

Bulletin
OF THE
First District Normal School
Kirksville, Missouri

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BUILDINGS.

ORIGINAL BUILDING, BALDWIN HALL, IN CENTER, COMPLETED IN JANUARY, 1873.

LIBRARY HALL AT LEFT, COMPLETED IN DECEMBER, 1901.

SCIENCE HALL AT RIGHT, COMPLETED IN MAY, 1906.

SEE MODEL RURAL SCHOOL ON ANOTHER PAGE.

THE MODEL RURAL SCHOOL.

A Modern Structure on the Campus of the Normal School at Kirksville.

The State Normal School at Kirksville is an up-to-date, many sided institution. It responds to the needs of all the public schools. It goes further. It seeks to create and disseminate the **best** and **most practical ideals conceivable**. It makes a specialty of sanitary and efficient school architecture. It **leads all other normal schools** in **practical** and **serviceable schemes** for **Rural School Education**. It serves the rural school teachers in the best possible way. It keeps them in an atmosphere of **keen** and **intensive scholarship**. It stimulates constantly their ambitions and their constructive ingenuity. It encourages them to be sensible. It awakens and sharpens their intelligence by bringing them into constant intellectual contact and competition with one another and with more advanced students who are in studies of college rank. It has developed a rational and sensible plan for the preparation of all teachers, working out from the great centers, i. e., the **library**, the **laboratory**, the **shop**, the **garden** and the **field**. It utilizes and cultivates sane and healthy mental attitudes toward the teaching profession and toward the practical every-day occupations of the people.

It now shows in a **visible** and **actual Rural School building** the most perfect and practical school architecture ever devised anywhere for a school of any kind, and the most effective facilities for instruction used in a school of corresponding grade in any state or country. The children are transported from the farms in a covered wagon. The course of study and the school equipment are not patterned after those of any other school anywhere.

Years of travel, observation, study and experiment have been utilized in organizing this Model Rural School. Until recently, no one had discovered how easily the ordinary one-room school can become a three-room school. In solving the one-room school problem or the one-teacher school problem, we have solved the problem for the Consolidated Rural School and for the Village School, regardless of the number of rooms.

This Model Rural School has three principal floors: The Basement; The Main Floor; and The Attic.

The Basement Plan.

Let the plans on the following page be inspected. The basement is rectangular. It is 28 x 38 feet outside measurement—8 feet from floor to ceiling. The floor is of concrete underlaid with porous tile and cinders. The tile leads into a sewer.

The walls are of concrete and limestone, protected from undue moisture by an outside tile a foot from the walls and averaging 3 to 7 feet beneath the surface of the ground, sloping rapidly into the main sewer. The ditch above the tile is filled with cinders.

The outside entrance to the basement is of concrete with an outside drain through the lower step into the sewer—the lower step being 3 feet square.

The steps of the outside entrance to the basement and all other steps are of uniform height and tread, about 7 inch riser and 11 inch tread.

The basement has eight compartments: 1. Furnace Room, containing furnace enclosed by galvanized iron, also double cold air duct with electric fan, also gas water heater; 2. Coal Bin 6 x 8 feet; 3. Bulb or Plant Room 3 x 8 feet for fall, winter and spring storage; 4. Dark Room 4 x 8 feet for children's experiments in Photography; 5. Laundry Room 5 x 21 feet with tubs, drain, and drying apparatus; 6. Gymnasium 13 x 23 feet; 7. Tank Room, containing a 400 gallon pneumatic pressure tank, storage battery for electricity, hand pump for emergencies, water gauge, sewer pipes, floor drain, etc.; 8. Engine Room, containing gasoline engine, water pump, electrical generator, switch board, water tank for cooling gasoline engine, weight for gas pressure, gas mixer, batteries, pipes, wires, etc.

The pumps lift water from a well into pressure tank through pipes below frost line. Gasoline is admitted through pipes beneath frost line from two 50-gallon tanks underground, 30 feet from building. Rooms are wired for electricity and plumbed for gas.

Basement in all parts thoroughly ventilated.

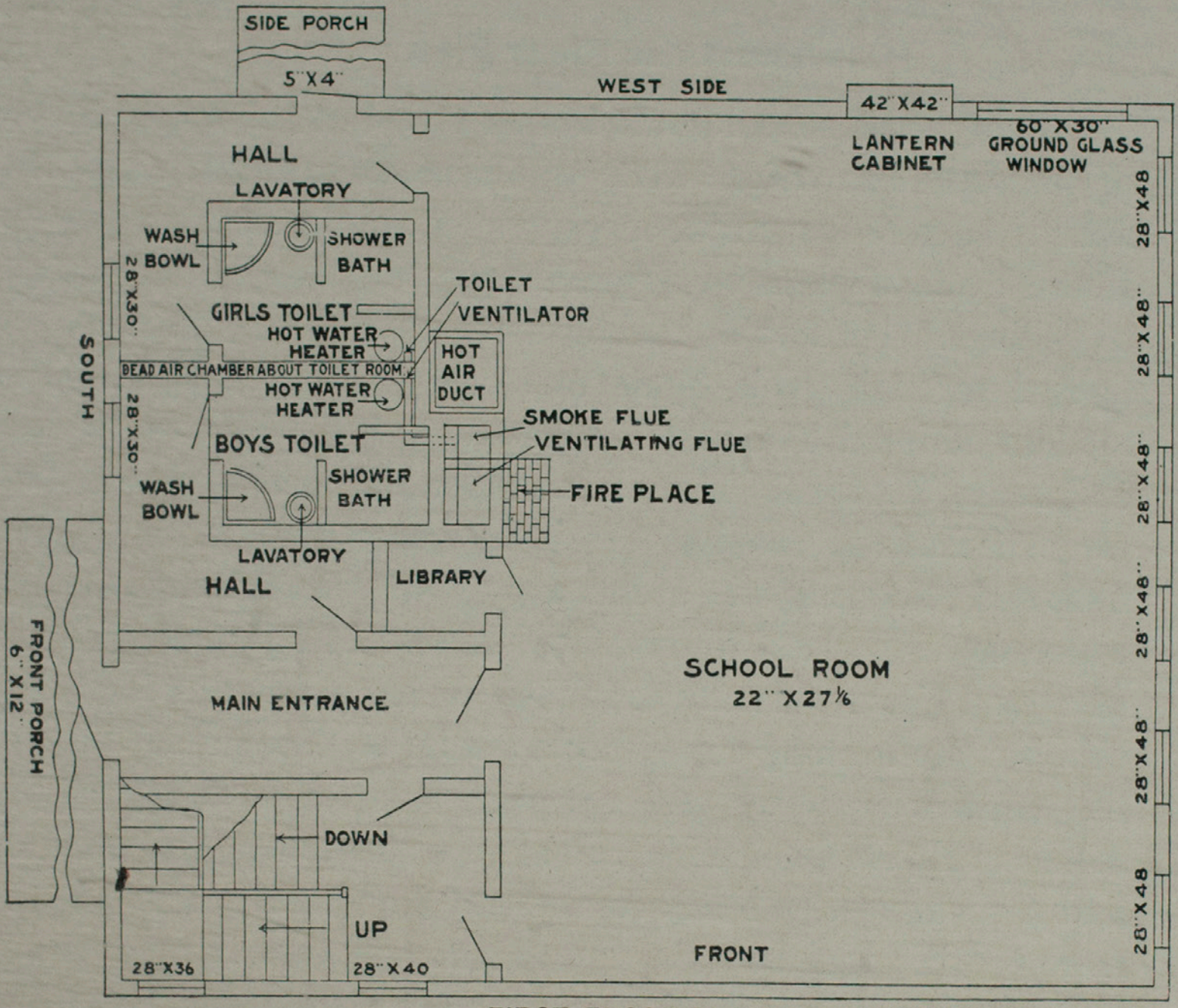
The Main Floor Plan.

The drawing on the next page shows pretty clearly the school room, toilet rooms, hall ways and stairway connections. The school room is 22 x 27 feet in the clear. The children face the east. Mild light in abundance is from the north or left side of the children; ground glass window at rear admits sunlight for sanitation.

School room has adjustable seats and desks, telephone and teacher's desk. Stereopticon is hung in wall at rear; screen at the front. Alcove or closet on east side for books, teacher's wraps, etc. School has a small organ, ample book cases, shelves and apparatus. Pure air enters above children's heads and passes out at floor into ventilating stack through fire place.

In the drawing, observe the toilet rooms: Each one has all ordinary toilet fixtures: Lavatories, wash bowl with hot and cold water, pressure tank for hot water and for heat, shower bath with hot and cold water, ventilating apparatus, looking glass, towel rack, soap box, etc. Each toilet room is reached by a circuitous passageway furnishing room for children's wraps, overshoes, etc. Scheme for perfect privacy in toilet rooms. All toilet room walls contain air chambers to deaden sound. Toilet rooms are clean, decent and beautiful. They are never disfigured with vile language or other defacement.

Main entrance through porch. Small porch on west side especially for girls. All rooms wired for electricity and plumbed for gas. Walls adorned with pictures.



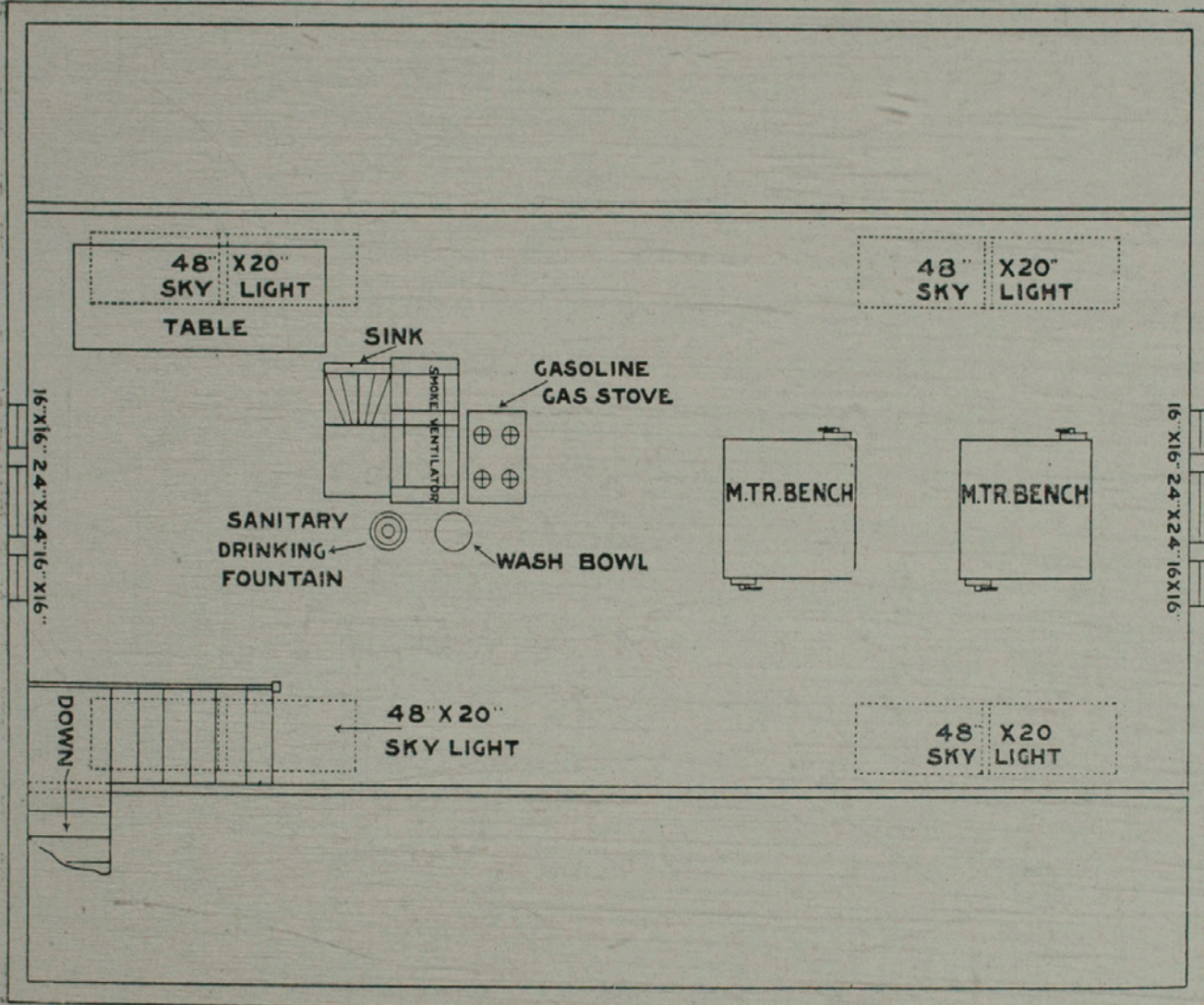
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

EAST SIDE

The Attic Floor Plan.

Every rural school house has an attic but this seems to be the **only one whose attic was ever discovered.** This attic is 35 x 15 feet inside measurement, all in one room as shown by floor plans on opposite page; distance from floor to ceiling, 7 1-2 feet in middle part. Attic is abundantly lighted through gable lights and roof lights. It contains modern Manual Training benches for use of eight or ten children at one time. It has a gas range and other apparatus for experimental cooking. It is furnished with both gas light and electric light. It has wash bowl with hot and cold water, looking glass, towels, etc. It has a large sink such as a good kitchen usually contains. It has a drinking fountain but no drinking cup either common or uncommon. It has cupboards, boxes and receptacles for various experiments in Home Economics. It has a disinfecting apparatus and a portable Chemistry-Agriculture Laboratory, and numerous other equipments. Its utilities will grow in number and improve in quality. It is properly heated and ventilated.

WEST SIDE



ATTIC PLAN

EAST SIDE

Far Out in the Country—Not Part of a System.

This Model Rural School experiment is for the purpose of proving that rural schools far out in the country, wholly independent from cities, can have all the comforts and conveniences and serviceable appliances enjoyed by any city school, including electric light, gas light, gas for heating and cooking, indoor toilets, baths, sanitary heat and light, musical instruments, telephone, stereopticon, library, etc., etc.

The **country people are able to have these things.** The **children deserve these things.** It is a question of investment in human life. It is a question of making the most out of good opportunities. Any large, well-to-do school district can have these utilities. All consolidated rural schools can easily have them.

This experiment **solves the consolidated school problem** as well as the one-teacher school problem. The dynamo, the pressure tank, the gasoline engine, the force pump, the well in the school yard, the gasoline gas tank, etc., etc., have only to be changed as to position or as to size. It is a matter of adjustment and the trouble is solved.

A Many Sided Normal School.

We serve notice that the State Normal School at Kirksville is not a school of limited facilities. It is a really great, ambitious and efficient teachers college. It is in touch with the farm, the shop, the experiment station, the library and the Art room. Its Music Department is unsurpassed in the Mississippi Valley. Its Art Department is equal to the best in colleges and normal schools. Its Library was the first in Missouri to be organized under the A. L. A. rules. Its departments of Commercial Education, of Physical Education, of Agriculture, of Manual Training, its Practice Schools, its organized student activities, its many other departments and phases, place it among the leading teachers colleges in America. It prepares teachers for rural schools, for village schools, for city high schools, for supervisorships, principalships and superintendencies.

Further information may at any time be secured by addressing

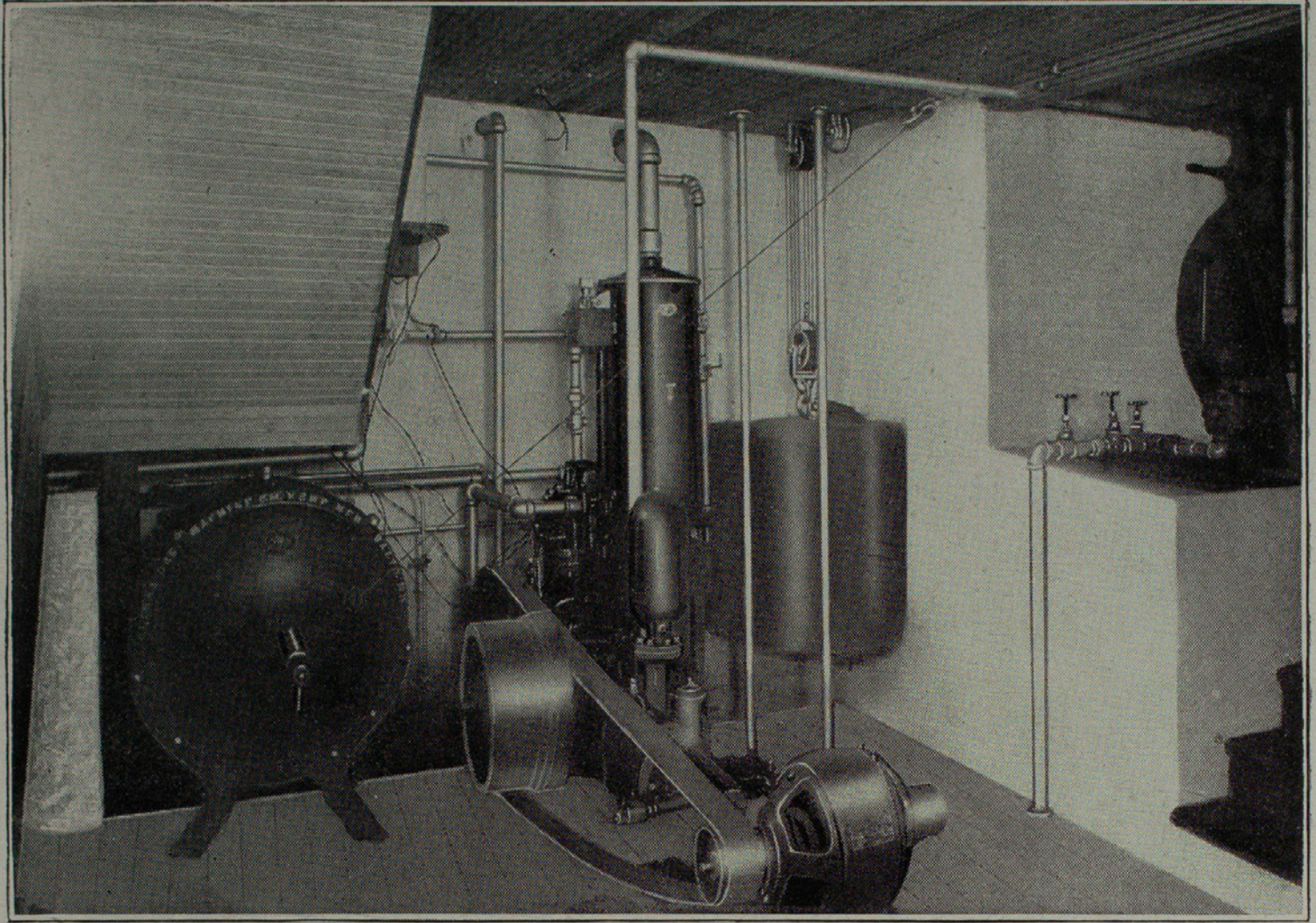
JOHN R. KIRK, President.



CHILDREN STARTING HOME FROM MODEL RURAL SCHOOL.



PARTS OF LAUNDRY AND FURNACE ROOMS, NOT YET SEPARATED BY PARTITION.



PARTIAL VIEW OF UNFINISHED ENGINE ROOM.



TYPEWRITING CLASS, BY AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.



MISSOURI TEACHERS SHARING IN GARDEN WORK ON THE CAMPUS.



NORMAL SCHOOL CHORUS AND MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, APR. 13, 1910,
AT THE CLOSE OF HOFMANN'S CANTATA "MELUSINA." "ELIJAH" WAS GIVEN ON APR. 14.

