Southern Illinois University Carbondale **OpenSIUC**

SIU Bulletins and Course Catalogs

University Archives

1890

1890-1891 Seventeenth Annual Catalog of the Southern Illinois Normal University

Southern Illinois State Normal University

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/ua bcc

Recommended Citation

, . "1890-1891 Seventeenth Annual Catalog of the Southern Illinois Normal University." (Jan 1890).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in SIU Bulletins and Course Catalogs by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.

SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

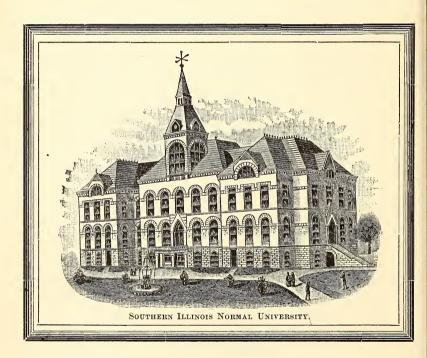
Southern Illinois Normal

UNIVERSITY,

CARBONDALE, ILL.

1890-91.

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY.
1891.



TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. S. Ridgway, Shawneetown.

EMIL Schmidt, Esq., Nashville.

Edward C. Fitch, Esq., Albion.

Hon. Samuel P. Wheeler, Springfield.

Ezekiel J. Ingersoll, Esq., Carbondale.

Hon. Henry Raab, Ex-officio, Springfield, Ill.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

HON. THOMAS S. RIDGWAY, President.

EZEKIEL J. INGERSOLL, Esq., Secretary.

Samuel T. Brush, Treasurer.

John Hull, Registrar.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—

EZEKIEL J. INGERSOLL, Esq.

EDWARD C. FITCH, Esq.

John T. Galbraith, Librarian.

FACULTY.

ROBERT ALLYN,

Principal, and Lecturer on Pedagogy, Ethics, and Æsthetics.

JOHN HULL,

Pyschology, Ethics, Pedagogy, School Law, and Higher Mathematics: Superintendent of Training Department, and Registrar.

DANIEL B. PARKINSON,

Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geometry, and Geology.

MARTHA BUCK,

Grammar and Etymology.

GEORGE H. FRENCH,

Natural History and Physiology: Curator.

ESTHER C. FINLEY,

History and Civil Government.

SAMUEL M. INGLIS,

English Literature, Rhetoric, Elocution, Reading, Vocal Music, and Physical Culture.

INEZ I. GREEN,

Geography and Elementary Algebra.

MATILDA F. SALTER,

Drawing.

GEORGE V. BUCHANAN,

Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, and Orthography.

ANN C. ANDERSON,

Principal of Primary and Intermediate Schools: Assistant Training Teacher.

MARY A. ROBARTS,

Penmanship and Book-keeping.

GEORGE W. SMITH,

Principal of Grammar and High Schools: Assistant Training Teacher.

CLARA B. WAY,

Latin and Greek.

WILLIAM H. HALL,

Assistant in Grammar and Arithmetic.

HISTORY.

N ACT of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 20, 1869, gave birth to this Normal School. By this Act it was provided that five Trustees should be appointed by the Governor of the State, who should fix the location, erect the building, and employ teachers for the school. The Governor, General John M. Palmer, appointed Captain Daniel Hurd, of Cairo; Eli Bowyer, of Olney; Colonel Thomas M. Harris, of Shelbyville; Rev. Elihu J. Palmer, of Belleville, and Samuel E. Flannigan, Esq., After advertising in the newspapers, and stimulating of Benton. competition among the towns and cities in southern Illinois, these Trustees agreed on Carbondale as the proper location, and fixed the site on a lot of twenty acres, three-fourths of a mile south of the station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The corner stone was laid, with the ordinary ceremonies, by the Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity of the State, on the 17th day of May, 1870. The building was finished in time to be dedicated July 1, 1874, and the first Faculty commenced the work of instruction in the new building July 2, 1874, at which time a Normal Institute was opened with fifty-three pupils.

On the 6th day of September, 1874, the regular work of the Normal University commenced.

On the afternoon of November 26, 1883, at three o'clock, this beautiful building was discovered to be on fire, and before five o'clock p. m., despite the efforts of the Faculty, students, and citizens of Carbondale, the entire building was in ruins. By the heroic labors of students, teachers, and citizens, the large library was saved, and most of the furniture; also the philosophical and chemical apparatus.

The citizens kindly offered the use of rooms in some of the business blocks, which the Trustees accepted, and the school went

on with the regular recitation work, with an actual loss of less than two days. In the meantime a plan was proposed for a temporary school building, and in less than sixty days a building was completed containing fourteen rooms, and the Normal School began its wonted duties in this, its temporary, home.

The General Assembly, by an act approved June 27, 1885, appropriated \$152,065 to replace the first building, then lying in ruins

The present building is a magnificent structure, in many respects superior to the one destroyed by fire.

The school has furnished its quota of teachers to this and other States, and the intelligent friends of education, recognizing the great benefit to the teaching forces of a Normal School training, are making large demands for more of these trained teachers. More than two hundred of the students whose names appear in this Catalogue, had experience in teaching before entering school this year.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

DEPARTMENTS.

THE OBJECT of the University is to do a part of the work of education undertaken by the State. This is provided for in the Courses of Study following, under three general heads; viz.,—A Normal Department, consisting of the Normal School, including the Training work, and the Graduate work; a High School Department which, for the present, has but a limited Course; a Preparatory Department, consisting of a Grammar, an Intermediate, and a Primary School.

The Normal Department is to give thorough instruction in the elementary and higher portions of the school course of study, and, indeed, to fit the student by knowledge and discipline for the practical duty of a teacher. It aims to give, in addition to instruction, opportunities of observation and trial to every one passing through the course, so that he shall not be an entire novice in his calling when he enters the school room. idea in mind, every branch prescribed to be taught in the common and high schools of our State is carefully studied. Accuracy and complete thoroughness are points held in mind in every recitation, and drills upon the elements are made a specialty. Great attention is therefore bestowed upon the earlier parts of the course, such as spelling and pronunciation, reading and defining, drawing, writing, vocal music, and physical culture. needs culture and systematic activity quite as much as the soul, and we begin with making it the servant of the mind, and habituating it to an unhesitating obedience.

The methods of our teaching are distinctively Normal. What the student is required to learn, and the method of presenting it, are both designed to give him who intends to become a teacher the philosophy of learning and remembering, and the philosophic manner of imparting knowledge and securing discipline. We begin with inculcating self-control and self-helpfulness.

The Training work is designed to fit students of this institution to become practical teachers. It comprises (1) a study of psychology, ethics, pedagogy, school law, and practical ethics; (2) attendance of pupil teachers upon weekly meetings held for a study of methods of instruction and management of pupils and classes; and (3) actual teaching in the Preparatory schools, under the constant supervision of the Training and other teachers of the Normal school.

The students have organized a Teachers' Association which holds weekly meetings for the discussion of such topics as have proved interesting or important to them in their work as teachers. Attendance on the meetings of this Association is voluntary.

Our Graduate work offers to graduates of State Normal Schools a more extended line of professional study and reading.

A High School Department has been ordered by the Board of Trustees, and will become a part of the work done the coming year. It is established mainly for those who have completed the Preparatory courses, but are too young to be legally admitted to the Normal School. Others who find this work better suited to their needs, will be admitted to the classes of this Department.

The Grammar School is designed to give complete instruction in the common branches of an English education, and to supplement the acquirements of young persons who come to us from the public schools with a training too imperfect to be admitted to the Normal School.

The Intermediate and Primary Schools cover the first six years of school life. Here the pupils are fitted for the Grammar School.

The design of the Preparatory Schools is to be an example of what schools below the High Schools should be, and to afford to those preparing themselves to teach a place where they may observe the best methods in operation, and where, at all suitable times, they may practice the calling of a teacher under the supervision of those thoroughly experienced in the work.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The Courses of Study, we repeat, have been arranged with two purposes in view—(1) to give a strictly Normal course of training to fit teachers for public schools, and (2) to give example of methods of teaching. They therefore go over the whole curriculum of school studies, and give especial attention to those branches which require the use of the observing and perceptive faculties, without neglecting those which demand the use of the imagination and reason. Practical attention is devoted to physics, chemistry, natural history, geography, numbers, and language, and the student is not only taught to know, but to do the work of the branches which he pursues. He is also required to give instruction in all that he learns, so that when he begins his life work he may not be wholly inexperienced in the very beginning of his career.

These Courses are arranged in the order which ages have found most profitable and philosophical; and all experience has shown that the first qualifications of a teacher are knowledge and personal self-discipline. The study of methods or practice will go for little until the the scientific education has been obtained. The earlier studies are elementary, and the later ones calculated for stimulating thought when it is growing to maturity and needs discipline in proper directions. It is most emphatically urged on all students that they may make their arrangements to pursue each study in its order, to do thorough work in each, and not to overburden the mind and body, too, by a larger number of studies than they can carry. Four studies a day should be the extreme limit, and even then one should be a review of a branch already quite familiar.

The entire course of study is embodied in the accompanying schedules and tables of studies and hours of recitations. Special attention is called to these, and students are earnestly advised to begin with the lower, and proceed to the higher. There is a natural order of succession of studies; and long and careful experiments have shown that this cannot be inverted without harm.

We ask all to study the syllabus of each department and mark its plan.

GRADUATE COURSE.

This will embrace a larger course of history, more of mathematics, political economy, criticism, field work in natural history, analytical chemistry, and dissecting and preserving specimens collected. It will also include a course of lectures on the above branches, and on the history and science of education.

DIPLOMAS.

We certainly shall not grant diplomas to those that are absent very often, and do not finish every examination, both oral and written. One of the values of a course of study is that it represents years of honest, punctual labor, and a patient, systematic thinking.

NOTICE TO GRADUATES.

All graduates recommended by the Faculty and approved by the Board of Trustees are, by the Revised School Law, entitled to a State Certificate, granted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, good in any county in the State for five years.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Physical culture is compulsory upon all students, unless excused by the certificate of a physician; and if so excused, the student is expected to be present at the drills in the exercises for such time as the teacher of this department shall require.

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING.

Students of the school who desire it will be instructed in Short-hand and Type-writing by competent teachers.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

To be admitted to the Normal Department of the University students must have completed their sixteenth year, and must be able to pass an examination equivalent to the requirements of a second-grade certificate. Persons sixteen years old and over, unable to pass this examination, may be admitted to the Preparatory Department, but in no case for a longer period than six months, except on payment of tuition. They must be of good moral character and bring a certificate to this effect, signed by some responsible person. They must agree to obey all reasonable requirements as to order, promptness, cleanliness, and good behavior.

To enjoy the privileges of free tuition, they must sign the pledge given below:

THE PLEDGE.

I hereby pledge myself that, after completing my studies in the Southern Illinois Normal University, if a situation can be had with reasonable effort, I will teach in the public schools of this State three years, or at least as long as I have been instructed in it.

DISCIPLINE.

Few things can be impressed upon the mind to more profit than rules like the following, and we earnestly request school officers, directors, and county superintendents to aid us, and the friends of sound, systematic education to reiterate the maxims: Be thoroughly grounded in the elements of knowledge, particularly spelling with readiness and correctness; adding and multiplying numbers in all possible combinations with electric speed and infallible accuracy; writing with dispatch and neatness a good hand, easily read; drawing any simple figure, and singing. These things well learned in theory, and wrought into practical habits, not only open the door to all fields of knowledge and art, but they do go a long way toward making easy the highest attaiments in scholarship and the sweetest grace in all manners and behavior. This Normal University insists on them as both necessary and easy to be gained.

Our rules of government are few in number and very general in their application; and our students do not appear to need that these rules be enacted with the minuteness of positive statutes, but only to be stated in general terms, to secure their enforcement. It has been our good fortune to have sent to us an excellent class of young ladies and gentlemen, and to find that, for the most part, they are disposed to do what is right; largely on their own motion, and to control themselves according to the rules of social propriety. Our requirements are embraced in the Golden Rule:

"DO TO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD THEY SHOULD DO TO YOU."

It is expected, of course, that they include:

- 1. Neatness of person and dress.
- 2. Purity of words and behavior.
- 3. Cleanliness of desks, books, and rooms.
- 4. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow students.
- 5. Punctuality and promptness, not to the minute only, but to the second.
- 6. Respect for all the rights of others in all things.
- 7. Earnest devotion to work.
- 8. Quietness in all movements.
- 9. By all means be in school the first day and remain till the last day of every term.
- 10. Obedience to the laws of love, good will, and duty.

If the spirit of these rules can be infused into the soul and wrought into the habits, each student will for himself grow in goodness and truth, and for the State he will be a power and a blessing.

FACILITIES FOR ILLUSTRATION.

MUSEUM AND CABINETS.

In the first story a large and well-lighted room is set apart as the Museum, and is supplied with elegant center and wall cases of best design and finish, for display of specimens.

The cabinets of minerals and rocks are large, varied, and amply sufficient for the practical work of the student. He will find the Zoölogical and Botanical cabinets, comprising thousands of specimens from land and sea, an invaluable aid in his studies in natural history.

The Normal respectfully solicits its friends and the friends of education to aid in building up a Museum worthy of southern Illinois.

Specimens of minerals, insects, birds, animals, and plants; also Indian relics, such as stone axes and pipes, disks, spear and arrow heads, and pottery, will be thankfully received.

Specimens should be boxed carefully and sent by express, unless heavy, in which case they may be forwarded as freight.

The full name of the donor should not be omitted.

Already our friends have contributed many and valuable specimens to the Museum, and we embrace this occasion to return to them our sincere thanks. More than four thousand specimens have been collected and arranged in the Museum; and the additions to the Library comprise nearly fifteen hundred volumes. Old books, pamphlets, maps, etc., curiosities, fossils, plants, and fruits will be gratefully received and carefully preserved.

APPARATUS.

The University possesses a very complete set of physical and chemical apparatus which is annually increased by the appropriations of the General Assembly.

The above equipment includes, among other pieces of value, a Toepler-Holtz electrical machine, one of Ritchie & Son's best airpumps with the necessary accessory attachments, a compound microscope of high power, a thermo-electric pile and galvanometer, Crooke's and Geissler tubes, an electrical rotator, a Ruhmkoff's induction coil, sciopticon, and views of scientific subjects.

The Chemical Department has an excellent laboratory supplied with water, gas, and a full set of re-agents.

The Mathematical Department has a surveyor's transit and a compass, which the classes in trigonometry and surveying are required to use constantly.

The Astronomical Department has lately purchased one of Clark & Son's superior telescopes direct from their factory, costing \$450.00. The instrument has a five-inch object glass, and eyepieces varying in power from 100 to 300 diameters. It has both the declination and equatorial movement.

LIBRARY AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.

The University has a complete set of books of reference, cyclopedias, biographical and pronouncing dictionaries, gazetteers,

atlases, etc., which are placed in the study hall, or in the several recitation rooms, so that the students may consult them at any time.

The Library proper occupies a spacious room; it is well furnished, and, in connection with the Reading Room, is open a large part of each school day for students. The Library contains nearly 10,000 volumes, over 2,000 pamphlets, and includes a professional library for teachers. About 300 books have been added the present year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The students have organized two Literary Societies for the purpose of mutual improvement. They are the Zetetic Society and the Socratic Society. They meet every Friday evening. These afford one of the best means of culture, discipline, and instruction in the practical conduct of business. They have commenced the foundations of libraries, and deserve the countenance and patronage of all students and their friends. They have elegant rooms, admirably fitted and furnished. They represent the energy of the students, and show their devotion to the practical preparation for the public duties of life.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association have each a large and well conducted society which meets weekly; and their committees look after strangers coming to the school, and students who may be sick while attending school.

LOCATION, ETC.

Carbondale is a city of 3,000 inhabitants, healthful and beautiful, with a refined and cultured people. It is easy of access, and offers inducements for board and social advantages beyond most places. It has, perhaps, fewer temptations to idleness and dissipations, and combines religious and educational privileges in

a degree greater than the average of towns and cities. Parents may be assured that their children will be as safe as in any school away from home, and scholars may come here and be certain that economy and industry will be respected and assisted by all. The Illinois Central, the Carbondale & Grand Tower, and the Cairo Short Line Railroads afford ample facilities for convenient access.

EXPENSES.

To those who sign the pledge to teach, tuition is gratuitous; but the law of the State requires that there shall be a fee charged for incidentals, at present not exceeding \$3 per term of fifteen weeks, and \$2 per term of twelve weeks. Tuition in Normal Department, \$9 and \$6; Preparatory Department—Grammar School, \$6 and \$4, and \$4 and \$3; and the Intermediate and Primary Schools, \$4 and \$3.

Board can be had in good families in Carbondale, at rates varying from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week; and by renting rooms and self-boarding, or by organizing clubs, the cost may be reduced to \$2.00 per week. Books are sold by the book stores at reasonable prices.

Successful clubs have been carried on during the year now closing, in which prices—including all expenses—have ranged from \$2 to \$2.50 per week.

SUGGESTIONS.

TO THOSE WHO DESIGN TO ATTEND OUR SCHOOL.

NDERSTAND (1) how many of our studies you have mastered thoroughly, and come ready to be examined on them.

Do not forget that one who is to teach should be more thorough than one who is intending to be merely a scholar.

- 2. Do not take the higher studies till you have passed the lower in our classes or by our examination. Elementary work always pays better in the end than any other. Finish this first; do not be discouraged because your elementary studies have not been thoroughly done; you can remedy all such deficiencies. Quite too many want to begin with the higher studies. Take an examination of the lower ones and find exactly how you stand in them, and then advance as rapidly as you please. It has been found by our experience of fifteen years that a large number of students come to school lacking in the arts of reading, spelling, and writing. Let these be taken as your first studies. We will pass you on, as soon as you have proved you are a master of the arts fundamental of all practice of learning and teaching.
- 3. Always bring recommendations from the county superintendent or county judge, or some clergyman, or justice of the peace.
- 4. Come determined to work every day, and to omit no duty; to give up every pleasure for the time, and to do nothing but school duties, and to do them without fail at the proper time. Give up dancing schools as most demoralizing to scholarly habits, and all dancing parties as leading to dissipation and often quarrelsomeness, as well as vice and worthlessness.

TO THOSE WHO SEND SCHOLARS TO SCHOOL.

We trust county superintendents will advise any who contemplate devoting themselves, for a time at least, to the work of teaching, to enter some of our departments—the Pedagogical certainly—and thus to associate themselves with the hundreds who have been with us, and are heartily engaged in elevating the calling of the teacher. It would be well to advise only such to attend as have an honest character and fair health, and good abilities to communicate knowledge. Any one who wants to teach simply because of the lighter and more agreeable labor and better pay, should be discouraged. But when one desires to be worthy, both in knowledge and character, to discharge the high duties of a teacher, and needs more science and better discipline, let him come and profit.

TO OUR STUDENTS.

We do earnestly and affectionately recommend to all our students, and to those who may be in charge of them, or who have influence over them in any way, by advice or authority, that they fix as a rule never to leave the institution before the end of the term, and, if possible, that they complete a full year. Fragments of an education are indeed of much worth, just as the fragments of a diamond are valuable. But how much more profitable are they when united! Do not be absent from school a day. The regular calisthenic, or physical culture exercises, will give you health for consecutive study, and by habitual application you will acquire facility for labor, and will accomplish more than you would have believed.

Every young lady should be provided with an umbrella, a water-proof cloak, low-heeled walking shoes of ample size, and good rubber overshoes. Young men also need umbrellas and overshoes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1891-2.

Fall Term begins Monday, September 7, and closes Thursday, December 17, 1891.

Winter Term begins January 4, 1892, and closes March 17, 1892.

Spring Term begins March 21, 1892, and closes June 9, 1892.

Examinations for the year begin June 6, 1892.

Annual Commencement, June 9, 1892.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—COURSES OF STUDY.

II.—TIME TABLE.

III,-SYLLABUS OF WORK.

ENGLISH AND LATIN COURSE.

		NORMAL.											
	STUDIES.	1st Year.		2d Year.			3d Year.			4th Year.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Psychology								+.				• •
	PedagogySchool Law				† · ·	.+.						.†.	• • •
	Practice Teaching		••••	• •		• • • •	• • †	† •		· · †		• • •	• •
II {	BotanyPhysics			٠.	t							• • •	
	Zoölogy Physiology						†					• • •	
	Chemistry								 			.†.	
	Arithmetic			_	_					_			
III {	Algebra				t	.+.	+						
	Book-keeping												
IV {	Reading and Phonics Grammar												
	Rhetoric							+					
	English Anal. and Comp'n. English Literature								† 		†	· ; .	· · ·
	Elocution												1
v\	Geography	†	. †								<u>.</u>		
	HistoryCivil Government										1	. + .	
vi {	Penmanship												
vII {	Vocal Music					es.							
vIII {	0 1	†	•		†	٠.	†	†	†		ona		• •

The Roman numerals on the margin refer to departments, as in the Syllabus following. The † indicates the place of the study in the Course.

The ‡ means half-term study.

ENGLISH COURSE.

		NORMAL.									
	STUDIES.		1st Year.			2d Year.		3d Year.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9		
I	Psychology	† .	.† .				.†				
II	Botany Physics. Zoölogy Physiology Chemistry. Astronomy Geology				†.		. †	†			
III{	Arithmetic				† . 		†				
IV {	Reading and Phonics. Grammar. Rhetoric English Analysis and Composition. English Literature. Elocution. Spelling.			.† 	† ·			†···‡··	+		
v{	Geography		·†	+	٠.		. :	†‡			
vi {	Penmanship										
vII {	Vocal Music Physical Culture					cise.					

The Roman numerals on the margin refer to departments, as in the Syllabus following. The † indicates the place of the study in the Course.

The # means half-term study.

TIME TABLE. FALL TERM.

SYLLABUS OF WORK.

THIS SYLLABUS includes two Courses—the English, and the English and Latin. Let it be studied in connection with the Courses of Study and Time Table. The English and Latin Course is arranged so as to fill four years of three terms each—twelve terms in all. Each study is named below in this order.

GENERAL LECTURES ON PEDAGOGY, OBSERVATION, AND METHODS.

The first Course of Lectures was delivered during the years just closing. The number was ten in all, and a Course of ten will be delivered during the next year. These will be, chiefly, on the History of Education, including Educational Theories, and Lives and Characters of Men distinguished in Educational Work in different ages and countries. They will, besides these topics, include themes such as the following: The value of the School as distinct from other educational agencies—the Family, the Church, the Press. What the people have a right to expect of the School, and what the School should demand from the people. What the people and the Directors should do for the School. How the teacher and the people may assist each other to make the School do all that can be rightfully expected of it.

Abstracts, Theses, and Reports are required.

There are also lectures or conversations by some of the lady members of the Faculty, on the subject of Manners, Social Usages, Customs, and Proprieties; on Health and Domestic Economy, and such other matters as are almost solely committed to the care of women, in education, in society, and in business.

I.—PSYCHOLOGY, ETHICS, AND PEDAGOGY.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Sully's Teacher's Hand-book.

SEVENTH TERM (B).—Chapters I–XV. EIGHTH TERM (A).—Chapters XVI–XX.

ETHICS.—Peabody's Moral Philosophy.

NINTH TERM.—A study of action and of the springs that lead to it; the governing principles of action; the right; conscience—its office and its training; the sources of knowledge of the right; rights and obligations; motive, passion, and habit; the cardinal virtues; the different ethical systems.

PEDAGOGY.

FOURTH TERM (D).—Need of education; aim of the school; kinds of schools; the public school; Courses of Study for the common schools, with special study of the work in the primary grades; some general principles of education; observation and criticism of work in the Training School.

FIFTH TERM (C).—Brief study of the nature and powers of the child; the mental powers and the order of their development; importance of training the feelings and the will; the nature of education; right order in education; methods of training the different powers; the teacher's motives, preparation, and characteristics; school-house, furniture, and apparatus; school organization and management; purpose and management of the recitation; moral training in schools.—Hewett's Pedagogy, and Lectures.

TENTH TERM.—School law of Illinois, with special attention to such parts of it as bear directly on the rights and obligations of teachers. Also, a study of the rights of all the parties to the school contract.

ELEVENTH TERM (B).—Meaning and scope of education; three lines of educational development; lessons from a study of sensation, perception, conception, and attention; memory in education; cultivation of the imagination, judgment, and reason; the emotions in education; moral and religious training; motives and the training of the will; nature and uses of punishment.—Compayre, Sully, and Lectures.

TWELFTH TERM (A).—Educational ideals, the efforts to realize them, and the effect they have had on individuals and nations.

—Painter's History of Education, and Lectures.

TEACHING.

Four terms of teaching in the Training School are usually required before graduation. This teaching is to be done at such times as the Superintendent of the Training Department may require, and will be carefully supervised. The teaching will usually be required at the times indicated in the Course of Study.

II.—PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE. ,

PHYSICS.—Avery.

FOURTH TERM (A).—Definitions, properties, and states of matter; dynamics—force and motion, composition and resolution of forces, falling bodies, pendulum, energy, simple machines, laws of equilibrium, friction; hydrostatics—liquid equilibrium, capillarity, buoyancy, specific gravity; hydrokinetics—discharge of liquids through orifices, flow of rivers, water-wheels; pneumatics—atmospheric pressure. Mariotte's laws; barometer, air, force, and lifting pumps, siphon; acoustics—reflection and refraction of sound, sound waves, musical instruments; heat—temperature, thermometer, liquefaction, vaporization, distillation, latent and specific heat, diffusion of heat, thermo-dynamics; optics—velocity, reflection and refraction of light, chromatics, optical instruments, polarization; electricity—magnets, induction machines, condensers, voltaic battery, thermo-electricity, electric telegraph, telephone, electric units, etc.

The various subjects are thoroughly illustrated by practical experiments and problems.

ZOOLOGY.—Tenney's Elements.

FIFTH TERM (A).—What is an animal? general idea of the animal kingdom; basis of classification; the five branches or sub-kingdoms. Vertebrates, classes; mammals, illustrations and analysis in studying the orders, preserving and caring for specimens;

birds, groups or orders, illustrations and analyses, preservation of specimens; batrachians, illustrations, etc.; fishes, characters, illustrations, etc.; articulates, classes, insects as a class, the orders, analysis, methods of preservation and care of specimens, injurious and beneficial; arachnida, illustrations; crustaceans, illustrations; worms, orders; mollusca, classes—cephalopoda, gasteropoda, tunicata, brachiopoda, polyzoa, illustrations; radiates, classes—echinodermata, acalephia, polypi, illustrations; protozoans, classes or divisions.

BOTANY .- Wood.

SIXTH TERM (A).—The leaf—parts, venation, margin, base, apex, simple, compound; inflorescence—forms, æstivation; floral organs; floral envelopes, situation, kinds of perianths; essential organs; stamens, their parts; pistils, their parts; analysis of plants, with methods of preparing herbarium specimens, begun and continued through rest of term; fruit, dehiscent and indehiscent pericarps, kinds of fruits; seed, its coat, contents; germination, growth of phænogamous plants, study of root and stem; cryptogamous plants, their vegetative organs, reproductive organs, vegetable cells; vegetable tissues; structure of woody tissues and leaves; fertilization of phænogams, of cryptogams; plant action, absorption, circulation, transpiration, and respiration.

PHYSIOLOGY—Cutter.

SIXTH TERM (A).—Physiology and anatomy defined; organic and inorganic bodies; cells, divisions of the human body; bones; structure, classification, condition necessary for healthy diet; digestion, the digestive organs and fluids, what each fluid acts upon; the alimentary canal compared with that of other animals; absorption, lymphatics; respiration, the respiratory organs, ventilation; circulation, the heart and its accessories; composition of the blood, illustrated with the microscope and by dissection; temperature of the body, clothing, etc.; secretion; glands; the nervous system, the brain, cerebro-spinal nerves, the sympathetic system, functions of the brain; the senses, taste, smell, touch, vision, hearing, a study of the organs of each; the voice,

vocal organs; illustrations with skeleton, charts, models, and specimens through the whole course.

CHEMISTRY.—Avery.

Tenth Term.—Chemical nomenclature, laws governing chemical combinations. Atomic weights, molecular weights, specific gravity and valency of each element. Stoichiometry; theory of acids, bases, and salts; grouping of elements; their discovery, occurrence, preparation, properties, and uses. Description of chemical operations, preparation of re-agents, deportment of bodies with re-agents; special tests for acids and salts.

ASTRONOMY.--Newcomb and Holden.

ELEVENTH TERM.—The relation of the earth to the heavens; motions of the earth; planetary motions; laws of motion and gravitation; motions and attractions of the moon; eclipses of sun and moon; celestial measurements; refraction and aberration of light; measures of time; formation of calendars; equation of time.

The solar system; sun, planets, asteroids, and comets.

The constellations; galaxy; variable and multiple stars; star clusters and nebulæ.

GEOLOGY .-- LeConte.

Twelfth Term.—Dynamical Geology.—Atmospheric agencies; aqueous agencies; organic agencies; igneous agencies.

Structural Geology.—General form and structure of the earth; stratified rocks; unstratified or igneous rocks; metamorphic rocks; structures common to all rocks; denudation, or general erosion.

Historical Geology.—General principles; archæan system and eozoic era; palæozoic rocks and era; mesozoic era, age of reptiles; cenozoic era, age of man. The Museum of the University is well supplied with mineral and other specimens that are used freely in illustrating many of the topics under discussion. Each member of the class is expected to make himself familiar with the geology of his own county by consulting the State Geological Report of Illinois.

MINERALOGY.-Foye.

The work in geology is supplemented by a short course in determinative mineralogy. Description of minerals, scales of hardness, and fusibility; specific gravity, solubility, blowpipe tests, streak, system of crystalization, luster, fracture, groups, etc.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.—Rickoff.

TERM (C).—Simple interest, 6 per cent and 60 day methods; present worth; exact interest; common business method; bank discount; promissory note, essentials to its validity; original notes made, compared, and discussed by class; partial payments; annual and compound interest; equation of payments; proportion; square root, illustrating each problem by diagram; cube root, illustrating by use of cubical blocks; mensuration; exchange, domestic and foreign; duties and customs; bonds.

First Term (B).—Common fractions; fractional units; comparison of fractional with integral numbers; reduction, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of fractional numbers. Decimal fractions; comparison of decimal with common fractions, with whole numbers; reduction of decimal to common and common to decimal fractions; addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals. Longitude and time; denominate numbers, practical measurements. Percentage to interest. Solution of text-book examples, and original problems with discussion of best methods of teaching throughout the term.

Second Term (A).—Simple interest, solution by different methods, discussion, comparison of methods, present worth, exact interest, business method; bank discount, discussion, comparison with true and business discount; promissory note, essentials to its validity, original notes made by members of the class; partial payments; annual and compound interest; equation of payments; proportion; square root, illustrating each problem by diagram; cube root, illustrating by use of blocks; mensuration; exchange, domestic and foreign; duties and customs; bonds. Daily discus-

sion of best methods; original problems. Review fundamental rules with careful discussion of methods in teaching.

ALGEBRA.—Wentworth's Complete.

FOURTH TERM (C).—Literal notation and its application to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integral and fractional quantities, and to factors, divisors, and multiples; simple equations, integral and fractional. Problems.

FIFTH TERM (B).—Simultaneous equations; involution and evolution; quadratic equations; simultaneous quadratic equations. Problems.

SIXTH TERM (A).—Simultaneous indeterminate equations; inequalities; theory of exponents; radical expressions; logarithms; ratio, proportion, and variation; series and binomial theorem.

GEOMETRY.-Wentworth.

SEVENTH TERM (B).—Straight lines and angles; circumferences; triangles; quadrilaterals; general properties of polygons; circles; problems.

EIGHTH TERM (A)—Lines and planes, solid angles; polyhedrons, spherical polygons; cylinder, cone, and sphere; problems.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Eastman's Theory Guide.

ELEVENTH TERM.—Definitions; books used; principles of journalization; posting; trial balance, balance sheet, inventories of resources and liabilities; closing ledger; statements; notes, drafts, checks, and names of persons connected therewith; interest, discount, exchange. Partnership, commission, consignment, shipment, account sales, administrator's books, etc.

IV.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

${\tt READING.--New\ Franklin\ Fifth\ Reader.}$

FIRST TERM (B).—Elements of speech, with phonic spelling, orthography, articulation, syllabication, accent, emphasis, slur, inflection, pause; management of breath, management of the body; classes of ideas; organs and breathing, voice and speech,

voice building, cultivation of voice and manner of utterance; physical culture combined with vocal culture.

Third Term (A)—Methods of teaching beginners; word, phonic, and alphabetic methods considered; faults in teaching beginners pointed out; apparatus to be used in class teaching; qualifications of a good teacher; methods of teaching advanced pupils discussed; thought analysis, classification; pronunciation; diacritical work considered; special attention given to biography of authors, and elements of English literature.

GRAMMAR.—Harvey.

TERM (C).—Elements of sentence; of what each may consist and what errors likely to occur; complex sentence; abridging complex sentences; compound sentences; parsing and analysis; composition.

THIRD TERM (B).—Rules of syntax; false syntax; peculiar use; capitalization; punctuation; figures of syntax; composition.

TWELFTH TERM (A).—What are the practical points in the study of grammar; how to teach these points; how to induce pupils to put them into practice; which can be taught the younger pupils; punctuation (Bigelow's); composition suited to the different grades; methods of teaching; points of difference in methods.

RHETORIC.—Raub.

SEVENTH TERM.—Punctuation thoroughly taught, using Raub as the text-book. Special attention given to all the various forms of letter-writing. English composition practically taught throughout the term. Invention, style of discourse, including purity and propriety of diction, unity, strength, and harmony; figures of speech; elements of the beautiful and the sublime in thought.

This work is supplemented by essays, themes, orations, and discussions.

ENGLISH ANALYSIS .- Greene.

Eighth Term.—Principles of language; paragraphing and composition; powers of words; synonyms; idioms; abridging propositions; skeletons for essays; grammatical, rhetorical, and logical analysis.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Raub.

TENTH TERM.—The entire term is given to the study of English literature; recitation of text, and readings by teacher and students from Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, Dryden, Goldsmith, Johnson, Dickens, and others. English history is studied during the term in connection with English literature, so far as the different epochs of political history influence the literature.

The work during the term is supplemented by essays on authors and their works, book-reviews of Shakespeare's plays, and criticisms in style.

ELEVENTH TERM.—This term is devoted to the study of American literature; recitations of text, and readings by teacher and students from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Irving, Emerson, Hawthorne, and others. The different epochs of American political history are studied in regard to their influence upon the formation of the literature.

The term's work is supplemented by criticisms in style, and an essay on American literature.

The recitations in this term's work alternate with general history of the department of history.

ELOCUTION.—Hamill.

ELEVENTH TERM.—Review of the elements of speech, with vocal culture; expression considered; agencies of delivery, voice and action; forms of voice; attributes of voice—quality, force, stress, pitch, time, etc.; exercise in breathing; organs of breathing, voice, and speech illustrated by casts; action; cultivation of manner; class drills in gesture, attitude, and facial expression; sources of power in delivery; style of orators; methods of instruction.

SPELLING, WORD ANALYSIS, AND DEFINITION.

CLASS E.—Lessons on objects, names, and qualities: Webster's system of diacritical marks, with some additions.

Class D.—Review of preceding lessons; list of words commonly used in connection with the same object; syllabication;

rules for spelling; rules for capitalization; giving definitions and making sentences.

CLASS_C.—Review preceding lessons; words containing silent letters; words pronounced alike, but different in meaning; diphthongs *ei* and *ie*.

CLASS B.—Review preceding lessons; terms in grammar; terms in arithmetic; terms in geography; terms in reading; terms in natural sciences; abbreviation of titles; business terms, etc.; irregular plurals; making paragraphs.

CLASS A.—Review of rules for spelling and capitalization; constant practice in the use of the diacritical marks; drill on the sounds of the letters; provincialisms and common errors in pronunciation noted.

V.—GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.—Eclectic Complete.

FIRST TERM (B).—Definition of geographical terms; mathematical geography, circles of situations, zones, latitude, longitude, etc.; winds, ocean currents, climate, etc.; North America, position, contour, drainage, etc.; map drawing; political North America, map drawing; special study of Illinois; South America with map drawing.

SECOND TERM (A).—Europe and Asia with map drawing; Africa, Australia, and Pacific islands; chief commercial routes of the world. Methods in teaching direction, distance, form; idea of scale developed; map of township, county, State; the earth as a whole, motions, form, etc.; definitions, how they should be taught; plan of teaching a continent, North America as a type, outline schemes for different steps. Different methods in teaching map drawing.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES .-- Montgomery.

Second Term (B).—Early discoveries—Spanish, English, French, Dutch. Explorations and attempts at colonization; motives and character of settlers; growth in ideas of popular

liberty; religious toleration; inter-colonial wars; revolution; Articles of Confederation and their defects; adoption of the Constitution and principles of our government; study of administrations; admission of States; acquisition of territory and conditions; foreign wars; management of Indians; tariff; bank of the United States, and Sub-treasury Bill; Omnibus Bill.

THIRD TERM (A).—Kansas-Nebraska Bill and its effects; political parties of United States, principles; changes of name, and organization; civil war; reconstruction; period since civil war, important legislation, progress. Method in United States History; reasons for studying United States History in public schools; oral and text-book work for young pupils; methods of teaching history in higher grades; principles of Constitution of United States to be introduced with the study of United States History.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—Guyot.

NINTH TERM.—Earth's position in the Universe; surface measurement, etc.; evidences of internal heat; the lands, arrangement, outline, relief; islands, position, formation; waters, continental and oceanic; drainage of continents; ocean, oceanic movements; atmosphere; physical and astronomical climate; the winds, vapor in the atmosphere, laws of rainfall, glaciers, life upon the earth; distribution of plants; distribution of animals.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Thorpe.

NINTH TERM.—The foundations of government; stages of society; classes of human rights; political rights in England, and in the American colonies; local government; the people in politics; duties and privileges of the citizen. Analysis of the Constitution of the United States. Constitution and laws of Illinois.

GENERAL HISTORY .-- Swinton's Outlines.

TENTH TERM.—The origin of civilization; Oriental nations; Greece; Rome; Middle Ages; The Crusades; Feudal System; Growth of the temporal power of the Pope; The Reformation; Mediæval language and literature; The Thirty Years' War. Modern European politics.

VI.—PENMANSHIP AND FREE-HAND DRAWING.

PENMANSHIP.

Second Term.—Position; movement exercises; elements of letters; copy-writing; blackboard practice.

Throughout the term there are talks on the value of writing and suggestions on teaching.

The object is to form a handwriting at once rapid, legible, and compact, and frequent practice is our chief dependence. Muscular movement required.

DRAWING .-- Prang's Books of Art Education.

FOURTH TERM (C).—Books 1-5, Shorter Course, with Manuals. Free-hand drawing; manner of holding pencil, drawing of straight and curved lines; plane geometric figures and their construction; value of the study of drawing; principles of Construction, Representation, and Decoration—the three divisions of Art Education.

FIFTH TERM (B).—Books 8-10. Free-hand and instrumental drawing. Practice in Construction drawing with the use of geometric problems; practice in model and object drawing; drawing of leaf and natural forms, conventionalizing and using them in decoration and applied design.

TENTH TERM (A).—Light and shade; drawing from models, objects, and casts, and shading with crayon. Blackboard work as useful to the teacher in the illustration of various studies.

Copying of engraved pictures and heads is encouraged only after the regular graded work has been taken.

VII.—PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND VOCAL MUSIC.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Attitude, management of breath, rote singing, classification of voices, scales and intervals, musical accents and varieties of measure, melody, harmony, musical notation, staff, bars, measures, clefs, musical fraction, etc.; keys and signatures; articulation, phrasing, musical expression, exercises in writing music.

Vocal music is practiced and taught so as to give the student a good knowledge of the art and practice of singing, so that he can conduct the music of a school and inspire the scholars to cultivate and love this refining and ennobling duty of the sweet voice.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

This is to give grace and symmetry to the frame, and volume and culture to the voice. Daily exercises in movement of limbs and body are conducted in the main hall of the University. The System used by the instructor in all drill work is that of Dr. D. A. Sargent, teacher of physical culture in Harvard College. Seat gymnastics; free arm movements; head and body exercises; leg and foot movements; drills in the use of the dumb-bells; wand exercises; correct attitude in all movements; marching. All exercises are regulated by the music of the piano.

The aim of these exercises is to impart grace and ease of body, whether it is at rest or in motion. That our aim may be realized, and since the work in Physical Culture is now made compulsory, by the Board of Trustees, each young lady should provide herself with a suit of navy blue flannel made with plain skirt, shirt or blouse waist with loose sleeves, so that there may be uniformity in dress, and freedom of movement in every part of the body. Society dresses cannot be worn with comfort or profit in the exercises.

VIII.—LATIN AND GREEK.

LATIN COURSE.

LATIN ELEMENTS.—Harkness, and Ahn.

FIRST TERM (I).—Division and combination of letters; English method of pronunciation; classification of words and their properties; nouns and declensions; adjectives and adjuncts; Latin pronouns and their relation to other words; frequent inter-language translations, giving formation and derivation and analysis of English words.

LATIN ELEMENTS (Continued).

Second Term (H).—Conjugation of Latin verbs; voice; modes—finite and infinite; tenses, characteristics of conjugations; reviews—oral and written; fundamental rules; fables, from the Reader; daily translation from the Latin into English and from English into Latin; parsing and analyzing, giving rules for construction.

LATIN READER.—Harkness' Grammar, and Reader.

THIRD TERM (G).—Review of all verbs; syntax of sentences; parsing; etymology of words; early Roman history; Italian and Roman kings; Rome founded; war of the Sabines; Roman struggles and conquests; consuls; Punic wars; Roman triumphs; civil dissensions. Daily use of grammar with reader.

CÆSAR DE BELLO GALLICO.—Harkness, and Harper.

FOURTH TERM (F).—Life and character of Cæsar; general description of Gaul; war with the Helvetii; conspiracy and fate of Orgetorix; Cæsar's speech to the Helvetian legate; war with Ariovistus, the leader of the Germans. Constant use of grammar and parsing.

CÆSAR DE BELLO GALLICO (Continued).

FIFTH TERM (E).—War with the Germans, accounts of early nations; German mode of warfare; final result; war with the Belgæ; bridge over the Rhine and crossing into Germany; invasion of Britain; review of the grammar with regard to the rules for construction. The style of Cæsar.

C. Sallustii Bellum Catilinarum.—Harkness, and Harper.

SIXTH TERM (D).—Account of Sallust; Lucius Catiline—his character, conspiracy, and confederates; time, circumstances, and cause of conspiracy; fate of allies and Catiline; views of Cato, Cæsar, and others; results upon the Roman government; frequent written translations; daily exercises in grammar, giving rules for construction; written and oral examinations. Style of Sallust.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS ÆNEIS.—Frieze, and Harper.

SEVENTH TERM (C).—History of Virgil; hero of the poem; causes of the Trojan war; overthrow of Troy; mythology of the dei majores and dei minores; early history of Carthage; accounts of Dardanus, Anchises, Achates, Dido, Priam, Hector, Achilles, and others; journeyings of Æneas and his companions, and final arrival in Italy; poetic meter; parsing and syntax of sentences; written examinations. The excellencies and defects of Virgil's style, etc.

CICERO IN CATILINAM.—Allen and Greenough.

EIGHTH TERM (B).—Outline of life and character of Cicero; birth and character of Catiline; the Catilinian conspiracy; the allies; origin and cause of conspiracy; fate of Catiline and leaders. Both literal and liberal translations; daily reference to analytical and synthetical constructions of sentences; the style of Cicero.

TACITUS DE GERMANIA.—Anthon.

NINTH TERM (A).—Life and writings of Tacitus; his style; situation of Germany; manners and customs of the early inhabitants; characteristics of the race; mode of living; description of the country; tribes of German orgin; cavalry, infantry, and modes of warfare; free, smooth, and polished translation required; written and oral examinations. Tacitus as a historian.

GREEK COURSE.

GREEK RUDIMENTS.—Harkness.

CLASS F.—Greek characters; classification of letters into vowels and consonants; diphthongs; sounds; declension of articles, nouns, adjectives, and pronouns; etymology of words; short exercises in translation from Greek into English and English into Greek, and parsing; written examinations.

GREEK RUDIMENTS (Continued).

CLASS E.—Conjugation of verbs; active, middle, and passive voices, with other properties of words; syllabic and temporal augments; reduplications; euphonic changes; daily translations from Greek into English and from English into Greek; frequent reviews; etymology and parsing; written examinations.

GREEK RUDIMENTS (Continued).

CLASS D.—Mute, liquid, and contract verbs finished; verbs in second conjugation; irregular verbs; particles, syntax, and classification of sentences; rules for construction; translating Greek fables, jests, anecdotes, legends, and mythology; thorough review of grammar; Anabasis begun; written and oral examinations.

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.—Goodwin's Anabasis, and Grammar.

CLASS C.—Character of Xenophon; History of Darius, Artaxerxes, and Cyrus; outline of the Anabasis; account of the march of the Ten Thousand; modes of early Grecian warfare; the Cilician Queen; arrival in Babylonia; battle of Cunaxa; death of Cyrus; thorough review of Greek grammar, and constant attention to parsing; written examinations.

MEMORABILIA OF SOCRATES.—Robbins or Anthon.

CLASS B.—History of Socrates; charges against him; his innocence; his "Daiman"; Socrates' views of the value of friends and friendship; apothegms upon the rusticity of conduct; remedy for the loss of appetite; dissertation upon the manner of eating and mode of life, etc.; reference daily to the analysis and synthesis of sentences, in accordance with the rules of grammar; written examinations.

Homer's Iliad.—Seymour, and Antenreith's Homeric Dictionary.

CLASS A.—Trojan war; fall of Troy; the Greeks; the Troad; captive maids; war between Achilles and Agamemnon; Grecian mythology; priests; greater and lesser gods; death of Hector; time, persons, and places considered; style of Homer; dialectic differences and ancient forms.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

STUDENTS MUST be sixteen years old before they can be admitted to the Normal School, as will appear by reference to the conditions of admission, on another page of this catalogue. For such pupils as have mastered the work laid down in our Grammar School Course, yet are too young to enter the Normal School, a High School Department will be organized at the beginning of the next school year.

For a time the Course of Study for this new department, will be limited to one year, and will include Latin, English Language and Literature, Elementary Algebra, and other branches not yet selected. The work done in Latin will be the same as that done by the first-year pupils in the Normal course.

This Department will be enlarged as need for a more extended course becomes apparent.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

I.—GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

II.—INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

III.—PRIMARY SCHOOL.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

THE EIGHT grades of the Primary, Intermediate, and Grammar Schools, corresponding to the first eight years of the public schools, constitute the Preparatory Department of the University; and pupils whose scholarship is not sufficient for admission to the Normal School can find such work as they need in one of these lower schools. The pupils of the Normal School do the required teaching by taking charge of classes in this Department, their work in this line having the careful supervision of the Training teachers.

The studies of this Department and the order in which they are taken, are shown below.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The work of this school is arranged to fit pupils who have completed the Intermediate School studies for the Normal Department. This is also a general preparatory school for all who need to give special attention to one or more branches before admission to the Normal classes. Classes in writing and drawing are formed each term.

Special attention is called to the elementary classes in the science studies required for a first-grade certificate—physiology, natural philosophy, botany, and zoology.

TIME TABLE.

SEVENTH GRADE.

	FALL TERM.	WINTER TERM.	SPRING TERM.
1.	E Geography.	D Geography.	C Geography.
2.	E Reading.	D Reading.	B Botany.
3.	Writing.	Writing.	Writing.
4.	H Arithmetic.	G Arithmetic.	F Arithmetic.
5.		Vocal Music and Genera	l Exercises.
6.	D Language.	C Language.	B Language.

EIGHTH GRADE.

1.	E Arithmetic.	D Arithmetic.	C Reading.
2.	Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.
3.	E History.	D History.	C History.
4.	B Physiology.	B Zoology.	B Physics.
5.		Vocal Music and Gener	al Exercises.
6.	A Language.	E Grammar.	D Grammar.

SEVENTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.—Rickoff.

Fall Term (H).—Review of fundamental rules; United States money; factors and divisors; addition, subtraction, and multiplication of common fractions. To page 155.

WINTER TERM (G).—Division of common fractions; complex fractions; decimal fractions; bills. Pages 155-200.

Spring Term (F).—Measures; simple and compound denominate numbers, longitude and time; practical applications. *Pages* 200-248.

READING.—Swinton's Fifth Reader.

FALL TERM (E).—Vocal exercises; phonic analysis; pronunciation; meaning of words; thought of sentence; study of how to read; correct position; practice reading; memorizing of easy recitations.

WINTER TERM (D).—Vocal and phonic exercises and study of words continued; pitch, tone, etc.; analysis of lessons with a view of bringing out thoughts of author; transposition of thought into other words; outlines and abstracts of lessons; memorizing of selections; supplementary reading; practice in sight reading.

LANGUAGE.—Knox-Heath's Part Second.

Fall Term (D).—The sentence; how used; kinds; the parts of speech; dictation exercises. Pages 1-96.

WINTER TERM (C).—Meanings and kinds; inflection to conjugation; capitalizing; dictation exercises; simple forms of composition; vocabulary lessons. *Pages 96–187*.

Spring Term (B).—Conjugation; verb phrases; participles; how to use the parts of speech; criticism of incorrect sentences; composition; vocabulary lessons; easy paraphrasing. *Pages* 187–284.

GEOGRAPHY.--Eclectic Complete.

FALL TERM (E).—Position, form, direction, distance; township, county, State; the earth as a whole, shape, motions, etc.; elementary definitions; latitude and longitude; North America, position, contour, relief, drainage, etc.; map drawing.

WINTER TERM (D).—Political North America, map drawing of the different divisions; special study of Illinois; South America, physical and political divisions, with map drawing.

Spring Term (C).—Europe and Asia, with map drawing; also Africa, Australia, and Pacific islands.

BOTANY.--Gray's How Plants Grow.

Spring Term (B).—Leaf—parts, character, kinds; illustrations and analyses of leaves; plant—parts, their uses and subdivisions; germination; flowers—kinds, parts, uses; analyses of flowers.

EIGHTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.—Rickoff.

Fall Term (E).—Practical measurements—lumber, masonry, flooring, plastering, painting, paper-hanging, carpeting, paving, bins, tanks, cisterns. Percentage; trade discount; insurance, commission and brokerage; stocks; taxes. Pages 262–301.

WINTER TERM (D).—Interest; bank discount; promissory note; partial payments; annual interest; compound interest; equation of payments; proportion—simple and compound.

READING.

Spring Term (C).—Supplementary reading; elementary course in literature.

LANGUAGE.—Knox-Heath's Part Second.

Fall Term (A).—How adjectives are used; phrasing; paraphrasing; composition; elements of a sentence; rules for spelling. Pages 284-396.

GRAMMAR.—Harvey.

WINTER TERM (E).—Rules for capitals; parts of speech and their properties; parsing; drill in correct use of pronouns; auxilary verbs. *Pages 1–88*.

Spring Term (D).—Parsing; drill in correct use of verbs; conjugation; principal parts of irregular verbs; simple sentences; elements; phrases; use of synonyms. *Pages 88–165*.

U. S. HISTORY.—Eggleston.

FALL TERM (E).—Discoveries, explorations, and claims to cerritory in the new world by European nations; colonization, character, and motives of early settlers, their hardships; Indians, their habits and relations with colonists; colonial forms of government, charter, royal, proprietary; slavery in the colonies; religious freedom; education; British oppression; inter-colonial wars. Revolutionary war and its results; Constitution of United States and departments of government.

WINTER TERM (D).—Early administrations; principles of government, admission of States; increase in area and population; inventions and progress; foreign wars; political parties and principles; Monroe Doctrine; protective tariff; financial panic of 1837; gold in California.

Spring Term (C).—Causes of civil war; events of civil war; eredit of the United States, and National banking system; political and military leaders; return of seceded states; settlement of difficulties with England; France in Mexico; important treaties and recent acts of legislation.

PHYSIOLOGY.--Stowell's A Healthy Body.

Fall Term (B).—Alcohol; fermented liquors; distillation cells; the bones; the skeleton and the joints; hygiene of the bones, the muscles; exercise; our foods; cooking; digestion; digestion in the stomach; digestion in the intestines; alcohol, tobacco, opium, and the digestive organs; absorption; the blood; circulation; the effects of alcohol and tobacco on the heart and the circulation; respiration; ventilation; sleep; the kidneys; the skin; temperature of the body; the nervous system; alcohol, tobacco, opium, and the nervous system; the sense of sight; the sense of taste; the senses of smell and touch; the senses of temperature, weight, and hearing; opium, tea, coffee, and tobacco; alcohol and long life; what the authorities say; before the doctor comes.

ZOOLOGY.—Tenney's Natural History of Animals.

WINTER TERM (B).—A general idea of animals; vertebrates; classes; orders of mammals; birds and their orders, illustrated by specimens and analytical work; reptiles and their orders, illustrated; batrachians and their orders illustrated; fishes and their orders to a limited extent, illustrated; articulates; classes; insects with illustrations; crustaceans; mollusks—a partial study of the higher classes with illustrations; radiates—a partial study of the classes, with illustrations.

PHYSICS.—Gage's Introduction.

WINTER TERM (B).—Matter, energy, motion, and force; attraction of gravitation, molecular forces. Dynamics of fluids—transmission of pressure, barometer, compressibility and elasticity of gases, buoyancy of fluids, density, and specific gravity. General dynamics—momentum, laws of motion, composition, and resolution of forces, center of gravity, falling bodies, curvilinear motion, pendulum; work and energy, mechanic and static laws. Heat—sources, temperature, thermometers, effects of heat, latent and specific heat, thermo-dynamics, steam engine. Electricity and magnetism—batteries, currents, conductors, galvanometer, induction, electric light and electric bells, telegraphy and telephony. Sound—vibrations, velocity of sound, reflection, intensity, re-enforcement and inteference, pitch, quality and force, over-

tones, musical instruments, laws of vibrating cords, phonograph. Light—sources, velocity, photometry, reflection and refraction with laws, prisms, lenses, mirrors, images, color, optical instruments.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

The course of study for the Intermediate School is arranged to suit pupils who have completed the work of the Primary grades. The paragraphs following indicate in general terms the work of this school.

READING.

FOURTH GRADE.—Appleton's Third Reader completed; supplementary reading, Johonnot's third book, Neighbors with Wings and Fins, and Some Others; use of the Dictionary extended; use of books of reference begun.

FIFTH GRADE.—Appleton's Fourth Reader; use of books of reference extended; definitions and synonyms required; supplementary reading, Johonnot's intermediate book, Some Curious Flyers, Creepers, and Swimmers.

SIXTH GRADE.—Supplementary reading, Johonnot's fourth book, Neighbors with Claws and Hoofs and their Kin; Lamb's Fales from Shakespeare.

ARITHMETIC.

FOURTH GRADE.—White's Elementary Arithmetic through Short Division. Pupils work out for themselves, when practicable, problems and methods by means of measures, weights, forms, etc.

FIFTH GRADE.—White's Elementary Arithmetic through U. S. Money, studied as in the previous grade.

SIXTH GRADE.—White's Elementary Arithmetic completed and the subjects reviewed.

LANGUAGE.

FOURTH GRADE.—Dictation and letter writing continued; form of business letter taught; compositions based on observation and on knowledge gained by reading McNair Wright's Nature Series and Johonnot's Natural History Series; selections of poetry analyzed and memorized with a view to obtain a basis for correct literary taste.

FIFTH GRADE.—Knox-Heath's Elementary Lessons in English, Part First; study of classic stories as found in Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Church's Stories of the Old World, and Greek Heroes. Many of the stories written from skeleton outlines.

SIXTH GRADE.—Review, and application of work of Fifth Grade to the study of selections from Irving, Longfellow, Whittier, Hawthorne, Holmes, etc.

WRITING.

FOURTH GRADE.—Word and sentences continued; constant attention given to position and movement. Knowledge acquired applied to all written exercises.

FIFTH GRADE.—Work of previous grade continued.

SIXTH GRADE.—Knowledge acquired applied to copying choice selections of poetry and prose.

DRAWING.

FOURTH GRADE.—The second six solids—ellipsoid, ovoid, equilateral triangular prism, cone, pyramid, and vase form. Applied as in the previous year. (See third year, Primary.)

FIFTH GRADE.—Text-book of Art Education No. I., and half of No. II.

SIXTH GRADE—Complete Text-book of Art Education No. II. and No. III.

MUSIC.

Note singing throughout the three years. Practice on the Modulator; First Series of Music Charts; First Music Reader completed. Note reading in one and two parts through nine keys.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

Swinton's Elementary Geography is begun with the Fourth Grade (First Year Intermediate), and continued through the Fifth Grade, with supplementary reading.

During the Sixth year Eggleston's Primary History of the United States is studied, with special reference to the manners and habits of the people, the character of individuals, the moral lessons to be gained, and the acquisition of stories for use in language lessons.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADES.—During these years natural science is taught in connection with reading, language, and drawing, and includes the study of leaves, plants, flowers, fruits, animals, and the human body.

SIXTH GRADE.—Hooker's Child's Book of Nature.

FALL TERM.—Part II. Animals.

WINTER TERM.—Part III. Air, Water, Heat, Light, etc.

Spring Term.—Part I. Plants.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The Course of Study for this school is shown by the syllabus below, in which each grade represents the work of one year.

SENSE TRAINING.

The training of the senses is made introductory to instruction in reading, and also forms the basis for oral instruction in number and language. Habits of quick and accurate seeing and hearing are cultivated by requiring descriptions of objects, by familiar conversations, and by the reproduction of stories told by the teacher.

READING.

FIRST GRADE.—For six weeks or more, words in script, taken from the first part of the first First Reader; the easier phonic elements of words learned, commencing with the consonant sounds, then taking up the short vowel sounds, and ending with the long vowel sounds; Appleton's First Reader begun and completed; the first part of Harper's First Reader; the first part of Badlam's First Reader; supplementary and sight reading from charts and cards.

Second Grade.—Complete Harper's First Reader; complete Badlam's First Reader; phonic elements of most words learned; supplementary reading, Johonnot's Natural History Series, first book, Cats and Dogs; sight reading, Interstate Readers.

THIRD GRADE.—Harper's Second Reader; first half of Appleton's Third Reader; supplementary reading, Johonnot's Natural History Series, second book, Friends in Feathers and Fur; sight reading, Æsop's Fables; homonyms as the children discover them, and some synonyms.

NUMBER.

FIRST GRADE.—Combinations in number not higher than ten, these worked out with objects; facts discovered as far as possible and fixed by repetition. Rickoff's Illustrated Number is the basis of the work in this grade.

Second Grade.—Facts in number through twenty, studied as in the first year. Rickoff's Illustrated Number, used as in First Grade.

THIRD GRADE.—Rickoff's Illustrated Number completed. In this Grade the pupils have the book in their hands for study.

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

FIRST GRADE.—Oral instruction by means of familiar conversations on animals, plants, and common things, with constant attention to correct expression. Children trained to see and to express their thoughts in stories, also to re-tell stories; three forms of sentences and two uses of capitals taught by means of dictation exercises; some easy and pleasing selections of poetry memorized.

Second Grade.—Stories told from pictures (Prang's Natural History Series, Trades and Occupations, etc.); descriptions of objects presented; lessons on the human body and on domestic animals; dictation exercises to teach correct forms of paragraphing, punctuation, and use of capitals; written work based on knowledge gained from the reading work of the corresponding grade, in the form of short sentences; some easy and pleasing selections of poetry analyzed and memorized; Æsop's Fables read and discussed, told, and written from dictation; thought exercise on maxims.

THIRD GRADE.—Oral and written reproduction of stories told by the teacher; dictation exercises to teach more fully paragraphing, punctuation, etc.; compositions, not exceeding three paragraphs, based on knowledge gained from the reading of the corresponding grade; form of a friendly letter taught; selections of poetry analyzed and memorized; Æsop's Fables as in previous year; thought exercise on maxims; homonyms as discovered, and some synonyms.

WRITING.

FIRST GRADE—Words copied as wholes on slate or black-board in connection with the reading and the language lessons; after the first term typical words practiced under the direction of a teacher. Correct pencil holding and position attempted from the first.

SECOND GRADE.—With lead pencil under the direction of a teacher. Drill on the small letters, with special reference to the joining of letters; capitals begun.

THIRD GRADE.—Use of pen begun; small letters reviewed, and capitals completed and reviewed; short sentences; exercises to teach muscular movement.

DRAWING.

FIRST GRADE.—Outline work beginning with the second term; simple lessons in form and color; tablet and stick laying.

Second Grade.—Lessons in form and color; tablet and stick laying, paper cutting and folding; modeling in clay.

THIRD GRADE.—The first six solids—sphere, cube, cylinder, hemisphere, square prism, and triangular prism. Deriving ideas of form from seeing and handling geometric solids and familiar objects based on them; ideas of form developed by clay modeling, and stick and tablet laying; ideas of form expressed by drawing on slates and blackboard, by language, and by making objects in paper and clay.

MUSIC.

Normal Music Course. Daily scale practice until the scale, as a whole, is thoroughly learned; interval practice from the cards; practice from the Modulator; sight reading from the First Series of Charts and the First Music Reader.

GEOGRAPHY.

In the first two years oral instruction is given preparatory to local geography.

THIRD GRADE.—Oral lessons on school room and surroundings, home town and neighboring towns, township, county and adjacent counties, and State.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

During the first three years natural science is taught in connection with language, and includes principally the study of domestic animals and familiar plants.

PUPIL-TEACHERS, STUDENTS, AND ALUMNI.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

Allyn, Louise H. (1) Anderson, George F. (3) Anderson, Mary J. (2) Applegath, John (1) Applegath, May A. (1) Barter, Rachel Jane (1) Barter, William E. (1) Bellamy, Addie (3) Beman, George W. (4) Blair, Hattie M. (1) Blanchard, Guy (3) Buckley, Elizabeth F. (3) Chanaberry, Millard F. (3) Chandler, Larkin C. (1) Cowen, Norrie (1) Curson, Cora C. (1) Curtis, Sadie (2) Custer, Emily Annetta (1) Davidson, Lulu A. (1) Davis, A. Donald (3) Davis, Mary E. (3) Dawson, Olive L. (1) Dougherty, Andrew J. (1) Ellis, Jacob T. (3) Emmerson, John W. (2) Ferrell, Nora (1) Finley, Florence (1) Finley, Maggie (2) Freeman, James A. (3) Hendrickson, Jennie R. (3) Hubbard, Evelyn May (1) Jordan, Ella L. (1) Kell, Lincoln S. (3) Kell, Omer A. (2) Kimmel, Emma Lee (3) Kimzey, R. Dwight (2) Total,

Knisely, John Scott (2) Lawrence, John Hamilton (4) Ledbetter, John Nelson (1) Lindley, John William (1) Lirely, William H. (2) Longbons, Edward (1) McCracken, Ollie (1) Mercer, Hugh V. (1) Nichols, John B. (2) Nowland, Beulah (1) Papenberg, William C. (1) Peebles, Lizzie S. (4) Peterson, Grant (3) Phillips, Myrtle K. (2) Pugh, Charles H. (3) Ramsey, Stella (1) Renfro, Robert E. (2) Rude, Otto J. (3) Scurlock, Fannie C. (1) Shinn, Samuel H. (1) Songer, Mary E. (2) Sprecher, Theodora M. (3) Steele, Robert E. (4) Stern, Lewis (1) Waller, Elbert (3) Wallis, Mary (3) Watson, Norris L. (1) Watt, John S. (1) Welch, Etta (1) Wentz, Edward $(1\frac{1}{2})$ Wham, Agnes C. (3) Whitney, William B. (4) Whittenberg, Sarah J. (1) Wiedemann, Frank E. (1) Youngblood, Louise R. (2) Zetzsche, May J. (3)

The numbers following the names indicate the number of terms which each teacher has taught in the Preparatory Department up to the close of the year for which this catalogue is issued.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

NI ANTE	DEGEDERATE
NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Blair, Mamie	Sparta
Clendenen, George Emery	Jonesboro
Conant, Georgia L	Harrisburg
Kennedy, Alice	Carterville
Kirkham, Laura Melvin	Carbondale
McCoy, Theodore Steyer	Golconda

NORMAL SCHOOL.

SENIORS.

SENIONS.	
Alexander, Anna Roseman	Carbondale
Beman, George Woods	
Blanchard, Guy	
Boyd, Frank Leslie	Carbondale
Burket, Grace Lulu	
Clark, Lulu	
Freeman, James Alexander	
Hill, Mary Elizabeth	- 0
Holden, Emma Laura	
·	
Hord, Addie	Flora
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton	Flora Carbondale
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud	FloraCarbondaleMakanda
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud Peebles, Lizzie Smith	FloraCarbondaleMakandaCobden
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud Peebles, Lizzie Smith Snyder, Arthur John	
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud Peebles, Lizzie Smith Snyder, Arthur John Sprecher, Theodora Maud	
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud Peebles, Lizzie Smith Snyder, Arthur John Sprecher, Theodora Maud Steele, Robert Erben	
Hord, Addie Lawrence, John Hamilton Loomis, Lydia Maud Peebles, Lizzie Smith Snyder, Arthur John Sprecher, Theodora Maud	Flora Carbondale Makanda Cobden Farina Richview Percy East St. Louis

STUDENTS OF THIRD, SECOND, AND FIRST YEARS.

brobenib of filling, broomb, fill	
NAME. Aiken, Hiram Marshall	RESIDENCE Aiken
Alexander, John William	Carbondale
Allen, Lewis Richard	
Allyn, Louise Hurlbut	
Anderson, Calvin Albert	
Anderson, George Forbes	
Anderson, Mary Frances	
Anderson, Mary Jane	
Anderson, Walter Lafayette	
Applegath, John	
Applegath, May Augusta	
Appleton, Columbus Cardon	
Atherton, Ellen	
Aukenbrandt, Andrew Albert	
Ayre, Philip Sheridan	
Baker, Daisy	
Baker, George Lee	Golconda
Baker, Rhoda May	Cottage Home
Barr, Jessie Gleim	
Barter, James Samuel	Attila
Barter, Rachel Jane	Cawthon
Barter, William Easterbrook	Attila
Barton, Flora Louise	
Batson, Henry Houston	
Beattie, John Luther	
Bellamy, Addie	
Bennett, Anna Neal	
Biggs, Della	
Blackman, Charles Curtis	
Blackman, Lulu Phoebe	
Blakeley, Byron	
Blair, Hattie Mary	
Blair, Libbie	
Bleakley, Sadie Jane	
Boomer, Cincinnatus	
Boomer, Nola	
Boomer, Simeon	Buncombe

Boswell, Arthur Oliver	RESIDENCE.
Boswell, William Thomas	
Boucher, Andrew Sherman	
Bourchier, Thomas	
Bridges, Daniel Young	
Bridges, Ella Lucretia	
Bridges, Lena Harriet	Carbondale
Brockman, Andrew Jackson	Mitchellsville
Brookings, Lyle	Duquoin
Brooks, John Thomas	tern Saratoga
Brown, Robert	Carbondale
Brush, George Mortimer	Carbondale
Bryan, Robert Lorin	
Buckley, Anna Maxwell	Marion
Buckley, Elizabeth Felgar	
Buckley, William Burrell	Marion
Burkitt, Jesse Albert	
Burkitt, William Franklin	. Mulkeytown
Burns, Charles Oliver	Belknap
Burns, Maggie	Sumner
Butler, James Allen	Raleigh
Calverley, Charles Dickison	Mt. Carmel
Campbell, John Gaines	Carbondale
Campbell, Julia Brush	Carbondale
Carson, David HenryThre	e Mile Prairie
Carter, Anna May	Louisville
Carter, Elizabeth Della	Carbondale
Caster, Lyman Garfield	Olmsted
Chanaberry, Millard Filmore	Grant
Chandler, Kate Florence	Carbondale
Chandler, Larkin Craig	
Chapman, Gideon P	Raymond
Cochran, John Horace	
Cochran, Lula May	
Cochran, Maude Olive	
Cochran, William Phares	
Cooper, Lizzie	
Courter, Eben William	Lancaster

NAME. RESIDENCE.	
Covington, Minnie McClellanRossington, K	
Cowan, James ParkinsonCartervi	
Cowan, Walter Lee	
Cowen, Norredden	
Crawford, John Emmett	
Crawford, Thomas Owen	
Crawshaw, Joseph Russell	
Crispin, William HeananRare	
Cunningham, George WashingtonMt. Vern	
Curson, Cora CEffingha	
Curtis, SadiePa	
Custer, Emily Annetta	
Custer, Ina	
Cutler, Florence AnniePrairie Ho	me
Davidson, Lulu AlexandriaPato	ka
Davis, Amziah Donald	lis
Davis, Carrie	ale
Davis, Charles Holmes	rn
Davis, Mary EdnaCentra	lia
Davis, Melinda EmersonAn	na
Davis, Susan LoisKinmun	dy
Davis, Ulysses ThomasLick Cre	
Dawson, Olive Leonore	rie
Deason, Richard Oscar	
DePuy, Clara Ann	on
Dickson, William JohnLenzbu	
Dillard, Ida MayStone Fo	
Dillard, JosiahStone Fo	rt
Dillinger, Lizzie May	
Dillon, Anna TettKinmuno	
Dixon, Louella Carrie	ıle
Doolin, John Archibald	
Dorris, Wilbern Stephen	
Doty, John Monroe	
Dougherty, Andrew Jackson	
Doyle, George WButl	
Dueker, TamerRun	
Dugger, John Henry	
, ,	

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Dunaway, Julia Ann	Marion
Ede, Mary Philippa	
Elkins, William Anderson	
Ellis, Jacob T	
Emmerson, John Woods	
Etherton, Robert Herman	
Farmer, Mary Delphia	1 6
Faulkner, John Samuel	-
Ferrell, Minnie	
Ferrell, Nora	
Finley, Florence	0 1
Finley, Maggie	
Finney, Hubert Norman	
Freiberg, Anna	
Galbraith, Charles Marion	
Galbraith, John Tyman	
Glenn, George Lincoln	
Glenn, William Thomas	
Goodman, Amos Norton	
Gragg, Jessie	
Griffin, Camp Kirtland	
Grogan, Mollie Catharine	
Hagler, Amer	
Hagler, George Lewis	
Haldaman, Chrissy Rebecca	
Haldaman, Maggie	Decatur
Haldaman, Mary Catherine	Alto Pass
Hall, Kate May	Anna
Hall, Phil	Carterville
Hamill, James Theodore	Freeburg
Hamill, Russell Edwin	Freeburg
Hanson, Julia	Murphysboro
Hartwell, John Henry	
Hartwell, Marshall Sylvester	
Hartwell, William Oscar	
Hawkins, Thomas Orval	
Haworth, Josie	
Henard, William Sherman	Vienna

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Hendrickson, Jennie Rosalie	Marion
Herod, James Russell	Elizabethtown
Herrin, John Alfred	Herrin's Prairie
Hickman, John Thomas	Jamestown
Hill, Carrie Margaret	Foxville
Hinchcliff, William Henry	
Hodge, Jennie	
Hodges, John Dalmer	Raccoon
Hord, Robert Guy	Carbondale
Hostetler, Henry William	Sumner
Houk, Clyde Stanley	
Hubbard, Evelyn Mary	
Hubbard, Samuel Alexander	
Huthmacher, Josephine	
Jay, Norman Allyn	
Jenkins, Frank	
Jenkins, Hattie Elizabeth	
Jones, David Oscar	
Jordan, Ellen Laws	
Joyce, Lilly Lawrence	
Keeney, Albert Franklin	
Kell, Albert Baker	
Kell, Iva Lucy	
Kell, Lincoln Samuel	
Kell, Lydia Margaret	
Kell, Omer Adrian	
Keller, Charles Raymond	
Keneipp, Hugh	
Keown, Harry Warderman	
Keown, John Van	
Kepner, Melvin Elmer	
Kerby, Hada Pearl	
Kimmel, Emma Lee	
Kimmel, Ruby Ida	
Kimzey, Fannie Belle	
Kimzey, Ralph Dwight	
Kincheloe, Henry Lewis	
Kirk, Cora Belle	
,	

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

NAME. RE	SIDENCE.
Knisely, John Scott	Omega
Kunze, Bertha	_
Lakin, Edwin Franklin	
Lamaster, Edwin Monroe	
Lamer, Kate RayBridg	
Lawrence, Alice Blanche	
Ledbetter, John Nelson Eli	
Lee, Homer Dalton	
Lentz, TheodoreCr	
Lindley, John William	
Lirely, William Henry	Makanda
Littleton, Cora Ellen	Cobden
Longbons, Edward	
Lucas, Martin Richard Van Buren	
Mangum, William Robert	Oaktown
Martin, George Ellsworth	Olmsted
Mason, Henry McDaniel	ave-in-Rock
Mathis, John Preston	. Bloomfield
McCoy, Parlee	Tunnel Hill
McCracken, Ollie	Carbondale
McGuire, Arthur Hill	Carbondale
McGuire, Emery Madison	Carbondale
McGuire, Sylvia Louisa	Carbondale
McIlwain, James, jr	.Okawville
McKee, Robert BailyThe	
McKinney, Daisy	Carbondale
McMackin, Fred Gray	
McMahan, Peter	\dots Cobden
McNeill, William T	
Mercer, Hugh Victor	
Miles, William Daniel	
Miller, Alexander M	
Miller, John	
Miller, Mary Elizabeth	
Mohlenbrock, Eric	
Moore, Jack NapoleonNe	
Montgomery, Martha Wilson	
Morse, Arthur Alton	Colorado

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Morton, Ralph Brown	
Moss, Harry Corwin	
Moyers, Will N	
Murdock, Adelaide	
Murphy, Peter	
Mushrush, Frank	
Newell, George Washington	
Nichols, John Brown	
Nicholson, Maggie Belle	
Nicholson, Rose Lee	
Nixon, Anna.	
Nixon Jennie.	
Norfolk, Daniel Harrison.	
North, Percy Elliot	
Nowland, Beulah	
Ogden, Marcus Henry	
Ogden, Otley Oran	0
Otrich, Leona	
Papenberg, William Christian	
Parkinson, Franklin Alva	Raccoon
Parkinson, Josie	
Patten, Arthur Eustace	
Patten, Edward Stuart	
Peay, Lulu	
Perhamos, Matie Viola	
Perry, Mary Helen	
Perry, Thomas Allyn ,	
Peterson, Grant	Carterville
Phillips, Myrtle Kingsley	
Pike, Bernice Nellie	
Pike, Curtis Finley	
Porter, Charles Levi	Vergennes
Pugh, Charles Harvey	Calhoun
Purcell, Nettie Claire	
Purdy, George Eli	
Purdy, Wallace Charles	Vergennes
Queen, Samuel	Alto Pass
Ragsdale, Joseph Senter	Paducah, Ky.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

1	
NAME. Ramsey, Carrie Ethel	RESIDENCE.
Ramsey, Stella	
Ramsey, William Roseman	
Randolph, Mary Ann	
Renfro, Robert Eagle	
Roberson, John Franklin, jr.,	
Roberts, Arthur	
Roberts, Ona	* *
Roberts, Thomas	
Ross, Hattie Matilda	
Royall, Mary Lilly	
Rude, Otto J	. Muddy Valley
Ruff, Horace Ewing	. Pitman, Ark.
Russell, Leona Fay	Iuka
Sears, Nellie Powers	Effingham
Schwartz, Charles Ernest	
Scurlock, Frances Charlotte	Carbondale
Shinn, Samuel Henry	Carlyle
Slack, Amanda Olive	Vienna
Smith, Ralph Edgar	Carbondale
Smock, Thomas Jeremiah	
Snider, Emmett L	Centralia
Snider, Frederick M	Carbondale
Snider, Inez Minerva	
Songer, Mary E	Kinmundy
Sowell, Myrtle Irvine	
Spiller, LeRoy	
Sprague, Athela	
Steele, Absalom	
Steele, Frank Bell	Percy
Stelle, Theodore Parish	
Stevens, James Monroe	
Stewart, Ellen	Buncombe
Stewart, Frances Josephine	
Stewart, Rhoby	
Stilley, Charles Washington	
Stone, John Ellis	
Stotlar, Edwin M	

200	Draybayan
NAME. Stout, Charles Logan	RESIDENCE.
Stout, Cooper Henry	
Sugg, Alfred Tucker.	
Tackenberg, Carrie.	
Talbott, Etta	
Talbott, John Lamison	
Tanner, James Monroe.	
Taylor, Oscar Theodore	
Templeton, James Scott	
Templeton, Mary Margaret.	
Thompson, Francis	
Thornton Edwin Webster	
Tilton, Harry William	
Toler, John Burton	
Toler, William Lafayette	
Underwood, Francis Marion	
Veach, William Franklin	
Venable, John	
Waggoner, Herbert Guy	
Walker, Isaac Cecil	
Walker, Urban Lloyd	
Waller, Elbert	
Wallis, Mary.	
Watson, Norris Lilburn	
Watt, John Samuel	
Weedon, John Richard	
Welch, Etta.	
Wentz, Edward	
Wham, Agnes Cora.	
Wham, Olive Josephine	
Whitehurch, John Ezra	
White, Joseph Mitchell	
Whittenberg, Sarah Jane	
Wiedemann, Frank Edward	
Wilkinson, William Grant	
Williams, Charles James	
Williams, Harry Otto.	
Williams, Rosa	Carbondale

	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
•	Williams, Walter Winslow	Herrin's Prairie
•	Wilson, Robert Edward	Degognia
•	Woods, William Henry	Carbondale
•	Woodson, Myrtle Florence	Cairo
-	<mark>Youngblood,</mark> Laura Allen	Carbondale
-	Youngblood, Louise Roots	Carbondale
1	Zetzsche, May Jane	Okawville
1	Zetzsche, William Lane	Okawville
	Total,	349

PRÉPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Abney, Robert Allen	Gallatia
Albritton, Luella	Metropolis
Albritton Robert Richard	Metropolis
Alexander, Kitty	
Alexander, Melissa Olive	
Allen, Charles Snyder	
Allen, Henry Edward	
Allen, William Finess	Carrier's Mills
Anderson, Margaret Gordon	Carbondale
Anderson, Willis	Gallatia
Armbrecht, Anna Christina	Golconda
Ashley, Edgar Chapman	Carbondale
Barton, Josie Meagher	
Barr, Bertha Alice	Carbondale
Bates, Minerva	
Batson, Marshall Emanuel	
Batson, Robert Alexander	Carbondale
Benham, William Resign	Clifton, Tenn.
Bennett, Homer	
Benton, Tennie Noler	
Black, Eva	
Black, George Michle	
Blood, Rolla Glenn	
Boatwright, Thomas Henry	
Booher, Alva William	
Borger, John Breese	
Bostick, Chlora	
Bostick, Evaline	

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Boswell, Charles James	Mt. Pleasant
Bourchier, Laura Edith	Carbondale
Bowman, Belle	Vienna
Bradley, Olive May	
Brandon, Bertha	
Brewster, Thomas Herbert	
Brewer, Solomon	
Brittain, Grace Darling	
Bridges, Abbie Lucretia	
Bridges, Charles Gauss	
Bridges, Rolland Eugene	
Brooks, Fannie	
Brown, George Henry	
Brown, Leonard	
Brown, Mary,	
Brown, Robert Edward	
Brush, George Leon	
Bryan, Richard Arthur	
Bryden, Eva Hamilton	Carbondale
Buckley, Fannie Grace	
Burge, Minnie Ann	
Cain, Clarence William	
Calhoon, Jacob Jefferson	
Campbell, Alice	
Carson, John	
Chandler, Emma Belle	Grand Tower
Chew, Phoebe Jane	Sato
Clark, Cora Lee*	Grand Tower
Clark, Fannie Esther	Carbondale
Clark, Mary Jane	
Clements, Louis Cyrus	
Clements, Robert Standeford	
Clutts, George Edwin	
Coale, William Franklin	
Cooper, Cora	
Corgan, Minnie	
Crawshaw, Hattie	

^{*}Deceased.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Crawshaw, Maude Lee	
Crawshaw, Solomon	
Crowther, Annie	
Crowther, Sarah	
Davis, John Albert	Carbondale
Davis, Samuel Wallace Brooks	Metropolis
Davis, Wilber Stephen	Harrisburg
Deason, Frank Benjamin	De Soto
Dillinger, Charles Edward	Carbondale
Duncan, John Edgar	
Eaton, George Thomas	
Eccles, John Monroe	
Elder, Mary Elizabeth	
Elkins, Etta May	
Elkins, Joseph Adolphus	
Elkins, Sarah Ann	
Etherton, Addie	
Etherton, Emma	
Etherton, Lydia Ellen	Murphysboro
Evertson, Emma	
Evertson, Jennie H	
Eyer, George Washington	
Farmer, William Lafayette	
Fay, Elizabeth	
Fly, Henrietta	
Foley, Oran	
Foreman, Henry John	
Frank, John Jacob	
Frank, John W	
Fryar, May Emily	
Fryar, Morris	
Fults, Samuel.	
Gaddey, Jerdon Marion	
Garritt, William Munn	
Gaston, Jessie Alice	
Gaunt, Robert	
Gibson, Adonis Logan.	
Gilbert, Nannie Marie.	
,	

NAME. RESIDENCE
Gillham, Lillian Belle
Goe, Emma Freece
Goforth, William AlexanderDuquoin
Gosnell, Noah FranklinBlairsville
Gordon, Edward EverettSparta
Gordon, Joseph Francis
Gordon, Sheridan Samuel
Grammer, FerdinandCarbondale
Gullitt, JamesElizabethtown
Hagler, AndyCarbondale
Hagler, Lizzie
Hale, AlonzoVilla Ridge
Hall, Addie
Hall, LudieMetropolis
Hamilton, Jessie BerthaGrand Tower
Hamilton, JuliaVienna
Harker, George Mifflin
Harker, Oliver Albert
Harris, Flora JaneMakanda
Harryman, William EdwinOkawville
Hay, Charles Webster
Hayes, Flora Belle
Hennessy, Nellie
Henry, Fannie
Hester, William
Higgason, James AveryLake Creek
Hinchcliff, Ernest AugustusFredonia
Hinchcliff, Esther MayFredonia
Hitchcock, Ray
Hobbs, Matilda Julia
Hodge, Harry FrankMurphysboro
Hodge, MillieMurphysboro
Holden, Maggie Louise
Holder, Amer
Holly, Jeremiah Charles
Howell, John WilliamBlairsville
Hughes, Charles Ishmael
Huthmacher, AdeleeGrand Tower

NAME. RESIDENCE.	
NAME. RESIDENCE. Irby, Joseph Nicholas Oak Ridg	TO.
Jennelle, John Joseph	
Jennelle, MarionCair	
Jerome, Carrie OrlenaSioux City, Is	
Johnson, Bessie Agnes	
Johnson, Eliza Brade	
Johnson, Hattie	
Johnson, Minnie DoraVienr	
Jones, Edward Moses	
Jones, Ephraim Reece	
Jones, Ernest	
Keller, Effie Afton	
Kirkham, Annie Louise	
Kirkham, Gertie	
Kline, Henry John Grub	
Kunkel, Joseph	
Lackey, Oliver Francis	
Lane, Belle Holland	
Laney, Maude	
Lawrence, Angie Edna	
Lawrence, Carroll Gray	
Leary, John Erbin	
Ledbetter, James Whitten	
Ledbetter, William Robert	
Lee, Dora Elsie	
Levelsmier, Joseph William	
Lewis, Emma Lena Maria. (arbonda	
Lewis, Fred Douglass	
Lienert, Clara	
Lipe, JohnPulley's Mi	
Long, Orlena Catherine. Pomor	
Marvin, Bert Riggs	
Mathews, Maggie	
McAnally, Jesse Franklin	
McFarland, Walter	
McGee, Samuel Thomas	
McKinney, Ella Jane	
ų i	

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
McKinney, John William	Carbondale
McMurphy, Daisy Irene	
McMurphy, Kate May	
Mertz, George West	
Miller, Charles Arthur	
Miller, Edgar Smith	
Michael, Harry Lafayette	
Morton, Rebecca May	
Muelkin, Mary	
Mundy, Frank Pierce	
Munger, Grace Experience	
Munger, Howard Parks	Carbondale
Munger, Robert Parks	Carbondale
Murphy, William Gordon	Carbondale
Murrie, Oscar	Simpson
North, Hugh McAllister	
North, Julia	
Nave, Zella May	
Obermarck, James Frederick	
Ogden, Carrie Zidona	
Ogden, Oscar	
Ogle, John Howard	
Parish, William Henry	
Parkinson, Daniel Mason	9
Parrish, Jessie Ann	
Patterson, Eliza Jane	
Peters, Helen Newkirk	
Peterson, Eliza	
Phillips, Lucy Haven	
Plater, Frank Thomas	
Porter, Arthur Benjamin	_
Porter, Levi Albinus	
Price, David August	
Prickett, Bert.	
Randolph, Sarah Emily	
Rapp, George Leslie	
Rawson, Grant Irving	
Rausch, William Fred.	
rausen, william Fred	necker

•	
NAME. Rendelman, Ottie.	RESIDENCE.
Rhoads, Mary Ellen	
Riley, Jasper Wesley	
Robinson, Lillian.	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Robinson, Nellie Gill	
, ,	
Ross, Emma.	
Royall, Stella Ethel	
Rucker, Josie	
Rushing, Cornelius Moody	
Searing, Martha Mabel	
Searing, Minnie	
Scott, Florence Stuart	
Simms, Charles.	
Singleton, James Albert	
Sizemore, Gus Henry	
Smart, Mary Lee	
Smith, Carrie May	
Smith, James Orange	
Smith, James Owens.	
Smith, John Thomas	
Snider, Dollie	
Snider, Manning	
Spence, Mary Ellen.	
Spires, John Denner	
Spurlock, George Washington	Spring Garden
Starzinger, Mary Therasia	
Steele, Susan Jennette	Fairman
Stelle, Ira Thompson	Dahlgren
Stilley, Perry Davis	Lake Creek
Sullins, Charles Munn	Tunnel Hill
Summers, Rosa Ann	Carbondale
Sumner, Olive Ann	Cobden
Taylor, Otho Breese	
Teeter, Horace Frank	
Teeter, Jennie Banks	
Temple, Stella Aileen	
Thaxton, Benjamin Franklin	
, 0	_

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Thaxton, Cora Malinda	
Thomas, Maud	
Thompson, Bessie Milner	
Thompson, Lena Maria	
Thompson, Marion	
Thompson, Ralph Eginton	
Thompson, Ward Eginton	
Thompson, William Wesley	
Tibbetts, Otis Everett	
Titus, Seth Isaac	
Travis, Stella	New Grand Chain
Trout, Charles	Carbondale
Twente, Asa Dennis	Olive Branch
Walker, Harry Alfred	Richview
Waller, Gilbert	Murphysboro
Wallis, Marshall	
Weller, Nellie	
White, Helen	
White, Richard Christopher	-
Whitlock, John Ransom	
Williams, Edward George	
Winchester, John Wesley	
Winchester, Wade	
Wisely, Edna	
Wiseman, Ammon Lawrence	0
Wood, John Herbert	
Woods, Annie.	·
Woods, Ida Lucian	
Woods, Joseph Madison	
Woods, Rhoda Leota.	
Wright, Anna Laura	
Wykes, Frank Edgar	
Total,	
20300,	

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Allen,	Frank Benjamin	Jackson	Co.
	Mary		

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Barton, Dick	Carbondale
Beman, Newton Davis	Carbondale
Bowyer, Hattie Hays	Carbondale
Bridges, Albert Franklin	Carbondale
Bridges, Ruth Brush	
Brush, Harrie Robarts	
Flynn, Mary Jeannette	_
Grant, Ernest Ross	
Hemphill, Walter Simm	Golconda
Hunter, Edna May	
Luby, Margaret Teresa	
Luby, Mary	
Muse, Hayes George	Carbondale
Renfro, Charles Duncan Miller	
Richardson, Mabel Clare	
Smith, Harry	
Teeter, Kate M	
Valentine, Ira	
Weller, Paul Dickson	Carbondale
Wykes, Fred	
Total,	

PRIMARY SCHOOL,

Beman, Nellie
Bird, Lu BerthaCarbondale
Bowyer, Emma LouiseCarbondale
Boyd, Charles Anthony
Brush, Elizabeth Parnham
Campbell, LansingCarbondale
Cochran, George DePew
Cochran, Leander BreeseCarbondale
Davis, Jennie Winne
Dickerson, Ella Maude
Evans, JohnMurphysboro
Evans, Leah SuffroniaMurphysboro
Grant, Augustus Blake

NAME. Hall, Edith S	RESIDENCE.
Hammer, John Joseph	
Harker, Winifred	
Hayes, Annie	
Hinchcliff, Jessie Mitchell	
Hobbs, Thomas McElroy	
Hodge, Gertrude Mary	
Hubbard Charles William	
Kirkham, Robert McCutcheon	
Lightfoot, Annie Evaline	
Lightfoot, George Pendleton	Carbondale
Luby, Elizabeth	Carbondale
Luby, Michael Francis	Carbondale
McFarlan, James Abram	Elizabethtown
Mead, Oscar David	Carbondale
Mitchell, Edward Clay	Carbondale
Nichols, Claude Winfield	Albion
Overton, William Emmett	
Putnam, May Florence	
Renfro, Judy Effie	
Ruark, Reason Lafayette	
Russell, Elizabeth Richart	
Smith, Dean Sidney	
Stevens, Grace May	
Stotlar, John Yost	
Taylor, Charles Harold	
Taylor, Clifton Ledbetter	
Teeter, Lillian Belle	
Thaxton, William Ernest	
Thompson, Raymond Milner	0
Thompson, Theodore Albert	
Throgmorton, Edgar Lee	
Way, Jessie Kathrina	
Wilson, Helen Harriet	
Total,	
100α1,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

GENERAL SUMMARY.

6

18

Seniors.....

Normal School 349

Grammar School	287
Intermediate	22
Primary School	47
Total,	729
SUMMARY BY TERMS.	
Enrolled in Fall Term	479
Enrolled in Winter Term	452
Enrolled in Spring Term	
Total,	392

ADDRESS.

ALUMNI.

1876. OCCUPATION.

1. Brown, John N......Teacher and farmer.......Walshville
2. Caldwell, Beverly....Taught since graduation......Moline

NAME.

3. Hawthorn, John C.*Lawyer
4. Ross, George CTaught 5 years. LawyerWashington, D. C.
5. Wright, Mary Taught 2½ years
1877.
6. Barnes, Belle D. A† Bloomington
7. Burton, AristaTaught 12 years
8. England, James H Taught 6 years. Farmer Carbondale
9. Warder, William H Taught 3 years. Lawyer Marion
1878.
10. Caldwell, Delia Carbondale
11. Courtney, Alva C Taught since graduation Golden City, Col.
12. Evans, Charles E.*Taught 3 years. Minister
13. Hanna, James A Taught 5 years Saltillo, Tenn.
14. Hillman, Orcelia B
15. Jackson, Sarah E.† } Mrs. Kimmel Duquoin
16. Kennedy, George R†Taught 1 year. MerchantMurphysboro
17. McAnally, John T Taught 4 years. Physician Carbondale
18. McAnally, Mary C Taught 10 years
19. Pierce, Edward R Taught 2 years. Minister. Silver City, N. M.
20. Plant, Richmond Lawyer St. Louis, Mo.
21. Robinson, Edward H. PhysicianLawrenceville
22. Thompson, David GT'ght 3 yrs; Co. Supt. 3 yrs; Lawyer.Golconda
*Deceased. †Paid tuition.

1879.

9.2	NAME. OCCUPATION. Burnett, Andrew C†Lawyer	ADDRESS.
	Farmer, George H. C. Taught since graduation	
	. McCreery, Ida M*Taught 3 years	
	. Phillips, Lyman TTaught 2 years. Dentist	
	1880.	
27	. Bruck, Lauren L Taught since graduation	Arrowsmith
	Gray, Joseph Taught 10 years. Co. Supt	
	. Heitman, LewisTaught 4 years. Druggist	
	. Hull, Charles E Merchant	
31	. Kimmel, Henry A Taught since graduation	Calhoun
32	. Mann, Wallace E Taught 3 years. Editor	Decatur
33	. Ogle, Albert B†Journalist and Farmer	Belleville
	. Rentchler, Frank PManufacturer	
35	. Sheppard, Lizzie M. Taught 8½ years	Denver, Colo.
36	. Warder, Gertrude A. Taught 7 years	Chicago
	1881.	
37	Burton, Charles HLawyer	.Mt. Vernon
	. Hughes, William F Taught 10 years	
	. Karraker, Henry WTeacher and Farmer	
40.	. Lorenz, John WTaught 4 years. DruggistEva	ansville, Ind.
	. Marshall, Oscar STelegrapher	
	. Marshall, Thomas SBanker	
	Sowers, Mary A Taught 8 years.	
44.	Ward, Edward ITaught 8 years	Tamaroa
	1882.	
4 =		
40.	Atkins, Wezette	Ottawa, Kan.
	Deardorff, Lizzie M Taught since graduationA	
	Ennison, Walter JLawyer	
	Goodall, Adella B† Taught 3 years	
49.	Krysher, Alice	.Jackson Co.
50.	Mead, Albert E Lawyer Hutc	hinson, Kan.
	Parkinson, Arthur E†.LawyerKan	
	Stewart, Henry APhysician	
53.	Wood, John WTaught since graduation	Arkansas
	Deceased. Paid tuition.	

[†]Paid tuition.

1883.

	1999.
	NAME, OCCUPATION. ADDRESS.
54.	Alexander, Franklin M. Taught 2 years. MinisterMurphysboro
	Bain, William B†Merchant
	Bryden, Maggie Taught since graduation Cobden
	Buckley, Alice M Taught two years
58	Fager, Daniel BTaught 8 years. Supt. SchoolsCollinsville
	Houts, M. LilyLa Porte, Ind.
	Kimmel, BelleElkville
	Marten, JohnT'ght 6 yrs. Asst State Entom'gistChampaign
	Nave, Della ACarbondale
	Sprecher, Edgar LTaught 5 years San Jose, Gautemala, C. A.
00.	opioini, Bagui B Buil o Jours Sun o oso, audionium, o. 11.
	1884.
64.	Aikman, Fannie A*.)
	mis. Rimmer
	Beesley, Alicia ETaught 2 yearsLinn
66.	Buchanan, Clara J Taught 2 years
67.	Buchanan, George V Taught 7 years. Teacher in S.I.N.U. Carbondale
68.	Buchanan, MaryTaught 7 yearsCarbondale
69.	Burket, Anna LTaught 2 yearsCarbondale
70.	Cawthon, Chris'pher C. Taught since graduationWichita, Kan.
	Duff, May B*Taught 1 year
72.	Gill, Joseph B†Lawyer. Member Gen'l Ass'blyMurphysboro
73.	Hendee, Lu BirdLa Clede
74.	Hileman, Philetus E Taught 1 year. LawyerFt. Smith, Ark.
75.	Jenkins, John H Taught since graduation Elizabethtown
	Lightfoot, Richard T Taught 2 years. States AttyMurphysboro
77.	Ridenhower, C. L* Taught 4 years
78.	Thomas, Maud*Taught 4 years
	Treat, Charles WTaught 3 yearsNapa, Cal.
	1885.
80.	Bryden, HelenTaught 6 yearsCarbondale
81.	Buckley, Mary I Taught 1 year
82.	Dunaway, Ada L†At home
83.	Fringer, William FPhysician
	Hull, Gertrude†At home
85.	Lacey, Rurie OTaught 2 years. Physician Lake City, Colo.
86.	Lancaster, Tilman A Taught 3 years. Lawyer Chattanooga, Tenn.

^{*}Deceased. †Paid tuition.

1885 (Continued.)

	OCCUPATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.
0 =	NAME. OCCUPATION. ADDRESS. Miller, John E Taught 6 years
	Robarts, Mary ATaught 5 yrs. Teacher in S.I.N.U. Carbondale
89.	Thomas, Kate
	1886.
90	Allen Sarah A
90.	Allen, Sarah A Taught 1 year. Chester
	Barber, Florence MTaught since graduationMinneapolis, Minn.
	Brown, Adella A Taught since gr'd'tion. Miss'nry. Cairo, Egypt
	Fryar, Minnie JTaught since graduationCarbondale
	Fulton, Alexander H. Taught 4 yearsIuka
	Hord, Kittie ECarbondale
	Hundley, EllaMarion
	Kennedy, MaggieTaught 4 yearsCarterville
	Loomis, Carrie I Taught 1 year
99.	McAnally, Fannie D. Taught 3 years
100.	Nichols, Louella†Taught 4 yearsCarlyle
101.	Storment, Edgar L T'ght 3 yrs. T'cher Norm'l Sch'l, Tempe, Ariz.
102.	Williams, Cora
	1887.
100	Aller Dilant Mil Dil Assat
	Allen, Robert M† Railway Agent
	Blair, CarrieTaught since graduationCollinsville
	Bryden, J. Rockwell Mining Engineer
106.	Campbell, Harmon M†. Merchant
	Cleland, Clara B Taught 1 year Des Plaines
	Cleland, May Des Plaines
	Cowan, David J Taught since graduation Washington
	Glick, Albin ZCarbondale
	Goodall, Samuel H Taught 3 years. Student of Law Marion
	Harmon, Mark DTaught since graduationGrayville
	Hawkins, Cicero RLawyerPinckneyville
	Hewitt, Emma L Taught 2 years Hickman, Ky.
	Hill, Mary AFoxville
116.	Hundley, NannieTaught since graduationHarrisburg
	Johnston, Lewis E Taught 1 year. Lawyer Kansas City, Kan.
118.	Kirkpatrick, James H Taught since graduationSquak, Wash.
*	Deceased.

^{*}Deceased. †Paid tuition.

1887 (Continued).

1887 (Continued).
NAME. OCCUPATION. ADDRESS.
119. Lawrence, Bertha Taught 3 years
120. McMackin, Edward G. Taught 2 years
121. Phillips, Louise E Taught since graduation
122. Ripley, Charles HLawyer
123. Scott, Luther TTaught 1 yearCarbondale
124. Searing, HarryAt home. LumbermanCarbondale
125. Sebastian, Julia ATaught since graduationChester
126. Smith, Seva AAt home
127. Snyder, Lydia E Taught since graduation Blue Island
128. Tait, Minnie AAt home
129. Turner, George T Taught 2 years. Lawyer Vandalia
130. Wham, Steuben D Taught since graduation Raccoon
1888.
131. Bribach, Catherine J Taught since graduation
132. Baumberger, LuluTaught since graduationCharleston
133. Hall, William HTaught 3 years. Teacher S.I.N.UCarbondale
134. Hickam, Ada
135. Johnson, Callie EAt home
136. Leary, Mary Taught since graduation Thebes
137. Lindsay, David W Taught since graduationGreenville
138. Morgan, Charles MTelegrapherLincoln, Neb.
139. Reef, William ATaught 1 year. StenographerLeadville, Col.
140. Richards, Kate E Taught since graduation Delphos, Kan.
141. Street, Jasper NTaught since graduationKinmundy
142. Trobaugh, Frank E Taught 1 year. PhysicianJackson Co.
143. Wham, MaggieDuquoin
1889.
144. Allyn, Lois ATaught since graduation. Winchendon, Mass.
145. Bridges, Mary E At home
146. Colyer, Frank H Taught since graduation Albion
147. Kimsey, Walter R Taught since graduation Tamaroa
148. McMeen, John DTaught since graduationMt. Vernon, Tex.
149. Parkinson, John M Taught since graduation Carlyle
150. Parks, LizzieTaught one yearDuquoin
151. Wallis, William Taught one year. Student Delaware, O.
1890.
152. Bain, John CharlesStudent of LawVienna
153. Hackney, Kate Gracia. Taught one year

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	ADDRESS.
154. Hull, Bertha †	At home	Carbondale
155. Keller, Kent Ellsv	worth.Taught one year, Editor	CCampbell Hill
156. Lansden, Mary G	Taught one year	Shawneetown
157. Ramsey, Joseph I	Eli Co. Superintendent, Wal	bash CoMt. Carmel
158. Sams, Fountain I	FTaught one year	Washington, D. C.
159. Smith, Mabel	Student of Music	Chicago
160. Storment, John C	C Taught one year	Metropolis
161. Torrance, Anna E	ElizaTaught one year	Chicago
162. Van Cleve, Marti	in TCo. Superintendent, Joh	nson Co Vienna

CALENDAR FOR 1891-92.

1891.

חחדא.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.
SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	S M T W T F S
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 8 9 10 11 12
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
26 27 28 29 30 31		27 28 29 30
<u> </u>	$30 31 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots $	
остовея.	роуемвек.	DECEMBER.
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30	27 28 29 30 31

1892.

ЈАИИАRY.	FEBRUARY.	максн.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 & & & & & & & & & & $	
31			
APRIL.	MAY.	םאחף.	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 \\ 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$	5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	$ 29 30 31 \dots \dots \dots \dots $	$ 26 27 28 29 30 \dots \dots$	

SOUTHERN LLINOIS TEACHER

(Successor to NORMAL GAZETTE.)

AN EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL FOR SOUTHERN ILLINOIS,

Official Organ of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association.

. . BOUND IN . .

20 to 24 Pages

. . MAGAZINE FORM . .

JOHN T. GALBRAITH.

Librarian Southern Illinois (State)
Normal University.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

. . MONTHLY . .

\$1.00 a Year.

. . . IN ADVANCE . . .

· SPECIAL FEATURES · · ·

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES.

THE BEST CONTRIBUTIONS.

CONTRIBUTORS.

State Supt. Henry Raab, Richard Edwards, LL.D., T. C. Clendenen, J. N. Patrick, A. M., Robert Allyn, LL.D., M. Buck, Samuel M. Inglis, George V. Buchanan, James P. Slade, A. M., E. C. Hewett, LL.D., John Hull, Ann C. Anderson, Dr. John Washburn, Daniel B. Parkinson, George H. French, M. F. Salter, and others.

THE NORMAL.

Each issue contains notes from the Normal, notices from old students, their whereabouts and doings, Alumni items and personals, Zetetic and Socratic Society notes, etc.

NOR MAL METHODS,—We shall continue to present the method work given by the teachers in the various departments in the State Normal University in the teachers' training class. This will be of practical use to the teachers in the school room, and alone would be worth the price of the paper for a year.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

Some space will be devoted to correspondence from the counties of Southern Illinois. By this means we hope to report the success of County Associations, the work of the different counties, personal items of interest, etc. This will be one of the very interesting features.

Address.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS TEACHER,

Sample Copies Free.

CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS.

