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EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW



ISSUED QUARTERLY



SUMMER SCHOOL
NUMBER

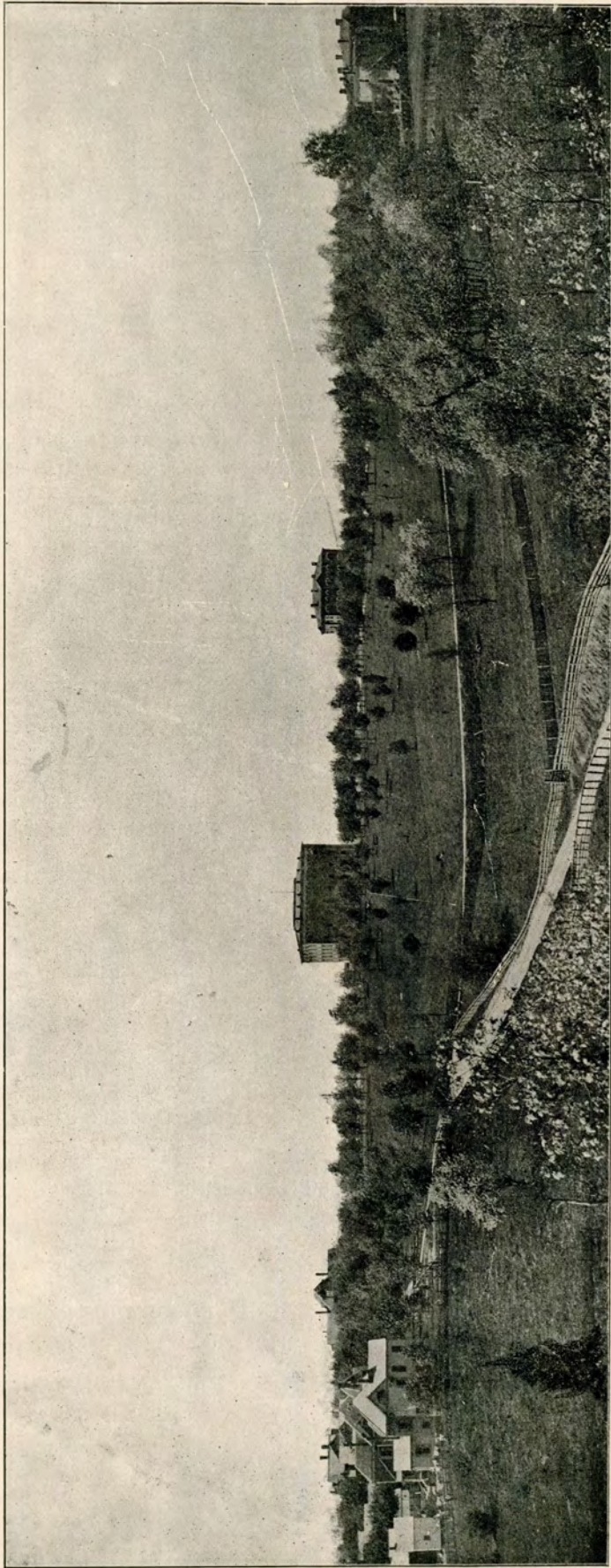


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VOLUME
ONE

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY,
APRIL, 1907.

NUMBER
THREE



THE NORMAL CAMPUS, AS SEEN FROM "THE SUMMIT."

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW.

OFFICERS AND FACULTY OF THE EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL.

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Eastern Kentucky Review

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, APRIL, 1907

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

No movement in education has had a more rapid growth in this country than the Summer School movement. It was originated by the fertile brain of Alfred Holbrook, the father of normal schools, in 1858. Following the example of the parent school, hundreds of private normal schools offered work in the summer. As a result of this enterprise, teachers everywhere awoke to their needs and demanded facilities for study in vacation. State Normal Schools as well as private Normal Schools were forced to meet this demand.

It was not long until college and university students began to realize that the Summer School gave them good opportunities for working off conditions or for advancing in their chosen course. Now there are few schools of high rank that do not offer Summer work to teachers and others.

The teacher who wants to keep fresh and "fit" realizes the need of study and inspirational association with the leaders of his profession. He has no more need of a three months' vacation—three months doing of nothing, of frittering of time and energy, than the physician or journalist or any other brain worker has. He is glad of the chance to make one of a body of earnest, enthusiastic teachers, who are determined to advance in their profession. Instead of the weariness, inertness and lassitude supposed

to characterize Summer, the Summer student enjoys the tonic and refreshing atmosphere of good fellowship, delightful intellectual activity, and professional purpose. Time is too scarce to be wasted, and Summer time is the most precious of all.

To many, Summer affords the only opportunity for resident study.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES

For the Summer School.

Students who expect to enter the State Summer School at Richmond will be able to secure reduced rates upon the principal railroads upon the following conditions:

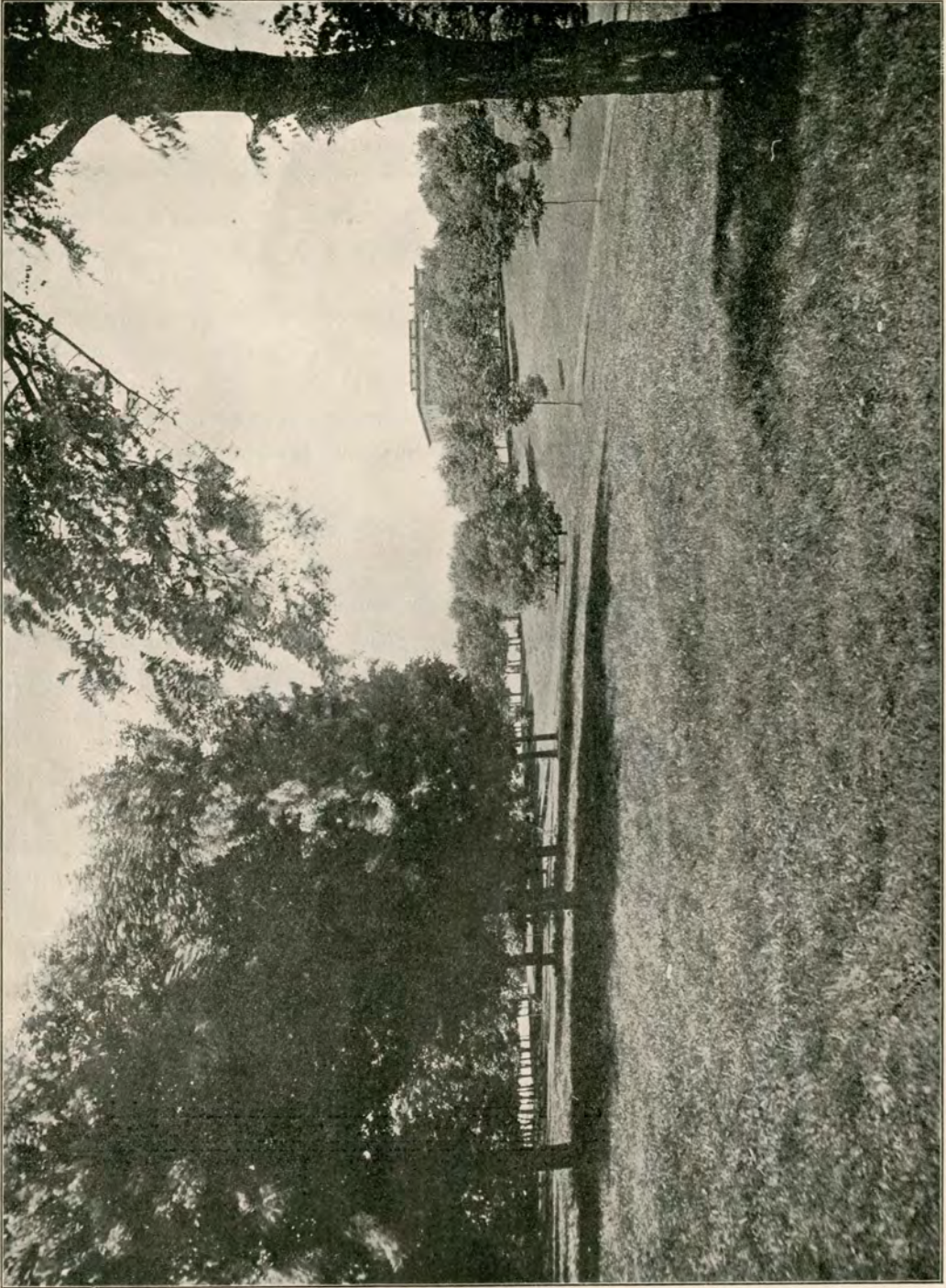
Tickets must be purchased on one of the following dates: May 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. A receipt must be taken from the ticket agent when the ticket is purchased showing that full fare has been paid from the starting point to Richmond.

If a ticket cannot be purchased clear through it should be bought to the closest point from which a through ticket can be obtained.

These receipts when properly countersigned at the Summer School and presented together with 25 cents at the Richmond ticket office, will secure return passage at **one-third of full fare.**

If the full fare to Richmond is not 75 cents or over from any given point, no reduction will be made.

Be sure to secure a receipt from the ticket agent at time of purchasing your ticket.



THE WEST CAMPUS.

**COURSES OF STUDY
IN THE SUMMER SCHOOL.**

The Summer Term of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal, which opens June 4, and continues eight weeks, is an integral part of the scholastic year, and not merely an appendix. The regular work of the several courses will therefore be going on, and those who enter the Summer School will find our regular corps of instructors in charge of their classes. At the same time much special work will be organized for those who desire to take irregular courses, to make up college conditions, or to spend a restful Summer with just enough of intellectual activity to keep the mind in tone.

REGULAR COURSE WORK.

Review. All the branches required by the School Law for a County Certificate may be taken this term.

One-Year Course: The Summer term is the last term of this course, which leads to a Two-year Certificate good in any county in Kentucky for two years from date of issue. The subjects are Algebra², Literature, Pedagogy, Botany, General History and drills in Lettering, Vocal Music, Forensics.

Two-Years Course: This term is also the last one of the Two-years Course, which leads to the Normal Life Diploma. The subjects are Latin², History of Education, Plane Geometry², Geology, Chemistry, with drills in School Law, Professional Reading, and preparation of Thesis.

Four-Years Course: The regular branches of the fifth term, third year, of this course are Analytical Geometry, Latin, Sociology, German, Botany.

The regular subjects of the fifth term, fourth year, are English Literature, French, German, Chemistry, Zoology, Preparation of Thesis.

SPECIAL COURSES.

In addition to the foregoing regular courses of study there will be many special courses offered. Among them note the following:

Art: Drawing, Basketry and elements of Wood-carving, Methods of teaching these subjects in rural and in graded schools.

Athletics: Outdoor and indoor athletics. The emphasis will be placed upon how teachers may use these in school.

City School Administration: Special Lectures by experts, in addition to instruction by the regular faculty.

Dr. J. P. W. Brouse, Superintendent of Schools, Somerset, Ky., will deliver lectures upon

1. The Organization of Schools.
2. The Superintendent.
 - (1) Preparation, qualification, etc.
 - (2) Relation to teachers and pupils.
 - (3) The teachers' preparation and selection as seen by the Superintendent.
3. The Teacher's Aspect.
4. A Rational View as seen by the pupil.
5. The Educative Aspect of Law in Organization.
6. Proper Organization of the Class.
7. The Recitation as Seen by the Superintendent.
8. A Pedagogical Interpretation.

Prof. Alfred Livingston, Principal of the Henderson, Kentucky, High School and Supt, R. M. Shipp, of Winchester, will present other phases of graded school work.

Each lecture will be followed by a round-table discussion.

Forensics: Classes will be organized in Parliamentary Practice, Debating and Public Speaking. Much emphasis will be laid on actual practice.

French: Classes in both elementary and advanced French. The conversational method will be used.

German: Elementary and advanced classes in speaking, reading and writing German.

Latin: Beginning and advanced classes in this branch. Much good work can be done in eight weeks by earnest pupils.



CAMPUS VIEW FROM COLLEGE STREET.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW.

Students desiring thorough work in the languages will find no better advantages anywhere else in Kentucky or the South than they will have in the Summer School of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal. Particular attention will be given to the method of teaching these languages.

Lectures: Series of lectures by the regular faculty of the State Normal, and by special lecturers secured for the Summer School. Some of these will be open without charge to matriculates; others will require a small fee.

Literature: Intensive critical studies of a selected group of the best productions of English and American authors.

Mathematics: Classes in Algebra and higher mathematics. Unusual opportunities will be afforded to college students for working off conditions or advancing their course work.

Methodology: Each instructor will illustrate the methodology of his subject in each class. But, in addition to this, there will be separate classes in both general and special method.

The work in **Primary Method** will be particularly valuable to all who have to teach the first four or five grades, and will many times repay primary teachers for the expenditure of time and money necessary to attend the Summer Term.

Psychology: This subject so fundamental to all real teaching will receive especial consideration.

Rhetoric: Thorough drills in the principles of oral and written composition, with abundant practice.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Col. George W. Bain will lecture at the Summer School, upon his favorite subject "Among the Masses, or Traits of Character."

Dr. F. A. Ott, of the Chicago School of Oratory, will give his splendid lecture on "Sour Grapes."

Others will be announced later.

EXPENSES.

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 four ten-week terms and the Summer Term	40 00

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

TEXT-BOOKS.

Arrangements have been perfected by which students may buy text-books at about ten per cent below the list price; or may rent them at an average cost of about two cents for each book per week. Such an arrangement is greatly to the advantage of the students, and is an exclusive feature of the State Normal.

BOARD.

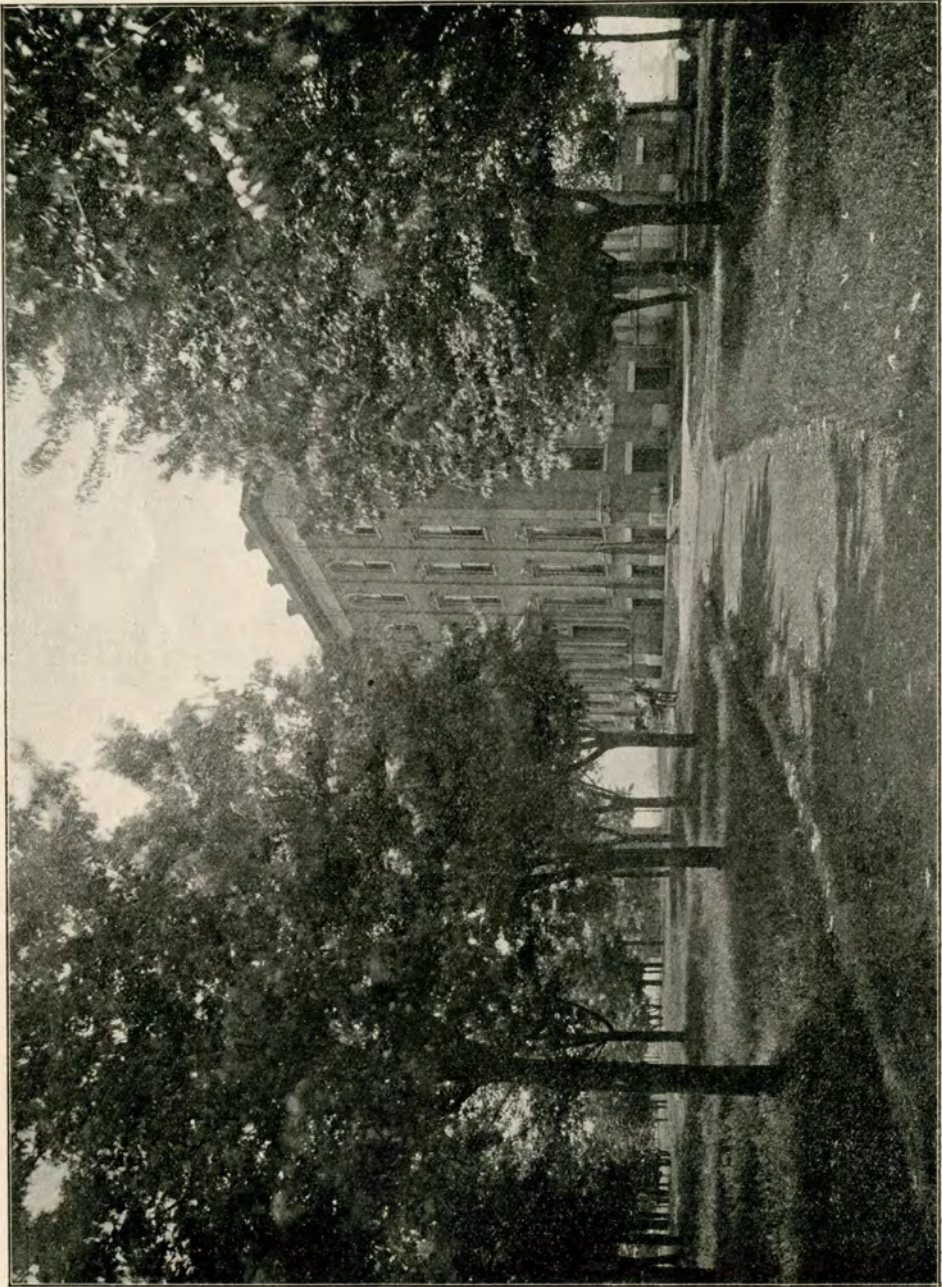
Women, if appointees, will be accommodated in Memorial Hall (the Women's Dormitory) to the extent of its capacity. The rooms in this hall are newly furnished and papered. Each student expecting to occupy one of the rooms must furnish her own soap, towels, pillow cases, sheets and bed comforts, and pay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

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 damages done to the room or furniture.

No deposit will be returned until the matron certifies that no damage has been done to the room or the 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



UNIVERSITY HALL, AND APPROACH.

irritating delays for drawing lots for choice of rooms.

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

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 may be had in private families for \$3.00 per week and up. Lower prices may be secured by students' co-operative boarding clubs.

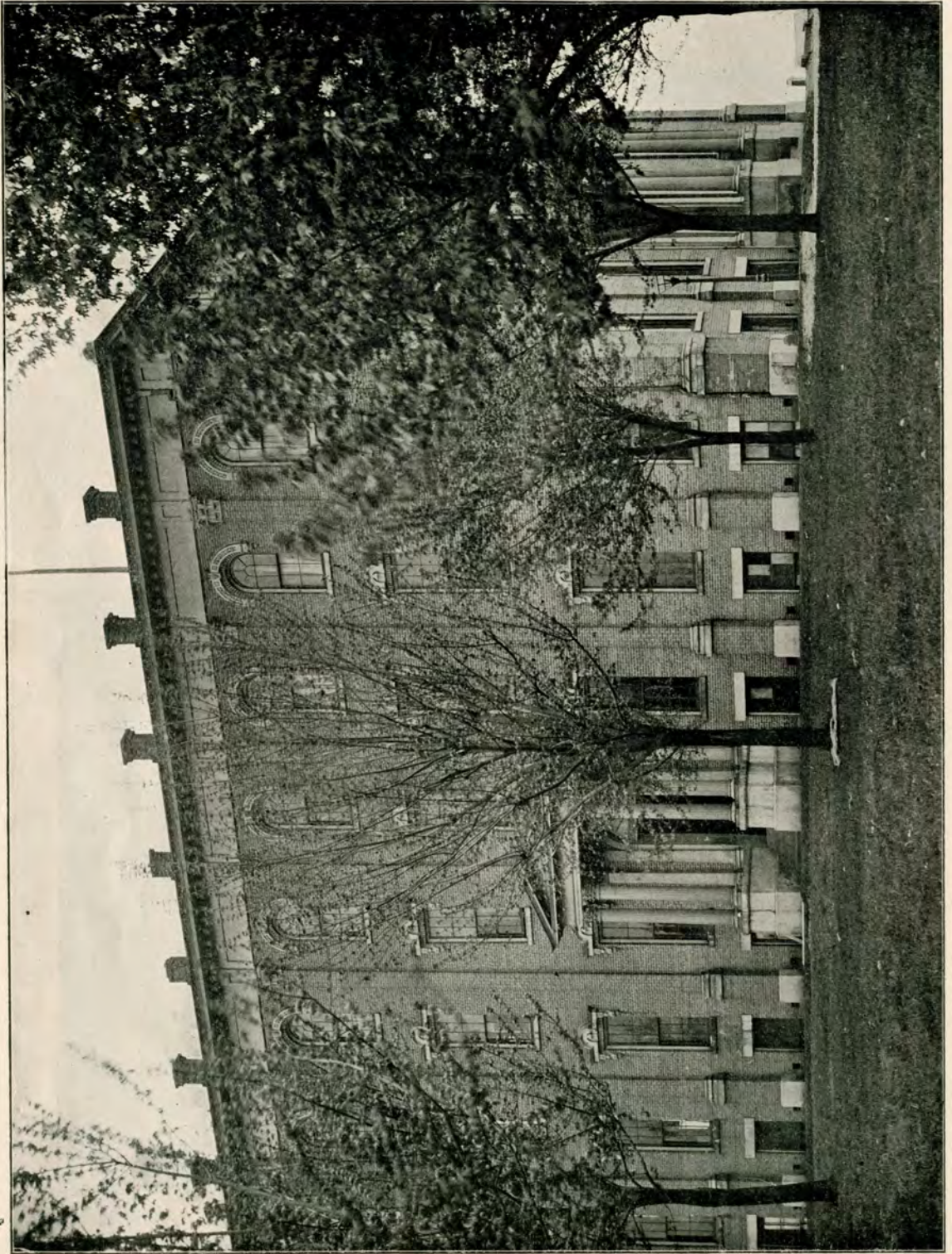
It should be borne in mind that there are no charges for rental of furniture, and no requirement to purchase a uniform. **There is no required military drill**, and no need, therefore, of a uniform.

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 opening of the State Normal, January 15, 1907, and its close on July 26, 1907, a period of twenty-eight school weeks, each legislative district has to its credit two hundred and eighty weeks of free tuition. These two hundred and eighty weeks are like a deposit in 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 twenty-eight weeks, or twenty-eight for ten weeks, or thirty-five for eight weeks, etc.



VIEW DOWN LANCASTER AVENUE.



UNIVERSITY HALL.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW

PUBLISHED BY

THE KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL IN THE
EASTERN DISTRICT.

ISSUED QUARTERLY.

Entered at the post-office at Richmond, Ky., November 20, 1906,
as second-class mail matter, under act of Congress of July, 1894.

RICHMOND, KY., APRIL, 1907.

A PLATFORM.

A platform solid enough for all friends of education in Kentucky to stand upon firmly, and upon which the *Review* invites every Kentuckian to stand with it, may be made of two "planks":

The children of Kentucky are the State's richest resources.

Every child between the ages of seven and fourteen should be in the hands of trained teachers for at least nine months of the year.

JOINT INSTITUTES.

The General Assembly of Kentucky enacted a very wise and helpful piece of legislation when it passed the law permitting two or more counties to join in holding an institute.

The advantages of a joint institute are marked and important. In the first place, teachers from different counties are brought together to mingle both professionally and socially. As a result, the professional spirit is cultivated, and the bond that should unite those in a common work is strengthened. There has always been too much isolation among Kentucky teachers. By reason of lack of good roads in some parts of the State and lack of good pay all over the State, it has not been easy for teachers to meet in county, district, or state associations. The number in attendance upon these meetings has therefore often been small, and many good teachers have failed to get the inspiration which comes only from personal touch with their fellows. As attendance upon the institute is required, the joint institute brings together more teach-

ers than could be brought together out of the same territory by any other means.

In the second place, better instructors can be employed by a joint institute than by a single institute. There are very few counties in Kentucky large enough to employ more than one first-class instructor. By the union of several counties, two or more instructors may be secured, and the service be so divided between them that no one will be overworked and the instruction can be graded to suit the needs of teachers doing different lines of work and having different degrees of experience. This arrangement has been effected in a number of instances within a few years and with the happiest results.

Another great advantage afforded by the joint institute is that it offers an opportunity to secure lectures and entertainment for the evenings which no single institute in the State can afford.

Two or three hundred teachers, drawn from three or four counties, can, by the payment of a very small amount in addition to their regular fee, secure the cultural advantages of lectures and entertainments which they could not otherwise get.

The citizens of the town in which the institute is held are also thus afforded an excellent and unusual opportunity to enjoy lectures and concerts. In Pennsylvania, for example, the county institute is, even in the larger towns, the event of the year, and much is made of the night program. The teachers are admitted to all evening lectures and entertainments at low rates, and the citizens are charged usual prices. In this way the institute is frequently able to put money into its coffers and at the same time provide a rich program for the teachers and their friends. The only way to secure these advantages here is to use the joint institute.

The professional spirit of Kentucky teachers is fostered by the joint institute, and through it they may the more successfully impress the civic life of the State and legitimately influence legislation.



Y. M. C. A. AND LIBRARY.

TOO LATE FOR REGULAR INSERTION.

One of the special lecturers on Method at the State Summer School, at Richmond, will be Miss Leila Patridge, of New Jersey. Miss Patridge is known on two continents as the author of *Quincy Methods*, a book which describes in detail the work which Col. F. W. Parker did at Quincy, Mass.

Miss Patridge will address the K. E. A., at Winchester, on June 20, and will then go to Richmond for her series to the Summer School. This is the first time Kentucky teachers have had an opportunity to hear Miss Patridge in their own State and the Eastern State Normal is especially fortunate in securing her services.

If grade teachers and principals get nothing from the Summer School beyond what Miss Patridge gives them, they would be amply repaid for attending.

Prof. N. V. Taylor, of Salisbury, N. C., will give instructions in Nature Study and Science during the Summer Term of the State Normal School at Richmond.

Prof. Taylor is a graduate of the Potsdam, N. Y., State Normal School, and also holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Cornell University. He was an Assistant in the Department of Chemistry at Cornell for some time after his graduation.

Prof. Taylor has many warm friends in Kentucky, as the result of his excellent work in the Walters Boys' School at Richmond.

All Eastern Kentuckians will be delighted to know that Prof. J. R. Johnson, of the University of

Nevada, will join the Faculty of the State Normal School at Richmond early in June. Prof. Johnson will teach at Richmond throughout the Summer Term. He comes back to Kentucky and the Eastern School as a permanent and most welcome addition to the educational forces of Eastern Kentucky. The State Normal is to be congratulated.

Prof. E. C. McDougale, for the past eight or ten years President of G. R. C. College at Henderson, Tenn., will enter the Faculty of the Eastern State Normal at Richmond. He is well and most favorably known in Kentucky, where he has done much successful institute work. His coming to this State adds great strength not only to the State Normal at Richmond, but to all educational forces.

Prof. McDougale will teach in the last half of the State Summer School.

Prominent among the special lecturers at the State Summer School at Richmond are Dr. J. P. W. Brouse, of Somerset; Prof. Alfred Livingston, of Henderson; Supt. R. M. Shipp, of Winchester; Dr. O. T. Corson, of Columbus; Prof. W. W. Black, of Washington, D. C.; Theodale L. Smith, of Clark University; Dr. F. A. Ott, of Chicago; and our own Col. Geo. W. Bain, of Lexington. This is a striking array of talent and no teacher in the Eastern District can afford to lose the good things these lecturers will give.

Miss Mary Traynor, whose beautiful singing has charmed all Richmond and the Normal Students on many occasions, will teach vocal music during the Summer School, and direct the chapel song service. Miss Traynor's voice is one of especial richness and power and has had most careful cultivation.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Many schools pride themselves on the height and rigidity of their **entrance** requirements. The Eastern Kentucky State Normal School takes pride in its **exit** requirements. This school is glad to admit freely all who think they can, by hard work, meet the requirements exacted of those who desire to pass out of the institution with one of its certificates. Our motto is "Easy to get in; hard to get out."

We believe in giving every young man and young woman of character and purpose a chance to see what they can do and what the school can do for them. That, it seems to us, is precisely what a school is for.

The Normal certificate granted according to law by the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School is good in any county in Kentucky.

Possessing this certificate, you can go at a moment's notice wherever a school needs a teacher and not be delayed by an examination or barred by expiration of the time for holding examinations.

Students in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School enjoy a very valuable and much appreciated privilege in being able to rent text-books. Many pupils in the Review Course have a supply of books of their own and do not want to buy others to be used for only a short time. These pupils eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity to rent books at from one to three cents per week per book.

Students preferring to buy books can do so at about ten per cent discount from list prices.

Students from other institutions that do not sustain a Summer School will find at Richmond unusual facilities for making up deficiencies in their studies, for working off conditions, or for regular work.

The pictures in this number of the Review are from photographs, and give some idea of the beautiful environment of the Eastern State Normal School. At the time of this

writing, the trees are in full foliage, the lawns are vivid, and everything invites the Summer student. There are no handsomer school grounds in Kentucky than those owned by the Eastern State Normal.

The convocation of County Superintendents of the Eastern District, Normal Chapel, April 9-11, was well attended. A permanent organization was effected, and some more educational history was made.

The K. E. A. meets in Winchester, June 18. Do not fail to come and help keep high the new educational spirit in Kentucky.

Keep your mind on Richmond!

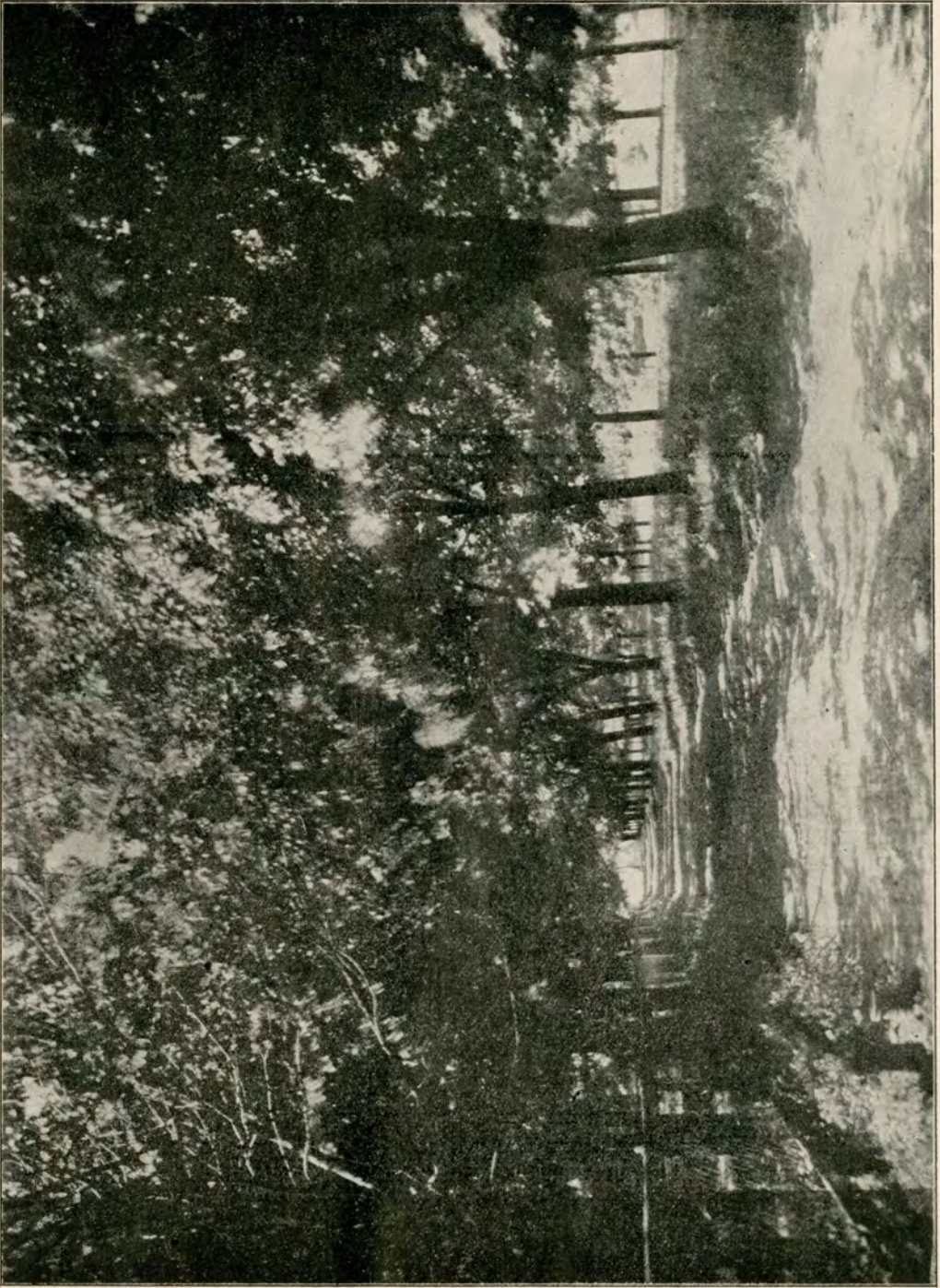
OUR NEW TEACHERS.

Since the previous issue of the Review three new teachers have been added to our Faculty.

Supt. L. N. Taylor, of Somerset, began teaching February 1st.

Prof. Taylor had his high-school course in Attica, Kansas, and later studied for a year in the State Normal School at Emporia. After several years of successful experience in the public schools of Kentucky, he entered the State College of Kentucky, and graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Prof. Taylor is now serving his second year as the Superintendent of the schools of Pulaski County. This county is the largest in the State, both in area and in number of teachers.

Miss Elizabeth Cassidy entered the teaching corps of the State Normal at the opening of the present term, March 26th. Miss Cassidy holds the degree of Bachelor of Science from the State College of Kentucky, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Cornell University. She has had much special work in Harvard, the University of Colorado, and the University of California. At the time of accepting the invitation to help build the State Nor-



MAPLE AVENUE.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW.

too positive of the correctness of their position to let the matter rest there. They requested Miss Laura Clay, of Lexington, to present the suffrage claims in the chapel on Friday evening, March 29th. A large and appreciative audience was present and listened intently to Miss Clay's able exposition.

An essential part of a modern school curriculum is a drill in forensics—a training in oral expression before an audience. This form of training is carefully looked after in the State Normal. The work is in charge of Col. E. H. Crawford, whose training and experience especially qualify him for it.

The Review acknowledges with great appreciation the interest manifested in the students by the churches of Richmond. The ministers have rendered great service by conducting the school's devotional exercises whenever asked. Their ministrations in this work have been most helpful to the students.

The different congregations have given delightful social receptions to the student body and Faculty of the school. Up to this writing (April 20) such receptions have been tendered by the Methodist and by the Baptist Churches. The same courtesy has been tendered also to the women students by the Order of Rebekahs.

Regent J. A. Sullivan is giving a strong series of lectures on "Party Organization" to the Forensics Sections. Judge Sullivan's clear and forceful exposition of this topic is greatly enjoyed by the students.

MODEL SCHOOL NOTES.

Col. E. H. Crawford, Director of the Model School, has organized the High School into two hard-working Forensics Sections. The boys' section had a warm debate in March upon capital punishment.

February 22 was observed by both the Model School and the Normal. In the forenoon an excellent program of recitations, songs, and gymnastic drills was rendered. At night the Cecilian Club of Richmond gave a delightful musicale in the chapel.

Col. Mervin Parrent, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky, came to Richmond, Friday, March 22, and formally mustered in the boys of the Model High School, to the number of 40.

This corps of young cadets have received their arms and uniforms, and expect to participate in the manoeuvres at Jamestown.

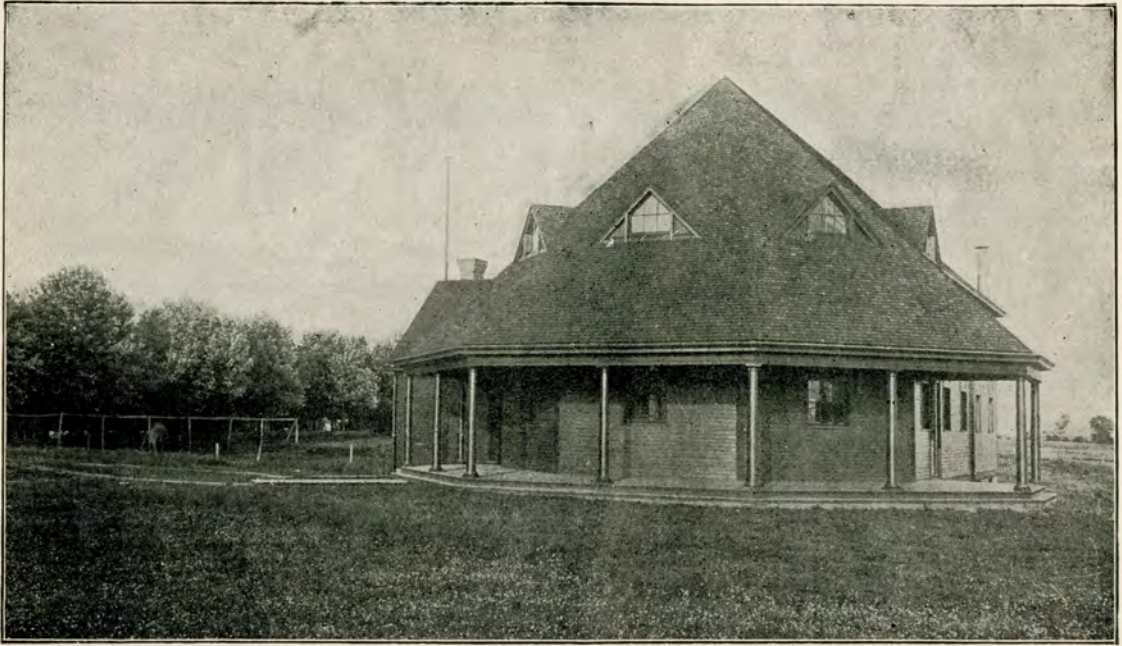
Miss Roling has accepted a place upon the program of the K. E. A. at Winchester. She will use some of the little folks in giving a demonstration of primary methods. This phase of Miss Roling's work has aroused much interest in Eastern Kentucky.

A delightful athletic exhibition was given by the pupils of the Model Schools and the Normal Girls' Basket Ball teams in the gymnasium on April 19.

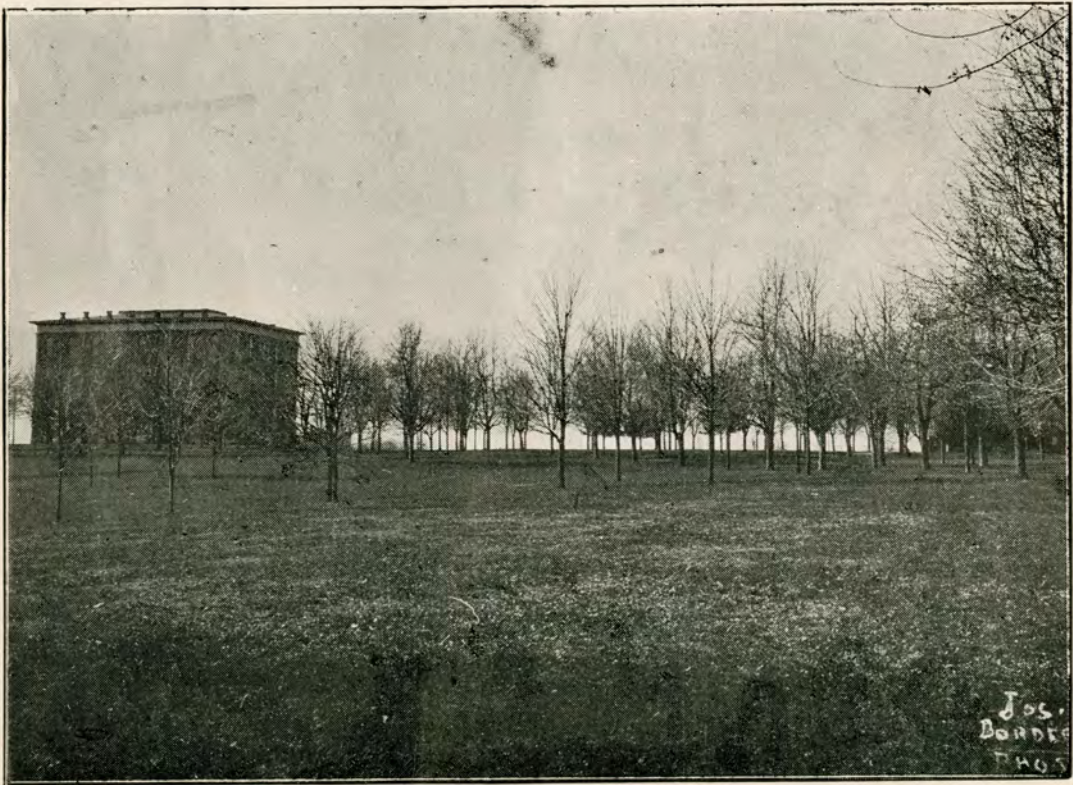
The complete courses of study for all divisions of the Model School will be published in the July issue of The Review. Since September 11, the date of opening the Model School, 156 pupils have been enrolled. The Model School has won for itself a high place in the regard of the community which it serves. It welcomes boys and girls who want to work, either to prepare themselves for college or for life's activities.

The Model School will close June 7, and will reopen September 3.

The Model School Cadets "played ball" with the State College Freshman team on the E. K. S. N. grounds, April 20. The score was tied. No casualties reported.



MILLER GYMNASIUM.



VIEW ACROSS THE CAMPUS.

JOS.
BORDE
THOS

DISAGREEABLE FACTS.

If the following facts hurt our pride it would be as foolish to deny them or to get angry at the *Review* as it would be to kick a door down because it had pinched our fingers. The facts themselves are as well authenticated as any facts can be by careful human investigation.

Keep the facts before the people till the people alter the facts.

We may not be wholly responsible that the facts exist, but we will be responsible if they are permitted to continue.

Dr. J. McKean Cattell, of Columbia University, has made a careful study of the work of one thousand American men of science, born within the last fifty or sixty years. He has placed 500 of these in the first rank and 500 in the second rank. In the issue of *Science*, under date of December 7, 1906, Dr. Cattell has published an interesting table showing the birthplace of these eminent men and their present residence. The North Atlantic States lead in the number of scientific men. That was to be expected. But the table shows that 75 of the 1,000 have been born in Ohio, and 34 now live in that State; 42 were born in Illinois, and 63 hold residence there; 14 were born in Missouri and 21 reside there.

Of the 100 only 8 were born in Kentucky and only 3 now live in the State.

Cattell very pertinently says, "All these figures become more impressive when we remember that they indicate performance in scholarship, in literature and in art, as well as in science."

GOOD NEWS.

Supt. Chambers of Wolfe reports that by the end of his term there will be no old school houses in the county. New ones are being built by local taxation.

Pewee Valley, in Oldham County, voted in October to supplement the teacher's salary by

the proceeds of a tax of 12 1-2 cents on the hundred. A good district that, and evidently a good teacher.

Word comes from Supt. Reiley of Campbell County that many school houses in the county have been repaired, and in one district a modern building has been erected at a cost of \$1,000. In several districts a special tax has been voted for improvements and longer terms. He also reports that a number of teachers are preparing to come to Richmond.

The District of Egypt, in Jackson County, is paying \$50 per month to extend the school term three months. The money is raised by subscription, but the school is open to all pupils of the district.

Another district, No. 3, in the same county, is doing the same good work. There is more reason for a well-to-do man's endowing a public school for three months than there is for a millionaire's endowing a university for three centuries.

"The backless bench and log school-house are fast disappearing in Rockcastle County," says Supt. Ballard.

Supt. Money, of Shelby, issued a strong appeal to his trustees to tidy up the school-houses and get everything in readiness for a good school. He calls especial attention to certain clauses of the School Law that need enforcement. Much good would result if other superintendents would do likewise. By the way, how much more easily and effectively that sort of thing could be done if we had a County Board instead of a District system of school administration.

Supt. Patton, of Floyd County, writes such good news that the *Review* is glad to give it in full:

"Within the past four years 43 new school houses have been built. Just recently six contracts have been let for new buildings. Ere



N. E. CORNER OF MEMORIAL HALL.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW.

mal at Richmond, she was special instructor in History in the Morton High School in Lexington.

Prof. I. H. Boothe assumed his duties as Instructor in Penmanship and Lettering on April 1st. Prof. Boothe received his preparation for his work in the Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, and in other Normal Schools in that State. He has been prominently connected with the training of teachers in Eastern Kentucky for the last twelve years. For the last five years he has been in charge of the schools of Olive Hill, Ky., and is treasurer of the Kentucky Educational Association.

Miss Alice Lander comes to us from the graded schools of Hopkinsville, where she has been teaching with marked success for a number of years. She is a graduate of the High School, and has had two years of collegiate training. She was a student in the State Summer School at Lexington in 1902, under Dr. Roark, and now holds a State certificate. Patrons of the Model School will be much pleased with her work.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

The Board of Regents of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal held two sessions on Friday, March 15. At this meeting, the second Friday in September, December, and March, and the first Friday in June were fixed as dates for the regular meetings. Much important business was transacted.

Senator Cammack has been closing up his brilliant and successful campaign for the Circuit Judgeship in the Fifteenth District. He was declared the nominee of his party on Saturday, March 15. The Review extends heartiest congratulations to Senator Cammack and to the Judicial District.

A good indication of the work of the Normal School and of the spirit of the student

body is the fact that many students are having their appointments changed from the shorter courses to the Four-years Course.

Dr. Virginia E. Spencer went to New Hampshire during the inter-term vacation to fill some lecture engagements.

Hon. M. F. Campbell, Representative from Pike County in the last General Assembly, is an earnest and successful student in the Eastern State Normal. Mr. Campbell was one of the first to vote for the creation of the State Normals and one of the first to enter the Eastern School.

Miss Terah Moore, one of the appointees from Boyle County, was called to Danville in March to a position in the graded schools. Miss Moore was one of the original benefactors of the Ky. E. I. C. and one of the first to avail herself of the advantages she aided in creating.

President Roark addressed a convocation of Teachers of Secondary Schools at Cincinnati University, April 13. He spoke on "The Place of the High School in a System of Education."

Mrs. R. N. Roark attended the Conference for Education in the South, held at Pinehurst, N. C., April 9-11. She went by invitation as one of the Ogden party from Kentucky.

On Thursday evening, March 21, in the chapel, a large audience listened to the first public debate by the Forensics Sections of the State Normal. The subject discussed was "Woman Suffrage," and the enthusiasm of the debaters and their supporters was at white heat. Each side had its carefully drilled body of "claquers," and the yells were given with force and gusto. The scene must have evoked the ghosts of the best members of old C. U.'s literary societies.

The affirmative side lost the decision, but the defenders of woman's right to vote were

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many years elapse "The Old Log School House" will be a relic of the past in Floyd County.

"Eight subscription schools have marked the beginning of the new year with an average enrollment of 50 pupils. Located as these schools are in different sections of the county, excellent educational advantages are offered to all, even those who have very limited means.

"Our people take an unusual interest in these private schools, which begin with the close of the free schools and continue for a term of 10 or 12 weeks, and are doing much for the cause of education in our county."

Grant County has eleven teachers holding State certificates and diplomas. Having a full quota in the Normal, the county expects to have every teacher in its schools with such certificates before many years. This should be the motto throughout the State.

Supt. C. C. Adams, of this county, is now trying to effect an arrangement with Supt. W. A. Barnes, of Owen, and Supt. R. L. Ballenger, of Pendleton, to hold a Joint Institute at Dry Ridge, or Jonesville, or Knoxville, in these counties, for the present year, at which three instructors may be engaged and an enthusiastic teachers' meeting may be held for six days. He asks the *Eastern Kentucky Review* to assist him in arousing sentiment for such a meeting. There is not enough life and enthusiasm in the usual one county, one instructor Kentucky Institute.

Indications point to fifty applicants for diplomas of graduation from the common school course of Grant County this winter and spring. This is a work that has enlisted more interest in the schools of this county than any innovation yet introduced.

It is always hearing good news to hear of a Joint Institute. In the law providing for joint institutes lies the State's surest hope of efficient institute service. The above item shows what Supt. Adams is doing in this direction. He proposes a tri-County Institute. Garrard, Boyle, and Lincoln have held a tri-county

meeting for two successive years, and will hold again this year. Bi-county institutes are more or less common in different parts of the State; but it remained for the Eastern District to start the fashion of holding **quadri-county** institutes. Superintendents Parker, of Knox, Tye, of Whitley, Fuson, of Bell, and Lewis, of Laurel, will unite their Institutes this summer at Middlesboro. Dr. W. W. Black, of Washington, D. C., heads the list of instructors. There will be something good to see—worth going a journey to see—four big Eastern Kentucky counties in Joint Institute with Black to talk to them. How everybody will enjoy it!

Dr. O. T. Corson, of Ohio, and Dr. Theodate L. Smith, of Clark University, will make special contributions to the feast also. No teacher within a hundred miles of Middlesboro should miss this Institute.

Supt. Huffman, of Bracken, says:

"We have raised more money this school year than ever before. We are also preparing to submit the question of county taxation next fall. Our people are greatly in favor of our Normal. We are on the eve of better things educationally in Bracken County and in the State."

From Morgan comes the following:

"The outlook in Morgan for the coming year is very good. Many new buildings will go up, replacing the old 'log house.' We are raising the standard of teachers. During the past year there were 143 applicants for certificates and only 66 certificates granted. Some of our best teachers will enter the State Normal to receive the special training they so much need. The people are waking up to the fact that it takes something besides mere scholarship to make a successful teacher."

One of the best items of good news is that Richmond has gone "dry." No more open saloons to tempt our young men students and offend our young women. Rejoice with us over this excellent thing.

