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1907

College Catalog 1906-07

St. Norbert College

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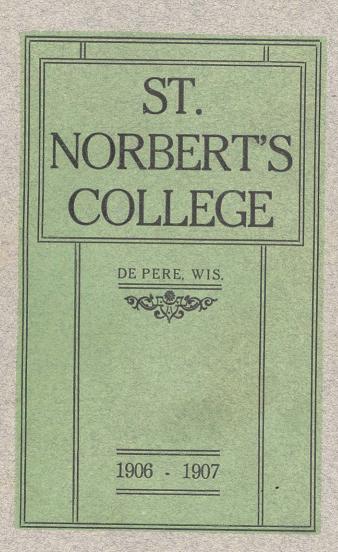


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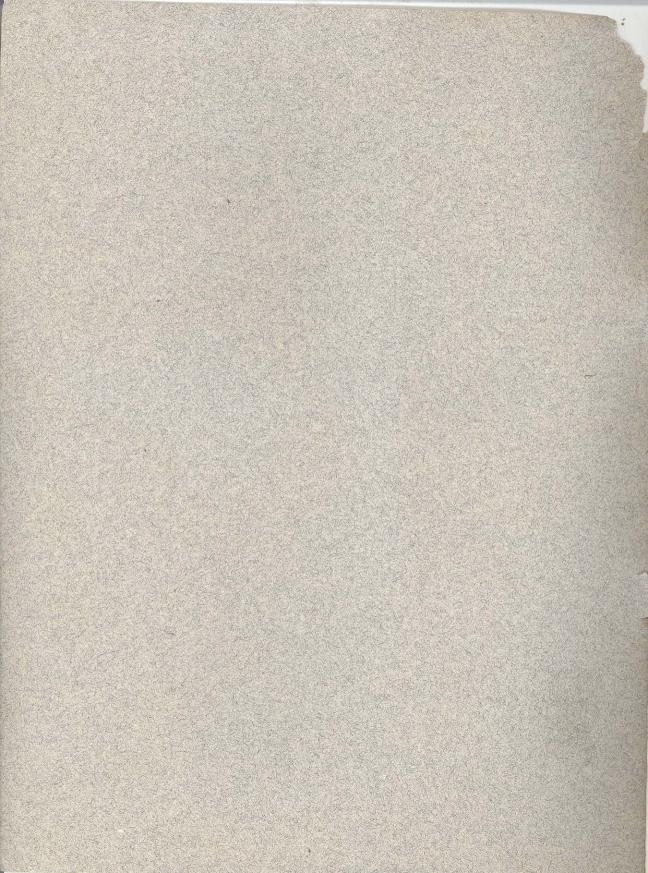
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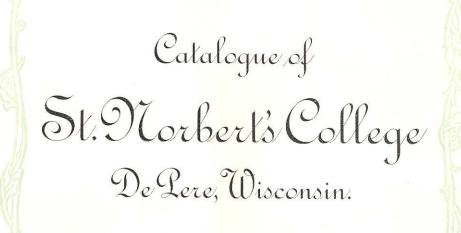
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B-5 1906-07 c.2

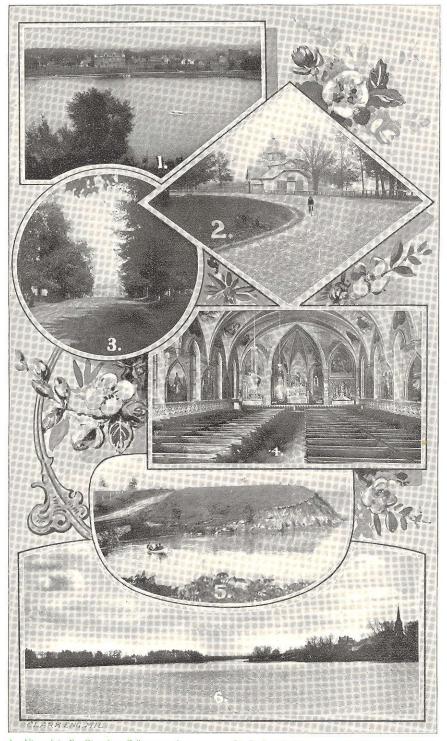
SHIE MENHAND





Conducted by the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers.

Scholastic Year, 1906-1907



View of the Fox River from College grounds.
 De Pere Park.
 Approach to College.
 St. Joseph's Shrine.
 View on Fox River.
 View towards College grounds.



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1906.

September 5. Students return. Entrance examinations.

 6. Formal opening. Solemn High Mass. Reading of Regulations. Classes start.

November 1. Feast of All Saints. Holyday of obligation.

2. First quarterly examinations.

" 6. Annual Retreat is held about this time.

" 29. Thanksgiving Day.

December 8. Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Holyday of obligation.

" 22. Christmas vacation begins.

1907.

January 7. School begins.

29-31. Second quarterly examinations.

February 1. Second term opens.

" 22. Washington's Birthday.

March '17. St. Patrick's Day.

" 19. St. Joseph's Day. Patron Feast of the Church.

" 28. Easter Recess.

" 31. Easter Sunday.

April 2. Classes resume.

May 30. Decoration Day.

June 6. St. Norbert's Day. Patron Feast of the College.

" 17-19. Final examinations.

" 20. Commencement exercises in College Auditorium.



Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, Ord. Praem., President.

Rev. M. J. Van den Elsen, Ord. Praem., Rev. G. G. Rybrook, Ord. Praem.,

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

. Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, Ord. Praem., President.

Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, Ord. Praem., Director.

> M. E. Mogan, M. A., Prefect of Studies.

M. M. Faber, Prefect of Discipline.

P. J. Griffin, M. A., Secretary.

A. M. KERSTEN, M. D., Attending Physician.



CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, Ord. Praem., Evidences of Religion.

Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, Ord. Praem., Latin and Algebra.

Rev. M. J. Van den Elsen, Ord. Praem., Greek and Music.

Rev. G. G. Rybrook, Ord. Praem., Ethics.

Rev. R. G. Greven, Ord. Praem., French and German.

Rev. C. J. Kirkfleet, Ord. Praem., Church History and Latin.

Rev. H. De Kort, Ord. Praem., Latin.

> J. A. Conway, Music.



COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

N. J. Corley, Ord. Praem., Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.

A. A. Vissers, Ord. Praem., Commercial History and Geography.

> M. E. Mogan, M. A., Shorthand and Typewriting.

M. M. Faber, History and Civil Government.

P. J. O'Grady, English, Mathematics and Athletics.

P. J. Griffin, M. A., Penmanship and Business Correspondence,

COLLEGE COLORS,-White and Green,



NORBERT'S COLLEGE has an up-to-date commercial course but it is not in competition with business schools. It has characteristics that they lay no claim to. These are as follows:

It is strictly a Catholic institution. And let it be said here that the Catholic Church has ever taken the lead in civilizing and educating the world. She founded the great universities of Europe and fostered learning at a time when chieftains boasted of their illiteracy. Hence, St. Norbert's College feels a laudable pride in calling itself Catholic. Its mission is to perpetuate the work of the Church, to educate the whole man, to serve as a beacon light to those who, in thirsting for knowledge, are in danger of shipwrecking their faith. While imparting instruction, as thorough, efficient and practical as that to be had in other schools, it keeps its students apart from the insidious influence of associations professing different creeds, and at the same time it teaches them to be good as well as to be learned.

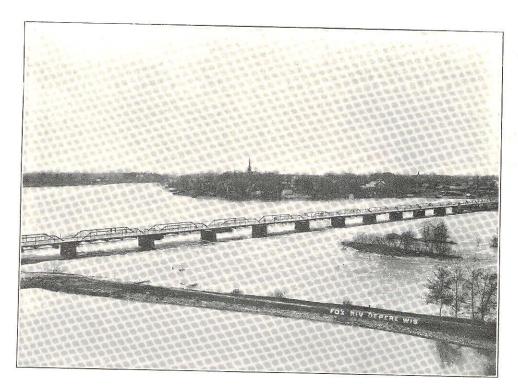
The consequence of endeavoring to separate religion from education is being more keenly felt day by day. Professor William James of Harvard says: "Fifty years ago schools were supposed to free us from crime." We do not indulge in any such sanguine hopes at present; for the schools and colleges merely aggravate the evils instead of curing them. Education itself has put even meaner crimes in our way." This happens because Christians do not follow the bidding of their divine Founder, "Seek first the kingdom of heaven."

St. Norbert's College has a broader curriculum of studies than business schools. Young men that want to be trained for office work, or for Civil Service examinations, find within its walls just what they need. Here bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, penmen, are fashioned with the utmost care and skill to fill responsible and honorable positions in the commercial world. Again, young men that aspire to the priesthood come to St. Norbert's because of its advantages. It is in a most healthful and quiet location, away from the smoke and the hum of life in a big city. Besides, the class rooms are not crowded, as

in many other places; and on this account teacher and pupil are brought closer together, thus making individual instruction a happy necessity. In this way backward students, that under less favorable conditions would get discouraged, learn rapidly from the start.

St. Norbert's is a boarding school. It bodes well for the future welfare of the nation that young people be under discipline. Otherwise they often misuse their freedom and expose themselves to a thousand dangers. Aside from this consideration, the facilities for study are better in the College than in a private house, while the cost of living is apt also to be less.

St. Norbert's is for young men only. Of course the coeducational question is still on debatable ground in theory, but in practice the leading minds of the country favor segregation of the sexes.



The Spire of St. Norbert's in the distance

LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE

St. Norbert's College occupies a beautiful position on the picturesque banks of the Fox River. For an ideal place like this Bryant longed when he wrote these lines:

That fairy music I never hear

Nor gaze on those waters so deep and clear

And mark them winding away from sight

Darkened with shade or flashing with light,

But I wish that fate had left me free

To wander these quiet haunts with thee,

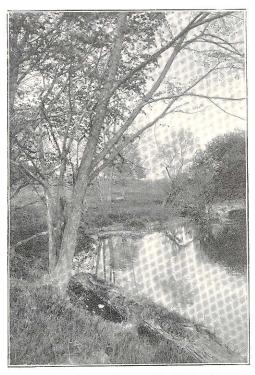
Till the eating cares of earth should depart,

And the peace of the scene pass into my heart;

And I envy thy stream, as it glides along

Through its beautiful banks, in a trance of song.

The College is at the limits of De Pere, in perhaps the healthiest part of Wisconsin. Green Bay, the nearest important city, can be reached by train or electric car in twenty minutes. Two railroad lines, the Northwestern and the Saint Paul, have stations not far from the College grounds.

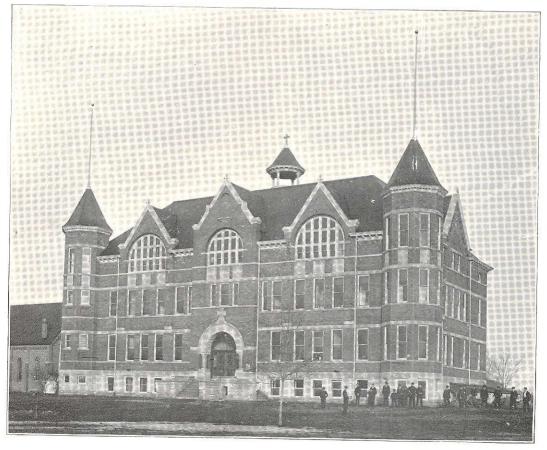


A Nook in the Vicinity of St. Norbert's,



There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple; If the ill spirit have so fair a house, Good things will strive to dwell with it.--Shakespeare.

The building is new, commodious, bright, well ventilated, comfortable, and modern in every respect. From an architectural point of view it is one of the finest structures to be found anywhere. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam; and, in a word, nothing has been left undone that might contribute to the convenience of students. As it is primarily a boarding school, the utmost care was taken from the start to adapt everything to this purpose. Hence it is provided with suitable sleeping apartments, recreation halls, lavatories, music, reading and billiard rooms, a library and a gymnasium.



Twelve

THE RECREATION GROUNDS

Do you covet learning's prize?

Climb her heights and take it.
In ourselves our fortune lies;

Life is what we make it.—Anon.

The poet implies, however, that periods of rest take place from time to time. Physical exercise in the open air is a necessary element in student life. To have a healthy active mind, one must keep one's body sound and vigorous. The College officials have made ample provision for outdoor recreations. The campus is sufficiently large for baseball, while the Fox River is utilized for rowing, swimming and skating.



Fishing on the Fox River near the College.



Be just and fear not,

Let all the ends thou aimst at be thy country's,

Thy God's and truth's,—Shakespeare,

St. Norbert's College stands for what is best in education. While preparing young men for business or professional spheres of activity, it sees to it that

they are taught how to fulfill their duties to God, their country, their fellowmen and themselves. Being Catholic in principle as well as in tone, the social atmosphere of the institution is admirably well adapted for the preservation and fostering of the purest morals. Parents who set a proper value on the souls of their children, and are anxious not to expose these to imminent dangers of shipwreck, are often at a loss where to send their grown-up boys. They want a safe, as well as a progressive school. St. Norbert's was founded for this very end, and is succeeding beyond expectation in its high mission.

. Its curriculum furnishes two courses,—classical and commercial. There is also a preparatory department for students whose mental attainments are not up to the College requirements.



HE average student does not go to school simply for the sake of acquiring knowledge. He wants to secure a position and he is convinced that an education will help him materially. Therefore he takes up a course somewhere and studies just what is absolutely necessary for the end he has in view. Even when he is mentally equipped for office work, it does not always happen that employers vie with one another in their efforts to get him,

It occurs not seldom that he is unable to find work to his liking. Hence the eagerness of students to go to schools that guarantee positions.

The question arises, Does St. Norbert's College guarantee positions? We answer with Prof. Musselman, "Only a few fake, irresponsible schools do this." Why? Because such a proceeding is often followed by evil consequences. Take for example a young man who is not adapted by nature for elepical work. He sees an alluring advertisement, is tempted, and yields. He goes to college, studies hard, but fails to finish on schedule time. The fact of the matter is, no amount of training can fit him for a business career. What is to be done? A position is guaranteed and he must have it. Give it to him and he will bring disgrace upon the school. Send him adrift and he will deride the fraud of educators until his dying day. His talk will have weight in deterring others from becoming educated. Young men of this type are not in the majority, it is true, but they are sufficiently numerous to do a great deal of harm if they are not treated justly.

The Faculty of St. Norbert's acts prudently in not promising positions. But there is another way of proposing the question. Are the students helped or recommended after graduation? Certainly. And so effectively is this done that positions are frequently open long before the boys are ready to fill them. To come down to facts, the graduates of this year are all placed now and doing well. As soon as business men discover that St. Norbert's gives a diploma to nobody who does not really deserve the honor, the demand for office help will far exceed the supply. Existing conditions are such as to lead one to believe that a great many business men have already discovered that THOROUGHNESS is the watchword at St.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants must have satisfactory testimonials from their pastors or from other trustworthy persons known to the Faculty. Students coming from outside colleges will not be received unless they can produce a certificate vouching for their previous conduct and showing their class standing. No one shall ever be admitted who has been dishonorably dismissed from school or college, or who can not bring recommendations.

Students who have not completed eighth grade work are placed in the preparatory department. Graduates of standard high schools enter the Freshman class of the collegiate course.

Although young men are enrolled at any time, they are at a disadvantage if they come later than the opening of school.

Classes are assigned by the Prefect of Studies, to whom all new students must apply for bills of study.

A Word About Selecting Courses

The student enjoys freedom of choice, with certain wise restrictions dictated by the experience and the counsels of leading educators. The

teacher is in a better position to know what is needed than the pupil. The latter is incapable of setting a right value upon studies. Not what one likes is apt always to be the best. Hence a judicious rule of restraint in this matter is enforced at St. Norbert's. The student is assisted in making his selection by minds more mature than his own; and should it happen that he insist upon having his way when he is manifestly making a mistake, it will be the plain duty of the Faculty not to admit him. Almost anybody may learn to manipulate a typewriter, but this can not be said of verbatim reporting or of accounting.



St. Norbert's College Aims to educate the whole man. It maintains that intellectual development does more harm than good unless the will receive due attention. One

learns to be a law-abiding citizen by showing a ready obedience at home and in school.

Hence the Faculty has made the following regulations, which students are to observe or run the risk of expulsion.

No Student Shall Leave the College grounds without permission from the President or the person delegated to represent him,

Students are Required to Report

at the College immediately after arriving at De Pere.

Flagrant' Disobedience to authority, cheating in examinations, the use of intoxicating liquors, immorality, the use of profane and obscene language, are deemed grave offenses. In case of expulsion no fees will be returned.

No Branch of Study

shall be taken up or discontinued without the consent of the Prefect of Studies.

The Use of Tobacco

is forbidden, except to such students as have the written permission of their parents.

Seventeen

Although Students of All Religious at stated times.

denominations are received, the College is nevertheless a strictly Catholic institution, and all students are required to attend divine service

All Outgoing and Incoming Mail

of the students is subject to the inspection of the Rector or his representative. This applies also to printed matter in any form, whether brought in by the students themselves or sent to them.

Students Damaging College Property

must report immediately and make compensation.

Undue Attention To Athletics

at the expense of study will not be permitted; though students are encouraged to take part in outdoor sports and games, and a limited number

of contests is allowed to take place even with other college organizations.

are required to be prompt in obeying the Day Students College regulations, regular in attendance, and careful not to carry illicit messages. A reason should be given in writing for every absence. Day students are expected to stay at home in the evenings and apply themselves seriously to study.





NOTA BENE

Gentlemanly behavior is deemed indispensable in this College. The same well ordered conduct is expected from students as business men look for and

invariably find in their clerks. The class room is the vestibule of the office and the counting house, so it must be in every sense of the word a place of preparation for these. The charge for tuition entitles the student to attend the College, to listen to the lectures, to do the work assigned him, and to behave himself according to the best approved rules of etiquette. We do not want boys who are bothersome and unruly at home or at other schools, as it is to be feared they will be no better with us. We educate and develop what is good in the nature of boys, but we do not undertake to root out viciousness. Nor is it our policy to permit students to do as they please. Students who have been properly trained at home, are always welcome here. We agree with Emerson when he says, "Men are what their mothers made them."





A Painting in the Shrine: The Crowning of St. Joseph



Board, Tuition, including German, French, use of Typewriter and of Band Instruments, Regular Classical and Commercial Courses, Plain Washing, Mending of Linens, Lodging, etc.

Per Session of nearly Ten Months,

\$225.00

The above mentioned \$225 covers such extras as matriculation fee, bedding and library fee.

A reduction of Twenty Dollars is made if two boarding students come from the same family.

Books, Stationery, etc., at current rates.

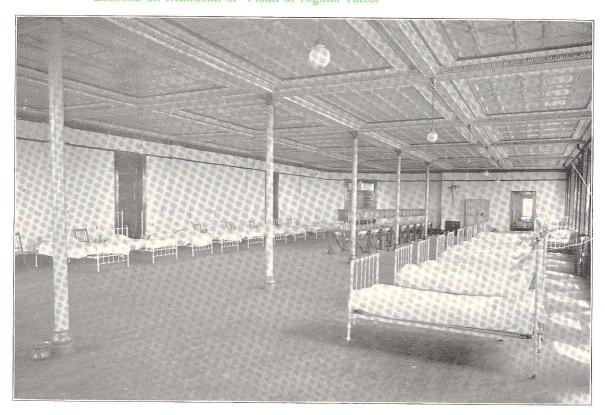
Medical charges are regulated by the attending physician.

A sufficient sum to defray these and incidental expenses should be deposited with the Treasurer of the College, and all money intended for students ought to be sent to him. Semi-annual payments must invariably be made in advance. Those unable to do this, will be requested to sign a negotiable note, or give other security. No reduction will be allowed on account of absence unless in case of sickness lasting over a month. Remittance should be made by draft, post office money order or express, payable to the order of the President.



EXPENSES FOR DAY STUDENTS

Tuition for C Ten Months - Tuition for F				-	session	of nearly	\$65.00 \$45.00
	(OPTION	AL EXP	ENSES			
Private room	, per scho	olastic ye	ar -			*	\$50.00
Lessons on	Piano or	Organ,	including	use of	instru	nent, per	
scholastic year			-	-			\$40.00
Dinner for D)ay Studer	nts, per r	nonth	-	-		\$6.00
Lessons on	Mandolin	or Violin	at regular	rates.	100		





FFICIAL quarterly reports of each student's class standing will be sent to parents and guardians. Should parents or guardians wish to withdraw a student from the College during the year, they are expected to notify the President and settle all standing accounts.

A graduation fee of Five Dollars is charged when a student receives his diploma. But honors of no kind will be conferred on any student until his account with the College is adjusted. Students are received at any time and are charged only from the date of their entrance. No reduction is made, however, if students come late in September.

It is the earnest wish of the Faculty that students be present promptly at the opening of school. A student that enters late is at a great disadvantage.

Each student must bring sufficient changes of summer and winter underwear, besides towels, combs and brushes for toilet, napkins, a napkin ring, and a laundry bag.

Students should see to it that these articles are marked with a College number on the day of entrance.



Twenty-three



Goods of fortune are not equally distributed in this world. The terms rich and poor will have a meaning until the end of time. The same may be said of intellectual gilts. Talents and wealth do not always go hand in hand. Now there are well-to-do men and women who are disposed to help any worthy cause; and there are deserving young men with bright minds whom poverty and want of opportunity hinder from becomming useful to society and honorable to God as priests, lawyers, doctors. An ordinary way of bringing these two classes into close contact is by founding a scholarship. To effect this, such a sum of money is donated as will produce an annual interest sufficient to educate one student. The donor is then said to establish a life scholarship. St. Norbert's College is prepared to receive money for this purpose, to guard it as a sacred trust, and to enroll the benefactors among the friends of this institution. What is thus given is lent to the Lord.

Up to this time two partial scholarships were donated, but each for only one year. These are the Bishop Fox Scholarship and the Knights of Columbus Scholarship.

Form of Legacy

For the convenience of those whom love of Catholic education or zeal for religion may prompt to remember St. Norbert's College in their last will, the following legal form is given.

I give and bequeath to the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers of De Pere, in the State of Wisconsin, etc. (Here insert the bequest.)

Acknowledgments. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgment for donations made to the College Museum by the following:--

Barrett, Ed., Fon du Lac, Wis.; Berkemeyer, Rev. Ed., Leadville, Col.; Curran, Timothy, De Pere, Wis.; Duhaime, Joseph, De Pere, Wis.; Hiney, Louis, Dykesville, Wis.; Kersten, Dr., De Pere, Wis.; Luby Rev. William, Green Bay, Wis.; Morin, Mr. A., Ishpeming, Mich.; Mathey, Anton, Trenary, Mich.; Meagher, Mrs. M., Green Bay, Wis.; Pinney, Mrs., De Pere, Wis.; Plutz, Frank, Holland, Wis.; Rupiper, Mr. J., De Pere, Wis.; Roosmalen, Rev. W. Van, De Pere, Wis.; Smitz, Rev. Adolph, De Pere, Wis.; Seymour, Alex., De Pere, Wis.; Smits, J. M., De Pere, Wis.; Seymour, Mrs. Felix, De Pere, Wis.; Van den Elzen, Rev. H. J., Holland, Wis.; Vollebregt, Rev. F., Preble, Wis.; Vissers, Martin, De Pere, Wis.; Van Summeren, Kimberly, Wis.; Willame, Mr., Champion, Wis.



FIRST YEAR.

LATIN .-- Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin.

Daily written exercises.

Daily drill in declensions, conjugations and vocabularies.

ENGLISH.--Harvey's Grammar. Etymology and syntax.

Themes. Subjects assigned weekly.

Swinton's word analysis.

Letter writing. Special attention given to spelling and punctuation.

Reading: Longfellow's Building of the Ship.

Hawthorne's Tales of the White Hills.

Irving's Sketchbook. Scott's Ivanhoe.

MATHEMATICS.—Brothers of the Christian Schools Complete Arithmetic to the end.

Review. Special problems.

HISTORY.—Schuster's Bible History. Old Testament. Fredet's Ancient History.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .- De Harbe's Large Catechism.

ELOCUTION .-- Selections and drills by the Professor.

GERMAN .-- Ahn's I Course to p. 110. Two hours a week.

FRENCH .-- Fasquelle's First Course. Two hours a week.

SECOND ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN .-- Schultz's Grammar.

Weekly review of Collar and Daniell.

Daily written exercises.

Daily drill in conjugations.

Viri Romae.

Etymology. Easier rules of syntax.

Cornelius Nepos.

GREEK.--White's First Greek Book.

Drill in vocabulary. Written exercises.

ENGLISH .-- Composition. Lockwood and Emerson's Parts I and II.

Three themes a week, based on the principles of rhetoric and on

personal observation.

Graham's English Synonyms.

Reading: Scott's Lady of the Lake.

Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome.

Gray's Elegy. Cowper's Hohenlinden.

Shakspere's Merchant of Venice.

Tennyson's Princess.

Memorizing. Weekly drill in spelling.

MATHEMATICS .-- Algebra. Fractional equations.

Quadratics. Ratio and Proportion. To Choice and Chance.

Wentworth's New School Algebra.

HISTORY .-- Schuster's Bible History. New Testament.

Conaty's New Testament Studies.

Fredet's Ancient History.

Birkhaeuser's History of the Church.

Books of reference. Gazeau Myers.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .-- Practical Instructions.

ELOCUTION .-- Selections and drills by the Professor.

GERMAN .-- Two hours a week. 'Ahn's I Course, pp. 110-200.

FRENCH .-- Fasquelle's Second Course.

Extracts from authors. Two hours a week.

THIRD ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN.--Schultz's Grammar.

Syntax. The use of cases.

Daily exercises in Rockliff.

Latin dictations. Offhand translations.

Caesar's Gallic War. Use of the tenses.

GREEK .-- White's First Greek Book.

The regular verbs reviewed.

Daily written exercises. Xenophon's Anabasis.

ENGLISH .-- Lockwood and Emerson's Rhetoric, Parts III and IV.

Three themes a week, based on principles of rhetoric and authors studied.

Selections: Longfellow's Evangeline.
Lincoln's Gettysburg and Other Papers.
Hawthorn's Mosses from an old Manse and
The Ambitious Guest. Milton's Il Penseroso.
Holme's The Autocrat at the Breaktast Table.
Webster's Speeches. Selections from English poets.
Weekly drill in spelling.

MATHEMATICS.--Plane Geometry. Milne.
Wentworth's Books I to V.
Special work in constructional geometry.
Famous mathematical problems.

HISTORY.—Fredet's Modern History. Parts I to VIII.
Birkhaeuser's History of the Church.
Books of reference. Myers, Gazeau.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .-- Practical Instructions.

ELOCUTION .--- Selections and drills by the Professor.

GERMAN.--Two hours a week. Ahn's Second Course.

Passive voice of verbs, conjugation of strong verbs, modal auxiliary.

FRENCH.--Two hours a week. Grammar. Conjugation of regular and irregular verbs. Composition.

Exercises in translation. Telemaque by Fenelon.

FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN.—Schultz's Grammar repeated, with notes.

Special attention to formation of sentences.
Daily exercises in Rockliff.
Offhand translations and dictations.
Latin conversations. Sallust's Catiline.
Cicero's Letters. Translations at sight.
Selections from Virgil and Horace.
Two speeches of Cicero against Catiline.
Rules of prosody and versification.

GREEK.--Yenni's Grammar, Syntax.

Breitter's Greek exercises.

Homer's Iliad.

C. H. Keene's Tales from Xenophon.

St. Chrysostom's Homilies.

ENGLISH.—Genung's Higher Rhetoric.
References. Coppen's Art of Oratorical Composition.
Blair's Rhetoric. Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric.
Study of authors with special reference to style.
Semi-weekly themes, sketches, essays, and stories.
Weekly drill and oral review.

MATHEMATICS .-- Wentworth's Solid Geometry.

HISTORY.--Gardner's History of England.

Lectures and studies in Feudalism.

Feudalism in England and in France.

The extension of suffrage. Weekly themes.

Birkhaeuser's History of the Church.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .-- Practical Instructions.

ELOCUTION .-- One hour a week.

GERMAN.--Two hours a week.

Reflexive, impersonal, compound verbs.

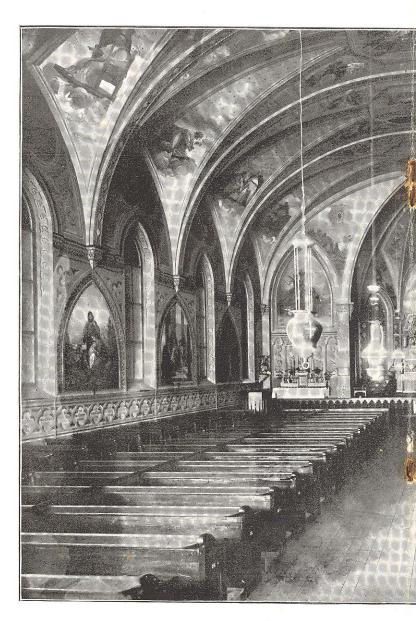
Exercises in conversation. Composition.

FRENCH.--Two hours a week.

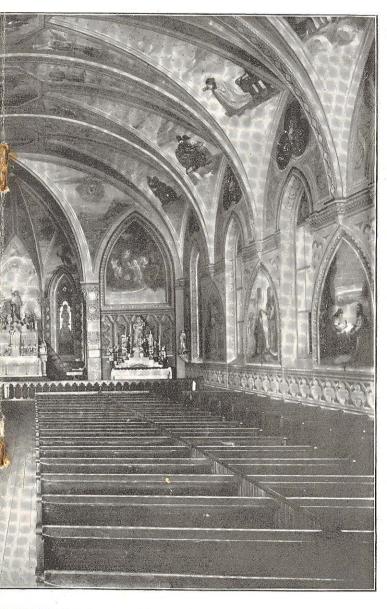
Syntax exercises. Dictation and Composition.

Miscellaneous Authors. Racine, St. Beuve, Victor Hugo, Coppee,

Bourget.



THE SHRINE OF ST. JOSEPH IN W



WHICH THE STUDENTS WORSHIP

FRESHMAN YEAR.

LATIN .-- Cicero's In Catilinam III. Pro Milone.

Horace's Odes, Books I to IV.

Abbott's Latin Prose through English Idioms.

Memorizing select passages from authors studied.

Offhand and sight translations.

Latin conversations. Cicero's Prolege Manilia.

Bender's Roman Literature.

GREEK .-- Greek prose composition.

Yenni's Prosody. Euripides' Hecuba or Medea.

Selections from Herodotus, Demosthenes and Sophocles.

Mahaffy's Old Greek Life.

ENGLISH .-- Jenkin's American Literature.

References: Stedman, Beers and Parcoast.

Weekly themes based on this subject. Lectures.

Jenkin's English Literature.

References: Simonds, Taine. Study of English and American authors.

MATHEMATICS .-- Wells' Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY .-- Critical Epochs in the History of the United States.

Two hours a week. Discussions and review once a week.

Wilson's Constitutional History "The State." Once a week.

Birkhaeuser's History of the Church.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .-- Catechismus Concilii Tridentini.

Lectures in explanation.

ELOCUTION .-- Lectures and original essays.

GERMAN .-- Two hours a week. German Literature.

Schiller's Mary Stuart.

Goethe's Faust.

Essays and Translations.

FRENCH .-- Two hours a week. Reading and Translating.

Essays. Miscellaneous Authors.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

LATIN .-- Cicero's Pro Marcello. Pro Ligario.

Virgil's Aeneid. Tacitus' Germania and Agricola.

Selections from Ovid and Horace.

Bender's Roman Literature. The Silver Age.

Offhand translations. Latin conversations.

GREEK .-- Greek Prose Composition.

Selections from Homer, Plato, Demosthenes.

Literature. Jebb's Primer. The Epos and the Platonic School. The Grecian Lyrists.

ENGLISH .-- Belles Lettres. Bates, Blair and Campbell.

Studies and lectures on the sonnet, the novel and the short story. Literary criticism.

Critical essays weekly by students.

Hudson's Critical Studies in Shakspere.

Comparative studies in the drama.

MATHEMATICS .-- Pardy's Analytical Geometry.

HISTORY .-- Townsend's Constitution of the United States.

Lectures, discussions and essays.

Birkhaeuser's History of the Church.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE .-- Catechismus Concilii Tridentini.

Lectures in explanation.

ELOCUTION .-- One hour a week.

N. B. A Diploma is awarded to those who complete the Classical Course and pass a satisfactory examination.

A Premium is given to such as have a standard of excellence in any branch of study, but have not completed any of the regular courses. A Premium may also be given to such as have an excellent standing in a branch not included in the course they are pursuing or have finished.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The true order of learning should be, first, what is necessary; second, what is useful; and third, what is ornamental. To reverse this arrangement is like beginning to build at the top of the edifice.—Sigourney.

business education is necessary for the majority of people. Some great minds are of the opinion that everybody should have at least a rudimental acquaintance with it. President Brown said recently: "Those who think that a business training is valuable to those only who are to enter upon clerkships or office positions, make the greatest possible mistake. Every young person who ever expects to do business or to be charged with keeping or handling property, needs it." Let it be said that a knowledge of commercial branches is easily carried and is eminently serviceable to millions nowadays.

The course given in St. Norbert's College is thorough, practical and short, as may be seen by the following curriculum.





HE success of a college depends in a great measure on its methods. The aim of St. Norbert's has been and is to be abreast of the times in all that pertains to live educational work. In furtherance of this design it has introduced the Gregg system of shorthand. Although

this system was published as recently as 1893, it is now used in more public and private schools in the United States than any other three systems combined. It stands to reason that such phenomenal success can not be accounted for unless by admitting the far superior merits of the Gregg.

Among the special advantages of this sytem the following are usually quoted: It is the easiest system to learn, the easiest system to write, and the easiest system to read.

It has but thirty-two simple rules--other systems have from two hundred to five hundred.

It is written in but one position: on the line or on unruled paper, not above, through, or below the line, as was deemed necessary in the olden times.

It is written with but one thickness of line: no shading; not heavy, then light lines.

The student will save from one-third to one-half the time required for the old systems.

The student can write business letters from dictation in Gregg shorthand after the seventh lesson.

Many students have graduated in five or six months at a speed of 150 words per minute, new matter. No other system of shorthand has shown such results. Gregg students become enthusiastic while those of other systems grow discouraged.

The ease with which writers of the Gregg system read their notes is a revelation to those who are familiar with ancient methods. Thousands of students have failed to accomplish anything in shorthand simply because they could not read their notes. The ligibility of the Gregg makes it practicable for the youngest student to read with facility.

Ordinarily the rising hopes of a penman vanish if he wants to learn shorthand. This is not the case with the Gregg, for it is based on longhand. The hair lines and the beautiful curves of the aspiring penman are brought into play with very satisfactory results.

St. Norbert's gives a thorough course in shorthand and encourages it as much as possible for the reason that it is indispensable in business. Without it, a student experiences more difficulty in securing a position.



Thirty-five



"BUSY Pen, proud Commerce flings,
Her wealth abroad on countless wings,
And Science opens her thousand springs,
Guided by work of thine,
Then be thy movements bold and true,
Light, shade and form enchant the view
And glow through every line."



ENMANSHIP has been revolutionized within the memory of the present generation. It is possible now for every young man to become a facile wielder of the pen in the sense of rapid and graceful writing. Business and professional men show a preference for those applicants whose penmanship is smooth, flowing and legible. There is always a demand for young people with such a qualification. This does not mean that a man who writes well but behaves badly is sought after. By no means. But a skilled penman, though

he be acquainted with no other commercial branch, easily finds employment today at a liberal salary. Hence the importance of this subject and the attention given to it by the Faculty at St. Norbert's. No student need cherish the hope of obtaining a commercial diploma unless he learn to write passably well.

A fact worthy of note is that the leading penmen of the country, men whose services are highly esteemed as well as generously paid for, and whose position in the social world is honorable, have sprung from humble beginnings. How encouraging this announcement is to young men whose condition of life forces them to effort.

The system in use at St. Norbert's is that known as the Palmer Method, the best that the genius of man in the present order of things can produce. The age of copy books has passed away. They served their purpose and were a wonderful improvement on what preceded them. But they in turn are called upon to give place to something far superior to them. This is modern business writing, or muscular movement,

which in a large measure owes its popularity as well as its present perfectness to Mr. A. N. Palmer. Penmanship used to be a laborious task, and indeed it is still so in unprogressive schools, but he has, as it were by some magic power, changed it into a recreation, ay, a pleasure.

> "HAIL, Servant Penl to thee we give, Another pleasant hour --Tis thine to bid our memories live, And weave our thoughts in flowers!"

VERY man, whether he be in business or not, needs, or will need, bookkeeping. To depend overmuch on one's memory, is exceedingly dangerous. The majority of failures in the field of commercial activities may be traced to lack of the knowledge of bookkeeping. Accounting is no longer catalogued among minor accomplishments, for it now ranks as a science. Great enterprises are undertaken because the gain can be figured out to a nicety

months in advance. Financial business is impossible without bookkeeping.

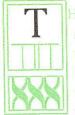
The Faculty at St. Norbert's, fully recognizing the importance of this branch of study, have spared no pains to make the bookkeeping course as thorough and practicable as the limits of the class room permit. Beginning with the simpler forms of single and double entry, the students are led step by step through set after set until the subject is well understood. A working knowledge is thus obtained of the Retail Business, Lumbering, the Coal Business, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Commission, Banking. The studies are arranged in such a manner that the student is taught how to do what is done in actual business.

In former years undue attention was given to theory. Discovering this error, educators went too far in correcting it. They were not satisfied until they fell into the mistake of going close to the opposite extreme. As a consequence there is too much practice and too little theory. A lecturer by way of deploring this abuse said recently in addressing the National Commercial Teachers' Federation:

"In the teaching of bookkeeping it is orthodox now to bring into the school room, the street, the office, the counting room; permit the student to look at them a little while, play with them a little longer, and end by calling it a commercial course. Do business men approve of this plan? Quite the contrary. Lay the foundation, say they, 'establish the principles, and open up the thinking pores. Let us teach the student our ways."

While the bookkeeping course at St. Norbert's is practical, it is attended with no extravagance. Fads do more harm than good. The golden mean ought to be followed here as elsewhere. Work that has no educational value should be placed in its proper category. When young men pay for an education, it is but right that they get it. The real article is to be had at St. Norbert's College.





HE students of St. Norbert's enjoy special advantages in so far as they are given real business letters to write. It makes a great difference to a boy whether the work he is engaged at is destined to go through the mails or is intended merely as an exercise. Recognizing the worth of actual correspondence, the teacher of typewriting, who has also charge of the applications of prospective students, as well as of the College advertising, gives the advanced

class the privilege of preparing answers to the various communications that come in daily. In this way a lively interest is created, self-confidence is acquired, and great accuracy is attained.

What is Meant by Touch Typewriting?

In the years gone by, when modern devices were either unknown or in their infancy, operators on the typewriter were wont to be slower than those of our day. Their habit was to glance at the matter to be

written, get a few words into their head, look at the keyboard, print these words, stop and glance again at the manuscript. Patience was required in this process, chiefly on the part of the employer, who wanted quicker methods. "This is unbearably stupid," he would say. Educators heard the complaint and began to think. A remedy must be found---improvement was in order. Suggestions by the hundred were offered, new ideas were given birth to, and finally a satisfactory solution was reached.

A close observation of the pianist suggested a revolution in typewriting. This grace-ful performer does not have to take his eyes off the music. His fingers find the keys without any difficulty. So it ought to be with the operator on the typewriter, and so in fact it is today in every progressive business school. This is what is meant by the touch system. The student must become so familiar with the keyboard as not to need looking at it at all. By this means considerable time is gained. Nor is it a difficult task to learn the art. The ordinary student masters it in a few weeks.

At St. Norbert's shields are placed in front of the keyboard until the requisite skill and speed are attained. When the habit of keeping the eyes on the matter to be written is once well formed, the operator never thinks of looking at the typewriter.





HE whole subject of law is not taught at St. Norbert's, though the leading educators are of the opinion that this ought to be done wherever possible. This view should not be condemned, however extravagant it may seem, but in the existing order of things in this country it is altogether impracticable. And the reason is: the time demanded for the understanding of so broad a branch of knowledge

is wanting. Students desire to complete a commercial course, which embraces many subjects, in a year; whereas aspirants to the bar are obliged to devote three or four years to one subject—jurisprudence.

It is absurd to attempt the impossible. But no one denies that some notion of the law is absolutely necessary for every business man. A thousand transactions occur daily which, if not properly dealt with, will bring about litigation.

In view of this, the plan adopted at St. Norbert's is as follows: Students are instructed how to keep out of the courts, rather than how causes are to be fought and won. The general principles that are involved in all human affairs are laid down, explained and illustrated. Cases fresh from the tribunals of justice, are discussed, the arguments weighed, and the decisions vindicated. What is ordinarily an uninteresting study, is thus made attractive. But the value of this branch is inestimable. An old student informs the Faculty that in a recent proceeding he saved twenty-six dollars---and whether the amount be twenty-six or a thousand, the principle is the same---just by the knowledge of a technicality he learned in commercial law.

The course prescribes a daily class for five months. In that time practical drills are given in contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, insurance, bailment, common carriers, negotiable instruments, and real estate. In many points the statutes of the different States are not in harmony. Special attention is paid to this at St. Norbert's for the reason that it is a happy necessity since students assemble there from several States to be educated.

Thirty-nine



FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS.--Christian Doctrine. Coppens.
BOOKKEEPING.--Theory and Forms. Williams and Rogers.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.
BUSINESS WRITING.--The Palmer Method.
PRACTICAL ENGLISH.--Etymology. Analysis.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.
RAPID CALCULATION.--Daily drills.

SECOND TERM

FIVE MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS.--Evidences of Religion. Coppens.
BOOKKEEPING.--Advanced. Williams and Rogers.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.
BUSINESS WRITING.--The Palmer Method.
BUSINESS PAPERS.--Letters.
COMMERCIAL LAW.--Richardson.
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.
RAPID CALCULATION.
SYNTAX AND PUNCTUATION.--Harvey.

The course just outlined is popular because it may be completed in one scholastic year. In fact it may be finished in a shorter period provided the student's previous knowledge justify and guarantee such rapid progress. A diploma is awarded upon completing the business course. To this end a final examination is held in all the branches comprised in the course. A grade of eighty-five per cent must be reached in the different studies. A further requirement, and an essential one at that, is good moral character. These remarks apply with equal force to every course pursued in the College.

Forty

THE STENOGRAPHIC COURSE. FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

SHORTHAND .-- Theory. Gregg.

TYPEWRITING .-- The Touch System.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH .--- Etymology. Analysis.

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS WRITING .-- The Palmer Method.

MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.

BUSINESS ETHICS .-- Christian Doctrine. Coppens.

SECOND TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

SHORTHAND .-- Advanced. Rapid Dictation. Gregg.

TYPEWRITING .-- Advanced. Dictation direct to machine.

BUSINESS ETHICS,---The Moral Law. Coppens.

PENMANSHIP .-- The Palmer Method.

MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.

SYNTAX, .-- Punctuation, Harvey.

MODEL OFFICE WORK .--- Correspondence. Filing. Indexing. Manifolding.

Diplomas are awarded to students who complete this course.

THE COMBINED COURSE.

TEN MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS .-- Christian Doctrine. Coppens.

BOOKKEEPING .-- Theory with Forms. Williams and Rogers.

SHORTHAND .-- Theory. Gregg.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

TYPEWRITING .-- Elementary. The Touch System.

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP .-- The Palmer Method.

Forty-one

PRACTICAL ENGLISH.—Etymology. Syntax.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.
RAPID CALCULATION.—Daily drills.
COMMERCIAL LAW.—Richardson.

SECOND PERIOD.

TEN MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS.--Religion and Morality, Coppens. SHORTHAND.--Dictation and Office Practice, Gregg, TYPEWRITING.---Advanced. The Touch System. MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING. RAPID CALCULATION. BUSINESS WRITING.---The Western Penman.

Higher English and Advanced Mathematics if time permits.

The full commercial diploma is awarded to those that satisfactorily complete this course. No course must necessarily be finished in the time prescribed. The matter rests entirely with the student whether he advance rapidly or slowly, since instruction is, in most cases given individually.

THE PREPARATORY COURSE.

This department has been opened for the advantage of all whose minds are not sufficiently equipped to follow any of the regular courses. It is intended to supply what is wanting to complete eighth grade work. A certificate from another school receives recognition provided it pertain to branches that are strictly preparatory.

FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE...-DeHarbe.
PENMANSHIP...-Muscular Movement.
ARITHMETIC...-Fractions and Compound Numbers.
READING AND SPELLING.
GEOGRAPHY AND UNITED STATES HISTORY.
GRAMMAR...-Etymology. Language Lessons.

Forty-two

SECOND TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

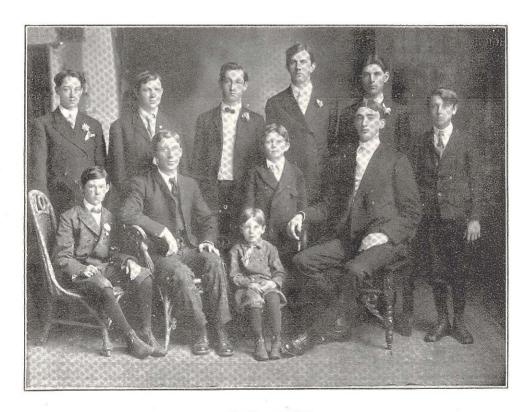
PENMANSHIP .-- Muscular Movement.

ARITHMETIC .-- Percentage.

GRAMMAR .-- Syntax. Analysis and Synthesis.

READING AND SPELLING.

GEOGRAPHY AND UNITED STATES HISTORY.



The Michigan Club

Forty-three

EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1906.

PROGRAM.

Solemn High Mass of Thanksgiving at 8 o'clock.

Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. M. J. O'Brien, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Green Bay.

Exercises in College Auditorium at 10 o'clock.

Lilith	. St. Norbert's College Band.
Address	J. N. Van Bogart.
	P. J. Griffin.
Recitation	I. Tufts.
Piano Duet	Rev. J. A. Van Heertum and A. Schantz.
	P. Quatsoe.
Romanze	S. N. C. Band.
	E. R. O'Callaghan.
Oration of the Day	Hon. John F. Martin.
	. Right Rev. Mgr. Lochman, V. G.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS

WERE CONFERRED UPON

Peter Quatsoe of De Pere, Wis.; John Christman of Green Bay, Wis.; Charles O'Connor of Green Bay, Wis.

SHORTHAND CERTIFICATES

WERE GRANTED TO

D. L. Ahern of St. Paul, Minn.;

N. W. Blindauer of Freedom, Wis.

BUSINESS CERTIFICATES

WERE BESTOWED UPON

E. R. O'Callaghan of Sagola, Mich.;

Bert Wall of Green Bay, Wis.

PENMANSHIP CERTIFICATES

WERE AWARDED TO

N. W. Blindauer of Freedom, Wis.;

William Hobbins of De Pere, Wis.;

John Christman of Green Bay, Wis.;

D. L. Anern of St. Faul, Minn.;

d Savageau of De Pere, Wis.;

D. J. Boncher of Luxemburg, Wis.;

A. Schantz of New London, Wis.

CLASS PREMIUMS.

Boncher, D. J., Typewriting.

Dillon, Frank, Arithmetic.

Greene, Jesse, Penmanship.

Gardner, Edward, Commercial Law, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

Greene, Harry, Commercial Law and Penmanship,

Hoffman, Joseph P., Commercial Law and 2nd Bookkeeping.

Kaster, Bernard, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping classwork.

La Luzerne, Wm., French, 2nd Bookkeeping and Christian Doctrine.

Novitski, Peter, Arithmetic.

O'Callaghan, E. R., Composition, Algebra and Typewriting.

Plutz, Frank, Modern History and Christian Doctrine.

Specht, Joseph, Arithmetic.

Sullivan, E., Commercial Law.

Teehan, Wm. J., Modern History and Church History.

Traeger, L., First Year Latin and English Grammar.

Vanderheiden, Geo., Arithmetic.

Van Bogart, Joseph N., Rhetoric.



The man that hath no music in himself,

Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,

Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils.—Shakespeare.

Nowadays music is deemed a necessary accomplishment, not indeed for everybody, but for all who want to move in polite society. That it has a refining influence, is conceded by the best educators.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, To soften rocks, or bend a knotted oak.—Congreve.

At St. Norbert's, music is an optional study. Full courses are, however, given, including even harmony and counterpoint. The regular extra charges are made to such as pursue this branch.

A notable exception, as regards charge, is the band. This organization is open to all, and no expense is incurred by being a member of it, save a nominal initiation fee. There is daily practice, invariably during recreation hours, and public exhibitions are given at the various entertainments held throughout the year. In this way students who are musically inclined are offered rare opportunities of developing their talents in this line, without however interfering with their following at the same time the classical or the commercial course.

Forty-six

THE COLLEGE BAND



Rev. R. G. Greven,	C	rd.	Pre	em.	, -		-				+		4.7	- :		-	+		-	*		nst	cuc	tor	ar	rd	Manager
P. Novitski, A. Pinney,	(5)			•		7		(2)		7		-	27		0.		7	0		Ti.	120	17			37	(Clarinets
Rev. R. G. Greven, Daniel Boneher,																											
Leo Brouillard,			-	2				-		-			-		-	-				-	21		. 7		(6		Trumpet
P. J. Griffin, \ E. Odell,			*				0							34	8.				8) -				=		-	Alios
F. Plutz,	100		9	1 -		-		-		-						3		2			4						- Tenor
Bernard Kaster, -		4							3			35			5		7.50				-			100		T	rombone
Edmund Savageau,	5	15																-									Baritone
Bernard Kaster, - Edmund Savageau, Joseph Van Bogaert	45		-		-		-		-																		Bass
A. Schantz, -		-		-								2	-												5	ona	re Drum
Joseph Specht, -																											



HIS Society was organized for the purpose of training the students to serve at High Mass and especially to enhance the solemnity on Feast days.

Occasional meetings are held at which the rubrics of the Mass are explained to the acolytes. Only classical students are admitted to this society.

Pres. A. W. Teehan.
Sec. Frank Plutz.
Censor J. N. Van Bogaert.

Sergeant-at-Arms . . Ferdinand Asma.

MEMBERS.

Asma, Ferdinand

Alsteen, John

Dantinne, Henry

Greene, Harry

Kosterman, Herman

Novitski, Peter

O'Keefe, George

Plutz, Frank

Specht, Joseph

Savageau, Edmund

Traeger, Louis

Teehan, A. W. J.

Van Bogaert, Joseph N.



The object of this society is to afford its members every facility in the exercise of their literary and dramatic powers, and the cultivation of their moral and social qualities.

Any young man who is a student of St. Norbert's College, and who possesses the necessary qualifications, may, by formal application, become an active member upon a two-third's vote.

Regular meetings are held and programs rendered every Thursday night throughout the year. These exercises take place in the College Auditorium, which is fitted out with a stage, and is admirably well adapted for the purpose.

Every member is expected to entertain in public and in private from time to time and thereby become cultured by the programs rendered. These programs consist of orations, recitations, debates, music, plays, etc.

The Society has an excellent library containing about three hundred volumes, the works of the best authors.



Forty-nine

OFFICERS OF ST. AUGUSTINE'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

Spiritual Adviser,					. Rev. R. G. Greven.
Director,					. P. J. Griffin.
President,		φ.			. E. R. O'Callaghan,
Vice-President, .	 				. H. J. Greene.
Secretary,	 	(8)	ж э	4 4	, W. J. Teehan,
Treasurer,	 			v v	. N. W. Blindauer.
Librarian,	 	¥ 8			F. Plutz.

"MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN SINNING".

This entertaining drama was given by the Members of St. Augustine's Literary Society at the College Auditorium, Mar. 17, 1906. It was also presented at Cook's Opera House, De Pere, on April 29, 1906; and at the Kaukauna Opera House, Kaukauna, on May 22, 1906.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Squire Hilton, who comes of an illustrious family D. L. Ahere	1.
Marmaduke, his son, known as "the Duke"	٦.
Alphonsus Belhaven, a characteristic land-agent J.N. Van Bogar	t.
Dick Harvey, an unscrupulous villain	0.
Major Lookout, a jolly good fellow, "ye know" E. B. Neuman	1.
Teddy O'Neil, a rale sprig of the ould sod P. J. Griffi	1.
Captain De Balzac E.Savagea	u.
Andy Tom Joe Smugglers Tom Joe Tom Joe Smugglers Tom Joe Tom J	n.
Sergeant	1,

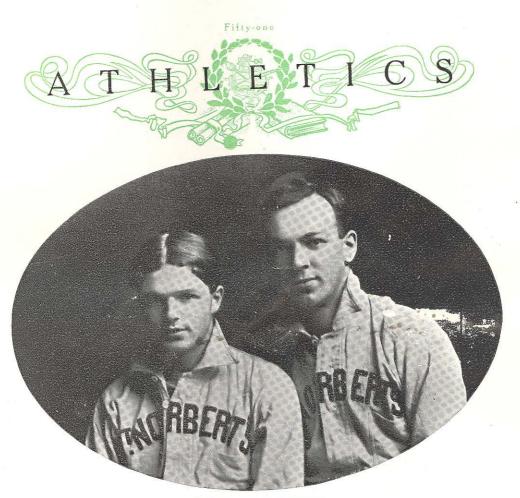
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

"PRO DEO ET ARTE."



MEMBERS.

Adams, Geo. W., Ahern, Daniel L., Asr Blindauer, N. W., Boileau, Henry, Dantinne, Henry, Dannis, Art Greene, Harry J.,



THE PIONEER BATTERY
Whose Record on the Diamond has not yet been surpassed



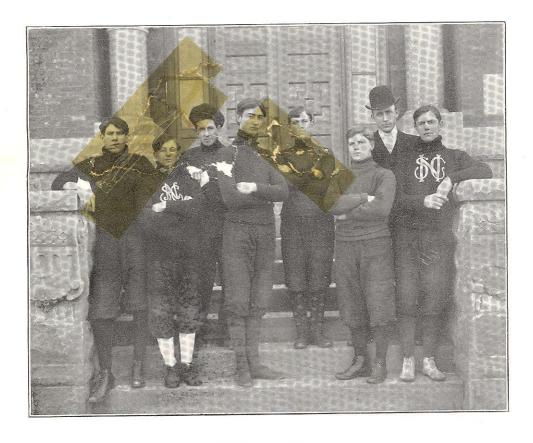
HAT oft-quoted dictum, "Mens sana in corpore sano"—a sound mind needs a healthy body—is well illustrated at St. Norbert's College. The authorities know from long experience that athletics in some form is necessary for the average student. While fully aware that abuses have crept into college sport, they feel nevertheless that athletics as practised in some of the larger institutions of learning, ought to be purified, and controlled better, not eliminated altogether.

Thus properly regulated, football, baseball, basketball, and even track work, afford a delightful means of exercise as well as an innocent form of amusement, besides furnishing training in habits of independence and self-sacrifice. In athletic contests, as in everything else in which cooperation is required to ensure success, courtesy, manliness, and obedience are demanded; and the student who does not act the gentleman on the campus, must change his manners or incur the odium of unpopularity.

At St. Norbert's a round of games fills up the scholastic term. Football, basketball, and baseball succeed one another in natural sequence.



THE BASKETBALL TEAM



P. J. O'Grady, Manager,

A. Schantz, R. Forward, E. O'Callaghan, L. Forward, D. L. Ahern, Center,
E. Sullivan, R. Guard, E. Neuman, Stationary Guard,
P. J. Hoffman, Guard.

THE BASEBALL TEAM



J. E. Kettenhofen, Catcher, P. J. O'Grady, Manager, A. Schantz and E. O'Callaghan, Pitchers,

P. J. Griffin, Right Field, E. Neuman, Left Field,

D. L. Ahern, Second Base,

G. Vanderheiden, Center Field, E. O'Callaghan, First Base,

Sydney Calomb, Shortstop,

E. Sullivan, Third Base.

Filty-faur

THE FOOTBALL TEAM



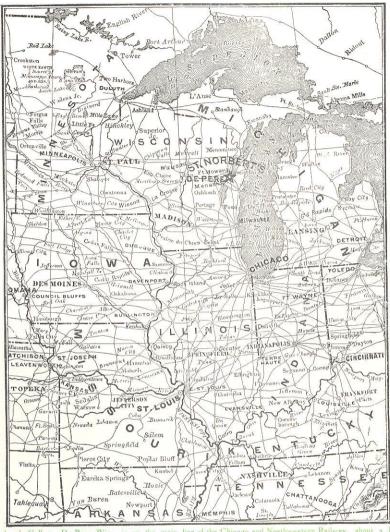
P. J. O'Grady, Manager,

P. J. Griffin, Full Back, George Vanderheiden, Half Back, E. Sullivan, Half Back, Bert Wall, Quarter Back, E. O'Callaghan, Right End,

A. Schantz, Left End,

M. M. Faber, Right Tackle, P. J. O'Grady, Left Tackle,
Frank Plutz, Center, N. W. Blindauer, Right Guard, Henry Dantinne, Left Guard,
H, J. Greene, Guard, Jesse Greene, Tackle.

D. L. Ahern, End.



St. Norbert's College, De Pere, Wis., is on the main line of the Chicago and Northwestern Reilway, about a hundred miles north of Milwaukee and six miles south of Green Bay. It may also be reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road from Chicago or St. Paul without change of cars. Ten trains from the North and as many from the South arrive daily. The excellent service on the interurban trolley lines makes it possible to reach St. Norbert's every half hour from Green Bay, and every hour from Appleton.

Students and visitors may reach St. Norbert's College, De Pere, according to the following schedule.

On	the Chicago and Nort	hwestern Railway.
	FROM THE SOUTH	FROM THE NORTH
	1:42 a, m., daily.	7:13 a. m., daily.
	4:20 a. m., daily.	9:35 a.m., daily.
	9:35 a. m., daily.	11:45 a m., daily.
	11:45 a. m., Sunday only.	3:28 p. m., daily.
	12:05 p. m., daily-	9:80 p. m., daily.
	2:47 p. m., daily.	1:20 a in , daily
	8:27 p. m., daily	8:15 p. m., Sunday only.
	6:15 p. in., daily.	
	Date of Street, Street, and	

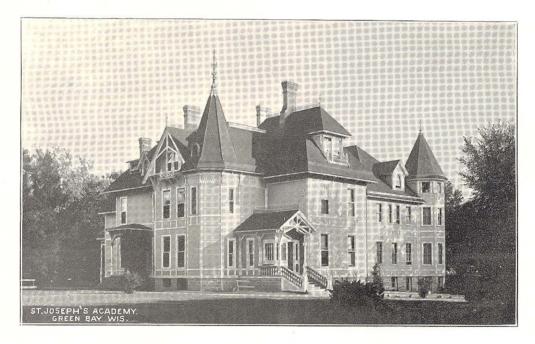
AN HOLD IN MERINA DESCRIPTION OF THE DAY	
On the Chicago, Milwauki	ee and St. Paul Railway.
FROM THE SOUTH	FROM THE NORTH
	12:42 a. m., daily.
16:32 a. m., daily, except Sun. 8:29 p. m., daily, except Sun.	7:30 a. m., daily, except Sun. 3:14 p. m., daily, except Sun.
On the Green Bay and W	estern Railway.
11.00 a. m., ! Arrive in Green	Bay. The Kankanna interurban

On the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railway.

9:10 a. m., 1
5:45 p. m., 1
Arrive in Green Bay.

St. Joseph's Academy

Green Bay, Wisconsin.



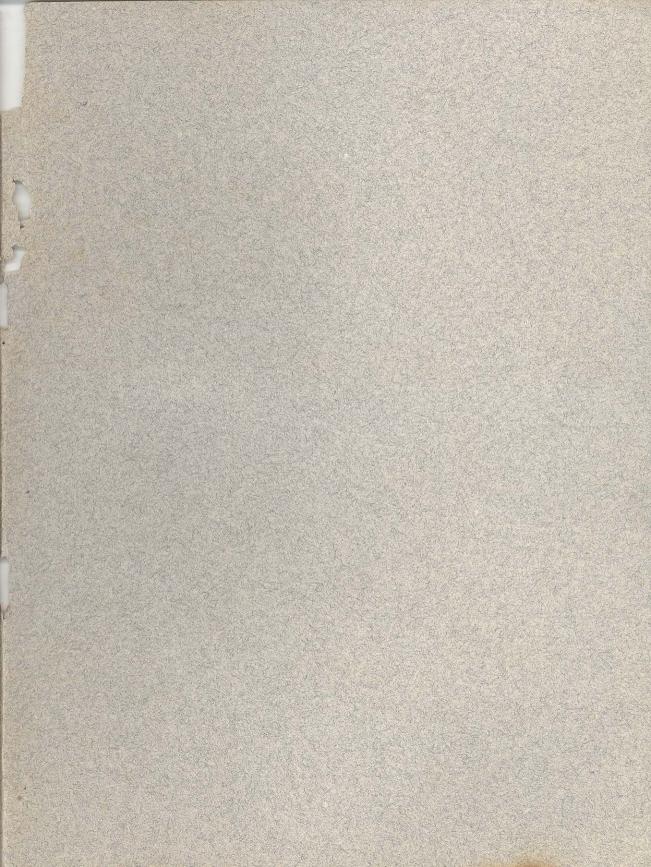
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