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# Normal School Bulletin

—FOR—

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

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PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

OCTOBER DECEMBER MARCH JUNE

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## Alabama's Normal School Problem.

Much has been said and written since the state election concerning the consolidation of the Normal schools of the state into one, possibly two. This agitation was started as a result of the conviction of the people that retrenchment from some source is desirable and inevitable and every arm of the state's activity is being scrutinized with the purpose of determining whether it justifies its existence. All educational institutions of the state have been under this scrutiny with the following development so far as it relates to the normal schools.

Two pleas have been made for the consolidation of the normal schools, first, one upon the ground of retrenchment, with the idea, that as the four schools now receive \$20,000 each, that one or possibly two at the outside could do the work of the four, thus saving \$40,000 to \$60,000 per year.

Secondly, one upon the ground of efficiency, called for the consolidation of the four schools into one school, receiving \$80,000 all now given to the four, or two receiving \$40,000 each.

Let us analyze these propositions, considering number one first.

### REDUCTION FOR REVENUE

The funds which support the normal schools are derived from the public school fund of the state, and if the normal schools were cut down to one with an annual support of \$20,000, the remaining \$60,000 now appropriated for teacher-training would go back into the public school fund and be distributed to the public schools with no saving of revenue to the state. Only the avenue of disbursement would be changed.

This would please those who are so near-sighted as to believe that incompetent teachers are good enough for Alabama, and who are deluded to the extent that they talk about taking the money away from the little boys and girls of the country districts for the education of teachers, without realizing the fact that not a dollar of the public school fund which goes into the country ever reaches the little boys and girls there, except through the teacher who is employed; therefore, the fund is really an appropriation for the teachers of the country districts and not to the children.

As all of the normal schools for years past have had annual enrollments of 200 to 300 teachers, making from 1,000 to 1,200 in all, and as this is the limit of the ability of the four to prepare teachers in the state under their present equipment and appropriation, it is hard to see how one school only with no greater appropriation and no larger equipment could take care of four times as many students as it now has.

If the same number of pupils, a thousand or twelve hundred should attend the one school, it is evident that to have the same efficiency as now exists the faculty of that school would have to be increased to the extent that its number of teachers would be as great as the aggregate now found in all of the schools which is 75 or 80 teachers, instructing the thousand or more students enrolled who certainly could not be taught by fewer teachers.

Again, it has been clearly shown by those who have in-

investigated the subject carefully that the attendance at all educational institutions, even the universities and colleges, is largely local, by which is meant, that the territory contiguous to the school contributes more largely to its enrollment than that which is more distant from it, and if the normal schools were reduced, it is not reasonable to suppose that any one school could possibly secure the enrollment which is found in the four, nor reach every section of the state as is now done.

Therefore, this plea will not stand the light of reason, for Alabama needs more trained teachers which means that she needs better teachers, and she cannot secure them by cutting down the number of normal schools, nor can she save any money to the state treasury by so doing.

Secondly,

#### REDUCTION FOR EFFICIENCY.

There is a greater demand for efficient teachers, consequently for greater efficiency in the schools which prepare teachers, but suppose we reduce the number of normal schools to one, giving it the same now appropriated to the four, \$80,000 per annum. this institution could certainly maintain a higher and broader curriculum but a large sum would have to be spent for buildings and equipment even to equal that now possessed by the four which would not square with the effort for retrenchment. It would doubtless be a highly efficient institution,—could do a vast amount of good. There is certainly need for the teachers' colleges in New York and Chicago, and for Peabody in the south, but should we undertake to build up an institution in this state along the lines of the Peabody or other teachers' college? Our superintendents and principals have been brought in from all sections of the country, many of our native Alabama boys and girls have taken advantage of the opportunities offered at the teachers' colleges named, and others, and have come back to Alabama to fill the highest places, which we have to offer, and the graduates of the one normal school,

\$50,000 each, would be well qualified for the principalships and superintendencies of city and town schools. They would be sought for at salaries of \$1,500 to \$2,500 per year. How many of them would be found in the rural schools of Alabama?

What we need just at this time in our educational development is BETTER teachers for the country schools. These, the normal schools as at present administered, seek to supply. We cannot secure them by abolishing the Normal Schools and erecting a teachers' college in their place.

There is a limit to concentration, and we should look well before we reach the danger point. The school should be as near the people as possible, and this carrying of the schools of every sort to the people should be halted only where scattering and waste begin. Some may urge that the four class A normal schools of the state have brought us to that point, and possibly that may be true so long as they receive only the meager appropriation of \$20,000 each. For the information of those who feel that this is the case a study has been made of the report of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1913, the result of which is set forth in the tables which follow. The facts shown may not indicate exactly what we need in Alabama, but it is but reasonable to conclude that what is good for our sister states is also good for us.

The first normal school was established in the United States in 1838. Last year, 1913, there were 230 state supported normals reporting to the United States Commissioner of Education. If one has ever been abolished, history does not record it, but let the following tables speak for themselves.

STATES	NO. OF SCHOOLS	TOTAL STATE AND CITY ANNUAL SUPPORT
Illinois	6	1,128,863
Wisconsin	9	1,066,146
New York	18	809,837
Massachusetts	12	642,401
Missouri	7	448,227
Minnesota	6	435,222
California	7	431,391
Michigan	5	390,000
Texas	5	328,500
Nebraska	4	324,000
North Dakota	3	280,063
Kansas	3	271,606
Oklahoma	6	270,590
Virginia	5	245,730
North Carolina	5	240,425
Pennsylvania	18	234,062
Washington	3	232,231
West Virginia	7	206,250
South Dakota	4	201,000
South Carolina	2	189,068
New Jersey	6	165,318
Indiana	3	163,320
Kentucky	3	163,000
Georgia	3	159,374
Arizona	2	147,000
Tennessee	4	144,229
Arkansas	2	136,500
Louisiana	2	133,750
Maine	6	115,500
Connecticut	4	110,390
ALABAMA	6	90,000
Idaho	2	85,250
Rhode Island	1	68,000
Montana	1	66,274
Maryland	4	59,500
New Mexico	2	58,000
Mississippi	1	50,000
New Hampshire	2	46,370
Oregon	1	37,700
Colorado	1	36,000
Vermont	2	32,000

Page 354 Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education 1912-13. Average expenditure per state for maintenance in entire United States, \$254,709.43. This table shows that the total amount expended annually for the preparation of white teachers in Alabama, viz., \$90,000, is far short of the average spent by her sister states.

STATES	AVERAGE ANNUAL SUPPORT PER SCHOOL
Illinois	188,143
Wisconsin	118,460
South Carolina	94,534
North Dakota	93,354
Kansas	90,535
Nebraska	81,000
Michigan	78,000
Washington	77,410
Arizona	73,500
Minnesota	72,537
Arkansas	68,250
Louisiana	66,875
Texas	65,700
Missouri	64,032
California	61,627
Indiana	54,440
Kentucky	54,333
Massachusetts	53,533
Georgia	53,124
South Dakota	50,250
Virginia	49,146
North Carolina	48,085
Oklahoma	45,096
New York	44,990
Idaho	42,625
Tennessee	36,056
Rhode Island	34,000
Montana	33,167
West Virginia	29,464
New Mexico	29,000
Connecticut	27,597
New Jersey	27,553
Mississippi	25,000
New Hampshire	23,185
Oregon	18,850
Colorado	18,000
Maine	16,428
Vermont	16,000
ALABAMA	15,000
Maryland	14,835
Pennsylvania	13,003

Alabama stands low in her idea of the amount required to run a Normal School.

STATES	NO. OF SCHOOLS	POPULATION	NO. PEOPLE FOR EACH NORMAL SCHOOL
Mississippi	1	1,797,114	1,797,114
Illinois	6	5,638,591	939,765
Indiana	3	2,700,876	900,292
Georgia	3	2,609,121	869,707
Louisiana	2	1,656,388	828,194
Colorado	1	799,024	799,024
Arkansas	2	1,574,449	787,224
Texas	5	3,896,542	779,308
Kentucky	3	2,289,905	763,301
South Carolina	2	1,515,400	757,700
Oregon	1	672,765	674,765
Kansas	3	1,690,949	563,649
Michigan	5	2,810,173	562,034
Tennessee	4	2,184,789	546,197
Rhode Island	1	542,610	542,610
New York	18	9,113,614	506,312
Missouri	7	3,293,335	470,477
Pennsylvania	18	7,665,111	425,836
North Carolina	5	2,206,287	441,257
New Jersey	6	2,537,167	422,861
Virginia	5	2,061,612	412,322
Montana	1	376,053	376,053
ALABAMA	6	2,133,093	356,348
Minnesota	6	2,075,708	345,951
California	7	2,377,549	345,364
Washington	3	1,141,990	380,663
Maryland	4	1,295,346	323,836
Nebraska	4	1,192,214	298,053
Massachusetts	12	3,366,416	280,534
Connecticut	4	1,114,756	278,689
Oklahoma	6	1,657,167	276,192
Wisconsin	9	2,333,860	259,317
New Hampshire	2	430,572	215,286
North Dakota	3	577,056	192,352
Vermont	2	355,956	177,978
West Virginia	7	1,221,119	174,445
D. C.	2	331,069	165,534
New Mexico	2	327,301	163,650
Idaho	2	325,594	162,797
South Dakota	4	583,888	145,973
Maine	7	742,371	106,053
Arizona	2	204,354	102,177

From this table it is seen that the average number of Normal schools for the states is 5.2-3 for each state, and that in the number of people per school we are not far from an average.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR  
BUILDINGS AND IM-  
PROVEMENTS FOR NOR-  
MAL SCHOOLS, '12-'13

STATES	
New Jersey	597,950
Wisconsin	335,213
New York	324,381
Minnesota	160,365
Texas	125,000
California	100,465
Virginia	91,500
North Carolina	91,000
South Carolina	82,180
Massachusetts	82,000
Nebraska	70,000
Pennsylvania	63,960
South Dakota	60,000
Arizona	57,000
Arkansas	46,500
Georgia	44,874
Washington	28,190
Missouri	26,917
West Virginia	25,500
Maryland	25,000
Montana	24,454
North Dakota	7,600
Maine	7,000
Michigan	5,000
Oregon	1,500
Alabama	

Shall Alabama supply her schools with needed buildings and equipment?

## CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

Miss Sarah Marks, a native of Alabama, coming of the Marks family of Montgomery, but more recently residing in Lexington, Ky., has been selected for the household arts department in place of Miss Marion McMelan, who resigned to accept a position in the state Normal school, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Miss Marks' preparation and experience are such as to inspire the confidence that she will bring a high order of efficiency to her department.

Miss Carolyn Tuggle has the very difficult position of following Mr. Claud Howard in English for this session. Mr. Howard is doing work at Chicago University for his doctor's degree. Miss Tuggle is unusually well prepared to do the English work and has entered enthusiastically into it.

## ORGANIZATION

## SENIOR CLASS

President—James A. Davis  
 Vice-President—T. J. Christian  
 Secretary—Julia Privett  
 Critic—F. J. Little

## JUNIOR CLASS

President—A. B. Carlton  
 Vice-President—James R. Price  
 Secretary—Martha Dean Crow  
 Critic—A. C. Johnson

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

President—H. H. Evans  
 Vice-President—C. E. Harris  
 Secretary—Edith Nolen

## FRESHMAN CLASS

President—George Kilpatrick  
 Vice-President—Fred Crow  
 Secretary—Myrtle Wagnon  
 Critic—Irene Bynum

## Y. M. C. A.

President—T. J. Christian  
 Vice President—Jas. Davis  
 Secretary—V. A. Smith

(10)

Y. W. C. A.

President---Julia Privett  
Vice President---Jennie Bolte  
Secretary---Martie Whitesite  
Treasurer---Ethel Petty  
Faculty Adviser---Miss Jeannette Marks

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LITERARY SOCIETIES

CALHOUN

President---Jas. R. Price.  
Vice President---Bryan McCollough.  
Secretary---Jefferson Pruett.  
Chaplain---J. D. Samuels.  
Critic---Coleman McCollough.  
Journalist---R. Ellison.

MORGAN

President---E. L. Hargrave.  
Vice President---Shaffer Young.  
Secretary---Elbert Morris.  
Doorkeeper---E. M. Edwards.  
Chaplain---A. B. Carlton.  
Editor---A. B. Carlton.  
Reporter---C. C. Naugher  
Critic---M.G. Satterfield.

SYDNEY LANIER

President---Nelle Morris.  
Sec. and Treas.---Clarice Agee.  
Reporter---Marie Alexander.  
Critic---Josephine Gaboury.

OFFICERS OF THE FOOTBALL TEAM

Captain---Jas. Davis.  
Manager---T. J. Christian.

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School News

The annual reception by the Christian associations was held Saturday evening, Sept. 19th. President Dargette welcomed the students and urged them to take an active part in Christian work while in school. Talks were made by Prof. Bostian, Thos. J. Christian President, of the Y. M. C. A., and James A. Davis, Vice President of the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Tingling, W. C. T. U. lecturer, spent a day in school during the first term. Her lectures were interesting and instructive and highly enjoyed by both pupils and teachers. Miss Tingling is a native of England.

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Mr. James L. Sibley, a former teacher in this school, now one of the state supervisors of rural schools, paid us several visits and discussed his work before the student-body.

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Miss Madge Reese, state director of woman's club work of Alabama, met the faculty at one of its meetings and outlined her work.

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Mr. I. B. Kerlin, Assistant Corn Club Agent for Alabama, and an Alumnus of this school, made an earnest appeal to the student teachers at chapel to take up and push forward the work in which he is now engaged.

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Three visitors who came on a tour of inspection of this school during the first term were Dr. John Cook, President Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb, Illinois, and Mr. J. I. McBrien, Specialist in Rural Education for the United States Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C., and Superintendent Wm. F. Feagin.

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Each class in school has held a social during the term at which the boys and girls mingled in a pleasant and delightful way, the teachers acting as chaperones.

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Two innovations this session are the special chorus days—Wednesdays and Fridays of every week, at which Miss Hyde has practice in chorus work by the entire student-body, and once per week, Saturday, is special chapel exercise, in which a teacher presents the work of his department through his students and otherwise. These special days serve as a great means of familiarizing the students with the best work

and ideals of each department. The following are brief outlines of those that have been held up to this time:

October 31, Junior History of Education under the direction of Miss Forney. Theme: The development of the Course of study.

#### PROGRAM

Causes for Latin Schools.....	Mr. Johnson
Types of Latin Schools.....	Miss Lois Weaver
Mediaeval Universities.....	Mr. McCollough
Commercial Needs.....	Mr. Satterfield
Jesuits-Ignatius Loyola.....	Miss Margaret Porter
Christian Brethren---LaSalle.....	Miss Clarice Agee
Luther and Calvin .....	Mr. Carlton
Comenius.....	Miss Toland
Text-books.....	Miss Alexander
Locke. ....	Mr. Naugher
Newton .....	Mr. Hargrave
Bacon.. ..	Mr. Brittain
Voltaire.....	Miss Carpenter
Rousseau... ..	Mr. Hamilton
Course of Study for Rural Schools.....	Mr. Price

November 7th, Mr. B. E. Harris discussed the value of athletics to a school and its effect upon the individual students who take a part. Mr. Jas. Davis, captain of the football team, made a talk upon what football has done for him during his four years in school; and Mr. T. J. Christian, manager of the team, spoke of the necessity of young men engaging in some form of athletics. The Domestic Science department under Miss Sarah Marks, director, gave a demonstration of marketing in which the factors governing this were discussed and demonstrated by Miss Anna Amelia Wood and Miss Annie Kemp, after which a sample of the work of the Freshman class was distributed to the faculty and students.

On Saturday, Dec 12, the senior class under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Privett, presented the following interesting program at chapel:

A Number Game with Fourth Grade—Julia Privett.

Games and Drills in Arithmetic Teaching—Lucile Weaver.  
 Historical Reasons for Teaching Arithmetic—L. J. Robinson.  
 Why We Teach Arithmetic To-day—V. A. Smith.  
 The Amount of Arithmetic Needed in Life—Josephine Gaboury.  
 Topics that May Be Omitted—Coleman McCollough.  
 Objective Teaching—Nelle Morris.  
 Oral Arithmetic—T. J. Christian.  
 Story—Miss Annie Kemp.

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New waterworks have been installed. Two tanks located on the roof of the building supply water from the school well and a gasoline engine is used to lift the water.

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Tree planting day was observed by the school and twenty or twenty-five trees were put out.

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The following program was observed Thanksgiving day: A contribution to the Belgian relief fund was made by the pupils and faculty of the school, amounting to \$14.01.

#### PROGRAM OF THANKSGIVING EXERCISES

Thanksgiving Hymn.  
 Reading of President's Proclamation by Mr. H. G. Franklin.  
 Reading of Governor O'Neal's Proclamation by Miss Anna Amelia Wood.  
 Chorus---Earth Below Is Teeming---Normal School Glee Club.  
 Scripture Reading.  
 Prayer.  
 History of Thanksgiving---Mr. Bostian.  
 "Hiawatha"---First and Second Grades of Training School.  
 Songs---(a) Thanksgiving Day, Third and Fourth Grades.  
                   (b) Autumn Winds.  
 Round---"Oh, Give Thanks"---Sixth and Seventh Grades.  
 Song, "The Jolly Whistler"---Boys' glee Club from Training School.  
 Song, "Over the River"---Fifth Grade.  
 Song, "Help It On"---Normal and Training School.

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Basketball has held a great deal of attention of the

school this year. There are about three teams, one for the girls, one for the boys, and the children of the Training School have a team.

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The football team this season has had only one loss, but they won their principal game which was against The Anniston Presbyterian College in Anniston, Thanksgiving day. The score was 9 to 0 in favor of Jacksonville.

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The annual reception of the football team at the home of President Dugette was a most enjoyable occasion. Talks were made by the members of the team, and music and recitations added much to the evening's entertainment. Mr. Shaffer Young was elected captain of next year's team.

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The Sydney Lanier Society was organized by the young ladies of the school as the combination of the two old societies, the Chapter and the Curry. It is thought that this will mean the infusion of new life into the literary society spirit of the girls.

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Several special prizes were won by the exhibit at the State Fair at Birmingham for excellence in manual training and drawing.

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#### SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer school for 1915 will be held in June and July, and it is expected that the high record of last year's attendance will be broken. Jacksonville is an ideal place for summer study, situated as it is in the mountains of north Alabama. All expenses are reasonable. The full plant and equipment of the normal school are used for the summer session.

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January First Is a Good Time to Enter

## Alumni Notes.

Members of last year's graduating class hold the following positions:

J. W. Boyd, teaching near Perote, Ala\* (3 teacher school).

C. C. Edmondson, principal school, Nance's Creek, Ala.

Jas. R. Edmondson, principal, Ohatchie, Alabama.

Arthur Glover, teacher of science and French, Dale County High School, Ozark, Alabama.

W. L. Grubbs, principal, Arkadelphia, Alabama.

E. P. Hood, teacher of history and athletics, Colbert County High School, Leighton, Alabama.

Sadie Bell Johnson, teaching at Equality, Alabama.

G. G. Lawson, teaching, Graysville, Alabama.

Mary Bettie Lunceford, teaching 3rd grade, Hartford, Ala.

Lonetta Weaver, first grade, Lanett, Alabama, public schools.

W. L. Little, principal, Munford, Alabama.

Jas. R. Myrick, principal, Wayne, Alabama.

Stella Rentz, teaching Marengo County. (Address not known)

Jno. D. Samuels, attending State Normal School, taking special work, and teaching 8th grade work (private school).

J. A. Watwood, principal, Union Grove, Marshall Co.

Alma Whiteside, teaching at Ohatchie, Alabama.

Anna Amelia Wood, taking special work at State Normal School.

Chas. N. Sisson, attending school at Salem, Va.

Corrinne Weaver, teaching 7th grade, Carrollton, Ala.

Jimmie Ledbetter, teaching 2 grade, Anniston Public Schools.

Mrs. Gertrude Arbery Arnold, class '98, is teaching in the Alabama Synodical College for Girls at Talladega.

Miss Ollie Privett, class '99, will finish the course at the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, Mass., in June.

Lemuel Johns, class '07, is now a practicing physician in Mobile, Ala.

Wm. A. Reagin, class '09, is principal of one of the Birmingham Public Schools.

Irving McCollough, class '12, is a student at Colorado University, Boulder, Colo.

Miss Vesta Odell is training for a missionary at the Baptist Training School at Louisville, Ky.

Earl S. Price, class '08, is a student at the Atlanta Medical College.