

# Facts to Note in Selecting a School

1. The Central Normal College has an enviable record and stands high with the educational public.

2. The Central Normal College maintains an able and efficient faculty of men and women of national reputation—authorities on the subjects they teach.

3. The Central Normal College sustains both beginning and advanced classes in almost every common school, high school, or college branch, and divides a class when it is too large for students to receive individual attention.

4. The Central Normal College provides, without extra cost to the student, ample apparatus and an excellent reference library.

5. The Central Normal College admits the students to almost every department on the payment of one tuiton.

6. The Central Normal College guarantees its students good board, commodious rooms and able instructors—at a minimum of expense.

7. The Central Normal College makes no discriminations in favor of wealth or position. It counts nothing for a student but merit; nothing against him but failure.

8. Our students come from good families and good homes. They are in earnest and upright, industrious and self-supporting; they know the value of time and money, and appreciate a school whose basic principle is economy.

9. Our students room in private families under the refining influence of the home. They can thus be healthier and happier, learn more and live longer than when promiscuously placed in dingy dormitories.

10. Our students can enter at any time, select their own studies, and count their credits on a course. They are not compelled to take over studies in which they are already proficient.

11. Our students all maintain pleasant relations with both faculty and citizens as well as with one another. If one gets sick, he is carefully provided for.

12. Our students, mostly selfsupporting, come with a definite purpose, and work toward a definite end. They thus accomplish from a third to a half more than those that are sent to school.

13. Danville, twenty miles west of Indianapolis, on the Big Four and I. & W. electric line, is easily accessible from all points.

14. Danville is known as "that beautiful little city, without saloons."

15. Danville is a place where farmers can send their boys and girls and know they are safe.

16. Danville has six churches. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Knights of Honor, and Knights of Pythias all have strong and growing organizations. No town in the United States has a better moral and religious atmosphere.

# THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE DANVILLE, INDIANA

1908

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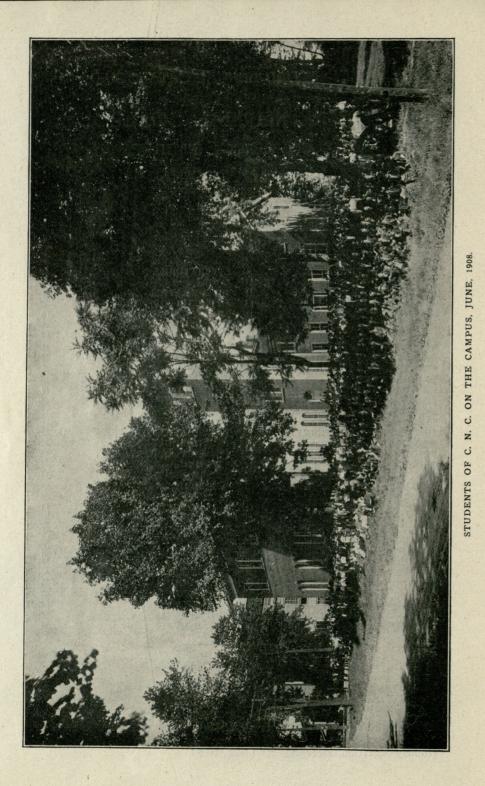
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#### CALENDAR FOR 1908-1909.

Fall Term opens September 15, 1908, to continue 12 weeks. Second Term opens December 8, 1908, to continue 12 weeks. Third Term opens March 2, 1909, to continue 12 weeks. Spring Mid-Term Opening April 13, 1909. Fourth Term opens May 25, 1909, to continue 12 weeks. Holiday Vacation, December 24 to 28, 1908.



# FACULTY

G. W. DUNLAVY, President, Economics, History of Philosophy, Geography, and in Charge of Classic Course.

. J. W. LAIRD, Vice-President, History, Pedagogy, English, and in Charge of Scientific Course.

> C. A. HARGRAVE, Secretary and Treasurer, Higher Mathematics, Science, and Civics.

MRS. MARY PATTON, U. S. History, Latin, Algebra, and Arithmetic.

R. F. RATLIFF, Science and in Charge of Laboratory and Museum.

MRS. E. E. OLCOTT, (Spring and Summer Terms only.) Rhetoric, Teachers' Training, Reading, and in Charge of Teachers' Course

H. M. WHISLER, Higher Mathematics, German, Arithmetic, Algebra, and in Charge of Academic Course.

J. M. NISWANDER, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Letter-writing, and in Charge of the Business Course.

> MRS. LAURA C. NISWANDER, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Commercial Law.

> > CARRIE HARRISON, Typewriting.

> > > C. W. GASTON, Mathematics.

MRS. MARY T. HADLEY, Drawing.

SOLON A. ENLOE, Law and in Charge of the Law Course.

Assistant Teachers and Lecturers in the Law School,JUDGE T. J. COFER,EDGAR M. BLESSING,G. T. PATTISON,GEORGE EASLEY,O. E. GULLEY,JAMES L. CLARK,C. W. GASTON,JNO. T. HUME,

#### · CHARLES WILLIAMS, Elocution.

CARROLL C. McKEE, Piano, Harmony, and Head of Piano Department.

> MRS. IRIS BELL GASTON, Piano and Organ.

FRED. LUSCOMB, Voice, Vocal Classes, Harmony, Violin, Mandolin. Clarionet, Guitar, Cornet, Band and Orchestra.

> MARTHA STOCKINGER, Model School, Second Primary.

EDITH PEYTON, Model School, First Primary.

> CORA SIMPSON, Model Country School.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, 1907-08. CARL MEAD IRA CONNOR F. T. PARSONS

E. T. PARSONS

T. J. BREITWIESER

# TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

T. J. COFER, President. G. T. PATTISON, Secretary. MORD CARTER, O. E. GULLEY, W. C. OSBORNE, C. A. HARGRAVE, J. D. HOGATE.

#### WHEN YOU ARRIVE

Try to arrive on a day train and come at once to the College office. Leave your trunk at the station and keep your check for it until you select a room .

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence can be addressed to any of the officers of the College. Immediate reply will be made to every communication. Questions are cheerfully answered.

G. W. DUNLAVY, President,J. W. LAIRD, Vice-President,C. A. HARGRAVE, Secretary and Treasurer.

# THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

# A PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL FOR PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE.

PURPOSE OF THIS COLLEGE .- The time is almost gone when only the few are expected to be educated. Men and women in all lines of life to succeed must have good general intelligence, a large fund of information easily accessible and ability to think and to express their thoughts. These attainments are impossible without a course in college. And this in turn can not be had in the more expensive institutions without the expenditure of a larger amount of time and money than most poor men can spare. The Central Normal College meets this emergency in three ways: First, by reducing expenses to a minimum; second by lengthening the school year to forty-eight weeks; third, by excluding from the course all but essentials. With these facilities for education any ambitious boy may be the proud posessor of an intellectual fortune, in comparison with which the miser's millions are insignificant. Every day the competition of the modern industry is crowding the ignorant closer to the wall, while the opportunities of educated men and women are multiplying and expanding beyond the possibility of the schools to supply the demand. Many boys and girls that read this paragraph will long for an education, but feel that for them there is no way. This is our greeting: Hundreds of boys and girls with no better opportunities have found a way and you can find one if you will. HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.—The Central Normal College was

HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.—The Central Normal College was organized in 1876, with forty-eight students in attendance. It had no endowment, received no appropriation from church or state. Its founder believed he had a mission, and began his work. Those who were attracted to this school were vastly benefited and became enthusistic advocates of the "Independent Normal School." Students came from unexpected sources and the growth was rapid. New departments were added and the attendance increased until the annual enrollment was 1,500 different students.

Its ideal has always been, power to think, to do and to express. To this end it has been an advocate of short courses, long school years and intense work. It has given thorough instruction in both common and higher branches, and has been unusually successful in developing in the student an ability for independent work and a desire to continue his studies after leaving college.

The College is now thirty-one years old and has an enviable history. It has graduated many men and women who have attained to prominence. A Scientific class will illustrate, and we select that of 1884. Among the members were the following: Hon. Will H. Glascock, deceased, who become Deputy State Superintendent of Indiana; Judge Edw. W. Felt, Greenfield, Ind.; Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, Lebanon, Ind.; Hon. John W. Cravens, Registrar of Indiana University; Prof. Jonathan Rigdon, ex-President of the Central Normal College, and author of a series of Grammars; C. A. Woody, mine operator, Cripple Creek, Colo.; Karl Foresman, ex-State Superintendent of Idaho; M. C. Falkenbury, Missouri editor; Prof. Alonzo Norman, deceased, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Dr. A. J. Kinnaman, Dean of Pedagogy, Kentucky State Normal; M. K. Moffett, member of the Republican State Committee, Connersville, Ind.; E. E. Olson, County Superintendent in Kansas; W. F. Ross, distinguished minister in the Christian church; Milford Roush, real estate dealer, Memphis, Tenn.; L. O. Thoroman, ex-President of Salina Normal University, Salina, Kan.; Henry Pray, lawyer, Denver, Colo.; T. S. Davy, civil engineer, Lincoln, Ill.; Solon Enloe, lawyer, Danville, Ind.; G. T. Pattison, lawyer, Danville, Ind.; A. M. and L. W. Sturdevant, lawyers, St. Louis, Mo.; Conrad Wolfe, lawyer, Kokomo, Ind.; Dr. Arthur Foley, Department of Physics, Indiana University.

The College is controlled by a Board of Trustees. The members of the Board realize that time is more valuable than money. It is to save time that the students come to the Central Normal College. They can secure the instruction of practical, progressive teachers, liberty in selecting studies and short courses, which meet the demands of the time. These conditions still prevail. There never was a time when short, yet thorough courses of study were found in more demand.

#### THE SPRING OPENING.

It has always been the policy of the Central Normal to permit students to enter at any time, and as a rule they find work to suit them.

Teachers usually want to enter school, as soon as they close their schools. To meet all demands we have arranged a mid-term opening, April 13. Those desiring a review will find the classes organized in March very acceptable, and many will find these classes to meet their needs. But to accomodate those who may want to begin a subject, classes will be organized for a twelve weeks' work April 13. This should accomodate all, as it gives a chance to begin a subject or to enter a class a little more advanced.

# EDUCATIONAL STANDING OF THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

Those that have not had an opportunity to know our College may hesitate to attend, fearing school officials will not give proper credit. To assure such persons we wish to say that

**Every Graduate** of the Scientific and Classic Courses of last year secured a good position and we had numerous calls for teachers after the supply was exhausted.

**Every University** of the country, to which our graduates have applied for advanced standing, has given liberal credit for our work.

Indiana University admits our Classics as Juniors, thus giving credit for all the time here.

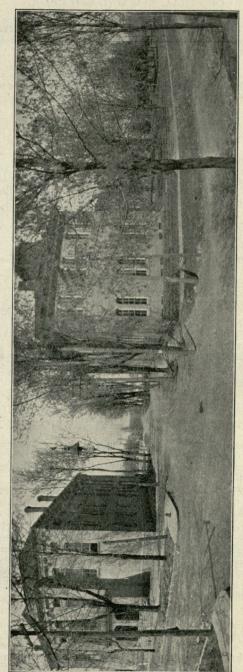
Indiana State Normal accepts our work, week for week, for theirs, up to three years of their regular course.

All Schools desire our students on account of their ability and willingness to work. We invite your careful examination of our regular courses. We save you both time and money.

## DANVILLE; HOW TO REACH IT.

Danville, the county seat of Hendricks county, is in every respect a model college town. There is not a more healthful locality anywhere. One may visit a hundred health resorts without finding water equal in medicinal qualities to the city water from the Danville overflowing wells. In summer, Danville's beautiful streets and luxurious shade trees present a picture to be proud of. Its morality, hospitality and intelligence make it peculiarly fitted for a college town. Parents that send their sons and daughters here may know that there is no place where they could be freer from temptations and distracting influences.

Danville is on the Big Four railroad, and the Indianapolis and Western Electric Line, only twenty miles west of Indianapolis. The



citation Hall.

Chapel Hall.

CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

Big Four goes almost everywhere. One can go to the nearest Big Four station and buy a ticket direct to Danville. Cars on the I. & W. leave Indianapolis every hour of the day and evening.

#### TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

The President can be reached in either office or residence over the lines of the New Long Distance Telephone Company.

#### EXPENSE.

#### TUITION.

One tuition of \$12 per term of twelve weeks paid in advance admits the student to any class in the general school. No school offers more for one tuition. No library fee. No matriculation charge. No extra charge even for law, shorthand or bookkeeping. In fact, no extra charge except for Band, private lessons in Music and Elocution, and for laboratory work in physics and chemisttry.

#### NOTES.

(a) For further information on any of these subjects, see index reference.

(b) Tuition paid in advance for less than a term is \$1.25 per week. if paid for six or more weeks.

- (c) Tuition paid in advance for partial programme as follows: (1) For any one study (except Law, and Bookkeeping) \$5.00 per term of 12 weeks.
  - (2) For any two studies (except Law, and Bookkeeping) \$9.00 per term of 12 weeks.
  - (3) Tuition for one class in Law, \$6.00 per term.

(d) Tuition paid in advance for more than one term is as follows:

For	wenty-four weeks\$2	3.00
For	hirty-six weeks 3	3.00
For	orty-eight weeks 4	2.00

#### TUITION FOR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

1. One term of 24 half-hour lessons, 2 or more per week, from McKee or Luscomb, \$14.40.

2. One term of 12 half-hour lessons, 1 per week, from McKee or Luscomb, \$9.00.

3. One term of 24 half-hour lessons, 2 per week, from Mrs. Gaston, \$12.00.

# BOARD.

Good, plain, substantial table board is furnished at \$1.50 per week for each student. The boarding clubs are all in the homes of private families, not in dormitories. The bill of fare furnished at this price is plain, simple and substantial. It is abundant in quantity, sufficient in variety, properly cooked and neatly served. Smaller companies secure board at \$1.75 and \$2.00 per week. Danville is well supplied with select boarding houses.

#### ROOMS.

The room rent is 50 to 75 cents a week for each student, two in a room. The rooms are such as are found in the dwellings of a county seat. Each one is furnished with a carpet, stove, coal bucket or wood box, bed, bedding, chairs, study table, washstand, bowl, pitcher, mirror, etc. In many cases, lamps and towels are furnished. Bring your toilet articles with you, such as comb, brush, towels, etc. A lamp can be bought for a few cents, if you have none that can be brought conveniently. Gentlemen's rooms are cared for daily by the family. Lady students invariably prefer to care for their own rooms.

Fuel is never more expensive here than in other college towns.

#### SPECIAL OFFERS.

Tuition, board and room rent for 12 weeks, if paid in advance .... \$34.80 Tuition, board and room rent for 24 weeks, if paid in advance.... 68.60 Tuition, board, and room rent for a school year of 48 weeks, if paid

in advance ...... 130.00 The above offers include 50 cent rooms only.

One having taken advantage of any of these offers and then finding it necessary to leave school before the expiration of the time will be given a due-bill for the unused tuition, and the balance of the entire amount paid the college will be refunded to him in cash after deducting \$2 a week for his board and room for the time he was in school.

Note .- We have worked out very systematically the problem of expenses for the students, and are prepared to guarantee that the prices named above for tuition, board and room rent are the lowest at which desirable accomodations can be furnished.

Note.-Tuition is payable invariably in advance. Private lessons missed on account of sickness can be made up at any time. Private lessons missed from any other cause can be made up during the term, providing the teacher has the time at his disposal and is notified in advance of the contemplated absence.

# RENT OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR PRACTICE.

(a) Pianos and Organs-The rent per term of 12 weeks is as follows: (1) One hour per day, \$2.50.

- (2) Two hours per day, \$4.00.
- (3) Three or more hours per day, \$1.75 per hour.

Note.-It is always better to practice on a college instrument, where you will not be disturbed, and where you will not feel that you are disturbing some one else.

(b) The rent per term of 12 weeks on any band instrument is \$1.00. Note .- Bring your horn with you. The College can not supply all applicants.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

#### (Adopted by the Board of Trustees, July 6, 1903).

1. All tuition is payable in advance to the Secretary and Treasurer of the College. 2. Tuition is never refunded, but in case of sickness or an absence of two or more consecutive weeks, a due bill will be given for the lost time. This can be used at any future time. 3. Due-bills are not transferable outside of the immediate family. 4. The President of the college and the Faculty will give careful attention to the moral conduct of the students. 5. Students will be dismissed for neglect of duty and improper conduct. 6. Students will be dismissed at the discretion of the President of the College. 7. In order that the College records may be complete, and proper reports made to parents, guardians and school officials it is necessary that the College have full control of the student's time and associations, hence non-resident students will not be permitted to engage, without the consent of the President, in any course of instruction, study, or business enterprise, outside of the school.

#### OUR GRADUATES.

Our graduates are our pride, and their work and their influence are our only endowment. We pride ourselves upon being a self-supporting institution, and attribute chiefly to this fact our success in instilling into

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our students those qualities necessary to make them independent. To the psychologist it is not a mystery that the man that lives his college life in an atmosphere of charity and state aid should look to these and learn to lean on something not himself. Certain it is, and equally natural, that the young man or woman educated in a self-supporting institution will himself be self-supporting. That school is the best school that gives young men and women the ability to wrest success from this hard old world. If a majority of the graduates of an institution are successful in all honorable callings, then that institution needs no further evidence of its merit. This is the standard according to which we wish to be judged. Our graduates number more than two thousand. They are found in every state in the Union, and in almost every country in the world. Nine out of ten are leaders in any work that requires vim, energy and ability. It has become almost proverbial that a C. N. C. graduate can do creditably whatever he undertakes.

Our diplomas are just as valuable and as eagerly sought as those conferred by other institutions at a much greater cost to the student of time and money. By continuing in session almost the entire year, we enable the student that finds it necessary to economize to complete his course at a great saving of both time and money, and not at the expense of thoroughness. You will find our graduates as college president, city superintendent, high school principal; as lawyer, doctor, preacher; as honored and influential members of both state and national legislatures; as leaders in banking and business; in fact, in all honorable vocations our graduates will be found side by side with those of heavily endowed sectarian and state institutions. We are distinctly the school for the masses. Our peculiar field of labor is with the poor, hard-working boy or girl that desires a college education at a minimum expenditure of time and money. As a rule, our graduates go from us hard-working, moral men and women, able and anxious to influence the world for higher and better life. This, our excuse for being, is the explanation of our

# MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

It is impossible to crowd into a curriculum all we offer our students. On our weekly holiday we maintain classes in Literature, Letter-writing, Parliamentary Law, Debating and Mock Conventions. These classes are taught by regular members of the Faculty and are free to all students. In addition to this there are our talks and experiments at general exercises, our free musical, art and literary entertainments, the religious work of the Christian Associations and the social advantages offered by our Reunions. These, also, are free to the students, and their combined power for general culture is inestimable. Many students consider these alone worth the entire cost of their stay here.

# LIBRARY.

The College Library is open all day, and every student is welcome. It is a well-selected lot of books, intended not to make a show, but to be a working library. Both the books and the services of the Librarian are for the use of the student without extra charge. We have no incidentals. Here the student soon learns to use a library—an essential part of every education.

In addition to our books we have access to the Indiana State Library in all research work. When themes are assigned to members of a class the President of the College asks the State Librarian to send suitable books. These are forwarded promptly, and the college pays the transportation charges. There is no expense to the student. In this way our students have unusual library facilities. Being nearer to Indianapolis than any other college we can better use the State's magnificent collection of books.

## CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

# THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie donated ten thousand dollars for a new library in Danville. This library is within three blocks of the College and is free to students. The College Library is and always has been as free to citizens as students. Now, with these three great collections of books, our facilities for investigation are excellent.

#### POSITIONS.

We never guarantee positions. The student should beware of a school that does; and a school may well beware of a student that can be induced to attend only by a promise of a position. We do a much better thing for you. If you have ordinary ability and are willing to apply your time and talents, the advantages we offer you will soon enable you to demand a position. We can assist you in becoming able to fill a position; then it will certainly seek you. While we make no promises, we are glad that our well-known educational standing causes superintendents and schools and business houses frequently to apply to us for teachers and bookkeepers, bank clerks and stenographers. While our graduates sometimes fail to get the positions they prefer, much more frequently it happens that we are unable to supply the young men and women we are asked for. The less preparation you have made the greater will be the number of applicants for the position you can fill, and the better you are prepared the greater will be the number of positions seeking your service. The Remington and Smith-Premier Typewriter Companies place our graduates in stenography without charge. This is a great advantage.

#### NEVER TOO OLD.

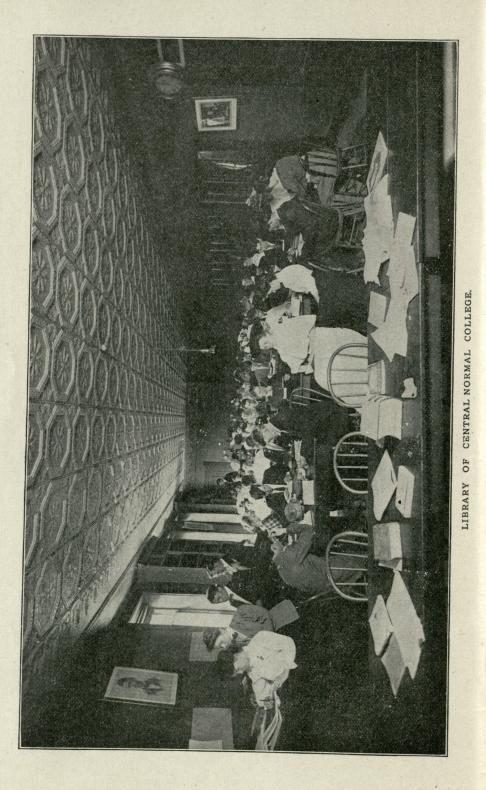
When one drops behind his grade in the public schools, embarrassment too often causes him to give up all attempts at education. In our classes no such embarrassment is ever felt. There is no occasion for it. It often happens that a boy of fifteen and a man of forty sit side by side in recitation. Every term we enroll students that have been out of school for six, ten or twenty years. These are men and women that are mature enough to know the disadvantage at which one without education in this age must work; and they always make rapid progress. Lately we have graduated from our Classic Course a man sixty years old, who had been out of school for thirty-five years. He remained with us two years and a half; during all of this time his work was quite satisfactory and his relation with teachers and students the most pleasant. He is now teaching in an academy in the South.

#### CARE OF THE SICK.

Our entire experience shows that Danville is an exceptionally healthful place. The average annual death rate of Indiana is nearly 17 for each 1,000 persons. For Danville it is only 7 or 8 for each 1,000. There can not be found in the United States a health resort free from the elements of disease. Students are seldom sick. Care is always given to those who need it, and parents are kept informed as to the condition of student's health.

#### GENERAL EXERCISES.

At 8:30 every morning we hold our General Exercises, which all students are welcome to attend. Though the attendance at these General Exercises is altogether voluntary, it is remarkably good. The best students are seen here regularly, and many of them attribute their success chiefly to the inspiration and enthusiasm caught at these exercises.



These exercises include the devotional part, led by some member of the Faculty or a minister of one of the various churches, music by the entire school, brief addresses, literary and scientific reports, and experiments.

General exercises should be placed first on the program of every student.

#### APPARATUS.

Additons are made to our supply of apparatus each year. We do not purchase the most costly and most elaborate, but that which is especially adapted to our needs. The College was a pioneer in the use of simple and improved apparatus, and we are much gratified to see teachers everywhere adopting our plan.

The physical and chemical laboratories are well supplied with apparatus and chemicals. All needed supplies are secured. A new set of Weston electrical testing instruments has just been added at a cost of \$150.00. All the standard experiments are made.

The Scientific Class of 1881 has just placed in the chemical laboratory as a class memorial new and modern chemical work tables, constructed at great cost. There are no better anywhere.

We have several hundred species of minerals—all the important ones. In addition there are many more of local and scientific interest.

In Zoology many alcoholic and dried specimens are available.

The classes in Geography and History are well supplied with maps, globes and charts.

In Physiology we have a very fine articulated skeleton, a disarticulated skeleton, two expensive manikins, models, charts, alcoholic specimens, etc.

Microscopes are essential in all branches of scientific research. They are constantly in use here. Fresh specimens are prepared daily, while the teachers have a collection of 500 prepared specimens from which to select.

There are no laboratory fees, except in chemistry and physics.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

In no case do we confine a student to a single text. In some classes, as in mathematics, book-keeping, or reading, it is necessary that all the members be provided with the same text, but the students are always encouraged to consult as many books as they can in preparing the lesson. Your can hardly possess a book that will not be of use to you here. Be sure and bring all the books you have, even if you expect to remain but one term.

All books and school supplies can be obtained at the College Book Store, where the lowest prices are maintained. By special arrangement this store will rent the following books: Arithmetic, Grammar, U. S. History, Reader, Rhetoric, Algebra. Many other texts are regularly taken in trade, at prices that make the net cost to the student about the same as rent. We think no college has a better arrangement.

#### REUNIONS.

The social event of our town and school is our bi-weekly Reunion. The object is to provide musical, literary and social advantages, too often neglected by college students. These Reunions are conducted by the President of the College. The program is furnished sometimes by the teachers, but commonly by the students. These Reunion concerts and entertainments are always of a very high order. Frequently visitors come from Indianapolis, and even more distant cities, especially to attend a Reunion. For years Danville has been known to lecturers and concert companies for the magnificent audiences it furnishes for highgrade entertainments. Notwithstanding this fact, our Reunion programs call out and satisfy the most apreciative and most exacting of our townspeople. No student ever misses. Our large assembly room with a seating capacity of a thousand, is nearly always filled, and sometimes the standing room is all taken. These programs serve the double purpose of entertaining those that desire to be entertained and affording the best possible opportunity to those that wish to master the art of entertaining.

After the program is given the remainder of the evening is spent in social culture. Conversation and promenading are among the leading features. This last part of the program is even more enjoyable than the first. The best of order always prevails. For a quarter of a century these Reunions have been an essential feature of our College life, and today twenty-five thousand students are ready to exclaim "Long live the Central Normal College Reunion."

#### THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Y. M. C. A. has sent forth many preachers of the gospel. It meets every Sunday evening at six o'clock in its own hall. In these Sunday evening meetings many a young man has been led to adopt a religious life. In its Bible class, which meets every Sunday morning at eight o'clock, many have been instructed in the way of life and have learned to love the Bible. While the social gatherings, receptions and festivals have taught hundreds how to move with ease and freedom in society, as well as how to entertain and be entertained, the religious and social culture of our young men is eagerly looked after by this society. In time of homesickness and of measles the "Sick Committee" of the Y. M. C. A. is ever on the lookout for patients.

Y. M. C. A. is ever on the lookout for patients. The Y. W. C. A. have for their object religious and social culture. Their hall, Room K, in the east College building, is neatly furnished and provided with both organ and a piano. This is one of the few Indiana soceties that have their own room. The members meet every Sunday evening at six o'clock. Their religious work, their sweet music, and their care of the sick have been of great value to the school, particularly in making new students at once feel that they have a home among friends. The school is non-sectarian; no trace of denominationalism can be found, yet the religious influence is very strong and all are welcome. A daily prayer meeting is held at the noon hour.

#### THE R. & S. SOCIETY.

This is a literary society, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana. Its members are graduates of the higher courses of the Central Normal College. Its purpose is intellectual development, social and ethical culture.

# GRADES AND CREDITS.

All grades are based on the student's oral recitations, his notes and outlines and his reviews and examinations. These must all be satisfactory or no grade is given. Special examinations are not a prominent feature of our school. We prefer to regard the entire term's work as an examination. We leave this matter to the judgment of the teacher. When he deems a special examination necessary to determine a student's qualifications in any branch, it must be satisfactorily passed. On the scale of 100, 75 is the lowest passing grade in any branch. We are very careful not to issue a grade to a student who does not deserve it.

# COLORED STUDENTS.

From the first it has been, and now is, the custom of the College not to admit colored students.

# VALUE OF A REGULAR COURSE IN THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

#### Degrees are Conferred.

This is not an academy, a preparatory school, nor wholly a teacher's school, though it serves the purpose of all, but an institution to provide a satisfactory, practical college education. The regular courses have been laid down for the sole purpose of preparing the graduate for the most exacting duties of American citizenship. A majority of the graduates do not attend other institutions, but many of them sustain themselves in competition with the graduates of all.

We ask careful investigation of the Scientific, Law and Classic courses. Correspondence will be given prompt attention. Proper credit will be allowed for work done elsewhere. Do not plan to complete these courses by summer work only. Arrange to have an entire year with us, and thereby secure the full benefit of that training and growth resulting from unbroken attendance only.

# WORDS OF PRAISE.

The following extracts are taken from letters recently received from County Superintendents of Indiana. We are not authorized to insert their names.

"The C. N. C. maintains a high standard of work and occupies a prominent place in the educational system of the State."

"While the expense of education there has always been a minimum, the cuality of the work has always been kept at a high standard."

'The Central Normal College maintains a strictly high standard of morality. The faculty is capable and the instruction is satisfactory. The course is broad enough to meet the popular demand for a liberal education."

"The Central Normal College has done, and is doing a great work. I have known it from the beginning. Many of the strongest and foremost teachers in Indiana received their first college instruction and inspiration there."

'It is the school for worthy young men and women of our State who want to get an education without expending a large sum of money. It is a place where merit, not clothes and society, counts." 16

# COURSES OF STUDY

# PREPARATORY COURSE.

A strong graduate of the common school can complete this course in two terms. See below.

FIRST TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Studies. Arithmetic Geography Grammar Drills. Penmanship Reading

Reading

# SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Arithmetic Geography Grammar

THIRD TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Arithmetic Grammar U. S. History Physiology Reading Vocal Music Debating

#### FOURTH TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Physiology U. S. History Civics Drawing Vocal Music Debating Reading Circle Work

#### TEACHERS' COURSE.

To enter this course one must have the equivalent of our Prenaratory Course. He can then complete it in one year. Teachers of considerable successful experience ofter complete it in less than a year. See page 11.

FIRST TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Studie	s.
Rhetoric	
Physiolog:	
American	Literature
Algebra	

**Drills.** Reading Penmanship

#### SECOND TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Algebra Rhetoric English Literature Geography Penmanship Vocal Music

Debating

THIRD TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Algebra Psychology Civics Methods CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

# FOURTH TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Training Botany Physical Geography Zoology Drawing Debating Model School

#### ACADEMIC COURSE.

To enter this course one must have had the equivalent of the Preparatory Course. Liberal credits are given for work done elsewhere. Many can complete this course in two terms. It prepares for the Scientific Course.

# FIRST TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Studies. Rhetoric Roman History Physics Algebra

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Drills. Penmanship

# SECOND TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Algebra Rhetoric Grecian History Physical Geography Penmanship

# THIRD TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Algebra Botany American Literature Latin Debating Vocal Music

# FOURTH TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Zoology English Literature Latin Plane Geometry Drawing

## SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

To enter this course a student must have had the equivalent of our Academic Course. He can then complete it in one year. See page 24.

# FIRST TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Studies. Physics Latin—Caesar Mediaeval Hist. and Literature Solid Geometry or Law

Essays Debates Orations

Drills.

# SECOND TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Physics Latin—Caesar Modern Hist, and Literature Trigonometry or Law Essays Debates Orations

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

# THIRD TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Chemistry Cicero and Composition English Hist. and Literature Analytics or Law

Essays Debates Orations

# FOURTH TERM-TWELVE WEEKS

Chemistry Astronomy Botany Geology or Law

## CLASSIC COURSE.

A student having had our Scientific Course can complete this course in one year. See page 24.

FIRST TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Studies. History of Philosophy, 3 days

# Drills.

Laboratory Physics, 2 days Latin-Cicero and Composition German or Law. English

Orations

# SECOND TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Economic Hist. of U. S., 3 days Laboratory Physics, 2 days Latin-Cicero and Composition German or Law English

Orations

# THIRD TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Economics Latin-Virgil and Composition German or Law English

Orations

Thesis

# FOURTH TERM-TWELVE WEEKS.

Psychology Latin—Virgil and Composition German or Law English

Note .- For Piano Course, see page 32; Violin Course, page 35; Business Courses, page 28.

## LAW COURSE.

We offer the following Law Course. Students completing this course receive the LL. B. degree. Those so electing may take the Law with the Scientific and Classic Courses and receive the degrees of those courses also. Geometry is required of all Law students.

# Junior Year.

FIRST TERM.

Drills. Debating

Studies. Rhetoric Greek History Physics Blackstone

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

# SECOND TERM.

Rhetoric Roman History Physics Contracts

Debating

# THIRD TERM.

American Literature Plane Geometry Latin English History

Debating

Torts

FOURTH TERM.

Solid Geometry English Literature Common Law Pleading Code Pleading Latin

Debating

#### Senior Year.

## FIRST TERM.

Mediaeval Hist. and Literature Debating Caesar Moot Court Evidence SECOND TERM.

Modern Hist, and Literature Debating Caesar Moot Court Economics Agency, Bills and Notes

THIRD TERM.

Cicero English Real Property Equity

Debating Moot Court

Blackstone

# FOURTH TERM. Debating Moot Court

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# Corporations Criminal Law English

# PROFESSIONAL WORK FOR TEACHERS

# THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE NOW AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 21, 1907.

To the President and Faculty of The Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana.

Gentlemen:

This certifies that the Central Normal College is "accredited" by the State Board of Education, sitting as a State Teachers' Training Board. This institution is, therefore, authorized to prepare teachers to teach in "Class A", "Class B", and "Class C", as provided for in "Interpretation of the School Laws," pages 3 to 5, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, provided such institution agrees to meet all the conditions under "Conditions For Accrediting Normal Schools," a copy of which is also enclosed herewith.

Given under the seal of the State Board of Education, sitting as the State Teachers' Training Board, this 21st day of June, 1907. For the State Teachers' Training Board:

(Signed) FASSET A. COTTON, President,

WILLIAM W. PARSONS, Secretary.

The last General Assembly of Indiana enacted two laws of great importance to teachers. The first increases wages and classifies teachers. This law is not in effect until August 1, 1908. There are three classes of teachers and the wage depends upon the class. An extract from the law follows:

"Sec. 2. The qualifications for teaching for the different classes shall be as follows:

"(a) A teacher without experience: Shall be a graduate of a high school or its equivalent. Shall have had not less than one term of twelve weeks' work in a school maintaining a professional course for the training of teachers. Shall have not less than a twelve months' license.

"(b) A teacher with one year's experience: Shall be a graduate of a high school or its equivalent. Shall have had not less than two terms of twenty-four weeks' work in a school maintaining a professional course for the training of teachers or the equivalent of such work. Shall have not less than a two years' license. Shall have a success grade.

"(c) A teacher with three or more years' successful experience: Shall be a graduate of a high school or its equivalent. Shall be a graduate from a school maintaining a professional course for the training of teachers, or its equivalent. Shall have a three years' license. Shall have a success grade.

"Provided, That for teachers already in the service successful experience in teaching shall be accepted as an equivalent for high school and professional training, as required by all the above classifications."

The second law makes the State Board of Education a State Teach-

ers' Training Board and directs it to arrange for a regular system of normal school instruction. The Board has made the Indiana State Normal School the head of the system and has placed the Central Normal College on the accredited list. The principal feature of this law is contained in Sec. 3, which is as follows:

"Sec. 3. In order to encourage trained teachers to teach in the district schools and in the grades in the small towns of the state, each accredited school and the State Normal School may, subject to the rules and regulations of the State Teachers' Training Board, establish a two-year course open to high school graduates, the completion of which will be accepted in lieu of a license, and will entitle one to teach in the district schools and the grades in the small towns for three years without examination."

By authority of the above laws the State Board has fixed upon courses of study to meet the requirements in the three classes, "A," "B," and "C," and the State Normal has announced its two-years' course. Since the State Normal is the head of the system we will sustain exactly the same courses and will have work to meet all the requirements. The courses and explanations follow:

#### COMMITTEE ON ENTRANCE.

### J. W. Laird, R. F. Ratliff, H. M. Whisler.

Those entering the professional course will have their grades and previous work investigated by the above named committee. Students will receive credit for work done in other recognized institutions. Those entering this course should bring a certificate of previous work.

Students who enter other lines of work will enter as usual, without examination and free to select their own line of work.

Four heavy subjects and one drill regularly carried with daily recitations is the maximum work. The consent of the Faculty is required to undertake more work.

# COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF CLASS "A."

#### (Twelve Weeks.)

Educational Psychology, with special reference to the needs of teachers of graded and district schools.

Observation and Study in Training Schools, both graded and country.

Methods of Instruction, adapted to graded and district schools.

One term's work in any of the common branches or other subjects offered in the course for teachers of "Class C."

Vocal Music, Penmanship, Drawing or Manual Training.

#### COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF "CLASS B."

#### (Twenty-four Weeks.)

Educational Psychology, with special reference to the needs of teachers of graded and district schools .....twenty-four weeks. Observation and Study in Training Schools, both graded and country

Methods of Instruction, adapted to graded and district schools.....

History of Education or School Organization and Administration.....

thistory of Education of School Organization and Administration......twelve weeks.

Two terms' work in any one or more of the common branches or other subject or subjects offered in the course for teachers of "Class C." Vocal Music, Penmanship, Manual Training or Drawing. twelve weeks.

#### COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF "CLASS C."

#### (Three years of 36 weeks each.)

#### REQUIRED SUBJECTS.

Arithmetictwenty-four week	s.
Language, Grammar and Compositiontwenty-four week	
U. S. History and Civil Governmenttwenty-four week	
Physiology and Hygienetwelve week	
Oral Reading and Literaturetwenty-four week	
Geographytwenty-four week	
Penmanshiptwelve week	
Educational Psychology, with special reference to grade work	
thirty-six week	s.
Principles and Methods of Teachingtwenty-four week	s.
Observation and Practice in Training Schoolstwenty-four week	s.
School Organization and Administrationtwelve week	s.
History of Educationtwelve week	
Manual Training and School Economics, adapted to all grades	
twelve week	s.
Vocal Musictwelve week	s.
Drawingtwelve week	s.
Nature Studytwelve week	s.
Physical Culturetwenty-four weeks	s.

#### ELECTIVE SUBJECTS.

Latinthree	years.
Germanthree	years
Algebraon	e year.
Geometry on	e year.
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometryon	e year.
Physicstwo	years.
Chemistrytwo	years.
Botanytwo	years.
Zoologytwo	years
English and American Literaturetwo	years.
Historytwo	years.

This course is organized for graduates of commissioned or certified non-commissioned high schools and others of equivalent scholarship. A "credit" consists of twelve weeks' successful work in any subject.

Thirty-eight credits are necessary for graduation. Four heavy subjects carried regularly with daily recitations of fifty

Four neavy subjects carried regularly with daily recitations of hity minutes each, five days per week, is the maximum work for students of average ability and attainments. Only students of exceptional maturity and strength will be permitted to attempt more. Vocal Music, Penmanship or Physical Culture may be taken in addition to the regular number named.

The work done in the elective subjects of this course is of standard college grade and quality .

When a student elects a subject he is required to do not less than one full years' work in such subject. When Latin or German is elected two full years' work is required. Only with the consent of the head of the department, may a student drop a subject once begun before the reguired amount of work is completed.

# COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF DISTRICT AND TOWN SCHOOLS.

#### (Two years of 36 weeks each.)

Language, Grammar and Compositiontwenty-four	
Arithmetictwenty-four	weeks.
Oral Reading and Literaturetwenty-four	
Geographytwenty-four	weeks.

## CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

U. S. History and Civil Governmenttwenty-four weeks. Physiology and Hygienetwelve weeks.
Vocal Musictwelve weeks.
Drawingtwelve weeks.
Principles and Methods of Teachingtwenty-tour weeks.
Educational Psychology, with special reference to grade work
twenty-four weeks.
Observation and Practice in Training Schools, graded and country
Manual Training and School Economics adapted to all grades
Physical Culturetwo hours per week-twenty-four weeks.
History of Educationtwenty-four weeks.
Penmanshiptwelve weeks.
Elective (from other courses)twenty-four weeks.
This course is open only to graduates of commissioned high schools

and others of equivalent scholarship.

Persons completing this course will receive certificates which by law will entitle the holders to teach three years in the district and town schools of the State without license.

Four daily recitations of fifty minutes each, five days per week, with Vocal Music, Penmanship or Physical Culture as an extra subject, is the maximum work allowed students of average ability.

#### EXPLANATIONS OF THE REGULAR COURSES.

(For explanation of miscellaneous course, selected throughout by the student, see the pages following page 36.)

## PREPARATORY COURSE.

This course is intended to prepare one to pass an examination for teachers' license or to enter our Teachers' Course. All the classes of the course are sustained each term and the course need not be taken just in the order given. Branches in which the student is already good enough can be omitted.

Upon the payment of \$2.00 a certificate will be given to anyone having satisfactorily completed this course.

#### TEACHERS' COURSE.

#### (See Curriculum, Page 17.)

This has been for thirty years a popular course. About 800 students have graduated from it. Trustees and other school officials show a preference for its graduates. While it does not meet the requirements of beginning teachers after August, 1908, it will continue to be popular with teachers now in the work, and exempt from provisions of the new law.

Special attention is given in Psychology and Pedagogy, to principles, methods and devices used in the school room and to the order of the mind's development.

Good work done elsewhere is often accepted, but the student is not compelled to spend time upon branches with which he is already familiar. The studies need not be taken in the exact order laid down in the curriculum. The time required varies with the advancement and ability of the pupil. Many teachers complete this course in two or more summers, teaching during the winter. The public schools usually close in time for the teacher to enter at the opening of the Spring mid-term. CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

Strong teachers who have had most of the course are sometimes able to complete it in two terms.

No one will be graduated unless he has studied with us at least two terms, one of which immediately precedes his graduation. Graduates that have not taught must give evidence of ability to teach and manage a school and must hold a twelve months' license.

Graduating fee, \$4.00.

#### ACADEMIC COURSE.

#### (See Curriculum, Page 18.)

This is the second year of the regular course of four years. Here the student begins his high school studies. The work is all of College grade and is about equal to two years of the ordinary high school course.

Graduating fee, \$4.00.

#### SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

#### (See Curriculum, Page 18.)

No more popular course is offered by any institution of learning. It contains the essentials of a general education. Graduates of this course are filling responsible positions in all avenues of life and daily surpassing those that have devoted twice as much time to preparation. They are leaders in law schools, medical colleges and universities.

The student that enters upon this course should have a thorough knowledge of the common branches, and the Academic Course or its equivalent. The usual high school course makes ample preparation.

Mathematics .- The class devotes thirty-six weeks to Solid Geometry, Trigonometry and Analytics. The essentials are mastered. Many original demonstrations are required. This course has developed strong mathematicians.

Latin .- The College has always given much attention to its Latin classes, believing this language to be essential in an English education. In the thirty-six weeks given to this study a good working knowledge of it is obtained.

History .- The history offered in our Scientific Course has for its essential purpose the creation of a spirit of research. The course covers a period of thirty-six weeks and deals with Mediaeval, Modern and English History. The first term will be given to a careful study of the middle ages, the growth of the church, and the development of the Feudal System. In the second term the class will take up the study of Modern History. The growth of political parties, the great religious struggles, and the formation of national issues will be the main lines for organization of this term's work. The third term the class will study English history. One main feature of the work will be constitutional reference study and comparison with American government. Each student will be required to report upon special topics and the

course will be greatly broadened by outside reading. Literature.—The literary work of this course consists of careful study of selections from three great authors. This is a delightful as well as highly profitable work. Three hours of each week for the most of the year are devoted to literary classics and to theme writing.

Natural Science .- Five sciences are included: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy, and Geology. The time is too short for exhaustive investigation, but experience has demonstrated that this brief general survey of the entire field is just what most people want. Our aim is not to exhaust the subject, but to make every student an enthusiastic amateur scientist.

Public Speaking .- Much attention is given to debating, essay writing and Public Speaking. This feature is much prized by the student.



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Many excellent platform and pulpit orators attribute their success to this work. Each member of the class prepares and delivers to a public audience three orations.

It is expected that graduates of this course will be able to pass the State High School examinations and to teach most of the High School subjects. These graduates are admitted often to our best universities as Sophomores.

Degree.—The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon graduates from this course.

The graduating fee, \$5.00.

## THE CLASSIC COURSE.

This course includes the following lines of work—Latin, English, German or Law, History of Philosophy, Economics, Psychology, and Laboratory Physics. The course is especially adapted to preparing one to teach in the High Schools. It is an excellent and superior preparation for a professional or non-professional career in life. Graduates from this course have entered our universities as Juniors.

History of Philosophy.—Three hours a week for eighteen weeks are given to the study of History of Philosophy.

Economic History of the United States and Economics.—This is regarded by many students as the finest work of the course. We use the latest and most complete text books on the subject, and have the student aim at a comprehension of the general and well established principles of this great science. He is encouraged, on the one hand, to deduce the principles from facts, and on the other hand to explain facts by referring them to principles.

Latin.—Two terms each are devoted to Cicero and Virgil. Composition and grammar are given such attention as the teacher finds desirable.

German.—There is a full year, one hour per day, in this language. Grammar and composition continue throughout the year. The following texts are also used: Guerber's "Maerchen und Erzahlungen," parts I and II; Spanhold's "Lehrbuch der Deutchen Sprache," Storm's "Immensee," "Heyse's L'Arrabiata," Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell," Goethe's "Hermann and Dorothea."

Laboratory Physics.—This course is of benefit to all, but is particularly valuable to those expecting to teach the subject or to enter medical college, or who are looking toward mechanical pursuits. Standard representative experiments are selected and are performed according to the most modern methods. Especial attention is given to experiments in electricity.

Essays and Orations.—Each member of the class writes one or two essays a term along the line of the work done in class. Besides these essays, each student prepares and delivers a public oration once a term. We go on the theory, which we hold is the true one, that education should look as much to expression as impression, and, consequently by the time our students have completed our Classic Course, many of them are first-rate public speakers.

Our graduates are enthusiastic in their praise of this course, and it stands high in the estimation of other colleges.

We invite all students that have the equivalent of our Scientific Course, here or elsewhere, to come and take our Classic Course. It will give you independence and strength of thought and a depth and breadth of culture that will fit you for your life calling.

Graduating fee, \$5.00.

Degree.—The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon graduates from this course.

#### A LAW SCHOOL.

We are pleased to present to our friends everywhere a Law Course that will prepare one to practice in any state, that can be taken at a minimum cost, and that can be completed in connection with a regular college course leading to a degree. We offer young men advantages infinitely superior to:

Reading in an Office.—In this way many men in the past have become eminent lawyers, but now there is a better way. Unless the lawyer with whom you read is a very busy man he can not be of much use to you; and if he is, he can't give you much time. In an office you are likely to become a loafer for life, to form the habit of unsystematic reading, to depend upon absorption rather than study, to neglect your work for society, and to waste time in the court room hearing evidence in uninstructive cases.

Advantages of a Law School.—It is now universally conceded that Law should be learned in a Law School. A large and increasing proportion of American lawyers now come to their profession by way of the law school. The advantages are at once apparent. Not the least of these is the esprit de corps, invaluable to the lawyer, and unattainable in an office. The young man that has taken his law course in the association of college students enters upon his work with an inspiration and with a high standard of professional ethics that at once entitle him to the esteem of the public and the respect of his fellow members of the bar. In the law school one may acquire studious habits, may have the advantage of the moot court, may acquire the art of public speaking, may develop power in debate.

The Central Normal College School of Law .-- The fatal mistake of the young lawyer today is to rush into his profession without sufficient education. Hundreds are now in law school with no education beyond what the country schools give, and many do not have even that. No greater blunder could be made. The law opens up some of the greatest questions that man is ever called upon to consider. No matter how intellectual he may be, in the solution of the great problems the lawyer meets he will need the broadest culture and the ripest learning the schools can give. If he has not made the necessary preparation he is destined to be relegated to the realms of petty practice. But if he has wisely looked into the future and has laid broad and deep his general preparation, he may hope sometimes to take part in the contests of the giants. Boys often fool themselves with the fancy that they will get their education after they begin their practice. This is a dangerous delusion. All experience shows that preparation neglected in student life is not likely ever to be made.

There are, however, hundreds and thousands of ambitious and deserving young men that could not make their start early in life and are now without either the time or the means to take an extended college course before beginning their law course. The Central Normal College undertakes to meet the wants of just such men. Here you can complete a general college course and your law course at the same time. Any student that has acceptable credits in all common branches, algebra, psychology, rhetoric and litertature, can complete, along with our two years' Law Course, our Scientific Course and our Classic Course. Any student doing this work satisfactorily is entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. One that is not so well prepared, but well up in the common branches, can, in two years, complete our entire Law Course and our Scientific Course. This entitles one to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Hereafter the College will not graduate from the Law Course any student that has not had our Scientific Course or its equivalent.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred upon graduates of our Law Course and they are at once admitted, without examination, to practice in the Supreme Court of Indiana.

Students completing this course will be prepared to practice law in

any state. The Central Normal College can save law students both time and money. The general tuition of \$12.00 per term entitles the student to give all his attention to law, or take along with it any other studies in the general school. Advanced students can enter at any time. Beginning classes in Law, September 1st and April 13th. Come or write for further information. Keep in mind the Central Normal College School of Law.

Graduating fee, \$5.00.

# SCHOOL OF BUSINESS.

This is one of the oldest business schools in the West. We have more than one thousand graduates. We have led in many of the advances in commercial education. We first introduced business practice in Indiana.

The College has expended several hundred dollars in fitting Commercial Hall with banks and offices and we now have one of the most handsome, as well as one of the most convenient and best equipped commercial rooms in the state. From a single bank installed in 1879, our special office furniture developed into a complete outfit of offices, which now line two sides of Commercial Hall. When a thorough course of training in Accounts and Business Forms in general use is conceded to be eminently important, it behooves every young man of ability and ambition to devote some time to the study of Bookkeeping, Business Papers and collateral branches. Not only is the knowledge gained by the study of these subjects of a decidedly practical sort, but the acquisition of such knowledge gives a training and discipline not to be excelled in any other branch of education. We do not contend that everybody should be a bookkeeper any more than teachers of Astronomy believe that all should become astronomers.

Business education means more than a mere smattering of debits and credits; more than a good style of penmanship; more than a knowledge of business forms. It means vastly more than these. It means concentration and continuity of thought, accuracy in judgment, self-discipline and tact, courtesy, and dignity of manner and executive ability of high degree. These are a few of the many good aims to which the business college attains. Business training is helpful, inspiring, practical and pays large dividends for life.

The course prepares the graduate for any position as bookkeeper, but we desire to call special attention to the fact that every young man and woman should take this course, regardless of future employment. It gives one just the training needed to manage successfully his finances, whether on the farm, in the shop, in the office, or behind his counter. Many do not complete the course, some finding one term ample.

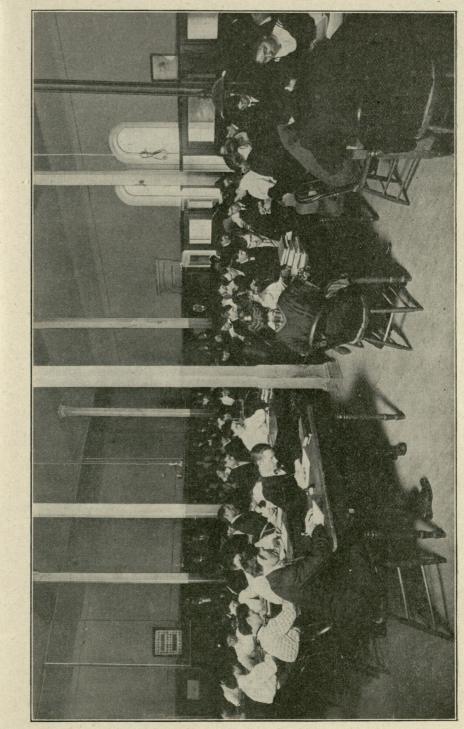
## BOOKKEEPING.

We do not make a hobby of this subject to the detriment of other practical branches, although we fully realize the importance of its position in the business course.

# INITIATORY DEPARTMENT.

The plan of the work in this department is based on the belief that knowledge is acquired only by study and observation and that facility is secured by thoughtful practice. To this end, socalled "theory" and practice alternate throughout the course with the result that the student acquires a thorough practical knowledge of bookkeeping and business practice.

The theoretical portion of the work is devoted to elucidating the principles of double and single entry bookkeeping. The text used contains well graded and easily comprehended presentations of the principles of accounts. The explanations are so full and explicit and the



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illustrations accompanying the work to be performed are so clear and complete that the dullest student can not fail to comprehend them.

The advanced portion of this work is devoted to the illustration of the special methods and technical and labor saving forms of bookkeeping as employed in the best business offices. The several sets illustrating the methods include wholesale and retail grocery business, coal, lumber, shipping and commission jobbing, manufacturing, joint stock, and corporation companies, and banking. Passing quickly from one business to another, he covers the whole field, and becomes familiar with all business forms, illustrating business practice, introducing the use of letter heads, envelopes, bill-heads, telegraph blanks, notes, drafts, receipts, deposit tickets, pass book, check book, bill of lading, protest, notice of protest, discount, memorandum, collect-on-delivery envelopes, daily statements.

The work in this department is enlivened and the student benefited by frequent oral and written tests, topical discussions and general reviews.

# OFFICE PRACTICE.

The office practice is also very complete and practical. The work required of a student is very extensive, so he need not fear to take a responsible position after graduating. Our graduates successfully hold responsible positions. The arrangement is such that a slow or dull pupil can perform the work without hindrance to the bright, quick one.

Throughout this course the pupil is held to strict accountability as to results. He is carefully guided; every step is fully explained and illustrated and every entry he is required to make in the business practice is of a transaction actually performed with the clerks of the office department under the direction of the teachers.

Every important commercial paper and many legal documents are required to be drawn in connection with the work. Goods are bought and sold; deeds, policies, notes, drafts, checks and all kinds of commercial papers are made out as carefully as in real business and which acquaint the student with the best forms in use at the present time.

#### TIME REQUIRED.

Every student advances as rapidly as he can. One is not kept back by the dullness or slowness of another. The strong student may complete his course in two terms. Some require three terms. The professors in charge do everything consistent with thoroughness to make the advancement rapid.

# COMMERCIAL LAW.

In the business world a knowledge of this subject is essential to an understanding of the rules and regulations that govern trade. An understanding of the principles which regulate contracts, negotiable instruments, partnerships, etc., is indispensible in carrying out business transactions. Sufficient attention will be given this phase of the Business Course that the student may be conversant with the laws which govern in the ordinary course of business affairs. He will thereby win the confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact in the marts of trade.

#### POSITIONS.

We do not guarantee a position to the graduate. Business men do not allow colleges to select their employes. We secure many positions and believe we are as successful in so doing as any other institution. We give every assistance to our graduates, but do not make promises which we might not be able to make good.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

Bookkeeping, three hours per day until finished. Grammar, one hour per day until finished. Arithmetic, one hour per day until finished. Rapid calculation.

Commercial Law, one hour per day for twelve weeks. Penmanship, one hour per day until finished. Letter writing.

Spelling, one hour per day for twelve weeks.

Commercial Geography, one hour per day for twelve weeks.

Graduates of the common schools can easily complete grammar and arithmetic in one term. Teachers will be excused from both if they desire. There is no extra charge for other studies, and students in the Business School may take as many studies in the other departments of the College as they can carry. This is a valuable feature and entirely unknown to most commercial schools.

#### ADVANTAGES WITH US.

A School of Business in a Literary College offers many advantages not to be had in a city school. The bookkeeping work will be in every respect just as good and the other branches will be taught by the regular College professors. The student may pursue studies in other departments. There are many lectures and other exercises of great value to young people. There are literary societies. A pure moral atmosphere pervades all. Young people should be kept out of the city until ready to take permanent employment, the exacting duties of which will occupy all hours.

#### EXPENSES.

Tuition, \$12.00 per term of 12 weeks.

Graduating fee, \$3.00. Board, \$1.50 per week.

Furnished room in private fomily, 50 cents to 75 cents per week. There are no incidental fees.

We direct attention to the fact that the entire expense of our course will not exceed tuition charges, alone, in city business colleges. Further, living expenses are much higher in cities than with us. The saving to the student will in many cases amount to \$100.00 for the course. We guarantee that our course is not surpassed in excellence.

#### TIME TO ENTER.

Students can enter any day in the school year and begin the course without delay.

#### THE PROFESSORS.

Since bookkeeping is a study to be actually applied by the student we select for teachers in the School of Business those who have had experience as bookkeepers.

#### SHORTHAND.

This is an art that is demanded everywhere. The users of shorthand have ncreased with great rapidity, the field is a constantly widening one, and the demand for competent stenographers has never been greater than at the present time.

A great advantage we have over special schools of shorthand is that our students can at the same time study Grammar, Rhetoric, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Letter-writing and other branches of the school, without extra charge. Shorthand writers must have a good general education.

The student has an excellent opportunity for verbatim reporting, taking the speeches made at General Exercises and in the various debating societies. He is given a thorough drill in writing from dictation and transcribing letters and all kinds of legal documents; also a thorough drill in court reporting.

The time necessary to complete the course depends upon the application of the student. The usual time is three terms, but some complete it in two terms. The work is arranged so the student may advance as rapidly as desired. There is no reason why any young man or woman of good common school education should not be able, with a few months' suitable preparation, to hold a good position, affording ample compensotion, and at the same time lay the foundation for a successful business life.

## SHORTHAND COURSE.

Shorthand Typewriting **Business Writing** Care of Machine Manifolding Spelling

Rhetoric Legal Forms Practice in President's Office Penmanship Letter Writing

Graduating fee, \$3.00.

#### TYPEWRITING.

The typewriter is rapidly finding a place in the office of business men of all classes. No man that has any considerable correspondence will long be without this labor-saving machine. Successful shorthand writers must be expert operators on the typewriter, and bookkeepers and others expecting to do office work should have a practical knowledge of typewriting and be ready to operate any of the standard machines.

Our Typewriting Department is equipped with the leading machines, and the student is taught how to care for the machine as well as to operate it successfully. This we consider a very important feature.

The teacher of typewriting is with the student at least one hour daily, each student being a member of a regular class in the subject. The teacher is an expert writer and presents the subject in a most prac-tical manner. The touch system is used, and the student has choice of learning on a "blind" keyboard or on one with lettered keys. The operator is taught the keyboard of the machine so that he knows it, just as the pianist knows the keyboard of the piano. Any key can be struck without the aid of the eyes. This is the only correct way if one desires to become an expert operator.

Rent of machines, \$2.50 per term for one hour of daily practice; \$4.50 per term for two hours of daily practice.

# DEPARTMENT OF ELOCUTION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.

We have arranged with Prof. Charles Williams of the Conservatory School of Expression, Indianapolis, to take charge of this Department. Mr. Williams is a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, 1892; Post Graduate, same institution, 1893; A. B., Harvard University, 1899; Bos-ton School of Expression (Public Reader's) Diploma, 1901; Highest Artistic Diploma, 1905. Mr. Williams is one of six people to whom this Artistic Diploma, 1905. Mr. Williams is one of six people to whom this latter diploma has been awarded. Mr. Williams has taught in the fol-lowing places: Berkeley School, Boston (Grammar Grade Reading and Elocution), 1894-5; Boston School of Expression, 1903-5; Summer School of the South (Knoxville), 1905; Marion Normal College, head of Department of Oratory, 1905-06; now Principal Indianapolis Conservatory School of Expression.

Mr. Wililams will be with us one, two or three times a week, as his work may demand. Alone we would not be able to keep so strong a man, but he is able to divide his time between the two schools.

#### COURSES.

Cultivation of the Speaking Voice.

2. Vocal Expression.

3. Extemporaneous Speaking.

4. Impersonation.

5. Breathing Exercises both for Voice and Health.

Light Gymnastics for Health and Grace of Body. Poets, Novelists, Shakespeare, and the Bible. 6.

The student's work will be arranged in accordance with the profession he wishes to pursue.

The Regular Course will cover a period of two years, at the end of which time a diploma will be presented to those who have done satisfactory work.

It is not expected that the students will all follow public reading or teaching. Lawyers, ministers, public school teachers and people in every walk of life will receive great benefit from the work.

Special classes will be arranged at any time for the cultivation of the speaking voice, or for light gymnastics. Stammerers and any one with an impediment of speech are requested to study with Mr. Williams.

# TUITION.

1. Twenty private lessons, 2 or more per week, 75 cents a lesson; 10 private lessons, 1 a week, 90 cents a lesson; single lesson, \$1.00.
2. Twenty class lessons, \$5.00; 10 class lessons, \$3.00.



Corner of Y. W. C. A. Hall; also used as a Piano Practice Room.

# SCHOOL OF MUSIC

# COURSES MAINTAINED IN PIANO. ORGAN. VOICE CUL-TURE, VIOLIN, BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.

(For Expenses in this School, see page 8.)

#### EXPLANATION OF COURSES OF STUDY.

Five courses are offered:

- 1. A course in Piano and Theory.
- A course in Voice Culture and Theory.
- 3.
- 4.
- A course in Violin and Theory. A Teachers' Course in Public School Music. Complete course on all Band Instruments.

#### PIANO COURSE.

It is impossible to lay out a definite set of exercises, studies and pieces for every pupil to follow. No two could, perhaps, be found equally talented in every particular, and no two would develop exactly alike, even when following the same prescribed course. Natural tendencies, ability and previous educational advantages make it necessary for the teacher to lay out the course of study step by step, as the pupil advances. One may have an acute sense of rythm and no idea of delicacy and fineness of touch. Another may have a delicate touch and good time, and still have no judgment as to proper interpretation. And still another may feel the proper interpretation, but not be physically able to execute it. Students in every grade will be given finger exercise, suited to their special needs, calculated to strengthen and loosen the hands and bring the mind into direct and reliable communication with the finger muscles.

The following will show the grade of music required, selections from which will be used according to the judgment of the teacher.

#### PIANO PREPARATORY COURSE.

Koehler's Practical Method, easy etudes by Czerny, Loeschhorn, Bertini and others. Sonatinas and Pieces by Clementi, Lichner, Kuhlau, Reinecke, Major and Minor scales.

#### PIANO COURSE.

#### First Year.

Plaidy's Technical Studies, Mason's Technique, major and minor scales and arpeggios. Etudes by Czerny, Loeschhorn, Koehler, Schytte, Heller, etc. Little Preludes of Bach; Sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, etc.

#### Second Year

Mason's Technique, major and minor scales, grand arpeggios. Ex-·ercises in double thirds and sixths. Etudes by Loeschhorn, Cramer, Seeling. Inventions by Bach. Sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven. Songs without words by Mendelssohn. Pieces by Schumann, Chopin. Schubert, Raff, Greig, Godard, Chaminade, etc. Memorizing, Harmony, History of Music.

#### Third Year.

Scales in double thirds and sixths. Kullak's Preparatory Octave School. Etudes by Moscheles. Suites by Bach, Clementi's Gradus ad Parnassum. Sonatas by Mozart, Schubert, Weber, Beethoven. Fan-tasias, Impromptus, etc., by Hummel, Raff, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Cho-pin, Schumann, etc. Concertos by Mozart, and Mendelssohn. Concert pieces by Weber, Rubinstein, Greig, Moszkowski, Scharwenka, Godard, Schytte, Schuett, Sinding, Liszt, Chopin, Rachmaninoff, Arenshy, and other modern composers. Memorizing.

#### SHORT COURSES ON PIANO AND ORGAN.

A student of any grade can enter at any time and begin at once. Courses of any number of weeks will be provided. Some students remain but twelve weeks. A teacher can complete the entire course by spending the winters only in college.

Especial attention is given to those just beginning.

#### OTHER STUDIES.

It is not necessary for the student to devote the entire time to music. Our observation teaches us that is not best to do so. Many students carry a regular literary course and take one or two private lessons in music per week. Every music student should carry at least one other subject. We recommend German, General History, or Literature to those taking the regular piano courses, but allow perfect liberty in choosing. One does not make most rapid progress by devoting the entire time to one subject. The best rest comes from a change of work.

#### DIPLOMAS.

A diploma will be awarded on completion of any of the full courses. in this department.

Graduates desiring to become concert performers will be required to give a public recital. Such graduates, in addition to the diploma, will receive a special certificate.

Graduating fee for any course in music, \$5.00.

#### PROF. CARROLL C. McKEE,

#### Head Teacher of Piano.

Mr. McKee is a graduate of the Detroit Conservatory of Music. On completion of his course he was appointed an instructor in that in-stitution. His concert tour in 1907, during which he played in the lead-ing cities of the West, from Detroit to San Francisco, was a brilliant success. He is regarded as one of the most brilliant players among the younger pianists of the West. He came to the C. N. C. in 1907. The department has made rapid growth under his supervision.

#### VOICE CULTURE AND THEORY.

The most perfect of all musical instruments is the human voice. But to make it truly effective, cultivation and development are necessary. An uncultivated voice, however superior in quailty, is of less real value to its possessor, and to the world, than one not so rich, naturally, but thoroughly trained and under perfect control. The Leo Kefler method of voice culture will be used. The course will be adapted to the student. Prof. Luscomb was five years a student under the eminent theorist and teacher, Prof. J. F. O. Smith, of Brooklyn, and has trained many voices for solo singing. The course embraces correct mode in breathing, both in inspiration and in expiration; correct position of the vocal organs; correct tone reflection or resonance; correct physical deportment in the delivery of solo work.

#### THE VOCAL CLASSES.

There are three objects in sustaining the vocal classes: (1) To teach the rudiments of music; (2) to teach the art of singing; (3) to present methods of teaching music in the public schools. Western colleges have done but little in the third. The Central Normal College proposes to be a leader in vocal instruction and has secured a musician of mature years and wide experience. He gives his best efforts to both beginning and advanced students. He drills quartettes and chorus clubs so that the good singers receive more attention than the regular daily class affords. Special attention is given to monotone singers. The course presented will enable them to control their voices and become good singers.

# COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF MUSIC IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr. Luscomb has had over twelve years of experience in the training of teachers to teach music. The course of twenty private lessons will fit any teacher of ordinary musical ability to successfully carry on the work in any locality. Teachers can come here with assurance of getting the instruction they need.

Prof. Luscomb holds state license as a music instructor in Ohio. He was Supervisior of Music in public schools of Shelby, O., (population, 4,685), two years; in Martinsburg, W. Va., (population, 7,564), three years; in Painsville, O., (population, 5,024), three years. He taught vocal classes for five years in Wilson College of Music, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

#### THE VIOLIN.

This master instrument is to be found in more homes than any other. The desire to learn it is almost unversal. Many persons are wasting valuable hours of practice by using bad methods. All such should have the instruction of skilled performers and teachers.

#### COURSE OF STUDY FOR VIOLIN.

#### Grade I.

Hohman, first, second and third books; Pleyel, Op. 8; Easy pieces by Lagye, Weiss and others.

#### Grade II.

Hohman, fourth book; Kayser, Progressive Studies; Mazas, Op. 38: Solos by Dancia, Weiss and others.

#### Grade III.

Hohman, fifth book; Schradieck; School of Technic; Keyser, Op. 20; Dancla, Air varies; Sonatas by Schubert and Mozart.

#### Class IV.

Schradieck, Technical Studies; Kreutzer, Etudes; De Beriot, Concertos; Sonatas of Haydn and Beethoven; Solos by Raff, Weiniawski and others.

## Grade V.

Fiorillo, Etudes; Rode, Caprices; Mendelssohn, Concertos; Solos by Weiniawski and Vieuxtems.

# BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.

The College has sustained a band since 1882. To meet a demand for instruction on wind and stringed instruments, this department was organized in 1887. It was established to accomodate those students that desire to give some attention to music while pursuing a literary course, but it has been found that some wish to give their entire time to the violin or cornet. The most competent instructors are provided. We find that many young people who play quite well have not been taught correctly and can not make the proper progress. They need the help of a skillful soloist and efficient teacher. The beginner should have the best instructor.

The music student can here pursue other studies, with slight additional cost. The musical and the literary education should go together. Two lessons per week in music will not interfere with the progress of the student in other studies. In fact, we have found that in most cases they assist. The necessary practice gives a needed recreation. Parents are always delighted to have their children perform upon some instrument, and we know that many a father or mother will urge upon the son or daughter to take advantage of this opportunity while here. A violin, cornet, guitar, flute or clarionet costs but a few dollars, but any of them, even moderately well learned, will give many hours of pleasure to the owner. There is hardly a Sabbath school in the country that will not gladly accept, and in many cases pay well for, the services of a violinist or cornetist. Here is a great opportunity for young people to be of use to the community in which they live.

#### COURSES.

We do not give space to the courses on all instruments. The violin course may be taken as an example of what is presented on any of the instruments named.

# THE CLARIONET.

Prof. Luscomb is a master of the clarionet, perhaps the most worthy of all the wind instruments. He presents courses for amateurs and professionals. He has ample professional experience with the leading concert organizations of America and knows just what is needed to make the student a finished performer in the shortest time. Mr. Jean M. Massud, the famous New England composer, says: "Mr. Luscomb is one of the finest clarionetists in the country. His compositions place him in the front rank of American composers."

#### CORNET.

This is now a leading instrument. It is in demand everywhere for bands, orchestras, Sabbath-schools, churches, and solo playing. It is more readily learned than the violin. Students in one or two terms may become good performers.

#### GUITAR AND MANDOLIN.

These are delightful instruments for the home, and are being learned by many gentlemen as well as ladies.

#### OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

Students can have instruction on any other instrument used in orchestra or band. Full particulars can be learned by correspondence.

#### BANDS.

The College owns a set of band instruments, and for several years has maintained a military band. This meets twice a week. The first term the music selected is very easy, but during the last three terms of the year it is difficult. Some fine selections are learned. The band is frequently called upon to play in public, thus giving the members valuable experience. A beginning band will be organized at the opening of the school year, and also the spring term.

#### ORCHESTRA.

An orchestra is sustained at all times. This is to provide music for

all college entertainments. Students that can play music of grades three and four will be admitted to this free of charge, provided their services are needed.

#### DRAWING.

Teachers all appreciate the importance of a knowledge of drawing in their school work, and in our classes all may find the help most needed, for pupils receive personal attention from the teacher, who studies their individual needs to give each one the assistance required.

Anyone that can learn to write can learn to draw. Some, of course, will learn much more rapidly than others, but no one need despair of learning to draw reasonably well. The greater number may, with practice and proper instruction, learn to draw correctly and artistically. Twelve weeks' class drill, one hour each day, will produce surprising results.

The work begins with an analytical study of the type solids—the sphere, cube, cylinder, etc., accompanied by the study of objects based upon these forms. Light and shade are taken up early and the student is trained to see masses and values. Later, original landscape studies are given to familiarize the class with the technique of foliage, construction of landscape, and to prepare them for outdoor sketching, which is made an important feature of the work during the later part of the term. The human figure is also studied and analyzed in its proportions from pictures by the great artists and an occasional figure pose by a model. After the first general training, which is taken by all the class taste, or necessary in the prosecution of his professional work.

# TRAINING FOR TEACHERS OF DRAWING.

Drawing is now demanded in many communities and teachers are often embarrassed because they can not teach it. There have not been good opportunities to learn to teach drawing. There have been enough teachers of art and drawing in the colleges, but too little attention has been given to the training of teachers.

Mrs. Hadley has been giving special attention to this phase of the subject, having spent several winters in Chicago under the training of the foremost authorities. She will present specially prepared work for public school teachers during the Spring and Summer terms. This is an opportunity that must not be lightly passed by. If you can teach drawing you can get a good position in a town school. This ability will help you much in securing the best place in any community.

# EXPLANATION OF CLASSES AND MISCELLANEOUS COURSES

# YOU CAN SELECT YOUR OWN COURSE FROM THE FOLLOWING.

# We Can Meet Your Wants. Most of These Classes Are Maintained Every Term.

The Classes We Have Every Term.—Grammar (1 and 2 grades), Geography, U. S. History, Arithmetic (2 to 4 grades), Reading, Physiology, Penmanship, Algebra (2 or 3 grades), Rhetoric (2 grades), Physical Geography, Vocal Music, (2 grades), Latin (2 or 3 grades), German (1 to 3 grades), American Literature, English Literature, Shorthand (1 to 3 grades), Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Law (2 grades). Read further and learn of the other classes, some of which are organized two or three terms each year.

## LANGUAGE.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

In Grammar our classes are always large and enthusiastic. Many experienced teachers come to the C. N. C. especially for the subject. We teach the subject, not a text-book. More attention than formerly is now being given to English in all kinds of schools and every student should know Grammar as a science. Teachers say that the Grammar class in the C. N. C. removes their difficulties in teaching the subject in their schools.

#### LATIN.

To understand English well one must know the elements of Latin, for most English intellectual terms are of Latin origin. While this study is commonly called Latin, it is in reality the most English of all the languages studied in college. Here is where words are analyzed and become transparent in meaning; here is where we learn to cluster words derived from Latin about a root word; here is where we learn to discriminate in the use of words, and to couch the noble language of ancient Rome into our own vernacular and learn to admire the models which have inspired all great writers and thinkers of modern times.

Two or three classes are sustained. A beginning class is formed the first and the fourth term. The Scientific Class begins with Caesar's Gallic War and Latin Composition based upon the text read. This is followed by Cicero.

In the second year's work (Classic Course), selections from Cicero and Virgil are read. Sight reading receives due attention, and composition is made a delightful exercise, all having for the ultimate object to get at the exact meaning of the author and to beget a love for the classics.

Our Latin work in the Scientic and Classic courses is in harmony with the suggestions of the Committee of Fifteen, covering the Introductory Latin, Caesar, Composition, Cicero, Sight Reading, and Virgil. It comprises all the Latin required to enter our State University and any

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similar institution. Also, it thoroughly prepares one to teach in any high school.

## GERMAN.

German is the easiest foreign language for an American to learn, because German and English are sister languages, belonging to the Germanic family. A vocabulary in it is quickly acquired, because the Anglo-Saxon part of the English language contains so many words which in both languages are spelled and pronounced nearly alike, so that they will be recognized and understood at once by the eye and the ear of the learner. Both languages, in general, accent the rootwords, place the adjectives before the nouns, and form the compound tenses in a similar way.

In many public schools German is now taught as a regular branch. In many communities it is a great convenience to understand the language sufficiently to do business with German neighbors. In many cities and towns the stores must have German-speaking clerks. German is a desirable study, also, because much of the best literature of the world is in that language.

world is in that language. The Central Normal College provides advantages to all that want German for business purposes, for advanced standing in universities, for its literature and general culture. Conversation, reading, writing, phonetics and singing receive their due attention.

At least two classes are sustained each term.

The Grammar class pursues a systematic course in the study of German grammar, but reads, translates and converses in every recitation.

Often, still another class is maintained. It translates popular German words into English and aims chiefly at good idiomatic renderings. This is the most advanced class in the subject, where we give most attention to the comparative study of language. Cognate forms in Latin and Greek are pointed out, idioms are explained, literary masterpieces are compared. No extra charge for German.

See article on Classic Course for further particulars.

## HISTORY.

## U. S. HISTORY.

Two terms are required in this subject. The Spring and Summer terms offer review classes, in which the whole subject is covered. The subject is organized about the historic elements—time, place, and cause and effect. The student is led to see that history is the life of a people; that to see history aright we must know the thoughts and feelings which prompted the acts of the people; that the civilization of today is the result of long continued growth; that at no time were there great leaps and bounds in the progress, but what seems to be such is but the culmination of years of preparation. The development of our own institutions is given a proper place, and the great problems of our history are made to stand out boldly. In the wars more attention is given to cause and effect, and less to battles. The study of biography is encouraged, and much library work is required. No single text will cover the classroom work.

#### GENERAL HISTORY.

For those who can not get this work with the Academic or Scientific Class we organize a special class whenever there is sufficient demand There is always a class the fourth term, and one will be provided at the spring mid-term opening if needed. See the above named courses for the available classes.

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### ARITHMETIC.

Arithmetic is for many young people the most difficult of the common branches. Its great utility in all vocations makes it an essential to even the simplest school course. A knowledge of the subject must, to some degree, be acquired by every one. It is our intention to make this work the strongest possible. No efforts are spared to accomplish our end. We expect our students to go out strong in this subject.

In no other study is a good teacher more desirable. This was recognized at the beginning of this College, and the faculty has always included two to five superior teachers of Arithmetic. Two or three grades are sustained each term.

During the Spring and Summer terms a fourth class, reviewing all of Arithmetic and giving special attention to methods of teaching the subject is sustained. This is just the class needed by the teacher preparing for examination and desiring to know the newest and best ways of teaching arithmetic.

#### ALGEBRA.

Algebra is not only one of the first of the higher branches studied, but one of the most important. Since this subject serves as an introduction to the higher mathematics, it is very essential that its principles be thoroughly mastered. No subject receives more careful consideration in our College. Three grades of work are maintained, offering to the student any part of the subject he may desire. For completing the work, three terms are required. One of the best ways to gain power of independent thought is to take our course in Algebra. Often the student that has a good knowledge of Arithmetic makes a mistake by too much reviewing in that subject. What he most needs is power to think out for himself arithmetical principles, and this is often more readily and more easily acquired by taking Algebra. He that masters Algebra can master all he ever meets in the line of mathematics. The College offers exceptional advantages not only to those that desire a thorough course in this subject, but those desiring a knowledge sufficient to enable them to present well the work required in the last year of many graded schools. This work can be done nicely in one term with us.

#### HIGHER MATHEMATICS.

This department includes Geometry, Trigonometry, Anayltical Geometry, and Astronomy, forming forty-eight weeks of continuous, well-graded work for those that attend the entire year. While the work is sustained for the Scientific Class, any student can enter it. Beginning classes in Geometry are organized both the Spring and Summer terms. A Trigonometry class will be organized whenever there is sufficient demand.

Many students make a mistake in studying Arithmetic too long. The best way to clear up difficult problems is to have a strong term in Plane and Solid Geometry. You will then never be bothered by Mensuration in Arithmetic. It is generally conceded that the best mental drill is derived from the demonstration of geometrical theorems. In no other study can the language and the thinking habits of the student be so surely made clear and concise. The work in the other studies mentioned above is in every sense practical and thorough. The Central Normal College has established a reputation for making strong classes in these studies, which reputation will be kept up. Our graduates are leading those of other schools in their ability to teach these subjects.

# SCIENCE.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

This is an interesting subject when the proper aids are at hand. We have articulated and disarticulated skeletons, charts, manikins, models, many sections for the microscope, and extensive reference books. The teacher knows the human system and leads the class on to a clear understanding of its mechanism and powers. Our students have no trouble in passing the public examinations, and become strong teachers of the subject.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

This subject is completed in one term. There is a class every term except the first. We use a strong text and supplement it with library reading, physical experiments and the use of geological and zoological specimens. The subject not only has great value in itself, but serves as a most valuable introduction to the natural sciences.

#### BOTANY.

Classes are sustained the third and fourth terms of the year, when flowers can be had in abundance. The first lesson usually is an observation of the parts of a flower, each member of the class being provided with a specimen. The technical terms are learned as needed. The entire subject is developed by a strictly natural method of investigation. Students make excursions to study plants where they grow. They analyze many plants that are not discussed in the class. They make collections of leaves, stems and roots, as well as of flowers. Whenever necessary the microscopes are brought into use. Pollen, stomata, hairs, epidermal cells; sections of leaves, stems, roots, petiole, ovaries, anthers, etc., in great profusion; diatoms, moulds, smuts, and other forms of vegetation are shown in both fresh and permanently prepared mounts. Students posessing microscopes should bring them. This vicinity has a rich flora, nearly all the important types of plants being found in abundance.

## ZOOLOGY.

There are classes the third and fourth terms. As in the other sciences, the subject is outlined. Animals are studied as far as it is profitable to do so. Dissections are made. Animals are classified. A valuable cabinet of shells, fossils, and dried specimens is at hand. These are also many alcoholic specimens, including the most important marine types. The microscopical part of the study is valuable. Pond life is shown in all its variety and beauty; vorticelli, rotifera, etc., are cultivated in acquariums; circulation of the blood, movements of cilia, development of embryos and other interesting processes are studied. An extensive cabinet of permanent mounts of sections of the various organs of animals and insects is provided. Excursions are made to streams, ponds and thickets. Those that desire are taught how to collect and preserve insects, shells, small mammals, etc.

#### PHYSICS.

Classes are organized every term. The experimental method is used. The laboratory method is combined with that of class recitation. There is work in the laboratory, but the class meets every day for discussion of the topics being investigated. This institution was a pioneer in the use of simple apparatus. It was early taught here that the simpler the apparatus used the more interesting the experiment. Additions are made to our supply of apparatus each year. Some things are bought of the dealers in standard instruments and some are constructed in the laboratory.

#### CHEMISTRY.

This occurs in the Scientific Course the third and fourth terms. Two courses are given, one in general chemistry and one in qualitative analysis. This makes a most valuable two term course.

The laboratory is provided with chemicals and apparatus to make all the experiments of the standard text books. In the general chemistry each student does some laboratory work and in the second term he works in the laboratory five days per week.

#### ASTRONOMY.

This comes regularly in the Scientific Course the Summer term, but any one that has studied Geometry and Trigonometry can enter the class. The work is adapted to the wants of the general student. All the obscure things the teacher may meet with in the astronomical part of Geography are made plain. Many of the principal constellations are learned. The class goes out with the telescope to view sun spots, the mountains and plains of the moon, the phases of Venus, Mercury and Mars, the rings of Saturn, the moons and belts of Jupiter, double stars, star clusters and nebulae.

#### GEOLOGY.

A class is conducted the fourth term of each year. A collection is made by each student, class excursions being taken to secure fossils and minerals. The bowlder drift in the vicinity of Danville furnishes many instructive specimens. The College museum is small, yet the three cases of well-selected specimens give us more material than can be taken before the class in the time allotted to this study.

# ENGLISH.

#### RHETORIC.

No other part of an education is so practical as that which enables one to read, write and speak. No other defect is so conspicuous as an inability to do these things well. In Rhetoric, more especially, than in any other study, can the teacher ascertain wherein the student's previous training has been at fault, and here proper remedies can be applied. Two terms are devoted to the work. Both grades are sustained each term of the year. The student writes an essay each week. This is carefully criticised by the teacher. The members of the class have an opportunity to engage in a debate once each week. At the close of the second term's work a public oration is delivered.

#### READING.

Failure to read well—get the thought from the printed page—means failure to understand, and hence failure to recite, the lessons in geography, history, arithmetic, literature, psychology, etc. Many teachers fail to pass examinations because they fail to read the questions properly. No one who fails to get the thought from all he reads, or fails to make himself understood, should miss the work given in this class. The work is so graded as to meet the wants of all. The elementary sounds of the English language are analyzed, and the student is thoroughly drilled upon them. Careful attention is given to the diacritical marks, to pronunciation and articulation. Attention is given to the definition and derivation of words. The classes have regular and frequent drills in voice culture and breathing.

Special attention is given to the character of each selection, while the getting of the individual ideas and the thoughts of the author is the prominent feature of the work. To read well it is not only absolutely necessary that we pronounce and articulate each word accurately but to get the entire thought, to so fully interpret the ideas of the author that they become a part of the reader's self. He then reads as if the thought were his own, and in a natural manner, as he should.

## AMERICAN LITERATURE.

It is the purpose of this class to familiarize the student with the general field of American Literature, from its modest beginning to the present time. It prepares for the examination as well as for the presentation of the subject in the public schols. We especially desire it to give to the student, not only an appreciation of our best authors, but a desire to know them more intimately through their work. Students are taught to read systematically, to cultivate the faculty of appreciation, to enlarge taste rather than to become coldly critical. Independence and originality of thought are always fostered.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

One term is given to the study of the History of English Literature. The authors are taken up and classified, not only by periods, but as poets, dramatists, essayists, etc. This work lays a broad and correct foundation for a life of pleasant and profitable reading and study of the world's best thought. It is our desire that every student should form the reading habit and resolve to possess a library of his own.

Classes are frequently organized to give one hour per week to Shake, speare, Browning or Tennyson. Special work is planned for the Scientific and Classic Courses.

#### PSYCHOLOGY.

In this course a detailed study is made of the various mental processes. The student is required to do a thorough course of reading, supplemented by numerous experiments and illustrations.

Care is taken to avoid making the work abstract and indefinite. It is rather the aim to make the subject interesting and practical. While this course is intended primarily to meet the needs of those desiring to do advanced work, yet it is sufficiently broad in its nature to be of practical value to all.

#### POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Two terms are devoted to this important subject. Review classes are formed in the Spring and Summer terms, in which the students are given the essentials of the subject. The lessons are outlined from the Tarr and McMurray text, one of the most progressive texts published, but much outside reading is necessary and topics are assigned for research work. Much attention is given to the natural features of a country, thus fitting the student to see the reason for the growth and development. This is a great commercial age, hence much attention is given to transportation. The leading railroads are located, and, in our own country, named. The government, the history of the people, and the industries of each country are discussed. The relation of man's environment to his activities is thoroughly studied. Careful instruction in the most approved method of map drawing is given.

#### VOCAL MUSIC.

The Vocal Music Department sustains two classes every term. The beginning class takes up the rudimentary principles of music and works through the development and transposition of the various keys. Many persons that have stduied Music enter this class in order to learn the best method of teaching it. The advanced class is adapted to students that have completed the work of the begining class, or its equivalent. It aims chiefly at ability in reading and rendering higher grades of music. Difficult points in time and expression are carefully explained. Students that apply themselves well through both classes make independent singers and teachers.

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

#### GENERAL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS.

This has always been a large and popular class in the school. Those getting ready to teach have found it especially helpful as a preparation for their work and their examinations. Many that have taught take the work for the additional insight and inspiration to be gained from it.

Some good texts on school management and general method or science of education are always read and discussed in this class. An outline is presented as a basis for the consideration of such topics as the theory of the school; child study; the characteristics of children and the lines of development of children; inducements, methods and devices employed in the school; the character, qualifications and work of the teacher; organization and management of the school; courses of study, programs and recitations; heating, lighting and ventilating, etc. Some work will be offered in nature study, school gardening and scientific agriculture.

An attempt is made in this class to give the young teacher a general view of his field, along with numerous concrete, particular, practical illustrations of the general ideas and principles.

The work covers two terms. Classes will be organized the third and fourth terms. Students can enter the class at any time.

## TRAINING FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS.

The best thing we do for teachers, in the lower grades, is to provide Mrs. Olcott's daily training class. Here Mrs. Olcott presents the best of all the kindergarten and other methods of training children. Twice a week she makes a demonstration with a class of small children.

Busy work, calisthenics, songs for children, and elementary manual training, such as paper cutting, paper folding, and raphia weaving—all receive sufficient attention. Every teacher should have this class. Experienced teachers come every summer for it alone. Many have told us that the training class is worth the entire expense of a term.

#### THE MODEL SCHOOL.

To comply with the new law by which the College is in the "accredited" list, a model school of at least two grades, and a model country school must be maintained. These are for observation and practice and are open to all students of the College. The work will be exactly as demanded by requirements of the State Board of Education.

#### PEDAGOGY.

One of the present prominent tendencies in education is the emphasis placed on the study of pedagogy. Respecting training for teaching work, there have been two views held, both extreme. One declared it was enough to know the subject to be taught, the other insisted on the methods of instruction. It has been the policy of the Central Normal College from the first to combine properly the two extreme views. It is essential to know what to teach, and it is essential to know how to teach. A knowledge of the subject plus the best way of presenting it is the motto of the Central Normal College. One of the best ways to get good methods in teaching is to see good teaching done. This sort of pedagogy each class in the College offers. There is what may be called theoretical pedagogy which gives an account of the best ways of teaching, the recognized principles and the present tendencies in education, in short, all that in any way contributes to a better understanding of the teaching process. In keeping with its policy and the demands of 46

the times, the College offers excellent opportunities for pedagogy work. Those who are preparing to teach want to start right. Those who have taught want to keep in touch with the best things in pedagogy. The Central Normal College can meet the demands of all.

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Teachers often get so wrapped up in the immediate work of teaching that they give hardly a thought to the history of the great field of work in which they labor. Two important advantages come to the teacher who knows the history of education; it enables him to test by comparison with what has already been tried the value of the theories and devices proposed by the educational enthusiast; and it gives him confidence because it furnishes a knowledge of all that great teachers have taught and done for the improvement of the teaching profession.

#### PENMANSHIP.

In this department we are prepared to meet the demands of the times. "Penmanship is the queen of arts," and its use plays an important part in the daily life of every person. There is no accomplishment more useful or more commendable than to be able to write a strong, legible hand. We have provided teachers for penmanship that are not only good penmen, but specialists in the various branches of the art. The course of study is systematically arranged, and natural and scientific methods are employed, so that every possible facility is offered to enable the student to acquire a legible and rapid handwriting in the shortest time possible.

The methods are based upon carefully graded movement exercises, leading to the production of perfect forms, and taking up the principles, letters, words, sentences and page-writing in regular order without any needless analysis or dry theorizing.

There is no extra charge for our complete course in Business Penmanship. Ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing, Flourishing, Engrossing. Pen Drawing, Pen Lettering and Automatic Lettering will be taught when the number is sufficient for a class. In this work the tuition is extra.

#### DEBATING AND PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

But few schools give proper prominence to the above important subjects. We have tried to do our full duty in this respect, and many of our graduates look upon their work in this line as most valuable. We provide classes in Parliamentary Law and organize debating sections for all. It is our aim to have the entire school participate. The work is free to students of the college.

Sufficient debating sections are organized each term to acocmodate the school. These are in charge of a special teacher, who meets them for discussions of Parliamentary Law, and assigns the questions for debate. A room, warmed and lighted, if necessary, is assigned to each section, the members of which meet at the appointed time, organize, make out their program, and then adjourn for one week, when they meet for the debate. The work is alternated so that each member will act as President, Secretary, or leader of debate at least once during the term. If the section is small, he will fill all of these places.

This is just the drill that each young person should have. Success in debating is not confined to the gentlemen. Very frequently the ladies lead, becoming forcible speakers. Improvements are made in the management of this department each year. Each year we discover something that may be done to increase the efficiency of the work. The results are marvelous.

A study of the general rules governing the acts of Congress, and of smaller bodies, such as literary societies, institutes, conventions and business organizations, has become a prominent feature in connection with our debating how to make motions and proceed with them, how to be a succesful chairman or secretary, or a useful member of an organization, are questions not only discussed, but the students fill the official positions, make motions and dispose of them in the presence of a teacher who continually questions and makes suggestions and criticisms, thus producing not simply theoretical, but practical parliamentarians.



R. and S. Society and Y. M. C. A. Hall.

# **STUDENTS OF 1907-1908**

#### CLASSIC GRADUATES, 1908.

Bassett, MargaretShelby,	Ind.
Ellinghausen, E. A Dearborn,	, Ind.
Frazier, JosephSpencer,	Ind.
Haynes, Grace	Ind.
Higgins, Cleo Hendricks,	, Ind.
Niswander, Laura Hendricks,	Ind.
Nichols, Nona	Ind.

Nuttall.	Arch	Crawford,	III.
Pattison,	Marion	Hendricks,	Ind.
		Dubois,	
Ray, L.	B	Garrard,	Ky.
		Dearborn,	
Swindler,	, Earl	Boone,	Ind.
Westerfie	Id I W	* Hendricks	Ind

#### SCIENTIFIC GRADUATES, 1908.

SCIENTIFIC GRA Anderson, E. G. Pike, Ind, Asbury, Jennie Sullivan, Ind. Barnet, Myrtle Sullivan, Ind. Barnes, Emphor Hendricks, Ind. Bullington, Alice Washington, Ind. Bridges, Lawrence Hancock, Ind. Coffelt, Harvey Benton, Ind. Gromer, Ira Spencer, Ind. Colligwood, C. E. Hancock, Ind. Dickey, Anna Orange, Ind. Dickey, Anna Orange, Ind. Dickey, Anna Crange, Ind. Dickey, Anna Crange, Ind. Goddacre, Charles Benton, Ind. Goodacre, Charles Benton, Ind. Groom, S. B. Caldwel, Ky. Hull, Louie Warrick, Ind. Martin, Mrs. Marie Hendricks, Ind.

 McKinney, Asa
 Clinton, Ind.

 McCauley, Della
 Fountain, Ind.

 Mcauley, Della
 Fountain, Ind.

 Mod, Virgil
 Greene, Ind.

 Murphy, Maurice
 Saline, Ill.

 Nixon, J. S.
 Randolph, Ind.

 Nicely, Ora
 Boone, Ind.

 Osorio, Tristan
 Hawaii, H. I.

 Parrish, Benj. H.
 Perkins, Edgar

 "Sanford, W. S.
 Lawrence, Ill.

 Smith, Stephen
 Crawford, Ill.

 Spencer, LeRoy
 Putnam, Ind.

 Smith, Stephen ..... Crawford, Ill. Spencer, LeRoy .... Putnam, Ind. Spencer, Russell, ..... Hendricks, Ind. Stroup, Earl B. ..... Clinton, Ind. Strephens, O. C. .... Warrick, Ind. Staley, G. C ...... Owen, Ind. Sutherlin, Lee ..... Putnam, Ind. Swindler, Bert ..... Boone, Ind. Umfleet, Clarence ..... Lawrence, Ind. Williams, Bonny B. .... Lawrence, Ind. Wood, L. K. ..... Caldwell, Ky.

#### LAW GRADUATES, 1908.

Bock, Charles P. .....Warrick, Ind. 

Gresham, Wilson C.....Washington, Ind. Parsons, E. T. .....Dubois, Ind. Sanford, W. S. .....Crawford, Ill.

#### VIOLIN GRADUATES, 1908.

#### Luscomb, Cornelia ..... Hendricks, Ind.

# TEACHERS' GRADUATES, 1908.

TEACHERS	GR
Allenbaugh, Elmer OrrSpencer,	In
Carmichael, H .FBrown,	In
Clore, FlorenceOhio,	In
Craig, HarlanPike,	In
Davis, Fred LGreene,	In
Dettbenner, Caroline Montgomery,	In
DePreist, Stella EuniceGibson,	In
Dillon, JamesPike,	In
Frazier, Grace LRush,	In
Gardner, Fannie JuneScott,	In
Goodacre, AnnisBenton,	In
Harris, GenevaOhio,	In
Hansel, StellaJefferson,	In
Hardin, Melva	In
Harlan, Mabel L Hendricks,	In
Hilt, JohnSpencer,	In
Hilt, John	In
Hobbs, Rolla	In
Hotchkiss, EthelScott,	In
Hully, BerthaRush,	
Jenkins, Amy Margaret Benton,	In
Jollief, JohnParke,	In

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#### ACADEMIC GRADUATES, 1908.

Baker, J. J. ......Effingham, Ill. Brumfiel, Benjamin .....Fayette, Ind. Crum, Norman .....Clark, Ind. Horton, Edith ......Douglas, Ill.

Keys, Walton ......Morgan, Ind. Moon, Maud .....Hendricks, Ind. Plaffenberger, Flora ....Jackson, Ind. Wheeler, Thyrza ......Hamilton, Ind.

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

#### BOOKKEEPING GRADUATES, 1908.

Anderson, MamieHendricks,	Ind.
Ayres, MildredCarroll,	
Blue, LuellaOhio,	Ind.
Coleman, CortisParke,	Ind.
Corya, MortonJefferson,	
Dalrymple, BessieHendricks,	Ind.
Dalrymple, OllieHendricks,	Ind.
Davis, ArthurParke,	Ind.
Davis, JohnParke,	Ind.
Dodds, Henry ASullivan,	
Fleenor, Luther Daviess,	Ind.
Hardin, Della Hendricks,	Ind.
Hays, FredEaton, I	Mich.
Holland, J. Fred	Ind.
Keller, Ernest Daviess,	
Kennedy, Iva	
Knetzer, Harold	Ind.

Lawson, AlfredJefferson,	Ind
Martin, WalterParke,	Ind
Mannix, W. E Madison,	Ky.
McBride, Jot. B Henry,	Ind.
Moore, George BRush,	Ind.
Roll, AlbertWashington,	Ind.
Shaffer, D. W	Ind.
Spencer, LeRoyPutnam,	Ind.
Taff, J. S., JrClark,	Ind.
Taff, Tracy DClark,	Ind.
Tinkey, IraBartholomew,	Ind.
Todd, Grover CFloyd,	Ind
Towell, HarryFountain,	Ind
Weger, HowardCrawford	, Ill
Woods, Lydia Dearborn,	Ind
Woods, W. DOhio,	Ind

#### SHORTHAND GRADUATES, 1908.

Akers, Abe HBoone,	Ind
Anderson, MamieHendricks,	Ind
Ayres, MildredCarroll,	
Biller, JanetDallas,	
Dalrymple, Bessie Hendricks,	Ind
Dalrymple, OllieHendricks,	
Duckworth, LelaHendricks,	Ind

# 

# GENERAL LIST

Ailes, Forest ......Boone, Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind Ind. Ind Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. 

 Anderson, Nathaniel
 Bartholomew, Ind.

 Anthus, William
 Martin, Ind.

 Anthony, Alice
 Boone, Ind.

 Armstrong, I. B.
 Lawrence, Ind.

 Armstrong, Ray
 Lawrence, Ind.

 Armstrong, Ray
 Lawrence, Ind.

 Armstrong, Ray
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Arnold, Grace
 Putnam, Ind.

 Arnold, Mary
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Ascher, Ila
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Ascher, Ila
 Marroce, Ind.

 Auer, A. F.
 Madison, Ill.

 Ayres, Mildred
 Carroll, Ind.

 Ayres, Thomas C.
 Brown, Ind.

 Bagley, J. C.
 Rush, Ind.

 Baker, Freest N.
 Martin, Ind.

 Baker, Charles
 Dearborn, Ind.

 Barker, Carris
 Harrison, Ind.

 Barker, Corvile
 Borby, Ind.

 Bath, G. O.
 Shelby, Ind.

 Babl, Logan
 Fountain, Ind.

 Bassett, Margaret
 Shelby, Ind.

 Bassett, Margaret
 Shelby, Ind.

 Bassett, Margaret
 Shelby, Ind.

 Bassett, Margaret
 Shelby, Ind.

 Barnet, Myrtle
 Shelby, Ind.

 AL LIST

 Bennett, Earle
 Floyd, Ind.

 Bergman, Bertha
 Spencer, Ind.

 Bergman, Bertha
 Spencer, Ind.

 Bergdoll, Mary
 Jackson, Ind.

 Bergdoll, Lulu
 Jackson, Ind.

 Bergdoll, Lulu
 Jackson, Ind.

 Berdoll, Edith
 Carroll, Ind.

 Biller, Christine
 Dallas, Texas.

 Biller, Mrs. Lanet H
 Dallas, Texas.

 Booker, Leetha
 Clark, Ind.

 Booker, Ethel
 Sullivan, Ind.

 Booker, Charles
 Sullivan, Ind.

 Boswell, John
 Ripley, Ind.

 Boswell, Oly F
 Gibson, Ind.

 Borwn, James H
 Brown, Ind.

 Brown, Thomas E
 Monroe, Ind.

 Brown, Thomas E
 Sullivan, Ind.

 Brown, Adelaide

#### **GENERAL LIST**—Continued

Byerly, Nellie F. ..... Crawford, Ind. Campbell, Eva ...... Fayette, Ind. Campbell, Angeline Brown, Ind. Campbell, Artie C. ..... Floyd, Ind. Campbell, Herbert N. Brown, Ind. Campbell, Charles C. Brown, Ind. Cauldwell, Laura Parke, Ind. Cassidy. Eli Perry, Ind. Clore, Florence ......Ohio, Ind. Claycamp, Hazel .....Jackson, Ind. Clester, Leora ......Howard, Ind. Cline, Herschel ......Hendricks, Ind. Cline, Retha ......Putnam, Ind. Clark, L. P. Bretker, Yes. Clark, J. P. .....Butler, Clark, Edith .....Hendricks, Clark, Édith Hendricks, Ind. Clark, Mary Hendricks, Ind. Clark, Blaine Johnson, Ky. Clark, Lutie Johnson, Ky. Clay, Ethel Monroe, Ind. Clay, Ned Hendricks, Ind. Claussen, Lela Macoupin, Ill. Condin, Alvin E. Brown, Ind. Collignon, Blanche Spencer, Ind. Collignon, Blanche Spencer, Ind. Collings, Cecil Scherker, Ind. Collingwood, Charles L. Hancock, Ind. Corya, Morton Jefferson, Ind. Corye, Claude L. Shelby, Ind. Corfelt, Harvey Benton, Ind. Conner, Ira Scherker, Ind. Ind. Crane, Sherman Martin, Crum, Norman Clark, Cravens, George W. Washington, Cravens, Flossie Hendricks, Crozier, Claud Crawford, Critchlow, Jesse Daviess, Cunningham, Leah Martin, Curry, Iva Boone, Curry, Carrie Boone, Cullin, Chester Clay, Cummins, Emma Jackson, Dalrymple, Ollie Hendricks, Dalrymple, Bessie L. Hendricks, Davis, Arthur Parke, Ind. Ind. T11. Ind Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind 

Davis, William ......Warren, Ind. Davis, Walter .....Harrison, Ind. Davis, Frank .....Putnam, Ind. Davis, Coma .....Jackson, Ind. Davis, Deckard, Raleigh Brown, Ind. Deckard, Raleigh Brown, Ind. Demotre, Stella Boone, Ind. DeMotte, Stella Pike, Ind. Deputy, Midred Johnson, Ind. Deputy, Ada Jefferson, Ind. Deeg, Owen K. Spencer, Ind. Deveses, Orville Harrison, Ind. Deweses, Orville Harrison, Ind. Denny, Ida Jackson, Ind. Denny, Nora Martin, Ind. Denny, Nora Martin, Ind. Denny, Nora Martin, Ind. Denny, Ralph Jackson, Ind. Dettbenner, Caroline. Montgomery, Ind. Dickey, Anna Orange, Ind. Dickey, Eva Orange, Ind. Dickey, Anna ..... Orange, Ind. Dickey, Eva .... Orange, Ind. Dickey, C. L. .... Orange, Ind. Dillon, James E. .... Pike, Ind. Dixo, Fanel ..... Sullivan, Ind. Dodds, Henry A. Sullivan, Ind. Dodds, Henry A. Sullivan, Ind. Donaldson, Bert ..... Shelby, III. Downey, Otis ..... Brown, Ind. Dorough, John L. .... Jefferson, Ala. Dougherty, Mary B. ... Lawrence, Ind. Drake, Mary ...... Johnson, Ind. Drake, Mary B. .... Johnson, Drake, Lena ..... Johnson, Dunn, Stella ..... Spencer, Dugle, Clarence A., Jr..... Ohio, Dupaquier, Chas. ......Perry, Duckworth, Lela ..... Hendricks, Faclary Mrs George Handricks Ind. Ind. Ind Ind. Dupaquier, Chas. Perry, Ind. Dupaquier, Chas. Perry, Ind. Easley, Mrs. George. Hendricks, Ind. Easley, Mrs. George Crawford, III. East, Austin Monroe, Ind. East, Austin Monroe, Ind. East, Austin Monroe, Ind. Edwards, Charles O. Daviess, Ind. Eggers, Ernest Putnam, Ind. Eggrew, David L. Spencer, Ind. Ellinghausen, E. A. Dearborn, Ind. Ellinghausen, E. A. Dearborn, Ind. Ellinghausen, E. A. Dearborn, Ind. Ellinghausen, E. Hendricks, Ind. Esarey, C. M. Wabash, III. Evans, LaVaughn Hancock, Ind. Evans, Zenas K. Vigo, Ind. Ewing, Maude Lawrence, Ind. Farmsley, Elmer Harrison, Ind. Farmsley, Elmer Harrison, Ind. Ferguson, Kell Daviess, Ind. Ferguson, Edwin Switzerland, Ind. Ferguson, Edwin Switzerland, Ind. Fisher, Harry, Benton, Ind. Fisher, Charles Wabash, III. Fish, Della Jackson, Ind. Fisher, Charles Wabash, III. Fish, Della Steie Scott, Ind. Fisher, Charles Wabash, III. Fisher, Charles Wabash, III. Fish, Della Steie Scott, Ind. Fieture, Charles Wabash, III. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fisher, Charles Wabash, III. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fisher, Charles Martin, Ind. Fieture, Freda V. Rush, Ind. Film, Freda V. Rush, Ind. Filmt, Ethel E. Rush, Ind. Ind. Ind.

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

#### **GENERAL LIST**—Continued

Gardner, Mary ...... Madison, Ind. Gardner, Fannie ...... Scott, Ind. Gardner, Charles ...... Switzerland, Ind. Gates, Henry ......Saline, Ill. Garrison, Wesley ......Warrick, Ind. Ind Ind. C. F. .....Switzerland, Harmon. Hansel, Stella .....Jefferson, Harrell, Dessie .....Lawrence, Ind. Hackler, Julia ......Dawrence, Hastings, Ida .....Ohio, Ind.

Ind.

Ind. Ind. Hull, Louie .....Warrick, Hull, Fred .....Warrick, Ind. Ind. Hunter, Harry ..... Daviess, Ind. Hunter, Harry ..... Daviess, Ind. Hulley, Bertha ..... Rush, Ind. Huber, August W. .... Montgomery, Ill. Huff, Lucile M. ..... Fountain, Ind. Hustion, Alva M. .... Washington, Ind. Huston, Alva M. ... Washington, Ind. Huntington, Chauncy ... Newton, Ind. Huntington, Bert ..... Newton, Ind. Hughes, Esther ..... Montgomery, III. Isaacs, Bertha ...... Jackson, Ind. Jackson, Harry E. .... Daviess, Ind. Jackson, Sylvanus ..... Lawrence, Ind. Jessup, C. G. ........ Jefferson, Ind. Jessup, Marley C. ...... Jefferson, Ind. Harley C. ..... Jefferson, Andrew ...... Jefferson, Ind. lessup, Jenkins, Amy .....Benton, Jordan, Ruth .....Hendricks, Ind. Ind. Powell .....Butler, Ky. ones. Jones, John B. .....Brown, Johnson, Harry P. .....Marion, Ind. Ind. Keller, Grover ......Daviess, Ind. Keller, Grover ... Daviess, Keller, Jessie ... Martin, Keller, Ernest ... Daviess, Kerst, Edwin ... Warren, Kennedy, Iva M ... Hendricks, Kennedy, Harold ... Spencer, Kern, Thomas ... Lawrence, Kendall, Marie .... Hendricks, Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind

#### **GENERAL LIST--Continued**

Lentz, Earl Monroe, I Lentz, Louia Monroe, I Lentz, Louia Monroe, I Levis, Carl Jackson, I Lear, Charles Putnam, I Lee, Harry Crawford, I Leonard, Forrest E. Hendricks, I Lemon, Leah Morgan, I Lemmon, J Hardin Harrison, I Lemmon, John C. Daviess, I Lenge, B. H. Brown, I Leage, B. H. Brown, I Leage, B. H. Brown, I Leage, B. H. Greene, I Lindsay, Frank S. Lawrence, Linton, Vaneta Hendricks, I Linds, Amelia Spencer, I Link, Anna Spencer, I Link, Anna Mabel Jackson, I Lockman, Mabel Jackson, I Lower, Grayce Hendricks, II Lowe, Grayce Hendricks, I Lutez, Goldie Jackson, I Lutz, Walter Jackson, I Lutz, Walter Jasper, I Luscomb, Cirnelia Hendricks, I Marce, Pearl Rendricks, I Marshall, Cliff Orange, Marshall, Laurel Warren, I Marshell, Leona Dearborn, I Mahorney, Efa Lawrence, I Maxan, Corliss R. Gibson, I Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind. Ind. Ind. T11 Ind Ind Ind. Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind. Ind. III 

 Maples, Perry D.
 Jackson, Mahorney, Efa

 Mahorney, Efa
 Leawrence, Lawrence, Maxam, Corliss R.

 Mathers, Bertha
 Gibson, Fountain, Mathes, Nelle

 Mathers, Bettie
 Harrison, Mathers, Bettha

 Mathers, Bettha
 Orange, Martin, Iewel

 Matrin, Llora
 Hendricks, Martin, Clyde

 Mattin, Clyde
 Gibson, Martin, Cla

 Martin, Llora
 Hendricks, Martin, Clyde

 Martin, Clyde
 Parke, Martin, Cla

 Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Martin, Lola ......Parke, Ind Martin, Clifton ......Hendricks, Ind Magness, Roxy ......Marion, Ill. Marting, Lois .....Crawford, Ind.

Mannix, Warren ...... Madison, Ky. Mattox, Arthur J. .... Orange, Ind. May, Andrew J. .... Orange, Ind. McBride, Jot B. ...... Henry, Ind McKinney, Asa E. .... Clinton, Ind. McKinney, Charles ..... Fountain, Ind. McCadden, Edith ...... Hendricks, Ind. McClanahan, A. A. ... Jefferson, Ind. McClanahan, A. A. .... Jefferson, Ind. McCarter, Walter ...... Lawrence, Ind. McPheeters, Anna ..... Lawrence, Ind. McPheeters, Anna ..... Harrison, Ind. McClanahan, A. A. Jefferson, Ind McCarter, Walter ... Parke, Ind. McPheeters, Emma Lawrence, Ind. McPheeters, Anna ... Harrison, Ind. McLurie, Claud Harrison, Ind. McCune, Aug. H. Dubois, Iud. McConald, Nellie Jackson, Ind. McCanne, Frank Dearborn, Ind. McCanne, Frank Dearborn, Ind. McCanne, Frank ... Dearborn, Ind. McCanne, Frank ... Dearborn, Ind. McCanne, Frank ... Dearborn, Ind. McCanterty, Mrs. Stella Daviess, Ind. McCanterty, Mrs. Stella Daviess, Ind. McCart, Lucy ... Lawrence, Ind. McCarter, Konsen, Ind. McCarter, Konsen, Ind. McCarter, Lucy ... Lawrence, Ind. McKim, Ida Harrison, Ind. McKaney, Rosamond Putnam, Ind. McKarey, Rosamond Putnam, Ind. Mead, Albert O. Washington, Ind. Mead, Albert O. Washington, Ind. Mead, Mrs. A. O. Washington, Ind. Mead, Mrs. A. O. Washington, Ind. Mead, Mrs. A. O. Washington, Ind. Mese, Keturah Shelby, Ind. Meyer, Bertha E. Jennings, Ind. Meyer, Bertha E. Scott, Ind. Mickey, Willard Lawrence, III. Miner, Jesse Scott, Ind. Mies, Gertrude Dubois, Ind. Moon, Maud Hendricks, Ind. Moore, Geo. B Rush, Ind. Moore, Myrtle Putnam, Ind. Michael, Zelma Putnam, Ind. Moore, Maud Hendricks, Ind. Moore, Maud Hendricks, Ind. Moore, Maud Hendricks, Ind. Moore, Murtle Putnam, Ind. Morrison, Ethel Putnam, Ind. Morrison, Ethel Putnam, Ind. Morrison, Ethel Putnam, Ind. Morrison, Ethel Putnam, Ind. Moore, Maurice E. Saline, III. Murphy, Maurice E. Saline, III. Murphy, Maurice E. Saline, III. Myers, Clark Fountain, Ind. Nael, Harrold Ohio, Ind. Newhy, Lee Washington, Ind. Neelson, Grace Switzerland, Ind. Newhol, John Iroouois, III. Niswander, Laura C. Hendricks, Ind. Nichols, Nona Hendricks, I

#### **GENERAL LIST**—Continued

Noe, James A. Harrison, Ind. Noe, Minnie Clark, Ind. Noe, Arminda Harrison, Ind. Nuttall, Arch F. Crawford, III. Nutgrass, Maude Putnam, Ind. O'Brien, Cecil S. Hendricks, Ind. O'Bannon, Maurice Harrison, Ind. Offult, Clark Russ, Ind. Oliver, Minnie Putnam, Ind. Oliver, Minnie Ind. Osmon, Homer Davies, Ind. 

T-Continued Richards, Mary ... Jackson, Ind. Richards, Hattie Jackson, Ind. Rice, Blanche Jennings, Ind. Roct, Fred Lawrence, Ind. Ross, Connor Dearborn, Ind. Rogers, Ernest Hendricks, Ind. Roberts, George W Orange, Ind. Roberts, Harold. Martin, Ind. Roberts, Mabel A. Knox, Ind. Roberts, Mabel A. Knox, Ind. Roberts, Mary Lee Perry, Ind. Rothrock, Ray H. White, Ind. Rothrock, Ray H. White, Ind. Rothrock, Ray H. Gerren, Ind. Russel, Gertie Mae. Hendricks, Ind. Rutledge, Charles A. Hendricks, Ind. Rudel, Charles A. Hendricks, Ind. Rudel, Gertie Mae. Herrison, Ind. Ryan, Anna Monroe, Ind. Ryan, Anna Monroe, Ind. Samderson, Mary G. Clark, Ind. Sanderson, Mary G. Clark, Ind. Sanderso, Mary G. Clark, Ind. Sanders, Mattie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Mattie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Martie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Mary G. Perry, Ind. Sanders, Martie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Mattie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Mattie E. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Carrie. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Carrie. Jackson, Ind. Sanders, Carrie. Hendricks, Ind. Scott, Ralph A. Floyd, Ind. Schert, Elizabeth Harrison, Ind. Schert, Ruby Fayette, Ind. Showalter, Ruby Fayette, Ind. Showalter, Ruby Fayette, Ind. Showalter, Ruby Fayette, Ind. Showalter, Ru 

#### **GENERAL LIST-Continued**

Snodgrass, J. P. .....Clinton, Ind. Snodgrass, Jas. H. .....Hancock, Ind. Somerville, Irene ...... Hendricks, Ind. Soper, Leah ....... Hendricks, Ind. Sosbe, Bessie M. ...... Morgan, Ind. Springer, Ora .....Orange, Ind. Sparks, Stephen H....Bartholomew, Ind. Sparks, Raleigh .....Crawford, Ill. lnd. Ind. Ind Ind Speer, Henry .... Lawrence, Sprinkle, Alma Perry, Streeter, Avis .... Howard, Stephens, O. C. Warrick, Stephens, Albert Harrison, Stevnes, Wm D. Harrison, Stephenson, Frank Boone, Stephenson, Florence. Washington, Stalev, Grover C. Owen Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind Ind. Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind. Steeleton, Lizzie ..... Harrison, Ind. Staida, Ernest ......Jefferson, Ind. Stahl, Russell ......Greene, Ind. Starr, Lula .....Jackson, Ind. Storps, Manville .....Jackson, Ind. Steffey, Dora .....Lawrence, Ill. Steffey, Dora ......Posey, Ind. Steinbach, Anna .....Putnam, Ind. Steele, Edward O......Harrison, Ind. Steele, William ......Shelby, Ill. Summa, John E.....Bartholomew, Ind Sutherlin, Lee ......Putnam, Ind. Summa, John E. ... Bartholonew, Sutherlin, Lee ... Putnam, Sutton, Tillie .... Jennings, Sullivan, Bessie ... Parke, Suddarth, Curran B. ... Crawford, Swindler, Earl ... Boone, Swindler, Bert ... Boone, Swindler, Cora ... Boone, Ind Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. 

 Swindler, Bert
 Boone, Ind.

 Swindler, Cora
 Boone, Ind.

 Taff, Tracy D.
 Clark, Ind.

 Taff, J. S.
 Clark, Ind.

 Taylor, Ellis
 Martin, Ind.

 Tablott, Rucker
 Spencer, Ind

 Teter, Mae
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Tish, Florence
 Fayette, Ill.

 Tinkey, Ira
 Bartholomew, Ind.

 Tions
 Cora

 Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Towell, H. M. ......Fountain, Towell, Harry E .....Fountain, Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Trees, Earl ...... Hancock, Ind. Umfleet, Clarence ..... Lawrence, III. Underwood, Mabel .... Hendricks, Ind. Underwood, Beryl ..... Hendricks, Ind. Vandever, Lester K. ... Montgomery, III. VanDine, Grover ..... Hancock, Ind. VanDolah, Harriette .... Dearborn, Ind. VanArsdall, Nellie ..... Sullivan, Ind VanWinkle, Cyrus ..... Spencer, Ind.

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 Wilson, Hallia
 Montgomery, Ind.

 Wilson, Mary
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Wilson, Isa
 Scott. Ind.

 Wilson, Charles
 Daviess, Ind.

 Wilson, Damon
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 Daviess, Ind.

 Wilson, Damon
 Daviess, Ind.

 Wilson, Damon
 Daviess, Ind.

 Willian, Mindred
 Knox, Ind.

 Willian, Mildred
 Harrison, Ind.

 Willian, Horace R
 Morgan, Ind.

 Wills, Bertha E.
 Hamilton, Ind

 Winklepleck, Dale
 Martin, Ind.

 Wohlleb, Louise M.
 Spencer, Ind.

 Woods, Myrtle
 Brown, Ind.

 Woods, W. D.
 Oho, Ind.

 Woods, Lydia
 Dearborn, Ind.

 Wood, L K.
 Caldwell, Ky.

 Wood, Bana
 Caldwell, Ky.

 Wood, Bethel
 Parkes, Ind.

 Wysong, Horace
 Boone, Ind.

 Wyoung, J. M.
 Scott, Ill.

 Young, Joane
 Spencer, Ind.

 Young, Anna L
 Spencer, Ind.

 Ind Ind Ind. 

# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

# PIANO STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Barnes, Gertrude .....Parke, Ind. Baughman, Margaret ....Hendricks, Ind Brown, Martha F. .....Monroe, Ind. Bullington, Edna .....Washington, Ind. Bucher, Mary G. .....Clark, Ohio. Brines, Eva ......Wabash, Ill. 

#### VOICE STUDENTS, 1907-08.

# Bucher, Marv G. .....Clark, Ohio. Biller, Christine .....Dallas, Texas. Gresham, W. S. ....Washington, Ind. Jackson, Carrie .....Hendricks, Ind. Kurtz, Mable ......Hendricks, Ind. Martin, Jewell .....Parke, Ind. Niswander, Mrs. Laura...Hendricks, Ind. Olcott, Clara Louise...Hendricks, Ind. O'Brien, Cecil ......Hendricks, Ind. Richardson, Nora W ...Hendricks, Ind.

#### VIOLIN STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Baker, Morris Harrison, Coffelt, Harvey J. Benton, Denney, Ralph Jackson, Downey, Otis Brown, Fear, Nellie Grant,	Ind. Ind.	Greene, R	Ind. Ind.
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#### CORNET STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Coble, CliffordVigo,	Ind.	Noble, Claud	Parke Ind
DeMarcus, Bruce Hendricks.	Ind.	Patton, Halford	Hendricks Ind
Gulley, Tilford Hendricks,	Ind.	Rogers, Ernest	Hendricks, Ind.
Grigsby, Curtis Hendricks,	Ind.	Spencer, LeRoy	
Huber, August Montgomery	, III	Warrum, Ernest	.Hancock, Ind.

#### CLARINET STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Amos, Walter       Scott, Ind.       German, John       Mi         Cook, C. E.       Clark, Ind.       Lutz, Walter       Mo         Fear, Nellie       Grant, Ind.       Warrum, Jesse       Handreich	amma T	1	
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#### SAXOPHONE STUDENT, 1907-08.

#### Bell, Beulah ..... Hendricks, Ind

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC METHODS, 1907-08.

Bucher, Mary .....Clark, Ohio. Clark, Mary .....Hendricks, Ind. Jackson, Carrie .....Hendricks, Ind

Retherford, Hallie ......Rush, Ind. Sanders, Mattie .....Jackson, Ind.

#### STUDENTS OF BOOKKEEPING, 1907-08.

Anderson, Mamie	Hendricks. Ind.
Armstrong T B	Lawrence Ind
A	
Armstrong, Ray	Lawrence, Ind.
Anderson, Dovie	Parke Ind
Alexander W/ F	II and inter Tal
Armstrong, J. B Armstrong, Ray Anderson, Dovie Alexander, W. E.	flendricks, Ind.
Avres, Willdred	arroll Ind
Ballard Plemoth	Greene, Ind.
Ballard, Plemoth	····· dieche, Ind.
Dille, Lollella	()hio Ind
Bennett, Daniel	Breckenridge Ky
Buerlaw Mallie E	Contratinge, Ity.
Byerlyy, Nellie F	Crawford, Ind
Brown, Francis Busby, Mabel	Monroe. Ind.
Bushy, Mahel	Greene Ind
Roles Cath	
Bales, Seth Brown, Floyd	Daviess, Ind.
Brown, Floyd	Monroe, Ind
Coleman Cortis	Parko Ind
Coulton Dall	
Counter, Della	Crawford, Ill.
Brown, Floyd Coleman, Cortis Coulter, Della Campbell, Eva Corrie, Aaron Claussen, Lela	Favette Ind
Corrie Aaron	T TIL
Conne, Maron	Lawrence, 111.
Claussen, Lela	Macoupin, Ill.
Corya, Morton	Tofforson Ind
Corya, morton	Jenerson, Ind.
COOK. Charles	
Dodds, Henry	Sullivan Ind
Dodds, Henry Dalrymple, Ollie Dalrymple, Bessie Davis, Arthur Davis, John	Handridan, Ind.
Dan ympie, One	nendricks, Ind.
Dalrymple, Bessie	Hendricks. Ind.
Davis, Arthur	Parke Ind
Davis Take	D 1 T 1
Davis, John	Parke, Ind.
Eagon, Michael	Daviess. Ind.
Elliott George W	Ohio Ind
Ent This	
Davis, John Eagon, Michael Elliott, George W. Funk, Elda	Clark, 111.
Fleenor, Luther Gentry, Floyd Gresham, Wilson C Hardin, Della Hawley, Karl O.	Daviess Ind
Gentry Floyd	Handrieles Ind.
Could HUT	inendricks, Ind.
Gresnam, Wilson C	Washington, Ind.
Hardin, Della	Hendricks Ind
Hawley Korl O	TT- dial T
Hawley, Karl U	Hendricks, Ind.
Hadley Walter	Handricks Ind
Tradicy, Walter	Inchanters, Ind.
Hadley, Walter Hayes, Fred Hedger, E C. Holland, J. Fred	Eaton, Mich.
Hedger, E C.	Anderson Ky
Holland T Fred	TT. T. J
fionand, J. Fred	
Henneke, John Jessup, Harley C Julian, Elma Knetzer, Harold Kennedy, Iva M	Ripley, Ind.
Jessup, Harley C.	Madison Ind
Tulion Elmo	Traditola, Ind.
Junan, Elma	nendricks, Ind.
Knetzer, Harold	Hendricks, Ind.
Kennedy Iva M	Hendricks Ind
Vollar Edith	includicks, ind.
Kenar, Edith	Fayette, Ind.
Kellar, Edith Kellar, Ernest Kirk, Harry	Daviess. Ind
Kirk Harry	Lawrence Ind.
and and and a second	Lawrence, 1nd.

 DKKEEPING, 1907-08.

 Lawson, Urban
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Laird, John W.
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Laird, John W.
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Lewis, Carl
 Jackson, Ind.

 Lewis, Carl
 Jefferson, Ind.

 Leav, Charles
 Putnam, Ind.

 Mannix, Warren
 Madion, Ky.

 McBride, Jot B.
 Henry, Ind.

 Marnin, Walter
 Parke, Ind.

 Martin, C. C.
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Martin, C. C.
 Hendricks, Ind.

 More, George B.
 Rush, Ind.

 More, George B.
 Rush, Ind.

 Nevins, W. E.
 Parke, Ind.

 Parker, Lester
 Lawrence, Ill.

 Moven, S. E.
 Sullivan, Ind.

 Parker, Lester
 Lawrence, Ill.

 Parker, Lester
 Lawrence, Ill.

 Ramseyer, Ray
 Tipton, Ind.

 Ruledge, Charles A.
 Hendricks, Ind.

 Stahl, Russell
 Greene, Ind.

 Stahl, Russell
 Greene, Ind.

 Stahl, Russell
 Greene, Ind.

 Simott, Louis L.
 Daviess, Ind.

 Spencer, LeRoy
 Putnam, Ind.

 Smedley, Lon B.</

#### SHORTHAND STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Kennedy, Iva M. .... Hendricks, Ind. Kellar, Edith Fayette, Ind. Kenney, Michael Fountain, Ind. Linton, Vaneta Marion, Ind. Lemmon, I. Hardin Harrison, Ind. Lemmon, J. Hardin Harrison, Ind. Martin, C. C. Hendricks, Ind. Martin, Walter Parke, Ind. Pruett, Harry Orange, Ind. Poston, Arthur Switzerland, Ind. Sinnott, Louis L. Davies, Ind. Shonkwiler, Laura Parke, Ind. Shaffer, Dorothy Hendricks, Ind. Springer, Ora Orange, Ind. Stoops, M. E. Tipton, Ind. Stoops, M. E. Tipton, Ind. Stoins, Holence Fayette, Ill. Mallemaier, Amelia Washtenau, Mich Woods, Lvdia Oho, Ind. Watson, Gladys Vigo, Ind.

#### TYPEWRITING STUDENTS, 1907-08.

Anderso	on, Mrs.	Dovie	Parke,	Ind.
			Hendricks.	
			Boone,	
			Carroll,	
			Daviess,	
Bock,	Chas. P.		Warrick.	Ind.

Byerly, Nellie	Crawford. Ind.
Blue, Louella	Ohio, Ind.
Biller, Janet	Dallas, Texas
Brown; Floyd	
Clark, Edith	Hendricks. Ind.
Campbell, Eva	Fayette, Ind.

Clark, J. P. Butler, Ky. Clay, Ethel Monroe, Ind. Coleman, Cortis Parke, Ind. Caussen, Lela Maccupin, Ill. Corya, Morton Jefferson, Ind. Coulter, Della Crawford, Ill. Duckworth, Lela Hendricks, Ind. Dalymple, Ollie Hendricks, Ind. Dalymple, Bessie Hendricks, Ind. Balymple, Bessie Hendricks, Ind. Editot, George Ohio, Ind. Gardner, Mary Madison, Ind. Gardner, Mary Madison, Ind. Gardner, Mary Madison, Ind. Hardin, Della Hendricks, Ind. Hall, Ed Hendricks, Ind. Hall, Ed Hendricks, Ind. Kennedy, Vaz Hendricks, Ind. Kennedy, Iva Hendricks, Ind. Kennedy, Waren Marion, Ind. Martin, Clifton Hendricks, Ind. Martin, Matter Lawrence, Ill.

# The Spring Mid-Term Opens April 13, 1909

This opening enables teachers to enter college soon after the close of their schools and secure eighteen weeks' work. Especial attention is given to the needs of teachers and those preparing to teach. Every desired class will be organized. Students can enter earlier and later than the above date, and in most cases at no disadvantage. Write for further particulars.

# The Summer Term

A Regular Feature.-The Summer Term is a part of our school year and is not organized anew for each summer, as is the case in most colleges. Our regular faculty is in attendance. We employ no substitutes for this term. We have sustained a Summer Term for twenty-five years and the experience has been worth much to us. We do not believe it boasting to say that we know better how to arrange and conduct short courses of study than schools that have had but a few years' experience.

Healthfulness.-Summer is the best time to attend college. We have less sickness during this term than any other. You do not need to loaf all your vacation. Come to college and prepare for a higher grade license or different line of work. Danville is the best college town in the country. You will enjoy a summer here.

Accomodations .-- You will be given a room in a private home. You will not be kept at the college except during hours of recita. tion.

Special Advantages.-The Regular Faculty is in attendance. Perfect liberty in selecting studies. Library and Reading Room without extra charge. You can enter at any time during the term. University students can bring up their back work. Our grades are accepted by the Universities. You can review any of the common or higher branches.

The Classes.—There will be classes in all the Common Branches, High School Branches, German, Book-keeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Law, Vocal Music, Drawing, Natural Sciences, Astronomy, Model School, Pedagogy, etc., in all not less than forty-five classes.

Take Notice .-- The Schools of Law, Music, and Business are in session.

Write To Us, stating your especial needs. We shall promptly tell you whether or not we can meet your wants.