8-1907

UA45/1/1 State Normal Bulletin, August 1907

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Entered as second-class mail matter, November 23, 1905, at the Postoffice at Bowling Green, Ky., under the act of Congress of July 16, 1894.
OFFICERS
OF THE WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

BOARD OF REGENTS

HON. JAMES H. FUQUA, SR.
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex-officio Chairman

MR. H. K. COLE, OWENSBORO, KY.
(To serve two years)

MR. J. WHIT POTTER, BOWLING GREEN, KY.
(To serve four years)

Supt. E. H. MARK, LOUISVILLE, KY.
(To serve four years)

MR. H. C. MILLER, ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.
(To serve two years)

NORMAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

HON. JAMES H. FUQUA
Ex-officio President of the Council

H. H. CHERRY
President of the Western Normal, Vice-President of the Council

R. N. ROARK
President of Eastern Normal, Secretary of the Council

CALENDAR 1907-1908

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CAPT. C. J. VANMETER, CHANCELLOR

The Board of Regents unanimously passed the following resolution:

"In consideration of the great interest Capt. C. J. Vanmeter has manifested in the success of the Normal School movement and his generous contribution to the construction and maintenance of the buildings now owned by the State Normal, we, the Board of Regents of said Normal School, in appreciation of his interest and benefaction, hereby nominate and elect him Chancellor of the Western Kentucky State Normal School."

H. H. CHERRY, PRESIDENT

For fourteen years President of Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University.

A. J. KINNAMAN, PH. D., DEAN

Graduate of Central Normal College, Danville, Ind., 1886; teacher in Central Normal College, 1885-1889; graduate of New York University School of Pedagogy, 1894; Department of Pedagogy, Central Normal School, 1891-1896; A.B. Indiana University, 1886; A.M., 1891; Scholar in Clark University, 1892-1893; Ph. D. Clark University, 1897; Vice President of State Normal, in charge of Department of Pedagogy, East Bloomington, Pa., 1900; President of Central Normal, Danville, Ind., 1901-1904; Dean State Normal School, Bowling Green, Ky., 1906. Dr. Kinnaman has done Institute work in Kentucky, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

FRED MUTCHLER, PH. D.

Was professor of biology in Clark College, Worcester, Mass., but resigned his position and began work in the State Normal January 1, 1897. Graduate of Indiana State Normal, 1888; special student in Physics and Chemistry, Rose Polytechnic, 1892; special student in University of Chicago, 1894; Instructor in Biology, Indiana State Normal, 1891; Bachelor of Arts, Indiana University, 1892; Instructor in Botany, Indiana University Summer School, 1892; Fellow in Clark University, 1893-1894; Doctor of Philosophy (Clark), 1896; Instructor in Biology, Clark College, 1895; Assistant Professor of Biology, Clark College, 1896; Lectured in Nature Study at University of Georgia Summer School, 1895-1896; Directed Nature Study Summer School at Homer, Conn.; State Agricultural College, 1897. Has done extensive Institute work in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Indiana.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ROMAN, A. M.

Received degree of B. S., 1897, at National Normal University; A. B., 1892, Yale University; A. M., 1890, Yale University: Professor of History and Literature, Southern Normal School, 1903-1907.

J. M. GUILLIAMS, A. M.

Graduate of Central Normal College, 1892; Hopkins Normal University, 1894; special student Chicago University, 1896; President Southern Normal Institute, Douglas, Ga., 1896-1897; President East Florida Military Seminary, State Institution, 1903-1904; Professor of English and Mathematics, Southern Normal School, 1904-1907.

J. R. ALEXANDER, A. M.

Graduate of Southern Normal School, 1899; special student Chicago University, 1900; Professor of Mathematics and Physics, Southern Normal School, 1898-1900; an educator of known ability and wide experience.

THE STATE NORMAL BULLETIN

R. P. GREEN, A. B.

Graduated Southern Normal School, 1900; special student, Chicago University, 1906; Professor in Southern Normal School, 1905-1907.

MISS SARAH E. SCOTT, SUPERVISOR MODEL SCHOOL

Taught in the country schools and afterward was Grade Teacher in the City Schools for three years; graduate of Terre Haute, Ind., High School, 1893; Indiana State Normal, 1896; special student Chicago University during Summer 1894, and scholastic year of 1895-1896; was Critic Teacher of Grades 2, 3 and 4 of the Terre Haute, Ind., State Normal, but resigned her position to begin work with the Western Kentucky State Normal January 1, 1907; has done extensive Institute and Summer School work.

W. L. GEBHAR, SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

Studied under the leading teachers of Music in this country; has been continuously engaged in the teaching of Public School Music from the Primary Grade to the University for fourteen years; has done extensive work as conductor of choras, gle clubs, and orchestras.

C. W. FULTON, DRAWING AND PENNSHIP

Graduate of Xavierian Art College; special student in Public School Art Department State Normal, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISS IRENE RUSSELL, DIRECTOR SPECIAL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Has studied Piano under Miss Alexander (pupil of Doscover), Cincinnati, Ohio; Ward Seminary, Nashville, Voice, Ward Seminary; Mr. Swiet, New York City; Mr. Clark, Paris, France; Mr. Shakespeare, London, England.

PROFESSIONAL READING AND SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF EXPRESSION

MISS SUSAN IRVIN, FIRST GRADE MODEL SCHOOL

MISS ANNA BARCLAY, SECOND GRADE MODEL SCHOOL

MISS JENNIE WEST, THIRD GRADE MODEL SCHOOL

MISS FLORA STALLARD, FOURTH GRADE MODEL SCHOOL

MISS MATTIE McLEAN, PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. E. EGGGER, REGISTRAR AND BOOKKEEPER

MRS. MAYBEL Lyons, HOSTESS STUDENTS' HOME

MISS PARTHENIA WELLER, LIBRARIAN

NEW TEACHERS

The present able Faculty of the State Normal has been reinforced by the employment of five more noted educators. A full announcement of these additional instructors will be made in the next issue of the Bulletin. Great care has been exercised in the selection of the Faculty of the Normal. Only high-minded, clean, approachable men and women of scholarship are employed.
IT STANDS for a nominal expense by keeping board and tuition and other items within the reach of the masses.

IT STANDS for a self-governing school whose disciplinarian is a moral opinion and desire expressed by an earnest student-body.

IT STANDS for such courses of study as will secure thoroughness in scholarship and the power to teach.

IT STANDS for a more efficient system of public schools upon the conviction that the State Normals were created primarily for the children of Kentucky.

IT STANDS for the harmonious development of a school system reaching from the primary grade to the university; but it gives the rural teacher who instructs about 520,000 of the 722,000 school children of Kentucky, special consideration.

IT STANDS for a relentless campaign in the interest of the education of the masses and for a system of local taxation that will secure better and more secondary schools, qualified and better paid teachers, efficient supervision of schools, proper consolidation of rural schools, longer school terms, and better school houses and equipments.

IT STANDS for a professional awakening among the teachers by calling on them to make a conquest of the territory of their own minds and hearts, and to plant and nourish in their lives professional pride, ambition, intensity and scholarship.

IT STANDS for such courses of study, literary programs and general school policies as will make of every student who attends the Normal, a loyal, able, and aggressive champion of the public school.

IT STANDS for a live school, whose policy not only offers its students an opportunity to acquire scholarship and the power to teach, but inspires them with a burning zeal to do and to be something—a school that teaches that self-government is an imperative duty and the first great obligation that every person must fulfill if he would succeed.

IT STANDS against the organization of any club, or society that fosters caste and destroys cooperation, and it recognizes as the real disciplinarian and autocrat of the institution the student who works, thinks and has character, whether he comes from the hovel or mansion.

IT STANDS for a policy that will make the institution an educational diplomat, a leader in the work of making a strong public sentiment for education, in the labor of shaping the character of the State, and in the building of the public school system.

IT STANDS for a principle that will make the school approach as nearly as possible the ideal Democracy, a principle built upon human needs and reflecting the spirit of our Constitution and Civic requirements and preparing boys and girls, young men and women, for a higher citizenship and a more useful life.
HISTORY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT

The State Normal School was established by an act of the last session of the General Assembly. The act authorizing the establishment of a Normal School in Western Kentucky and one in Eastern Kentucky passed both Houses of the Legislature without an opposing vote. Like all other worthy achievements, the establishment of Normal Schools in Kentucky came through the evolution of public opinion. It was the result of the constructive and administrative power of the public mind. The act first passed the congresses of Kentucky minds and then the legislative bodies of the Kentucky General Assembly. The schools were brought into existence in obedience to the opinions, thoughts, and desires of the people of our Commonwealth. The Kentucky Educational Association took the initiative step by petitioning the General Assembly to establish the schools, and by creating the Kentucky Educational Improvement Commission and authorizing it to make an active campaign and to memorialize the General Assembly. The campaign made by the Improvement Commission was aggressive from the beginning and the results obtained are evidences that but few if any mistakes were made. It is doubtful whether legislative history will show where two State institutions were established by the same act without an opposing vote in either branch of the Legislature. The people of Kentucky are deeply grateful to our law-makers for this inspiring stand for the education of the masses.

After the act establishing the Normals had become a law, Gov. Beckham, by the authority of the act, appointed a Commission, composed of one member from each Appellate Court District, to locate the two State Normal Schools. After due consideration, by a unanimous vote of the Commission, the Eastern School was located at Richmond and the Western School at Bowling Green.

THE LOCATION OF THE NORMAL

Bowling Green, the seat of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, is located on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 114 miles southwest of Louisville and 71 miles north of Nashville. It is the headquarters of the Green and Barren River Navigation Company. Boats arrive and leave daily. Perhaps no city was ever more favorably and beautifully located than Bowling Green. Her enterprise and educated people—content with what Nature has done for her—have added to her attractiveness by creating parks, macadamized streets, and lovely drives, and by beautifying the city in every possible way. Big Barren river rolls her beautiful waters on the north and east, while fertile blue grass sections border the south. Westward is the hill section, with its inviting fields for the student to wander over in search of botanical and geological specimens. Situated as it is on the break of the Barrens and the Blue Grass section, Bowling Green becomes alike the home of health and prosperity. Her people take a deep interest in all institutions that aid in developing character and disseminating intelligence. Their interest in education is best evidenced by the presence of thousands of young men and women from every part of the South who assemble here each year in order to better prepare themselves for the responsible duties of life. A deep co-operative and sympathetic relation exists between the students and the citizens. Each contributes every energy in his power toward making Bowling Green the Athens of the South. The city is a home, church, and school town. A more ideal place could not have been selected for the location of the Normal. A population of twelve thousand inhabitants gives all the advantages of a city without incurring the enormous expense of city living.

THE PURPOSE OF THE NORMAL

The Normal was established primarily to prepare young people for the teaching service of Kentucky. This determines that the character of all work of the schools is life.
school should be professional rather than academic. While offering instruction in the common branches, more or less attention will be given in each recitation to the method of presenting that subject in the common schools. This will be done to some extent also in the higher branches. There is no attempt to give general culture for its own sake. However, general culture subjects must be pursued incidental to accomplishing the primary purpose of the school. Professional work not founded on a broad, general culture resulting from a study of the common branches and higher subjects would fail of its own purpose. The Normal graduates will be well prepared to undertake the general pursuits of life, or to enter a professional school, higher college or university. This fine Normal, academic, cultural, and professional training, making the young men and women safe guides for the training of the Common School, the common branches, more or less attention will be given in each recitation to the life of the State must be a safeguard to the man in life, to the educational work that is done. There will be ample free tuition for all persons desiring the same during the fall term. Many of the regular appointees will be teaching school during this season of the year and, under the law, their unused tuition may be used by other persons during their absence. With free tuition and with the low rates of board offered, as well as the small cost of living while in school, an education has been put within the reach of every self-reliant boy and girl, man and woman in this country.

We earnestly solicit correspondence with every interested young man, woman and parent in this country. Write us and we shall have pleasure in giving you full information.

WHICH SCHOOL TO ATTEND

Appointees, must, in order to secure free tuition, attend school in their own Normal District, that is, appointees from any county in the Eastern District will attend at Richmond. Appointees from the counties in the Western District will attend at Bowling Green. Those who pay tuition may attend either school. All appointments must be made from the county in which the appointee lives.

SCHOLARSHIPS BY COUNTRIES

Scholarships have been apportioned to the counties of the Western District as follows:

Adair, 6; Allen, 10; Ballard, 6; Barren, 10; Breckinridge, 10; Bullitt, 5; Butler, 6; Caldwell, 10; Calloway, 10; Carlisle, 4; Casey, 6; Christian, 10; Crittenden, 6; Cumberland, 4; Daviess, 10; Edmonson, 4; Fulton, 5; Graves, 10; Grayson, 10; Green, 5; Henderson, 10; Hardin, 10; Hancock, 10; Hart, 10; Hickman, 5; Hopkins, 10; Jefferson, 10; Larue, 10; Livingston, 4; Logan, 10; Lyon, 4; Marion, 10; Marshall, 6; McCracken, 10; McLean, 10; Meade, 10; Metcalfe, 5; Monroe, 5; Muhlenberg, 10; Nelson, 10; Ohio, 10; Russell, 4; Simpson, 10; Spencer, 5; Taylor, 5; Todd, 10; Trigg, 10; Union, 10; Warren, 10; Washington, 10; Webster, 10.

Louisville is entitled to 80, Owensboro, 10; and Bowling Green, 10. All students holding the scholarship appointments are entitled to free tuition.
APPOINTMENTS

The Normal School Law wisely permits each County Superintendent to keep his county quota of appointees full. Each legislative district is entitled to ten free scholarships. Hence, between the time of the opening of the State Normal, September 3, 1907, and its close on August 1, 1908, a period of forty-eight weeks, each legislative district has to its credit four hundred and eighty weeks of free tuition. These four hundred and eighty weeks are like a deposit in a bank, and a County Superintendent may check against the amount as may be desired until all the weeks are used. If a county is entitled to four appointees and has only two in attendance for one ten-week term, it is entitled to six for the next ten weeks; if the county is entitled to ten appointments, it may keep ten pupils in school for the forty-eight weeks, or forty-eight for ten weeks, etc.

METHODS OF APPOINTMENTS

The following details of making appointments are based upon the Normal School law, the action of the Regents and of the Normal Executive Council. The close attention of County Superintendents and of prospective appointees is invited to them.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Applicants for appointment to free tuition must be of good moral character and not less than sixteen years of age. There is no maximum age limit.

Only teachers or persons who desire to prepare for teaching will be eligible to appointment for free instruction. The law requires each appointee to sign an agreement to teach in Kentucky for at least three years after completing a course in the schools, provided employment as a teacher can be secured by reasonable effort. Failure or refusal to sign such an agreement upon entering the school will cancel the appointment to a free scholarship.

But any person from Kentucky, or elsewhere, of good character and not less than sixteen years of age, may, by meeting the entrance requirements (see below), be admitted to the schools upon the payment of tuition fees.

HOW APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE

All persons who desire to secure free tuition in the Normal Schools should give their names to the County Superintendent for registration as applicants before or on Saturday, August 10, 1907.

All eligible applicants for free instruction holding State diplomas, may be appointed without examination, provided the number of applicants holding such evidences of fitness does not exceed the number of free scholarships for the county.

If the number of applicants exceeds the number of free scholarships apportioned to the county, and all hold either a State diploma, State certificate, county certificate, or common school diploma, the appointment should be made as follows:

Persons holding State diplomas shall be awarded scholarships first; State certificates, second; first-class county certificates, third; second-class county certificates, fourth; third-class certificates, fifth; graduates of high schools, sixth; and common school diplomas, seventh.

If the number of applicants exceeds the number of free scholarships apportioned to the county, and none hold the certificates or diplomas mentioned above, or if some do and some do not, then the County Superintendent will hold a competitive examination on Saturday, August 17, 1907, and will award the free scholarships to those making the highest average.

If the number of applicants is less than the number of free scholarships apportioned to the county, those who hold one of the kinds of certificates or diplomas enumerated above, may be appointed without examination; while those who do not
hold such evidences of qualification, will be examined to determine whether they are ready to avail themselves of the courses of study offered by the State Normals.

TIME OF EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENTS

The competitive examination will be held by the County Superintendent on Saturday, August 17, 1907, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. The examination will be held upon arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States history, and spelling, upon questions prepared and sent out by the Normal Executive Council. The applicant must make a general average of seventy-five per cent, with no grade on any branch under sixty-five per cent.

See or write your County Superintendent and make application for a free scholarship at the earliest possible moment.

CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

Persons of good moral character of any age not less than sixteen years will be admitted to the State Normal schools on the following conditions:

Persons appointed by the County Superintendent for free tuition are entered without examination.

All persons who hold certificates of any grade authorizing them to teach in the public schools of Kentucky may enter without examination and be classified at such a point in the different courses of study as their qualifications will warrant.

All other persons desiring to enter the Normal should communicate with the President of the institution, giving full information concerning their qualifications, purposes, etc. The institution will act on each individual case when it is presented.

CONDENSED INFORMATION

County Superintendents should keep a careful record of all applicants for free tuition.

Talk to your County Superintendent about your appointment to Free Tuition immediately. Also write us and state your purpose to make application and tell us when you will enter school.

Free Scholarships will be awarded eligible and successful applicants who expect to enter the State Normal in the fall, on August 10, 1907, and to those who expect to enter after the holidays on December 7, 1907. Competitive examinations are held only when it is necessary. It seems at this writing that there will be plenty of free tuition for those desiring to attend school in the fall. In this case competitive examinations will not be held, but the County Superintendent will appoint without examination. Persons who do not expect to enter the State Normal before January, 1908, can not be appointed to free instruction before December, 1907.

If a teacher lives in one county and teaches in another, it will be necessary for him to secure his appointment from the county in which he teaches.

Any one having any doubt as to what is necessary in order to secure free tuition, should write the President of the State Normal and see his County Superintendent.
COURSES OF STUDY

The Normal offers five regular courses of study—the Foundation course, three other courses of one, two and four years each, and the County Superintendent's course. These courses have been arranged primarily for the professional training of teachers. However, students desiring to do academic work, omitting the pedagogical subjects, will not be refused admission on that account. Indeed, we would urge every young person, who can do so, to avail himself of the opportunity to get this excellent academic instruction now provided by the State. It is hoped, however, that most of the students entering for the academic work only, will decide early in the course to take the professional work also. Those students not completing the professional subjects and the academic will not be granted certificates to teach. They will, however, be given certified statements of the work done by them which can be presented for credits at any other institution that they may wish to enter. They will be known, for the present, as Academic Graduates.

While it is desirable to keep the work of the State Normal close to the lines of the professional, the management feels that many good teachers would be lost to the State were it not possible for young men and women to enter its work without the avowed determination to take the professional work and become teachers. The large probability is that most of the academic students by the time they have spent a year or two in their course will come to appreciate the real value of the professional subjects and that they will then complete the professional branches and enter the ranks of the teacher. In the end, therefore, the work of such students will generally fall entirely within the range of legitimate Normal courses.

We have published no special arrangement of an academic course, but the academic subjects, as set down in the four-year course, make a strong academic course of study which can be completed, by leaving off the professional work, in about three and a half years by a good strong student.

As a matter of necessity, the Executive Board retains the right to change the course of study at any time. Doubtless, the standard will be raised as rapidly as conditions will allow. We confidently expect to see great changes in education in Kentucky in the near future, a higher standing for the teaching force, better salaries, a rise in the requirements for graduation and for certificates to teach. For the present we believe the course to be admirably adjusted to existing conditions.

Students on entering the Normal will be given advanced standing according to their scholarship, training, and educational experience, but always under the limitations of the school laws.

REVIEW COURSE

Short Review courses, fully preparing for examinations, will be sustained during the Spring term, and at other times when the demand is sufficient. These classes will discuss the difficult points in all the common school branches and will devote their entire time to a preparation to pass the examinations. This work will be adequate and will serve its purpose admirably. It, however, will not be of the same type as the work of the Foundation course, and will not be credited on the regular courses for graduation.

Any part of our regular work, both in the Common School branches and in the High School and College subjects, may be taken by those students not in the regular courses, though they may have no intention of graduating. If the student has had any of this work it may be taken again as review work. The Common School branches may be taken any term, though the student will not be able to carry more than five regular studies in this way at any one time.
Those desiring to pass the examination for a county or State Certificate can select such subjects, whether advanced study or review, as will enable them to pass that examination successfully. Review work done in this way is substantial class work and will be credited toward the completion of the regular Normal courses.

**FOUNDATION COURSE**

The Foundation course leads to no degree, diploma, or certificate for teaching. When the student has completed the course he will be given a certificate of standing which will be accepted for the first two terms of any of the regular courses. The subjects in this course will be offered in one or more grades practically every term of the school year, enabling the student to work the course out in almost any order he pleases.

The following subjects are offered in the Foundation Course: Practice Arithmetic, Higher Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Elementary Grammar, Advanced Grammar, Composition, United States History, Kentucky History, Civil Government, Geography, Physical Geography, Physiology, Reading, Spelling, Vocal Music, Penmanship, Drawing, Nature Study, Pedagogy, General Observation for twenty hours.

No student will be required to take again any subject that he has mastered sufficiently well to satisfy the requirements of the faculty.

The grades on the certificates to teach, experience as a teacher, the character of the schools attended and the time devoted to the subjects will be taken into account in determining what work will be accepted and credited.

**ONE-YEAR COURSE**

*First and Second Terms*

When the work laid out in the Foundation course has been completed, whether it requires from the student one term or a year, he is given credit for two terms on the One-Year course and can finish in three additional terms. On entering the Normal the first time the student is given credit or advanced standing according to the grades on his teaching certificate, experience as a teacher, and the length of time spent in and success as a student in a reputable school doing work in advance of the eighth year in the common school. No advanced standing will be given for Common School work done in the eight grades or for cram work done merely as a preparation for examination.

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<td>Algebra</td>
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<td>History of England</td>
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<td>Forensics</td>
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<td>Observation, class discussions</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forensics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Forensics</td>
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</table>

Under the State Normal School Law the student on completing this course satisfactorily may receive a NORMAL CERTIFICATE entitling him to teach anywhere in Kentucky during a period of two years immediately following the date of issue. This course constitutes the first year in the Two-Year course and in the Four-Year course, and all of its work may be credited on those courses. The subjects for the first and second terms are identical with those of the Foundation course and are subject to the same privileges and limitations.
TWO-YEAR COURSE

The work of the first year of the Two-Year course is the same as that of the One-Year course. Graduates of the One-Year course and students having done the work of that course to the satisfaction of the faculty, are admitted into this course with a view to graduation. Any one, if sufficiently advanced in any department of this course, is allowed to select those branches, even though he has no intention to graduate.

FIRST YEAR
(See One-Year Course)

SECOND YEAR

First Term
Latin Grammar
Nature Study
Vocal Music

Literature
General Method
Forensics

Physics

Second Term
Latin Grammar
Physics
Observation

General History
Advanced Method
Forensics

Literature

Third Term

Latin Grammar
Caesar
Sociology
Forensics

Chemistry, or Col. Algebra
Practice

Fourth Term

General History
Forensics

Cesar
Plane Geometry
Practice

Chemistry, or Col. Algebra

Fifth Term

General History
Forensics

Latin Composition
History of Education
Thesis

Plane Geometry

Graduates from this course receive the NORMAL DIPLOMA, which will entitle them to teach in any county in Kentucky, throughout life, without further examination. The Two-Year course need not be taken in two consecutive years. The One-Year course having been completed entitles the student to enter this course with the second year.

The subjects completed in this course may be applied on the Four-Year course, and it is urged that every student that can possibly do so shall continue his work through the entire course offered.

This course, as outlined, is rather heavy. It is expected, however, that while taking the Foundation and One-Year courses the student may do enough of the more advanced course to enable him easily to carry the remaining work successfully in the time allotted.

It is confidently believed by the Board of Regents that those receiving the Normal Diploma from the State Normal with its heavy rigid course will at once have a standing with Trustees and Boards of Education in nowise to be accorded to them if only a flimsy, weak course of study were required of them. The Faculty heartily concur in this opinion. The Normal Diploma, Life Certificate, is not to be won in a day. We do not believe in a standard of requirement for the course of study that by virtue of its rigidity and inflexibility would drive students away from it, but we do believe in holding the standard at the highest practical level at every stage of development of the Public School system and the State Normal.
FOUR-YEAR COURSE

First and Second Years
(The course for these years is identical with that of the Two-Year Course)

THIRD YEAR

First Term
Cicero  Solid Geometry  Literature
Geology  Zoology  Forensics

Second Term
Cicero  Zoology  Pedagogy
Literature  Trigonometry  Forensics

Third Term
Virgil  Chemistry, or Col. Algebra  Pedagogy
Trigonometry  German  Forensics

Fourth Term
Virgil  Chemistry, or Col. Algebra  Forensics
Advanced Psychology  German

Fifth Term
Virgil  German  Elective
Advanced Psychology

FOURTH YEAR

First Term
German or French  Practice  Elective
Analytics  City School Organization  Forensics

Second Term
German or French  Practice  Elective
Analytics  City Administration  Forensics

Third Term
Ethics  Calculus or Economics  Elective
German or French  City School Methods  Forensics

Fourth Term
German or French  City School Methods  Elective
Calculus or Economics  Educational Systems  Forensics

Fifth Term
German or French  Electives  Thesis
Research

Students may elect special courses in Literature, Latin, Science, or any other line. This gives excellent opportunity to prepare to teach special subjects in the high schools and lower colleges.

The Practice is to be taken in this year as set down, if the faculty requires it.

This course adds two years of culture subjects and some professional subjects to the preceding course. Those pursuing this course to the finish will cover the professional work of the Two-Year course and will have an additional year in the higher branches.

He, therefore, can claim the State Normal Diploma and will receive also a certi-
Normal building. The city employs its regular teachers for these grades and the Normal employs a Critic Training Teacher to work with these teachers and to manage the student observers and student-teachers that are assigned to these grades. The intermediate and higher grades, meeting in the Central Public School building, are open for a similar use under the direction of a Critic Teacher. Each Normal student prior to graduation, is required to spend at least two terms in Observation and two in Practice teaching. A longer time may be required, if necessary, in order to complete the training of the teacher and to determine his real teaching ability. The Observation and Practice work requires one forty-five minute period a day throughout the time assigned. All practice work is performed under the immediate oversight of the training teachers. The work of criticism is both personal and general. The general criticisms are given in teachers' meetings, one of which is held each week. The special criticisms are given in grade meetings and in personal interviews. Pupil teachers must submit plans of work to their supervisors, which must be approved before being put into execution. They are held responsible for the control and general management of their classes. They are expected to make personal studies of the pupils, so that they may give accurate descriptions of their character, personal peculiarities, habits of study, and general disposition.

Generally each pupil-teacher is under the observation of one or more pupil-teachers, who make careful notes of the work. By this arrangement the training teachers are enabled to determine accurately the skill with which discipline is maintained in their absence.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S COURSE

A special course will be offered for the benefit of active and prospective County Superintendents. No tuition will be charged to Superintendents holding office or to Superintendents-elect.

We would urge the County Superintendents to take advantage of this opportunity. The Normal is offering this work especially because it regards the Superintendent as one of the most vital factors in the school system. He is certain to have an important part in every progressive movement in the Common Schools, and the amount of progress made in those schools will depend upon his enthusiasm and efficiency. The Normal is, therefore, anxious to help the Superintendent in every possible way. The work offered will be in skilled hands and will be made as practical as possible. Why not come and spend these ten weeks with us? Every good Superintendent should be a better Superintendent, and here is the opportunity to fulfill that demand. The pleasure arising from doing better work will be sufficient compensation for the expense and the effort necessary to carry the course; but there will come with it added precedence and greater efficiency—both full worth the while.

The course will include the following subjects:
1. Such Academic work as will contribute most to securing the certificate that the law requires of County Superintendents. These subjects will be selected from the One-Year course and the Two-Year course.
2. The Professional work offered during the term to the regular classes of the Normal School.
3. The weekly Pedagogical Seminary, in which papers will be presented by members of the class. Special attention will be given to present pedagogical literature and problems.
4. Class recitations and lectures on:
   (a) School Laws, with special attention to those of Kentucky. These will be compared with the laws of other States with a view to determining lines of progress.
   (b) Supervision. The discussion of this subject will be supplemented by school visits and the evaluation of the schools observed. These evaluations will be compared and discussed later at regular meetings of the class.
   (c) Administration.
   (d) Professional Aids to the Superintendent's work. This will include a discussion of the County Institute and Association. References will be made also to Summer Normals, Teachers' and Children's Reading Circles, and such other topics as may prove of interest to the class, and as may suggest themselves from time to time.

CHORAL SOCIETY

Open to students who have a general knowledge of the rudiments of music. Rehearsals will be held each week for the purpose of studying the best choral work.

GLEE CLUB

Young men and women who have musical ability will have an opportunity to become members of the Normal Glee Club, which will meet at stated intervals for practice.

NORMAL SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

It is the purpose of the Normal School to develop a first-class orchestra. Rehearsals will be held for the purpose of studying the best orchestral works.

SPECIAL COURSE

Tuition for students pursuing the Special Course in Music is $5.00 per month. This entitles the student to two private lessons per week.

PIANO

Elementary—Grades I. and II.—Foundation Studies in Rhythm, Melody, and Melodic Etude; Hand Culture, Dictation and Bar-Training; Phrasing; Sonatinas and Pieces.
Intermediate—Grades III. and IV.—Technic; Touch Exercises; Studies for Technic and Style; Memory Culture; Polyphonic Studies; Sight-Reading; Sonatinas and Pieces.
Advanced—Grades V. and VI.—Concert Studies; Fugues; Concertos; Interpretation Clauses; Ensemble; Harmony; History of Music; Repertoire; Recital.

Classes for the practice of Sight-Reading and clubs for the study of Musical Literature offer opportunities for general musical culture.

A course in Piano Pedagogy is offered at a nominal charge to pupils preparing to become teachers.
THE STATE NORMAL BULLETIN

VOICE

ELEMENTARY—Grades I. and II.—Elements of Voice Building; Breathing Lessons; Easy Solfeggios and Exercises; Intervals, Scales, and Arpeggios; Ballads, Songs and Sacred Music.

INTERMEDIATE—Grades III. and IV.—Exercises in Vocalization and Solfeggio, continued; Trill Studies; Phrasing; Major and Minor Scales; Breathing Lessons, continued; Distinct Enunciation; Arias and Cavatinas from the operas of the various schools; Classic Songs.

ADVANCED—Grades V. and VI.—Coloratura; Embellishment; special attention to the study of Oratorio; Difficult Songs from classical composers; Harmony; History of Music; Repertoire. Recital.

Chorus Classes afford opportunity for concert work.

HARMONY, COMPOSITION AND HISTORY OF MUSIC

Without these branches there can be no broad musical education. The courses are comprehensive and give a mental training of the highest order, developing accuracy and forethought, as well as being eventually a guide and an aid to a clearer understanding of music in all its forms. To those who have completed the regular work in Harmony, a special course in Form and Composition is offered, and at the end of the year such pieces as are considered of sufficient merit will be performed in concert.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATE IN PIANO AND VOICE

Piano

TECHNIC—1. MAJOR SCALES—Two octaves and both hands together. Parallel motion, hands one or two octaves apart (speed: four notes to M. M. 120); in Tenths; in Thirds; in Sixths. Contrary motion.

2. MINOR SCALES—Harmonic and melodic, two octaves, both hands together in parallel motion.

3. CHORDS—Major and Minor Triads with added octaves, both hands together in parallel and contrary motion. Dominant Sevenths with added octaves (if size of hand permits), each hand alone.

4. ARPEGGIOS—The common form of Octave-Triad Arpeggios, both hands parallel; Grand Arpeggios on Triads, both hands; Grand Arpeggios on Dominant Sevenths and Diminished Sevenths, each hand alone.

HARMONY—The candidate for the certificate must know all about: whole and half steps and enharmonic changes; Major Scales (and their enharmonic equivalents); Minor Scale (harmonic and melodic) Intervals, Triads, their inversions and thorough bass figures (in all keys); Chords of the Seventh, their inversions and thorough bass figures. Also be able to recognize by sound fundamental positions of Triads and Dominant Sevenths, and to transpose any succession of Triads (not containing a modula
tion).

HISTORY OF MUSIC—The candidate for the certificate must have had one year of History of Music, and have acquired a musical vocabulary, embracing the musical terms in common use and their abbreviations.

SIGHT-READING—The candidate for the certificate must be able to play at sight: Hymns, either part of a moderately difficult duet (Kuhlen or Diabelli Scratas, for instance); accompaniments for moderately difficult vocal or violin solos.

MEMORIZED REPERTOIRE—The candidate for the certificate must have at least six solos ready to play, one of which must be strictly classical, one polyphonic, and four either semi-classical or popular.

THE STATE NORMAL BULLETIN

VOICE

The technical requirements for the certificate in voice are of equal standard with those in Piano. The Memorized Repertoire must contain at least six solos, one of which must be from Opera and one from Oratorio. The requirements in Harmony, History of Music, and Musical Vocabulary are the same as in Piano. The candidate must be able to sing at sight hymns and melodies not containing modulations.

DEPARTMENT OF EXPRESSION

The Normal teaches the art of expression as based on natural laws and gives a thorough and systematic training in the laws of delivery of all forms of expression. It qualifies students to become teachers of Elocution and Oratory in schools and colleges, as well as public readers and speakers. The work is taught exclusively from the mind side. The student is not trained by fashioning him after any particular model, or by making him a slave to arbitrary rules, but by a scientific development of all his psychical and physical powers to secure the harmony and co-operation of the whole man in expression.

All mechanical modes of teaching oratory are utterly rejected, and nothing is put on for show. The teaching inspires the student with a love for the truth—the true source of all power—and without which all training is empty and worthless.

A teacher devotes her whole time to professional reading and to the Special Department of Expression.

TEXT BOOKS

The following text books are used in the State Normal. We advise students to bring any good texts they may have, with them, as they will be very valuable as reference books.


IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NORMAL'S EQUIPMENT

During the year the Department of Science has put in as liberal an amount of equipment as was consistent with the good work in the various departments of the school. The Chemical Department is arranged with desks, apparatus, and suitable chemicals to cover a course of five months. Twenty-five students can be accommodated easily in the Laboratory at one time. Twenty-five students can be accommodated easily in the Laboratory at one time.

Quite a liberal amount of money has been expended for apparatus in the Physical Laboratory, including an entire Crowell set, a work bench and tools for making simple apparatus to be used in that department. This induces no small amount of manual training work. While the apparatus is not sufficient for advanced classes in Physics, ordinary work preparing teachers for the work done in the High School can be done quite satisfactorily. The courses in Physics cover a period of five months.

For the work in Nature Study, we are supplied with material for the construction of aquaria, vivaria, and herbaria, so that it is possible to study animal and plant life under natural conditions and in its natural environment. From time to time the students will be required to devise means of making apparatus helpful in the teaching of this subject and for their work later in the public schools.
In addition to these things, the department has a fine camera, a well-equipped dark room, and the apparatus for making and showing magic lantern slides. The camera enables the department to get permanent illustrations for Nature Study material, and is being used quite freely. Recently the school ordered eleven new compound microscopes of the most modern type. It will be possible with these to demonstrate many things of the greatest importance in the various biological subjects that could not be otherwise demonstrated. With this equipment, there is no reason for the failure of any student to become entirely at home with many of the practical things in the various subjects of the department.

The Department of Geography also has some handsome additions to its supply. While by no means sufficiently equipped, a remarkably good beginning has been made. The Rand-McNally Company sent us sixteen fine large maps mounted in individual cabinets. These are now arranged above the platform of the old Elocution room. The room is supplied also with globes, one being a fine lunar tellurian globe, showing the seasons, phases of the moon, and many other things. Prof. Green has added about two hundred maps from the government department. But, best of all, there has been supplied a Howell Relief Map of the United States on a curved surface which, if completed, would make a globe sixteen feet in diameter. This piece is regarded as one of the most useful ever purchased by a geography department and is indispensable in a first-class geography room. Further additions will be made from time to time until the outfit will be one of the best in the country.

The equipment for the Physical Geography classes aids to the above several cases of geological specimens and some other material. The Physical Laboratory will also be open to this class. But, besides this, nature has contributed quite freely to the benefit of the Physical Geography student in and about Bowling Green. The streams, caves, strata of rock, and fossils furnish many opportunities for the student to do first-hand work in Physical Geography.

Additions are being made to the Library as rapidly as possible. New metallie racks for magazines and newspapers and a fine steel book case have recently been placed in the room. Senator Albert Beveridge sent us a full set of Congressional Records and the Department of Documents sent two bags full of government reports. The regular Normal classes have subscribed for some thirty or fifteen magazines that have been placed in the rack, while several hundreds of dollars have been spent in the purchase of valuable reference books in Physiology, History, Geography, Literature, and Pedagogy.

The Library is not all we hope to have it, but we think that it has shown a healthy growth in these few weeks. It is to be remembered that the school is hardly five months old and, though its equipment in the above departments is limited, the growth has been phenomenal and, should it continue after the present fashion, in the course of a few years, every department will find itself well equipped.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES

One of the most vital questions with every conscientious parent or guardian, when sending a child away to school, is its moral sanity. If I send my boy there, will he be safe? If I send my girl there, will she be safe? These questions lie near to the hearts of all parents and are no less important than the questions with reference to the faculty and educational facilities of the institution that is being considered.

We shall try to answer this for the State Normal in the following short paragraphs:

1. THE HOME—When a student arrives, we attempt to put him into a desirable home. We try to know every home offered to students and never place any one where we do not believe he will be perfectly safe. Bowling Green is noted for its excellent homes. Having been a college town for many years, most of the good people have arranged to take students, consequently we are able to offer unusually desirable places for those who come.

2. THE ASSOCIATES—Our students come largely from rural districts and from the best middle-class city homes. They are common people—the best that God ever made. We do not sustain a reform school and want no students who are already spoiled before coming. We will harbor none of that class. We want all young men and women who come for work, and such are pleased to find their way to the Normal. You may be assured then of good, clean aspiring associates.

3. THE FACULTY—Only high-minded, clean, approachable men and women will be employed—the best that we can get. This direct contact with the teacher has proven to be the salvation of thousands of students; and in this particular we shall not be found wanting.

4. CHAPEL—At 9 o'clock every school day the faculty and students assemble in Vanmeter Hall for worship. In connection with the brief religious service, there is offered a scriptural reading and an inspiring address on some ethical problem or ideal. The general uplift of life set going here often constitutes little less than a new birth for the student. Here, often for the first time, he comes to realize what it is possible for him to do and to be in the world. New ideals are set and a new life begun.

5. CHURCHES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS—Bowling Green is well supplied with churches that gladly welcome the students. Seven denominations are represented. The Sunday Schools sustain classes especially for students, taught usually by some member of the Normal Faculty. Every one can hope to find a church home here. He will have every opportunity for church work and worship.

6. SOCIAL FEATURES—Prominent among the social features are the excursions and outings given by the institution. These include visits to Mammoth Cave, the excursion down Big Barren river, and the annual chestnut hunt. It is our custom also to give a reception or some similar function once each month, where members of the faculty and students meet, not only as teacher and pupil, but as friends and co-workers. On these occasions there are refreshments, music, pleasant conversation, and frequently some special plan of entertainment. These features constitute a profitable and enjoyable part of student life.

7. BOWLING GREEN, A CITY OF COLLEGES—There are in and about Bowling Green six colleges, besides several smaller private schools. People are, therefore, accustomed to the presence of students and are pleased to take them into their homes. No student desiring to do right needs to go astray. Every social, moral or religious influence that can be thrown about him to hold him in the paths of purity and uprightness will be brought to bear upon him. Then, in answer to the parent's or guardian's question, proposed at first, we believe that he will, indeed, be safe, and have the proper social, moral and religious surroundings.
On January 17, 1907, the Southern Normal School, a private institution which enjoyed a large attendance and one of the strongest Alumni Associations that ever championed the work of an institution as well as the cooperation of thousands of interested friends and loyal former students, was shifted from a private track to a State track, from private control to State control, and this was accomplished without the loss of a single student and without criticism. The Bowling Green Business University, with a daily attendance of five hundred students, which had been operating under the same management for many years, was at the same time moved into a magnificent new home containing all of the modern conveniences, and this was done without a jar, criticism or the loss of a student. We regard this as the most successful achievement of our lives. It could have been accomplished in no other way than through the love and loyalty of the students who were in attendance and those who have attended the institution in the past. S. N. S. now stands for the State Normal School and for the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky. We are glad to announce that the State Normal School and the Southern Normal School are united in the great work of educating the masses. S. N. S. stands for unity and a larger and a more efficient educational work. It is doubtful whether any other State institution has had such a notable beginning as the State Normal at Bowling Green. On the other hand, but few private institutions occupied as high a place in the esteem of the public as the Southern Normal School did prior to the time it became a State institution. These two educational forces are now working as one institution and are achieving gratifying results. In fact, it is generally believed by prominent educators who have given educational history careful study that the record in point of attendance that has been made by the Western Kentucky State Normal has not been equalled anywhere in the country. It is gratifying to be able to assure the friends of education, and especially the hundreds of students who have attended the Southern Normal who loyalty supported the movement to establish State Normals and to make the Southern Normal School a State institution, that they made no mistake in giving the proposition their earnest support.

The State Normal is to-day, June 25, 1907, 158 days old. It has already enrolled since it was launched as a State institution on the 22nd day of last January, 802 regular students in the State Normal and 143 in the Model School. Not only has the attendance been large, but the school has been thoroughly organized and a strong educational work has been done in every department of the institution. We are sure that every citizen in our splendid Southland who has aided in developing the State Normal, will be proud of this record. With the aid of the State, we already have a greatly strengthened faculty, a much wider range in courses of study, a marked improvement in the equipment of buildings and progress along the whole line of school development. The "good old spirit" of the past and "rousing chapel" days are ever present. Indeed, we have not only the State Normal School, but the Southern Normal School as well. Let every citizen who believes in the dignity of the child and the gospel of universal education talk and work for the institution and give it his earnest support.
The great teacher is the one who does not "know it all"—the one who can see his mistakes of yesterday and who is honest enough to correct them to-day.

The writer once heard Col. Parker say that his life had been spent in unlearning what he had thought true. No wonder Col. Parker was a great teacher. He was honest. Big souls can not be dishonest.

**COL. J. M. GUILLIAMS**

Col. J. M. Guilliams is a native of Indiana. His early education was received in the public schools of Putnam county, Ind. At an early age he took, in succession, the Teachers', Scientific, and Classical courses of Central Normal College, at Danville, Ind. In 1905 he took a special course in Chicago University. He taught in Normal Schools in Illinois and Kansas for five years, and then went to Florida, where he did much to make the White Springs Normal famous in the State. In the fall of 1890 he organized Jasper Normal Institute, over which he presided for eight years. The institution in three years became the largest in the State. As long as Col. Guilliams remained at the head of Jasper Normal it continued to have a larger enrollment than any other high-grade educational institution in Florida.

Ex-State Superintendent Sheats, of Florida, says: "I have employed scores of young men and women whom he has taught—the best test of any man's work is the character of pupils he turns out—and I cheerfully say, without hesitation or mental reservation, that Col. Guilliams is to-day judged through the medium of his pupils, the most successful teacher of teachers that I know in the South."

In 1888, on account of health, Col. Guilliams went to East Tennessee, spending one year in Normal work in Knoxville and one in Chattanooga. He was then called to Douglas, Ga., where he built up a flattering institution. In 1902 he was called to the Superintendency of the Military Institute at Gainesville, Fla. This school was supported and controlled by the State. Here he gained the title of Colonel. Under his management the Seminary, in both numbers and efficiency, far exceeded all previous records of the institution. The State Legislature, in 1903, appropriated $80,000 to the Seminary. The Governor vetoed the bill, so far as erecting new buildings was concerned. The institution being crowded and without room to grow, Col. Guilliams resigned the Superintendency in 1904 and accepted a position in the Southern Normal, at Bowling Green, as teacher of English Grammar, Arithmetic, Psychology and Pedagogy. Col. Guilliams has shown by his work in this institution that he knows how to inspire pupils to their best efforts. Students become greatly attached to him, not only because of his educational activities, but equally strong are they led by the unwavering moral tone, which he continually sets forth, not only by precept, but also by example. In him are combined all the highest ideals, convictions and habits known to a progressive age. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and an active member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine in Masonry.
THE STATE NORMAL BULLETIN

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SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL ECHOES

The faculty, students, and Alumni Association of the Southern Normal School not only worked earnestly for the establishment of State Normals but, since their inauguration, each has given his individual influence in making them Kentucky's favored "twins." The power and influence of the Southern Normal student is seen and felt in the present great educational movement to put a qualified teacher, a good school house, modern equipment, and free instruction at the door of every child in the land.

If it had not been for the Southern Normal School there would have been a State Normal School, but not an enrollment of 800 students in the Western Kentucky State Normal within a period of 158 days. No person, except the one who has been on the ground and in direct communication with the Southern Normal, can have any idea about the effective work done for the State Normal by the hundreds of students who have attended the Southern Normal. In fact, we do not hesitate to say in Bowling Green that the State Normal favors the Southern Normal. We are not yet sure that it is not more Southern Normal than State Normal. At any rate, we are having great happiness in feeling that both institutions are now one, and that institution is the State Normal School.

The loyalty and the unselfish interest of the Southern Normal student is proving to be one of the State's assets. It would cost the State of Kentucky thousands and thousands of dollars to do what the Southern Normal student contributes without cost. The Southern Normal student rightfully believes that the grand "old spirit" of the Southern Normal, that gave him a new birth and inspiration, has taken up its abode in the State Normal, and that it expresses its life and character in this institution. The contributions of deep and unselfish interest from the former students that reach us daily, are among the sweetest experiences of our lives. The State of Kentucky joins us in words of gratitude to you for your love, interest, and loyalty, and assures you that, with a continuation of your support, the State Normal will accomplish your desires and dreams.

The members of the Scientific and Classic classes of the Southern Normal School, which began their present course of study on September 4, 1906, five months before the inauguration of the State Normal, will complete their year's work and graduate from their respective departments during the present summer. The departments are characterized by young men and women of strong character and power. A more worthy body of young people never attended any institution. The Scientific graduating class will give their final June 30. The Classic graduating class will deliver their theses at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Annual Alumni Address will be delivered by C. A. Summers, of Glasgow, at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, August 1st. At 8 o'clock Thursday evening, the Annual Class Address will be delivered by one of the leading platform orators of this country. The Banquet will occur immediately after the annual address on Tuesday evening.

We take the following extract from a letter that is being sent out by R. P. Green, President of the Alumni Association of the Southern Normal School:

"Another year of assiduous endeavor has added to our ranks another corps of earnest, noble co-workers. Another chapter has been written for the wonderful history of our Alma Mater. Stirring events have filled the short span of time since we last met in the hallowed halls so dear to our memories. In this brief time the scroll of futurity has been rolled back, revealing the fates written thereon, pointing out the great work of the years to come. This year marks an epoch in the life of the school. The Southern Normal School has become the State Normal School. Our beloved Alma Mater has been united in nuptial ties to the State of Kentucky. These ardent lovers, recognizing the need of each other, joined hearts and lives upon the nuptial altar without a single protest or criticism, a single sob or tear from her many children scattered throughout the land, but, on the other hand, with the hearty congratulations and best wishes of every alumnus, as well as with the approval of every advocate of popular education throughout the Commonwealth. Though she has changed her name, we love her still. So, with the State's munificent aid and the kind words of our educational friends everywhere, great results have been achieved this year. New equipment has been installed, the faculty has been increased and strengthened and by far the largest enrollment made in the history of the school.

With all these changes the same old spirit and the same enthusiasm permeates the work, and the same electric thrill leaps from heart to heart when the button of common loyalty and sympathy is touched."

The following worthy young men and women will graduate from the Scientific course of the Southern Normal: Miss Nina Henderson, Mr. A. L. Crabb, Miss Mattie Lou Caldwell, Mr. C. M. Sammons, Mr. Roy B. Tuck, Mr. L. O. Thompson, Mr. L. P. Watson, Mr. E. A. Sigler, Miss Kate Howell, Mr. Louis Vines, Mr. C. M. Jones, Mr. F. E. Cooper, Mr. Guy Whitehead. Mr. G. C. Thompson.

The following students will graduate from the Classic department of the Southern Normal School during the present summer: Messrs. E. H. White, R. C. Jordon, P. M. Davis, Roy Helm, W. L. Jones, E. Wright, Z. E. Richardson, Misses Flora Stailian and Elisabeth Roman, and Messrs. H. M. Denton and Joseph Romero.

Misses Wylie McNeal, Annie Johnston, Verbel McMullen, Mollie Milner, Louise Beasley, and Betsey Maulson, of the State Normal School, will complete the One-Year Course and be granted the Elementary Certificate at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, July 31, 1907. Six more worthy young women never entered upon the profession of teaching.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS

The State Normal will be no greater than the students are willing that it shall be.

Have you succeeded in finding that student you promised to send to the opening of the Fall Session on September 3, 1907?

Hundred's of letters are reaching us from former students of the State Normal School and the Southern Normal School, and these letters are freighted with suggestions, information and expressions of loyalty. Write us that promised letter. Send us the names of prospective students when you write. We want to hear from all of you. Write us now.

It will pay every parent, who has a son or daughter to educate, to investigate the educational opportunities offered by the State Normal at Bowling Green. All letters cheerfully answered and full information furnished.
The State Normal maintains a strong Lecture Course. Many of the greatest lecturers and entertainers on the American platform have been engaged for next year. Students will have the advantage of the best talent in this country for a small expenditure of money.

The Summer School of the State Normal is enjoying prosperity. A most encouraging attendance and a strong and interesting work characterize the Summer School. It is the purpose of the State Normal to make the Summer School an annual educational feast for those who desire to take advantage of vacation days in order to give themselves a wider preparation for life and for a more efficient service in their professions. It is the plan of the school to combine an educational chautauqua with the regular work. The announcement of the Summer School for 1907-08 will be interesting to the friends of education throughout the South.

In the recent local option election held in Bowling Green the “Drys” won by a majority of 229 votes.

Persons desiring free tuition should see their County Superintendents at once. They should write the President of the State Normal also; expressing their purpose to apply for free tuition and asking for any information desired.

Have you any friends you want to receive this issue of the Bulletin? Send in the request with their names and addresses, and we shall have pleasure in forwarding the publication. This issue of the Bulletin is being mailed only as requested. It is too expensive to be sent except on request.

Nine calls for trained teachers reached the President’s desk in one day. Three of these places paid from $60 to $100 per month. They were calls for principals of schools. Three of them were for primary teachers who had made a specialty of this line of work. The others were of a varied nature. It is not difficult to see that every graduate of the State Normal will be needed for a permanent position at a good salary. In fact, the demand will be very much greater than the supply. There is a dearth of teachers throughout the country. Why not commence now and make your arrangements to be one of the first students to capture a life certificate from the State Normal. The men and women that prepare now will be early in the field and will get most benefit from the present educational awakening. The best time to enter the Normal is now. Go forth at once with the precedence of the State Normal, back yourself with a careful training, and an experience as a teacher, and you can count on a large field of usefulness.

We would be guilty of ingratitude if we did not thank the fifty-one County Superintendents of the Western Normal District for their deep interest in the work of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, and for the most efficient and valuable service which they have rendered. We are glad to announce that every County Superintendent in our district has given the Normal loyal support and almost all of them have sent large delegations of students. Those that did not succeed in sending large delegations of students this time, promise increased numbers next year. The forty-three legislative districts, outside of Louisville, in the Western Normal District, furnished 743 students. Under the law, only ten appointees are allowed to every legislative district, but the average number of students from each one of the 43 legislative districts was 16.55-43 students. This is certainly a magnificent beginning. There were 38 students from other points in Kentucky; 18 from Tennessee; 33 from other States in the Union. The Board of Regents of the State Normal, as well as the faculty, desire to thank the County Superintendents and the friends of education everywhere for their noble stand and for the efficient work they have done. We are working unceasingly for the noble men and women sent to us, and we have done our best to help them; to give them strong courses of study and to send them back to you inspired and better prepared for life’s work. We are willing for the students of the State Normal to tell you whether the institution is worthy of the support you have given it, and whether it merits an earnest effort on your part to make the next year even a greater success than this has been.

EXPENSES

The State Normal Stands for a Nominal Expense by Keeping Board and Tuition and Other Items Within the Reach of the Masses

TUITION

Appointees will receive free instruction for the time necessary to complete the course in which they matriculate.

Non-appointees from Kentucky and other States will pay the following fees, in advance:

For any one term, except the Summer Term
For the Summer Term
For two Ten-Week Terms
For three Ten-Week Terms
For four Ten-Week Terms and the Summer Term
Tuition, Special Department of Music, per month

This entitles the student to two private lessons per week and to admission to sight-singing classes and to the choral societies.

Tuition Department of Expression, per month
This entitles the student to a two private lessons per week and to membership in the debating societies.

County Superintendents, elect or already in office, will be charged no regular tuition.

BOARD

As far as we know, there is no another city in the South that offers its 1,500 non-resident students as cheap a rate of Board as Bowling Green. Students save enough on the one item of Board to justify them in traveling several hundred miles further in order to attend the State Normal. The difference in the price of Board in a term of three months between Bowling Green and the ordinary city of the South, will pay the entire expense connected with a trip to Mammoth Cave, or will extend the school term of the student several weeks.

Good Table Board, $1.50 Per Week. Excellently furnished rooms, 50 and 75 cents per week.

Private Board for 900 Students. We are glad to announce that we can get excellent private board, in good families, everything furnished, for $11.00 and $12.00 per month.

Self-Boarding—Students who desire can rent rooms or cottages and do self-boarding. A good number of boys and girls are doing this. Their entire expense for boarding usually does not cost more than $8.00 per month.

Rooms and Houses—Suitable houses and rooms can be rented at reasonable prices. The school is always in possession of much valuable information along this line, and will not have any trouble in referring the student to suitable property.

Quilts and Blankets—While cover is furnished in school and private houses, yet we advise the student to bring one or two extra ones with him. Students can use them to advantage during sudden changes in the weather.

Toilet Articles—Each student furnish his own comb and brush and should bring different toilet articles with him.

Payment of Board—Board is usually paid one week or more in advance. The student is allowed to use his own pleasure and convenience as to how he pays for board, but he is expected to pay for as long as one week in advance.

Students’ Club—It is the plan of our school to put special emphasis on the Students’ Club, which will offer meals at a very reasonable rate. Girls, as well as boys, will have an opportunity to take advantage of club rates.

Cottages—Neat cottages can be rented at rates ranging from $9.00 to $12.00 per month, depending on the number of rooms, condition, location, etc.

Rooms—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, can be rented all the way from $5.00 to $7.00 per month.
REGISTER OF STUDENTS
WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT FROM JANUARY 22 TO JULY 1, 1907

No attempt has been made to classify the students alphabetically or according to courses. This will be done in the next Catalogue Number of the Bulletin.
REGISTER OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

Louise Farnsworth.
Gaylda Goodrum.
Josephine Griffith.
Mary Hamblin.
Lizzie Hayes.
Lelia Kinkins.
Lucile Kerr.
Marie Kennedy.
Louise Love.
Jettie Romans.
Mabel Nordlow.
Jennie V. Reno.
Edith Roberts.
Christine Rastz.
Otto Smith.
Anna P. Roemer.
Georgia Smith.
Rebecca Hillrey.
Loua Jeanna.
Leatrice Thomas.
Charles Crisata.
William Claypool.
Paul Franklin.
Billy Garvin.
Lucien Graham.
Lewis Hinton.
Rodes Myers.
Gene Montgomery.
Clarence O’Kane.
William Potter.
Frank Warden.
Henry Hughes.
Brooke Duvall.
Nell Duvall.
Paul Anderson.
Amelia Porter.
Albert Clark.
Alma Coile.
Tom C. Carver.
M. D. Caven.
Mallie L. Caldwell.
Wm. J. Castaway.
Ernest Dews.
Rheal B. Dorrill.
Dan Y. Dickens.
Marion Dow.
Herley Freeman.
Thomas A. Ford.
Frank Gehringer.
Grover Harper.
B. H. Craft.
Thomas T. Harris.
Nina Henderson.
John B. King.
J. E. Lee.
Birtie Lott.
Alonzo Miller.
A. C. Pierce.
Wm. P. Pierce.
M. D. Rowan.
Elizabeth Roman.
Louis Vines.
Ella A. Ventser.
Frank Turner.
Ed E. Shelton.
R. H. Simmons.
J. E. Wright.
Beaune L. Wright.
Alta Wright.

Johnnie Allenworth.
Lora Williams.
T. P. Roberts.
Marion Hines.
H. F. Simmons.
Tennie B. Haas.
Harvey W. Loy.
Arthur Putbrick.
Walter C. Hadley.
Angusta Batcher.
Nora Bridwell.
Belle Cole.
R. E. Collins.
Ora Crabtree.
Ada Felt.
Lillian Graham.
Ols Golin.
Nora Harrison.
Martin Loft.
Nell Ross.
Pearl Miller.
Mattie Rowlett.
Carrie Runner.
T. P. Roberts.
Lottie Settles.
Mary V. Starr.
Alice Thompson.
Ethel Brey.
Nettie Perkins.
Elizabeth Porter.
Nettie Crafton.
Blanche Carter.
Cora Biven.
Willia Bailey.
Helen Gallaway.
Joe Romer.
Nola Green.
Maud Potter.
Sus Potter.
Alice Couler.

Pearl Stephens.
Catherine Hardy.
Nora Ham.
Rena Stephens.
Will Hill.
Agatha Strange.
T. P. Roberts.
Mattie Rowlett.
Lillian Roberts.
Ora Stephens.
Pearl Hamilton.
Josephine Cherry.
A. J. Dye.
Mabel Richards.
Leonora Hendricks.
Jennie Hartigan.
Bertha Monroe.
Emma Anderson.
J. Gay McCormick.
Sylvia Brown.
Fannie Williams.
Nelle E. Ivan.
Belva Hannah.
J. M. Calvin.
Eddie Mathews.
Mary C. Thomas.
Mrs. I. H. Cherry.
E'dith E. Mitchell.
Lena E. Ham.
Eudice V. Lee.
J. J. McNeely.

Address H. H. CHERRY, President.
Bowling Green, Kentucky.