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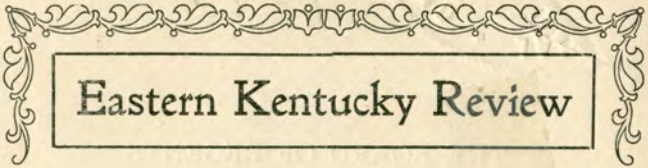
THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

**Kentucky State Normal School
in the Eastern District**

Vol. 1 Richmond, Ky., October, 1906 No. 1



K370.7



Eastern Kentucky Review

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, KY., OCTOBER, 1906.

NO. I.

E. K. S. N. S.

The 21st day of March, 1906, was a notable one in the educational history of Kentucky, because on that day Governor Beckham signed the bill creating two State Normal Schools. No dissenting voice was raised, no negative vote was recorded against the measure, in either house of the General Assembly. Such unanimity of action is rare in legislation, and shows how deeply rooted in the minds of the people was the desire to take this forward step in education and provide professional training for those who are to teach the children of the State.

An account of the brilliant campaign by which this result was reached will some day be fully written, and will constitute one of the most interesting and important pages of Kentucky history. At present, a bare statement of the essential details must suffice. The attention of all who helped to win the victory should now be centered upon the successful work of the schools which have been established.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS

The following named gentlemen, appointed May 29, 1906, constitute the Governing Board of the Eastern State Normal School:

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

JUDGE J. A. SULLIVAN, Richmond, Ky.
(To serve four years.)

MR. P. W. GRINSTEAD, Lexington, Ky.
(To serve four years.)

HON. FRED A. VAUGHN, Paintsville, Ky.
(To serve two years.)

SENATOR J. W. CAMMACK, Owenton, Ky.
(To serve two years.)

LOCATION

The law directed the Governor to appoint a Commission to locate the Normal Schools. Under this authority, Governor Beckham appointed Messrs. George Payne, of Paducah; George B. Edwards, of Russellville; Basil Richardson, of Glasgow; E. H. Mark, of Louisville; B. M. Arnett, of Nicholasville; John Morris, of Covington, and M. G. Watson, of Louisa, as a Locating Commission. These gentlemen divided the State into two Normal School Districts, each containing fifty legislative districts. They selected Bowling Green, in Normal District No. 2, as the place for the Western School, and Richmond, in Normal District No. 1, as the place for the Eastern School. These selections were excellent, and have been everywhere commended.

Richmond, the place of the Eastern Normal, is a little city of about six thousand population, situated on the L. & N. Railway trunk line from Cincinnati to Knoxville, and the L. & A., running east and west. It is not so large that it will lose sight of the school in a multiplicity of other interests, and yet is large enough to afford the essential material conveniences for the care of the institution.

Richmond is on the border-line between the Blue Grass and the mountains, and the surrounding scenery shows the beauty of both regions. From the campus can be seen the blues and purples of the mountain ranges, and from the top of University Hall there is a splendid view of the rich grass lands and farms rolling away to the west.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Richmond gave to the State for the home of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School the buildings and campus of old Central University, the famous Presbyterian institution, which was removed to Danville and united with Centre College in 1901. The campus, lying between West Lancaster Avenue and West Second Street, is one of the most beautiful in the South. It has a splendid sweep of blue grass turf, thickly set with fine maples and other trees. It is large enough to afford abundant room for the numerous buildings which will be needed to accommodate the rapid growth of the State Normal. The buildings now in the service of the State are three in number. The main building, now called "University Hall," because it bears over the entrance the tablet of Central University, houses the Model School, and is the chief recitation hall of the Normal. "Memorial Hall," which was built in 1883 to commemorate the centennial of the Presbyterian Church, is now handsomely fitted up as the Women's Dormitory. The Miller Gymnasium, presented to Central University in June, 1906, by Mrs. Sallie A. Miller, is in daily use by classes in gymnastics.

COUNTIES OF THE EASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL
DISTRICT, No. 1

The following counties constitute the Eastern District: Anderson, Bath, Bell, Boone, Bourbon, Boyd, Boyle, Bracken, Breathitt, Campbell, Carroll, Carter, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Elliott, Estill, Fayette, Fleming, Floyd, Franklin, Gallatin, Garrard, Grant, Greenup,

Harlan, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Jessamine, Johnson, Kenton, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Mercer, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Oldham, Owen, Owsley, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Robertson, Rockcastle, Rowan, Scott, Shelby, Trimble, Wayne, Whitley, Wolfe, and Woodford.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS TO THESE COUNTIES

Under the law, each legislative district in the eastern half of Kentucky is entitled to send annually ten appointees to free tuition in the Eastern State Normal. Therefore, five hundred teachers may enjoy the privilege of free instruction in the Eastern School.

Some legislative districts are composed of two or more counties, and in such cases the free scholarships have, by order of the joint Board of Regents, been apportioned by the State Superintendent upon the basis of the white school census. The apportionment for the school year of 1906-07 is as follows: Thirty-sixth District, Wayne 6, Clinton 4; Fifty-second District, Oldham 5, Trimble 5; Fifty-third District, Carroll 6, Gallatin 4; Sixty-ninth District, Whitley 6, Knox 4; Seventieth District, Laurel 3, Rockcastle 2, Clay 3, Leslie 2; Seventy-first District, Jackson 3, Owsley 2, Perry 2, Letcher 3; Seventy-third District, Estill 5, Powell 2, Lee 3; Eighty-sixth District, Nicholas 6, Robertson 4; Eighty-eighth District, Fleming 5, Bath 5; Eighty-ninth District, Lewis 5, Greenup 5; Ninety-third District, Bell 6, Harlan 4; Ninety-fourth Dis-

tract, Rowan 5, Menifee 5; Ninety-fifth District, Pike 5, Johnson 3, Martin 2; Ninety-seventh District, Knott 3, Floyd 4, Magoffin 3; Ninety-eighth District, Boyd 6, Lawrence 4; One hundredth District, Elliott 4, Carter 6. All other counties in the Eastern District are entitled to ten each.

The city of Covington (two legislative districts) is entitled to twenty. Newport and Lexington to ten each.

METHODS OF APPOINTMENT TO FREE TUITION

The following details of making appointments for the first year of the schools 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.

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 school upon the payment of tuition

fees. These fees have been fixed at \$10 for one term of ten weeks; \$18 for two terms; \$25 for three terms; \$32 for four terms; \$40 for the five terms, aggregating forty-eight weeks. The tuition charge for the Summer Term of eight weeks will be \$8; for the Spring Term and the Summer Term together, \$16; for the Midwinter Term, Spring Term, and Summer Term together, \$24. All fees are payable in advance.

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, December 8, 1906.

All eligible applicants for free instruction holding State Diplomas, State Certificates, County Certificates, or Common School 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 County Certificates, fifth; and Common School Diplomas, sixth.

If the number of applicants exceeds the number of free scholarships apportioned to the county, and none holds the certificates or diplomas mentioned above, or if some do and some do not, then the County Superintendent will hold a competitive examination, 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 APPOINTMENT

The competitive examination will be held by the County Superintendents on Saturday, December 15, 1906, 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.

Do not fail to send your name to your County Superintendent before or on *Saturday, December 8, 1906*. This may put you in line, if you are not appointed among the first, to secure an appointment later to fill out your county's quota.

WHICH SCHOOL TO ATTEND

Appointees must, in order to secure free tuition, attend the school in their own district; that is, appointees from any county in the Western District will

attend at Bowling Green; appointees from counties in the Eastern District will attend at Richmond. Those who pay tuition may attend either school. All appointments must be made from the *county in which the applicant teaches.*

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSIONS

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.

All students who hold a common school diploma in Kentucky will be admitted without examination.

Holders of State diplomas, State certificates, and graduates of high schools, colleges, and normal schools, 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.

COURSES OF STUDY

Five courses of study, each with its own distinctive aim and purpose, will be open to the student in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School. These courses are laid down here to cover the time in which a strong student can complete them by steady, earnest work. Some students will probably need a longer time than that here assigned, in order to cover the subjects properly. Each student should take as much time as needed, but will be encouraged to work as hard and rapidly as possible. An appointee is entitled to free tuition until he completes the course of study to which he was appointed. Such modification in the published curriculum as the organization of a new school may require will be made, in the discretion of the Normal Executive Council.

NOTE: Subjects printed in *italic* will have daily recitations; those in the lighter type may have daily recitations, or less frequent, as circumstances demand.

THE REVIEW COURSE

First Term.—*Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Pedagogy.*

Vocal Music, Drawing, Nature Study, Observation in the Model School.

Second Term.—*Arithmetic, Composition, Civics, United States History, Physiology.*

Vocal Music, Drawing, Observation in the Model School.

The Review Course is designed for students who can spend only a short time in school, and who wish to

use that time to the best advantage. The completion of this course does not entitle the student to a Normal Certificate; but those who do the work in it thoroughly will have no difficulty in passing any county examination. Classes in the Review Course will be organized in *September* and in *January* each year.

THE ONE-YEAR COURSE

The work of the first two terms of this course is identical with that of the Review Course.

Third Term.—*Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Physiology, Psychology.*

Drawing, Vocal Music, Forensics, Penmanship, Practice.

Fourth Term.—*Arithmetic, Algebra, Rhetoric, Literature, Physics.*

Drawing, Vocal Music, Forensics, Penmanship, Practice.

Fifth Term.—*Algebra, Literature, Pedagogy, Botany, General History.*

Lettering, Vocal Music, Forensics.

The satisfactory completion of the One-Year Course will entitle the student to a Normal Certificate, good for two years from the date it bears, and valid in any county in the State. See Acts of 1906, Chap. 102, Sec. 14.

THE TWO-YEARS COURSE

The work of the first year of this course is identical with that of the One-Year Course. The work of the second year follows:

First Term.—*Latin, Algebra, Literature, Botany, Physics.*

Observation in Model School, Forensics.

Second Term.—Latin, Algebra, Literature, Ancient History, Educational Economy.

Practice Teaching.

Third Term.—Latin, Method, Educational Economy, Algebra, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Method, Plane Geometry, Chemistry.

Practice.

Fifth Term.—Latin, History of Education, Plane Geometry, Geology, Chemistry.

School Law and Professional Reading, Thesis.

Students successfully completing the Two-Years Course will be awarded a Normal Life Diploma, entitling them, under the law, to teach in Kentucky without further examination.

The articulation of the three preceding courses — the Review, the One-Year, and the Two-Years — will at once commend itself to all who are desirous of economizing time and effort. Having taken the Review Course, beginning in January of any year, the student can teach a term of public school, enter the Normal the following January, and, beginning where he left off, go on with the One-Year Course, and secure his two-year Normal Certificate by the end of July.

After teaching one year or two years, he may enter school again, and by one more full year of study, complete the Two-Years Course and receive the Normal Life Diploma.

THE FOUR-YEARS COURSE

The first two years of this course are the same as the Two-Years Course given above. Forensics, Prac-

tice, Observation and other drills will be continued as needed.

THIRD YEAR

First Term.—Geology, Latin, Solid Geometry, Literature, German.

Second Term.—Solid Geometry, Latin, History of Education, German, Mediæval History.

Third Term.—Sociology, Trigonometry, Latin, German, Modern History.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Modern History, Trigonometry, German.

Fifth Term.—Analytics, Latin, Sociology, German, Botany.

FOURTH YEAR

First Term.—City School Organization, Advanced Psychology, German, Analytics, French.

Second Term.—City School Administration, German, *Calculus, French, Metaphysics.

Third Term.—*Calculus, French, German, City School Methods, Ethics.

Fourth Term.—Zoölogy, German, French, Physics,

Fifth Term.—Literature, French, German, Chemistry, Zoölogy, Research Work and Thesis.

The close articulation which characterizes the other courses is found also in this. It simply super-adds two years of work to the preceding course. The different years may be taken consecutively, or the student may take a year or part of a year, when he can, receiving credit for the work done, until he completes all that is required.

*Another subject may be substituted for this.

ACADEMIC WORK

The function of the Normal School is to equip teachers. An indispensable part of the equipment of the teacher is a sound and thorough knowledge of subject-matter. Therefore the Normal School should be strong on the academic side. To attempt to require high school graduation as an entrance condition is utterly futile until the number of high schools is greatly increased and the pay of the teacher is made large enough to tempt high school graduates into the profession. It is the fixed purpose of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal to do everything in its power to increase the number of good public high schools in its District, and to send out every year a goodly number of efficient high school principals and teachers.

Meanwhile it shall be the business of the State Normal to serve the needs of the teachers, and if the teachers need more knowledge of subject-matter, this need should be fully met in the school that trains them.

The above courses of study embody much academic work of a high order. Such an arrangement of academic matter in the several courses offers unusual and very attractive opportunities, not only to teachers, but also to young men and young women who desire a sound and practical education, but who do not expect to teach. There are hosts of alert, vigorous, eager young people in this Eastern District who will rejoice at this opportunity to secure a thorough secondary education. There are no free scholarships in the purely academic work, but the tuition charges (see p. 20) are so low that any industrious and economical student can pay them. By attendance upon the Summer Term

(see p. 27) two extra school months may be saved out of every year.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' COURSE

Acting in the conviction that the new Kentucky State Normals must serve all educational interests in the Commonwealth, the E. K. S. N. S. offers a course for County Superintendents. The course is open both to those who desire to prepare for the certificate which the law requires a candidate for the office of County Superintendent to hold, and to those who are already in office. For the former — those expecting to become candidates — the work will be selected out of the One-Year Course or the Two-Years Course, according to the wishes and needs of the student. For superintendents already in office, the following course has been arranged:

1. *Kentucky School Law.*—The excellencies and defects of the present law will be fully presented, and comparisons made with the School Laws of other States.

2. *Methods of Supervision.*—The problem of effective county supervision will be discussed in all its phases.

3. *The County Institute, Associations, etc.*—The best methods of conducting these teachers' gatherings will be the basis of lectures and recitations.

4. *The Reading Circles, for Teachers and for Pupils.*—The experience of Kentucky and other States will be drawn upon to show how the Reading Circle work can be made of more service in education.

5. *Office Administration.*—This part of the course will go into the details of office work—the handling of records, the use of labor-saving and time-saving devices, etc.

The work of the course under all these heads will be so efficient and helpful that no County Superintendent can afford to miss it. The topics as outlined will be discussed by experienced superintendents, as well as by the trained and tried men of the Normal School Faculty. The best results of a ripened experience as well as of rational theory will be presented.

This course will begin January 15, 1907, and continue at least ten weeks. This date for the opening of the Course for County Superintendents was selected, because during these ten weeks there are few or no schools to be visited, and examinations do not begin till May.

In addition to the work above outlined, County Superintendents may avail themselves of any of the academic or professional studies in other courses.

The authorities of the E. K. S. N. S. recognize the importance of the county superintendents as factors in Kentucky's educational growth, and are anxious to coöperate with them in every possible way. They have, therefore, decided to admit all superintendents-elect or actually in office to the privileges of the Superintendents' Course *free of charge*.

THE MODEL SCHOOL

A distinctive and essential part of every modern Normal School is a Model School, in which the most approved methods of teaching and of school adminis-

tration are illustrated by the work of expert teachers and supervisors.

The Eastern Kentucky State Normal is peculiarly fortunate in finding at Richmond, in the Walters' Institute, a good nucleus of a Model School. The upper four forms of the Institute have become a High School; the course of study has been strengthened and enriched, and those who successfully complete it will be amply prepared for immediate entrance into the regular courses of the best colleges and undergraduate departments of universities in any part of the country. The other grades have been added below, and thus provision is made for children of all ages and degrees of advancement.

This Model School, complete in all grades, is organized for two purposes: first, to provide a school in which the students of the Normal can observe the best work as done by expert teachers, trained to their profession; and, second, to afford facilities of a superior order for the education of boys and girls whose parents desire for their children the advantages of a select private school.



THE FACULTY

- RURIC NEVEL ROARK, *President*,
Psychology and Pedagogy.
- VIRGINIA EVILINE SPENCER, Ph.D., *Dean of Women*,
German; History.
- JOHN ALBERTUS SHARON, B.Ped.,
Mathematics; in charge of the Review Course
and of the One-Year Course.
- WREN JONES GRINSTEAD, A.B.,
Latin; French.
- EDGAR HESKETH CRAWFORD, A.M.,
English; Forensics.
- HENRIETTA RALSTON,
Drawing and Art.
- WESA MOORE,
Intermediate Department, Model School.
- LENA GERTRUDE ROLING,
Primary Methods, and Primary Department,
Model School.
- ETHEL REID,
Secretary to the President.
- MRS. AMANDA T. MILLION,
Matron.

WHO THE FACULTY ARE

We believe the readers of THE REVIEW will be interested in the following brief biographical sketches of those who will administer the courses of study in the State Normal in District No. 1.

Dr. Virginia E. Spencer holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Didactics from the University of Kansas. After her graduation from the State University, she taught German in the High School at Lawrence. At the end of two years she re-entered the State University for the degree of Master of Arts, taking it in one year. After another year of teaching, she entered the University of Zurich, Switzerland, and there completed the work for the Doctor's Degree, her Thesis being in Germanic Philology. Upon her return to America she began teaching German in the High Schools of Helena, Montana. After four years of service there, she resigned her position to accept one in the State Normal School at Plymouth, New Hampshire, as the head of the History Department. Dr. Spencer was Assistant Principal of that institution at the time she was invited to come to the State Normal School.

Prof. J. A. Sharon holds the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from the State College of Kentucky. He has had a long and successful experience in graded school work and in Normal School work as an assistant in the Department of Pedagogy at the State College. Professor Sharon has spent the last two summers in graduate study at the University of Wisconsin. He had been elected Principal of the County High School at Knoxville, Tennessee, but resigned that position to accept work with the new State Normal School at Richmond.

Prof. Wren J. Grinstead holds diplomas from both Kentucky State College and Kentucky University. He has done graduate work in French, German and Greek in the Summer School of the South, where he also taught Esperanto in the summer of 1906. He occupied the pulpit of the First Christian Church at Adelaide, Australia, for two years, and was

lecturer on Religious Pedagogy in the College of the Bible at Melbourne, Australia, for a year.

Prof. E. H. Crawford, who is a member of Governor Beckham's staff, is a graduate of the Baptist College of Bardstown. He has had special training in Pedagogy at Valparaiso, and a long and successful experience in practical school work.

Miss Lena G. Rolling was trained in Ohio by such teachers as Dr. J. P. Gordy, Dr. Sanders, and Professor Allbright. She has been a successful primary supervisor for a number of years, and has very successfully directed the primary work at Wooster University Summer School for several seasons.

Miss Henrietta Ralston has taught drawing with marked success in Indiana graded schools, and holds the Fine Arts Diploma from Teachers' College of Columbia University.

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..... | \$10 00 |
| For the Summer Term..... | 8 00 |
| For two ten-week terms..... | 18 00 |
| For three ten-week terms..... | 25 00 |
| For four ten-week terms..... | 32 00 |
| For ⁴ five ten-week terms and the Summer Term..... | 40 00 |

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

TEXT-BOOKS

It is hoped to have arrangements completed for supplying text-books, tablets, ink, etc., at a very slight advance upon wholesale cost.

BOARD

Women, if appointees, will be accommodated in Memorial Hall (the Women's Dormitory) to the extent of its capacity. The rooms in this hall are newly furnished and papered. Each student expecting to occupy one of the rooms must furnish her own soap, towels, pillow cases, sheets and bed comforts.

A deposit of \$3.00 will be required of each occupant of a room in the Women's Dormitory, all of which will be returned when the depositor leaves, except charges for any damage done to the room or furniture.

Board and room in the Women's Dormitory will cost \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week, according to the location of the room.

Students will be permitted to select their rooms in the order in which they apply, and take immediate possession. There will be no irritating delay for drawing lots for choice of rooms. Students may also, if they wish, hold the same room during the whole time which they spend in school, and will thus have opportunity to fit up their rooms in accordance with their own individuality.

The Women's Dormitory is situated on the campus, within a few hundred feet of University Hall, where recitations are held. The Dormitory is in charge of a thoroughly competent Matron.

Men students will take rooms, or rooms and board, in the town. Those who desire to do so, can secure table board at Memorial Hall at \$2.00 per week.

Board and lodging for men students may be had in private families for \$3.00 per week and up. Lower

prices may be secured by students' coöperative boarding clubs.

It should be borne in mind that there are no charges for rental of furniture, and no requirement to purchase a uniform. *There is no military drill*, and no need, therefore, of a uniform.

CALENDAR

Midwinter Term begins Tuesday, January 15th, 1907.

Spring Term begins Tuesday, March 26th, 1907.

Summer Term begins Tuesday, June 4th, 1907.

COMING TO RICHMOND

Students from the eastern end of the district will use the C. & O. and L. & E. to Winchester, changing cars there for Richmond *via* L. & N.; or the L. & N. and L. & A. direct to Richmond.

Students from the northern and southern portions of the district will use the L. & N. direct, or come to Nicholasville Junction *via* the Q. & C., changing there to the L. & A.

Students from the western counties will use the L. & N., the L. & A., and the C. & O.

The journey should be so planned as to reach Richmond in the daytime or early evening.

It is very important that all arrangements for board and lodging and for entering school should be completed at least one day before the opening of the term.

THE EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW

Official Organ of

THE KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL IN THE
EASTERN DISTRICT.

ISSUED QUARTERLY.

Application for entrance at the post-office at Richmond, Ky.,
as second-class mail matter, under Act of Congress of July, 1894.

RICHMOND, KY., OCTOBER, 1906.

THE BEGINNING

Kentucky has at last two State Normal Schools for whites.

For their establishment every friend of education in Kentucky has labored for years. Those who are devoted to the cause of the elementary public schools, especially the rural schools, have worked unceasingly for the creation of State Normal Schools, because it was evident to them that Kentucky's growth depends upon the efficiency of the teachers in the rural schools.

Those who had at heart the welfare of the Colleges and Universities of the Commonwealth worked and prayed for the success of the Normal School movement, because it has been evident for years that the higher academic professional and technical institutions have been prevented from doing the best work of which they are capable, because their pupils lacked thorough-

ness of preparation. College and University men, who were able to see that to have properly equipped teachers in the lower schools means to have properly equipped students entering college with a zeal for learning, have been among the most ardent advocates of these new training schools for teachers.

And so, in spite of some opposition from the short-sighted and selfish, Kentucky's Normal Schools have begun their work.

BUT THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING

All that has gone before,— the unceasing work and watchfulness of those who have led the movement for the professional training of teachers in Kentucky; the unselfish expenditure of time, money, and energy by those who could ill afford such expenditure,— all these sacrifices are but the beginning of a far larger work, of greater sacrifices.

The Educational Improvement Commission must go on with its splendid work; the Kentucky Educational Association must continue its fostering care; the vigorous support of the *Southern School Journal* and of the Press throughout the State will be sustained, as in the past, and all the forces that have coöperated in the creation of the schools will unite in strengthening them and increasing their efficiency.

"SERVICE" THE WATCHWORD

The new schools stand for *service* — the fullest and best that they can be made to render. They would fall far short of their opportunity and their obligations if they stopped with the training of teachers. Essential as it is to equip teachers with knowledge and with the

best of theory and of practice, this is by no means all that the Kentucky State Normal Schools should do. These new schools must and will reinforce every educational influence in the Commonwealth.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found outlined a course of study for county superintendents from which excellent results may be expected.

The school will be a rallying point for every educational movement; a home for city and county superintendents; a gathering place for the Kentucky Educational Association and other educational associations; and this publication will undertake to keep all friends of the school in close touch with it and with one another throughout the district.

It is proposed to publish statistics, conclusions drawn from statistical researches, reports from county and city superintendents and from trustees as to the progress in their localities, and all the helpful and inspiring educational news that can be gathered from every corner of the district.

KENTUCKY'S BURDEN

In 1900, 128 native whites in every thousand in Kentucky, ten years of age and over, were unable to read or write; 401 negroes in every thousand were in the same condition. Possibly in the six years since the last census was taken we have gained a half dozen in the thousand of whites, and half or two-thirds as many among the negroes.

In the census year there were 63,348 illiterate native white voters and 37,011 illiterate negro voters.

This mass of illiteracy is Kentucky's heaviest bur-

den. Every property holder in the State has to help carry it. It lessens the earning value of all property. The value of a mine or a mill, of a farm, a forest, or a factory, depends, in the first place, on the character and quality of its product, and, in the second place, on the purchasing power of the communities that make the market for the product. The quality of a product depends upon the intelligence and skill of the worker. The purchasing power of a community is in direct proportion to its earning power, and that, in turn, is directly dependent upon intelligence and skill. The illiterate man can not do the best work on a farm or in a factory. An illiterate community does not buy much of the output of the mine or the mill.

In addition to diminishing the earning value of all property, illiteracy also increases the tax rate on all productive property. Alms-houses, asylums for the insane and the feeble-minded, jails, work-houses and State prisons are expensive and produce nothing. They must be built and maintained by taxation. The majority of their inmates are illiterates, and people with money must pay for their segregation and maintenance.

There are pauper counties in Kentucky — that is, counties which pay less into the State treasury than they take out to pay juries, prosecuting attorneys, court fees, etc., and such counties have poorer school-houses and more illiterates than the counties whose wealth carries the burden.

Kentucky's illiteracy is expensive, unproductive, burdensome, and dangerous. Why not wipe it out?

It is the purpose of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School to coöperate wholeheartedly with every

other school in Eastern Kentucky to the common end of eliminating ignorance, increasing intelligence and culture, and directing the vast social and mental energy of an active and awakening people into the channels of civic and commercial prosperity.

There are many ways in which county superintendents can aid the Normal Schools in their service to the State. Two of the best things they can do are to encourage their teachers to spend a term or a year at the Normal, and to influence trustees to employ, by preference, those who have had the professional training the Normal gives.

The State Normal Schools do not abuse their privilege of granting certificates. To win even the two-year certificate which the law empowers the Normal to grant, the student must spend more than six weeks. Most students will find that eight times six weeks will be none too long for doing the work required to secure the certificate. It may be secured in some places by six weeks' work, but it can not be *earned* in that time. The State Normals are not competing with the "six-weeks" variety of normal schools.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Teachers, principals, and superintendents all over the Eastern Normal District are laying their plans already to attend the Summer Session of the Eastern State Normal School. Judging by reports that come to this office, the attendance will be by far the largest ever recorded for any school in this half of Kentucky.

And why not? Kentucky teachers are anxious to

advance themselves in their profession. At the Summer Session of the State Normal School they will find a Faculty of thoroughly equipped men and women, who are in love with their work, and are eager to train others for it. The Faculty of the Summer School will be the same as during the other terms. There will be no "substitutes," no "Fellow Assistants," no pupils teaching other pupils. The members of the Faculty are college and university graduates, who have had also a normal school training and a successful experience.

Although the Summer Term is an integral part of our school year, and work in its regular courses will be going on, there will be many features especially arranged for the student who can attend only in the summer. There will be review work, courses for Institute Instructors, courses for Public School Trustees, special lectures, entertainments, trips afield for local history clubs, zoölogists, geologists, and botanists, and permeating all a delightful and exhilarating professional and social atmosphere.

Here are a congenial companionship, a Faculty devoted to the highest interests of the pupils, and a culture and refinement which will make the two months of the Summer School the most helpful and enjoyable of the whole year.

These are the reasons why that splendid body of Kentucky teachers, who are actively engaged in teaching during the ordinary school year, and so have no opportunity to attend school except in the summer, will welcome the opportunities afforded by the State School, and will throng the campus and buildings of the new Normal at Richmond.

Students who have suffered from annoying delays at the opening of other schools will be pleased to find that the organization of the State Normal will be *completed on the opening day*, January 15, 1907. We waste no precious time in unnecessary red-tapeism, but organize and get to work at once. That is why we insist upon the student's being here and having *all preliminaries arranged before* Tuesday, January 15. We do not want to start without you, but if you want to start with us, be here on the morning of January 15th, 1907.

All over this Eastern Normal District there is much keen rivalry, much generous emulation, as to who will be first in the several counties to enter this first term of Kentucky's new State Normal School. A special roster will be made of those who matriculate before or during the first week of the school. Another special roster will be made of those who enter from that county sending the largest number of pupils during the first ten weeks. Those rosters will be carefully preserved in the archives of the institution, and will constitute two of its most precious historic documents. Those whose names will be enrolled on these rosters will be makers of Kentucky history, and it will be worth much to them in future years to have been "charter members" of this school — to have been present at its beginning.

Our chapel exercises, at 8:30 A. M. daily, will be a special feature of our work. Devotional exercises, music, lectures, business announcements, will make this half hour too valuable, important and interesting for any student to be absent. Any student who does miss this period will find that he has lost from twenty-five to fifty per cent. of the value of the whole day.

PLEASE KEEP IN MIND —

That it costs no more than a postal card to have your county superintendent register your name in the list of applicants before or on December 8, 1906.

That if you do not get into the first list of appointees, you may get into a supplementary list. The law permits each county superintendent to make enough supplementary appointments to keep the quota from his county filled.

That the county superintendents make the appointments to free tuition on December 15th, 1906. You want to be there.

That there is no compulsory military drill here, and no compulsory buying of a uniform.

That the Summer School will be the biggest educational gathering in this end of Kentucky.

That the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School will expect you on or before Tuesday, January 15, 1907. At 8:30 A. M. on that day work will begin.

That you should plan your journey to Richmond so that you will reach here in the daytime. When you arrive, come direct to the President's office.

That there is much comfort and professional dignity in having a Life Diploma, or even a two-year Normal Certificate, won by hard work in school, and good in any county in the State.

That if you desire more information than is given in these pages, you should write a letter of inquiry to the President. Your letter will be answered by return mail.

Address all communications to

R. N. ROARK, *President*, Richmond, Ky.

Do not fail, when writing, to give the name of your *county*.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES

Under this head THE REVIEW will report the activity and progress of the schools and colleges in the Eastern Normal District. Contributions of items of interest are invited for this page from every part of the District.

Central University, whose old home the E. K. S. N. S. now occupies, issues at Danville an excellent quarterly—the *Central University of Kentucky Record*—in which the activities of the University are reported. The University opens with a large attendance.

The Sue Bennett Memorial, at London, is paying much attention to training for the industries. For years we have needed just that phase of education in Kentucky.

The Morehead Normal School, under the direction of Prof. F. C. Button, supported by the Christian Women's Board of Missions, is doing a great service to its community.

Caldwell College, at Danville, is increasing its outreach and its efficiency under President Acheson. The College stands for Christian womanhood as a product of education. By recent action of the Synods, its facilities will be greatly increased.

There is a great work before Highland College, at Williamsburg. Dr. Hubbell, the new President, is consecrated to the development of Eastern Kentucky.

Campbell-Hagerman College, at Lexington, is attracting students from all over the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

AMONG THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Superintendent Noble, of Breathitt, wants a better trustee system and an "honest, unprovoking County Board of Education."

Superintendent Wells, of Mason, believes heartily in State Normals as separate institutions. He writes our Professor

Sharon, who conducted his Institute this season, that he expects a large number of his teachers to enter the E. K. S. N. S. Summer School.

Superintendent L. N. Taylor, whom everybody identifies with Pulaski, has issued a catalogue of his schools. This is a new and progressive step in Kentucky, and such as Superintendent Taylor may always be expected to take.

Superintendent Mittie Dunn, of Garrard, is planning to send the full quota from her county to the opening of the Normal School.

The progressive Superintendents of Bell, Knox, Laurel and Whitley are arranging for a joint Institute of those four counties for next summer. Splendid. The joint Institute plan is the way to fine work in Kentucky.

Superintendent John Noland, of Madison, is giving special attention to the District Associations. The results are excellent — full meetings and much enthusiasm.

Superintendent Adams, of Grant, says: "A warfare for a better salary schedule must be begun in Kentucky." True. If the teachers will keep up their organization (the K. E. I. C.), they can get better salaries and anything else they really want.

The REVIEW will be glad to publish items of news from every county superintendent in the District. Please send in a postal card full of news for the next issue.

