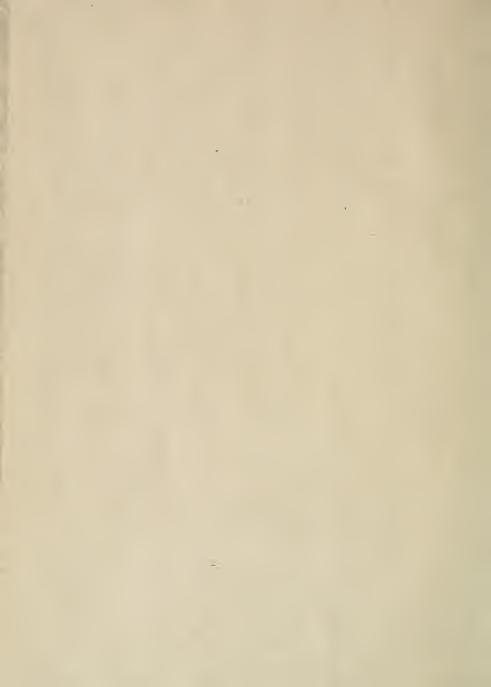
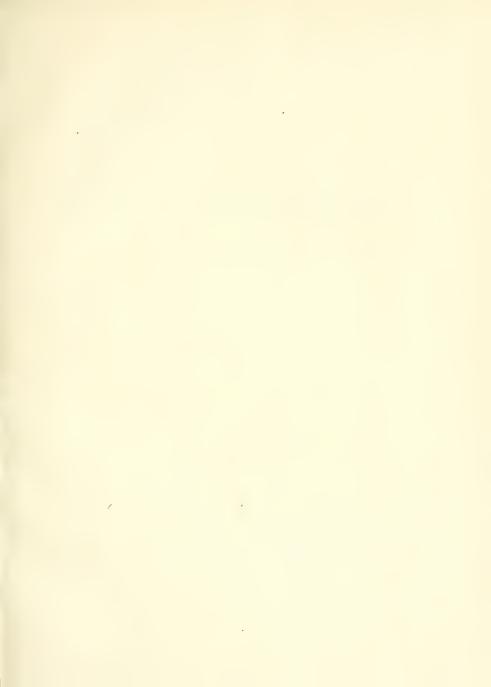
378.9756 W363c 1907-08 James Addison Jones Library



Brevard College
Brevard, North Carolina



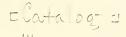




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Weaverville College

Weaverville, North Carolina





1907

Thirty-Fourth Year

1908

3763756

Calendar for 1907=1908.

Fall Term begins Monday, August 19, 1907. Fall Term closes Friday, December 20, 1907. Spring Term begins Monday, December 30, 1907. Spring Term closes Tuesday, May 5, 1908. Commencement Exercises—May 3, 4, 5, 1908.

Board of Trustees.

TERM EXPIRES 1908.

¬Chas. Chambers	Weaverville, N. C.	
Geo. L. Hackney		
_E. F. Vandiver	Weaverville, N. C.	
Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg, D. D		
-Rev. C. P. Moore		
	,	
•		
. Term Expires 1909.		
Frank M. Weaver	Asheville, N. C.	
J. G. Chambers		
Rev. D. Atkins, D. D		
Rev. J. H. Weaver, D. D.		
Rev. A. W. Plyler		
TERM EXPIRES 1910.		
Capt. W. E. Weaver	Weaverville, N. C.	
_C. P. Weaver		
←T. H. Weaver	Weaverville, N. C.	
→V. H. Reeves		
F. P. Roberts		
TERM Expires 1911.		
_J. J. Mackey	Asheville, N. C.	
-Dr. C. P. West		
Rev. L. W. Crawford, D. D		
E. D. Weaver		
Pov C W Cuntabfield		

faculty.

Officers

REV. L. B. ABERNETHY, President
M. A. YOST, Secretary

Teachers

REV. L. B. ABERNETHY
(RUTHERFORD)
Mental, Moral, and Natural Science

M. A. YOST (EMORY AND HENRY) Ancient Languages

MISS LASSAPHINE REEVES
(TRINITY)
English

GUY WEAVER (UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA) Mathematics

MISS MINNIE LYDA
(WEAVERVILLE)
Assistant Mathematics

MISS BONNIE REAGAN
(WEAVERVILLE)
Preparatory

MRS. M. A. YOST
(MARTHA WASHINGTON COLLEGE)
Instrumental Music

MISS VESSIE CATHEY In Charge of Study Hall

Officers of Board of Trustees

Frank M. Weaver, PresidentAsheville,	N.	C.
C. P. Weaver, Secretary	N.	C.
T. Hale Weaver, Treasurer	N.	C.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		
T. Hale Weaver, Chairman Weaverville,	N.	C.
C. P. Weaver, Secretary	N.	C.
Rev. A. W. Plyler	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
W. H. Reeves	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
J. B. Lotspiech	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
G. W. Crutchfield	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
R. P. BrittianWeaverville,	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
Dr. C. P. West	N.	$\mathbf{C}.$
E. D. Weaver	N.	C.

Origin and Purpose.



EAVERVILLE College was originally organized and buildings erected to meet the needs of the immediate community in which it is located; but its patronage having increased, and its influence widened, it was deemed necessary to plan for larger things than was originally contemplated; so in the year 1883 the property was turned over to

the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since which time it has been conducted as one of the institutions of that church.

It is now controlled by a board of trustees elected by the Western North Carolina Conference.

During its history it has had the following Presidents: Dr. J. A. Reagan, J. M. Campbell, Rev. J. S. Kennedy, D. D., Prof. E. M. Goolsby, Rev. D. Atkins, D. D., S. A. Trawick, M. A. Yost, Rev. George F. Kirby, J. M. Robeson and Rev. L. B. Abernethy.

This school in a quiet and unobtrusive way has done its work for the past thirty-four years, and during that time has graduated young men that have become eminently useful in social, political and religious life. Its purpose has been and is now to furnish the advantages of higher education at the smallest cost possible; and its highest aim is to stimulate in the young men and women who come within the circle of its influence a desire for those attainments in knowledge which will enable them the better to fill the sphere in life to which God has called them.

It does not attempt in its curriculum to compete with colleges with extensive endowment and large faculties; but it does give thorough instruction in those branches which constitute the basis of all true education.

It confers only two degrees, A. B. and B. S. One of these is approached through the sciences, and the other through the classics. It confers no post-graduate degree and does not attempt post-graduate work; because its faculty is not sufficiently large and its facilities such as to enable it to do such work satisfactorily. It encourages all its graduates who desire to pursue their studies further to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by such institutions as Trinity, and other of our church colleges of like grade. The University of North Carolina gives full credit for work done at Weaverville College.

Our Location.

Weaverville College is eight miles from Asheville, and four miles from Alexander. It is one hundred feet higher than Asheville. The distant mountains almost encircle it. Even the casual eye is pleased. Altitude, latitude, good water, natural drainage and mountain scenery, make this the resort of thousands from all parts of the world at all seasons of the year. The students are coming mountainward. We offer health with culture.

Weaverwille is a village of five hundred inhabitants, built up about the school, and having the school as a nucleus. It is comparatively new, and many of its residences are very attractive. It is more like a strong, prosperous, thickly-populated country community in its arrangement than it is like a town.

Buildings and Grounds.

The main building is composed of two parts; the old building, erected about thirty-three years ago, and the new one, completed in 1895. The plan on which the old building was erected is an excellent one. In 1894-95 it was put in good condition. The old and new parts are joined in such a way as to present a well connected appearance, giving a front of 100 feet and an average depth of 90 feet.

The old building is 50 by 80 feet. The new one 46 by 90 feet.

Both buildings are of brick, two stories high. The ceiling in both is high and the means of ventilation good.

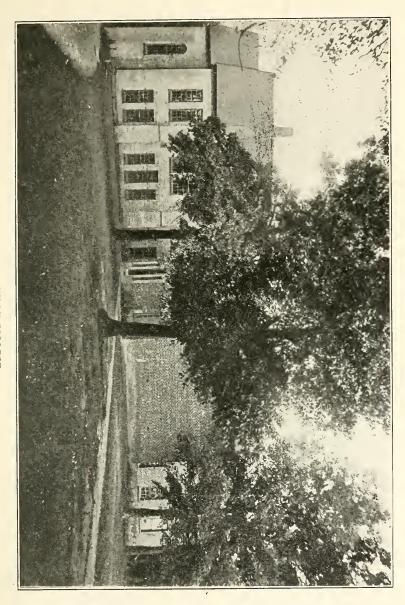
There are in all fifteen rooms, most of them being large and each one abundantly commodious for its purpose.

The chapel deserves especial mention, being large and nicely finished. It has a long, broad, elevated stage, well suited for public performances. It is provided with good seats and has a seating capacity of eight to nine hundred.

The grounds are high and dry, comprising six acres around the buildings and six acres below the immediate grounds, but easily accessible. The six acres about the buildings are shaded by fine forest trees, mostly oak.

The Dormitory for Girls.

Is a two-story frame building, thirty-eight by forty. It was completed in 1886. It is only thirty-five yards from the main building. Its location is excellent. In shape it is rectangular—almost square. There is nothing elegant in its architecture or appointments, but it is a *good* building, the rooms are comfortable, the windows are large and the rooms have good depth. A porch runs along the entire



front. The building is already nicely furnished. During the year this dormitory has been under the charge of President Abernethy.

The Boys Dormitory.

The new boys' dormitory is of brick and stone, 48x52 feet, and three stories. There will be when completed, twenty-four rooms beside dining hall, kitchen and servants' quarters, thus giving room for about fifty young men. Application for board in dormitory must be made in time to insure room. Other students can get board in good private homes.

Entrance.

Students will call at office of the College and enroll and make arrangements for the expenses of the term.

Students can enter at any time, but no bill for less than one quarter will be made.

Terms.

Tuition per quarter in College course\$	6.25
Tuition per quarter in Sub-Freshman	5.50
Tuition per quarter in Preparatory	4.75
Entrance fee	2.00
Music (instrumental), per term	13.50
Diploma fee	5.00

After this date all bills will be payable in advance. No student will be admitted to class room without the President's receipt for one quarter's tuition.

At whatever time the student may enter, his Entrance

Fee will be \$2.00. As required by the Executive Committee, this Entrance Fee *must* be paid before registration.

Damage to school property must be paid for by the student who does the damage.

No books will be sold on credit.

Every student will be charged from date of entrance until close of term. This has been found necessary to keep students from dropping out before the beginning of examinations. In cases of sickness of more than two weeks, proper credit will be made on bills.

Cost of Board.

Board will cost in private families from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per month, not including laundry. Board in Dormitory is \$8.00 per month, each student is required to bring a pillow, sheets and blankets for his own bed if boarded in dormitory. Board will be required monthly in advance.

Eraminations.

Written tests are given monthly and at the end of each term thorough examinations are given each student. Those students making a grade of 70 in a standard of 100 are advanced. Others are required to review the book.

Reports.

Reports will be sent to the parents or guardian giving an account of the student's diligence and proficiency and deportment. These reports will give the facts in the case. They will be made at the end of each quarter, and the student's work will be indicated by the following words: "Low," "Fair," "Good," "Very Good," "Excellent." In

the case of the ordinary student who is in for his first term, "Fair" is not to be despised. "Good," and "Very Good" will deserve the high commendation of the parent, and "Excellent" will indicate that the work is irreproachable. We want these reports to be valuable, and we shall not seek to gain the favor of patrons by sending out "glowing reports," but rather by sending those which are wholly true and worthy of entire confidence. Let parents give close attention to these reports and approve or disapprove as the report, the health of the student, his previous preparation for entrance here, etc., shall justify.

Medals.

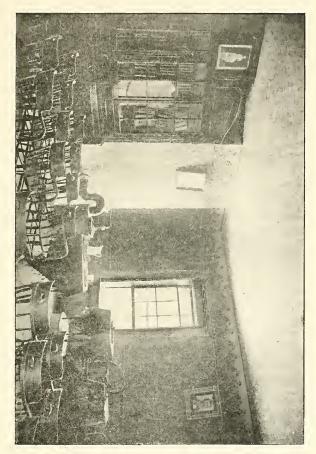
Two Improvement Medals and two Debater's Medals are given by the boys' societies.

The girls' societies give jointly an Elocution Medal.

The Orator's Medal is given by Dr. C. P. West and wife of Weaverville. Rev. Jno. W. Moore, of Greensboro, gives the medal for Bible students. The faculty offers medal for Declaimers.

Adedals Awarded 1907.

Declamation—Karl Jones	Taft, N. C.
Cliosophic Debater's—G. C. Neill	Bald Creek, N. C.
Cliosophic Improvement—W. P. Queen	Waynesville, N. C.
Delphian Debater's—P. Brittain	Weaverville, N. C.
Delphian Improvement—Alden Lotspiech	Weaverville, N. C.
Elocution—Kate Pickens	Weaverville, N. C.
Bible Study—John F. Edwards	Democrat, N. C.
Orator's—John F. Edwards	Democrat, N. C.
Deportment—Vivian Proffitt	Weaverville, N. C.



Literary Societies.

The Cliosophic, Delphian, Mnemosynean and Euter pean Literary Societies are very active organizations. They hold weekly meetings in halls set apart for their respective use. They award medals for excellence and improvement in debate and composition.

The past work of these societies, taken as a whole, has been very helpful to the students. In the coming year they will receive much attention from the Faculty. The Improvement contests are to be stimulated, started early, encouraged throughout, and put under such regulations and censorship as shall enforce their success. Excellence in declamation, recitation, choice of subject matter, and debate shall be the end in view, and upon one condition the intelligent student shall become able to think and express his thoughts "while on his feet": the condition is—that he shall work, and work as directed.

Bovernment.

The government of the student body will meet the requirements of justice, propriety and progress. How it will meet it we can not tell, but we never yet have seen a government fail that had for its end these three things. In general, students must give cheerful and prompt obedience to all the teachers, abstain from that which is bad, observe such regulations as may be made and do the work which is given them to do.

We reserve the right to enforce any regulation or law whatsoever, as circumstances may demand.

The College Community and Influences.

"My purpose is to mention some of the local influences that tell upon the student life of Weaverville College. We are all to a degree creatures of environment, but none so much as those in the formative period of youth. And it must be gratifying to the patrons of Weaverville College that the students thereof are favored with so many helpful influences.

"Nature has been prodigal in giving the place a climate which guarantees health and vigor, and scenery that is a perpetual inspiration. And man has not marred the favored place with haunts of vice. Moral pitfalls would not be tolerated for a moment. The community is composed of strong, moral, intelligent citizenship, which gives a tone to the place that is anything but low and mean.

"The church here offers all the advantages that are supplied elsewhere, and more than many places in one respect especially: The working force thereof is characterized by many active young Christians. And the example of these young workers cannot have other than a most salutary effect upon others, tending to bring them also into active Christian service. The present student body deserves commendation for its interest in the church.

"There is another matter of no little importance to be mentioned. That is, the entire college faculty are sincere, positive Christians. And being in close touch with the students, the influence of these teachers is the very finest. This influence is also far-reaching, because of the popularity and recognized ability of these teachers."—Extract from North Carolina Christian Advocate.

Library.

During the present year a great addition has been made to our library. A double room has been added for Reading Room, and many new books are provided, together with magazines and papers for students.

Lecture Course.

A free lecture course was provided last year for students, several prominent persons giving lectures from month to month.

Anstrumental Music.

The teacher of Instrumental Music has had the advantage of study under some of the best educators of the South and also under Dr. Henry G. Hanshett, Director of the Central School of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y. Her work is thorough, correct.



That Boy of Yours.

Yours? Well, this is the point—you are bound by something more than ordinary philanthropy. Yours! You may say it with pardonable pride, for he who rears well a boy adds new force to the world and deserves well of his country. Boys are the material from which men are made.

But you must say it also with a good measure of concern. He is *your* boy, bound by the law to obey you until he is twenty-one, and dependent upon your will for the preparation he shall have for the duties and responsibilities that will then come upon him. He *must* enter upon *his* battle with the world, and *you* will provide his training. The future of your boy is largely in your hands. Will you realize it? Do you?

Helpless and Heedless.

But he is thoughtless and heedless! He would have died a dozen times with cholera morbus, cold, fever, or other disease due to utter imprudence, or, with powder or water would have killed himself, had it not been for your care, watchfulness, admonitions, and the special providence which watches over him. A boy is the most heedless creature on earth. And this heedless boy of yours must very shortly stand for himself against every sort of antagonist. He will be plied with every temptation, opposed by crafty men, and even by nature herself, reluctant to give up her treasures even to honest toil. If he comes to this contest as he now is, will he certainly go under?

Man the Educable Animal.

But over and against the striking fact of man's infantile helplessness and his youthful heedlessness is the equally striking fact that far beyond all other beings he is educable. Other animals can not work more efficiently when old than when they began, nor can they transmit the wisdom they have learned, if they have learned any. But the boy will soon learn to master strong animals. Weighing eighty pounds, he will yoke a pair of strong oxen weighing three thousand pounds, and will drive them by his word. Soon he will ascend to higher spheres of power, and, flashing his thoughts on electric wires, or breathing his words upon the printed page, he may stir and direct the energies of men and start into being impulses that shall have no end to their continuance.

Training.

Yes, your boy can be educated for his future work—prepared for the battle of life. He can learn from the piled up wisdom of ages. He can acquire power before his real struggle begins, by wrestling with problems in the school-room, where mistakes are wiped out with a sponge. He can be trained for the work that awaits him, and armed for the coming conflict.

A Bread=Winner.

Just how we shall best train your boy can not be told until we know that for which we are to prepare him. It is evident that he should be prepared to earn his living and the living of a family for which he will have to provide in the course of nature. He should be a bread-winner and a worker, not a drone, whether he be rich or poor. But that is not all. He will have to fill a place in good citizenship, and as a useful member of social, religious and business organizations. You wish him to be a man of influence, his counsel to be sought for, his home to be a center of culture and refinement; in short, you want him to be the peer of any, a man among men—especially since he is your boy. For these two things, then, let us prepare him, bread-winning, wholesome influence.

Where to Ifind Bread.

It comes out of the ground, "by the sweat of the face," and the most direct way to prepare your boy to earn his bread might seem at first sight to teach him to hoe corn a good thing to do, and one that has never hurt any boy, provided he is not kept at it too long. But many of us have no ancestral acres upon which to grow corn. We entirely agree that in this age mere physical labor is far less productive than mind work, and that if your boy does work in the fields he should "dignify the labor of his hands with the thought of his mind," and that if your boy has any head on him it is worth more than both his hands. Leaving the mind untrained, you will have no right to expect him to become a man of influence. Your boy needs a sound and active body, a sound and active mind, a sound and active conscience. These three make and mark the man of power. The first, if you give him a good constitution to start with, will be preserved and built up by well timed exercise, athletic sports, and prudence in eating, working, sleeping, bathing.

As to the second: There is a well-known legend of the

East which tells us of a lad who became possessed of a wonderful lamp, which being rubbed, a mighty genius appeared and offered services adequate to any task. In these days the boys rub the lamp of learning and the mighty genii of nature in all their Protean forms come forth to do their bidding. Thought is a production, and to gain for your boy the power to think strongly and clearly is to equip him with the best implement with which to win for himself and for others.

Power to Think a Mecessity, Mot a Luxury.

This cultivated power to think is not merely an ornament to be desired. It is important now to success in life, and year by year is becoming more and more indispensable. Your boys will live in different times from yours and will need a better education than you had or needed. We have no longer undisputed control of virgin resources for production, and rich markets for the disposal of our products. The nations are all doing business on one street, and the standard for nations and men is constantly rising. Thirty years ago a man might put up prescriptions as a druggist's clerk for six months, and then turn himself loose on the community as a doctor and learn the healing art at the expense of his patients. Or he might read law for a few months in a lawyer's office and go at once to the bar for all the business he could get. It is all changed now. Three to four years in good universities are required for the M. D. or B. L., and state boards of examination stand sternly guarding the doors of these professions against the invasion of the unskilled. A larger and better

training is required in every profession and trade, and each decade sees an advance in the standard.

Brains in Demand.

To the capable, trained and facile mind a thousand new avenues of profitable employment, arising out of modern life and modern discovery, are opened. They are closed to the dullard. Without a good education your boy will be at a fearful disadvantage in competing for any place of profit or honor. He is entitled to a fair chance in life. If you do not give it to him, you rob him of his right, you doom him to be a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. The trend of all this discussion leads us inevitably to the conclusion that you should, if possible, send your boy to school.

The Cost.

"But," some one may object, "I can not afford to send my boy to school." Is that really so? If so, say it with tears, and pray God to open the way for your boy to get the blessing you can not give him. But do not say it too easily. You may overestimate the cost. Many a boy has graduated at a very small cost, and it is notable that our Southern colleges are filled with the sons of people in very moderate circumstances. After he has been one year in college, if he be a fellow of force, he is nearly sure to find a way of helping himself. Can't you raise the money to start him? Don't look too for ahead, but push him a year at a time. Haven't you some land or some capital with which to start him in business? Turn that into money and put it into the abstract manhood of your boy and feel

the uplift of sacrifice for his sake. Banks may break, business bring loss, farms produce little, but brain will always be in demand. Equip him, even at a sacrifice, and in your old age—well, you and he and the world will be better.

The Does Mot Care to Go.

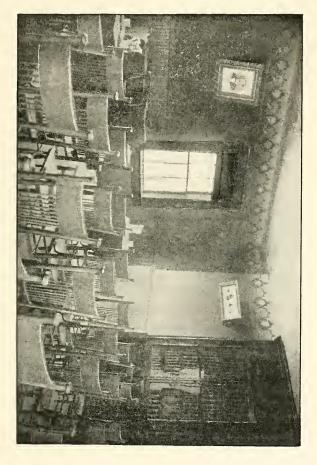
"But suppose my boy does not want to go to school. What then?"

Why, send him, that is all; unless indeed, he be a fool who can not learn, or so incorrigibly vicious as to despise your wishes and actively reject the helpful influences of an education. But your boy is neither of these. He is now merely ignorant of the advantage of an education and indifferent to it. He has enjoyed his home pleasures and is unwilling to leave them; or occupied and interested in the business of farm or store, he has not looked forward seriously to the life work before him. It is your business to look out for him.

And why should you expect him to want to go to college? What does he know about the competitions of life and of the training he will need for the world-struggle?

Your Responsibility.

With the confidence of ignorance he is ready to undertake them unprepared, but you know better than to let him do so. It is very nice in him, very filial, to say he will not burden you to educate him, but will go out into the world to battle for himself without education; but it is also very foolish, and if you are a wise parent and love your boy you will say no to the proposition. It is for just this reason that the law of man and God gives you power



DELPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

over him till he is twenty-one, and both bid him obey you. By both it is presumed that you should best know what he should do, and hence the power and the responsibility is placed on you. It is your duty to educate your boy; it is his duty to obey you and receive it, and the day will come when he will thank the kind father who set aside his foolish ideas and sent him to the preparation of himself for the battles of the 20th century.

The Conscience.

We have named as the third need of your boy "a strong and active conscience." To build up a strong sense of duty; to make him a glad worker; to secure respect and esteem for the law, human and Divine; to develop your boy into a thoughtful observer of life, and a considerate observer of the rights of others; to fix "the law of kindness" in his heart—these are no small parts of the teacher's work. He will be a better lawyer, doctor, preacher, farmer, mechanic, for his training, and, above all, a better "life" will be led by him.

Conclusion.

Where can this ideal training be secured? Nowhere perfectly, but there is great room for choice. Demand that the institution to which you send him shall develop him—not by putting "additions to him"—but by enlarging that which is in him.

Choose the best in your reach. The best is none too good for your boy.—Substance of paper authorized by General Board of Education.

Course of Study.

FRESHMAN YEAR - FALL TERM.

- 1. Latin—Cæsar, Latin Prose Composition, Gilder-slieve's Latin Grammar.
- 2. Greek—Anabasis, Greek Prose Composition (Pearson), Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
 - 3. Mathematics—Algebra, Milne.
- 4. English—Genung's Outlines Composition-Rhetoric, Masterpieces of American Literature.
 - 5. Civil Government.

SPRING TERM.

- 1. Latin—Sallust, Composition, Gilderslieve's Grammar.
- 2. Greek—Heroditus, Composition, Goodwin's Grammar.
- 3. Mathematics—Algebra, Milne's, Wentworth's Plane Geometry.
- 4. English—Genung's Outlines, Composition, Rhetoric. Masterpieces of American Literature.
 - 5. General History.

SOPHOMORE YEAR-FALL TERM.

- 1. Latin—Virgil, Moulton's Composition, Latin Grammar.
 - 2. Greek—Plato, Composition, Goodwin's Grammar.

- 3. Mathematics—Solid Geometry, Wentworth's.
- 4. English—Genung's Rhetoric; Practice in Weekly Theme-Writing; Plays from Shakespeare.
 - 5. Science—Physics, Gage's.

SPRING TERM.

- 1. Latin—Cicero, Composition, Grammar.
- 2. Greek—Homer's Illiad, Composition, Grammar.
- 3. Mathematics—Conics, Wentworth's.
- 4. English—Same as Fall.
- 5. Science—Botany.

JUNIOR YEAR-FALL TERM.

- 1. Latin-Horace, Composition, Latin Grammar.
- 2. Greek—Demosthenes, Greek Prose Composition.
- 3. Mathematics—Trigonometry and Surveying, Wentworth's.
- 4. English—Special Study of Tennyson's Poems; Milton's Minor Poems; Carlyle's Essay on Burns with Representative Poems; Browning's Shorter Poems; Special Work in Composition.

SPRING TERM.

- 1. Latin—Juvenal, Composition, Latin Grammar.
- 2. Greek—The Medea of Euripides, Composition, Grammar.
 - 3. Wentworth's Analytics.
 - 4. English—Fall work continued.
 - 5. Science—Political Emonomy, Wayland's.

SENIOR YEAR—FALL TERM.

- 1. English—Moody & Lovett's History, English Literature, Whiteford's Anthology of English Poetry; Chaucer's Knights Tale; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; "Lear," Milton's Areopagitica and Other Prose Works; Weekly Themes.
 - 2. Intellectual Science—Davis' Psychology.
 - 3. Metaphysics—Jevons-Hill's Logic.

SPRING TERM.

- 1. English—Continuation of the work of Fall Term.
- 2. Intellectual Science—Davis' Psychology.
- 3. Moral Science—Robinson's.
- 4. General Geology.



Miscellaneous.

From the following considerations Weaverville College must be distinctively the "School of the Masses," the "Great Common People."

The cost of Board and Tuition is as small as it can be made, and within the reach of all.

The buildings, laying no claim to elegance, are most comfortable and commodions, being large, warm and well ventilated.

The school, while it grants diplomas to all who complete its course, and thereby gives whatever of prestige it may have to those who can not go beyond its course, gives thorough preparation for entrance into the classes of our one or two first-class Colleges, and also for University entrance. If the student's means are limited he may become here well educated, cultured, refined, enlarged; if less limited, this should be to him a place of careful and thorough preparation for larger things.

Its Faculty is composed of thoroughly equipped men and women who have the "strength of life's prime."

Its course of study and everything here given will be found as represented in this catalogue—nothing exaggerated, nothing withheld—a frank and open statement to the questioning, searching public.

To those who would inquire we commend the student body of the past year. Their work and character as a whole have been good, and we believe the new student who comes among them will find an uplift in the influence exerted by them. Free tuition will be given to ministers of any evangelical denomination coming with proper endorsement. Children of ministers in pastoral work will be given tuition at half rates.

Trinity College gives annually one \$50 scholarship. This will be awarded to that student whose character and scholarship will make him worthy to receive it.

Students coming by rail should start so as to arrive at Asheville or Alexander in the forenoon. If delayed at Asheville, they should go to the Windsor Hotel, but in all cases it will be most convenient for students to come to Alexander. We advise that they do this.

Students arriving at Asheville will stop at the Windsor Hotel, and will be cared for at the special price of \$1.00 per day.

Students must provide themselves with all books required in each department. Where students are sure as to what work they will take up, it is advised that they purchase their books before coming to Weaverville.

All communications should be sent to Weaverville, N. C. Money may be sent by registered letter or money order.

Express and telegraph office, Asheville, N. C.

Telephone connection with all important towns.

Ministers, friends of the institution, the old students and especially those of the past two years, and those who will return, can aid us very much by sending names and addresses for catalogues. For free catalogues, write to

M. A. YOST, Secretary of the Faculty,

WEAVERVILLE, N. C.

Register of Students. 1906-6

SENIOR CLASS.

Blanton, Reba E.
Brank, Minnie
Brittain, Minevia
Mampton, Althea B.
Neill, Grover C.

Penland, Henry H. Pickens, Myrtle Pickens, Nellie M. Queen, John M. Reeves, Lucy

JUNIOR CLASS.

Allison, W. H.
Brown, Oscar D.
Brittain, Phoenicia
Carson, Latta
Cathey, Lelia
Cathey, Sallie

Edwards, John F. Garrison, Hattie Hollister, Ernest F. Ray, Lillie Mae Sawyers, Horace E. Swafford, A. C.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Allison, Fred E. Garrison, Annie Laura Goodson, Sadie

Miles, Stella Reagan, Grady Weaver, Annie

Weaver, Edna

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Alken, Leonard W.
Allison, Claude M.
Allison, Claude M.
Abernethy, Mattie Berge
Bell, May
Brittain, Vistula
Brown, Maggie
Crutchfield, Julia
Gash, Helen
Howell, Caywood
Henry, Homer
Jones, Karl
Joyner, Vaughtie
Johnson, Della

Ass.

Lotspiech, Alden A.

Moody, L. A.

Milton, Frank

Mull, Bertha

McCracken, Weaver

Lalmer, Glenn

Roberts, May

Shook, Grace

Shook, J. H.

Teague, Fred

Williams, Claude
Williams, Mary

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

Aiken, Grace Allison, H. M. Allison, H. C. Alexander, E. Dale Arthur, George Byerly, C. W. Byerly, F. E. Bell, Charles Barrett, Fred Barrett, Sue Barrett, Minnie Bowen, Ellen Brown, Arthur Brank, Julia Burgin, Annie Brittain, Verona Brittain, Lavenia Barrett. Edna M. Black, Flora Cole. Mamie

Cathey, Lucy Cross, Ethel Cagle, Homer

Edwards, Marie Edwards, Frank Ferguson, R. W. Fisher, A. T.

Frisbee, Beth Gudger, Robert Gash, Calvin

Howell, Homer Herron, N. E.

Carpenter, Robinson Cairns, John Ferguson, Nathan Ferguson, David

Hull, Frank L.

Howell, Loretta Hollister, Della

Hill. Bess

Hensley, Kitty G. Johnson, Ruby

James, R. R. Jones, L. R.

Lewis, R. B. Morris, Roy

Miles, Paul Messer, W. C.

Merritt, Willie Parker, Nannie

Parker, Lizzie Parker, Edith

Plemons, George Plemons, Eural

Porter, J. H. Porter, Rosa Lee

Prater, Laura Pickens, Kate Parm, W. D. Pickens, Glenn

Peeke, Eugene Queen, W. P. Reagan, Robert

Ray, Nellie Radford, R. R. Reeves, Fred

Redman, Job Roberts, Hattie Roberts, Lou

Roberts, Herman Roberts, Monroe

Shook, D. L. Smith, J. C. Weaver, Stokely Weaver, Lynn Weaver, Emma Weaver, Minnie Williams, Frank Weaver, Pauline Weaver, Llewellyn Williams, Flossie Yost, Marion F.

SPECIALS.

Cathey, Vessie Cairns, Jennie Garrison, Sue Jarrett, Lelia Peeke, Beth Weaver, Glenn Weaver, Bessie Weaver, Dale

PREPARATORY.

Abernethy, Margie Aiken, Oscar Aiken, Evelyn Aiken, Sudie Brank, Alexander Brank, Eula Brank, Scott Brank, Lee Brittain, Nebula Brittain, Iberia Brooks, Zora Byerly, Roy Black, Cornelius Black, Mary Anne Black, Arthur Brittain, Myra 🗔 Brittain, Bryon Barrett, Ethel. Barrett, Essie Barrett, Nannie Barrett, John Barrett: Frank Bell, Tom Bell, Grace Bell, Herbert ." Case, Herman

Case, Raymon Deyton, Elizabeth Devton, Margaret Devton, Ollie Deyton, Thad. Donkle, Charlie Daniel, Vernon Daniel, Rhoda Edwards, Fred Edmons, Bessie Edmons, Josie Edmons, Zeb Edmons, Albert Edmons, Annie Edmons, Juria Eller, Annie Eller, Chàrlie Eller, James Eller, Jennie Eller, Vadie Eller, Harlow Eller, Mattie Evans, Emma Evans. Birtie Fowler, Kenneth Gudger, Bertha

Gudger, Troy Golightly, Nettie Hollister, Flossie Hollister, Ray Hull, George Lyda, Rubie Merrill. Annie Miller, Julia Miller, Henry Miller, Max Miller, Robert Miller, Stella Milton, Charlie Mull, Edna Mull, Frank Mull, John Morris, Dale Merrill, Lizzie Nelson, Roy Parker, Vera Parker, Eliza Parker, Edgar Parker, Calvin Parker, Jennie Parker, Grace Parker, Woodfin Parker, Charlie Parker, Willie Parker, Julius Parker, Glenn Parker, Frank Parker, Paul Parker, Myra Parker, Walter Parker, May Parker, Caroline

Parker, Jack

Pickens, Edith

Penley, Eugene

Fenley, Kate

Penley, Mary Proffitt, Eileen Proffitt, Vivian Proffitt, Ruth Proffitt, Hattie Quiett, Verney Quiett, May Quiett, Carry Reagan, Ernest Reagan, Carot Reagan, Mary Roberts, Joe Roberts, Fulton Robinson, Margie Robinson, Mary Dean Robinson, Vergil Rice, James Rocket, Agnes Reins, Oscar Reins, Willie Shope, Hubert Shope, Julia Shope, Annie Staples, Lucile Thorpe, Latta Thorpe, Nat Thorpe, Carrie Webster, Gay Webster, Mary Webster, Harry Webster, Ellen Whitted, Ethel Weaver, Hester Weaver, Nell Weaver, Louise West, Glenn West, Troy Williams, Hannah Whitesides, Edith Whitesides, Frank

Yost, William







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