(Cenotaph) Mary Florence Card Mann was born 1841 in New York. She attended Oswego Normal & Training School and in 1867 became a teacher with a salary of \$500 a year. Mary was teaching school in Indiana when she married Dr. Henry Mann about 1878. By 1890 Mary was no longer living with Henry and was in Phoenix teaching. She was appointed Principal of the West End School. This school had been built on land vacated when the old City Cemetery was moved. She implemented night classes for students who could not attend during the day. In 1894 she retired, but continued to teach students at night and provided art lessons. Mary was a prolific painter. On March 22, 1897, she was on her way to meet students when she suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died. She is buried in City Loosley, location unknown. Cenotaph Brick

SCHOOL HISTORY

The first school in Phoenix began in 1871 located in a courtroom at the first permanent structure in Phoenix. The adobe Hancock building housed the courts, offices and store. After unsuccessful attempts of several men to teach, the first actual teacher arrived in 1873, Nellie Shaver Smith. A school was built at Central and Monroe. (Phoenixschools.org/district/about/history)

Education in early Arizona was usually conducted by single women who had received their education back east.

Tempe Normal School (ASU) opened in 1887 to train teachers. In 1895 there were 293 schools in Arizona, 11,319 students and a teacher was paid \$75.30 a month. By 1900 male teachers average pay was \$76.90 a month and female teachers had declined to \$63.40 a month. (Report of

Governor of AZ to the Secretary of Interior 1894 pg. 67 & 1900, pg. 67)

Also:

- Most schools were one-room schoolhouses in rural areas
- Students were usually between five to twenty five years old
- The most common methods of teaching were memorization and repetition
- Very few students advanced beyond grade school
- Only 11% enrolled in high school
- Most Americans at the end of 1910 had only completed grade eight. (Paraphrased from Encyclopedia.com)

Pioneer & Military Memorial Park 1317 W. Jefferson Phoenix, AZ 85007

Open 10 a.m.—2 pm., Thursdays Check our website for other Open House hours and dates.

Pioneers' Cemetery Association www.azhistcemeteries.org

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Women of Education in Pioneer & Military Memorial Park



Anne Morrison Perley

This brochure funded through a grant from:





9) Martha Richey Beatty was born 1829 in Ohio. She married Benjamin in 1851 and lived in Iowa for many years where he was a successful merchant. Although they had no children, the couple took in a young girl who was sent to college becoming a teacher. In

1889 at the age of 60, a widow and suffering from tuberculosis, Martha came to Phoenix where she bought her own home. On August 9, 1902 Martha went to a bath house which she frequented. Not having plumbing in homes at the time made it difficult for an ill woman in her 70s to heat water and fill a tub. A friend who was to come help her arrived late and found Martha had drowned in the tub, possibly succumbing to the heat of the water. Martha left her estate of \$3300 (\$100,000 today) to Lincoln University in Lincoln, Illinois. Martha's grave marker epitaph calls her the "Patron of Education." Buried in **Rosedale North.**



10) Loretta Huntington
McDonald was born 1875 in
Nevada. Her father was a
career military man, so the
family was transferred from
post to post in California. In
1890, Loretta moved to
Phoenix to attend Tempe
Normal School (ASU) and

received a teaching certificate. She would travel to Prescott during the summer by train like many others to escape the heat. She married Samuel McDonald, a stockman, in 1900. Loretta developed tuberculosis and on May 12, 1902 she died. Buried **Rosedale North**. Her brother Paul (marker, d. 1901) and sister Adele Walters (no marker, d. 1905) are buried nearby.

11) Anne Morrison Perley (cover) was born 1865 in Illinois. Her father Peleg was a teacher and lawyer. Anne graduated from Washington University, College of Fine Arts in 1887. She joined her family in Arizona and began teaching. She taught in Tombstone. Bisbee and Phoenix. She was appointed Assistant Principal at the Old Central School at 201 N. Central in 1892. Anne became fluent in Spanish and the skill would be a benefit to her future. After her parents died, Anne went to Puerto Rico in 1909 where she taught school. Anne returned to New York and became a translator for an export business. Anne became ill and around 1930 she went to a private sanitarium in Stamford, Connecticut. She died May 23, 1932 from unknown causes. Anne was cremated and her sister, Grace, had her remains returned for burial with her parents. She is the last known burial in the cemeteries at PMMP. (Photo Dorothy Fulwiller Robinson Photographs.) Greater Arizona Colletion, Arizona State University Library) Buried in Porter Cemetery B54 E1/2



12) Mary Perry Bassett was born 1878 in Arizona. Her parents owned a ranch along the Agua Fria in an area now known as Perry Mesa. Mary, along with four of her sisters, attended Tempe Normal School (ASU). She graduated in 1899 and would begin teaching at Arizola, AZ.

Mary was visiting friends in Globe one day and after leaving the ranch, encountered a mountain lion. Afraid and alone, Mary was certain that she was going to be attacked. She suddenly remembered reading about the "power of the human eyes on savage beasts." Mary looked the lion in the eyes and it turned and fled. Mary met Joseph Bassett while teaching in Cordes, AZ and they married in 1902. The couple was living in Safford, AZ when a son Walter was born. A month later Mary succumbed to childbirth complications on February 4, 1903. Buried in **Masons B23 L2 G8**



13) Angeline "Angie" Piper was born 1876 in Kansas. Her father died in 1882 and her mother was left with two young daughters to raise. Angie attended Oswego College for Young Ladies in 1893 and graduated with a teaching certificate. She would also join

the Royal Neighbors Society, an auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America. The society was focused on assisting women and children in need. It offered insurance to women, an option which had never been available to them before. Royal Neighbors is now the largest women-led life insurers in the country. In 1898, Angie's health began to decline while she was teaching in Fort Scott, KS. Her mother had moved to Arizona and Angie soon joined her. Angie unfortunately contracted typhoid and died December 30, 1899. The insurance from Royal Neighbors Society paid for her burial. Buried in IOOF B21 L4 SW1/4



14) Maude Ball was born 1864 in Michigan. She came from a family of 10 children, her father a Homeopathic doctor. One sister became a doctor and another a teacher. Maude received her teaching certificate in 1882. In 1889 Maude was the Principal at Michigan State Normal School

(Eastern Michigan University) earning \$675 a year (\$18,811 in 2020) She then transferred to Whitewater Normal School (University of Wisconsin) in 1897. Maude was also the secretary of the Teachers' Association. Maude developed tubercular laryngitis and decided to come to Arizona in hopes of recovering in the warmer climate. Her sister, Delilah, accompanied her. However on December 26, 1899, Maude succumbed to the disease. **Buried AOUW B21 L2 G4**

Women in Education Brochure

