Dallastown High School 1898-1932

Dallastown has not always been the building it is today. It has gone through many changes before the final product was established. Many things have affected the High School as we know it. The development of the High School will continue until our needs are met.

A school in Dallastown was first established as a log cabin on West Main St. built prior to 1834. "Only children of wealthy families were able to attend Dallastown," remarked Gertrude Shenk, from the graduating class of 1922. This was because there was no tax money to support the school. Each child was charged twelve cents to attend school. There was no law requiring children to go to school. Going to school was a privilege not a requirement. The population of the school was very small.

"My graduating class consisted of twenty people, ten boys and ten girls. It was the biggest yet," said Mrs. Shenk.

"More people wanted to learn and the school was enlarged," replied Mrs. Shenk. A second story was added to the log cabin. The school caught fire and was replaced with a two story brick building. The two story brick building was torn away to Make room for a one story three roomed building. Later a 4th room was added. In this building the first class graduated.

The Charles St. building was opened in 1912. It was a big improvement compared to the previous schools. "This building drew more people go to school," stated Mrs. Shenk. In the school term of 1929-1930 home EC, shop, and commercial rooms we added. Also the school was made into a Junior Senior High School.

"The school was heated but it was often cold," said Mrs. Shenk. "The classrooms were plain and colorless unlike the classrooms today," said Mrs. Shenk. Teachers were not as strict as they are today because there was no law making them responsible for the children. The Dallastown mascot has not always been the wildcat. It was first the blue fox. It was later changed. Dallastown has gone through many population changes to amount to the thousands of people there are today.

Dallastown has learned from mistakes made in the past. When the log building caught fire they rebuilt it as a brick building, realizing the building was too small they expanded it. We have used this knowledge to create the building it is today. We are still changing considering the population and the educational advances.

Dallastown Area High School 1930-1959

In the following paragraphs, interviews were taken with people who served in someway to Dallastown Area High School in the 1930's to the 1950's. The questions asked all pertained to the high school. Some of the information which was received was how the students got along with each other, how they dressed, what were school sports like and others. The responses were rather interesting.

When Mr. Clair Trout was asked where Dallastown High School was, his response was interesting. He explained that Dallastown High School and Dallastown Area High School were two different schools. "Dallastown High School was where the Charles Street Gym is now. I was over there as assistant principle. Now, they were in the process of forming a jointure. When we formed the jointure, then York Township, Yoe Borough, Dallastown Borough, Jacobus Borough, Loganville Borough, and Springfield Township formed what was called the York Imperial School District. It was the only school district in the state of Pennsylvania with a foreign name to it. That formed the new jointure, but there was no building. Dallastown Area High School was then built. Kids from Yoe and York Township came to Dallastown."

This was a big change for the kids, there was some conflict between the kids from different schools that helped form them into cliques. Mr. Trout said that people from York High stood up at a Dallastown football game and led a York High cheer. People would come to a concert and they would count the number of kids in the chorus that came from Dallastown and the number of kids from the other schools. Clothing and other things also separated them.

When Mr. Carl Arnold was asked how the students at Dallastown Area High

School dressed he stated, "There were some boys who came to school every day in shirts and ties, others wore jeans. Short skirts for girls were popular at the time so there was a certain length that the skirts had to be." When Mr. Trout was asked the same question he laughed, "It wasn't how they dressed, it's how they had to dress. Girls were girls and boys were boys. I recall once I sent a girl home for wearing rouge and lipstick. Another for wearing colots. They are pants that look like a skirt. There were boys who had facial hair and long hair and that wasn't acceptable. There was one boy with long hair whose picture wasn't put in the yearbook for graduation."

Mr. Joseph Rojahn stated that the students of Dallastown Area High School rode buses to get to school. They also walked there, depending on where they lived in regards to the school. Mr. Trout was asked if the kids were involved in many sports and he replied, "Sports were pretty much the same as they are now. More girls sports have been added. There was football, track, baseball, and basketball. There weren't any soccer or field hockey teams. Basketball rules for girls were different. There were six girls on a team. The entire court was divided into six sections, three on each half of the court. Two girls were in each section, they couldn't cross there lines for the entire game."

When I asked what the high school dances were like Mr. Trout said, "There weren't too many. At that time sock hops were a popular thing. After a game kids would go out on the gym floor in their socks and have a sock hop. Not all kids went around in socks some wore sneakers. But they were limited on what type of footwear they could wear. Formal dances may have been held in the lobby. The prom was and all night thing. Once you decided to stay, you would stay the whole night. The girls didn't like it after a while because they wanted more time to get ready. We hired beauticians to come

in and help the girls with their makeup."

Mr. Arnold told me, "There was no selection of food in the cafeteria. There was a prepared meal every day. Or there was a sandwich, which wasn't too great. They were maybe bologna sandwiches. The students ate the prepared meal or brought a packed lunch. Mr. Trout said, "The menu was announced a week ahead. You bought a meal ticket and everyone had the same meal."

There are many changes from then to now. Mr. Arnold pointed out that computers were the biggest change. The high school kids did not have access to them for a while. Technology has really improved. Also there were graduation requirements. Each student had to have so many subjects completed to graduate. Cafeteria food, sports, clothing, dances, and cliques have all changed extremely. And there are yet more changes to come.

<u>Dallastown Area High School</u> <u>1930-1958</u>

Clair Trout, Carl Arnold, Joe Rojan, and Bill Hess were interviewed concerning their work service during the years of 1930 through 1958 for Dallastown High School District. Clair Trout was the most talkative with the following statements; "The first day of school and the morning bell just rang. When I was assistant principal the High School was located on Charles Street, which you now recognize as your Elementary School. But Charles Street High School holds a memory for me. I was to conduct a student assembly in the school gym and we were delayed in arriving. I was talking to a fellow teacher as the gym roof collapsed under the weight of snow. The school janitor was the only poor soul in the gym at the time. The janitor was killed instantly. We all knew him and felt so badly for his family. I can still recall the scene in my mind. The glass literally exploded with a deafening pop. It's a sound you'll never forget." Mr. Trout declared. Joe Rojan recalled the same incident. But he has to say, "Mr. Trout was right there when it happened. It must have been terrible for him to witness such a sight." Mr. Trout continued. "The gym roof was replaced and instead of the round roof, we had a flat, regular roof put on. That could have saved lives again."

On a lighter note, Mr. Hess stated. "I can also remember my favorite occurrence. A boy student was wearing his hair over his shirt collar and that was way too long back then. The young man wouldn't cut it either! Back then we had real discipline in our system. Our School Board denied him the right to have his picture taken for the school yearbook!" That certainly wouldn't be an issue today! All four men had to say "Discipline was more strict back then in school then what it is today." Mr. Arnold stated "I can't believe what some kids get away with now."

Mr. Arnold talks about his relationship with the school. "I was honored to serve twenty-one years on the school board." Mr. Trout also was proud of his job too. " You can't imagine the pride I felt at achieving principal status and moving to the new Dallastown High School and Middle School at their present location. I loved walking the hallways with their new sparkling tiles and even the new paint smell which lingered for months." Mr. Trout declared.

Mr. Rojan said, "Dallastown High School certainly had plenty of school technology which was available to a much smaller class size and overall smaller school population then you have today." Mr. Trout also commented average class size was around fifteen. Mr. Arnold said, "I was totally amazed at the robots built at the yearly Science Fair projects that the children contributed to."

Having served as a "Elementary Schedule Coordinator" for Dallastown High School system, Mr. Rojan was familiar with their methods of transportation. Mr. Rojan said "Some of the students rode buses and some walked. The ones who lived close to school were allowed to walk. Even our dress code was stricter then." Since Mr. Trout was principal he stated, "I remembered when I would stand at the bus dock at school and see what the kids would be wearing. I sent a lot of kids home for inappropriate clothing." Mr. Rojan replied "I remember some of the boys even wore ties as everyday dress. No one was allowed to wear shorts. Some of the boys wore blue jeans if they had a farming background. The girls always wore skirts or dresses."

Mr. Hess stated. "Lunchtime was even more structured. You had only had one menu selection and that was it. If you didn't like the choice; you brought your own from home."

It was a learning experience to see how our Dallastown High School has expanded over the years. The gentlemen interviewed were proud of their service and especially proud to have been part of the history of Dallastown High School. The history of Dallastown High School was interesting as it unfolded, it was also interesting to know that while we were a generation apart, education still counts.

Dallastown Middle School

"They built Dallastown School District's middle school in 1964." Dr. Donald E. Myers reported, "They added on in 1971. Now the oldest part of the building is the sixth and seventh grade hall. The school was built to be like a bridge from the "elementary school" to the "high school." It is neither a "junior high" nor "elementary." It is for students of the age from eleven to fourteen.

In the addition in 1971, on the first floor is a 450 permanent seating auditorium was built. It has a stage that is twenty-one feet by forty-three feet with a dressing room on each side. Next is a planetarium, which is on the other side of the front lobby. The planetarium will not be in use after the '98-'99 school year. Also included on that floor are nine regular classrooms, two faculty rooms, an instructional planning center and a seminar room.

A tunnel constructed beneath the driveway connects the high school's "B" wing to the pool area. "The tunnel was built so that students would not have to go outside when going to the pool for gym." Dr. Myers stated. The tunnel shelters students when going to the pool facilities. Also, when the middle school students go to the high school for foreign language.

Added to the former "C" wing, the first part built in 1964, a new industrial arts shop or Tech. Ed. Room, with an individual planning and finishing room. An Olympic size swimming pool with six lanes and a diving tank. Included are two sets of showers, one on each side, and two locker rooms, again, one on each side. A teacher station is also put on each side and a laundry room.

Now the second floor plan features upstairs in the main building an Instructional

Materials' Center (I.M.C.). Blocked with its spacious library and language library. Also, a television studio where students can educate the other students with important information in the morning. Like, if there was a switch in the schedule. Nevertheless, there are an instructional library classroom, another faculty room and industrial planning center. Rounding out the top floor is general office, health and guidance suites, a tiered large group instructional area to the rear of the auditorium, four classrooms and two seminar rooms. A Television set is in each regular classroom so, besides the announcements, educational programs can be viewed. They did turn one of the rooms into a computer room for the students and teachers. "They got that twelve to fifteen years ago in the mid- or early eighties." Dr. Myers proclaimed. "They had two type writers about eight years ago. The students never had access to those." Mrs. Linda Myers replied.

There was always empty rooms to be filled, but now they are always searching for more space." Mrs. Myers recalls. "Classes were a bit smaller though." That is one reason for the new addition expected to be done in 2002.

"The middle school had only three principals since I started," Mr. Robert Krantz replied. "Dr. George Jones was the first one, Dr. Donald E. Myers was the second one, and I, myself (Mr. Robert Krantz) is the third." When asked if principals had a lot of responsibilities, Mr. Krantz response was, "Yes! We have tons of them. Mostly because you are in charge of everything. There are challenges every day. I wouldn't call them problems. Due to construction and deadline changes. You are told something the day before it happens. The school also needed the space and curriculum. I can't wait to see it finished. I'm trilled about the whole thing." The Dallastown Middle School is designed for those students in the age group of eleven in fourteen and found in grades, sixth, seventh, and eighth. With the addition of the school, students will be able to learn with smaller amount of students per class. The middle school can be considered a bridge between "elementary" and "high school." The school has been around for many years, and will be around for many more years to come. The major purpose of the middle school is to provide for the maximum growth of the individual-intellectually, socially, physically and emotionally. The planning of the curriculum, physical facilities and the organization reflects on this purpose.

NOTE: Information that does not state where it came from was in Dallastown Middle School's Open House pamphlet from October 24, 1971.

York Township Elementary

York Township Elementary is one of the five elementary schools in the Dallastown area school district. The school was built on South Queen Street in the year 1948. The people who built the school decided to place the school in this location because the population centered around that area. To gather this information two teachers were interviewed from the school. The first interview was with Mrs. Shelby Paules, who has been teaching fourth grade for twenty-four years. The second interview was with Mrs. Nancy Good, who has been teaching fifth grade for eighteen years.

When asked the question, how has York Township changed throughout the years both had plenty to say. Mrs.Paules replied," The school has gotten much larger as far as kids, teachers, and the size of the building. It has been modernized with new equipment. They have added computer classes and expanded the library; they also added guidance councilors, after school tutoring, and an instructional support team. The biggest change, however, is the addition of the reading, writing workshop program. This allows the students to choose what they want to read and write, and basically give them more choices towards that area in their schooling." "The school has doubled in size, and has improved the nursing staff. They have had L.I.U. classes. the focus has gone from a local library to a classroom library. Also, there has been an improvement in materials and technology." Mrs. Good responded.

The next question presented to the two teachers was, "In your opinion how have the students changed." Both teachers gave different answers, but in a way, they meant the same thing. "The students are a lot busier out of school and that changes their academics because they are bringing into school more emotional baggage." Mrs. Good answered. Mrs. Paules's remark was," Also, they have more things that money will buy."

"The population in the classroom fluctuates. One year you can have twenty-four to twenty-five, then up to thirty-two, and then back down to twenty-two." Mrs.Paules stated when asked the question, how has the population in the classroom changed. Mrs.Good mentioned," "The classroom size is slowly decreasing and if the classroom size gets to large the school tries to hire a teacher aid for the teacher."

How has the school dealt with the population increase in the area, was the question. Mrs.Good answered," They have increased the amount of space in the classroom and the building itself." "The school has expanded the building size and hired more teachers." Mrs.Paules added.

When you think of York Township you think of the annual track meet. The two teacher were asked what they felt about this and if the school was proud of their track record. "Yes, we are very proud of our track record. Our school has a larger population and because of this we have a variety of students with multiple talents. We, also, have an excellent gym teacher to help the students. The students, also show good sportsmanship. So , yes, I think the whole school is proud of the school record." was what Mrs.Paules had to say. Mrs.Good replied," The teachers are very proud of the students. We try to teach the kids how to win and how to lose."

"The students have all sorts of intramurals, instrument lessons, chorus, and they receive two parties a year." Mrs. Paules explained, when asked, does the school provide the students with parties and extra activities. Mrs.Good added, "The students have two parties, a Christmas party and an end of the year party."

Has anything interesting, good or bad, ever happened to the school was the next question asked. Mrs.Paules's response was," I thought teaching during the construction was interesting." "Nothing bad has ever happened to York Township. I guess that shows that our school is safe." Mrs.Good replied.

The final question asked the two teachers was, if you had to describe York Township in a few sentences what would they be. Mrs.Paules replied," The job of teaching is very rewarding. York Township has a cooperative staff, and a nice working atmosphere. Also, there is pleasant surroundings." "York Township is like a melting pot because we get a lot of the technology. We have a very polite and experienced faculty." Mrs.Good stated.

In conclusion, York Township is a wonderful school not only to be a teacher there, but many students also found York Township to be extraordinary. York Township is a large school that is keeping up with the technology. It is a school that is not afraid of change. The teachers are congenial and so is the rest of the staff. Finally, York Township Elementary is a school that anyone would be proud to say they went there.

DALLASTOWN ELEMENTARY

The old Dallastown High School which is presently the Dallastown Elementary School was born in 1959. The accomplishments established over the years have excelled quite a bit. Not only the learning environment, but the teaching structure, academic skills, and technology have added to the successful attitude that has developed towards the school.

Technology has greatly varied among the years. Former head Teacher Mr. Wilt stated, "We used film projectors, slides, and the only text material was a book. Opposed to now, where we have overhead projectors, televisions, VCRs, copiers, and auxiliary supplementary materials. Before we were limited to a basil text."

Mr. Wilt also stated when he was head teacher, currently known as the principal, in the late sixties, the school provided manual typewriters only available to the teachers. As now, you walk in a room, and all the kids are on their own full-systemed computers.

There was a very tragic incident that happened during the late fifties. The Charles Street gym collapsed, due to a fierce snow storm. No students were injured, but one custodian was killed while working in the far back corner of the gym when it collapsed. Other then that, there have only been minor situations at the school. Some of this being a gas leak a couple of years ago, and one other time when a transmitter caught on fire.

Actually, there has hardly been any trouble with students and violence, alcohol, drugs, and tobacco. However Mr. Wilt informed me of a problem that occurred in the summer. "Well one summer two sixth grade boys broke into the school through a locked window which they broke, and stole a record player. They eventually were caught and had to pay for the broken window. They were also furtherly punished."

The world of technology has greatly changed over the years. We often wonder what the world will be like in the future. "I think the computer will become the text, as well as a sense of virtual reality kicking in." imagined Mr. Wilt. The school itself has changed vastly. When the school was first opened, it was Dallastown High School. The Charles Street gym used to be like a big barn that would host the school dances and parties. The cafeteria is connected to the gym, so if the gym was not there, obviously neither was the cafeteria. Everyone went home for lunch. The cafeteria was finally built in 61'; the gym was also established at that time. But just recently in the past few years, the library has changed. There is now a computer room, and the teachers have their own workroom, and publishers room. Way back the school was one room, and look at it now. It should be quite fascinating in a couple of centuries!

Loganville-Springfield Elementary

This is a short history of Loganville-Springfield Elementary School. To help with this project, four people who were at the school in its early days, gave their recollections. Hopefully they can give you an idea of what it is and was like at the best elementary school in the Dallastown Area District.

Loganville-Springfield Elementary School opened its doors in the fall of 1954 at its present location. Stumped on the number of students, Mr. Joe Rojahn, the first principal at this school replied, "We had about 14 classrooms there at that time, so say about 30 kids per classroom." That comes out to approximately 420 students attending in the first few years. That number jumped way up to 475 students when the new wing was added in the 1970's, creating eight new classrooms, a spacious library, music and art rooms, and a brand new gym. At present, there are approximately 520 students attending.

Before the newer wing was built, space was somewhat of a problem. The cafeteria, which was called the all-purpose room, doubled as a place to chow down and as a gym. Its stage also helped for the holiday programs. There were no music or art rooms at the beginning of the school's history. "I believe that the teachers came from room to room to teach," said Mrs Rita Allison, one of the present kindergarten teachers. As for the library, well, the library was something interesting. In the beginning, the school would borrow books from Martin Memorial Library. There were also small libraries in each room. By the early 1960's, Mrs. Mary Kraft, a student then, commented, "We didn't have a library. It was a closet between Mrs. Whitecamp's classroom and the present workroom.

of 25 to 30 kids and try to find books." The gym class was held in the all-purpose room. In gym class mostly games were played. There was no tumbling equipment, such as the parallel bars and horse, although there were mats.

Food in the cafeteria has changed very much in the 45 years since Loganville was first built. "There used to be more casseroles and meals like sourkraut and pork," commented Miss Phyllis Stump, the present principal, and former teacher at Loganville-Springfield. Now the cafeteria staff makes more things like sandwiches and chicken patties, things with less fat and that are more healthy. "Mrs Beula Godfrey was the head cook and she had pretty good meals for school food. We had a lot of macaroni and cheese and things like that," quoted Mr. Rojahn.

There were no computers in the school in the numbers they have now, until relatively recently. Mrs Allison answered, "No, we didn't have computers. We had booklets that had worksheets that we would copy with a copying machine." At the beginning, there wasn't a full time secretary. In the earlier days of the school, a duplicating machine was used. "Some teachers did their own [typing]. I did a lot of it myself," said Mr. Rojahn. In the school today, some worksheets are copied, but now with the increase of computers, more and more of the work is done on computers.

Of course, the curriculum is a big part of Loganville. The elementary curriculum is a process approach. The students are actively involved, do plenty of hands-on activities. An example of this is Reading and Writing Workshop. In every school day students read and write on a daily basis. "Actually we want the students to feel like they are writers, or mathematicians, or scientists," explained Miss Stump. The curriculum has always been similar to what it is now. It's always been traditional in that there is reading and math, the sciences, and social studies, which includes history and geography. To top them all off are the music and art classes. The teaching style has flip-flopped a little bit. In the beginning of the school's history, each teacher taught all of the major subjects. In a decade or two, the teachers began to specialize into teams. There would be one teacher per subject, and students were in levels of ability. Recently it went back to the way that it was originally.

If you've taught there, you know that everyday is an adventure. "It's a great place to be, the students are always coming up with stuff. It's a great student body," says Miss Stump. There are two stories that were shared. One year a big ice storm knocked out the power and the heaters. The students got to go home early that day because it was so cold. One strange story has happened this year. A fifth grader got bitten by a snake while out at recess, but the student didn't tell anybody about it till the second recess. That must shaken a few people.

This small history is just a portion of this wonderful elementary school. In the near future of Loganville, the school board plans to add an addition to the school, with the growing demand of classroom space. As can be seen in this report, a lot of things have changed over the past 45 years. But there is one thing that I am certain has stayed very much the same. The quality of teaching has always been the best.

Leaders Heights Elementary School

The following information is a little part of the history of Dallastown. Its about Leaders Heights Elementary and how it has improved throughout the years. By reading this you will learn a little more about this town's history.

"Leaders Heights was started in 1964," says Mr. Dennis Kohler, a former principal of Leaders Heights. "Leaders Heights is not a school that has changed much. The school board and principals have always tried to adjust things so that they are suitable for the students. Kids have always liked the advancement of technology and new things." Mr. Kohler continues with a little more about the school and some things that have been added to the building. "The building of computer labs and a library are the two major changes. We had to build portables because we needed more rooms. Leaders Heights Elementary ranges in grade from kindergarten to fifth grade. We use buses and there are some walkers. A lot more kids walked home before than they do now because parents come and pick kids up and drop kids off." And finally Mr. Kohler tells us a little about the sports department and the schools participation in contests a programs. "We have had intramural track meets and intramural basketball games. Kids have entered and won in poetry contests, and we have also had academic contests between the other local schools."

"Besides the portables that were made for more rooms Leaders Heights has stayed the same,"replied Mr. Vince Marsala, a former teacher at Leaders Heights Elementary. Mr. Marsala has a little to say about the school. "At first there was no principal. The teachers ran the school. Later we had a principal. We have always had a cafeteria with cafeteria workers. As for sports we have intermural kickball and basketball." "At first the principal was the principal of both Leaders Heights Elementary and Loganville Elementary. It was then changed to one permanent," recalled Mr. Ron Streibig, another former teacher at Leaders Heights. Mr. Streibig also has a little to say about Leaders Heights Elementary. "Leaders Heights has held track meets against other schools. And other educational contests. Since the lack of classrooms and the fact that Leaders Heights is a very small building the growing population of kids forced Leaders Heights to make portables outside the school."

Today Leaders Heights Elementary continues to grow and prosper, and will hopefully continue to change and improve. By reading this you probably learned a little more about Dallastown and some things about Leaders Heights Elementary that you did not know before.

Ore Valley Elementary

Many students in Dallastown Middle School have had the opportunity to attend Ore Valley Elementary School. It is one of the largest Elementary schools in the Dallastown District, and has experienced teachers and administrators. Students' educations have benefited from the experience of the teachers on the board of Ore Valley School.

When asked when Ore Valley was built, Mr. Barry Rohrbaugh replied, "Ore Valley was built in 1962. It was Ore Valley schoolhouse, where Springwood and Camp Betty Washington Road meet. It closed in the fifties. The new school is built in the same area."

"Ore Valley stands for the ore that was mined nearby," Mr. Dennis Kohler said.

How many principals/assistants have there been? was asked. Mr. Rohrbaugh replied, "I was the only principal. There was never an assistant principal. Mr. Kohler is the principal now."

The population of the school has definitely changed since it was built. "It was between 250 and 275 students when the school was built. It is 676 now," recalled Mr. Kohler.

Mrs. Ralene Miller recalls, "The population was about 250 when it was first built, but it is currently 679 students. The population has tripled in size in the last thirty years. There used to be twelve classrooms, but now there's thirty."

Prices for lunches and the school store have changed a little, but not drastically. "You could get a lunch for about 25 cents and a milk for 5 cents. The school store is new though. It started about ten years ago," pronounced Mr. Rohrbaugh. Mr. Kohler said, "No, they've stayed about the same in the last ten years."

"The lunch is now \$1.50. About ten years ago, it was probably about \$1.00," stated Mrs. Miller.

Students and teachers have changed since Mr. Kohler and Mrs. Miller started teaching. "Students are more sophisticated, and they're exposed to more. The methods of teaching have changed for teachers. They have to have more emphasis, flexible grouping, one on one with the students, and a better grasp of child psychology," replied Mr. Kohler.

Mrs. Miller exclaimed, "Students have more problems to deal with. In the past, students didn't have to deal with heroin and coccaine addicts. There are problems now because of the drug addiction. There are more problems for teachers to help students with. If I would stand up here and just talk, no one would listen. I have to act like the TV to get the students to pay attention. Teaching methods have changed. Teachers have to act like teachers, need to be parents, police, social workers, actors, and comedians to compete for attention."

When asked if they had any stories to tell Mr. Kohler and Mr. Rohrbaugh were quick to reply. "A guinea pig escaped once, and we couldn't find it for weeks," Mr. Kohler answered with a laugh.

Mr. Rohrbaugh said, "In the hallways there used to be milk machines. You could get a bottle of milk for five cents, but you would have to drink it during recess."

It is people like the ones interviewed for this report that help to make Ore Valley a great school. Ore Valley is one of the best schools, not only in the district, but also in the $Court_{q_1}$

Yoe Elementary

The education system serving Yoe has taken dramatic changes over the years. In 1968 the school building that held so many memories for people no longer served as a school, but as a vacant building later turned into apartments. Today the building serves as a home to many people and a second and third floor has been added. Children who live in Yoe are transported by bus to surrounding schools.

"The reason for the establishment of the school was because the children of Yoe had no place to go to school, and there was no transportation for them", stated Fred Wilt." "The children would have to walk to and from school".

"The schools used to be a one room school house, no water, outhouses, and woodstoves. There was one teacher for all grades, but when I came to Yoe Elementary it was much nicer, and the people were much friendlier", recalled Effie Smith.

"There were 25-30 kids per class room and 90-100 kids through out the school. The teachers back then were more interested in each individual student. They knew their families, and were interested in the child as a person as well as a student", replied Dottie Gallagher.

"My favorite teacher was Mrs. Emenheiser. The one thing I remember her telling me was never put anything on top of my bible. It's the most important book, and I am still careful to listen to her teaching today", pronounced Mrs. Gallagher.

"The principal at the time was Russel Grove. He was principal in 1923 so he had to serve at least thirty years".

"The subjects taught were reading, writing, arithmetic, penmanship, history, geography, health, art, and music. For lunch we packed or walked home, and for recess we would look for lucky stones in the back of the school", exclaimed Mrs. Gallagher.

"The teachers were very strict and punishment was to. They were allowed to hit and spank if punishment was needed. I remember one teacher who threw erasers at children when they misbehaved. She once broke my sisters glasses", recalled Mrs. Smith.

"The only activities available to participate in were gym", said Mrs. Gallagher.

"My favorite memory is of the boys and girls who tried to push over the outhouses outside the school". recalled Mrs Smith.

"The most vivid memory that still hangs in my mind are the air raid drills when we would crawl under the desks and the teachers would pull down the blinds", exclaims Mrs. Gallagher.

Yoe Elementary changed many peoples lives, and built many memories that will never be forgotten. Throughout their lives people will never forget the things they learned or discovered there.

Jacobus Elementary

In the early days of Dallastown Schools there was an old elementary school called Jacobus Elementary. Actually there were two, the first one was in Jacobus where York Road meets Main Street, the Goodwill Fire Company and Peoples Bank currently stand where the school once was. The second was not even called Jacobus Elementary, It was Springfield Consolidated School, but it was in Jacobus.

"It was built before I was born, so I can't answer that, but I imagine it was built around 1920." says Erwin Shearer on the first two room school house. "Homer Geiselmen was the elementary teacher, he taught the first four grades, and Mr. Boyer had the other four grades. They were the only teachers that ever taught at Jacobus elementary They taught Arithmetic, Grammar, English, History, no Science, Geography, Spelling, Reading, and no Health," Mr. Shearer remembered. When asked about the length of the school year Mr. Shearer replied, "I think it was one hundred and sixty days. We were always done around the middle of April. We didn't have much of a Christmas Vacation, just one or two days. That's the reason we got out so early." "Homer Geiselmen used to hit you with a pointer if you didn't listen, so by the time you got to Mr. Boyer you were usually pretty tame," Mr. Shearer said on discipline.

When asked why the school stopped being used Mr. Shearer answered, "Consolidation, the school district consolidated. There were a bunch of little schools in the area and then they consolidated and closed up all the little schools." "I think it was called Springfield Consolidated school, that's what was written on the side of the building." said Patty Weidner on the second Jacobus school. Kathleen Shearer said it was located "Right out there on Main Street were Kid's Country is."

Mrs. Weidner remembers her old teachers, "Homer Geiselmen for first and second grade, Lois Anderson was my third and fourth grade teacher, Atreeba Heithcoat was my fifth and sixth grade teacher, and Harry Boyer was my seventh and eighth grade teacher. One teacher taught two grades, It (the school) went to eighth grade." "We had Arithmetic, probably Geography, History, English, those are the main ones I remember. I can't think of a specific class in science, But I'm sure we had some, because it's pretty well covered," Mrs. Weidner said when asked what classes were offered. When asked if the school served lunch Mrs. Shearer replied, "Not at first but after a while they built the school out of Loganville, they would come in with a school bus and take them up there to eat for a while. They took them up there and served out of the cafeteria for a while." "A nurse would come in every so often, But I think she had a few schools. She wasn't strictly at our school, she would come in at times," recalled Mrs. Weidner.

When Mrs. Shearer was asked if they had any after school activities she replied, "I don't think so. I think all they had was baseball in the summertime on the ball diamond. I don't think they had any activities. I don't know, but I don't think they did any thing after school. It's been fifty years, I've forgotten." Mrs. Weidner remembered May Day, "I can remember that we went over to the ball diamond, you see the ball diamond was across from the school yard. We always had a queen, and we had games. I can remember getting a blue ribbon, they always gave us ribbons for different things that we won, like I have a blue ribbon for being the best girl's baseball throw for control. It was things like that. I think we had relay races, I'm not sure what else, but we always got a ribbon."

When Mrs. Shearer was asked why the school closed down she said, "Because they had to have a larger school. And when they built that out there they still had them in this school for a while, and they came in and got them in Kids' Country School and then hauled them out to the cafeteria for a while 'til they closed the school down."

In conclusion, you can see how schools have changed over the years. The schools have gone from a two room school house to a large building which includes many classrooms, a gymnasium, a cafeteria, and offices. Teachers have gone from teaching four grades, to teaching two grades, to teaching a fragment of one grade. This is the result of consolidation to make learning more efficient.

Loganville Elementary

On Main Street in Loganville was a two room school once known as Loganville Elementary. In one room were grades 1, 2, and 3, in the other room were grades 4, 5, and 6. In one corner of the room was a coal stove which the teacher would keep burning to heat the classroom. In the front of the room was a large blackboard. A few feet from that sat a long wooden bench. The teacher would take a few students at a time to the bench to help them with their subjects, while the other students were busy with other work at their desks. Mrs.Brenda Shearer, a teacher at Loganville Springfield, recalls having reading groups. Her group she said were the "bluebirds." The desk were lined up in rows. You could not move the desks because they were srewed into the floor. Outside of the school were the bathrooms since there were no bathroom facilities inside the school.

The teachers at Loganville Elementary were Ms. Yost and Mrs. Mills. Ms. Yost was the teacher for grades 1-3, Mrs. Mills for grades 4-6. Mr.Sam Jamison, the health teacher at Dallastown Middle School, remembers'Ms. Yost was strict, but very nice. Since there were different grades in one room, you could listen while the teacher taught the other grade and the next year you would know some of the subjects."

The schedule of the day is as follows: in the morning, before class started, one of the teachers would ring the bell on the roof to sound the beginning of the school day and to come into the school. After working in class for awhile, you would have a recess. At recess you could play baseball, or playground ball. For lunch you could go home and eat because everyone lived so close to the school. After lunch you would come back and work for awhile and then you would be allowed another recess. A little later after that you would go home.

"The highlight of the year was May Day", recalled Mrs. Shearer. Everyone participated on May Day. On May Day they had dances around the May Pole and other activities. Every year they would crown a king and queen from the 6th grade. Also each year a picture was taken of the whole school together. Loganville Elementary the two room school is no longer open as a school. Loganville Elementary School closed in 1954 because of the consolodation of Loganville, Elementary, Springfield, and Jacobus Elementary Schools into one school which is presently today Loganville Springfield Elementary School. Today though, it is still standing on Main Street in Loganville.