 05	93 75	1,268 75	64 90	57 39	324 31	1,372 07	89 18	.....
26. New Vernon township,	1,108 78	1,635 59	174 54	1,015 00	50 00	87 60	245 85	1,572 00	62 50	.....
27. Otter Creek township,	2,046 67	2,942 84	61 93	1,265 00	31 55	116 36	1,418 90	2,830 54	.....	2,132 48
28. Pine township,	2,393 58	4,331 69	137 51	3,333 75	164 06	191 20	627 86	4,454 37	.....	133 28
29. Pymatuning township,	3,636 14	5,795 87	1,305 06	4,150 25	32 88	134 15	234 89	5,857 26	219 37	.....
30. Pymatuning township,	1,060 53	1,632 01	5 35	1,267 00	79 39	62 00	317 22	1,730 36	18 50	.....

32. Salem, West, township,	3,274 26	122 46	3,552 50	7 68	118 11	1,077 69	4,878 44	104 97	613 90
33. Sandy Creek township,	1,848 67	45 60	1,015 00	30 55	28 60	161 23	1,379 78	182 78	.....
34. Sandy Lake borough,	1,508 00	39 86	1,472 75	130 18	.....	399 77	2,118 56	79 42	.....
35. Sandy Lake township,	1,772 96	42 81 16	2,752 30	1,083 28	1,025 57	23 753 27	627,469 03	.....	.....
36. Sharon borough,	37,859 66	9,158 28	27,543 70	1,083 28	1,025 57	23 753 27	627,469 03	.....	157,955 92
37. Sharpsville borough,	10,859 66	889 33	8,931 00	1,548 92	416 41	2,303 82	12,435 81	3,736 00	.....
38. Sheakysville borough,	13,683 42	133 41	8,543 75	31 37	78 84	133 98	848 91	.....	149 73
39. Shinnston borough,	4,167 40	187 97	2,537 50	276 03	78 84	764 97	3,844 81	151 69	.....
40. South Sharon borough,	23,813 51	482 33	10,971 25	444 04	226 09	11,690 22	23,723 93	.....	52,038 65
41. Springsfield township,	2,821 71	114 44	2,791 25	353 61	236 80	1,475 46	4,218 58	.....	297 72
42. Stoneboro borough,	2,982 41	3,948 09	2,063 25	146 39	33 29	642 49	3,879 20	.....	320 12
43. Sugar Grove township,	1,668 34	43 50	1,260 00	43 96	45 13	708 48	4,305 14	329 54	.....
44. West Middlesex borough,	3,692 62	89 83	2,891 00	571 90	43 83	1,190 65	3,400 58	1,397 13	.....
45. Wheatland borough,	3,042 24	4,649 82	1,810 00	96 95	59 43	375 23	1,421 67	.....	507 08
46. Wilmington township,	1,018 87	1,519 85	1,015 00	20 44	.....	475 23	1,721 06	.....	555 59
47. Wolfcreek township,	1,041 22	425 06	730 75	46 56	30 74	550 79	2,474 42	.....	415 68
48. Worth township,	1,672 68	61 66	1,776 25	42 42	43 30	550 79	2,474 42	.....	.....
	\$225,419 11	\$46,011 79	\$148,692 25	\$9,324 60	\$6,700 11	\$86,028 27	\$395,757 02	\$8,762 43	\$388,817 40

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. Armagh township,	15	7	6	9	\$44.17	\$5.00	295	242	390	84	\$1.63	3.5	.....	\$3,303.22	\$2,978.65
2. Bratton township,	16	7	2	4	\$5.50	\$8.25	105	110	157	85	1.29	3.5	.....	1,378.93	837.36
3. Brown township,	11	6	5	7	\$4.00	\$0.00	219	228	340	76	1.60	5	2	5,772.14	1,978.14
4. Decatur township,	8	7	5	3	\$5.80	\$5.00	184	171	241	87	1.98	6	.....	1,897.24	1,312.30
5. Derry township,	18	7	5	13	\$4.00	\$5.00	434	439	602	85	1.15	4	3	8,221.25	3,168.96
6. Freedom township,	4	9	1	3	\$5.00	\$3.33	102	113	143	89	1.28	7	5	3,679.87	681.54
7. Greendale township,	10	7	2	8	\$7.80	\$8.31	216	182	264	82	1.17	3.5	.....	2,321.12	1,437.66
8. Lewistown borough,	28	9	5	26	76.67	46.17	750	781	1,171	89	2.60	5	2	17,698.65	5,899.44
9. McVeystown borough,	3	8	1	2	\$0.00	\$7.25	57	58	84	88	1.30	9	.....	1,065.43	548.21
10. Menno township,	6	7	2	4	\$2.50	\$5.00	107	107	147	89	1.22	2.5	.....	1,368.00	944.26
11. Newton Hamilton borough,	2	8	1	1	\$8.00	\$5.00	42	33	50	78	1.04	6	3	687.56	322.63
12. Oliver township,	9	7	5	4	\$3.00	\$6.25	125	138	168	80	1.66	4	.....	2,031.47	1,147.98
13. Union township,	10	7	5	5	\$0.00	\$6.30	141	155	232	92	1.68	2	.....	1,819.69	1,523.16
14. Wayne township,	12	7	3	9	\$5.00	\$5.00	159	149	196	83	1.79	5	.....	2,261.59	1,568.74
	142	7.57	48	98	\$45.56	\$7.65	2,337	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.					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. Armagh township,	\$3,243 55	\$6,222 20	\$175 52	\$4,186 25	\$417 62	.....	\$1,562 08	.....	\$4,797 71
2. Bratton township,	1,518 63	2,355 99	274 15	1,634 50	110 28	.....	377 94	.....	8,941 12
3. Brown township,	7,039 21	9,017 35	47 08	4,535 00	546 38	244 87	2,987 72	.....	8,588 10
4. Decatur township,	7,837 58	4,149 88	526 57	2,659 00	119 28	72 01	1,810 73	.....	744 06
5. Derry township,	7,956 59	11,125 55	1,308 00	5,095 28	665 51	321 14	4,247 39	.....	20,283 02
6. Freedom, Ind.,	4,316 47	5,068 01	340 69	1,705 00	70 19	70 36	525 95	.....	18,617 55
7. Granville township,	2,381 26	4,018 92	14,065 49	2,675 00	166 50	95 40	613 84	.....	498 66
8. McVeytown borough,	29,273 45	35,174 89	21 41	14,766 37	1,073 24	1,001 78	4,079 96	.....	41,717 51
9. Mifflin township,	1,688 23	1,636 44	73 71	1,624 00	26 41	45 26	487 69	.....	21 67
10. Morningside borough,	1,630 49	2,489 85	8 58	1,685 00	74 76	78 33	371 74	.....	226 81
11. Newton Hamilton borough,	2,627 43	3,752 38	82 29	2,428 75	30 31	18 92	252 68	.....	1,140 16
12. Oliver township,	2,933 37	4,719 57	18 76	2,428 75	337 39	77 72	842 74	.....	336 79
13. Union township,	2,933 37	4,046 83	113 75	2,775 37	509 91	265 08	643 03	.....	3,912 15
14. Wayne township,	2,519 64	3,889 38	113 75	3,024 50	72 95	67 06	580 83	.....	3,879 09
	\$69,463 90	\$93,822 24	\$17,055 98	\$48,176 77	\$3,920 13	\$3,414 61	\$19,404 32	\$90,971 81	\$340 66	\$27,339 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	\$35 00	\$35 00	100	112	129	81	\$1 58	8	8	\$1,459 78	\$896 56
2. Chestnut Hill township,	11	7	5	6	35 00	35 00	118	146	185	85	1 88	2	2	1,441 95	1,441 95
3. Coolbaugh township,	6	9	4	3	44 33	35 75	108	110	157	84	1 33	4	4	1,734 03	1,734 03
4. Delaware Water Gap borough,	2	8	1	1	51 25	35 00	46	32	59	75	0 71	4	4	1,023 20	960 06
5. East Stroudsburg borough,	11	9	3	9	72 50	36 11	264	256	392	92	1 30	4	3	2,465 96	2,465 96
6. Eldred township,	7	7	7	7	35 00	.....	99	103	103	81	1 41	7	7	1,833 72	1,833 72
7. Hamilton township,	14	7	4	10	36 25	35 00	154	164	164	80	1 76	6	6	3,285 51	1,975 00
8. Paradise township,	5	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	112	101	116	63	1 23	5	5	1,573 41	1,573 41
9. Parkersburg township,	4	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	77	61	91	70	1 45	4	4	1,978 27	1,759 19
10. Polk township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	35 83	122	149	178	83	1 51	6	6	1,222 86	667 83
11. Price township,	2	7	8	.....	35 00	.....	111	99	153	88	1 59	3	3	1,190 65	1,190 65
12. Ross township,	5	7	3	1	35 00	35 00	24	10	26	79	2 21	10	10	1,322 42	1,023 35
13. Smithfield township,	10	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	64	69	86	74	1 87	6	6	224 18	224 18
14. Smithfield, Middle, township,	10	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	106	124	124	87	2 50	4	4	886 12	886 12
15. Stroud township,	10	7	2	8	37 50	37 69	131	127	138	79	2 31	6	6	2,233 41	1,124 83
16. Stroudsburg borough,	15	9	5	14	47 50	38 75	440	389	487	81	1 91	4	4	1,788 50	1,076 20
17. Stroudsburg township,	5	8	2	3	43 50	41 68	78	85	127	87	1 82	6	6	1,278 72	1,278 72
18. Tunkhannock township,	4	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	38	50	63	84	2 12	11	11	3,017 70	3,017 70
19. Union, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	17	1	31	90	1 66	.....	.....	1,815 64	654 38
20. Union, Ind.,	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, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barrett township,	\$1,827 19	\$2,726 75	\$25 62	\$2,056 25	\$74 23	\$11 05	\$283 91	\$2,478 06	\$320 51	.....
2. Coatsville Hill township,	2,047 29	3,463 34	6 33	2,781 25	386 93	.....	252 94	3,437 65	227 51	.....
3. Coatsville township,	1,047 22	3,463 74	28 73	3,463 75	386 93	107 22	417 58	1,081 53	195 62	.....
4. Delaware Water Gap borough,	1,192 71	9,629 97	528 26	9,988 75	188 22	188 22	3,552 72	9,499 46	.....	\$239 75
5. East Stroudsburg borough,	7,441 76	9,504 22	137 66	5,095 75	416 46	236 62	3,552 72	9,499 46	.....	7,363 35
6. Eldred township,	1,447 27	2,423 26	78 87	1,784 12	185 95	37 79	2,298 97	2,298 97	109 75	.....
7. Hamilton township,	4,522 23	6,183 70	258 39	3,587 57	27 72	57 75	2,357 97	6,183 70	74 36	.....
8. Jackson township,	1,083 48	1,817 67	159 44	1,298 75	35 08	89 91	303 00	1,756 18	62 49	.....
9. Paradise township,	1,179 13	1,816 96	431 46	1,015 00	52 42	59 34	337 30	1,895 52	.....	48 56
10. Pocono township,	1,811 11	3,061 76	42 85	2,320 00	153 71	47 63	313 69	2,930 63	.....	19 07
11. Polk township,	1,280 87	2,320 22	64 43	2,030 00	153 71	47 63	370 40	2,666 17	.....	161 29
12. Price township,	481 21	705 39	12 50	507 50	18 67	119 19	113 19	684 61	.....	40 21
13. Ross township,	960 50	1,552 41	55 54	1,225 60	43 15	119 19	166 66	1,610 14	.....	.....
14. Smithfield township,	2,288 17	3,413 60	33 91	2,537 50	202 97	71 90	444 44	3,290 72	.....	290 22
15. Smithfield Middle township,	2,531 23	3,607 43	158 45	2,537 50	309 04	57 02	518 03	3,580 04	.....	664 25
16. Stroud township,	3,044 82	4,324 54	96 92	2,570 00	208 54	70 25	1,377 81	4,323 54	.....	726 20
17. Stroudsburg borough,	9,151 59	12,659 20	859 59	7,989 64	668 42	425 50	2,225 66	12,169 29	.....	4,900 00
18. Stroudsburg township,	1,564 62	2,213 03	37 50	1,730 00	134 32	30 95	316 74	2,219 51	.....	528 86
19. Tunkhannock township,	1,536 15	1,548 15	36 00	1,015 00	86 00	20 00	158 13	1,369 13	.....	.....
20. Union, Ind.,	451 05	749 79	9 36	440 60	29 69	51 47	157 73	678 79	239 62	.....
	\$17,445 13	\$68,297 87	\$2,971 94	\$45,688 13	\$3,401 67	\$1,653 85	\$13,369 30	\$67,664 89	\$1,291 27	\$15,418 32

	7	10	1	1	7	100 00	49 59	122	128	176	87	2 08	6 5	6 750 91
32. Narberth borough,	81	10	1	1	75	103 50	49 59	1545	1486	2,596	89	1 85	6 5	6 750 91
33. Norristown city,	34	9	.....	.....	6	50 00	45 00	123	114	163	90	1 50	.....	14,841 91
34. Norriton township,	7	9.5	.....	.....	6	50 00	45 00	152	165	241	88	1 41	.....	1,046 53
35. North Wales borough,	6	9	.....	.....	4	48 00	36 50	79	99	164	93	1 25	.....	1,135 53
36. Pennsburg borough,	4	8	.....	.....	2	45 00	40 00	34	38	60	93	2 63	.....	823 35
37. Perkiomen township,	2	7	.....	.....	2	.....	40 00	47	27	52	88	1 82	.....	1,381 34
38. Pottsgrove, Upper, township,	5	7	.....	.....	2	36 66	35 00	92	78	151	90	1 45	.....	387 49
39. Pottsgrove, Lower, township,	6	8	.....	.....	1	58 00	38 00	96	194	175	88	1 62	.....	1,068 29
40. Pottstown borough,	65	10	11	62	68	66	39 85	1,360	1,458	2,343	92	1 50	1.5	1,679 69
41. Pottstown, West, township,	5	10	6	75	60	40 00	226	222	222	331	90	1 51	.....	11,380 67
42. Plymouth township,	13	9	5	9	46	40	45 00	124	108	184	90	1 86	.....	3,040 90
43. Providence, Upper, township,	8	8.5	.....	.....	2	43 50	42 50	64	75	86	92	1 43	.....	1,577 38
44. Providence, Lower, township,	3	9	.....	.....	1	63 00	45 00	80	71	99	92	1 28	.....	5,711 20
45. Red Hill borough,	3	10	.....	.....	2	63 00	45 00	80	71	99	92	1 28	.....	3,175 91
46. Rockledge borough,	13	7	2	13	70	60	52 00	285	316	497	92	1 51	.....	2,465 08
47. Scovestord borough,	4	7	.....	.....	1	52 00	52 00	107	85	109	87	1 33	.....	478 09
48. Scovestord township,	5	7	.....	.....	1	32 00	35 00	107	85	109	87	1 33	.....	2,114 31
49. Salford, Lower, township,	10	7	.....	.....	3	38 50	40 00	203	185	312	88	1 30	.....	611 38
50. Salford, Upper, township,	3	9	.....	.....	2	45 00	38 50	72	65	101	93	1 16	.....	1,496 27
51. Skippack borough,	8	8	.....	.....	4	40 00	40 00	140	139	209	85	1 72	.....	2,435 98
52. Skippack township,	14	9.5	.....	.....	2	52 50	48 00	243	239	289	85	2 05	.....	1,182 87
53. Springfield township,	6	9	.....	.....	5	52 50	40 00	145	143	228	94	1 67	.....	1,718 73
54. Souderton borough,	2	9	.....	.....	.....	45 00	.....	39	45	60	92	1 21	.....	9,775 14
55. Sumneytown, Ind.,	1	8.5	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	23	27	38	97	1 35	.....	292 67
56. Swamp, Ind.,	7	8	.....	.....	3	40 00	40 00	135	109	198	90	1 43	.....	163 44
57. Towamensing township,	2	9	.....	.....	3	.....	42 00	30	21	39	91	1 93	.....	1,009 75
58. Trappe borough,	6	10	.....	.....	2	85 00	43 50	144	164	150	87	2 07	.....	780 00
59. West Conshohocken borough,	3	8.5	.....	.....	1	45 00	37 50	61	61	99	98	1 25	.....	281 81
60. West Telford borough,	14	10	.....	.....	3	51 66	47 85	295	270	345	80	1 46	.....	4,699 94
61. White Marsh township,	8	9	.....	.....	1	70 00	44 00	121	115	150	89	1 73	.....	1,369 11
62. Whippan township,	7	8	.....	.....	4	45 00	42 50	147	123	222	87	2 07	.....	2,187 11
63. Worcester township,	644	9.24	160	550	644	60	43 06	13,100	12,998	19,834	89	3 61	.....	3,800 00
														1,154 60
														3,968 03
														1,069 75
														1,360 02
														4,579 99
														2,187 11
														1,241 05
														3,968 03
														\$110,987 64
														\$462,538 36

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY 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. Abington township,	\$23,074 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 19	2,306 35	7,190 56	263 55	809 85	3,868 47	14,438 78	.....	18,119 65
3. Ambler, Ind.,	10,479 86	12,913 42	705 00	480 00	.....	.....	221 71	701 71	.....	63 96
4. Bridgeport borough,	138,703 32	134,647 67	82,891 91	24,701 75	1,245 68	1,192 43	4,106 07	11,384 31	.....	23,229 14
5. Cheltenham borough,	2,698 16	3,142 65	46 51	1,389 00	111 21	61 78	594 69	2,194 19	.....	109,509 36
6. Collegetown borough,	19,592 63	23,753 70	509 37	11,940 50	640 64	77 19	9,202 66	23,076 36	.....	6,035 61
7. Conshohocken borough,	2,295 50	3,822 85	150 00	2,639 00	250 00	77 59	8,802 89	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	27,552 06	.....	11,226 63
9. Dublin, Upper, township,	2,307 25	3,106 91	747 80	24 92	200 51	92 62	694 77	3,041 70	.....	1,134 79
10. East Greenville borough,	3,516 86	4,703 30	61 96	342 50	33 45	.....	1,418 13	.....	\$3 67	.....
11. Fraconia township,	2,314 28	3,791 31	39 85	2,536 65	356 74	.....	1,740 25	.....	.....	45 00
12. Frederick township,	4,743 28	6,116 00	1,015 81	3,688 75	39 92	93 81	1,740 25	.....	.....	361 32
13. Green Lane borough,	4,712 08	5,514 30	566 40	3,655 00	176 97	.....	172 68	.....	54 66	.....
14. Gwynedd, Upper, township,	3,177 19	4,491 01	114 00	2,623 00	178 03	27 05	1,026 24	.....	607 58	1,595 71
15. Gwynedd, Lower, township,	2,155 10	3,332 07	133 89	2,233 75	173 71	114 50	3,824 10	.....	566 91	.....
16. Hatboro, New, township,	2,477 51	3,033 23	168 95	1,543 00	149 31	101 89	2,232 80	.....	.....	53 14
17. Hatboro borough,	2,447 58	3,610 80	206 30	1,796 00	165 84	.....	1,090 71	.....	.....	4,504 48
18. Hatfield borough,	2,905 60	3,728 15	13 58	2,302 75	230 00	.....	1,043 11	.....	945 66	.....
19. Hershram township,	10,780 49	12,322 73	3,126 10	5,207 50	414 11	189 13	3,885 90	.....	.....	562 44
20. Jenkintown borough,	9,982 24	12,218 22	1,986 81	6,520 00	607 77	383 05	4,558 56	.....	.....	19,798 97
21. Lansdale borough,	3,745 31	5,740 78	658 58	3,776 25	327 70	106 74	5,740 78	.....	516 26	.....
22. Limerick township,	562 78	735 62	131 76	370 00	21 46	.....	141 41	.....	.....	291 36
23. Line Lexington, Ind.,	1,207 85	1,869 81	73 62	1,294 50	32 46	.....	445 32	.....	.....	236 43
24. Marlborough township,	12,079 01	14,441 75	1,079 80	7,360 00	683 97	285 81	1,338 13	.....	.....	5,236 43
25. Merion, Upper, township,	70,044 11	79,513 07	9,374 28	38,061 75	4,138 35	4,720 91	24,338 02	.....	.....	76,897 87
26. Merion, Lower, township,	2,281 36	2,884 25	263 68	1,431 35	32 00	.....	348 76	.....	.....	.....
27. Montgomery township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28. *Pupils sent to Ambler borough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Pupils sent to Ambler borough.

31. Moreland township,	14,050 62	16,576 92	1,834 97	6,969 00	494 20	239 96	5,179 61	14,727 74	.....	9,327 56
32. Narberth borough,	9,531 73	10,340 66	1,453 26	4,465 00	242 11	677 81	3,247 18	9,619 29	.....	7,647 99
33. Norristown city,	90,751 15	105,593 06	19,199 86	47,127 82	4,255 11	671 81	33,259 76	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	4,415 16	.....	9,460 96
35. North Wales borough,	5,956 58	7,112 11	362 77	3,490 00	249 78	164 37	1,615 19	5,822 11	.....	11,232 24
36. North Wales borough,	3,899 36	4,223 30	649 54	2,231 50	212 11	94 08	741 56	3,931 79	.....	3,968 49
37. Pottersdam borough,	1,358 84	1,818 46	58 51	1,400 00	45 60	53 46	253 35	1,810 92	.....	669 54
38. Pottersdam borough,	1,498 35	1,984 46	234 77	1,220 00	41 88	11 56	153 01	1,941 86	.....	50 36
39. Pottersdam borough,	1,498 35	2,207 67	234 77	1,220 00	41 88	11 56	153 01	1,941 86	.....	50 36
40. Pottersdam, West, township, ..	13,877 02	14,956 62	9,948 53	2,315 00	148 39	63 92	335 45	2,190 52	.....	182 86
41. Pottersdam, West, township, ..	51,565 61	62,956 28	7,701 20	33,146 85	3,170 89	1,830 00	12,311 00	14,179 13	.....	10,713 39
42. Plymouth township,	5,120 91	6,698 28	7,701 20	3,262 00	400 00	278 37	1,339 30	6,207 82	.....	81,434 17
43. Providence, Upper, township, ..	5,659 79	7,595 45	275 92	5,430 00	493 31	278 37	1,383 48	7,598 68	.....	4,595 06
44. Providence, Lower, township, ..	3,889 19	4,538 00	116 48	2,887 00	409 33	205 75	1,383 48	4,360 40	.....	677 07
45. Red Hill borough,	1,061 32	1,478 87	39 56	1,108 50	43 92	43 86	150 66	1,386 50	.....	202 63
46. Rockledge borough,	2,437 87	2,915 96	49 45	1,580 00	13 76	54 01	1,140 97	2,828 19	.....	92 37
47. Royersford borough,	15,529 27	15,643 40	35 08	6,543 70	502 29	298 15	8,071 63	15,450 83	.....	8,977 19
48. Salford township,	1,365 89	2,087 07	50 27	1,009 75	102 32	72 16	343 80	1,578 30	.....	25,887 70
49. Salford, Upper, township,	1,692 12	2,312 35	315 16	1,288 75	220 33	108 00	395 64	2,287 88	.....	468 77
50. 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
51. Schwenksville borough,	1,398 88	1,894 96	26 16	1,128 00	58 13	47 04	621 03	1,880 36	.....	416 67
52. Schwenksville township,	3,069 07	4,131 94	289 36	2,640 00	275 00	200 00	417 27	3,831 63	.....	2,727 25
53. Shippensburg township,	27,170 41	28,889 14	14,244 39	7,010 00	501 31	556 79	3,639 89	25,943 38	.....	9,054 24
54. Souderton borough,	3,764 75	4,329 19	189 16	2,922 75	265 43	185 71	775 37	4,348 42	.....	5,353 60
55. Sunnyside, Ind.,	461 44	461 44	37 23	830 00	12 51	21 40	1,086 11	1,086 11	.....	81 67
56. Swamp, Ind.,	2,270 49	3,260 22	342 58	2,350 00	37 59	15 71	406 56	3,406 22	.....	29 40
57. Twamensing township,	2,873 84	1,115 65	312 20	2,776 00	236 98	15 71	406 56	3,406 22	.....	146 00
58. Trappe borough,	5,496 58	6,856 60	342 20	3,094 13	145 46	326 62	141 84	982 14	.....	173 51
59. West Conshohocken borough,	1,733 66	2,191 65	44 07	1,050 00	62 79	59 01	2,218 53	6,403 03	.....	10,125 90
60. West Telford borough,	10,288 71	12,485 82	639 59	6,802 13	351 88	309 01	6,327 83	1,839 48	.....	6,327 83
61. White Marsh township,	3,910 83	5,151 88	276 55	3,883 00	137 50	185 46	4,360 75	12,440 36	.....	1,754 54
62. Whitpain township,	3,279 03	4,433 63	154 31	2,876 00	286 42	201 93	351 56	5,064 50	.....	37 38
63. Worcester township, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	949 67	4,468 38	.....	31 70
	\$680,372 72	\$791,310 36	\$168,085 20	\$322,623 22	\$26,483 06	\$18,690 37	\$201,830 00	\$747,720 87	\$84,951 40	\$691,014 83

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTOUR 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. Anthony township,	8	7	3	5	\$35 00	\$35 00	90	74	109	78	\$2 30	4	.....	\$1,316 90	\$864 26
2. Cooper township,	1	1	1	1	35 00	35 00	35	44	55	80	1 22	1 5	.....	312 81	315 50
3. Danville borough,	31	9	4	27	77 50	43 33	586	647	1,097	94	1 77	6	.....	15,428 21	6,066 29
4. Derry township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	50	56	89	85	2 41	3	.....	1,217 53	759 63
5. Hemlock, West, township,	8	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	39	27	46	85	1 45	5	.....	898 86	386 78
6. Liberty township,	8	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	93	91	144	81	1 83	2 5	1	1,687 71	1,063 68
7. Limestone township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	58	49	85	90	2 38	2 5	.....	1,147 77	689 77
8. Mahoning township,	6	7	3	3	33 33	36 66	97	95	145	83	1 19	3	.....	1,136 22	1,023 46
9. Mayberry township,	1	1	.....	2	.....	35 00	29	31	48	79	1 68	2 5	.....	359 67	242 31
10. Pinegrove, Ind.,*	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	1 5	.....	72 76	81 77
11. Valley township,	6	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	77	61	102	78	2 24	3	.....	1,011 00	794 96
12. Washingtonville borough,	1	8	1	.....	40 00	.....	17	12	27	97	1 81	3	.....	243 48	183 44
	79	7 80	24	55	\$40 08	\$36 00	1,174	1,187	1,932	85	\$1 83	3 21	.08	\$35,325 88	\$19,462 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 28	\$2,712 64	\$24 74	\$2,030 00	\$60 00	\$15 30	\$348 97	\$2,529 01	\$121 39	.....
2. Cooper township,	16,457 42	22,772 92	53 50	16,164 75	82 50	47 32	102 10	712 52	.....	.....
3. Danville borough,	16,581 67	22,647 96	507 16	1,524 50	807 85	869 35	3,306 16	21,655 24	.....	\$8,880 67
4. Derry township,	1,223 68	1,983 31	42 56	1,524 50	38 21	15 03	257 54	1,824 54	58 47	.....
5. Hemlock, West, township,	1,581 28	2,968 06	101 61	2,732 50	36 25	13 72	457 02	2,648 23	.....	.....
6. Liberty township,	1,907 81	2,971 49	8 28	1,629 50	101 50	44 35	430 38	2,633 04	30 16	.....
7. Limestone township,	1,253 04	2,272 84	43 22	1,629 50	.....	.....	.....	2,291 45	.....	55 79
8. Mahoning township,	1,465 38	2,727 84	228 97	1,629 00	54 06	33 84	314 59	2,291 45	.....	339 95
9. Mayberry township,	1,465 32	2,727 83	.....	1,607 50	95 36	14 43	93 07	710 26	.....	\$2 73
10. Maygrove Ind.,	126 62	208 40	.....	50 61	.....	.....	119 88	170 49	37 91	.....
11. Vintonville Ind.,	1,085 69	1,880 57	27 88	1,520 75	113 78	70 23	429 59	2,162 23	.....	281 66
12. Washingtonville borough,	406 22	1,589 66	.....	320 00	25 60	20 66	112 67	488 93	100 73	.....
	\$27,280 55	\$39,743 39	\$1,017 50	\$28,549 61	\$1,488 50	\$1,214 33	\$6,374 68	\$38,614 62	\$358 53	\$9,540 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	\$5,920 55	\$1,823 61
2. Allen, East, township,	15	9	6	10	45 00	.....	107	33	167	83	1 43	3	2,223 65	894 56
3. Alliance borough,	20	9	9	13	52 20	40 50	471	456	638	83	1 52	3	13,400 09	3,222 36
4. Bath borough,	21	9	9	13	52 20	40 50	471	456	638	83	1 52	3	13,400 09	3,222 36
5. Bath borough,	4	9	2	3	62 00	40 00	102	87	143	89	1 76	4	3,620 37	822 82
6. Bethlehem borough,	45	9.85	11	31	73 56	47 91	808	839	1,404	91	1 17	5	35,788 00	8,979 78
7. Bethlehem township,	16	8	12	4	41 23	38 50	290	265	401	87	1 15	4	6,478 00	2,693 82
8. Bushkill township,	10	7	10	.....	37 60	.....	158	125	201	84	1 84	4	2,761 21	1,630 43
9. Chapman Quarries borough,	1	9	1	.....	60 00	.....	2	2	2	51	516 36	.....	.....	.....
10. East Bangor borough,	1	9	2	4	61 25	40 75	119	117	197	91	1 77	5	2,569 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	29 00	37 20	125	117	202	87	1 69	13	1,840 65	1,102 01
13. Freemanburg borough,	4	9	2	3	55 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	1,160 06	444 60
16. Hellertown borough,	4	8	3	1	42 00	38 50	38	45	75	84	3 21	3	1,651 82	680 41
17. Hellertown township,	21	7	12	3	33 78	37 17	439	402	624	83	1 54	6	9,119 00	3,570 84
18. Mt. Bethel, Upper, township,	15	7	13	8	33 38	38 12	223	202	302	87	1 30	3.5	3,701 97	2,649 22
19. Mt. Bethel, Lower, township,	23	7	16	8	33 38	38 12	224	209	304	88	1 31	3.5	3,701 97	2,649 22
20. Mt. Bethel, Lower, Ind.,	8	7	4	1	40 00	38 50	79	55	98	85	3 11	3	1,980 00	833 52
21. Nazareth borough,	14	10	2	3	50 00	39 25	50	58	94	87	1 20	1	1,833 96	539 26
22. Nazareth, Upper, township,	3	7	3	.....	43 00	.....	301	305	443	89	1 28	6	8,547 88	2,057 37
23. Nazareth, Lower, township,	6	7	3	.....	43 00	.....	65	54	84	90	1 60	9	1,182 92	648 34
24. Northampton Heights borough,	4	9	4	2	42 00	38 00	103	89	143	88	2 13	14	1,672 66	874 68
25. Palmer township,	10	9	7	3	55 00	43 22	82	80	114	91	1 60	3	2,192 51	520 02
26. Pen Argyl borough,	18	9	7	14	60 43	35 70	376	346	600	89	1 29	3.5	4,544 01	1,754 83
27. Plainfield township,	14	7	8	6	38 50	38 33	249	227	356	88	1 71	3	10,701 62	2,910 69
28. Plainfield borough,	4	9	2	2	60 01	35 00	67	72	112	88	1 76	6	2,897 20	1,874 49
29. Saucon, Lower, township,	19	8	12	9	42 00	40 71	389	342	479	82	1 65	3	1,644 33	3,585 72
30. South Bethlehem borough,	10	10	4	7	73 00	44 07	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	156 39
33. Tatamy borough,	3	0	2	50 00	38	38	78	93	1 96	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 96
35. West Easton borough,	5	10	2	47 50	132	147	277	86	1 09	6,26	.....	3,126 61	2,854 49
36. Williams township,	11	8	5	40 00	178	162	251	88	1 54	4,5	.....	4,962 77	1,689 78
37. Wind Gap township,	4	8	2	52 50	82	66	110	56	1 90	7	2	2,674 92	805 84
RUS	579	223	312	\$51 51	10,462	10,153	16,435	89	\$1 63	5.03	1.01	\$312,815 58	\$38,746 39

32. Stockerton borough,	592 96	788 26	11 44	415 00	53 15	23 58	67 59	589 76	198 50	.....399 39
33. Tatamy borough,	2,452 70	2,477 04	128 45	1,275 60	128 87	17 01	329 71	1,969 64	.....	1,110 97
34. Washington township,	3,911 85	6,713 91	229 49	5,139 60	200 93	296 01	1,175 04	7,330 57	.....	2,945 65
35. West Easton borough,	5,290 46	6,174 95	589 58	2,169 00	297 98	59 93	1,077 32	4,141 12	.....	610 12
36. Williams township,	4,638 20	6,274 93	257 19	3,756 60	27 88	59 64	2,385 18	6,473 29	.....	4,757 10
37. Wind Gap township,	3,049 06	3,712 90	267 57	1,487 50	162 62	27 58	1,246 48	3,081 15	.....	.....
	\$450,741 18	\$539,490 48	\$40,173 82	\$222,129 31	\$13,614 84	\$7,903 43	\$909,701 34	\$503,522 71	\$9,484 06	\$328,481 68

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHUMBERLAND 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. Augusta, Upper, township,	6	7	2	4	\$40.00	\$40.00	87	101	117	78	\$1.92	4	.....	\$1,729.19	\$355.88
2. Augusta, Lower, township,	7	7	6	2	35.00	35.00	82	80	101	79	1.77	5	.....	1,481.33	780.27
3. Cameron, East, township,	7	7	3	4	40.33	41.25	132	121	168	86	1.32	3	.....	1,480.36	876.31
4. Cameron, West, township,	4	4	1	2	35.00	35.00	54	63	79	76	1.38	5	.....	378.43	616.80
5. Chillisquaque, East, township,	4	7	2	2	45.00	36.50	49	61	81	83	1.98	3.5	.....	925.63	738.53
6. Chillisquaque, West, township,	8	7	3	5	40.00	35.00	107	135	177	85	1.92	4.5	.....	2,501.69	874.82
7. Coal township,	64	9	28	38	72.23	51.54	1,338	1,297	1,687	91	1.85	10	5.5	53,296.39	9,276.28
8. Dalmatia, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	42.00	36.50	40	58	89	91	1.48	5	.....	1,400.63	507.62
9. Delaware township,	14	6	5	9	33.00	33.00	170	159	224	83	1.99	3	.....	2,704.09	1,773.04
10. Gearhart township,	3	6	1	2	32.50	51.00	72	43	135	90	1.74	3.5	.....	1,313.38	459.76
11. Herndon township,	3	7	3	3	35.00	35.00	88	96	120	91	1.92	2	.....	1,268.93	740.20
12. Jordan township,	6	7	3	5	35.00	35.00	140	127	144	83	1.33	4.5	.....	1,359.00	882.75
13. Lewis township,	10	7	5	5	35.00	35.00	109	125	122	83	1.83	1.5	.....	2,300.40	1,083.62
14. McEwensville borough,	2	7	6	6	42.50	.....	20	14	26	35	2.79	10	.....	593.90	242.79
15. Mahanoy, Upper, township,	6	7	6	6	35.00	.....	116	100	121	80	1.24	5	.....	1,509.81	769.17
16. Mahanoy, Lower, township,	10	7	9	2	35.00	35.00	168	148	274	86	1.54	4	1	2,419.64	1,252.52
17. Mahanoy, Little, township,	2	7	2	2	35.00	.....	40	40	48	71	1.59	3	.....	264.64	254.26
18. Milton borough,	25	8.9	6	22	55.83	42.50	639	642	1,000	86	1.55	4	4	15,817.05	4,917.36
19. Mt. Carmel borough,	45	9	4	14	67.86	56.67	1,017	1,020	1,515	91	1.26	9	.....	25,633.50	9,078.71
20. Mt. Carmel township,	29	10	14	15	67.86	56.67	544	592	724	85	1.58	7	2	21,919.86	3,947.99
21. Northumberland borough,	15	9	1	14	90.00	.....	325	376	524	92	1.12	8	2	6,459.30	2,233.62
22. Northumberland township,	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	83	100	83	1.11	3	.....	1,089.43	635.32
23. Point township,	8	7	1	2	45.00	43.50	146	121	193	82	1.41	3	.....	1,971.35	962.33
24. Raupho township,	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	107	176	92	1.33	4.5	.....	1,869.27	836.60
25. Rockwell borough,	8	7	6	5	35.00	35.00	46	47	67	83	1.65	4.5	.....	1,148.47	838.08
26. Rockwell township,	8	7	3	5	35.00	37.00	111	90	135	83	1.65	4.5	.....	1,869.27	836.60
27. Rush township,	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	175	240	94	1.49	8	.....	3,148.47	1,483.98
28. Shamokin borough,	74	9	12	63	86.29	46.61	1,540	1,175	2,840	94	1.49	8	.....	58,233.83	13,315.74
29. Shamokin township,	9	7	3	6	35.00	25.00	156	218	218	78	1.14	3	.....	1,734.65	1,204.87
30. Snydertown borough,	2	7	1	1	46.59	36.50	26	37	60	85	1.34	2.5	.....	830.31	375.12
31. Sunbury borough,	47	9	10	37	69.40	47.68	1,076	1,114	1,765	91	1.58	5	4	33,838.48	8,738.65

32. Turbot township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	76	59	95	88	2 46	3	.....	1,512 06	638 82
33. Turbotville borough,	3	8	1	2	65 00	41	51	75	94	2 00	8	.....	1,085 86	352 74
34. Washington township,	5	7	4	1	65 00	115	134	148	79	88	3	.....	891 59	724 41
35. Watontown borough,	8	8	1	8	65 00	37 50	178	302	91	1 69	4	1	3,298 13	1,354 44
36. Zerbe township,	10	9	4	6	62 50	249	204	335	91	1 49	5	5	5,077 45	1,833 96
475	8,39	158	325	\$48 61	\$38 57	9,465	9,628	14,048	\$5	\$1 58	4,71	1,06	\$265,263 93	\$75,029 88

22. Turbot township,	1,609 99	2,308 81	105 70	1,522 50	.....	17 09	404 60	2,040 80	.....	258 83
23. Turbotville borough,	1,890 81	1,748 55	8 37	1,102 50	.....	37 45	176 55	1,571 18	.....	194 12
24. Washington township,	1,258 53	1,981 30	40 81	1,260 00	118 09	22 19	193 24	1,631 33	.....	349 91
25. Watsontown borough,	3,264 77	4,691 21	66 04	3,250 00	2 8 54	193 31	827 94	4,625 83	.....	3,116 91
26. Zerbe township,	11,145 07	12,373 02	.....	4,698 25	1 05 54	344 83	6,642 36	12,590 98	.....	22,311 96
	\$485,191 56	\$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
2. Buffalo township.	1	7	2	3	35 00	32 00	174	69	106	76	1 90	6	.....	1,296 74
3. Centre township.	11	7	2	3	35 00	32 00	132	147	191	81	1 81	5.5	.....	1,330 90
4. Centre township.	1	7	5	7	62 50	36 00	150	156	287	83	1 69	7	.....	1,561 62
5. Duncannon borough.	9	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	83	91	142	83	1 80	4	1	3,534 58	
6. Greenwood township.	3	7	3	3	35 00	.....	41	37	50	85	1 74	8	.....	1,814 02
7. Howe township.	3	7	3	.....	.....	.....	41	37	50	85	1 74	8	.....	1,703 33
8. Jackson township.	9	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	129	159	198	84	99	3.5	.....	1,324 69
9. Juniata township.	7	7	5	1	35 00	35 00	118	115	161	84	1 52	4	.....	945 00
10. Landsburg borough.	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	39	36	58	88	1 20	2.5	2.5	1,207 31	
11. Liverpool borough.	4	8	3	1	41 29	35 00	55	52	96	96	1 77	7	.....	463 14
12. Liverpool township.	7	7	6	3	35 00	35 00	83	145	84	84	1 68	5	.....	1,133 52
13. Madison, Northeast, township.	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	91	75	133	84	1 84	4	.....	1,781 62
14. Madison, Southwest, township.	7	7	5	2	35 00	35 00	127	115	172	89	1 14	3.25	.....	1,142 94
15. Marysville borough.	8	7	2	6	75 00	40 72	169	172	279	80	1 36	11	.....	1,655 28
16. Miller township.	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	59	86	73	1 11	6	.....	3,582 48
17. Miller township.	2	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	32	35	110	75	1 34	4	.....	540 55
18. New Bloomfield borough.	4	8	1	3	40 00	35 00	83	67	96	82	1 30	7	.....	1,310 29
19. New Bloomfield borough.	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	30	30	36	82	1 30	4	.....	1,598 00
20. Newport borough.	9	8.5	3	1	63 33	36 67	213	179	325	94	1 45	7	2	5,150 98	
21. Oliver township.	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	128	102	160	90	1 24	4	.....	1,968 02
22. Pean township.	10	8	2	8	40 00	35 00	183	128	249	81	1 78	6	.....	2,865 00
23. Rye township.	13	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	76	64	106	83	1 43	4.5	.....	896 71
24. Saville township.	11	7	5	3	35 45	35 00	170	188	234	82	1 12	4.75	.....	7,698
25. Spring township.	11	7	8	3	35 00	35 00	152	138	182	92	1 51	4.5	.....	2,382 87
26. Toboyne township.	8	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	123	99	166	76	1 61	8	.....	1,468 27
27. Tuscarora township.	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	43	78	90	84	2 75	5.5	.....	1,409 96
28. Tyrone township.	10	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	143	137	198	82	1 44	3	.....	1,302 53
29. Watts township.	3	7	1	1	31 00	35 00	54	34	58	83	1 42	3.5	3.5	1,791 34	
30. Wheatfield township.	6	7	1	5	35 00	35 00	83	82	105	83	1 58	4.5	.....	918 57
	193	7.32	103	93	\$40 86	\$35 51	3,025	2,881	4,448	83	\$1 57	5.28	.30	\$41,587 60	
														\$26,609 94	

Districts

State appropriation

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 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. Blain borough.	\$471 02	\$761 09	\$91 13	\$295 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	.....	2,072 29
3. Carroll township.	1,764 10	3,095 00	47 80	2,791 25	98 96	23 77	189 58	3,151 36	\$1 05	289 46
4. Centre township.	1,918 85	2,980 47	58 42	2,630 00	9 00	41 65	783 09	3,922 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	886 72	.....
6. Greenwood township.	1,814 06	2,715 47	257 65	1,776 25	26 49	28 87	613 42	2,863 58	.....	112 50
7. Howe township.	845 33	1,229 73	12 07	1,776 25	42 78	35 35	169 75	2,038 12	247 16	.....
8. Jackson township.	1,356 28	2,311 23	10 30	1,776 25	34 62	35 62	251 90	2,478 84	.....	155 28
9. Juniata township.	1,837 03	2,478 74	59 20	1,597 60	36 82	31 54	206 86	2,638 22	.....	.....
10. Landisburg borough.	1,025 16	1,593 46	17 33	1,279 75	31 58	46 73	206 05	1,706 44	16 30	.....
11. Liverpool borough.	1,858 75	2,629 10	42 82	1,776 25	80 43	.....	729 66	2,629 10	117 80	.....
12. Liverpool township.	1,084 64	1,828 27	.....	1,522 50	67 17	75 73	470 79	2,136 19	.....	287 91
13. Madison, Northeast, township.	1,533 43	2,458 27	48 92	1,776 25	35 83	28 08	284 33	2,173 41	212 53	.....
14. Marysville borough.	3,904 61	5,185 61	159 16	3,232 25	229 51	94 71	974 96	4,661 09	254 52	.....
15. Miller township.	934 88	1,364 31	.....	761 25	17 63	25 35	590 08	1,364 31	39 36	.....
16. Millerstown borough.	1,132 99	1,676 29	190 68	1,072 50	117 80	75 12	203 74	1,659 84	.....	27 83
17. New Bloomfield borough.	1,316 41	2,087 29	49 37	1,482 25	41 78	78 31	312 96	1,984 67	.....	233 28
18. Newport borough.	251 67	449 77	1 40	290 00	12 10	13 57	95 22	412 09	74 25	.....
19. Newport township.	7,769 78	9,279 48	353 99	3,696 00	211 84	306 03	1,184 58	5,661 94	3,678 25	.....
20. Penn township.	1,297 35	2,265 37	186 39	1,622 50	81 22	57 76	213 12	2,039 59	210 57	.....
21. Rye township.	3,576 71	4,837 82	568 20	2,968 75	198 04	.....	1,485 01	4,932 32	.....	1,972 30
22. Sayle township.	1,084 55	1,841 53	17 50	1,268 75	45 86	12 06	347 99	1,841 53	.....	541 34
23. Spring township.	2,404 75	3,997 71	27 35	3,292 50	181 82	42 82	347 92	4,197 72	.....	259 13
24. Tabor township.	3,067 22	4,459 26	124 80	2,018 64	116 53	.....	1,144 52	4,237 72	.....	264 27
25. Tuscarora township.	1,484 57	2,387 82	76 64	1,776 25	59 98	45 90	204 00	2,569 87	222 48	.....
26. Union township.	1,785 73	3,074 06	16 00	2,534 00	75 84	40 08	421 29	3,330 26	.....	442 44
27. Watts township.	777 67	1,179 78	58 18	1,761 25	59 98	88 07	266 29	2,066 52	.....	16 53
28. Wheatfield township.	1,173 73	1,981 64	26 35	1,522 50	128 95	18 87	1,151 17	1,881 57	100 07	.....
29. Wheatfield township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. Wheatfield township.	1,173 73	1,981 64	26 35	1,522 50	128 95	18 87	1,151 17	1,881 57	100 07	.....
	\$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	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	41	55	76	\$2 41	6	.....	\$603 78	\$521 15
2. Delaware township,	6	8	3	.....	\$40 00	35 00	72	57	53	64	2 08	8	.....	1,097 83	1,001 76
3. Dingman township,	6	8	1	.....	35 00	35 00	54	16	34	34	2 04	8	.....	1,111 30	647 30
4. Dugan township,	9	7	2	.....	35 00	35 00	120	116	162	83	1 55	8	.....	1,385 70	1,132 76
5. Gaskaway township,	13	7	4	.....	35 00	35 00	156	140	201	83	2 24	10	.....	2,140 00	1,510 33
6. Lehman township,	7	7	4	.....	35 00	35 00	156	162	270	76	2 24	10	.....	1,164 95	722 23
7. Maanoras borough,	8	9	2	.....	30 00	32 00	144	188	184	87	1 51	10	.....	2,732 48	1,450 00
8. Millford, Ind.,	6	9	1	.....	80 00	42 00	94	87	124	86	2 31	8	.....	4,396 32	843 66
9. Palmyra township,	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	51	73	89	1 55	6	.....	883 75	642 66
10. Porter township,	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	13	87	5 08	7	.....	1,252 00	82 80
11. Shohola township,	9	9	1	.....	35 00	35 00	42	44	79	82	2 91	10	.....	1,952 00	1,570 45
12. Westfall township,	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, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources	Liabilities
1. Blooming Grove township,	\$1,278 66	\$1,798 21	.....	\$1,268 75	\$71 76	\$59 87	\$168 75	\$1,549 13	\$250 08	.....
2. Delaware township,	1,719 45	2,721 11	\$128 00	1,843 25	188 94	117 15	368 96	2,645 40	75 71	.....
3. Dingman township,	1,811 85	1,968 95	118 30	1,526 00	.....	33 07	291 21	1,878 58	148 99	.....
4. Greene township,	2,111 61	3,244 37	49 43	2,283 75	116 80	59 25	240 29	2,439 62	777 37	.....
5. Lackawaxen township,	2,681 64	4,191 97	.....	3,797 00	22 62	42 74	675 31	4,037 73	154 24	.....
6. Lehman township,	1,230 81	1,953 04	9 23	1,461 26	.....	14 87	759 26	4,218 91	.....	\$680 66
7. Matamoras borough,	2,944 29	4,294 29	148 44	3,182 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	376 39	.....
8. Matamoras township,	5,383 89	6,206 89	48 94	5,182 75	216 83	127 68	1,983 75	5,495 95	.....	10,390 41
9. Milford, Ind.,	1,582 17	1,662 82	293 66	781 27	44 79	.....	.....	1,277 55	487 27	.....
10. Paimyra township,	1,592 79	2,253 54	54 88	1,513 75	6 00	5 00	107 69	1,667 97	.....	.....
11. Porter township,	1,582 17	2,253 54	.....	1,513 75	93 34	.....	645 19	2,252 98	.....	987 84
12. Shoshola township,	1,042 02	2,860 94	1,553 16	647 50	21 77	.....	103 73	2,345 36	617 08	.....
.....	\$22,500 54	\$34,195 00	\$2,786 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	4	\$4,157.84	\$791.74
2. Allegany township,	7	7	.....	12	.....	35.00	69	51	112	82	2.01	4	4	1,381.75	750.61
3. Austin borough,	13	8	1	7	95.00	41.25	251	290	413	87	1.42	12	10	10,336.06	1,945.52
4. Bingham township,	6	7	.....	3	.....	35.00	68	72	91	83	1.60	4	5	1,493.15	67.40
5. Clara township,	3	7	.....	6	.....	35.00	38	47	53	83	1.35	5	.....	275.35	395.07
6. Couderport borough,	19	9	.....	17	102.22	43.20	369	438	598	92	2.65	10	.....	10,515.35	2,992.87
7. Euclalia township,	11	8	2	10	50.00	36.25	123	140	174	86	2.27	4	1	1,183.03	2,992.87
8. Galeton borough,	16	9	2	7	47.50	35.00	151	120	230	85	1.84	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,	11	7	.....	10	35.00	35.00	37	91	105	84	4.71	8	.....	2,347.58	897.92
11. Hector township,	11	7	.....	2	.....	35.00	110	77	132	79	2.08	13	2	2,458.29	1,102.69
12. Homer township,	6	7	.....	5	.....	35.00	67	67	127	89	4.63	16	.....	1,912.85	711.43
13. Keating township,	6	7	.....	2	.....	35.00	76	67	127	89	1.48	8	.....	1,295.68	638.06
14. Lewisville borough,	5	8, 5	.....	3	80.00	37.50	98	104	133	92	2.13	8	.....	1,343.20	478.00
15. Oswayo township,	4	8	1	3	65.00	35.00	42	56	92	90	2.55	5	.....	1,084.56	573.48
16. Oswayo borough,	6	7	.....	6	.....	36.04	48	55	100	88	2.59	5	.....	837.66	511.74
17. Pike township,	6	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	48	51	69	84	2.21	10	2	1,084.56	511.74
18. Pleasant Valley township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35.00	32	35	32	71	2.55	4	.....	307.26	363.00
19. Fortage township,	3	8	2	2	45.00	40.00	39	43	67	92	2.23	11	5	1,080.00	338.75
20. Ronette township,	13	8	3	10	50.00	35.00	151	154	216	87	2.14	11	4	4,657.45	1,546.38
21. Sharon township,	9	7	1	8	35.00	35.62	118	109	123	82	1.98	10	.....	2,536.65	1,082.88
22. Shingle House borough,	16	8	2	7	57.50	41.25	145	150	212	92	1.22	13	7	3,464.09	987.71
23. Summit township,	11	7	.....	10	89.00	33.50	140	128	206	86	2.26	7	.....	1,506.11	1,506.11
24. Sweden township,	9	7	.....	4	35.00	32.00	42	43	74	85	2.46	8	.....	1,060.00	443.73
25. Sweden township,	9	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	66	44	130	85	2.41	11	.....	2,070.84	629.00
26. Sylvania township,	5	7	.....	4	50.00	38.00	66	66	80	80	1.52	12	.....	1,122.90	565.40
27. Ulysses township,	9	8	.....	1	.....	35.63	118	108	181	84	1.81	11	.....	2,963.29	940.59
28. West Branch township,	8	7	.....	9	40.00	37.15	143	140	191	84	1.35	12	4	2,963.29	940.59
29. West Branch township,	8	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	4	4	97	85	2.43	12	.....	1,723.00	715.10
30. Wharton township,	6	7	.....	1	.....	35.00	4	10	12	78	2.77	7	.....	2,302.70	1,027.10
31. Woodville, Ind., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	243	7.68	32	221	\$57.88	\$36.70	3,444	3,463	5,154	86	\$2.15	8.58	2.24	\$84,325.89	\$28,656.61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF POTTER 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. Abbott township,	\$3,698 61	\$4,790 35	\$1,548 03	\$2,192 50	\$36 21	\$118 11	\$692 47	\$4,587 32	\$3,157 16	.....
2. Allegany township,	1,696 16	2,406 77	12 37	1,417 50	102 10	41 88	1,790 93	2,409 74	.....	\$972 71
3. Austin borough,	18,551 68	20,477 21	12,362 30	4,640 25	190 21	233 21	1,208 72	18,611 05	.....	5,902 48
4. Bismarck township,	1,533 90	1,820 96	16 35	1,717 50	27 53	24 40	137 72	1,823 90	.....	1,187 49
5. Coudersport borough,	16,733 64	19,725 81	87 08	8,618 91	533 33	57 92	109 89	19,960 24	.....	.....
6. Eulalia township,	4,678 11	5,871 67	904 94	3,439 37	439 98	270 10	9,211 82	3,725 91	.....	.....
7. Galeton borough,	10,239 27	12,517 71	490 07	6,648 50	626 75	732 63	6,261 83	14,759 68	.....	10,358 63
8. Genesee township,	2,591 39	3,654 86	176 00	2,460 00	361 40	.....	6,557 31	3,217 28	.....	6,357 38
9. Harrier township,	7,523 20	9,459 70	11 15	4,341 25	1,907 50	95 64	4,053 10	9,241 09	.....	6,337 32
10. Hector township,	2,381 49	3,279 41	532 89	2,266 25	135 33	185 11	545 92	3,317 28	.....	4,835 29
11. Homer township,	2,758 29	3,869 98	559 96	2,266 25	40 86	73 30	40 86	3,300 37	.....	406 70
12. Keating township,	3,330 87	4,050 52	88 19	507 50	25 00	12 54	69 61	702 84	.....	147 26
13. Lewisville borough,	2,303 75	2,841 84	18 28	1,618 75	80 52	82 05	238 55	3,281 07	.....	.....
14. Oswayo township,	1,542 37	2,020 37	136 02	1,347 50	71 17	94 03	937 10	2,748 68	.....	76 59
15. Pleasant Valley township,	1,604 49	2,177 32	.....	1,513 75	46 50	35 37	419 26	2,042 69	.....	.....
16. Pleasant Valley township,	1,628 84	1,993 83	222 11	1,513 75	.....	.....	649 32	2,244 94	.....	118 22
17. Portage township,	1,178 86	1,518 61	347 73	1,070 25	127 25	.....	163 87	1,834 11	.....	18 63
18. Sharon township,	4,792 74	6,339 12	.....	4,116 23	77 33	157 21	392 37	1,804 49	.....	.....
19. Shingle House borough,	2,258 86	3,303 74	.....	2,311 25	112 13	77 62	1,345 00	3,488 96	.....	506 23
20. Stewardson township,	4,205 33	5,203 09	194 98	2,300 00	117 23	524 00	1,629 52	4,208 30	.....	2,811 52
21. Summit township,	6,136 61	7,642 72	188 66	3,841 25	189 26	417 84	2,663 34	7,310 32	.....	214 10
22. Sweden township,	2,425 10	3,054 10	177 70	1,268 75	51 38	39 83	194 70	1,732 52	.....	1,895 06
23. Sylvania township,	1,849 58	2,416 38	189 82	1,651 70	185 82	203 95	2,842 75	2,634 35	.....	210 01
24. Ulysses township,	7,217 52	8,162 93	588 86	2,695 00	45 25	125 64	403 56	4,062 68	.....	630 66
25. West Branch township,	2,068 81	3,069 40	.....	2,175 00	.....	134 45	616 61	2,926 06	.....	1,606 76
26. Wharton township,	2,128 80	2,843 90	71 50	1,557 00	.....	329 23	585 74	2,543 97	.....	.....
27. Woodville, Ind.,	203 09	305 80	.....	253 75	8 06	8 10	24 59	294 53	.....	.....
	\$171,686 18	\$150,395 79	\$70,976 94	\$74,491 51	\$4,451 24	\$5,118 67	\$36,806 18	\$141,844 54	\$12,845 71	\$51,214 80

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.	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.	13	9	2	24	\$76 25	\$41 37	590	679	1,029	59	\$1 34	11	1	\$15,042 50	\$5,685 51
2. Auburn borough.	4	9	2	2	52 50	38 75	90	66	1,029	88	1 41	8	3	1,926 00	686 95
3. Barry township.	7	7	3	6	40 00	37 20	158	133	187	88	1 13	6	.....	1,433 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	1,068 11
5. Blythe, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	35 00	33 00	16	12	18	5	3 49	.....	.....	3,469 18	167 08
6. Branch township.	8	10	3	5	31 66	33 00	137	156	244	63	1 31	.....	.....	3,269 14	1,454 86
7. Brunswick, East, township.	4	7	1	.....	35 00	35 00	11	48	17	90	2 09	.....	.....	1,166 65	116 46
8. Brunswick, West, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	14	23	88	1 84	.....	.....	199 00	115 89
9. Brunswick, South, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	16	12	22	1 65	.....	.....	463 13	141 97
10. Brunswick, Northwest, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	12	22	90	1 67	.....	.....	249 82	131 48
11. Butler township.	31	8,83	15	16	74 00	43 00	510	496	897	59	1 99	13	.....	1,832 03	3,854 34
12. Centre township.	22	10	13	9	68 84	46 68	489	429	796	86	1 69	10,5	.....	16,741 41	4,093 13
13. Cass township.	1	7	1	1	40 00	40 00	10	16	20	80	2 17	.....	.....	123 42	123 42
14. Centre township.	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	30	21	35	86	1 38	.....	.....	485 22	.....
15. Church, Ind.,	7	9	1	.....	55 00	39 40	211	188	299	88	92	.....	.....	312 40	284 89
16. Cressona borough.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	153	254	85	2 34	.....	.....	2,593 74	1,369 74
17. Delano township.	7	9	3	6	82 50	45 00	179	153	254	85	2 34	.....	.....	4,411 79	1,467 48
18. Eldred township.	8	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	147	144	203	86	1 47	.....	.....	1,765 64	1,069 76
19. Foster township.	4	10	3	3	33 33	50 00	52	58	83	87	3 46	.....	.....	2,682 23	2,092 35
20. Frackville borough.	11	9	2	10	70 00	47 00	264	269	529	91	2 71	.....	.....	9,835 06	2,997 35
21. Frabley township.	11	9	2	10	60 00	47 00	264	269	529	91	2 71	.....	.....	9,835 06	2,997 35
22. Frabley township.	11	9	2	10	60 00	47 00	264	269	529	91	2 71	.....	.....	9,835 06	2,997 35
23. Gordon borough.	21	9	2	14	80 00	38 89	463	613	1,171	71	1 17	.....	.....	9,450 24	3,923 59
24. Gordon borough.	16	9	2	14	82 50	37 33	394	392	608	88	1 60	.....	.....	9,460 00	2,925 57
25. Hegins township.	15	9	2	14	82 50	37 33	394	392	608	88	1 60	.....	.....	9,460 00	2,925 57
26. Hubley township.	12	7	8	4	75 00	36 87	130	124	216	92	1 90	.....	.....	2,193 59	960 02
27. Kessler, Ind.,	8	7	7	1	45 83	37 00	242	231	380	81	1 28	.....	.....	2,686 06	1,586 11
28. Kline township.	14	7,5	3	11	57 00	44 00	298	301	500	77	2 21	.....	.....	2,057 23	1,960 88
29. Landingsville borough.	11	7	1	.....	.....	.....	18	20	26	90	1 62	.....	.....	7,182 90	2,277 11
30. McAadoo borough.	11	7	1	.....	.....	.....	18	20	26	90	1 62	.....	.....	7,182 90	2,277 11
31. McKeanburg borough.	3	7	1	2	37 50	35 25	50	57	75	80	1 52	.....	.....	5,225 04	2,010 49

	50	9	8	42	52	1,238	1,362	2,143	89	1	47	13	2	29,573	10,490
32. Mahanoy City borough,	33	640	41	33	1,080	1,238	1,080	1,080	80	1	63	13	.....	29,573	10,490
33. Mahanoy township,	38	55	41	33	568	542	1,230	1,230	81	1	63	13	.....	5,651	53
34. Mahanoy, West, township,	30	87	41	36	118	118	118	118	86	1	77	6	.....	4,347	42
35. Mahanoy, Upper, township,	7	5	2	35	103	103	103	103	86	1	77	6	.....	8,829	16
36. Mahanoy, Lower, township,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	92
37. Manheim, North, township,	9	49	4	45	125	125	125	125	83	2	40	4	.....	1,542	65
38. Manheim, South, township,	7	5	4	5	106	106	106	106	89	1	96	6	.....	1,944	08
39. Middleport borough,	2	6	4	5	40	40	40	40	83	1	96	6	.....	813	58
39. Middleport township,	9	69	4	6	109	109	109	109	75	1	20	10	.....	478	38
40. Minersville borough,	7	9	15	43	60	537	507	856	93	1	17	12	3,5	14,588	91
41. Mt. Carbon borough,	4	35	4	35	31	27	33	33	70	76	7	.....	213	55	
42. Mt. Carbon township,	7	9	3	73	165	155	220	220	80	2	00	11,5	.....	6,806	50
43. New Castle borough,	1	2	2	62	50	108	170	170	79	1	170	30	4	4,173	39
44. New Philadelphia borough,	4	8	.....	33	20	24	33	33	95	1	31	2	.....	1,85	96
45. New Ringold borough,	1	8	.....	35	50	33	50	50	87	1	26	5	5,5	766	38
46. Norwegian township,	2	10	1	75	106	112	149	149	76	2	0	.....	4,065	56	
47. Norwegian, East, township,	4	10	1	3	65	60	72	72	80	1	74	6	1	3,232	33
48. Orwigsburg borough,	5	9	2	7	50	39	158	126	265	26	1	.....	1,928	99	
49. Palo Alto borough,	4	9	2	4	89	43	318	318	85	1	40	6	.....	2,023	15
50. Penn. West, township,	17	3	3	35	41	170	230	230	82	1	46	5	.....	1,088	32
51. Pine Grove borough,	6	5	10	3	35	41	170	170	90	1	90	10	.....	3,180	51
52. Pine Grove, West, Ind.,	13	7	2	4	32	283	262	369	85	1	24	7	.....	2,807	71
53. Pine Grove, West, Ind.,	8	9	2	1	90	55	44	80	89	1	17	9	.....	4	9
54. Port Clinton borough,	2	7	1	2	50	37	50	51	89	1	65	5	2	3,549	77
55. Port Clinton township,	1	7	1	2	50	37	50	51	89	1	65	5	.....	884	13
56. Portville borough,	21	9	11	30	48	41	39	377	603	80	2	6	3	11,095	89
57. Pottsville borough,	59	10	7	52	119	30	44	31	1,557	1,535	2,420	90	1,43	55,399	65
58. Pottsville, West, township,	19	10	6	14	75	60	51	67	3,71	3,58	5,30	13	3	2,877	86
59. Reilly township,	14	10	10	4	74	60	60	237	282	442	2	9	1	11,126	61
60. Rush township,	8	8	4	4	42	50	40	177	169	255	84	5	6	3,743	37
61. Ryan township,	4	7	1	3	45	60	40	76	82	108	80	6	2	6,362	54
62. St. Clair borough,	15	9	2	15	87	50	41	25	420	469	88	1	.....	3,967	34
63. Schuylkill township,	6	9	6	4	67	50	53	60	174	172	87	4	.....	3,381	32
64. Schuylkill, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65. Schuylkill Hayen borough,	16	9	1	13	46	11	455	389	989	660	78	1	1,5	8,499	21
66. Shenandoah borough,	70	17	7	63	69	17	1,943	1,937	3,079	94	1	13	3	51,889	89
67. Shenandoah township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68. Stephens, Ind.,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69. Tamaqua borough,	32	10	4	30	102	50	43	15	1,282	849	88	2	2	201	24
70. Tamaqua township,	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71. Tremont borough,	8	9	2	7	62	50	40	40	244	215	350	9	3	19,412	62
72. Tremont township,	4	10	4	7	62	50	40	40	244	215	350	9	3	19,412	62
73. Tunnel, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74. Union township,	9	7	3	7	46	66	40	40	208	213	298	8	.....	184	94
75. Union, North, township,	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76. Union, East, township,	16	8	3	13	46	60	35	40	228	201	342	8	.....	2,206	98
77. Walker township,	4	7	1	3	33	33	30	30	86	582	1	.....	6,513	61	
78. Washington township,	12	7	12	1	37	50	40	40	187	190	293	3	.....	2,511	29
79. Wayne township,	3	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80. Yorkville borough,	3	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	845	8,83	290	681	\$67	\$1	\$41	\$64	19,681	19,012	29,868	7,45	1,40	\$473,613	\$1
									85	\$1	\$63	7,45	1,40	\$150,199	\$73

32. Mahanoy City borough,	57,195 67	1,487 37	24,931 72	65,916 43	37,933 85
33. Mahanoy township,	27,962 04	1,130 74	5,107 36	26,571 43	2,063 13
34. Mahanoy, West, township,	50,748 60	547 47	8,877 71	5,329 57	5,327 69
35. Mahantongo, Upper, township,	1,892 34	30 25	77 34	151 87	181 78
36. Mahantongo, Lower, township,	2,692 84	49 09	30 95	1,010 29	1,645 34
37. Mainheim, North, township,	4,145 59	45 68	424 18	2,838 30	31 85
38. Mainheim, South, township,	9,478 08	114 11	337 67	2,503 93	1,917 11
39. Middleport, borough,	1,379 81	91 85	490 71	35 63 41	27,350 41
40. Minersville borough,	35,711 54	430 32	12,585 63	1,073 88	389 88
41. Mr. Carbon township,	8,880 24	7 45	423 29	7,447 80	3,302 23
42. New Castle township,	6,915 35	231 98	1,410 12	3,487 75	713 09
43. New Philadelphia borough,	2,853 69	400 00	1,423 75	4,409 66	988 08
44. New Ringgold borough,	349 86	43 79	100 43	1,641 21	161 81
45. North, Ind.,	1,028 12	18 25	498 14	3,243 58	6,557 49
46. Norwegian township,	4,107 05	220 26	2,289 00	6,218 91	79 45
47. Norwegian, East, township,	6,450 58	78 49	1,053 43	9,156 11	164 81
48. Orwigsburg borough,	4,449 13	125 70	1,408 80	2,385 62	2,054 91
49. Pato Alto borough,	2,315 81	147 86	788 48	5,158 83	1,875 46
50. Penn. West, township,	3,282 51	116 00	1,313 75	2,909 56	924 05
51. Pine Grove borough,	2,529 76	329 70	1,297 00	4,545 37	524 61
52. Pine Grove, West, township,	2,477 69	349 30	1,440 13	5,245 37	594 61
53. Pine Grove, West, Ind.,	878 29	60 00	214 89	1,934 74	137 20
54. Port Carbon borough,	3,865 03	1,287 54	3,406 12	5,643 05	9,488 70
55. Port Clinton borough,	7,111 56	22 32	1,999 72	1,175 44	11 23
56. Porter township,	21,698 51	13 88	9,316 43	23,129 51	16,047 43
57. Pottsville borough,	90,599 40	11,463 15	42,950 50	89,276 64	91,667 50
58. Rahm township,	31,780 95	2,230 49	1,658 10	34,619 43	9,318 95
59. Reilly township,	14,290 94	15,647 77	1,691 08	1,833 66	2,714 43
60. Rush township,	4,922 96	353 79	2,729 42	4,128 88	40 92
61. Ryan township,	1,890 45	100 01	1,195 00	2,566 25	1,819 33
62. St. Clair borough,	12,124 81	6,389 26	517 10	3,522 23	3,849 87
63. Schuylkill, Ind.,	5,670 18	6,452 14	31 82	7,365 03	12 58
64. Schuylkill, Haven, borough,	25,453 97	340 97	3,087 82	23,204 11	13,040 50
65. Schuylkill, West, borough,	32,263 24	31 23	39,143 70	85,340 35	49,741 47
66. South, Ind.,	70,163 71	5,244 97	721 45	389,908 98	15 43
67. South, Ind.,	290 99	4 48	41 75	323 59	51 78
68. Steamers, Ind.,	212 64	8 32	253 75	33 05	61,672 32
69. Tamaqua borough,	76,190 54	2,085 00	17,580 50	32,201 66	9,410 74
70. Tower City borough,	5,501 28	7,498 86	4,733 72	8,023 56	12,587 04
71. Tremont borough,	5,050 23	6,647 69	3,775 00	6,629 22	2,116 14
72. Tremont township,	6,193 35	729 44	3,140 00	5,077 11	42 83
73. Tunnel, Ind.,	215 90	225 20	25 75	280 37	24 82
74. Union township,	3,060 21	4,776 85	4,040 06	4,745 25	33 60
75. Union, North, township,	3,248 59	70 69	6,819 00	3,186 67	394 07
76. Union, East, township,	10,071 92	1,427 33	5,296 00	1,981 18	9,094 96
77. Walker township,	2,059 39	184 49	1,132 00	1,243 48	433 63
78. Washington township,	4,531 42	340 89	2,768 28	4,092 84	252 96
79. Wayne township,	3,873 44	158 83	3,180 00	1,529 91	25 35
80. Yorkville borough,	2,173 75	13 59	1,430 00	2,797 40	3,961 69

..... \$170,769 65 \$860,969 38 \$89,569 43 \$301,169 90 \$28,181 40 \$16,447 03 \$291,666 54 \$787,044 30 \$84,718 95 \$380,451 97

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.	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. Adams township,	6	7	6	3	\$35 00	\$35 00	77	80	74	78	\$2 08	6	.....	\$1,297 27	\$791 89
2. Beaver township,	6	7	6	3	37 50	35 00	96	89	141	85	1 83	4	.....	1,860 27	851 83
3. Beaver, West, township,	8	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	146	137	242	86	1 86	4	2.5	1,826 17	1,103 12
4. Centre township,	7	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	140	124	165	85	1 87	4	.....	1,203 46	1,063 92
5. Chevreau township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	150	122	195	79	1 07	4.5	.....	1,028 57	1,114 11
6. Eyandale township,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	41	43	59	91	1 02	.....	.....	2,672 29	257 52
7. Franklin township,	10	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	167	164	281	86	1 62	4.5	1	2,464 45	1,416 74
8. Jackson township,	3	6	2	2	35 00	35 00	87	69	106	86	1 56	3.5	.....	1,817 97	638 16
9. Middleburg borough,	2	6	1	2	60 00	35 00	68	66	109	94	1 58	6	5	1,576 02	706 02
10. Middle Creek township,	8	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	106	123	123	93	1 26	3	.....	856 69	1,169 57
11. Monroe township,	3	7	5	5	36 00	35 00	132	147	206	86	1 43	3	.....	1,563 85	1,292 93
12. Penn township,	9	7	7	7	37 00	37 00	122	132	175	85	1 76	3.5	.....	1,928 20	1,292 93
13. Perry township,	9	7	4	7	37 00	35 00	81	133	160	71	1 40	5	.....	1,731 90	1,292 93
14. Perry, West, township,	4	7	4	.....	70 00	33 66	117	63	102	86	1 31	3.5	.....	668 06	636 68
15. Selinsgrove borough,	6	8	1	.....	35 00	35 00	131	151	88	89	1 89	8	.....	2,298 34	1,241 86
16. Spring township,	9	7	7	2	35 00	35 00	143	136	159	70	1 41	7	2	2,897 49	1,241 86
17. Union township,	9	7	7	1	35 00	35 00	143	136	159	70	1 41	7	.....	1,296 24	1,126 24
18. Washington township,	12	7	8	5	37 50	35 00	68	134	200	86	2 09	6	.....	2,926 26	1,510 21
	126	7.07	78	51	\$38 68	\$35 10	2,147	1,951	2,969	85	\$1 49	4.86	.58	\$28,465 76	\$17,921 79

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SNYDER 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. Adams township,	\$1,611 57	\$2,203 46	\$94 40	\$1,522 50	\$108 79	\$80 71	\$450 52	\$2,266 72	\$31 59	.....
2. Beaver township,	1,467 94	2,319 77	24 34	1,568 75	179 12	88 68	315 19	2,106 08	153 69	.....
3. Beaver, West, township,	1,829 17	2,832 29	104 19	2,027 38	183 54	54 62	679 85	3,049 58	62 16	.....
4. Centre township,	1,369 58	2,433 50	42 14	1,776 25	69 00	71 68	500 09	2,449 14	.....	\$143 04
5. Chaapan township,	1,038 85	2,152 95	242 84	1,776 25	113 18	37 69	136 58	2,475 66	.....	509 58
6. Evendale, Ind.,	341 70	629 22	5 28	507 50	154 46	157 65	130 87	675 86	.....	13 89
7. Franklin township,	2,327 65	3,743 39	69 02	2,632 70	154 20	157 65	810 83	3,743 39	.....	107 15
8. Jackson township,	1,109 07	1,747 23	33 52	1,332 75	105 29	69 91	283 94	1,747 23	.....	381 75
9. Middleburg borough,	2,931 68	4,725 03	112 45	1,317 55	184 46	62 91	1,143 37	2,511 16	.....	4,470 30
10. Middle Creek township,	1,570 97	2,680 50	56 13	1,268 75	7 91	44 55	151 66	1,592 82	279 45	.....
11. Monroe township,	1,983 46	3,216 39	.....	2,062 25	180 71	115 34	352 59	2,801 02	.....	120 52
12. Penn township,	1,975 46	3,188 68	.....	2,283 88	88 92	64 71	635 90	3,092 41	162 00	.....
13. Perry township,	1,650 00	2,866 68	32 98	2,262 50	196 71	98 55	497 94	3,488 68	.....	193 30
14. Spring township,	2,425 03	3,712 89	35 10	1,015 00	67 20	59 04	80 35	1,256 64	38 63	.....
15. Springdale borough,	2,851 37	4,055 54	212 07	1,384 00	200 41	157 59	1,413 26	3,267 33	.....	617 93
16. Union township,	1,080 58	2,201 34	59 35	2,333 62	374 16	69 90	850 50	3,687 53	368 01	.....
17. Union township,	2,950 16	4,490 42	255 25	1,750 00	.....	181 60	166 17	2,019 14	.....	218 39
18. Washington township, .....	.....	.....	.....	3,186 25	20 00	.....	892 37	4,385 47	.....	468 06
	\$29,382 26	\$47,304 05	\$1,489 22	\$31,541 63	\$2,259 20	\$1,466 68	\$9,494 33	\$46,251 06	\$1,095 33	\$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.		
1. Addison township,	12	7	4	8	\$36 25	\$35 00	180	182	228	77	\$1 57	6	.....	\$2,689 01	
2. Allegheny township,	10	7	4	6	35 00	35 00	123	135	177	81	1 53	9	.....	1,600 13	
3. Benson borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	40 00	26	42	55	91	1 53	10	.....	625 75
4. Berlin borough,	3	8	.....	5	55 00	37 00	151	155	267	95	1 91	6.5	2.5	3,356 40	
5. Black township,	6	7	5	1	36 80	35 00	112	122	194	82	1 64	4	.....	2,224 51	
6. Boswell borough,	4	7	1	3	55 00	39 17	96	96	131	65	1 44	5	.....	3,062 96	
7. Brothers Valley township,	17	7	1	11	35 00	37 27	333	333	439	85	1 35	2.5	.....	2,669 40	
8. Casselman borough,	1	5	10	1	39 00	38 40	32	32	378	128	1 38	4	.....	5,156 40	
9. Conemaugh township,	12	7	.....	4	37 50	35 00	147	140	225	92	1 50	6	.....	1,853 37
10. Elk Lick township,	6	7	.....	2	37 33	38 57	439	391	602	84	1 15	9	.....	1,828 57
11. Fair Hope township,	20	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	75	60	86	78	1 67	13	.....	7,181 73
12. Garrett borough,	5	7	.....	3	45 00	36 66	145	145	215	92	98	9	.....	977 53
13. Greenville township,	7	7	.....	2	37 80	35 50	115	113	155	86	1 21	9	.....	1,194 80
14. Hooversville borough,	3	7	.....	1	50 00	35 00	8	8	113	89	86	7	.....	4,863 61
15. Jefferson township,	9	7	.....	2	36 50	35 38	134	119	166	88	1 47	5	.....	2,789 61
16. Jenner township,	16	7	13	7	39 00	40 00	263	221	245	75	1 88	4	.....	1,007 94	
17. Jennerstown borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	11	11	16	79	1 80	5.5	.....	1,696 34
18. Larimer township,	6	7	.....	4	35 00	35 00	103	83	72	74	1 45	9	.....	2,068 14
19. Lincoln township,	7	7	.....	2	40 88	41 62	123	111	140	84	1 99	3	.....	1,068 14
20. Meyersdale borough,	19	8	.....	16	51 63	41 00	473	527	753	91	1 70	8	.....	3,718 72
21. Middle Creek township,	3	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	94	82	91	81	1 80	4	.....	9,514 38
22. New Baltimore borough,	6	7	.....	2	35 72	37 97	99	99	172	88	1 84	1	.....	3,430 90
23. New Centreville borough,	1	7	.....	1	40 00	.....	21	22	32	32	1 83	1.25	.....	2,068 14
24. Northampton township,	1	7	.....	1	38 47	35 00	16	15	28	97	1 51	2	.....	2,068 14
25. Ogle township,	6	7	.....	3	35 00	35 00	92	72	118	83	1 48	7	.....	202 24
26. Paint borough,	4	7	.....	6	40 00	41 66	57	52	62	69	1 80	6	.....	1,095 39
27. Paint township,	4	7	.....	3	60 00	43 00	94	81	156	89	1 22	9	.....	784 33
28. Paint township,	15	7	.....	8	40 00	38 00	292	247	367	86	1 76	5	.....	1,007 24
29. Quemahoning township,	16	7	.....	10	35 10	35 00	250	216	363	83	1 30	7	.....	2,602 61
30. Rockwood borough,	5	7	.....	3	57 50	38 67	111	111	192	95	1 83	7	.....	4,033 76
31. Rockwood township,	5	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,541 38
														1,777 02		
														5,003 85		
														1,657 17		
														3,254 27		
														State appropriation.		

32. Salisbury township,	6	8	.....	6	42 16	85	140	175	88	1 48	6	4	3,304 66	924 11
33. Shade township,	14	7	.....	3	37 45	102	142	180	53	1 50	6	.....	3,766 97	1,468 62
34. Somerfield borough,	1	7	.....	3	55 00	227	297	392	94	1 50	0	.....	231 44	2 163 66
35. Somerset borough,	14	7, 5	.....	13	77 50	287	303	462	94	1 91	0	.....	12,637 72	2,650 57
36. Somerset township,	21	7	.....	7	41 02	331	371	442	86	1 38	5	.....	1,071 81	2,641 97
37. Southampton township,	6	7	.....	4	35 00	62	60	68	72	1 96	8	.....	3,642 41	2,001 88
38. Stony Creek township,	16	7	.....	13	34 07	277	221	353	86	1 58	4	.....	1,148 03	2,703 31
39. Stoytown borough,	3	7	.....	2	50 00	31	37	57	92	1 97	8	.....	4,965 19	2,703 31
40. Summit township,	18	7	.....	10	40 22	396	402	600	84	1 19	6, 5	.....	1,757 82	1,068 74
41. Turkey Foot, Upper, township,	8	7	.....	4	35 00	126	139	171	78	1 26	4	.....	2,859 84	1,140 73
42. Turkey Foot, Lower, township,	10	7	.....	4	37 50	138	140	181	70	1 79	9	.....	917 50	396 54
43. Uxonia borough,	3	7	.....	2	45 00	45	28	74	91	1 58	10	.....	126 41	291 16
44. Wrensbury borough,	1	7	.....	1	38 00	20	28	34	70	1 00	3	.....	14,415 53	3,834 72
45. Windber borough,	20	8	.....	16	78 00	431	445	589	88	2 15	13	.....	.....	.....
	381	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	\$1,986 97	\$237 51	\$3,077 75	\$245 09	\$138 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	336 45	1,157 82	.....	250 21
4. Berlin borough.	3,765 94	4,866 25	149 46	2,773 75	415 41	131 66	1,076 24	4,537 52	.....	.....
5. Black township.	2,180 83	2,952 72	433 58	1,587 00	196 01	19 12	379 76	2,687 47	.....	.....
6. Boswell borough.	2,694 47	3,363 87	306 30	1,247 50	4 32	133 43	1,512 65	2,284 20	.....	2,040 33
7. Brothers Valley township.	5,718 71	1,587 35	4,960 01	4,960 01	340 32	6 30	174 74	7,420 30	.....	.....
8. Cassman borough.	4,506 17	4,459 38	1,795 78	3,846 05	158 58	115 60	579 35	6,504 68	.....	1,550 50
9. Confluence borough.	2,697 00	3,449 30	304 04	1,835 62	209 24	106 57	730 74	3,179 21	.....	127 32
10. Conyngham borough.	6,531 06	9,426 06	.....	5,149 75	822 80	178 30	2,751 72	9,312 66	.....	149 54
11. Elk Lick township.	977 53	1,533 74	142 93	1,268 75	12 88	.....	302 61	1,583 74	.....	58 40
12. Fair Hope township.	1,732 52	2,339 62	.....	1,440 00	397 00	100 00	185 84	2,266 77	.....	229 92
13. Garrett borough.	1,573 07	1,369 71	.....	1,890 00	24 70	.....	455 01	2,369 71	.....	225 00
14. Greenville township.	1,677 76	2,210 18	.....	887 50	95 02	.....	901 16	1,863 68	.....	108 85
15. Hooversville borough.	1,964 38	2,972 32	72 73	2,32 63	.....	138 34	348 62	2,072 82	.....	567 52
16. Jefferson township.	4,438 82	6,115 16	718 67	4,557 04	3 28	107 62	623 04	6,380 29	.....	445 13
17. Jenner township.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Jennerstown borough.	204 13	329 59	.....	1,452 75	4 95	12 63	50 73	322 06	.....	7 53
19. Larimer township.	897 30	1,711 52	44 41	1,512 16	253 75	32 00	457 18	2,173 38	.....	326 03
20. Lincoln township.	3,327 17	3,462 25	960 67	2,015 25	156 41	.....	200 26	3,262 59	.....	.....
21. Meyersdale borough.	1,470 19	2,522 87	2,152 85	1,883 05	75 29	18 59	2,306 61	1,913 52	.....	15,352 87
22. Meyersdale township.	1,760 29	2,930 52	111 38	2,190 68	.....	.....	406 31	2,445 32	.....	367 00
23. Milford township.	2,038 10	2,929 70	.....	2,990 00	96 83	75 67	53 07	2,945 83	.....	.....
24. New Baltimore borough.	282 94	439 70	.....	270 31	31 69	.....	41 04	439 70	.....	.....
25. New Centreville borough.	287 15	417 16	5 40	270 31	31 69	.....	41 04	357 84	.....	.....
26. Northampton township.	1,173 76	1,938 09	40 85	1,522 60	37 08	24 83	336 45	2,011 71	.....	24 34
27. Ogle township.	1,335 45	1,942 41	88 50	1,234 00	21 53	.....	143 34	1,560 01	.....	473 45
28. Paint borough.	2,638 48	3,565 31	203 47	1,352 00	27 90	.....	1,200 83	2,904 00	.....	1,804 55
29. Paint township.	8,977 36	10,754 38	2,806 90	4,235 25	3 00	109 04	8,117 46	8,117 46	.....	.....
30. Quemahoning township.	5,234 89	6,776 27	316 69	4,207 50	82 06	162 31	748 36	6,016 92	.....	744 34
31. Rockwood borough.	3,775 69	4,432 86	683 41	1,666 00	247 81	59 36	1,776 28	4,432 86	.....	10,717 14

32. Salisbury township,	3,853 90	4,778 01	2,084 00	167 60	120 00	2,295 90	4,687 40	13,896 19
33. Shade township,	3,971 06	5,439 68	3,683 26	456 53	92 46	614 12	5,487 67	89 01
34. Somerfield borough,	3,470 25	633 91	488 00	6 48	33 56	29 41	468 20	262 48
35. Somerset borough,	34,359 71	36,385 93	5,388 00	300 80	531 09	2,690 45	35,942 31	24,319 31
36. Somerset township,	6,010 24	9,531 78	6,133 76	800 80	54 16	1,778 42	9,275 70	237 18
37. Southampton township,	1,465 50	1,807 27	1,522 50	71 34	54 16	319 93	1,996 56	56 46
38. Stony Creek township,	3,538 37	5,546 25	4,560 25	340 00	142 16	319 93	5,657 61	330 45
39. Stoytown borough,	1,082 62	1,434 37	867 50	3 24	39 55	415 85	8,316 32	347 93
40. Summit township,	5,745 53	8,448 84	5,203 66	782 25	369 50	971 20	8,448 32	1,233 31
41. Turkey Foot, Upper, township,	1,997 64	3,068 38	2,012 50	140 57	43 08	584 86	2,731 01	3,066 38
42. Turkey Foot, Lower, township,	3,391 33	5,122 26	2,641 25	273 60	223 03	807 54	5,123 91	321 11
43. Ursaia borough,	778 29	1,174 83	940 00	40 80	63 46	92 65	1,139 91	181 02
44. Wellersburg borough,	73 85	454 01	275 50	28 71	43 45	51 57	402 38	51 63
45. Windber borough,	18,783 32	22,618 24	7,835 86	611 86	969 59	11,275 28	21,836 08	20,967 83
	\$172,401 08	\$228,303 54	\$113,824 98	\$10,534 77	\$5,094 83	\$42,363 74	\$217,831 78	\$96,482 83

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.	State appropriation.
1. Cherry township.	27	6.1	5	22	\$40.00	\$25.53	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	3,312.91	2,292.18
3. Davidson township.	14	7.06	5	9	54.00	35.00	221	243	323	88	1.63	8	8	1,977.05	1,684.70
4. Dushore borough.	4	9	1	3	64.00	44.00	75	55	96	90	1.98	13	5	2,275.89	665.44
5. Englesmere borough.	2	7	1	1	50.00	35.00	27	27	34	82	1.92	5	1	1,255.74	1,161.86
6. Oakland township.	11	6.5	3	8	35.00	35.00	135	115	143	84	1.73	13	1	1,887.06	1,181.86
7. Forks township.	9	7	4	5	35.00	35.00	136	64	120	80	2.39	8	.....	1,931.25	1,931.25
8. Fox township.	2	8	1	1	60.00	35.00	33	56	51	96	1.95	13	5	463.16	221.67
9. Hills Grove township.	6	6	4	2	35.00	36.25	68	33	83	83	1.53	13	.....	1,305.58	644.69
10. Hillapote borough.	5	8	1	4	50.00	35.00	65	62	63	85	1.94	13	4	1,310.50	648.63
11. Laporte township.	2	8	1	3	50.00	35.00	28	29	48	80	3.20	13	7	1,228.29	393.20
12. Laporte township.	6	7	2	4	35.00	35.00	60	46	78	82	2.39	10	.....	572.11	508.45
13. Shrewsbury township.	6	7	2	4	35.00	35.00	53	58	54	76	2.14	10	5	811.30	485.37
	105	6.83	32	73	\$45.33	\$35.90	1,328	1,270	1,766	84	\$2.00	11.15	4.06	\$23,914.38	\$12,459.47

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,	\$10,497 63	\$13,302 49	\$400 51	\$6,208 75	\$1,012 98	\$198 29	\$2,712 80	\$10,628 24	.....	\$1,511 12
2. Colley township,	2,319 77	4,414 95	116 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 10	622 81	3,830 00	.....	205 61	808 98	5,467 40	.....	943 85
4. Dashore borough,	2,398 30	3,023 74	604 03	1,813 00	178 53	107 34	578 43	3,281 38	.....	868 43
5. Elizabethton township,	1,371 67	1,529 62	143 52	6 37 5	12 57	27 48	762 97	1,556 29	.....	4,182 65
6. Elizabethton township,	1,654 30	2,785 38	14 32	2,153 75	80 67	199 60	317 43	2,765 77	\$1 96	.....
7. Forks township,	2,298 09	3,249 31	24 25	2,253 75	17 77	74 72	475 68	2,876 17	.....	326 65
8. Forksville borough,	644 89	876 56	9 94	646 25	25 97	40 34	114 12	1,836 62	.....	.....
9. Fox township,	1,043 85	1,688 54	15 55	1,050 00	4 80	39 25	415 63	1,525 23	.....	.....
10. Hills Grove township,	1,652 48	2,301 11	149 44	1,603 75	119 72	142 78	497 02	2,502 94	.....	.....
11. Laporte borough,	3,929 16	4,322 36	232 00	1,808 75	386 10	.....	343 93	1,896 60	.....	.....
12. Laporte township,	942 01	1,460 46	31 00	1,290 00	.....	.....	31 70	1,321 64	.....	.....
13. Shrewsbury township,	1,739 26	2,284 63	.....	1,820 00	9 95	29 49	752 20	2,311 69	.....	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. State appropriation.	
	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.
1. Apolaco township,	1	6	1	6	\$5 00	\$5 00	59	45	90	85	\$2 75	13	13	\$718 04	\$707 70
2. Ararat township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	.....	60	67	87	75	1 36	13	13	894 33	894 27
3. Auburn township,	16	7	6	10	35 00	35 00	200	176	213	57	1 40	13	13	3,330 37	3,330 37
4. Bridgewater township,	13	7	1	12	35 00	35 00	123	98	168	83	2 43	12	15	1,733 43	1,733 43
5. Bridgeport township,	2	2	1	1	75 00	37 10	91	97	142	80	2 29	13	3	2,965 52	2,965 52
6. Cheoan township,	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	13	12	13	83	3 64	13	.....	1,242 06	1,242 06
7. Cheoan township,	2	2	2	2	35 00	35 00	37	32	64	70	2 55	13	.....	204 93	204 93
8. Clifford township,	9	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	57	38	138	85	2 49	5	2	1,385 04	1,385 04
9. Dimock township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	.....	164	87	150	77	2 11	13	2	2,168 38	2,168 38
10. Dundaff borough,	1	7	1	.....	37 00	37 00	18	21	35	77	1 31	13	.....	132 23	132 23
11. Forest City borough,	16	8	1	15	100 00	37 33	521	518	772	53	1 76	13	13	3,514 13	3,514 13
12. Forest Lake township,	9	6	1	8	35 00	35 00	70	57	94	87	2 83	13	.....	1,466 48	1,466 48
13. Franklin township,	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	77	74	118	84	1 68	12	9	1,447 59	1,447 59
14. Friendsville borough,	9	6	2	7	50 00	35 00	111	113	16	80	2 19	9	9	1,871 30	1,871 30
15. Gibson township,	5	8	1	4	75 00	35 00	99	109	151	84	2 19	13	7	2,187 56	2,187 56
16. Great Bend borough,	5	8	1	4	35 00	35 00	85	109	153	94	1 41	13	7	1,279 00	1,279 00
17. Great Bend township,	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	62	59	91	75	2 86	13	.....	1,581 46	1,581 46
18. Harford township,	18	7	1	17	80 00	36 00	194	188	339	88	91	13	13	2,809 70	2,809 70
19. Harmony township,	1	7	2	9	62 50	36 68	160	126	207	88	1 77	10	7	1,584 17	1,584 17
20. Herrick township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	.....	71	85	110	84	2 82	13	7	1,783 18	1,783 18
21. Hopbottom borough,	4	7	1	3	50 00	35 00	50	48	82	85	2 70	13	8	1,987 59	1,987 59
22. Hopbottom borough,	3	7	1	2	60 00	35 00	44	28	89	93	1 70	13	.....	1,466 41	1,466 41
23. Horton, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 46	86 87
24. Jackson township,	6	7	3	3	41 66	35 00	89	74	118	56	1 92	12	.....	1,624 73	1,624 73
25. Jessup township,	4	6	.....	4	.....	.....	89	30	14	85	3 04	12	.....	818 38	818 38
26. Lanesboro borough,	4	8	1	3	65 00	35 00	87	74	119	86	1 57	12	7	1,361 42	1,361 42
27. Lathrop township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	.....	59	60	72	77	1 76	13	.....	1,047 35	1,047 35
28. Lenox township,	13	7	1	12	35 00	35 00	127	98	148	83	2 45	13	.....	1,558 92	1,558 92
29. Liberty township,	8	7	3	5	35 00	35 00	74	77	113	81	2 21	13	2	1,509 34	1,509 34
30. Little Meadows borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	11	26	25	78	1 47	10	.....	236 75	236 75
31. Middletown township,	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	61	61	114	84	2 55	13	5	1,659 75	1,659 75

32. Montrose borough,	10	8.5	1	9	130 00	47 50	200	264	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	116	91	1 26	12	.....	1,232 78	585 91
34. New Milford township,	12	7	3	9	40 00	35 00	123	116	166	86	2 31	13	3	3,156 61	1,405 96
35. Oakland borough,	6	8	1	4	60 00	25 25	40	82	127	27	6 73	13	12	1,494 22	606 66
36. Oakland township,	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37. Ruston township,	12	6	3	18	35 00	35 00	116	116	182	58	2 58	12	2	1,958 98	1,892 00
38. Silver Lake township,	17	7	.....	7	.....	35 00	103	153	82	82	1 89	15	.....	1,734 00	1,692 00
39. Springville township,	10	6.1	3	7	44 21	35 00	98	127	165	83	2 11	13	4	2,334 02	1,103 66
40. Susquehanna borough,	13	9	1	12	133 34	47 92	141	199	291	85	2 49	12	7	6,400 50	2,778 74
41. Thompson borough,	3	6.5	.....	.....	.....	41 97	38	31	59	84	2 00	13	13	5,543 64	2,391 35
42. Thompson township,	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	52	57	78	71	2 10	12	5	1,017 46	387 76
43. Unbondale borough,	2	7	1	1	60 00	40 00	41	45	61	92	1 56	13	2	514 65	394 38
.....	269	7.07	50	260	\$55 82	\$36 17	3,929	3,853	5,794	83	\$2 22	12,222	3,42	\$77,216 46	\$42,004 90

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	291	390	498	84	\$1.61	13	.....	\$2,478.59
2. Blossburg borough.	13	9	1	12	50.00	43.50	297	265	450	91	1.38	11	.....	6,363.08
3. Brookfield township.	9	7	.....	13	.....	37.00	76	68	113	38	2.62	6	.....	2,124.02
4. Charleston township.	16	7	3	13	35.00	33.00	146	162	271	90	0.67	5	.....	4,471.63
5. Chatham township.	12	7	2	10	40.00	33.00	104	92	134	80	1.15	6	.....	1,383.70
6. Clymer township.	10	7	1	9	60.00	52.62	100	91	123	86	1.42	6	.....	1,198.79
7. Covington borough.	3	6	.....	1	25.00	25.00	0	112	126	81	2.09	9	.....	1,222.02
8. Covington township.	11	6	3	9	35.00	35.00	85	65	100	89	2.49	4.5	.....	1,169.52
9. Deerfield township.	22	7	.....	30	35.01	35.15	314	283	482	89	2.21	9.9	.....	3,515.94
10. Deerfield township.	6	8	1	5	50.00	37.09	83	186	286	90	90	8	.....	1,300.69
11. Dunegan township.	5	8.4	.....	4	50.00	37.09	83	88	149	92	1.37	7	.....	1,636.58
12. Elk township.	6	8	1	5	100.91	30.00	147	121	198	91	1.50	8	2	3,021.16
13. Elkland, Ind.*	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	11	82	2.15	5	.....	148.71
14. Elkland township.	.....	8	3	6	35.00	35.00	100	89	133	85	2.06	5	.....	2,900.53
15. Farmington township.	.....	8	.....	8	36.25	35.00	84	99	146	86	2.30	4	.....	965.81
16. Gaines township.	11	8	.....	10	50.00	35.00	295	240	590	92	89	13	.....	1,381.36
17. Hamilton township.	15	7	4	13	37.08	37.00	148	138	246	80	2.51	7	.....	1,835.46
18. Jackson township.	6	9	1	5	83.89	35.00	118	142	193	91	1.37	10	.....	4,731.64
19. Knoxville borough.	6	7	1	50.00	35.00	53	74	105	90	1.37	10	2	1,852.55
20. Lawrence township.	.....	6	.....	1	50.00	35.00	53	42	63	90	1.37	10	.....	810.46
21. Lawrenceville borough.	.....	4	.....	1	25.00	25.00	31	42	63	90	1.37	10	.....	810.46
22. Liberty borough.	.....	3	.....	1	25.00	25.00	31	42	63	90	1.37	10	.....	810.46
23. Liberty township.	.....	10	.....	1	25.00	25.00	151	125	197	80	1.45	7	.....	1,465.67
24. Middlefield borough.	.....	8	.....	1	110.00	45.00	135	161	237	80	1.45	7	.....	2,523.69
25. Middlefield township.	.....	8	.....	1	110.00	45.00	135	161	237	80	1.45	7	.....	2,523.69
26. Morris township.	11	1	3	8	38.67	37.00	145	145	194	92	2.14	5	.....	2,182.01
27. Nelson township.	13	7	1	10	50.00	35.00	238	215	327	85	1.83	8	.....	1,813.68
28. Nelson borough.*	.....	3	.....	1	60.00	35.00	54	50	90	94	1.71	6	.....	2,987.71
29. Osceola borough.	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	20	20	6	.....	1,740.67
30. Richmond township.	12	7.75	5	7	62.50	35.60	122	47	84	88	1.70	4	.....	908.30
31. Roseville borough.	1	5	1	1	85.60	35.42	138	124	208	91	1.91	4	.....	481.94
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	.....	15	13	22	91	1.71	4	.....	18.61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,204.60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,184.50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,275.50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618.86

State appropriation

32. Rutland township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	78	84	138	80	2 98	5	2,160 45	1,004 05
33. Slippen township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	35 00	118	188	89	3 13	2	2,160 45	1,004 05
34. Sullivan township,	15	7	.....	10	35 00	35 00	115	183	88	2 43	2	2,160 45	1,004 05
35. Toga borough,	3	8	1	2	70 00	35 00	51	112	92	1 53	6	2,160 45	1,004 05
36. Toga township,	10	7	2	9	35 00	36 87	145	119	92	1 53	6	2,160 45	1,004 05
37. Union township,	13	7	3	10	38 33	35 50	202	169	83	1 76	1	2,160 45	1,004 05
38. Ward township,	10	6	2	4	35 00	35 00	62	269	85	2 61	8	2,160 45	1,004 05
39. Wellsboro borough,	10	9	3	13	100 00	44 41	396	84	85	2 61	8	2,160 45	1,004 05
40. Westfield borough,	7	9	1	6	100 00	40 00	157	390	95	1 38	5	2,160 45	1,004 05
41. Westfield township,	9	7	1	8	35 00	35 00	106	161	96	1 20	8	2,160 45	1,004 05
	361	7,50	69	296	\$53 22	\$36 42	5,327	5,247	88	\$1 85	6,37	\$105,546 96	\$48,065 35
								8,117			.22		

*Pupils schooled in other district.

32. Rutland township,	2,444 32	3,418 37	92 57	2,030 00	51 40	69 37	1,090 22	3,233 56	114 81	.....
33. Shilpen township,	4,922 25	5,109 32	1,164 92	2,310 00	319 18	418 84	1,321 55	4,048 70	.....	384 57
34. Sullivan township,	3,572 28	5,069 52	71 75	3,706 06	.....	95 49	1,375 44	5,048 74	.....	385 72
35. Tioga borough,	1,205 31	1,757 95	44 70	1,147 50	.....	67 70	1,275 16	3,568 05	191 90	.....
36. Tioga township,	2,930 26	4,151 03	51 43	2,703 25	307 05	250 55	679 89	3,993 17	.....	1,016 59
37. Union township,	3,535 80	5,198 04	383 67	3,387 84	321 44	265 00	621 39	4,873 34	.....	.....
38. Ward township,	1,462 14	2,196 44	18 60	1,522 50	60 00	192 54	316 53	2,139 57	58 87	.....
39. Wellsboro borough,	9,543 62	12,089 89	1,011 94	7,892 50	232 64	394 79	1,887 67	11,579 54	.....	6,065 69
40. Westfield borough,	3,564 91	4,680 67	72 01	3,119 50	238 37	135 68	555 42	4,180 98	.....	1,035 18
41. Westfield township,	1,891 31	2,941 05	92 98	2,231 25	153 61	77 14	566 27	3,122 25	.....	515 25
	\$121,282 59	\$169,287 94	\$9,053 49	\$106,915 39	\$6,820 06	\$5,397 55	\$36,175 61	\$164,362 10	\$7,084 13	\$31,999 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Buffalo township,	10	7	4	6	\$39.36	\$39.50	175	175	262	86	\$1.43	1.7	.....	\$2,463.17	\$1,486.96
2. Buffalo, East, township,	8	7	3	5	35.00	35.00	116	106	149	85	1.78	2.5	.....	1,679.53	986.68
3. Buffalo, West, township,	8	7	3	5	35.00	35.00	119	107	154	87	1.75	2.5	.....	1,547.13	1,038.56
4. Buffalo township,	12	11	13	4	37.50	35.00	93	74	124	83	1.59	2.5	.....	1,332.17	861.35
5. Hartsville township,	12	11	13	6	46.50	35.00	179	150	224	87	1.46	2.5	1	2,102.32	1,772.86
6. Hartleton borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	50.00	19	15	25	85	2.40	4	.....	353.97	238.05
7. Kelley township,	6	7	.....	1	.....	37.00	147	114	200	85	1.35	1.25	.....	1,288.78	949.30
8. Lewis township,	12	9	6	1	42.50	37.00	117	85	174	90	1.62	3	.....	1,334.41	1,330.80
9. Lewisburg borough,	12	9	3	11	61.00	41.75	278	258	310	73	1.45	4	1	6,851.52	2,409.86
10. Limestone township,	12	9	3	4	35.00	35.00	82	79	110	73	1.45	4	.....	2,025.00	1,151.45
11. Mifflinburg borough,	7	8	.....	5	65.00	58.00	129	131	232	92	1.52	4.5	.....	2,025.00	1,151.45
12. New Berlin borough,	3	8	.....	2	37.50	35.00	64	42	72	90	1.65	3	.....	563.58	377.80
13. Union township,	1	1	.....	2	35.00	35.00	19	24	27	92	1.19	1.5	.....	901.33	546.07
14. Union, Ind.,	1	1	.....	1	35.00	35.00	19	24	27	92	1.19	1.5	.....	176.49	146.07
15. White Deer township,	11	7	4	7	35.50	35.00	212	207	268	75	1.54	4	.....	2,854.33	1,727.90
	163	7.35	47	59	\$40.94	\$37.28	1,894	1,643	2,603	86	\$1.61	3.00	.13	\$27,688.49	\$15,913.15

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNION 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. Buffalo township.	\$2,523 73	\$4,020 69	\$111 05	\$82 25	\$140 79	\$109 54	\$254 16	\$3,877 79	\$-67 02	.....
2. Buffalo, East, township.	2,007 43	3,994 11	66 12	2,028 25	174 13	51 22	471 10	3,271 52	.....	\$176 72
3. Buffalo, West, township.	1,988 57	3,028 13	24 25	2,030 40	194 48	54 57	472 59	2,715 89	198 95	.....
4. Gregg township.	1,212 82	2,074 17	15 47	1,558 75	43 69	38 06	441 63	2,007 00	.....	21 82
5. Hartley township.	5,775 96	7,548 82	3,548 32	2,961 12	200 00	281 70	554 63	7,515 77	.....	2,961 93
6. Hartleton borough.	468 90	706 95	13 24	410 60	26 75	3 86	235 91	689 76	.....	83 63
7. Kelley township.	1,788 82	2,748 12	161 74	1,731 60	34 30	51 53	519 38	2,557 95	190 17	.....
8. Lewis township.	1,523 27	2,854 07	68 77	2,092 50	311 44	78 64	270 56	2,821 91	7 16	.....
9. Lewisburg borough.	13,185 19	15,545 05	301 40	5,851 28	396 77	300 08	8,417 13	15,386 66	.....	13,436 03
10. Limestone township.	1,727 75	2,479 20	.....	1,771 00	30 18	20 00	658 02	2,479 20	.....	203 97
11. Mifflinburg borough.	3,035 95	4,201 03	705 31	2,614 50	360 97	130 99	390 16	4,201 03	.....	15 39
12. New Berlin borough.	901 08	1,278 94	17 24	804 00	60 55	16 82	252 71	1,255 82	.....	131 38
13. Union township.	960 22	1,560 50	18 23	1,015 00	128 76	89 86	218 56	1,470 01	.....	141 42
14. Union, ind.	241 94	388 01	.....	253 75	3 00	.....	71 69	358 57	29 44	.....
15. White Deer township.	3,077 53	4,805 43	82 63	2,805 75	534 08	233 58	767 67	4,422 91	.....	472 77
	\$40,319 16	\$56,232 31	\$5,193 17	\$30,859 15	\$2,705 89	\$1,543 45	\$14,348 96	\$54,080 60	\$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.
1. Allegheny township.	5	8	.....	5	.....	.....	34	38	61	87	\$3 30	6	.....	\$2,408 85
2. Canal township.	9	7	6	3	\$35 00	35 00	85	91	185	86	2 44	6	.....	1,763 61
3. Cherry Tree township.	10	7	10	10	40 00	35 00	101	95	140	84	2 74	6	.....	2,620 74
4. Cherry Tree, Ind.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	20	33	94	1 33	6	.....	241 76
5. Clinton township.	8	7	3	6	37 50	35 00	122	123	180	84	1 40	3	.....	2,213 64
6. Clintonville borough.	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	27	45	90	2 20	8	.....	610 80
7. Cooperstown borough.	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	19	29	90	2 50	0	.....	213 82
8. Corplanter township.	15	7	5	10	45 00	40 00	176	187	281	88	1 50	6	.....	6,391 21
9. Cranberry township.	24	7	6	14	42 00	42 84	398	388	572	88	1 52	4	.....	7,367 06
10. Franklin borough.	26	9	2	14	72 50	47 50	473	342	572	96	1 32	4	.....	7,456 95
11. Franklin city.	40	9	3	38	155 00	55 12	778	847	1,281	94	2 03	6	.....	33,577 34
12. French Creek township.	8	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	83	118	180	83	1 65	5	.....	1,919 16
13. Irwin township.	10	7	4	6	35 00	35 00	139	136	208	85	1 67	4	.....	2,165 18
14. Jackson township.	7	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	74	72	138	94	2 11	5,5	.....	1,403 06
15. Mineral township.	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	65	51	94	92	2 13	4	.....	1,338 90
16. Oakland township.	9	7	2	7	50 00	35 00	116	77	103	91	2 10	5	.....	2,054 10
17. Oil City.	52	9	4	62	172 22	58 24	1,264	1,393	2,153	90	2 08	7	.....	78,948 06
18. Oil Creek township.	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	47	82	90	2 74	4	.....	1,839 74
19. Pine Grove township.	9	7	1	8	40 00	37 75	136	153	251	87	1 78	5	.....	2,377 81
20. Pleasantville borough.	5	9	2	3	70 00	46 67	92	95	137	87	1 81	12	.....	2,493 26
21. Plum township.	10	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	123	128	179	89	1 76	8	.....	2,375 91
22. Polk borough.	11	7	1	5	35 00	35 00	57	54	94	85	1 86	6	.....	2,375 91
23. President township.	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	57	84	93	2 04	6	.....	2,419 86
24. Rockland township.	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	139	201	87	1 84	4	.....	2,638 86
25. Rockland township.	12	7	6	9	46 16	39 00	179	169	198	93	1 89	6	.....	3,439 90
26. Rouseville borough.	4	8	2	3	44 00	41 00	177	201	272	87	1 89	5	.....	1,922 53
27. Sandy Creek township.	6	7	2	5	37 50	35 00	56	57	106	95	2 13	9	.....	1,553 74
28. Scrubgrass township.	6	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	115	91	152	84	1 72	3	.....	2,713 85
							96	80	127	88	2 11	3	.....	1,215 91
													.....	State appropriation.
													.....	\$173 43

29. Siverly borough,	7	8	1	6	90 00	45 00	147	153	242	93	1 56	10	3	4,438 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	92	1 56	10	.....	629 00	337 96
33. Victory township,	3	7	.....	2	35 00	35 00	40	35	47	84	1 83	5.5	.....	1,021 60	323 17
34. West End borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	50 00	35	44	57	94	1 58	4.5	.....	967 55	316 19
	326	7.84	76	271	\$55 75	\$3 27	5,497	5,640	8,653	89	\$2 00	5.99	.51	\$191,074 69	\$49,673 21

TABULAR STATEMENT OF VENANGO COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Total expenditures.	Resources.	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, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.			
1. Allegheny township.	\$1,648 71	\$2,122 14	\$109 98	\$1,443 75	\$64 10	\$52 26	\$502 29	\$3,172 38	.....	\$50 24
2. Canal township.	1,673 71	2,728 42	167 68	2,79 37	227 00	52 56	275 15	3,401 76	\$114 27	.....
3. Cherry Tree township.	2,391 46	3,645 58	222 36	2,751 58	220 99	86 04	686 32	3,767 59	.....	570 79
4. Cherry Tree, Ind.	2,239 57	330 79	.....	2,65 01	.....	8 86	55 52	359 38	15 90	.....
5. Clinton township.	2,401 38	3,343 85	142 17	2,061 87	233 71	126 80	390 21	2,954 69	1,869 69	.....
6. Clintonville borough.	639 30	950 63	.....	685 00	24 08	43 05	78 02	884 15	120 48	.....
7. Cooperstown borough.	484 11	8,716 31	.....	658 75	10 55	41 37	50 30	760 97	97 71	.....
8. Cornplanter township.	6,686 04	.....	466 69	5,314 00	.....	159 18	2,129 57	8,069 44	1,240 31	.....
9. Cranberry township.	8,467 91	11,768 34	.....	7,354 00	495 98	478 53	1,280 73	10,068 89	1,721 22	.....
10. Franklin township.	5,654 47	6,604 35	6 50	3,075 00	274 77	147 52	3,066 72	6,580 91	.....	1,661 13
11. Franklin city.	36,998 31	43,864 96	3,189 44	23,851 39	1,375 00	1,295 51	15,271 50	41,955 81	.....	29,5 0 58
12. French Creek township.	1,531 37	2,832 56	81 64	2,051 25	65 45	135 50	446 41	2,710 55	135 00	.....
13. Irwin township.	1,623 61	2,822 40	136 46	2,727 39	46 32	135 58	304 36	3,068 21	114 01	.....
14. Jackson township.	1,455 27	2,927 91	98 16	1,768 35	48 65	57 44	209 73	2,034 76	283 38	.....
15. Madison township.	1,488 22	2,017 90	160 93	1,268 75	48 65	47 27	40 22	1,734 70	.....	59 16
16. Oakland township.	1,943 16	3,249 30	7 20	2,519 13	143 98	160 25	37 124 49	3,247 18	.....	71,445 78
17. Oil City.	69,756 42	80,833 24	2,907 11	38,698 38	2,303 20	1,608 81	37,132 99	82,652 02	.....	.....
18. Oil Creek township.	2,441 36	3,062 85	.....	1,485 00	.....	132 99	187 98	2,196 07	86 78	.....
19. Pine Grove township.	2,619 80	3,901 60	207 89	2,478 63	229 36	156 60	419 28	3,591 76	8 67	.....
20. Pleasantville borough.	3,281 77	3,924 69	88 17	2,569 00	39 10	98 76	731 04	3,472 90	60 04	.....
21. Plum township.	2,472 79	3,516 83	.....	2,520 00	328 71	124 11	616 30	3,677 21	1,36 90	.....
22. Folk borough.	1,856 25	1,264 26	26 31	613 75	50 70	49 75	77 84	818 35	335 05	.....
23. President township.	1,534 35	2,297 12	9 40	1,260 00	344 89	54 69	584 26	2,252 74	210 13	.....
24. Richland township.	3,297 81	3,875 87	266 75	2,826 75	100 74	124 04	382 54	3,700 82	.....	445 11
25. Rockland township.	2,746 01	5,339 34	119 71	3,708 25	473 18	227 17	775 60	5,304 51	45 38	.....
26. Rouseville borough.	2,146 00	3,295 67	365 06	1,481 00	42 00	71 16	491 63	2,408 88	940 47	.....
27. Sandy Creek township.	3,260 21	4,075 88	65 59	1,753 75	204 53	354 81	613 50	3,064 09	1,740 99	.....
28. Scrubgrass township.	2,136 09	2,947 72	207 82	1,259 00	68 19	118 62	239 99	2,547 72	138 10	.....

30. Siverly borough,	5,620 85	6,698 21	705 27	2,950 00	268 38	159 41	1,406 82	5,579 88	512 33	.....
31. Sugar Creek township,	9,865 70	13,445 71	540 08	8,262 27	500 00	503 02	34,529 80	13,335 17	2,333 73	.....
32. Uffca borough,	1,613 19	1,315 55	.....	1,253 75	15 21	.....	49 08	318 04	.....	249
33. Victory township,	998 52	1,331 69	11 50	1,123 50	51 86	16 78	87 40	1,291 04	122 05	.....
34. West End borough,	1,137 15	1,503 34	45 50	761 23	127 69	24 34	482 31	1,421 09	.....	163 63
			145 24	820 00	87 53	32 60	178 90	1,264 67	238 67	.....
	\$192,676 51	\$341,749 72	\$10,929 88	\$135,423 17	\$8,966 33	\$6,348 97	\$71,179 02	\$233,347 37	\$14,955 06	\$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 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. Bear Lake borough.	2	6	1	1	\$40.00	\$35.00	22	13	31	90	\$1.95	6	7	\$69.64	\$59.19
2. Brokenstraw township.	11	7.05	10	4	60.00	40.00	116	102	150	84	2.31	10	7	2,570.23	1,441.53
3. Cherry Grove township.	4	8	4	1	60.00	40.00	104	44	95	92	1.80	13	10	2,500.73	1,459.77
4. Clarendon borough.	6	8	5	2	60.00	35.00	62	35	135	92	1.85	6	13	2,626.01	892.01
5. Columbus borough.	4	7	2	2	65.00	35.00	62	35	115	92	1.69	6	6	1,415.98	590.31
6. Columbus township.	9	8	8	3	70.00	35.00	83	53	132	86	2.53	7	7	2,478.22	914.58
7. Columbus township.	13	8	12	7	70.00	35.00	153	159	215	84	2.23	10	10	5,210.65	1,930.30
8. Conewango township.	4	8	1	1	65.00	33.00	50	57	90	90	2.00	10	10	1,207.59	690.50
9. Corydon township.	8	7	9	7	65.00	35.00	79	77	99	85	2.96	13	2	1,959.57	848.90
10. Earlfield township.	7	7	7	1	65.00	35.00	77	101	138	88	1.60	7	7	1,541.71	971.12
11. Elk township.	7	7	7	1	42.00	35.00	72	62	83	85	2.34	11	11	1,410.22	515.87
12. Farmington township.	11	7	2	2	35.00	37.14	103	96	146	87	2.43	5	7	1,218.06	1,125.28
13. Freehold township.	14	8	9	5	50.00	35.00	113	95	114	54	2.10	10	10	2,863.96	1,353.25
14. Glade valley borough.	14	7.49	13	7	70.00	37.00	223	250	370	81	2.10	10	2	4,824.00	1,825.25
15. Grand Valley borough.	2	8	1	1	55.00	40.00	38	41	64	94	1.53	13	13	1,692.41	1,069.02
16. Kinzua township.	4	7	5	7	70.00	40.00	83	83	122	89	3.46	13	6	2,671.95	679.85
17. Limestone township.	4	7	1	1	55.00	35.00	49	36	67	86	2.48	13	6	6,198.02	1,275.83
18. Mead township.	12	8	11	3	45.00	35.00	149	146	176	82	1.76	8	8	3,610.66	1,478.13
19. Pine Grove township.	11	7	13	13	51.00	35.00	176	182	218	78	2.00	9	1	3,688.47	1,964.07
20. Pittsfield township.	13	7	8	3	51.00	38.00	85	63	126	84	2.62	9	1	3,688.45	1,748.06
21. Pleasant township.	21	8.05	18	3	70.37	41.66	342	307	578	93	2.10	13	9	11,717.64	2,874.25
22. Sheffield township.	10	7	9	4	40.00	35.55	105	103	147	87	2.31	10	4	2,874.25	1,874.25
23. South Creek township.	13	7	11	2	37.50	35.45	153	137	203	84	1.75	7	7	3,349.89	1,917.58
24. Sugar township.	4	8	3	1	60.00	35.00	74	64	117	92	1.85	7	7	2,670.85	1,896.52
25. Sugar Grove borough.	4	8	11	1	60.00	35.00	102	116	192	88	2.51	5	5	1,961.41	507.40
26. Sugar Grove township.	11	7	11	1	122.22	45.25	146	194	275	95	2.29	13	3	4,404.76	1,149.42
27. Trioute borough.	9	8	8	1	122.22	45.25	146	194	275	95	2.29	13	3	4,404.76	1,149.42
28. Triumph township.	57	9	51	6	120.37	47.15	989	978	1,617	96	2.69	12.5	10	49,513.26	7,772.59
29. Warren borough.	5	7	5	2	40.00	36.00	25	29	53	78	3.49	5	5	1,193.29	880.66
30. Watson township.	7	8	6	1	80.00	41.50	131	150	220	92	1.58	13	10	4,103.53	1,839.37
31. Youngsville borough.	309	7.78	277	39	\$60.94	\$37.61	4,115	4,164	6,564	86	\$2.28	9.37	1.74	\$132,337.32	\$39,347.19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WARREN 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. Bear Lake borough.	\$390 45	\$649 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$702 35	\$251 99	\$174 37
2. Brokenstraw township.	2,816 65	4,258 18	196 49	3,027 50	423 16	352 77	101 09	4,500 25	.....	.....
3. Cherry Grove township.	12,839 95	17,748 82	10,385 74	1,350 00	59 53	170 22	677 70	13,894 29	115 33	.....
4. Clarendon borough.	2,923 81	3,748 52	10,007 67	1,597 50	146 32	180 24	659 34	2,536 96	.....	9,245 55
5. Columbus township.	2,089 34	2,519 62	3,519 62	1,597 50	146 32	180 24	659 34	2,536 96	.....	308 28
6. Columbus township.	2,510 34	3,424 92	39 50	2,983 75	435 38	80 73	482 49	2,531 85	493 07	.....
7. Conewango township.	5,869 76	7,800 96	2,553 08	3,496 25	180 94	139 11	780 62	7,580 00	438 66	.....
8. Corydon township.	1,639 11	2,329 61	36 47	1,490 00	43 95	95 63	520 32	2,136 37	.....	.....
9. Deerfield township.	2,468 91	3,340 81	26 78	2,248 75	98 24	82 04	473 68	2,376 82	1,775 27	.....
10. Eldred township.	1,680 40	2,500 27	7 05	1,767 50	46 55	65 75	791 75	3,231 27	.....	.....
11. Elk township.	2,556 89	3,684 95	106 75	2,080 25	275 20	112 73	307 83	2,491 89	226 15	.....
12. Farmington township.	3,096 25	4,451 53	.....	3,047 25	134 45	125 31	1,008 68	3,453 65	.....	.....
13. Freehold township.	6,436 97	8,332 22	256 11	4,440 00	564 42	114 44	2,845 76	8,220 73	1,133 74	264 16
14. Glade township.	1,175 53	1,462 62	32 88	1,780 00	110 72	76 73	458 75	1,459 08	.....	.....
15. Grand Valley borough.	4,291 12	2,300 14	76 26	1,560 00	133 88	37 39	258 92	2,152 95	683 96	.....
16. Kinzua township.	2,232 32	2,106 50	42 46	1,776 25	49 87	82 16	317 59	2,453 00	.....	.....
17. Limestone township.	2,773 38	1,800 00	1,140 60	1,460 00	270 43	620 76	3,179 52	2,638 00	.....	.....
18. Lead township.	6,475 86	1,937 57	2,093 51	3,263 50	270 43	376 37	975 97	7,985 11	.....	.....
19. Pleasant township.	2,815 86	4,779 93	405 74	3,647 25	285 21	134 58	543 07	5,016 82	.....	.....
20. Pleasant township.	2,652 68	2,800 74	231 60	2,054 25	187 80	175 00	464 01	3,112 16	2,231 24	.....
21. Sheffield township.	11,915 33	14,339 58	1,288 44	8,031 50	875 82	375 40	3,851 69	14,419 86	.....	7,441 12
22. South West township.	4,147 87	5,065 45	.....	3,210 00	107 20	101 48	1,764 92	4,583 60	81 85	.....
23. Spring Creek township.	3,468 28	4,865 10	200 00	3,210 00	107 20	101 48	1,764 92	4,583 60	.....	490 00
24. Sugar Grove township.	2,263 81	2,771 21	143 19	1,316 25	406 81	262 23	1,666 53	2,572 29	5 37	.....
25. Sugar Grove township.	3,230 42	4,670 76	133 31	3,006 00	406 81	262 23	1,666 53	5,474 88	885 28	.....
26. Sugar Grove township.	7,252 29	8,411 71	105 43	4,467 98	110 00	560 90	2,857 35	8,101 66	769 22	.....
27. Tidioute borough.	2,274 34	2,983 96	.....	1,583 75	80 69	96 84	1,082 87	2,844 15	.....	.....
28. Triumph township.	69,425 95	77,205 31	10,631 60	28,516 33	1,147 83	2,113 79	31,083 96	73,505 61	.....	116,142 18
29. Warren township.	2,306 67	2,781 96	65 10	1,312 95	441 30	54 18	243 68	1,717 21	.....	.....
30. Warren township.	12,789 06	13,678 12	3,369 85	2,822 00	156 21	134 61	1,808 04	13,290 71	.....	6,386 28
31. Youngsville borough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$151,758 72	\$231,105 91	\$89,807 21	\$107,068 76	\$6,538 95	\$6,865 55	\$62,670 52	\$222,754 02	\$9,393 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 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. Allen township.	9	8	2	8	\$45 00	\$45 00	223	313	88	88	\$6 88	10	.....	\$3,525 25	\$1,400 89
2. Arnwell township.	16	7	1	7	45 00	45 00	223	290	88	88	88	2	.....	6,000 75	1,801 89
3. Bealsville borough.	2	6	1	2	50 00	45 00	223	290	88	88	88	2	.....	1,400 75	1,400 75
4. Bentleyville borough.	2	7	.....	.....	50 00	45 00	223	290	88	88	88	2	.....	1,400 75	1,400 75
5. Bethlehem, East, township.	7	7	.....	.....	50 00	40 83	115	119	158	158	158	1	.....	3,443 82	312 88
6. Bethlehem, West, township.	20	7	14	6	47 50	44 84	207	250	343	343	343	2	.....	8,213 82	967 00
7. Blaine township.	4	1	1	2	52 50	47 50	76	52	102	85	85	2	.....	1,840 48	1,840 48
8. Buffalo township.	6	7	.....	.....	52 50	45 00	118	100	168	87	87	2	.....	1,783 79	1,649 55
9. Burgetstown borough.	6	8	.....	.....	62 50	45 00	118	100	168	87	87	2	.....	1,708 29	808 83
10. California borough.	12	9	6	6	112 00	73 00	194	241	316	94	94	1	.....	2,950 47	860 12
11. Canonsburg borough.	11	8	3	3	53 00	53 00	356	374	573	94	96	1	.....	1,553 16	1,553 16
12. Canton township.	15	7	13	2	54 16	47 50	215	224	309	90	90	1	.....	2,789 42	2,789 42
13. Carroll township.	15	7	13	2	65 00	46 98	402	368	583	86	86	1	.....	4,326 25	1,436 25
14. Cecil township.	22	7	21	1	51 00	50 89	498	427	680	86	86	1	.....	8,254 17	2,140 37
15. Chartiers borough.	3	9	3	6	45 00	45 00	258	258	378	86	86	1	.....	1,150 83	3,073 57
16. Chartiers township.	18	7	15	3	45 00	47 00	378	309	442	86	86	1	.....	11,505 83	5,073 57
17. Clayville borough.	7	8	2	2	78 25	47 00	118	114	109	93	93	2	.....	32,963 53	1,651 00
18. Clayville township.	18	7	15	3	45 00	47 00	378	309	442	86	86	1	.....	13,462 43	1,651 00
19. Coal Centre borough.	9	1	.....	.....	53 33	53 33	55	71	101	101	101	1	.....	1,889 73	514 93
20. Cross Creek township.	3	1	.....	.....	53 33	44 28	100	83	140	86	86	2	.....	4,274 42	1,274 42
21. Cross Roads, Ind.,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	48 00	16	15	25	95	1	.....	.....	108 47	108 47
22. Deemston borough.	3	7	1	1	40 00	40 00	50	37	77	81	81	1	.....	1,019 79	265 54
23. Doneraig township.	10	7	1	3	45 00	45 00	114	116	138	85	85	3	.....	4,650 48	1,057 32
24. Donora borough.	24	9	23	1	125 00	55 52	589	681	1,104	90	90	13	.....	31,138 47	2,614 65
25. East Washington borough.	4	8	5	2	78 82	57 01	79	108	168	84	84	2	.....	8,590 61	1,003 72
26. Elico borough.	4	8	3	1	65 00	44 16	127	101	174	85	85	1	.....	1,282 51	732 19
27. Fairborth borough.	4	9	3	1	50 00	50 00	156	161	125	86	86	1	.....	2,235 70	562 04
28. Fairborth township.	9	7	1	1	50 00	50 00	128	112	150	84	84	1	.....	3,834 72	1,142 91
29. Finleyville borough.	6	7	4	.....	44 00	42 00	119	101	135	83	83	1	.....	1,430 89	674 88
30. Finley, East, township.	6	7	.....	.....	44 00	42 00	119	101	135	83	83	1	.....	2,400 88	674 88
31. Finley, West, township.	12	5	7	5	41 00	40 71	145	161	224	88	88	2	.....	3,320 21	1,336 25

32. Franklin, North, township,	5	8.5	.....	5	.....	43.75	98	87	138	75	2.60	2.5	.....	1,876.75	690.83
33. Franklin, South, township,	12	7	.....	10	45.00	49.00	54	61	80	86	2.41	1.5	.....	1,710.14	606.11
34. Hanover township,	13	7	.....	10	45.00	49.00	170	154	284	89	1.65	3	.....	4,131.03	1,510.09
35. Hopewell township,	6	4	.....	5	45.00	43.00	83	81	123	91	2.25	2.35	.....	2,006.03	674.68
36. Houston borough,	4	8	.....	3	69.00	40.00	74	79	116	93	1.65	4	.....	3,073.14	1,078.52
37. Independence township,	8	7	.....	6	55.00	40.00	90	94	170	93	3.27	3	.....	3,711.63	1,019.42
38. Jefferson township,	7	7	.....	2	40.00	41.00	55	59	76	84	3.30	2.25	.....	2,163.50	751.13
39. Long Branch borough,	1	7	.....	.....	69.00	.....	35	30	40	88	1.37	4	.....	302.60	112.11
40. McDonald borough,	14	9	.....	17	53.12	55.00	308	336	514	94	1.63	9	.....	10,209.90	2,742.19
41. Midway borough,	6	8	.....	2	55.00	59.00	118	110	201	89	2.50	10	.....	2,250.66	4,497.93
42. Monongahela City borough,	23	9	.....	25	102.50	53.50	668	672	977	89	2.37	9	.....	3,327.46	4,941.36
43. Morris township,	7	7	.....	6	46.50	44.78	242	239	343	86	1.68	2.5	.....	6,500.34	1,897.32
44. Mt. Pleasant township,	13	6.12	.....	9	40.00	45.42	212	229	312	87	1.65	.....	2,221.79	538.29	
45. North Charleoi borough,	4	7	.....	3	45.00	45.00	120	113	168	88	1.91	5	.....	4,728.90	887.89
46. Nottingham township,	8	8	.....	5	52.50	45.00	179	169	248	90	2.03	2.75	.....	5,976.76	1,775.47
47. Pevers township,	12	8	.....	8	50.00	45.00	345	346	449	87	1.84	4.5	.....	12,072.82	2,526.26
48. Pike Run, East, township,	21	7	.....	14	47.14	45.55	102	107	152	83	2.03	2	.....	5,479.00	1,110.06
49. Pike Run, West, township,	6	7	.....	5	50.00	50.00	107	102	139	73	1.64	3	.....	3,729.88	1,387.12
50. Robinson township,	12	7	.....	10	55.00	45.00	218	189	294	73	1.64	3	.....	4,629.79	1,400.28
51. Roscoe borough,	8	8	.....	6	43.66	42.50	166	176	176	83	1.48	5	.....	8,077.10	1,383.42
52. Smith township,	17	7	.....	17	.....	44.60	223	218	351	83	1.96	2.5	.....	4,404.95	816.36
53. Somerset township,	8	7	.....	4	50.00	50.00	101	110	134	86	2.56	1.75	.....	4,740.21	327.24
54. South Canonsburg borough,	6	8	.....	2	4	61.25	46.25	127	123	83	2.33	8	.....	1,496.08	611.60
55. Speers borough,	2	8	.....	1	51.00	59.00	33	34	108	91	1.89	6	.....	6,659.80	1,029.66
56. Stockdale borough,	4	8	.....	3	69.00	42.50	84	81	148	86	1.49	1.5	.....	7,193.72	1,127.98
57. Strabane, North, township,	10	8	.....	8	55.66	45.00	172	179	246	87	1.83	4	.....	1,025.00	444.38
58. Strabane, South, township,	11	7	.....	6	30.00	50.00	60	56	84	75	1.60	7	.....	5,315.95	1,901.11
59. Twilight borough,	13	7	.....	10	47.00	48.00	250	241	349	86	1.74	3	.....	310.70	118.03
60. Union township,	14	7	.....	1	45.00	45.00	15	8	6	88	2.93	1.25	.....	94,283.81	11,549.69
61. Union, Ind., borough,	67	9	.....	75	103.00	58.27	1,417	1,504	2,273	95	2.36	4.6	.....	1,279.12	430.51
62. Washburn township,	3	7	.....	2	60.00	45.00	41	66	87	92	1.88	5.5	.....	1,690.00	577.55
63. West Alexander borough,	4	8	.....	1	65.00	40.00	79	85	145	92	1.45	6	.....	736.66	264.61
64. West Brownsville borough,	4	8	.....	2	.....	50.00	35	26	50	92	2.64	5.5	.....	12,653.92	2,427.57
65. West Middletown borough,	13	8	.....	1	13	35.60	43	46	303	350	2.88	6	.....	.....	.....
66. West Middletown borough,	13	8	.....	1	13	35.60	43	46	303	350	2.88	6	.....	.....	.....
.....	658	7.79	154	554	\$60.96	\$47.71	11,967	12,490	18,768	88	\$2.06	4.33	1.27	\$462,720.52	\$91,359.73

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON 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., 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 township.	\$3,707 84	\$5,408 53	\$131 66	\$3,294 25	\$218 51	\$150 22	\$1,273 63	\$5,698 37	\$10 46	\$1,817 71	
2. Amwell township.	8,378 90	10,240 20	2,227 66	5,211 25	400 63	250 06	921 58	9,011 18	1,229 02	1,814 89	
3. Beallsville borough.	1,636 86	1,949 74	114 95	861 25	180 21	53 25	747 37	4,357 03			
4. Rentleville borough.	2,176 94	2,522 80	124 96	720 00	50 40	121 84	1,280 89	2,297 69			
5. Bethlehem, East, township.	3,285 75	4,252 85	107 12	2,335 25	176 05	104 50	925 67	3,260 63	1,042 03		
6. Bethlehem, West, township.	8,262 99	10,112 47	325 98	6,437 50	482 68	92 58	1,401 98	9,509 33	815 94		
7. Blaine township.	1,690 73	2,339 98	369 58	1,487 50	131 87	124 14	309 45	2,301 52	91 97		
8. Buffalo township.	2,215 78	3,034 61	469 68	1,947 60	331 24	109 69	1,093 58	4,093 64	4,953 14		
9. Burgettstown borough.	3,573 25	4,824 51	.....	3,430 00	.....	.....	192 56	5,010 56	3,538 68	
10. California borough.	17,041 30	19,590 80	4,295 45	10,363 00	462 35	350 37	6,341 19	19,063 40	19,412 51		
11. Canonburg borough.	8,922 67	10,553 35	1,200 22	4,500 00	390 00	400 10	2,162 03	10,802 35	8,297 29		
12. Canton township.	8,423 68	10,553 35	1,200 22	5,823 48	1,349 36	\$10 84	886 89	10,070 92	2,292 53		
13. Carroll township.	13,190 71	16,264 66	3,494 35	7,531 15	819 94	677 57	1,108 67	15,651 68	2,602 98		
14. Centerville borough.	6,454 85	7,662 13	3,412 51	2,930 60	333 68	345 51	689 73	7,339 43	33 20		
15. Chartiers township.	45,778 70	51,429 10	6,150 64	19,337 26	816 34	592 09	18,294 74	45,711 07	78,941 37		
16. Chartiers township.	16,311 80	18,178 91	4,119 81	6,135 09	813 25	338 24	4,096 59	15,559 93	3,995 12		
17. Claysville borough.	4,890 25	5,859 35	82 41	3,159 00	160 00	129 82	2,319 67	6,181 90	9,172 65		
18. Coal Centre borough.	1,380 90	1,895 23	162 28	1,140 00	69 10	74 33	216 24	1,460 15	233 98		
19. Coal Centre township.	4,341 54	5,617 61	239 70	3,512 13	43 51	11 05	576 82	4,690 15	782 04		
20. Cross Roads, Ind.	1,363 29	1,503 22	129 70	875 00	168 24	80 61	218 85	1,481 50	37 83		
21. Deemstal borough.	37,215 42	44,644 11	446 06	8,250 00	185 62	173 65	957 11	43,023 43	333 22		
22. Deemstal township.	9,019 52	10,073 54	6,885 63	14,677 41	599 49	875 07	16,101 79	39,423 09	82,290 23		
23. East Washington borough.	1,315 10	2,077 31	48 47	3,812 00	255 06	188 74	5,437 74	10,192 01	13,229 18		
24. Donora borough.	9,176 42	11,192 82	.....	1,620 00	49 96	40 00	2,055 69	2,005 39	359 77	
25. Elco borough.	4,969 91	6,112 82	429 60	2,258 85	196 82	456 70	380 37	3,322 64	3,870 54		
26. Fairview township.	1,880 03	2,554 91	106 02	3,209 00	216 05	109 97	4,462 89	4,462 82	1,717 97		
27. Finley, East, township.	2,949 88	3,947 63	.....	2,687 60	40 73	77 48	213 43	2,091 35	3,588 42	
28. Finley, West, township.	4,064 04	5,297 83	431 28	3,546 75	400 20	137 81	532 98	5,050 52	444 36		

32. Franklin, North, township,	2,134 35	2,825 13	1,877 50	373 15	86 80	208 75	2,783 90	215 47	.....
33. Franklin, South, township,	1,806 20	2,412 31	1,555 50	365 08	73 04	342 76	2,142 31	302 68	.....
34. Hopewell township,	5,606 18	7,116 27	3,750 90	320 00	133 02	880 23	6,906 75	.....	1,169 14
35. Hopedale township,	2,883 22	3,557 99	2,047 50	139 67	122 62	1,067 71	3,369 57	.....	704 77
36. Houston borough,	3,163 47	4,730 89	2,595 00	159 34	75 73	1,781 11	3,649 00	.....	2,133 17
37. Independence township,	2,167 33	3,473 43	2,008 25	171 89	63 85	756 93	6,888 20	.....	1,894 31
38. Jefferson township,	2,527 33	3,331 26	2,426 50	252 19	58 12	2,820 32	2,820 32	.....	339 40
39. Long Branch borough,	7,719 44	9,857 55	7,431 00	252 19	28 15	1,173 95	358 01	.....	538 01
40. McDonald borough,	12,847 44	2,398 19	7,431 00	256 22	391 97	3,517 69	14,478 75	.....	12,189 76
41. Midway borough,	4,580 55	5,422 78	2,472 60	331 33	.....	2,690 62	5,293 95	.....	2,566 74
42. Monongahela City borough,	26,670 63	31,098 62	17,236 75	821 65	1,935 83	2,303 79	24,320 40	.....	9,588 53
43. Morris township,	4,240 42	5,181 78	2,690 00	309 17	125 00	866 69	4,152 86	.....	787 82
44. Mt. Pleasant township,	7,123 80	9,021 12	5,293 50	319 13	181 22	2,154 52	9,093 73	.....	72 00
45. North Charleroi borough,	2,277 46	2,815 75	1,065 70	197 96	161 01	565 21	2,699 62	.....	2,031 88
46. Nottingham township,	6,609 77	3,633 48	2,795 75	154 97	105 05	785 83	7,485 08	.....	783 31
47. Peters township,	8,610 88	6,609 77	4,714 00	180 48	501 69	481 89	6,511 85	.....	2,068 84
48. Pike Run, East, township,	24,905 12	8,792 55	1,435 76	615 74	200 00	7,630 24	24,674 29	.....	10,469 17
49. Pike Run, West, township,	10,105 87	6,671 61	2,139 00	274 58	230 00	821 00	10,132 50	.....	2,278 12
50. Robinson township,	1,358 14	3,315 01	3,995 00	274 58	139 82	531 66	7,276 26	.....	712 03
51. South Charleroi borough,	4,011 02	4,740 00	3,418 00	198 00	100 83	1,032 62	9,697 11	.....	5,394 49
52. Smith township,	9,042 20	10,297 73	3,275 25	19 88	238 98	1,032 62	9,697 11	.....	39 25
53. Somerset township,	4,253 55	5,270 10	2,159 25	19 88	.....	1,979 71	5,010 13	.....	353 35
54. South Canonsburg borough,	4,711 44	5,563 70	2,698 58	310 54	373 00	1,979 71	5,010 13	.....	12,291 43
55. Speers borough,	1,374 15	1,791 49	888 58	88 89	42 59	156 62	1,612 33	.....	12,283 39
56. Stockdale borough,	2,792 36	2,793 96	1,510 70	555 57	38 74	692 54	2,697 15	.....	1,005 35
57. Strabane, North, township,	9,275 68	10,305 31	4,205 00	486 03	541 07	1,343 90	16,114 12	.....	5,808 68
58. Strabane, South, township,	7,454 21	8,582 19	3,077 50	330 31	184 07	913 61	7,998 88	.....	583 81
59. Twilight borough,	2,951 07	2,395 45	1,080 00	70 00	40 32	856 26	3,410 18	.....	411 73
60. Union township,	5,646 54	7,547 65	4,789 60	293 00	691 71	1,859 39	7,624 97	.....	412 76
61. Union, Ind.,	815 03	933 05	325 00	63 70	23 48	470 65	899 43	.....	266 37
62. Washington borough,	153,236 93	164,796 62	92,181 33	3,474 51	22,662 75	164,796 62	230,315 68	.....	230,315 68
63. West Alexander borough,	1,944 01	2,374 55	4,165 66	158 45	71 55	506 41	2,275 66	.....	76 71
64. West Marlborough borough,	1,918 35	2,466 90	1,080 00	124 66	80 26	338 27	2,643 19	.....	810 66
65. West Middletown borough,	1,310 07	1,310 07	850 00	161 28	.....	310 13	1,293 01	.....	695 41
66. West Washington borough,	12,738 70	15,186 27	5,220 51	155 75	.....	7,570 13	15,117 97	.....	73,886 28
	\$37,622 18	\$686,881 91	\$289,887 12	\$21,067 22	\$19,285 40	\$141,885 78	\$656,502 45	\$36,738 65	\$902,073 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.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Berlin township,	9	7	6	3	\$35 00	\$35 00	101	108	144	93	\$1 81	13	5	\$2,536 95	\$1,133 51
2. Bettiny borough,	1	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	16	14	18	90	1 26	8	8	253 80	134 92
3. Buckingham township,	8	7	3	7	41 66	35 00	100	102	141	84	2 53	13	8	3,472 29	1,248 48
4. Canaan township,	2	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	24	39	49	81	1 70	10	5	1,045 49	404 00
5. Canaan, South, township,	8	7	1	6	35 00	35 00	79	113	149	79	1 49	12	10	1,929 13	998 59
6. Cherry Ridge township,	6	7	4	6	42 34	35 00	90	99	107	85	1 62	10	10	1,251 10	1,088 17
7. Clinton township,	22	8	14	14	40 00	35 36	262	275	353	94	1 83	8	8	1,536 74	3,017 18
8. Damascus township,	6	7	2	2	41 50	35 00	176	171	211	83	1 66	10	1	1,446 42	989 91
9. Dreher township,	7	6	4	4	103 67	36 25	242	250	339	85	2 10	9	1	1,281 88	767 95
10. Dyberry township,	10	7	1	13	151 00	46 19	230	293	456	96	2 07	11	7.5	4,677 24	1,654 22
11. Hawley borough,	5	8	2	4	75 00	35 00	144	141	240	88	2 05	8	3	2,582 18	1,334 97
12. Honesdale borough,	10	7	1	9	35 00	35 00	55	65	70	84	1 64	5	5	1,751 07	534 10
13. Lake township,	4 1/2	8	2	4	35 00	40 00	110	116	107	85	1 80	13	2	1,235 79	690 19
14. Lebanon township,	9	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	110	112	182	82	1 41	10	8	1,851 68	1,285 93
15. Lehigh township,	9	7	4	12	33 75	38 46	182	186	276	86	2 05	10	2	3,207 31	2,079 23
16. Manchester township,	16	7, 12	7	1	35 00	35 00	32	35	50	86	2 79	12	10	1,091 76	477 40
17. Mount Pleasant township,	4 1/2	7	7	3	35 00	35 00	69	56	80	83	1 04	10	10	698 91	591 31
18. Oron township,	2	7	1	1	46 66	35 00	37	43	60	82	2 06	12	10	821 89	1,748 74
19. Palmyra township,	14	7, 14	3	11	46 66	35 00	167	161	225	84	1 95	13	3	4,278 77	1,748 74
20. Paupack township,	5	7	1	1	46 66	35 00	41	41	54	82	1 50	7	7	1,738 18	1,183 03
21. Preston township,	2	8	1	10	50 00	35 00	116	117	148	81	1 89	13	6	2,352 25	1,097 85
22. Prompton borough,	4	7	3	2	50 00	35 00	52	45	90	93	1 84	13	3	1,838 44	358 37
23. Salem township,	10	8	3	2	42 50	35 00	53	36	76	85	2 16	11	10	726 86	456 15
24. Scott township,	3	8	1	2	35 00	35 00	87	66	90	73	1 89	10	10	1,247 85	720 87
25. Starucca borough,	4	7	2	13	47 50	35 00	213	257	331	91	1 76	13	4	3,890 28	2,332 10
26. Starucca township,	15	7, 7.5	2	2	70 00	35 00	31	63	78	90	1 97	12.5	12.5	1,533 63	271 12
27. Sterling township,	3	7, 3.3	1	3	60 00	35 00	101	104	184	91	1 03	12	8	1,782 90	797 84
28. Waymart borough,	4	9	1	1	60 00	35 00	35	35	40	86	1 76	10.73	2.87	\$65,534 80	\$31,280 16
29. Waymart township,	222	7, 3.8	65	171	\$50 92	\$35 70	3,154	3,215	4,699	86	\$1 76	10.73	2.87	\$65,534 80	\$31,280 16
30. White Mills, Ind.,	4	9	1	1	60 00	35 00	35	35	40	86	1 76	10.73	2.87	\$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, 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. Berlin township,	\$3,121 45	\$4,254 96	\$144 16	\$2,283 75	\$105 42	\$52 21	\$1,526 97	\$4,212 51	\$21 20	\$502 55
2. Bethany borough,	454 38	388 30	.....	288 75	6 10	.....	72 25	367 10	.....	3,183 77
3. Buckingham township,	5,524 22	6,272 70	3,480 01	2,682 50	111 16	54 98	1,405 36	7,744 01	.....	.....
4. Canaan township,	1,047 40	1,451 40	272 37	507 50	51 48	15 20	587 42	1,448 97	.....	228 57
5. Canaan South, township,	2,117 13	3,115 72	68 83	2,029 13	78 74	63 83	831 51	3,072 14	43 58	.....
6. Cherry Ridge, township,	1,402 71	2,101 38	93 96	1,522 50	85 62	30 72	232 62	1,975 42	125 96	.....
7. Clinton township,	1,846 48	2,831 64	122 66	1,831 25	185 70	88 34	631 83	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	5,124 26	1,515 03	.....
9. Dyberry township,	1,429 64	2,254 48	97 41	1,690 00	160 38	76 41	356 38	2,348 38	.....	2,070 69
10. Hawley township,	5,511 54	7,165 16	.....	4,551 88	38 27	508 54	1,445 31	6,463 20	.....	.....
11. Honesdale borough,	13,225 98	15,678 18	1,066 50	9,822 75	175 18	57 63	4,887 30	15,156 81	.....	5,478 67
12. Lake township,	3,290 42	4,325 32	789 59	2,822 75	15 87	15 51	661 94	787 10	.....	181 55
13. Lebanon township,	1,434 17	2,130 36	.....	1,140 50	37 28	48 67	253 93	1,480 40	.....	2,279 56
14. Lehigh township,	2,920 41	3,457 34	266 38	2,520 00	98 49	100 00	328 25	2,663 37	.....	.....
15. Manchester township,	3,886 75	5,065 98	102 01	4,732 00	133 23	90 55	453 28	3,123 70	738 16	.....
16. Marum P. township,	1,072 44	1,549 84	12 61	1,141 88	62 21	.....	204 33	1,421 63	158 21	.....
17. Oran township,	958 29	1,543 70	44 55	761 25	5 68	.....	54 23	1,362 64	.....	.....
18. Palmira township,	1,086 25	1,635 19	.....	1,268 75	.....	.....	212 05	1,363 37	.....	97 56
19. Paupack township,	3,076 50	4,810 71	284 28	3,922 02	283 59	126 42	731 85	5,328 18	.....	518 87
20. Presport township,*	519 96	771 73	.....	577 12	27 52	32 12	52 14	3,228 90	.....	354 33
21. Prompton borough,	2,054 08	3,237 11	171 59	2,275 00	215 75	54 10	603 66	3,257 10	.....	.....
22. Salem township,	2,155 22	3,253 07	.....	2,187 50	117 62	66 69	1,018 97	4,305 37	.....	1,201 71
23. Scott township,	870 71	1,229 08	6 95	985 55	78 19	63 94	164 91	1,434 21	68 06	.....
24. Seeleyville, Ind.,	990 82	1,446 37	105 71	1,523 55	70 50	82 96	229 78	2,027 48	34 48	.....
25. Starucca borough,	1,272 13	1,956 90	423 98	4,460 00	288 39	296 54	905 61	6,284 92	506 10	.....
26. Sterling township,	3,770 56	5,046 78	8 00	1,074 00	32 89	8 20	504 25	2,022 34	.....	2,545 06
27. Texas township,	2,394 86	3,192 29	.....	1,520 00	178 83	99 40	539 90	2,383 13	.....	.....
28. Waymart borough,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. White Mills, Ind.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. White Mills, Ind.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$76,804 75	\$108,084 91	\$7,570 04	\$68,842 55	\$1,010 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 school pupils levied for building purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	
1. Adamsburg borough,	1	7	1	1	\$10 00	\$41 30	27	98	41	88	\$1 71	9	5	\$184 46
2. Allegheny township,	14	7	1	10	42 50	55 00	256	238	290	90	1 40	9	5	1,807 22
3. Arnold borough,	6	8.75	1	5	110 00	55 00	160	196	371	94	1 51	9	5	1,092 11
4. Arona borough,	2	7	1	1	48 00	44 00	41	33	60	81	1 42	5	2	7,108 67
5. Avonmore borough,	5	9	1	1	80 00	40 00	102	115	160	98	1 26	8	3	335 40
6. Bell township,	8	7	1	1	49 00	40 00	118	102	180	77	1 70	3	1.5	4,327 95
7. Bell township,	4	8	1	3	75 00	46 66	105	81	153	91	1 59	9	1	3,176 99
8. Bolivar borough,	8	7	4	4	51 25	49 37	198	188	245	88	1 26	5	1	4,445 03
9. Bridgeport, Ind.,	8	7	2	4	75 00	45 00	86	71	88	80	1 70	6	1	3,121 04
10. Burrell, Dover, township,	8	7.5	1	2	50 00	45 71	108	127	178	85	2 34	5	1	1,502 95
11. Cokeville borough,	1	7	1	1	50 00	45 00	14	45	80	89	1 49	6	1	3,549 27
12. Cook township,	10	7	6	4	56 66	35 75	132	138	211	95	1 91	2	1	576 82
13. Derry borough,	17	8	2	15	72 50	52 80	307	230	527	93	1 70	4	1.5	1,254 71
14. Derry township,	5	7	20	43	41 63	41 19	1,143	1,120	1,455	85	1 72	4	1.5	1,056 40
15. Donegal borough,	1	7	1	1	50 00	.....	11	52	118	80	1 78	6	.....	8,275 18
16. Donegal township,	10	7	5	6	36 80	37 00	179	162	187	77	1 84	6	.....	13,917 06
17. East Greensburg borough,	5	8	1	4	65 00	46 25	121	114	161	87	1 55	5	1	2,194 31
18. East Greensburg borough,	14	7	6	8	38 17	36 87	230	210	280	89	1 18	13	.....	1,698 75
19. East Vandergrift borough,	3	7	.....	2	.....	40 00	47	67	89	89	1 48	6	.....	807 00
20. Fairfield township,	17	7	3	14	43 33	40 33	286	280	397	94	1 76	4	.....	3,509 06
21. Frankfort township,	5	7	5	32	103 22	62 22	891	854	1,226	80	2 05	7	.....	3,110 82
22. Greensburg borough,	37	9	.....	.....	.....	50 00	16	9	14	80	2 26	3	.....	36,587 00
23. Greensburg township,	67	7	14	52	48 21	44 63	320	1,285	1,14	88	1 39	1	.....	283 37
24. Huntingdon, North, township,	27	8	6	32	52 33	47 65	114	675	1,217	86	1 32	4	.....	129 11
25. Huntingdon, East, township,	31	8	10	20	52 30	47 65	418	437	1,135	91	1 23	4	.....	7,745 91
26. Huntingdon, South, township,	18	7	7	11	42 71	40 70	33	41	42	85	1 47	1	.....	14,836 40
27. Hyde Park borough,	1	8	.....	.....	.....	50 00	45	35	41	71	2.5	.....	.....	6,056 58
28. Irwin borough,	15	8	3	13	113 33	51 73	329	351	583	94	2 99	8	.....	2,984 10
29. Jeannette borough,	23	9	1	23	90 00	51 73	617	672	993	94	1 26	8.5	.....	1,252 65
30. Jeannette borough,	2	8	6	5	70 00	48 00	103	114	205	94	1 58	4	.....	9,194 00
31. La Grange, Ind.,	6	8	1	5	70 00	48 00	103	114	205	94	1 58	4	.....	2,188 48
														1,958 37
														State appropriation

32. Latrobe borough,	28	9	8	2	3	26	100	60	56	73	466	464	804	86	2 29	5 5	3 5	21,079	48	3,735	75
33. Ligonier borough,	7	8	8	2	3	5	67	50	43	60	153	174	174	91	1 45	6 5	6	5,451	23	2,860	32
34. Ligonier township,	22	7	7	1	8	15	39	38	37	83	414	289	631	92	1 43	6 5	6 5	7,437	00	2,976	33
35. Livermore borough,	1	7	7	1	7	.....	50	00	.....	.....	8	10	15	81	2 19	3 3	.....	1,435	47	532	10
36. Ludwika township,	4	5	8	1	1	2	60	00	40	00	72	82	97	53	81	2 13	3 3	2,682	50	846	65
37. Ludwick borough,*	5	8	8	1	1	3	.....	.....	46	06	44	63	82	53	1 25	13	.....	2,620	20	391	73
38. McMahan borough,	2	7	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	40	06	44	63	82	90	1 25	13	.....	2,512	85	285	74
39. Madison borough,	3	8	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	50	06	93	161	162	93	1 85	7	2	2,519	05	605	75
40. Manor borough,	4	7	7	1	1	2	70	00	50	06	93	161	162	93	1 85	7	2	4,107	95	864	31
41. Mars Hill, Ind.,	8	7	7	1	2	5	53	00	50	00	230	210	486	92	1 84	5	.....	29,830	89	2,850	30
42. Mt. Pleasant borough,	24	0	0	.....	.....	32	90	00	57	33	692	711	990	133	1 71	8	3	13,203	35	3,740	4
43. Mt. Pleasant township,	24	0	0	.....	.....	32	90	00	41	88	485	481	735	94	2 4	9	.....	18,399	92	6,070	79
44. New Albany, Ind.,	59	2	7	2	7	32	48	57	48	13	992	948	1,407	88	1 16	3	1 5	18,399	92	6,070	79
45. New Albany borough,	59	2	7	2	7	32	48	57	48	13	992	948	1,407	88	1 16	3	1 5	766	00	259	13
46. New Florence borough,	4	8	8	1	1	3	60	00	40	00	53	51	87	90	93	3 5	.....	1,171	75	625	7
47. New Kensington borough,	4	8	8	1	1	3	60	00	41	33	103	84	150	92	1 59	5	.....	18,540	97	3,596	82
48. New Salem borough,	22	9	7	2	1	24	135	69	51	65	610	575	790	53	1 33	7	3	1,779	08	438	78
49. North Irwin borough,	5	8	8	1	1	4	75	00	42	50	77	72	116	88	1 27	3	3	7,422	47	408	33
50. North Belle Vernon borough,	5	8	8	1	1	4	75	00	50	00	139	118	223	96	1 67	3	2	8,886	31	1,509	55
51. Parnassus borough,	2	8	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	47	30	58	40	85	87	1 27	3	2	6,015	60	1,315	22
52. Penn borough,	4	8	8	.....	.....	3	60	00	41	67	214	258	366	84	1 40	7	3	4,537	97	437	97
53. Penn township,	29	7	7	1	1	22	46	39	46	09	104	132	184	53	1 37	3 5	.....	14,859	37	3,801	84
54. Rostraver township,	18	9	9	1	1	25	48	00	46	33	67	67	102	99	1 65	7	2	1,703	31	484	65
55. St. Clair township,	4	7	7	6	1	13	48	41	43	38	297	284	380	81	1 61	3	.....	6,413	86	2,235	62
56. Salem township,	18	9	9	1	1	16	60	00	40	00	443	581	815	93	1 68	5	1 5	15,512	29	3,351	34
57. Scottdale borough,	6	7	7	1	1	1	60	00	40	00	39	47	81	89	1 72	5	.....	670	83	339	82
58. Sewickley borough,	6	7	7	1	1	2	50	00	50	00	115	92	127	89	1 74	2 5	.....	2,338	12	69	65
59. Sewickley township,	6	7	7	1	1	2	50	00	50	00	115	92	127	89	1 74	2 5	.....	2,338	12	69	65
60. Smithton borough,	3	8	8	1	1	3	60	00	50	00	72	83	107	85	1 25	7	.....	1,276	25	683	61
61. South Greensburg borough,	4	8	8	2	2	3	58	20	50	00	181	109	176	86	1 43	4	1	3,654	65	700	07
62. Southeast Greensburg borough,	3	8	8	1	1	2	65	00	50	00	76	60	109	80	1 75	5 5	2 5	1,968	24	533	34
63. Southwest Greensburg borough,	6	8	8	2	2	4	57	50	50	00	145	130	206	75	1 57	5	.....	4,150	60	529	08
64. Sulphur Springs, Ind.,	3	8	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	45	00	60	71	97	88	1 21	3	.....	1,400	00	661	30
65. Sunville borough,	5	9	9	.....	.....	3	55	00	50	00	89	89	90	81	1 59	0	.....	5,525	12	127	37
66. Trafford city,	5	9	9	.....	.....	4	65	00	46	80	127	107	135	72	2 47	0	.....	15,600	00	5,856	59
67. Union, Ind.,	41	7	7	1	1	.....	41	00	16	12	876	892	1,590	86	1 34	3 5	.....	14,549	09	2,095	52
68. Unity township,	41	7	7	1	1	.....	41	00	16	12	876	892	1,590	86	1 34	3 5	.....	14,549	09	2,095	52
69. Vandergrift borough,	17	9	9	.....	.....	12	109	17	53	43	294	333	471	94	1 97	10	3	8,317	67	1,843	33
70. Vandergrift Heights borough,	14	8	8	.....	.....	9	60	00	46	11	314	277	421	95	1 83	13	.....	3,565	93	1,029	24
71. Washington township,	16	8	8	.....	.....	10	40	80	33	66	190	194	268	89	1 85	5	.....	8,747	83	2,249	52
72. Washington borough,	16	8	8	.....	.....	10	40	80	33	66	190	194	268	89	1 85	5	.....	8,747	83	2,249	52
73. Youngbush, Ind.,	1	7	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	60	00	172	199	221	88	1 19	3	.....	3,416	41	1,139	11
74. Youngstown borough,	1	7	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40	00	301	29	29	87	1 10	5	.....	460	24	341	33
75. Youngwood borough,	5	8	8	.....	.....	4	60	00	48	00	110	98	175	84	1 66	3	.....	2,856	90	697	41
	910	7 76	219	742	\$62	\$1	\$46	\$01	19,453	19,234	28,900	\$7	\$1	\$61	5 76	1 23	.....	\$492,184	26	\$130,246	06

*Now merged in Greensburg borough.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WYOMING 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. Black Walnut, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	\$25 00	6	16	15	65	\$2 00	10	10	\$203 28	\$110 90
2. Braintrim township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	22	20	26	87	1 54	8	4	\$520 20	543 22
3. Braintrim, Ind.,	4	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	10	11	19	90	1 99	13	.....	244 72	111 63
4. Clinton township,	4	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	47	53	61	74	1 76	7	.....	1,068 48	476 57
5. Clinton township,	1	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	66	63	82	81	1 61	8	.....	1,387 27	757 18
6. Eaton, Ind. No. 1,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	18	11	20	92	1 31	4	.....	271 83	157 84
7. Exeter township,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	11	5	8	90	1 89	3	.....	161 88	121 43
8. Factoryville borough,	3	6	.....	.....	60 00	35 00	64	81	108	87	1 17	6	.....	1,071 85	479 87
9. Falls township,	9	8	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	109	117	150	78	1 70	9	.....	2,787 01	1,051 71
10. Forkston township,	8	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	122	88	147	81	1 61	10	.....	1,331 10	850 04
11. Laceyville borough,	4	4	.....	.....	35 25	35 00	4	4	3	139	90	1 87	.....	1,448 20	469 01
12. Lagrange, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	70 00	35 00	79	84	119	79	1 53	5	.....	2,907 48	1,336 09
13. Lagrange, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	53	69	89	73	2 12	11	.....	1,597 53	925 82
14. Lemon township,	6	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	32	24	31	86	2 50	7	.....	931 43	400 08
15. Lymanville, Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	45 00	35 00	25	16	16	86	2 50	7	.....	855 60	390 72
16. Mehoopany township,	5	7	.....	.....	45 00	35 00	42	51	69	84	2 04	8	.....	1,892 96	473 46
17. Mehoopany, Ind.,	2	6	.....	.....	75 00	35 00	67	101	120	94	2 04	8	.....	1,396 16	608 46
18. Meshoppen borough,	5	7	.....	.....	42 00	35 00	51	40	65	83	2 25	10	.....	1,812 49	1,306 09
19. Meshoppen township,	7	7	.....	.....	41 25	35 00	126	148	177	84	1 33	12	.....	3,310 91	887 72
20. Nicholson township,	8	8	.....	.....	62 50	36 25	107	103	158	91	1 64	12	.....	1,438 66	806 06
21. Nicholson borough,	6	8	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	67	51	85	84	2 29	8	.....	2,900 30	1,296 38
22. Nicholson, West Ind.,	1	7	.....	.....	35 00	.....	8	7	13	86	2 75	7	.....	694 00	370 84
23. North Branch township,	3	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	31	29	50	88	2 22	8	.....	1,114 94	551 79
24. Northmoreland township,	5	7	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	69	78	81	75	1 82	8	.....	647 61	206 49
25. Northmoreland, Ind.,	2	7	.....	.....	37 50	37 50	37	37	64	86	1 42	10	.....	2,268 50	1,348 15
26. Noxen township,	7	8	.....	.....	60 00	35 00	125	151	188	87	1 33	13	.....	1,769 25	835 80
27. Overfield township,	3	8	.....	.....	.....	35 00	41	50	64	70	1 35	6	.....	.....	.....

28. Tunkhannock borough,	9	9	7	92	42	189	176	278	94	1 09	11	2	5,473 11	1,356 87
29. Tunkhannock township,	7	7	1	32 00	33 00	27	36	83	53	2 03	9	.....	1,569 08	890 57
30. Tunkhannock, Ind.,	2	8	1	45 00	33 00	27	36	48	90	2 03	7	.....	1,435 20	335 70
31. Washington township,	6	7	3	35 00	33 00	70	52	51	82	2 13	6	.....	1,173 69	704 04
32. Windham township,	7	7	6	40 00	35 00	93	64	125	80	1 96	10	.....	1,755 63	759 66
	140	7.48	38	110	\$46 02	\$35 55	1,886	1,929	2,688	\$1 81	9.13	.81	\$40,886 44	\$17,084 20

28. Tunkhannock borough,	7,620 29	8,987 07	2,558 43	4,417 00	256 58	255 07	1,386 23	8,873 31	113 76	.....	113 32
29. Tunkhannock township,	1,706 74	2,567 31	.....	1,776 25	46 56	34 97	709 53	2,567 31	.....	.....	153 32
30. Tunkhannock, Ind.,	559 00	884 70	26 84	657 75	78 97	30 69	94 03	888 23	.....	.....	253 58
31. Washington township,	1,468 83	2,172 87	116 20	1,522 50	34 35	40 62	433 19	2,146 86	.....	.....	139 89
32. Windham township,	1,740 55	2,500 21	67 40	1,812 50	68 88	76 84	634 48	2,060 10	.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$46,865 18</u>	<u>\$84,519 38</u>	<u>\$3,401 52</u>	<u>\$41,465 33</u>	<u>\$2,477 05</u>	<u>\$1,594 49</u>	<u>\$14,855 30</u>	<u>\$63,793 69</u>	<u>\$850 38</u>		<u>\$6,041 70</u>

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	27	113	134	71	\$1 62	2	.....	\$1,298 85	\$849 50
2. Chaceford township.....	18	7	12	6	35 00	35 00	343	301	331	80	17	4	.....	3,650 96	2,518 91
3. Chaceford Lower township.....	13	7	7	11	35 00	35 00	258	244	338	81	30	4.5	.....	3,394 22	2,035 45
4. Codorus township.....	16	7	15	1	33 66	33 00	519	267	496	92	1	3.5	.....	3,226 53	2,361 44
5. Codorus North township.....	15	7	15	.....	35 00	.....	363	266	464	90	1	3	.....	3,364 75	2,261 98
6. Codorus township.....	10	7	7	3	35 28	35 00	192	159	244	75	1	3.5	.....	2,764 78	1,895 13
7. Cross Roads borough.....	1	7	.....	1	38 00	38 00	16	11	29	87	1	80	4	392 08	146 53
8. Dallastown borough.....	8	8	5	3	44 75	37 00	150	171	305	92	1	51	5	3,112 81	1,140 51
9. Delta borough.....	4	8.5	3	3	60 00	40 00	108	101	155	62	1	13	6	2,217 74	685 01
10. Diltsburg borough.....	4	8	3	1	50 83	40 00	90	80	128	81	1	60	6.5	2,374 87	508 45
11. Dover borough.....	2	8	2	.....	43 00	.....	57	54	82	84	.....	.....	.....	444 79	.....
12. Dover township.....	15	7	10	5	35 00	35 00	341	291	428	88	1	01	2.5	3,407 21	2,291 91
13. East Prospect borough.....	12	8	9	1	40 00	35 00	36	44	63	90	1	25	6.5	3,838 89	.....
14. Fairview township.....	14	7	9	6	37 69	36 52	240	210	353	74	1	62	3	3,271 24	1,957 94
15. Fawn township.....	10	7	7	8	40 00	37 75	42	44	109	69	.....	.....	.....	1,571 82	.....
16. Fawn township.....	7	8	1	.....	35 00	37 75	32	30	62	59	.....	.....	.....	1,178 68	.....
17. Felton borough.....	2	8	1	.....	35 00	35 00	42	29	29	82	.....	.....	.....	510 57	260 68
18. Franklin township.....	6	7	6	.....	35 00	35 00	117	103	129	87	1	60	8	1,307 14	844 40
19. Franklin township.....	1	7	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Glen Rock borough.....	5	9	4	1	52 50	40 00	103	129	180	95	1	27	7	2,845 03	1,015 13
21. Goldsboro borough.....	25	9	5	20	71 00	43 25	553	542	853	91	1	64	4.5	14,444 87	3,559 05
22. Hanover borough.....	6	7	6	.....	35 00	35 02	226	250	415	76	1	21	1.5	4,329 40	4,229 40
23. Heidelberg township.....	13	7	5	8	35 00	35 02	336	296	415	85	1	19	2	2,677 46	2,021 87
24. Hellman township.....	11	7	7	.....	35 00	35 02	177	165	236	89	1	60	3	2,059 81	1,415 39
25. Hopewell township.....	8	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	143	136	170	86	1	34	5	1,838 38	1,074 10
26. Hopewell North township.....	10	7	5	3	35 00	35 00	189	189	188	84	1	60	4.5	1,793 43	1,141 26
27. Hopewell East township.....	9	7	6	3	35 00	35 00	182	183	227	68	1	12	2	1,674 89	1,453 74
28. Jackson township.....	1	8	1	.....	42 00	.....	13	13	34	86	.....	.....	.....	1,453 74	.....
29. Jackson township.....	7	8	1	.....	42 00	.....	13	13	34	86	.....	.....	.....	1,453 74	.....
30. Lewisburg borough.....	1	7	.....	.....	39 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,339 93	198 89
31. Loganville borough.....	2	7	.....	.....	39 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	698 07	290 72

32. Manchester borough,	2	8	1	1	45 00	45 00	48	36	63	89	1 52	4	.....	762 65	406 41
33. Manchester township,	9	7	6	5	35 00	35 00	177	171	244	89	1 24	1 5	.....	2,235 29	1,435 32
34. Manchester, East, township,	11	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	300	300	271	87	1 45	2 5	.....	4,741 50	2,411 62
35. Manchester, West, township,	11	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	226	204	295	92	1 55	1 5	.....	4,741 50	2,411 62
36. Manheim township,	7	7	8	8	35 00	.....	255	254	352	82	1 50	1 5	.....	1,792 81	1,172 81
37. Manheim, West, township,	7	7	6	6	35 00	.....	161	159	169	74	1 06	2	.....	1,379 95	1,174 77
38. Manheim, East, township,	7	7	6	6	35 00	.....	382 50	382	462	109	1 06	3 5	.....	1,150 00	1,782 00
39. Monroeton township,	5	7	10	10	37 25	36 50	250	208	287	81	1 66	4 5	.....	4,979 15	2,179 77
40. New Freedom township,	13	8, 66	2	2	55 00	41 00	65	65	102	88	1 90	5	.....	1,664 84	542 91
41. New Freedom, East, township,	1	8	1	1	35 00	.....	39	21	45	92	1 96	3	.....	230 41	20 71
42. New Freedom, West, township,	8	8	1	1	42 50	35 00	155	169	280	92	1 80	6 5	.....	2,698 79	1,354 02
43. New York borough,	7	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	125	129	193	85	1 26	2 25	.....	1,697 97	1,000 52
44. Paradise township,	14	7	9	9	35 00	35 00	228	212	277	89	1 80	5	.....	3,213 18	1,588 37
45. Peach Bottom township,	11	7	10	1	37 50	37 50	254	232	359	99	1 22	4	.....	2,438 98	1,764 61
46. Penn township,	11	8	1	1	50 00	.....	26	26	46	87	1 90	5	.....	769 79	1,194 21
47. Red Lion borough,	8	8	5	5	48 80	37 33	164	161	272	92	1 49	8	.....	3,522 61	1,275 52
48. Seven Valley borough,	2	8	1	1	45 00	35 00	36	27	31	89	1 89	6	.....	1,692 23	304 02
49. Shrewsbury borough,	3	8	1	1	45 00	37 00	87	49	87	57	1 19	9 5	.....	7,896 73	1,937 28
50. Shrewsbury township,	13	7	8	8	35 00	35 00	253	247	391	97	1 49	2 5	.....	2,881 27	1,598 44
51. Springfield township,	11	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	219	190	279	83	1 79	2 75	.....	2,277 50	1,662 77
52. Springfield township,	9	8	6	6	37 00	36 28	143	139	229	88	1 49	2 5	.....	4,259 29	1,528 15
53. Spring Grove township,	6	9	3	3	46 65	36 65	114	112	191	92	1 60	6	.....	3,111 22	884 98
54. Spring Grove township,	3	8	2	2	46 50	33 00	67	64	100	91	1 23	3	.....	1,689 55	499 62
55. West York borough,	10	7	5	5	35 00	35 00	160	194	223	82	1 29	3 5	.....	2,221 65	1,469 38
56. West York township,	11	7	6	6	35 00	35 00	189	154	291	86	1 82	3	.....	2,119 43	1,254 04
57. Washington borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	35 00	27	31	55	90	1 42	7	.....	583 85	284 78
58. Wellsville borough,	2	8	4	4	40 00	35 00	147	132	184	92	1 07	2 25	.....	2,535 99	769 98
59. West York borough,	16	7	10	6	37 10	36 50	317	256	381	67	1 43	3 25	.....	3,656 82	2,415 98
60. Windsor, Lower, township,	13	8	5	5	35 00	35 00	325	292	465	85	1 23	4	.....	3,605 24	2,359 35
61. Windsor, Upper, township,	1	8	1	1	40 00	.....	31	18	39	92	1 09	2 5	.....	3,645 89	1,542 21
62. Wintertown borough,	1	8	1	1	65 00	39 37	187	234	379	86	1 58	5 5	.....	1,514 25	1,514 25
63. Wrightsville borough,	4	8	3	3	50 00	38 68	393	319	455	89	1 65	14 5	.....	144,116 58	29,610 08
64. Yoe borough,	139	7	32	131	34 16	34 16	3,993	3,993	5,499	88	1 65	14 5	.....	4,945 25	2,941 81
65. York city,	18	7	12	12	41 50	41 50	358	334	450	85	1 47	4 5	.....	2,651 24	1,941 81
66. York township,	4	8	2	2	47 50	46 00	89	91	131	91	1 63	7	.....	2,927,000 65	1,108,407 32
67. York Haven borough,	661	7, 68	339	339	\$37 69	\$37 69	13,269	12,565	18,986	87	\$1 38	4 16	.....	.....	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK 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. Carroll township.	\$1,320 83	\$2,173 43	\$123 28	\$1,522 50	\$120 89	\$56 69	\$32 13	\$2,155 49	\$2 05	
2. Chanceford township.	3,885 22	6,404 83	200 11	4,567 50	241 68	210 38	1,163 84	6,382 71	624 12	
3. Chanceford, Lower, township.	2,171 62	5,207 10	107 97	3,806 25	312 11	210 38	1,163 84	5,628 51	628 35	
4. Codorus township.	5,536 27	8,117 17	589 16	4,422 00	361 40	401 75	2,933 07	8,137 77	2,120 78	
5. Codorus, North, township.	3,429 22	5,634 29	107 16	2,289 50	200 00	401 75	1,031 12	5,623 90	40 30	
6. Conewago township.	3,228 36	4,652 33	9 12	2,425 50	200 00	196 37	1,587 44	4,623 43	394 38	
7. Cross Roads township.	3,951 91	4,402 82	6 61	2,747 25	227 99	22 15	317 88	4,411 05	698 72	
8. Dallastown borough.	2,434 73	3,119 74	184 83	1,655 00	171 15	42 74	916 55	2,970 77	1,783 25	
9. Dillsboro borough.	2,149 77	3,053 22	418 53	1,580 00	189 35	69 78	736 84	3,044 50	1,010 28	
10. Dover borough.	1,296 97	1,971 76	61 62	718 00	53 80	53 80	1,258 26	927 72	114 88	
11. Dover township.	3,174 70	5,466 61	61 62	3,806 25	123 79	135 88	1,258 26	5,385 80	8 81	
12. East Prospect borough.	892 50	1,157 85	42 75	618 75	32 46	42 75	491 02	1,184 58	239 94	
13. Fairview township.	3,098 21	5,036 15	21 59	3,776 04	8 83	142 52	743 97	5,033 45	1,089 29	
14. Fawn township.	1,892 12	2,869 37	31 90	2,755 00	187 25	68 62	691 45	3,083 24	214 51	
15. Fawn Grove borough.	364 71	548 89	50 72	330 00	31 13	.....	63 84	574 89	88 60
16. Felton borough.	526 57	787 25	.....	478 75	.....	103 07	152 84	624 68	54 84
17. Franklin township.	1,228 58	2,072 68	.....	1,513 75	.....	.....	524 93	2,074 68	238 31
18. Franklinton borough.	299 53	3,024 68	48 11	2,282 50	93 31	93 14	83 94	4,723 39	30 38	
19. Glen Rock borough.	1,808 00	1,913 79	83 85	2,282 50	158 42	69 26	1,153 52	3,780 55	1,667 51	
20. Goldsboro borough.	1,019 64	1,418 18	.....	716 00	62 42	72 59	557 55	1,408 56	1,900 16
21. Hanover borough.	17,016 58	21,848 18	.....	13,743 03	732 40	1,286 23	3,378 50	20,063 61	45,236 12
22. Hellman township.	1,529 05	2,473 67	.....	1,522 50	101 37	88 44	464 35	2,473 87	60 20
23. Hellman township.	2,810 97	4,834 94	98 30	3,335 00	100 37	88 44	1,204 08	4,835 64	465 40	
24. Hopewell township.	3,028 29	4,447 68	132 52	2,914 50	95 00	63 26	862 28	4,344 78	188 38	
25. Hopewell, North, township.	2,351 05	3,465 15	346 76	2,048 15	221 84	175 00	746 01	3,456 44	1 29	
26. Hopewell, East, township.	2,605 49	3,749 75	37 92	2,617 25	51 08	55 89	806 70	3,508 84	619 09	
27. Jackson township.	2,216 86	3,462 58	301 97	2,282 00	70 00	64 05	872 80	3,590 82	71 76	
28. Jefferson borough.	1,066 06	1,419 80	16 36	700 00	.....	.....	106 43	1,406 85	1,987 05
29. Lewisburg borough.	292 84	583 23	.....	411 50	26 31	48 04	106 43	564 53	24 20
30. Loganville borough.	599 83	896 55	15 89	565 50	46 55	4 90	251 79	884 54	187 99	

32. Manchester borough,	1,023 04	104 31	740 00	50 26	195 67	1,123 04	7 74
33. Manchester township,	3,926 36	156 73	2,479 50	217 29	870 15	3,883 17	213 13
34. Manchester, East, township, ..	2,295 16	.....	2,791 25	.....	232 29	2,249 04	.....
35. Manchester, West, township, ..	8,262 03	2,741 07	8,262 03	562 05	1,624 42	7,565 79	756 76
36. Manheim township,	2,906 81	89 51	1,865 00	167 00	100 36	2,251 42	344 61
37. Manheim, West, township,	3,541 68	34 17	1,863 00	206 18	91 83	3,258 93	.....
38. Mannehan township,	1,360 34	51 00	1,367 50	154 81	430 49	2,694 22	1 88
39. Newberry township,	6,204 28	73 32	4,637 25	260 69	119 01	6,068 75	683 00
40. New Freedom borough,	2,651 24	19 01	1,623 00	19 01	40 97	2,588 60	2,588 61
41. New Hope township,	1,561 83	134 64	1,561 83	19 01	194 41	1,467 42	.....
42. New York borough,	2,896 42	66 84	2,698 25	160 71	203 11	4,003 98	1,964 97
43. Paradise township,	4,310 44	149 23	1,871 25	137 65	55 45	2,910 42	38 75
44. Peach Bottom township,	3,262 48	377 47	3,563 20	.....	1,064 84	5,129 25	.....
45. Peach Bottom township,	4,798 66	1,974 64	2,886 26	212 86	293 98	6,566 88	3,347 71
46. Railroad borough,	1,107 01	15 68	410 00	9 32	1,283 14	988 30	1,763 09
47. Red Lion borough,	8,547 45	50 10	2,928 00	584 04	6,117 76	9,707 80	4,476 38
48. Seven Valley borough,	970 15	78 75	683 50	64 23	122 79	1,002 37	422 49
49. Shrewsbury borough,	1,460 29	118 80	981 75	66 20	48 06	1,482 78	.....
50. Shrewsbury township,	3,662 74	5,690 02	3,298 75	92 26	78 36	589 49	4,216 79
51. Springfield township,	3,208 63	337 32	2,791 25	171 57	589 49	4,771 35	1,383 23
52. Springettsbury township,	3,919 35	218 13	3,030 50	163 83	424 45	3,538 91	.....
53. Spring Garden township,	5,471 98	228 93	3,717 75	175 00	1,298 18	4,536 16	531 18
54. Spring Grove borough,	3,104 36	89 38	2,359 90	.....	1,268 82	4,862 88	1,188 95
55. Stewartstown borough,	2,187 48	86 38	2,187 48	14 84	1,768 16	1,908 27	375 42
56. Washington township,	2,689 84	317 59	2,537 25	3 9 05	696 20	4,008 37	294 05
57. Washington township,	3,619 59	64 72	2,791 25	92 73	617 40	3,619 53	.....
58. Wellsville borough,	2,577 34	101 30	1,617 00	.....	251 27	969 57	63 83
59. West York borough,	7,395 05	2,892 50	1,893 75	165 17	152 61	6,089 37	2,984 34
60. Windsor township,	4,180 19	89 11	4,282 62	.....	895 03	6,565 83	2,901 56
61. Windsor, Lower, township,	3,454 78	100 99	4,592 00	259 14	966 62	5,995 55	116 15
62. Wintertown borough,	3,907 17	.....	330 00	.....	77 43	436 08	67 07
63. Wrightsville borough,	7,500 65	651 00	3,641 75	371 36	4,376 68	9,040 79	11,732 93
64. Yoe borough,	1,944 31	299 55	1,370 50	46 18	672 37	2,418 49	2,251 92
65. York city,	189,573 17	45,905 62	77,643 93	12,880 84	47,746 47	184,736 18	836 81
66. York township,	4,870 93	411 44	4,812 00	272 31	1,469 07	6,768 74	.....
67. York Haven borough,	2,665 40	15 86	1,320 00	60 00	1,386 11	3,032 18	3,363 95
	\$309,817 76	\$63,051 03	\$231,210 28	\$23,546 24	\$8,783 14	\$435,437 38	\$102,911 38
						\$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.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Number of males.	Number of females.			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. Adams.	35	187	87	113	\$36.60	\$36.49	5,213	3,058	4,150	84	\$1.76	3.21	\$30,997.11
2. Allegheny.	120	3,267	307	3,157	95.02	53.01	72,700	72,848	97,432	86	1.98	1.74	4,629,406.47
3. Armstrong.	47	363	113	273	48.12	38.35	6,264	6,445	9,750	83	1.02	1.18	1,007,920.37
4. Beaver.	51	354	61	313	59.24	41.35	5,729	5,039	7,983	83	1.72	4.59	1,940,207.06
5. Bedford.	41	334	7.11	139	42.35	42.65	3,183	11,433	22,873	90	1.52	8.50	4,344.55
6. Berks.	58	384	8.39	333	53.67	40.97	3,183	11,433	22,873	90	1.62	3.54	180,476.91
7. Blair.	28	469	7.53	387	49.31	25.25	6,069	9,296	8,882	83	1.02	5.71	378,631.45
8. Bradford.	56	391	39	313	53.15	41.86	7,168	6,758	10,445	86	1.99	6.59	253,879.12
9. Bucks.	56	378	83	287	49.76	40.55	6,584	6,615	9,042	87	1.61	3.70	162,495.31
10. Butler.	66	378	7.66	343	49.76	40.55	6,584	6,615	9,042	86	1.63	3.32	165,884.89
11. Cambria.	54	569	109	468	54.12	41.61	12,638	12,682	18,159	83	1.46	7.12	335,676.03
12. Cameron.	8	58	10	48	63.33	38.07	875	941	1,347	85	2.02	12.25	37,737.20
13. Carroll.	24	290	8.42	157	56.68	38.12	4,848	4,802	7,291	85	1.47	12.63	102,928.92
14. Centre.	94	295	140	190	42.66	26.46	4,968	4,843	6,974	86	1.66	6.50	87,443.00
15. Chester.	74	597	8.71	539	48.57	41.20	9,728	9,773	13,878	85	1.77	3.39	211,704.06
16. Clarion.	37	262	17	87	178.58	67.14	4,691	4,115	5,764	86	1.39	1.45	77,446.85
17. Clearfield.	51	542	129	403	49.72	38.69	3,970	10,430	14,805	85	1.79	9.15	206,569.73
18. Clinton.	29	188	53	143	42.39	35.91	4,591	3,137	7,930	83	1.79	6.29	108,703.81
19. Columbia.	32	265	7.73	201	47.79	25.12	4,972	6,161	9,919	83	1.67	8.99	104,988.65
20. Crawford.	64	438	132	313	43.62	38.10	4,584	4,631	6,919	89	2.16	6.61	174,392.51
21. Cumberland.	31	259	5.53	183	41.9	50.57	38.42	11,719	11,443	88	1.67	3.00	103,477.86
22. Dauphin.	39	445	25	419	78.86	47.37	8,132	8,476	17,629	87	1.78	4.82	325,962.47
23. Delaware.	48	435	46	176	75.57	42.25	3,543	3,480	5,664	89	1.85	11.77	306,857.56
24. Elk.	42	611	8.44	485	55.00	37.05	9,020	8,669	13,680	89	1.14	5.15	340,290.82
25. Erie.	43	637	7.53	200	47.76	44.59	13,953	13,571	19,113	86	1.49	6.20	283,365.48
26. Forest.	10	68	7.61	21	80	44.53	28.43	1,351	1,064	86	2.17	16.70	11,492.69
27. Fulton.	19	363	7.38	154	211	42.68	6,222	6,104	8,835	87	1.65	4.61	117,270.78
28. Franklin.	12	84	7.45	43	36.96	35.00	1,340	1,329	1,738	85	1.33	7.25	15,152.78
29. Fulton.	12	84	7.45	43	36.96	35.00	1,340	1,329	1,738	85	1.33	7.25	15,152.78

30. Greene	237	7.09	121	45.38	3,591	3,216	4,742	5.77	3.26	1.96	89,125.85
31. Huntington	25	7.15	111	40.82	4,080	4,371	5,732	7.82	8.82	1.62	79,722.41
32. Indiana	252	7.13	1383	222	6,097	5,753	7,995	1.45	7.36	1.45	168,550.87
33. Jefferson	34	7.43	105	266	53.59	6,963	10,298	8.61	1.40	1.60	45,638.08
34. Juniata	54	7.13	309	39.36	1,779	2,628	3,584	5.65	5.35	1.45	52,159.91
35. Lackawanna	39	8.45	68	53.90	35.23	1,948	2,858	5.4	1.71	1.45	15,551.66
36. Lackawanna	39	8.45	68	53.90	35.23	1,948	2,858	5.4	1.71	1.45	15,551.66
37. Lancaster	269	7.81	260	528	43.65	15,583	28,781	8.84	10.68	5.59	685,038.21
38. Lawrence	27	7.90	77	283	46.79	3,817	5,294	8.27	8.6	1.73	334,936.87
39. Lebanon	303	8.54	163	163	46.20	4,644	5,041	8.62	1.59	1.60	197,985.87
40. Lehigh	205	8.41	186	268	52.53	39.74	9,233	13,009	8.8	1.80	187,535.96
41. Luzerne	74	8.69	216	961	65.73	41.28	21,357	41,561	12.22	8.15	49,468.51
42. Lycoming	46	7.80	139	366	44.39	37.61	8,162	12,947	8.41	1.33	218,354.02
43. Mckean	21	8.07	97	227	47.50	30.63	9,397	8,248	12.8	3.48	70,879.08
44. Mifflin	14	7.57	48	38	46.55	9,927	6,192	4.92	4.30	1.49	124,269.07
45. Monroe	60	7.49	70	86	40.54	26.87	9,265	1,179	5.81	1.19	182,525.31
46. Montgomery	23	7.24	160	550	60.20	43.06	12,968	3,824	1.74	5.81	182,525.31
47. Montgomery	12	7.80	24	55	40.18	36.04	1,187	2,4	3.91	2.4	462,538.30
48. Northampton	37	8.79	228	312	51.51	39.91	10,162	1,952	8.5	1.83	25,325.88
49. Northampton	37	8.79	228	312	51.51	39.91	10,162	1,952	8.5	1.83	25,325.88
50. Perry	35	8.39	158	325	48.61	38.57	9,463	16,435	8.9	1.63	313,815.58
51. Pike	30	7.32	103	13	40.86	35.51	3,253	2,881	4.48	4.71	75,029.88
52. Potter	12	7.59	15	68	44.88	35.72	8,865	1,119	3.1	1.57	26,609.94
53. Schuylkill	31	7.68	32	221	57.88	36.70	3,444	3,465	8.42	2.32	11,294.46
54. Snyder	80	8.53	269	581	57.91	41.64	19,681	19,012	5.15	8.58	28,056.61
55. Snyder	18	7.07	78	51	38.68	35.10	2,147	1,351	7.15	1.40	170,199.73
56. Sullivan	45	7.14	187	213	44.34	37.68	6,960	6,880	9.563	8.4	134,972.41
57. Sullivan	45	7.14	187	213	44.34	37.68	6,960	6,880	9.563	8.4	134,972.41
58. Susquehanna	41	7.50	69	296	52.32	36.42	9,327	5,235	12.52	3.62	15,216.46
59. Tioga	47	7.25	47	260	46.84	37.28	1,864	2,692	1.63	3.01	12,429.47
60. Union	15	7.84	47	71	55.75	39.37	5,407	6,632	8.8	1.60	45,003.21
61. Warren	34	7.84	76	271	55.75	39.37	5,407	6,632	8.8	1.60	191,074.69
62. Washington	34	7.78	39	277	60.94	37.61	4,115	4,164	5.99	1.74	192,337.31
63. Wayne	65	7.28	154	571	50.92	35.70	11,967	12,430	4.33	1.27	462,730.52
64. Westmoreland	30	7.85	65	171	50.92	35.70	11,967	12,430	4.33	1.27	65,534.80
65. Westmoreland	75	9.10	219	742	62.61	46.51	19,433	28,900	5.76	1.23	1,204,467.65
66. Wyoming	32	7.48	38	110	46.02	35.55	1,888	1,929	8.84	1.81	40,356.44
67. York	67	7.63	339	359	41.44	37.09	13,269	12,555	18.986	1.38	287,489.65
Philadelphia	2,571	7.65	7,588	21,665	851.34	628,169	784,144	6.65	1.60	\$15,981,970.73	
	1	4.028	10.49	286	3,762	72.18	83,497	84,148	.....	.....	4,645,122.50
	2,572	32.031	7.69	7,874	25,337	\$3.16	\$39.41	616,734	.....	.....	\$5,316,902.81

30. Greene,	99,786 46	128,996 37	10,786 15	71,740 29	6,724 74	4,781 32	24,961 58	118,994 08	2,589 78	55,719 07
31. Huntington,	82,424 21	117,202 65	5,659 64	73,706 43	4,938 16	2,628 31	29,643 42	106,975 96	5,116 34	12,106 15
32. Indiana,	115,963 15	161,603 23	15,415 83	96,768 20	6,978 65	5,782 30	29,553 15	150,498 33	7,289 04	26,900 91
33. Jefferson,	145,000 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	18,674 55
34. Juniata,	29,285 86	45,237 42	3,698 65	30,035 37	2,129 39	771 13	7,609 60	44,235 14	1,885 79	19,695 60
35. Lackawanna,	926,539 76	1,086,991 05	209,068 37	482,897 23	21,268 28	26,541 06	231,084 61	976,874 58	2,113 06	1,088,640 87
36. Lancaster,	537,936 33	667,895 19	117,498 19	301,064 45	21,092 28	11,859 54	196,065 37	688,110 83	7,021 13	435,988 37
37. Lawrence,	258,188 17	307,872 34	46,864 83	133,453 10	10,336 49	11,820 56	54,514 62	257,137 21	4,306 34	211,389 01
38. Lebanon,	334,748 33	434,184 80	49,110 61	196,291 97	17,215 63	7,483 82	115,063 65	335,911 59	6,289 23	218,389 01
39. Lehigh,	847,639 47	1,097,825 29	183,038 82	469,291 43	36,687 93	95,768 76	231,967 55	935,911 59	15,838 74	458,384 74
40. Luzerne,	250,842 17	307,825 72	28,038 82	163,257 93	9,910 68	6,713 16	78,829 39	297,477 34	13,806 84	710,729 90
41. Mading,	262,405 74	320,242 17	21,042 45	128,075 39	7,867 00	9,765 41	58,386 44	235,136 69	9,069 45	148,538 50
42. Mercer,	227,419 11	287,454 51	45,011 79	148,692 25	9,324 60	6,700 11	86,028 27	295,757 02	8,760 82	43,931 55
43. Mifflin,	69,463 90	93,822 24	17,055 98	48,176 77	3,920 13	2,414 61	19,404 32	86,028 27	8,760 82	288,817 49
44. Monroe,	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 67	97,329 35
45. Montgomery,	680,372 72	791,310 35	168,685 20	332,623 22	26,483 08	18,069 37	201,830 00	747,720 87	3,451 40	691,014 83
46. Montour,	27,290 55	39,743 39	1,017 50	28,549 61	1,488 50	1,214 33	6,374 68	38,644 62	358 53	9,640 80
47. Northampton,	450,741 18	539,490 48	102,718 82	232,129 31	13,681 84	7,903 43	209,701 34	503,522 74	9,484 66	528,431 68
48. Northumberland,	435,191 56	510,221 44	143,507 67	199,547 73	14,691 33	9,274 08	113,684 27	481,105 08	7,649 39	571,778 92
49. Northumberland,	54,829 75	81,439 69	2,926 63	54,121 51	3,588 94	1,752 72	13,618 50	76,008 66	6,031 06	5,467 29
50. Perry,	22,900 54	34,195 00	2,786 06	20,963 75	1,022 49	484 67	6,137 81	31,314 78	1,832 13	11,378 81
51. Pike,	121,698 18	150,352 79	30,976 94	74,491 51	8,451 24	5,118 67	36,806 18	131,694 54	12,522 73	111,878 91
52. Potter,	710,789 65	860,969 38	80,359 43	591,139 80	48,451 24	19,466 63	291,494 33	761,621 06	84,715 91	360,451 97
53. Schuylkill,	175,332 26	229,303 45	46,019 46	113,824 98	10,534 77	5,091 82	42,363 73	217,831 78	11,659 60	6,879 84
54. Snyder,	31,347 86	46,777 58	4,453 50	27,294 50	1,886 76	1,331 14	9,523 45	42,519 35	2,123 05	11,659 60
55. Sullivan,	86,811 86	128,816 76	6,135 15	83,903 73	3,700 72	3,637 77	30,659 13	128,091 50	3,876 95	13,585 80
56. Susquehanna,	121,282 59	169,287 94	9,053 49	106,915 89	6,820 66	5,397 55	36,175 61	164,262 10	7,084 13	35,969 60
57. Susquehanna,	40,319 16	56,232 31	5,193 17	30,889 15	2,705 89	1,543 43	14,348 96	54,680 60	1,192 74	17,724 09
58. Tiosa,	192,676 51	241,749 72	10,929 88	135,423 17	8,966 33	6,848 97	71,179 02	293,347 37	14,355 66	133,985 47
59. Union,	191,738 72	231,105 91	39,807 24	107,058 76	6,538 95	6,668 55	62,670 52	222,754 02	9,293 18	148,775 47
60. Venango,	595,622 18	686,881 51	184,726 82	289,587 12	21,057 22	19,285 40	141,845 78	656,502 45	36,739 65	692,073 61
61. Warren,	76,894 75	108,084 91	7,870 04	68,542 35	4,010 69	2,451 82	122,155 92	100,331 62	4,094 48	55,656 94
62. Washington,	641,842 32	772,088 38	135,052 09	384,018 08	26,477 05	18,523 68	186,422 36	769,015 62	42,494 66	581,531 14
63. Westmoreland,	46,865 18	64,549 38	3,401 62	41,465 23	2,477 05	1,594 49	14,855 30	63,793 69	36,041 90	6,641 90
64. Wyoming,	363,817 76	478,225 08	63,052 68	231,210 28	23,545 24	8,783 14	108,546 04	425,437 38	606,378 35	102,991 38
65. York,	\$23,196,388 82	\$27,679,539 89	\$4,730,329 65	\$11,858,651 36	\$762,273 33	\$76,072 36	\$6,831,598 48	\$24,559,115 18	\$1,334,796 58	\$18,155,140 65
Philadelphia, ..	6,369,665 41	7,796,514 71	1,373,411 68	3,282,891 10	.....	172,497 96	631,021 86	5,479,922 59	.....	.....
	\$30,153,151 79	\$35,470,054 60	\$6,108,741 33	\$15,141,652 46	.....	\$748,560 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,	1,415	10,469	5 m.	12,143	23 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 89 $\frac{1}{4}$	529,009	361,316	49	45
1856,	1,610	10,697	5 m. 1	12,357	22 29	15 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	523,751	365,103	48	48
1857,	1,677	10,956	5 m. 1	12,484	24 69	16 60	514,247	381,321	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
1858,	1,709	11,281	5 m. 8	12,828	24 25	17 22	569,880	387,139	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
1859,	1,755	11,485	5 m. 10	13,068	24 26	17 79	575,251	375,687	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
1860,	1,766	11,577	5 m. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,063	24 29	18 11	585,610	366,911	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51
1861,	1,788	11,910 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 m. 22	14,297	25 68	19 71	596,765	384,752	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	83
1862,	1,808	11,990	5 m. 10	14,380	25 81	18 55	615,087	388,013	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
1863,	1,820	12,161	5 m. 9	14,442	22 84	18 56	624,999	397,752	52	49
1864,	1,825	12,596	5 m. 12	14,668	25 42	20 15	637,785	399,592	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
1865,	1,827	12,547	5 m. 14	14,584	31 82	24 21	629,587	376,701	59	68
1866,	1,863	12,773 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 m. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,504	37 38	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1867,	1,889	13,061	5 m. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 2 9	35 87	27 51	610,165	414,527	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	85
1868,	1,918	13,284 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 m. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,504	37 38	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1869,	1,971	13,588 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 m. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,670	38 18	29 89	686,719	447,775	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	93
1870,	2,001	13,822	5 m. 21	16,097	39 63	30 55	695,052	481,912	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	99
1871,	2,023	14,161 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 m. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,842	40 63	31 12	700,040	495,632	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	98
1872,	2,029	14,415 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 m. 22	16,784	40 65	31 95	699,842	464,127	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	99
1873,	2,050	14,675 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,459	41 58	32 44	694,696	439,303	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	95
1874,	2,070	14,978 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 m. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,661	41 88	33 33	716,728	468,309	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	93
1875,	2,089	15,315 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 19	18,101	40 63	31 63	749,233	472,283	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	92
1876,	2,103	15,610	6 19	18,314	38 72	30 42	749,317	495,743	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	91
1877,	2,144	15,850 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 38	18,710 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 34	32 80	751,632	491,088	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	88
1878,	2,186	16,087 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 17	18,912 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 54	27 85	771,015	515,198	48	82
1879,	2,168	16,279	6 37	19,153	32 59	26 07	766,878	505,118	47	89
1880,	2,192	16,585	6 5	19,305	31 36	25 14	770,349	509,246	47	74
1881,	2,208	16,760 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 28	19,277	22 64	26 04	712,472	504,912	45	75
1882,	2,214	17,070	6 62	19,715	34 35	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	559,606	45	89
1886,	2,265	18,300	6 71	21,481	37 10	29 29	824,811	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	21,108	37 12	29 76	831,367	573,041	44	94
1889,	2,316	19,365	7 45	21,393	37 57	29 76	849,744	583,292	44	96
1890,	2,325	19,758	7 33	21,886	38 46	29 83	849,655	574,817	44	100
1891,	2,337	20,190	7 40	22,221	39 34	30 46	855,260	592,249	43	104
1892,	2,357	20,653	7 41	22,556	39 83	30 84	861,033	599,316	42	116
1893,	2,386	21,124	7 74	22,985	41 64	32 23	866,131	610,422	42	115
1894,	2,411	21,553	7 71	23,353	31 84	32 55	915,490	645,201	42	106
1895,	2,443	22,253	7 62	22,993	41 78	32 70	942,975	663,160	42	129
1896,	2,477	22,822	7 71	23,693	41 80	32 78	956,734	663,918	42	125
1897,	2,481	23,451	7 63	24,171	41 71	32 86	971,337	711,111	41	122
1898,	2,469	23,983	7 69	24,716	41 66	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	1,004,487	728,433	43	132
1901,	2,515	25,455	8 04	26,453	42 14	33 08	1,010,609	720,116	40	134
1902,	2,532	25,981	8 05	26,990	42 98	33 31	1,010,629	738,573	49	138
1903,	2,544	26,583	8 08	27,683	44 77	34 10	1,037,196	751,000	24	145
1904,	2,558	26,965	7 89	28,372	47 12	35 09	1,034,164	764,119	38	154
1905,	2,590	27,395	8 14	28,428	49 61	35 55	1,046,088	788,542	38	167
1906,	2,571	27,993	7 65	29,193	51 36	38 92	1,061,405	781,144	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 60	1,603,844 15	5.50	3.25	1,371,796 14	322,125 37	1,145,730 22	240,415 29	1856
164,722 55	1,180,143 07	5.72	3.39	1,551,732 32	414,285 56	1,137,357 92	172,572 92	1857
188,646 06	2,009,437 00	5.71	3.45	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 09	531,413 85	1,407,159 35	167,721 07	1859
193,563 34	2,015,785 20	5.43	3.25	1,639,383 23	448,426 28	1,442,171 70	209,950 38	1860
209,813 37	2,108,487 44	3.55	5.40	1,788,114 48	496,134 67	1,481,632 40	229,497 39	1861
210,752 60	1,965,164 91	4.75	3.47	1,756,307 38	395,796 90	1,374,181 38	222,237 31	1862
211,784 60	1,980,473 26	4.00	3.03	1,797,347 36	394,767 35	1,608,440 61	250,564 52	1863
216,087 03	2,143,348 29	5.00	3.27	2,016,310 17	488,517 09	1,698,664 01	290,227 30	1864
210,134 08	2,438,640 37	3.89	3.63	2,318,091 18	374,450 97	1,970,777 53	410,316 26	1865
223,463 67	3,013,057 33	6.56	4.53	2,801,759 31	596,664 09	2,211,521 70	358,317 61	1866
239,813 37	3,616,285 23	7.25	5.04	3,489,237 31	985,152 99	2,482,512 63	601,087 21	18 67
218,821 87	4,016,919 12	7.53	5.51	4,314,628 52	1,357,726 55	2,919,109 33	643,217 88	1868
307,718 00	4,428,946 66	7.63	6.39	5,068,316 72	1,104,860 21	2,819,414 00	727,621 05	1869
321,300 00	4,731,049 86	7.76	5.39	5,684,977 21	2,500,137 42	3,010,690 33	807,713 82	1870
318,451 34	5,016,801 73	7.71	6.58	6,023,451 61	3,006,194 41	3,183,418 85	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	863,798 96	1872
375,332 71	5,543,985 22	7.50	4.39	6,671,949 93	1,477,821 09	4,242,970 91	1,756,111 73	1873
521,345 13	5,787,833 95	7.55	5.02	6,848,917 09	1,699,131 62	3,596,091 47	1,652,751 94	1874
533,625 13	5,982,004 90	6.33	5.14	7,247,263 63	1,722,133 54	3,785,309 66	1,391,311 69	1875
728,207 19	6,063,443 31	6.27	3.89	6,718,811 63	1,245,387 23	3,821,987 12	2,006,333 88	1876
823,734 82	5,627,943 56	5.96	3.75	6,639,273 00	904,915 02	3,742,728 86	1,948,470 46	1877
723,082 57	5,280,846 25	5.42	2.29	6,229,714 59	877,382 06	3,651,883 90	1,617,924 11	1878
497,030 76	4,923,874 62	5.08	3.12	6,282,110 78	878,818 93	3,541,552 72	1,472,972 20	1879
747,297 13	4,818,294 36	5.64	2.99	5,839,009 06	809,896 51	3,606,911 82	1,584,265 62	1880
865,819 70	5,031,779 70	5.68	3.21	6,459,120 91	1,067,471 34	3,673,225 83	1,703,224 99	18 81
684,127 86	5,452,902 28	5.39	4.26	6,689,256 93	1,139,355 41	3,830,079 52	1,687,912 66	18 82
696,478 18	5,676,545 57	5.69	3.61	7,365,217 19	1,431,670 68	5,095,656 59	1,850,819 50	18 83
700,340 81	6,312,832 62	6.06	3.61	7,623,678 37	1,495,526 81	4,282,191 12	1,965,706 73	1884
803,363 18	6,519,927 78	6.14	3.50	8,055,342 18	1,566,323 91	4,447,618 69	2,085,595 98	1885
803,344 24	6,672,185 29	6.16	3.55	8,105,886 50	1,537,565 15	4,582,374 25	2,117,667 28	1886
802,411 12	6,946,949 23	5.94	3.31	8,845,687 22	1,161,673 43	4,673,324 30	2,171,881 66	1887
803,190 71	7,134,761 52	7.64	3.31	8,836,653 35	1,642,961 33	5,044,385 15	2,297,364 51	1888
1,207,009 52	7,869,565 56	6.19	3.13	9,608,852 33	1,789,121 10	5,240,826 22	2,504,880 71	1889
1,206,204 94	7,929,622 43	5.88	3.34	9,851,695 75	2,131,322 71	5,438,587 21	2,656,958 93	1890
1,564,603 81	8,061,137 92	5.96	3.22	9,450,969 25	2,832,667 68	5,633,322 84	2,829,690 46	1891
1,500,267 38	8,187,832 57	5.86	3.47	10,820,029 55	2,378,389 77	6,628,619 91	2,378,780 77	18 92
2,901,116 80	7,776,101 62	4.54	2.74	10,289,198 07	2,979,271 21	6,672,850 02	2,535,968 49	1894
4,039,766 22	8,677,582 67	4.40	3.20	11,131,332 03	2,834,091 22	6,905,022 56	3,637,038 74	1894
4,432,647 24	8,598,540 71	4.52	2.75	12,053,899 69	3,182,749 40	7,206,262 88	3,912,622 13	1895
4,429,752 79	9,296,162 78	4.29	2.88	12,424,198 47	3,297,416 07	7,460,547 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	4,104,615 52	1897
4,391,574 31	9,725,229 60	3.14	1.64	13,276,078 00	2,933,813 23	8,020,396 81	4,695,317 03	18 98
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 43	18 99
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 82	19 00
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 63	1901
4,355,691 04	12,687,416 80	5.23	2.58	20,786,954 07	3,186,783 18	9,392,465 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	9,930,471 28	5,386,212 07	1903
4,597,616 83	13,085,707 94	5.85	1.92	18,890,273 03	3,675,240 30	10,363,035 43	6,119,444 34	1904
4,576,413 32	14,866,554 00	6.29	1.49	21,490,694 98	4,581,273 53	11,237,161 96	6,493,623 31	1905
4,483,153 51	15,981,970 73	6.05	1.60	23,196,386 33	4,730,329 65	11,855,661 36	6,831,798 48	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,	Shippensburg,	23,218 50
Seventh,	Lock Haven,	15,408 00
Eighth,	Indiana,	15,252 00
Ninth,	California,	20,221 50
Tenth,	Slippery Rock,	17,800 50
Eleventh,	Edinboro,	24,951 00
Twelfth,	Clarion,	19,162 50
Thirteenth,		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	
	Ontelauree,	380	
	Perry,	380	
	Spring,	570	
	BRADFORD,	Orwell,	570
		Wyalusing,	380
	BUCKS,	Smithfield,	570
Durham,		570	
Lower Makefield,		380	
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	
	Reade,	570	
CARBON,	Mauch Chunk,	380	
	Lower Towamensing,	570	
CENTRE,	Harris,	570	
	Walker,	570	
	Ferguson,	380	
	Gregg,	380	
	Haines,	380	
	Liberty,	380	
	Spring,	380	
	Worth,	380	
	CHESTER,	Easttown,	760
		Tredyfrin,	760
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	
	Uwehlan,	380	
	West Vincent,	380	
	Wallace,	380	
	Warwick,	380	
	East Whiteland,	380	
	Salem,	380	
	CLARION,	Beccaria,	380
CLEARFIELD,	Bigger,	380	
	Huston,	380	
	Lawrence,	380	
CLINTON,	Morris,	380	
	Penn.,	380	
	Woodward,	380	
	Lamar,	570	
COLUMBIA,	Noyes,	670	
	Pine Creek,	380	
	Mifflin,	570	
	Priar Creek,	380	
CRAWFORD,	Fishing Creek,	380	
	Hemlock,	380	
	Locust,	380	
	Roaring Creek,	380	
	Scott,	380	
	Sugarloaf,	380	
	Bloomfield,	380	
	East Fallowfield,	380	
	Hayfield,	380	
	East Mead,	380	
	Randolph,	380	
	North Shenango,	380	
CUMBERLAND,	Summit,	380	
	Wayne,	380	
	South Middleton,	380	
	Newton,	380	
DAUPHIN,	Penn.,	380	
	East Pennsboro,	380	
	Derry,	380	
DELAWARE,	Wiconisco,	300	
	Williams,	380	
	Radnor,	760	
	Upper Darby,	570	
	Upper Chichester,	380	
ELK,	Upper Providence,	380	
	Nether Providence,	380	
	Benezette,	570	
	Fox,	570	
ERIE,	Horton,	500	
	Jones,	570	
	Spring Creek,	570	
	Milstone,	380	
	Ridgway,	380	
	Girard,	760	
	Springfield,	760	
	Elk Creek,	570	
	Mill Creek,	570	
	Fairview,	380	
FAYETTE,	Greenfield,	380	
	Harbor Creek,	300	
	Venango,	380	
	Washington,	380	
	Dunbar,	380	
	Perry,	380	
	North Union,	380	
	Jenks,	570	
	FOREST,	Quincy,	570
	FRANKLIN,	Metal,	380
FULTON,	Wells,	380	
HUNTINGDON,	Spruce Creek,	380	
JEFFERSON,	Eldred,	380	
	Snyder,	300	
	Washington,	380	
LACKAWANNA,	South Abington,	380	
	Madison,	380	
LANCASTER,	Bart,	380	
	Little Britain,	380	
	Conoy,	300	
	East Donegal,	300	
	Drumore,	380	
	East Earl,	380	
	West Earl,	380	
	Fulton,	380	
	Paradise,	380	
	LAWRENCE,	North Beaver,	380
LAWRENCE,	Hickory,	380	
	Pulaski,	380	
	Scott,	380	
	Slippery Rock,	380	

County.	Township.	Amount Received.
LEBANON,	Jackson,	570
	North Annaville,	389
	South Annaville,	389
	Cornwall,	389
	West Cornwall,	389
LEHIGH,	Heidelberg,	389
	Salisbury,	389
LUZERNE,	White Hall,	389
	Hazle,	769
LYCOMING,	Newport,	570
	Plymouth,	570
	McIntyre,	570
McKEAN,	Brown,	389
	Foster,	389
MERCER,	Lackawannock,	389
MIFFLIN,	Brown,	760
	Armagh,	389
MONTGOMERY,	Union,	389
	Cheitenham,	769
	Lower Merion,	769
	Abington,	570
	Moreland,	570
	Upper Gwynedd,	389
	Plymouth,	389
	West Pottsgrove,	389
	Whitpain,	389
	Lehigh,	389
NORTHAMPTON,	Lower Saucon,	289
	Coal,	389
	Delaware,	389
NORTHUMBERLAND,	East Chillisquaque,	389
	West Chillisquaque,	389
	Zerbe,	389
	Delaware,	389
PIKE,	Harrison,	769
POTTER,	Stewardson,	570
	Roulette,	389
SCHUYLKILL,	Union,	570
	Branch,	389
	Cass,	389
	Delano,	389
	Fralley,	389
	Hegins,	389
SNYDER,	Washington,	389
SULLIVAN,	Davidson,	389
SUSQUEHANNA,	Brooklyn,	389
	Harford,	389
	Herrick,	389
	Springville,	389
	Bloss,	389
TIOGA,	Hartley,	389
UNION,	Lewis,	389
	Sugar Creek,	570
VENANGO,	Cornplanter,	389
	Oakland,	389
	Richland,	389
	Rockland,	389
	Sheffield,	570
	Erokenstraw,	389
	Conewango,	389
	Corydon,	389
Freehold,	389	
WARREN,	Glade,	389
	Kinzua,	389
	Pine Grove,	389
	Sugar Grove,	389
	Cecil,	570
	Cross Creek,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	570
	Independence,	389
	Morris,	389
	Peters,	389
Robinson,	389	
North Strabane,	389	
WASHINGTON,	Damascus,	760
	Dreher,	570
	Lake,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	570
	Buckingham,	389
	Clinton,	389
WAYNE,	Lehigh,	389
	Preston,	389
	Texas,	389
	East Huntingdon,	570
	Mount Pleasant,	389
	Monroe,	570
WYOMING,	Noxen,	389
	Noxen,	389
	Codorus,	760
YORK,	Codorus,	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 08
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 RESPECTIVELY 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	2,295
3. Armstrong,	1,501	64	24	275	3,033
4. Beaver,	151	52	151	354
5. Bedford,	11	19	304	334
6. Berks,	44	14	462	854
7. Blair,	334	251	37	178	466
8. Bradford,	99	53	300	452
9. Bucks,	96	127	80	58	361
10. Butler,	11	74	32	261	378
11. Cambria,	182	119	298	599
12. Cameron,	35	13	25	58
13. Carbon,	118	8	70	230
14. Centre,	29	36	8	251	293
15. Chester,	239	158	10	507
16. Clarion,	100	9	28	225	292
17. Clearfield,	76	95	341	512
18. Clinton,	73	113	186	372
19. Columbia,	89	15	161	265
20. Crawford,	49	66	92	207
21. Cumberland,	35	32	24	189
22. Dauphin,	140	40	171	351
23. Delaware,	298	137	.....	435
24. Elk,	23	165	28	216
25. Erie,	245	45	179	611
26. Fayette,	80	263	294	637
27. Forest,	63	81	37	98
28. Franklin,	63	17	278	363
29. Fulton,	8	76	81
30. Greene,	21	216	237
31. Huntingdon,	12	215	227
32. Indiana,	25	43	297	349
33. Jefferson,	151	200	351
34. Juniata,	12	100	112
35. Lackawanna,	475	72	88	845
36. Lancaster,	127	247	127	440	766
37. Lawrence,	139	30	143	312
38. Lebanon,	94	63	140	303
39. Lehigh,	153	78	215	446
40. Luzerne,	94	158	159	1,143
41. Lycoming,	94	156	49	230	435
42. McKean,	112	116	92	320
43. Mercer,	131	56	230	407
44. Mifflin,	32	16	94	142
45. Monroe,	32	9	107	148
46. Montgomery,	412	160	47	641
47. Montour,	31	1	47	79
48. Northampton,	110	63	125	315
49. Northumberland,	217	280	16	150	475
50. Perry,	29	18	29	146	193
51. Pike,	16	12	47	75
52. Potter,	40	95	108	243
53. Schuylkill,	258	369	168	845
54. Snyder,	258	.....	9	116	125
55. Somerset,	62	319	381
56. Sullivan,	4	9	92	105
57. Susquehanna,	23	51	225	299
58. Tioga,	54	67	240	361
59. Union,	12	11	80	103
60. Venango,	103	67	156	326
61. Warren,	57	124	128	309
62. Washington,	263	118	237	618
63. Wayne,	28	35	159	222
64. Westmoreland,	231	247	432	910
65. Wyoming,	12	43	85	140
66. York,	182	84	395	661
Total,
Philadelphia,	4,932	7,000	4,226	11,835	27,993
Total,	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, .....	....	2	2	6	8
13. Carbon, .....	....	10	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	2	15	19
29. Fulton, .....	....	....	1	11	12
30. Greene, .....	....	....	2	23	25
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
54. Snyder, .....	....	....	5	16	18
55. Somerset, .....	....	....	5	40	45
56. Sullivan, .....	....	1	3	9	13
57. Susquehanna, .....	....	2	8	33	43
58. Tioga, .....	....	6	13	22	41
59. Union, .....	....	1	3	11	15
60. Venango, .....	....	4	9	21	31
61. Warren, .....	....	1	16	14	31
62. Washington, .....	....	10	19	37	66
63. Wayne, .....	....	3	6	21	30
64. Westmoreland, .....	....	12	26	37	75
65. Wyoming, .....	....	2	9	21	32
66. York, .....	....	6	22	39	67
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	8 3/4	29	24	53						1	J. Paul Kaufman.
Fairfield borough,	3	7	6	8	14	3	4	7	1		1	C. A. Landis.
Gettysburg borough,	3	9	33	35	68	6	3	9	1		2	William I. Book.
Littlestown borough,	2 1/2	8	18	10	28	1	3	4	1		1	Willis A. Burgoon.
Allegheny County.												
Aspinwall borough,	4	9	21	34	55						2	W. L. Smith.
Avalon borough,	3	9	18	30	48	1	6	7	2		1	E. J. Robinson.
Bellevue borough,	3	10	25	34	69	4	3	7	1		2	E. T. Daugherty.
Braddock borough,	4	9	34	52	86	5	5	10	2		3	Geo. M. Johnston.
Carnegie borough,	3	10	48	52	100	12	13	25	3		4	J. E. Little.
Coraopolis borough,	4	9	58	71	129	6	5	11	1		4	T. J. George.
Crafton borough,	3	9	14	34	48	1	3	4	2			C. C. Marshall.
Duquesne borough,	3	9	16	39	55						1	O. F. Fuller.
Edgewood borough,	3	9			18			4	6		1	H. E. Winner.
Elizabeth borough,	3	9	15	39	54			11	13		2	W. Edward Berger.
Harrison township,	2	9	3	19	22			10	10		1	Mary J. Park.
Homestead borough,	4	9			59	8	14	22	2		5	J. Elwood Wherry.
McKeesport borough,	4	9	121	215	336	9	25	34	6		1	Natrona.
Millvale borough,	2	9 1/2	13	20	33	6	7	13	2		1	L. P. Williams.
N. Braddock borough,	3	9	16	22	38	7	7	14	1		1	J. E. Richey.
Oakdale borough,	3	8	13	23	36	2	5	7	1		1	E. C. R. Johnston.
Oakmont borough,	2	10	17	17	34	5	4	9	1		2	Erastus P. Loucks.
Pitcairn borough,	3	9	6	15	21	1	6	7	1		1	H. H. Hanna.
Pittsburg, Academic,	4	10	712	665	1,377	59	45	104	19	26	45	W. E. Bair.
Pittsburg, Commercial,	2 1/2	10	316	375	691	40	50	90	14	5	19	Edward Rynearson.
Pittsburg, Normal,	1	10			331	331		45	45		2	Edward Rynearson.
Shaler township,	2	8	2	8	10	2	1	3	1		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	7	S. H. Gardner.
Turtle Creek borough,	3	9	30	55	85	7	10	17	2	3	1	H. W. Goodwin.
Verona borough,	3	9	11	15	26	6	4	10		1	1	Minnie E. Claypoole.
Wilkinsburg borough,	4	9	82	121	203				4	4	3	
Armstrong County.												
Apollo borough,	3	8	20	34	54	3	9	12	2	1	7	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	1	H. H. Elliott.
Kittanning borough,	3	9	28	52	80	4	12	16		2	2	Carlton P. Fairbanks.
Leechburg borough,	3	9	11	21	32	4	5	9		2	2	F. D. Neal.
Parker City borough,	2	8	12	13	25	2	1	3	1		1	R. L. Hildebrand.
Beaver County.												
Beaver borough,	4	9	40	42	82	3	6	9		3	2	J. Brad Craig.
Beaver Falls borough,	4	9	40	75	115	5	17	22	2	5	7	George G. Starr.
Bridgewater, West, borough,	2	8	3	6	9	1	4	5	1		1	Wm. McCaughtry.
Freedom borough,	4	9	12	18	30			1	1	1	1	C. F. Hetche.
Harmony township,	4	9	11	19	30					3	2	Floyd Atwell, Econ-omy.
Monaca borough,	3	8	19	33	52	2	4	6		2	2	David C. Locke.
New Brighton borough,	4	9	57	67	124			19	1	3	4	Loula King.
Rochester borough,	4	9	15	35	50			3	3	1	3	J. E. Hawk.
Bedford County.												
Bedford borough,												
Broad Top township,	3	9	2	11	13	1	3	4	2		2	W. M. Edwards, De-fiance.
Everett borough,	3	9	17	28	43	4	4	8	2		2	H. L. Rinehart.
Hyndman borough,	4	8	17	16	33	1		1	2		2	J. A. Erhard.
Liberty township,	3	7	6	24	30			4	4	1	1	E. S. Rice, Saxton.
Saxton borough,	2	7	12	37	49	4	7	11	2		2	I. E. Holsinger.
Schellburg borough,	3	7	10	14	24			6	6	1	1	George L. Wolfe.
Berks County.												
Bernville borough,	3	8	8	10	18					1	1	Richard Noll.
Birdsboro borough,	3	9	20	19	39	3	1	4	1		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	28	42	7	5	12	1	...	1	Samuel I. Henry.
Caernarvon township, ...	3	7	13	17	30	4	4	8	1	...	1	E. W. Billmann, Mor- gantown.
Cumru township,	3	8	17	11	28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	A. M. Dietrich, Read- ing.
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, ..	3	8	18	12	30	4	2	6	1	.....	1	David L. Herstein, Lancaster.
Heidelberg, Lower, township.	3	8	14	13	27	4	3	7	1	.....	1	Wm. A. Stricker, Wer- nersville.
Long Swamp township, Ontelaunee township, ..	3	8	10	8	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	A. F. Kemp.
	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	.....	380	28	.....	28	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, Sink- ing 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 bor- ough.	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	12	7	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, ..	3	9	10	7	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, Riegles- ville.
Falls township,	3	9	10	11	21	.....	3	3	1	1	2	H. C. Neagley, Falls- ington.
Lower Makefield town- ship.	3	9	11	13	24	.....	3	3	1	1	2	O. E. Batt, Edge- wood.
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, Doy- lestown.
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	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wayne Burns.
Northampton township, ..	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wayne Burns, Rich- boro.
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	Gordon Luckenbill, Richland Center.
Sellersville borough,* ..	3	10	21	23	44	5	3	8	2	2	W. R. Nauman.
Solebury 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	1	1	4	5	H. W. Davis.
Springfield township, ..	3	7½	12	15	27	1	1	2	1	1	1	Wm. T. Melchior, 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,	3	7	10	16	26	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Bliss G. Elliott.
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. L. 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	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.	2	8	9	7	16	2	2	4	1	.....	1	M. C. Hoffman, Pal- merton.
Mauch Chunk borough.	4	10	22	41	63	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, ..	3	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. Felmler.
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. Granley.
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.
Millheim 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 boroug.,	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	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	1	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	Martha K. Buyers.
New Garden township.	2	8½	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	....	1	Ethel E. Webster, Kelton.
New London township.	2	7	7	12	19	....	4	4	....	....	1	Anna H. Eyes.
North Coventry town-ship.	3	8	11	14	25	....	....	....	1	....	1	H. R. Vanderslice, Cedarville.
Oxford borough.	3	9	12	25	37	....	7	7	1	2	3	R. L. Johnson.
Phoenixville borough.	4	9½	60	111	171	9	11	20	1	5	1	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	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. Switzer.
Edenburgh 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.	3	7	10	10	20	....	3	3	1	....	1	R. R. Stuart.
St. Petersburg bor.	3	8	11	13	24	....	....	....	....	....	1	Elmer E. Brown.
Salem township.	3	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.
Erisbin borough.	2	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	D. B. McCracken.
Clearfield borough.	4	9	34	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	104	184	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	B. L. Bowman, Pen- field.
Irvoona 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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	1	2	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Penn township,	2	7	13	13	26	7	2	9	1	1	2	1 E. S. Bream, Gettysburg.
Woodward township, ..	3	8	4	16	20				1	1	2	1 B. F. Rinehart, W. Moshannon.
Clinton County.												
Lamar township,	4	7	22	30	52	5	2	7	1	1	2	2 D. Walter Steckbeck, Salona.
Lock Haven bor.,	4	8	72	102	174	4	5	9	1	3	4	4 A. A. Killian.
Mill Hall borough,	3	8	14	17	31	6	4	10	1	1	2	1 B. J. Bowers.
Noyes township,	3	8	4	20	24				1	1	2	2 W. I. Fehman, Westport.
Pine Creek township, ...	3	7	20	13	33				1	1	2	1 W. G. Pearson, Avist.
Renovo borough,	4	8	52	65	117	6	14	20	2	2	4	4 Oden C. Gortner.
Columbia County.												
Benton borough,	3	8	9	27	36	1	1	2	1	1	2	1 E. E. Beare.
Berwick borough,	4	9	30	59	89	5	8	13	2	2	4	4 J. W. Snyder.
Bloomsburg borough, ...	4	9	57	103	160	5	8	13	4	2	6	6 L. P. Sterner.
Briar Creek township, ...	7		11	15	26				1	1	2	1 Elbert A. Roberts, Rupert.
Catawissa borough,	3	9	12	31	43	5	9	14	1	2	3	3 J. Morris Roberts.
Centralia borough,	3	9	18	14	32	5	3	8	1	1	2	2 D. H. Krise.
Fishing Creek twp.,	3	7	14	13	27	3		3	1	1	2	1 Gerdon Baker.
Hemlock township,	3	7	9	12	21						1	1 Emma Hause, Jerseytown.
Locust township,	3	7	13	14	27				1	1	2	1 Rimmer H. Knorr, Catawissa.
Miffin township,	3	7	11	17	28		3	3	1	1	2	2 F. A. Berkenstock.
Millville borough,	2	8	19	14	33	3	1	4	1	1	2	1 Luther B. Rissel.
Orangeville borough, ...	3	8	5	6	11				1	1	2	1 D. J. Snider.
Roaring Creek twp., ...	3	7	8	7	15				1	1	2	1 Ira Cherrington, Mill Grove.
Scott township,	3	7	13	8	21				1	1	2	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	2	1 A. S. Fritz, Jamison.
W. Berwick borough, ...	3	9	4	18	22				1	1	2	2 H. R. Snyder.
Crawford County.												
Beaver, Ind.,	4	7	9	10	19	1	2	3	1	1	2	1 H. H. Bently, Beaver Center.
Bloomfield township, ..	2	7	15	15	30				1	1	2	1 R. W. Anderson, Union City.
Cambridge Springs bor.,	4	9	32	43	75	2	5	7	2	1	3	3 W. D. Lewis.
Centerville borough, ...	3	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	2 Geo. W. Zann.
Conneautville borough,	4	8	32	28	60				2	2	4	2 I. G. Bennett.
Conneaut Lake bor., ...	4	8	14	18	32	1	2	3	1	1	2	1 Clinton M. Dickey.
E. Mead township,	2	7	4	7	11				2	2	4	1 T. C. Cheeseman, Wayland.
E. Fallowfield twp., ...	2	7	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	1	2	1 G. Y. Minnis, Kennerd.
Geneva borough,	2	8	11	10	21	1	1	2	1	1	2	1 Walter D. Kinnev.
Hayfield township,	2	7	20	11	31	3		3	1	1	2	1 John R. Giblyn, Watertown.
Hydettown borough, ...	2	7	1	4	5				1	1	2	1 D. O. Hopkins.
Linesville borough, ...	3	8	10	20	30	4	6	10	2	2	4	2 F. A. McKelvey.
Meadville city,	4	9	125	178	303	7	15	22	11	11	22	11 E. R. Haxton.
North Shenango twp., ...	3	7	21	13	34	4	5	9	1	1	2	2 A. B. McCain, Falconer, N. Y.
Randolph township, ...	2	7	4	21	25	1	3	4	1	1	2	1 E. S. Stover, Guys Mills.
Saegertown borough, ...	4	8	13	19	32	3	3	6	1	1	2	2 P. M. Woodward.
Springboro township, ...	3	8	27	28	55	4	4	8	1	1	2	2 Irvin N. Salisbury.
Summit township,	3	8	6	13	19				1	1	2	1 Geo. L. Hayes, Harmonsburg.
Titusville borough, ...	4	9 ^{1/2}	59	101	160	4	12	16	2	5	7	7 H. D. Hopkins.
Townville borough, ...	3	8	18	25	43	4	2	6	2	2	4	2 T. E. Kingslev.
Verango borough,	3	8	6	6	12				1	1	2	1 Ogden C. Boie.
Wayne township,	2	7	4	10	14				1	1	2	1 F. L. Smith, Millers Station.

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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.	
Cumberland County.												
Carlisle borough,	4	9½	69	103	172	22	15	23	3	3	6	S. C. Beltzel.
E. Pennsboro twp.,	3	7	14	16	30	22	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 Matterness, 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. Hoeker.
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	39	37	76	4	9	13	1	2	3	W. M. Yengst.
Middletown borough,	4	9	28	46	74	8	9	17	2	1	3	L. B. Nye.
Millersburg borough,	4	9	37	41	78	5	3	8	1	2	3	J. F. 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	7	14	14	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	C. L. Grimm, Pillow.
Wiconisco township,	9	9	19	19	38	2	3	5	2	2	2	F. E. Shambaugh.
Williams township,	3	9	18	16	34	1	1	1	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	59	86	2	6	8	1	1	2	Chas. P. Sweeney.
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	59	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	15	17	32	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. Nell, 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. 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	1	4	M. A. Hallahan, Portland Mills.

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TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1906.

Location.	Years in course.	Enrollment			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Erie County.											
Albion borough,	3	8	8	22	30	1	7	8	1	1	F. A. Shaw.
Corry city,	4	5	62	87	149	6	11	17	1	4	Mary L. Breene.
E. Mill Creek twp.,	4	8½	11	10	21	1	1	1	1	1	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	4	1	1	George R. McIntosh, Lundys Lane.
Erie city,	4	9½	292	455	747	32	53	85	7	16	John C. Diehl.
Fairview borough,	2	7	29	13	33	8	6	14	1	2	Wm. R. Lingo.
Fairview township,	2	7	49	30	70	1	2	3	1	1	R. R. Weigel, Mc- Kean.
Girard borough,	4	9	16	39	46	1	7	8	1	1	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	2	1	1	Mary O. Davis.
Harbor Creek township, . . .	3	8	15	17	32	1	1	2	1	1	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	1	M. Agnes Daley, Mc- Kean.
Mill Creek township,	4	8½	17	16	33	1	1	2	1	1	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	I. H. Russell.
Platea borough,	1	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	Chauncey Ferguson.
South Mill Creek twp., . . .	4	8½	18	7	25	1	1	2	1	1	M. B. Kitts, Erie.
Springfield township,	4	8	14	16	30	1	2	3	1	1	Robert B. Prouditt, W. Springfield.
Union City borough,	4	9	27	61	88	1	7	8	1	3	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	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	5	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	Ella Peach.
Forest County.											
Jenks township,	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	W. F. Zumbro.
Greencastle borough,	3	8	12	23	35	1	4	5	1	1	L. E. Smith.
Mercersburg borough,	4	8	16	29	45	3	8	11	1	1	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. Clevor.
Waynesboro borough,	4	8½	36	69	105	1	14	15	3	2	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	Geo. F. Martin.
Huntingdon County.											
Alexander borough,	3	7	9	18	27	1	7	8	1	1	Ralph C. Gardner.
Huntingdon borough,	4	9	45	91	136	4	22	26	2	2	E. S. Gerhard.
Mapleton Depot bor.,	3	7	19	15	34	1	1	2	1	1	R. F. Beatty.
Mt. Union borough,	3	8	13	12	25	1	2	3	1	1	S. W. Gramley.
Orbisonia borough,	4	7	10	12	22	1	1	2	1	1	W. A. Lausons.
Petersburg borough,	4	7	18	25	43	1	1	2	1	1	J. F. Weidenhammer.
Spruce Creek township,	4	7	15	16	31	2	2	4	1	1	V. B. Laffer.

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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.	
Indiana County.												
Blairsville borough, ..	1	8	46	56	102	7	9	16	2	2	4	H. D. Condron.
Saltsburg borough, ...	2	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.
Brockwayville 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,	1	7	11	5	16	2	1	3	1	...	1	L. M. Jones, Sigel.
Falls Creek borough, ...	4	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, ..	4	8	29	54	83	8	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. E. 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	Chas. N. Graybill, Mifflin.
Lackawanna County.												
Archbald borough,	2	9	3	30	23	...	...	...	1	1	2	W. A. Kelley.
Blakely borough,	2	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. B. Hauven, 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	1	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	12	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 Tanager, Terre Hill.
Elizabethtown borough, ..	4	8	18	24	42	2	4	6	2	...	2	John F. Koh.
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	171	...	174	10	...	19	3	2	5	A. F. Kravhill.
Lancaster, Girls,	4	10	...	278	278	...	46	46	2	7	9	E. M. Sparlin.
Littitz borough,	3	9	17	13	30	3	2	5	1	2	3	G. Herman Goetz.
Little Britain 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	1	B. F. Heises.
Marietta borough,	4	8	16	29	45	3	3	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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Location.	Years in course.	Months in school year.	Enrollment			Graduates.			Teachers.			Name of Principal.
			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	39	62	4	6	10	2	1	3	C. W. Cubbison.
Enon Valley borough, ...	4	7	10	11	21				1		1	J. R. Wright.
Hickory township,	3	7	14	20	34			1	1		1	Wilson V. Grove.
New Castle city,	4	9	146	291	347				5	5	10	G. A. Dickson.
New Wilmington bor., ...	2	8	34	38	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. Hazelett, 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, ...	3	9	18	14	32	8	3	11	1		1	Alvin Binner.
Jackson township,	3	9	30	24	54	7	11	18	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, Annville.
South Annville twp., ...	2	9	18	15	33	5	5	10	1	1	2	C. G. Dotter, Annville.
W. Cornwall township, ...	3	8½	10	6	16	4		4	1		1	R. P. Wolfersberger, Bismark.
Lehigh County.												
Allentown city,	3	10	266	336	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	1	1	2	1		1	E. Elmer Samsenig.
Fontain Hill borough, ...	10	13	15	28	43	1	2	3	1		1	Chas. W. Fourn.
Hokendaqua, Ind., ...	10	9	9	18	33	3	3	6	1		1	Gus E. Oswald.
Salisbury township, ...	2	8	29	25	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. Hokendaqua.
Luzerne County.												
Ashley borough,	3	9	19	35	54	6	13	19	1	2	3	Geo. W. Houck.
Avoca borough,	3	9	14	38	52	7	8	15	1	1	2	M. J. Toole.
Dorrenceeton 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	29	40	69	5	11	16	1	1	2	James O. Herman.
Exeter borough,	2	9	5	6	11	2	3	5	2		2	E. J. Sullivan, Wilkes-Barre.
Fairview township,	2	8	9	15	24	1	2	3	1		1	O. D. Coughlin, Mountain 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. Nihart, Wilkes-Barre.
Hazle township,	4	9	48	52	110	2	13	15	2	2	4	M. W. Garrette, Hazleton.
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	3	2	5	1		1	Chas. A. Goss.
Newport township, ...	3	10	23	48	71	2	3	5	4		4	Geo. W. Cox, W. Nanticoke.
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	John C. Cray, Wilkes-Barre.
Shickshinny borough, ...	3	8	27	39	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. Read'ner.
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	Isabelle Montayne, Slate Run.

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.		
Hughesville borough, ...	4	9	23	30	53	3	3	6	1	1	2	J. G. Dundore.	
Jersey Shore borough, ...	4	9	52	109	152	3	20	27	3	32	4	H. H. Weber.	
McIntyre township, ...	4	9	12	30	42	...	...	...	1	1	2	J. J. Behney.
Montgomery borough, ...	3	9	22	16	38	...	...	5	1	1	1	W. E. Schnee.
Montoursville borough, ...	4	8	21	32	53	...	...	7	...	...	3	W. A. Kohler.
Muncy borough, ...	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	40	82	...	...	13	...	...	1	Harris A. Spotts.
Picture Rocks borough, ...	3	8	16	15	31	...	...	7	1	1	1	Geo. A. Ferrell.
S. Williamsport bor., ...	4	8	15	33	48	1	2	3	2	...	2	Chester E. 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	1	1	2	Bert Montgomery, Foster City.
Kane borough, ...	4	9	53	103	156	7	17	24	2	3	5	John A. Yannyy.	
Mt. Jewitt borough, ...	4	9	18	31	49	...	...	...	1	1	2	Chas. L. Wanner.
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 Willmington.
Mercer borough, ...	3	9	13	19	32	3	5	8	1	1	2	Wm. D. Gamble.	
Sandy Lake borough, ...	3	8	16	15	31	...	...	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	...	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	...	1	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, Tobyhanna.	
E. Stroudsburg bor., ...	3	9	16	28	44	8	8	2	...	2	R. M. Van Horn
Montgomery County.													
Abington township, ...	3	10	20	25	45	3	3	2	1	3	E. L. Flack.
Ambler borough, ...	3	10	27	27	54	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	53	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.	
Morland 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 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	25	42	3	4	7	1	1	2	B. A. Kline.	
Pennsburg borough, ...	3	9	8	11	19	1	5	6	1	1	2	M. N. Huttel.	
Plymouth township, ...	3	10	7	12	19	1	1	2	1	1	2	W. R. Hartzell, Norristown.	
Pottstown borough, ...	4	10	123	161	294	18	21	39	6	2	8	W. E. Tollson.	
Royersford borough, ...	4	9	25	24	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	1	Harry E. Barndt, West Point.	

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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.	
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.												
Daaville borough,	4	9	80	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	...	4	J. B. Geissinger.
Easton city,	4	10	172	215	387	28	28	56	9	...	1	Wm. A. Jones.
E Bangor borough,	2	9	16	8	24	...	4	6	1	...	1	William S. Lesh.
Hellertown borough,	3	9	18	10	28	...	2	2	9	...	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	...	6	2	...	2	Howard E. Shimer.
Pen Argyl borough,	3	9	22	38	60	1	...	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. Bailets, Mifflinville.
E. Chillisquaue twp.,	3	8	2	13	15	1	2	3	1	...	1	Charles R. Myers, Pottsgrove.
McEwensville borough,	7	7	7	5	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	H. E. Fegley.
Milton borough,	4	9	53	72	125	10	14	24	2	2	4	A. B. Wallize.
Mt. Carmel borough,	3	9	28	47	75	9	11	20	3	...	7	C. D. Oberdorf.
Northumberland bor.,	4	9	39	65	105	6	9	15	1	3	4	Lindley H. Dennis.
Ralpho township,	3	7	5	10	15	...	1	1	1	...	2	Eugene K. Richard, Elvensburg.
Shamokin borough,	4	9	171	173	344	29	30	59	5	4	6	J. W. Alexander.
Sunbury borough,	4	9	74	89	163	20	15	35	4	1	5	H. N. Conser.
Turbotville borough,	4	8	20	23	43	2	1	3	1	...	1	R. E. Shannon, Jr.
Watsontown borough,	4	8	20	38	58	5	6	11	1	1	1	W. L. Leopold.
West Chillisquaue 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,	3	8	17	15	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	Jesse F. Troutman.
Newport borough,	4	3½	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	50	118	1	12	13	2	3	5	G. E. Zerfass.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Galeton borough,	3	9	18	29	47	2	5	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. Hail, Uly- sses.
Oswayo borough,	2	8	2	13	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	J. Milton Lord.
Roulette township,	3	8	10	19	29	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	A. B. Penn.
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	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	J. M. Schrepe.
Frackville borough,	4	9	22	43	65	5	7	12	1	.....	2	Jane Dingle.
Fralley township,	4	9	.....	.....	22	1	1	2	2	.....	2	E. J. Henninger, R. Donaldson.
Glarville 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.
Orwingsburg 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, Reint- ertown.
Pottsville borough,	4	10	80	82	162	17	26	43	1	2	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. F. Derr.
Tower City borough,	4	9	24	18	42	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	E. B. Jenkyn.
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	L. 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	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	.....	J. Lopez, H. 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 Molyneux.
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	14	17	31	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. Stipple.
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	2	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.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Knoxville borough, ...	3	9	15	53	68	2	9	11	1	1	2	Charles E. Dietz.
Wellsboro borough, ...	3	9	103	106	209	17	18	35	3	3	6	H. E. Raesly.
Westfield borough, ...	3	9	20	41	67	6	9	15	1	1	2	J. B. Southard.
Lawrenceville borough, ...	3	9	5	16	21	...	3	3	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. Devire.
Millinburg 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 McClaughry.
Cornplanter township, ...	3	8	7	6	13	1	2	3	1	...	1	L. H. Peffer, Franklin.
Emlenton borough, ...	3	9	25	16	41	5	11	16	2	...	2	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, Dempseytown.
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, ...	3	7	5	5	10	1	2	3	1	...	1	Edward B. Lesh, Emlenton.
Rockland township, ...	3	7	7	11	18	...	4	4	1	...	1	Jas. S. Morrow.
Rouseville borough, ...	3	8	11	18	29	2	2	4	1	...	1	F. E. Slicker.
Siverly borough, ...	3	8	3	6	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	John F. McArthur.
Sugar Creek township, ...	4	8	12	24	36	...	13	15	1	1	2	M. C. Harner.
Utica borough, ...	2 1/2	8	35	22	47	...	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, ...	2	8	5	17	22	1	7	8	1	...	1	Robert B. Kelley.
Kinzua township, ...	3	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, ...	3	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	...	2	Louis F. Lutton.
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	1	2	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,	3	8	16	14	30	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	W. S. Haldeman, Aldenville.
Damascus township, ..	4	9	28	53	81	3	3	3	1	1	2	W. T. Dietrick, New-foundland.
Dreher township,	3	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	89	108	188	7	17	24	2	4	6	H. A. O'Day.
Lake township,	3	8	13	16	29	1	3	4	1	.....	1	M. M. Fryer, Ariel.
Lehigh township,	3	8	19	19	20	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	Chas. Transue, Goulds-boro.
Mt. Pleasant township,	3	9	28	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, Win-wood.
Texas township,	2	9	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	P. J. Merrick, Hones-dale.
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, Alver-ton.
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	39	54	84	5	12	17	1	3	4	Arthur C. Klock.
Ligonier borough,	3	9	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	29	34	2	4	6	1	2	3	H. D. Hoffman.
Mt. Pleasant twp., ..	3	8	7	10	17	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	L. M. Christner.
New Kensington bor., ..	3	9	16	35	51	.....	7	7	1	3	3	A. D. Horton.
Parnassus borough,	3	9	11	15	26	2	10	13	1	.....	1	W. G. Dugan.
Scottdale borough,	3	9	25	59	84	5	14	19	.....	.....	.....	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. E. Crump.
Monroe township,	3	8	7	29	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,	3	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	Lycemng,	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,	2	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, Duncansville.
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, Fenn 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. Delbert, 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 Sickle, Abington.
Warren R. Rhan, Anabler.
Carrie E. Niblo, Conshohocken.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miles J. Derr, Milton.
Elmer Schnure, Milton.
Pearl Crossley, Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

John Geisinger, 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.

Carle 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.		1896.		1898.		1902.		1909.		1913	
	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.	Fe- Males.	Males, males.
Date of recognition,														
HISTORY.														
Total number graduated in the regular course,	444	1,593	966	1,163	1,289	898	323	791	843	1,100	712	1,796	883	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, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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,	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Average length of recitation in minutes,	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	40	40	.....	.....
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	699	304	532	346	314	114	233	191	419	219	428	151	291
Number of students in the Model school,	98	197	110	92	42	49	75	120	54	120	54	57	52	57
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, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who have received State certificates,	117	401	306	628	271	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who have received State certificates, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

208	304	114	191	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	1,069	334	1,217	483	1,010	293	956	528	993	303	593
Total number graduated in the scientific course,	9	2	8	9	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Total number graduated in the classical course,	11	9	3	4	3	2	.....	.....	3	.....	5	2
Number who have received State certificates without graduating, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PROFESSORS.												
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	6	7	6	6
Average length of recitation in minutes,	45	45	40	40	41	46	45	45	40	40	45	45
STUDENTS.												
Number of students for the past school year,	227	409	266	502	438	619	300	627	296	523	210	418
Number of students in the Normal school,	118	338	132	293	233	324	187	377	145	470	145	326
Number of students in the Manual school,	92	160	134	163	203	231	123	140	115	153	48	57
Number graduated in the regular course,	25	53	2	38	29	59	18	62	21	48	8	12
Number graduated in the scientific course, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number graduated in the classical course, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number who intend to become teachers,	25	53	2	36	29	59	16	62	26	56	8	12
Number who have received aid from State,	200	298	139	302	128	331	168	429	172	393	177	314
Number who have received State certificates, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1887 1891
 150 192 233 237 165 165
 349 519 584 584 470 366
 134 651 611 714 635 537

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.	1896.	1898.	1892.	1899.
First District, West Chester,		11,200	8,911	1,900		Sixth District, Bloomsburg,
Second District, Millersville,		11,200	8,911	1,900		Fifth District, Mansfield,
Third District, Kutztown,		11,200	8,911	1,900		Fourth District, East Stroudsburg,
Fourth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Fifth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Sixth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Seventh District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Eighth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Ninth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Tenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Eleventh District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twelfth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Fourteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Fifteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Sixteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Seventeenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Eighteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Nineteenth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twentieth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-first District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-second District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-third District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-fourth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-fifth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-sixth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-seventh District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-eighth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Twenty-ninth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirtieth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-first District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-second District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-third District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-fourth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-fifth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-sixth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-seventh District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-eighth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Thirty-ninth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Fortieth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-first District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-second District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-third District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-fourth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-fifth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-sixth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-seventh District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-eighth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Forty-ninth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
Fiftieth District,		11,200	8,911	1,900		
LIBRARIES.						
Whole number of volumes,	15,718					4,467
Number added during year,	1,029					296
Number of reviews and periodicals,	131					60
VALUE OF PROPERTY.						
Value of buildings and grounds,	\$653,450 00	\$81,330 04	\$313,400 00	\$154,373 56	\$250,600 00	\$371,517 27
Value of furniture,	29,200 00	55,000 00	29,200 00	14,252 16	32,000 00	8,245 70
Value of library,	1,800 00	1,800 00	5,000 00	2,203 30	4,700 00	4,556 27
Value of musical instruments,	5,600 00	1,600 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	2,800 00	2,309 00
Value of apparatus,	5,200 00	6,200 00	5,100 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	1,939 00
Value of other property,	5,000 00	3,450 00	1,200 00	22,913 56		19,186 87
DEBTS.						
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	109,933 35	90,000 00	52,152 97		\$250,000 00
Amount of floating debt,	41,750 00			416 65		1,814 20
Amount of stock held by individuals,	40,000 00	4,725 00	24,000 00	10,375 00	10,050 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	1,886 00		2,653 03	105 16	
Furniture,	690 88	2,987 44	578 22	1,101 08	1,979 06	2,966 76
Insurance on buildings,	194 51	1,302 15	3,809 23	828 91	847 86	962 44
Discharge of debt,	14,000 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 37	83 70	111 55	78 53	249 70
Increase of library, periodicals, etc.,	280 19	515 90	900 52	139 10	401 00	391 97

STUDENTS' EXPENSES.

Tuition per year in Normal school,	\$60 00	\$65 00	\$90 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$80 00
Tuition per year in Model school,	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	4 00	10 50
Board per week, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 50	3 50
Incidental expenses, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 00
INCOME FOR YEAR.						
Balance as per last report,	\$8,361 95	\$17,197 81	\$11,689 07	\$19,202 75	\$5,863 85	\$57 66
From tuition in Normal school, .....	.....	35,388 70	.....	10,389 51	23,359 07	.....
From tuition in Model school, .....	.....	.....	465,526 17	.....	600 00	.....
From room rent,	*116,233 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	*83,513 82
From board of pupils, .....	.....	452,466 00	.....	20,779 04	35,415 40	.....
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,500 00	10,000 00
From bequests and gratuities, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From all other sources,	51,781 78	9,968 26	4,070 72	17,720 05	2,740 15	9,069 21
Total income,	\$186,377 43	\$125,061 00	\$90,882 96	\$78,091 35	\$75,508 48	\$102,950 78
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.						
Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	\$32,350 00	\$23,923 87	\$17,917 07	\$13,910 10	\$18,717 34	\$24,223 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	20,433 96	15,882 12	25,970 82	32,824 47
Total for servants' hire,	9,722 75	10,518 42	6,338 04	6,487 85	9,401 61	10,480 82
Total as above for improvements,	85,153 47	19,922 74	18,022 35	8,822 51	12,200 00	15,108 28
Total for other expenditures,	15,466 76	19,465 30	6,915 69	11,328 49	2,923 10	11,119 29
Total expenditures,	\$100,911 87	\$88,545 48	\$71,800 93	\$57,040 78	\$69,211 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,	157,500 00	50,680 00	44,565 00	.....	35,415 00	4,200 00
Total insurance,	\$408,166 00	\$203,100 00	\$343,715 00	.....	\$165,000 00	\$199,200 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.

Date of recognition,	1873.	1877.	1875.	1874.	1889.	1891.	1887.
Whole number of volumes,	5,050	5,800	5,950	6,770	2,085	8,839	8,500
Number added during year,	250	300	384	200	90	465	200
Number of reviews and periodicals,	80	55	91	169	102	100	45
LIBRARIES.							
Value of buildings and grounds,	\$251,000 00	\$240,000 00	\$330,000 00	\$270,000 00	\$245,000 00	\$210,000 00	\$270,000 00
Value of furniture,	58,000 00	227,000 00	32,000 00	22,000 00	14,802 05	14,200 00	11,000 00
Value of library,	5,000 00	3,500 00	5,950 94	7,400 00	3,482 77	8,000 00	8,000 00
Value of library instruments,	2,800 00	3,000 00	2,750 00	2,800 00	3,287 51	2,100 00	2,100 00
Value of apparatus,	1,150 00	2,500 00	4,650 00	2,500 00	1,107 40	4,800 00	2,000 00
Value of other property,	2,000 00	.....	3,688 82	1,500 00	.....	3,200 00	3,000 00
DEBTS.							
Amount secured to individuals by lien on property,	\$21,450 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, .....	.....	9,000 00	3,100 00	.....	14,928 00	.....	.....
EXPENSES AND IMPROVEMENTS.							
Building, repairs, printing, etc.,	\$3,085 57	\$2,847 26	\$5,285 61	\$7,040 30	\$17,000 30	\$1,682 98	\$3,296 80
Grounds, fences, shrubbery, etc.,	820 00	.....	2,019 20	2,562 28	1,807 62	880 15	.....
Furniture,	1,072 62	1,113 39	2,968 19	1,652 81	2,218 30	1,440 80	1,358 74
Insurance on buildings,	1,353 85	1,347 01	512 20	200 00	800 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	2,169 25	.....	643 32	1,125 99
Musical instruments,	710 00	692 98	332 50	591 00	.....	155 00	.....
Apparatus,	75 69	.....	.....	323 89	90 00	94 41	115 00
Increase of library, periodicals, etc.,	298 62	1,098 72	581 49	415 42	1,484 21	772 35	277 02

Thirteenth District.

Twelfth District.

Fifteenth District.

Tenth District.

Ninth District.

Eleventh District.

Seventh District.

Sixteenth District.

California.

Slippery Rock.

Edinboro.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES.

Tuition per year in Normal school,	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$63 00	\$60 00	\$30 00	\$63 00	\$60 00	\$61 50
Tuition per year in Model school,	3 50	4 00	3 10	22 00	4 00	3 10	10 00	2 25
Board per week, .....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....	6 00	2 65	.....
Incidental expenses, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 90	.....
INCOME FOR YEAR.								
Balance as per last report,	\$12,833 45	\$2,966 51	\$2,256 54	\$2,670 00	\$3,315 57	\$14,758 81	\$3,315 57	\$897 74
From tuition in Normal school,	19,073 00	19,073 00	28,715 15	23,501 16	24,507 22	31,296 83	24,507 22	15,034 00
From tuition in Model school, .....	.....	.....	.....	4,818 01	.....	1,500 00	36 50	.....
From room rent, .....	.....	.....	944 62	.....	.....	5,364 30	1,843 02	3,647 18
From board of pupils,	43,046 12	35,111 90	35,469 53	33,667 18	26,348 17	7,894 79	11,215 62	.....
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	10,000 00	12,910 14	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
From gifts and gratuities, .....	.....	2,696 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	575 98	.....
From all other sources,	408 33	22,488 43	19,457 24	11,716 27	.....	1,458 45	262 04	4,928 42
Total income,	\$66,287 90	\$89,546 59	\$99,039 22	\$86,372 61	\$90,836 66	\$85,535 22	\$48,535 22	\$45,722 96
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.								
Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	\$13,350 50	\$16,793 50	\$19,913 47	\$26,073 00	\$18,010 00	\$14,006 02	\$14,006 02	\$13,260 44
Total for salaries for other officers,	2,240 65	699 84	1,061 01	60 01	2,542 50	2,735 00	2,735 00	2,735 00
Total for board, washing, etc.,	15,210 75	23,656 88	30,819 73	18,008 21	18,875 03	5,088 24	5,088 24	11,336 66
Total for servants' hire,	4,940 26	8,116 28	9,409 06	8,021 42	4,389 36	3,654 12	3,654 12	4,459 80
Total as above for improvements,	9,758 35	35,287 18	24,976 28	21,305 04	24,708 21	8,807 13	8,807 13	9,613 64
Total for other expenditures,	7,754 33	4,857 24	9,893 65	12,346 62	4,495 87	7,145 23	7,145 23	2,050 95
Total expenditures,	\$33,254 84	\$89,511 02	\$106,233 20	\$77,814 29	\$73,030 97	\$38,798 74	\$38,798 74	\$13,456 49
INSURANCE.								
Insurance on buildings, .....	.....	\$109,800 00	\$102,800 00	\$63,000 00	\$90,000 00	.....	.....	\$103,270 87
Insurance on furniture, .....	.....	4,200 00	50,400 00	3,000 00	6,500 00	.....	.....	18,379 13
Total insurance,	\$128,750 00	\$114,000 00	\$153,200 00	\$68,000 00	\$96,500 00	\$77,300 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.	5	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	3	1	1	4 98
Berks.	Reading.	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	518	516	518	132	800	5	1	1	422 00
Biar.	Holidaysburg.	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	269	259	269	122	900	7	1	1	679 26
Baldwin.	Rowanda.	Oct. 9, 1905.	5	350	340	350	125	500	2	1	1	50 45
Bucks.	Doylestown.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	325	325	325	178	550	8	1	1	157 30
Butler.	Ephrata.	Dec. 13, 1905.	5	316	315	316	30	300	1	1	1	91 87
Camden.	Ebensburg.	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	61	61	61	5	400	5	1	1	280 55
Carbon.	Emporium.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	237	237	233	45	650	6	1	1	1
Centre.	Lehighton.	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	279	276	279	25	500	2	1	1	1
Chester.	West Chester.	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	508	504	508	145	1,400	9	1	1	1
Clarion.	Clarion.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	253	250	253	20	500	2	1	1	1
Clearfield.	Clearfield.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	461	440	461	125	600	6	1	1	1
Columbia.	Lock Haven.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	190	189	177	50	600	4	1	1	1
Crawford.	Bloomsburg.	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	287	267	267	131	1,000	4	1	1	1
Delaware.	Meadville.	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	426	419	426	37	1,250	8	1	1	1
Delaware.	Carlisle.	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	284	284	284	85	1,250	7	1	1	1
Delaware.	Marysville.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	528	528	528	175	300	3	1	1	1
Delaware.	Delmar.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	310	306	310	24	300	7	1	1	1
Delaware.	Elk.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	310	310	309	75	300	6	1	1	1
Delaware.	Elk.	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	614	608	614	50	1,200	4	1	1	1
Fayette.	Uniontown.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	89	87	89	5	200	2	1	1	1
Forest.	Marienville.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	361	361	366	29	1,000	1	1	1	1
Franklin.	Chambersburg.	Nov. 20, 1905.	5	84	84	84	1	1,000	5	1	1	1
Fulton.	McConnellsburg.	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	230	230	230	40	1,000	3	1	1	1
Greene.	Waynesburg.	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	251	249	251	30	400	5	1	1	1
Huntingdon.	Huntingdon.	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	327	327	327	100	1,000	6	1	1	1
Indiana.	Indiana.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	340	340	340	86	1,500	6	1	1	1
Jefferson.	Brookville.	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	109	103	109	23	400	6	1	1	1
Juniata.	Mifflintown.	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	109	103	109	23	400	6	1	1	1

Lackawanna,	Scranton,	Jan. 9, 1906.	4	370	361	370	25	200	6	...	6	115 54
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Nov. 12, 1905.	5	662	662	651	175	1,300	2	...	2	753 73
Lawrence,	New Castle,	Nov. 9, 1905.	5	330	330	330	300	300	4	...	4	...
Lebanon,	Lebanon,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	304	303	304	24	400	3	...	3	259 58
Lefgh,	Wilkes-Barre,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	334	334	334	25	103	5	...	5	230 83
Luzerne,	Muncy,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	852	845	852	15	300	5	...	5	...
Lycorning,	Smithport,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	305	304	305	30	600	6	...	6	...
McKeean,	Mercer,	Oct. 9, 1905.	5	246	239	243	18	200	6	...	6	...
McKean,	Mercer,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	353	350	353	8	300	5	...	5	70 70
Mifflin,	Lewistown,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	143	141	143	25	375	4	...	4	...
Montgomery,	Stroudsburg,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	131	129	131	126	872	4	...	4	934 62
Montour,	Norristown,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	694	677	694	4	600	4	...	4	19 89
Northampton,	Danville,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	520	519	530	50	50	7	...	7	5 00
Northumberland,	Easton,	Oct. 23, 1905.	5	295	295	295	600	600	6	...	6	1 60
Perry,	Northumberland,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	135	135	135	25	500	6	...	6	...
Pike,	New Bloomfield,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	67	66	67	20	400	3	...	3	...
Potter,	New Bloomfield,	Oct. 30, 1905.	5	246	244	244	235	65	2	...	2	56 50
Schuylkill,	Mifflin,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	862	850	850	70	200	4	...	4	389 39
Snyder,	Connersport,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	125	121	125	47	600	5	...	5	...
Somerset,	Middleburg City,	Dec. 4, 1905.	5	381	378	381	378	500	5	...	5	29 90
Susquehanna,	Somerset,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	101	101	98	22	500	5	...	5	29 93
Susquehanna,	Dushore,	Oct. 16, 1905.	5	338	330	330	30	200	5	...	5	101 15
Tioga,	Wellsville,	Dec. 25, 1905.	5	206	204	206	50	400	4	...	4	17 04
Union,	Lewisburg,	Dec. 25, 1905.	5	206	204	206	50	400	4	...	4	...
Warren,	Franklin,	Jan. 1, 1906.	5	206	204	206	50	400	4	...	4	...
Washington,	Warren,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	608	590	608	136	700	6	...	6	8 05
Wayne,	Washington,	Dec. 18, 1905.	5	230	229	227	75	300	6	...	6	93 68
Westmoreland,	Honesdale,	Nov. 13, 1905.	5	877	870	930	100	...	4	...	4	202 42
Wyoming,	Greensburg,	Dec. 13, 1905.	5	137	137	137	130	700	6	...	6	...
York,	Tunkhannock,	Dec. 11, 1905.	5	676	671	688	106	1,000	9	...	9	526 88
York,	York,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	23,011	22,084	23,071	3,870	35,680	374	148	152	\$6,750 15
Total (county),	Total (county),			23,011	22,084	23,071	3,870	35,680	374	148	152	\$6,750 15
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Quarterly,	5	357	358	358	6	...	3	...	3	...
Allentown,	Allentown,	Aug. 29, 1905.	5	138	137	138	137	50	5	...	5	...
Altoona,	Altoona,	Sept. 2, 1905.	5	146	141	146	7	150	6	...	6	\$302 34
Chester,	Chester,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	210	210	210	2	10	7	...	7	...
Harrisburg,	Harrisburg,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	165	164	165	6	...	8	...	8	26 62
Hazleton,	Hazleton,	Year 1905-6,	5	128	130	127	...	...	1	...	1	24 37
Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Nov. 6, 1905.	5	160	160	160	22	800	4	...	4	210 00
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Year 1905-6,	5	51	50	51	...	...	5	...	5	...
McKeesport,	McKeesport,	Nov. 27, 1905.	5	69	63	69	12	450	5	...	5	...
Nanticoke,	Nanticoke,	Dec. 13, 1905.	5	1,373	1,340	1,500	125	290	4	...	4	514 79
Pittsburg,	Pittsburg,	Aug. 28, 1905.	5	328	327	328	11	450	8	...	8	4 90
Reading,	Reading,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	192	190	192	15	125	3	...	3	131 27
Scranton,	Scranton,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	192	190	192	6	50	2	...	2	256 34
Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Sept. 4, 1905.	5	122	122	122	6	50	5	...	5	10 60
Williamsport,	Williamsport,	Aug. 30, 1905.	5	4,131	3,912	4,268	236	2,755	81	...	81	\$1,845 88
Total (city),	Total (city),			4,131	3,912	4,268	236	2,755	81	...	81	\$1,845 88

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	\$297 60	\$613 00	.....	.....	\$1,110 00	\$553 00
Allegheny,	Allegheny	Nov. 27, 1905	200 00	686 50	1,275 29	.....	.....	1,275 29	420 00
Armstrong,	Kittanning	Aug. 25, 1905	200 00	688 00	1,176 91	.....	.....	1,176 91	500 00
Beaver,	Beaver	Jan. 1, 1905	200 00	436 25	613 30	130 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	359 50	206 95	.....	.....	806 84	346 36
Bradford,	Holidaysburg	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	700 00	157 60	198 15	52 65	1,790 40	473 25
Bucks,	Towanda	Oct. 9, 1905	200 00	700 00	157 60	1,235 65	20 37	2,134 08	445 00
Butler,	Doylestown	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	513 55	135 70	.....	.....	1,235 29	383 29
Butler,	Butler	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	.....	624 00	320 75	.....	1,235 29	383 29
Cambria,	Ebensburg	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	91 00	.....	294 45	.....	.....	246 15
Cameron,	Emporium	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	325 50	83 00	.....	.....	.....	246 15
Carbon,	Lehighton	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	200 00	81 25	111 25	.....	.....	217 54
Centre,	Lehighton	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	1,043 50	81 30	.....	.....	.....	217 54
Chester,	West Chester	Nov. 13, 1905	200 00	1,043 50	81 30	.....	.....	.....	217 54
Cleburn,	Chester	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	325 00	189 00	161 50	138 43	1,823 98	466 56
Cleburn,	Chester	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	325 00	189 00	161 50	138 43	1,823 98	466 56
Clinton,	Clearfield	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	685 50	273 35	178 65	.....	1,343 40	225 00
Columbia,	Lock Haven	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	265 50	.....	51 00	5 90	1,343 40	225 00
Columbia,	Bloomsburg	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	400 50	.....	492 75	.....	1,162 60	183 00
Crawford,	Meadville	Jan. 1, 1906	200 00	648 80	45 75	.....	.....	1,941 66	351 45
Cumberland,	Carlisle	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	378 00	189 25	88 00	.....	971 09	265 00
Dauphin,	Harrisburg	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	528 00	2 00	16 00	.....	765 52	305 00
Delaware,	Media	Oct. 20, 1905	200 00	330 00	2 00	49 25	.....	581 25	310 00
Elk,	Ridgway	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	465 00	195 75	.....	72 50	783 25	257 00
Elk,	Ridgway	Dec. 4, 1905	200 00	465 00	195 75	.....	72 50	783 25	257 00
Erle,	Erle	Aug. 28, 1905	200 00	1,228 00	46 00	10 00	.....	1,721 00	290 00
Fayette,	Uniontown	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	1,228 00	46 00	401 35	.....	1,883 35	445 00
Forest,	Hartsville	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	1,228 00	46 00	401 35	.....	1,883 35	445 00
Franklin,	Franklin	Nov. 30, 1905	200 00	341 00	275 55	36 70	.....	883 25	420 00
Franklin,	Franklin	Nov. 30, 1905	200 00	341 00	275 55	36 70	.....	883 25	420 00
Greene,	Waynesburg	Oct. 16, 1905	140 00	105 00	200 00	68 10	72 50	543 10	290 00
Greene,	Waynesburg	Oct. 16, 1905	200 00	571 00	901 45	.....	.....	2,014 68	427 37
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	336 50	219 30	263 05	.....	1,008 85	247 37
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon	Oct. 30, 1905	200 00	336 50	219 30	263 05	.....	1,008 85	247 37
Indiana,	Indiana	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	651 75	422 40	.....	.....	1,496 55	432 50
Indiana,	Indiana	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	651 75	422 40	.....	.....	1,496 55	432 50
Jefferson,	Brookville	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	680 00	705 00	.....	.....	1,585 00	645 00
Jefferson,	Brookville	Dec. 18, 1905	200 00	680 00	705 00	.....	.....	1,585 00	645 00
Juniata,	Mifflintown	Nov. 27, 1905	180 00	109 00	11 25	193 10	9 45	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	.....	\$88 25
Allegheny,	Allegheny	Aug. 28, 1905,	.....	.....	60 00	29 20	249 98	\$429 41	.....	.....
Armstrong,	Kittanning,	Dec. 26, 1905,	.....	\$127 00	.....	54 80	46 00	1,320 00	46 01	.....
Beaver,	Beaver	Jan. 1, 1906,	.....	.....	.....	54 80	338 14	1,320 00	129 30	.....
Bedford,	Bedford,	Jan. 18, 1905,	.....	189 00	81 00	189 48	110 65	1,193 11	191 39	.....
Berks,	Bedford,	Oct. 23, 1905,	.....	250 00	380 00	23 68	190 25	1,378 63	191 39	.....
Berkshire,	Hollidaysburg,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	200 00	.....	69 75	132 00	823 11	.....	16 27
Blair,	Hollidaysburg,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	.....	.....	69 75	132 00	823 11	.....	.....
Bucks,	Doylesstown,	Oct. 9, 1905,	.....	151 00	100 00	56 10	374 95	1,305 30	425 10	.....
Butler,	Butler,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	375 00	10 00	117 00	480 50	1,627 50	507 18	.....
Butler,	Butler,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	125 00	150 00	80 50	121 04	1,019 74	130 36	.....
Cambria,	Emporium,	Nov. 13, 1905,	.....	105 00	.....	111 50	201 18	1,152 68	82 82	.....
Carbon,	Emporium,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	75 00	45 00	41 45	32 55	767 70	.....	123 25
Carbon,	Lehighton,	Nov. 13, 1905,	.....	100 00	39 00	61 45	187 69	778 14	200 91	.....
Centre,	Lehighton,	Nov. 13, 1905,	.....	100 00	.....	14 50	147 47	519 61	26 83	.....
Chester,	West Chester,	Nov. 6, 1905,	.....	400 00	202 00	80 70	358 33	1,576 59	.....	.....
Chesler,	Chesler,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	235 00	.....	137 70	148 25	1,375 25	241 03	.....
Chesterfield,	Chesterfield,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	150 00	117 70	137 70	148 25	1,375 25	.....	15 25
Chesterfield,	Chesterfield,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	150 00	.....	137 70	148 25	1,375 25	.....	76 91
Cincinnati,	Rock Haven,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	.....	35 00	10 00	112 75	508 75	.....	.....
Columbia,	Goodburg,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	405 00	.....	62 25	132 25	1,638 50	124 10	.....
Crawford,	Goodburg,	Jan. 1, 1906,	.....	325 00	125 00	13 50	81 92	921 87	19 79	.....
Crawford,	Marionville,	Jan. 1, 1906,	.....	.....	.....	13 50	81 92	921 87	19 79	.....
Cumberland,	Harrisburg,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	150 00	135 00	31 75	154 55	811 30	159 79	.....
Cumberland,	Harrisburg,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	.....	.....	31 75	154 55	811 30	159 79	.....
Delaware,	Media,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	.....	.....	11 00	144 02	760 02	.....	.....
Delaware,	Media,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	.....	.....	11 00	144 02	760 02	.....	1 45
Elk,	Ridgway,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	.....	40 00	28 75	103 95	582 70	38 45	.....
Fayette,	Erie,	Aug. 28, 1905,	.....	125 00	150 00	11 00	144 02	760 02	.....	.....
Fayette,	Erie,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	54 00	55 00	79 65	78 15	744 89	.....	.....
Franklin,	Marionville,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	280 00	20 00	45 90	93 35	723 25	.....	.....
Franklin,	Marionville,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	217 50	189 00	136 75	463 92	1,693 17	136 78	.....
Fulton,	Chambersburg,	Nov. 20, 1905,	.....	125 00	15 00	3 50	54 42	533 92	.....	.....
Fulton,	Chambersburg,	Nov. 20, 1905,	.....	200 00	125 00	34 00	63 57	848 50	39 95	.....
Greene,	Waynesburg,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	75 00	.....	54 00	63 57	848 50	.....	.....
Greene,	Waynesburg,	Dec. 4, 1905,	.....	433 00	.....	54 00	63 57	848 50	.....	.....
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	150 00	25 00	25 50	493 25	1,793 91	221 87	.....
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	329 00	101 87	103 95	272 66	970 87	.....	.....
Indiana,	Indiana,	Oct. 30, 1905,	.....	237 50	.....	103 95	272 66	970 87	.....	.....
Jefferson,	Franklin,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	325 00	100 00	176 00	82 50	1,578 50	6 50	.....
Jefferson,	Franklin,	Dec. 18, 1905,	.....	325 00	100 00	176 00	82 50	1,578 50	6 50	.....
Juniata,	Mifflintown,	Nov. 27, 1905,	.....	153 00	.....	8 40	78 75	472 15	30 25	.....

Lackawanna,	2, 1906,	Scranton,	100 00	29 85	159 83	748 78	93 76
Lancaster,	Nov. 13, 1905,	Lancaster,	175 00	138 52	214 00	1,528 27	560 27
Lawrence,	Nov. 13, 1905,	New Castle,	195 00	10 41	118 76	672 17	46 08
Lebanon,	Oct. 23, 1905,	Lebanon,	125 00	18 63	128 20	631 83	302 15
Lehigh,	Oct. 26, 1905,	Allentown,	25 00	32 25	101 80	574 80	254 02
Luzerne,	Oct. 23, 1905,	Stuyvesant-Barre,	350 00	42 53	331 82	1,948 55	52 77
Lycoming,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Wilkes-Barre,	40 00	18 75	76 50	998 29	23 19
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	125 18	17 25	108 00	808 63	56 33
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	150 00	23 25	126 75	848 63	56 33
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	50 00	23 25	66 03	749 54	62 14
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	100 00	11 50	147 38	648 88	65 85
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	100 00	44 35	139 78	699 13	1,298 28
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	135 00	8 00	26 63	194 63	75 59
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	235 00	6 70	244 54	886 64	11 39
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	100 00	26 00	119 65	897 75	82 85
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	75 00	7 00	61 95	596 95	128 55
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	180 70	25 00	31 59	236 59	19 22
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	160 00	55 00	113 83	905 83	83 42
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	175 00	152 95	1,383 76	2,466 33	27 73
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	325 00	15 00	157 00	1,521 00	181 70
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	100 00	21 00	127 50	877 55	58 86
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	100 00	26 05	136 05	852 57	154 36
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	115 00	21 00	147 45	1,372 40	102 73
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	109 00	80 70	147 45	1,372 40	102 73
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	135 00	13 75	52 30	394 05	19 24
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	250 00	55 00	164 00	82 40	29 70
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	118 00	50 00	67 00	845 25	17 25
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	112 50	59 75	501 06	2,089 15	76 25
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	340 00	43 25	119 22	763 37	101 11
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	182 84	235 50	285 42	2,213 92	117 00
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	500 00	21 40	139 70	949 50	16 86
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	261 50	246 08	234 35	1,467 79	.....
McKean,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Union,	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (county),	\$9,912 00	\$10,554 78	\$4,975 91	\$3,835 69	\$10,127 49	\$63,596 01	\$7,067 11
Allegany,	Quarterly,	Allegany, .....	.....	.....	.....	\$296 00	.....
Allentown,	Aug. 29, 1905,	Allentown, .....	.....	.....	\$67 00	377 28	.....
Altoona,	Sept. 2, 1905,	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	8 45	293 45	.....
Chester, .....	.....	Chester, .....	.....	.....	\$13 00	383 37	\$78 89
Harrisburg, .....	.....	Harrisburg, .....	.....	.....	9 50	386 60	.....
Hazleton,	Year 1905-6,	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	55 00	272 60	81 61
Johnstown,	Nov. 6, 1905,	Johnstown, .....	.....	.....	19 75	704 01	14 18
Lancaster,	Year 1905-6,	Lancaster, .....	.....	.....	8 40	303 43	89 97
Lehigh,	Nov. 27, 1905,	Lehigh, .....	.....	.....	17 50	627 50	100 00
McKeesport,	Nov. 27, 1905,	McKeesport, .....	.....	.....	3 00	292 00	.....
Nanticoke,	Dec. 3, 1905,	Nanticoke, .....	.....	.....	4 00	458 99	.....
Oil City,	Aug. 28, 1905,	Oil City, .....	.....	.....	14 75	271 88	429 41
Pittsburg,	Sept. 4, 1905,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	7 50	303 75	3 54
Reading,	Sept. 4, 1905,	Reading, .....	.....	.....	8 00	303 75	14 62
Scranton,	Sept. 4, 1905,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	7 50	330 75	330 74
Stuyvesant-Barre,	Aug. 30, 1905,	Stuyvesant-Barre, .....	.....	.....	7 50	330 75	10 30
Union, .....	.....	Union, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, .....	.....	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
York, .....	.....	York, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (city),	\$772 50	\$45 30	\$64 00	\$132 50	\$1,016 16	\$6,736 99	\$1,262 62
Total (county), .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allegany, .....	.....	Allegany, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allentown, .....	.....	Allentown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, .....	.....	Altoona, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chester, .....	.....	Chester, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrisburg, .....	.....	Harrisburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazleton, .....	.....	Hazleton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown, .....	.....	Johnstown, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster, .....	.....	Lancaster, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh, .....	.....	Lehigh, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport, .....	.....	McKeesport, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nanticoke, .....	.....	Nanticoke, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil City, .....	.....	Oil City, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg, .....	.....	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, .....	.....	Reading, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, .....	.....	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuyvesant-Barre, .....	.....	Stuyvesant-Barre, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union, .....	.....	Union, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, .....	.....	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
York, .....	.....	York, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION AND WORKING OF THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

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	....	....	29	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	245	10,334	4	....	79	202	1
14. Centre,	213	362	14,244	4	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	22,795	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	2
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	256	343	11
26. Fayette,	336	666	30,456	14	15	298	544	48
27. Forest,	75	101	3,334	....	2	72	90	6
28. Franklin,	232	295	13,878	....	2	232	295	1
29. Fulton,	79	84	2,805	....	....	65	85	....
30. Greene,	205	240	10,682	1	5	186	238	....
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	15,760	....	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	258	7,375	....	1	119	255	2
43. Mercer,	240	318	13,457	....	3	234	314	8
44. Mifflin,	88	146	8,230	....	1	76	145	5
45. Monroe,	113	151	6,263	5	....	112	149	....
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	408	15,024	....	1	204	327	4
59. Union,	81	166	5,250	....	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),	13,857	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.
197	41	....	10	15	108	10	16	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	209	....	24	85
334	31	332	15	21	278	24	137	163	189	....	26	129
520	130	508	23	18	131	....	106	317	203	....	65	288
245	27	243	47	21	211	....	8	35	70	....	27	83
462	200	370	201	14	276	....	21	67	88	....	25	197
367	155	....	24	11	83	....	7	28	90	....	....	....
312	66	280	19	29	267	....	10	156	92	....	25	77
436	228	121	12	25	311	....	....	99	122	....	315	203
57	22	11	12	5	31	....	3	14	10	....	48	25
204	151	127	26	12	114	....	5	18	75	....	134	27
294	145	293	133	33	333	....	18	142	136	....	158	60
414	279	414	28	....	....	....	....	48	372	....	27	63
262	22	251	46	19	233	....	6	60	85	....	179	25
463	202	442	28	30	355	....	5	137	113	....	358	27
158	68	157	63	9	67	....	....	39	40	....	118	26
265	134	254	22	11	38	....	2	30	52	....	185	26
392	392	360	30	34	242	....	46	119	123	....	272	25
251	105	251	64	10	83	....	7	21	169	....	142	27
277	142	265	84	18	140	....	2	40	130	....	153	27
252	218	252	9	9	59	....	2	10	16	....	248	29
216	159	211	58	14	78	....	7	31	39	....	177	27
343	343	343	49	17	235	....	45	78	68	....	271	25
638	399	633	29	21	588	....	5	174	190	....	458	25
98	35	58	20	20	123	....	8	20	21	....	77	23
295	295	295	4	17	120	....	9	29	138	....	157	28
84	7	84	5	12	90	....	4	6	44	....	41	25
237	14	187	2	19	222	....	6	69	116	....	122	25
227	52	227	102	30	200	....	2	98	107	....	123	28
340	115	343	78	26	272	....	22	122	127	....	214	23
359	42	350	17	12	245	....	73	8	95	....	255	23
112	23	112	83	14	74	....	10	37	54	....	58	27
252	38	111	16	5	58	....	10	24	38	....	234	27
604	224	604	74	21	304	....	16	42	242	....	364	25
182	66	180	80	6	197	....	11	26	51	....	133	28
228	110	228	11	9	101	....	6	28	145	....	87	27
321	178	321	131	16	129	....	8	36	168	....	153	27
724	613	456	43	20	332	....	41	133	123	....	608	25
309	118	301	129	16	221	....	21	19	119	....	198	23
260	260	260	20	12	56	....	34	50	24	....	236	26
314	95	314	22	12	294	....	....	94	88	....	226	24
142	71	142	16	16	85	....	3	18	50	....	96	28
149	46	149	9	10	105	....	....	8	66	....	85	22
417	256	419	249	14	165	....	10	43	126	....	295	28
47	....	47	....	7	25	....	3	16	20	....	28	27
307	145	506	92	16	101	....	....	50	173	....	132	27
220	94	185	80	18	149	....	9	52	100	....	121	26
192	54	192	11	13	134	....	7	62	104	....	89	25
73	26	73	....	10	46	....	1	19	60	....	27	7
243	111	208	27	10	153	....	7	57	33	....	218	24
560	386	360	80	35	311	....	....	163	246	....	323	28
128	40	128	71	18	88	....	17	51	80	....	47	27
385	146	361	28	19	416	....	18	149	177	....	217	22
106	21	48	10	19	74	....	10	27	31	....	74	24
298	96	203	51	12	201	....	7	86	46	....	253	22
361	143	345	137	13	190	....	7	129	67	....	294	26
104	37	104	13	14	89	....	4	14	47	....	57	28
234	70	229	23	15	159	....	....	99	70	....	171	26
311	311	311	56	20	178	....	19	43	41	....	270	30
671	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	151	....	543	....
224	69	158	103	11	177	....	8	57	62	....	172	24
816	615	316	37	26	454	....	36	197	139	....	640	24
140	129	126	85	8	88	....	7	38	39	....	101	24
499	137	499	12	46	443	....	7	95	304	....	195	27
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,	207	46	49	47	.....	4	.....	21
3. Armstrong,	164	48	26	26	18	243	1	7
4. Beaver,	205	61	35	36	32	292	16	7
5. Bedford,	151	9	124	23	113	139	1	6
6. Berks,	122	36	24	24	45	130	22	7
7. Blair,	232	116	24	87	43	53	420	15
8. Bradford,	179	28	33	67	82	82	48	9
10. Butler,	259	56	39	79	.....	426	1	3
11. Cambria,	29	9	12	12	22	43	.....	3
12. Cameron,	54	8	18	82	3	187	24	8
13. Carbon,	175	33	49	26	26	296	8	19
14. Centre,	97	22	85	183	84	35	25	18
15. Chester,	188	34	11	27	194	223	7	8
16. Clarion,	275	62	47	71	98	205	1	9
17. Clearfield,	64	41	5	47	74	54	21	4
18. Clinton,	100	19	28	126	77	31	10	10
19. Columbia,	226	85	16	65	255	69	.....	9
20. Crawford,	165	21	37	117	45	71	.....	11
21. Cumberland,	143	2	39	77	61	122	.....	10
23. Delaware,	48	17	55	145	23	54	33	9
24. Elk,	73	28	7	106	93	18	.....	9
25. Erie,	168	86	13	75	171	86	2	18
26. Fayette,	403	72	94	79	94	439	3	7
27. Forest,	75	3	5	13	44	45	1	3
28. Franklin,	107	25	77	82	39	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	89	3
32. Indiana,	209	34	48	48	65	340	271	4
33. Jefferson,	221	32	6	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,	238	34	100	234	496	87	16	6
37. Lawrence,	94	37	8	28	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	318	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	26	41	19	206	22
44. Mifflin,	85	22	47	23	28	63	32	11
45. Monroe,	74	10	10	54	11	5	68	2
46. Montgomery,	139	34	54	194	36	79	37	9
47. Montour,	15	19	5	16	14	7	4	1
48. Northampton,	89	40	64	121	1	.....	.....	12
49. Northumberland,	0 16	27	38	47	27	112	27	7
50. Perry,	110	26	9	48	46	49	58	3
51. Pike,	40	9	9	15	14	19	25	.....
52. Potter,	131	41	13	61	73	71	30	6
53. Schuylkill,	220	129	77	136	219	308	.....	3
54. Snyder,	69	33	10	6	19	1	86	3
55. Somerset,	297	60	6	20	53	265	17	7
56. Sullivan,	67	20	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,	148	46	48	69	149	52	14	13
62. Washington,	325	47	126	153	143	79	82	32
63. Wayne,	148	23	17	45	40	130	8	7
64. Westmoreland,	457	76	196	169	36	561	.....	55
65. Wyoming,	68	23	10	37	25	51	24	3
66. York,	319	80	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	....
1,257	....	1,250	....	....	54,208	678	....	....	....	....
194	154	249	....	....	....	282	....	....	6	410
231	11	249	....	....	....	297	....	1	1	....
310	24	254	....	....	....	246	....	....	4	25
520	....	246	....	....	....	242	....	....	1	320
245	....	529	....	....	....	156	....	....	4	32
363	99	497	....	....	....	260	....	....	2	300
346	....	368	....	....	....	348	1	....	8	....
313	....	339	....	....	....	318	....	....	3	296
429	7	397	....	....	....	330	....	....	1	....
58	....	429	1,074	....	....	321	....	1	....	....
204	....	229	45	....	....	48	....	....	....	350
294	....	324	204	....	....	159	....	....	....	925
407	4	376	223	....	....	207	....	....	....	46
221	38	408	123	....	....	430	24	....	3	16
469	....	225	135	....	....	219	....	....	....	....
162	....	453	451	....	....	300	....	....	....	....
255	12	390	151	....	....	189	....	....	....	....
332	....	312	....	....	....	192	....	....	....	....
231	....	410	367	....	....	372	....	....	....	....
273	4	322	247	....	....	154	....	3	....	700
252	....	338	250	....	....	216	....	....	....	181
216	....	541	124	....	....	240	....	5	....	1,022
342	....	478	206	....	....	81	....	3	10	1,340
502	136	342	342	....	....	216	1	3	....	200
98	....	508	164	....	....	286	....	....	1	....
295	....	46	2	....	....	60	2	....	....	....
84	....	308	422	....	....	162	....	....	2	13
204	16	121	84	....	....	72	....	....	....	125
227	....	189	22	....	....	150	....	1	....	325
332	4	307	162	....	....	270	....	....	....	....
114	110	338	333	....	....	246	....	....	2	160
232	....	277	162	....	....	204	....	....	....	....
160	21	332	92	....	....	102	....	....	....	....
228	....	331	112	....	....	231	....	....	....	490
321	....	491	606	....	....	351	....	1	....	190
645	84	156	13	....	....	156	....	1	1	280
308	1	527	228	....	....	114	....	2	....	480
258	2	445	321	....	....	144	....	....	....	241
305	9	641	724	....	....	470	....	....	3	375
148	....	373	189	....	....	315	....	....	1	239
151	....	200	6	....	....	126	....	....	....	....
416	11	318	64	....	....	270	1	....	....	....
307	....	121	14	....	....	84	....	1	4	629
230	....	374	10	....	....	120	....	....	....	....
192	....	809	416	....	....	342	....	2	....	675
73	....	137	78	....	....	60	....	....	....	....
236	6	224	....	....	....	207	....	....	....	....
569	1	222	192	....	....	180	....	....	....	....
123	....	142	73	....	....	72	....	....	....	....
378	9	260	125	....	....	139	....	....	....	....
105	....	675	529	....	....	456	....	....	....	....
294	5	272	108	....	....	24	....	1	1	70
331	30	383	857	....	....	171	....	....	....	....
104	....	180	77	....	....	78	1	....	....	....
234	....	320	14	....	....	266	....	2	....	....
265	48	218	16	....	....	246	....	3	....	....
510	151	103	16	....	....	93	....	....	....	....
226	6	269	134	....	....	518	....	1	....	....
540	282	295	304	....	....	194	....	....	....	....
114	26	510	....	....	....	411	....	3	....	....
498	1	314	....	....	....	180	....	....	....	....
....	....	540	816	....	....	448	....	....	....	....
....	....	14	67	....	....	192	....	7	....	....
....	....	487	16	....	....	390	....	....	....	....
....
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	3
4. Archbald,	4	13	728	3	1	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	1
9. Braddock,	6	51	2,500	.....	.....	6	51	.....
10. Bradford,	6	65	3,000	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
11. Bristol,	5	21	1,203	.....	.....	5	21	1
12. Butler,	5	61	2,750	.....	.....	5	61	.....
13. Carbondale,	10	63	2,965	.....	.....	7	63	.....
14. Carlisle,	8	29	1,600	.....	.....	8	31	2
15. Chambersburg,	8	37	1,968	.....	.....	8	37	.....
16. Cheltenham township,	8	26	1,200	.....	1	8	26	1
17. Chester,	22	176	6,654	.....	.....	22	176	.....
18. Coal township,	21	52	2,476	4	3	17	47	6
19. Coatesville,	4	28	1,600	.....	.....	4	28	1
20. Columbia,	7	46	2,680	.....	.....	7	46	8
21. Conshohocken,	3	51	850	.....	.....	3	21	2
22. Corry,	6	28	1,500	2	.....	6	25	.....
23. Danville,	5	32	1,590	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
24. Du Bois,	4	42	1,350	.....	.....	4	42	1
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	1
29. Greensburg,	5	34	1,770	.....	.....	4	.....	8
30. Greenville,	4	32	1,388	.....	.....	4	32	.....
31. Hanover,	4	25	1,080	.....	.....	4	25	1
32. Harrisburg,	27	236	10,950	.....	1	16	195	13
33. Hazleton,	8	72	3,350	1	1	8	58	4
34. Hazle township,	24	62	3,269	6	.....	24	58	.....
35. Homestead,	6	60	2,300	2	.....	6	58	6
36. Huntingdon,	3	26	1,500	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
37. Jeannette,	3	26	1,100	.....	.....	3	.....	1
38. Johnstown,	25	165	6,100	.....	.....	20	163	.....
39. Lancaster,	29	144	6,500	.....	1	30	144	18
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	1
43. Lower Merion,	10	52	2,092	1	.....	10	51	3
44. McKeesport,	13	163	7,500	.....	2	13	175	.....
45. Mahanoy City,	7	51	2,550	1	1	7	50	4
46. Mahanoy township,	19	34	1,800	2	.....	15	30	.....
47. Meadville,	5	52	2,417	.....	.....	5	52	4
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	3
54. New Brighton,	4	31	1,600	.....	.....	4	31	.....
55. New Castle,	14	136	5,500	.....	1	12	.....	8
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	193
61. Phoenixville,	4	32	1,520	.....	.....	4	30	1
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	3
65. Radnor township,	7	30	1,000	.....	.....	7	30	1
66. Reading,	47	318	15,000	.....	1	47	318	.....
67. Rochester,	3	28	1,250	.....	.....	2	.....	5
68. Scranton,	48	404	19,392	.....	.....	2	404	20
69. Shamokin,	7	78	4,000	.....	2	7	78	30
70. Sharon,	8	51	2,375	.....	.....	8	51	.....
71. Shenandoah,	10	70	3,842	.....	.....	10	70	1

—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	382	393	1	1	20	10	....	41	412	....	15	225
131	131	131	2	1	59	37	8	28	114	30	3	123
177	177	177	2	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	1	23
21	21	21	4	1	6	....	3	9	12	30	1	15
45	45	45	4	9	16	2	4	2	48	31	6	31
45	45	45	2	2	12	....	....	11	34	33	....	36
61	46	51	5	1	12	2	1	4	59	....	1	49
64	64	....	17	1	8	19	....	9	57	30	....	56
20	20	20	2	2	....	....	....	....	35	28	2	21
59	59	59	8	1	15	7	....	3	62	28	4	42
51	51	....	1	2	1	3	50	9	54	31	....	6
35	35	35	11	2	13	6	20	9	26	31	5	21
37	37	37	4	1	6	2	....	5	5	32	37	5
26	26	26	1	2	....	1	....	....	32	32	....	30
149	149	149	1	7	19	7	....	6	142	35	....	87
64	47	64	16	1	41	2	....	26	38	29	8	34
28	28	28	1	....	....	3	....	1	37	33	1	33
47	47	47	2	....	18	1	....	2	46	....	46	31
22	1	1	1	1	5	1	....	1	21	35	1	17
26	26	26	1	1	6	8	1	2	27	30	1	27
27	26	27	1	1	4	....	....	4	27	34	2	21
43	43	43	1	1	6	1	1	39	10	27	2	35
52	52	....	1	3	15	4	....	5	53	35	....	47
100	100	100	1	1	38	3	....	22	89	38	1	74
245	244	245	1	1	46	10	2	10	248	31	15	206
38	38	38	11	1	5	3	....	2	38	35	1	31
37	37	37	6	1	3	2	....	5	33	35	1	39
28	28	28	5	1	6	1	....	3	32	32	....	12
25	25	18	2	....	8	3	....	....	29	....	....	13
221	220	221	29	4	88	45	3	34	192	36	14	158
64	63	54	5	1	1	1	1	11	57	29	1	50
61	18	....	1	1	40	5	20	16	48	29	8	37
57	55	40	10	1	24	2	4	4	53	35	3	45
25	25	25	2	2	4	2	2	4	25	....	....	25
23	23	23	2	1	2	6	5	1	22	28	23	14
163	163	....	13	1	11	....	2	28	144	....	11	148
127	127	127	32	2	25	30	....	12	115	....	4	112
24	23	....	1	1	7	2	3	5	19	25	2	14
73	72	72	6	2	6	8	2	6	71	34	4	63
30	30	30	1	1	5	8	2	5	25	35	....	39
45	45	45	1	....	12	....	....	5	52	30	....	34
163	163	163	1	3	30	10	3	145	17	30	10	15
46	46	....	1	1	21	6	....	8	42	27	6	24
38	23	....	2	1	43	....	6	8	30	25	5	42
55	55	55	11	2	19	1	3	1	59	....	....	13
24	24	24	1	1	5	4	....	5	21	25	....	24
25	25	25	5	1	7	....	....	6	23	26	2	22
17	17	....	1	2	5	....	....	4	15	37	....	16
36	36	36	....	1	10	3	....	5	32	27	1	23
45	45	45	3	....	....	1	....	4	42	25	4	31
51	50	....	2	1	3	....	1	9	42	27	6	20
31	31	31	4	1	8	4	....	1	30	26	....	16
136	....	136	10	1	37	3	3	18	143	....	5	92
34	34	24	5	1	17	....	5	12	25	24	4	20
82	82	82	17	1	20	....	1	7	77	40	....	68
63	63	63	18	2	29	9	10	3	63	30	....	48
22	21	....	1	1	13	1	2	2	29	30	....	14
4,038	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	286	3,752	....	....	....
30	25	30	4	2	5	....	....	3	30	....	....	25
1,239	1,239	1,239	45	1	131	162	3	71	1,168	....	....	....
65	63	65	1	1	27	5	5	11	62	26	3	55
51	51	51	4	....	14	5	....	7	52	29	2	65
30	30	30	1	1	4	2	....	3	24	26	....	26
208	208	310	2	2	96	246	....	10	232	30	9	265
23	22	23	1	2	5	....	1	1	26	33	....	16
381	381	210	2	....	....	23	....	44	393	32	23	350
74	71	71	8	1	33	3	1	12	63	28	....	68
41	41	41	1	1	4	2	....	3	45	33	....	46
70	70	....	7	2	6	1	....	7	63	28	3	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	49	....
77. Tamaqua,	5	32	1,500	....	....	5	32	....
78. Tarentum,	4	32	1,400	....	....	4	32	....
79. Taylor,	9	23	1,069	....	1	8	23	10
80. Titusville,	5	43	1,800	....	....	5	43	....
81. Tyrone,	3	21	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	9,768	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	26	26	2	1	1	3	0	26	0	..	..	17
52	52	52	4	1	1	11	10	42	10	..	..	42
26	26	26	1	1	1	1	2	18	8	..	..	10
45	45	45	5	1	1	1	14	31	14	..	..	35
40	40	40	2	1	26	5	10	37	30	..	..	31
32	32	..	1	1	5	3	..	30	30	..	..	29
32	32	32	6	6	6	7	2	34	..	..	..	24
33	6	..	1	1	1	..	3	29	..	..	..	5
39	39	39	11	1	1	7	6	46	3	..	..	38
31	31	31	5	1	1	7	3	26	23	..	..	24
30	30	30	1	1	..	7	..	33	33	..	..	27
41	31	31	1	1	3	2	1	9	6	..	..	31
197	197	122	41	..	..	..	32	167	31	..	..	137
64	64	64	1	1	7	3	..	4	67	..	..	65
129	119	129	1	1	17	4	..	21	103	..	..	104
139	139	139	1	2	63	..	32	139	33	..	..	111
11,186	6,870	6,022	497	127	1,431	492	144	1,575	14,024	30	338	4,600

STATEMENT

Cities, Boroughs and Townships.	Teachers.							Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
	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.		
1. Allegheny,	58	187	212	106	125	453	67	30	
2. Allentown,	48	9	43	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	8	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	...	34	5	8	
15. Chambersburg,	1	12	17	3	1	25	3	3	
16. Cheltenham township,	2	8	26	23	27	...	...	...
17. Chester,	22	29	93	2	...	141	2	3	
18. Coal township,	27	16	15	6	10	46	2	6	
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	...	...	210	2	25
28. Franklin,	2	24	11	1	2	34	2	6	
29. Greensburg,	2	4	31	16	6	4	5	5	
30. Greenville,	4	1	14	4	4	4	1	5	
31. Hanover,	7	3	12	10	...	9	1	7	
32. Harrisburg,	34	41	102	49	5	139	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,	1	1	8	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	2	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	20	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	1	7	...	37	...	...
57. Norristown,	15	18	42	6	...	72	...	6	
58. Oil City,	8	17	28	3	4	53	...	11	
59. Olyphant,	7	9	2	4	1	16	...	...
60. Philadelphia, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Phoenixville,	1	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	...	...

—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 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.	
393	526	393	6	1,275	6	1	1	8	325	
129	883	151	67	300	23	....	2	2	575	
177	1,300	177	48	1,200	6	....	5	5	1,855	
29	213	20	10	115	9	....	....	....	10	
18	1,140	18	2	200	15	....	....	....	....
21	208	21	40	1,000	12	....	....	....	....
45	328	19	113	122	12	....	3	3	400	
45	1,060	45	15	250	21	....	1	2	277	
51	600	51	9	175	8	....	....	....	....
64	1,662	64	44	200	12	....	1	1	250	
20	434	20	3	225	15	....	3	3	250	
59	1,372	59	20	200	15	....	3	3	50	
67	1,067	62	32	100	6	....	1	1	300	
35	949	35	107	200	8	....	2	2	350	
37	765	5	2	75	12	....	1	1	200	
26	196	19	10	40	6	....	....	....	....
149	1,276	149	44	1,132	22	....	1	2	1,349	
64	739	34	46	30	6	....	1	1	125	
28	636	28	4	100	6	....	1	2	275	
47	695	47	15	200	9	....	....	2	400	
22	234	22	20	....	15	....	....	2	575	
26	26	2	20	12	....	....	....	40	
30	424	21	63	1,300	12	....	1	2	376	
43	988	43	39	20	12	....	....	1	450	
52	344	52	12	300	6	....	....	2	....
100	2,692	78	25	300	24	....	1	3	735	
245	560	245	21	1,272	18	....	....	14	3,842	
38	526	38	12	50	6	....	....	1	175	
37	761	37	23	5	15	....	....	3	400	
28	306	28	6	1,600	8	....	....	....	300	
25	334	25	2	140	8	....	....	....	260	
298	18	1,018	630	26	750	27	....	....	8	700
64	1	1,006	40	14	400	22	....	1	4	748
61	669	61	9	100	6	....	....	1	75	
55	270	55	57	60	15	....	....	....	....
28	405	28	11	20	12	....	1	....	8	
23	980	23	3	1,000	15	....	....	1	20	
163	900	17	2	....	21	....	....	....	....
127	1,543	127	10	1,284	36	....	2	11	909	
24	951	12	35	150	9	....	....	....	15	
75	732	95	66	1,600	14	....	1	1	210	
100	777	30	20	250	12	....	....	2	200	
45	755	45	25	450	6	....	1	8	1,750	
163	3,090	163	4	500	22	....	....	5	300	
50	1,350	50	8	150	15	....	....	3	50	
38	632	32	17	175	6	....	....	....	14	
56	1,189	....	72	75	10	....	2	4	670	
24	511	24	42	250	6	....	....	....	....
25	450	25	31	150	10	....	....	....	....
17	17	4	1,200	8	....	....	....	....
37	614	37	6	100	9	....	....	....	10	
45	1,071	45	29	400	12	....	....	5	800	
50	615	118	8	300	11	....	....	5	917	
31	
136	10	....	14	....	....	....	....
34	1,068	22	15	300	6	....	....	3	200	
82	509	80	30	300	20	....	....	2	....
63	880	63	39	300	18	....	....	2	480	
22	220	22	6	100	12	....	....	2	300	
....	
30	197	30	20	1,279	....	....	....	3	75	
1,239	2,000	1,239	30	....	12	....	....	....	....
65	699	65	2	200	20	....	....	3	395	
51	1,000	51	25	....	21	....	....	32	3,200	
30	180	7	5	1,100	6	....	....	2	90	
310	1,371	....	5	....	64	....	....	12	1,526	
23	325	23	15	....	12	....	....	....	....
380	1	1,692	381	40	5,000	21	....	1	119	4,500
74	1,184	74	82	500	30	....	....	5	1,600	
41	1,288	31	6	100	6	....	....	5	700	
70	1,305	60	12	600	15	....	....	5	620	

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.
72. Sheraden,	6	12	6	4	4	23	16	4
73. South Bethlehem,	1	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	8	6
76. Sunbury,	10	11	20	6	4	30	3	4
77. Tamaqua,	6	13	6	7	...	32	...	...
78. Tarentum,	5	12	10	7	12	16	12	9
79. Taylor,	6	...	5	12	...	10	1	...
80. Titusville, .....	...	33	16	19	5	13	7	5
81. Tyrone,	1	14	17	12	3	16	...	12
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	...	191	12	13
85. Wilkesburg,	6	13	23	30	4	20	10	9
86. Williamsport,	9	32	58	34	...	64	23	11
87. York,	29	77	10	28	...	141	25	17
Total (city),	966	1,896	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	761
29	440	20	6	150	6	.....	.....	.....	6
45	428	23	36	125	10	.....	.....	5	32
47	532	26	37	40	18	.....	1	1	20
32	37	1,800	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	32	15	200	9	.....	.....	2	150
23	260	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	6	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,	Gattysburg,	2	35	11	19	Luella McAllister.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.						
Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	17	36	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 Lewey, Ph. D. and John T. Morris, A. M.
German Lutheran,	Braddock,	1	41	33	30	G. L. Schumm.
Miss Gleim's School,	Pittsburg,	*16	53	....	84	Mary Agnes Gleim.
Park Institute,	Allegheny,	5	....	228	38	O. B. Thurston.
Pennsylvania College for Embalming, Limited,	Allegheny,	5	52	57	....	James T. Wible, F. D.
Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	22	35	....	240	Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D., Pres.
Pittsburg Academy,	Ross and Diamond,	23	40	370	209	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	19	....	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	....	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,	4	40	22
The Misses Stewart's Private School,	2	38	4
Schuylkill Seminary,	11	38	46
BRADFORD COUNTY.			
Susquehanna Collegiate Institute,	4	40	11
BUCKS COUNTY.			
George School,	21	38	120
Hughesian School,	3	36	51
National Farm School,	5	52	54
BUTLER COUNTY.			
Cabot Institute,	3	37	27
St. Fidelis College,	4	40	71
West Sunbury Academy,	3	37	28
CAMBERIA COUNTY.			
Mt. Alexis Academy,	*29	36	82
Rowe College,	3	5	.....
CENTRE COUNTY.			
Bellefonte Academy,	*11	40	80
Spring Mills Academy,	2	32	29
CHESTER COUNTY.			
Church St. Friends' School,	3	39	12
Darlington Seminary,	*15	38	.....
Friends' Graded School,	5	39	.....
Vilia Marie Academy,	*17	40	.....
Westtown Boarding School,	20	36	94
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Dickinson College Preparatory School,	8	36	151
Irving College,	17	36	.....
Metzger College,	13	35	.....
Normal and Classical School,	3	40	29
DAUPHIN COUNTY.			
Harrisburg Academy,	7	34	33
DELAWARE COUNTY.			
Armitage School,	10	30	.....
Friends Select School,	4	37	11
Froebel Institute,	*4	35	13
Madison School,	9	35	21
St. Luke's School,	*15	32	100
Sunny Side School,	4	35	12
Swarthmore Preparatory School,	*15	36	113
LEHIGH COUNTY.			
Reading Classical School,	4	40	22
The Misses Stewart's Private School,	2	38	4
Schuylkill Seminary,	11	38	46
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.			
Susquehanna Collegiate Institute,	4	40	11
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.			
George School,	21	38	120
Hughesian School,	3	36	51
National Farm School,	5	52	54
PERKINS COUNTY.			
Cabot Institute,	3	37	27
St. Fidelis College,	4	40	71
West Sunbury Academy,	3	37	28
PUNJAB COUNTY.			
Mt. Alexis Academy,	*29	36	82
Rowe College,	3	5	.....
SHERBURNE COUNTY.			
Bellefonte Academy,	*11	40	80
Spring Mills Academy,	2	32	29
SUSSEX COUNTY.			
Church St. Friends' School,	3	39	12
Darlington Seminary,	*15	38	.....
Friends' Graded School,	5	39	.....
Vilia Marie Academy,	*17	40	.....
Westtown Boarding School,	20	36	94
WYOMING COUNTY.			
Dickinson College Preparatory School,	8	36	151
Irving College,	17	36	.....
Metzger College,	13	35	.....
Normal and Classical School,	3	40	29
YORK COUNTY.			
Harrisburg Academy,	7	34	33
LEHIGH COUNTY.			
Armitage School,	10	30	.....
Friends Select School,	4	37	11
Froebel Institute,	*4	35	13
Madison School,	9	35	21
St. Luke's School,	*15	32	100
Sunny Side School,	4	35	12
Swarthmore Preparatory School,	*15	36	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,	Uniontown,	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,	Shirleysburg,	*4	32	22	15	R. H. Robson.
INDIANA COUNTY.						
Eldersridge Academy,	Eldersridge,	*5	40	45	23	L. M. Hannon, 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	152	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. J. N. H. Beahn.
F. & M. Academy,	Lancaster,	7	35	150	....	T. G. Helm and E. M. Hart- man.

Linden Hall Seminary,	15	35	2	81	Rt. Rev. C. L. Moench, Pres.
Miss Stahr's Select School,	10	33	8	73	Edwin R. Stahr, A. B.
The Bowman Technical School,	4	52	61	1	John Bowman
Yeates School,	10	34	53	....	Fredric Gardner, A. B., A. M.
LAWRENCE COUNTY.					
Volant College,	15	37	62	46	....
LEBANON COUNTY.					
Eastern School of Telegraphy,	7	52	62	3	J. M. Shimdel, LL. B., Pres.
Miss M. Uric's Private School, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LEHIGH COUNTY.					
Allentown College for Women,	12	37	....	106	Thomas F. Land, A. M., D.
Bethlehem Preparatory School,	7	36	140	....	D., Pres. B. A. Feohring, B. S., Prin.
LUCERNE 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	472	Rev. L. L. Sprague.
LYCOMING COUNTY.					
Dickinson Seminary,	20	39	141	276	Rev. Wm. Percy Eveland.
Lycoming County Normal,	7	20	120	122	Harris A. Spotts, A. B., Prin.
Potts Shorthand College,	*3	52	129	145	John G. Henderson.
MERCER COUNTY.					
Fredonia Institute,	7	38	89	110	F. A. Fruit, A. B.
Irish 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. McKies.
MIFFLIN COUNTY.					
The Lewistown School,	7	36	79	59	Edgar W. Burchfield, A. B., Prin.
MONROE COUNTY.					
Fairview Academy,	4	36	66	44	E. T. Kunkle, A. M.
Polytechnic Institute,	3	37	62	36	Geo. A. Land.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.					
Abington Friends' School,	9	38	45	40	Louis B. Amoler, A. M., Prin.
Cherryman Military Academy,	8	40	86	....	Maj. Dan C. Donit.
Hill School,	28	36	170	....	John Meigs, Prin. D., Head
Miss Ealdwin's School,	34	20	....	211	Florence E. Eddwin, Ph. B.
Perkiomen Seminary,	23	40	227	125	O. S. Kreibitz, A. M.
St. Patrick's School,	9	43	241	259	Rev. Philip R. Mebewitt, Supt
Easton Academy,	9	41	61	32	Samuel R. Park.
Lereb's Preparatory School,	6	40	72	8	Charles H. Lerch.
Moravian Seminary,	20	40	....	125	J. Max Hark, D. D., Prin.

*Copied from last year.
†Including home.

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.	
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	265	....	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,	1420 Pine St., Phila., ..	17	35	166	....	Joseph D. Allen, M. A., Head Master.
Friends' Central School,	15th & Race Sts. Phila., ..	27	..	128	....	J. Eugene Baker, Prin.
Friends' School,	Germanway St. Phila., ..	20	36	107	....	Davis H. Forsythe, Prin.
Friends' Select School,	140 N. 6th St., Phila., ..	25	36	125	....	J. Henry Bartlett.
Germanatown Academy,	Germanatown, Phila., ..	30	33	300	....	William Kershaw, Ph. D.
Girard College,	Philadelphia,	64	42	1,769	....	Adam H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., L.L. 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.
Marshall Seminary,	Oak Lane, Phila.,	*12	34	....	55	Emma S. Marshall.
Mary J. Drexel Home School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	12	40	....	70	Pastor C. Goedel, E. 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,	Overbrook St., Phila., ..	9	25	....	60	Susan C. Lodge, M. S., Prin.
St. Joseph's College,	Philadelphia,	28	40	295	....	Rev. Cornelius Gillespie, Sp.
St. Raphael's School,	Bastleton,	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,	2904 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,	Pottsville.	....	37	20	15	Mary C. Thurlow.
UNION COUNTY.							
Bucknell Academy,	Lewisburg.	8	36	81	....	J. H. Harris.
Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg.	....	....	....	....	....
Union Seminary,	New Berlin.	5	27	34	26	M. W. Whitmer, A. B.	
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. Xavier's Academy,	Greensburg.	20	42	....	100	Sister Rose Marie, Directress.
Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Greentown.	4	40	....	110	Nister M. Reghna.
West Newton Academy,	Mount Pleasant.	7	36	27	36	C. Lawrence Rath, A. B.	
....	West Newton.	*4	40	37	49	George D. Cressman.	
WYOMING COUNTY.							
Keystone Academy,	Factoryville.	9	38	71	47	Elkanah Hulley.	
YORK COUNTY.							
Stewartstown Academy,	Stewartstown.	7	38	56	51	F. 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. Blockman.	
Altoona Business College,	Altoona.	9	52	85	62	W. F. Isenbarg.	
American Commercial School,	Allentown.	8	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 Shortland and Business College,	Erie.	*4	49	75	88	W. O. Davis.	
Easton School of Business,	Easton.	5	42	147	80	S. L. Garner.	
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.

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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.	Females.	
Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	1	52	172	123	H. Y. Scooper, M. I. A.
Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	46	52	250	200	M. C. Doughter.
Leck Haven Business College,	Leck Haven,	1	25	30	30	Emil E. Pflieger, Prin.
McLean's Business College,	McKeesport,	43	48	100	50	Louis C. McCann.
McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	43	52	40	70	James M. Gressley.
Smith's Business College,	Meadville,	10	40	75	100	S. L. Floyd.
Smith's Business College,	New Castle,	6	48	148	112	I. L. Smith, Prin.
Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	21	42	33	20	E. R. Welch.
Palmer's Business College,	Philadelphia,	46	52	48	132	Orson R. Palmer.
Palmer School,	Philadelphia,	41	42	1,212	598	L. E. Moffett, Manager.
Pottstown Business College,	Pottstown,	3	42	60	50	F. E. Kelley.
Reading Academy and Business College,	Reading,	5	52	70	12	George L. Klinghinnna.
Schisler Business College,	Norristown,	12	50	210	273	W. P. Snyder.
School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	46	136	136	100	George S. McClure.
Strayer's Business College,	South Bethlehem,	7	47	198	88	W. F. Magee.
Strayer's Business College,	Union & Market Sts., Phila.,	3	52	250	412	S. Irving Strayer.
Trusville Business College,	Trusville,	1	42	30	15	W. S. Cobl.
Washington Business College,	Towanda,	3	40	30	11	John Vanhooker, LL. B.
Washington Business College and Normal School,	Washington,	43	40	107	110	F. F. Healy, J. H. Thompson.
Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	4	50	309	110	F. F. Healy, J. H. Thompson.
COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.						
Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	3	40	75	48	Wilson F. More, A. M.
Concordia Orphan Home,	Marwood,	42	46	45	46	Rev. P. Brand.
Emaus Orphan Home,	Middletown,	43	48	10	19	William A. Croll.
Foulke and Long Institute for Orphan Girls,	Langhorne Manor,	12	52	.....	82	Helen M. Randall, Supt.
Lutheran Orphan Home,	Topcon,	2	40	40	35	Rev. J. H. Baker, A. M.
St. Paul's Orphan Home,	Euler,	3	38	46	43	D. H. Leader.
St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum,	Idlewood,	25	52	283	561	Rev. M. Lynch.
Treasler Orphan Home,	Loysville,	3	52	139	160	Chas. A. Wildie.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.						
Avery College Trade School,	Allegheny,	12	40	12	314	Joseph D. Anthony.
Central Manual Training School,	Philadelphia,	26	40	657	700	Wm. L. Sawyer, Sc. D.
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art,	Broad and Pine, Phila.,	53	36	641	377	Leslie W. Miller.

Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport	.....	45	59	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	128	J. A. Waters, A. M.
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	.....	9	42	238	128	Dr. M. B. Hughes.
Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	.....	20	52	180	150	Capt. George W. Skinner, Supt.
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.							
Beethoven School of Music,	Meadville,	.....	45	40	58	80	Gilbert Reynolds Combs.
Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	.....	36	40	29	838	E. J. Decker.
Harrisburg Conservatory of Music,	Harrisburg,	.....	23	43	45	170	Henry B. Meyer.
College of Music,	Frederick,	.....	45	34	15	75	H. W. Manville, Director.
Pennsylvania College of Music,	Meadville,	.....	10	38	350	75	

{Cost of maintenance per annum.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

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		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	2,500 00	2,000 00	150 00	.....
German Lutheran,	Braddock,	8	8	.....	.....	100 00	5 00	.....
Miss Gleim's School,	Pittsburg,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Park Institute,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Pennsylvania College for Embalming, Limited,	Allegheny,	41	.....	38	113 60	1,824 00	40 00	3 50
Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	60	40	10,000	10,000 00	80,000 00	125 00	2 75
Pittsburg Academy,	Ross and Diamond, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg College,	Pittsburg,	25	.....	4,000	2,500 00	2,000 00	50 00	4 00
Stady's Academy,	Pittsburg,	31	.....	1,000	3,000 00	11,000 00	200 00	.....
Thyng's Preparatory School,	Pittsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Pittsburg, Park, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Hawley's Preparatory School,	Edgewood,	2	3	2,925	.....	.....	200 00	2 75
.....	Ben Avon, .....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	200 00	2 50
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
BEERKS COUNTY.								
Reading Classical School,	Reading,	2	4	250	125 00	500 00	75 00	.....
The Misses Stewart's Private School,	Reading, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Schuykill 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,	5	2	3,325	1,700 00	20,000 00	120 27	4 10		
Hughesian School,	3	2	3,000	1,500 00		.....	2 04		
National Farm School,	6	.....	2,100	1,500 00	5,500 00	3 24			
BUTLER COUNTY.									
Cabot Institute,	5	3	1,900	1,400 00	350 00	30 00	3 00		
St. Fidellis College, .....	.....	1	1,450	300 00	500 00	31 00	3 00		
West Sunbury Academy, .....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	200 00	22 50	2 00		
CAMBRIA COUNTY.									
Mt. Aloysius Academy,	7	6	.....	.....	1,700 00	50 00	4 00		
Rowe College, .....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CENTRE COUNTY.									
Bellefonte Academy,	10	1	700	1,200 00	1,500 00	400 00	.....	
Spring Mills Academy, .....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000 00	50 00	20 00	3 00		
CHESTER COUNTY.									
Church St. Friends' School, .....	.....	17	3,000	.....	400 00	30 00	.....	
Dillingham Seminary, .....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	400 00	49 00	.....	
Perkins' Graded School, .....	.....	8	3,000	10,000 00	3,000 00	200 00	50 00		
Villa Marie Academy,	10	16	5,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westtown Boarding School, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.									
Dickinson College Preparatory School,	13	3	.....	1,000 00	800 00	4287 50	3 50		
Irving College, .....	.....	15	1,200	1,000 00	500 00	100 00	7 50		
Metzger College, .....	.....	3	1,150	.....	.....	300 00	.....	
Normal and Classical School, .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	
DAUPHIN COUNTY.									
Harrisburg Academy,	15	.....	940	875 00	300 00	62 50	.....	
DELAWARE COUNTY.									
Armitage School, .....	.....	4	500	.....	.....	200 00	4 00		
Friends Select School, .....	.....	.....	50	100 00	50 00	50 00	.....	
Proebel Institute,	7	.....	400	600 00	.....	150 00	6 00		
Maplewood School, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00	.....	
St. Luke's School,	14	.....	3,000	.....	.....	1700 00	.....	
Sunny Side School, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....
Swarthmore Preparatory School,	13	12	1,411	200 00	2,000 00	100 00	6 00		
ERIE COUNTY.									
St. Mary's College,	16	.....	6,000	3,000 00	.....	180 00	4 50		
Villa Marie Academy,	8	2,100		
FAYETTE COUNTY.									
Madison Academy,	8	2	900	500 00	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,	Shrleysburg, .....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	30 00	2 50
INDIANA COUNTY.									
Eldersridge Academy,	Eldersridge,	8	2	500	400 00	300 00	30 00	2 25	
Blairstown College,	Blairstown, .....	.....	.....	350	600 00	3,000 00	40 00	6 10
Kiskiminetus 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, .....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....
Holy Rosary Academy,	Scranton,	6	.....	200	.....	.....	10 00	.....
St. Cecilia Academy,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John the Baptist School,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	700 00	5 00	.....
LANCASTER COUNTY.									
Elizabethtown College,	Elizabethtown,	9	6	750	500 00	1,300 00	85 00	1 50	
F. & M. Academy,	Lancaster,	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	2 50
Linden Hall Seminary,	Litz, .....	.....	.....	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, .....	.....						
LEHIGH COUNTY.									
Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	9	1,500	2,500 00	500 00	45 00	5 00		
Bethlehem Preparatory School,	Bethlehem, .....	.....			2,200 00				
LUTZERNE COUNTY.									
Harry Hillman Academy,	Wilkes-Barre, .....	.....						
The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-Barre, .....	.....						
Wyoming Seminary,	Kingston, .....	.....						
LYCOMING COUNTY.									
Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	16	6,000			50 00	5 00		
Lycoming County Normal,	Muncy,	14	500			20 00	2 00		
Potts Shorthand College,	Williamsport,	21				4 00	3 50		
MERCER COUNTY.									
Fredonia Institute,	Fredonia,	5	750	1,500 00	300 00	30 00	1 80		
Hall Institute,	Sharon,	2	400	900 00	400 00	40 00	2 50		
Mercer Academy and School of Music,	Mercersburg,	7		900 00					
Sandy Lake Institute,	Sandy Lake,	3	150	255 00	200 00	30 00	2 00		
MIFFLIN COUNTY.									
The Lewistown School,	Lewistown, .....	.....	50	50 00	1,000 00	70 00	4 00		
MONROE COUNTY.									
Fairview Academy,	Broadheadsville,	5	200		250 00				
Polytechnic Institute,	Gilbert,	2				28 00	12 00		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.									
Abington Friends' School,	Jenkintown,	2	850	700 00	700 00	60 00	4 50		
Cheltenham Military Academy,	Jencontz,	8	1,000	2,500 00	5,000 00	600 00			
Hill School,	Pottstown,	59	4,000			150 00	5 00		
Miss Baldwin's School,	Boys Market,	10	800	2,000 00	6,000 00	30 00	2 50		
Parlthomen Seminary,	Parlthomen,	26	1,500						
St. Patrick's School,	Norristown,	4		500 00	800 00	55 00	4 00		
Easton Academy,	Easton,	6	300		200 00	65 00			
Leacock Seminary,	Leacock,	9							
Mercer Seminary,	Bethlehem, .....	.....				*10 00			
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.									
Agnes Irwin School,	2011 Delancey Place, Phila.,	7	3,000	40,000 00		185 00			
Brown Preparatory School,	Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila.,	50	300	500 00	750 00	150 00			
Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill, Phila.,	9	1,000	1,100 00		150 00	5 50		
Church Training and Deacon House,	7th and 710 Spruce St., Phila.,	6					6 00		
Delancey School,	1409 Pine St., Phila.,	21	625	750 00	25,000 00	200 00			
Friends' Central School,	15th & Race Sts., Phila.,	17				214 00			

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GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

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Friends' School,	Germantown, Phila., ..	2	45	5,000	\$3,500 00	\$2,000 00	\$100 00
Friends' Select School,	140 N. 16th St., Phila., ..	9	30	25,000 00	5,000 00	150 00
Germantown Academy,	Germantown, Phila., ..	26	.....	1,000	.....	.....	150 00	.....
Girard College,	Philadelphia,	48	.....	30,319	35,000 00	50,000 00	61 06	\$1 73
Gratz College,	17 N. 7th St., Phila., ..	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home for Training in Speech Deaf Children,	Beaumont and Monument Phila.,	4	3	375	.....	.....	\$323 00	.....
Marshall Seminary,	Oak Lane, Phila., .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mary I. Devel 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,	1750 Arch St., Phila., ..	.....	14	450	300 00	.....	100 00	.....
St. Joseph's College,	Philadelphia,	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., .....	.....	.....	15,600	.....	.....	4 50	.....
The Holman School for Girls,	204 Walnut St., Phila., ..	.....	14	400	600 00	4,000 00	136 67	.....
The Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	S. W. Cor. Broad and Phila., .....	.....	7	1,000	1,300 00	3,000 00	105 00	.....
The Roman Catholic High School,	Broad and Vine Sts., Phila.,	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,	Philadelphia,	18	12	6,950	3,500 00	2,000 00	290 00	4 00
The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	81	87	5,000	9,000 00	6,000 00	33 00	.....
The Wagner Free Institute,	Philadelphia,	47	1	.....	.....	1,889 24	.....	.....
The William Penn Charter School,	Philadelphia,	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, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Seminary,	2	200	500 00	52 00	2 50

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, .....	.....	.....	.....	17 00 00	.....

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Ligonier Classical Institute, .....	.....	150	.....	85 00	3 00
St. Joseph's Academy,	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Xavier's Academy,	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute, ..	4	2,800	2,000 00	45 00	3 00
West Newton Academy,	2	.....	200 00	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	3,000	2,500 00	40 00	3 50
York County Academy, .....	.....	500	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	75 00	3 50
Butler Business College,	30	350	800 00	60 00	4 00
Carbondale Commercial Institute,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlisle Commercial School,	14	.....	2,000 00	60 00	.....
David's Mercantile College,	344	.....	6,000 00	102 00	5 00
Easton School of Business,	113	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrisburg Business College,	21	150	350 00	75 00	4 50
Hazleton Business College,	9	.....	2,000 00	90 00	4 00
Inter-State Commercial College,	25	.....	.....	85 00	.....
Lebanon Business College,	4	400	.....	.....	.....
Lock Haven Business College,	4	125	100 00	40 00	3 50
McCann's Business College, .....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport Business College,	34	500	.....	75 00	3 50
Meadville Commercial College,	14	72	85 00	.....	.....
Smiths Business College,	10	3,000 00
Oil City Business College,	5
Falmer's Business College,

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		Males.	Females.					
Paice School,	Philadelphia,	101	99	1,500	140 00
Pottstown Business College,	Pottstown,
Reading Business and Business College,	Reading, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schlessel Business College,	Reading,	160	116	.....	.....	12,000 00	116 00	3 50
School of Commerce,	Harrisburg, .....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	21	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strayer's Business College,	8th & Market Sts., Phila., .....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	10 00	4 00
Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	18	34	.....	.....	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 Home,	Womelsdorf, .....	.....	.....	1,500	750 00	125 00	11 53	1 60
Geordia Orphan Home,	Marwood, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Orphan Home,	Marwood, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faulke and Long Institute for Orphan Girls,	Middletown, .....	.....	.....	569	.....	.....	125 00	2 40
Lutheran Orphan Home,	Truman,	1	7	.....	.....	.....	5 99	.....
St. Paul's Orphan Home,	Truman,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum,	Idlevood,	1	1	300	150 00	100 00	12 50	48
Tressler Orphan Home,	Laysville,	3	3	2,000	1,000 00	15,000 00	*125 00	1 15
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.								
Avery College Trade School,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	800	20,000 00	10,000 00	96 00	2 50
Central Manual Training School,	Philadelphia,	135	1,200	1,200	1,500 00	20,000 00	95 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, .....	.....	.....	300	2,000 00	5,000 00	250 00	1 75
Boys' Industrial Home School,	Williamsport, .....	.....	.....	250	2,000 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,	Junonville, .....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	\$140 00	.....
Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 25	1 77
Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	20	14	.....	.....	.....	\$225 00	.....

SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.									
Beethoven School of Music,	45	12,000	29,000 00	32,000 00	120 00	6 50			
Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	20	25,151	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			
Harrisburg College of Music, .....	...	800	500 00	4,000 00	140 00	7 00			
Freeburg,	20	100	300 00	4,000 00					
Pennsylvania College of Music,	1								
Meadville,	5								
Philadelphia,	4								
Harrisburg,	1								
Freeburg,	1								
Meadville,	1								

§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	1863
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.	Sellingsgrove,	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 Borromeo.	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,	1883	1883
Western University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department.	Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	1885	1885
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.	N. Col. avc. & 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.	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., LL. 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.
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	1878 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 1853
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. Alkens, A. M.
Friends,	President,	Joseph Swain, L. L. D.
.....
Udenominational,	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.
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove,	22	36	164	113	53	6	4	42	13	181	111	
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore,	32	38	133	157	132	155	1	...	...	85	96
Thiel College, Greenville, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	247	38	3,251	420	1,629	98	228	70	...	2,243	318	
Ursinus College, Collegeville, Philadelphia,	23	38	178	41	77	25	...	...	30	148	39
The College of St. Thomas, Villanova,	27	40	288	...	65	...	...	...	...	323	...
Washington and Jefferson, Washington,	28	37	375	...	248	...	3	...	...	160	175
Waynesburg College, Waynesburg,	18	40	170	190	46	10	6	...	...	840	10
Western University of Pennsylvania,	183	36	501	10	...	...	...	...	...	245	...
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	33	31	260	248	101	63	...	...	...	61	...
Wilson Female College, Chambersburg,	32	33	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	258
Total,	301	13,274	3,147	8,125	1,508	389	104	1,552	648	10,665	2,487

*2,500 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.	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	.....	2	.....	2	.....	386
Meadville Theological Seminary, Meadville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethlehem.	22	.....	5	.....	47	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny.	8	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
School of Theology, Ursinus College, Philadelphia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	199
St. Vincent Seminary, Germantown.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Vincent Seminary, Theological Seminary, Selinsgrove.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg.	14	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	968	.....	19	.....	19	.....	940
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	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	54
Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, Philadelphia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny.	19	.....	13	.....	67	.....	2,080	.....	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, Philadelphia.	97	.....	14	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	85	.....	1,200
Philadelphia College of Podiatry, Philadelphia.	83	.....	2	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....
Western University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department, Pitsburg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	47	.....	1,132
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.	.....	.....	60	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	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	29	3	118	483	298	20	124	20	154		
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia,	155	3	...	...	392	5	18,400	120	61	124	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	...	356	...	...	189	...	189	1,923		
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia,	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia,	67	...	33	...	174	...	3,050	50	...	54	2,952		
Philadelphia Dental College, Philadelphia,	328	3	49	1	279	4	3,563	48	...	48	3,034		
Pittsburg Dental College, Pittsburg,	20	2	2	...	125	3	1,580	29	...	29	499		
Total,	400	5	179	1	900	7	8,183	262	4	265	8,509		
LAW SCHOOLS.													
Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	...		
University of Pennsylvania, Law Department, Philadelphia,	51	...	1	...	324	...	5,303	59	...	59	...		
Western University of Pennsylvania, Law Department, Pittsburg,	6	...	...	...	91	...	459	25	...	25	223		
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.													
Albright College, Meadville,	2	1	...	...	110	76	...	4	...	4	8		
Allegheny College, Meadville,	58	16	1	2	285	116	8,900	25	11	26	1,430		
Beaver College, Beaver,	1	15	...	...	55	159	...	...	...	...	8		
Bryn Mawr, Bryn Mawr, .....	...	272	...	14	...	456	2,066	...	...	...	64		
Bucknell University, Lewisburg,	63	19	1	...	415	265	...	56	14	70	1,112		
Central High School, Philadelphia, .....	...	...	...	...	2,350	...	21,600	187	...	187	3,650		

Dickinson College, Carlisle,	109	5	23	....	402	71	4,272	35	12	47	2,465
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster,	12	9	1	....	356	....	2,350	29	....	29	1,352
Geneva College, Beaver Falls,	6	9	....	....	388	60	....	11	9	29	1,100
Grove City College, Grove City,	4	....	....	....	347	275	....	47	20	61	367
Haverford College, Haverford,	15	12	3	....	182	144	1,664	42	22	58	979
Lehigh University, Lehigh,	317	4	1	....	352	....	5,242	87	....	37	2,401
Lafayette College, Easton,	249	4	1	....	133	204	4,500	18	13	31	401
Lebanon Valley College, Annville,	22	....	5	....	685	....	3,800	92	....	92	1,492
Moravian University, South Bethlehem,	3	....	1	....	47	....	480	7	....	7	....
Muhlenberg College and Theological Seminary, Bethlehem,	3	....	1	....	152	....	3,000	19	....	19	626
Pennsylvania College, Allentown,	43	....	1	....	258	35	2,200	26	6	32	1,405
Pennsylvania Military College, Gettysburg,	71	....	4	....	148	....	6,000	14	....	14	438
Pennsylvania State College, State College,	16	....	5	....	795	7	....	91	1	92	817
St. Vincent College and Seminary, Beauty,	33	2	....	....	386	....	....	25	....	25	....
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove,	48	60	....	....	164	113	10,000	29	8	37	1,000
Swedenborg College, Swarthmore, .....	....	....	....	1	133	157	3,750	18	15	33	737
Tyler College, Greenville, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	81	58	137	3	3,251	420	....	555	18	573	22,152
Ursinus College, Collegeville, Philadelphia,	29	2	....	....	178	41	....	10	4	14	391
The College of St. Thomas, Villanova,	159	....	21	....	268	....	....	16	....	16	....
Washington and Jefferson, Washington,	49	....	5	....	375	....	7,000	52	....	52	4,136
Waynesburg College, Waynesburg,	10	15	....	....	179	160	....	3	13	16	581
Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg,	56	....	5	....	901	10	....	8	2	10	2,600
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	15	....	....	....	260	....	....	40	....	40	....
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

COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

Department of Pharmacy, Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia.	2,000	5 00	250,000 00	10,000 00	50,000 00	105,000 00
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia.	13,000	5 00	65,000 00	17,000 00		
Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, Pittsburg.	1,400					
Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.	1,000	4 50	60,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

DENTAL COLLEGES.

Department of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.	125 00	4 00	35,000 00	30,000 00		
Department of Dentistry, Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia.	115 00	5 00	170,000 00	30,000 00		
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.	155 00	5 00	15,000 00			
Philadelphia Dental College, Philadelphia.	100 00	5 00				
Pittsburg Dental College, Pittsburg.						

LAW SCHOOLS.

Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle.	5,000					
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.	33,000	6 00	500,000 00		300,000 00	30,000 00
Western University of Pennsylvania, Law Department, Pittsburg.	100 00					

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Albright College, Myerstown.	6,000	2 75	100,000 00	5,000 00	8,000 00	125,000 00
Allegheny College, Meadville.	17,500	3 75	532,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	505,000 00
Beaver College, Beaver.	3,000	4 50	2,84,500 00	2,000 00	16,500 00	41,000 00
Bryn Mawr, Bryn Mawr.	48,000	5 30	1,100,000 00	61,000 00	41,500 00	1,200,000 00
Bucknell University, Lewisburg.	27,000	2 50	1,587,000 00	155,000 00	60,000 00	7,00,000 00
Central High School, Philadelphia.	10,000					
Dickinson College, Carlisle.	36,000	6 25	458,631 65	14,000 00	25,000 00	349,135 69
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster.	43,200	6 50	270,000 00	50,000 00	40,000 00	260,000 00
Grace College, Beaver Falls.	4,000	4 50	175,000 00			1,50,000 00
Greene College, Haverford.	6,000	2 25	375,000 00			25,000 00
Haverford College, Haverford.	47,000	8 00	1,000,000 00	50,000 00	100,000 00	1,100,000 00
Juniata College, Huntington.	34,035	3 45	151,000 00	35,000 00	3,600 00	105,625 00
Lafayette College, Easton.	30,000	3 50	774,823 96	49,475 86	41,738 85	866,750 00
Lebanon Valley College, Annville.	30,000	2 80	225,000 00	8,000 00	4,000 00	60,000 00
Moravian College and Theological Seminary, Bethlehem.	125,000	3 00	1,300,000 00	100,000 00		1,200,000 00
Muhlenberg College, Allentown.	7,500	3 00	100,000 00	2,500 00		110,000 00
Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.	29,000	3 00	245,300 00	20,000 00	50,000 00	200,000 00
Pennsylvania Military College, Chester.	2,500	3 00				
Pennsylvania State College, State College.	23,312	3 40	1,312,500 00	60,000 00	25,000 00	517,000 00
Susquehanna College and Seminary, Beatty.	40,000	2 50	300,000 00	15,000 00	10,000 00	40,000 00
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove.	12,000	2 50	712,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00	885,361 72
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore.	25,000	3 50	5,762,528 92		\$477,720 04	9,830,945 53
Thiel College, Greenville.	125 00	3 00	125,000 00	15,700 00	9,000 00	186,000 00
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.	14,000	5 00				
Ursinus College, Collegeville.	5,000	3 00				
The College of St. Thomas, Villanova.	3,000	5 00				
Washington and Jefferson, Washington.	20,000	3 00	297,000 00	30,000 00	40,000 00	509,488 00

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	\$82,000 00
Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg,	16,000	110 00	5 00	509,130 00	138,438 00	12,000 00	452,378 00
Westminster College, New Wilmington,	6,000	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000 00
Wilson Female College, Chambersburg,	4,000	60 00	5 00	275,000 00	3,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Total,	662,147	.....	.....	\$19,827,634 53	\$918,217 86	\$1,102,578 99	\$19,292,683 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,	Freeburg,	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. Alleman,	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.), ..	V. 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
Wilkesburg,	J. L. Allison,	Wilkesburg,	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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