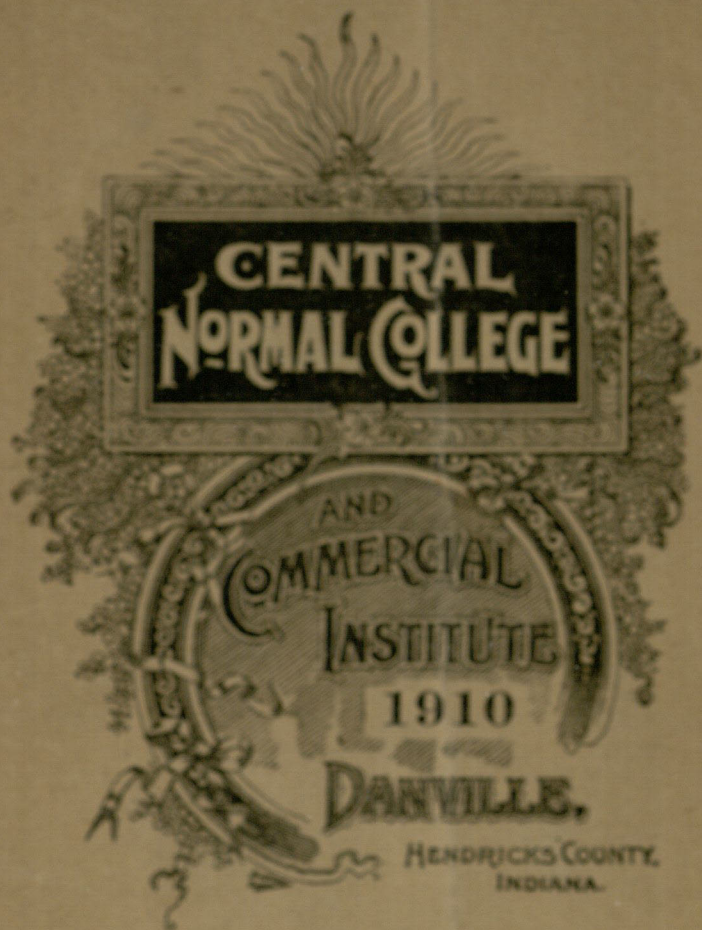


1910  
CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE QUARTERLY

Volume 10

SEPTEMBER, 1910

Number 2



AN ACCREDITED NORMAL SCHOOL  
(See Page 28)

PUBLISHED BY THE  
CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

Application pending for admission to the  
books at Danville, Indiana, as second class  
matter, under the law of 1906.



## 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 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.
3. The Central Normal College admits the students to almost every department on the payment of one tuition.
4. The Central Normal College guarantees its students good board, commodious rooms and able instructors—at a minimum of expense.
5. 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.
6. Our students come from good families and good homes. They are earnest and upright, industrious and self-supporting; they know the value of time and money, and appreciate a school whose basic principle is economy.
7. Our students room in private families under the refining influence of home. They can thus be healthier and happier, learn more and live longer than when promiscuously placed in dingy dormitories.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Our students, mostly self-supporting, 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.
11. Danville, twenty miles west of Indianapolis, on the Big Four and T. H. I. & E. electric line, is easily accessible from all points.
12. Danville is known as "that beautiful little city, without saloons."
13. Danville is a place where farmers can send their boys and girls and know they are safe.
14. Danville has six churches. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Knights of Honor, and Knights of Pythias all have strong growing organizations. No town in the United States has a better moral and religious atmosphere.

## THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

## CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

DANVILLE, INDIANA

1910

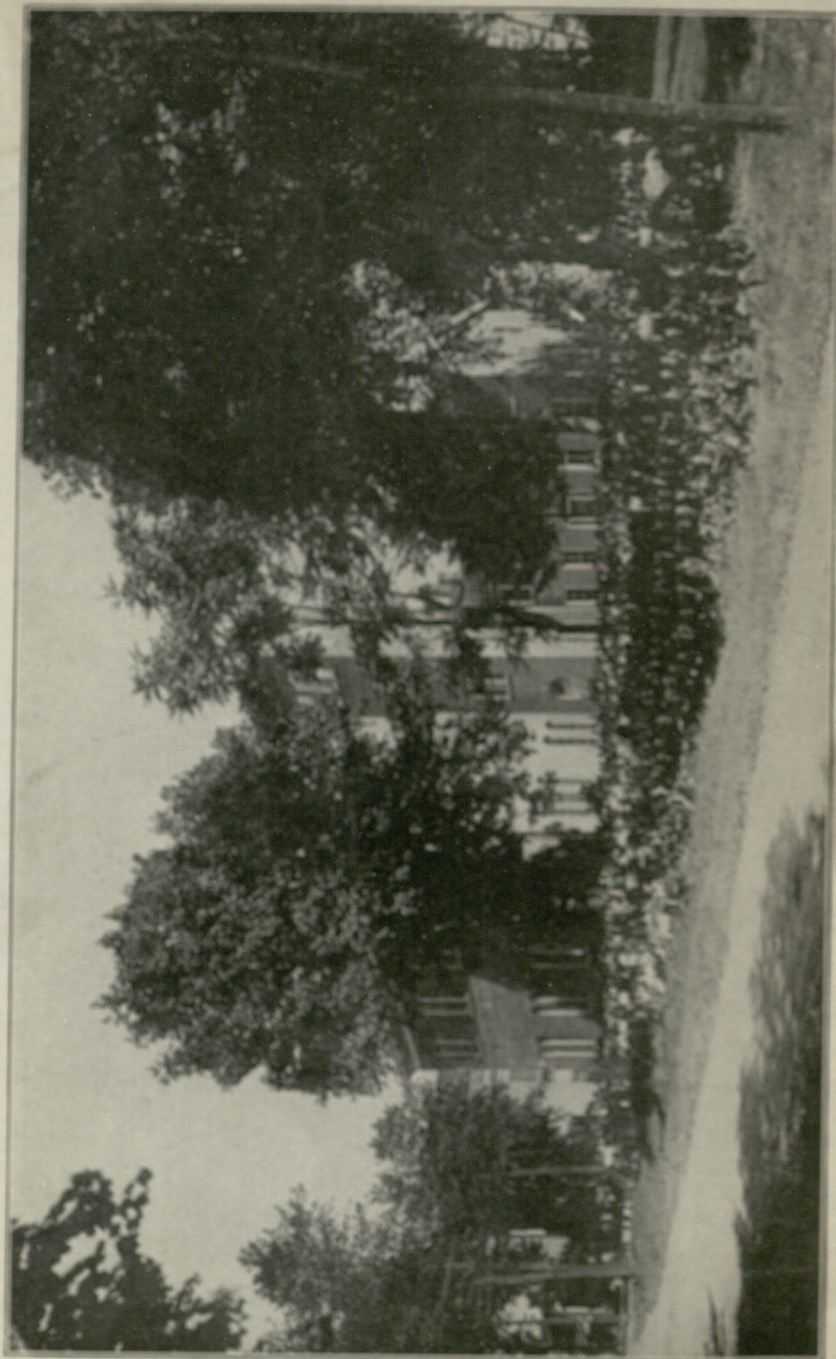
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### CALENDAR FOR 1910-1911.

Fall Term opens September 13, 1910, to continue 12 weeks.  
 Second Term opens December 6, 1910, to continue 12 weeks.  
 Third Term opens February 28, 1911, to continue 12 weeks.  
 Spring Mid-Term Opening, April 11, 1911.  
 Fourth Term opens May 23, 1911, to continue 12 weeks.  
 Holiday Vacation, December 23 to 27, 1910.





STUDENTS OF C. N. C. ON THE CAMPUS, JUNE, 1908

CBH-46 780

## FACULTY

J. W. LAIRD, President,  
Economics, History of Philosophy, Methods, and in Charge of Classic  
Course.

H. M. WHISLER, Vice-President,  
Higher Mathematics, German, Grammar, and in charge of Scientific  
Course.

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

MRS. MARY PATTON,  
U. S. History, Latin, and English.

R. F. RATLIFE,  
Science and in Charge of Laboratory.

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

CHARLES E. COOK,  
Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, Rhetoric, and in Charge of Academic  
Course.

H. M. TOWELL,  
Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Letter Writing, and in Charge of Business  
Course.

Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Commercial Law.

Typewriting.

C. W. GASTON,  
Mathematics.

MRS. MARY T. HADLEY,  
Drawing.

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

CHARLES WILLIAMS,  
Elocution.



MRS. FRED LUSCOMB,  
Piano, and Head of Piano Department.

MRS. IRIS BELL GASTON,  
Piano and Organ.

FRED LUSCOMB,  
Voice, Vocal Classes, Harmony, Violin, Mandolin, Clarinet, Guitar, Cor-  
net, Band and Orchestra.

MARTHA STOCKINGER,  
Training School, Second Grade, and Principal of City Training School.

EDITH PEYTON,  
Training School, First Primary.

MARY WILSON,  
Training School, Fifth Grade.

LOTTIE RELANDER,  
Training School, Sixth Grade.

MRS. R. D. WARNER,  
Country Training School.

#### LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, 1909-1910.

J. C. BAGLEY, Four Terms.

RALPH DENNY, Four Terms.

JESSE KELLEY, Four Terms.

COMA DAVIS, Three and one-half Terms.

ORVILLE NICHOLS, One and one-half Terms.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

O. E. GULLEY, President.

G. T. PATTISON, Secretary.

MORD CARTER,

W. T. LAWSON,

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 Col-  
lege. Immediate reply will be made to every communication. Ques-  
tions are cheerfully answered.

J. W. LAIRD, President,

H. M. WHISLER, Vice-President,

C. A. HARGRAVE, Secretary and Treasurer.

## THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

REORGANIZED UNDER A NEW INDIANA LAW.

Entering Upon a New Career, with This Watchword: "The Greater  
C. N. C."

**PURPOSE OF THIS COLLEGE.**—The time is almost gone when only a 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 cannot 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 possessor 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 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 benefitted and became enthusiastic advocates of the "Independent Normal School." Students came from unexpected sources and the growth was rapid. New departments were added, from time to time, and the courses kept abreast of the most progressive educational ideals. The graduates now number several thousands.

**REORGANIZED.**—In 1900 the owner of the institution desired to enter upon other business and a stock company of Danville citizens bought the college. Numerous improvements were then made and the succeeding years have brought a large number of students to Danville.

Early in 1910 the stockholders voted to turn over all the stock to a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees, and to accept all the provisions of a new Indiana statute, enacted expressly for such cases, this being the second college to take action under the law. Not a stockholder voted against the proposition. The institution is now on the same basis, as far as ownership is concerned, as Harvard, Yale, and Leland Stanford. Every cent of its income must be devoted to the needs of the college. There is no way by which any individual, unless an employee, can secure one cent. Patrons will know that all money paid to the college will come back to them in increased facilities.

The C. N. C. can now solicit and receive gifts of money for additional buildings, equipment, and library. In a short time we expect a new Library and Science Building, and an Athletic field. The Alumni have already started a movement to raise an endowment fund.

We feel justified in saying that the Central Normal College is entering upon a new era of increased usefulness to the educational public. 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. There never was a time when short, yet thorough courses of study were more in 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 11. 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 accommodate those who may want to begin a subject, classes will be organized for a twelve weeks' term, April 11, 1911. This should accommodate 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 desire to say that:

**Every graduate** of the Scientific and Classic Courses of last year secured a good position and we have 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.

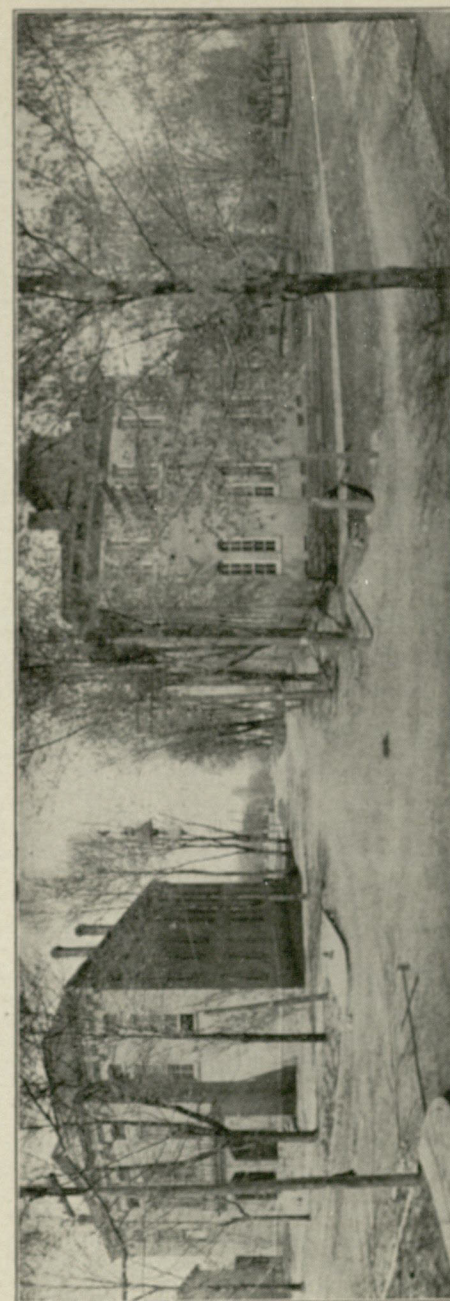
### DANVILLE; HOW TO REACH IT.

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 Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Electric Line, only twenty miles west of Indianapolis. The Big Four goes almost everywhere. One can go to the nearest Big Four station and buy a ticket direct to Danville. Cars on the T. H. I. & E. leave Indianapolis almost every hour of the day and evening.

### TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

The President can be reached in either office or residence over any long distance line.



Recitation Hall

COLLEGE BUILDINGS

Chapel Hall



## EXPENSE.

## TUITION.

The rates given below take effect with the opening of the school year Sept. 13, 1910. All former rates are hereby recalled. Tuition will not be accepted at the old rate.

One tuition of \$15 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.

Tuition due-bills, now outstanding, will be accepted, week for week. This means that a due-bill for five weeks' tuition will be accepted in full payment for five weeks.

Tuition paid in advance for less than a term is \$1.50 per week, if paid for six or more weeks.

Tuition paid in advance for partial programme is as follows:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| (1) For any one study (except Bookkeeping) per term of twelve weeks.   | \$6.00  |
| (2) For any two studies (except Bookkeeping) per term of twelve weeks. | \$10.00 |

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

For twenty-four weeks.....	\$28.00
For thirty-six weeks.....	40.00
For forty-eight weeks.....	50.00

## TUITION ON TRUSTEE'S TRANSFER.

The Indiana law pertaining to transfer of pupils for high school work does not allow the trustee to pay more than \$4.00 per month. We will accept transfers from trustees, at the above rate, in full payment of tuition. There will be no charge made to such pupils except the usual small laboratory fee, in physics and chemistry, and One Dollar per term for Library Fee.

This means that the increase in tuition, to \$15.00 per term, does not apply to pupils bringing transfers. For them the rates are precisely the same as heretofore.

## TUITION FOR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

1. One term of 24 half-hour lessons, 2 or more per week, from Mr. or Mrs. Luscomb, \$14.40.
2. 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, at which the price to all is \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week.

The college does not conduct a boarding house, nor is it interested in one. It will not enter into competition with citizens as long as satisfactory service is given by them. The college guarantees the above prices.

## 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. Many rooms are now provided with electric lights, Danville having 24 hour service. 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...	\$37.80
Tuition, board and room rent for 24 weeks, if paid in advance...	73.60
Tuition, board and room rent for a school year of 48 weeks, if paid in advance .....	141.00

The above offer includes 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 \$2.00 a week for his board and room for the time he was in school.

## 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 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 insti-



tution 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 success.

#### MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

It is impossible to crowd into a curriculum all we offer our students. On our weekly holiday we maintain classes in 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.

#### LIBRARY.

The College Library is open all day, and every student is welcome. Here 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. 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.

The Law Department has a separate library room and also has free access to the Hendricks Court Library.

Prospective students need not fear the library facilities are inadequate.



LIBRARY OF 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 to students. Now, with these three great collections of books, our facilities for investigation are excellent.

This library is open of evenings. The student finds there many periodicals not provided in the College Library.

### 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.

The President of the College conducts, free of charge, an employment bureau for C. N. C. students. Positions have been secured for all advanced students.

### PREPARATION FOR A POSITION NEXT YEAR.

We are all the time advising our students to prepare for good positions, but every year we have calls for teachers and stenographers that we can not fill.

We could place twice as many high school teachers, but they must be either Scientific or Classic graduates.

An employment bureau, wrote us, in July 1910, that they had calls on file for fifty teachers, to teach penmanship and other commercial subjects, and no one to recommend. We had no one prepared for the work. Many students regretted that they had not made the preparation, but it was too late to do so this year.

One hundred country teachers should not accept schools now but attend C. N. C. They will then be in line for higher places next year. This preparation must be made in advance. Do not be timid. Make an investment in yourself. It will be the best possible thing to do, if viewed from a financial standpoint only. It would be the proper thing to do if there were to be no financial returns.

A common school teacher who fails to secure a position for next winter, will find that a blessing in disguise, if he will come to C. N. C. and spend the year in preparation for higher work.

### 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. Late-ly 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 freer 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.

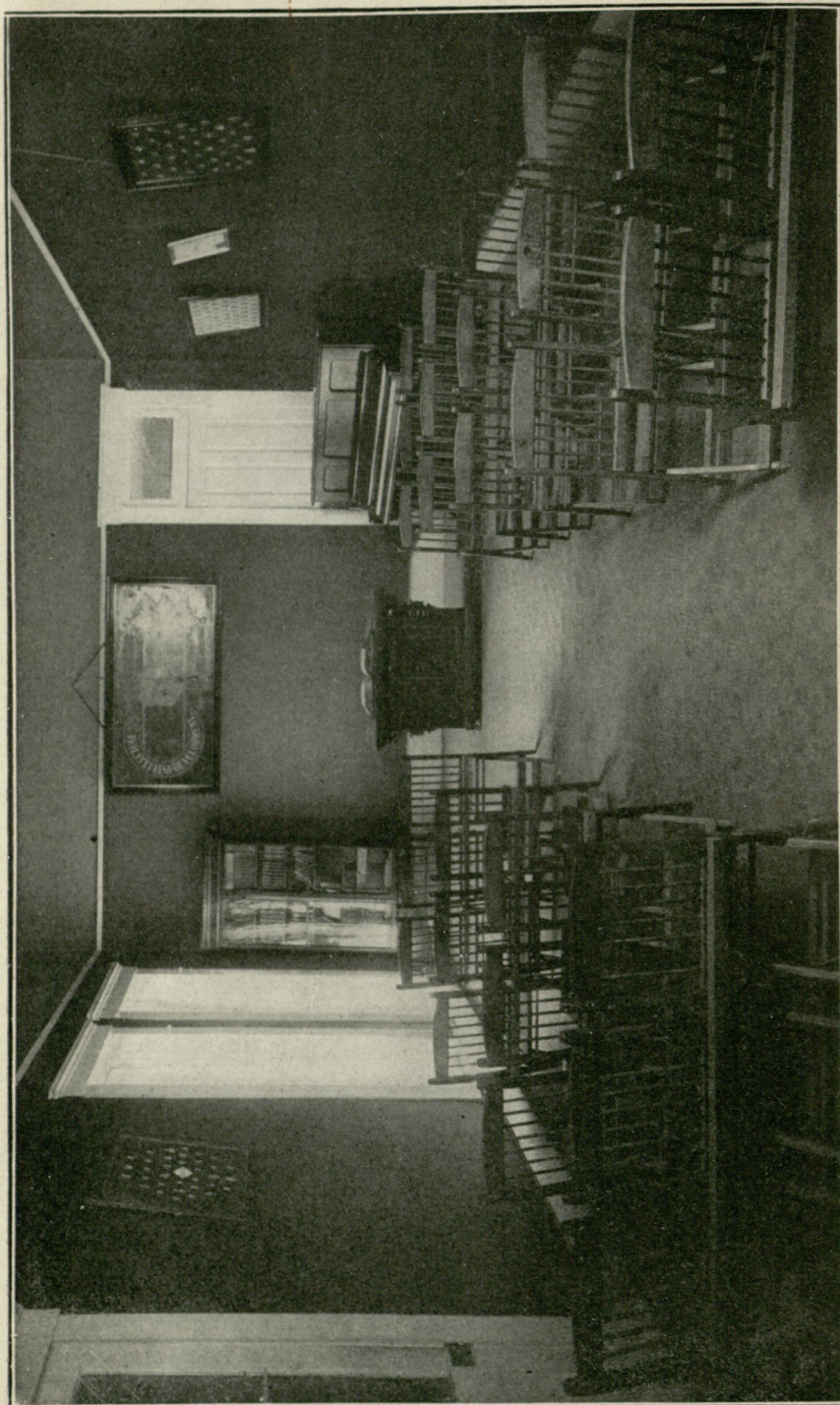
Additions are made to our supply of apparatus each year. The equipment includes all the simple apparatus of the average well-equipped high school laboratory as well as much of a higher and more complicated character.

We are furnishing a great many teachers to take charge of the laboratories of Commissioned and other high schools and the special advantages we offer consist in part of the two following items: (1). The prospective high school teacher is here given abundant practice in the assembling and use of such apparatus as he is likely to have to use in his teaching as well as in the making of such pieces as can be made to advantage in the ordinary shop. (2). He is also taught the manipulation of much that is more delicate and of a higher grade and so gains the more comprehensive view needed by the teacher.

Among the comparatively recent additions to our supplies may be mentioned a new set of The Leeds-Northrup Electrical testing instruments costing \$150.00, two good imported spectrometers, two imported Sartorius Analytical Balances and a Gilley's Gramme ring.

The Scientific Class of 1881 has placed in the chemical laboratory,





R. & S. SOCIETY ANE Y. M. C. A. HALL

as a class memorial, new and modern chemical work tables, constructed at a 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 artificial 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 most classes, 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. You 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, U. S. History, Reader, Rhetoric, Algebra.

### 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. 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. For years Danville has been known to lecturers and concert companies for the magnificent audiences it furnishes for high-grade entertainments. Notwithstanding this fact, our Reunion programs call out and satisfy the most appreciative 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."

### Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. is a very strong organization in the Central Normal College. The majority of our young men belong to it and attend regularly. The religious spirit of the Institution is exceedingly strong. Nearly all members of the Faculty do active church work and special efforts



are made at all times to interest and instruct the students in moral and religious subjects.

The Y. M. C. A. holds its meetings each Sunday evening. These meetings are addressed by students, members of the Faculty and ministers of the city.

The Bible class maintained by this organization is very popular.

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#### Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. has a splendid hall well furnished and supplied with a piano. The members meet every Sunday evening at six o'clock. A large per cent. of the young women of the College belong to this organization. A mission study class of over 100 women was organized by the Association this year.

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#### 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.

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#### 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.

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#### COLORED STUDENTS.

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

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

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##### 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 maintain 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.

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#### 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 quality 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 spending a large sum of money. It is a place where merit, not clothes and society, counts."



## 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

## SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

Arithmetic  
Grammar  
Geography

Penmanship

## 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

## HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

Since we have four terms each year, this course can be completed in less than three calendar years.

## FIRST YEAR.

Alg. 1  
Gram. 1  
U. S. Hist. 1  
Latin or German

Alg. 2  
Gram. 2  
U. S. Hist.  
Latin or German

Alg. 3  
Rhet. 1  
Ancient Hist.  
Latin or German

## SECOND YEAR.

Alg. 4  
Rhet. 2  
Mediaeval Hist.  
Latin or German

Geom. 1  
Rhet. 3  
Physics 1  
Latin or German

Geom. 2<sup>s</sup>  
A. Lit.  
Physics 2  
Latin or German

## THIRD YEAR.

Drawing  
Geom. 3  
E. Lit.  
Phys'cs 3  
Latin or German

Com. Arith.  
Reading  
Botany or Chem.  
Latin or German  
Drawing

English  
Botany 2 or Chem.  
Latin or German  
Elective



SOME OF OUR STUDENTS, 1903



## FOURTH YEAR.

Botany 3 or Chem.	Drawing
Civics	Elective
Music	Elective
Elective	Elective

## TEACHERS' COURSE.

(See page 20 for Twelve Weeks' Course for Indiana Teachers.)  
To enter this course one must have the equivalent of our Preparatory Course. He can then complete it in one year. Teachers of considerable successful experience often complete it in less than a year. See page 11.

## FIRST TERM.

Studies.	Drills.
American Literature	Penmanship
Algebra	
Physiology	
Rhetoric	

## SECOND TERM.

Algebra	Penmanship
Rhetoric	Vocal Music
English Literature	
Geography	

## THIRD TERM.

Algebra	Debating
Psychology	Reading
Botany	
Methods	

## FOURTH TERM.

Training	Nature Study
Civics	Drawing
Physical Geography	
Zoology	

## ACADEMIC COURSE.

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

## FIRST TERM.

Studies.	Drills.
American Literature	Debating
Rhetoric and Composition	Vocal Music
Algebra	
Physical Geography	

## SECOND TERM.

English Literature	Debating
Rhetoric and Composition	Vocal Music
Algebra	
Physics	

## THIRD TERM.

Ancient History	Debating
Plane Geometry	Drawing
Latin	
Botany	

## FOURTH TERM.

Mediaeval History
Solid Geometry
Latin
Zoology

## 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.

Studies.	Drills.
Advanced Rhetoric and Composition	Thesis
Physics	Debating
Latin or German	
Trigonometry or Law	

## SECOND TERM.

Modern History, 3 days	Thesis
English, 2 days	Debating
Physics	
Latin or German	
Analytics or Law	

## THIRD TERM.

English History	Thesis
Chemistry	Congress
Shakespeare or Law	
Latin or German	

## FOURTH TERM.

Botany
Astronomy or Law
Chemistry
Latin or German

## CLASSIC COURSE.

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

## FIRST TERM.

Studies.	Drills.
English, 3 days	Debating
Economics, 2 days	Thesis
Hist of Philosophy, 3 days	Reports
Physics, 2 days	
Latin	
Law or German	



## SECOND TERM.

English, 3 days	Debating
Economics, 2 days	Thesis
Hist of Philosophy, 3 days	Reports
Physics, 2 days	
Latin	
Law or German	

## THIRD TERM.

English, 3 days	Debating
Economics, 2 days	Thesis
American History	Reports
Latin	
Law or German	

## FOURTH TERM.

English, 3 days	Reports
Economics, 2 days	Book Reviews
Chemistry	
Latin	
Law or German	

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.

Studies.	Drills.
Rhetoric	Debating
General History	
Physics	
Blackstone	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## SECOND TERM.

Rhetoric	Debating
Mediaeval History	
Physics	
Contracts	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## THIRD TERM.

American Literature	Debating
Plane Geometry	
Latin	
English History	
Torts	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## FOURTH TERM.

Solid Geometry	Debating
English Literature	
Common Law Pleading	
Code Pleading	
Latin	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## Senior Year.

## FIRST TERM.

Advanced Rhetoric and Com- position	Debating Moot Court
Caesar	
Evidence	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## SECOND TERM.

Modern Hist. and Literature	Debating Moot Court
Caesar	
Economics	
Agency, Bills and Notes	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

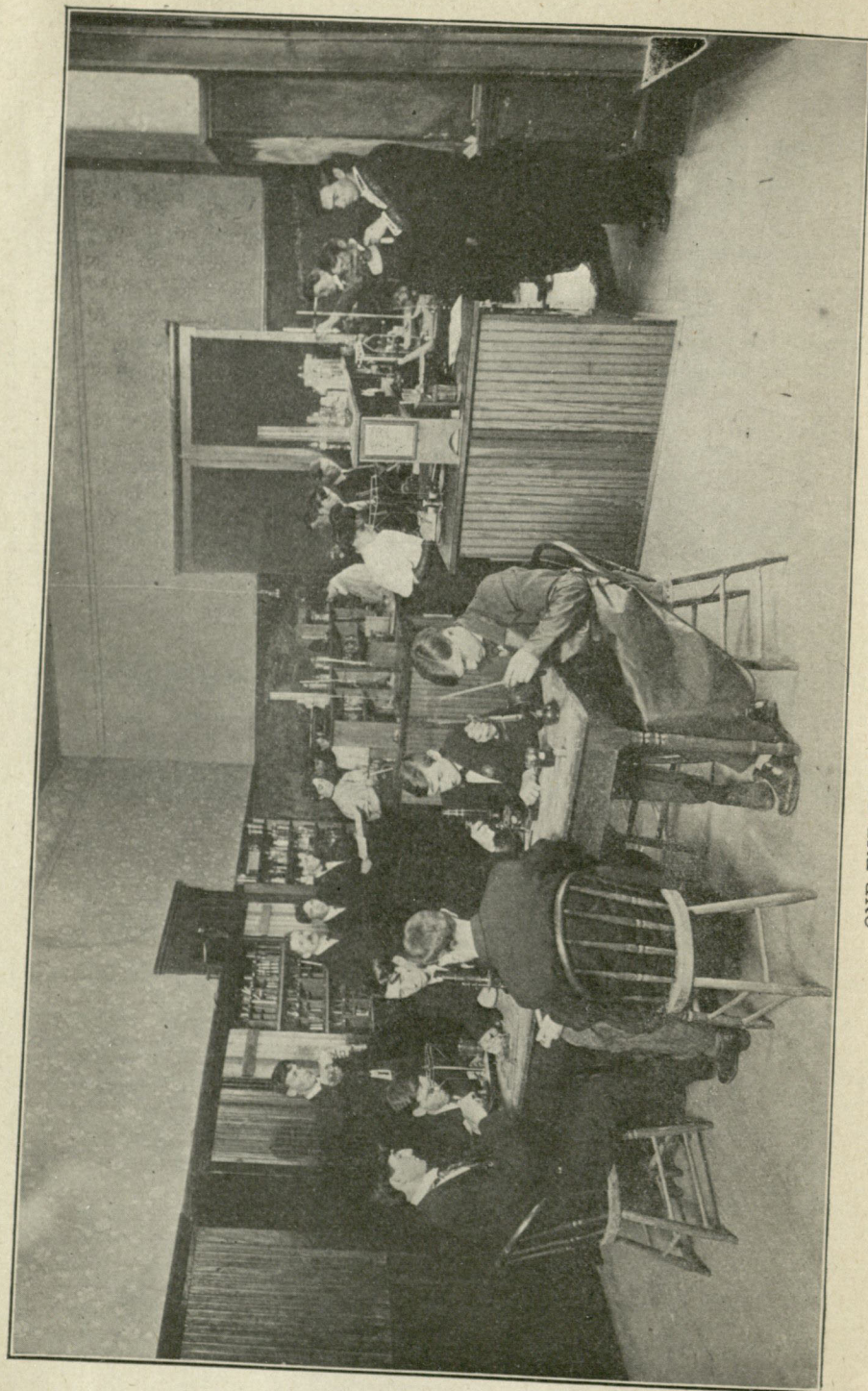
## THIRD TERM.

Cicero	Debating Moot Court
English	
Real Property	
Equity	
Case work, 2 hours per week	

## FOURTH TERM.

Blackstone	Debating Moot Court
Corporations	
Criminal Law	
English	
Case work, 2 hours per week	





ONE END OF CHEMICAL LABORATORY

## Professional Work for Indiana 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 School," 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) FASSETT A. COTTON, President.

WILLIAM W. PARSONS, Secretary.

The Indiana Legislature, Session of 1907, enacted two laws of great importance to teachers and those preparing to teach. These laws became operative August 1, 1908. Although persistent effort has been made, on the part of the authorities, to explain all the provisions of the laws, we find that many people do not understand them. We, therefore, deem it advisable to make the following extended explanation.

### REQUIREMENTS OF A TEACHER WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.

The law says: "(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."

The State Board of Education has authority to interpret this law, deciding what is meant by "high school," "equivalent," etc.. The Board has decided as follows: Before a teacher's license can be granted to a beginning teacher he must (1) be a graduate of a Commissioned high school, or a certified high school, or a certified academy, or must pass a state examination in the high school branches. (2) Must have had twelve weeks' training in an accredited normal school.

One can not enter upon the training course until after meeting requirement No. 1 as given above. Three high school juniors came to college in May last to take training, having been incorrectly advised. They had to return home.

A student in an accredited college, while engaged in completing his high school work, is not eligible to begin the training course. The two can not overlap.

One desiring to pass the examination for equivalency can not take the training course while preparing for the examination.

High school graduates should bring their diplomas, or a written statement from high school superintendent, stating the fact of graduation.



Since the Indiana commissioned and certified high schools give a four years' course, high school graduates from other states must have had a four years' course.

The examinations for high school equivalency are held by the county superintendents at the same time and place as those for teachers' license.

Those teaching their first school are known as teachers of Class A.

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

(Twelve Weeks.)

(a) Any two of the following subjects: Methods I, Observation, Educational Psychology I, History of Education I.

(b) One or two full periods per day must be given to the study from the teacher's standpoint of some of the common school subjects.

(c) One period a day, without outside preparation, in music, penmanship or drawing.

### FOR TEACHERS OF ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE.

The law says: "(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."

Those that meet the above requirements are known as Class B teachers.

A Class A teacher can pass into Class B after the close of his first school by spending twelve weeks in an accredited college and securing a two year's license. He will then have had twenty-four weeks' work as specified in the law. He should bring with him his certificate for completion of Class A work.

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

(a) Educational Psychology II, School Organization and Administration.

(b) Same regulations as in Class A, with no duplications of work done in that class.

(c) Same as in Class A.

### FOR TEACHERS OF THREE OR MORE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The law says: "(C) A teacher with three or more years' 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."

It will be seen that a teacher under this law must teach three years before being eligible to take Class C work.

The State Board has decided that the above professional course must include three years' work and specifies it as follows:

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

(Three years of 36 weeks each.)

#### REQUIRED SUBJECTS.

Arithmetic .....	twenty-four weeks.
Language, Grammar and Composition .....	twenty-four weeks.
U. S. History and Civil Government .....	twenty-four weeks.
Physiology and Hygiene .....	twelve weeks.
Oral Reading and Literature .....	twenty-four weeks.
Geography .....	twenty-four weeks.
Penmanship .....	twelve weeks.
Educational Psychology, with special reference to grade work.....	thirty-six weeks.
Principles and Methods of Teaching .....	twenty-four weeks.
Observation and Practice in Training Schools.....	twenty-four weeks.
School Organization and Administration .....	twelve weeks.
History of Education .....	twelve weeks.
Manual Training and School Economics, adapted to all grades.....	twelve weeks.
Vocal Music .....	twelve weeks.
Drawing .....	twelve weeks.
Nature Study .....	twelve weeks.
Physical Culture .....	twenty-four weeks.

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 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.

#### AN IMPORTANT PROVISIO.

This law makes the following provision as to teachers that had taught at least one term of six months prior to August 1, 1908 as follows:

"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 required six month's experience may have been in another state.

Those "already in the service" are placed in Class A, B or C, depending upon the experience and grade of teacher's license as follows: A teacher of one year's experience or any teacher holding one year's license, is in Class A, and can pass into Class B by securing a two year's license. A teacher of three or more year's experience can pass into Class C on securing a three years' license.

#### WAGES OF TEACHERS IN INDIANA.

The minimum daily wage of a teacher, expressed in cents, is obtained by multiplying his general average on teacher's examination by two and one-half cents for Class A, by three for Class B, by three and one-half for Class C.

#### THE SECOND LAW.

The second law makes the State Board of Education a State Teachers' Training Board and directs it to arrange for a regular system of normal school instruction. The Board has made the Indiana State Nor-



mal School the head of the system and has placed the Central Normal College in 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 smaller 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."

### COURSE FOR TEACHERS OF DISTRICT AND TOWN SCHOOLS.

(Two years of 36 weeks each.)

Language, Grammar and Composition.....	twenty-four weeks
Arithmetic .....	twenty-four weeks
Oral Reading and Literature .....	twenty-four weeks
U. S. History and Civil Government .....	twenty-four weeks
Physiology and Hygiene .....	twelve weeks
Vocal Music .....	twelve weeks
Drawing .....	twelve weeks
Principles and Methods of Teaching .....	twenty-four weeks
Educational Psychology, with special reference to grade work .....	twenty-four weeks
Observation and Practice in Training Schools, graded and country .....	twenty-four weeks
Manual Training and School Economics adapted to all grades .....	twelve weeks
Physical Culture .....	two hours per week, twenty-four weeks
History of Education .....	twelve weeks
Penmanship .....	twelve 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 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 maintained 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.

### HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

(See Curriculum page.)

The Academic Department has been commissioned by the State Board of Education of Indiana, and grants commissioned high school diplomas to those completing the course. The course, as laid down, conforms to the regulations of the above board and is strong. Students from other states will find it will be accepted everywhere, as a sufficient preparation for entering college, university, technical school, or medical college.

Indiana Township Trustees are allowed, by special law, enacted for that purpose, to transfer pupils to private schools and colleges. A township that does not maintain a high school is compelled to transfer pupils for high school work, and to pay the tuition. Well matured common school graduates should take their high school work in college. There are numerous advantages, one of which is the much reduced living expenses. One transferred to a non-college town will be compelled to pay twice as much for board as in Danville.

The trustees can pay four dollars per month, and we accept that as full pay for tuition. Those under twenty-one years of age, and not high school graduates are entitled to a transfer, if living in a township without a high school.

The pupil may select his school. The Indiana law mentions decreased expense as one of the reasons for a transfer. If you think you are entitled to one, see your trustee.

### ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

This course makes one eligible to teach in Indiana. Those desiring to begin teaching as early as possible take this course. It requires 37 credits, while the commissioned course requires 42.

A well matured student, having had one year in high school, can prepare to teach in two years, by attending the C. N. C. Sixteen credits can be made in one year here, as against a possible 11 in a high school. A student having already made as many as 9 credits can complete the course in seven terms, which will leave the fourth term of his second year for the twelve weeks' training course. This saves one year over attending a high school.

### TEACHER'S COURSE.

(For Indiana teachers of experience, and those of other states. See curriculum, page 20. For Indiana Twelve Weeks' Course, see page 27).

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. 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 twenty-four weeks to 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.

German.—The student may elect to take German instead of Latin. The decision must be made at the beginning of the year, and whichever language is selected must be carried throughout the year.

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 twenty-four weeks and deals with Modern and English History. 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.

English.—Two full terms of advanced work in English are required, one in Rhetoric and Composition, and one in Shakespeare.

We have felt the need of a higher course in Rhetoric and Composition for many years. To meet this need we have organized a third term in which we will do extensive and intensive work. This term is placed in our Scientific Course and will be taken by students who have had the Rhetoric in High School. The composition work will consist principally of short story writing. Naturalness, simplicity and clearness will be the end in view.

Natural Science.—Four sciences are included: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Astronomy. 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. 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 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 line of work—Latin, English, German or Law, History of Philosophy, Economics, Chemistry, 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 twenty-four 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. Forty-eight weeks of two hours per week.

Twelve weeks of five hours per week will be given to the study of Advanced American History. This course will consist principally of lectures by the instructor on special phases of American History, among which are colonial geography and colonial maps, early explorations, the struggle between the European countries for the possession of America, the Restoration in England and its effect upon American colonial government, how a colony was governed, etc.

Each student will be required to prepare a lecture upon some phase of American history similar to the above and deliver it to the class. The instructor will give out topics for these lectures and designate the books to be read under each topic. This class will use many books from the State Library at Indianapolis, although we have an excellent selection of American histories in the two libraries here in Danville.

German.—There is a full year, one hour per day, in this language. Standard selections are read. The aim is to make strong readers. Grammar and Composition continue throughout the year.

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 towards mechanical pursuits. Standard representative experiments are selected and are performed according to the most modern methods. Especial attention is given to experiments in electricity.

Laboratory Chemistry.—This is a new course, which, with that of the Scientific, will make a full year in the subject. Its purpose is similar to that of the Laboratory Physics. It comprises three things: (1) An extension of the general chemistry work in such a way as to include its application to some of the industrial arts; (2) a short course in volumetric analysis of iron and other ores; (3) elementary water analysis.

Advanced English.—An entire year is given to Advanced English in our Classic Course. The first term is devoted to the History of English Literature. In this a complete survey is made of the entire field, pointing out the relation of the Literature to political and social conditions of the English people. The second term is given to the study of English prose. A general survey of the entire field is also given in this term.



Pancoast's English Prose is used as a text. The third term is given to American Literature. An intensive study is made of some of Emerson's essays, and several leading American poems. In the fourth term the class takes up the study of the novel. Two leading novels are studied in the class and each student is required to report a novel to the class.

Essays and Orations.—Each member of the class writes one or two essays a term along the line of 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 who 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 uninteresting 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 sometime 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 literature, 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 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 13 and April 11. 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 schools of business 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





PARTIAL VIEW OF COMMERCIAL HALL

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, so-called "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 illustrations accompanying the work to be performed are so clear and complete that the duller student cannot 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 indispensable 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 employees. 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 a 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.

Rhetoric, twenty-four weeks.

Spelling, 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.

## COMBINED COURSE IN BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

We recommend this course to all students entering the Business Department. The general business practice of the bookkeeping course is of inestimable value to a stenographer. One prepared to do bookkeeping and also to take a place as stenographer will have a much better opportunity to secure a choice position. All three lines of work can be carried at the same time, under one tuition. A strong student can complete the course in three terms.

The subjects are as follows: Bookkeeping, Business Practice, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Rapid Calculation, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Penmanship, Spelling, Shorthand, and Typewriting.

## ADVANTAGES WITH US.

A School of Business in a Literary College offers many advantages not to be found 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, \$15.00 per term of 12 weeks.

Graduating fee, \$3.00.

Furnished room in private family, 50 cents to 75 cents per week.

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 increased 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 compensation, 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, two terms.  
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 practical 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 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 Boston School of Oratory, 1892; post-graduate, same institution, 1893; A. B., Harvard University, 1899; Boston School of Expression (Public Reader's) Diploma, 1901; Highest Artistic Diploma, 1905. Mr. Williams has taught in the following 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. Williams will be with us the Mid-Spring term, 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.

1. Cultivation of the Speaking Voice.
2. Vocal Expression.
3. Extemporaneous Speaking.
4. Impersonation.
5. Breathing Exercises both for Voice and Health.
6. Light Gymnastics for Health and Grace of Body.
7. Criticisms on Public Reading.

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

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.

### TUITION.

Ten private lessons, one hour each .....	\$15.00
Ten private lessons, one-half hour each .....	9.00
Single private lessons .....	1.00
Ten class lessons, one hour each, limited to five members.....	7.50

## SCHOOL OF MUSIC

### COURSES MAINTAINED IN PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE CULTURE, VIOLIN, BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.

#### EXPLANATION OF COURSES OF STUDY.

Five courses are offered:

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

The purpose of musical education is twofold—to cultivate the taste, and to impart technical skill. The foundation of musical education is scientific. It consists in knowledge of the principles of Musical Art and acquaintance with its history. Without this, knowledge of music is of little value as a means of culture.

But music is more than a science. It is an art; and to be appreciated it must be studied as an art. The ear must be trained to distinguish and the soul to appreciate the harmonies of sound, and the voice and fingers trained to produce the same.

The method by which these results are reached must be nicely adapted to the individual—to his natural capacity, to his stage of advancement and aptitude for improvement.

In making out the course in music it is necessary to recognize the fact that artistic talent varies more than intellectual, and it is impossible to lay out a definite set of studies and pieces for every pupil to follow, or to prescribe the time required for a given degree of attainment.

The selection of suitable exercises, the cultivation of good style of execution, the proper interpretation of musical classics, all these and many other considerations must be wisely weighed and decided, or the teachers' work may be worse than useless.

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

#### PREPARATORY COURSE.

This department is intended to meet the wants of amateurs, who have not time nor inclination to enter upon the extended course of study, but who desire the best possible instruction during the time they devote to it.

Elements of Notation and Technique, formation of Major and Minor Scales, Kohler's Practical Method, Czerny's or Kohler's First Studies, Kohler's Op. 181, or Duvernoy's Opus 120, Mason's Technique, Schmidt's Opus 16, Clementi's Sonatas, easy selections from Classical and Modern composers.

The full course of study in the piano department is intended to occupy at least two years; but advanced pupils, whose previous instruction



has been correct, are graded in this department according to their proficiency on entering. In such cases, pupils are not required to remain for the entire time specified.

#### First Year, 48 Weeks.

Bertini's Studies, Op. 29; Heller's Studies, Opus 45; Hayden's Sonatas (11-20); Plaidy's Technical Studies; Czerney's Studies, Op. 229 and 718; Heller's Studies, Op. 16; Turner's Octave Studies; Koehler, Op. 128; selections from classical and modern composers each year.

#### Second Year, 48 Weeks.

Kullak's Octave, Op. 48, part 2; Mozart's Sonatas; Bach Inventions; Cramer's Studies; Clementi Gradus; scales and arpeggios in their different forms throughout the course.

Each candidate for graduation will be required to take a course in Musical History and Harmony.

Programs are given during the year at which the pupils will perform selections from the music studied in the regular course of instruction, thereby enabling them to exercise their powers and to acquire that confidence which is necessary to a creditable performance before an audience.

**Important to the Student:**—In comparing courses of several colleges, student should not forget that our year includes 48 weeks.

A strong student may be able to accomplish more than the regular course in two years. If so, additional work will be provided.

We guarantee our instructors to be as competent as those of other colleges, in which the lesson charges are twice as high.

Students will be classified at the college office at the time of enrolling.

Students that are applicants for graduation will take their second year work of Mrs. Luscomb. All others may take of either Mrs. Luscomb or Mrs. Gaston.

#### TUITION IN MUSIC.

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

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

3. See page 8 for tuition charges for partial programme of classes in connection with music lessons.

4. Lessons missed on account of sickness can be made up at any time. Lessons missed from any other cause can be made up during the term, providing the teacher has the time 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.

#### 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 music 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 it 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.

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

#### 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 quality, 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 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.

#### COURSE OF STUDY FOR VOICE.

##### Grade 1.

Preparatory Vocal Exercises; Concone Book I; Selected Easy Songs.

##### Grade 2.

Bonaldi's Vocal Exercises; Concone Book I; More difficult songs.

##### Grade 3.

Concone's 25 lessons. Abt's Scale and Arpeggio Practice; Emory's Harmony. Selected Songs.

##### Grade 4.

Paneron's Vocal Exercises; Colorature Arien; Concone's exercises.

#### 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 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 Supervisor of Music in public schools of Shelby, O., (population, 4,685), two years; in Martinsburg, W. Va., (population, 7,564), three years; in Painesville, 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 universal. 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 1.

Hermann Violin School; Division I, II and III. Select pieces in the first position. Pleyel Op. 8.

#### Grade 2.

Hermann Violin School; Division IV. Easy solos by Dancla and others.

#### Grade 3.

Hermann Violin School; Division V. Hermann Op. 20. Solos by Wieniawski, Bohm, and others.

#### Grade 4.

Kreutzer's Etudes. Solos by Raff, DeBeriot and others.

### 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 accommodate 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 skilled 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 the opportunity while here. A violin, cornet, guitar, flute or clarinet 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 CLARINET.

Prof. Luscomb is a master of the clarinet, 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. Missud, the famous New England composer, says: "Mr. Luscomb is one of the finest clarinetists 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 maintained 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.



## DEPARTMENT OF ART.

This is in charge of Mrs. Mary T. Hadley. Mrs. Hadley has spent many years in the study and teaching of Art, and in the Normal Department of the Chicago Art Institute has made special preparation for the training of teachers. Her practical experience as supervisor of drawing in the Danville public schools has fitted her to give the most valuable help to teachers.

All lines of work necessary for eight grades and High school are presented in these classes. The course includes drawing in pencil, colored crayons, and charcoal; water colors in all the grades, and blackboard work.

The subjects presented are: Study of type solids, perspective principles, landscape from story and nature, illustrative drawing, animal and figure sketching, flowers, vegetables, fruits and still-life. The line of craft work includes designing for book covers, posters, lettering, stenciling, wood-block printing, metal and leather, clay modeling and pottery.

Picture study is given an important place, and the History of Art is presented by illustrated lectures.

All the work of the course is given with a view to its application to school-room conditions, and methods are carefully considered. Private lessons are given in the various subjects, if further study is desired, as well as in oil and china painting.

## 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 or 2 grades), Geography, U. S. History, Arithmetic (2 to 4 grades), Physiology, Penmanship, Algebra, (2 or 3 grades), Rhetoric, Vocal Music, (2 grades), Latin (2 or 3 grades), German (1 to 3 grades), American Literature, English Literature, Psychology, Physics, Methods, 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.

This language forms a part of the Academic, High School, Scientific, Law, and Classic courses. Classes of several grades are organized each term. Students not taking a regular course will surely find Latin classes to suit them. We cannot promise a beginning class every term, but one is organized whenever there is sufficient demand.

Our Latin students are successful teachers of the subject. Those desiring to prepare to teach it in high schools will find their needs fully met.



**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 root words, 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.

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 maintained each term. Some terms there are four.

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.

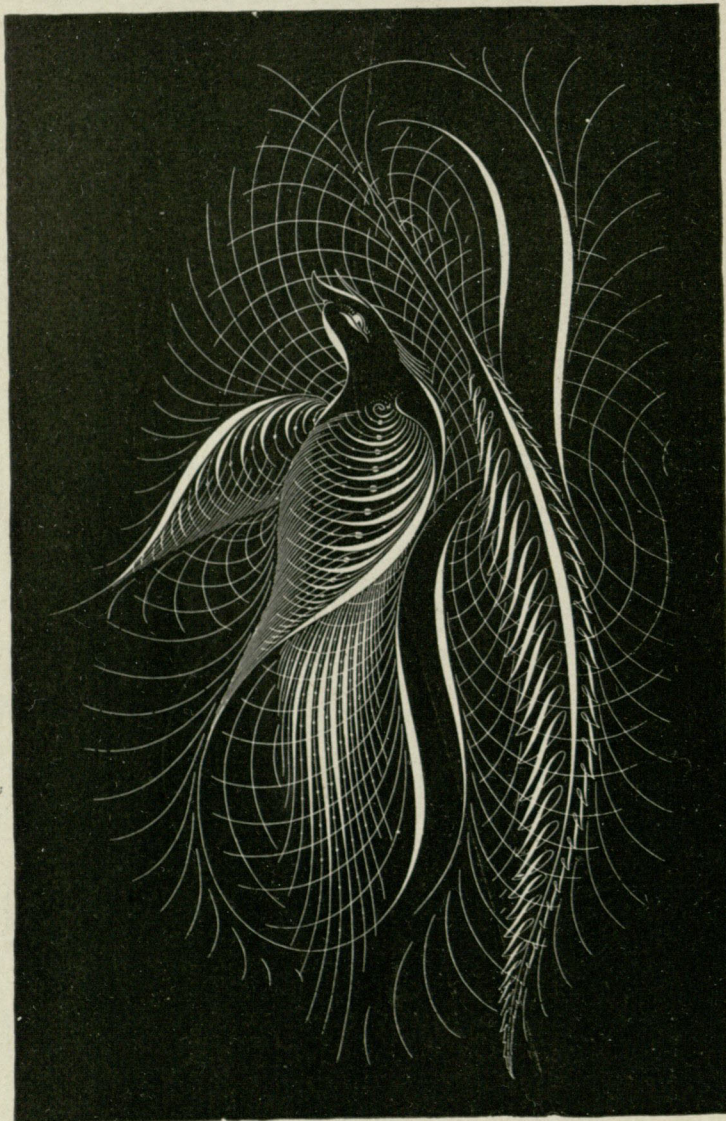
See article on Classic Course for particulars.

**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 thought 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 literary work is required. No single text will cover the classroom work.

**GENERAL HISTORY.**

For those who cannot get this work with the Academic 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.



PEN ART IS TAUGHT IN C. N. C.





RECITATION HALL, CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE



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**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.

**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. Four grades of work are maintained, offering to the student any part of the subject he may desire. For completing the work, four 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, Analytical Geometry, and Astronomy. 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 un-



derstanding of its mechanisms 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. 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 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 possessing 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. There 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 varieties and beauty; vorticelli, rotifera, etc., are cultivated in aquariums; 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.

#### ENGLISH.

##### RHETORIC.

No other part of an education is so essential 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, the 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 schools. 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 Shakespeare, Browning or Tennyson. Special work is planned for the Scientific and Classic Courses.

**ADVANCED ENGLISH.**

Few schools do more in this work. See the various regular courses for classes in American and English Literature, advanced rhetoric, advanced composition, Shakespeare, and the Novel. Students not taking a regular course can enter these classes if prepared to do so.

**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.**

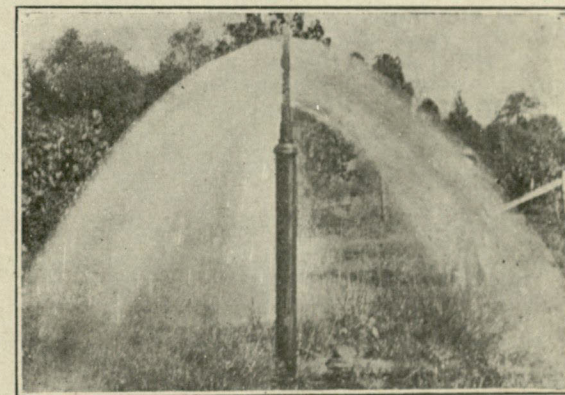
The Vocal Music Department sustains two classes every term. The beginning class takes up the rudimentary principles of music and works through the development and transposition of the various keys. Many persons that have studied Music enter this class in order to learn the best method of teaching. The advanced class is adapted to students that have completed the work of the beginning 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.

**METHODS OF TEACHING.**

At least one class is organized each term. This is the class that every beginning teacher should have. The observation work in the Model Schools is directed from this class. The student is required to



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present lesson plans and here learns how to organize and conduct classes.

Some good texts on school management and general method of 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.

### MRS. OLCOTT'S TRAINING COURSE.

Mrs. Olcott has offered for several years a course that has been very popular with our students. When the new law went into effect we decided to make this course a part of our School Management course for Class B teachers. It was so given this past year and the students were greatly pleased with the combination. A special text on School Management is used and Mrs. Olcott introduces material from her Training Course. Mrs. Olcott is one of the most popular teachers and institute instructors in the state of Indiana. We feel that this course is not surpassed in any school in this state.

### THE MODEL SCHOOLS.

To comply with the Indiana law, by which the College is in the accredited list, model schools must be maintained as follows: At least three grades of the town school and one country school.

We have five rooms for observation work, the teachers being named with the regular faculty. Miss Peyton is a graduate of the Teachers' College of Indianapolis, Miss Stockinger is a graduate of the Indiana Normal, and Misses Wilson and Relander Classic graduates of the Central Normal College. Mrs. Warner is a skillful, normal trained teacher of long service. Each is a teacher of successful experience. We think no other accredited school is offering more valuable opportunities in Model School work.

While these schools are maintained especially for Indiana teachers, students from other states may take the work. There is no extra charge for this privilege.

The rural school can be easily reached by the electric cars for a five cent fare. The cars stop almost at the school house door.

### HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

One of the greatest aids in any line of work is the knowledge of what others have done and are doing in the same field.

The History of Education is of great value to the beginning teacher in that it gives him an idea of the progress of educational systems and the growth and development of educational thought from its earliest beginnings.

The courses offered by the Central Normal College in this subject are designed for the purpose of giving the students a clear view of the entire field. In offering so much for a short course we must of necessity omit many of the less important phases of the study.

We believe, however, that the course as presented to our students is as valuable as many courses which require three times as much time as

ours. We use Kemp's History of Education for our Class A course. A general outline of the subject is presented and special reports are given on the most important topics. Each student is required to read some of Plato's "Dialogues," Rousseau's "Emile," and Pestalozzi's "Leonard and Gertrude."

In our advanced course we present comparative studies of the great movements in education. 1. Greek culture as represented by the Spartans and Athenians. 2. Growth of Education in Rome, showing the influence of the Greeks. 3. The Great Schoolmen. 4. European and American Systems.

A great amount of investigation is required of each student in this course.

### 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.

### SPECIAL CLASS IN PENMANSHIP.

Whenever there is sufficient demand a special class is organized for those expecting to become expert with the pen, and for those desiring to teach penmanship in college or commercial school.

This class takes up Ornamental Script, Card Writing, Flourishing, Engrossing, Pen Drawing, Pen Lettering and Sign Writing.

For this class there is a small extra tuition charge.

### 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.

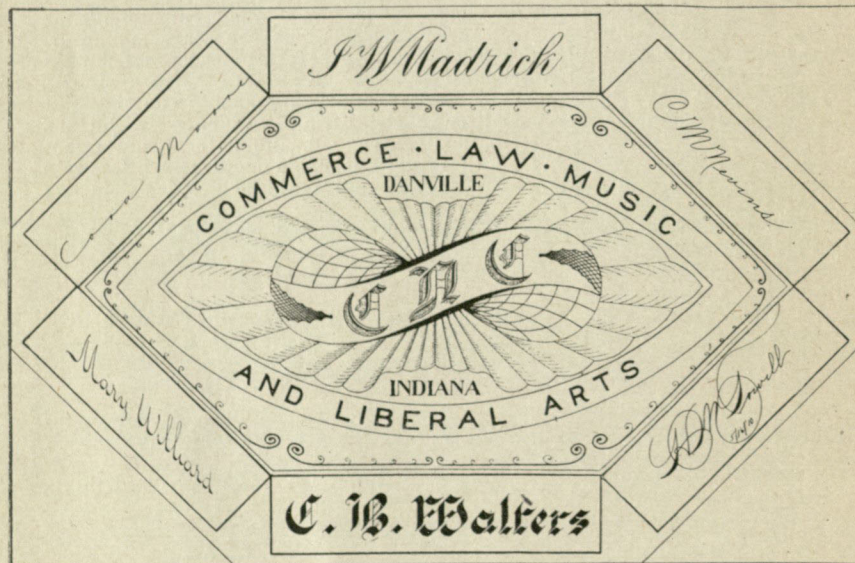
Sufficient debating sections are organized each term to accommodate the school. These are in charge of a special teacher, who meets them for discussions of Parliamentary Law, and assigns the questions for debate. A room, warmed and lighted, if necessary, is assigned to each section, the members of which 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 some-



thing that may be done to increase the efficiency of the work. The results are marvellous.

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 successful 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 question and makes suggestions and criticisms, thus producing not simply theoretical, but practical parliamentarians.



PEN DRAWING BY H. M. TOWELL.

## STUDENTS OF 1909-1910

### CLASSIC GRADUATES, 1910.

Bagley, John Clifford .....	Rush, Ind.	Knauer, Christopher Earl ..	Putnam, Ind.
Barnett, Myrtle .....	Sullivan, Ind.	Kitley, Mary .....	Marion, Ind.
Cravens, George W. ....	Washington, Ind.	Long, Alva Logan .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Davis, Coma Ernest .....	Jackson, Ind.	Lydy, L. L. ....	Clinton, Ind.
Gray, Willa Jeannette .....	Fountain, Ind.	Musrush, L. C. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Graf, Max Gustavus .....	Jackson, Ind.	Murphy, Maurice E. ....	Saline, Ind.
Hadley, Myrtle .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Nichols, Orville Wade ..	Hendricks, Ind.
Howe, J. Edwin .....	Jackson, Ind.	Smith, Roscoe Raymond ..	Crawford, Ill.
Kelley, Harry Lester .....	Brown, Ind.		

### SCIENTIFIC GRADUATES, 1910.

Auer, A. F. ....	Madison, Ill.	Kendall, Mabel .....	Putnam, Ind.
Brengle, Fred .....	Scott, Ind.	Kocher, Florence .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Bennett, William .....	Clinton, Ind.	Kern, Clifford .....	Jackson, Ind.
Bennett, Orval .....	Macon, Ill.	Krueger, Harry .....	Jefferson, Ind.
Breitwieser, Otto E. ....	Tipton, Ind.	Lawler, Claude .....	Boone, Ind.
Billie, Christine .....	Dallas, Texas.	Lochmueller, G. E. ....	Warrick, Ind.
Carter, D. H. ....	Davies, Ind.	Menke, Edwin .....	Warrick, Ind.
Denny, Ralph .....	Jackson, Ind.	Neathery, D. F. ....	Bond, Ill.
Davis, Wm. ....	Warren, Ind.	Noble, Flossie M. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Day, Effie .....	Laporte, Ind.	Prout, John .....	Lawrence, Ill.
Egnew, David .....	Spencer, Ind.	Scott, Cormal .....	Clinton, Ind.
Gray, A. A. ....	Moultrie, Ill.	Snodgrass, James .....	Hancock, Ind.
Hannah, Chas. ....	Gibson, Ind.	Thompson, Laban .....	Brazoria, Texas
Harbin, A. E. ....	Clinton, Ind.	Thompson, Walter .....	Brazoria, Texas
Haynes, Georgia .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Thompson, Hiner .....	Parke, Ind.
Hendrickson, Nelson .....	Lawrence, Ind.	Thomas, Herbert .....	Warrick, Ind.
Hussey, Lena .....	Hamilton, Ind.	Terry, Sumner .....	Shelby, Ind.
Jones, Mayme .....	Morgan, Ind.	Wright, A. Carl .....	Washington, Ind.
Jordan, Ruth .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wood, Waldo .....	Clinton, Ind.
Kelley, Jesse .....	Harrison, Ind.	Wood, Ollie .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Kelley, Nellie .....	Harrison, Ind.	Warbritton, Iola .....	Montgomery, Ind.
King, Sarah .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Winchell, Sannie .....	Carbon, Mont.
Kitley, Mary .....	Marion, Ind.	Young, Jesse .....	Scott, Ill.

### LAW GRADUATES, 1910.

Auer, A. F. ....	Madison, Ill.	Long, Alva L. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Cravens, George W. ....	Washington, Ind.	Musrush, L. C. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Deniston, G. W. ....	Dane, Wis.	Nuttall, Arch F. ....	Crawford, Ill.
Howe, Edwin .....	Jackson, Ind.		

### ACADEMIC GRADUATES, 1910.

Barr, Arvil S. ....	Warrick, Ind.	Hull, Fred .....	Warrick, Ind.
Cain, M. Jennie .....	White, Ind.	Love, Robert .....	Greene, Ind.
Elrod, Mona I. ....	Washington, Ind.	Maxfield, Orville R. ....	Effingham, Ill.
Gentry, Elmer .....	Warrick, Ind.	Marrs, Leonard .....	Clark, Ill.
Harter, J. B. ....	Spencer, Ind.	Ringham, Fred .....	Warrick, Ind.
Hert, Bessie .....	Lawrence, Ind.	Squier, Lillian Ethel ..	Lawrence, Ind.
Houze, Florence .....	Switzerland, Ind.	Wood, Desta E. ....	Clinton, Ind.

### TEACHERS' GRADUATES, 1910.

Allen, Addie .....	Brown, Ind.	Nichols, Mrs. Moretta ..	Hendricks, Ind.
Ale, Dica .....	Pulaski, Ind.	Ooley, Orlie E. ....	Owen, Ind.
Budd, Myrtle .....	Jennings, Ind.	Ratts, Ollie E. ....	Clark, Ind.
Campbell, Chas. ....	Brown, Ind.	Sandage, Maggie C. ....	Spencer, Ind.
Clevenger, Matilda E. ..	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Sanders, Ruby .....	Morgan, Ind.
Davisson, Minnie .....	Cass, Ind.	Seymour, Aley A. ....	Noble, Ind.
Faughander, Lillie M. ....	Warrick, Ind.	Schnellenberger, Karl C. ..	Spencer, Ind.
Houze, Gertrude .....	Switzerland, Ind.	Spencer, Laura C. ....	Benton, Ind.
Jackson, Robert .....	Shelby, Ind.	Tetrick, Agnes .....	Greene, Ind.
Killey, Myrta May .....	Scott, Ind.	Wadsworth, Lettie I. ....	Davies, Ind.
Kibler, Lillian Mary ..	Jennings, Ind.	Wood, Mrs. Adaline .....	Clinton, Ind.
Lancaster, Geo. W. ....	Marion, Ind.		

### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1910.

Harvey W. Hartley, ..	Washington, Ind.	Earl Sutherland .....	Putnam, Ind.
Clarence Lane .....	Putnam, Ind.	Herbert A. Thomas .....	Warrick, Ind.
Edwin H. Menke .....	Warrick, Ind.	Florence M. Kocher .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Nellie Mae Kelley .....	Harrison, Ind.	Frances E. Hadley ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Forest N. Wheeler .....	Perry, Ind.		



## BOOK-KEEPING GRADUATES, 1910.

Baird, Ewing A. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Long, Alva L. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Boston, T. E. ....	Harrison, Ind.	Pruett, Harry ....	Orange, Ind.
Crawford, Hilda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Smith, Edgar L. ....	Edgar, Ill.
Crum, Norman ....	Clark, Ind.	Vawter, Fred ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Fox, Blanche ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Gentry, Raymond ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.
Henneke, Harry C. ....	Ripley, Ind.		

## SHORTHAND GRADUATES, 1910.

Baird, Ewing A. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Heichelbeck, Minnie ....	Dubois, Ind.
Boston, T. E. ....	Harrison, Ind.	Henneke, Harry C. ....	Ripley, Ind.
Carter, Gladys ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Howe Chas. ....	Perry, Ind.
Clark, Edith ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Miles, Gertrude ....	Dubois, Ind.
Clay, Ethel ....	Monroe, Ind.	Newbold, Mrs. John W. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Cors, Bertha ....	Ripley, Ind.	Pruett, Harry ....	Orange, Ind.
Crawford, Hilda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Trotter, Evangeline ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Crum, Norman ....	Clark, Ind.	Vawter, Fred ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Fox, Blanche ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Gullett, Clara ....	Dubois, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.
Harlan, Mrs. Mabel ....	Hendricks, Ind.		

## BOOK-KEEPING STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Abbott, Lawrence ....	Spencer, Ind.	Gray, Willa ....	Fountain, Ind.
Alley, Geo. W. ....	Shelby, Ind.	Hapeny, Ella ....	Putnam, Ind.
Andrews, Frank ....	Morgan, Ind.	Henneke, Harry C. ....	Ripley, Ind.
Bailey, Gerald C. ....	Hancock, Ind.	Hilt, James ....	Montgomery, Ill.
Baird, Ewing A. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Kirk, S. E. ....	Gibson, Ind.
Baker, J. J. ....	Effingham, Ill.	Lipe, Ray ....	Montgomery, Ill.
Bever, Ora E. ....	Fountain, Ind.	Long, Alva L. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Bocking, Bernard ....	Spencer, Ind.	Magee, Thos. R. ....	Vinton, Ohio.
Boston, T. E. ....	Washington, Ind.	Marksbury, A. D. ....	Fountain, Ind.
Clay, Ned C. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Murphy, A. C. ....	Saline, Ill.
Clevenger, Harriett ....	Tippecanoe, Ind.	McPike, Roy ....	Lawrence, Ind.
Cook, Roy L. ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Newbold, Mrs. John W. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Coombs, Veda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Odell, W. E. ....	Shelby, Ind.
Crawford, Hilda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	O'Neal, Sadie ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Crum, Norman ....	Clark, Ind.	Parker, Thos. L. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Culbertson, Thos. J. ....	Effingham, Ill.	Petty, Guy E. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Dillman, Dio A. ....	Miami, Ind.	Price, Hazel Anna ....	Greene, Ind.
Dix, Paul ....	Sullivan, Ind.	Pruett, Harry ....	Orange, Ind.
Donham, Myrtle ....	Clay, Ind.	Sheehan, J. Wesley ....	Boone, Ind.
Durbin, Silas M. ....	Fayette, Ill.	Skelton, Harry ....	Putnam, Ind.
Edgerton, Paul N. ....	Wayne, Ind.	Smith, Edgar ....	Edgar, Ill.
Ferguson, Golda ....	Spencer, Ind.	Smith, Ralph ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Fox, Blanche ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Surber, Lora ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Frazier, Carl ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Vawter, Fred ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Gee, Cora ....	Martin, Ind.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Gentry, Raymond ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Weathers, Elvis ....	Vermillion, Ill.
Goldschmidt, W. J. ....	Ripley, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.
Goodman, Jas. ....	Sullivan, Ind.		

## SHORTHAND STUDENTS, 1909-1910.

Baird, Ewing A. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Howe, Chas. ....	Perry, Ind.
Boston, T. E. ....	Harrison, Ind.	Jackson, Gladys ....	Martin, Ind.
Carter, Gladys ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Long, G. W. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Clark, Edith ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Marksbury, A. D. ....	Fountain, Ind.
Clay, Ethel ....	Monroe, Ind.	Miles, Gertrude ....	Dubois, Ind.
Clevenger, Harriett ....	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Murphy, A. C. ....	Saline, Ill.
Cook, Roy L. ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Newbold, Mrs. John W. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Cors, Bertha ....	Ripley, Ind.	Nichols, Orville ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Crawford, Hilda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Parker, Thos. L. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Crum, Norman ....	Clark, Ind.	Petty, Guy E. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Deniston, Mrs. G. W. ....	Dane, Wis.	Price, Hazel Anna ....	Greene, Ind.
Dix, Paul ....	Sullivan, Ind.	Pruett, Harry ....	Orange, Ind.
Donham, Myrtle ....	Clay, Ind.	Snider, Emma ....	Parke, Ind.
Durbin, Silas ....	Fayette, Ill.	Trotter, Evangeline ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Fox, Blanche ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Vawter, Fred ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Goldschmidt, W. J. ....	Ripley, Ind.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Gullett, Clara ....	Dubois, Ind.	White, H. D. ....	Jackson, Ind.
Heichelbeck, Minnie ....	Brown, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.
Henneke, H. C. ....	Ripley, Ind.		

## PIANO STUDENTS, 1909-1910.

Baker, Clara ....	Jennings, Ind.	Faughander, Lillie M. ....	Warrick, Ind.
Buchanan, Irma ....	Crawford, Ill.	Friday, Esther ....	Pulaski, Ind.
Case, Ruthe ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Fowler, Bessie ....	Pike, Ind.
Coombs, Veda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Fowler, Mabel ....	Douglass, Ill.
Carroll, Grace ....	Harrison, Ind.	Gray, Mary ....	Shelby, Ind.
Denny, Ida ....	Jackson, Ind.	Guichard, Melite ....	Hendricks, Ind.

Guyer, Lucy ....	Crawford, Ill.	Osman, F. F. ....	Daviess, Ind.
Gorrell, Vesta ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Park, Mrs. Margaret ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Gullett, Clara M. ....	Dubois, Ind.	Petty, Ghloe ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Huff, Irene ....	Perry, Ind.	Rutledge, Inez ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Hannah, Mrs. Chas. ....	Gibson, Ind.	Randolph, Jennie ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Horse, Gussie A. ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Ratts, Ollie E. ....	Clark, Ind.
Harting, C. Bruce ....	Boone, Ind.	Sanders, Carrie ....	Jackson, Ind.
Jones, Mayme ....	Morgan, Ind.	Steffey, Dora ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Johnson, Lora ....	Monroe, Ind.	Skelton, Lora ....	Parke, Ind.
Kelley, Nellie ....	Harrison, Ind.	Squier, Lillian ....	Lawrence, Ind.
Lee, Delzie R. ....	Shelby, Ind.	Stuart, Leona ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Lindsay, Sarah ....	Crawford, Ill.	Surver, Mrs. C. L. ....	Scott, Ind.
Luscomb, Elizabeth ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Thompson, Lena ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Long, Myrtle ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wadsworth, Lettie ....	Daviess, Ind.
Marsh, Albert ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Webster, Loma ....	Putnam, Ind.
McKeand, Mary ....	Clark, Ind.	Winchell, Sannie ....	Carbon, Montana
Nichols, Nona ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wheeler, Edith ....	Floyd, Ind.
Oliver, Pearl ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Zollman, Anna ....	Harrison, Ind.

## TYPEWRITING STUDENTS, 1909-1910.

Baird, A. Ewing ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Magee, T. R. ....	Vinton, Ohio.
Boston, T. E. ....	Washington, Ind.	Marksbury, A. D. ....	Fountain, Ind.
Carter, Gladys ....	Hendricks, Ind.	McPike, Roy ....	Lawrence, Ind.
Clark, Edith ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Musrush, L. C. ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Crawford, Hilda ....	Parke, Ind.	Marrs, Leonard ....	Saline, Ill.
Clevenger, Harriett ....	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Murphy, Arphy ....	Dubois, Ind.
Crum, Norman ....	Clark, Ind.	Miles, Gertrude ....	Dubois, Ind.
Coombs, Veda ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Niswander, J. M. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Clay, Ned ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Nuttall, Arch F. ....	Crawford, Ill.
Clay, Ethel ....	Monroe, Ind.	Odell, Walter ....	Shelby, Ind.
Cors, Bertha ....	Ripley, Ind.	Osorio, T. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Cook, R. L. ....	Lawrence, Ill.	Pruett, Harry ....	Orange, Ind.
Durbin, S. M. ....	Fayette, Ind.	Price, Hazel ....	Greene, Ind.
Dix, Paul ....	Sullivan, Ind.	Petty, Guy ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Deniston, Mrs. May ....	Dane, Wis.	Sanders, Ruby ....	Morgan, Ind.
Denny, Ralph ....	Jackson, Ind.	Surber, Lora ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Edgerton, Paul ....	Wayne, Ind.	Sheehan, Jno. W. ....	Boone, Ind.
Fox, Blanche ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Smith, Edgar ....	Edgar, Ill.
Gentry, Raymond ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Snider, Emma ....	Parke, Ind.
Hapenny, Ella ....	Putnam, Ind.	Skelton, Harry ....	Putnam, Ind.
Henneke, Harry ....	Ripley, Ind.	Trotter, Evangeline ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Jackson, Gladys ....	Martin, Ind.	Vawter, Fred ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Kirk, S. E. ....	Gibson, Ind.	White, H. D. ....	Jackson, Ind.
Lipe, Ray ....	Montgomery, Ill.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Long, Alva L. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.

## VIOLIN STUDENTS, 1909-1910.

Bailey, G. ....	Hancock, Ind.	Johnson, Harry ....	Marion, Ind.
Barker, Orville ....	Brown, Ind.	Lipe, Ray M. ....	Montgomery, Ill.
Blue, Orville ....	Putnam, Ind.	Pratt, Roy ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Cline, Winnie ....	Marion, Ind.	Surver, C. L. ....	Scott, Ind.
Gulley, Otis E. Jr. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Strahl, Emile ....	Perry, Ind.
Harrison, Bennie ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Sullivan, John R. ....	Madison, Ind.
Haynes, Georgia ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Weathers, Elvis ....	Vermillion, Ill.
Hebble, Richard ....	Marion, Ind.	White, H. D. ....	Jackson, Ind.
Homann, D. ....	Coles, Ill.		

## CLARINET STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Bennett, Orval ....	Macom, Ill.	Davis, William ....	Warren, Ind.
Birden, Ernest ....	Hamilton, Ind.		

## CORNET STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Comer, Earl ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Hargrave, Homer ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Ellis, Raleigh ....	Washington, Ind.	Love, Robt. M. ....	Greene, Ind.
Etcheson, Earl ....	Putnam, Ind.	Neier, C. H. ....	Putnam, Ind.
Gulley, Tilford ....	Hendricks, Ind.		

## HARMONY STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Kurtz, Mabel ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Petty, Ghloe ....	Lawrence, Ill.
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## VOICE STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Buchanan, Irma ....	Crawford, Ill.	McKeand, Mary ....	Clark, Ind.
Christie, Alta Mae ....	Hendricks, Ind.	McLaughlin, Hazel ....	Laporte, Ind.
Coyle, Claude ....	Shelby, Ind.	Mohr, Walter ....	Franklin, Ind.
Fowler, Mabel ....	Douglass, Ill.	Pate, Alice ....	Daviess, Ind.
Keller, Jessie ....	Martin, Ind.	Pate, Agnes ....	Daviess, Ind.
Kirk, Harry ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Petty, Ghloe ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Kurtz, Mabel ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Prout, John ....	Lawrence, Ill.
Lee, Delzie R. ....	Shelby, Ind.	Rutledge, Inez ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Lindsay, Sarah ....	Crawford, Ill.	Simpson, Cora ....	Hendricks, Ind.



## CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC STUDENTS, 1909-1910.

Cravens, Flossie ..... Hendricks, Ind. Meyer, Dena ..... Decatur, Ind.  
 Cravens, George ..... Washington, Ind. Wisener, Zora ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Fowler, Mabel ..... Douglass, Ill.

## GUITAR STUDENT, 1909-10.

Bagley, J. C. .... Rush, Ind.

## MANDOLIN STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Jones, Powell ..... Ohio, Kentucky. Parker, Vernie ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Noble, Flossie ..... Hendricks, Ind.

## TROMBONE STUDENT, 1909-10.

Abbott, Lawrence ..... Spencer, Ind.

## ALTO STUDENTS, 1909-10.

Barnett, Myrtle ..... Sullivan, Ind. Kitley, Mary ..... Marion, Ind.  
 Barr, Arville ..... Warrick, Ind.

## GENERAL LIST, 1909 - 1910

Abrams, Clara ..... Greene, Ind.  
 Abbott, Charles W. .... Spencer, Ind.  
 Abbott, Lawrence ..... Spencer, Ind.  
 Ader, Mary ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Agan, Bruce ..... Crawford, Ind.  
 Allen, Fred ..... Carroll, Ind.  
 Allen, Fred ..... Carroll, Ind.  
 Allen, Fred H. .... Putnam, Ind.  
 Allen, Addie ..... Brown, Ind.  
 Allen, Marion ..... Brown, Ind.  
 Alley, G. W. .... Shelby, Ind.  
 Allee, Lincoln M. .... Owen, Ind.  
 Ale, Dica E. .... Pulaski, Ind.  
 Alward, Thurman ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Ames, Viola ..... Parke, Ind.  
 Andrews, Frank ..... Morgan, Ind.  
 Arnold, Grace ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Ashley, Leonard ..... Warrick, Ind.  
 Auer, A. F. .... Madison, Ill.  
 Axsom, Pearl ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Ayers, Lucile ..... Spencer, Ind.  
 Bagley, J. C. .... Rush, Ind.  
 Baker, Nettie O. .... Effingham, Ill.  
 Baker, J. J. .... Effingham, Ill.  
 Baker, Clara ..... Jennings, Ind.  
 Baker, Elvora ..... Effingham, Ill.  
 Baker, Morris ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Baird, A. Ewing ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Barnett, Myrtle ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Batzell, George A. .... Gibson, Ind.  
 Bauernfeind, Martin ..... Dubois, Ind.  
 Bain, Theresa ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Bailey, Gerald ..... Hancock, Ind.  
 Barker, Orville ..... Brown, Ind.  
 Barr, Arvil ..... Warrick, Ind.  
 Bennett, Orval ..... Macom, Ill.  
 Bennett, William ..... Clinton, Ind.  
 Bennett, E. D. .... Floyd, Ind.  
 Bennett, Nelson B. .... Spencer, Ind.  
 Bever, Ora E. .... Fountain, Ind.  
 Becker, Rosa ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Berry Beulah ..... Knox, Ind.  
 Benham, C. Orville ..... Greene, Ind.  
 Beldon, Roy H. .... Jackson, Ind.  
 Beaty, Guy C. .... Jennings, Ind.  
 Bender, Alta ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Biller, Christine ..... Dallas, Texas.  
 Birden, Ernest ..... Hamilton, Ind.  
 Bickwermet, Joe W. .... Dubois, Ind.  
 Blue, Orville ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Blair, Goldie ..... Owen, Ind.  
 Blaydes, Elva ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Blaydes, Elsie ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Bough, Rebecca ..... Martin, Ind.  
 Bough, Emerson ..... Martin, Ind.  
 Bough, W. O. .... Martin, Ind.  
 Bocking, Bernard J. .... Spencer, Ind.  
 Bowen, Frank ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Boerstler, Frank C. .... Franklin, Ind.  
 Bower, Cammie ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Bowers, Nelson ..... Clark, Kentucky.  
 Boston, Edward A. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Boston, T. E. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Boyer, Clinton ..... Douglass, Ill.  
 Boicourt, Pearl ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Boyer, Nola ..... Hamilton, Ind.  
 Bowden, Marie ..... Johnson, Ind.  
 Bodenhamer, Mary ..... Morgan, Ind.  
 Boswell, John ..... Ripley, Ind.  
 Brown, Nellie M. .... Orange, Ind.  
 Brown, Lena ..... Bartholomew, Ind.  
 Brown, Adelaide ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Brown, L. A. .... Pittsburg, Okla.  
 Brown, Tillus R. .... Johnson, Ind.  
 Brown, C. J. .... Johnson, Ind.  
 Brown, Pearl ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Brown, C. E. .... Jefferson, Ind.  
 Bryant, Clara ..... Warren, Ind.  
 Bryant, Inez ..... Knox, Ind.  
 Bray, Adah L. .... Morgan, Ind.  
 Bray, Ivah ..... Morgan, Ind.  
 Brengle, Fred E. .... Clark, Ind.  
 Brisben, Anna ..... Tipton, Ind.  
 Breitwieser, Otto ..... Effingham, Ill.  
 Brewbaker, F. J. .... Effingham, Ill.  
 Brewbaker, Elsie ..... Effingham, Ill.  
 Budd, Myrtle ..... Jennings, Ind.  
 Buis, Oran E. .... Putnam, Ind.  
 Bushong, Mabel ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Burr, Stanley ..... Perry, Ind.  
 Buchanan, Irma ..... Crawford, Ill.  
 Burge, Orlena ..... Greene, Ind.  
 Burge, Arlin E. Jr. .... Jackson, Ind.  
 Burke, James ..... Montgomery, Ill.  
 Busby, Mabel ..... Greene, Ind.  
 Busby, D. H. .... Daviess, Ind.  
 Carter, D. H. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Carter, Gladys V. .... Parke, Ind.  
 Carmichael, Ben ..... White, Ind.  
 Cain, Jennie ..... Knox, Ind.  
 Cain, Bessie ..... Knox, Ind.  
 Carnes, H. E. .... Orange, Ind.  
 Cade, May ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Carroll, Grace ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Cauble, Cecil ..... Knox, Ind.  
 Cauble, Charles C. .... Brown, Ind.  
 Campbell, Maud ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Case, Ruthe ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Chism, Blanche ..... Gibson, Ind.  
 Chitwood, Oma ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Christie, Alta Mae ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Chandler, Jesse ..... Martin, Ind.  
 Clashman, Nellie G. .... Jefferson, Ind.  
 Clay, Ned ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Clay, Ethel V. .... Monroe, Ind.

## CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

## General List—Continued.

Clark, Edith ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Cleverger, Matilda ..... Tippecanoe, Ind.  
 Cleverger, Harriett ..... Tippecanoe, Ind.  
 Cleverger, Frank ..... Cumberland, Ill.  
 Cline, Winnie ..... Marion, Ind.  
 Claycamp, Hazel ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Cook, Charles E. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Cook, Roy L. .... Lawrence, Ill.  
 Conn, Alma ..... Pulaski, Ind.  
 Coble, Ruth ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Cox, George F. .... Daviess, Ind.  
 Cox, Alice ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Cole, Savilla A. .... Switzerland, Ind.  
 Coleman, Jessie ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Coleman, Polly ..... Muhlenberg, Kentucky.  
 Cotton, Opal G. .... Boone, Ind.  
 Conger, Maurice ..... Shelby, Ind.  
 Covey, Jessie ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Condon, Alvin E. .... Vermillion, Ind.  
 Coyle, Claude ..... Shelby, Ind.  
 Cors, Bertha ..... Ripley, Ind.  
 Comer, Earl ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Collins, Hugh ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Coombs, Veda ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Craig, Harlan L. .... Pike, Ind.  
 Criswell, L. L. .... Warrick, Ind.  
 Criswell, Mrs. Edna ..... Warrick, Ind.  
 Cravens, George W. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Cravens, Flossie ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Crawford, Hilda ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Crider, Arthur L. .... Hancock, Ind.  
 Crozier, Claude ..... Crawford, Ill.  
 Crum, Norman ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Crist, Maude ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Cunningham, Murl ..... Daviess, Ind.  
 Cutrell, Flora ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Culbertson, Thos. J. .... Effingham, Ill.  
 Davis, William ..... Warren, Ind.  
 Davis, C. E. .... Jackson, Ind.  
 David, Arnold ..... Randolph, Ill.  
 Day, Effie ..... Laporte, Ind.  
 Darr, Goldie ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Davisson, Minnie ..... Cass, Ind.  
 Deg, O. K. .... Spencer, Ind.  
 Denny, Ralph ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Denny, E. C. .... Jefferson, Ind.  
 Denny, Ida H. .... Jackson, Ind.  
 Deniston, G. W. .... Dane, Wis.  
 Deniston, May H. .... Dane, Wis.  
 Dewhurst, J. V. .... Johnson, Ind.  
 DePew, Kate ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Deekard, Charles ..... Brown, Ind.  
 Dix, Paul ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Dixon, Harry ..... Daviess, Ind.  
 Dixon, Monell ..... Miami, Ind.  
 Dixon, C. H. .... Bond, Ill.  
 Dillman, Dio A. .... Miami, Ind.  
 Dickey, A. B. .... Martin, Ind.  
 Dickey, A. LaVer ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Dishinger, Allison ..... Jefferson, Ind.  
 Dillon, Elizabeth ..... Martin, Ind.  
 Dobbs, Rollie R. .... Putnam, Ind.  
 Dobbs, Albert L. .... Putnam, Ind.  
 Donham, Myrtle ..... Clay, Ind.  
 Duncan, Fern ..... Crawford, Ill.  
 Durbin, S. M. .... Fayette, Ind.  
 Dungan, Ruth ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Dungan, John U. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Dyal, James E. .... Daviess, Ind.  
 East, Austin ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Edwards, Theresa ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Edgerton, Paul ..... Wayne, Ind.  
 Egnew, David ..... Spencer, Ind.  
 Elrod, Mona ..... Washington, Ind.  
 Ellis, Raleigh T. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Ellis, F. E. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Endebrock, Lou ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Etcheson, Earl ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Evans, Harry ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Farmer, Elmer E. .... Putnam, Ind.  
 Faulkenborough, Marshall ..... Perry, Ind.  
 Faughander, Lillie M. .... Warrick, Ind.  
 Ferguson, Olive ..... Spencer, Ind.  
 Ferguson, Golda Lamar ..... Spencer, Ind.  
 Fish, Della ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Fiscus, Norah ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Fleischhauer, Stella ..... Lawrence, Ind.  
 Fowler, Elsie ..... Montgomery, Ind.  
 Fowler, Bessie ..... Pike, Ind.  
 Fowler, Frieda ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Fowler, Mabel E. .... Douglass, Ill.  
 Fox, Blanche ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Fogarty, Thomas ..... Shelby, Ind.  
 Fogal, Arlie ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Foreman, Edith ..... Clinton, Ind.  
 Frank, Flora ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Frank, Ray ..... Harrison, Ind.  
 Frazier, Carl ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Frazier, Jos. .... Spencer, Ind.  
 Friday, Esther ..... Pulaski, Ind.  
 French, Silver R. .... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Frye, Gula ..... Daviess, Ind.  
 Fuson, Clarence ..... Richland, Ill.  
 Fuson, Ina ..... Richland, Ill.  
 Fuson, L. H. .... Richland, Ill.  
 Fuson, W. P. .... Jasper, Ill.  
 Funk, E. Hazel ..... Crawford, Ind.  
 Funk, John B. .... Crawford, Ind.  
 Gamble, Lee ..... Washington, Ind.  
 Gardner, Charles ..... Perry, Ind.  
 Gaither, Adah ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Gaither, Maude ..... Monroe, Ind.  
 Gentry, Raymond L. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Gentry, Elmer ..... Warrick, Ind.  
 Gee, Cora ..... Martin, Ind.  
 Gerkin, Audria ..... Orange, Ind.  
 Gharst, Reta ..... Clay, Ill.  
 Gillaspay, Arthur W. .... Morgan, Ind.  
 Gilson, Virgil ..... Hancock, Ind.  
 Gladden, Fred ..... Scott, Ind.  
 Glisson, Clarence ..... Franklin, Ind.  
 Goodman, James ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Gowin, Muriel ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Goldschmidt, William ..... Ripley, Ind.  
 Gordan, Blanche ..... Morgan, Ind.  
 Good, Florence ..... Parke, Ind.  
 Goodson, Emma ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Gorrell, Vesta ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Gray, A. A. .... Moultrie, Ill.  
 Gray, Willa ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Gray, Rollie M. .... Fountain, Ind.  
 Gray, Elsie ..... Fountain, Ind.  
 Gray, Mary B. .... Shelby, Ind.  
 Green, Oscar L. .... Crawford, Ill.  
 Graebe, Ruby ..... Clark, Ind.  
 Graham, Susa ..... Greene, Ind.  
 Graf, M. G. .... Jackson, Ind.  
 Griffen, Worth ..... Hamilton, Ind.  
 Gresham, Maude ..... Bartholomew, Ind.  
 Guyer, Lucy A. .... Crawford, Ill.  
 Gulley, Tilford ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Gulley, Otis ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Gullett, Clara ..... Dubois, Ind.  
 Guichard, Melite ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Hargrave, Homer ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Hargrave, Ethel ..... Parke, Ind.  
 Hayden, Claude ..... Perry, Ind.  
 Hastings, Cecil ..... Clay, Ill.  
 Harbin, A. E. .... Clinton, Ind.  
 Harvey, Edgar ..... Parke, Ind.  
 Hapeney, Ella ..... Putnam, Ind.  
 Harting, Clayton ..... Boone, Ind.  
 Harting, Harry B. .... Boone, Ind.  
 Harting, C. Bruce ..... Boone, Ind.  
 Hartley, Harvey W. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Hartley, Charles C. .... Washington, Ind.  
 Hansel, Clara ..... Jennings, Ind.  
 Hall, Elmer ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Hall, Ed B. .... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Hale, Nitis ..... Hendricks, Ind.  
 Hale, George ..... Sullivan, Ind.  
 Harris, Stephen ..... Jackson, Ind.  
 Hayes, Cecile ..... Montgomery, Ind.  
 Hare, J. Herbert ..... Hamilton, Ind.



## General List—Continued.

Harrison, A. P.	Parke, Ind.	Kelley, Nellie	Harrison, Ind.
Harrison, Ben	Hendricks, Ind.	Kelley, Jesse	Harrison, Ind.
Harrison, Edwin	Hendricks, Ind.	Kelley, Mayme	Harrison, Ind.
Harrison, Bennie	Hendricks, Ind.	Kelley, Harry L.	Brown, Ind.
Hadlock, Elvis A.	Pike, Ind.	Kelley, Denman	Sullivan, Ind.
Hadley, Frances	Hendricks, Ind.	Kelley, Edw. P.	Madison, Ky.
Hadley, Myrtle	Hendricks, Ind.	Keller, Burnette	Martin, Ind.
Hadley, Emerald	Hendricks, Ind.	Keller, Jessie	Martin, Ind.
Hadley, Geraldine	Hendricks, Ind.	Kent, Clay	Lawrence, Ill.
Haynes, Georgia	Hendricks, Ind.	Kenney, M. S.	Hendricks, Ind.
Hannah, Charles	Gibson, Ind.	Kendall, Mabel	Putnam, Ind.
Hanner, Mrs. Charles	Gibson, Ind.	Kern, Clifford	Jackson, Ind.
Harter, J. B.	Spencer, Ind.	Kenworthy, Carrie	Jackson, Ind.
Hagans, Nannie	Hancock, Ind.	Kelso, Mabel M.	Morgan, Ind.
Hancock, Harley P.	Washington, Ind.	Kitley, Mary	Marion, Ind.
Hammond, Mary	Lawrence, Ind.	Kitley, Audrey	Marion, Ind.
Harlow, Leslie	Fountain, Ind.	Kitley, Robert	Marion, Ind.
Hashman, Harvey	Jackson, Ind.	King, Sarah J.	Hendricks, Ind.
Harpel Pearl	Montgomery, Ind.	Kirk, S. E.	Gibson, Ind.
Harden, Herma	Brown, Ind.	Kirk, Hollis	Hendricks, Ind.
Heichelbeck, Minnie	Lawrence, Ind.	Kirk, Harry	Lawrence, Ind.
Hert, Arie	Lawrence, Ind.	Killion, Arnold	Daviess, Ind.
Hert, John A.	Lawrence, Ind.	Killey, Myrta	Scott, Ind.
Hert, Bessie	Lawrence, Ind.	Kibler, Lillian	Jennings, Ind.
Hert, Effie	Lawrence, Ind.	Kiewit, Clara W.	Jackson, Ind.
Hendrickson, Oris	Sullivan, Ind.	Kieffaber, G. W.	Ogle, Ill.
Hendrickson, Nelson	Lawrence, Ind.	Knauer, Earl	Putnam, Ind.
Hendricks, Olive	Boone, Ind.	Knauer, Earl S.	Putnam, Ind.
Helton, Clarence	Hendricks, Ind.	Knox, Doris	Boone, Ind.
Henneke, Harry C.	Ripley, Ind.	Knight, Burton	Hendricks, Ind.
Hedrick, Cora E.	Washington, Ind.	Knight, Florence	Monroe, Ind.
Hebble, Richard	Marion, Ind.	Knight, Flora	Monroe, Ind.
Hise, Harley	Jackson, Ind.	Kocher, Florence	Hendricks, Ind.
Hite, Edna	Hendricks, Ind.	Krueger, Harry	Jefferson, Ind.
Hinshaw, Amy	Henry, Ind.	Kurtz, Mabel	Hendricks, Ind.
Hilburn, George	Knox, Ind.	Kwai, Tong	China, Ind.
Higdon, Gilbert	Scott, Ind.	Lane, Clarence	Putnam, Ind.
Hilt, James	Montgomery, Ill.	Lathom, Mattie	Gibson, Ind.
Hiestand, Clyde	Marion, Ill.	Lake, Frank	Fayette, Ind.
Horn, Maurice	Harrison, Ind.	Latimer, L. S.	Gallatin, Ill.
Hoard, Grace G.	Jefferson, Ind.	Latimer, Clyde	Gallatin, Ill.
Holliday, James	Harrison, Ind.	Lawburgh, Bertha V.	Spencer, Ind.
Holliday, Charles	Perry, Ind.	Lawler, Claude	Boone, Ind.
Howe, Edwin	Jackson, Ind.	Lambird, Rex	Richland, Ind.
Hotchkiss, Ethel	Jackson, Ind.	Landis, Russell	Carroll, Ind.
Hotchkiss, Mildred	Clinton, Ind.	Lange, William	Dearborn, Ind.
Hopkins, Ada	Daviess, Ind.	Lancaster, George W.	Marion, Ind.
Howell, Lula	Morgan, Ind.	Leatherman, Harry	Clark, Ill.
Houze, Florence	Switzerland, Ind.	Lewis, Foster	Fayette, Ind.
Houze, Gertrude	Switzerland, Ind.	Lewis, Emily	Jackson, Ind.
Holtzclaw, Maude	Hendricks, Ind.	Lewis, Leslie	Shelby, Ind.
Homann, Daniel	Coles, Ill.	Leak, Roy F.	Hendricks, Ind.
Horse, Gussie	Lawrence, Ind.	Leak, Denie	Hendricks, Ind.
Housman, Mrs. Mamie	Warrick, Ind.	Lee, Delzie R.	Shelby, Ind.
Hughes, Fred	Shelby, Ind.	Lee, Harry	Crawford, Ill.
Hurley, Walter C.	Carroll, Ind.	Leucht, Clara	Clark, Ill.
Hudson, Minnie V.	Harrison, Ind.	Leonard, F. E.	Hendricks, Ind.
Huff, Irene	Perry, Ind.	Lemen, Walter	Knox, Ind.
Hull, Fred	Warrick, Ind.	Lindsay, Sarah	Crawford, Ill.
Hull, Anna	Warrick, Ind.	Lipe, Ray M.	Montgomery, Ill.
Hussey, S. Lena	Hamilton, Ind.	Limpus, Edward	Shelby, Ind.
Hunt, Ona R.	Hendricks, Ind.	Lingeman, Leslie	Hendricks, Ind.
Jackson, Ira	Fayette, Ill.	Lingeman, Roy J.	Hendricks, Ind.
Jackson, Hallie	Shelby, Ind.	Lloyd, Ada C.	Spencer, Ind.
Jackson, Robert V.	Shelby, Ind.	Long, Alva L.	Hendricks, Ind.
Jackson, Gladys	Martin, Ind.	Long, G. W.	Hendricks, Ind.
Jenkins, Alice	Montgomery, Ind.	Long, Myrtle	Hendricks, Ind.
Jones, Mayme	Morgan, Ind.	Lochmueller, G. E.	Warrick, Ind.
Jones, Powell	Ohio, Kentucky	Lowery, Riua	Carroll, Ind.
Jones, Leowen	Shelby, Ind.	Lowe, Alpheus	Boone, Ind.
Jones, Fred I.	White, Ill.	Love, Robert M.	Greene, Ind.
Jordan, Ruth	Hendricks, Ind.	Lottich, Gertrude	Harrison, Ind.
Johnston, Lora	Monroe, Ind.	Lusk, Robert	Dearborn, Ind.
Johnson, Harry P.	Marion, Ind.	Lusk, Alton	Dearborn, Ind.
Johnson, Ernest W.	Clinton, Ind.	Lutes, Goldie	Jackson, Ind.
Job, Claude M.	Putnam, Ind.	Luscomb, Cornelia	Hendricks, Ind.
Job, Bliss	Putnam, Ind.	Luscomb, Elizabeth	Hendricks, Ind.
Kahl, Archie	Clark, Ind.	Lucas, Roy E.	Boone, Ind.
Kahl, Mattie	Clark, Ind.	Lydy, L. L.	Clinton, Ind.
Kahl, Myrtle	Clark, Ind.	Maple, Ethel	Boone, Ind.
Kagy, T. G.	Marion, Ill.	Marrs, Leonard	Clark, Ill.
Kelly, Henry E.	Effingham, Ill.		

## General List—Continued.

Maddox, Ethel	Crawford, Ill.	Owen, Ruth	Hendricks, Ind.
Maddox, Ava	Crawford, Ill.	Owens, Ralph	Boone, Ind.
Magee, T. R.	Vinton, Ohio	Parker, Vernie	Hendricks, Ind.
Martin, Clara	Parke, Ind.	Parker, Thomas L.	Lawrence, Ind.
Martin, Jennie E.	Washington, Ind.	Park, Mrs. Margaret	Hendricks, Ind.
Martin, Lora B.	Lawrence, Ill.	Parmerlee, Ida	Brown, Ind.
Martin, Charles	Decatur, Ind.	Pate, Agnes	Daviess, Ind.
Marley, Pearl	Owen, Ind.	Pate, Alice	Daviess, Ind.
Marksbury, Alton D.	Fountain, Ind.	Payton, Mary A.	Montgomery, Ind.
Massena, Georgia	Jackson, Ind.	Payne, Eva Lena	Clark, Ind.
Marshall, John	Washington, Ind.	Pace, Edna	Knox, Ind.
Marsh, Albert	Hendricks, Ind.	Pattison, Albert	Hendricks, Ind.
May, A. J. Jr.	Orange, Ind.	Petty, Guy	Lawrence, Ill.
Maxfield, O. R.	Effingham, Ill.	Petty, Ghloe	Lawrence, Ill.
Marting, Dorsey P.	Dubois, Ind.	Perkins, Iva M.	Putnam, Ind.
McBride, Elwood	Orange, Ind.	Pender, W. Guy	Jefferson, Ind.
McCart, Lucy	Lawrence, Ind.	Pearcy, Mary	Morgan, Ind.
McCarty, Edna	Harrison, Ind.	Peter, Imo	Cass, Ind.
McCafferty, Stella	Daviess, Ind.	Phillips, Raymond	Putnam, Ind.
McCammack, R. Earl	Putnam, Ind.	Phillips, Nellie	Warren, Ind.
McClain, Lulu	Fountain, Ind.	Phillips, Herbert	Jennings, Ind.
McClain, Ruth	Fountain, Ind.	Phegley, Clarence	Vigo, Ind.
McClung, Edith	Hendricks, Ind.	Phegley, Leona	Clay, Ind.
McCullough, R. S.	Putnam, Ind.	Pierce, Larnce	Lawrence, Ind.
McCullough, C. L.	Putnam, Ind.	Phillippe, Jeanette	Crawford, Ill.
McDonald, Nellie	Jackson, Ind.	Ponsler, Rollie	Shelby, Ind.
McDaniel, C. E.	Hendricks, Ind.	Powers, Ben	Putnam, Ind.
McKain, Loyd	Jackson, Ind.	Powell, Daisy	Orange, Ind.
McKeand, Mary	Clark, Ind.	Powell, Oris	Owen, Ind.
McKeand, Grace	Clark, Ind.	Poer, Hazel	Hendricks, Ind.
McLaughlin, Hazel	Laporte, Ind.	Pope, Arthur	Shelby, Ind.
McMillan, Gladys	Jackson, Ind.	Posay, Elmer	Shelby, Ind.
McPike, Roy	Lawrence, Ind.	Prout, John	Lawrence, Ill.
McPheeters, Emma	Orange, Ind.	Pryor, Flora	Owen, Ind.
Means, Ethel	Marion, Ind.	Pruitt, Harry	Orange, Ind.
Menke, Edwin	Warrick, Ind.	Pruitt, Mamie	Jackson, Ind.
Meyer, Willard	Shelby, Ind.	Price, Hazel Anna	Greene, Ind.
Meyer, Dena D.	Decatur, Ind.	Price, Lizzie V.	Spencer, Ind.
Miles, Gertrude	Dubois, Ind.	Pritchard, Elva	Hendricks, Ind.
Mitchell, Arzy	Hancock, Ind.	Purcell, Ethel	Spencer, Ind.
Milliken, Nellie	Hendricks, Ind.	Quinn, Chas.	Bartholomew, Ind.
Miller, Elmer S.	Harrison, Ind.	Railsbach, Verdel	Sullivan, Ind.
Miller, Byron	Johnson, Ind.	Rader, Mildred	Putnam, Ind.
Miller, John D.	Boone, Ind.	Rawlings, V. Bailly	Jennings, Ind.
Miller, George H.	Shelby, Ind.	Rattis, Ollie E.	Clark, Ind.
Moore, Golda D.	Putnam, Ind.	Reed, Laura B.	Hendricks, Ind.
Moore, Myrtle	Putnam, Ind.	Reynolds, Ray	Shelby, Ill.
Mohr, Walter H.	Franklin, Ind.	Rigg, Mary	Parke, Ind.
Montague, Louis	Marion, Ind.	Ringham, Fred	Warrick, Ind.
Musrush, L. C.	Lawrence, Ill.	Rink, Theda	Jackson, Ind.
Mullins, Edgar R.	Crawford, Ill.	Rink, Arvilla	Jackson, Ind.
Murphy, M. E.	Saline, Ill.	Rider, Ida E.	Jackson, Ind.
Murphy, Arphy C.	Saline, Ill.	Rouse, Nellie	Boone, Kentucky
Murphy, Hazel	Pulaski, Ind.	Rouse, Mary	Parke, Ind.
Nale, Harry	Washington, Ind.	Rodman, Orville T.	Washington, Ind.
Newbold, Pearl	Hendricks, Ind.	Rogge, Emma	Harrison, Ind.
Neier, C. H.	Putnam, Ind.	Robinson, Betha	Jennings, Ind.
Neal, Edna I.	Greene, Ind.	Robinson, Sadie	Knox, Ind.
Newby, Lee	Washington, Ind.	Robinson, Nealy	Parke, Ind.
Neaman, Edna	Ohio, Ind.	Robinson, Otto	Harrison, Ind.
Neathery, D. F.	Bond, Ill.	Rose, Pearl	Jackson, Ind.
Niswander, J. M.	Hendricks, Ind.	Rutledge, Inez	Hendricks, Ind.
Niswander, Laura C.	Hendricks, Ind.	Rund, Lee Otis	Brown, Ind.
Nichols, Orville	Hendricks, Ind.	Runion, Ethel	Hendricks, Ind.
Nichols, Nona	Hendricks, Ind.	Ryker, Ethel	Jefferson, Ind.
Nichols, Mrs. Moretta	Hendricks, Ind.	Rypma, Katie	Johnson, Ind.
Nichols, Patti	Hendricks, Ind.	Sandage, Maggie	Spencer, Ind.
Noble, Flossie	Hendricks, Ind.	Saville, Jesse R.	Hancock, Ind.
Noble, Pearl	Hendricks, Ind.	Satterfield, J. D.	Caldwell, Kentucky
Nolte, Hazel	Bartholomew, Ind.	Sanders, Ruby O.	Morgan, Ind.
Nuttall, Arch F.	Crawford, Ill.	Sanders, Carrie	Jackson, Ind.
O'Connor, Joanna	Daviess, Ind.	Sanders, Harlie	Crawford, Ind.
Odell, Walter	Shelby, Ind.	Sarver, C. L.	Scott, Ind.
Oliver, Pearl	Hendricks, Ind.	Sarver, Mrs. C. L.	Scott, Ind.
O'Neal, Sadie	Hendricks, Ind.	Saalsman, Ruthie	Perry, Ind.
Ooley, Orlie E.	Owen, Ind.	Sartor, Lester	Knox, Ind.
Orman, Shirley S.	Clay, Ind.	Scott, Cormal	Clinton, Ind.
Osorio, Tristan	Hendricks, Ind.	Scott, Lawrence	Hancock, Ind.
Osman, F. Friedly	Daviess, Ind.	Scott, Anna	Lawrence, Ind.
Overpeck, Chas. F.	Parke, Ind.	Scott, Ola B.	Putnam, Ind.
Overpeck, Stella	Parke, Ind.	Scott, Avery	Shelby, Ind.



## General List—Continued.

Schaefer, Lela .....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Tincher, Myrtle .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Schnetzler, R. L. ....	Dearborn, Ind.	Tomlinson, Helen .....	Marion, Ind.
Schnellenberger, K. ....	Spencer, Ind.	Trotter, Evangeline .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Seacat, Walter H. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Trisler, Cora .....	Johnson, Ind.
Selch, William .....	Switzerland, Ind.	Trimble, Rex A. ....	Orange, Ind.
Sears, Iva .....	Crawford, Ill.	Tucker, Mack .....	Crawford, Ind.
Sergesketter, Jos. ....	Perry, Ind.	Tuttle, Berry L. ....	Suffolk, N. Y.
Seymour, Alcy .....	Johnson, Ind.	Tudor, Norah M. ....	Boone, Ind.
Sherwood, Huber E. ....	Hendricks, Ind.	Uhlmansiek, Bertha .....	Ohio, Ind.
Shriver, Gladys .....	Spencer, Ind.	Underwood, Clellia .....	Effingham, Ill.
Sheehan, John W. ....	Noble, Ind.	Vaughn, Noble H. ....	Putnam, Ind.
Sherman, G. R. ....	Washington, Ind.	Vawter, Fred .....	Sullivan, Ind.
Shroyer, Elza .....	Brown, O.	Vanmeter, Eva .....	Greene, Ind.
Shaw, Chester .....	Boone, Ind.	Vermillion, Mason .....	Putnam, Ind.
Shaw, Everett .....	Harrison, Ind.	Vermillion, John .....	Putnam, Ind.
Shortridge, Beulah .....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Viles, Bertha H. ....	Hendricks, Ind.
Shilling, Eva L. ....	Ripley, Ind.	Vinup, Clara E. ....	Ohio, Ind.
Simpson, Cora .....	Ripley, Ind.	Waggoner, A. C. ....	Martin, Ind.
Singleton, Gladys .....	Rush, Ind.	Wade, Ernest .....	Clark, Ind.
Sipes, Tressie .....	Clark, Ind.	Walker, Belle .....	Spencer, Ind.
Sisson, Glenn .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Walker, Raymond .....	Brown, Ind.
Skelton, Harry .....	Parke, Ind.	Warbritton, Iola .....	Montgomery, Ind.
Skelton, Love .....	Lawrence, Ind.	Walters, Allie .....	Crawford, Ill.
Skeen, Bessie .....	Crawford, Ill.	Watson, Mary .....	Putnam, Ind.
Smith, Roscoe .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wadsworth, Lettie .....	Davies, Ind.
Smith, W. Dee .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Ward, Neva E. ....	Montgomery, Ind.
Smith, Ralph A. ....	Edgar, Ill.	Ward, Fern .....	Cass, Ind.
Smith, Edgar L. ....	Shelby, Ind.	Walls, Reul .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Smith, George .....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Walls, Emma .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Smith, Flossie .....	Martin, Ind.	Weathers, Elvis .....	Vermillion, Ill.
Smiley, Raleigh .....	Parke, Ind.	Wells, Norman .....	Orange, Ind.
Snider, Emma .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wells, Ernest .....	Crawford, Ind.
Snyder, Mary A. ....	Owen, Ind.	Weatherholt, Carey .....	Perry, Ind.
Snodgrass, Belva .....	Hancock, Ind.	Webster, Loma .....	Putnam, Ind.
Snodgrass, Carrie .....	Hancock, Ind.	Weaver, Paul F. ....	Fountain, Ind.
Snodgrass, James H. ....	Perry, Ind.	Weir, William .....	Vigo, Ind.
Sprinkle, Alma .....	Benton, Ind.	Wheeler, Forest .....	Perry, Ind.
Spencer, Laura .....	Jackson, Ind.	Wheeler, Elva .....	Jackson, Ind.
Spall, Carnie M. ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Wheeler, Edith A. ....	Floyd, Ind.
Squier, Lillian .....	Lawrence, Ill.	Wheeler, J. Jennie .....	Floyd, Ind.
Stevens, Chas. ....	Lawrence, Ill.	Whiting, Clarence .....	Hamilton, Ind.
Steffey, Dora .....	Parke, Ind.	Whitcomb, Herbert .....	Jennings, Ind.
Stout, Ina M. ....	Washington, Ind.	Whitaker, Clona .....	Morgan, Ind.
Stiefel, Celia M. ....	Greene, Ind.	White, H. D. ....	Jackson, Ind.
Stanley, Julia .....	Perry, Ind.	White, Nellie .....	Johnson, Ind.
Strahl, Emile .....	Martin, Ind.	White, Nellie .....	Jackson, Ind.
Strange, Virgil .....	Hendricks, Ind.	White, Nola .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Stuart, Leona .....	Greene, Ind.	Winternheimer, Louis .....	Vanderberg, Ind.
Strickland, Tona .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wiggins, Ralph W. ....	Marion, Ind.
Strecker, Paul S. ....	Lawrence, Ind.	Williams, Earl .....	Marion, Ill.
Standiford, J. C. ....	Knox, Ind.	Williams, C. Roy .....	Shelby, Ind.
Staley, Hazel .....	Putnam, Ind.	Wishard, Charlotte .....	Johnson, Ind.
Sutherland, Earl .....	Putnam, Ind.	Wildman, Otis .....	Jennings, Ind.
Sutherland, Lucile .....	Marion, Ind.	Wilson, Uthie .....	Warrick, Ind.
Surber, Oliver .....	Madison, Ind.	Winchell, Rex .....	Spencer, Ind.
Sullivan, Jno. R. ....	Fountain, Ind.	Winchell, Sannie A. ....	Carbon, Montana
Summers, Uma .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wisener, Zora E. ....	Sullivan, Ind.
Surber, Lora .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Williar, Mildred .....	Harrison, Ind.
Swain, Willa .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wiley, Grace .....	Boone, Ind.
Swain, Lieuellen .....	Spencer, Ind.	Wine, Oscar .....	Randolph, Ind.
Talbott, Rucker .....	Crawford, Ind.	Wood, Waldo .....	Clinton, Ind.
Tadlock, James .....	Shelby, Ind.	Wood, Harry C. ....	Moultrie, Ill.
Tadlock, Ora D. ....	Greene, Ind.	Wood, Ollie .....	Hendricks, Ind.
Terry, Summer W. ....	Warrick, Ind.	Wood, Adaline .....	Clinton, Ind.
Tetrick, Agnes .....	Putnam, Ind.	Wood, Desta .....	Clinton, Ind.
Thomas, Herbert .....	Brazoria, Texas	Wood, Lillie .....	Putnam, Ind.
Thomas, Avis .....	Brazoria, Texas	Wood, Esto .....	Warrick, Ind.
Thompson, Laban .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Wood, Eldo E. ....	Warrick, Ind.
Thompson, Walter .....	Parke, Ind.	Wood, Grace M. ....	Fountain, Ind.
Thompson, Lena .....	Shelby, Ind.	Wolf, Clarence .....	Harrison, Ind.
Thompson, Hiner .....	Jefferson, Ind.	Woods, Ethel M. ....	Parke, Ind.
Thompson, Mayme .....	Henry, Ind.	Worley, Grace .....	Washington, Ind.
Thompson, Della .....	Hendricks, Ind.	Worrell, O. Glenn .....	Washington, Ind.
Thornburg, Ethel .....	Miami, Ind.	Wright, Ethel .....	Henry, Ind.
Tinder, Jesse .....	Morgan, Ind.	Wright, A. Carl .....	Washington, Ind.
Titus, Mary .....		Young, Jesse M. ....	Scott, Ill.
Tipps, Cora .....		Young, Anna L. ....	Spencer, Ind.
		Zollman, Anna .....	Harrison, Ind.
		Zollman, Gertrude .....	Harrison, Ind.

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