

as "good and regular". In 1874 a janitor was employed for this school for \$1.50 a month. His salary gradually increased.

In 1876 a petition was presented from some of the colored people in the village asking the appointment of a colored teacher and the procuring of another room for the colored school. Also, the minutes record, "a counter-petition from other colored citizens was received, and both were filed."

After this there is the record of the rental of a school room from D.F. Allen for \$100 per year, with a three-year agreement, but whether this was the same or a different room, I cannot ascertain. In 1877 the Glendale Board of Education met with the members of two neighboring school districts and arranged to include the colored pupils from these districts on the payment of tuition.

In July, 1879, there is the record of the purchase of a tract of land just north of the Town Hall from Mrs. Cilley. She sold it for \$450 but reserved a part of the land to sell to the Mt. Zion Baptist Church. On this land a one-story schoolhouse was erected, 20 x 34, and 12 feet high, "with a vestibule for hats etc., a cellar for coal, stone foundation under all, and cistern and privy outside." This was opened as a school for colored children in the fall of 1879, at which time Miss Eckstein resigned as teacher and Miss Lawrence took her place.

Miss Eckstein's work, first as a volunteer and later as a paid teacher, has always been recognized by the villagers as outstanding. My aunt, Miss Richardson, who lived next door to Miss Eckstein remembers the school in the barn, and says that pupils were taught

Miss Frances,
sister, a sewing and cooking as well as reading and writing. Miss Eckstein's became the village centenarian, having been born October 28, 1815, and died August 5, 1916. On her hundredth birthday the schools closed for half a day and all the pupils marched over to her house and past Miss Eckstein, sitting on the porch.

In Mr. Dean's first year in Glendale, 1897, the colored school and lot behind the Town Hall were sold, "as the Board has no further use for them," and Thomas Gordon bought them for \$750.

From this time until 1915 the colored children attended the Congress Avenue School house. Then, when the overcrowded conditions became intolerable, Mr. John J. Burchenal purchased the Verdin house on Washington Avenue (for \$2500 Mrs. Blinn says) and presented it to the Board of Education "to provide additional room for the colored children in the first five grades". Miss Theodora Oxley was the first teacher in this school in 1915. Miss Agnes McCune went over to give instruction in music, but the Art teacher refused to go .

Money was raised by private subscriptions in 1915-1916 to improve this school. In the summer of 1916 the Reverend E.H. Oxley and his family were granted permission to spend the summer months in the upper part of the building in exchange for taking care of the grounds and building.

In September, 1916, the school was named the Eleanor Eckstein School "in recognition of the work done by Miss Eckstein as the pioneer teacher and instructor in the first school established for the colored children in Glendale".

as "good and regular". In 1874 a janitor was employed for this school for \$1.50 a month. His salary gradually increased.

In 1876 a petition was presented from some of the colored people in the village asking the appointment of a colored teacher and the procuring of another room for the colored school. Also, the minutes record, "a counter-petition from other colored citizens was received, and both were filed."

After this there is the record of the rental of a school room from D.F. Allen for \$100 per year, with a three-year agreement, but whether this was the same or a different room, I cannot ascertain. In 1877 the Glendale Board of Education met with the members of two neighboring school districts and arranged to include the colored pupils from these districts on the payment of tuition.

In July, 1879, there is the record of the purchase of a tract of land just north of the Town Hall from Mrs. Cilley. She sold it for \$450 but reserved a part of the land to sell to the Mt. Zion Baptist Church. On this land a one-story schoolhouse was erected, 20 x 34, and 12 feet high, "with a vestibule for hats etc., a cellar for coal, stone foundation under all, and cistern and privy outside." This was opened as a school for colored children in the fall of 1879, at which time Miss Eckstein resigned as teacher and Miss Lawrence took her place.

Miss Eckstein's work, first as a volunteer and later as a paid teacher, has always been recognized by the villagers as outstanding. My aunt, Miss Richardson, who lived next door to Miss Eckstein remembers the school in the barn, and says that pupils were taught