THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900,

In Two Weeks

We Leave Scranton

THEREFORE, this is your chance to

We regret to have to leave Scranton, as

We wish to sell them all and we will.

Perry Brothers

205 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Tuesday, Sept. 11.

WILD CATS, SOUTH,

Wewark Shore

For Good School Shocs.

-6.00 (C65)

want to pack up a single instrument.

buy a Piano or Organ, a Music Box,

WORK OF COUNTY SCHOOLS REVIEWED

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agools and the pupils are carried in wagons to the graded school. Newton has partitioned a targe one-room building and last year employed two teachers, and graded the school. Ransom hired two teachers for its central school, using

hired two teachers for its central school, using a rented room for the lower grade. In Jefferson a public meeting was held and he subjects were fully discussed, and a reso-ution passed asking the board to establish graded schools. But when the matter came to a vote in a board meeting, the directors were evenly divided and the question was lost. There has also been much .scussion in Benton, Scott and Greenfield, but no action has been taken. The chief objection seems to be the fear that taxes will be increased. In most of these dis-tricts the citizens who are sending their chil-dren to academics and normal schools are senddren to academics and porma school at sever ing enough money out of the district each year to pay the expenses of a good high school at home. In a district where ten pupils are sent away to school it is safe to say that the total smount of money carried out of the district is amount of money carried out on the dollars a pot less than (25,000) two thousand dollars a year. This money put into a good high school at home would not only provide educational ad-vantages for these ten fortunate pupils, but would give equal advantages to a hundred others who under present conditions can never have the benefits of a higher education. The com-mon schools ought to provide for the children of the common people.

PROFESSIONAL ADVANCEMENT.

The scope and efficiency of the schools The scope and emcany of the scout of the knowledge and professional skull of the teachers employed. Hence the most important duty of a superintendent is to see that none but qualified teachers are employed. If he grants certificates to incompetent persons, no amount of work that he may do after will repair the deficiency, only good teachers can make good schools. Acting upon this theory, I have striven persistently to secure the best teachers avail able for the schools of this county. An idea of the change in the grade of teachers employed may be obtained from the following compari-

In 1872, the year before I began my work a superintendent, the teachers in this county were classified as follows: Teachers holding provisional certificates, 155; professional certificates, Jonal certificates, LSS, professional certificates, 22: permanent certificates, JS; normal brailes, Since 1863 efforts have smaller li-bratles, Since 1863 efforts have been made to establish libraries in country schools, and there are now libraries of from thirty to one hundred volumes in about trents of these schools. my statistical report of this year we have Teachers holding provisional certificates, 105; prefessional certificates, 45; permanent certificates, 42; normal school diplomas, 90; total number holding higher grade cer-tificates, 157, or about 63 per cent, of the whole number employed. Nor is this compari-gon mideading. Before 1853 professional certincates were granted without examination and represented only common branches, no profes-sional reading. New, in addition to common were as low as \$12 per month. Teachers in rural branches, candidates for the professional certifi-cates are required to pass an examination in civil government, rhetorie, school management, methods of instruction, and history of educa-tion. Before applying for the permanent cortificate, candidates are required to add to the branches before named algebra. English literature and general history. While this course is not so extensive as the elementary course in normal schools, we believe that many of our holders of the permanent certificate who have a thorough knowledge of the subjects and from six to ten years' experience in teaching will favorably with the average normal school graduate

REVIEWS AND EXAMINATIONS. A majority of our schools continued to use as

general guide the Illinois Course of study, Why should we not have a Pennsylvania Course with an outline of it printed in every teacher's report book?

untry schools go to normal schools and acade mies to complete their education; the remaining three-fourths ave no further training. If these scoools were consolidated and graded, so that some high school work could be done, the enrollment would, no doubt, be greater than in 1875. SALARIES.

The average salary paid to male teachers in 1875 was \$08.81 per month; to demales, \$25,73. We now pay an average of \$49,91 to males, and \$32,32 to females. Those salaries are about 27 per cent. higher than those of 1875. The aver-age length of term in 1875 was about seven and which the eventses in 1000 about seven and one-half months; in 1900 about eight and one-half months.

BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE.

The number and character of school buildings in rural districts have not changed much during the last twenty-five years. In cases where old buildings have worn out, new ones have been rooted. These new houses are generally better erected. These new houses are generally better and larger than those of the earlier period. But they are all on the same plan, and are all heated by stoves. There are no means of ventil-ation except by windows. One sometimes wishes that some carpenter would design and build a district school house upon a different plan, pro-viding for ventilation in some way that would used the colds which almost absets much from Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin, Music Cabinet, music Roll, or anything which is found aveid the colds which almost always result fro window ventilation. In the boroughs much improvement has be

in a first-class music store at almost your made in the style and character of school build-ings. The first modern building properly heated own price. and ventilated was erected at Olyphant about 1883. Since that time nearly all of the districts in the mining region have torn down their old In the mining region have form down chart out houses and crected modern buildings ranging in cost from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Only one school house in the county is still furnished with the old-fashioned carpenter-built desks and many are supplied with best single desks. Nearly all buildings throughout the county have an abund-tion of data blochbards. These functorements we were building up a very nice trade here, but the prolonged sickness of our manager

ance of slate blackboards. These improvement have all been made since 1875. leaves nothing else for us to do. We do not

have all been made since 1575. Previous to 1875 no attempt had been made to improve school grounds. Many of the school yards in horoughs have since been fenced and planted with trees. The township lots have also been improved in some places; but as most of these been set of the source of the trees plant. these lots are unfenced, many of the trees planted have been destroyed.

LIBRARIES.

1 can find no evidence that any effort had make prices that will make them sell. Call seen made in the county previous to 1875 to es tabilish school libraries. There are now librarie renging from 250 to 809 volumes in Archfold and look over our stock. Everything Blakely, Division, Jermyn, Moscow, Olyphant and Waverly. Some other boroughs have smaller limust be sold by September 22. volumes in about twenty of these schools.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

As before stated, the territory now included As before stated, the territory now included in this county was in 1875 a part sof Lazerne, and was until 1878 under the supervision of W A. Campbell, 1 learn from his reports that school terms were short, in some districts only were as low as \$12 per month. Teachers in rural districts boarded around among the patrons. Many pupils came to school without text books. and teachers were annoved and progress retarded by the use of several series of books in the sam school.

Buffalo division and brother of Sta-Graded schools existed in four districts, Blake ly, Dunmore, Jermyn and South Abington. Super tion Master Peter F. McCann. intendent Campbell urged directors to insist upon uniformity of text hooks, and advised them to purchase books for all pupils with public funds. D., L. & W. Board for Today. Following is the make-up of the In June, 1878, James M. Coughlin became super-intendent of schools in Luzerne county and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board; districts now forming Luckawanna county were under his supervision one year. Mr. Coughlin was an able and energetic superintendent, but the

8.30 p. m.-E. M. Hallett. 11 p. m.-F. F. Stevens. thoroughness of his examinations and the courage he exhibited in rejecting incompetent applicants

for the teacher's certificate gained for him the additional title of "The Great Rejector." About this time the county of Lackawanna was Wednesday, Sept. 12. 4.45 p. m.-D. Wallace.

SUMMITS. PULLER. 10 a. m.-M. Stack.



SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

Extraordinary Sale of Shirts And Night Shirts for Men

Men, and women who buy for men, should not miss their share of these offerings. Three thousand Unlaundried White Shirts, with bodies of the famous Wamsutta muslin and with linen bosoms, splendidly made throughout, short and regular length bosoms, perfect fitting and in all sleeve lengths. There can be no better shirt made at any price. All sizes 50c from 12 to 18. Price

Two thousand Men's Night Shirts, in two kinds, one lot of white twilled muslin (wamsutta) the most serviceable and satisfactory night garment that money can buy, made extra wide and extra long. The other lot of muslin trimmed with neat colored piping and braid and embroidery. very well made and of the best materials. They are made over special patterns, so are full length and good widths. By all fair standards, either of these night shirts are worth 75c and we cannot promise to maintain current rates after this **50c** lot is sold. Price

