VICE WAN DEVOOR

# REGULATIONS

AND

### STUDY COURSE OF

# First District Agricultural and Industrial School

and

ment Station,

N. ALABAMA,

1908-1909.

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1908-1909

RALPH BROWN DRAUGHON LIBRARY

# REGULATIONS

AND

# COURSE OF STUDY

# First District Agricultural and Industrial School

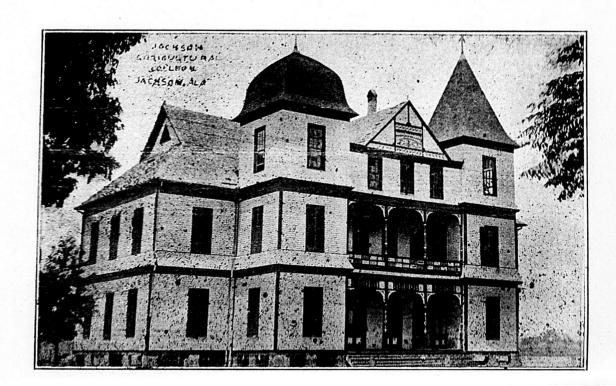
and

Experiment Station,

JACKSON, ALABAMA,

1908-1909.

Press of
The Jackson Newspaper Company



537 1908-

1908-1909 Board of Control.

HIS EXCELLENCY, B. B. Comer, Governor Ex-Officio President
Hon. J. A. Wilkinson, Com'r Agriculture and Industries, Ex-Officio
Hon. Harry C. Gunnels, Superintendent of Education Ex-Officio
Hon, B. H. Warren Jackson
Hon. J. B. Williams Jackson
Hon. Wm. F. Feagin, Gen'l Secretary-Treasurer Montgomery

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Governor B. B. Comer, Chairman. Hon. H. C. Gunnels. Hon. J. A. Wilkinson.

# Faculty Elect for 1908-1909.

W. Franklin Monk, M. S., President, Pedagogy and Psychology.

W. F. NICHOLS, B. S., Agriculture and Allied Sciences.

T. CALVIN STEPHENS, A. M., English, History and Civics.

D. W. McLain, B. Ph., Mathematics and Latin.

### SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Instrumental Music	MISS NAOMI COALE
Commercial Department and Elocution	(TO BE SUPPLIED)
Art	MISS LILLIAN BOROUGHS

### PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Fifth and Sixth Grades			
Third and Fourth Grades			
First and Second Grades	Miss	TOOM	A STEWART

# Officers of Experiment Station.

W. FRANKLIN MONK	Director
W. F. NICHOLS	Agriculturist
W. A. EBERLEIN Super	intendent of Farm

# Location and Surroundings.

Jackson, the seat of the First District Agricultural and Industrial School, is situated on the Southern Railway at the point where it crosses the Tombigbee River. On a plateau 300 feet above the river, the place is comparatively free from malarial trouble, while nearby is a fine mineral well, far-famed for its abundant supply of health-giving waters. The town has good business facilities—banking, telegraph office, telephone exchange, modern stores, electric lights, etc. There is a population of about 2,500 and a fine spirit of social amity and Christian fellowship prevails among the people.

The citizenship of the town is unexcelled for intelligence, morality and public spirit. The moral standard of the community is high. There are three neat and attractive churches in town, each with a good congregation and flourishing Sunday school, and the baneful influences of the saloons or other institutions of vice are unknown to the place. Probably there is not another town in Alabama where the students are freer from temptations of evil.

The people have shown a fine public spirit in the active interest they have taken in the work of the school. Their doors and hearts are ever open to the students, and thus is prevented that isolation often found in the boarding school. All things considered, this town is a most excellent place for residence and home building. It is an ideal location for parents seeking homes where they can educate their children under influences that are wholesome in point of health and morals. Students boarding here may have the comforts of home life combined with thorough and practical school training.

# Thirteenth Annual Announcement.

### ORGANIZATION.

There are nine district agricultural schools supported by the State of Alabama, one in each congressional district. The object of these schools is to stimulate interest in agriculture and kindred subjects, and to encourage the improvement of rural conditions throughout the State. Formerly each of these schools was under the management of a separate board; now they are all under one general board, composed of the Governor of the State, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, and the State Superintendent of Education, assisted by two appointive members, residents of the district in which the school is located. This board prescribes the same course of study for all the schools, makes the same general regulations for the government of all, and so directs them as to make them real State institutions.

The school for the First District is known as the First District Agricultural and Industrial School. It is managed by a faculty elected by the general board of control. The President of the school is the executive officer of the board, the Professor of Agriculture is Superintendent of the State Experiment Station, and the entire faculty co-operate in carrying out the aims and policies of the school along the lines for which it was established.

### THE SCHOOL YEAR.

The school year extends over a period of nine scholastic months, and is divided into two terms of 18 weeks each. Matriculation and tuition fees are paid at the beginning of each term, and reports of the pupil's standing are sent out at the close of each term.

### TUITION FREE.

To all pupils living in Alabama, tuition is free; to all pupils living without the State, there will be charged, in addition to the matriculation fee, a tuition fee of (\$10) Ten Dollars per term.

### EXPENSES.

The only fees required are a matriculation tee and a library fee, as follows:

Matriculation Fee, per Term, in advance..........\$5.50

Library Fee, per Term, in advance.................................50

### BOARD.

Board can be procured in private families at \$10 per month. A limited number of students may earn all or part of their board in our student labor department. Application for this should be made early.

### TEXT BOOKS.

The State-adopted text books are used as far as they cover our course, and are supplied to the school through the county depository at Jackson. Other books and stationery furnished by the depository also.

### LIBRARY.

The school has a growing library. There are several hundred volumes. Each pupil is charged a fee of 50 cents a term for the maintenance of the library. An advanced pupil serves as librarian. Books, magazines and papers are accessible so the pupils daily. It is a real working library, stimulating work along original lines.

### STUDENT SOCIETIES.

The young men conducted the George Taylor Literary Society during the past year. The work of this society consists of debates, essays, orations, declamations, etc., among the students. These various organizations are of great profit to the pupils, intellectually, morally and spiritually. They are of special value in developing among the boys and girls initiative and original work.

### DIPLOMAS.

Those who satisfactorily complete the course of stndy may receive a diploma. This is a high school diploma, and is uniform for all the district agricultural schools of the State.

### ESSAYS.

All members of high school classes will be required to hand in essays on Nov. 1st, Jan. 1st, Mar. 1st, May 1st. At least one of these must treat of some agricultural, horticultural, floricultural or industrial subject. Every applicant for graduation must submit his final essay not later than May 1st.

### INSTRUCTION AND DISCIPLINE.

The school should be an enlarged home. The teacher should be in parentis loco, in loving sympathy, as well as legal authority. The best discipline for the child and the best order for the school, is found in busy, delightful employment. The tactful teacher will allow no opportu-

nity for idleness in the school room. Honor, integrity, punctuality, politeness, industry and self-reliance should be fostered in the pupil by methods used in the school work. Teachers who are themselves wide-awake, progressive, alert, neat and orderly, will develop the same in their pupils. Our teachers attend summer schools, and, in this and other ways, keep in touch with the progressive educational thought of the day. Our students are treated with all kindly consideration, and at the same time are held responsible for good deportment. If any there be who will not be reasonable in complying with wholesome good order, they will be dismissed from school.

# Course of Study.

# Primary Department.

FIRST GRADE.

READING—The Carnefix Chart and Arnold's Primer, followed by Stepping Stones to Literature, a First Reader, supplemented by Overall Boys, Mother Goose, Hiawatha Primer, et al.

SPELLING—Words in Reading Lessons and on chart by sound and by letter. Pupils to define words in their

own language.

NUMBERS—Counting and writing numbers to 1,000; Roman notation to C; Numbers 1 to 20, Addition, Subtrac-

tion, Multiplication and Division.

WRITING—Grade A Book—also words and sentences, from readers, charts and elsewhere, on paper and black-board. Pupils to be taught to begin sentences with capitals, to write their names, the names of the State, county and city.

GÉNERAL LESSONS—On form, color, time, distance, natural objects, articles of commerce and manufacture, politeness, chaste language and morals for the purpose of cultivating the æsthetic and religious nature.

LANGUAGE—Oral instructions; sentence building and reproduction. Written production of short stories.

SCIENCE—Oral instruction in Physiology and Hygiene; Singing and Calisthenics; Simple Lessons (oral) in

Geography.

DRAWING-From blackboard and cards.

### SECOND GRADE.

READING—Stepping Stones to Literature, a Second Reader; Supplementary Reading; Animal Life; Plant Life; Scudder's Fables and Folk Stories; Robinson Crusoe, et al. Pupils to be trained to habits of attention and subject matter read. Also to perceive and correct errors in reading.

SPELLING—Eaton's Primary Speller; elementary sounds and diacritical marks; new words in reading, etc.

ARITHMETIC—Van Augsburg's First Days in Numbers; Modification of Grube Method; Rapid Addition; daily drills in Multiplication Table till learned thoroughly.

WRITING—As in First Grade; Copy Books A and B. GEOGRAPHY—Oral instruction in natural divisions; Map of the State, County and City; Map Drawing; Eskimo and Indian Life.

LANGUAGE—Oral and Written, Correct Expressions; reproduction of reading and stories; teach pupils to indent for paragraphs and leave margin on left of page; use of capitals and principle punctuation points; Text Book, With Pen and Pencil.

DRAWING—Augsburg's No. 1; make drawing on paper before putting on book.

SCIENCE-Oral instruction in Physiology and Hy-

giene; Natural History, etc.

INFORMATION LESSONS—Morals, Manners, Singing and Calisthenics.

# Intermediate Department.

### THIRD GRADE.

READING—Baldwin's Third; Supplementary, Our Country, On the Farm, Stepping Stones to Literatureet, al. SPELLING—Words in Reading and other lessons; Eaton's Primary No. 1.

DRAWING—Augsburg's No. 2; See Second Grade. WRITING—With pencil and on blackboard; Copy Books Nos. 1 and 2.

ARITHMETIC—Work in Second Grade Continued. Colaw, Powers and Duke to page 149; Elementary in second term; special stress on long division and fractions.

GEOGRAPHY—Tarr and McMurray's Elementary through Review of North America; Map Drawing.

LANGUAGE-More thorough and more extensive than in Second Grade. Teach classes of sentences in respect to meaning; have pupils to form sentences from words given. The teacher should plan the work carefully, and teach every lesson with a definite aim. Do memorizing work. Modern English Lessons Book I to page 117.

SCIENCE-Physiology and Hygiene; Natural History; Kron's Book 1 Intermediate Physiology; Singing and

Physical Exercises; Morals and Manners; Calisthenics.

### FOURTH GRADE.

READING-Baldwin's Fourth; Supplementary Reading: Greek Heroes, Stories of American Adventure, Stepping Stones to Literature, et al.

WRITING—Copy Book No. 3. DRAWING—Augsburg's No. 3.

SPELLING-From Reading Lessons; Eaton's Advanced.

ARITHMETIC-Colaw. Powers and Duke's Elementary finished.

GEOGRAPHY-Tarr and McMurray's Elementary,

finished and reviewed.

GRAMMAR-Emerson and Bender's Modern English Lessons, Book 1 finished.

PHYSIOLOGY-Krohn's Book 1.

INFORMATION LESSONS-Morals, Manners, Singing and Calisthenics.

# Preparatory Department.

### FIFTH GRADE.

READING-Baldwin's Fifth; Supplementary, City of Seven Hills, Black Beauty, Stepping Stones to Literature. Hiawatha, et al.

WRITING—Copy Books No. 4.
DRAWING—Augsburg's Nos. 3 and 4.
SPELLING—Eaton's Advanced.

ARITIIMETIC-Colaw, Powers and Duke's Practical to page 151.

GEOGRAPHY-Frye's Elementary.

GRAMMAR-Emerson and Bender's Modern English, Book 2 to page 245.

PHYSIOLOGY—Krohn's Book II.

HISTORY-Makers of American History; Morals, Manners, Singing and Calisthenics.

### SIXTH GRADE.

READING-Selections from Standard Literature: Baldwin's Sixth and Seventh.

WRITING-Copy Book No. 5. SPELLING-Eaton's Complete.

ARITHMETIC-Colaw, Powers and Duke's Practical to page 242; Brooks' Mental Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY-Frye's Manual through South Amer-

ENGLISH—Colaw, Powers and Duke's Modern English Grammar, Book Two finished; memorizing poetry, at least two stanzas per week.

HISTORY—Makers of American History. DRAWING—Augsburg's No. 5.

PHYSIOLOGY-Krohn's Book II.

# Collegiate Department.

### FRESHMAN

AGRICULTURE FOR BEGINNERS-By Burkett, Stevens and Hill, (Eighteen Weeks).

AGRICULTURE-Seule and Turpsin, (Nine to Eigh-

teen Weeks).

ARITHMETIC-Emerson and Bender's Practical, finished and reviewed; Brooks' Mental.

GRAMMAR-Reed and Kellogg.

ALGEBRA-Stone-Mills' Elementary.

GEOGRAPHY-Frye's Manual.

UNITED STATES HISTORY—Thompson's.

SPELLING—Reed's Word Lessons.

PENMANSHIP. PHYSIOLOGY.

### SOPHOMORE

AGRICULTURE—(Four bulletins and eighteen farm exercises, or botanical excursions.) (This book should be thoroughly reviewed.)

BOTANY-Bailey's.

ALGEBRA-Milne's High School. RHETORIC-Lockwood and Emerson. (Supplementary work, English and American Classics.)

ALABAMA HISTORY-DuBose.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

SPELLING-Reed's Word Lessons.

LATIN-Collar and Daniel's Beginners.

ARITHMETIC-Milne's Standard completed.

### JUNIOR

PRINCIPLES OF HORTICULTURE — (Eighteen weeks.)

STOCK LECTURES—(Abstracting from Curtis or Shaw, and three bulletins on the same subject.)

CHEMISTRY—Remsen's Briefer Course. (Twenty-

seven weeks.)

ALGEBRA—Milne's High School. GEOMETRY—Wentworth's Plane. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—Davis.

BHYSICS-Gage.

RHETORIC—Lockwood and Emerson. (Supplementary work, English and American Classics.)

LATIN—Gradatim and two books in Cæsar. ENGLISH HISTORY—Coman and Kendall.

### SENIOR

Snyder's Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizer. (Eighteen weeks.)

ADVANCED BOTANY-Coulter's Plant Study.

GEOMETRY-Wentworth's Solid.

TRIGONOMETRY-Wentworth's Plane.

GENERAL HISTORY-Myer.

ENGLISH LITERATURE—Painter. (Supplementary work, English Classics.)

ARITHMETIC-(Review.) Use a Higher Arithme-

tic as a text-book.

LATIN—Complete Cæsar; Virgil. THEORY AND PRACTICE—Page. SCHOOL LAWS OF ALABAMA.

### INSTRUCTORS.

In selecting the faculty the Board of Control have exercised the utmost precaution. They well know that while beautiful and commodious school buildings and other surroundings enter into school work as important factors, no institution of learning can be successfully operated without a carefully selected corps of instructors. With this idea in view, they feel that they are to be congratulated on securing the services of those who have had varied experience as educators. Our teachers have been selected to fill positions in the school for which each has a special fitness, consequently the best results may be confidently expected.

### GOVERNMENT.

The government of the school is in accord with that of

a well-regulated family.

Students are treated with such courtesy and have extended to them such kindly considerations as they have a right to expect. At the same time all pupils are held responsible for good deportment and diligent use of their time.

Anyone who persists in non-conformity to the regula-

tions of the school will be dismissed.

### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline is mild, but firm. Order being absolutely necessary, any regulations the faculty find necessary are enforced.

### NEATNESS AND DRESS.

Constant effort is made to secure neatness and order on the part of the young ladies and the young gentlemen in the arrangement and care of their clothing and person.

While no uniform is prescribed during the session, we shall insist on such plainness and simplicity in dress as

comports with sound economy and good taste.

We believe our effort in this direction will be fully appreciated by those who are making sacrifices to keep their sons and daughters in school.

### CULTIVATION OF MANNERS.

One of the great objects in education is the right cultivation of taste, sentiment and manners of our boys and girls. In the sphere of cultivated taste, in pure sentiments, and refined manners, are found the greatest influence and the sweetest charms of women, and ennobling qualities of manhood. We shall use all diligence to teach our pupils those pure and lofty rules of Christian duty and social ethics which most elevate, dignify and adorn character. It shall be the constant aim of all who are engaged in the work of the school to inspire and cultivate the art of that refined conversation and those polished manners which are indispensible qualifications for the social circle.

### LECTURES.

For the benefit of the school and public generally, a

course of lectures on religious, scientific, literary, and other subjects, will be given from time to time during the next session by lecturers of established reputation.

### ROLL OF HONOR.

Every pupil who attains during the session a grade of 95 per cent. in scholarship and 100 per cent. in deportment and attendance, shall have his or her name placed on the honor roll, and the fact shall be published in the local paper, and publicly announced on Commencement Day.

### METHODS.

The faculty is wide awake and thoroughly abreast of the great educational progress of the day, and keep themselves well informed, through school journals and other educational literature, of the latest and most approved methods of school work as used by the best educators of the world. These methods are adopted as far as they are found practicable, and, while the teachers do not run off after every new-fangled method or theory advanced, they are always on the alert for improvements. The end in view is to secure thoroughness with rapidity, and we ask our patrons to look to results and leave the methods with the faculty.

### EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS.

Pupils on entering are examined by the president, and assigned to the respective grades and classes for which they are found prepared. During the last week of each scholastic quarter of nine weeks, reviews in all departments are conducted, and at the end of each session carefully written examinations are given, and all pupils making seventy per cent. on all studies are promoted to the next higher grade or class.

Promotions depend strictly upon these examinations, and no exceptions are made, or favors shown for loss of

time on the part of any pupil.

### REPORTS.

At the end of each term a report of each pupil's standing, deportment and progress is made out and sent to patrons. These reports show what the pupil is doing, as a record of each pupil's class standing is made after each recitation.

Parents are requested to examine these reports carefully, and to co-operate with the faculty in securing the best possible conduct and study on the part of the pupils.

### CLASS ROOM AUXILIARIES:

It is the intention of the Board of Control to supply the school during the coming session with such class room aids as are found necessary to illustrate and supplement textbooks. We are already supplied with many useful aids and chemical supplies.

Our physical and chemical laboratory is the most complete of any school in this section of the State, and will be

further supplied as may be required.

### NORMAL TRAINING CLASS.

A normal or training department is offered for the benefit of young men and women who intend to become teachers and desire such a course.

Work in this class will embrace a study of the history of educational reformers, school organization and management, and the latest and best methods of instruction and school government.

Attention of teachers who wish to prepare themselves for a higher grade of work is especially called to this department, and they are invited to correspond with the President.

# Industrial Department.

### THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED.

Industrial education is founded on the idea that training in practice is an essential complement to instruction in theory; that for true education the hand as well as the mind should be trained. When a pupil has learned about a process he has only the introduction. To have perfect knowledge in that respect he must carry out the process himself.

### EQUIPMENT.

Our Industrial Department includes (1) a school garden, constituting a laboratory to accompany the text-book in

agriculture, horticulture and floriculture; (2) the school farm, equipped with dwelling, barn, livestock, farm tools and dairy; (3) a well-equipped wood shop on the campus. These afford opportunity for hand training, the true complement of mind training. They also afford commercial value to the work of the students. The equipment will be increased as funds can be raised, and will be extended to other lines of industries, including household economics for girls.

### SELF-HELP DEPARTMENT.

To the students who have worked in this department for the last few years, a little over an average of \$750 per year has been paid for their labor. The boy who earns a living while acquiring an education, does a double service both to himself and society. A system of student labor is not only of value in a manual and intellectual way by a natural interaction of the one on the other, but is of great moral value. By having regular employment, the temptations to dissipation in some form, that come to so many pupils, is removed. Nothing helps more in the training of a boy into an honest man, than the realization of obligations and the filling up of his time with regular employment. Nothing is so dangerous to many boys as a few hours of leisure every day.

### THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

The State Experiment Station for the First Congressional District is on the school farm. It is in charge of the Professor of Agriculture, who is a trained specialist in his department. All the tests required by the State department are made here. When the various tests are completed the results are issued in bulletins. These are sent free to those wishing them. Students thrown in contact with this work and taking part in it, have a fine opportunity to enter in the way to become expert agriculturists, dairymen, truck gardeners, fruit growers, etc.

### THE SCHOOL WOODSHOP.

There are two departments in the shop. First, work on the benches. Here the pupils take lessons in woodwork from drawings, advancing from the simpler to the most complicated construction. Second, the work on the machines, including work on the lathes, saws, moulders,

shapers etc. The machines are operated with a Fairbanks again however power gasoline engine. The shop has an equipment worth \$1,500.

### MASTERS, NOT SERVANTS.

The idea to be emphasized in industrial education is, that the work is not mere toil, but that it is a process of massery. It is the harmonious development of skill and culture. "The aim is to teach that these pursuits properly conducted, can be made attractive and profitable, calling for the exercise of intellectual effort as well as manual lation, and worthy to stand upon a plane of equal dignity and attractiveness with the learned professions." These students are in training, not to be servants, but to become masters of their occupations and fortune in life.

### LITERATURE.

Bulletins are received from the stations of the United States and are carefully classified for the use of the pupils. Acknowledgment is made to the publishers of the following jummals which come to the Station: The Stockman, San Antonio, Tex.; Inland Farmer, Louisville, Ky. Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C.; Journal of Agriculture, St. Louis, Mo.; American Agriculturist, New York; Southern Farm Gazette, Starkville, Miss.; Home and Farm, Laureville, Ky.

# Primary Department.

This school is conducted in the building under the supervision of the president. It receives no part of the special appropriation set apart by the legislature for the Agricultural School, but it receives all the State school hand apportioned to the Jackson district.

### ORGANIZATION.

The course of study embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades, including instruction in realist, writing, spelling, drawing, numbers, language, years by, history, physiology, music and manual training. The course of study is thoroughly graded, and purpose are required to finish all the subjects of a grade before

being promoted to the next grade above. The sixth grade of the primary school articulates with the first year of the Agricultural School. Pupils promoted from the sixth grade are admitted to the Agricultural School without examination.

### FEES.

The sources of income for the support of the primary school are the matriculation fees paid by the children and the apportionment of the State school fund paid through the county superintendent of education. Should these funds be exhausted before the end of the year, it would be necessary for the patrons to pay a supplement in order to continue the school to the end of the full nine months term. The matriculation fees fixed for next year are based on the attendance of last year, and will be sufficient to pay the expenses of running the school if the attendance and State school fund are the same as last year. These fees are paid at the beginning of each term in advance. They are for the first and second grades, per term, \$2.50; for third and fourth grades, \$3.50; for fifth and sixth grades, per term, \$4.00.

# Special Departments.

Classes in Music, Art, Elocution, Stenography and Book-keeping, have been conducted in connection with the school, and will be continued as before. As they will receive no part of the State appropriation, they will be supported entirely from the fees accruing to them. Any pupil may enter any of these classes by paying the required fee. Such studies have great culture value when properly appropriated, and those having the means and time should take advantage of them.

### VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The department is supplied with good pianos. Every pupil is expected to take the prescribed course in theory, harmony and history of music. Special attention given to technique and sight reading. Tuition, \$3.00 per month in advance.

### ART.

Students in this department pursue a regular course of study, including drawing in charcoal and pencil, and painting in oil and water colors. During the third year perspective and history of art are taken up. Tuition, \$3.00 per month in advance.

### ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In elocution the aim is to broaden the pupils' vision of literature, to teach them to interpret the best literature in the best way. In physical culture the aim is to train the body that the thought can be acted as well as spoken. The result sought is to make real, earnest, confident, self-possessed men and women, as well as good readers and entertainers.

### STENOGRAPHY.

Instruction is given in book-keeping, short-hand (Gregg System), penmanship and typewriting. The following are the rates of tuition per month, in advance: Book-keeping and short-hand, each \$3.00; penmanship and typewriting, each \$1.00. Pupils are prepared to accept positions when they finish the course.

### Graduates 1907-1908.

FULL COURSE.

Lillie Ruth Andrews, Wm. E. Gladstone Sutton, Irene Marguerite Sutton, Jessie Caroline Curry.

ENGLISH COURSE.

James L. May, Henry Grady Cowan, Clarence R. Myrick, Howard S. Bryant, Fannie Agnes Ballard.

ART DEPARTMENT. Clayton Wing.

## GRADUATES

1899

Jacob Frederick Aldridge

Mayer Westbrook Aldridge

1900

J. Carney Hicks

T. Orendorf Perrin

Annie Eula Cowan

1901

Julia Calhoun Celia Tompkins Jamie Chapman Alice Van DeVoort

1902

Flossie Clarke

Minnie Molton

1903

Jesse Pugh Chapman Isham Kimbell Hicks Barbara Amelia Savage Leiland Woodard Chapman Bessie Long Roberta Pinkie Young

1904

G. W. Powe, Jr. Nora Jernigan Bessie Long (Art)

Maude Curry Lillian Boroughs (Art) Tooma Stewart (Art)

Mabel Jones (Music)

1905

Alma Bettie Chapman Charles Cleveland Hasty

Edith Belle Garrett Robert Edmond Sutton

Winnie Gee Williams

1906

Bessie Chapman Hattie Hasty Coral Lee Wilson

Ethel Dent Harry McNeel Rosa Lee Wilson

1907

Daisy Beatrice Williams

Homera Elisabeth Morgan J. Guy Williams (English) Winnie Gee Williams (Art)

Annie Katherine Barrow (Art)

1908

Lillie Ruth Andrews Irene Marguerite Sutton James L. May (English) Clarence R. Myrick (Eng.) Fannie Agnes Ballard (Eng.) Clayton Wing (Art)

Wm. E. Gladstone Sutton Jessie Caroline Curry Henry Grady Cowan (Eng.) Howard S. Bryant (Eng.)

# Freshman Class.

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Adams, John Jackson
Bell. SlaterMcEntyre
Bell, JohnMcEntyre
Bell, Adlai McEntyre
Brady, Alma Jackson
Bryant, JackJackson
Bullock, Lou EllaJackson
Bumpers, Emma Allen
Chunn, Willie Mae Tinela
Clarke, LavoniaJackson
Clarke, LillianJackson
Clarke, Lula MaeJackson
Crenshaw, EulaJackson
Dahlberg, EarlJackson
Davis, Cora LeeJackson
Davis, FlorenceJackson
Davis, Howard WJackson
Davis, StanleyJackson
Fuller, Homer Fairford
Fluker, Lizzie
Furr, Cleve
Gunn, BurdetteCocoa
Hanks, HerbertJackson
Harrell, James Silas
Henderson, AnnieLamison
Henderson, Celestia
Jackson, PaulineJackson
Joiner, MarySalitpa
Jones, CoraJackson
Jones, Sam
Kirven, CarrieJackson
McLeod, Kate MickleJackson
McLeod, GussieJackson
McVay, MitfordSalitpa
Malone, Nellie Whatley
Mason Zenus Manila
Mason, Zenus Manila Miller, Homer Walker Springs
Nicholas, EdgarJones Mill
O'Brien, Mike Selma
Pate, Esther Jackson
Prim, BryanJackson
Prim, CharlieJackson
Richardson, AnnieJackson
Telenardson, Anniedeksun

# Freshman Class (Cont'd).

Savage, Pomeroy	Inclean
*Shields, Ellis	Magnolia
Simpkins, Bessie	Tagliona
Stanley, Lexie	Lackson
Stewart, Bob	Toolsoon
Stewart, Velma	Toolsoon
Warner, Helen	.Jackson
Warren, Claude	Jackson
Wilson, Garney	Jackson
Wing, Clayton	Jackson
ming, Clayton	Jackson

# Sophomore Class.

Adams, Roland	Tackson
Ballard, Vivian	Tackson
Bassett, Frank	Jackson
Bolen, Locke	Tackson
Boykin, Minnie	Iackson
Boyles, Walter	Tackson
Breckenridge, Lou Mae	Tackson
Bryant, Grady	Tackson
Cannady, Bessie Lee	Tackson
Chapman, Adele	Jackson
Chapman, Jeanette	Jackson
Cleiland, Susie	Salitna
Coleman, Horace W	Walker Springs
Cravey, Nettie	
Dent, Willie T	Jackson
Gantt, Sadie	Little River
Griggs, Wirt	Jackson
Hanks, Lyman	Jackson
Jordan, W. H	Chatom
Kirven, Tom	Jackson
McCorquodale, Joe	Salitpa
McCorquodale, Sadie	
Mathers, Marie	
Mitchell, Bessie	
Morgan, Ethel	
Morgan, Gertrude	
Oliver, Harrison	
Payne, Tellie	

<sup>\*</sup>Died in January

# Sophomore Class (Cont'd).

Peoples, A. Columbus	Pinson
Robinson, Mabel	Salitpa
Smith, John	. Nealton
Stewart, Vaton	. Jackson
Vann, Pauline	.Jackson
Waite, Ethel	
Warren, Ben	
Williams, J. B	
Wilson, John D	
Wilson, J. E	.Jackson

# Junior Class.

Andrews, Ethel	.Jackson
Cannady, Genie	. Jackson
Calhoun, Ellis D	. Nealton
Foxworth, Pauline	
Wilson, Robert L	.Jackson

# Senior Class.

Andrews, Lillie Ruth	.Jackson
Ballard, Fannie Agnes	.Jackson
Bryant, Howard S	
Cowan, Henry Grady	.Jackson
Curry, Jessie Caroline	
May, James L	.Jackson
Myrick, Clarence RWalker	r Springs
Sutton, Wm. E. Gladstone	.Jackson
Sutton, Irene Marguerite	.Jackson

# CALENDAR.

Session begins Tuesday, September 8th, 1908, and closes Wednesday, May 19th, 1909.

First Term ends Friday, January 8th, 1909, and the Second Term begins on the following Monday.

School closes for the Christmas Holidays on Friday, December 17th, and reopens on Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1907.