Western Michigan University

Kalamazoo Normal Record (1910-1918)

Western Michigan University

Year 1914

The Kalamazoo Normal Record Vol. 4
No. 9

Western State Normal School
THE
KALAMAZOO
NORMAL RECORD

DECENNIAL NUMBER
JUNE, 1914
Vol. 4 CONTENTS FOR JUNE, 1914 No. 9

The Old Pine Stair .......................................................... 327
State Board ................................................................. 332
Our President ............................................................... 330

EDITORIAL
Souvenir Record .......................................................... 332
Our Needs ................................................................. 332
Esprit d’Corps ............................................................ 332

HISTORICAL SKETCH
The Beginning .............................................................. 335
Property ................................................................. 337
Library ............................................................... 337
Picture Collection ....................................................... 339
Science Building ........................................................ 341
Athletic Field ............................................................ 342
Improvements 1913-1914 ............................................... 342
Growth in Enrollment .................................................. 343

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND INSTITUTIONS
Lunch Room .............................................................. 345
Co-operative Book Store ............................................... 345
Record ................................................................. 346
Student Loan Fund ..................................................... 346

SOCIETIES
Normal Literary and Amphictyon .................................. 348
Rural Seminar .......................................................... 348
Classical Club .......................................................... 350
German Club ............................................................ 350
Erosophian ............................................................... 350
Y. W. C. A ............................................................... 352
Choral Union and Glee Club .......................................... 352
Geographical Club ...................................................... 354
Hickey Debating Club .................................................. 354
Women’s League ........................................................ 354

SPECIAL OCCASIONS
Arbor Day ................................................................. 356
Rural Progress Lecture ................................................. 356
Oratorical Contest ...................................................... 357
School Plays ............................................................ 357

ILLUSTRATIONS
THE OLD PINE STAIR

WHEN we stand at the top of the old pine stair
    That reaches to the Normal on the hill,
How our hearts are filled with yearning,
    Fellowship within us burning,
For the souls that hear a voice they cannot still;
    While we listen to the tramp
Of the feet upon the plank,
    Climbing, climbing, climbing,
To the dim-discovered land of somewhere

In the early light, in the quiet hours of night,
We can hear the Normal voices in the air;
    In the scorching summer breezes,
    In old winter's wind that freezes,
There is something ever tells us they are there;
    And they echo to the tramp
Of the feet upon the plank,
    Climbing, climbing, climbing,
To the dim-discovered land of somewhere.

As we stand at the top of the old pine stair
At the turning of the first decade of years,
    Still we hear the voices calling
    And the farther echoes falling
From the hills beyond, the hills our longing rears;
    Still we hear the upward tramp
Of the feet upon the plank,
    Climbing, climbing, climbing,
To the dim-discovered land of somewhere.
OUR PRESIDENT

THERE are not so very many live-wire educators abroad in the land that one has trouble in counting them. It is Western Normal's great good fortune to have one of the liveliest of these as her chief executive. In educational "Who's Who," President Dwight B. Waldo, A. M., L. L. D., is a man to be reckoned with.

He received his scholastic training in Albion College and in the Graduate School of Harvard University, in the Department of History. He has filled the chair of history in Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, and in his own Alma Mater at Albion. From the latter position he was called to the presidency of Michigan's third Normal school, which was established in Marquette, Michigan, in 1899. In 1904 he came to Kalamazoo as president of the new-born Western Normal, which under his able management has, in ten years, grown from a promise to a magnificent performance.

As an educator President Waldo is well and favorably known throughout his own state and beyond its borders. He has a broad view of educational problems and is quick to take up anything progressive provided it has merit. He is also an originator of good things, as his policy toward rural educational problems and Normal Extension work amply demonstrates. As a getter of good things for his school his reputation is assured. He possesses excellent judgment, decides things quickly, is fair to all and is entirely free from all the affectations which seem, so often, to inhere in such a position as his. He believes that a school should be a thoroughgoing democracy, and as a consequence this sentiment permeates the school.

President Waldo's position in the community is unique. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the common good and his advice is eagerly solicited and receives respectful consideration. He is a member of the Police and Fire Commission and a member of the executive committee of the Commercial Club. He believes in proper athletics and is an enthusiastic advocate of all forms of legitimate amusement, especially those that take one out of doors. He both preaches play and practices this doctrine.

As a man he is honest, considerate, sympathetic, optimistic, accessible on all occasions and free from anything small or mean. Those who labor with him feel that their lines have fallen in very pleasant places. He binds his friends to him with hoops of steel. In all respects Western State Normal has an executive of whom she is, and well may be, proud.
THE STATE BOARD

WHEN one examines the history of any institution some interesting facts appear. Two factors in the success or failure of the enterprise are seen to be paramount. They are the board of directors and the chief executive. In Michigan the words that truly describe the condition of the Normal Schools are efficiency and progress. And if you seek the reason you will find that the State Board of Education has played a very important role in this interesting result. The members of the Board have been broad-minded men, conversant with the problems of education, and able and willing to work in harmony. The present board is fully the equal in these respects of those that have preceded it.

The following members make up this efficient organization: President, Hon. W. J. McKone, superintendent of the Albion public schools; vice president, Hon. Frank N. Cody, assistant superintendent of the Detroit schools; treasurer, Hon. Thomas W. Nadal, Ph. D., head of the department of literature in Olivet College; secretary, Hon. Fred L. Keeler, superintendent of public instruction. These men and their predecessors have had a large share in the success of the Normal Schools in Michigan.

Souvenir It is the purpose of this Record issue of the Kalamazoo Normal Record to assemble in narrative and in picture the outstanding facts in the material, intellectual and social growth of the Western State Normal School. Miss Lavina Spindler, director of the Training School, as chairman of a committee appointed for the purpose, has made ready to the hands of the editors the copy and the cuts used. Under Miss Spindler's leadership numerous members of the student body and of the faculty have contributed. The difficulties of the contributors, as well as anything short of complete satisfaction on the part of readers, are understood to be due to the limits, as to space, which the committee found it necessary to fix.

Our Needs. An undertaking is the only necessity in case of a dead one, but a live one has real vital needs. Under the latter category comes Western Normal. Indeed, so rapid has been our growth that we have constantly presented the appearance of the urchin whose clothes fall far short of reaching his hands and feet. With our present equipment of main building, gymnasium, training school here and the science building and heating plant in process of arriving, what then remains to complete our plant?

1. An auditorium with modern appointments capable of seating three thousand people at the least. If we have it we can fill it.

2. A library building commensurate with our needs. The present quarters...
are cramped and not well adapted to
the purpose to be served.

3. An addition to the gymnasium
so that men and women may have
their own building for this important
work.

4. An up-to-date manual training
building with the necessary equipment
all our own.

5. One dormitory, at least, for
women, so that girls away from home
may have the proper physical and
moral atmosphere. In connection
with this, a dean for women.

6. A large dining hall separated or
connected with the dormitory, where
wholesome food, well prepared and
at moderate cost may be offered to
students.

7. Additional money for the beau-
tifying of the grounds. They can be
made the finest of any school grounds
in the state.

An ambitious program, you say.
Perhaps, but not visionary. These are
real needs, justified by the present
development of the school. They are not
only real, but feasible and practicable.
All alumni should exert their influence
in bringing them to fruition.

Esprit To define a comprehensive
de “esprit de corps” is almost as
corps difficult as to give the con-
tent of that equally elu-
sive, and quite as much abused
term, “personality,” for it is a quality
which takes on new phases with each
one who attempts to describe it. We
can all agree, however, that in it there
must be abundant enthusiasm;—not
the blind, unreasoning optimism which
once allied to a cause, can see in it no
wrong,—but a strong and fearless
hopefulness which takes hold of all
worthy enterprises and is steadily
helpful. The corollary of such enthu-
siasm, of necessity, must be honesty,
honesty of thought and honesty of pur-
pose,—while above all should be broad-
mindedness,—for with provincialism
there can be no real “esprit de corps.”
And binding all these into a unit, the
sympathy, the enthusiasm, the devo-
tion and the jealous regard for the
honor of the body as a whole, is what
some one has aptly termed the “magic
of ‘Together.’” There is something
which nothing else can give in the feel-
ing of being one in mind and purpose
with those with whom one is associ-
ated, in standing shoulder to shoulder
and working as one man; in sharing,
“together,” both the toils of the fray
and the palms of victory.

PROPERTY

With the completion of the new science building and the heating plant for which $75,000 and $40,000 respectively were appropriated by the last legislature, Western Normal will own property totalling approximately $460,000 in value. The site of the school consists of the original 20 acres of land valued at $2,000 per acre, and the athletic field, which cost $12,000. Improvements that are being made this year amounting to $9,000 will bring the valuation of the athletic field to a total of $21,000. The buildings include an administration hall costing $60,000; a gymnasium costing $60,000; a training school valued at $63,000; a building connecting the administration hall and gymnasium, costing $15,000; a science building (in process of construction) costing $75,000, and a heating plant to be erected this summer at a cost of $40,000.

The first building was the administration hall, which was completed in the fall of 1905. At the end of the first biennial period of the school, the entire property, including all permanent equipment, was valued at a little over $110,000. At the close of the second biennial period in 1908, the $60,000 gymnasium and $15,000 connecting building, had been added and the railway had been built at a cost of $3,000. With the additional equipment the school property inventoried $200,142. In 1910, after six years of existence, the training school building had been completed at a cost of $63,000, and the total inventory of buildings and equipment was $286,265. In the next two years the value of the property increased to $293,820 through the purchase of equipment. At the close of the fifth biennial period or tenth year of the Normal many important additions will be noted in buildings and equipment. Besides the science building and heating plant, equipment for the former costing $10,000 will be purchased. The sum of $5,000 has also been available for manual training equipment the past year, and valuable machinery has been purchased for this department.

A brief summary of the school's possessions gives an idea of the value of the interior equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory (with $10,000 addition)</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Science and Art</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Work</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual Training (with $5,000 special appropriation)</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training School Equipment</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As stated above the inventory for June 30, 1914, will show a total valuation of about $460,000.

THE LIBRARY.

The Library began its existence as a department in the fall term of 1905. It had had a good foundation—$1,021.06 had been spent for books, and 1,195 volumes accessioned and classified ready for use, each volume the result of careful thought and the decision that it was indispensable.

The present stack-room was stack-room, reading-room, and librarian's office; there were four stacks arranged along the south wall, which gave an almost embarrassingly generous space for the library, so generous that we were glad to store some sets of books for one of the faculty temporarily unable to house his own library.

The first years were very happy ones—the school family was so small that students and faculty knew each other well, and the common interest in the growth of the school was a real bond. A new shipment of books was an event, and each book was rejoiced over as it took its place on the shelves.

In the fall of 1906, we had 1,034 volumes—a gain of 739; every book was in use, and we knew quite exactly how much help we could expect from each. They served us well, for only the standard works in literature and his--
tory, and the most recent books in science had been bought. It is hard to realize how we did our work with no complete sets of periodicals to be opened like a treasure house with the key of Poole's Index. But then, as always, the Kalamazoo Public Library helped us generously.

In October, 1907, we had grown to 2,791 volumes, and the Library force had doubled with the coming of the Assistant Librarian. That was a remarkable year in our history—we bought largely, and began the binding of files of periodicals we had been accumulating, and the buying and binding of complete sets. More than $1,100 were spent in this department; consequently by October, 1909, we had 4,957 volumes, which meant an addition of 2,166 volumes.

In the winter of 1909 the addition of the large reading room gave us ample space, good light, and wall-shelving for our steadily increasing number of periodical sets.

During the year 1909-1910, we added 1,147 volumes; in 1910-1911, 1,737 volumes; in 1911-1912, 886 volumes; in 1912-1913, 1,131 volumes; and the eight months of the present school year show a gain of 1,752 volumes, which include the Encyclopaedia Britannica, seven volumes of the New English Dictionary, and the Variorum Shakespeare.

On the 27th of October, 1913, we passed the 10,000 volume mark that in the library world divides the class called "small libraries" from the class called "libraries." This means that the Western State Normal School library can now stand, at least in an alphabetical list, with the Library of Congress, and the Boston Public Library.

New stacks, new catalogue cases, new lighting in the stackroom and new books have constantly been added through the generous "Yes" of a president who loves to buy books, until we face now, not the problem of waiting shelves, but the problem of where to put the contents of the next box. Such is the history of the library of a normal school only in its tenth year, but a history and a library of which any school might well boast.

**PICTURE COLLECTION.**

The collection of one hundred twenty-five framed pictures owned by the Western Normal is one of which the faculty and students are justly proud. It has been the policy of the school to buy only the best reproductions and, in most instances, in the size of the original. The framing marks the best taste and skill.

Several of the Copley prints are colored. One on the north wall of the reading room—the "Frieze of the Prophets," by John Singer Sargent reproduces the famous frieze in the Boston Public Library. Another, the "Departure," a portion of the Abbey Frieze, also in the Boston Public Library, is hung in the Training School. One of the best in the collection of colored reproductions is the "Song of the Lark." The original by Jules Breton, is in the Chicago Art Institute. In the Assembly room, two large colored carbons represent the work of the French peasant-painter, Millet, and the English landscapist, John Constable.

American artists are represented in the corridors, the offices, and various class rooms. Large Braun photographs present several important examples of the works of both sculptors and painters. The French school of painters is represented liberally. In the History room is an interesting collection of photographs representing the Bourbons and Napoleonic periods. English, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, and German painters, all have a generous place on the walls. A large collection of engravings, scenes in the Shakespeare plays, as well as a large number of photographs of places and people famous in literature, hang in the English rooms.

Various graduating classes have contributed several casts which hang in the Assembly room. These reproduce in part the frieze of the Parthenon. In 1913 the eighth grade presented a statue of "Artemus, the Virgin Huntress with Stag," this is in the Training School.

The class of 1910 purchased the only original painting owned by the school, "October Morning," a fine example of the work of the landscape painter,
Theodore Steele of Indiana, who received first prize for a similar picture in the Paris exposition. The latest addition to the collection of pictures is a series of French posters.

It is the purpose of the art committee of the State Teachers' Association to afford the teachers of the state an opportunity to see the best examples of reproductive work in pictorial art during the coming Association meeting in Kalamazoo next October.

NEW SCIENCE BUILDING.

A few years after the organization of the Normal School in 1904 it was found that the facilities for science work were relatively meager, owing to the rapid growth in student attendance and the lack of a building designed for science teaching. Requests for a science building were made to the state legislature in 1909 and 1911, but owing to financial conditions in Michigan no appropriation was made in the former year, and in the latter the appropriation made by the legislature was vetoed by the governor. It is not extravagant to say that the legislature of 1913 really distinguished itself in its attitude toward education. This session can fairly be called of the red-letter type in educational development of the commonwealth. The needs of the state institutions were intelligently and generously met. An appropriation was made providing for a $75,000 science building and $10,000 worth of equipment for the Western Normal.

The new science building, which is to stand 125 feet west of the gymnasium, is now being erected. It is to be a full three story structure 147½ feet long and 79½ feet wide running north and south. The main entrance is to the east and the building will conform in exterior architecture to the other buildings on the campus. The first floor will be occupied by the departments of geography and psychology. The biological sciences (botany, zoology, physiology, nature study and agriculture) will be housed on the second floor. The third floor will be devoted to chemistry and physics. The suites of rooms occupied by the several departments will be planned and equipped with the special needs of each department in view. The science hall as a whole will be a modern structure as to plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilating and fire protection. With the splendid facilities which will be afforded by the completed structure the courses in science will be increased in number and the quality and effectiveness of the work will naturally show marked improvement.
ATHLETIC FIELD.

A tract of land lying directly west of the Normal campus adjoining the Michigan Central railroad has been purchased for an athletic field. The grounds are ideal in location, being only a short distance from the Oakland car line and less than 200 yards from the gymnasium.

The work of grading the grounds is well under way and a baseball diamond has been put into use, both for practice and regular games. The new baseball field is of such size that a home run is possible without the assistance of "ground rules." Sideline bleachers will be erected outside the third base line, and in due time a large modern grandstand will be constructed back of the plate.

No work or expense will be spared in making these grounds into one of the best athletic fields in the west. When completed the field will include two baseball diamonds, two football gridirons with the necessary grandstand and bleacher connections, and several tennis courts. Opportunity will also be afforded for field hockey and soccer.

An up-to-date quarter-mile cinder running track will be constructed around one of the gridirons, and there will be a 220-yard straightaway for the long dashes, and high and low hurdles.

IMPROVEMENTS IN 1913-1914.

Wise and just treatment of the educational institutions of Michigan by Governor Ferris and the legislature of 1913 are reflected at Kalamazoo in the very considerable number of improvements that are being made this year in the general equipment of the school. These include:

1. Improvement of the grounds (partially completed) directly in front of the Administration Building.

2. Decoration of interior walls.

3. Addition to gymnasium equipment, including a new cover for the running track.

4. Extensive and much-needed accessions to the library, including such works as the Encyclopaedia Britannica and Murray's New English Dictionary.

5. Convenient and serviceable new office equipment.

6. Machinery and other equipment
in the Manual Training department, costing $5,000.

7. Science building costing $75,000.

8. Equipment for the same, $10,000.

9. Heating plant, $40,000.

10. Appropriation of $4,000 for ventilating system in main building.

11. Much-needed furniture for library and recitation rooms.

12. Equipment for the music department, including pianos and victrola.

13. The purchase of an athletic field with improvements planned for the immediate future.

14. Valuable accessions to the collection of pictures.

GROWTH IN ENROLLMENT.

In the ten years of the Normal's history an interesting and healthy growth in attendance figures is shown. After the first session, the summer term of 1904, when the enrollment was 117, the student attendance increased rapidly for the first few years and gradually in the later years. During the past two summer sessions the attendance has averaged 850.

The fall term attendance in the first year was 107. The total enrollment for the year 1904-5 was 232, and the tenth year it is approximately 1,500. In the second summer school 310, or nearly three times the number enrolled in the first summer term, were in attendance, and in the fall of the second year an increase of 77 over that of the opening year was recorded. The total attendance figure for that year was 483, more than double the number in the first year.

In the third year of the school the greatest gains in enrollment figures were made, the summer school having an attendance of 557, a gain of 247; the fall term 266, and a total attendance for the year of 815 different students.

The fourth year, 1907-8, showed an increase in summer school attendance of 50 over the previous year and six times the number of the first year. A gain in total enrollment for that year brought the figures to 927.

In the year 1908-9 there were 1,265 different students in attendance, the summer term showing a gain of 200 over that of the previous year. In the following year, the sixth in the Normal's history, there were 868 students in the summer term, 589 in the fall, and a total of 1,419 for the year.

The ninth year of the school brought the total attendance figure up to over 1,500. The attendance in the fall, winter and spring terms of 1913-14, the decennial year, has been larger than that of any previous year.

The attendance by terms and years is recorded below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1904-5</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905-6</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906-7</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907-8</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908-9</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>1265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909-10</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>1419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910-11</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>1417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911-12</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>1402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912-13</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>1502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913-14</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>615</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LUNCH ROOM.

One of the departments of the Normal which has grown rapidly in the last few years is our lunch room. This interesting department was started four years ago, and is opened both to the children of the Training School and to the Normal students. The lunch room is in the basement of the Training School and one of the adjoining rooms was fitted up in a simple manner as a kitchen. In the dining room about one hundred and twenty-five can be accommodated at one time.

The aim of the lunch room is to procure the most nourishing and wholesome food at the least possible cost to the students. At first the lunches served were very simple, consisting of soup, cocoa, milk, sandwiches, cookies and fruit, but from time to time it was found that there was a demand for a larger menu, so many things have been added.

The work in the lunch room is mostly done by students, about twenty being employed at the present time. These young women do the serving, dish-washing, etc., and in this way are able to reduce their living expenses.

The growth of this department has been very remarkable. At the beginning, there were from fifty to seventy-five of the students who stayed for their lunches while at the present time there are from two hundred to two hundred and fifty every day with many more during the summer term.

This increase in number shows that the students appreciate what is being done for them in this line, and it is hoped that in the future, with larger and better equipment, even more efficient service may be given.

THE NORMAL CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

The Normal Co-Operative Store was established at the opening of the summer term, 1912. During the two years that the store has been in operation it has proved a great convenience to students, saving both time and money. The store is located in the hall of the Administration building and furnishes books, note-books, pencils, pens, tablets and other school supplies to the entire student body. The sales are strictly cash and are made during the morning and noon hours and in the ten-minute periods between classes. Last year the volume of business done was over $9,000, and that amount will be exceeded during the year just closing. Convenience and money saving for the students are the purposes of the store. Books and supplies are sold on a small margin of profit. For the immediate future any surplus accumulated will be devoted to the athletic field fund.
KALAMAZOO NORMAL RECORD

From the first year of the Normal there was a more or less constantly recognized need for a current publication within the school other than irregularly issued circulars and the quarterly bulletin. In the winter term, 1910, a representative committee of student and faculty members was appointed to present a formal plan for the co-operative action of students and faculty. This plan was made and put in operation in May, 1910, when the first issue of the Kalamazoo Normal Record appeared. A board of directors of seven members, three from the faculty and four students, was put in charge; and the editorial staff was composed of an editor-in-chief from the faculty, a student associate editor; a managing editor.

This plan has been continued with the addition of alumni, training school and exchange editors. The first volume included the two numbers issued in May and June, 1910, and all of the nine issues of the year 1910-1911. Volumes II and III each had nine numbers, and Volume IV, this year, will have ten numbers, the extra number being issued in July for the summer term. The first two issues attempted to bring up the history of the school, and the issue for June, 1914, attempted to summarize the historical facts. All other issues have presented current materials. The Record has thus far lacked volume indexes, but a full table of contents has been printed in each issue. An index for the four volumes is to be printed in the last number of Volume IV. The Record has a circulation of about 1,200 copies monthly, including students, alumni, friends of the school, and high schools, county commissioners, county training classes, and exchanges. The subscription price is fifty cents per year. Through the very generous patronage of local and general advertisers the Record is self-supporting.

THE WESTERN NORMAL LOAN FUND.

Appreciating the stress and struggle of a number of self supporting students in our midst, it was thought advisable to try and establish a fund to supplement the efforts of such young men and women who had shown peculiar fitness and ability, and needed encouragement to further their success and ease the way of attaining it.

To this end a number of Kalamazoo women were interviewed and the fund started with small contributions receiving its first great impetus from Miss Hull, who contributed ($200) two hundred dollars, and which brought to the use of students almost immediately about three hundred dollars. This formed the nucleus which in two years has been added to by profits from various school activities until today over eleven hundred dollars are available.

The distribution of this fund is now in the hands of a faculty committee, who look after and into the request of the applicant and pass upon it. It has been the purpose of the committee to make loans of small denominations, payable within one year after graduation at the rate of five per cent interest. If a student does not find this possible the note may be renewed. In this way the fund is perpetual and constantly growing, and it is our hope to interest faculty, students and alumni in raising this to such a figure that all worthy demands may be supplied.
A GROUP OF MEN STUDENTS
LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Ten years has seen the birth of numerous organizations, varied in ambition and in tenacity of life, some passing with their founders, some being restored when about to become defunct, some proudly greeting their decennial.

AMPHICTYON AND NORMAL LITERARY SOCIETIES

The embryo of the Amphictyon Literary Society was a society for young women originating in 1904 with the avowed purpose of “promoting such liberal interchange of thought and social interest as will aid the development of right character, the spirit of good fellowship and highest freedom and efficiency of mind,” but which aimed at the nature of a sorority. Membership was restricted to the chosen few and meetings were secret except for one social and one literary meeting a month.

This same year, under the direction of Dr. Riley, the Riley Club was organized for young men with the motto, “Integrity, activity, strength.” Buttons bearing the photograph of Dr. Riley were the badge of membership. Debates, oratorical contests, theatricals, co-operative meetings and mutual interchanges of social courtesies constituted the main interests of these two societies. With the severing of Dr. Riley’s connection with the Normal the men’s club lost vitality and passed “down on the back entry of time.” But its sister society lingered on, although its restricted membership put it out of harmony with the spirit of the school—equality of privilege for all. An official taboo on aught which savored of the sorority or fraternity threw it open to all girls. However enthusiasm waned and in the year 1911 we find only one meeting recorded from the opening of the fall term until January, 1912.

To a present member of the Normal Literary Society it may seem unbelievable that their wideawake organization was not always one of the living forces of our school. The Riley Club and Amphictyon Society provided no opportunities for the many capable and ambitious students who desired that self-improvement which comes from mutual contact in a literary society and who felt that the co-operation of both young men and young women would most effectively bring this about. Their demand resulted in the calling of a meeting November 5, 1906, and the appointment of Mr. Phelan and four others to draft a constitution. The Normal Literary Society thus has the distinction of being the first of our non-segregational societies. The social and educational interests of its members became its object.

Yearly membership contests spurred Amphictyons and Normal Lits to new life, but it was felt that neither society was functioning as it should, and hence, in 1912, both were reorganized under the leadership of Mr. Sprau, with identical constitutions. Students taking a teacher’s course were made eligible to membership in either. A spirited membership contest was entered upon. Recruiting stations in the main hall did active business for each, but the spoils of the friendly warfare fell to the Amphictyons in the form of a delightful social evening at the expense of the Normal Literary Society. Since the reorganization, the Amphictyon has prospered and its membership now numbers about a hundred fifty. Entertaining literary meetings are held every two weeks and a social gathering each term. To the Normal Literary Society it has meant progress and increased enthusiasm in endeavors, social and literary. Unity has been the ideal in the year’s programs, characteristic ones being a mock banquet, a mock trial, an Alaskan evening. Features of the year’s social calendar are the receptions tendered by the societies to each other.

RURAL SEMINAR

The first to organize, and today one of our most vigorous societies, is the Rural Sociology Seminar. On October 12, 1904, the first senior class of the Department of Rural Schools met and organized. October 13, the class planned a reception for Juniors in the department. October 19, 1904, the first
social event of the Western State Normal School occurred when the class of 1905 in the Department of Rural Schools received informally the class of 1906. In the course of the evening a committee of five Juniors was appointed to co-operate with the Seniors in the organization of a society for the joint benefit of the two classes. Plans, in the form of a constitution were finally adopted January 18, 1905. On the same date officers were elected, reports from the program committee were read and the first program of the organization was given. The Seminar has been in continuous activity in either monthly, or semi-monthly, meetings from that day until the present, studying means by which the rural school can contribute to the general progress of the community in which situated, and familiarizing the students with current problems in rural education. During the years 1910-1913 there was a Junior Seminar in successful operation also. This division of the work was made necessary by the large enrollment in the department. A thorough revision of the constitution was made in the fall of 1912. The enumeration of the officers, committees and participants in the programs of this organization would be the entire roll of the Department of Rural Schools for ten years. There have been many enjoyable social events, but the programs, which have dealt with historical and current questions of rural progress, social, intellectual, spiritual, have continued to be the chief interest and purpose.

EOROSOPHIAN SOCIETY

Not to be passed by lightly on this resume of school club activities is the Erosophian Society, organized in the fall term of 1907, which is just closing one of the most prosperous years in its history, both as to work accomplished and growth in enthusiasm. It is the club of the high school department and was formed to make a study of sociological conditions and afford an opportunity for practice in public speaking, so that its programs try to supply both these demands. There has been a series of inter-class debates and an oratorical contest, in which a number of the members took part, promoted by the society. Until this year the High School Department has had almost invariably twice as many young men as there have been young women students, but this year the number is evenly divided, with the result that there has been much good-natured competition. The membership, including as it does all students in the department, is always close to the century mark. For team work in rooting at the oratoricals and similar public club events, the Erosophian quite carries away the banner.

GERMAN CLUB

Specialized interests find play in various organizations. Since the fall of 1912 the German Club has offered to students in that department opportunity for study of German manners and customs, songs, drama and history through its literary programs, illustrated talks on Germany, plays and social gatherings.

CLASSICAL CLUB

To arouse more interest in and a keener appreciation of the classics, to give a clearer insight into the life of the Greeks and Romans, the Classical Club was formed in the fall of 1911. Although the Latin students are its mainstay, all interested in its work are welcomed as members or visitors. Roman games and customs, art, history and drama form themes for programs which serve to put the members in sympathy with that ancient people. The club is closing its third successful year. Several evening meetings have been held during the past year, at which instructive talks have been given by faculty members. Mr. Hickey addressed the club on the advantages of classical study to the European traveller. Miss Spindler described her Thanksgiving in Rome. To his knowledge of the classics Dr. McCracken attributed much of his pleasure in his sojourn in the east Mediterranean countries. Rural phraseology, as Dr. Burnham demonstrated to the club, teems with words and expressions which go back to the lore of the Greeks and Romans. The club made its initial attempt at drama this year, presenting Miller's English
dramatization of "Dido, the Phoenician Queen," from the fourth book of Virgil's Aeneid. The annual supper took place on the Kalends of May.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

In 1911, stimulated by an address by Prof. Zueblin on "Men and Women," in which he argued for equal suffrage, a group of our young women banded together in an equal suffrage club. A constitution was drawn up, officers elected and a canvass made for members. The purpose was to acquaint its members with the progress of the suffrage movement and develop intelligence on political questions. Was the purpose accomplished or found to be visionary? A riddle.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The realization that growth in Christian character is fostered by organized Bible study and regular devotional meetings, and that an educational institution which is training for the profession of teaching should appeal to the spiritual as well as the intellectual and social natures of its students led to the establishment of a branch of the Y. W. C. A. in March, 1905. Each year, in addition to the weekly devotional meeting, the members endeavor to make possible definite Bible study and under the guidance of Mrs. Sprau and Mr. Reinhold profitable work has been done. During the past year the association has co-operated with the city churches in organizing Bible study classes in the Sunday Schools. On Sunday afternoons a mission study class has been reading Sherwood Eddy's "New Era in Asia." Effort is made each year to have a representation at the Central Students' Summer Conference at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

In 1910 two representatives were sent to the Student Volunteer Association meeting at Rochester, N. Y., and again this year they came in touch with the movement through delegates to the meeting at Kansas City. Four years ago the Association secured the use of Room 15 for the Y. W. C. A. Rest Room. The girls made the curtains for the room and are expecting it to be equipped with furniture made by the manual training department at the end of the term. The medicine case and emergency chest have often served their purpose. The members have found that through this association as through none other are their interests united with those of the women of other institutions whether they be normal schools, colleges or universities.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATION

From the early history of the school musical organizations have been a source of pleasure to the general student body when they have appeared at receptions, parties, assemblies, concerts, etc. Admission to these societies is granted to all who have requisite talent, the policy of the Music Department being to give every student an opportunity to develop along some line of musical activity. The Choral Union, formed in 1905, has risen to a position of importance in the musical life of the city and now counts among its members many not associated with the school. Handel's "Messiah" was given at Christmas time with the assistance of Fischer's Orchestra and a quartet. During the winter a Mendelssohn program was rendered. The May Festival, with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and soloists and the Festival Chorus, when Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" was given, brought the year's work to a climax. In 1912 Miss Hootman banded the talented students of the Manual Training Department into a glee club. This has grown into a club open to all young men who can secure a favorable verdict from Mr. Maybee upon their possibilities in the vocal line. The girls now have a similar organization. In the future, membership in one of the clubs will be required of students specializing in music. Ambition has grown with increased ability and already two concerts have been given outside of the city and others are contemplated. Every appearance increases the popularity of the orchestra. The recently organized band has appeared at the ball games and made a favorable impression.
GEOGRAPHY CLUB

Differing from other organizations in having no constitution and no regular membership, the youthful Geographical Club nevertheless feels that it is becoming a factor in the life of the school. The common bond that holds its members is a liking for things geographical. Normal faculty and citizens of Kalamazoo furnish a large travel group that has contributed liberally with informal stereopticon talks upon scenes and experiences in Palestine, Naples, Rome, Florence, Japan, the Philippines, the English lake country and the Grand Canyon. The free discussion with the speaker of the evening following the talk is one of the most profitable features of the work. Study of home geography by excursions to places of natural and industrial importance has proved a most sociable method of acquiring useful knowledge.

HICKEY DEBATING CLUB

Our youngest, but perhaps most lusty infant, is the Hickey Debating Club, organized during the last days of 1913 in response to a desire for a society which should have for its first purpose the development of the power of forceful expression before an audience. Eligibility for membership extends to all male students enrolled in regular Normal work. The officers of the club are a president, secretary and program committee, one member of which is appointed by the president of the school. Meetings occur on alternate Tuesdays at four o'clock, at which time current questions are debated by chosen teams. No dues are charged and no duties exacted except obedience to orders and participation in the work at hand when called upon to do so. Its present efficient officers and earnest members are creating a society with traditions which should inspire future students.

WOMEN’S LEAGUE

“To look after the home, business and social relations of all girls in the institution” is the responsible task assumed by the Women’s League. Active membership is open to all girls in any course of the school and associate membership to the women of the faculty and wives of the faculty men. The total membership at present is about two hundred and fifty. Regular social meetings have been held once every two weeks throughout the year. An early morning tramp to White’s lake and an afternoon “roast” in Wattle’s glen are two events to be fondly recalled. Should the league realize its function, the years to come will find our young women nobler in ideal, more efficient in fellow service.
PROCESSIONAL

TREE PLANTING
ARBOR AND BIRD DAY.

Since those things for which Arbor and Bird Day stand will play so important a part in the future welfare of our state, it has seemed eminently fitting that a Normal School which is not only training future citizens, but teachers of future citizens, should observe the day in a manner which makes for greater intelligence and higher ideals concerning the conservation of our birds and trees.

The custom of the annual observance of this day by the entire school was inaugurated three years ago, at which time the program was combined with that of the Rural Progress lecture given by the Rural School Department. Since that time, however, this lecture has been given during the winter term and Arbor and Bird Day has had its own appropriate exercises. In these, the same general plan has been followed each year. In the morning, speakers from the outside have addressed students and guests. The governor of the state, members of the faculties of the University of Michigan and Michigan Agricultural College as well as other prominent citizens of the state have participated on these occasions. In the afternoon the children from the Training School and the Rural Observation School have joined the rest of the student body and have had charge of the first part of the program. They have usually presented dramatizations and songs. Following this has come one of the most impressive features of the day—the tree processional, in which all students, faculty and guests have participated. Music for this was furnished this year by the school band. From the Training School, children proceed to their special tree planting exercises, and the rest to the spot selected by the Senior class for the planting of the tree which is to bear the date of their graduation and which is their gift to the campus. Appropriate exercises, in charge of Junior and Senior classes attend the planting.

A luncheon is usually served by the girls of the Domestic Science Department in honor of the speakers of the day.

ANNUAL RURAL PROGRESS LECTURE.

An annual lecture on some phase of rural progress is an important factor in the work in the Department of Rural Schools. This series of lectures was begun in 1907, when President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, discussed "The Social Factors in Rural Progress." In 1908 Dean L. H. Bailey, of the State College of Agriculture of New York, lectured on "The Outlook for Rural Progress." The 1909 lecture was given by Hon. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, and a member of the National Country Life Commission, on "Some Rural Problems." The 1911 lecture was given by Hon. Charles A. Garfield. His subject was "Recreation and Rural Life." The 1912 lecture was given by Professor Henry C. Adams, of the University of Michigan. His subject was "Three Steps in Rural Progress." The 1913 lecture was given by President Butterfield of Massachusetts, on the subject, "A Decade of Rural Progress." The lecture this year was given by Mr. H. W. Foght, of Wash-
ingston, D. C., on the subject of "Rural Progress in Denmark." Representatives of the various farmers' organizations of the state attend these lectures and the students of the Department of Rural Schools give a reception in honor of the lecturer and the guests.

The affiliation of a Grange lecturer's conference for southwestern Michigan has greatly increased the attendance of men and women from the farms, and for the past two years there have been forenoon and afternoon sessions of much interest preceding the annual lecture in the evening. This year, as formerly, there was active cooperation by members of the faculty of the State Agricultural College, by the State Grange officers and by the local Pomona Grange. Miss Jessie Field, known throughout the United States for her successful work in rural education, was an inspiring contributor to the day sessions.

ANNUAL ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The annual oratoricals of the Western State Normal School, held on the evening of April 30, were distinctive as compared with contests of previous years, in at least two respects. First, what had hitherto been a joint contest between four literary societies, including two societies of the Normal School proper and two of the preparatory departments, was for the first time divided into two separate contests. Second, the contest of April 20 was the first occasion on which the finals were preceded by three preliminaries.

The first departure offers the advantage of making the oratoricals a fairer struggle. It pits against each other, students of more nearly equal age and experience. The preparatory societies have always been at the disadvantage of contending with mature and more experienced speakers. This means, in the contest of April 30, that the struggle was between two well-matched societies. It also meant that the contest between the Rural Seminar and Eurosophian Society was equally hard fought. This second contest occurred in May.

The second departure was initiated several years ago, but has never been in full effect because of the small number of contestants. This was participated in by six speakers, these six having won their places in the finals by earlier winning a place in one of three preliminaries. Each society held a preliminary restricted to its own members, and open to all comers. The best speakers on this occasion won the society prize of five dollars; the next four best won the right to contend in a succeeding joint preliminary. Out of the eight contending in the joint preliminary, four were chosen for places in the finals, thus making the total of six for the annual oratoricals.

SCHOOL PLAYS.

"The play should be an abiding delight, greater with every year that brings added insight into character and human nature and the world in which we live."

School plays must always serve two purposes. They must be of permanent benefit to the group of students presenting the play, and they must give to the audience something more than mere amusement. That any play may do this, its one great essential is that it be a great play, great in the sense that it gives a true comment upon life or that it represents the great moments in the lives of men and women. The trivial, everyday character in his trivial, everyday moods, does not form material for a play. The character portrayed must be one which makes the student live in another plane than his own; the higher that plane of life is above his own, the more he must climb in order to interpret it to an audience.

But greater than this is always the appreciation for a high form of dramatic literature, which should be given both to cast and audience. If school plays can bring before an audience valuable drama and thereby an appreciation of the best drama, then is the work of a cast justified and of benefit that cannot be overestimated.
CLASS PLAYS

CATHLEEN NE HOULIHAN

THE LADY OF THE LAKE
VACATION TIME IS HERE

If you go away—you will need baggage. OUR BAGGAGE SECTION WILL SUPPLY IT.

If you go on an outing—you will need the many various needs and comforts that help to make an outing a pleasure. Outing Clothes—Sweaters—Hammocks, etc.

Our READY TO WEAR AND MEN’S FURNISHING SECTIONS WILL FURNISH THE OUTING CLOTHING.

OUR BASEMENT IS THE PLACE TO BUY HAMMOCKS.

Then there are good books—Summer Vacation is not complete without reading a few good books.

OUR BOOK STORE IS FULL OF THE BEST FICTION AT POPULAR PRICES.

THIS is an ideal "Vacation Needs Store."

J. R. Jones’ Sons & Co.

Our goods are

Perfectly NORMAL

HIGHEST GRADE

and have the FAC. LTY of giving us a LIFE CERTIFICATE to make the very HIGHEST CLASS in chocolates, Bon Bons, Ice Cream and Ices, Hot Chocolate, Salted Nuts, etc.

Harvey Candy Co.
114 So. Burdick St.

People Like This
Kind of a "Shop"

Where congeniality reigns supreme with prices as low and most times below others.

All stock new and fresh

The best in Musical Merchandise

Ask “Fischer”—the music man—he knows

Victrola Piano
Grafonola Player Piano
New Edison Disc Phonograph Instruments and Music

Fischer’s Music Shop
3rd floor front, Gilmore’s C. L. Fischer, Prop.
WESTERN STATE NORMAL
KALAMAZOO

Summer Term Opens . . . . June 29
Fall Term Opens . . . . September 21
1914

SOME DISTINCT ADVANTAGES

1. 50 scholarly, efficient instructors trained in 25 colleges, universities, and technical schools.
2. Library of 12,000 volumes, all selected in recent years. 2,000 new volumes since July 1, 1913. 160 standard periodicals, 34 standard periodicals in complete sets.
3. Splendid new Science Building now being erected, 147 1/2 feet long and 79 1/2 feet wide, one of the largest and best planned structures of its kind in the United States.
4. The Training School building is one of the best planned and equipped in the country. It is regarded by educational authorities as a model.
5. The largest Normal School gymnasium in the "Old Northwest" Territory. The floor measures 119 feet by 68 feet. Running track, swimming pool, shower baths, lockers.
6. Fine new athletic field of over 13 acres. Will include two football gridirons, two baseball diamonds, running track, hockey field, tennis courts.
7. Graduates in demand. Now teaching in 33 states and in every section of Michigan. Fifty cities and villages have already engaged members of the present senior class for 1914-15. Nine members of the class go to Detroit, five to Iron Mountain, six to Battle Creek, etc.
8. Young men who have completed the life certificate course receive from $700 to $1000 the first year (one member of present senior class has been engaged at $1200). 55 graduates of the Western Normal are now holding important administrative positions in Michigan, including superintendencies, principalships, county normal directorships, and county commissionerships.
9. Manual Training. The Western Normal is the only Normal School in Michigan granting a special manual training certificate. Graduates of this department are teaching in twenty-two cities in Michigan and in twelve states outside of Michigan.
10. Graduates of the Normal School complete the A. B. course at Ann Arbor in two years. Ten Western Normal graduates were granted diplomas at the University of Michigan in 1913. Twenty-five former Western Normal students are now in residence at the University. Three Western Normal graduates of recent years who have completed the A. B. course at Ann Arbor are receiving an average salary of more than $2000 this year.

For Summer Bulletin or Year Book, address
SECRETARY WESTERN NORMAL,
KALAMAZOO, MICH.
In selecting a reproduction of any painting for school room decoration, one has a great range of choice. For a very moderate amount of money [five dollars] one may choose from more than a hundred thousand subjects made in carbon photograph, which faithfully reproduce in monotone all the delicate gradations of modelling, drawing, and tone against tone found in the original.

Modern color processes are so perfect that in many cases every brush stroke is detailed.

The Medici prints offer a wide range of old masters, the Germans give us splendid fac-similes of their best modern work all of which may be had at fifteen to twenty dollars.

There are a large number of fine large original Lithographs at moderate prices made by the best of German Artists. Especially desirable for the drawing department in their teaching of color and design as well as drawing.

The need of extra large pictures for assembly rooms and halls is generally felt, and we ourselves are prepared to make especially almost any subject desired to meet this demand.

Yours very truly,

The W. Scott Thurber Art Galleries

---

Subscribe
Now
FOR THE
Record

It keeps you in touch with a live school.
Plenty of variety next year—ten numbers, ten separate editors.

Fifty Cents Pays the Bill

We have a few slightly shop worn or second hand cameras all as good as new which we will sell at about cost.

A full line of New Model Kodaks and Premo cameras and all photographic accessories.

Geo. McDonald Drug Co.
Ask Briggs
Gilmore Brothers

For Your Vacations---Your Comfort
While at the Summer Cottage

The many necessities you require to make your vacation thoroughly enjoyable will be found here in abundance—quality being combined with moderate price.

Summery Wearables for Your Vacation
Bathing Suits
Outing Shoes and
All Accessories

Necessities for the Cottage
Grass Rugs, Porch Shades, Hammocks

S. Burdick St.

---

The Kalamazoo Laundry Co.

Try our Swiss
HAND LAUNDRY
Department

Up to date
SHOE REPAIRING Dept.
Just added

12 North Rose St.
Phone 146

---

Our Goal
is to include every College man in our list of visitors because we know that the many good points of
WALK-OVER SHOES
will appeal to them and make them regular customers. Visit our store and see; you'll stay to buy.

$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00

BELL
SHOE CO.
124 E. Main Street, Kalamazoo
La Mode Cloak House

Louis B. Garlick

117 So. Burdick St.

The Exclusive and Popular Priced Garment Shop for Women, Misses and Juniors.

Our extra special for the spring of 1914 will be a very smart

Utility Tailor Suit for $15

Dainty Fountain Lunches

De Bolt's

(At All Hours)

Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream

Phone 639

Commencement Clothes

that are worthy of the occasion

SAM FOLZ

“Big Corner” Main at Portage

Let POST “POST” you by sending POST paid one of our general Catalogues of

Drawing Instruments, Boards, T-Squares, Triangles, Papers, Water Colors, and all Drawing Room Accessories.

We Specialize on School Business
Mail Orders and Inquiries Handled Promptly

The Frederick Post Co.

Chicago San Francisco

Makers of “POST'S DRAWING INKS,” the Finest Ever Produced

Drugs, Surgical Instruments, Physicians’ Supplies, Sick Room Appliances.

“Rexall Remedies”

The Colman Drug Co.

‘Successors to H. G. Colman & Co.

DRUGGISTS

132 West Main Street Kalamazoo, Michigan
Commencement

The Horton-Beimer Press

is prepared to supply your Commencement printing of all kinds — Programs, Cards, Tickets, Posters, etc., on short notice. Engraved Cards, Invitations, Announcements, Stationery, etc. of the highest quality.

Attractive Gifts for The Graduates

We direct the attention of relatives and friends to the many pretty and suitable gifts to be had at this store.

A Visit to Our Store Will Be Appreciated and Involves no Obligation to Buy

N. C. Tall Company

Jewelers and Silversmiths

118 W. Main St.
THE MOST POPULAR BOOK
Of the Year

Is a Savings Pass-Book with the Kalamazoo National Bank.
The book is especially popular among discriminating people who
demand the maximum of safety for their money.
You are invited to start a savings account with $1.00 or more and
with it a present satisfaction and a future delight.
Our unusual financial strength, careful management and fine banking rooms are at your service.
We have a book for you. Come in. Open Saturday evenings 6 to 8:30 o'clock.

KALAMAZOO NATIONAL BANK
In the Big Building


Oliver Machinery Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.
STORY HOUR READERS

BY

IDA COE, Pd. M.
Assistant Principal Public Schools
City of New York

ALICE J. CHRISTIE
Primary Teacher Public Schools
City of New York

Story Hour Primer - - - - - 30c
Story Hour Reader, Book Two 35c
Story Hour Reader, Book One 30c
Story Hour Reader, Book Three 40c

The Story Hour Readers are basic readers with a distinct individuality. They are radically different from any word, sentence, or phonic method readers before published. The basis of the instruction is the "story" or "content" method, supplemented by a complete system of phonetics. Children taught by this method are able to read a story naturally and with good expression, at the end of a few weeks. They do not memorize the words but acquire genuine reading power.

In illustration and make-up these readers are most attractive.

Address:
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY
330 East 22nd Street, CHICAGO

THE
Brown and Gold
is our latest style photo specially intended for Normal Students.
See them at
The Siewert Studio
214 W. Main
Phone 1130

THE PALMS
For Lunches, Baked Goods
Confectionery and Ice Cream
Cor. Oak and Walnut
H. A. Griffith, Prop.
Phone 245

American Steel Sanitary Desks
ELECTRIC WELDED
WARRANTED UNBREAKABLE
Over 500,000 in use today in all parts of the world. Scientific and hygienic features of these desks have been indorsed by many of the well known physicians and educators. Let us send you our illustrated booklet B-K giving many interesting facts. Check your school supplies now, but before you commence ask for our 120 page handsomely illustrated catalog B-S. A comprehensive guide for the economical purchaser of school essentials.

American Seating Company
218 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago Grand Rapids, Mich
ARE YOU A RIDER?
If you are, we have your wheel.

Our special $18.85

Others at $25.00 and $32.50. Motor bicycles at $37.50 and $40.75. Tires, lamps, pumps, cement, bells, etc. We carry automobile tires.

THE EDWARDS & CHAMBERLIN HARDWARE CO.

Do we get results from this ad?

We don’t know!

Let us know.

HEADQUARTERS

for


Thomas Charles Co.

N. W. Agents of Milton Bradley Co.

207 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.
SOUTH BEND LATHES, 9 to 18 inch Swing

STEAM POWER OR ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE.

Free catalog describing the entire line on request.

A 50-cent book, "How to Run a Lathe," will be sent to any instructor on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

The No. 35 Tool Room Lathe is very practical for the making of small tools of every description. It is also an excellent Lathe for light manufacturing and school practice. It is recommended for fine, accurate work.

South Bend Machine Tool Co.

426 Madison Street
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

Ihling Bros. Everard Co.

Printing Department

Your catalog, circular, stationery, blank books, or printing of any description will be well executed if you entrust it to the "IBECO" Shop.

Quotations given gladly on any job, large or small.

Office Supplies and Furniture

You have here a large selection in staples and labor saving specialties for your office.

Special departments are organized to better serve you in Loose Leaf Systems and Filing Equipments.

The Business Man’s Department Store

On the Corner—233-9 East Main Street