

The Northern Indiana Normal School

—AND—

BUSINESS INSTITUTE

VALPARAISO, INDIANA.

This Institution, now more prosperous than ever before, has grown and flourished solely upon its own merits. Strict attention to business, thorough work in every department, and honorable competition, without any attempt to disparage the good work of other schools, have won for it encomiums from leading educators everywhere, and have in eight years built up a School from one beginning with 35 students to one whose average enrollment exceeds 1200, thus making it the

LARGEST NORMAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND.

It now has representatives from almost EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY IN THE UNION, AND FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA. These young people are refined and cultured, and come from the best families. The majority of them have made their own money, and are paying their own way, while many others come from homes of luxury.

ALL ARE UPON THE SAME BASIS, the only criterion being the work done. Here

NO RICH OR POOR ARE KNOWN.

No institution is more faithful to those confided to its care. In securing experienced teachers no expense has been spared.

While we do not promise to please every one, yet the universal testimony of those who come here for work is that they get more than value received for the time and money expended.

This is still further attested by the students returning term after term, and in almost every instance bringing some one with them. This is the best recommendation that any SCHOOL can have.

It was the intention during the Fall Term to erect a new building. The rapid rise in the prices of everything, at once decided us to abandon the enterprise, and instead of increasing the price of board, thereby making the expense of the students greater, the money was invested in provisions. By buying large quantities in advance, we are enabled to keep the prices at the old rates, and now that the boarding department is under our own management, we are enabled to satisfy all.

In the early Spring we will erect another large boarding hall, also the projected additional school building. Besides these, numerous private buildings are being erected, so that ample accommodations will be provided for all who come. Many rooms occupied by families during the winter are, in the spring thrown open to students.

NO ONE NEED FEAR THAT HE WILL NOT BE ACCOMMODATED AT THE ADVERTISED RATES.

This Institution has everything that those desiring a practical education could desire, and at an expense much less than that of any otherschool. During the Second Winter Term, and the Spring Term, new Classes will be formed, not at the beginning only, but at different periods during the Term. This is done for those who are teaching, and whose schools may close during the term. They can enter at any time and find classes suited to their wants.

MRS. KINSEY has assumed full management of the Boarding and Rooms of the

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Parents need have no fears about sending their daughters here, as they will be under the care of an experienced and cultured lady, who will give them her especial attention.

The Large and Continually Increasing Attendance, the Great Demand for Teachers Trained Here,

Together with the fact that the Institution has no endowment, nor any State appropriations, but depends wholly upon its work for its patronage and support, are evidences to all that the character of the work must be superior. All who visit the Institution and see the earnest work of the teachers, are convinced that the School has honestly won its high position among the institutions of learning.

The principal reason of the unparalleled success of this School is the fact that each department is in charge of a Teacher especially trained for his work. It is evident that the instructor who gives his whole time to one or two branches can accomplish more for students than the one who attempts to teach everything. This advantage can not be enjoyed where the attendance is small.

CALENDAR.

Second Winter Term will open.....	JANUARY 17.
Spring Term will open.....	MARCH 28.
Summer Term will open.....	JUNE 6.
Commencement Exercises.....	AUGUST 1-10.
Fall Term will open.....	AUGUST 29.

Before deciding where to attend School, read the following and compare with the Advantages offered by any other Institution of Learning.

ADVANTAGES NOT FOUND AT ANY OTHER SCHOOL.

1. *There are no vacations during the entire year.*
2. Our large attendance enables us to have classes of so many different grades that students *can enter at any time, select their own studies*, begin where they wish, and advance as rapidly as they may desire.
3. There are *Beginning, Advanced, Regular and Review Classes* in all of the branches every term. These are organized not at the beginning only, but at different periods during the term.
4. An opportunity of taking, without extra charge, one of the most thorough Commercial Courses offered by any school.
5. Superior facilities for securing positions for those who complete any of the regular courses.

—SPECIAL ATTENTION—

Is called to our *Regular Courses of Study*.

The high appreciation of our efforts to raise the standard of this work is shown by the *members of the classes*, and the *numerous letters received from educators everywhere*.

Educators have confidence that those who complete any of the courses of study are *thoroughly qualified* to use what they have studied, and the *success of our graduates* assures all that public confidence is not misplaced.

How all May be Accommodated with Just such Classes as They Desire.

—OUTLINE OF THE WORK FOR A TERM.—

During the present session there are *more than 90 daily recitations*. This number does not include any of the special branches.

ARITHMETIC.—There are *fifteen classes* in Arithmetic. These are arranged in five grades. One beginning the work, designed for those who have never studied the subject. Two beginning and advancing rapidly. Two intermediate classes, beginning with compound numbers. Two beginning with fractions. Four review classes; in these the entire subject is thoroughly reviewed; they are especially designed to meet the wants of teachers, and those who are quite thorough in the subject. Two analytical classes beginning with percentage, and discussing all the more difficult points. Besides all of these, there are classes in Commercial Arithmetic, designed especially to give short practical forms for all business computations. *Careful attention will be given to Mental Arithmetic*. The plan as used here in the investigation of these subjects differs from that of *any other school*. It has been most *carefully and successfully* tested in many of our common and high schools, which confirms our belief that it is *just what is needed*. The student is not only thoroughly drilled in the subject as presented in the text book, but also in numerous *practical examples* found in every day life. When he has *completed the work* he will be *master of the subject*, and can use his knowledge *independent of BOOKS*.

ALGEBRA.—There are *eight classes* in Algebra. These are arranged in four grades. Two beginning the work; two review classes, commencing the work and completing the elementary; three beginning the higher, and one commencing with "radicals," and completing the work.

GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, ASTRONOMY.—There are *two classes* in Geometry, *one* in Trigonometry, *one* in Astronomy.

ENGINEERING.—This course embraces all forms of Surveying and Engineering. It is the most complete course established in any Western College. The finest instruments are used.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.—All the classes in this department are in active work.

GRAMMAR.—There are *four classes* in Grammar. One for those who desire to begin the work; also, for those who have given but little attention to the subject. The others are *advanced and review* classes, designed for those who are somewhat familiar with the subject. In these classes all of the different *parts of speech* are taken into consideration, but *ESPECIAL* attention is given to the *difficult parts*, such as *Relative Pronouns, Infinitives, Participles, and Active and Passive Voices of Verbs*. In connection with these classes, Analysis is so clearly taught as to render those who have never studied the subject *thoroughly acquainted* with its principles, and to enable them to *analyze any sentence that may be presented*. So popular are the methods used in these classes that many come here to take the course in Grammar alone.

RHETORIC.—There are *five classes* in Rhetoric, designed for those who are familiar with the subject of Grammar, and desire to make a practical application of it—three beginning and two advanced—designed for such as wish to continue rhetorical work. In these classes especial study is given to the finer graces of writing, and to the *delivery* of essays and orations.

COMPOSITIONS AND LETTERS.—There are *regular classes* in Composition and Letter Writing. These are designed for all who wish to acquire a knowledge of *business and ordinary* form of epistolary writing.

GREEK AND LATIN.—There is *one class* in Greek, and *seven classes* in Latin. Two of these are beginning in the Grammar and Reader, and are designed for those wishing to commence the study. The other classes are reading the various authors—Cæsar, Virgil, Tacitus, etc. Beginning classes in Greek are organized at the beginning of the year, and at the opening of the Spring Term. Beginning classes in Latin every Term.

Classes in Psychology, Logic, Ethics, and Constitutional Government, Political Economy, Literary Criticism, History of Philosophy, International Law, Philosophy of History, *Æsthetics* and History of Art, Literature and Ancient History, will occur in the order given in Catalogue.

GERMAN.—This important branch is taught without extra charge. The advantage of this class alone is *well worth the entire tuition fee*.

LAW.—This department is now fully established. The student has all the advantages of a regular Law School and at an expense not one-fifth so great. The next Law Year will commence on November 8.

GEOGRAPHY.—There are *four classes* in Geography. In these Astronomical and Physical Geography receive a considerable degree of attention. In connection with Descriptive Geography, *Map Drawing, Map Sketching and Drafting* are taught by methods peculiarly our own. The entire subject is taught after the most approved methods. There is no other school with which we are acquainted in which these subjects are presented in so *attractive* a manner as at the Normal. It is one of the most pleasing and instructive classes in school. It is not simply the learning of questions and reciting by rote, but the acquiring of *useful knowledge* so arranged as to be retained by the student. This is a profitable class for all, *especially teachers*, as it affords them many means for interesting their pupils when *everything else fails*.

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.—There are *three classes* in Physiology. In these every subject is thoroughly discussed and fully illustrated by the use of skeletons, manikins, etc.

MEDICAL.—Preparatory to a regular Lecture Course, we have organized a Reading Course in Medicine.

U. S. HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—There are *four classes* in U. S. History and *one* in Civil Government. They are so taught as to give the student a definite plan whereby he may retain those points which are usually considered so difficult to remember.

BOTANY, GEOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.—There are classes in each of these branches. These are useful subjects for the teacher. There are no means by which the little child can be so interested as in the analysis of flowers, or a description of the earth, its formation, its myriads of inhabitants, etc. These occur in the order indicated in the catalogue.

PHILOSOPHY AND CHEMISTRY.—*Two classes* are sustained in Natural Philosophy and *two* in Chemistry, in each of which the student has free access to all the apparatus necessary for the thorough elucidation of any subject; he performs many experiments for which he manufactures his own apparatus, and thus he will be enabled to repeat these experiments in his classes, or make use of them in whatever profession he may engage.

We have erected a new building for a *Laboratory*. Our course in Sciences is unsurpassed.

PENMANSHIP.—Teachers' Course in Penmanship *free*. A full course in Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Pen-Drawing, Pen-Flourishing, etc., etc., \$8.00. *This is an advantage found at no other school.*

ELOCUTION.—A course in Elocution, which at other schools would cost \$500.00—*here without extra charge*. M. E. Bogarte, a teacher of much experience, and a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, has charge of this department.

ART.—The Fine Art course is as complete as that in the Normal Art Training School in Boston.

MUSICAL.—The past work of this Department has proven that the advantages are equal to or greater than those of a regular Conservatory; that the course can be completed in less time; that the work is thorough and practical; and that the expense is much less. Tuition: \$10 for 20 lessons. Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Band Instruments, Harmony or Voice Culture. Vocal Music free. We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of W. F. Strong, who will have charge of violin and orchestral music.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES have as fine halls, and have them as nicely furnished as any in the State. The work done in this direction is truly meritorious.

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS.—Besides all of these classes, there is a Teachers' Training Class, in which all of the Common Branches are reviewed and the best plans for presenting them are given. The fact that the teachers who have been trained in this school have given such *universal satisfaction*, indicates that the plans and methods adopted here are just what are needed in common and high schools. Much attention is given to *School Government*. In fact, all of the work in the Teachers' Department will be presented.

REVIEW DEPARTMENT.

This affords advantages found at no other school. Many are familiar with certain branches, but desire briefly to review them. Here this can be done. The student can enter at any time, select the particular branches he desires, and pass over them as rapidly as he may wish. No one is held back on account of students less advanced, but can complete his work in as short a time as possible.

PHONOGRAPHY AND PHRENOLOGY are taught after the most approved methods.

TELEGRAPHY.—We have established one of the most complete Telegraphic Institutes in the West.

WHY THE PARTNERSHIP.

If money or personal ambition were the only object then no change would have been made. We have an abundance of buildings, all free of debt, an attendance unequalled at any other institution of learning in the land; the students do our advertising—nothing more could be desired. From the organization of the school, however, our own interests have been subservient to the interests of the students. All money received has been used for the payment of salaries, for the erection of buildings, and for providing better facilities for those who come here to receive instruction.

As a result of this careful management, the institution has had a growth unparalleled in the history of schools. This growth has brought with it increased cares and responsibilities. In order to meet all of these, and to do the teaching necessary, we found that some departments must be neglected. No change, however, was made until parties were found who were thoroughly qualified for the work. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have been in Normal School work for more than twelve years. Their reputation as teachers is too well known to need any comment.

No change in the management will occur on account of this arrangement. It is made in order to give us more time to look after the interests of all who come here. Parents may now feel assured that their children will receive our personal attention.

NORTHERN INDIANA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Though this institution has been in operation but seven years, yet it now stands at the head of the Commercial Colleges in the West. It has a larger attendance than any other, and the plan of the work is more fully up with the times. It is conducted on the *Actual Business plan*, which is everywhere acknowledged to be the nearest to real work. The graduate of this College can take a position in the Bank, Counting House, or Store of to-day, and be able to enter at once upon his duties. He has had the *practice* as well as the *theory*.

The Department now occupies its *new Hall, which is one of the finest in the land*, and is supplied with the *most extensive line of offices* ever attempted by any Commercial College. The attendance being so large enables us to have double sets of offices. These represent two cities. This affords *advantages for thoroughness* that can be found at no other commercial school, because it gives the student the kind of business transacted not in one city only, but an exchange between cities—the most perfect plan that could be suggested.

An idea of its completeness can be had by a brief outline of the work to be done. The student enters the Elementary or Theoretical Course. Here he becomes familiar with making Day-Book and Journal entries, opening and closing the Ledger in both single and double entry, with all forms of Inventories, Bills, Discounts, etc., with the books and forms as used in Commission and Shipping, Partnership, Banking, Steamboating and Railroading, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, English Grammar, and Debating. After completing this course he passes into the

PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Here he will be furnished with *manuscript work*. All work will be inspected by the teacher in charge, and nothing permitted to pass that is not *perfect in every respect*. In this Department he will pass from one office to another, remaining long enough in each to become *thoroughly acquainted with its actual work*. The first is the

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

In this he buys and sells real estate; takes notes; makes out deeds and mortgages; closes mortgages; has the property sold; and performs all business connected with real estate. From this he passes into the

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Here he organizes a company; insures property; pays losses; declares dividends; and enters in detail into the technicalities of the law governing such a company. From this he passes into the

COMMISSION HOUSE.

Here he receives invoices, consignments and shipments; buys and sells on commission; makes statements, and performs all of the duties as found in this house. From this to the

TRANSPORTATION AND SHIPPING OFFICE.

Here he makes out bills of lading; enters into contracts, and becomes responsible for goods shipped; delivers goods at foreign ports, etc., etc. From this to the

JOBGING AND IMPORTING OFFICE.

Here merchandise is bought and sold for cash; on time; for notes, etc. The purchaser may fail—an invoice is taken; the store closed; the account settled at 50 cents on the dollar, etc. From this to the

MERCHANTS EMPORIUM.

Here all articles of trade are bought and sold, either in large or small quantities; the goods billed, and entered in the proper books; drafts drawn or accepted; payments made, etc. From this to the

RAILROAD OFFICE.

Here Railroad Bookkeeping in all its forms is fully illustrated, from the organization of a company to the declaring of dividends. From this to the *Freight Office*, thence to the *Express Office*, and then to the *Post Office*, in each of which all of the business connected therewith is fully illustrated. From this to the

BANK.

Here he performs consecutively the duties of Receiving and Paying Tellers, Discount Clerk, Cashier, Bookkeeper and Collection Clerk; deals in Gold Certificates, U. S. Bonds, City Bonds, Foreign Exchange, Discounts Commercial Paper; Receives Drafts, and does a general Banking Business.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

In connection with the work in each office, the law governing its transactions will be taught in detail and all technicalities carefully explained.

PENMANSHIP.

A course in Plain and Business Penmanship, which at other Commercial Colleges would cost from \$30 to \$50, here without extra charge.

We feel confident that to the young gentleman or lady desiring a complete Business Education, we offer advantages *superior to those of any other school*.

We have made everything so practical that the course will be of incalculable value to any young person whether he shall afterward give his attention to Bookkeeping or not.

For further particulars address
[FOR EXPENSES SEE PAGE 7.]

H. B. BROWN, President.

TESTIMONIALS:

We do not feel that testimonials of any character are necessary to sustain the reputation of our school. In order, however, to show to the public the standing of the Institution at home, we give the following:

VALPARAISO, IND., January 3d, 1881.

After an acquaintance of more than seven years with Prof. H. B. Brown and with the Northern Indiana Normal School under his charge at this place, I bear testimony to the high esteem in which he is held in this community. By the business and professional men of the place, by all others without exception, so far as I know, he is regarded as a man of unblemished reputation, upright and honorable, and in every respect worthy of the confidence of the public. The school which he has established here has deservedly won its way to its present success, and is no less remarkable for the number of its students than for the excellent order that has always been maintained among them. I doubt whether in any other institution of learning in the country there is an equal degree of quietness and good order among the students in proportion to the number in attendance; or any other, where as a rule the students apply themselves with more diligence to their studies.

ROBERT BEER,

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Valparaiso, Ind.

VALPARAISO, IND., January 9th, 1881.

The Northern Indiana Normal School, of Valparaiso, I regard as one of the greatest successes in the school enterprises of this country. And I am free to say that I believe its success is owing to the substantial character of those who are connected with it, both as Principal and teachers. They do solid and substantial work,—they are untiring in their energy, and almost sleepless in oversight. None who come and enter fully into the spirit and work of the Institution can fail to be benefited. I have never seen the discipline of a school better; and this, too, without apparent effort. The secret of it is "Everybody is kept constantly at work." The moral tone of the School is high,—higher than some denominational schools that I know. I have great confidence in the Institution, and always recommend it to my best friends.

J. H. EDWARDS,

Pastor Christian Church.

VALPARAISO, IND., January 1st, 1881.

I take pleasure in stating that I have lived in Valparaiso two years and a third, and have a personal knowledge of the Northern Indiana Normal School, located in this city, its Faculty, the general character of the Institution, its working and something of its excellent fruits to its patrons, to the city and country at large. Most, if not all, of its Faculty are Christian people; four of them are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Religious services are daily held, largely attended by the students, and a strict moral discipline enforced. The Normal does well all it professes to do. No Institution can please everybody, and the Normal has too good sense to try to do it. It is giving its students more than an equivalent for their money, and is a great blessing to the city and county. Mr. Flint, proprietor of two of its largest boarding halls, is a worthy member of the M. E. Church, and allows no improper persons or immoral conduct in his halls. The Northern Indiana Normal School is the Institution of the masses, and furnishes educational advantages to thousands who cannot afford the expenses of the Universities; its wide-spread and unprecedented patronage shows that it meets a great public want, while its growing popularity evinces the public satisfaction with its work. Its own history is its best defense.

N. L. BRAKEMAN,

Late Pastor M. E. Church.

VALPARAISO, IND., January 10th, 1881.

I have no hesitancy, after nearly six years of personal acquaintance with this school and its workings, in recommending it to public confidence. The teachers, I consider, are in every way competent for their work, and as to moral character and standing, the teachers of no school have a better record, and considering the number of students in attendance, I doubt if there is any school in our land where there is better order or harder and more faithful work done.

E. S. RILEY,

Pastor Valparaiso Baptist Church.

VALPARAISO, IND., January 1st, 1881.

The Northern Indiana Normal School is an Institution of learning that has grown and flourished solely by its merits. Thousands have attended the school, and so far as I know, these students are, without an exception, its most zealous friends and supporters. The great proficiency of its Faculty, and the high moral tone that pervades the societies and social circles of its students, testify alike to its efficiency and culture. It might be added that the universal testimony of those best acquainted with its management and methods, is that the most enthusiastic friends of the school have not overestimated its high character as an institution of learning. I most cheerfully recommend the school as every way worthy the patronage of the public.

Respectfully,

W. H. BANTA,

Superintendent Valparaiso Public Schools.

REGULATIONS.

1. Students may enter the School at any time by paying tuition for one term from time of entrance.
2. Should students pay for more than one term, and be obliged to leave, all tuition, excepting for their term then in progress, will be refunded.
3. When money for board is advanced, and the student is obliged to leave before the time expires for which payment is made, weekly rates will be charged to time of leaving—the balance refunded.
4. If the work or rates are not as advertised, all tuition will be refunded, but for no other cause.
5. In case of sickness or an absence of more than three weeks, the student will receive from the Secretary of the Board a certificate which will entitle him to the unused time, which may be made up at any term. No certificate is transferable.
6. Should it be necessary for a student to be absent from a class, he must first secure an excuse from the Principal.
7. As far as possible we hold ourselves accountable for the morals of the student, and the utmost care will be used so that no improper associations will be formed.
8. Students will be dismissed for neglect of duty and for improper conduct.
9. Inasmuch as the success and welfare of the student depends much upon our having the entire control of his time and associations, he will also be dismissed for engaging, without the permission of the Principal, in any course of instruction, study, or business enterprise outside of the School.
10. When a student is dismissed, he forfeits all tuition paid, and all right to a certificate for unexpired term, and can never again be admitted to the School.
11. All students will be received, or dismissed, at the discretion of the Principal. These regulations take precedence over all others.

G. BLOCH, Secretary.

A. V. BARTHOLOMEW, Pres't Board of Trustees.

WHY THIS REMARKABLE GROWTH!

None but experienced teachers are employed. Specialists are provided for each department. There is no change of teachers. Observation has proven that a constant change of teachers is detrimental to any school. While new instructors are added, yet none of the old ones leave the ranks. The result of this is evinced in the

SUCCESS OF OUR STUDENTS.

During the past year the demand for teachers trained here has been greater than we could supply.

We can place all who prepare themselves in good paying situations.

POSITIONS SECURED.

We have students from almost every State and Territory in the Union. Through these we learn of the best places, and by this means are enabled to render valuable assistance to all who qualify themselves for their work. For the benefit of the Commercial students, we have made arrangements with the leading business men of all our principal cities, whereby situations may be secured. The school being so widely known gives us facilities which could not otherwise be enjoyed.

The school was organized September 13, 1873, with thirty-five in attendance. The average attendance during the present year will exceed 1,500, while the term enrollment will be much greater.

To the thinking mind this is sufficient evidence that the work accomplished at this school meets the wants of the times; but those unacquainted with the workings of the school attribute this wonderful growth to the superior accommodations afforded; the great reduction of expenses; extensive advertising, etc., etc. Surely this cannot be true. Suppose the accommodations are superior; the expenses less than at any other school; the advertising extensive; let the students flock in and find the instruction to be inferior, how soon would the school be a wreck? The secret of the success of this institution is the earnest, practical work performed in the class-room. Those who attend the school get value received for their money, and go forth living recommendations of the methods used, and such persons work in the interests of the school. The result is, that as they return term after term, in almost every instance, some of their friends accompany them.

THE LAST OBJECTION FULLY MET.

The school has stood the test of criticism, and for a long time it has been conceded by all that we give better accommodations and at lower rates than at any other place.

Educators everywhere acknowledge the efficiency of our teachers. County Superintendents from all parts write us of the good work done by our students. Now but one objection remains, and that is "the school is too large," "there are so many students that each cannot receive proper attention."

It is true that were the same number of teachers employed, the same help to care for the students retained, the same amount of room used when the attendance is large as when it was small, then the objection would be valid. But when the teaching force is increased in proportion to the number of students in attendance, reliable help procured for each department, and an abundance of room supplied, it is plain to be seen that a school of 1,000 students can be as easily managed as one of five hundred, with as good results, and we believe better.

The classes are so sectioned that each student has a much better opportunity for work than where the attendance is small, and the recitations from twenty to thirty minutes in length, as is usually the case. Here the recitations are 50 MINUTES IN LENGTH, giving ample time for the discussion of each subject.

It is useless to explain further. The fact is, this objection is urged only by those interested in institutions where the attendance is small, as a means of increasing their number of students. Surely the practice does not correspond with the teaching. If the small attendance is so much better, why do they use every possible means to make theirs larger?

ADVANTAGES OF A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Experience has proven that a large attendance, instead of being detrimental to a school, affords many advantages that cannot be enjoyed where the attendance is small. A few of these are here given: I. It gives the means of making the expenses much less than they could possibly be made in any other way. II. It enables the officers of the school to supply more teachers, and those better qualified. Instructors of ability are always anxious to secure positions in prosperous institutions. III. It gives a greater range of studies; hence, students can be accommodated with just such branches as they may desire. IV. It affords facilities for securing better positions for students. V. It places the school on a firmer financial basis, furnishes money with which to supply apparatus, books, etc. In fact, a large attendance gives strength and vigor; encouragement and cheer; thus causing general growth and prosperity.

Besides all of these, it is a sure indication that the work is satisfactory. The growth of a school is an almost certain index of what it is accomplishing. When students return, term after term, and in almost every instance bring some of their friends with them, it proves conclusively that satisfaction is being given.

WHY VALPARAISO WAS SELECTED AS A SUITABLE PLACE AT WHICH TO LOCATE THE SCHOOL.

The city being located on one of the highest points of land in Indiana, is one of the most healthful places in the Northwest. During the seven years of the School's organization but ten deaths have occurred, three of these being accidental. When it is remembered that during this time more than seven thousand different students have been in attendance, no one will question the healthfulness of the location. In case of sickness students have the best of attention.

NEW LIBRARY.

VALPARAISO, IND., December 10th, 1887.

"A few days ago we visited the Library and Reading Room of the Northern Indiana Normal School and were surprised at the rapid growth it has made. While there has been more or less of a Library in the School, within the past few months a large and commodious room has been specially fitted up for this purpose. On one side stands a row of handsome walnut book-cases, and on the other, running the entire length of the room, is a newspaper rack or file; the interior is filled with study tables and reading stools; the walls are hung with engravings, chiefly of scenes and incidents in the classic world. The cases are loaded with the choicest books from the best American and European publishing houses. Only the best books are purchased, and these consist of encyclopædias, dictionaries, histories, (many of which are fine and illustrated works), biographies, poems, select fiction, works on education, etc., etc. All the best magazines are on the tables, while there is a large number of daily and weekly papers. But we are specially gratified to note the wonderful quietude throughout the room, notwithstanding its being full every moment. This seems to be the sacred place in the Institution. The very door-knob was turned noiselessly by the incomer; gentlemen removed their hats on entering the room, and all moved with the utmost quiet; there was not a sound or whisper to disturb anyone, and there was no communication except with the Librarian. We learned from Prof. Kinsey, who is in charge of this department, that he considers the work thus far scarcely a beginning of what the Library will be in the near future. Surely, Valparaiso may well feel proud of her Normal."

THE VALPARAISO MESSENGER.

Expenses are Less Here than at any Other School in the Land.

Tuition \$8 per term, payable in advance. Good board and a well-furnished room at \$1.70 to \$1.90 per week. We guarantee that the expense shall not exceed \$1.90, no matter how large the attendance may be. Whatever is above this will be paid by us.

Ninety-five dollars will pay for board, furnished room, and tuition for one year of forty weeks.

The rooms are large, well-ventilated, and comfortably furnished.

THE LADIES' HALLS.—We have buildings prepared especially for ladies. In these the rooms are arranged in suites. Two students have a sitting-room, bed-room and wardrobe. These buildings are handsomely furnished, and placed in charge of an experienced matron. No expense is spared in making everything attractive and home-like.

The question, "How can this be done?" comes to us frequently. We are referred to other places where the rates are not so low, yet the accommodations are very inferior.

It is true that the rates may be made so low as to render it impossible to provide suitable accommodations. Especially is this the case where the boarding houses are not owned by the institution, but are controlled by private individuals, many of whom are obliged to pay high rents or taxes.

We are aware that such is the case at many places, and must be the case at all places unless they have the same advantages that are found here. *We believe, however, that we can give*

Good Reasons why we are able to furnish Accommodations that will satisfy all and at the Low Rates Indicated.

I. The boarding department is under our immediate supervision.

II. We own not only the school buildings, but the boarding houses as well.

III. Valparaiso is located but two hours' ride from Chicago. We have made especial arrangements with the best wholesale houses in the city, and buy direct, thus avoiding all commissions. Besides, we purchase in such large quantities that we obtain the most liberal discounts.

IV. We raise our own produce.

By giving the matter this careful attention, we are enabled to provide good accommodations at \$1.70 to \$1.90 per week.

The accommodations at these low rates have been tried during the past three years, and such general satisfaction has been given, that we were obliged to erect a new dining hall to accommodate the large number who wish to avail themselves of the advantages thus afforded.

At the above rates we place in each room the following articles: Stove, Bedstead, Bed and Bedding, consisting of Mattresses, Pillows, two Sheets, one heavy Comfort, (it might be well for students to bring an extra blanket with them), Table, Chairs, Wash-bowl and Picher, Mirror, Curtains, Bucket, Wood-box, etc. We furnish everything except Towels, Lights, and Fuel. Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for self-boarding, at very low rates. Carpet furnished at very little additional expense.

PRIVATE BOARD.—Good private board and well furnished room, \$2.50 per week.

While our rates are lower than at any other school, we feel confident that the accommodations will satisfy all. So complete are our arrangements that parents who visit us are at once convinced of the folly of paying the extravagant school bills which are usually exacted.

BOOKS.—All books used in the School may be rented at 10 per cent. of cost price.

EXPENSES OF THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

While at most Commercial Colleges the tuition is from \$35 to \$50 per term, and board from \$4 to \$6 per week, here the tuition is but \$8, which not only admits the student into the Commercial Department, but to any class in any department of the school. On entering the Practical Department, the student will pay \$5 to defray expense of books, graduation fee, etc.

Test our statements by giving our School a trial. We will do all in our power to render your stay both pleasant and profitable.

An Idea of the School may be had from the Following:

DEPARTMENTS.

Preparatory, Teachers', Business, Collegiate, Engineering, Musical, Fine Art, Phonographic, Telegraphic, Penmanship, Elocutionary, Law, Medical, Phrenological, and Review.

Number of Instructors, 23. Number of daily recitations, not including those in extra branches, 94. Number of Literary and Debating Societies, 56. The work in these Societies is especially beneficial, as the improvement of the members indicates. The "Star," "Crescent," and "Phlomathean," the permanent Societies of the School, are doing an independent, original literary work, truly meritorious. Cost of Apparatus and Library, \$8,000.

BUILDINGS.

Cost of College Buildings and grounds, \$50,000. Cost of East Hall, South Hall and furniture, \$22,243.24. Cost of Flint's Hall and grounds, \$14,450. Value of Garrison's Hall, \$5,600. Cost of two smaller buildings erected for self-boarding, \$2,100. Cost of Commercial Hall, \$15,000. With the exception of the College Buildings, this is the largest and finest structure thus far erected. It is in the form of an L, and fronts two streets. The south wing is 37x100 feet, three stories high; the west wing is 27x95 feet three stories high.

The "Stiles Building." This is one of the best buildings on "College Hill." It is 40x130 feet, three stories high. It is heated by steam. The cost of this building is \$12,500. Cost of Orange Block, \$5,000. This block comprises two buildings which we have erected this spring. The rooms are arranged in suites, and heated by a furnace.

DURING THE PRESENT SEASON

Buildings containing more than 100 rooms have been erected on "College Hill." These buildings are heated by furnaces, and supplied with everything that will add to the comfort and convenience of the students.

REVIEW TERM.

The Review Term will open June 6th and continue 10 weeks. This will afford teachers an opportunity to review all of the branches taught in our Common or Graded Schools. Review Classes will be formed in all of the branches. Besides these, there will be the regular classes of the School, so that the student can continue his regular course of studies, or a part of them, and review others, or he can give his whole time to regular studies, or to a review. *No other School offers such advantages.* Besides, the School being so large, those who attend have an opportunity of meeting teachers from all parts of the land and of becoming acquainted with the character and workings of Schools not in his own State only but in every State in the Union. This of itself is well worth all the time and money expended. All of our regular Teachers are employed for this term.

CAUTION.

Owing to the rapid growth of the School, and its *present almost miraculous attendance*, a few *jealous parties* have taken opportunity to *circulate various reports* with reference to it and ourselves. As we have frequently said, we shall not reply to any of these attacks, but shall invite from the public, a thorough investigation. When such reports come to you, ascertain, if possible, the source. We are confident that you will find that they come from representatives of schools where the attendance is small, as a means, if possible, of making theirs greater, or from some one who has never been here, or if he has it was for a few days.

During the existence of this school, there cannot be found, on an average, one out of a thousand, who has remained in the school one term and done honest work, but is satisfied with the result and will recommend the school. No matter what you may hear, *come and see for yourselves.* If we do not do our part, your traveling expenses to and from the school will be paid.

While we are personally responsible for every statement made in any of our advertisements, yet the public may feel more secure to know that each statement is fully endorsed by the following Board of Trustees: Hon. A. V. Bartholomew, wholesale and retail merchant; Hon. A. Freeman; G. Bloch, wholesale clothing merchant, Toledo, Ohio; Hon. D. F. Skinner, President First National Bank; J. Gardener, President Farmers National Bank; M. L. McClelland, ex-Cashier First National Bank; Hon. John N. Skinner, City Mayor; J. C. Flint, Superintendent of Hoarding Department. References may also be made to the following prominent citizens: Hon. Mark L. DeMotte, Representative to Congress from this District; E. Zimmerman, Editor of THE MESSENGER; Wm. C. Talcott & Son, Editors of the *Vidette*.

HOW TO REACH VALPARAISO.

Valparaiso, containing about 5,000 inhabitants, is easily reached from all points, being at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroads, forty-four miles east of Chicago. Going Westward, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad makes connection at Chicago with all lines leading into the city; going Eastward, with all North and South roads. The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad makes connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Wellsborough, with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern at South Bend, and with all the North and South lines in Michigan. The city is situated in as beautiful and fertile track of country as can be found in the West, and for healthfulness is unsurpassed. These facts, together with the intelligence and Christian character of its inhabitants, make it one of the most desirable places for a Literary Institution anywhere to be found.

NEW RAILROADS.

During the present season two new railroads, The New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and The Mt. Morris, Joliet and Valparaiso, will be constructed through our city. These roads will make many connections that will enable students to reach Valparaiso in much shorter time than at present.

After reading this circular should you desire any further information write to us. We will take pleasure in answering all questions.

Catalogue, giving course of study, and full particulars of the school, sent free.

Hereafter all Communications will be Addressed to

H. B. BROWN, Principal,

OR

O. P. KINSEY, Associate Principal.