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Southern Normal School

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THE VALUE OF THE STUDY OF ORATORY.

[BY FRANCIS J. BROWN.]

The ever increasing demand for training in the art of public speaking and reading is evident everywhere. The old prejudice against the study of oratory is giving way to its usefulness and value as a prime factor in education. The power of speech, which is held by the educated public, is increasingly being appreciated in recent years. No department of education has such an importance as the science and art of expression.

MODERN METHODS

Enable the student to acquire a more practical knowledge of the laws of delivering in a few months than he could under the old systems in years of laborious study. Instead of being hampered by mechanical rules, the student is taught to think and to act for himself; to understand and obey natural laws, not arbitrary rules; to be guided by principles and not by opinions, and in proportion as the student is freed from the bondage imposed by self-consciousness does he become easy, natural and forcible in his delivery.

THE POWER OF SPEECH

By the power of speech I do not mean a gift for gab accompanied by spasmodic movements of the body which is often mistaken for oratory, but “the power of speech that stirs men’s blood” with “thoughts that breathe and words that burn.” The power that enables the speaker to drive the thought home to the hearts of his hearers with all the resources of the living man. A speaker with such resources at command and a thorough knowledge of how to use them would be irresistible. Making men think as he thinks, feel as he feels, believe as he believes, fashioning and moulding public opinion as clay in the hands of the potter, swaying the minds even of his opponents as the tempest sweeps the mustard seed. The current of public opinion has always followed the precepts of speech and today as ever, eloquence is universal queen.

BIRD’S-EYE VIEW OF BOWLING GREEN FROM RESERVOIR PARK

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Business College students are required to write every note, check, draft, contract, etc., mentioned in a transaction. The perfect system of business is done. It is not an imitating and copying process, but the student is required to actually write every commercial paper used in a transaction.

We put experience into our courses of study by requiring the student to do business while in our school.

After you read THE EDUCATOR hand it to some one who is thinking of entering school.

We graduate from our school whole men and not half-hearted, half-saved and a mere imitation of a man.
We believe, and teach, that all success in the work of the part of the pupil must be cheerfully and voluntarily done. To that end no teacher in the Normal ever assigns a lesson as a task. As a result the pupils become an increasing delight. Many who come to us from other institutions with the idea that school work is irksome, and that to shirk a duty is honorable, change their habits in the course of a few weeks. The entire school holds the best possible influence on this point, and the highest results, within the capacity of each one, are obtained. Success in the work gives the pupils a healthful state of activity, and a generous rivalry prompts each member to an effort and a spirit of genuine originality. We have no sympathy with half-way attainments on the part of either teachers or pupils. Perhaps nowhere in the country is to be found classes characterized by such much as here. No one can be present in any of our class rooms without being profoundly impressed with the fact that each member is anxious to attain the highest place in the class. We are satisfied with a knowledge alone of the general principles that underlie a given subject and which we are sure that each pupil will be able to state with a quickity of expression commensurate with the subject under consideration. On the contrary, our constant effort is to secure to each pupil a knowledge of facts, and skill in handling them as will enable him to meet occasions of responsibility with every assurance of success. We are aware that our pupils must and ought to stand upon their real merits of acquired, as well as native, ability. That we can actually succeed in accomplishing these results can be abundantly shown by a reference to the history of the pupils themselves. Our graduates and our present pupils have passed the severest tests, and always with highest credit. They have in close competition the representatives of the best schools in efforts for positions in all walks of life, and have invariably sustained themselves.

We hear an occasional will of an ignorant who has been taught by "positions guaranteed bail." It is strange that this should happen but happiness of enlightenment and intelligence. Yet this will be true as long as a "nucker is born every minute.

We publish 17,000 copies of THE EDUCATOR every three months. It is our solicitor, and it talks to the people about the B. N. S. and B. G. B. C. It is a school paper, and we make no apology because it happens to talk school, school, school, school, school, and sticks to its business.

THE methods of a school should enkindle the enthusiasm of the student. Its causes of study should bring out and develop all his powers as he prospers his work. It should aim to produce men and women of clear and independent thought; to cultivate in each his own individuality; by original investigation to give the knowledge that is power.

SPARKING of State Certificates, we are again reminded that teachers who hold State Certificates are in demand all over the State. State Certificate teachers are popular and are offered more good positions than they can accept. Trustees and boards of schools have applied to us for such teachers upon a number of occasions when we were unable to accommodate them.

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We clipped the following from letters we received: "I want to enter your school for I can do much better there, the teachers are good — has guaranteed first-class certificate and a good school if I will enter his institution. If you will give the knowledge that is power for me I will come to your school." From another letter: "I am anxious to enter your school, but the school here tells me that it will make it to my interest on the day of the examination provided I will enter here. If I can't enter this year I hope to be with you next year and to bring some of my friends with me.

Another: "Do you think I could get a school in Warren county if I will enter your school, and after attending same, secure a first-class certificate? I would not get a first-class certificate if I should leave here and go off to school, so I want to stay here to attend county, and have told me it would be better for me to attend our school. Teachers who have attended told me they aid their students when the papers are examined."

The letter asks: "What does all this mean?"

We are sure that live educators have observed the abuse and dishonesty that now exists in many quarters of our State. We call in sympathy with every teacher, trustee and school that does an honest work, but we are sure that the cause of education is being damaged by these so-called teachers' training schools which exist for five months in the year for the purpose of "Staffing Teachers" and after the general delivery of certificates which were sold for tuition some 5, 6 or 7 dollars.

Is it possible that certificates are being sold in our State like we would sell a horse, cow or a bushel of potatoes?

Many schools practically ignore literary subjects from the school community, as little attention is given by the faculty, and less by the pupils. The Southern Normal is a school holder the best possible influential and powerful auxiliary known in its curriculum. Here the entire school is divided into working sections of proper size, and made up of such pupils as may be best suited to each other in regard to age, experience and intellectual advancement. A careful and persistent drill by a teacher secures skill in the use of parliamentary practice. The programmes for each meeting are made to present real issues, and are constantly varied to avoid teaching the faculty is the glory of the real power so rapidly and surely acquired as here. After the members of the different sections have become sufficiently familiar with the subject of the debate, one member, after conducting ordinary debate, they are organized into a practice Senate and Senate representing the states. These bodies are regularly formed of representatives of the various states.

The Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business College have been a phenomenal success from their organization, and we are not unmindful of the sympathy and co-operation of our old students, friends and the County superintendents who have contributed so much to the enlargement of the usefulness and labors of these institutions. We believe that any observing educator will admit that our schools are doing a great work in the South for the cause of education, and that they deserve the sympathy and co-operation of all scholars.

Our schools sustain an able faculty of distinguished educators, who are devoted to their work, and who do strong and faithful teaching.

But we have never asked any one to recommend us unless it could be done from conscientious standpoint and with exact propriety. Thus far we have had the help and support of every citizen in Kentucky.

We earnestly ask a close investigation of the work we are doing.

We employ able and devoted teachers for every department of our work. No school ever employed a more zealous, pains-taking and able faculty than the B. N. S. and B. G. B. C. The instructing faculty is the glory of the institutions. Some schools employ men for their names and influence, and they are one or two classes each day, but all of our teachers are employed to do a full day's teaching. We do not buy our faculty. We rate the "estimated reputation" at a big discount, and we call it "rot." We never intend to be a part of the consideration in our contracts with our teachers. If our teachers have it and don't know it—good. If they haven't it and make it a part of the duty and holy teaching then they don't know that they have made it better.

Che S. S. N. and B. G. B. C. have the right to be encouraged. They now control excellent school buildings, grounds and fixtures, yet the management and the good people of Bowling Green are anxious to give them a permanent home in magnificent new college and boarding houses furnished with modern equipment and fixtures. The school buildings are already large and easily the take the lead in the South in the point of progress, the schools are only in their infancy, and it is only a matter of a few years until their present large attendance will bring them a permanent home.

We have employed Prof. N. H. Garder, principal of the Petersburg High School and superintendent of schools of Petersburg, Va. Mr. Gardiner is a fine teacher, and knows the needs of teachers. He has just been appointed Teacher Training Department. He will begin work Jan. 17, 1899.
SOUTHERN EDUCATOR, JANUARY, 1899.

THOSE who have not been in touch with the Scientific Class will hardly be able to appreciate the magnitude of the work accomplished by its members in the course of twelve months. The demands made upon them have been unusually severe, but they have met them with more than ordinary courage, and the results of their labors justify the highest commendations. The work has been characterized from first to last by the closest application and the most self-sacrificing industry.

The most pleasant and successful part of the year's course of study is the field work in botany, geology and surveying. The average member of the class has walked not less than two hundred and fifty miles in search of geological and botanical specimens. These rambles include an extended trip of four days to the regions in and about the Mammoth and Colossal caves in Edmonson county, one of the most pleasant and profitable foot excursions in the history of the school.

Those who are not accustomed to the study of nature are not prepared to estimate the value of such work. The inspiration derived from finding a Pentreme or an Archimedes Screw in its native bed is worth days of dry textbook study.

The ability of the class to manage, by dint of hard labor, to get a clear mental grasp of every subject pursued, to successfully follow this line of work has required a tremendous outlay of energy, but the income in mental power has been commensurate with the outlay.

The Scientific Course is growing more popular as the years go on. This is encouraging. No young man or woman who expects to turn life to the best account can afford to be satisfied with a course of study less extensive. In this age of sharp competition we cannot see why it is necessary to urge this point.

The demand for a liberal education is imperative, and the odds are greatly in favor of the one who has the courage to meet this demand.

No matter what our occupation may be, it requires the very best efforts of our mind and body to succeed; and, other things being equal, the races will be to him who has developed the greatest mental power.

OSPEAKING of the Normal Congress and Moot House of Representatives, we are reminded that many of the ablest members of Congress who have been with us heretofore will occupy their places in the congressional halls. The Holland brothers will be here, and they will have opinions and use them. Mat Alexander will know what he is talking about. Boyce Watkins will "stick to his point" until he is taken from the floor. Gus Robinson will put you to laughing. "Old Man Cockrell" will preach you a sermon.

J. L. Harmon will tell you how beautiful the birds sing and the flowers grow down in Cuba. N. H. Gardner, who has been absent for two years will be a "terror" to any man who opposes him. Lem McCaskey will tell you how an American feels while carrying the flag to victory. F. S. Brossard will tell you in either French or English, the needs of this country. L. W. Guthrie will scratch his head and say what you please. D. H. Kincheloe is almost certain to be with us, and will give a clarifying description of the South. R. R. Moss will carry us back to the time when he was a poor, born-again boy and aspire to be a Congressman and tell us how he felt at that time. W. B. Corum will tell us in unmistakable language what this government should do with the new possessions. R. T. Holland will take his time, and care will define his position. Many, many, many others will tell us many things, and will be read. We will be the principle they advocate. Many new Congressmen, who are debaters, will be with us.

Get ready boys, for this promises to be a memorable year in the history of the Normal Congress.

Our Law Course is one year in length, and runs parallel with the Classic Course, the law being substituted for the Greek in the Classic Course.

The year's work qualifies the student for admittance to the bar and for practice of the profession. It is not necessary to take the whole Classic Course in order to get the law.

The class will have an abundance of court work all the week, both in our most courts and in the real courts of Bowling Green. There is a court of some kind in session in Bowling Green every week day in the year. The student has access to all of these. The courts will be conducted mainly by the attorneys of the city. No school offers superior advantages to ours in this particular.

The class will read Blackstone during the first term of 10 weeks. Any good edition of this work will be sufficient for class work, some "students' edition" preferred.

This is a rare opportunity for a young man to pursue a short course, finish and get down to practice.

THE OFFICE.

H. R. Chery
CLINTON KIRBY
WILLIE PHILLIPS

SOUTHERN NORMAL CONGRESS OFFICERS.

H. R. CHEERY
CLINTON KIRBY
WILLIE PHILLIPS

T HE S. N. Congress offers great opportunities to young people who desire to become good speakers, parliamentarians and posted on the issues of the day.

How many will vote for ratifying the treaty?

Are you for or against expansion?

What do you think should be done with our new possessions?

Why?

Come on boys it is getting warm be sure you get here.

THE Southern Normal Congress promises live and interesting scenes during the next Congress which convenes on Monday evening, Jan. 24, 1899.

Great issues are to be brought before it, and it is hard to predict at this early date just what will be done with Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippine Islands. The standing army may be increased or reduced. Shaker maybe censured or complimented. It may decide who is entitled to the honors, Schley or Sampson. Dewey will not be overlooked. The war tax may be changed. It is hard to say what this Congress will do. One thing is certain, it will not want for parliamentarians and big issues.

The Western Chronicle, Kent ville, N. B., is speaking of him said: "His impersonations in Bardell vs. Pickwick will long live in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to hear one of the finest elocutionists of the day."

The New York Teacher's World says: "Prof. Brown's work, The Music of Speech, is a striking study of the human voice. It is a self-instructor, and one has only to possess it to derive great advantages from it."

Report of the Ontario Teachers' Convention says: "He had not more than gotten through the opening sentence of his address when all felt that a master of the subject was before them. He is one of the few elocutionists who can practice what he preaches."

We are glad to announce that Prof. W. E. Taylor, an able instructor who has had extensive experience as a teacher, County Superintendent and institute instructor, will become a member of the faculty of the Southern Normal School and E. G. B. C., beginning January 17, 1899.

Prof. Taylor is too well known to need an introduction. He is a master of the art and in every sense of the word a teacher.
Our advantages for giving lessons on the Piano and Organ can not be excelled. Our teacher, Miss Ella Hitt, is not only a fine teacher, but a finished musician, and she teaches the Piano and Organ. Her natural talent in music has been strengthened by years of teaching and cultivation. Persons desiring to work in this branch, or in connection with other work, will find their needs fully met. Miss Hitt also has charge of the class in Vocal Music which is free to all our students. It is taught as a drill, and the class meets every day. Special attention is given to voice culture, quartet, and class work. The classes have already shown much enthusiasm under her management.

The manager of the S. N. S. and B. C. can be found in his office 6 days in the week and 2 days in the year attending to his own business and objecting to no man doing the same thing. He trusts the "Jealous Schools" which he has aroused by hard work, aggressive advertising, and the conduct of good signatures in their letters; these trusts the catalogue information about the school whole and not half-hearted, half-saved and with prospects of the best families, everything furnished, only expenses for board and tuition, everything furnished, only $58.50 for an entire term of five months.

Beginning life with a capital made up of brain, brawn and bundles of energy, they have gone on and on until they stand to-day among the leading educators of this country. Knowing that it would be harder to attain success in this particular line where they were born, reared and educated, it seemed that they became all the more determined to make a success, and what is far better, to merit it.

At the close of the year, 1898, the schools — Normal School and Business College — stand with prospects very much brighter than ever before in their history.

A new department, that of law, is to be added the first of next year, and there is no reason to believe that it will not be as successful as the other departments have been.

With a strong faculty, with the school thoroughly advertised, and with every ex-student of the school a walking advertisement for it, there is little reason to doubt that it will have next year, as everything seems to promise, the largest attendance yet attained.

NARRIED.

The many friends of Prof. W. S. Ashby will be glad to learn that he has won the love of Miss Myrtle Lindsey, one of the brightest, prettiest and most charming young ladies of Indiana. They were married in Mitchell, Ind., Dec. 11, 1898.

The Educator extends the best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous life.

GOOD BOARD

In the school homes, including all incidental expenses, will cost about $4.75 per week during the months of the year when the student burns coal, and about $2.15 per week during the season of the year when coal is not burned.
BE SURE AND MENTION COURSE WANTED, ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

H. H. CHERRY.

BUSINESS MANAGER S. S. AND B. G. B. C., BOWLING GREEN, KY.

LAW COURSE.

"Law is the perfection of reason," says an able writer. When properly pursued there is no line of study superior to legal studies for the development of power.

Our course is one year in length, and is designed to cover, fundamentally, the principles of law; lack of principles of law. This is always best accomplished by the practitioner unless he has his specialty on a liberal education and a systematic training in the principles of law. This is always best accomplished in a good law school.

DISADVANTAGES IN READING IN A LAW OFFICE.—

Reading to no purpose a constant temptation to begin practice before being familiar with principles of law, and the lack of a good, general education and systematic habits of thought and work; no instruction.

ADVANTAGES IN OUR SCHOOL.

A strong course of study; instruction by competent teachers; daily class work; access to the debating and literary societies of a large college; constant practice in our House of Representatives; daily access to the courts of Bowling Green and Warren county; regular practice in moot courts in which the young lawyers of Bowling Green participate; a fine course of lectures on nearly every department of law by the ablest jurists at the bar of Bowling Green; access to one of the best commercial colleges in the country, and the privilege of studying Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, General History, Latin and mathematics without extra charge.

TIME TO ENTER.—Students can enter at any time, but it is best to enter in September or January.

GRADUATION.—Diplomas are given and degree conferred upon those who complete the entire course in a satisfactory manner and exhibit the proper skill in court work.

Course of Study.


Fifth Term—Statute and Code, Corporation and Bills.

Books.—A great deal of expenses can be saved for the student by the judicious purchase and exchange of text-books, of this course the student is given real practice, and is ably assisted by the young attorneys in the city.

EXPENSES.—Except the item of books, the student has only the regular expenses in school. Tuition is $10 per term of ten weeks, or $7.00 for five months.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—

Grades in Grammar, Rhetoric, Latin, and Mathematics are required. Qualification for Admission.—

A course of study is given the next issue.

TWO MONTHS’ TUITION FREE.

The regular rate of tuition for any one of the Commercial branches in the B. G. B. C. is $4.00 for 5 months. However, we give two months’ tuition free, consequently the tuition for 7 months is only FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

All Business College students have the privilege of entering the Southern Normal School without extra charges.

Our work in Pedagogy and Pedagogy is intended to develop more capable and conscientious men and women as teachers for all the departments of education.

SPECIAL NOTES ON SHORTHAND COURSE.

We teach the Ben Pitman, Longley, and Graham systems of shorthand.

Our shorthand people can take any literary branch or branches taught in the Southern Normal School without any extra charges.

All shorthand students are entitled to Business Correspondence, Grammar, Spelling, Pronunciation, and Business Writing, and should, by all means, take these branches while pursuing the regular shorthand course.

We require all our shorthand students to do one month’s work in our office, doing the actual correspondence of the School before they graduate. As a result of this course of training, our shorthand people have experience when they leave us.

The graduates of our shorthand and typewriting schools universally get good positions. The demand for good shorthand writers is always greater than the supply. No one can make a mistake in taking a thorough course in this branch of education.

FACULTY.

All of the following educators will teach in the B. N. S. and B. G. B. C. beginning Jan. 17, 1899:


WHAT WE OFFER FREE.

Free Course in Vocal Music.

Free Course in Penmanship under an expert.

Free Course in Free-hand Drawing.

Free Lecture Course.

Free Teachers’ Course in practical reading.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Two months’ tuition FREE to all Business College students. Write for rates. Mention course wanted.

As a result of the earnest, systematic training, teachers go out from us with a knowledge of details and a skill in manipulation that it would take many years to acquire in the school room. Those who have taken the course in other years are now filling the best positions, both West and South.

We put experience into our courses of study by requiring the student to do business while in our school.

After you read THE EDUCATOR hand it to some one who is thinking of entering school.

All students who enter the Bowling Green Business College will have the privilege of taking any literary branch, or branches, taught in the Southern Normal School without extra charge.

If you receive two copies of THE EDUCATOR, please send one of them to some friend who contemplates entering school.

Please give us the names and addresses of your friends who think of entering school, and let us know what course they will take.

SOUTHERN EDUCATOR, JANUARY, 1899.


TREASURED MEMORIES.

[BY E. E. McCLUSKEY.]

It was in Bowling Green, in the "Pennyville," I've spent my happiest hours; Friends made there and precious dear Are memory's brightest flowers.

Twice in the Business College and Normal School That friendship's glittering claim was made; Made from ashes of the shortest hearts With memory's golden gold o'er-told.

Each morning at Chapel exercise some teacher Spoke words, the students to inspire. And many a heaping such success showed That they had kindled new ambition's fire.

In the dining room and our boarding houses We met and greeted on a common plane, And oft discussed the ways of life Which tend to humor and to humor.

The weeks we passed in laboring hard Fill the approach of Monday night, At which time our Congress met. And that meant a general fight.

Yes, always the fight was more than hot When Democracy tried to pass their bill, And the Republicans made it better Than when the Defenders tried to fill.

So they just "fit and fit, and fast and fit" Other than every Monday in the month Till the bill was passed by the "yeas" big vote, Or by the "nays" big No's killed outright.

When the bill disposed of the House adjourned To meet on its appointed day, The boys shook hand and every better friends Than before the "elemental" array.

All: These golden days, dear boys, And the events that have passed our part, Like dewdrops in the morning sun Are memories of days and then.

But now, dear boys, this time has come When life's real battles we must fight, Now let's meet the foe with that old-time zeal For a good position, a good position.

FIGHT on, dear boys, where'er ye be, We'll stand by virtue, by right and by deed; We must fight life's battle like those of you To live in men's hearts when we are dead.

A LETTER FROM PROF. WILLLS.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Dec. 20, '98.

To My Former Pupils and Personal Friends:

I am glad to state that the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business College have never been in so good condition for good, strong work as they are at the present time. The schools have many advantages never before claimed or u.-d.

Besides all forms of business I shall have charge of the classes in Psychology this winter and spring, and I promise the best work I have ever done in my department. I ask it as a personal favor that you urge every student you possibly can to come to Bowling Green to attend this school session. Hundreds of young people in Kentucky have talked with me in the summer and fall regarding attending our schools this winter and spring: I want to say to those that I pledge my personal efforts to the end that they shall get exactly the work they want, and that their interests shall be promoted in every possible way if they come to Bowling Green.

Wishing you all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I am, Sincerely your friend,

J. C. WILLS.

The State certificate entitles the holder to teach anywhere in the State for eight years without re-examin-
CLASSIC COURSE.

Our Classical Course is based on three main lines of thought, viz.: Philosophy, Language, and Literature. Forty-eight weeks are necessary to its completion. As a preparation for the course, the student must have had our Scientific Course or its equivalent.

Philosophy.—The work in Philoso­phy begins with the study of advanced Psychology. One term of twelve weeks is spent upon this branch. Beginners can not take this course. It is necessary that at least five months' work in our elementary text books precede this work in the classic. Dewey's large book is the text. It is studied from the practical and experimental standpoint.

The second branch of the course is Logic. Bowen is the text. Much original work is done. This is one of the most popular branches of the course. A term of ten weeks is spent in its study.

The next branch is Political Economy, requiring ten weeks. Walker's large text is used. The application of its principles to the practical problems of the day is one of the prominent features.

Criticism is the fourth branch of the course. The principles of art, standards of culture, and the philosophy of style are studied in both their theoretical and practical phases. Kame is the text.

The fifth and last branch is Ethics. One term is spent here. Haven's Moral Philosophy is used as a class book, but reference to others is necessary.

Languages.—This branch of the course is composed of one year's study of higher Latin and Greek or Law. In Latin we read Livy and Cicero. Any good text of these authors will be suitable. It is especially necessary for the student to have a good grammar and dictionary. Author's or White's will be sufficient. In Greek we read Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, Aeschylus and the Greek Testament. Except the latter, any good edition of these authors will be sufficient; in the New Testament we will use only the original Palmer edition; it has to be imported, and can be had through Robert Clark & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

If the student prefers he may pursue the course in Law instead of Greek and yet be entitled to graduation.

Literature.—Under this head we study Literature proper, History of Philosophy, and Evidence of Christianity.

In Literature we spend a term of ten weeks in the study of each of the four great authors of all time, viz.: Homer, Dante, Goethe and Shakespeare. These four constitute the fount and source of all the literature of the world, and we study them not in "drills," but in regular class work.

The course in "History of Philosophy" is one of the strong features of our work. Five months' regular class work is done. All the great systems of thought are outlined and studied. A complete analysis and review of speculative thought of the race is made. Immediately following this the class spends another five months in "History of Literature under the head of Evidence of Christianity. Much attention is given to the origin and course of the influence of modern times. In History of Philosophy we use Weber as a text; in Evidence we use McGarvey and Everest. In regard to these branches, we believe we have a feature not to be found in many classic courses. History of Philosophy is usu­ally given as a "drill." We make regu­lar class work of it. As soon as the work is finished we do not have the student give a perplexed state of mind amidst a multitude of conflicting systems of thought, but go at once into the study of Evidence, which is put in such a way as to strengthen and confirm faith and give the student a defense for any attack of infidelity that may be made.

We ask that young people contemplating classical work will give us their claims a careful consideration. We have now a strong classic class which has finished the first half of the course. It will complete the course next year. A new class will begin the course in January next. If you are interested in the work you can not fail to find a class to suit you.

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

Our Shorthand Department is under the management of a teacher who has taught and reported for a number of years. The course of instruction is a thorough and practical one. We advertise no "WONDERFUL" method by which a student can learn to write, in five or ten weeks, from one hundred to two hundred words per minute; but we promise to prepare for actual reporting all of our students who are thoroughly in earnest and who desire to master the subject of Phonography and Typewriting and to get a thorough course of training, provided they come to us. Every student in our Shorthand School is required to do one month's actual work in our office by doing the regular correspondence of the School before we award him a diploma. As a result, our graduates have experience when they leave us. We speak unhesitatingly when we say that we have had trouble in being able to meet the actual demands made upon us for good stenographers. If you come to us we will do everything we can to get our system in our power to make you a thorough course of instruction and to make your stay pleasant and profit­able.

BY W. S. ASAY.
THE following instructors will have charge of the different Teachers' courses:

T. C. CHERRY,
Grammar, Composition, Teachers' Training and Literature.

J. C. WILLIS,

J. R. ALEXANDER,
Physiology, Algebra and Physics.

N. H. GARDNER,
Geography, and Kentucky and Tennessee History.

The teachers' courses are distinctive features of our school. The object sought in these departments is the best preparation of teachers for the work of the school room. The training is broad in its character, embracing such points as: (1) A thorough and sufficient knowledge of the subject matter to be imparted. (2) A mastery grasp upon the principles that underlie the right organization and management of schools. (3) The latest and most approved methods of teaching the various subjects. (4) A systematic study of the principles that may be applied in the discipline of the school room.

The regular county teachers' course is a leading feature of the S. N., and the classes are always large and interesting. The 895 public school teachers in the State of Kentucky who hold a third-class such a course of training as they need. The regular county teachers' course is a leading feature of the S. N., and the classes are always large and interesting. The 895 public school teachers in the State of Kentucky who hold a third-class such a course of training as they need. The regular county teachers' course is a leading feature of the S. N., and the classes are always large and interesting. The 895 public school teachers in the State of Kentucky who hold a third-class such a course of training as they need.

The State Board of Examiners will come to Bowling Green and hold the State certificate examination. Our students will be examined alone and in our own college buildings. This will give you an opportunity of forming the acquaintance of the Board of Examiners, besides you will be saved the expense of going to Frankfort to be examined.