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No. 4

## Golden Jubilee Of Central Normal College

Pageants, Birthday Cake, History of the College,  
Pictures of All the Presidents.

### C. N. C. DEPICTS HISTORY IN SCENIC PAGEANT

Large Crowd Entertained at Park  
Yesterday Afternoon as Feature  
of Commencement Week.

#### FIVE EPISODES WERE GIVEN

(Danville Gazette, July 1, 1926)

A pageant based on episodes in the history of Central Normal College was presented at the park yesterday afternoon as a feature of commencement week. The story was told by Prof. C. A. Hargrave and was acted out by students, who illustrated in various ways the tale as it was unfolded.

The pageant, Prof. Hargrave explained, was "just an event to impress upon the minds of the people some of the outstanding points in the history of the institution." He further added that no money had been spent on the affair, consequently the scenes depicting the early stages of the college's history would not be in costume, as those taking part had been too busy with commencement affairs to design costumes.

The first event on the program was "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," sung by the boys' and girls' Glee Clubs. Following this Prof. Hargrave told a moving story of the important stages in the history of Central Normal College, which was made highly realistic and entertaining, both by the manner in which it was told and by the illustration of the event by the students.

W. F. Harper was the founder of the institution at Ladoga. It was privately owned and managed by him. When he found the enrollment growing beyond the limits of the Ladoga buildings he moved the school to the old Methodist Academy building in Danville. A team of horses and a wagon followed by a horse and buggy with students in them and marching after well illustrated this graphic scene of early days of C. N. C.

Songs were sung between the showing of the different episodes which were popular at that time. "In the Good Old Summer Time," was the first song offered by the Glee Club as coordinate with the period.

Continuing the story and depicting the period of 1886-1896, Prof. Hargrave told of the hard labor he put forth to keep from sawing the wood that was needed to keep the fires at the place where he and three other members of his class roomed. Coal was not used at that time, so wood was bought in four-foot lengths and cut to fit the stoves by the person buying it. Boys carrying a bucksaw, axe, cross-cut saw and a chunk of wood added the humorous touch to this story of the old school days.

At this point in the history of the world it was thought that long beards and wisdom went hand in hand, and the C. N. C. faculty heartily agreed

with this, as was shown when several young men wearing beards, side-burns and sundry other facial adornments, paraded in front of the grand stand.

During this period the "Read and Talk" club was organized among the girls of the school, the boys, just for fun, organizing the "Read and Smoke" club, and announced the formation of such a club by entering the chapel hall one morning with cob pipes in their mouths. The happy thing about that was that there was no tobacco in them, but the younger generation portrayed this before the crowd by gaily smoking a various assortment of pipes.

The period of the Spanish-American war, 1896 to 1906, was brought to mind by the stirring spirit of soldiers and sailors in uniforms parading past.

At that time the social life of the town seemed to be centered around the reunions held every other Saturday night at the Chapel, where the townspeople and students could get together and enjoy a program. This was the place where many a happy-go-lucky youngster first met the lady of his choice. Also there was the Social Hour, where the young folks learned to be ladies and gentlemen, where the young men were instructed as to the proper way of calling on a lady and the ladies taught the proper way to receive him. Marching two by two, the boys and girls of the College presented this scene, so humorously told by Prof. Hargrave. Following this the Glee Clubs sang "There's a Long, Long Trail a-Winding."

Coming to the later and finally to the modern times, Prof. Hargrave set forth in an entertaining way the entry of the United States into the World war, the forming of the S. A. T. C. at C. N. C. and the condition of the College at the time; of the turning of part of the chapel building into a hospital for the soldier boys who were victims of the flu, and of the many class rooms turned into sleeping quarters. He added with pride that during this entire time the faculty was kept intact and the school graduated a class each year, though the number was small.

This was the only part of the pageant that was truly real. Only boys who had seen service in the war were chosen to portray this part. To show the present life of the College the organizations that are now active in college affairs marched in front of the grand stand. These were the Boosters, the Psi Chi's, the Masons, the Maids and the Phi Betas.

The story of the school, as told, was a connected history. The officials were named in order, and many of the prominent members of the faculty were referred to in complimentary terms. Numerous graduates, who have achieved

(Continued on Page 4.)

## Fifty-First Year of the Central Normal College

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 27, 1926

The Four-Year College Course, the Law Courses, the High School Teacher's License Course, the Elementary Courses, the Business Courses, the Music Courses—All Explained in This Paper.

### HOW TO QUALIFY FOR ELEMENTARY LICENSE

The present Indiana license law became effective December 1, 1923. It provides for two grades of licenses for common school teachers, the first grade, and the second grade. These licenses are granted by the State License Department, without examination, being based on the required amount of training, taken in an accredited training school.

#### Entrance Qualifications.

To enter upon a training course one must be a graduate of a commissioned high school, or have the full equivalent. High school equivalency is explained elsewhere in this paper. Graduates of four-year certified or accredited high schools secure this equivalency by taking one extra term (12 weeks) in the training school.

#### Second Grade License.

There are now three general courses that give common school license: primary, intermediate-grammar, and rural. The first three terms of the two year primary course, qualify for a primary license, second grade. The same plan applies to the other two kinds. It will be seen that the applicant must choose one of the three courses on entering the training school.

The second grade license is good for two years, and is renewable for two year periods, on presenting evidence of successful teaching, and of additional training. The required additional training now consists of one more term of the proper course. To renew a second grade primary license the applicant will present evidence of having taken the fourth term of the two-year primary course. The additional training must always be such as will prepare for a first grade license of the same kind.

#### First Grade License

This is granted to one who has completed all six terms of the required two-year course. This license is good for five years, and will be made a life license on presenting evidence of having taught successfully for three years.

#### The Courses of Study.

The three courses are given below. They are made by the State Board of Education. We print them as they are given in the instructions to training schools. No school has a right to make changes. The first three terms must be taken in consecutive school terms.

The figure following the subject indicates the number of hours the class recites per week, hence the number of term hours of credit required. The explanation of the unprepared work follows the primary course. Observe that one must earn eight hours in un-

prepared work during the first three terms, in order to be qualified for second-grade license.

#### Rural School Course.

##### First Twelve Weeks

Introduction to Teaching .....4  
Literature .....4  
Arithmetic .....4  
Drawing and Handwork .....4

##### Second Twelve Weeks

Psychology .....4  
Children's Literature .....4  
Reading and Phonics .....4  
Arithmetic (Grades 1-8) Materials and Methods .....4

##### Third Twelve Weeks

Principles of Teaching .....4  
Reading (Grades 1-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
United States History .....4  
Grammar and Composition .....4

##### Fourth Twelve Weeks

Rural School Management .....4  
Language and Composition (Grades 1-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
United States History .....2  
Indiana History .....2  
Geography .....2

##### Fifth Twelve Weeks

Community Civics .....4  
Agriculture or Home Economics .....4  
History and Geography (Grades 1-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
Supervised Teaching (One-teacher School) .....4

##### Sixth Twelve Weeks

Physiology and Hygiene .....4  
Agriculture or Home Economics .....4  
Music .....4  
Supervised Teaching (One-Teacher School) .....4

#### Intermediate-Grammar Course.

##### First Twelve Weeks

Introduction to Teaching .....4  
Literature .....4  
Arithmetic .....4  
Drawing and Handwork .....4

##### Second Twelve Weeks

Psychology .....4  
Children's Literature .....4  
Reading and Phonics .....4  
Arithmetic (Grades 4-8) Materials and Methods .....4

##### Third Twelve Weeks

Principles of Teaching .....4  
Reading (Grades 4-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
United States History .....4  
Grammar and Composition .....4

##### Fourth Twelve Weeks

Class Room Management .....4  
Language and Composition (Grades 4-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
United States History .....2  
Indiana History .....2  
Geography .....2

##### Fifth Twelve Weeks

Community Civics .....4  
Nature Study .....4  
History and Geography (Grades 4-8) Materials and Methods .....4  
Supervised Teaching (Grades 4-8) .....4

##### Sixth Twelve Weeks

Physiology and Hygiene .....4  
Music .....4  
Plays and Games (Grades 4-8) Materials and Methods .....2  
Tests and Measurements .....2  
Supervised Teaching (Grades 4-8) .....4

#### Primary Course.

##### First Twelve Weeks

Introduction to Teaching .....4  
Literature .....4  
Primitive People and Pioneer Life .....4  
Drawing and Handwork .....4

##### Second Twelve Weeks

Psychology .....4  
Children's Literature .....4  
Reading and Phonics .....4  
Arithmetic (Grades 1-3) Materials and Methods .....4

##### Third Twelve Weeks

Principles of Teaching .....4  
Reading (Grades 1-3) Materials and Methods .....4  
United States History .....4  
Grammar and Composition .....4

##### Fourth Twelve Weeks

Classroom Management .....4



## FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

Language and Composition (Grades 1-3) Materials and Methods ..... 4  
United States History ..... 2  
Indiana History ..... 2  
Geography ..... 4  
Fifth Twelve Weeks  
Community Civics ..... 4  
Nature Study ..... 4  
History and Geography (Grades 1-3) ..... 4  
Materials and Methods ..... 2  
Supervised Teaching (Grades 1-3) ..... 4  
Sixth Twelve Weeks  
Physiology and Hygiene ..... 4  
Music ..... 4  
Plays and Games (Grades 1-3) ..... 2  
Materials and Methods ..... 2  
Tests and Measurements ..... 2  
Supervised Teaching (Grades 1-3) ..... 4  
In addition to the required work specified in each of the elementary courses outlined above, the student must earn a minimum of 16 term hours of credit in non-prepared work as follows:  
Physical Education ..... 8 term hours  
Music ..... 4 term hours  
Penmanship & Spelling 4 term hours  
The student should take the unprepared work in four-hour courses as a fifth subject, during any of the six terms of the two-year course. It is strongly advised, however, that music and penmanship and spelling be completed during the first year of the course.

### Notes on Elementary Courses.

License secured by qualifying under the law, is good in any county of the state.

The first three terms must be taken in consecutive college terms. This is a requirement of the State Board of Education.

The holder of a second-grade license may change courses without loss of time. To illustrate: If you have taken the first three terms of the Rural Course, you can now change to the Primary or the Intermediate-Grammar for the remaining three terms. In the same way, one can change from either of the other two.

The Central Normal College can not provide classes for every term of all three courses during every school quarter. Please note the following: Beginning classes are maintained the Fall, Winter and Summer quarters.

The Fall quarter there are classes for the first, second and fourth terms. The Winter quarter we have classes for the first, second, third and fifth terms.

The Spring quarter: second, third, fourth and sixth terms.

The Mid-Spring quarter: fourth, fifth and sixth terms.

The Summer quarter: first, third, fourth, fifth and sixth.

## FIFTY YEARS OF GOOD TEACHING

### The Men and Women Who Did the Work.

We will not undertake to name all the men and women who have taught in the C. N. C. during the past fifty years. Some that remained but one or two years were as able as many we name. The purpose of this article is to name those, who by exceptional ability or long service, or both, are remembered by a large number of students. The writer has known every member of the faculty since 1880 and hopes he may call each one a friend. The reader may recall others who should be named. No one was omitted, except for reason stated above.

We will give the year the teacher joined the faculty and the number of years taught. Several did not serve continuously, and a larger number were on duty a part of the year only.

Teacher	Joined	Years
Frank P. Adams	1877	5
Cedora Lieuenell	1877	10
A. Kate Huron Gilbert	1877	18

W. T. Eddingfield	1878	7
W. E. Lugenbeel	1878	7
John A. Steele	1880	5
Dr. G. Dallas Lind	1879	10
Dr. Joseph Tingley	1879	6
G. L. Spillman	1880	12
C. A. Hargrave	1883	43
Jonathan Rigdon	1884	23
Geo. T. Pattison	1884	12
A. J. Kinnaman	1884	18
E. A. Tuttle	1888	12
J. A. Joseph	1889	11
Cora B. Campbell	1885	4
Mollie Burks Johnson	1891	5
Jas. L. Clark	1890	3
Caroline D. McClure	1892	3
Mrs. Mary Wilhite	1892	6
W. H. Williamson	1893	6
Thad Adams	1894	6
Alonso Norman	1894	5
N. S. Brown	1896	3
Solon A. Enloe	1897	16
Mrs. E. E. Olcott	1898	26
C. W. Gaston	1899	20
R. F. Ratliff	1900	20
O. E. Gulley	1900	3
Fred Kohlmeier	1900	5
O. Q. Martin	1900	4
Mrs. Mary Patton	1902	10
Mrs. Mary H. Strouse	1902	14
H. M. Whisler	1902	24
Edw. Ebert-Buchheim	1900	8
Mrs. Iris Bell Gaston	1902	20
G. W. Dunlavy	1903	6
J. M. Niswander	1904	6
Mrs. Laura Niswander	1904	12
Fred Luscomb	1905	18
Mrs. Fred Luscomb	1909	17
John W. Laird	1906	11
H. M. Towell	1906	18
Mrs. H. M. Towell	1911	13
J. B. Thomas	1911	10
Fay O. Horn	1912	10
G. E. Lochmueller	1913	5
Geo. H. Reibold	1921	5
J. R. Cook	1922	4
Mrs. Louise Cook	1922	4
Troy Smith	1922	4
Lena Cole	1923	3

### The New Gymnasium

The big gymnasium, completed last year, has one of the best basketball floors in the country. It is the maximum size, 50x90 feet. Please bear in mind that no school has a superior floor, and but few an equal. Coach Cook was a star player while in the Navy and understands the business of coaching. He trains high school coaches every term. Basketball is now being made a specialty by the Central Normal College. It is the only game in which most high schools engage. Every high school must have a man for coach. The C. N. C. expects to train a large per cent. of them.

Since the athletic association, of which this college is a member, allows freshmen to play on regular teams, there is a good chance for high school graduates of 1926 to make the team. There is no possibility of doing so in the universities.

In this connection we wish to remind our readers that the A. B. college course in the C. N. C. is the exact counterpart of the A. B. course in all other schools that give it. There is nothing gained by taking this course in a big, expensive school. In fact, most educators recommend the small college.

### Calendar for 1926-1927

Fall Term, Sept. 27, 1926.
Winter Term, Dec. 27, 1926.
Spring Term, March 14, 1927.
Mid-Spring Term, April 25, 1927.
Summer Term, June 6, 1927.

Tobias O. Chew, formerly our instructor of science, is now connected with the extension department of the state normal school at Indiana, Pa.

## HALF-CENTURY REVIEW SHOWS WORTH, FINE FUTURE OF CENTRAL NORMAL

The following is an article from the files of the Hendricks County Historical Society, written by Julian D. Hogate, a trustee of the 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 honorable 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 wool and wrap of Central Normal, the warp and woof of Central Normal, 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 Lieuenell, John Scherr, A. Kate Huron, Marcus Saylor, J. H. Woodruff, J. F. Stephens, Mrs. Mollie Wilson, R. C. Drake.

The attendance grew and it was remarkable how far that educational 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.

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 nine 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 Public Instruction, Dr. Joseph Tingley, for many years with Asbury, now De Pauw 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. He requested that Mrs. Adams be made 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 tuberculosis. 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. Hargrave who since April 1883 had been his assistant in office and class room. The next four years the institution prospered.

In July 1889, Mrs. Adams, the president, married J. A. Joseph and, desiring to be relieved of her college work, Charles A. Hargrave accepted the presidency. Miss A. Kate Huron was made vice president and Mr. Joseph, secretary and treasurer. The arrangement was known to be temporary until Mr. Joseph could get in touch with all details of the school. The College 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. and Mrs. Joseph, placing a board of directors in charge. These directors were Thomas J. Cofer, G. L. Spillman, Townsend Cope, I. N. Estep, H. S. Dickey, Jonathan Rigdon, Charles A. Hargrave, Jonathan Rigdon was made president; G. L. Spillman, vice president, and Charles A. Hargrave, secretary-treasurer.

In 1903, Rigdon and Spillman both resigned and A. J. Kinnaman and G. W. Dunlavy were named as their successors. Kinnaman resigned as president in 1906. Dunlavy succeeded to the presidency with John W. Laird vice president. Mr. Dunlavy's health failed and John W. Laird was made president and H. M. Whisler vice president.

Upon Mr. Laird's resignation, Jonathan Rigdon was again called to the presidency and has so continued for many years with H. M. Whisler vice president, a splendid team who have the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts are rewarded by a better and greater Central Normal.

### 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 being selected by the stockholders. These trustees serve without compensation.

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 managements.

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. This 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 College floated a loan, secured by 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 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 teachers, 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 with the rising scale of prices, expenses have, of necessity increased, but they are still lower than in most other institutions and so the ratio is preserved that existed in its earlier days.

There is in the institution a marked degree of application, an intenseness of study, an absence of social frivolities that makes for better scholarship. With plans now on foot which should work out the future of the College is most promising. It has its field. It is living up to its obligations.

### Enrollment Figures.

It is estimated that 40,000 students have enrolled in the institution since its founding. That would be an average of 800 per year.

The high-water mark of attendance was in 1921-22 when there were 1,308 enrollments. This was perhaps because of the conditions following the great war when affairs were becoming more settled.

Figures of other years—1917-1918, attendance, 714; 1918-1919, attendance, 846; 1919-1920, attendance, 970; 1920-1921, attendance, 1,182; 1921-1922, attendance, 1,308; 1922-1923, attendance, 1,143; 1923-1924, attendance, 918; 1924-1925, attendance, 976. There have always been more women than men enrolled.

In 1921-1922, there were 604 men and 704 women. In 1924 and 1925, there

were 436 men and 540 women. This ratio has been about the average through the years.

With all due deference to the many noble men and women who have given and are now giving their lives to Central Normal College, this semi-centennial would not be appropriately observed without a tribute to the grand man of Central Normal, Charles A. Hargrave. Upon him has singularly fallen much of the burdens for many years. His has been the planning, his the vision from which these greater days have evolved. Through the dark days, through the happy days, through tragedy, panic, war, Charles A. Hargrave has been the one man who all too often has held aloft the torch which guided to safety. He has not been self-seeking. He has served from humble position to president and from president to place of less prominence but he has ever carried on. His was and is the idea of "team work" personified. Nothing is too good, no praise is too great for Charles A. Hargrave. And we can sense some measure of the great satisfaction he has in this fiftieth anniversary of Central Normal College and we can all realize his pleasure when he can truthfully say, as he contemplates the growth in the years, "All of this I saw and in all of this I was a factor." He is the grand man of Central Normal. To him this community owes a debt that can not be repaid. Whether the years will see him honored in bronze is immaterial since he is honored in the hearts of some 40,000 men and women who know of him and his work. So in these anniversary days, we voice the thought of students, past and present and of his fellow citizens in the words, "All hail, Charles A. Hargrave, grand man, bearer of burdens and conquering through visions."

### Wonderful Pageant

#### Shows Senior Gifts

(Danville Republican, July 3, 1926)  
One of the notable occasions of the commencement festivities was the spectacular pageant, "Central Normal's Offering to Her Seniors," presented Thursday afternoon on the campus by more than 200 young women of the physical education classes under the direction of Mrs. Russell Cook.

Dressed in green and white knicker suits, Misses Elsie Rumpel and Grace Summers, as heralds, entered and signalled the Spirit of C. N. C. impersonated by Miss Nita Lugenbeel beautifully robed in cream lace with pleated georgette ruffle and long entrain. Her little escorts were Virginia Belle Keeney and Lavonne Kivett both dressed in white and wearing Dorothy Perkins rose-bud wreaths.

An improvised throne was artistically arranged to the east of the old college hall and here the Spirit of C. N. C. was escorted to review the pageant with the large audience comfortably seated on the terrace facing the west. Leading the line of pageantry were the attendants, Loyalty, Honor, Justice and Truth, who perfected the coronation. Loyalty and Truth represented by Misses Mary Agnes Johnson and Laura Morgan were becomingly robed in baby blue and pink while Honor and Justice were attractive in flowing robes of driven white.

Then came Wisdom, Mrs. Wilma Jay, in cap and gown, who with dignity offered Music, Science, Poetry and Art to the Spirit of C. N. C. The group representing Music were appropriately dressed in black and white, with black notes conspicuously arranged on the white. The Science group was attractive in indigo blue trimmed in gold stars and wearing crescent head bands. Poetry was pictured by

a group in filmy white robes with floral head bands. The Art group was pleasing in white caps and shirts and green smocks and carrying art brushes and plaques.

Under the Spirit of Right Living came Kindness and Love. The first group was charming in crepe paper frocks of the violet shades. The second group was lovely in the combination of rose shades and green and further pleased in presenting a little Cupid, delightfully impersonated by Alma Jean Winfrey, who won much commendation in her interpretative dancing.

With the Spirit of Work came the Farmers and Farmerettes. The first group appeared in blue overalls and white waists, which pleasingly contrasted with the second group in pink and white dresses, plus the sunbonnets. All received warm applause for their clever and appropriate evolutions.

The Spirit of Play was beautifully interpreted in groups of Yesterday and Today. The first in typical colonial costumes with much poise danced the ever popular and stately minuet. The second, quaint and charming in bright red clownish suits, pleased with diverting gyrations in today's minuet. Then came Liberty impersonated by Mildred Chamness Amey, bearing proudly her Stars and Stripes and impressively bestowing the gift of patriotism upon the Spirit of C. N. C.

The culminating dramatic event was the coming of the sixty seniors in caps and gowns to receive the gifts. The Spirit of C. N. C. selected one from each group as an offering and the acceptance and appreciation was marked by the seniors marching proudly away with their gifts, bringing the pageant to a delightful close.

Much praise goes to Mrs. Cook who wrote the pageant and had direct charge of each group in its interpretative dance, all so different—all so enjoyable. Further honors are due Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, pianist, Prof. Owen, violinist, Miss Freda Staley, costume designer, and Mrs. Jennings Sanders who so ably assisted Mrs. Cook. Because of its marked success the pageant will become a yearly occurrence during commencement week.

### Central Normal College Is An Accredited School

Action Taken by the Indiana State Board of Education—Courses Fully Set Out.

Indianapolis, Indiana, September 8, 1923.

President Jonathan Rigdon, Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana.

Dear President Rigdon: At its regular meeting, yesterday, the State Board of Education approved the following recommendation of the Inspector of Teacher Training Institutions.

"Approved of two-year elementary courses offered by Central Normal College for primary, intermediate, grammar grade, and rural school teachers; also of two-year courses for teachers of Home Economics, Music and Art; also of four-year courses for regular high school teachers of English, Mathematics, Sciences (all options) and Social Sciences (all options); also of four-year courses for special high school teachers in Commerce, Home Economics, Music and Art; also of four-year courses for high school principals (second grade) and elementary school principals (second grade). All of said courses will follow closely those scheduled in Chapters V, VI, VII and IX of Bulletin No. 64. You will kindly preserve this com-

munication as the official notice of accreditation.

Very sincerely yours,

OSCAR W. WILLIAMS,  
Inspector of Teacher Training.  
N. B.: The Department of Home Economics has been closed, there not being enough demand to justify the expense.

### The School of Law

Including 24 credits, or 96 hours, of Liberal Arts and 12 credits, or 48 hours of Law and meeting the requirements for admission to the bar of Indiana and other states.

The course is under the direction of President Rigdon. The liberal arts studies are taught by the heads of the respective departments, and the law studies by an able faculty of law teachers, every one of whom is a judge or a practicing lawyer, selected with reference to his special fitness for the subject he teaches.

To enter the Law Course, a student must have completed a commissioned high school course or its equivalent. The course includes three years' work (108 weeks), two in Liberal Arts and one in Law. It is strongly recommended that the student so distribute his law studies that they cover the entire time of three years. The course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Any graduate of the course not wishing this degree, may, by doing an additional year of liberal arts work, be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Or, any liberal arts graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, may, by earning 12 Law credits (provided that his liberal arts course has included no Law) be entitled also to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Address all communications to President Jonathan Rigdon, Danville, Indiana.

### Expenses in C. N. C.

Tuition, Library Fee and Athletic Fee for one term of 12 weeks, payable in advance, \$36.00; board, per week, \$4.00; room rent, per week, \$1.25 to \$2.00. No additional fees.

Tuition receipt admits the student to all the games of the regular schedule.

Students have perfect liberty in choosing their boarding houses. In no case need they pay more than one week at a time.

We ask you to compare expenses in the C. N. C. with those of any college you know. Make comparison of the three important items for a college year of 36 weeks. Here are the C. N. C. figures:

Tuition and Fees	..... \$108.00
Board, 36 weeks @ \$4	..... 144.00
Room, 36 weeks @ \$1.50	..... 54.00
Total for 36 weeks	..... \$306.00

A farmer recently told us that it cost him \$5,000 to keep his son in a university four years. Almost all university students take the four-year A. B. course the same as given in the C. N. C.

### Mid-Spring and Summer Teachers

There were more than 150 classes in daily session during the first six weeks of the Mid-Spring term. The following persons were added to the faculty for the spring and summer: Harold Axe, Lloyd Austill, Joe Burgess, Mrs. Roy E. Brown, Fred E. Brengle, Cushman Hoke, Emily Lewis, A. McElanahan, R. R. Miller, J. H. Parr, L. H. Risley, F. M. Sageser, Mrs. J. B. Sanders, Helen Snelling, Ruth Stovers, Bertha Watts, C. O. Williams, Mrs. Lydia Warner, H. A. Wood.



## GOLDEN JUBILEE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed distinction, were named, and made an important part of the history. It was stated that the C. N. C. is the only one of the hundreds of independent normal schools to continue for 50 years, without being converted into a state or church school, and that its success was due to the intense loyalty and enthusiasm of its officials and faculty members.

A large crowd witnessed the entertainment. The whole program was well handled and presented for an undertaking of such magnitude during the busy commencement week. Mrs. Laura Niswander was in charge and is responsible for the presentation.

## THE JUBILEE CAKE

The birthday cake was a huge confection. It was six feet wide, eight feet long and six inches thick. It reposed upon a large table in front of the stage on commencement night. No one of the 2,000 persons present will forget the beautiful sight when the fifty candles were burning, after having been lighted by the cake attendants, students Slaton and Spurgeon.

The cake was baked by the Mohler Bakery, of Danville. In making it the baker used the following materials: 100 pounds flour, 75 pounds granulated sugar, 75 pounds powdered sugar, 48 pounds butter, 20 pounds egg whites, 8 gallons milk, 4 pounds baking powder, 2 pounds salt, one-half pint vanilla extract.

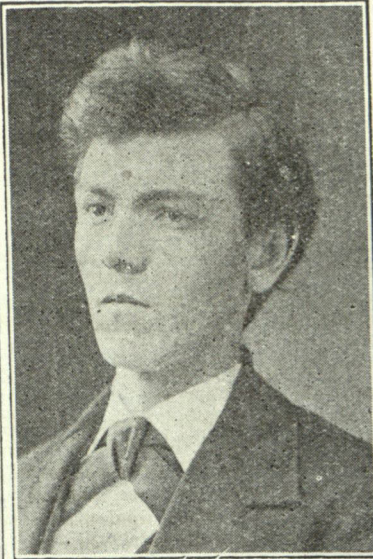
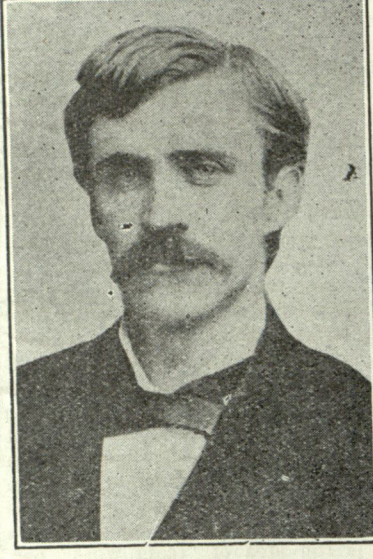
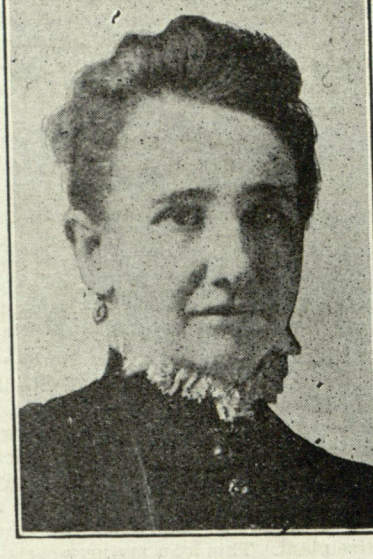
Mrs. Rigdon first suggested that there should be a birthday cake, and President Rigdon proceeded at once to carry out the idea. Mr. Willis Dobson, of the Klondike Milling Co., donated the flour. The following firms and citizens contributed to help defray other expenses:

Brill & Roberts, Chas. McClelland, J. L. Vogel, Charles Cook, Joe Hess, Lannes McPhetridge, Oliver Piersol, C. A. Edmonson, Hendricks & Co., Edward Crawley, Book Store, C. E. Baker, Wm. Wheeler, Ballard Ice Cream Co., Danville Dry Goods Co., Newman Hardware, East Side Grocery, South Side Barber Shop, Quaker Oil Station, Pierson's Grocery Kroger Grocery, Stall's Grocery, Mohler Bakery, Christie Grocery, B. P. Roeder, East Side Restaurant, Green Tea Room, William Walton, West Side Hardware, Hoosier Hotel, Merchants Heat & Light Co., Frank Catanzarite.

At the close of the regular program, the cake was cut by President Rigdon, with assistance of numerous women, and girls carried a piece to each person present. That which was left, was later delivered by Pres. Rigdon to citizens of Danville. He left a generous slice at each home in the town. He desired to mail a piece to each of a large number of former instructors and students, but excessively damp and hot weather made it impossible to keep the cake until the necessary mailing lists and boxes could be made up. These persons will all please imagine that they now have a slice in hand, with the best wishes of the school and the citizens of Danville.

CLASS REUNION OF 1881  
(Danville Republican)

One of the notable social events of the week was the reunion of the Scientific class of '81 with Prof. and Mrs. C. A. Hargrave, marking the 45th anniversary. A formal dinner was served and covers were laid for nineteen and all were seated at one banquet table. The decorations were carried out in pink and green. A large basket of pink roses formed an attraction. (Continued on Page 6.)

W. F. HARPER  
President 1876-1878FRANK P. ADAMS  
President 1878-1882MRS. ORA ADAMS JOSEPH  
President 1882-1890OFFICIALS OF  
FIFTY YEARS

The Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Central Normal College.

In this paper we present the pictures of the nine presidents, the one acting president, and the four vice-presidents who did not later become president. We wish there was sufficient space for a biography of each. There can be given but brief mention. Mr. Hogate's history of the College shows the order of succession. Under each picture you will find the years each served.

Of these fourteen officials the following are not living: Adams, Mrs. Adams, Steele and Joseph. Mrs. Joseph's death occurred but a few weeks ago in Kansas City.

Mrs. Ora Wilson Adams Joseph was a remarkable woman. Above all things she preferred her home duties. She was a home maker, but she bravely complied with President Adams' request that she become president of the school. She employed the faculty and was a sympathetic adviser with instructors and students. She left all details of the business, the making of courses of study, and the organization of the school to her business manager—John A. Steele from Nov. 1882 to Dec. 1884, and C. A. Hargrave from the latter date until her marriage to Mr. Joseph in 1890. These men found her advice to be based upon good judgment, and they consulted with her daily. She did much of the correspondence with prospective students up to the time when typewriters came into common use. She was a true friend to every acquaintance, and in turn was loved by all.

Mr. Harper lives in Los Angeles. He has long held a prominent position in the Baptist church, of which he is a minister. He has traveled much in his church work. During recent years he has twice visited Danville, when returning from national meetings of the Baptists, held in the east.

Dr. Kinnaman has been dean of the Western Kentucky State Normal, of Bowling Green, since he resigned here in 1906. He is one of the ablest school men in the Mississippi valley.

Mr. Dunlavy left this school to regain failing health on a farm in Oklahoma. He recovered his health and has been connected with the state schools of his state for some years.

Mr. Laird resigned here to take an ailing daughter to a drier climate. He located in Arizona, where he has held important school positions. He is now

an instructor in a junior college of Phoenix, Arizona.

Prof. Thomas resigned from the C. N. C. faculty to become an instructor in the State Normal School, of Millersville, Pa., which position he now holds. He has been much missed in the C. N. C. No one ever connected with the school made more friends, and students never had a more pleasing advisor.

G. L. Spillmann resigned to attend university. After he had earned his degrees in Indiana and Chicago, he accepted a position with the University of Louisville, where he is now teacher of Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish, or any other languages that may be desired. He is competent in all. His enthusiasm runs as high these days as it did in 1880.

Mrs. A. Kate Huron Gilbert, the dean of all women teachers, will soon round out fifty years in the classroom. She has a position in a college in Fremont, Neb., where she has been a beloved instructor for a quarter century or more. She was with us all of commencement week, the only person present who was a student in the C. N. C. its first year. She was graduated from the scientific course in 1877. Every graduate from 1878 up to the time she resigned will tell you that "Miss Kate" was his favorite teacher.

We now come to the present officials. All will unite in saying that those were two auspicious days when Jonathan Rigdon and H. M. Whisler entered the C. N. C. as students. In 1881 we students felt that we could not continue without Adams and Steele. The students and faculty of today have the same feeling as to Rigdon and Whisler.

Dean Whisler is our authority on courses and school laws. He guides both faculty and students along the proper educational path. He has, term by term, advised many students, from the first of the freshman year to the day of donning the cap and gown. It is the wonder of all of us how he can retain his good humor, with a crowd of us waiting for him when he comes to the office from his classes or from his home. We show him no mercy but he is always calm and considerate. He earned his A. M. at Chicago.

Mr. John W. Cravens, Class of 1884, in an address to the alumni, one year ago, stated that he had personally known all the C. N. C. presidents, and that President Rigdon is the "ablest of them all." With that statement we all agree.

President Ripdon was a student of Alfred Holbrook, the founder of the

parent independent normal school. He there learned all the grammar that Mr. Holbrook knew, and he was counted the greatest teacher of that subject in his day. Adams and Steele were also students of Holbrook, and both strong grammarians. When Prof. Steele was compelled, by ill health, to give up his teaching, he found his successor in Jonathan Rigdon, a student in his classes, who was then a senior. He taught grammar, philosophy and literary criticism up to 1890, when he secured a leave of absence for one year to attend Boston University. After serving as president from 1900 to 1903, he resigned to attend Clark University, where he studied and taught for two years. The credits made there secured for him the degree of Ph. D. from Boston University.

In the meantime he wrote and published several text books in grammar, that have had a wide use in the schools of many states. His grammar of the English Sentence, we believe to be the clearest and best in print.

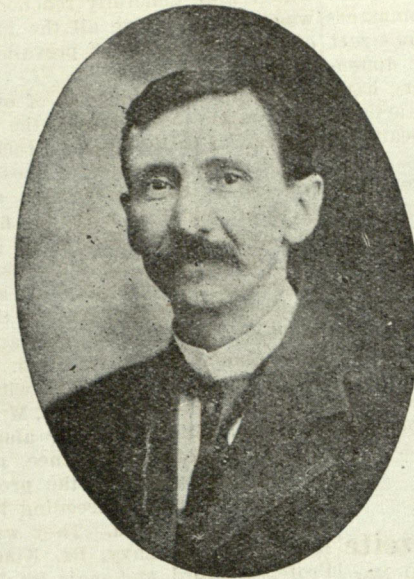
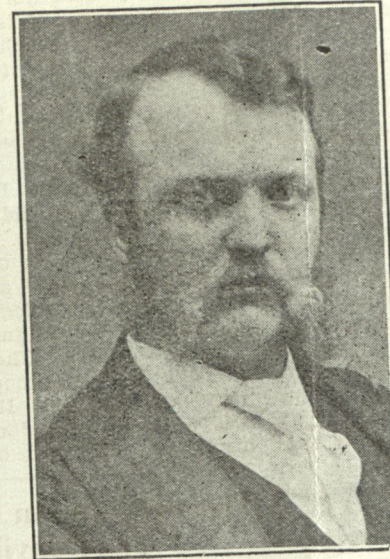
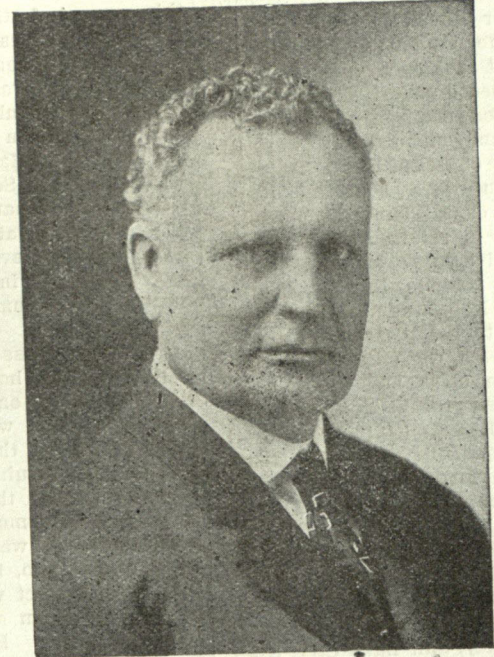
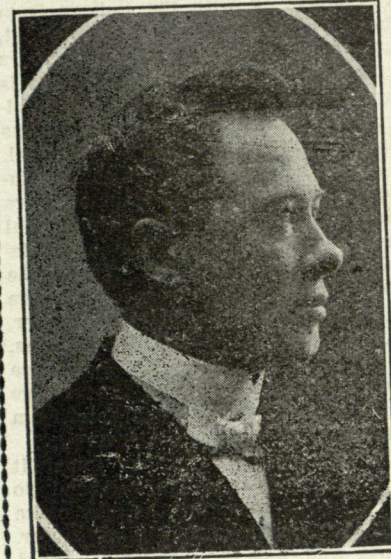
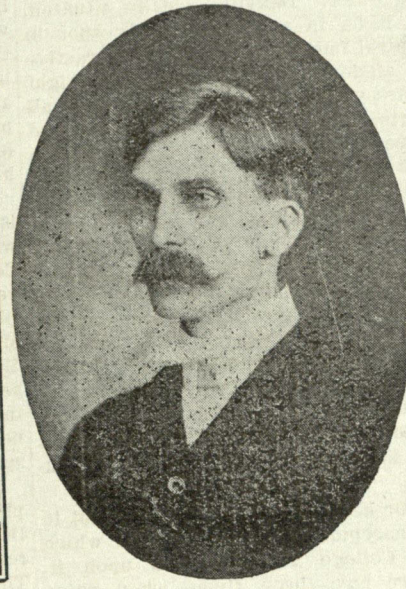
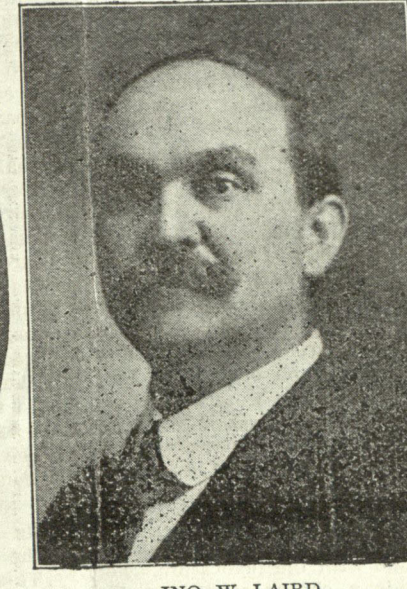
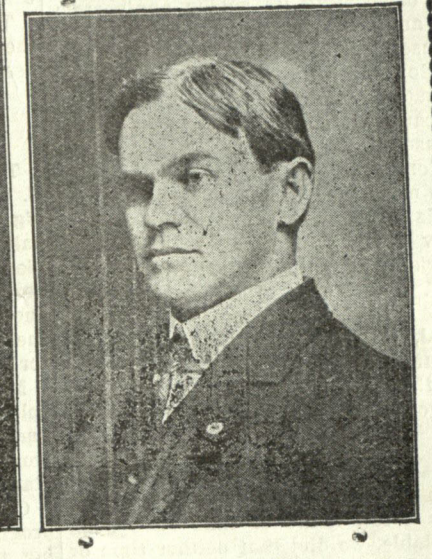
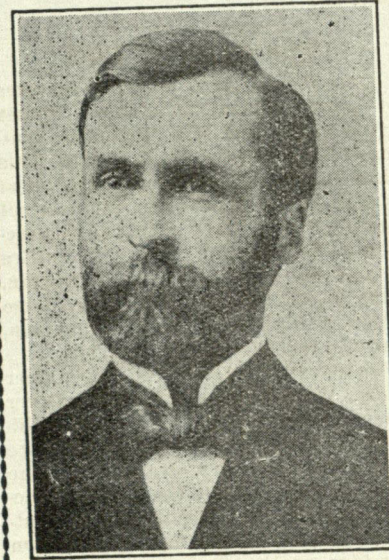
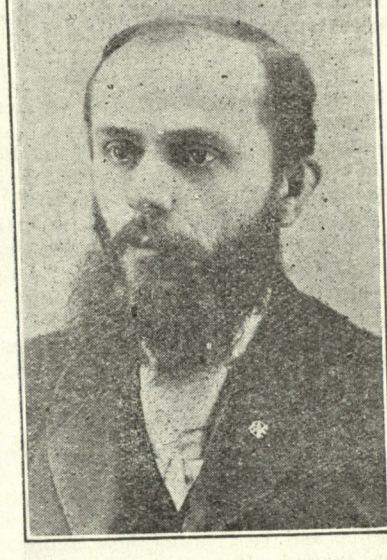
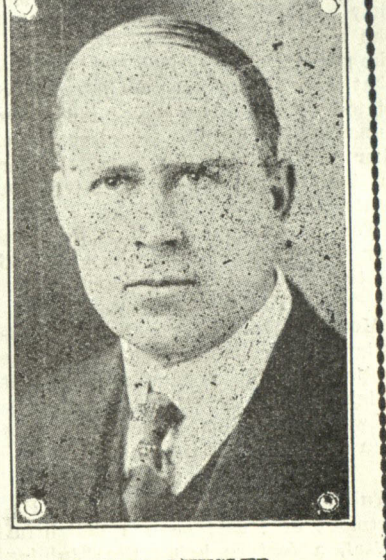
Dr. Rigdon moved back to Danville in 1917, to build him a permanent residence. Within a year, and before the house was finished, he was elected president of the C. N. C. for the second time. Under his administration the College has prospered as never before.

Dr. Rigdon has been a popular lecturer before teachers institutes and associations. Of late years he has been much in demand for high school commencements. He is invited to lecture to the students of colleges, normal schools and universities. He is one of the best known, as well as one of the ablest educators in the middle west.

John J. Baker, 1908, is a lawyer in Shelbyville, Ills.

L. R. Spencer, 1911, is now teaching commercial subjects in the high school of Lemoore, Cal. He taught in northern Indiana before going west. He owns a fruit ranch and is prosperous. He was reared at Russellville, Ind. He has four children.

One of the best letters of recent months was from Rev. Arthur S. Chapman, '98. He had just received a copy of the March Quarterly. He twitted us about our youthful picture in the paper, which he says, "May fool the almanac," but not him. He is correct, but the College can not afford to make a new printing plate every time one gets a new wrinkle or a new bunch of gray hairs. Mr. Chapman is superintendent of the Jacksonville District of the M. E. church.

C. A. HARGRAVE  
President 1890-1891J. A. JOSEPH  
President 1891-1900JONATHAN RIGDON  
President 1900-1903 and 1918-.A. J. KINNAMAN  
President 1903-1906G. W. DUNLAVY  
President 1906-1909  
Vice-President 1903-1906J. N. W. LAIRD  
President 1909-1917  
Vice-President 1906-1909J. B. THOMAS  
Acting President 1917-1918J. N. A. STEELE  
Vice-President 1882-1885A. KATE HURON GILBERT  
Vice-President 1885-1894G. L. SPILLMANN  
Vice-President 1900-1903H. M. WHISLER  
Vice-President 1909-.



## GOLDEN JUBILEE

(Continued from Page 4.)

tive center piece and pink tapers were used effectively. The place cards were clever in that they bore the subject of the graduating address with the request that each guest would repeat the speech of forty-five years ago. They caused much merriment. The pink rosebud menu cards were the handiwork of Miss Hazel Hargrave. The favors were beautiful papier-mache nut cups. The guests pledged themselves to return in 1931 for the fiftieth anniversary. Mrs. Kate Huron Gilbert, a favorite teacher, now of Freemount, Neb., was present and added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. There were thirty-one members of the class and nineteen are living. Those present were Prof. John Williams, Berea, Ky.; Prof. G. L. Spillman, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Jennie Ralston, Indianapolis; Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Huron, Tipton, Ind.; Dr. and Mrs. Harry Waterous, Galva, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shoemaker, Daleville, Ind.; J. U. Hinshaw, Buffalo, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.; George Moore, Newman, Ill., his daughter, Mrs. Bailey, Salt Lake City, Utah; Prof. and Mrs. C. A. Hargrave.

### THE BEST IS YET TO BE

(Danville Republican)

For any institution to have attained the age of fifty years is proof that in it lies real merit. For such an institution as Central Normal College to be celebrating its golden anniversary is an even greater achievement, because Central Normal has enjoyed no endowment, no returns from public taxation. It has lived and succeeded because it has deserved to do so because of the training given and the indomitable spirit it has inculcated in the minds and hearts of tens of thousands of young men and young women, now doing their part of the world's work. And with Central Normal, the best is yet to be. Built on the enduring foundation of meeting a public need, with its present and its future assured, it enters the second half of its first century of life with the vigor of youth and the ambition of maturity.

### The Fiftieth Commencement

In preparing this paper, for which only a few hours of time have been available, we find that neither time or space will permit proper mention of all the regular features of commencement week. The town papers have treated the special jubilee programs in excellent articles, which we print in full. The purpose of this souvenir is to preserve the history of the past fifty years. Those who had a part in the class play, the music recital and the graduating exercises must not feel that their efforts were not fully appreciated by all. The paper must also announce the coming school year, and therefore contains the essential information desired by prospective students.

For the exercises of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings we will quote from the Danville Republican.

#### The Senior Play.

Monday evening, the Senior class delighted a capacity audience in the chapel with the presentation of that delightful comedy, "Dulcy." So pleased was the audience that there has been a demand for its repetition.

#### The Music Recital.

Tuesday night, students in the Department of Music gave a delightful recital, a feature being the "Jubilee March," composed by Prof. Harold Owen and dedicated to Central Normal College. Lovers of music had a real treat at this recital and honors

are due Prof. Owen.

#### Meeting of the Alumni.

Wednesday night, the reunion and banquet of the alumni drew many to this annual festival of good cheer. President Charles O. Williams presided, and, interspersed with music, responses were given by Prof. C. A. Hargrave, Miss Pauline Chastain, Lawrence Ray, Julian D. Hogate, John W. Cravens, Mrs. Maude Akers, Prof. C. A. Smith, Judge Solon A. Enloe, Judge Willis C. McMahan.

#### The Graduating Exercises.

On Thursday evening, a large audience assembled in the beautifully decorated gymnasium for the graduating exercises.

The senior class enlarged the stage, so that it would hold the class and all others to appear on the program. The floor was filled with chairs for the other graduates, the friends of graduates and the faculty. The College orchestra of some thirty members provided delightful music.

The address was by Mr. Conrad Wolf, of Kokomo, Ind., a graduate of 1884. His subject was, "The Meaning of It." He is an able lawyer, and a good speaker. His address was worthy this great occasion.

There were songs by Mr. Gilbert Coble and Mr. William H. Rodebeck. President Rigdon conferred degrees of A. B. upon 59, that of L. L. B. on two, and granted diplomas to 82 graduates of the Two-Year Course, 18 business graduates, 5 music graduates and 5 home economics graduates.

The exercises were concluded with the cutting of the birthday cake, as described in another column.

#### The Baccalaureate Sermon.

(Danville Gazette.)

The baccalaureate services of C. N. C. were held for the first time in the big gymnasium. Chairs covered nearly half the floor part, which were occupied by the graduates, and the remainder by spectators who were fortunate enough to arrive early. Crowds filled the bleachers on either side long before the services were opened.

Marching to impressive music by the college orchestra, the graduates in cap and gown filed in and took seats in front of the beautifully decorated stage.

C. M. Bless, a graduate, opened the program with the invocation. Following this a chorus of girls and boys sang, "O Lord, God." President Rigdon gave a Bible reading, on which Rev. Mary Harold based her sermon. Prof. Whisler made an announcement of the entire program for the week at this time, following which Prof. Harold Owen, accompanied by Mrs. Kate Smith on the piano, gave a violin solo, "Legende," by Wjenlawski.

Rev. Mary Harold, of the Friends church, delivered a forceful sermon, holding her listeners spellbound, presenting many fine thoughts, which she laid before the audience in such a way that they could be clearly understood.

Gilbert Coble, a pupil of Miss Ella Reading Hurd, gave a vocal solo entitled, "Hold Thou My Hand." He was accompanied by Miss Hurd on the piano.

The services were closed by the benediction, pronounced by Homer Clark, a member of the graduating class.

#### The Garden Party.

On the evening of June 24, 1926, President and Mrs. Rigdon gave a reception to the senior class, to which all students, faculty members and their families and trustees and their families were invited. It was a large and happy group that assembled on the spacious and beautiful lawn. When all were present the seniors and faculty were formed into a receiving line. All

the others passed along to give them a cordial hand shake. The college orchestra provided most pleasing music from the large front veranda. Refreshments were served.

In this connection we must notice President Rigdon's home. He has one of the most beautiful homes in Danville. The house stands on a commanding site, remote enough from the street to provide a lawn of proper dimensions. The trees and shrubbery have been selected and planted with artistic skill, and will never be more beautiful than at this time.

Last year President Rigdon removed from Grant county, Ind., the log cabin in which he was born. This has been erected in one corner of the lawn, adjacent to the orchard, and under some forest trees. The logs are remarkably well preserved and will last for a hundred years. The cabin is an ornament to the grounds, and is a priceless possession. It is fitted as a study. Here Dr. Rigdon will compose his lectures and write his books.

### The Observer In The Danville Gazette

Danville rejoices with Central Normal College as it celebrates its golden jubilee. Forty-eight years ago the school was moved to Danville, and since then the College and the town have each seemed peculiarly a part of the other. Danville, ideally situated, as it is, in a beautiful hilly spot in central Indiana, is especially attractive to students. Because for forty-eight years young men and women from all parts of the state have come here and have loved the town, its reputation has spread abroad. It is probably better known than any other place of its size in the state. Over and over again have I had people say to me, "Where are you from?" When I have answered, "Danville," their faces have lighted up, and they have made such remarks as, "Oh, it's a lovely little town; I used to go to school there." Truly, the College has been a valuable asset to the town, and it has reason to rejoice upon the prosperity which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the institution.

Nor has Danville been ungrateful in its acceptance of the benefits which the College has conferred upon it. There have been times when going has been a bit hard for the College, when it has seemed as if financial ruin were imminent. Then the citizens have always come forward gladly and have lent financial aid, which, allied with the wise administration of the College authorities, has made possible the prestige which the institution enjoys today. Danville without the College is an idea that simply cannot be conceived, and the citizens of the town realize the fact.

However, it isn't just the citizens of Danville who are thinking of the College these days. No doubt, every alumnus, as he reads his announcement of the golden jubilee, dropped his task of the moment, smiled whimsically, and lost himself in a train of reminiscence. His present surroundings faded and he imagined himself back at Danville again, on the campus of his beloved Alma Mater. He recalled just how the buildings looked. There was Chapel Hall, where he went every morning for the regular devotional exercises. The Observer, herself an alumnus, recalls how few ever dreamed of missing Chapel. In institutions she has known since she has found a quite different spirit prevailing. Then there was the picturesque East Building, with its vine-clad walls and its dominant tower. Again, there were recollections of the happy hours

he had spent wandering over the campus under the fine old trees, possibly with a group of R. and S. brothers, possibly with some attractive girl, a classroom acquaintance. The reminiscent alumnus recalled the bi-weekly reunions, the class picnics, the sites of which were generally reached on hay wagons, and above all the gay spirit of camaraderie which prevailed everywhere.

Nor did the memories of our alumnus confine themselves to the physical aspects of the College. Probably his happiest memories were those which concerned themselves with the contacts he had had with the fine men and women who had been his instructors. If he were an alumnus of the early years, he probably sat again at the feet of Professor Adams, that fine spirit who is to the Observer and other later alumni just a tradition. He recalled work he had had with Miss Lieuelan, Miss Kate Huron, Mr. Steele and Mr. Spillman. Later alumni, in their hours of reminiscence, recalled as outstanding figures the presidents of the institution succeeding Mr. Adams and Mr. Joseph. They were Dr. Rigdon, Dr. Dunlavy, Dr. Kinnaman, Professor Laird, and again Dr. Rigdon. All of them have been conscientious, scholarly teachers and wise administrators. Truly the institution has been fortunate in the fine men which it has attracted as its heads. Always with these men is associated Mr. Hargrave, who has been with the College from the very beginning—first as student, later as teacher, and for many years as secretary and treasurer. There is probably no one man to whom the College owes so much. His faithfulness has been almost without a parallel.

After the administration the reminiscent alumnus recalled other teachers whose influence at Central Normal College was a potent factor in the development of his youth. Those the Observer remembered especially were Mrs. Olcott, Mrs. Patton, Mr. Whisler, Mr. Lusecomb, Mr. Ratliff, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Lochmueller. Many of these instructors are not with the college now, but others just as capable, I am sure, have taken their places.

Every alumnus who has found it physically possible has returned to Danville this week that he may make real his dreams of his Alma Mater. Those who, like the Observer, cannot come are sending across infinite space their gratitude and their devotion. They rejoice with the College in this, its day of triumph, and they can wish it nothing better than a future history as courageous and as splendid as its past has been.

### The Class of 1884

One of the most pleasing features of commencement week was a dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. Rigdon to visiting members of the Class of 1884. This class is justly considered the most famous of the fifty years. We can not name all who have achieved distinction without naming all the 34. Suffice it to say that S. M. Ralston, Dr. Rigdon, John W. Cravens, Dr. A. L. Foley, Judge Solon A. Enloe, Dr. A. J. Kinnaman, and Conrad Wolf were members.

There were present at the dinner Foley, Wolf, Enloe and Rigdon. Other guests were Mrs. A. Kate Huron Gilbert, Mrs. Foley, Lannes McPhetridge and Prof. and Mrs. Hargrave. The service was elegant, the viands delicious and the table beautifully decorated with flowers and vines Mrs. Rigdon presides graciously.

Will R. King, '91, after many years of public service in Washington, D. C., has returned to Portland, Ore., for the practice of law.

## COURSES MAINTAINED BY THE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

### Our Courses

The Central Normal College maintains courses to meet the needs of almost all students. The Four-Year College Course is growing in popularity. This course gives the A. B. degree, now desired by all, and demanded in many kinds of employment. The graduating class of 1924 numbered 24, but that of 1925 numbered 52. During the summer term of 1925, 152 men and 86 women were making credits to apply to this course. The best universities accept these graduates on full graduate standing, so that an A. M. degree can be earned in one year.

That places our graduates on an equality with the A. B. graduates of those schools. We feel justified in inviting patronage for the course. There are advantages in taking the course where the number of students is not too large. A Freshman class of 50 is to be taken in preference to one of 500.

The various courses are briefly described in the following paragraphs:

#### Teachers' License Courses.

1. The Four-Year College Course, degree of A. B. This course will give the following licenses: High school principal's license, 2nd grade, elementary school principal's license, 2nd grade; high school teacher's license 1st grade.

Three years of this course will give an elementary school principal's license, 3rd grade, or high school teacher's license, 2nd grade.

In all cases of above list, where second grade license is named, a first grade license requires five years training. This fifth year the C. N. C. will not offer.

2. Two-Year Elementary Courses: There are three different courses given: rural school teacher's license 1st grade; primary teacher's license, 1st grade; intermediate-grammar teacher's license, 1st grade.

The first year (36 weeks) of the above courses will give a 2nd grade license, good for two years and renewable.

The curricula for the above three courses will be found in this paper.

3. The Commercial, Music and Art courses, necessary to prepare students to teach these subjects in high school and the grades.

#### Non-License Courses

The Four-Year A. B. College Course. The Three-Year Law Course. The Office business courses. The Graduate Courses in Piano, Violin and Voice. The High School Course.

### The High School Teachers License Course

As can be seen on another page in this paper, the Central Normal College is accredited for a four-year course, giving degree of A. B. There were 25 graduates in 1923, and 42 in 1924. There will be a strong class this year. All of these graduates, who desired to teach, secured first grade high school teacher's license, and now hold excellent positions.

The above course also qualifies for high school principal's license, second grade, and for elementary school principal's license, second grade. Some of the graduates have qualified for county superintendents certificate.

The A. B. is now wholly a credit course. A student is not required to carry subjects in any specified order.

Whenever one has made the required number of credits, the course is complete.

The minimum credit for the A. B. course is 192 term hours. There must be a major of 36 hours and a minor of 24 hours. In order to secure a first-grade license to teach, the graduate must have a minimum of 20 hours in educational subjects; and in the groups in which license is granted, the State Board limits must be met.

Our annual catalogue gives full particulars as to all the groups. For the regular license, one must qualify in two groups. These groups with the approximate requirements are as follows:

English ..... 36 term hours  
Mathematics ..... 32 term hours  
Social (History, etc.)

First option ..... 54 term hours  
Second option ..... 36 term hours  
Third option ..... 36 term hours

Science:  
First option ..... 54 term hours  
Second option ..... 36 term hours  
Third option ..... 36 term hours

Fourth option ..... 30 term hours  
Commercial ..... 30 term hours  
In addition to the above credit hours, the graduate must earn four term hours of credit in methods of teaching in each of the two groups in which license is granted.

Second Grade High School Licenses  
A second grade high school license may be secured on nine terms' work. 108 weeks, as follows:

Professional ..... 18 term hours  
English ..... 32 term hours  
Mathematics ..... 32 term hours  
Social Studies:

First option ..... 45 term hours  
Second option ..... 36 term hours  
Third option ..... 36 term hours

Science:  
First option ..... 45 term hours  
Second option ..... 36 term hours  
Third option ..... 36 term hours  
Commercial ..... 30 term hours  
In addition to the above the applicant must have 4 term hours in methods of teaching in one of the two groups in which license is granted.

See the catalogue for distribution of the credits among the subjects included in the groups.

### Commercial Teachers Are Greatly In Demand

High Schools Are Building Up Courses Which Require More and More Teachers.

Most high schools now maintain a commercial department. At least one teacher will be employed. In the cities there will be several. Bookkeepers and graduates of city business colleges can no longer qualify for license by examination, as was formerly the custom. One must now attend a school, accredited for training commercial teachers, in order to secure license in Indiana. Nine terms are required for second grade license, which is the lowest.

The above condition creates a demand for well trained teachers which has not yet been fully met. We believe it is easier to secure a choice position as teacher of commerce than in any other department. We have more late calls for commercial teachers than for any other subject.

The C. N. C. is fully accredited for training commercial teachers. The advantages are good and the expenses

all reasonable. The students that take the course are well pleased. They secure good positions and hold them. We are much gratified at the way they advance in the profession.

There should be a larger number preparing for these good positions, that pay as high as \$200 per month. One qualifying under the Indiana law can go to any other state and secure a validation of his license.

The catalogue describes the course.

### Combined Business Course Offers Great Advantages

It Covers Three Terms and Student May Commence at First of Any Term.

The C. N. C. has long maintained three office business courses, one for bookkeepers, one for stenographers, and a third, which is a combination of the others. It is known as the Combined Business Course. It should be selected by those expecting to seek positions in city business houses. One may be able to secure a position as bookkeeper when there is no vacancy for a stenographer, and vice versa. Frequently the stenographer may have time to assist with the bookkeeping. In small offices one person may fill both positions.

This course includes all the bookkeeping of the bookkeeping course and all the shorthand and typewriting of the stenographer's course. All three subjects can be carried at the same time and under the same tuition. In many schools a separate charge is made for each, and each may be more than our rate for all three.

We are doing everything we can to make our courses practical. The graduates in the combined courses are successful in securing positions and in holding them.

This course can be started at the beginning of any term and completed in three terms.

We use the Twentieth Century system of bookkeeping and Gregg shorthand, the most widely taught systems in the United States. You can learn these systems here. What more could you do elsewhere no matter what arguments may be presented to you, or what extravagant charges you pay?

Expenses are always reasonable in Danville. You will not be required to pay for a six months' course in advance, as in many business schools. You will pay one term at a time, and no more for a term of three months than some will charge you for one month.

Write to us. We will answer your questions, and help you to learn exactly what we have and what you can do here, in advance of your coming.

### The Four-Year A. B. Course

As can be seen on another page in this paper, the Central Normal College is accredited for a four-year course, giving degree of A. B. There were 25 graduates in 1923, 42 in 1924, 52 in 1925, and 59 in 1926. All of these graduates, who desired to teach, secured first grade high school teacher's license, and now hold excellent positions.

The above course also qualifies for high school principal's license, second grade, and for elementary school principal's license, second grade. Some of the graduates have qualified for county superintendents certificate.

Some of our graduates have applied for graduate standing in the best universities of the country and have been accepted. One received his A. M. from the University of Pennsylvania last year, and is now at work on his Ph. D. at Chicago University. A member of

the 1924 class was accepted at the University of Wisconsin as a graduate student and given advanced standing on the A. M. year.

The above facts indicate that our course is worthy. On that basis we ask your patronage, whether or not you wish to teach. The A. B. is now wholly a credit course. A student is not required to carry subjects in any specified order. Whenever one has made the required number of credits, the course is complete.

Th minimum credit for the A. B. course is 192 term hours. There must be a major of 36 hours and a minor of 24 hours. In order to secure a first-grade license to teach, the graduate must have a minimum of 20 hours in educational subjects; and in the groups in which license is granted, the State Board requirements must be met. For further particulars see another article in this paper, and the catalogue.

### Personals

Mrs. Laura Solsman Linsmeier, Class of 1900, of Boyd, Wis., sends regrets that she could not attend the jubilee. She also sent ten dollars for the endowment fund.

Glen Hovermale, of the A. B. Class of 24, has been elected superintendent of the Danville Public Schools. We are much pleased to have him in Danville. He has been superintendent at Bainbridge, Indiana.

We regret to announce the death, at his home in Yorkmouth, Nova Scotia, of Nelson Churchill, one of the most appreciative and worthy students we have ever had. This news comes from his son.

V. Ed Funk and John B. Funk, 1912, two handsome brothers, called at the College, June 9. The former is assistant reporter of the Supreme and Appellate Courts at Indianapolis, and the latter is a banker in Central City, Ky. We enjoyed their visit.

Dr. J. D. D. Meade would have come for the jubilee but duty compelled him to be in Philadelphia. He is a high official in the National Homeopathic Medical Association, which organization is building a hospital in the above city, to cost \$10,000,000.

Dr. Lewis Terman, '98, head of the department of psychology of Leland Stanford University, is teaching in the summer school of Utah Agricultural School, Logan, Utah. This is known as the "National Summer School." Many attend there, since it is in the heart of the Rockies.

George King Reibold, a member of the senior class, is the Republican nominee for prosecuting attorney of Hendricks county. Mrs. Laura C. Niswander is the Democratic candidate. This county is strongly Republican, so that Mrs. Niswander is making no plans to resign her position as head of the Business Department.

A. Wade Hall, '94, of Ranger, Texas, is expressing his regret not to be able to come to the jubilee, says this to Dr. Rigdon: "I am thankful in my heart that I attended Central Normal College. Through life I will be beneficiary of many good things I received there. I trust that the school will prove to be as great a blessing in the future as in the past."

Dr. G. M. Baker, Preparatory Medical student of '89 now lives in Rocky Ford, Colo. He says, "In all these thirty-seven years I have not been able to measure the worth of the inspiration and enthusiasm that I acquired while in C. N. C. I am writing at this time to assure you of the keen interest I have always felt in the C. N. C., and the splendid men whose influence radiates to all corners of this country."



## An Endowment for the Central Normal College

### N EXCELLENT PLAN ADOPTED

Although the college has been self-supporting for fifty years, and its last years have been the most prosperous of all, yet it is clear to any observer that a greater good could be accomplished with a larger income. The heavily endowed institutions are seeking greater endowments, and the state institutions, that receive their millions from public funds, are also begging for endowments and for new buildings by private subscriptions. If the C. N. C. is to keep step with the progress of the times, it must also have aid.

By a reorganization in 1910, under an Indiana statute, the C. N. C. has no owner. In accordance with that statute, the institution is governed by a self-perpetuating board of seven trustees, who must serve without compensation. Every dollar of income must be expended for the needs of the college. There is no way for any individual to secure any of the money, except by rendering service. If the college should cease to operate, its assets go to the state treasury, as provided by the law. Contributions to the endowment fund will be gifts to the cause of education, just as if given to Yale or Harvard.

The proposed endowment fund is to be secured by means of life insurance, through ten-payment, ten-year endowment policies of \$1,000.00. The money paid in by contributors will be used in paying the premiums on these policies, which are to be taken out on the lives of college students, 21 years of age, and made payable to the college endowment fund. These annual premiums will bear a dividend which can be drawn out annually and used as income, or be allowed to accumulate, at option of the trustees. If dividends are drawn out, the policy will net \$1,000.00 to the endowment fund at the time of maturity. If dividends are left with the company they will bear five per cent. interest compounded annually.

Subscriptions are being taken in units of ten annual payments of \$12.75, making a total of \$127.50. The subscriber can take one unit, or two units, or any number. Eight units will pay the premiums on a policy. This small annual payment makes it easy for the donor. Almost any one can take part in this worthy aid to the cause of education.

H. Allen Wood, A. B., Class of 1906, an authorized agent of the Indianapolis Life Insurance Co., is general manager of the campaign. The movement in Indiana will be state wide. Mr. Wood is now organizing a committee of graduates and former students in each county of the state. It is believed that friends of the school will be found who will be glad to give time and effort to securing subscriptions. There should be many men and women, who have never attended the C. N. C. who will make subscriptions. It is not the intention to confine the movement to patrons of the school.

Mr. Wood is ably assisted by Prof. C. A. Smith, of the college faculty. Many students have given much time to assisting in the preparation of lists of names. All the students that have ever been in attendance have been classified by counties. Each county chairman will be furnished the names of all who have attended from his county. It was an enormous task to make up these lists.

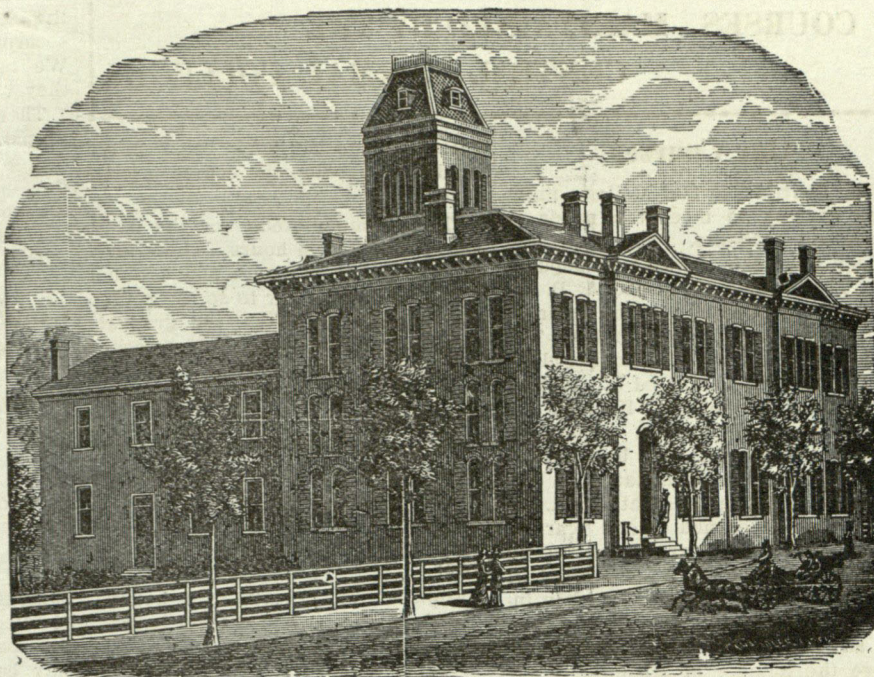
Other students have provided money to assist in defraying expenses of the committee.

The executive committee will be in-

### THE ORIGINAL BUILDING NOW RECITATION HALL

Printed from an electrotype 45 years old, made long before the invention of the halftone.

Note the fence and the pump.



creased from time to time. The following well known men have consented to serve: Solon A. Enloe, judge of Appellate Court of Indiana; Hon. Connor D. Ross, assistant Attorney General; John W. Cravens, Registrar, Indiana University; Judge Charles P. Bock, of Evansville; Dr. S. J. D. Meade, Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. C. A. Hargrave, Secretary-Treasurer of C. N. C.

No pledges will be due until a total of \$250,000 has been subscribed.

The committee believes that all former students will assist the county chairmen in the county campaigns. No one is to receive pay for his services, and a county chairman must be well assisted, if the county makes a creditable showing.

Mr. Wood says: "Our ambition: 'Every C. N. C. student a subscriber,' and 'A Greater C. N. C.'"

Soliciting should not be confined to former students. There are others in every county who admire the C. N. C., and who stand for better schools. These persons will subscribe. There are men and women in every county, without near relatives. Such persons often give their property to endowment funds. Help your county chairmen to find these prospects. Talk the fund to all your acquaintances. Make it a subject of common knowledge in the community.

A complete list of county chairmen thus far follows: Perry, Ira F. Carter, high school principal at Derby; Martin, Edgar Porter, high school principal at Burns City; Marion, Earl J. Tolin, high school principal at Acton; Decatur, Dewey Manuel, high school principal at Westport; Lake, Claude L. Bagshaw, high school principal at Hobart; Montgomery, Joe C. Burgess, high school superintendent at New Richmond; Harrison, James P. Holiday, Corydon, county superintendent.

Cass, Frank Hoehne, high school principal Royal Center; Wayne, O. W. Nicely, high school teacher at Richmond; Greene, Don Lind, school teacher; Hancock, Carl E. Wilson, high school principal at Charlottesville; Tippecanoe, A. A. McClanahan, high school principal at Battle Ground; Benton, Fred Hull, high school principal at Raub; Ohio, H. C. Newman, high school principal at Rising Sun.

Hamilton, E. Q. Thayer, manager community studios, Noblesville; Rush and Fayette, E. J. Jordan, teacher at Rushville; Wells, Jesse Ferguson, high school principal at Ossian; Jackson, O. M. Sheekle, superintendent at Prownstown; Morgan, Frank Jarrell,

high school coach, Martinsville; Prown, Claude Neideigh and Fred Fleener, teachers at Helmsburg; Johnson, Floyd A. Wheeler, high school principal at Trafalgar; Washington, D. W. Radcliff, high school principal at Salem; Howard, Conrad Wolfe, attorney at Kokomo.

### Football Schedule 1926

Sept. 25—DePauw University at Greencastle.

Oct. 1—Vincennes University at Danville.

Oct. 8—Oakland City College at Danville.

Oct. 15—Open.

Oct. 22—Rose Poly (Home coming) at Danville.

Oct. 30—Muncie Normal at Muncie.

Nov. 5—Manchester College at Danville.

Nov. 11—Indiana Central at Indianapolis.

Nov. 13—Evansville College at Evansville.

All men wishing to try out for Central Normal College football team will report September 14, for first practice. Freshmen are eligible and the first year men are urged to come early and attempt to make the team. If you are planning to come September 14, write Russell Cook, Director of Athletics, and instructions concerning the early practice will be forwarded to you.

This fall the Central Normal College football team will face the hardest schedule ever prepared for the athletes at the Danville school. Eight games are scheduled and with the game with DePauw to be played before school opens it will be necessary for the men to report two weeks before the opening of school to prepare for this game. All of last year's team with the exception of two will report for the early practice and with the wealth of new material expected, prospects for another winning team are bright.

Rose Poly will be here for the Home coming game, Friday of the week of the State Teachers Convention. This should be one of the strongest teams on the schedule and it is expected a big crowd of old students will be on hand. The various social organizations are planning functions for this day and it will be an ideal time to visit and see your old college friends.

Mrs. Mary Lawson Mahr, daughter of Dr. W. T. Lawson, and a former student, was buried in Danville, March 31, 1926.

### The Music Department

Mention of the Department of Music was left for the last, and now but little space is available. It deserves a page.

The department is accredited for training music supervisors, and does it well. Those desiring to qualify for license to teach music in the public schools will be well pleased with the advantages in the C. N. C. The instructors are able, and highly desirous to do more for their pupils than any one could reasonably expect. Individual attention and encouragement are given to every student.

Prof. Owen takes great delight in the orchestra, and is untiring in his efforts to enable each member to render his part perfectly. The orchestra this year is the largest and best for a long period.

Students are more interested in the instructors of music than in other features, so the remainder of the space will be devoted to them.

MRS. FRED LUSCOMB, pupil of F. E. Clark, pianist, New England Conservatory of Music, and Dr. Arnold W. Meyer, pipe organist, Washington, D. C. Professor of Piano in Central Normal College for sixteen years.

HAROLD E. OWEN, degree in music from Syracuse University, 1919; Fellow in Composition, Eastman School of Music, 1923-1924.

ELLA READING HURD, Voice and Public School Music Graduate, B. M., American Conservatory, Chicago; Marvin Hinshaw, Hinshaw Conservatory, Chicago; Chevalier Edmond Duvernoy, Paris Conservatory, France; Penati Malvezzi, Royal Conservatory, Milan, Italy; Head of Voice and Public School Music, Hardin College; same in Martha Washington College and Blue Mountain College.

### College Notes

During the first six weeks of the Mid-Spring term there were more than 150 classes in daily session. It taxed the buildings to provide sufficient recitation rooms. All the principal rooms were in use every hour of the day.

The College organized and conducted a model school for eight weeks, to give practice teaching to the graduates. This consisted of all the grades, the entire grade school building being in use. Some students came from other normal schools and colleges, expressly for this work. This was a heavy expense on the College.



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