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Southern Normal School

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VALUE OF A LIBERAL EDUCATION

By Prof. R. P. Green.

A most serious and momentous and one involving his weal or woe, is whether or not he shall pursue a course of study preparatory to the study and practice of a profession. Upon the proper answer to this interrogation of his own mind, depends largely his success or failure in after life. A step here in the wrong direction may be life. The verdict of human history argues demanded to substantiate this statement is made after mature investigation and serious reflection. To any unbiased or unprejudiced mind, education as a foundation for legal, pedagogical, ministerial, or commercial work, needs no argument. It is almost automatic that the greater the period of development, the greater the success.

These assertions are made in view of the fact that Lincoln was a rail splitter; Jackson a backwoodsman; Cincinnatus a farmer. All were educated to a limited degree, some never having been within colleges as student yet successful in a large way. How much more might they have achieved had they been in receipt of the advantages of a liberal education, we do not know or imagine. But this we do know and regret of everyone, who does not have this privilege, and why, not from a lack of education, but in spite of it. From a lack of patience, but he is a patient, he is a critic, and is critical, that this priceless opportunity was never his. For the greater part the most successful men are college graduates. College men and graduates are of our independence. College graduates drafted the Constitution. College men have established our commercial supremacy. The republic has been guided for the most part by college men. If it is to endure through ages, it must be preserved by an intellectual and educated citizenship, with a college man at the helm.

One of the salient features of college life is the student's contact with the personality of the teacher. Home study, essential and effective as it is, is devoid of this highly important encouragement. Books are accessible to all and sublime treasures, too, yet they can never supersede the voice and action of a living and energetic man speaking directly to mind, heart and conscience. There are hundreds of wide-awake, freshly informed, keenly alive instructors, contact with whom embalms and inspires, who, by their realness and inquirers after truth and intense love for learning, make the students lifelong learners, devoted to the utmost investigation. This was the kind of the personality of Socrates exerted upon Plato. Plato in turn upon Aristotle. This was this inspiration and devotion of his master which led Gurfield to remark in discussing an appropriation for college equipment: "Give me an old log with Mark Hopkins on one end and me on the other. This is the college for me." This advantage of school life should never be overlooked, when one noted can be more effective in finding the latent powers of an immature soul than whole libraries.

Today is the auspicious day of specialization. This part of an education comes properly after a thorough collegiate course as the foundation. As the foundation of a stable edifice must be laid deeply and securely before the superstructure can point loftily to the heavens, so some sort of a liberal education must be secured before entering any university or department of learning. That plant produces a more luxuriant foliage whose magnificent foliage has been nurtured by a rank and elaborate study. All are agreed that a liberal education is a precious investment. The property rights are reserved for its stockholders. The world crowns these intellectual magnets with laurel wreaths. But, barring this pecuniary consideration—which is many times increased—the mental gains are beyond computation. The study of General History gives liberality and broadens the mental conception. Latin introduces the students to brilliant civilization, gives him an elegance of expression and a precision of dictation. This critical period of the Roman literature makes him appreciate his own language more, and the causes and stamina of its history. The mathematical branches strengthen his reasoning powers and arm him with a remorseless logic which resigns all foes. He is brought in touch with the leading lights of American and English literature; analyzes many of their masterpieces and is encouraged to continue this process through all their principal works. Reckons, formulas, plants are studied, not by intention to discourses or lectures upon them, but by actual handling and analyzing. This process makes scientific facts and principles, realities. They speak a varied language. A thorough course like this consistently followed makes the student an intellectual king with all nature as his kingdom and all ages his subjects.

BARREN RIVER.

The present century heralds a reaction against shallowness, pretentious unpreparedness. It points to the right tidings of enormous educational life. The horoscope of the twentieth century scholar is prolific with possibilities. The guiding-star shines steady and resplendent; auspices are propitious; the winds favorable. Across the ages may be seen by the mental telescope a vast panorama of mighty events. Happy is the man who is prepared to meet them. Thrive armed and magnificently equipped he is, who, by arduous labor, has trained his mind and schooled his soul and will in the arduous tasks in preparation of some well-defined course of study. When he arms his forces on the professional battlefield and when he wields his intellectual sword, the enemy will be overwhelmed in an ignominious defeat, and wisdom's victory will be assured his standard.

EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION ORGANIZED.

Every Patriotic Citizen a Member and Every Souk a Part of Its Capital.

(Extracts Taken From Bowling Green Times-Journal.)

A public educational corporation in the nature of universal education has been organized. The Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University are now on a public basis. It is owned and controlled by a corporation organized entirely in the interest of universal intelligence. No institution in this country has done more to arouse educational enthusiasm, and create a right-going leadership than the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University. It is proper, and entirely in keeping with the progressive educational idea for a work of this kind to be brought closer to the people, and each citizen recognized as a essential part of its organism. It is the duty of every citizen who loves his country and believes in the supremacy and necessity of moral education, to give the claims, desires and purposes embodied in this educational corporation careful consideration and to extend it all possible aid.

We give below a statement from President H. H. Casenby:

It will not be a little difficult for the public to understand why the owner of a private institution, that is enjoying the almost unprecedented prosperity of the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University, should be willing, without compensation whatever and after having spent many years and dollars and thirty years of ceaseless labor in the work of education and in building up its present good will, to turn it over to the public and accept a salary and do the same work with the same interest along the same lines. To put the institution on

Continued on Page Two
The Teaching is Done By Experienced Practitioners.

Rates Are Low and Facilities Equitable to the Best.

MOOT COURTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Standing of the Law Department of the Southern Normal School.

We offer no apology for emphasizing the claim of this department for urging you to attend. Year's experience with this department enables up to speak with confidence. "Nothing succeeds like success." Our graduates have been universally successful. Notwithstanding the fact that many of the graduates have gone out within a single financial resource, and others more or less in debt, there is not a record of a single failure among them. They have been able to maintain their own positions and many accumulating money. Again, others by reason of their fearless honesty and unquestioned ability are holding responsible official positions. All these things are matters of comparison to the students in general, and to ourselves in particular.

The faculty are all men of learning, ability, and experience. They are not only qualified, but they know how to impart their information to others in an interesting and original way. They are deeply interested in the work and success of the Law School and is anxious to contribute in any way in his power to its work.

The Court of Study.

The court study embraces a period of two years of six months each. The Courts begin January 17, 1903. Both the Junior and Senior classes meet each school day, Tuesday and Thursday, so as to meet at this time and complete on-half of the course of study during the Term of six months and may occur the next year and complete the work. Those who have already completed one-half of the course or its equivalent can enter and complete the same. The course is for the term of six months. The regular Commencement Exercises of the Law School will take place at the expiration of the regular six-month term. A distinguished campus will address the graduating class, and regular formal graduation exercises will be conducted by the school and the graduates.

Law Library.

We have just opened for an order of many new books and other references suitable for a Law Library. It is our purpose to furnish all students the free use of a splendid legal library. The great care is being used in the purchase of these books in order to give the student an opportunity to study the subject in as many books as may come up in the course of study prescribed by the Law School. This Law Library is free to all students of the School.

Faculty.

Hon. John B. Rodes, A. M. B. L., Dean.

Graduate of the University of Virginia.

Judge Clarence E. McIlroy.

J. M. McKee of the Lawrence Institute of Law.

H. H. Deshaart, Professor of Law.

R. Alexander, Professor of Law.

Banking and Real Property.

L. Green, Ky., and fi

Personal Injuries by Corporations.

Jr. Class--Term Six Months.

Domestic Relations, Personal Property, Wills and Administration.

Torts.

Cases.

Equity.

Private Corporations.

Banking and Municipal Corporations.

Lift, Fire, Marine and Guarantee Insurance.

Real Property.

Bills and Notes.

Professorship of Jurisprudence.

A special feature.

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The Rewards of a Legal Profession.

Chief among the legal professions is the duty that it does not do for work alone but labor for the cause of their clients, to establish justice, to undo wrong, to establish the rights of those who have been defrauded or oppressed. Still whatever rewards of this character he gain—and they may be numerous ones—there are others and pecuniary returns for the services that may be rendered. Many of our lawyers in the larger cities are very rich men. The frequency of a fee of $100 to $200 is now getting to be no common thing. Many instances might be cited in recent years where such fees have been earned and collected. But those are extraordinary cases. It may be said, however, that the ordinary lawyer, after a few years, waiting must earn a moderate income that will enable him to live in a manner suitable to the dignity of the profession he follows. It may be that he may earn a large fee, as Judge Paxton did. Redyard Kipling is said to have been paid for seven words—the largest fee ever secured in literature. Judge Paxton received $80 for four words. He it was who coined the phrase often now seen at the railroad stations, "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players in the great Lycen". For this he received the sum of money as set down.

The Rules of the Law Classics

The profession of law may not at one time in England have been crowded and prolix. It is true that we have a bar, as a matter of fact, but in this country the profession of law has never been crowded, for we have had no arithmetical who take into consideration the number of the church or the profession of law. But it is true that the field of industry, the field of literature, the field of commerce, the field of medicine, and the field of every investigation has been crowded as far as the professions of this country have dropped from the level of the rest of the world. In the field of the legal profession. As a matter of fact, there is no equaling the profession to-day. The endowment and the requirements for the profession are so great that it is a much more difficult one to enter. It cannot be accompanied by the power and influence of the profession. The profession stands to-day; where it has always stood—equal to the test and the duty of its time.

The Law a Distinguished Profession.

It is not the case, indeed, that all the philosophers of all time have said that "The law is, in my opinion, one of the most necessary branches of science, one which more does to quicken the progress of science than all the other forms of learning put together." History witnesses to the fact that the law has always been governed by lawyers. It is true, as a rule, that the law of the foremost places. In this land of ours, government is fundamentally and absolutely governed by the executive, the judicial, and the legislative. The executive has nearly always been a lawyer. A majority of the legislators of the land have nearly always been lawyers. And the third department of government is exclusively set apart for the legal profession. Only lawyers can occupy the bench and pass upon the rights of men. It was a lawyer who wrote the Declaration of Independence. While the Constitutional Convention which gave us as the great instrument which Gladstone said was the greatest thing ever struck off at a single tempo by a man who was a presiding officer of the convention. This document, though the attention of judges, measure favorably in great affairs, or be a leader in any sense of the country with nothing of the scholarly about him. I say this not to make light of the good which is going to college, but by way of encouragement to those who doubt whether their inability to go there does not take away hope of success in the law. I have had letters from young men with this double question whether they should do it or not. I have said NO CAUSE FOR DISPAIR. If a man misses a university education, it may be made up to him in part by the studies he makes in this country, for that also is different from the English way. I think the law is a much more fertile soil for the lawyer. I have found that there have been agreed that the place for a young man to study law is a law school, not a law-

The Value of the Law.

These last statements of Mr. Justice Holmes bring up the question which is sometimes discussed as to the relative benefit of going to a Law School and studying law in a lawyer's office. I believe, as he is high authority, may contribute the 

The study of Law.

Mr. Lee St. Cyr graduated in our school seven years ago. He recently entered our institution and pulled for the study of Law. Mr. Lee St. Cyr was then a student and seven years ago he 

Then in 1900.

"As you know, I am a junior professor of Law in this school, and it is my privilege to introduce to you the students who have been made professors of the study of Law. Mr. Lee St. Cyr graduated in our school seven years ago. He recently entered our institution and pulled for the study of Law. Mr. Lee St. Cyr was then a student and seven years ago he 

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Then in 1900.
The Southern Educator: A Journal on Teaching Arithmetic. Capt. C. J. Vanmeter was born to occupy the main college building, Capt. C. J. Vanmeter was born to demonstrate this event, as well as in grateful recognition of his generous aid extended to those institutions and kind interest manifested in them, the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Education, being on the spot, who, having taken the main building, including the Chapel, Vanmeter Hall. The Southern Normal School and Business University, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the sterling worth of Capt. Vanmeter as a citizen and friend to these institutions, elected him Chancellor.

CAPT. C. J. VANMETER

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A COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS,

Educational Advantages of the Highest Order Are Offered Persons Who Expect to Take County, State Certificate or State Diploma Courses

Our StudentsUniversally Succeed in Securing the Best Certificate Schools.

LOW RATES OF BOARD AND TUITION

The department for teachers is one of the most important of the work being done is important and far reaching.

The course in the teaching profession is to elevate the standards of the teacher, and through the teacher, to reach the public school of the future. This course is therefore broad and its effect upon the teacher and the profession will be widely felt. The increasing demand for good teachers, has caused us to revise the courses of study for better qualified teachers, particularly for those who are interested in developing new and helpful features.

The Junior Course of study, special attention is given to a course in Pedagogical Literature, Physiology, Teachers’ Training, Methods and the Principles of Kindergarten Training. Our course does not only study the theory, but is given actual practice in teaching classification.

COUNTY TEACHERS’ COURSE,

Aranged for Twenty Weeks. First Term—Ten Weeks—Arithmetic; U. S. History; Civil Government; Grammar, Composition, Reading, Teachers’ Training and Drills.

Second Term—Ten Weeks—Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Theory and Practice, Spelling, Reading and Drills.

STATE CERTIFICATE COURSE.

This course has completed the County Teachers Course, or an equivalent course, study may be made for the State Certificate in five months. Graduates in this course will be in a good position for the State Certificate. This permits the holder to teach for eight years in any county in the State, without examination.

First Term—Ten Weeks—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Psychology, History of Literature, Teachers’ Training and Drills.


TEACHERS’ GRADUATE COURSE.

This is the finished course of the department for teachers and the one best planned to complete the passing of the examination and prepare you for the State Certificate. In addition to this, special effort is made to enable each graduate a good position. Any pupil who has completed the graduate course will be in a position to claim a position.

First Term—Ten Weeks—Arithmetic, U. S. History; Civil Government; Grammar, Composition, Reading, Teachers’ Training and Drills.


Fourth Term—Ten Weeks—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Psychology and Methods, English Literature, Reading, Teachers’ Training and Drills.

This course is well arranged, thorough and practical. Those who complete it will receive their diplomas and degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, in the evening of the Teachers’ Examining Examinations.

Persons who have done much of the work may complete this course in five months.

STATE DIPLOMA COURSE.

This course includes all that is required in the State Certificate Course besides elements of Physics and the Latin Lingua. For any pupil who wishes to take the course, the excellence opportunity is offered.

PREPARE AT HOME.

Any who are preparing to take the State Certificate, State Diploma or Teachers’ from the Course should write us for a printed outline of the Teachers’ Course in Literature. This will enable them to do much of the work in Literature before entering and thereby save time and money.

DEMAND FOR TEACHERS.

The present demand for more and better teachers is constant and urgent. Ten, there is a demand for all grades, but the principal call is for better qualified teachers. The State has visited nearly every county in Kentucky and has been repeatedly asked to aid in securing competent and qualified teachers. In ninety counties, every county in the State has made an application to secure more teachers for the qualified teachers, while the unanimous consensus is that "the unqualified teacher is dear at any price."

THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT.

The Teachers’ course has always been reorganized and reprojected with the idea of increasing their thoroughness and efficiency. The demand for thorough teachers, who can do things greater than the supply. The foundation work laid in the study of the subject has been done with care and with a view to their greater utility. Power and knowledge are acquired, so that the "examination" service is not crowded of its teachers. Not only is the subject mastered thoroughly taught, but Teachers’ Training is conducted daily for the direction of the most thorough and efficient methods. The young teacher is led to apprehend the science of teaching, and to so assimilate the principles of education, as to successfully conduct the work of the teachers. Members of the Teachers’ Course are required to be present in the class and teacher. Teacher will be in ready to do the work assigned and according to the most approved scientific methods. The recasting and improving the Teachers’ Course is meeting with much approval from our best teachers.

DOES IT PAY?

So many capable young people hesitate to attend school because they fear it will not pay. Every one of the greater considerations that mind and character development, it will pay a thousand-fold in dollars and cents. It is not generally advisable for young people to go into debt, yet many cases come to our notice annually, in which young women and men have borrowed the means for securing an education and have succeeded abundantly professionally.

From the material side, the getting of an education is a process of intelligence, something easy and every day. The age demands an educated service, and he who wishes to succeed must equip himself.

PRIMARY KINDERGARTEN.

One of the most liberal signs of improvement in our educational system is the increasing demand for high-grade Primary Teachers. They are receiving in many communities better salaries than teachers of intermediate and higher grades. This is a just recognition of the fact that the most scientific teacher should be those of the primary and kindergarten schools.

To meet the demand for this grade of teachers special attention is given to primary and kindergarten methods of teaching. Teachers are carefully trained in the theory and practice of the natural development of mind as outlined by Froebel and other great thinkers in this field. Such apparatus and many appliances of the most modern sort are used to impress the lessons learned in five months.

SEEING THINGS OUT OF DOORS.

Nature Study is receiving much deserved attention in all progressive primary schools. Members of the Teachers’ Training Class do not escape this. "Nature Study" is, of course, to study nature and life in all their interest, and beauty, first of all. Frequently specimens are taken, specimens gathered and lessons learned direct from Mother Nature. In connection this the natural object is used in every possible way to instruct the teacher: how to best quicken the child’s interest and to develop mind and character.

Not only is the teacher better equipped for the work of his profession, but he is wiser, more refined and enriched by this course of study.

TEACHERS’ COURSE IN LITERATURE.

This is a pleasing and helpful feature of the Teacher’s Course. Besides teachers’ instruction, the regular course of English Literature and English Authors, a regular prescribed course of reading, especially suited to the teachers’ profession is carried through the year. This is not confined to pedagogical and educational works, but Classic Authors in science and literature are also analyzed.

Any teacher desiring to take any of the above courses should write us for a printed outline of the Teachers’ Courses of reading.

POSITIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Many inquiries, personally and by letter, are made of us concerning positions, vacancies, positions, for teachers, etc. To all of these we reply: There are more good positions and a greater demand for competent teachers than can be filled. This is especially true now. We do not "guarantee" to place all teachers. We do not guarantee positions for every competent and worthy student who completes the course with us. Most of our graduates secure positions even before the close of the institution. We will need

HUNDRED TEACHERS...

to take good positions at large salaries within ten months. Are you ready? Can you get ready in the time? Are you really in earnest? If we need you and you need us, then you are the very first one of the many demands made upon us.

Quotations.

If you have and queries to make in the subject of English Grammar, write to Prof. Gallimus, the teacher of Grammar in the Southern School, and he will.}

By 10 o’clock on the morning following the fire the institution had leased rooms in the second and third stories of the buildings shown in the above picture. These buildings are located in the business portion of the city. The institution was conducted in these rooms for about ten months and then opened its fall season in its handsome new building shown in the next division. (From actual photograph.)
The Schools Adjourned a few minutes Friday morning.

THIRD BUILDING WAS COMPLETED IN 1901. Constr.
يستند إلى شركة التعليم südöstlicher.

 אני רוצהלבן את התמונה(ti) 

 בית הספר הממשלתי ב-Bowling Green, KY.

 שנת 1904, כדי пу the תמונה.

 בקשת PARK, BOWLING GREEN, KY.
FRISBIE HALL.
This modern Students' Home was completed April 1, 1904. Hot and cold baths, steam heat, electric lights, elegant parlors, cultured and refined atmosphere and home-like environments, with Prof. and Mrs. J. L. Harmon as host and hostess, make this an ideal place for young students, as well as older ones. Young students may be put under the personal care of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon.

Students Assembled For Chapel Exercises, Vanmeter Hall.
The above picture was made from the stage at 9:15 a.m., Friday, March 25, 1904.

VANMETER HALL.
The College Auditorium—in which the daily devotional exercises are conducted—has been pronounced one of the most beautiful in the South. The acoustic properties of the room are well-nigh perfect. The hall is furnished with opera chairs of the latest design.

THE FUTURE.
An appreciative public and a loyal student body are answering the question.

A public-spirited citizen, who believes in universal education and who labors to develop a righteous citizenship, tells his friends that every person should give financial aid to character-making institutions. He tells them that inspired thought is the natural aristocracy of a republic.

A committee of public-spirited citizens meet to discuss educational questions and devise ways and means for arousing educational enthusiasm and to provide for new buildings and equipment for the accommodation of an increasing attendance.

A former student tells his friends about the institution and very earnestly advises them to go to Bowling Green to enter school.

A student who has attended the school writes Pres. H. H. Cherry and sends the names and addresses of prospective students.

A zealous student, fired by an inspiration gained while attending school, tries to interest the indifferent and ignorant parent who does not believe in educating his bright sons and daughters. "He rings the rising bell in the soul."
Will It Pay to Study shorthand?

By J. Loece Norm, Dept. of Our School of shorthand and typewriting.

These long winter evenings many boys and girls are spending hours in studying. Certainly they may have the lovely graces, but unless they are good at something, they may be given a job which pays a very low salary and where many successful men started out or home discouraged.

They do not always learn education, temperament, experience, strength of character and the employ- of a bank, store or railroad.

ment of the students, business experience and training. They begin to grow in the favor of the firm. They are promoted.

The boys in the office knows the inside of everything—sales, the purchases, plans and all.

In fact, he is a stenographer, "the brains of the President flow through his fingers daily." Five or ten years hence, when the basement boy has reached the office, the stenographer will have forgotten stenography and be dictating to others. And he won this advantage over his fellow by having stenographers who are making as much as some of the leading lawyers. But I am leaving my man of hopesome dreams without telling him how he may get his course.

Well, I can tell him exactly, but I can only give him a general range between $6000 to $7500 per month, as the case may be. His wage will go up. But if he has a boy with honest and steady he must and, this may I wish. I must be better educated increases energy and thought. I must have money, checks and teaches value.

He cannot at present take law or medicine or art of art music, for these take more money than he has, and, besides, he wants to learn business—railroading, banking, merchandising—some form of it. He can do the shorthand work and go well to study at some business office, for few offices have use of stenographers. He can do anything.

They want the one who can do one thing and do it well—him as a person as is possible on powered mother and few people sees door to do or, in strange towns, with strange friends.

When you were through here you asked me to write to you about my last examination. I waited until now so I could also tell you about my plans for this year. I believe I am justified in being proud of my grades, but I do not want to appear an idiot and would not send them to you if I did not hope that it would do the school some little good, and, perhaps, encourage others who may be doing. These are my grades: Spanish, 97; Latin, 100; Arithmetic, 100; Grammar, 95; Composition, 100; Geography, 95; American History, 92; English Grammar, 90; English Composition, 100; Science of Teaching, 100; General Average 98.2.

I have a position in the public school here for this year. It will be my first attempt but I believe I am competent to do the work and am going to do all I can to make it a success. As it is a ninth grade school I can not come back to the Southern Normal in January as I had hoped to do but perhaps when I do come I can stay longer.

You never know how much I enjoyed your school. I feel indebted to you and the members of your faculty. Nothing can be as well made. I shall do all I can for the school.

Very respectfully,

Lizzie Dean.

Robert Stone, Herbert Whitney and hundreds of others. Their stories are interesting though they did not ride a horse freight train down the mountain and stop as it went to crash into the midday ex- press, or rescue the girl who had been captured by the Indians, or do any other daring deed which the heroes of the boys and girls did in fiction. Most boys like many of those you read—possessed of some special gift of brain or inherited no comfortable sum of money.

About two years ago a young man came to us from Western Kentucky. He was young—about seventeen—badly crippled, uneducated, un- tender and as timid as a child. His clothes fitted poorly. He has left a large and a small, as to be measured by their character of work being turned out by her is very exacting, and it requires both skill and ability to do well. There are doubtless many fine stenographers for copy or dictation work, but others are eager for work demanding thought. I feared the result of my trip. I now feel I have done it and feel it is your school as well as my stenographer to say that for her work he has been very satisfactory. And I see in some reason she is not improving, as each day finds for her some new proposition, and I trust and believe the work may improve. I am learning to make her what she wants it to be, to gain promotion and deserve success. I shall say a good word for your school whenever opportunity presents itself.

Very respectfully,

G. E. SNELL.
Our School of Telegraphy.

The scarcity of telegraph operators, besides the extension of Railroad and Commercial Lines has caused a great demand for young men prepared in this institution. We have at this time letters seeking for men whom we are unable to furnish. We can not get them ready fast enough to meet the demands made on us by the different companies. We have on file many letters from Railroad companies endorsing the work done by this institution. Here is a letter which passed between two Railroad Officials:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of Sept. 19, received and I hasten to reply so that you can arrange for help for the Fall and Winter. I know you will need help, and you can get good help from the School of Telegraphy, Bowling Green, Ky. I have about a dozen men from there and every one has proved himself to be a good man, and all of them are now drawing good salaries. They have all come from to be honest, etc. The graduates of this school are better prepared than the graduates of any other Telegraph School in this country.

FIFTY-FIVE GRADUATES OF OUR SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY GIVEN GOOD POSITIONS IN EIGHT MONTHS.

During March we placed men with the following railroads:

- Louisvile & Nashville R. R. ........................................... 1
- Southern R. ..................................................................... 1
- Y. & M. V. R. .................................................................. 1
- Frisco R. ........................................................................ 1

During April we placed men with the following railroads:

- Illinois Central R. ......................................................... 1
- Southern R. ..................................................................... 5
- L. H. & St. L. R. ............................................................. 1
- Coal & Cumberland Ry. ................................................ 1
- Queen & Crescent Ry. ................................................... 1
- Missouri Pacific R. ........................................................ 1
- Y. & M. V. R. ................................................................. 1

During May we placed men with the following railroads:

- K. C. & O. R. .................................................................. 1
- Louisvile & Nashville R. ............................................... 3
- Gulf & Ship Island R. ................................................... 1

During June we placed men with the following railroads:

- Southern R. ..................................................................... 1
- Y. M. & V. R. ................................................................. 1
- Missouri Pacific R. ......................................................... 1
- Gulf & Ship Island R. ................................................... 1
- Postal Telegraph & Cable Co .......................................... 1
- University of Nashville .................................................. 1
- Missouri Pacific R. ......................................................... 1
- Gulf & Ship Island R. ................................................... 1
- N. C. & St. L. R. ............................................................. 1
- Postal Telegraph & Cable Co .......................................... 1