

SCRANTON'S NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

THE FOUR COURSES OF STUDY.

	CLASSICAL	LATIN SCIENTIFIC	ENGLISH.	BUSINESS.
FRESHMAN YEAR.	English Latin Algebra Ancient history	English Latin Algebra Ancient history	English Physical Geography Algebra Constitution	English Physical Geography Algebra Constitution
SOPHOMORE YEAR.	English Latin Geometry Greek	English Latin Geometry German or French	English Physiology Geometry Drawing	English Business Arithmetic Penmanship
JUNIOR YEAR.	English Latin Greek Physics or German	English Latin German or French Physics	English Solid Geometry and Surveying Book-keeping Physics	English Book-keeping and Business Forms Stenography German
SENIOR YEAR.	English Latin Greek German	English Latin German or French Botany	English Astronomy Chemistry Botany	English Stenography and Typewriting Book-keeping and Commercial Law German

The instances indicated in the table, such as the choice between German and French, which is the rule followed in nearly all colleges.

FIRST FRESHMAN CLASS.

Pupils Who Will Share in This Distinction Next September.

No. 1—Marion Mueser, James Cooper, Frank Cooper, Roy Stout, Mary Reynolds, Rose Gross, Rose Gaffen, Phoebe Frank, Josie Corbett, Grace Latta, Katie Haggerty, Birtie Sheffield, Michael Coleman, William Pearson, Jesse Snover, Emma Schimpff, William Scheldmak.

No. 14—Robert Bradley, Oliver Burrill, Gertrude Barrowman, Bertha Coons, May Davis, Grace Daniels, Helen Fowler, Christine Fellows, Bessie Fraumiller, Laura Green, Grace Homan, Ruth Jones, Edward Morse, Katie O'Neill, Haydn Oliver, Bertha Powell, Lyman Payne, Norwood Fisher, Ethel Peck, Gertrude Hinman, Lester Morse, Blanche Kellow, Tallo Lark, William Stotter, John Williams, Carrie Elin, Lena Glander, Maurice Quinn, John Hultinger, James MacAndrew, Frances Straub, Katie Trainor.

No. 25—William Edgar, Arthur Edger, Alexander Hill, Vera Taylor, Harry Wildman, David Lantieri, C. O. Reed, Anna Henry, Orwen Jones, Esther Mackey, Susie Watkins, Carl Zeligler, Rossmann Vail, Victor Thayer.

No. 37—James Hogan, Dwight Stafford, Maud Capwell, Harry Mallory, Ralph Snowden, Arthur Teal, Charles Fry.

No. 28—Bruce Forthman, Maudie White, Albert Kellow, Patrick Jordan, Lynn Grever, Nellie Van Gorder, Lou Wade, Nellie Cobb, Mary Graceley.

No. 21—Mabel Stone, Anna Rose, Wayland Gates, Charles Huendlich, Bernard Kelly, George W. Beckw. 3, Albert Moores, Ray Rice, David Lantieri, C. O. Reed, Robert Matthews, Anna Clark, Rudolph Frothingham.

No. 23—Charles Baas, John Newing, Eddie Sturdevant, Walter Stevens, Lawrence Wares, Arthur Schentz, Helen Clarke, Inez Corbin, Orpha Corey, Carrie Stone, Rosella Kamm.

No. 26—Corra Gieselle, Mamie Hoffman, Agnes Lynn, Flora Levy, Nicola Nealon, Carrie Ross, Margaret Warner, Willie Killeen, Albert Leuthner, Fannam Means, William J. Schuler.

SKETCHES OF THE FACULTY.

High School's Principal.

Prof. Jacob C. Lange, who will continue in the position of principal of the High school which he has held for over nine years, needs scarcely any introduction to Scrantonians. He has spent, it might be said, his whole life in Scranton's public schools. He was born in the



J. C. LANGE.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics. Eleventh ward in 1864 and since 1867 has resided at 429 Lackawanna avenue. He received his early education in a German private school and the public schools, graduating from the High school in 1881, when Prof. Lorenzo G. Lalar was principal.

Through the influence of his professor he went to Wesley University, Middletown, Conn., where he took the full classical course, graduating in the class of '85, with many honors. In September of that year he was made assistant at the High school to Principal George W. Phillips and two years later, when Mr. Phillips was made superintendent of the schools, he succeeded to the principalship of the High school. He has taught every grade in the High school course, but during the last two years has confined himself to the teaching of Latin, Greek and German.

Prof. Lange is a master of the classics and an able mathematician. He also possesses executive ability that will fit him for the responsible position he will assume in September.

Prof. F. M. Loomis.

Prof. F. M. Loomis, assistant principal and professor of Latin and Greek, was up to commencement time principal of Keystone academy, Factoryville, celebrated as a most thorough preparatory school. He is a graduate of Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., and has also studied at Strasbourg and Munich. In his entrance examination at Colgate in 1881, he received the prize of a scholarship for the best showing and at his graduation in 1885, was salutatorian and winner of the prize in mathematics, besides several other honors.

During the last three years of his college course he taught mathematics, Latin and Greek and after graduation taught mathematics and Latin in the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton. Then he accepted the principalship of Kenwood academy, Kenwood, N. Y., where during four years he prepared students for Cornell, Yale, Harvard, Wellesley, Colgate and other leading colleges. Two of his students at Kenwood received the Cornell state scholarship and also the University scholarship by competitive entrance examination. During the college course the boys each presented a cash prize amounting to \$1,200. Another boy whom he prepared took first place in Cornell Freshman class numbering 45.

Prof. Loomis spent the years 1891 and 1892 in study and travel abroad. On his return he became principal of the Kenwood academy, where he has since remained conducting the business affairs of the academy and teaching Latin.

The Board of Control feel a deep gratification at securing such an instructor for the High school corps and the people of Scranton will no doubt share in this gratification, when it becomes better acquainted with Prof. Loomis' ability.

Miss Leah Henth.

Miss Leah Henth who will direct the departments of literature and elocution, is a resident of the West Side and is best known hereabouts as a lecturer on art and literature and a teacher of elocution. She is a most thorough scholar and has had a wide and varied educational experience. She received her early education at the public schools, St. Cecilia's academy, Merrill's private

school, Miss McIntosh's select school and the High school, where she graduated in 1889. She afterwards attended the Moravian seminary at Bethlehem, graduated from the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, and the Boston School of Expression, and then spent two years studying under Dr. Sergeant at Harvard. She has also been an almost constant attendant at the summer schools at Saratoga, Mass., and at an education school and other places.

She has taught in the public schools of this city, gave instructions in elocution and expression in the College of Music, Cincinnati and taught literature and elocution in the Rugby academy and Young Ladies' Seminary, Covington, Ky. In the High school at Fall River, Mass., she held a somewhat similar position to the one she will occupy in the Scranton High school.

Miss Heath is one of those personages whose mere association with an observing student imparts to him an education. She is a constant student and is always abreast of the times in her special departments of learning. Her father, the venerable Dr. Heath, is one of the leading scholars of the city, and to him the daughter owes both by heredity and training much of her scholarly attainment.

is one of the faculty of Lafayette college. He was born in Wilkes-Barre, September 12, 1864, being a descendant of the famous theologian and scientist Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, whom the older Scrantonians will remember. His collection of scientific books which descended to Prof. Welles formed the nucleus of what is now a very large and valuable library. Prof. Welles graduated as valedictorian of his class at Lafayette in 1888, after four years in the regular chemical course, under the guidance of Prof. Edward Hart, one of the leading chemists of the country.

From that time till 1892, when he was made an instructor in chemistry at his Alma Mater, he gathered valuable experience in practical chemical work, being employed in such laboratories as that of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, and the new Marl Tartar company, of Brooklyn. He received his master's degree as master of sciences from his college during his term of teaching. He was associate editor of the Journal of Analytical and Applied Chemistry until



A. H. WELLES.

It was combined with the Journal of the American Chemical society, which is the official organ of the National Chemical society. It is now secretary of the Lehigh Valley section of the American Chemical society.

Prof. S. S. Friedwald.

S. S. Friedwald, professor of modern languages, was born July 15, 1862, in a small town of Eastern Prussia. In order to give to the children more than a public school education, his parents



S. S. FRIEDWALD.

moved to Breslau, the capital of the province of Silesia. Here he visited the Gymnasium, intending to study mathematics, for which he had special inclination and ability. Fortunately for his later profession, he paid particular attention to languages, studying not only Latin, Greek and French, but also Old and Middle, High German and Hebrew. Before entering the University he took in 1886 a trip to the United States, to see the country and some of his relatives.

After staying for six months, he liked the country so well that he decided to make it his home. After doing different things for the first two years, he commenced to give during the evenings, private lessons and soon discovered that teaching, especially of modern languages, was the profession for which he was best fitted.

Prof. Friedwald has been connected with the Berlitz school in Toronto, and was afterwards director of the Rochester School of Languages. In his lessons and book he is an advocate of a method which he described as a combination of the natural or conversational and the classical method, and one by which he has obtained unusual success.

During the twelve months that he has been in this city he has employed his time in teaching German and French, privately and in the John Raymond Institute. Prof. Friedwald is a noted chess player, being the acknowledged champion of this region and bringing with him here the championship of lower New York state. He is a patient and persevering teacher and has been most successful wherever his services have been secured.

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school, Miss McIntosh's select school and the High school, where she graduated in 1889. She afterwards attended the Moravian seminary at Bethlehem, graduated from the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, and the Boston School of Expression, and then spent two years studying under Dr. Sergeant at Harvard. She has also been an almost constant attendant at the summer schools at Saratoga, Mass., and at an education school and other places.

Finishing touches are all that are required to make complete the arrangements for the opening of the building. The Scranton's new High school, the building is virtually completed, the furnishing is under way, the faculty has been selected, and the course of the studies mapped out. Nothing remains now but such details as can be easily attended to in the interval between now and the opening time in September.

Scranton will not only have a new High school building, but a new High school. The opening of the building in itself, standing as it does ready for comparison with any high school building in the state, would be of sufficient importance to mark an epoch in the educational history of the city, but the building is a secondary consideration. The new school will be the greatest boon that has ever come to the youth of the city. It will bring a free college to our very doors. It is true it is not a college and does not essay to furnish the thorough education that a college can, but it is in so many ways akin to a college that it is difficult to draw the distinction.

To say that a student will receive the fundamental principles of a college education will probably indicate the true capacity of the new school truly and truly. It will take the student up to that point in college curriculum where he must begin to do his own thinking. When that point is reached perseverance and natural capacity have more to do with education than the college course. In other words, when a student has completed the course at the Scranton High school he is in a position to take up study on his own account or possibly junior in the ordinary college.

This is just the kind of institution this city requires and when it becomes thoroughly understood it will be greatly appreciated, and conditions are favorable to the board who made this institution possible will have a grateful constituency.

Today we present to our readers sketches and portraits of the new faculty, together with a description of the building showing its material, construction and arrangement. A list of pupils who will be the first to enter the new school is also appended. The faculty with position and salaries are:

J. C. Lange, principal and instructor in mathematics, salary \$2,900.

F. E. Loomis, vice-principal and professor of Latin and Greek, salary \$1,900.

A. H. Welles, professor of chemistry and botany, salary \$1,500.

S. S. Friedwald, professor of modern languages, salary \$1,300.

Miss Leah Heath, professor of literature and elocution, salary \$1,200.

Miss Mattie H. Gregg, professor of English and mathematics, salary \$1,000.

John U. Wagner, assistant in history and German, salary \$1,200.

A. L. McCloskey, assistant in mathematics, salary \$1,000.

Miss Eliza J. Chase, registrar, salary \$900.

Miss Kathryn A. Haggerty, instructor in business department, salary \$800.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

Aim in Constructing Has Been to Make It Fire Proof.

The principal dimensions of the building are as follows: Frontage on Vine street, 205 feet; wings 40x34; auditorium, projected on three sides, the main building and wings 90x100; boiler house 40x48. It is virtually four stories high, counting the basement on the ground floor as the first story.

Bonds to the amount of \$175,000 were issued to pay for the erection of the building, and as the committee has found it necessary to top off many decorations and other things that could not be dispensed with it is safe to say that the structure when completed and furnished will cost all of that amount and possibly a little more.

In outward appearance the building is unlike any of the other larger structures of the city. The light brown tint of the woodwork on the many windows is a novelty to the eye of a Scrantonian who is accustomed to see the orange-tinted West Mountain stone contrasted only with grey or some other color that has a tendency to dull its general effect. The delicate stone ornamentation of the entrances is also a revelation to this locality. Another novelty will be two ornamental flag staffs set on beautiful bases of stone and iron, set on either side of the main entrance and about ten feet from the building.

THE MAIN ENTRANCE.

The main entrance is on Vine street. It contains a central double door and two single side doors, all of heavy oak set on massive double-tongued hinges. A flight of ten steps leads to the main landing, which is wainscoted to the height of ten feet with carved-oak. From this landing the auditorium is entered through three doors, the exercise rooms on either side of the ground floor are reached by a descent of ten steps, the first floor is reached by ascending ten steps to the right or left and two narrow stairways leading back again to the front of the building reach a gallery which connects the reception room and the principal room on the left and two retiring rooms for the faculty on the right, both of these suites of rooms being on the level of the first floor. As will be noticed by the above the main landing is midway between the ground floor and the first floor.

The exercise rooms occupy the entire ground floor of the two wings, the girls having the Washington avenue side and the boys, the opposite side. In the exercise rooms will be lockers for coats, hats, lunchboxes and the like. The toilet room's fitted and furnished in marble are under the main building and are reached from the exercise rooms.

THE AUDITORIUM.

The auditorium is one story in height, but a square opening in the center of the ceiling, surmounted by a cathedral glass skylight, 15 feet above, gives the room a lofty appearance. From the wainscoting to the ceiling are plastered columns with ornamental caps which serve to relieve the otherwise extreme plainness of the room. Notwithstanding its dimensions, \$60,000 there are no pillars in the auditorium save those set in the walls. The stage is 22x50 with a dressing room 25x20 on each side. The seats will be arranged on an incline and it is estimated that the capacity will be 1,000.

On the first floor besides the four private rooms already mentioned there are six class rooms, three in each wing, the wings in this case being understood to extend through to Vine street. All class rooms, throughout the building

are of about the same size 28x35, finished in oak, lighted in the best possible manner, and fitted with five foot slate black boards.

The second and third floors are reached by a wide stairway at either end of the building, where the wings intersect the main building.

On the second floor are the study hall, library and five class rooms, connected by a corridor sixty feet wide and extended from one wing to the other along the inside of the main building. The study hall takes up the whole of the east wing being 40x24. It is lighted by thirteen double windows from the two ends, outer side and half of the inner side. The library is 25x30 and has a large brick fire place and mantel. The library is not wainscoted, it being intended to build fancy book cases along the sides and ends, when the committee can see its way clear to do so. For the present plain shelves will have to suffice.

NINE CLASS ROOMS.

The third and top floor has nine class rooms, in the southeast corner is a chemical laboratory, with asphalted floor. Back of it is the chemical apparatus room and to the rear of that again is the chemical lecture room. On the southwest corner is the physical laboratory, to the rear the physical apparatus room and at the extreme end of the room the physical lecture room. The three rooms in the main building on this floor will be for the higher students in classics.

The boiler room at the northeast corner of the school plot and joining the auditorium will be converted into a storage room, now that the steam heating company will furnish the heat and power.

The heating and ventilating of the building is pronounced perfect by all experts who have examined the system. The air enters a chimney 16x10 and 20 feet high set at the inner side of the east wing. It passes through nests of heating coils, in case the weather is cold, and then driven by a fan not far into a tunnel leading under the main building. The opening of this tunnel are doors communicating with ducts which extend to all parts of the building. The air, hot or natural, can, at will, be sent to any or all rooms according to how the trap doors are manipulated. The air after passing through the building is sucked up through the tunnel by a ten-foot fan driven by an eight-horse power engine, located in the attic. Steam radiators automatically regulated by thermostats augment the indirect system.

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION.

It is built of West Mountain stone with limestone trimmings. The tunnels and ducts as well as the gullies and leaders are all of copper. The roof is of Spanish tile. There will be a stone railing about the building and a wrought iron grill and lantern and ornamental flag pole at the main entrance.

All walls and partitions are of brick and all exterior walls are lined with hollow brick with the plaster applied directly to them. All beams are of steel and filled in with hollow fireproof blocks which cover the lower parts of beams. The ceilings are plastered on these blocks. On top of the blocks and between the beams the floors are filled with cinder concrete, and second step-pieces are included in this. The wooden floors are double a rough floor is nailed to sleepers and over this the finished floors are put. The roof trusses are of steel and are filled in at the top with porous terra-cotta cloaks, to which the roof tiles are nailed. In the auditorium span from wall to wall so there will be no posts to obstruct the view.

All the exterior walls are below grade and the basement floor is asphalted so that here will be no dampness in the building. The staircases are of iron with slate treads, and platforms and the halls are finished with mosaic floors. The finished floors of all rooms are of maple, which will not splinter with use. The floor of the auditorium is arranged so that the rows of seats will be in curves with each one higher than the one in front.

WOODWORK OF OAK.

The woodwork throughout will be of oak. All rooms and halls will be wainscoted. The blackboards will be of real slate.

The system of ventilation is as perfect as science can make it. The fresh air is taken in at the level of the auditorium roof, heated or cooled and forced through the steam fans through large flues to the various rooms. In the roof space below the tunnel there is another fan drawing the foul air through the flues from all the rooms and blowing it out through the tunnel on the roof. The temperature of the air is controlled by automatic electrical devices. The heating and ventilation of the building was planned by F. P. Smith.

The building is lighted by both gas and electricity. The wires for electric lighting are all run through iron conduits. These conduits are all put in first and the wires inserted afterwards. This makes the wires accessible at all times. An electric clock rings bells in all rooms as a signal for the beginning and end of sessions. A system of telephones has been provided so that any room can be communicated with any other through principals room as the exchange. This system takes place of the usual bells and speaking tubes.

WELL LIGHTED HALLS.

At each end of the hall on each floor a stop sign is provided for convenience in cleaning building, and in each of these closets there is a dust chute leading to the basement so that the sweeping etc., may be thrown down to a closed closet in the basement and removed at any time.

An architectural feature of the building is the wide and well lighted halls. Nothing in the lighting or other interior arrangements has been sacrificed for the sake of obtaining outside effects, but without there is scarcely anything to be desired in the exterior architectural beauty.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

Way in Which the Four-Year Course Is Divided.

The branches to be taught have not been definitely decided upon, but an outline, as given above, will indicate the idea in board and superintendent have in mind in shaping the curriculum. There will be four courses and each course will require four years. The pupil is given a choice of the course he or she may wish to take up, but after that there is nothing elective except in

SUPERINTENDENT GEORGE HOWELL.

Superintendent George Howell was born on the West Side in 1859. He worked in the breaker and mines during his boyhood attending the public schools in this city. He received a diploma when he went to Pennington seminary for three years. Following this he spent



PROF. GEORGE HOWELL, City Superintendent of Schools.

two years in the Newton, (N. J.) Collegiate Institute and two years in the Latin-scientific course at Lafayette college. He then spent two years teaching in county schools in New Jersey, after which he made the four years course at Illinois Normal University, graduating in 1882. He taught five years in the township high schools of Illinois and also did reportorial work for a year and a half on the Chicago News and Times. He then came home, entered the law office of Judge Edwards and was admitted to the bar in 1892. Upon his return to this city he was elected assistant in mathematics in the high school and after serving seven years in this position was chosen city superintendent of schools to succeed George W. Phillips, who resigned in the fall of 1895. He was re-elected May 5 last.

Besides being a teacher Professor Howell has won much amount of distinction as a lecturer. Some of the subjects he has made a special study of are "The Jews," "Rhelehu," "Columbus," "Webster," "The Moon," "Heart Culture," and "Things We Believe, Which Are Not True." He wrote the historical biography of the University of Illinois, a book of over 400 pages and also a number of smaller educational works. He read the proofs of the revised edition of Brooks' geometry and Hewitt's Pedagogy.

During his collegiate course in New Jersey he captured four first prizes and one second prize in the college debate, the state orator and the inter-collegiate oratorical prize, receiving in the last contest the highest average ever given by the judges 99.7-10.

Prof. Howell is a big, lanky man of progressive ideas, possessing an executive ability and in every way suited to direct the important affairs of the Scranton school district.



F. M. LOOMIS, Assistant Principal and Professor of Classics.

return he became principal of Keystone academy, where he has since remained conducting the business affairs of the academy and teaching Latin.

The Board of Control feel a deep gratification at securing such an instructor for the High school corps and the people of Scranton will no doubt share in this gratification, when it becomes better acquainted with Prof. Loomis' ability.

Miss Leah Henth.

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school, Miss McIntosh's select school and the High school, where she graduated in 1889. She afterwards attended the Moravian seminary at Bethlehem, graduated from the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, and the Boston School of Expression, and then spent two years studying under Dr. Sergeant at Harvard. She has also been an almost constant attendant at the summer schools at Saratoga, Mass., and at an education school and other places.

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Miss Mattie H. Gregg.

Miss Mattie H. Gregg, who will teach English and mathematics in the High



MISS MATTIE H. GREGG.

school, although at the close of the school year a resident of Peru, Neb., where she held the position of assistant principal of the Peru State Normal school, is a Pennsylvanian by birth. In Carmichael, Green county, her early life was spent and she was educated in the school at Washington, that county. Having finished the course of study at that institution, she went to Peoria, Ill., where she taught for some time.

A desire for higher education and to fit herself more thoroughly for teaching led her to resign her position at Peoria and enter the Nebraska University, from which institution she was afterwards graduated. A position was tendered her as principal of the High school at Tecumseh, Neb., which she accepted and she remained at the head of that institution of learning until elected principal of the Peru Normal school during the last school year.

Miss Gregg possesses a pleasing personality and has been a most successful teacher. She has a natural talent for mathematics and in that department of teaching has had brilliant results.

Professor John U. Wagner.

John Urban Wagner, professor of history and assistant instructor in German was born on the South Side, February 28, 1866. He lived in this city until 1875, when his parents moved to Elmira, N. Y., where he remained three and one-half years, attending public school and working after school hours as newsboy and printers devil on his father's paper The Chemung County Journal. At twelve he left school and the following year lived in Penn Yan, N. Y., working by day and attending business college evenings. At thirteen removed to Wilkes-Barre and continued to learn the printers trade in the Volksfreund office, a paper then published by Ex-United States Marshall Barringer. When fourteen he returned to Scranton, his father having bought the Wochenblatt, a German weekly founded by him in 1866.

Mr. Wagner worked at his trade till his fifteenth year and then entered the employ of Fellows & Norman, insurance agents, with whom he worked four years. During all this time he spent several days weekly doing newspaper work and in the evening attending Gardner's business college from which institution he graduated in 1882.

At this time Mr. Wagner became a member of the famous Vesper Literary association and he ascribes all of his subsequent accomplishments to the stimulus of this debating society. Many of the members were entering college and he became ambitious to follow. At about twenty-one he began to prepare. He was now offered the city editorship at the Republican but longed for higher education. Having attended the High



JOHN U. WAGNER, Professor of History and Assistant Instructor in German.

School, School of Lackawanna and Keystone Academy at various times, he entered Wesleyan University. In the spring of 1888 his father grew alarmingly ill and in June Mr. Wagner came home and for eleven months had editorial charge of the paper.

In January, 1890, John H. Thomas appointed him deputy clerk of the courts, but his desire for more education sagged and he had a wide and varied educational experience. She received her early education at the public schools, St. Cecilia's academy, Merrill's private

graduated with honor in 1892, thus finishing his college course in three years. While at Bucknell Mr. Wagner was editor-in-chief of the Bucknell Mirror.

In 1892 he became principal of No. 10 school, Scranton, but on account of ill health resigned January 1, 1894. He was employed by the Colliery Engineer Co. till June, 1895, and from June to September was again in the printing office. In September, 1895, he was appointed principal of Dickson borough grammar school and in November, 1895, he was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Prof. Howell's election to the superintendency.

It will be seen that nearly all of Mr. Wagner's life has been shaped by educational influences, principally those of the great educator of the common people—the newspaper.

Professor A. L. McCloskey.

The assistant in mathematics, Prof. A. L. McCloskey is a native of Lock Haven, but for a number of years has been a resident of this city, being connected with Williams' Business College. He began teaching seventeen years ago and has followed this calling ever since except for the time he spent adding to his store of knowledge as a student. He graduated from the Central State Normal school in 1883 and afterwards from the Williamsport Commercial College. He was principal of various schools in and about Williamsport for five years, and for two years had charge of the departments of general history, history of education, United States history and was assistant in mathematics at the Central State Normal school.

He also did newspaper work for several years and finally associated himself with Wood's College in this city. He is a man of universal brilliancy and a most excellent teacher. In addition to teaching mathematics he will assist in the business department of the high school.

Miss Eliza J. Chase.

Of Miss Eliza J. Chase there is little to say and little need be said when it is told that she began teaching in this city when she was fourteen years of age and that nearly a quarter of a century of her life has been spent in Scranton's high school the story as far as it pertains to this article is told. Many of our most prominent citizens have been her pupils and as every one



ELIZA J. CHASE, REGISTRAR.

who has attended the high school during her time knows her worth it would be superfluous to dwell upon it here. Miss Chase's duties will be somewhat varied, assisting in several departments and doing the work of registrar. Her experience in high school work and her versatility admirably befit her for these duties.

Miss Kathryn A. Haggerty.

Miss Kathryn A. Haggerty, principal of the business department, is, educationally speaking, a product of our local schools. She was born on the West Side and in the public schools there received her first introduction into the



MISS KATHRYN A. HAGGERTY, Professor in the Business Department.

realms of knowledge. She afterwards attended the Lackawanna township schools, her parents having moved to that place. She also attended St. John's academy, a school at Pittston, and St. Cecilia's Academy, this city. Eight years ago she entered Wood's Business College, graduated in the book-keeping department and then spent a year and a half keeping a set of books. She later returned to the college, took the full business course and proving an adept at short hand and displaying the natural and acquired talent, she was engaged as an instructor in the