... 1905-1906 ...

Twelfth Annual

of the



Pacific Lutheran Academy and Business College





1905 - 1906

TWELFTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

— OF THE —

PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY

AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

PARKLAND, WASHINGTON



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School Calendar for 1905-1906

Fall term, of 12 weeks, begins	September 12
Fall term closes	December 2
Winter term, of 16 weeks, begins	December 4
Winter term closes	March 24
Spring term, of 8 weeks, begins	March 27
Musical recital, evening	
Class exercises, evening	May 17
Commencement exercises, evening	

Faculty

N. J. HONG, A. B., Principal

English Language and Literature, Psychology, and Norwegian.

MISS ANNA TENWICK

History of the United States, Civil Government, Reading, and Grammar.

J. U. XAVIER, A. B.

Bible, General History, Latin, and Greek.

MISS SOPHIE PETERSON, B. S., Preceptress

Geography, Mathematics, Physics, and Graham Shorthand.

N. N. HAGENESS

Principal Commercial Department, Arithmetic, Commercial Branches, Penmanship,

Piano, Organ and Harmony.

J. U. XAVIER

Librarian.

J. L. RYNNING, M. D.

Physician.

K. O. LEE

Janitor.

^{*} To be appointed.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy

Location.

HE PACIFIC LUTHERAN ACADEMY is located at Parkland, a beautiful suburb of the city of Tacoma, in a region remarkable for the beauty and grandeur of its scenery. To the west are seen the beautiful ranges and peaks of the Olympic mountains, while to the east and south lie the rugged foothills and broken ranges of the Cascade mountains, and, towering far above the surrounding peaks, rises the majestic cone of Mount Tacoma, or Rainier, with its mantle of eternal snow, a vision of unspeakable grandeur and loveliness when bathed in the brilliant tints of the setting sun.

Within this magnificent frame lie the beautiful, park-like prairies, dotted with groves and clusters of trees at short and irregular intervals, and covered in spring and summer with myriads of wild flowers of almost every hue and color.

In healthfulness, Parkland and vicinity can scarcely be surpassed. It is far enough inland to escape the distressing morning fogs, and, at the same time, near enough to the ocean to have a mild and equable temperature throughout the whole year. Pure air, pure water, good drainage, and excellent opportunity for outdoor exercise at almost all seasons make it an almost ideal place for students.

Building.

The building, which cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, is a massive, five-story brick structure 190 feet long and 82 feet wide. It is furnished with modern conveniences, and has a water and electric light plant of its own. When fully finished it will be capable of accommodating between 250 and 300 students.

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Organization and Aims.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy is controlled and operated by the Pacific Lutheran University Association, located at Parkland, Washington. Its aim is, by a thorough, systematic instruction on a Christian foundation, to prepare young men and women for some useful work in life. It will therefore be its constant endeavor to promote the highest intellectual development of its students, to give them a sound religious instruction, and to surround them with such influences as best will fit them for their duties in life. Instruction in the fundamental truths of the Bible forms an integral part of all courses offered by the school.

Character and Scope of the Work.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy seeks to make its work as broad and as thorough as possible, but at the same time it seeks the general education of the many rather than the elaborate education of the few. And for this reason, its courses of study are so planned and arranged that they embrace everything essential to a practical every-day education, and as such commend themselves to all young persons who would begin life under the most favorable conditions.

The Christian School the Best.

The best men are Christian men; the best nations are Christian nations; the best enterprise is a Christian enterprise; the best school is a Christian school, because that alone has the highest ideal and develops the noblest type of manhood and womanhood.

Our Teachers.

In keeping with its aim, the Pacific Lutheran Academy has spared no effort in securing as teachers men and women of broad culture, ripe experience and high ideals. They are devoted to their work, capable, enthusiastic and helpful to our students.

Our Students.

Our students come from homes representing the most varied occupations and conditions in life. A few come from wealthy homes, but the majority are young men and women of moderate, and even slender, means. Many of them have to support themselves while attending school, and practically all have been accustomed to hard work. They come to the school, bringing with them rugged energy and habits of economy and industry; and, while some of them are rough-hewn, ignorant and deficient in many of the graces of fine society, they have an intense desire to learn and improve themselves, and it is unnecessary to add thats uch invariably succeed.

Courses of Study

Special efforts have been made to arrange the branches of the various courses in their natural order. Students are therefore required to select and follow some particular course of study, and will, as a rule, find it to their advantage to do so. Only under special circumstances will a student be allowed to omit a study from the course which he has selected.

PREPARATORY COURSE.

The work of this course corresponds in a general way to that pursued in the seventh, eighth and ninth grades of the public schools. It is designed to give young students a thorough elementary knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, geography, history, physiology and composition.

Admission to Preparatory Course.

Students will be admitted to the Preparatory Course without examination. Suitable classes will be provided for all, even those who are most ignorant and backward. No one will be refused admission to this course because he does not know enough.

The work will be taken up in the following order:

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term— Reading, 5 Spelling, 5 Arithmetic, 5 Singing, 3 Bible, 2 Winter Term— Reading, 5 Grammar, 5 Arithmetic, 5 Penmanship, 5 Singing, 3 Bible, 2 Spring Term— Reading, 5 Grammar, 5 Arithmetic, 5 Penmanship, 5 Singing, 3 Bible, 2

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term— Physiology, 5 Grammar, 5 Reading, 5 Norwegian, 5 Bible, 2 Winter Term— U. S. History, 5 Geography, 5 Reading, 5 Bible, 2 Norwegian or Composition, 5 Spring Term— U. S. History, 5 Geography, 5 Reading, 5 Norweglan or Composition, 5 Bible, 2

Figures indicate the number of weekly recitations.

NORMAL COURSE.

This course extends over a period of three years, and embraces all the branches required for a first grade teachers' certificate. will be seen that, in addition to the branches ordinarily required for a first grade teachers' certificate, a liberal course has been provided in Ancient, Medieval and Modern History, and in the History of England. Aside from the invaluable mental discipline which these branches afford, they also furnish the very best preparation for a correct understanding of the history of our own country and the principles upon which our government is based. The study of the elements of Latin grammar has also been included in the Normal This study is of great importance to the teacher, not only on account of the mental culture it gives, but also on account of the close relation it bears to the English language. As the work in this course will be of a somewhat advanced nature, no one will be admitted who has not a thorough elementary knowledge of the common branches. Students who have completed the Preparatory Course, or graduates of the public schools, will be admitted without examination.

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term—
Physiology, 5.
Algebra, 5
Physical Geography, 5
Euglish Literature, 5
Bible, 2

Winter Term— English Grammar, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Greece, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

Spring Term— English Literature, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Rome, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 Bible, 2

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term— Psychology, 5 Medieval History, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 Winter Term— Plane Geometry, 5 Modern History, 5 Caesar, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 Spring Term— Plane Geometry, 5 History of England, 5 Caesar, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term—
Applied Psychology, 5
Advanced Arithmetic, 5
U. S. History, 5
English Composition, 5
Bible, 2

Winter Term—
Physics, 5
Advanced Arithmetic, 5
Civics, 5
English Composition, 5
Bible, 2

Spring Term—
Physics, 5
Botany or Zoology, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2

Figures Indicate the number of weekly recitations.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy offres two College Preparatory Courses: The Classical and the Luther College Preparatory Course.

To enter any of these courses the student must be at least fourteen years of age, and must show satisfactory evidence of possessing a thorough elementary knowledge of the common branches. Graduates of the public schools will be admitted to any of these courses without examination. Candidates for admission to any of these courses who lack the necessary preparation may obtain the same in our Preparatory Course. The length of time needed for this preparation will of course vary in the different cases, depending upon the student's previous knowledge, as well as upon his mental ability and application to study.

1. Classical College Preparatory Course.

This course extends over a period of four years, and its chief aim is to prepart young men and women for entering the Freshman Class of a classical college. It is, however, complete in itself, and furnishes the rudiments of a liberal education.

The branches will be studied in the following order:

FIRST YEAR.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term—
Physiology, 5
Algebra, 5
Physical Geography, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2

Fall Term— Psychology, 5 Medieval History, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

Fall Term— Cicero or Virgil, 5 Greek, 5 U. S. History, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 German, 3

Fall Term—
Cicero or Virgil, 5
English Composition, 5
Nenophon, 5
German, 5
Bible, 2

Winter Term— English Grammar, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Greece, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

Winter Term— Plane Geometry, 5 Modern History, 5 Caesar, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

THIRD YEAR.
Winter Term—

Winter Term—
Physics or Chemistry, 5
Cicero or Virgil, 5
Greek, 5
Civics, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2
German, 3

FOURTH YEAR.

Winter Term— Cicero or Virgil, 5 English Composition, 5 Physics or Chemistry, 5 German, 5 Bible, 2 Spring Term— English Literature, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Rome, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 Bible, 2

Spring Term— Solid Geometry, 5 History of England, 5 Caesar, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

Spring Term— Physics or Chemistry, 5 Botany or Zoology, 5 Xenophon, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 German, 3

Spring Term— Botany or Zoology, 5 Physics or Chemistry, 5 German, 5 Bible, 2

Figures indicate the number of weekly recitations.

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2. Luther College Preparatory Course.

This course extends over a period of four years, and while, in a general way, corresponding to our Classical College Preparatory Course, it has for its special aim to prepare students who contemplate entering the Norwegian Luther College at Decorah, Iowa. Considerable time will be devoted to the study of the Norwegian language and literature, as well as to the history of the Scandinavian peoples.

The branches will be studied in the following order:

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term—
Physiology, 5
Algebra, 5
Physical Geography, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2

Winter Term— English Grammar, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Greece, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2

Winter Term-

Spring Term— English Literature, 5 Algebra, 5 History of Rome, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 Bible, 2

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term— Psychology, 5 Medieval History, 5 Beginning Latin, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 Norwegian, 3

Plane Geometry, 5 Modern History, 5 Caesar, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 Norwegian, 3 Spring Term—
Solid Geometry, 5
History of Scandinavia, 5
Caesar, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2
Norwegian, 3

Fall Term— Cicero or Virgil, 5 Greek, 5 U. S. History, 5 English Literature, 5 Bible, 2 German, 3 Winter Term—
Physics or Chemistry, 5
Cicero or Virgil, 5
Greek, 5
Norwegian, 5
English Literature, 5
Bible, 2

THIRD YEAR.

Spring Term—
Physics or Chemistry, 5
Botany or Zoology, 5
Norwegian, 5
Bible, 2
German, 3

FOURTH YEAR.

Fall Term—
Cicero or Virgil, 5
English Composition, 5
Old Norse, 5
German, 5
Bible, 2

Winter Term— Cicero or Virgil, 5 English Composition, 5 Physics or Chemistry, 5 German, 5 Bible, 2 Spring Term— Botany or Zoology, 5 Physics or Chemistry, 5 German, 5 Bible, 2

Figures indicate the number of weekly recitations.

German, 3

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

A student who has a good elementary knowledge of reading, spelling, arithmetic and grammar can easily complete this course in one year. A student who is deficient in one or more of these branches must spend sufficient time in the Preparatory Course to attain the required standard of scholarship before taking up the Commercial Course.

What Is Taught in This Course.

The student is taught the following very important things: A good business handwriting; the ability to construct grammatical sen-

tences and to arrange them into paragraphs; a knowledge of punctuation; how to write a business letter that will command attention; how to compute all kinds of practical arithmetical problems with rapidity and accuracy; a knowledge of business law; how to draw up all kinds of contracts, deeds and business documents; a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; system, neatness and order.

It is the aim of the school to make the course so broad and thorough that a student who has completed it shall be able readily to adapt himseif to any ordinary system of single or double entry book-keeping used in the business world.

Fall Term-Book-keeping, 10 Grammar, 5 Business Writing, 5 Rapid Calculation, 3 Bible, 2

Winter Term-Book-keeping, 10 Writing, 5 Business Rapid Calculation, 3 Bible, 2 Composition.

Spring Term-Commercial Arithmetic, 5 Commercial Arithmetic, 5 Commercial Arithmetic, 5 Office Practice, 10 Correspondence, Business Writing, 5 Business Law. Rapid Calculation, 3 Bible, 2

Penmanship.

In penmanship the right movement is taught, and the student is made to see the errors of his own writing. Speed, form and movement are developed at the same time. By correct training through a wellgraded and systematic course, the average pupil acquires a neat, rapid and legible style of writing, which will be of great benefit to him in any vocation in life.

Book-keeping.

A knowledge of book-keeping is generally conceded to be of considerable value to all men, no matter what their occupations may be. Aside from the practical utility of the science, it also affords mental discipline of the highest order. It inculcates neatness, accuracy and system—acquirements which are essential for success in life.

Method of Instruction,

The work in this branch is carried on according to the so-called individual plan. There are no classes, as ordinarily understood, experience having demonstrated the extreme difficulty, not to say impossibility, of classing together students differing widely in age, mental ability and preparation. To this comes the circumstance that a great many students are unable to enter at the beginning of a term, thus making it still more difficult to adhere rigidly to any regular class system, as in other branches. But with the individual plan it is possible for students to enter at any time, take up such work as they need, and progress as rapidly as their abilities will allow. In this way the bright, energetic student with a good preparation will not be retarded by his slower and less active fellow-student, and

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the slow, plodding student will not be hurried along in his attempt to keep pace with the brighter or more active members of the class.

But at the same time as the school follows no regular class system in book-keeping, it nevertheless imparts much instruction in general exercises, discussions, examinations and drills, wherein the individual student has ample opportunity of comparing himself with others and of profiting by their successes and failures.

All points not understood by the student will be thoroughly discussed and explained to him, and no part of the work will be considered finished until it has been completely mastered.

The course is based on Powers' Complete Accountant. It is simple and systematic, as well as comprehensive. Easy transactions are first taken up, and, step by step, the student advances to more difficult work. In this way a number of different sets are mastered, giving the student a complete view of the principles employed in the various kinds of book-keeping.

Business Practice.

When the student has completed the theory of book-keeping he begins a course of Business Practice. Here he has an opportunity of putting his theoretical knowledge of book-keeping to practical test. Learning by Doing is the keynote of this course. The students are formed into a business community, and each is supplied with a certain amount of college currency, a guide-book prepared especially for this department, as well as books and blanks necessary for making the required transactions and entries. He then begins business by buying goods from the wholesale firms and selling to his fellowstudents, drawing up the papers in each case, and making a complete entry of each transaction. These transactions, which are outlined in the guide-book, are at first very easy and simple, but as the student advances they are made more and more complex, and by the time the course is completed he has become thoroughly familiar with almost every conceivable form of transaction in the business world. Thus he orders and sells goods, deposits money, makes out checks, bills, notes and drafts, forms partnerships, draws up contracts, deeds, and leases, and records each of these transactions in the proper books, which are submitted to the teacher in charge for approval or correction.

Office Practice.

The school has two banks, two wholesale houses, a retail and commission house, a commercial emporium, a real estate office, a post office and a freight office.

When a student has attained a certain degree of profficiency in

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the Business Practice course he is placed in charge of one of the above offices, in each of which he spends from one to two weeks. If at the expiration of this time he is unable to render a correct statement of his work he is continued in charge of the same office until he has mastered the difficulty.

The school provides a complete and expensive set of books for the use of students in each office, as well as the necessary stationery to be used therein. For these supplies and the natural wear and tear of the books each student in the Actual Business Department pays a fee of \$4.00 per year, or \$2.00 per term.

Expert Accountant.

At the beginning of each week some student is appointed as expert accountant. It is his dtuy, under the general direction of the regular instructors, to assist in the business room, and particularly, to investigate incorrect or disputed accounts, and to adjust books that are out of balance, which may be turned over to him. This work, while it furnishes valuable practical training for the student, also affords a delicate test of his mastery of the science of accounts.

Business Law.

A knowledge of the laws governing commercial transactions is of great value to anyone, but especially to the business man. Our course aims to give the student such knowledge of the laws of commerce that he may transact his business affairs in an intelligent manner.

Rapid Calculations,

A short period each day is set aside for drills in adding long columns of figures and performing other arithmetical computations with great speed and perfect accuracy.

Commercial Arithmetic.

Three terms will be devoted to a careful study of commercial arithmetic. This is an advanced class and is not intended for students requiring instruction in the more elementary principles of arithmetic. It is presupposed that the student has become thoroughly acquainted with these before he takes up commercial arithmetic. The work in this class furnishes the student a thorough drill in the short and time-saving methods actually used in the business world.

Grammar.

It is not the aim in this class to teach the greatest number of grammatical facts, but to enable the student to master the leading principles of grammar, and in this way furnish him the means toward

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the right understanding and correct use of the English language. The work will be practical and interesting from beginning to end and furnishes an excellent preparation for the study of composition and letter-writing.

Composition and Letter Writing.

A large portion of the business of the world is carried on through the medium of letters. It is therefore of great importance to every business man to be able to say just what he means, and do it in a pleasing and effective way. It is the aim of our work in composition and letter-writing to aid the student in developing this power of expression, both in speech and in writing. The work will occupy two terms, the first sixteen weeks being given to compositon and the remaining eight weeks to letter-writing.

Spelling.

This consists of a careful study of words and dictation exercises. The spelling, the pronunciation, the meaning, and the use of a word are taught at the same time.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Shorthand,

The uses of shorthand and typewriting have been greatly extended during the last fifteen or twenty years, and at the present time more opportunities for advancement are offered to competent stenographers than to any other profession. The modern business office is not fully equipped without one or more stenographers. Every court of justice has its official reporter, and in the convention, the assembly, the legislature and other gatherings the art of shorthand is useful In the civil service there is a constantly increasing and necessary. demand for competent stenographers at a good salary. To the college student, shorthand is of inestimable value in making reports of addresses and lectures, and to the lawyer, the lecturer, the clergyman and the teacher, the art is a valuable assistant. No young person, therefore, who is desirous of success in any of these fields can possibly make any mistake by taking a thorough course in shorthand and typewriting.

But aside from its specific commercial value as an art, the training received in a course of this kind is well worth the time and money spent in acquiring it, on account of the mental discipline it affords and the push, energy and activity it awakens.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy teaches the Graham system of Shorthand, one of the modifications of the old Pittmannic system, which has stood the test of time and attained wide popularity.

Time Required to Learn,

The time required to complete this course is from 'six to nine months. To be able to pursue the subjects of shorthand and type-writing successfully the student must have a good common-school education. A general knowledge of English, a good handwriting, and the ability to spell well and compose correctly are absolutely essential. A student who is deficient in any of these branches must spend sufficient time in the Preparatory Course to attain the required standard of scholarship before taking up the study of shorthand.

General Plan.

The work in this course will be pursued according to the plan outlined below.

Fall Term— Shorthand, 10 Typewriting, 10 Spelling, 5 Grammar, 5 Bible, 2

Winter Term— Shorthand, 10 Typewriting, 10 Penmanship, 5 Composition, 5 Bible, 2 Spring Term— Shorthand, 15 Typewriting, 10 Correspondence, 5 Bible, 2

After the student has become familiar with the characters used in shorthand and has learned to write phonetically any word that might be met with, he begins to take dictations. These, which at first are naturally slow and simple, are continued throughout the entire course and include business correspondence, literary selections, reports of lectures, testimony, sermons, etc. Special attention is given to the individual student, thus gaining an opportunity of discovering his peculiar difficulties and helping him to overcome them.

Typewriting.

Typewriting is given a very prominent place in this course, and students are required to devote from two to three hours daily to systematic practice on the typewriter. We teach the touch method of typewriting, the method of writing without looking at the key-board.

The sudent will be carefully drilled in the various kinds of office practice and will be required to make out commercial papers, legal documents, all kinds of business letters, specifications, tabulating work, etc.

A charge of \$2.00 per term or \$5.00 per year will be made for the use of the machine. This will entitle the student to practice from two to three hours daily.

Office Work.

When a student has acquired a certain standard of profficiency he is given a place in the principal's or manager's office as stenographer. The work here is similar to that required in the average business office.

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OBSERVATIONS ON THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF STUDY.

Christian Religion.

As we believe that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," we deem it of the utmost importance that the school should do all in its power to give its students a thorough knowledge of the fundamental doctrines of the Christian faith and to imbue them with a true fear and love of God.

In furtherance of this, thorough and systematic instruction in the principles of the Christian religion is provided for in all the courses offered by the school, and each student will be required during his stay at school to devote two recitation hours each week to the study of this branch.

History and Civics.

All our institutions and many of our modes of action and habits of thought have come down to us from former generations. No conscious progress, no truly worthy reform can therefore be achieved without a knowledge of the relations which the present bears to the past. For that reason a very prominent place has been given to the study of history in the curriculum of the school.

The history of Greece and Rome will be studied during the first year, and Mediaeval History, Modern History and the History of England will be studied during the second year. This will be followed in the third year by an advanced course in the History and Civil Government of the United States.

An elementary course in the History of the United States is offered in the Preparatory Course. This is especially adapted to the needs of such as are studying history for the first time.

ENGLISH.

Reading.

Intelligent reading lies at the basis of modern education. It is therefore thought well to devote considerable time to this branch. Throughout the course attention is given to articulation, pronunciation and to thought analysis. Selections are committed to memory.

Spelling.

This consists of a careful study of words, and dictation exercises.

Beginning Grammar.

This is a beginning class in English Grammar. The work is especially adapted to the needs of those who are studying grammar for the first time.

Intermediate Grammar.

In this class the work of the beginning grammar is continued. It forms a suitable connecting link between the classes in beginning and advanced grammar.

Advanced Grammar.

This is a technical course in grammar and presupposes the completion of our course in beginning and intermediate grammar, or its equivalent. The presentation will, as far as possible, be inductive. It will take familiarity with English on the part of the student for granted, and lead him to observe, compare, and classify grammatical facts for himself, and guide him to the right inferences. Buehler's text-book will be used.

Orthoepy.

It is the special aim of this subject to make the student so familiar with the diacritical marks of Webster and Worcester, that, with a dictionary in hand, he can in a moment assure himself of the correct pronuncation of any English word. The study can be completed in one term.

English Composition and Rhetoric.

It is a matter of the utmost importance to each man, in business or in society, to be able to say or write exactly what he means. The study of English composition or rhetoric helps him to do this,

English Literature,

The object of this study is to acquaint the student with the productions and characteristics of the most prominent writers in the realm of English literature. The following works will be studied: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; Shakespear's Merchant of Venice and Julius Caesar; Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

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MATHEMATICS.

Elementary Arithmetic.

The work in this class is intended to give students in the Preparatory Course an intelligent knowledge of the subject and a moderate power of independent thought.

Advanced Arithmetic.

This course presupposes the completion of the Preparatory Course or its equivalent. Special attention will be given to the development of the principles of the different subjects studied. Thorough mastery of the subjects of fractions, the metric system, percentage and its applications, and mensuration, will be insisted upon.

Algebra.

Three terms will be devoted to the study of elementary algebra, including the fundamentals, simple equations, factoring, fractions, integral and fractional simultaneous equations of the first degree, involution and evolution, quadratic equations, the theory of exponents, ratio and proportion, and the binomial theorem.

Plane and Solid Geometry.

Sixteen weeks will be devoted to the study of plane geometry, and eight weeks to that of solid geometry. Much of the work consists of original problems and constructions.

SCIENCES.

Political Geography.

Political geography will be studied in the Preparatory Course. It will be the aim to give the student a fair acquaintance with the leading facts and principles of geography and to furnish him with a good basis for subsequent study.

Physical Geography.

Physical geography will be studied in the Normal and College Preparatory Courses. The study of the text-book will be accompanied and supplemented by laboratory work and field study.

Physics and Chemistry.

The educational value of physics and chemistry, or, in fact, any natural science, does not consist in the so-called discovery of laws, nor in the demonstration of principles by means of experiment; but it consists, rather, in the excellent training they give in attention to details, and in the cultivation of accuracy in the observation of the

smallest changes, as well as in the ability to reason back from a set of partcular phenomena to general laws, and in the power to express thought in precise language. The work will therefore consist of recitations, experiments, and the solution of problems. Each student is required to have a note-book in which to record the work done by him in the laboratory.

Physiology.

Physiology cannot be learned properly by mere book study. Actual experiments and actual observations are as necessary for illustrating principles in physiology as they are in botany, chemistry and physics. A certain amount of laboratory work will, therefore, be required.

Zoology.

This work is designed to aid the student in getting a clear idea of the animal kingdom as a whole by the studyof a few typical individuals. The study of structural and systematic zoology by means of the text-book will be amply supplemented and illustrated by laboratory work. After devoting considerable time to the study of insects, the students takes up the crayfish, the earthworm, the clam, snail, snake, fish, frog, bird and mammal.

Botany.

The aim of the work in botany is to give the student a general knowledge of plant life. The study of the subject by means of the text-book will be supplemented by field and laboratory studies of growing plants. Students are required to keep accurate notes and drawings of the plants examined.

Psychology.

This work will be of an elementary character and will deal with the plain facts of mind. It will lead the learner to look into his own mind, to anayze his own mental acts, and to discover for himself the capabalities of the soul. What am I? What can I do? How shall I make the most of myself? These are questions which obtrude themselves on the young student. Psychology will lead him to find answers to these questions.

The study of this subject has purposely been placed somewhat early in the course, namely, at the beginning of the second year. A student who can learn algebra, physiology and rhetoric is ready for psychology. The study of some of the chief laws of mind at this early stage will greatly aid the student in his subsequent work.

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Physiology Applied to Teaching.

The chief object of this work is to aid young men and women who are bravely studying to become educational artists. Principles, illustrations and results are freely given. With these aids each teacher is left to work out the problem of school management for himself in his own way.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Latin.

Two terms will be devoted to a thorough study of the elements of Latin Grammar. For this work Collar & Daniell's Beginning Book is used. When this is completed the student takes up the study of Caesar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations and Virgil's Aeneid. Frequent exercises are given in composition and on grammatical forms and constructions. Selections are committed to memory.

Greek.

In Greek the student spends two terms in becoming familiar with the declensions and conjugations. He is then prepared to read Xenophon. Of this author the first three books are read. Selections are committed to memory.

Norwegian-Danish.

The practical importance of this study can scarcely be overestimated. Ministers, teachers and business men who are familiar with the Norwegian or Danish languages will for a long time be in demand in this section of the country.

As a large number of our students possess a practical knowledge of these languages, the aim of the work in this class will be to teach them to speak and write them with accuracy and to acquaint them with the riches of their literature.

German.

Two years will be devoted to the study of German. The first twelve weeks of this course will be spent in reading easy German prose and poetry, after which twenty-four weeks will be devoted to acquiring the elements of German grammar, as outlined in Collar's Eysenbach. The remaining time will be devoted to a thorough study of a few of the masterpieces of German literature. Considerable attention will be given to sight reading and to oral and written composition.

Old Norse.

To the Norwegian the Old Norse language and literature possess a peculiar interest, being the faithful record of the religon, thoughts, and achievements of his forefathers. To understand himself well, he must learn to know his ancestors, and nowhere are they more graphically pictured than in the old sagas.

But aside from this, the Old Norse language is well worthy of study. It is strong, rich, and well developed and has a noble and extensive literature, which compares very favorably with that of any country and age. For linguistic culture, Old Norse ranks very high, and, on account of its close relationship to the Anglo-Saxon, is of great importance in the study of the derivation, structure and growth of a large percentage of English words.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Singing.

Five periods weekly throughout the entire year are devoted to singing. Special effort will be made to teach the student to read music at sight. Church music and chorus work will be a special feature.

Parliamentary Law.

The first four weeks of the winter term will be devoted to the study of Lyon's Rules of Order. The student will learn by actual practice how to organize and conduct public meetings, such as caucuses, school meetings, conventions, etc.

Swedish Educational Gymnastics.

The functions of the heart and lungs are the fundamental functions of the body, upon which the well-being of all the other functions depends. Swedish educational gymnastics aim to develop these functions by a series of movements of the voluntary system. It does not strive to develop physical specialists, but only to train the different organs of the body in such a way as to increase the efficiency of the the heart and lungs and to render the voluntary muscles the obedient and ready servants of the will. If this is done, health and muscular strength must follow as a necessary consequence.

STUDENTS' ORGANIZATIONS.

The Lyceum,

This is the oldest literary society of the school. It has a strong membership and is doing excellent work. Public programs are rendered twice a month.

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Debating Societies.

Two or more of these are organized at the beginning of the school year. They afford an excellent opportunity for practice in public speaking. Meetings are held once a week.

The Missionary Society.

The aim of this society is to promote among its members and the school at large an interest in Christian missions. During the past two years the society has contributed money to feed, clothes, and care for one orphan child in the Eskimo mission at Teller, Alaska.

The League of Courtesy.

This is a unique organization, having for its motto: "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Its members aim to cherish in their own lives and in the lives of others the beautiful virtue, Christian courtesy.

Band and Orchestra.

The school has a band of 24 pieces and an orchestra of 14 pieces. By paying a nominal fee of \$3.00 per year, any student may become a member of either of these organizations. Students have the use of the band instruments free of charge.

Athletic Association,

The Pacific Lutheran Academy has a large and commodious gymnasium, fairly well equipped with apparatus for indoor exercises. It is the policy of the school to encourage abundance of exercise for the purpose of developing physical vigor and maintaining health, but under no circumstances will athletics be allowed to encroach upon the regular school work or to become an end in itself.

The work in athletics has been in charge of the Athletic Association, composed of students, which, under the general supervision of the school, has had charge of the gymnasium and the athletic grounds.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Conditions for Admission.

Young men and women who are willing and able to do the work required and to obey the rules and regulations of the school will be admitted to any course upon paying the regular tuition and other required fees.

No efforts will be spared to secure for each student the very best classification possible, and to place him where he can do the most effective work.

Time to Enter.

The best time to enter is the beginning of the fall term, when new classes are organized. Students will be received at any time, however, and generally find classes adapted to their needs.

Tuition.

Fall term, three months	\$20.00
Winter term, four months	27.00
Spring term, two months	
Fall and Winter terms, 7 months	
Winter and Spring terms, 6 months	
School year, 9 months	45.00

This includes instruction in all branches in any of the courses offered by the school, except music.

All tuition must be paid strictly in advance for at least one term, and a certificate of membership obtained from the principal, which must be presented to the teacher in charge of the class the student desires to enter.

A student who leaves school before his tuition expires will be given a due-bill for the unexpired tuition and room-rent. This due-bill may be used either by the student himself or by a brother or sister. In no case will a due-bill be issued for a shorter time than two weeks.

A student entering one or two weeks after the opening of a term will receive no reduction.

Room Rent.

The state of the s	
Fall term, three months\$	10.00
Winter term, four months	
Spring term, two months	6.00
Fall and Winter terms, seven months	
Winter and Spring terms, six months	18.00
School year, nine months	25.00

All room rent must be paid in advance for at least one term.

The rooms are heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and furnished with chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattresses and wardrobes. Students furnish their own towels and bedclothes

The Pacific Lutheran Academy is a boarding school, and no student will be allowed to room or board elsewhere without special permission.

Medical Attendance.

A physician's fee of 75 cents per term or \$2.00 per year is required of each student. This entitles the student to medical attendance throughout the entire term. The necessary medicine and nursing must be furnished at the expense of the student.

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Boarding.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy furnishes board at actual cost. During the past year the students, under the supervision of the faculty, have conducted a boarding club. The club was managed by students themselves, who met at stated times to adopt rules, elect officers, hear reports, decide upon the kind of food wanted, and the like. The club hired its own cook, waiters, etc.

Any student may become a member of the club by signing its constitution and depositing with the treasurer the sum of \$10.00 for the cash purchase of provisions for the next four weeks. At the end of every month of four weeks the actual cost of board is ascertained by the officers of the club, the amount due from each member is deducted from his deposit, the balance standing to his credit for the next month. To this balance must be added an amount sufficient to make the required deposit of \$10.00 at the beginning of the next month, and so on. Under this arrangement good and substantial board was furnished at the exceedingly low average price of \$2.00 per week.

During the coming school year the club will be conducted on a plan somewhat similar to the one which was followed last year.

Each member of the club will be required to pay ten cents per week for the use of stove, dishes and other kitchen utensils.

Summary of Expenses.

			Spring Term. (2 months) (9	Year. months)
Tuition fee	\$20.00	\$27.00	\$13.00	\$45.00
Room rent	10.00	14.00	6.00	25.00
Board	24.00	32.00	16.00	72.00
Pnysician's fee	.75	1.00	.50	2.00
Library fee	.50	.50	.50	.50
Books, about	5.00	6.00	5.00	10.00
Total	\$60.25	\$80.50	\$41.00	\$154.50

General Regulations.

Only such rules have been adopted as have been found necessary for the promotion of the highest interests of the students. The school, on admitting students, does so with the express understanding that they will cheerfully comply with the rules and regulations of the school in every respect, and deport themselves as it befits Christian men and women.

All students are required to submit to the principal a course of study before beginning the work of the term, and no student will be allowed to drop a study or be absent from his classes without special permission.

All students are required to keep their rooms clean and tidy, to abstain from the use of tobacco in any form within or about the building, and punctually to observe the hours of study, recitation, etc., laid down by the school.

The school maintains the right to exercise supervision over students outside of school hours in the case of day students as well as in the case of those rooming in the building.

All students are required to be present at the daily devotional exercises held in chapel, unless excused by special permission.

The young women living in the building are under the immediate supervision of the preceptress, who, in each case, stands in the place of the absent mother.

Each student is held responsible for any damage done to the room or its furniture. An indemnity fee of \$2.00 must be deposited with the principal. This fee will be returned to the student when he leaves, less the cost of repairing any damage he may have done to the property of the school.

Students are expected to employ their time to the best possible advantage, and to avoid, as far as possible, everything which has a tendency to interfere with legitimate school work. The participation in dancing or card playing, the visiting of saloons, gambling houses or other places of a questionable nature, and the use of intoxicating liquors are therefore strictly forbidden. Any student who shall have been found guilty of doing any of these things will be summarily dismissed.

A student who neglects his work, who wilfully disobeys the rules which shall be laid down for the government of the school, or whose influence is pernicious, is not wanted, and will not be retained in the institution, and, if expelled, forfeits the tuition and room-rent paid.

Records and Reports.

A record of attendance, recitation and deportment is kept, a copy of which is sent to parents or guardians who request it, at the end of each term or oftener. Examinations are held at the close of each term. A final grade of at least 75 per cent, must be attained each term in each separate study pursued to entitle the student to pass.

A student who has satisfactorily completed the full work prescribed in any course of study will receive a diploma. A diploma fee of \$2.50 is charged.

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DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

The Pacific Lutheran Academy recognizes the great importance of music as a means of culture and refinement and aims to furnish high-grade instruction at a very moderate price.

In common with all the other courses of the school, the work in music has been arranged on the progressive plan. Great importance is therefore attached to a thorough mastery of the fundamental principles involved before passing on to more advanced work.

Piano.

A great deal has been accomplished of late years in the study of the arm, wrist, knuckles, and fingers, involving many new motions and combinations for controlling touch and technic. Proper attention to these important details at the outset will save the student much misdirected effort and needless disappointment later on.

Special normal classes will be arranged for those who desire to fit themselves for teaching music.

Course in Piano,

- 1. Primary Grade—Rudiments of music, studies in melody, and the underlying principles of touch and technic.
- W. S. B. Mathews' First Lessons in Phrasing, Gurlitt's Album for the Young, Concone, Pieces. Loeschhorn, Kohler, Studies. Sonatinas by Clementi and others. Selections from modern composers.
- 2. Intermediate Grade—Major and minor scales. Broken chords and arpeggios. Studies by Loeschhorn, Czerny, Heller, Kuhlaw, Reinecker, Dussek, Diabelli, Sonatinas. Kullak and Schumann, Album for the Young. Jensen's Songs and Dances.

Pieces by Nevin, Mason, Grieg, Percy and others.

3. Advanced Grade—Major and minor scales in octaves, thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios, octaves.

Cramer, Studies; Kullak, Octaves; Bach's Inventions; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, Schubert's Waltzes and Moments Musicales, Schumann's Waldscenen.

Sonatas by Haydn and Clementi, Mozart and Beethoven, easier Sonatas.

Pieces by Macdowell, Grieg, Weber, Lavallee, Mason, Schutt, Gade.

4. Teachers' Certificate Class—Velocity scales, Arpeggios, Octaves. Cramer and Mocheles, Studies. Clementi, Gradus ad Parnassum. Bach, Suites. Beethoven's and Mozart's Sonatas, Chopin's Waltzes, Nocturnes, Mazurkas and Preludes. Schumann's Novelettes. Schubert's Impromptus; Kullak, Octave Studies. Selections from Liszt, Chopin, Weber, Grieg, Raff, Brahms.

5 Graduating Class—Velocity Scales, Arpeggios, Octaves; Chopin, Studies, Bach's Preludes and Fugues; Beethoven, Sonatas; Concertos from Hummel, Grieg, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Beethoven; Selections from Handel, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Rubinstein, Weber, Brahms, Raff and others.

Organ.

First Grade—Walter Langdon's Organ, Books I and II, with easy voluntaries, hymn tunes and fugues, Schmidt's Technic.

Second Grade-Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, voluntaries and fugues.

Tuition.

Single lessons\$ 1.00
Fall term, 12 lessons 9.00
Winter term, 16 lessons
Fall and winter terms, 28 lessons
Winter and spring terms, 24 lessons
Spring term, 8 lessons 6.00
Year, 36 lessons
Piano Rent.
One hour daily, per month\$1.00
Two hours daily, per month
Three hours daily, per month
Organ Rent.
One hour daily, per month\$.50
Two hours daily, per month
Three hours daily, per month1.00

Tuition, as well as rent of instrument, must be paid invariably in advance.

GRADUATES

GRADUATES
Normal Course
1898—Ettie C. Kraabel. Parkland, Washington 1900—Anna M. Tenwick. Parkland, Washington 1902—Clara A. Fossen. Parkland, Washington 1903—Marion Afdem. Fern Hill, Washington 1905—Marie Olson. Genesee, Idaho 1905—Temine Halvorsen. Matsqui, B. C. 1905—Karen M. Lauridsen. Astoria, Oregon 1905—Lauritz Rasmussen. Astoria, Oregon Preparatory Course
1898—Mrs. Anderson (nee Amanda Swan) Bellingham, Washington 1899—Mrs. O. J. Ordal (nee Anna C. Leaque). Bellingham, Washington 1901—Mrs. O. J. Toft (nee Johanna Anderson) Seattle, Washington 1902—Mary Skjervem
Commercial Course
1899—Nellie I. P. Lee
1903—Alfield S. TveteArlington, Washington
1904—A. M. Anderson Brownsville, Washington 1904—Oscar V. Aberg Chisholm, Minnesota 1904—J. G. Lund Tacoma, Washington 1904—F. C. Moehring Snohomish, Washington 1904—Ella Olson Stanwood, Washington 1905—George Harstad Parkland, Washington 1905—Lewis Moe Cedarhome, Washington 1905—Alfred I. Smith Moscow, Idaho 1905—Edwin Anderson Parkland, Washington
1905—Carlo S. Loven

Ste	no	gra	phy
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Stenography
1902—Alfield Tvete
1904—Ludvig LarsonTeller, Alaska
1905—Anna Molden
1905—Alfred I. Smith
1905—Nils Jeldness
Classical College Preparatory
1902—Ingebert DorrumNorth Dakota
Luther College Preparatory
1902—Oscar A. TingelstadHamline, Minnesota1903—John C. GoplerudSilverton, Oregon1903—Lars JensonSalem, Oregon1903—Ludvig LarsonTeller, Alaska1905—Alfred HalvorsonRidgeway, Iowa1905—George HarstadParkland, Washington
English Scientific
1903—Warren ThompsonSeattle, Washington
Music
1905—Mary SkjervemParkland, Washington
STUDENTS, 1904-05
Aaberg, IdaPierce, Washington
Aaberg, Theodore
Anderson, Caroline
Anderson, EdwinPierce, Washington
Anderson, J. O
Anderson, Louisa
Anderson, Adolph
Anderson, A. H
Anderson, Axel L
Anderson, Oscar JPierce, Washington
Anderson, M. BPierce, Washington
Anderson, P. AKing, Washington
Arntsen, Olga
Arntsen, Olga
Billroth, P. J. EPierce, Washington
Bloom, AdolphPierce, Washington
Bangsund, Otto
Bendixon, OlafJefferson, Washington
Colvin, Grace Pierce, Washington
Chilberg, Alexis
Damon, DorotheaPierce, Washington

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Carlaminh Weshington
Danielson, RasmusSnohomish, Washington
Elder, Chas. W
Ellertson OteliaNorth Dakota
Erickson, H. C. C
Erickson, H. SWashington
Espedal, Elias
Espedal, Elias
Espedal, Nils
Fangsrud, Sherman
Fangsrud Ruth Pierce, Washington
Flolow, John
Flolow, Harold
Flengstad, CWhatcom, Washington
Foss, Carl
Foss, Carl
Fredrisk, KKing, Washington
Gustafson, Esther LPierce, Washington
Gustafson, Jalmer
Gillman, O. JPierce, Washington
Graves, Conrad
Gunderson, JosephSkagit, Washington
Guiderson, Joseph
Halvorson, AlfredIowa
Halvorson, TomineBritish Columbia
Hanson, A. SSnohomish, Washington
Hanson, Hilda
Harstad, GeoPierce, Washington
narstad, LouisePierce, Washington
Harstad, Oliver
Huseby, IdaNorth Dakota
Husery, Id.
Haawem, Hilda
Hagen, Robt. TKitsap, Washington
Halsan, Anton
Hanson, LouisNevada
Hanson, Loula E
Hanson, P. M
Hendrikson, HenryBritish Columbia
Herried, Carl
Houg, Ella A
Houg, Ella A
Hovelsaas, Josephine
Huseby, WmNorth Dakota
Huseby, E. E
Halverson, Nils
Jaaddan, NilsSkagit, Washington
Jeldness, Nils
Johnson, Henry
Johnson, Henry
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie M.Pacific, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie M.Pacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara R.Pacific, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie M.Pacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara R.Pacific, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie M.Pacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara R.Pacific, Washington
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, WashingtonJernstrom, GustPierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie MPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara RPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara IPierce, WashingtonKnudson, MelvinPierce, Washington
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, WashingtonJernstrom, GustPierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie MPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara RPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara IPierce, WashingtonKnudson, MelvinPierce, WashingtonKvitrud, AnnaKing, Washington
Jakhelln, Chr.Pierce, WashingtonJernstrom, Gust.Pierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie M.Pacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara R.Pacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara I.Pierce, WashingtonKnudson, Melvin.Pierce, WashingtonKvitrud, Anna.King, WashingtonKvalheim, Iver.Stavanger, Norway
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, WashingtonJernstrom, GustPierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie MPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara RPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara IPierce, WashingtonKnudson, MelvinPierce, WashingtonKvitrud, AnnaKing, WashingtonKvalheim, IverStavanger, NorwayLillegaard, SarahIowa
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, WashingtonJernstrom, GustPierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie MPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara RPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara IPierce, WashingtonKnudson, MelvinPierce, WashingtonKvitrud, AnnaKing, WashingtonKvalheimIverLillegaard, SarahIowaLauridsen, Karen MClatsop, Oregon
Jakhelln, ChrPierce, WashingtonJernstrom, GustPierce, WashingtonKlock, SamKing, WashingtonKnudson, Sophie MPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara RPacific, WashingtonKnudson, Clara IPierce, WashingtonKnudson, MelvinPierce, WashingtonKvitrud, AnnaKing, WashingtonKvalheim, IverStavanger, NorwayLillegaard, SarahIowa

Leque, HannahSnohomish, Washington
Langloe, Jorgen Snohomish, Washington
Loven, Carlo SPierce, Washington
Langloe, C. JSnohomish, Washington
Larkon, J. H
Larkon, J. H
Larson, BengtKing, Washington
Larson, EliasPierce, Washington
Larson, LouisOregon
Lee, SigurdKing, Washington
Leif, Frank
Lee, JohnPierce, Washington
Merifield, Alice MBritish Columbia
Moe, LewisSnohomish, Washington
Molden, Ann
Molstad, JohnOregon
Molstad, TheolineOregon
Moe, Peter
Nelson, John
Nelson, O. Emil
Nelson, PerKing, Washington
Nesje, P Snohomish, Washington
Nestegaard, H
Nilson, Halvard
Nilson, Oscar
Nilson, IngeborgOregon
Nordby, C. OAdams, Washington
Nelson, H. P Oregon
Nielson, Hildur MKing, Washington
Olson, EllaSnohomish, Washington
Olson, MarieLatah, Idaho
Olufson, Einar Kitsap, Washington
Ongstad, P. H
Ongstad, F. H. Shohomish, Washington
Opstad, Iver
Ohlson, David
Olson, Carl
Olson, EllenKitsap, Washington
Olson, J. L
Peterson, F. W
Peterson, Myrtle
Peterson, Second King, Washington Paulson, Nils King, Washington
Paulson, Nils King Washington
Person, OleKing, Washington
Quall A King Washington
Quall, A. King, Washington Rasmussen, I. King, Washington
Rasmussen, Lauritz
Siverson, Geo
Siverson, Geo
Skattebol, Olga
Skattebol, Signs
Skjervem, Henry Pierce, Washington Skjervem, Marie Pierce, Washington
Skjervem, MariePierce, Washington
Smith, AlfredLatah, Idaho
Smith, Bessie M
Smith, Ruth
Storaaslie, Emilia O
Storaaslie, Sonva

Stuen, Ole		Idaho
Swinth, Hans	Pierce.	Washington
Sarsland, Ambrose G	King.	Washington
Sather, Floyd	Jefferson.	Washington
Selfors, Ole B		
Storaaslie, Gina		
Storaaslie, Gustaf	Pierce.	Washington
Storaaslie, Sophie M	Pierce.	Washington
Stubb, Anton	. Snohomish.	Washington
Swanson, G. N	Chehalis,	Washington
Syrstad, S. A	Spokane.	Washington
Tenwick, John		
Thompson, Mandy		
Tollem, Nils		
Tollem, Chr		
Trasdal, M	Pacific,	Washington
Trogstad, Ferdinand	Pierce,	Washington
Tullock, Norman		
Taw, Jalmer		Oregon
Thompson, Hilma	King,	Washington
Trogstad, Nora		
Ulvin, Mons	Britis	sh Columbia
Uvaag, M	King,	Washington
Verstad, Antonie		Oregon
Warren, Clyde	Pierce,	Washington
Webster, Clarence	Pierce,	Washington
Wedeberg, Alfred I	Pierce,	Washington
Xavier, Ella W	Pierce,	Washington
Xavier, Godhardt W	Pierce,	Washington
Youngquist, Godhardt	Chehalis,	Washington



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SPECIAL NOTICE.

PARKLAND is a suburb of Tacoma. To reach Parkland from Tacoma take the Spanaway electric car, which runs through Parkland within two blocks from the school.

Trunks had better be left at the depot or wharf and the management of the school will see to it that they are brought out to the Academy for 50 cents apiece or less.

All correspondence relating to the school should be addressed to

N. J. HONG, Principal, Parkland, Pierce County, Washington

