History of Central Normal College

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Written By JULIAN D. HOGATE in 1925





This copy is presented to you in memory of Mr. Julian D. Hogate, who was a member of the Board of Trustees for many years and who loved the school most heartily and served most willingly.

HISTORY OF CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

In this necessarily brief sketch of Central Normal College, it is impossible to tell of the hopes and fears of those who have been connected with its history in the fifty years that it has existed.

It is an honorabe record. It is a record of labor that seemed never-ending. The history of Central Normal College is in reality the history of brave-hearted men and women who had a vision that moved them. That the institution has survived its many crises, that its future at the half-century mark seems brighter than ever, are proof that the vision was something more than the flimsy fabric of a dream. Real worth was woven into the woof and warp of Central Normal. It had a mission and it is fulfilling that mission today more grandly than ever.

It was originally conceived on the model of the National Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio. In 1876 -on September 5, it opened its doors at Ladoga, Indiana. Those in charge were W. F. Harper and Warren Darst. There were 48 pupils. Darst withdrew in the second year and Harper continued the school and gathered about him some choice, rare souls like Franklin P. Adams, CeDora Lieuellan, John Scherr, A. Kate Huron, Marcus Sayor, J. H. Woodruff, J. F. Stephens, Mrs. Mollie Wilson, R. C. Drake.

School Is Moved The attendance grew and it was remarkable how far that educa- lic Instruction, Dr. Joseph Tingley,

tional candle shed its rays. Finally, Ladoga was unable to accommodate the students or provide more school buildings. Mr. Harper cast about for a new location and he finally accepted the offer of Danville citizens, they to give the building and grounds of the old Danville Academy, owned by the Methodist Episcopal church of Danville.

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On May 10, 1878, the effects of the school, of the faculty and of the students were removed from Ladoga to Danville, Danville sending over a long train of vehicles to provide the means of transportation. It was probably about 9 o'clock in the morning that the procession from Ladoga moved along the north side of the square with students, instructors and their property.

Mr. Harper was the sole proprietor of the school but in a few months, he mysteriously disappeared and was not located for a considerable period. Meanwhile the institution must "carry on" and Franklin P. Adams was made head of the institution and the deed to the property which had not yet been delivered to Harper was made over to Adams, presumably upon the completion of the raising of the money by the citizens with its payment to the Methodist church.

Franklin P. Adams was a lovable man who had the knack of making and holding friends and the institution took renewed growth under him. He added to the faculty, engaging A. C. Hopkins, former State Superintendent of Pub-

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DePauw university, G. Dallas Lind, W. T. Eddingfield.

1880-83 Brilliant Period

With the spring of 1880, there were many new students and more instructors, among them J. A Steele, from the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. The period from 1880 to 1883 was a brilliant one in the history of the institution. In 1880, G. L. Spillman, a teacher of rare ability, was added to the faculty. Franklin P. Adams had overtaxed his strength and he died November 25, 1882. and Mrs. Joseph, placing a board He requested that Mrs. Adams be of directors in charge. These dimade president with John A. Steele vice president. Mr. Adams' wishes were carried out.

In 1884, Steele became ill and it was realized that he had tuber- than Rigdon was made president, culosis. He spent a winter in Florida without benefit and in April of 1885, he returned home, knowing that his days were numbered.

Mr. Steele died May 5, 1885. During his illness, his work had passed largely to Charles A. Har- their successors. Kinnaman regrave, who since April 1883 had been his assistant in office and class room. The next four years, with John W. Laird, vice president. the institution prospered.

president, married J. A. Joseph and H. M. Whisler, vice president. and, desiring to be relieved of her college work, Charles A. Hargrave Jonathan Rigdon was again called accepted the presidency. Miss A. to the presidency and has so con-Kate Huron was made vice presi- tinued for many years with H. M. dent and Mr. Joseph, secretary and Whisler vice president, a splendid treasurer. The arrangement was team who have the satisfaction of known to be temporary until Mr. knowing that their efforts are re-Joseph could get in touch with all warded by a better and greater details of the school. The College Central Normal.

for many years with Asbury, now had prosperous days and the enrollment was 683.

In 1890, at the end of the school year. Mr. Joseph became president. He had already projected the new building in which the chapel is located. The following spring the enrollment was 771.

Rigdon, Spillman, Hargrave

But eventually, the institution began to lag and dreary days, financially, appeared. In August, 1900, some 80 citizens of Danville organized a stock company and took over the property from Mr. rectors were Thomas J. Cofer, G. L. Spillman, Townsend Cope, I. N. Estep, H. S. Dickey, Jonathan Rigdon, Charles A. Hargrave. Jona-G. L. Spillman, vice president, and Charles A. Hargrave, secretarytreasurer.

In 1903, Rigdon and Spillman both resigned and A. J. Kinnaman and G. W. Dunlavy were named as signed as president in 1906. Dunlavy succeeded to the presidency Mr. Dunlavy's health failed and In July 1889, Mrs. Adams, the John W. Laird was made president

Upon Mr. Laird's resignation,

College Is Incorporated

In 1911, the College was incorporated under a law that was enacted especially for Butler College. Under this law, the stockholders turned in their stock which was cancelled and the institution passed to the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, the first board selected by the stock-holders. These trustees serve without com-

pensation. Under the law, if the institution should go out of business, the property passes to the common school fund of the State. The result of this form of management has been a large saving in postage bills and the benefit of the removal of the charge of any possibility of selfish management.

The need of additional room was felt and Science hall was constructed partly from the earnings of the school but more from the contributions of loyal friends.

Gymnasium Erected

Years passed and the need of a gymnasium was evident and the present structure was erected north of the original building on a lot which had been purchased some years before from the Baptist church. The gymnasium building is one of the remarkable buildings of this section of Indiana. The College had a few thousand dollars of surplus money to put into it. The students did a considerable part of the rough labor. Material was bought at the lowest possible price and the huge structure has won many compliments. The with the rising scale of prices, ex-College floated a loan, secured by penses have, of necessity increased.

mortgage on the entire plant. This loan matures serially and the payments are being met. Within a few years, the last of the bonds will have been paid and the institution will be free from debt. The institution is an accredited 4

school under the laws of the State and graduates enjoy the same favors as do graduates of the State Normal.

A law department was suspended with the opening of the World war as the entire enrollment of the law school enlisted. This department is now being re-established. During the last few weeks of the war the government established a S. A. T. C. at the College under the guidance of three army officers, the camp was progressing satisfactorily, but it was abandoned shortly after the armistice. For years, a department of music has served many people. And the cultural benefit of this phase of work has been marked. But in the field of training teach-

ers, the school has achieved its greatest renown. Its influence has been marked in educational circles of Indiana.

Cheapness Brings Hundreds

In its early days, the low tuition price and the cheapness of living brought untold hundreds of students. In fact, it did then as now, afford many young people with limited means the opportunity to secure an education which otherwise would have been denied them. In later years, in keeping 5

most other institutions and so the be an average of 800 per year. ratio is preserved that existed in its earlier days.

marked degree of application, an perhaps because of the conditions intenseness of study, an absence of social frivolities that make for fairs were becoming more settled. better scholarship.

should work out, the future of the attendance, 846; 1919-1920, attend-College is most promising. It has ance, 970; 1920-1921, attendance 1,its field. It is living up to its obligations.

brief sketch would be incomplete attendance 976. There have alwithout one special mention. Many ways been more women than men noble souls have toiled and are toiling in Centra Normal. Full honor is paid them. But there is one outstanding character that de- 1925, there were 436 men and 540 serves special tribute. He is the grand man of Central Normal College-Charles A. Hargrave. No word can be said of him that would he too extravagant. To think of Central Normal without having in mind Charles A. Hargrave is impossible. He is responsible that the school is alive today because it was his car, his labor, his foresight, his constant effort that took the institution through many dark days. And he did it all because of love for Central Normal College. He has occupied every position in the administrative force. He has toiled in obscurity and he has toiled as the president, but always with honor. He is the grand man of Central Normal.

Enrollment Figures

It is estimated that 40,000 students have enrolled in the institu-

But they are still lower than in tion since its founding. That would

The high-water mark of attendance was in 1921-22 when there There is in the institution a were 1,308 enrollments. This was following the great war when af-Figures of other years-1917-

With plans now on foot which 1918, attendance 719; 1918-1919, 182; 1921-1922, attendance 1,308; 1922-1923, attendance 1,143; 1923-The writer feels that this all-too- 1924, attendance 918; 1924-1925, enrolled.

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In 1921-1922, there were 604 men and 704 women. In 1924 and women. This ratio has been about the average through the years.

SINCE 1925

The history of Central Normal College since 1925-the year at which Mr. Hogate's history ends-might conveniently be divided into three periods. From 1925 to 1929 Dr. Rigdon continued to act as President. He was replaced by Griffey in 1936.

Between 1925 and 1939 the College lived through many financial adversities. It was fortunate, however, in securing the teaching services of Dr. George H. Reibold, who remained on the faculty until his death in 1934. Dr. Reibold's reputation is still very much alive new problems, new traditions, and at Central Normal; his love for new hopes. The College continues the school, and his understanding of his pupils, endeared him to faculty and student body alike.

In 1927 the Well House in front of Science Hall was built by the adapted to the securing of eco-Senior Class. Like the bell tower of Recitation Hall, it has become one of the familiar emblems of the College.

On the night of November 10, 1936, the gymnasium described in Mr. Hogate's account, burned to to Central Normal is indicated by the ground. The cause of the fire this year's graduating class. Of was never definitely ascertained. A year later the present gymna- B. and B. S. degrees, 29 have worksium replaced it-built like its ed while in school, and 32 have predecessor, largely by student taught since their completion of labor.

In 1934, under the presidency of Dr. Wood, many changes were it is necessary for Central Normal made in the location of rooms. The to have an endowment fund. The old library was moved to the first College awaits with confidence the floor of Recitation Hall, and its response of its sons and daughters.

former site became the present Recreation Room and the kitchen adjoining it. The Commerce Department, which had previously occupied the first floor of Recitation Hall, was moved to the second floor, until in 1935 it outgrew even those quarters and was moved Dr. Waldo Wood, who served un- again to the still more spacious til the inauguration of Dr. Carl H. third floor. The basebent of the gymnasium, called the Grid Room, was made available for dances and other social functions.

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During the summer of 1932 the Student Health Department was organized. Its equipment has improved steadily ever since.

Each week and each year brings to mould its students into men and women of whom the State can be proud. As in former years, the work of the School is particularly nomical higher education-education which will fit graduates for adjustment to any situation with which they may be confronted in later life.

The class of students attracted the seniors who will receive the A. the two-year elementary course. The time has now come when

PRESIDENTS OF CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

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W. E. Harper
Frank P. Adams1878-1882
John Steele
Mrs. Frank P. Adams 1883-1888
C. A. Hargrave
J. A. Joseph
Jonathan Rigdon1900-1903
A. J. Kinnaman
G. W. Dunlavy
J. W. Laird
J. B. Thomas
Jonathan Rigdon1917-1929
Waldo Emerson Wood 1929-1936
Carl H. Griffey1936-

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE 1903-1939

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Năme	Date	Yrs.
T. J. Coffer	1903-1909	. 6
G. T. Pattison	1903-1925	- 22
Townsend Cope	1903-1907	4
I. N. Estep	1903-1904	1
Jonathan Rigdon	1903-1904	. 1
C. L. Hollowell	1903-1905	2
C. A. Hargrave	1903-1918	15
0. E. Gulley	1904-	36
J. D. Hogate	1904-1933	29
W. C. Osborne	1906-1920	• 14 4
Mord Carter	1908-1921	13
Dr. W. T. Lawson	1910-	25
J. W. Nichols	1919-1927	80
Allen J. Wilson	1922-	17
C. W. Gaston	1924-	150
John Taylor	1928-	11
Frank Roberts	1928-	11 -
Robert H. King,	1937-	2

