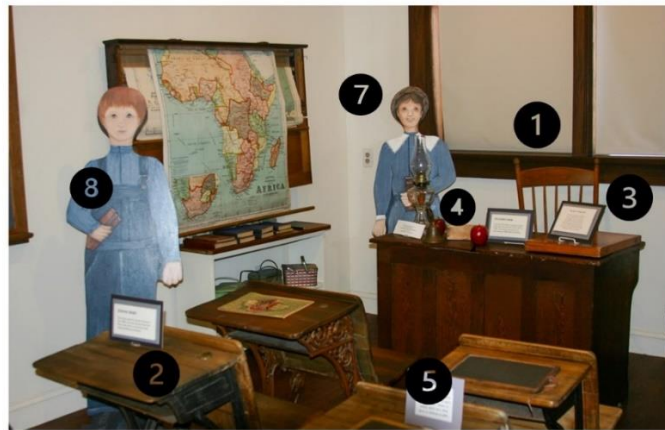




Little Red Schoolhouse

GUIDE TO OBJECTS IN THE 1910 SCHOOL CLASSROOM



Contents

1. Teacher's Desk	2
2. Student Desks	3
3. Teacher's Stamp Set.....	4
4. Teacher's School Bell	5
5. Slate.....	6
6. Traveling Teacher's Desk.....	7
7. Hanging Map Case and Maps	8
8. Dummy Boards.....	9
9. Water Cooler and Stand	10

(Note: The traveling teacher's desk and water cooler are not pictured above.)

1. Teacher's Desk



From 1928-1930, Paul Ritter used this desk when he was Principal of the Little Red Schoolhouse, then known as the Coronado School.

Our classroom shows what the Little Red Schoolhouse might have looked like inside in 1910. We haven't yet found a picture from inside the schoolhouse from that time. However, the photo below shows a classroom at the Washington School in Boston, MA, around 1909. Note how well the students are dressed! (Source: Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/nclc.04566/?locId=blogpic>, accessed May 13, 2020.)



2. Student Desks



Two of these school desks were used in the Loloma School, which replaced the Little Red Schoolhouse (known as Scottsdale Grammar School) in 1928.

One desk was donated by Don Prior and another is on loan from the Arizona Historical Society.

For older students, the hole in the desk was used as an inkwell for those times when students were taught to write with a “fountain pen” that was dipped in the ink.

3. Teacher's Stamp Set



The Teacher's Stamp Set was used by Grace Thomas Crews when she taught at the Little Red Schoolhouse from 1928-1954, when it closed. Mrs. Crews gave the set to Morine Smith when she started teaching at Loloma School in 1956.

The ink stamps were a mixture of pictures, letters, numbers and words. In the days before students created drawings on computers and tablets like iPads, they'd display their creative talents with these stamp sets. Today they are collector's items: one set made by Milton Bradley and Co. was selling on e-Bay in 2020 for \$129.

4. Teacher's School Bell



"Attention class. ATTENTION!!!"

"DING. DING. DING."

"Listen up!"

This bell was used by Grace Thomas Crews at the Little Red Schoolhouse to get her students' attention -- and was donated by her son Stan Crews.

5. Slate



In the late 18th and early 19th centuries, paper was expensive, so students would have practiced penmanship and arithmetic with chalk on slates like the ones in our classroom. This one was made in 1857 and was donated by Anna Phelps of Tempe, AZ. Ornate or double-sided slates were often given to students as gifts, sort of like iPads today. Sort of.

These slates were basically small blackboards, bound for sturdiness in a wooden frame and handheld by students. All students would bring their own slate to school daily. Once work was completed and checked by the teacher, students used a cloth or sponge from home to clean their slate for reuse.

After the American Civil War, pencils appeared and were easier for smaller students to hold. Around this time the cost of paper decreased so slates were used less often. Unlike slates, paper notes were permanent and could come home for studying. Paper offered a more permanent, written record of notes and assignments. (Source: From Slate to Notebook (or From Rote to Note), by Ashley Bayles and Lauren MacDonald, <https://blogs.ubc.ca/etec540sept13/2013/10/26/from-slate-to-notebook-or-from-roto-to-note/>, accessed May 13, 2020.)

6. Traveling Teacher's Desk



In the days of the Little Red Schoolhouse (long before Zoom and Google Classroom), teachers might visit the home of a student who was ill, injured or lived far from town and couldn't come to school. The traveling teacher's desk folded for convenience and held a variety of instructional items.

The desk was donated by the Arizona State Organization of the Questers, Preservation and Grant Committee, through its Ho Ho Kam Questers Chapter.

7. Hanging Map Case and Maps



Rural schoolhouses might have had a case holding multiple maps for use with different grades. This one came from a dismantled school in Nebraska.

It was donated by the Arizona State Organization of the Questers, Preservation and Grant Committee, through its Ho Ho Kam Questers Chapter.

8. Dummy Boards



These lifelike “dummy boards” were painted for the Museum by Rita Raskin, a local artist, and depict a student and teacher. (A third dummy board was damaged and has been removed.)

The dummy boards were donated by the Arizona State Organization of the Questers, Preservation and Grant Committee, through its Ho Ho Kam Questers Chapter.

9. Water Cooler and Stand



A pottery water cooler like this one would have been common in 19th century rural schoolhouses.

This Red Wing water cooler and stand came from a dismantled school in Nebraska.

It was purchased in 1993 from Dick and Dottie Antiques in Stromsburg, Nebraska and donated by the Arizona State Organization of the Questers, Preservation and Grant Committee, through its Ho Ho Kam Questers Chapter.

Many thanks to Kathy Kienzele of the Ho Ho Kam Questers for helping document the donated items in the Museum's displays.