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TEACHERS COLLEGE HEIGHTS

VOL. 15

DECEMBER, 1934

NO. 1

COLLEGE HEIGHTS

It is our duty to sanctify this great hill by hard study; by expressing its harmony, its order, its articulation, and its stateliness in our lives; by seeing to it, that its nobility is not marred by a single mark or desecrated in any other way; by making the beautiful sunrises and sunsets which we shall witness from this hill, the rising of a soul in a world of promise and opportunity and



AIR VIEW OF THE HILL

the setting of a soul amidst the splendors of a life well lived; and by making this beautiful physical panorama that we shall witness from this hill-top and from classroom windows a spiritual panorama to be transmuted into life, and, finally, through a patriotic use of things spiritual and things material, by unlocking the door that confines an imprisoned self and allowing a new and greater citizen to step forth—a blessing to man, a servant of God.

H. H. Cherry.

"MORE STATELY MANSIONS"

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

BOWLING GREEN,

Entered as second-class matter, December 18, 1916, at the Post Office at Bowling Green, Kentucky, under an Act of August 24, 1912.

KENTUCKY.



Fort Albert Sydney Johnston In Robes of Winter

"If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter—the seasons come and go, each in its turn seeming to add new charm and beauty to an already hallowed and charming Hilltop. The soft greens of early spring with the delicate lavender and white of lilac blossoms, the deeper hues of summer's wealth of rambler roses pink and red, and late October's brilliant bronze and gold of maple, sumac, ivy vines, the one season seeming to vie with the other in an effort to present the old Fort in a lovelier aspect. The snow of December photographed above form a blanket of ermine spread over rampart, parapet, moat and marker—completely obliterating the reminder of the havoc wrought by the fierce conflicts of '61-'65, is an inspiring sight to the beholder. The scene, a vision of

a "world of white," stirs one's soul with a thrill that is akin to worship. The Hilltop once the ground of deadly strife is now converted into a monument to peace, an altar at whose shrine annually come thousands of young men and women to consecrate themselves and to dedicate their lives to the arts of peace—to pledge themselves to perpetuate high thinking and to promote higher living as they enlist in the service of school, church, community and home. The variations of seasons effect great changes in the appearance of the old Fort, but the apparel alone is changed. Regardless of the color or texture of the robes in which she is clothed all loyal Westerners hold in memory dear the old Fort on College Heights and the ideals for which the Hill stands.



A WEST VIEW OF COLLEGE HEIGHTS

Western State Teachers College

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS COLLEGES, ASSOCIATION OF KENTUCKY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, AND OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The Second Semester will begin January 28, 1935.

The Mid-Term of Nine Weeks will Open April 1.

CALENDAR 1935

Second Semester and Spring Term

January 28, Monday—
Registration for second semester.

January 29, Tuesday—
Classes begin.

February 2, Saturday—
Last day to register for full load.

February 19, Tuesday—
Last day to register for credit.

April 1, Monday—
Registration for mid-term of nine weeks.

April 2, Tuesday—
Classes begin.

April 3, Wednesday—
Last day to register for full load.

April 8, Monday—
Last day to register for credit.

May 26, Sunday—
Commencement week begins.

May 31, Friday—
Last day of second semester.

BOWLING GREEN

Bowling Green, a city of 15,000 population, in which the Western Teachers College is located, may justly be called one of the most beautiful of the smaller cities of America. It is located in the hills at the head of navigation on Barren River. The city commands a panoramic view of rugged, wooded hills and fertile valleys seldom surpassed. It has twenty-eight miles of asphalt streets, shaded by maple trees. Beautiful homes, splendid business houses, and fine public buildings adorn these streets. It has excellent public schools and fifteen churches of different denominations to which students and visitors are welcome. A system of parks and playgrounds is adequately maintained. A cultured and hospitable citizenship, the product of long-established institutions of higher learning, is its finest attainment. All of these attractions help to make Bowling Green one of the most desirable cities in the country in which to attend school.

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER 1935

The second semester of the year 1934-35 will open January 28. A strong program of academic and professional courses has been planned for both undergraduate and graduate students. The list of offerings which appears on the following pages is as complete and as accurate as it is possible for it to be made at this time. On account of unexpected needs and demands, it may be necessary to make a few minor changes before the opening of the semester. The institution reserves at all times the right to discontinue any course in which the enrollment is too small to justify its being offered.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

The instructions given below are designed to acquaint students with certain important matters connected with the requirements of this institution. A knowledge of the information outlined is absolutely necessary for an intelligent and satisfactory registration. You will save much time and probably avoid loss of credit by reading very carefully each word in the instructions which have been prepared for your guidance. There is no possible opportunity for a student to make an error in his program if he adheres to the regulations outlined and follows definitely the curriculum which he has chosen. This is a responsibility, however, which belongs primarily to the student. If there is anything that you do not understand, or if there are questions that you desire to have answered relative to the standards and requirements of the institution, you should consult the Dean, the Registrar, or the head of the department in which you plan to do your major work. Ignorance of requirements for certificates and degrees will in no case be accepted as an excuse for the student's failure to enroll for the necessary courses.

1. Curricula.

The curricula of Western Kentucky Teachers College have been planned for the training of teachers, administrators, and supervisors for various types of public school service of the state, and also to give students an opportunity for acquiring a general higher education. Complete outlines of all curricula offered by the institution may be found in the general catalog of the institution. You should have clearly in mind the opportunities and requirements of the various curricula leading to the different certificates and degrees before planning your course of study. After you have determined your educational objective and selected the curriculum best suited to your needs, it is imperative that you follow this curriculum as outlined in the catalog, in order that you may have the proper sequence of courses and avoid conflicts. In making your schedule, you should advise with some official of the institution or the head of the department in which you plan to do your major work.

2. Certificate Requirements.

Requirements for the different certificates are definitely stated in the curriculum outlines. No substitutions are allowed. All students expecting to meet requirements for either of these certificates should have their schedules checked by the Registrar, in order to make certain that they have enrolled for the necessary courses.

3. Student Load.

The normal load is sixteen semester hours and may not be exceeded by the average student. Freshmen entering for the first time will not be permitted to enroll for more than sixteen semester hours, exclusive of one-half hour in required physical education. Students whose previous records in the institution show an average of "B" will be permitted to carry a maximum of eighteen semester hours, exclusive of one-half hour in required physical education. The permission of the

Committee on Entrance, Credits, and Graduation is required for all credit in excess of eighteen hours. Under no circumstances may a student earn more than twenty hours of credit in a single semester. The minimum that may be carried to satisfy residence requirements is twelve hours.

4. Directed Teaching.

In order to be eligible for enrollment in Directed Teaching 103, students must have met the following requirements:

a. The completion of forty-two semester hours of college credit, thirty-two of which shall have been in courses required in the curriculum pursued or shall have met requirements for the College Elementary Certificate.

b. The completion of the following courses in Education and Psychology: Education 100a, 101, 110, and Psychology 102.

c. The satisfactory completion of English 101a, and 101b.

d. The attainment in all courses taken of at least an average grade of "C".

Students enrolling in Directed Teaching 303 must have the following prerequisites:

a. At least junior standing in the college.

b. Completion of the minimum number of semester hours in Education required for the certificate sought.

c. The completion of a minimum of twelve semester hours of the course requirements in the field in which Directed Teaching is to be done.

d. The attainment of at least an average grade of "C" in all courses taken in the institution.

Students enrolling for one of these courses must arrange to hold conferences with their critic teachers every Tuesday afternoon from 4:15 to 5:45.

5. Physical Education.

All freshmen and sophomores are required to enroll for one physical activity course. A credit of one-half hour is allowed for each semester of this work, and may be taken in addition to the regular load to which the student is entitled. Students who are members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, the College Band, the College Orchestra, or the freshman or varsity athletic teams may be excused from the required work in physical education during the period that they are actually engaged in the activities of any of the organizations named. These substitutions, however, do not change the total number of hours for which students may register.

6. Freshman Courses.

Beginning freshmen who expect to meet requirements for any certificate should enroll for Education 100a, English 101a, and Physical Education 100a, and complete their programs from the list of subjects required for the certificate being sought. Students not planning to meet requirements for a certificate should consult the Dean of the College, the Registrar, or the head of the department in which they expect to major, before arranging their schedules. The following subjects are open to freshmen, but must be taken in the order indicated in the curriculum chosen by the student:

Agriculture 101, 103, 111.

Art 100, 101, 102.

Biology 100, 105.

Chemistry 100a, b, 101a, b.

English 101a, 101b.

French 100, 101 or 103, 104

(Depending on work done in high school).

Geography 101 or 102, 121.

Government 105.
 History 102 or 104, 100.
 Latin 100a, 104, 108, 110.
 Industrial Arts 111, 104.
 Mathematics 101 or 102.
 Penmanship 101.
 Physics 100a, b, 101a, b.
 Physical Education 100a, b, 112, 114.

7. Junior and Senior College Courses.

Courses numbered from 100 to 199 are open to freshmen and sophomores; courses numbered from 200 to 299 are open to juniors and seniors. Courses numbered 200 and above are not open to freshmen or sophomores, except that advanced sophomores may be admitted to courses numbered 200 to 299, inclusive, on the basis of a written statement from the head of a department indicating that the student has been accepted as a major in the department concerned, and has the other prerequisites for the course in question. Courses numbered 300 to 399 are open to juniors and seniors and under certain conditions may be taken for credit by graduate students. Seniors with 96 hours of credit may not take for credit required courses with numbers below 200. They must meet institutional requirements in junior college courses during the first three years of their college work, or else take such required courses without credit.

8. Quality Credits.

All students who expect to receive the College Elementary Certificate, the Standard Certificate, the College Certificate, or the Baccalaureate Degree, must have an average standing of "I," or "C." Candidates for the Master of Arts Degree are required to have a minimum average of "2," or "B."

9. Calendar for Registration, Etc.

January 28, 1935, Monday—Registration for second semester.
 January 29, Tuesday—Classwork begins.
 February 2, Saturday—Last date for registration for full credit.
 February 4, Monday—Last date on which students may change schedule without special permission of the Registrar.
 February 11, Monday—Last date on which a subject may be dropped without a grade, by permission of the Registrar.
 February 19, Tuesday—Last day to register for credit.

10. Explanation of Abbreviations.

Days of recitations are indicated by the initial letters of the days on which classes meet. The buildings are indicated as follows: Adm., Administration; H. E., Home Economics; I. A., Industrial Arts; M., Music; P. E., Physical Education; Lib., Library; O. H., Ogden Hall; R. H., Recitation Hall; S. H., Snell Hall.

11. Schedule Changes.

Before completing your program, you should not fail to consult the Bulletin Board for any necessary changes that may have been made in the official schedule, such as additions, eliminations, closed classes, etc.

Tentative List of

**Course Offerings for the Second Semester
 1934-35.**

ART:		Hrs.
100	General Art (P. S.)	2
101	General Art (Appreciation)	3
102	Art Ed. in the Elem. Schools	3
201	Drawing and Design	3
204	Drawing and Composition	3
302	Problems in Art Ed.	3

BIOLOGY:

100	Hygiene and Sanitation	3
105	General Biology	5
200	Botany 1	5
211	Household Bacteriology	5
215	Plant Pathology	5
220	General Zoology	5
222	Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy	4
225	Economic Entomology	4
227	Genetics and Eugenics	3
230	Physiology	3
400b	Anatomy of Seeds and Fruits	2
421	Vertebrate Zoology	4
425	Economic Zoology	2
430	Seminar in Biology	1

AGRICULTURE:

101	General Agriculture	2
103	Horticulture 1	2
208	Soil Physics and Fertility	2
111	Animal Husbandry 2	3
115	Poultry 1	3
210	Animal Husbandry 3	3
212	Animal Husbandry 4	3
214	Animal Husbandry 5	3
216	Vocational Education	2
226	Bee Keeping	2
221	Farm Management and Acct.	3

CHEMISTRY:

100a, b	General Chemistry	5
101a, b	General Chemistry	5
201	Quantitative Analysis	5
302	Organic Chemistry	5
360	Physical Chemistry	2
361	Physical Chemistry	2

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY:

119	Modern Economic Life	2
201	Applied Economics	3
203	Economic History of U. S.	3
200	Elements of Economics	3
300	Taxation and Public Finance	3
302	Methods in Social Science	2
305	Labor Problems	2
320	Principles of Accounting	3
415	Advanced Theory (1st ½ sem.)	2
101	Principles of Sociology	3
108	Rural Sociology	3

EDUCATION:

100a	Class Management and Control	3
101	Directed Observation	2
110	Teaching Common School Branches	3
210b	Methods and Materials in Middle and Upper Grades (1st ½ sem.)	2
211	Problems of the Primary Teacher (2nd ¼ sem.)	2
213b	Reading in Middle and Upper Grades (2nd ½ sem.)	3
213a	Teaching of Primary Reading (1st ½ sem.)	3
240	Educational Tests and Measurements	3
250	Administration and Supv. in Small School Systems	3
264	Supervision of Rural Schools	3
270	Elementary School Curriculum (2nd ½ sem.)	3
324	Problems of the Co. Supt. (2nd ½ sem.)	3
330	The Senior High School (1st ½ sem.)	2
354	State School Administration	3
356	Fundamentals of School Adm. (2nd ½ sem.)	3
360	High School Supervision (2nd ½ sem.)	2
366	Principles and Problems of Supv.	3
384	Modern European Educational Systems	3
413	Investigations in Reading (1st ½ sem.)	2
442	Educational Research	2
456a	Business Elements of P. S. Adm. (2nd ½ sem.)	2

ENGLISH:

	Hrs.	
101a	Freshman English	3
101b	Freshman English	3
102	Types of English Literature	3
103	Children's Literature	3
104	Types of American Literature	3
201	Shakespeare	3
202a	Public Speaking	3
202b	Public Speaking	3
203	Play Production	3
204b	Journalism	2
209	Teaching Language in the Grades	3
212	Interpretation of the Printed Page	3
300	History of English Literature	3
302	English Language	2
303	Teaching English in High School	3
301	Advanced Composition	3
304	The Essay (2nd ½ sem.)	2
305	The Literature of the Romantic Movement (2nd ½ sem.)	3
307	Chaucer	3
308b	Modern English Literature	3
309	Kentucky Literature	3
310	Dante	3
311	Prose Fiction	3
318	Early Eighteenth Century Lit.	3

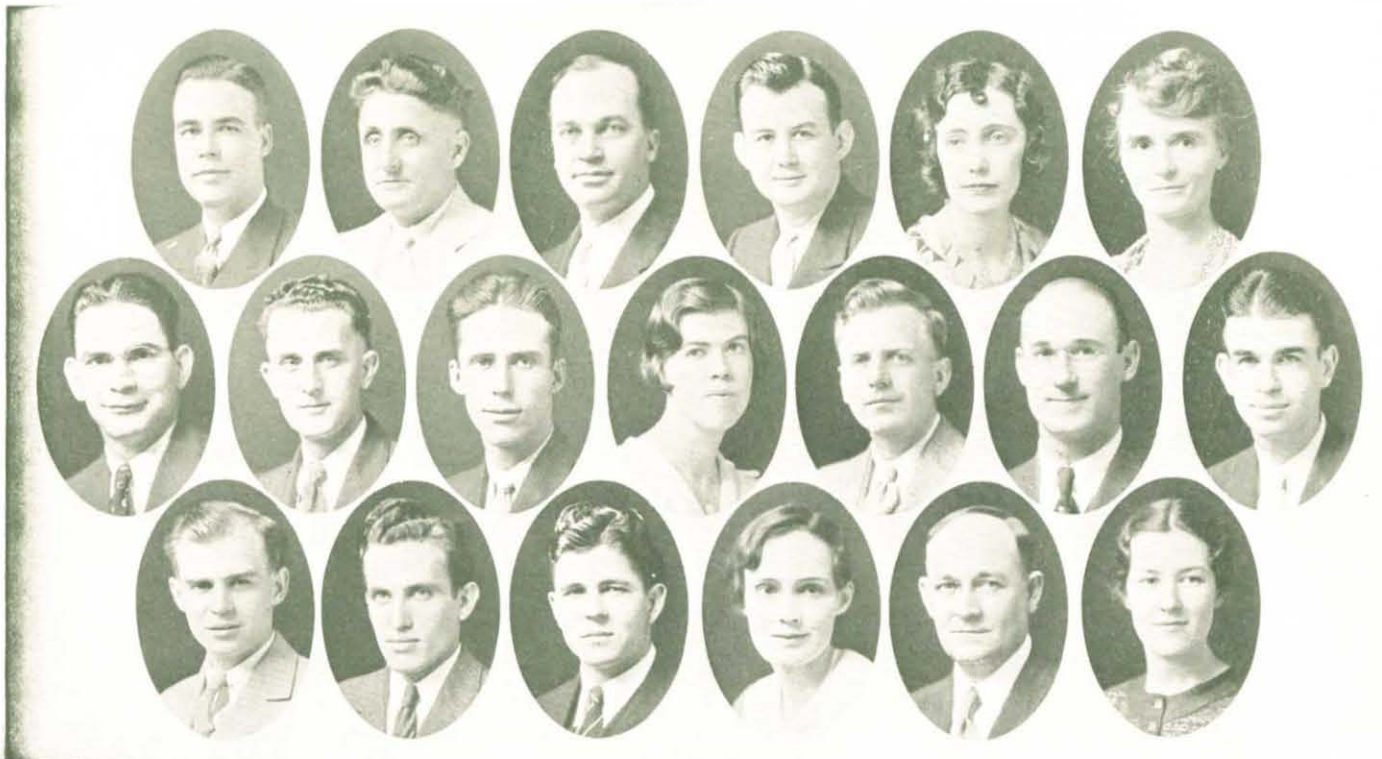
(Continued on Page 8)

CANDIDATES WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE M. A. DEGREE AT WESTERN TEACHERS COLLEGE

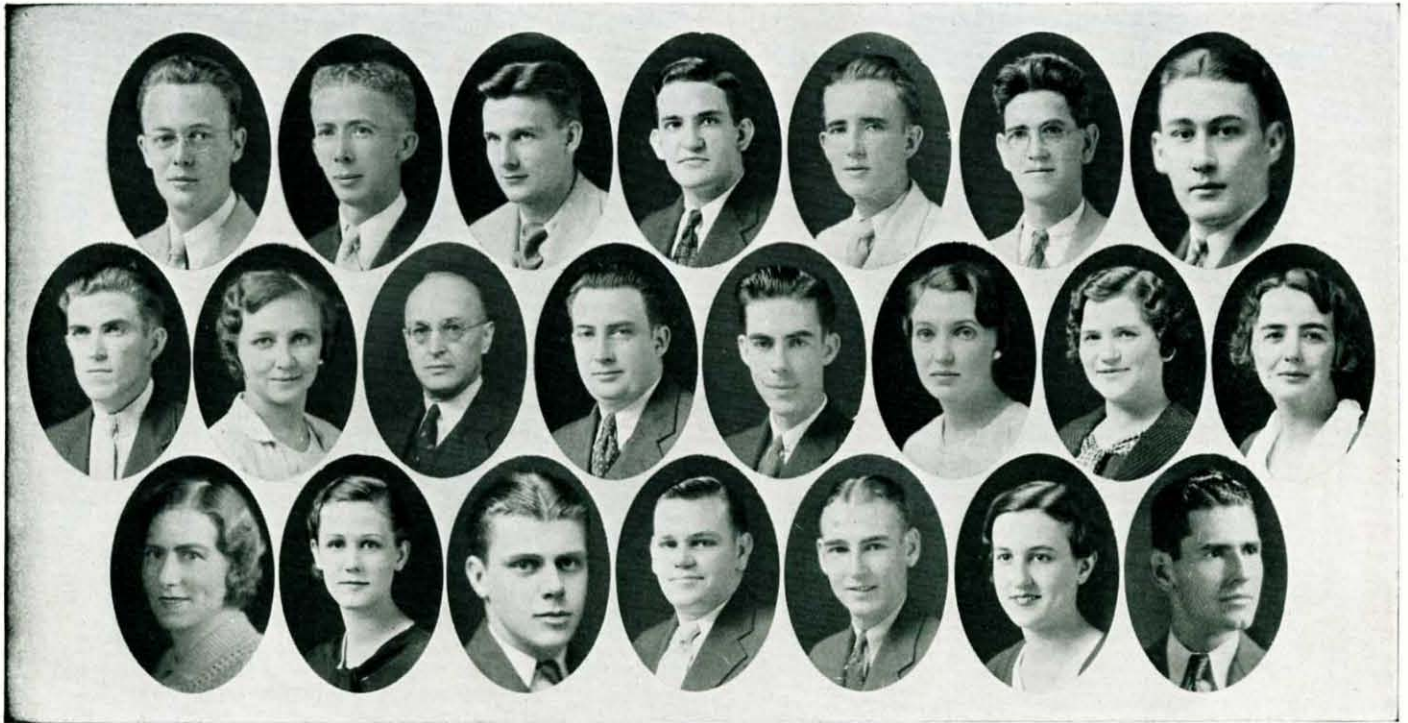
Since the organization of the Graduate School in 1931, fifty-three candidates have been awarded the Master of Arts degree. The pictures, names, addresses, and positions held by those who have received the degree appear on the following pages.



Class of 1932



Class of 1933



CLASS OF 1934

INTERPRETATION OF THE THREE CLASSES MENTIONED ABOVE

CLASS OF 1932:

First row, reading from left to right:
 Mrs. Wallace Smith, homemaker, Montgomery, West Virginia.
 Walton W. Reynolds, commercial teacher, Capitol Business College, Charleston, West Virginia.
 Edward M. Ray, principal of high school, Fordsville, Kentucky.
 Mansfield Martin, principal of junior high school, Fulton, Kentucky.
 Ruth Borders, critic teacher, Teachers College, East Radford, Virginia.
 Mrs. Mary W. Wells, critic teacher, demonstration school, Sue Bennett College, London, Kentucky.

Second row, reading from left to right:
 Clarence N. Emrick, Rural Rehabilitation Administrator, Montgomery County, Ohio.
 James L. Ashby, Knoxville High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
 Mrs. Jennie Upton, instructor in English, Western Kentucky Teachers College.
 Mary D. Gardner, teacher of English, high school, Oakland, Kentucky.
 Franklin Crutcher, attendance officer, Lola, Kentucky.
 Ida B. Nance, teaching Federal Relief School, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

CLASS OF 1933:

First row, reading from left to right:
 Edwin Hadden, in business, Bowling Green, Kentucky.
 K. R. Cummins, teacher in Butler High School, Princeton, Kentucky.
 G. R. McCoy, superintendent, Christian County Schools.
 Edward Morton Taylor, Federal Land Bank, Louisville, Kentucky.
 Ruby Jo Taylor, teaching in Crittenden County, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Ola S. Roemer, homemaker, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Second row, reading from left to right:
 Joe C. Howard, principal, high school, Oakland, Kentucky.
 P. L. Sanderfur, principal, high school, Hartford, Kentucky.
 Harold H. Patton, in business, Scottsville, Kentucky.
 Mary Julia Neal, Auburn, Kentucky.
 J. S. Jackson, teacher of science, high school, Bowling Green, Kentucky.
 Herman J. Robertson, teacher of science, Tilghman High School, Paducah, Kentucky.
 S. Beverly Davis, Federal Land Bank, Louisville, Kentucky.

Third row, reading from left to right:
 Charles R. Allen, teacher of science, high school, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

William B. Youmans, instructor in biology, Western Teachers College.
 Sheppard M. Walker, teacher of science, high school, Glasgow, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Carolyn T. Seward, kindergarten critic teacher, Western Teachers College.
 L. L. Hudson, supervisor, Federal Relief School, Bowling Green, Kentucky.
 Velma Lou Hines, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

CLASS OF 1934:

First row, reading from left to right:
 Robert Brame, Pembroke, Kentucky.
 Fred Edwards, principal, Austin-Tracey High School, Austin, Kentucky.
 Robert J. Francis, instructor in physical education, Western Kentucky Teachers College.
 Theodore Milam, teacher of science, junior high school, Louisville, Kentucky.
 Elza Fentress, temporary instructor in penmanship, Western Teachers College.
 Scott Robinson, principal, high school, Short Creek, Kentucky.
 R. A. Walters, principal, Oneida, Kentucky.

Second row, reading from left to right:
 A. A. Page, graduate student, University of North Carolina.
 Mrs. W. E. Willis, homemaker, Cave City, Kentucky.
 Julius Kany, Dolgeville, New York.
 Robert Ferry, teacher of English, high school, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky.
 R. E. Stevenson, principal, high school, Adairville, Kentucky.
 Lena Collins Ellis, student and part-time teacher, Bowling Green Business University.
 Mrs. W. E. Shirley, teacher of history, high school, Glasgow, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Eurena Dawson, attendance officer, Barren County Schools.

Third row, reading left to right:
 Flora Mae Jones, commercial teacher, Beckley College, West Virginia.
 Nathalee Ewing, instructor in music, State Teachers College, Jacksonville, Alabama.
 Fred Mutchler, state naturalist, Kentucky State Parks.
 W. E. Willis, educational advisor, CCC, Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.
 Howard Taylor, principal, high school, Edmonton, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Elliott Orr, Brandenburg, Kentucky.
 Gilbert Westerfield, teaching science, junior high school, Louisville, Kentucky.

Tentative List of Course Offerings for the Second Semester 1934-35.

(Continued from Page 5)

	Hrs.
400 The Age of Johnson	3
404 Victorian Age	3
450 English Research	3
GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY:	
101 Principles of Geography	3
102 World Regional Geography	3
121 Elements of Meteorology and Climatology	5
211 Survey of Econ. Geography	3
215 Physiography of the U. S.	5
281 Geography of North America	3
362 Geography of South America (2nd ½ sem.)	3
363 Economic Geography of Europe	3
314 Geography in the High School (2nd ½ sem.)	3
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE:	
100 American Hist., 1492-1850	3
101 American Hist. from 1850-Present	3
102 Europe, 1700-1870	3
104 Early American History	3
210 England from 1800 to Present	3
213 State and Local Government	2
219 The Articles of Confederation and the Constitution (2nd ½ sem.)	3
300 Comparative Government	2
302 Course of Study in History	2
305 The Reformation	2
304 National and International Problems (2nd ½ sem.)	3
306 Ancient Rome	2
309 Lower South	2
314 American Foreign Relations	2
402 England under the Early Stuarts	2
Seminar	1
HOME ECONOMICS:	
100 Foods 1	3
101 Clothing 1	3
103 Applied Design 1	2
105 Textiles 1	2
107 Applied Design 2	2
109 Costume Design	2
200 Food Economics	2
203 House Design	3
206 Foods 2	3
213 Historic Costume	2
217 Children's Clothing	2
300 Child Development	3
302 Dietetics	3
303 Clothing 3	3
304 Home Management	2
306 Home Management House	3
308 Advanced Nutrition	2
312 Social and Family Relations	2
317 Organization of Vocational Home Econ.	3
INDUSTRIAL ARTS:	
104 General Shop	2
108 Cabinet Construction	3
111 School Equipment	3
200 House Planning and Construction	3
202 Furniture Design	3
204 Mechanical Draw.	3
205 Printing	3
201b Farm Equipment	3
302 Advanced Machine Woodwork	3
303 Organization of Industrial Arts	3
LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE:	
100a Elementary Latin	3
104 Vergil	3
108 Horace, Odes and Epodes	3
110 Latin Elements in English	2
206 Grammar and Composition	2
202 Tacitus (2nd ½ sem.)	3
304 Latin Literature in Translation	3
LIBRARY SCIENCE:	
204 Practice Work	2
305 Book Selection	2
306 Methods of Teaching the Use of the Lib.	2
307 Children's Libraries and Lit.	2
MATHEMATICS:	
101 Teachers' Arithmetic	3
102 College Algebra	4
103 Plane Trigonometry	3
104 Plane Surveying	3
105 Solid Geometry	3
204 Calculus 1	5
205 Solid Analytic Geom.	2
303 Differential Equations	3
403 Higher Algebra	2
404a Complex Variable (1st ½ sem.)	2

404b Complex Variable (2nd ½ sem.)	2
431 Seminar	-
MILITARY SCIENCE:	
100 First Year (Basic I)	1½
106 Second Year	1½
110 Advanced Course	3
MODERN LANGUAGES:	
100 Elementary French	3
101 Elementary French (Cont.)	3
102 Elementary French	3
103 Intermediate French	3
104 Intermediate French	3
200 Phonetics	3
303 Survey of French Literature	3
102 Elementary German	5
103 Intermediate German	2
MUSIC:	
100 Rote Songs and Theory of Music (P. S.)	2
102 Music Meths. and Mats. for Intermediate Grades	2
104 Harmony	3
106 Sight Singing and Dictation	2
112 Beginning Chorus	1½
118 Beginning Band	1
119 Intermediate Band	1
204 Music Appreciation	2
211 Advanced Part Singing	2
212 Advanced Chorus	1½
214 Advanced Harmony	3
217 Advanced Orchestra	1
219 Advanced Band	1-2
220 Girls' Glee Club	1½
301 Methods of Teaching Music in Junior and Senior High Schools	3
305 History of Music	3
311b Methods of Org. and Conducting Bands and Orchestras	2
312b Orchestration and Composition	2
308 Counterpoint	2
PENMANSHIP:	
101 Methods in Penmanship	2
102 Lettering and Engraving (on demand)	2
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH:	
100a, b Freshman Physical Education	1½
150a, b Sophomore Physical Education	1½
105 Elementary Folk Dancing (1st ½ sem.)	1
112 Tennis (2nd ½ sem.)	1
114 Character Dancing	1
152 Games and Sports Technique	1
154 Physical Ed. for Elementary Schools	2
203 Soccer (M. & W.) (2nd ½ sem.)	1
204 First Aid (M. & W.)	2
208 Community Recreation	2
214 Baseball Coaching (2nd ½ sem.)	1
215 Coaching Track and Field Sports (2nd ½ sem.)	1
251 Tumbling, Stunts and Appar. (M. & W.)	1
252 Physical Ed. for Secondary Schools	2
260 Methods of Teaching Health	2
308 Adv. Natr. and Interp. Dancing	2
320 Restrictive and Correct. Ph. Ed.	2
355 Adm. of Ph. Ed. and Health	2
PHYSICS:	
100a, b General Physics	5
101a, b General Physics	5
201 Magnetism and Electricity	5
301 Electricity	3
PSYCHOLOGY:	
102 Introduction to Psychology	3
207 Educational Psychology	3
305 Psychology of Childhood	2
307 Social Psychology	2
309 Psychology of Secondary School Subjects (2nd ½ sem.)	2
319 Abnormal Psychology and Mental Hygiene	2

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

The Graduate School of Western Kentucky State Teachers College was organized in the spring of 1931, and held its first regular session during the summer of the same year.

In the graduate work of the institution the chief emphasis is being placed upon the training of principals, supervisors and superintendents for the schools of Kentucky. Opportunities are also provided in a few departments for the advanced training of high school teachers who desire to give themselves a more thorough preparation in their respective fields of study. The courses offered and the research work done in all departments of the Graduate School are planned with a view to contributing

definitely toward the solution of administrative and teaching problems in the schools of Kentucky.

Briefly stated, the primary objectives of this division of the college are:

1. To meet the demands for the training of principals, supervisors, and superintendents on the graduate level.
2. To make, through well organized and effective research, definite contributions toward the solution of teaching and administrative problems in the schools of the state.
3. To strengthen and improve the undergraduate program of the college, by providing materials and procedures regarded as highly valuable in an efficient program of undergraduate instruction.

The enrollment in the Graduate School has been highly satisfactory, both as regards the number and quality of students in attendance. Each semester and term has shown a substantial increase in the number enrolled. Two hundred eighty-one different students have registered in the Graduate School since its organization three years ago. Eighty-five students were registered for graduate work in the summer session of 1934. The group was composed largely of mature men and women who held positions as principals, superintendents, supervisors, and high school teachers, and were pursuing courses leading to the Master of Arts degree for the purpose of giving themselves a more thorough and extensive preparation in their respective fields of educational endeavor.

A special announcement giving full information relative to admission to the Graduate School, the departments in which graduate work is offered, and requirements for the Master of Arts degree will be mailed to interested persons upon request.

Given below is a list of graduate courses which will be available during the second semester of 1934-35. A complete list of all graduate courses offered in the institution may be found in the current catalog.

GRADUATE COURSES

	Hrs.
EDUCATION:	
305 Psychology of Childhood	2
324 Problems of the County Supt.	3
354 State School Administration	3
356 Fundamentals of School Adm. (2nd ½ sem.)	3
366 Principles and Problems of Supy.	3
384 Modern European Educational Systems	3
413 Investigations in Reading (1st ½ sem.)	2
442 Educational Research	-
456a Business Elem. of Public School Administration (2nd ½ sem.)	2
BIOLOGY:	
421 Vertebrate Zoology	4
425 Economic Zoology	2
430 Seminar in Biology	-
CHEMISTRY:	
360 Physical Chemistry	3
361 Physical Chemistry	2
ECONOMICS:	
300 Taxation and Public Finance	3
302 Methods in Social Science	2
305 Labor Problems in the U. S.	3
320 Principles of Accounting	2
415 Advanced Theory	2
ENGLISH:	
305 Literature of the Romantic Movement (2nd ½ sem.)	3
307 Chaucer	2
400 The Age of Johnson	3
450 Research in English	-
HISTORY:	
309 Lower South	2
302 Course of Study in History	2
304 National and International Problems (2nd ½ sem.)	3
305 The Reformation	3
314b American Foreign Relations from 1876-Present	2
402 England under the Early Stuarts	2
Seminar in History	-
LATIN:	
304 Latin Literature in Translation	3
MATHEMATICS:	
303 Differential Equations	3
404a Theory of the Functions of a Complex Variable (1st ½ sem.)	2
404b Theory of the Functions of a Complex Variable (2nd ½ sem.)	2
431 Seminar	-

THE SPRING TERM 1935

The Spring term of the second semester will begin April 1, 1935. During this term, which is an integral part of the regular school year, opportunities will be provided for students to earn credits in practically all departments of the institution. During the term of nine weeks, good students may earn eight or nine hours of college credit. The offerings, as given by the various departments, are listed below. A few additional courses will probably be added later.

ART:	Hrs.
100 General Art	3
AGRICULTURE:	
101 General Agriculture	2
BIOLOGY:	
100 Hygiene and Sanitation	2
101 Nature Study	2
105 General Biology (2nd ½ course)	2½
200 Botany 1 (2nd ½ course)	2½
220 Zoology 1 (2nd ½ course)	2½
ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY:	
200 Elements of Economics	3
EDUCATION:	
101 Directed Observation	2
103 Directed Teaching	3
110 Teaching the Common School Branches	3
211 Prob. of Primary Teacher	2
213b Reading in Middle and Upper Grs.	3
270 Elem. School Curriculum	3
324 Prob. of County Supt.	3
356 Fund. of School Adm.	2
360 H. S. Supervision	2
456a Business Elem. of P. S. Adm.	2
ENGLISH:	
101a Freshman English	3
101b Freshman English	3
102 Types of Eng. Literature	3
103 Children's Literature	3
104 Types of American Literature	3
300 Hist. of Eng. Lit.	3
304 The Essay	2
305 Literature of Romantic Movement	3
GEOGRAPHY:	
101 Principles of Geography	3
314 Geog. in the High School	3
362 Geog. of South America	3
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE:	
100 American History, 1789-1876	3
102 Europe, 1700-1870	3
103 Europe from 1870-Present	3
104 Early American Hist. to 1789	3
105 American Government	3
219 Articles of Confederation and Const.	3
304 National and International Problems	2
HOME ECONOMICS:	
303 Clothing III	3
LATIN:	
302 Roman Comedy	3
MATHEMATICS:	
101 Teachers' Arithmetic	3
102 College Algebra (Cont. through first summer term)	4
MODERN LANGUAGE:	
100 Elementary French	3
MUSIC:	
100 Rote Songs and Theory of Music	2
102 Music Methods and Materials for Intermediate Grades	2
PHYSICAL EDUCATION:	
For Men	
100a Freshman Physical Education	¼
100b Freshman Physical Education	¼
150a Sophomore Physical Education	¼
150b Sophomore Physical Education	¼
214 Baseball Coaching	1
112 Tennis	1
203 Soccer	1
215 Coach. Track and Field Sports	1
For Women—	
100a Freshman Physical Education	¼
100b Freshman Physical Education	¼
150a Sophomore Physical Education	¼
150b Sophomore Physical Education	¼
112 Tennis	1
203 Soccer	1

PSYCHOLOGY:	
102 Introduction to Psychology _____	3
399 Psychology of Secondary School Subjects _____	2
PENMANSHIP:	
101 Methods in Penmanship _____	2

SPECIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTIFICATES

Laws now in force pertaining to teachers certificates will continue until September 1, 1935. After September 1, 1935, applicants for new certificates will be required to have at least sixty-four semester hours of academic and professional credit in order to receive the lowest grade of new certificate.

It is highly important that all teachers who expect to continue in the profession and who have not completed as much as sixty-four semester hours of work, use every opportunity to meet the requirements for the Standard Certificate with life tenure privilege, which requires sixty-four hours of work prior to September 1, 1934.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES

In addition to meeting other requirements of the institution, all applicants for the College Elementary Certificate, the Standard Certificate, the College Certificate, and the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees must have a minimum average academic standing of "1," or "C." Candidates for the Master of Arts degree must have a standing of "2," or "B."

ADDITIONS TO THE TEACHING STAFF AND LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In order to take care of the increased enrollment in the institution, and on account of leaves of absence granted to a number of the regular members of the faculty for graduate study, several additions have been made to the faculty for the year 1934-35. The names of these instructors, the degrees held, and the subjects which they teach follow.

Clarence P. Denman, Ph. D., University of Michigan, history.

William R. Spriegel, M. A. (Ph. D., Feb., 1935), University of Michigan, economics.

Mabel Rudisill, Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, education.

J. R. Sterrett, Jr., M. A. (Ph. D., 1935), University of Wisconsin, public speaking and dramatics, Department of English.

D. West Richards, B. M., England, A. T. S. C., L. T. S. C., F. T. S. C., Hon. Ph. D., London, England, Department of Music.

Virginia Reardon, M. A., Vanderbilt University, history.

Elza Fentress, M. A., Western Teachers College, is substituting for G. G. Craig, head, Department of Penmanship, who is doing graduate study at the University of Kentucky.

E. B. Stansbury, M. A., Peabody College, industrial arts, Training High School.

Mary Marks, M. A., University of Chicago, geography.

Sarah Middleton, M. A., University of Virginia, is substituting in the English Department for Dr. Louis B. Salomon, who is spending the first semester visiting other institutions of higher learning.

Annie Mary Sprouse, M. A., Peabody College, critic teacher, fifth grade, Training School. Miss Bertha Clark, who held this position for several years, is away for graduate study.

Mary Cunningham, A. B., Peabody College, is teaching art in the Training School during the absence of Miss

Louise Christie, who is continuing her graduate work at New York University.

Weldon Hart, A. B., Peabody College, Orchestra and Band, Training School.

Mrs. Julia K. Weeks, M. A., Peabody College, is teaching history in the Training High School, while Miss Polly McClure is away for graduate study in Columbia University.

Frank Lawrence, A. B., Western Teachers College, basketball coach and teacher of science, Training High School.

Arnold Winkenhofner, A. B., Western Teachers College, football coach and teacher of social science, Training High School.

Lilyan Graham, A. B., Western Teachers College, and Library Certificate, Peabody College, has been appointed Training School Librarian in the absence of Katherine Sullivan, who is temporarily absent from the institution for graduate study at New York University.

Mrs. Carolyn Todd Seward, M. A., Western Teachers College, is teaching in the Kindergarten during the first semester. Miss Catherine Shutt, who has held this position for several years, is absent for graduate study.

Tryphena Howard, teacher of mathematics in the Department of Extension, is pursuing graduate study at the University of Michigan during the first semester. Her work is being taken care of by other members of the Department of Mathematics.

J. R. Whitmer is continuing his graduate work toward the Ph. D. degree at the University of Indiana. His classes are being taught by Mr. Basil Cole, who did graduate work at Iowa State College during the year 1933-34.

Mrs. Nelle Gooch Travelstead, Department of Music, is pursuing graduate work at New York University.

Practically all of the members of the faculty who are on leaves of absence for graduate study will return to their regular positions either in February or next summer.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO ROOMING PLACES FOR FRESHMEN WOMEN

All freshmen women not living with their own families are required to room and board in one of the college dormitories, unless special permission is secured from the administration of the college to occupy rooms in private homes. Parents desiring to have their daughters, who are doing freshman work in this institution, to live in the city must make their requests in writing to the President of the institution. If possible, this should be done before the opening of the semester or term for which the student expects to register.

This regulation went into effect two years ago. We have found that it is highly satisfactory to all parties concerned. Those girls staying in private boarding homes will be visited from time to time by members of the faculty and will be given special attention by the Personnel Department.

Students doing work above the freshman year may secure rooms either in the school dormitories or in private homes approved by the college. A list of such homes may be obtained from Miss Mattie McLean, secretary to the President.

TUITION, BOARD, AND FEES

No tuition is charged residents of the state of Kentucky. Residents of other states will pay a tuition fee of \$18.00 a semester, or \$9.00 for one-half semester of nine weeks. The incidental fee for all students pursuing a college course of four years is \$10.00 a semester, and \$5.00 for the spring term of nine weeks. The incidental fee for students pursuing the course leading to the M. A. degree is \$25.00 a semester. A dormitory room deposit of \$5.00

is charged, and is returned if the room is left in the same condition as found.

The cost of a semester at Western is estimated below:

Free tuition	
Board, J. Whit Potter Hall, at \$3.50 a week.....	\$63.00
Room rent at \$1.50, average	27.00
Registration fee	10.00
Books, about	10.00
Total	\$110.00

Many earnest students are able to attend on less than this, on as small an outlay as \$103.00, including room rent at \$1.00 a week, meals, registration fee, and books. Students who take classes in Physical Education and courses requiring laboratory work will pay additional fees, the amount depending upon the cost of the materials used.

A list of the courses and the amount of the fees appear below:

Art 102, Art Education in the Elementary School	\$1.50
Art 200, Drawing and Design	1.50
Art 201, Drawing and Design	1.50
Agri. 103, Hort. 1	1.00
Agri. 110, An. Husb. 1	1.00
Agri. 111, An. Husb. 2	1.00
Agri. 115, Poul. 1	1.00
Agri. 204, Farm Crops	1.00
Agri. 201, Hort. 2	1.00
Agri. 206, Agri. Anal.	5.00
Agri. 208, Soil Physics	5.00
Agri. 212, An. Husb. 4	1.00
Agri. 214, An. Husb. 5	1.00
Agri. 215, Poultry 2	1.00
Biol. 105, General Biology	5.00
Biol. 200, Bot. 1	5.00
Biol. 202, Bot. 2s	1.00
Biol. 210, Agri. Bact.	5.00
Biol. 211, Household Bact.	5.00
Biol. 215, Plant Path.	3.00
Biol. 220, Zoology 1	5.00
Biol. 221, Vert. Anat.	4.00
Biol. 222, Vert. Anat.	4.00
Biol. 225, Econ. Ent.	2.00
Biol. 230, Physiology	1.00
Biol. 300, Plant Phys.	4.00
Biol. 301, Bot. 3s	2.00
Biol. 320, Gen. Entom.	1.00
Biol. 325, An. Microtech.	2.00
Biol. 400a, Anat. of St. and Roots	2.00
Biol. 400b, Anat. of Seeds, Fruits	2.00
Biol. 420, Invert. Zool.	4.00
Biol. 421, Vert. Zool.	4.00
Chem. 100a (General)	5.00
Chem. 100b (General)	5.00
Chem. 101a, b (General)	5.00
Chem. 102 (Qual.)	5.00
Chem. 201 (Quan.)	5.00
Chem. 201a (Quan.)	5.00
Chem. 202 (Food)	5.00
Chem. 250 (Organic)	5.00
Chem. 302 (Organic)	5.00
Chem. 351 (Biochem.)	5.00
Chem. 361 (Physical)	5.00
(Students pay all breakage over 50c.)	
Ed. 110, Teach. Common Sch. Br. ....	.25
Ed. 240, Tests and Measures .....	.75
Geog. 101, Prin. of Geog.	1.00
Geog. 102, World Regional Geog.	1.00
Geog. 111, Earth's Feat. and Mean.	5.00
Geog. 121, Ele. of Meterol. and Clim.	5.00
Geog. 211, Surv. in Econ. Geog.	2.00
Geog. 212, Hist. Geology	2.00
Geog. 212a, Hist. Geology	3.00
Geog. 215, Physiography of U. S.	2.00
Geog. 231, Ind. Geog.	2.00
Geog. 251, Geog. of Kentucky	2.00
Geog. 281, Geog. of N. A.	2.00
Geog. 291, Geog. in Elem. Sch.	2.00
Geog. 314, Geog. in H. S.	2.00
Geog. 351, Geog. Inf. in Hist. Dev.	2.00
Geog. 362, Geog. of S. A.	2.00
Geog. 363, Econ. Geog. of Eur.	2.00
Geog. 364, Hist. Geog. of Europe	2.00
Geog. 365, Geog. of Asia	2.00
Geog. 371, Conserv. of Nat. Res.	2.00
Home Econ. 100, Foods I	5.00
Home Econ. 101, Clothing I	1.00
Home Econ. 102, House Equip.	2.00
Home Econ. 103, Applied Design I	1.00
Home Econ. 105, Textiles I	2.00
Home Econ. 107, Applied Design II	1.00
Home Econ. 109, Costume Design	1.00
Home Econ. 200, Food Econ.	3.00
Home Econ. 201, Cloth. II	1.00
Home Econ. 203, House Design	1.00

Home Econ. 206, Foods II	6.00
Home Econ. 207, Text. II	2.00
Home Econ. 217, Child Cloth.	1.00
Home Econ. 300, Child Development	2.00
Home Econ. 302, Dietetics	3.00
Home Econ. 303, Cloth. III	1.00
Home Econ. 308, Adv. Nutrition	3.00
Physics 100a-b, General Physics	5.00
Physics 101a-b, General Physics	5.00
Physics 102, H. H. Physics	5.00
Physics 200, Mechanics, Etc.	5.00
Physics 201, Magnetism, Etc.	5.00
Physics 203, Light	1.00
Physics 300, Heat	1.00
Physics 301, Electricity	1.00
Ph. Ed. 100a and 100b (Subj. to 75c refund)	2.00
Ph. Ed. 150a and 150b (Subj. to 75c refund)	2.00
Psych. 102, Introd. to Psych. ....	.50
Psych. 207, Educational Psych. ....	.50
Swimming fee	1.75

MUSIC RATES

Piano:		
Mr. Strahm		Each Semester
One lesson a week	\$1.50	\$27.00
Two lessons a week	1.25	45.00
Miss Allen		
One lesson a week .....	.50	9.00
Two lessons a week .....	.50	18.00
Violin:		
Mr. Johnson		
One lesson a week	1.25	22.50
Two lessons a week	1.00	36.00
Voice:		
Mr. Richards		
One lesson a week	1.50	27.00
Two lessons a week	1.25	45.00
Wood, Wind and Brass:		
Mr. Perry		
One lesson a week	1.00	18.00
Two lessons a week .....	.75	27.00
Piano Practice:		
One hour a day .....	.35	6.30
Two hours a day .....	.60	10.80

Founder's Day Program Given

Founder's Day Program was presented in chapel Thursday morning, November 15. The program has formerly been given on November 16 in commemoration of Dr. H. H. Cherry's birthday. The date was changed this year because it conflicted with the celebration at Harrodsburg.

Dean F. C. Grise presided during the program. The devotional was conducted by Mr. H. F. McChesney and musical numbers were given by the Men's Glee Club and Geneva Prather.

The speaker of the day was Dr. Raymond A. Kent, president of the University of Louisville. Dr. Kent spoke on "Pioneering." He said that Founder's Day was an event in the life of an institution which cannot be taken lightly. In stressing the importance of a founder, he drew a parallel between him and the pioneer, asserting that both take stupendous risks.

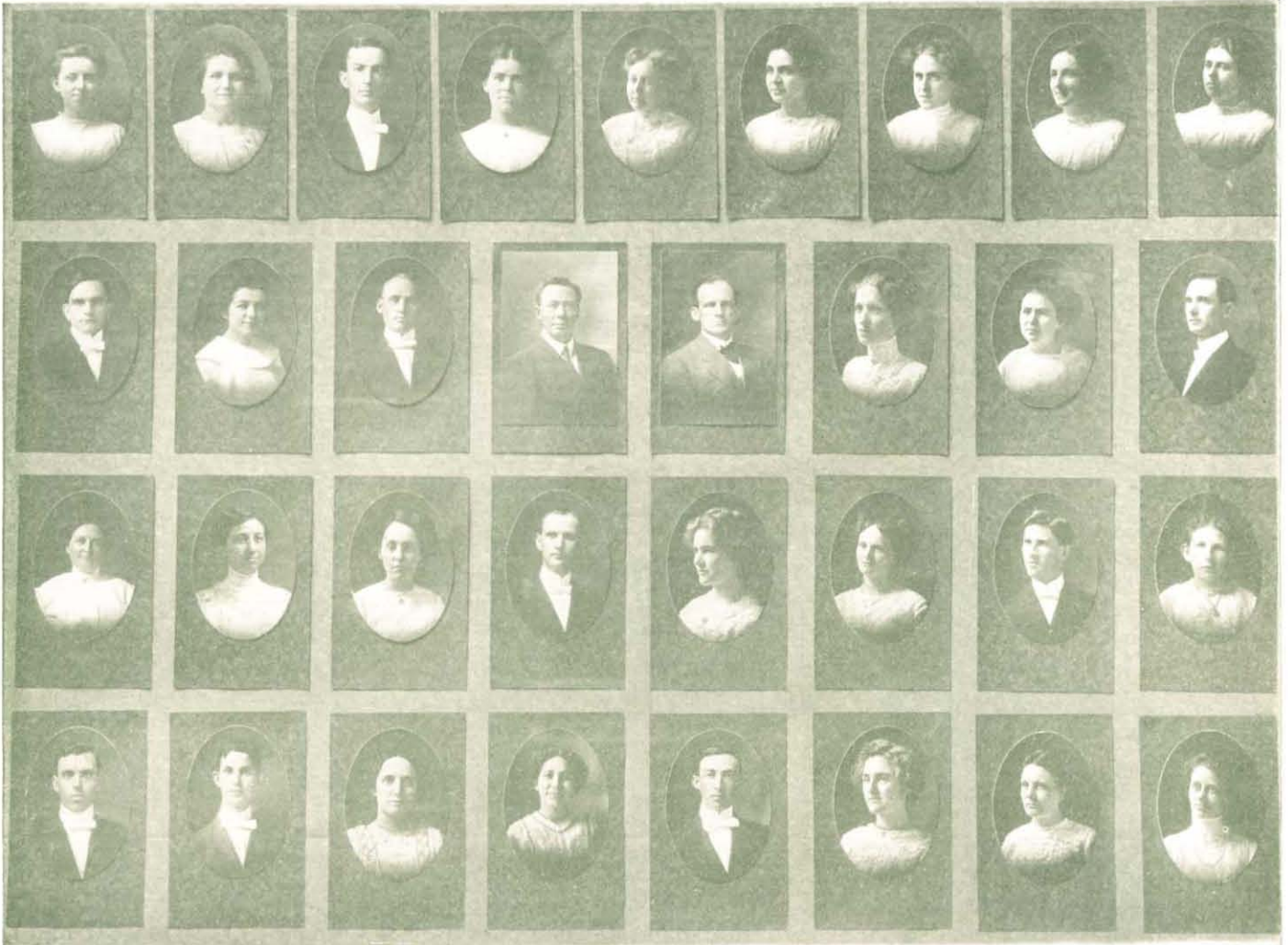
In closing Dr. Kent remarked that "this matter of pioneer and founder reaches far beyond any individual." He urged all students to be founders themselves and not accept with equanimity all that is handed down.

THE CLASS OF 1911

It is a long time, as we measure time by the span of human life, since the graduation exercises in nineteen hundred and eleven, but a short while indeed as we measure it by the life of a great educational institution like Western. Those were the days of rapid material growth of the college. It was then that the institution had bought College Heights, and was moving from a much loved but an already outgrown site. The seniors of that year took leadership in our great moving day. They worked hard and enjoyed to the fullest Western's new home. It was a class of fine, industrious young people,

and their earnestness of purpose has carried them far in life, as is shown by their present whereabouts and achievements in their chosen fields of endeavor. L. E. Hurt was the president of the class and his loyalty to his Alma Mater is typical of the rest of the class.

The information about members of the class given below has been compiled with care but there may be some mistakes in it. Also, it is incomplete in some cases. We would appreciate information about this group by letter from any reader of the article.



LIFE CERTIFICATE CLASS 1911

The members of the class as shown in the picture—reading from top, left to right, are:

First row:

Miss Blanche Carr (Deceased).
 Miss Ella Worthington (Deceased).
 E. E. Gardner, in business, Atlanta, Ga.
 Miss Mary Barnhill, teaching, Coral Gables, Fla.
 Mrs. Dora Barnes, teaching, College Station, Texas.
 Miss Belinda Crenshaw, entered from Bowling Green, Warren County.
 Miss Elizabeth Davis (Mrs. Carl Hastings), homemaker, Route 3, Fulton, Ky.
 Miss Julia Franklin (Mrs. C. C. Howard), homemaker, Glasgow, Ky.
 Miss Mary Collins (Mrs. J. J. Hornback), teaching, Battle Creek, Mich.

Second Row:

C. W. Bailey, federal officer, 3621 Jocelyn Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Miss Blanche VanMeter (Mrs. Henry Wesley), teaching, 1006 Endicott, North Chattanooga, Tenn.
 T. A. Humble, superintendent public schools, Mt. Ida, Ark.
 Dean A. J. Kinnaman (Deceased).
 President H. H. Cherry, Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ky.
 Miss Mary Northern (Mrs. Walter Cox), homemaker, Madisonville, Ky.
 Miss Tula Chambers, teaching, Springfield, Ill.

L. E. Hurt (A. B., 1925), principal of schools, Morgantown, Ky.

Third Row:

Miss Bettie Colley (Mrs. Elmer McCracken), teaching, Greenville, Ky.
 Miss Willie Fogle (Mrs. H. C. Guffey), teaching, Climax, Ga.
 Miss Eliza Stith (Mrs. George T. Robinson), teaching, Daytona Beach, Fla.
 P. G. Smith, superintendent hosiery mill, Stone Mountain Hosiery Mill, Marietta, Ga.
 Miss Mabel Mercer (Mrs. Hunter Gingles), homemaker, Hardburly, Ky.
 Miss Norma D. Gibson (Mrs. Jessup). See class 1913.
 Oliver Hoover, teaching, Box 452, Coral Gables, Fla.
 Miss Nannie Stallard (Mrs. J. G. Wooton), homemaker, Cox's Creek, Ky.

Fourth Row:

Wm. M. Benge (A. B., 1930), teaching, Delta, Ky.
 Paul H. Seay, entered from Smiths Grove, Warren County.
 Miss Annie Chatham (Mrs. Chesterfield Turner), homemaker, Shawnee, Okla.
 Miss Margaret Acker (Mrs. G. C. Morris, deceased).
 J. J. Hornback, teaching, Battle Creek, Mich.
 Miss Zola White (Mrs. Jake Farris), homemaker, Richmond, Ky.
 Miss Mollie Watters, teaching, 608 So. 7th Street, Mayfield, Ky.
 Miss Mary Crutcher (Mrs. Ernest Eno). See class 1912.
 Not in the picture:
 E. Y. Allen, traveling salesman, Owensboro, Ky.

LIFE CERTIFICATE CLASS 1912

As the class of nineteen eleven participated in the great moving day to College Heights, so the class of nineteen twelve took over the problem of setting up to housekeeping so to speak. The members of this class gave freely and cheerfully many out-of-class hours, tidying up classrooms, arranging library books, setting up laboratory equipment, and doing scores of other worth-while things to make the buildings and grounds attractive and serviceable. This group assumed the student leadership in the first great beautifying day on the Hill. This was one of the great days in the early history of the school. On this occasion more than fifteen hundred men

and women from the faculty and the student body spent one entire day working on the campus of the college and when the day was finished many unsightly places were made clean; and many shrubs, trees and flowers which now make the hilltop fair and give testimony to the forethought and industry of this class and all those who worked with them, had been planted.

The president of the class was B. C. Gibson of Owensboro, Kentucky (deceased), a brilliant and attractive personality, a cheerful and much loved leader. This class was successful in college and its members have carried on in a splendid way since their graduation. Herewith is a picture of the group.



LIFE CERTIFICATE CLASS 1912

The members of the class as shown in the picture—reading from top, left to right, are:

First row:

B. C. Gibson (Deceased).
Miss Lottie Payne (Mrs. Henry Collins), teaching, Paducah, Ky.
President H. H. Cherry.
Dean A. J. Kinnaman (Deceased).
Miss Lula Rigby, assistant principal Center Street School, Bowling Green, Ky.
J. D. Wortham, in business, Louisville, Ky.

Second Row:

Miss Gertrude Grimsley (Mrs. J. C. Jones), homemaker.
Miss Mabel Squires, entered from New Madrid, Mo.
George H. Wells, farming, Corydon, Ky.
Miss Maude Meguiar (Mrs. Neely Alexander), homemaker, Franklin, Ky.
E. E. Bratcher, superintendent city schools, Harvey, Ill.
Miss Lena Dulaney (Mrs. Geo. Barbour), homemaker, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Della Combest (Mrs. Lester Jeter; deceased).

Third Row:

Harvey W. Loy, in business, Hincley, Ill.
Miss Mary Browning, supervisor city schools, Louisville, Ky.
Oscar Shemwell, surveyor, Benton, Ky.
S. C. Ray, merchant, Rocky Hill, Ky.
Miss Gabie Robertson, member of faculty, W. K. T. C., Bowling Green, Ky.
B. H. Mitchell, county farm agent, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Miss Pearl Turner (Mrs. Smith), homemaker, Chicago, Ill.

Fourth Row:

Miss Mary McDaniel (Mrs. Stahr), homemaker, Hickman, Ky.
Miss Verna Robertson (Mrs. Dalton), homemaker, Houston, Texas.
Miss Hollie Finn (Mrs. Thomas Gradhouse), homemaker, Louisville, Ky.
Miss Opal Taylor (Mrs. Ross Myers), homemaker, Bowling Green, Ky.
Miss Arleen Mannix, entered from Kuttawa, Ky.
Miss Rosa Lou Ditto, teaching, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Miss Susanna Pickering (Mrs. Watson), teaching, Blandville, Ky.
Miss Mary Crutcher (Mrs. Ernest Eno), homemaker, Cleveland, Ohio. (Picture appeared in 1911 class.)

FIRST BOARD OF REGENTS



J. H. Fuqua



H. K. Cole



E. H. Mark



H. C. Miller



J. Whit Potter

The first Board of Regents of Western was appointed by Governor J. C. W. Beckham during the spring of 1906. All are dead with the exception of H. C. Miller who is engaged in business in Oklahoma. The Board was composed of men of vision and character, who believed in the dissemination of universal education.

The Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College and the Western Kentucky State Teachers College were established at the same time and by the same legislative act. At a joint and first meeting of the Board of Regents of the two institutions the following resolution was passed:

RESOLVED: That the president of each school shall nominate the members of the faculty and all other employees of the school of which he is president, subject to the approval of the Board of Regents of the school for which they are nominated.

This resolution was introduced by Supt. E. H. Mark, who at that time was superintendent of the Louisville Public Schools and it has been observed and put in force from that time to the present. The resolution is in keeping with the best principles of school administration and has enabled the institution to interpret and administer its programs without the interference of partisan politics and has given it an opportunity to select the best talent for instruction and other purposes.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The Music Department under the able direction of Professor Franz J. Strahm has made splendid progress during the last few years and has become one of the outstanding departments of Western Teachers College.

In addition to the regular courses in music education and applied music, the college maintains a number of effective music organizations. It has a mixed chorus of over one hundred voices, a symphonic band of ninety pieces, a symphonic orchestra of forty members, a men's glee club of twenty selected voices, and a women's glee club of twenty-eight members.

These groups have been organized for the excellent opportunities they offer, through general participation, to enrich the cultural background of the student. The benefits derived from participation in these activities are in many cases permanent and contribute much satisfaction through personal achievement. The ethical, musical, and esthetic values are also apparent. These activities are important and necessary not only for what they mean to the life of the college but even more for what they contribute to the students, who having had for four years the advantage of such organizations in the college, are able to return to their communities and inaugurate chorus and instrumental work or to stimulate and improve such activities where they already exist.

College Heights will present these organizations in concert on the following dates:

December 16—The Musical Chorus under the direction of Dr. D. West Richards will present its annual Christmas oratorio, "The First Christmas," by Wilson.

January 13—The College Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Dr. R. D. Perry will appear in its first concert.

February 8—The College Men's Glee Club under the direction of Professor Strahm will make its first appearance in a series of concerts.

March 15—The orchestra and Glee Clubs of the Training School under the direction of Weldon Hart will be presented in their annual concert.

April 14—The College Band assisted by the Women's Glee Club under the direction of Dr. Perry will present a program of interesting music.

During the first week in May the Grand May Music Festival will be held. What the Sangerfest is to the German people, the Festival is to the American people. All of the above organizations at Western will combine in one grand rally of song, when over three hundred students will take part in a two-day festival.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

The Training School and the Rural School are two units on Western Kentucky State Teachers College campus conducted for the purpose of furnishing a laboratory for demonstration teaching, observation, and student participation. These Training School units are striving to use the best methods of teaching and an enriched program of instruction which are in keeping with the trend in modern education that is forcing all school units to adjust themselves to the new demands of our changing civilization.

Each member of the teaching staff of these two units has been selected and employed because of his or her special training and qualifications. These teachers are continuously bringing to their work new and interesting materials derived from the findings of research.

The student body of these two laboratory units is made up of four hundred fifty boys and girls representing the homes of all the various professions and vocations of this community. There are two hundred thirty boys and two hundred twenty girls.

The school is conducted on the basis of looking after individual needs of each child and on a well-defined program that will afford large opportunities for the development of each one's talents.

Creative scholarship, social adjustment, progressive teaching, public relations, creative youth, trained intelligence, are but the signposts pointing in the direction of the "School of Tomorrow."

HAVE YOU A CERTIFICATE?

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

Under the provisions of the new education code, there are to be no certificates issued on credentials in Kentucky after September 1 on less than sixty-four semester hours. Between now and the first of September, applicants may receive from the State Department of Education at Frankfort the college elementary certificate on the completion of thirty-two semester hours of prescribed and elective college credit earned in residence with an average grade of "C". The standard certificate issued on sixty-four semester hours' credit with the privilege of life extension on the basis of teaching experience will not be granted after September 1, 1935. There will be issued the provisional elementary certificate on sixty-four semester hours with the privilege of renewal.

Many teachers in Kentucky have sufficient credits earned to enable them to complete before September 1, 1935, the requirements for either the college elementary certificate or the standard certificate by entering Western in the second semester which begins January 28. Those who lack more than sixteen semester hours of credit will have the advantage of attending one or both sessions of the summer school in addition to the second semester of 1935, if interested in completing the requirements for a certificate.

Anyone interested in pursuing courses may write the Registrar's Office, Western Teachers College, indicating his purpose as regards training for certificates, and his particular problem will be given individual attention. Such requests should be made at once.

TEACHER-PLACEMENT

"When a good teacher is placed in a good position, a double service is rendered to society—the teacher needs the position and the community needs the teacher." Believing that the purpose of a state teachers college is to supply a really qualified teacher for every type of teaching position in the state, Western has always maintained a placement bureau for its graduates. This work is done through the personnel office. A complete file of available teachers and vacant positions is kept in this department. This work is carried on during the whole year, and all correspondence in this field receives prompt attention. We are grateful for the confidence shown us by the many superintendents and members of school boards in this and other states in asking us to make recommendations in this field. We treat these requests for teachers confidentially and never make a recommendation without thoughtful study of the matter. Also, we appreciate more than we can say the loyal support given by the graduates and former students of the college who report vacancies and help our younger graduates to secure positions. These young people are grateful for this aid and rarely, if ever, fail to live up to the high standards of excellency vouched for by their friends. After many years of follow-up work on the success of the teachers placed by the institution, we are honest in believing that no school anywhere can point with more pride to its graduates and the service they are rendering to society than can Western. Correspondence relating to teacher-placement should be addressed to Professor W. J. Craig, head of the Personnel Department.

THE RURAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The Rural Training School has enrolled thirty-one children in the first six grades. A number of student-teachers who are planning to teach in Rural Schools in Kentucky are now enrolled in Directed Teaching, and teachers in the Education Department of the college frequently bring their classes for observation in the school. Approximately five hundred people have visited the school since the opening in September. Opportunity is given the college students to do actual classroom teaching in all the grades as well as to observe the work of the critic teacher daily. Music and art, which are so often neglected in the Rural School, are being given special emphasis this year. The

school demonstrates the complete work of the rural teacher including P. T. A. work, school entertainments, good housekeeping, landscape gardening, playground activities, organization, and regular classroom instruction.

FEDERAL RELIEF PROGRAM FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

The February Emergency Relief Program which is being carried on in connection with and sponsored by the various educational institutions in the State, has proven most helpful to the students participating in this institution.

The work being done comes under the head of the State Relief Organization and is termed Emergency Educational Relief. One hundred fifty-seven students are employed on the campus at an average of fifteen dollars a month, at part-time employment which enables them to earn enough to remain in school. The work which these people are doing is extremely beneficial to the institution and is work which would not otherwise be possible because of limited funds.

The distribution of student workers by classes is as follows:

- Fifty-nine freshmen boys and thirty-three girls.
- Twelve sophomore boys and eight sophomore girls.
- Ten junior boys and six junior girls.
- Ten senior boys and six senior girls.
- Seven graduate students.

This makes a total of one hundred fifty-seven people employed in the following occupations:

Farm and campus labor, such as planting of trees and replacing of sod, etc., clerical work, and office and general mechanical repair, such as carpentry, cabinet work and other mechanical improvements.

This group of students, during the month of October, was paid \$2,354.90. The Federal Government requires all students thus employed to be doing a high grade of school work. The student must further prove his absolute need for relief in order to attend school. No finer or more worthy group of students has ever attended Western than the one now employed in the relief program. The enthusiastic spirit of cooperation and the high ideals of these students are most encouraging.

THE SECOND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL DAY



THE FIRST SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL DAY

The above picture is composed of seniors from the high schools of the State. There are something over 2,300 in the group representing about one hundred thirty-five different high schools. The picture was made just after these visitors to the Hill on the occasion of the first High

School Day had been served a picnic lunch by the students and faculty. The young people spent a pleasant and profitable day visiting the classrooms of the college and points of interest on the campus. A very attractive program was given for them in the afternoon by the Music and Physical Education Departments of the school.

WILL OCCUR ON FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1935.



THE SECOND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL DAY

The second Senior High School Day will occur on Friday, April 5, 1935. All high school seniors, their teachers and friends in all of the high schools of the State are now being extended a most cordial invitation to be guests of College Heights on the above date. Make your plans now to come. College Heights is a good place to visit. Tourists and visitors from other sections come to the Hill often and praise its beauty. It is one of nature's "Show Places," made

possible by the wise use of generous gifts of nature, the cooperation of friends and co-workers, and the vision of inspired architects. It is a poetic masterpiece of attractive beauty. So with the hope of making better citizens of young Kentuckians and with a fervent desire to share and serve we are dedicating the Hill on one day of the year to the boys and girls who are in the Senior classes of the high schools of our great Commonwealth.

THE R. O. T. C.

The R. O. T. C. was established at Western Kentucky State Teachers College in January, 1919. The enrollment has always been voluntary and has averaged about one hundred men. This year the unit is the largest in its history with an enrollment of one hundred twenty-five. The unit is organized into a headquarters and two companies of infantry. The War Department details two Regular Army Instructors, one commissioned officer, and one non-commissioned officer. The present incumbents are Major John A. Robenson and Master Sergeant A. Hanks. In addition to the drills the curriculum includes: Military History, Map Reading, Hygiene, Scouting and Patrolling, and combat principles. The instruction has for its aim the production of health and honest and intelligent citizens, possessing respectability and a respect for authority.

A GOOD ALUMNUS

No school is worth the effort it takes to keep it going unless the spirit and ideals of the school live on in the lives of its graduates.

A good alumnus is one who has developed his talents while a student at his alma mater to the point where he is able to carry on his education in whatever life's activity he has chosen to work.

A good alumnus then is one who looks upon his college with respect, because in that institution he discovered his better self.

A good alumnus has a twofold responsibility. He must keep bringing his education up-to-date, and he must show undying loyalty to the institution that gave him his working tools for his life's work.

A good alumnus will do all within his power to carry on the traditions and ideals of his institution.

A good alumnus will not only join his Alumni Association, but he will "stay joined" through the years, in order that he and others of his kind may in a united effort accomplish that which no single individual could accomplish.

Service quickens life. Not the service of a slave, but the service of a freeman. The house wherein one spent his childhood is sacred in his memory; the trees one played under; the spring one drank from; the lawns one scampered over; the college where one caught a glimpse of life's high purposes are one and all sacred to the memory.

A good alumnus will not lose an opportunity to give an unselfish service to the institution that started him on his way.

THE KENTUCKY BUILDING GROUNDS

An extensive program for the improvement and beautification of the grounds surrounding the Kentucky Building has been in progress for several weeks past and will be pushed forward until freezing weather halts the work. The unsightly area near the railroad on the Morgantown road has been cleared of rubbish and planted with shrubs and iris, new plants have been placed in the rock garden, many new additions have been made to the wild flower sections, and there will be further planting of native trees such as hickory, sweet gum, pawpaws, dogwoods, cedars, etc. The tennis courts have been moved to the Russellville road and the site is to be used for the erection of a picturesque log cabin built in the old style of yellow poplar. All of these changes will be brought into the general landscaping plans by further planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers.

MOTHERS DAY

For the past eleven years one of the most interesting programs given annually on College Heights has been the one in celebration of Mothers Day. This event occurs early in May, and many mothers of students find it possible to spend the day with their children and enjoy the hospitality of College Heights. Last year more than two hundred mothers were present. The program was arranged and given under the direction of Mr. J. R. Whitmer, faculty sponsor since the inauguration of this special day. The various clubs of Western provide a flower for every mother present, a beautiful individual bouquet for the youngest and the oldest mothers present, one for her who comes from the most distant point, and another to the one who at the present time has the largest number of children registered at the college.

In the evening a musical program by the orchestra and a delightful play by the dramatic club are presented in compliment to the guests.

THE FOOTBALL TEAM

In one of the most thrilling football battles ever waged on College Heights, Western and Howard College of Birmingham, Alabama, fought a 0-0 tie game as a climax to the annual Homecoming celebration on November 3.

The game was considered one of the greatest moral victories in the history of Western athletics, as Howard has one of the finest football teams in the S. I. A. A.

The game with Howard kept Western's goal line uncrossed for the fifth consecutive time this season. Prior to the Homecoming encounter, Western defeated Transylvania 20-0; Middle Tennessee Teachers College 14-0; Tennessee Polytechnic Institute 27-0; and tied West Tennessee Teachers of Memphis 0-0.

The County Delegation Presidents Club, an organization composed of the presidents of the various county groups represented at Western, held its regular fall meeting with a banquet on October 30. The following officers were elected: Ellouise Martin, Caldwell County, president; James Walker, Crittenden County, vice-president; and Elizabeth Harrington, Breckinridge County, secretary-treasurer.

The library has 39,560 volumes on its shelves at the present time. Last year, the circulation of books and magazines in the library was 321,402.

The 1935 graduating class of Western will have as its members a father and his two sons. These are Noah Loy, Noah Loy, Jr., and William Peyton Loy, all of Columbia, Kentucky.

The Annual Regional Conference of Agriculture Teachers was held on Saturday morning, November 10, on College Heights. G. Ivan Barnes, State Director of Vocational Education, presided over the meeting.



Pencil Drawing of Administration Building

A Prophet Among His Own People

AN ESTIMATE IN STRONG COLORS

By A. L. CRABB,

George Peabody College for Teachers

NOTE.—The following article appeared in the November issue of the Kentucky School Journal. Many requests for a copy of the article have been received from alumni and friends of the institution who are not on the mailing list of the School Journal. For this reason, the article is being reprinted in this issue of College Heights.—Finley C. Grise, Dean.

This attempts a picture in which there are few neutral colors. No common grayness touches it with silver. There is no tranquillity in the picture and there is a flavor of the epic in its action. Its colors are, or should be, strong and vibrant: red, and purple, with a hint of autumn russet and gold. The autumnal hues soften the action a bit, but they give no tranquillity.

On a summer Sabbath day almost three-score years ago in a remote section of Warren County, Kentucky, a youth lay dying of typhoid. The word had gone out on no less authority than the local Knight of the Saddle Pockets that he would not last throughout the day. So the countryside, with that fine though somewhat gruesome sense of neighborliness common at the time, gathered for the end. Out in the yard they stood and sat and whittled and talked of crops, the weather, taxes, politics—all the while keeping an eye and an ear turned toward the sickroom. At intervals, two or three would detach themselves from the group, file into the room where the sufferer lay, and return, bearing fresh bulletins. All day this kept up. Towards evening the steady tramp, tramp of the bulletineers began to offend sorely the frayed nerves of the stricken lad. Finally, with a spasmodic outlay of strength he brought himself up on one elbow and with the other hand he described a fierce gesture of retreat. "Get out of here," he cried. "Everyone of you get out. I'm not going to die. Now get out." And the neighbors went away from there as if commanded by one risen from the dead; whereupon the youth lay back down, fell into a dreamless slumber, and straightway got well. Now, I ask you, what can the morticians do with a fellow like that? It is for them most baffling.

The reason for telling this story is that it kept on happening. Time after time the word, apparently clad in authority has been passed out, that he was nearing the end, physically, politically, professionally. So the neighbors have gathered, merely to find the connoisseur of convalescence well past the crisis. And there wasn't a thing the morticians could do about it.

He was born November 16, 1864. It was a time of violence. Death stalked abroad in the land. On that day Sherman with 60,000 men started from Atlanta on his terrible march to the sea. On the day the child was two weeks old was fought the bloody battle of Franklin at whose end six major-generals, clad in Confederate gray, lay dead on the McGavock porch, and 10,000 men whose lives had been gloriously wasted lay slain on that shell-torn field. On the day that he was a month old those in whose arms the child slept could hear dimly the muffled thunder at Nashville. Presently the voices of the deep-mouthed cannon were hushed, and slowly peace came back into men's hearts. But for Henry Hardin Cherry there has

been no peace. He has been ever a fighter. Always one fight more. He wears repose gracefully, but his intimate friends have not often seen him relax. While he does not fight with a sword, his office reverberates with the spiritual approximations of the martial thunders which attended his advent into the world.

He was the seventh of nine sons. The Cherrys were Irish and the Stahls were Dutch, and in him in notable degree are the nervous vitality of the one and the stubborn persistence of the other. It is not given to man to succeed in everything he attempts. It would not be good for a man so to succeed. Human nature cannot stand the strain of complete success. Henry Hardin Cherry has succeeded in every major attempt except one, and really it wasn't major. He wanted to be governor, but the old human traffic officer, Destiny, held up a warning hand, and jerked a directing thumb back to "The Hill." And he, ever quick to read Destiny aright, went back to the hill, and there he remains.

Life in the Hall's Chapel Section of Warren County in the seventies and eighties had no use for a weakling. The nine Cherry sons were strong men, and hard labor was their daily routine. Food and clothing and shelter yielded themselves only to that select fraternity—Sons and Daughters of Toil. The nine Cherry sons were by nature as free and unyielding as the eagle that nested among the Barren River crags, but that freedom was tempered by the stern discipline of the home, and by the necessity of the practice of mutual co-operativeness. That freedom and that discipline have left their permanent influences in the life of Henry Hardin Cherry.

He went to school an average of two months yearly. Perhaps his teachers were uninspired, or perhaps they planted seed from which harvests are still being reaped. One doesn't know. At any rate, Chapter II of his life began on January 22, 1885. On that day he walked from the log home in the Barren River Hills through eight inches of snow to Bowling Green and entered the Southern Normal School. He had in his pocket \$72.00, which he had derived from the sale of axe-handle timber and potatoes. These commodities had been transported to market by means of a wagon whose motive force was oxen. The pioneer had not faded out. He carried with him those of his belongings for which he had immediate need. By the next wagon from home came a supply of meat, potatoes, and the like. For, indeed, he was playing preface one of the pioneer roles in that compound of farce and tragedy known as "light housekeeping." Mark the date. January 22, 1885. For, except for brief intervals of economic replenishment, he has been connected with the institution ever since. Forty-nine years! Forty-nine years of academic affiliation, and all with one institution. Student and tutor and teacher and president! Up from the ranks, but not out from the ranks! Forty-two of those years as president. At commencement time for forty-two years he has been handing diplomas to the members of graduating classes, and yet no one ever handed him a diploma. For twenty-eight years he has been employing Ph. D.'s and every one of those grave and reverend scholars has rendered his ungrudging devotion and loyalty to this man who isn't at all a "scholar." What greater tribute could he bestow?



DR. H. H. CHERRY

Dr. Cherry has been associated with the institution which is now Western Kentucky State Teachers College and its predecessor—the Southern Normal School and Business University—for forty-nine years. For forty-two of these years he has been President.

The pencil sketch for this reproduction was made by Mr. Ivan Wilson, Head of the Art Department at Western.

There exist some pictures made of him at the time. His hair was long and straight and thick and dark. His eyes burned with the fierce fire that lights those of the martyr. His jaw set at an angle that was a challenge. His face was swarthy, his clothes were those of a Hall's Chapel pioneer but lately come to town. He manifested curious sartorial compromises in hat and tie, but held to old standards elsewhere. Generally, he was strong and there was potent thunder in his throat. In time the barber and tailor and grammarian pulled him out of the past and into the present.

He stayed in the Normal until the potatoes, meat, and money all were gone. Then he opened a penmanship school at Scottsville. He combined a renowned artistry with the pen with the dash and verve of a small town auctioneer. One regrets that there exists no adequate description of his conduct of a recitation at the time. It may be suspected that one of his recitations would have presented a colorful scene. At any rate the school was a hit, and many good right Allen County arms ached the ache of the Spencerian slant while the lessons were on. Then followed another high adventure in penmanship at Gainesville. Allen County was in the throes of a Spencerian renaissance.

J. R. Alexander, of the Cumberland Alexanders, had entered the Southern Normal School while yet it was at Glasgow. When it came to Bowling Green, he came with it, and by 1891 he had risen to the presidency. One of the most strategic moves of his administration was to "promote" Henry Hardin Cherry to an instructorship in civics. But he was to teach civics only briefly, not more than five or six hours daily. During the other half his right arm rose and fell with the Spencerian swell while under his direction ink flowed down Spencerian pens into a great array of Spencerian birds and angels. A little later J. R. Alexander resigned to become principal at Calhoun Institute, Mississippi. In 1892 H. H. Cherry was inducted into the presidency of the institution administered jointly by him and his brother Thomas Crittenden Cherry. He has now been president forty-two years, and his mind is clear, his body strong, and his jaw, though softened, hints of the grim joy of conflict.

He whacked his first presidential gavel September, 1892. Twenty-eight students jerked into attention at the crash. That was all the students there were. The teachers taught and starved and waited, but that slender student body merely signaled the president to get into action. He did. He drove his buggy into every hamlet in west central Kentucky. He represented to young men and women whom he met by the way or called upon in their homes the overwhelming and utter desirability of attending the Southern Normal School. His eyes glowed and his voice burned with the zeal of the crusader. It was a contagious zeal, and those twenty-eight grew and grew. The word came that Louisiana was almost an untapped resource in potential students. So to Louisiana he went, and back therefrom he came, a veritable piper of the Southern Normal, and behind him a great group tripping merrily along to the intoxicating strains of the Normal March. Something is wrong with the figure, and the music is anachronistic, but let them serve. Every time the tuition bulged ahead a bit, he put in another table or hired another teacher, or tapped another precinct in Louisiana. Anything to push the Normal's radius out a bit. All this time his brother, T. C., was teaching with might and main and voice and gesture those whom H. H. brought in. J. R. Alexander had had his fling in Mississippi. For him, too, destiny pointed an authoritative finger, and J. R. came back to his classroom at the Normal. Lewie Harman, a fair-haired lad from Allen County, the institution's understudy in penmanship, was performing feats of lyric sweetness with his pen. Matutinal classes began at seven. There is no record when nor whether they closed.

In November, 1899, the building burned. It may have been a burglar, and then again it may have been a recitation in civics, which kindled the fire which smoldered unseen throughout the day. The latter theory outrages no law of physics. In a manner of speaking, the ensuing crisis was the first major test of the stuff of which H. H. Cherry is made. Early the next morning he gathered his students

and staff just in front of the smoking ruins and had a picture made. Then they marched behind a snappy brass band to some rooms which had been leased the hour before and classes clicked off as usual. A poverty-stricken school burned out of house and home is no small matter; but H. H. Cherry organized a stock company, composed of some of the city's foremost citizens, and had the present home of the Business University erected within a year. These citizens perhaps sensed the strategy of the enterprise; but more likely they yielded their co-operation under the spell of the magic of the young president's desperate enthusiasm. Then the gods having destroyed relented and gave back not only a home but a season of prosperity. The Broussards, the Knolls, the Caldwells, the St. Cyr's came from Louisiana. Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas sent delegations; and from the Kentucky hustings came the Powells, the Sammons, the Thompsons, the Penns, the Summers, the Prices, the Roemers, and on and on. And whenever H. H. Cherry looked out of his office window and saw entering the front gate a son of the sticks, a chin-scraper collar around his throat, a brown derby on his head, a drab canvas telescope in his hand, a look of divine eagerness gleaming in his eyes, he, H. H. Cherry, knew that the millennium was at hand.

As the school grew, its curriculum shifted. Penmanship began to dwindle, and the Spencerian birds and angels lost their plumpness and took on looks eloquent of the need of curriculum vitamin B. But their number had been called; and penmanship passed out, and public speaking came in. And that, too, was after H. H. Cherry's heart. He gladly surrendered the Spencerian slant for the Websterian war whoop. It was likely his fervor for forensics that included in the requirements for graduation the "Term Final" (R. I. P.). This meant simply that each member of the class must deliver in public an address each term. A term was ten weeks. The average class was, perhaps, in size twenty-five. That meant that two and three times weekly the windows of VanMeter Hall rattled their reflex to the sonorous phrases of reincarnated Henrys from Hancock, Clays from Calhoun, and Grady's from Grayson. One night, Puckett from Hart, using a tenor speaking voice of great resonance, spoke with such power that a pane of glass was shattered. It gave him great fame, and set a challenging record. It was thereafter the shining goal of each devotee of Demosthenes to break out at least one window with the impact of his oratory. Dixie Hollins, using the vine-clad hills of Butler motif, broke two; and thereafter his name led all the rest. But sic transit. How disturbing is the eternal shifting of emphasis and ideals? In time the center of oratory moved out of the larynx and northward a matter of eight inches. The intelligentsia handed the black spot to the window-breaker, and his fever and fervor subsided.

There were two curricula, "scientific" and "classic." If one remained for a given period, say two years, and manifested at least fair ability in shattering welkins and windows, he was graduated from the scientific curriculum and awarded the B. S. degree. If he stayed a year longer, he emerged from the classical curriculum with the B. A. degree. Of course, later the accrediting people worked havoc with the degrees; but even they couldn't separate a man from his oratory. Witness, President Herman Lee Donovan.

The State Normal was working, its way southward. Florence, Alabama, opened in 1873; Huntsville, Texas, in 1878. In 1875 the University of Nashville was re-born and christened Peabody College. In its new form the college accepted as its sole obligation the training of teachers. In the main the South was virgin territory for the professional training of teachers. Kentucky had at various times expressed an interest in offering specialized training for its teachers. B. O. Peers made an eloquent plea for such training in 1830; Robert J. Breckinridge in 1850. Six years later Transylvania by legislative action, became a teacher training institution; but after two years it reverted to its liberal arts status. In the seventies and eighties an impressive number of private normals were chartered, explicit evidence of a growing demand for pedagogical opportunity. In that period the potent influence of the National Normal University of Lebanon,

Ohio, was at work upon Kentucky, and many came from a season at the feet of the Holbrooks to lead in the State's educational development.

Gradually the conception of the State's obligation to train its teachers gained focus. H. H. Cherry, an individualist, has always sensed the potency of organized action. He has now for forty years been an active member of the Kentucky Education Association. Twice he was its president, and for two decades he was a director. The Association, meeting in Maysville in 1904, took formal notice of the State's educational situation in its resolution. The next meeting of the Association was held at Mammoth Cave, June, 1905. From its deliberations emerged the Kentucky Educational Improvement Commission. H. H. Cherry was one of the five members of the Commission's executive committee. The whirlwind campaign which followed was irresistible. Its full force broke upon the Legislature which convened January, 1906. One of the convincing exhibits placed before that body was a petition from Bowling Green in the form of a scroll. It represented the indisputable virtue of a State Normal School. When unrolled it must have been a hundred feet long for it carried the name of approximately every student and alumnus of the Southern Normal School. The name that came first was "Jos. Roemer." The Legislature's action is well known (it had at the time no known means to withstand a scroll a hundred feet long), and in January, 1907, the Southern Normal School made way for progress, stepped back into the archives, and from then on has been known only to those who find its memory sweet and inspiring and to those who search the records for traces of man's lost institutions. And the torch it surrendered was taken and lifted high by the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Henry Hardin Cherry, president.

This does not essay any portraiture of the Normal School. That deserves effort elsewhere. But H. H. Cherry may not be presented except against the background of the institution which he has made in his own image. In degree the portraits would be identical.

In March, 1909, "The Hill" was purchased, and on February 4, 1911, it was occupied as Western's permanent home. The writer, alas, did not participate in the move; but he can well believe that President Cherry made a great pageant of it, a great symbol of achievement and of future glory. If he had been Wolfe at Quebec, H. H. Cherry would never have climbed that hill surreptitiously, by cover of night with trumpets muted and with no photographers present. "We'll go up right, or stay down," he would have said. So he drew his technique of advance from the martial pattern of Pickett at Gettysburg, sword lifted on high, plumes flying in the wind. In this case, however, the objective was reached victoriously. And then he set feverishly, almost furiously, to work to build "The Hill," physically, professionally, spiritually. Perhaps, the worst that can be said of "The Hill" is that life on it moves at the pace he has set. There is, perhaps, too little time for repose, too little time for cloistered deliberation, too little time to touch with one's own hands life's fundamentals, too little uninterrupted probing of the sources of knowledge. Too little intellectual tranquillity. There were, of course, frustrations, dark moments which turned back the light of the torch which he carried and dimmed the outline of the future he envisioned. But not many such moments. Only an indomitable optimist can build an enduring institution. And he was building one.

In 1913 he conceived the idea of the Farmers' Chautauqua. The time was propitious for such an activity. Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey and Dr. Seamon A. Knapp were lifting their vibrant voices, wielding their dynamic pens, to make the world safe for the farmer. Congress was passing laws of far-reaching agricultural importance. So under Mr. Cherry's leadership the Chautauqua caught the public fancy and gained national fame.

Then came the war with its terrific and terrifying obligations. Colleges have never lacked in patriotism. Up to now slackers have never been campus-bred. When the bugles have sounded the classrooms have emptied. It was so on the Hill during that electric spring of 1917. But a great bulk of Kentuckians were not immediately so responsive to their country's call. Men and money had to

be mobilized. Morale had to be built up. Diversity had to be brought into unity. H. H. Cherry was made chairman of the Speakers' Committee, and thereafter for a year stentorian voices cried aloud in all the State's quarters, calling for all men everywhere to make their sacrifices on the country's altar. And Kentuckians heard and came, bringing their offerings.

The war wound to its close. Back to the campuses came the bronzed youths, a bit tired, a bit detached, restless. Gradually they found old routines, and life on the Hill resumed its conventional course.

The school was growing. Two buildings were entirely inadequate. The Legislature of 1920 authorized the first dormitory. But it wasn't enough. Somebody drilled a hole out in the county, and oil came out of it. And then the drillers, speculators, leasers, wild-catters arrived en masse and took all the houses and rooms, and the students got wet when it rained. In this emergency H. H. Cherry conceived the village, re-christened in its maturity as Cherryton. Surely there was never anything like the village on another college campus. It was a noble experiment in the housing of college students, particularly the married students with small children. When the village had performed its mission, the State suddenly became generous and gave a considerable sum for the improvement of the Hill. And then H. H. Cherry engaged in a riot of building. He is a born builder. No presentment by a great orchestra can reach his soul as can the deep diapason of dynamite preparatory to building. To him the riveter sounds the call to arms, and the puff and creak of the hoisting engine soothes his soul. The power drill sings a lullaby, and the clink of trowels is for him a love song.

Well, roughly this is Henry Hardin Cherry, though the picture requires a trifle of sharper delineation, some vital details to be sketched in. There are the two books which he left for posterity, "Our Civic Image," a text in civil government, published in 1906. In the main, its content is the conventional material of the day; but the first four chapters and the illustrations glow with that fire which has flamed so brightly throughout his life. The second book is "Education, the Foundation of Democracy," into which he has gathered the abstract formulations of a lifetime. Some of them to be sure offer little to those who needs must breathe robust air. For instance, The cure for the abuse of freedom is more freedom, carries little imagery to one whose mind is anchored to a practical world. There are many others of its kind. On the other hand, his fishing for minnows and ringing the rising bell in the human soul are parables of crystalline clearness and take hold upon the fundamentals. And, if vagueness and clarity clash in him, so do aristocracy and democracy, though he certainly would deny the former. His eyes rest eagerly upon his fellowmen struggling toward the light, and his hand is ever ready to help. But for all that there is about the man a sort of aloofness, an insulation against certain phases of human contacts. If he sometimes thrills the galleries with a touch of showmanship, an hour later will find him in his office living the lonely life of one who dwells apart. His life is filled with such contradictions. In further instance, there are times when he tends to grow impatient almost without cause, desire or irritation breaking down understanding. Mostly, he is the patientest and justest of men. On the one hand he is an ascetic, preferring solitude. Then suddenly he sounds a blast calling a multitude to his presence. Since that snowy day a half century ago he has forsworn the plow, the axe, the hoe. Games, except marbles, he never played. But swimming remained, and some faint, feeble gestures at fishing. At times, he has lived in the river, swimming miles on end with an expertness rarely witnessed. It has been one common recreation for him and his children. Then, too, if he is a doer he is equally a dreamer. If he engages in action of cyclonic intensity he also at times goes into states of pre-occupation greatly disconcerting except to those who know the signs. Visitors to his office in the midst of an impassioned plea for favor, orgy of criticism or paean of praise have suddenly become aware that he wasn't hearing them at all. The salutations of dear friends on the street have been ignored. When his eyes fix at a remote focus, begin to sweep far horizons, the business at

hand would just as well be deferred. It hasn't a chance then and there. Even his dreams are not tranquil.

There is the marriage, which on April 11, 1896, gave him Bessie Fayne as his life companion. After that the colors of the picture are steadier. And indeed "Art was given for that. God uses us to help each other so" Three children stand in the picture, Josephine, Elizabeth, and Henry Hardin, Jr. And they touch it with that simple beauty which is God's best invention in art's entire range.

Standing there on College Heights he hears the breezes that drift in from the Barren River hills sing for him a threnody of a far-away day, a day of the patriarchs when a strong father and mother guided nine strong sons along the ways to strong manhood. Beneath and about the Hill is the city, his home since that winter day a half century ago. Gone the snow through which he came, but happily human institutions are more enduring than snow. His city! The marks of his hands are upon it, and his hopes have given it form. And on the Hill the commingling of many voices—the shoutings of the contest; the patient voices of teachers explaining; the rustle of leaves of books being turned as students commune with the great of all

ages; music, now earthbound, now soaring to God. "This I created," he might say; but he doesn't. For the understanding of the institution he formed does not bring him arrogance but humility. Forty-two years! Five more years and he will have directed a college longer than any other American. An honorable goal! He goes to his office early. He can see the sun swing up above the Ogden campus. He is alone and the sounds of the city and the Hill are hushed. But the inner ear can hear the march of 42,000 students as they pass in review before him, voices clearer, steps firmer, and eyes brighter. Man's better deeds die, revive, go to work in the world, and their harvests accumulate with the years. The footsteps of those marching thousands which he in fancy hears will echo upon the Hill as long as time lasts.

And this is the picture, red and purple with a touch of autumnal russet and gold. The picture gives no hint of tranquillity, for even with the sun swinging up above the Ogden campus and the forty-two thousand passing in review one gets the feeling that within he is seething with plans for another building, another program of expansion, another forty-two thousand.

WHO'S WHO IN WESTERN

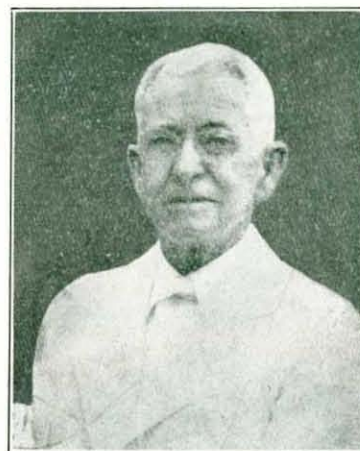
JUDGE D. H. KINCHELOE



Judge David Hayes Kincheloe, appointed to the United States Customs Court October 5, 1930, is serving at the present time and living in New York City. He has been a leader in the community wherever he located, during his long and successful public career.

Judge Kincheloe was born near Sacramento, McLean County, Kentucky, and was educated in the public schools at Valparaiso, Indiana, and the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green where he spent two years of intensive study. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1899, and elected county attorney in his home county in 1901, in which position he served four years. He later moved to Madisonville, becoming a member of the firm of Gibson & Kincheloe and practicing law for a number of years. In 1914 he was elected to the sixty-fourth Congress, continuing in this capacity for fifteen years, until the time of his appointment as Judge in the United States Customs Court, to fill a democratic vacancy, by President Hoover. He resigned from Congress in order to accept this appointment. After his first race for Congress he had no opposition from either party, being re-nominated for nine successive terms.

DOCTOR R. C. WOODWARD



R. C. WOODWARD, M. D.

Superintendent of James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital,
Miami, Florida
Alumnus Southern Normal School

Dr. Woodward was reared on a farm in southwest Georgia. He is now sixty-six years old. He worked on a farm and attended country school until he was nineteen years old. At the age of nineteen he had saved \$150.00 and came to Bowling Green, Kentucky, to enter the Southern Normal School and Business College on January 5, 1887. He returned to his home the first of June. As jobs were scarce in those days he was unable to procure employment. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-two years old. He secured and taught a country school and at the close of the school term he was offered a job as bookkeeper for a buggy and wagon business in Valdosta, Georgia. He continued to teach and attend school alternately for a number of years, finally becoming co-principal of a high school at Adel, Georgia, remaining there for three years when he resigned to attend a Medical College.

He entered the Department of Medicine of the University of Georgia in the fall of 1896, graduating therefrom as an honor man, April 1, 1899, at the age of 31. He then returned to Adel, Georgia, where he formerly taught, and began the practice of medicine. Here he remained for twenty-two years. During this time he did post graduate

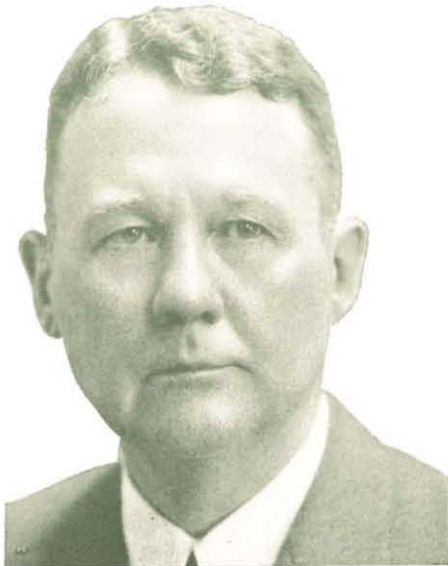
work at various clinics and built and operated the Adel Sanatorium in south Georgia. He operated this for fifteen years.

On locating in Adel he was elected a member and made chairman of the local Board of Education. He held this place continuously for twenty-one years. After becoming a member of the Board of Education he immediately began planning and working for a local public school system and made a strong fight for better educational facilities in that community, being instrumental in floating a bond issue to erect an up-to-date brick school building, from which all his daughters later graduated. He took the leadership in the creation of a new county in that community which he later represented in the Georgia Legislature. He was appointed by the late Senator Hoke Smith, then Governor of Georgia, as a member of the Board of Trustees for the establishment of a college at Valdosta, known as the Georgia State Women's College, and was most active in its affairs as long as he remained in that State. This institution now ranks as one of the leading colleges for women in Georgia. After the creation of Cook County he succeeded in floating a bond issue of a quarter of a million dollars and built a paved road across the county, now a link of the national highway, being the first paved road to be built in any rural county in Georgia.

He was one of the organizers, a director and active first vice-president of the First National Bank of Adel, which position he held for ten years. Dr. Woodward moved to Miami, Florida, in 1921 and immediately established a lucrative practice, which he maintained for ten years. He was then appointed to his present position, Superintendent of the Jackson Memorial Hospital, an institution of 350 beds. At various times he was president of his local medical society, president of the Eleventh District Medical Society comprising seventeen counties, and later president of the Dade County Medical Society, Miami, Florida. He is local surgeon for the Seaboard Airline Railway. He has five daughters, all of whom are grown and college graduates. He is a member of the Baptist Church, K. of P., Masons, and W. O. W.

Dr. Woodward has made an outstanding success in life and his work and leadership are appreciated by all who know him. His motto is "Work".

RUEL A. JONES



Mr. R. A. Jones attended the Southern Normal School. He was educated for a dentist, but was always interested in mechanical contrivances. In a recent letter he says he thinks that Professor Alexander is the grandest man that ever lived.

Ruel A. Jones was born in Adair County, Kentucky, in 1874, near a plantation established by his great-great

grandfather a hundred years earlier. He studied under Professors J. R. Alexander, T. C. Cherry and H. H. Cherry in the Southern Normal School. He is the inventor and manufacturer of soap stamping machines, automatic carton loading and sealing machines, automatic counting and packing machines for razor blades, folding machines, label machines and others which are marketed in all manufacturing countries in the world.

Mr. Jones is an inventor extraordinary and owner of a manufacturing company. He has invented, perfected and manufactured certain types of machines which in a comparatively short time have monopolized certain lines of industry. Their counterparts are not found elsewhere in the world. It is said that every razor blade in the world is wrapped by one of his machines which is manufactured at Covington, Kentucky. It is said that when you buy a new cake of soap the chances are about ten to one it was wrapped by a Jones machine. This is true with many other articles. These labor-saving devices have reduced the cost of hundreds of universally used household commodities and have thus benefitted probably every civilized and semi-civilized person on earth. Plants for the manufacture of the inventions of R. A. Jones are located in Covington, Kentucky, and Peterborough, England.

MR. VICTOR V. BOATNER

Western Regional Director for the Federal Coordinator of Transportation, Chicago, Ill.



Victor V. Boatner

Mr. Victor V. Boatner, the subject of the sketch, was born on May 6, 1881, at Bethlehem, Mississippi, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native state; at Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi; and at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He has had a most interesting career, commencing at the bottom of the railroad ladder and struggling through many difficulties and trials to the high position he now occupies. His career has been and is now an inspiration to the rank and file of railroad workers. His success convincingly demonstrates the fact that ultimate achievement is the reward of intelligent and enthusiastic endeavor.

In 1901 he began his railroad career with the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, a subsidiary of the Illinois Central, in the capacity of station helper, in the town of Elizabeth, Mississippi. Applying himself diligently to his duties and seeking to learn everything there was to know not only about his job but about the other fellow's as well, his zeal and ambition were soon recognized, and in 1906 he was appointed a Chief Dispatcher. Here, also,

his duties were performed in a most satisfactory manner, and after one year he was promoted to Trainmaster, later being transferred to a larger division in the same capacity.

On July 15, 1916, an ambition of long standing was realized in his merited promotion to the office of Superintendent of the New Orleans division at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Here was his first opportunity to demonstrate his transportation ability and that his job was well done is attested by the fact that he remained at Vicksburg for one year only and, on August 1, 1917, he was appointed Superintendent of the very important Memphis division of the Illinois Central Railroad.

In 1921, after the resignation of Mr. H. K. Pinkney as President of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway, Mr. Markham, as President of one of the proprietary lines, was asked to suggest a successor who, in his judgment, could satisfactorily handle the very difficult problems confronting the executive head of that important terminal, and he nominated Mr. Boatner, who was elected June 1, 1921. Mr. Boatner made one of the longest jumps possible for a railroad man to make, when he went from the superintendency of the Memphis division of the Illinois Central to the presidency of the Peoria & Pekin Union. Normally, there are half a dozen or more positions intervening between a division superintendent's post and that of a railroad president, but Mr. Boatner hurdled these when he left the Illinois Central and established himself in Peoria. As a railroad president Mr. Boatner exhibited his real ability as an executive and the results obtained on that property during the eight years in which he directed its affairs brought the greatest satisfaction to all of the owning roads.

Realizing the road's possibilities, Mr. Boatner went to work to improve equipment and service. The aggressive spirit of the new executive inspired the older members of the organization, and things began to happen. He modernized the road's equipment, laid new, heavy rails over all its lines, and put the road on a basis where it was earning substantial returns. From the eight years' presidency of this great railway system, Mr. Boatner went in a similar capacity to the Chicago Great Western in 1929.

Mr. Boatner's program for himself on coming to the Great Western was the essence of simplicity and sound management. He sought, he said, shortly after assuming his new office, to enlist the co-operation of every Great Western employee in the task of bringing the service to its highest efficiency and bringing operating costs down to a minimum. Responsibility for his job and for making all decisions affecting it was placed on the shoulders of every employee. Men were judged by their ability to assume full responsibility and handle their work in a commendable fashion.

After an eminently successful administration as president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad for two years, he resigned from that office in July, 1931, and accepted the position as Director of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad and was engaged in making individual studies of various railroad systems for certain bond interests up until July 15, 1933, when he accepted the office of Western Regional Director for the Federal Coordinator of Transportation, his present position. The territory under his jurisdiction extends from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast and embraces nearly two-thirds of all the railroad mileage in the United States. The purpose of his organization is to act with the railroads in eliminating waste and preventable expense, and co-operating with the roads to work to the best possible methods of operation both from the standpoint of the railroads and the public.

Mr. Boatner is one of a group of men trained under Charles H. Markham, former president and chairman of the board of the Illinois Central System. Five of these men became railroad presidents, and the sixth was president of Sears, Roebuck & Company until his untimely death in 1928.

Mr. Boatner was the first of the group to be honored with a railroad presidency, in 1921, when he went to the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway. The others are L. W. Baldwin, president of the Missouri Pacific System; Lawrence A. Downs, now president of the Illinois Central Sys-

tem and formerly president of the Central of Georgia Railway; John J. Pelley, now president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway and formerly president of the Central of Georgia Railway; and Albert E. Clift, president of the Central of Georgia Railway; and Charles M. Kittle, late president of Sears, Roebuck & Company.

J. B. HUTSON

Few of our former students have accomplished more than has J. B. Hutson, familiarly known to the students of twenty years ago as Johnny B. After securing his Life Certificate here, he attended the University of Kentucky, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1917. For the next six years he was employed by the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky and the United States Department of Agriculture. Since 1923 he has



J. B. HUTSON

been in the employ of the Department of Agriculture as expert in tobacco growing and marketing. In 1925 he received the M. S. degree from the University of Wisconsin and five years later the Ph. D. degree from Columbia University. He spent nearly three years in Europe, from August, 1930, to May, 1933, in charge of a tobacco project, largely to determine the outlets for American-grown tobacco and to study causes of change in foreign markets for our tobacco. He was called home in May, 1933, to become Chief of the Tobacco Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He is now engaged in adjustment problems and problems of marketing. A modest, reserved young man, always an eager student, he has reflected credit on the institutions from which he graduated and on his native county, Calloway, where as a boy he familiarized himself with the very farm product on which he now is such an authority. He has worked his way up to his present high position by honest toil and by sacrifices that only his closest friends know anything about.

WESTERN'S FORGOTTEN STUDENTS

By DR. A. L. CRABB

An Alumnus of Western—Now a Member of the
Faculty of Peabody College

Every now and then there appears a phrase of such popular romantic appeal that the great common and uncommon people take it and by sheer repetition squeeze the juice out of it. For instance, "The Forgotten Man."

Used properly that phrase connotes the father who bends his back to unceasing toil that his son may go to college, or the old practitioner who rides through stormy nights and over unspeakable roads that pneumonia may be frustrated, or of unsung heroes of all kinds and places.

Well, I have something to say and one more use of the phrase will do no particular harm.

Western remembers its remembered men very delightfully. It remembers Napier, who in time rose to the deanship of a great college. It speaks with bright eyes and bated breath of another dean, W. S. Taylor, and Donovan is a college president. The freshmen have all been told the epic of his rise from the ranks. Or if those aforesaid freshmen yearn to become college professors, they hear another Alger story whose hero is Paul Chandler, Ph. D. D. Y. Dunn does not pass unhonored. The flood light lingers lovingly upon Walter Compton. It's Dr. Joe Roemer this and Dr. Nellie Angel Smith that and Dr. Herbert ReBarker the other. Dr. J. D. Falls has this theory and Dr. Glenn Sullenger is busy at work upon his theory and Superintendent C. T. Cannon will henceforth vote the informal discipline ticket and President Charles I. Henry is hard upon the trail of some new technique.

Remembered men are told of in story and song at Western, but does that include all the love and devotion that has ever warmed the college campus? Have they rendered the most righteous service that Western has inspired? Must Western's story be told in headlines? Are there not those who quietly and unobtrusively strive to reach its ideals in remote places unfrequented by the news gatherers? Or are there not those who labor with the Dunns, the T. O. Halls, D. P. Currys but upon whom the college searchlight does not seem to linger? A few taken at random.

J. L. HARBOUR—

He belonged to the class of 1910. He was rather small of stature, quiet, genteel. When the class had its picture made he never stood in the front row. His progress was never audible. J. L. Harbourn never desired a speed record of any kind. He plugged ahead, and he never stopped smiling. Presently, he was elected principal at St. Gabriel, Louisiana. He has been there almost a quarter of a century. It's a little town by the big river, and life is the sugar cane cycle. The people have French names and French ways, and when they are excited a bit their speech is French. Into this community J. L. Harbourn slowly but surely fitted himself, and now he belongs—no less than the priest, or the old practitioner who drives up and down the levee to alleviate whatever physical distress may exist among his people. J. L. Harbourn belongs. He has grown into the thoughts and lives of St. Gabriel people. They have built for him a good building, and he has built for them a good school.

OR MISS SUE PROCTOR.

These people aren't really forgotten. That isn't what I meant. They are rather dearly remembered I suspect. But they have never had headline appeal. Miss Proctor is perhaps the best source of inspiration for young teachers Western has yet produced. She is very likely the best elementary supervisor in the state of Kentucky. She graduated in the class of 1909. She then taught for quite a while in the Training School. Later she went to a supervisory post in the elementary schools of Fort Thomas, where she has been for many years, quietly, indefatigably, wisely directing the procedures of elementary teachers. She has done that well, so well that despite this unobtrusiveness it has reached into various sections. For instance, this summer, as for several summers before, she is teaching in the University of Maine. Very likely she is not mentioned in the headlines of the publications of the University; but still more likely she is putting her stamp upon the teaching which is done in the elementary grades in the state of Maine. She is that sort. And, in the summing up of values, one bit of superior teaching in a room in which young children gather is worth more than a dozen headlines or a dozen sharp focuses of the

searchlight or a hundred cryings aloud from the housetop. The quiet people are worth much more in this world than the noisy people, though in some ways the noisy ones do have certain value.

OR PAT SMITH.

Pat never graduated. He had a pretty difficult struggle getting as far as he did, and there were a good many subjects demanded of whose value he was not particularly convinced. Pat was always an artist. Back in 1908 and '09 and '10 he was an artist. He furnished most of the illustrations used in the first two years of *The Elevator*, for instance, and some of them were good. After he left school, he studied art here and there after the immemorial fashion of artists, part of it being at Corcoran School of Art in Washington, then some more in some school of art in Chicago, and so on. Finally he became chief artist of Bush, Krebs and Company, Louisville's foremost engravers. Then when the United States Foil Company was organized, he became chief artist for it, which position he held with distinction until cellophane foiled the ambitions of tinfoil. Then he started over again in his own art office, and at presenting writing he is staging a rather notable comeback. Now Pat never appealed to the people who make up headlines, and consequently his virtues haven't been told of very broadly or very loudly; but he is as loyal a Westerner as the school has ever had. He is a gentleman of fine quality and an artist of rather exquisite sensitivity. And after all, headlines are usually most inartistic.

OR DeWITT MARTIN.

DeWitt was due to graduate in 1910, but he couldn't quite make it, nor in 1911, nor in 1912. He had to "take up laundry" and that took up most of his time. But in 1913 he finished his course. He then taught at Water Valley and various other places. He was never an outstanding teacher, but his smile was bright and his heart was right. In 1924 he went into business in Mt. Vernon, Indiana. Later he shifted to Evansville. He died there January 17, 1934. He was moderately successful in business, but he left the record of a clean life and of one who had dealt justly with his fellow men.

These are but a few to honor whom Western honors itself. It might be a good policy to forget the remembered people a bit so that we might have more time to remember the forgotten ones.

NEWS ITEMS

The famous drama, "Green Pastures," which is one of the most celebrated stage offerings of the last decade, played in Van Meter Auditorium on the evening of November 19 under the auspices of the Bowling Green Kiwanis Club. A splendid audience turned out to see the performance.

Western State Teachers College has been assigned the evening of December 7 to offer its donation to the series of radio broadcasts being presented by Peabody College. A large number of teachers colleges of the South are participating in the series.

Rena Belle Angle and Stanley Kozarski were elected editor-in-chief and business manager, respectively, of the 1935 Talisman at the regular meeting of the Senior Class on November 1. The remainder of the staff will be selected in the near future.

The College Chorus, under the direction of Professor D. W. Richards, had its organization meeting on October 15. The following officers were elected: Dual Rudolph, president; Elizabeth Taylor, vice-president; and Mary Martha Delmar, secretary and treasurer.

Honorable Glover H. Cary, congressman from the second Kentucky district, delivered an address to the student body at the chapel exercises in Van Meter Hall on Thursday, November 1. He was introduced by Mr. Sterrett Cuthbertson of Bowling Green.

A CLASS THAT GRADUATED FIFTY YEARS AGO

Western Kentucky Teachers College is the culmination of several institutions. Not the least or latest of these was Glasgow Normal School, which in the summer of 1884, with no little tumult, went from Glasgow, Kentucky, to Bowling Green. The Scientific Class of that year, sixteen in number, went with the faculty to Bowling Green for part of their graduating activities and were received in open carriages and by a brass band as guests of the city of Bowling Green. This was the beginning of the Southern Normal School and Business College.

in 1861. His early education was secured here, there, and everywhere, including three years of hard labor (without sentence) on a farm in extreme Western Kentucky. In 1882 he entered the Glasgow Normal School where he completed a business course and also the Scientific Course, graduating with the class of 1884. He began teaching in the Daviess County schools in the fall of 1884; and, in 1886 and again in 1887, he with W. A. Hester, principal of the Owensboro High School, conducted a summer nor-



The above picture shows the entire class which graduated fifty years ago, with the exception of two. The picture was made at the time the class graduated.

First row, left to right: I. N. Alvis, J. Porter Craddock.

Second row: E. E. Owsley, W. L. Eagleton, T. J. McBeath, W. Campbell Roaten, J. Mark McBeath.

Third row: Lizzie Young, Stella Thompson, J. L. Chandler, Lela Tolle, Fanny Owsley.

Fourth row: Lizzie Adams, Mary Purcell.

Among the remarkable things about the members of this class, all but two of whom are shown in the picture, is that seven of the sixteen are known to be living and all but one of these are actively engaged in some service. Those known to be living are: Mrs. Wallace Tharp, Miss Frances Bohannon, Miss Fannie Owsley, T. J. McBeath, J. Mark McBeath, W. C. Roaten, E. E. Owsley and Mrs. E. E. Owsley. Those known to have gone into the unknown are: W. L. Eagleton, Miss Stella Thompson and G. Porter Craddock. Not accounted for after this half century are: I. N. Alvis, Miss Lizzie Young, J. L. Chandler, Miss Lizzie Adams and Miss Anna Gardner.

Available data on some of these during the fifty years since that eventful summer together with some individual pictures to show how they have stood the wear and tear may be found in the following:

With a penchant for doing things differently E. E. Owsley started out by being born in Mammoth Cave Hotel

mal. He also served as principal of the Whitesville, Kentucky, schools.

Lela F. Tolle, daughter of S. R. and Rachael E. Tolle, began life near Glasgow, Kentucky. She attended the rural schools of Barren County and was a charter member of the Glasgow Normal School under the founder, Professor A. W. Mell. After her graduation there as member of the class of 1884, she taught three years in the schools of Daviess County. During her school life she and Mr. Owsley came to be more than classmates and in the fall of 1886 were married. They have reared and educated their six children.

As a country correspondent Mr. Owsley got a desire for newspaper work and in the fall of 1927 joined the Owensboro Inquirer as reporter. He served in various capacities for seven years, including the position as correspondent for the Courier Journal and the Louisville Times. In 1910 he with W. L. Slone, having previously

incorporated the Messenger Job Printing Company, also incorporated the Progress Printing Company of which organization he is still president and manager.

Despite the exacting duties of a manufacturing business involving many details, Mr. Owsley has found time for many activities in church, civic, and club life, including more than dual duties in church for forty-five years. Mrs. Owsley has also taken an active part in Bible work,



Eugene E. Owsley



Mrs. Eugene E. Owsley
(nee Lela F. Tolle)

mission work, literary clubs in her city, and numerous charitable activities. She is a director of the Mary Kendall Home. During the past twenty-five years Mr. Owsley has served in the following capacities: more than twenty-five years an active member of the Investigators Club, seventeen years director and two years as president of the Lions Club, fourteen years a member of the Owensboro Board of Education, director and president of Gospel Center Mission, besides many minor "goat feather" activities.

JAMES MARCUS McBEATH



Mr. McBeath was born at Monticello, Kentucky, in 1865, and received his early education in the public schools of Glasgow, Kentucky. Subsequently (1884) he graduated from the Scientific Class of the Glasgow Normal. At the age of twenty-one he went to Mississippi to live and a few years later was admitted to the Mississippi Bar.

Always interested in public affairs, the value of his services was recognized in 1912 by his election as chairman of the State Democratic Committee. In 1916 he became a member of the Democratic National Committee. Among the most conspicuous services he rendered his adopted state may be mentioned the part he played as County Superintendent of Education, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, Director of the Mississippi-Alabama Fair Association, and Trustee of the East Mississippi State Hospital. Fraternally Mr. McBeath was a Mason and a member of various Scottish Rites Bodies. He was one of the founders of the Christian Church in Meridian and served as deacon and trustee of the congregation.

In April, 1891, he married Mary Caroline Collins of Collinsville, Mississippi. Their daughter, Camille, is now Mrs. Orville E. Clark of Meridian.

MISS FRANCES BOHANNON



Miss Frances Bohannon, preeminently the musical member of the Class of 1884, Glasgow Normal School, is a native of Barren County, Kentucky, and had been a resident of Glasgow for several years prior to graduation. She studied under eminent piano and voice instructors in Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Terre Haute and has been accompanist for a number of artists in both these branches of music.

Appearing early in concert work, both piano and voice, she went easily into imparting her accomplishments to others, teaching both subjects in Liberty College, Glasgow; Chicago, Ill.; Clinton College, Clinton, Ky.; and Bessie Tift College, Forsyth, Ga. Along with her teaching she served as organist at Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church and St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Terre Haute, Ind., and did extensive summer studying. In addition she found time for considerable lecture work and in 1908 went to Tennessee College, Murfreesboro, Tenn., as teacher of Piano, Theory, History of Music and Chorus Training. There she is still engaged and with such appreciation that on the organizing of a music club in that city in 1924 it was given the name of The Frances Bohannon Music Club.

MISS FANNIE A. OWSLEY



Miss Fannie A. Owsley, a resident of Glasgow and a member of the Class of 1884, removed to Owensboro, Ky., that same autumn. Three years later she became identified with the Daviess County, Ky., schools where she served continuously till 1901, then for three years she taught in Miles City, Montana.

Returning to Daviess County she again took up teaching in the suburbs of Owensboro and assisted in grading the county schools. After five years of successful work here she was elected to teach in the Owensboro City Schools. In 1922 she was promoted to the position of principal of Longfellow Elementary School which position she is now occupying.

THEOPHILUS JONES McBEATH



Theophilus Jones McBeath was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in August, 1858, receiving his early education in public schools and a home school taught by his father, later attending a private school taught by his brother, Tom McBeath, in Albany, Kentucky. In September, 1883, he entered Glasgow Normal School and was graduated in July, 1884. The following fall he was elected principal of Tompkinsville Academy and was assisted by his classmate, Miss Fannie Bohannon. He later taught at Middleburg, Kentucky, and Corinth, Kentucky, and in 1890 he became head of the mathematics department at Daleville, Mississippi. The following year he was elected principal of the Winston Normal School at Plattsburg, Mississippi, but later resigned to accept the principalship of the Hawthorne High School, Hawthorne, Florida. Until 1930 he was actively engaged in teaching in his adopted state. During the World War he was head of the mathematics department of the Florida Military Academy at Jacksonville. In 1930 he retired after fifty years of teaching. He now resides at Fort Meade, Florida.

Mr. McBeath was first married to a collegemate, Miss Virginia Chism, of Glasgow, who died in Mississippi in 1892. A daughter of this union is Mrs. Mary McBeath Weeks, Miami, Florida. A second marriage was that to Miss Selma Tavel of Quitman, Georgia, in 1894. They have one daughter, Mrs. C. M. Chauncey, St. Petersburg, Florida.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL ROATEN



Mr. Roaten was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1861, where he secured the rudiments of an education. He served for two years as "Printer's Devil" in the office of the "Hart County Democrat" at Horse Cave, Kentucky. He taught in the elementary schools of the state for two years and at intervals attended the Glasgow Normal School until his graduation in 1884. In the Normal under

T. F. McBeath, as he exemplified the principles of Independent Normalism in the little old Glasgow Normal School, he learned the meaning of "Altruism" and secured the inspiration for life's work. He believed and has tried to put into practice the principles of the Christian religion as formulated by the Christian Church; the fundamentals of Democracy as taught by Thomas Jefferson; and the doctrine of "Social Justice" as enunciated by Jesus Christ in the Golden Rule and elaborated by Franklin D. Roosevelt. He then went to Texas, where he taught, also taught in Mississippi, and later removed to Louisiana, where he served as high school principal until 1921. Since that time he has taught mathematics in the high school of his adopted state, having given himself advanced preparation in many universities and college summer schools. He has served as assistant principal in DeRidder High School, has taught during summer schools in Louisiana colleges and for the past four years has been principal of the Oakdale High School. Twice during his career he has engaged in newspaper work, each time having been subjected to a disastrous fire. In 1890 he married Miss Mollie Reed of Mississippi and one child, a son, was the result of this union.

Avocation—writing for papers and boosting community betterment projects.

Favorite authors—Dickens, Lowell, and Mark Twain.

WILLIAM LEMUEL EAGLETON



Mr. William Lemuel Eagleton was born in Woodbury, Tennessee, in 1860. After completing the common school course in his native state he entered the Glasgow Normal School and graduated in 1884. Before leaving Tennessee he was married to Miss Mattie Saunders, who with their five children survives him.

He started the practice of law in Kansas, later moving to Texas, where he remained until 1893. At that time he moved to Muskogee, Oklahoma, and thence to Pawnee in that state, where he resided until 1911. From this date until the time of his death in July, 1926, he resided in Norman and continuously practiced his profession. In 1920 he became district judge, in which capacity he served for the rest of his life.

Judge Eagleton spent much time in church, Masonic and political activities. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., Grand Master A. F. and A. M., Grand Patron O. E. S., Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, thrice Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council Royal and Select Masons, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandry, Knights Templar, Puissant Sovereign of St. Omer Chapter of the Red Cross of Constantine and was crowned Inspector of General (Honorary) Thirty-three Degree Scottish Rites Masons. Presiding at the first Democratic Convention after Oklahoma's statehood, he was for many years a leader in the councils of the party. A speaker of unusual attainments, he was in much demand throughout the state.

MRS. WALLACE THARP



Mrs. Wallace Tharp (Miss Mary Camilla Purcell) of the class of 1884, Glasgow Normal School, is the daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. S. T. Purcell of Glasgow, Kentucky. She was the wife of the late Dr. Wallace Tharp, who had long and successful pastorates in Versailles, Kentucky; Augusta, Georgia; Crawfordsville, Indiana, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Their three children and two grandchildren, Wallace Tharp, Jr., and daughter, Marybeth, of Philadelphia; Philip A. Tharp and his daughter, Mary Ann of Jackson, Mississippi; and Camilla Purcell Tharp, Mrs. Clyde Brooks of New Orleans, survive.

Mrs. Tharp has had a busy, active life, carrying her full share of club, social and church work. She has been especially distinguished for her outstanding ability as an advanced teacher of the Bible and as a public speaker in club and church work. Mrs. Tharp now lives in New Orleans with her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Clyde Brooks.

NEWS FROM COLLEGE HEIGHTS

The Kentucky Library is being extensively used by students doing research work on their theses.

Western's band and orchestra have been greatly augmented. The band, consisting of one hundred pieces, is the largest in the history of the school. The orchestra now includes sixty. The band and orchestra are under the directorship of Dr. R. D. Perry.

The applied music in charge of Professor F. J. Strahm is now located in the Stone House previously occupied by Mrs. Travelstead. The building has been renovated and now provides adequate facilities for this work. The crowded condition under which the department has had to function heretofore has now been remedied to some extent.

The football coaching school held last summer was in every way an eminent success. Arrangements are being made to hold similar schools each summer in the future. In addition to this, special instruction will be given in basketball tactics. Leading coaches will be in attendance and give instruction in basketball.

The new tennis courts bordering on the railroad will be the finest to be found in the State.

The College Heights Foundation Directors held their annual meeting on October 1 and the following directors were re-elected: W. T. Hines, O. G. Byrn, Mrs. H. R. Matthews, and Senator M. M. Logan. R. H. Seward was elected Treasurer and Will B. Hill representative.

The College Heights Foundation has been in operation for eleven years and during this time it has rendered a service of far-reaching importance to young manhood and womanhood in the state. The Foundation has made 4,100 loans amounting to \$150,000.

There are now in Western 194 students pursuing courses of study with a view of entering other professions than teaching. We give a list showing the different fields of activity which they plan to enter: Medicine, 82;

law, 42; engineering, 40; dentistry, 15; architecture, 4; banking, 2; and the ministry, 9.

Since the organization of the Graduate School in 1931, fifty-three men and women have been awarded the M. A. degree. All but three of these are engaged in some kind of employment, principally education. They are holding positions as principals, superintendents, college teachers, high school teachers, educational advisors, homemakers, etc.

J. B. Goranflo, senior of Western, has been appointed by President Cherry as head postmaster of the College Heights Station. His assistants are Russell Ireland and J. Frank Rohrer.

The 1934 Freshman Football Team of Western went through the season undefeated. The team defeated Centre College 20-6; Tennessee Tech, 47-0; Middle Tennessee Teachers College, 13-0; and Murray, 20-6.

The first dramatic offering of the Western College Players was given on Thursday evening, November 15. The play, "Miss Lulu Bett," was under the direction of Mr. J. Reid Sterrett, Jr.

Dr. Judson R. Griffin of the Geography Department sponsored a tour to "My Old Kentucky Home" at Bardstown and the Lincoln Memorial at Hodgenville on Saturday, November 10.

Approximately 35 students made the trip. They left Bowling Green at 7 o'clock in the morning and returned early in the evening. Local trucks were used for transportation.

THE LOG CABIN

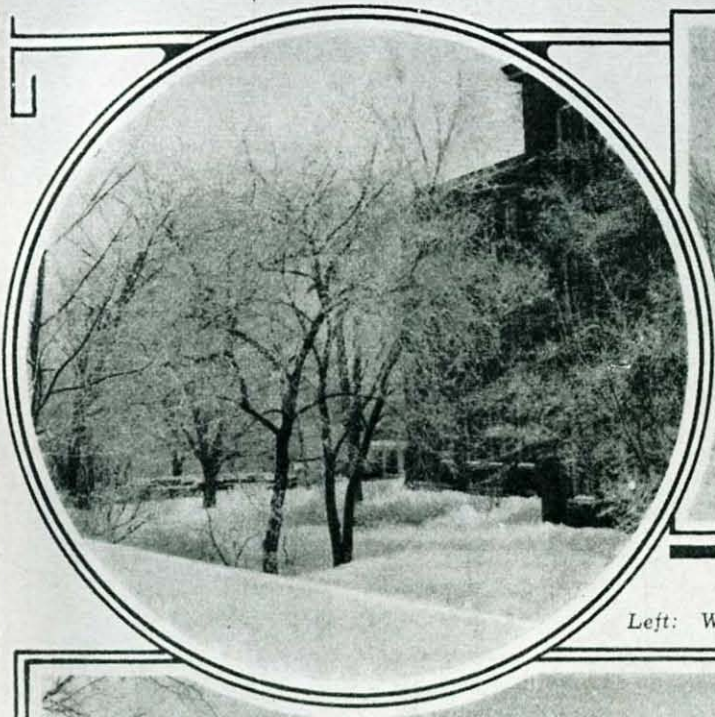


The picturesque log cabin which is to occupy the site of the former tennis courts which have been removed to the Russellville Road, will be built of genuine solid yellow poplar hewn in a forest about ten miles from Bowling Green and now seasoning on the grounds of the Kentucky Building. The style will conform to the old traditions with its "shake" roof, spacious rooms, generous size fireplaces with hearthstone and chimney of old weathered stone taken from a ruined cabin in Allen County. Material to be used in the construction of the log house is being purchased by the College Heights Foundation, and the labor will be paid for by the federal government. It will have its proper setting of red and white dogwoods, sassafras, hickory, redbud, cedars, persimmons and pawpaws, and will be further tied into the surrounding landscape with plantings of old fashioned shrubs such as lilacs, snowballs, burning-bush, flowering almond, and sweet-shrub which will beautify the banks of the natural stream running along the side of the old-time garden already in existence.

An old stone stile-block, ash hopper, wash-kettle, rain barrel and well-sweep will give atmosphere and in the background there will be a planting of Indian peach trees, harvest and June apples and perhaps a small herb garden such as the early settlers used for their homely remedies. All of this is well under way and will be an assured accomplishment in the very near future.

Scenes on College Heights in Winter

Winter Vies With Other Seasons in Beautifying Western's Campus

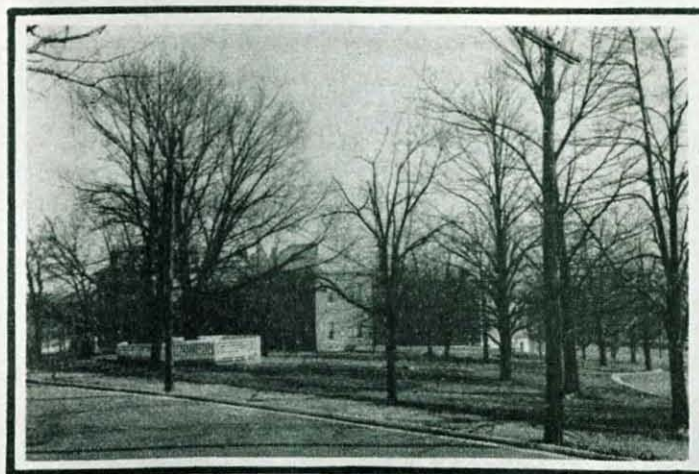


An enchanting view of the Administration Building.

Left: Winter presents a picture of matchless beauty here.

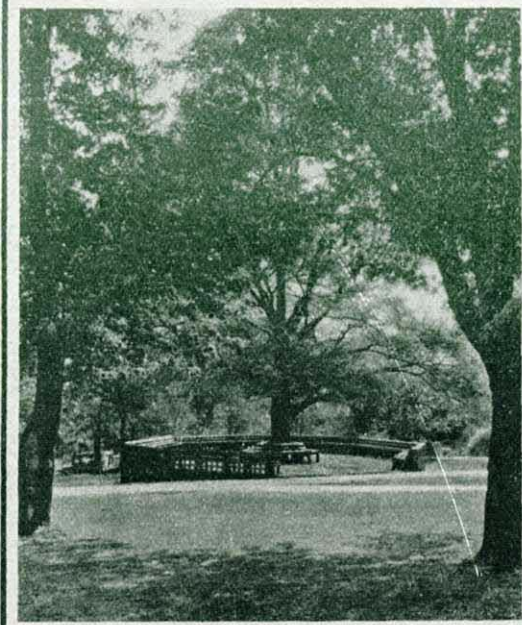


A lawn of white.



Two winter views of the Ogden Campus.

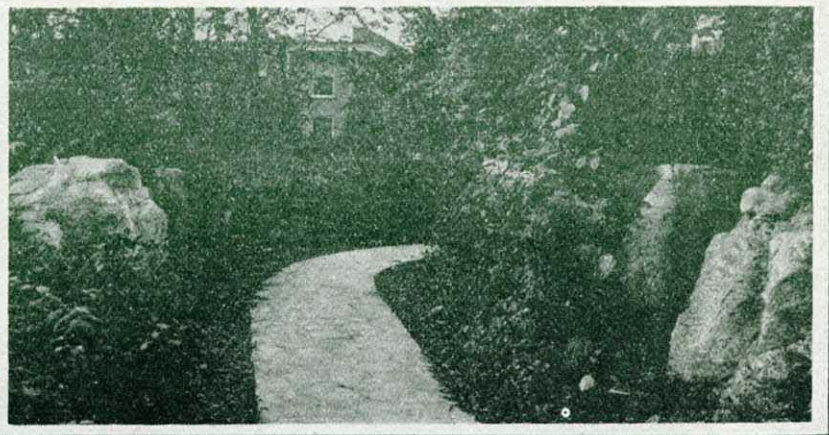
Beauty Spots On the Campus



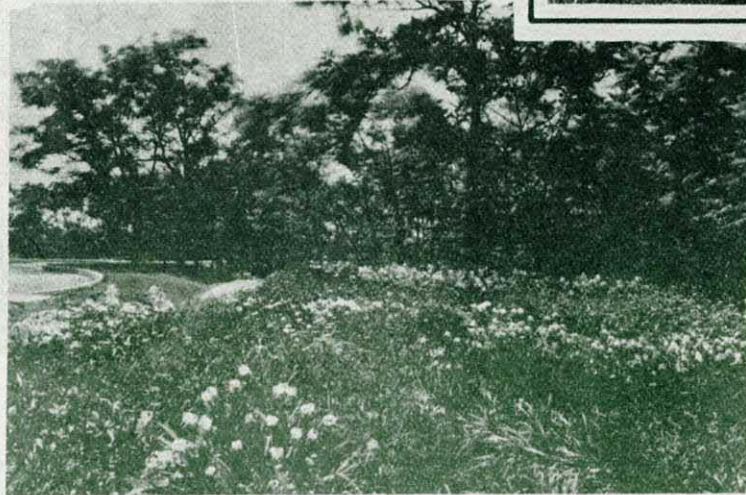
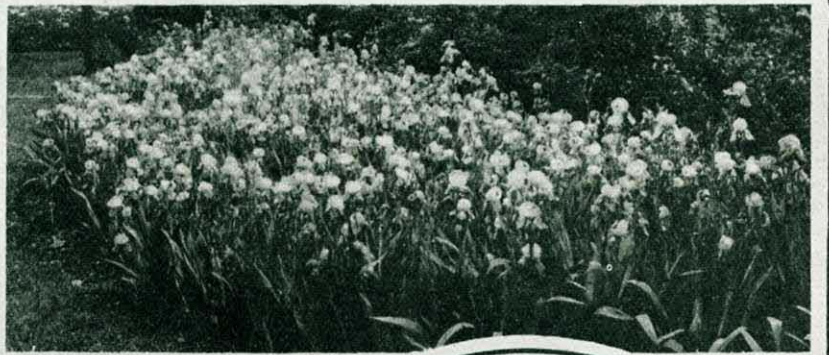
Students spend many "pleasant" hours here with their studies between classes.

Right: Lovely Iris.

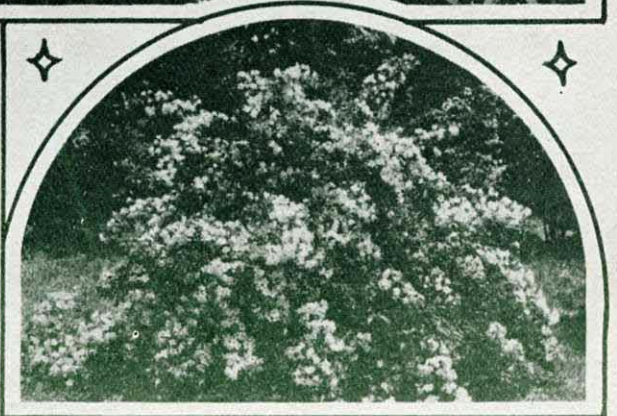
Perennial and variegated plants do much to beautify the campus



A flagstone walk through the old fort.



Left: A veritable sea of daisies and iris.



Weigela.



Handsome Peonies.