

Normal School had attained a state of high efficiency and a great attendance at the time of the destructive fire in 1888, which in a few hours reduced a stately and extensive building, built at a cost of \$250,000, to a mass of melancholy but picturesque ruins. It will be remembered to the credit of the faculty, that the studies of the students were not interrupted, but on the following day recitations continued in such temporary quarters as could be secured, until the spacious second story of the City High School should be fitted for occupancy by the Normal School. This institution had been secured to Terre Haute by a donation of \$50,000. It was opened in 1870 with about a score of students, but the thoroughness of the course and the superior attainments of its graduates encouraged a rapid growth until its enrollment reached about 800. 5,000 pupils have passed through the Normal, the great majority becoming teachers. A tribute to the excellence of the system is found in the fact that its able president, Prof. W. W. Parsons, and others of the faculty, have been students of the school. The rebuilding of the Normal School began soon after the disastrous fire, with a new architectural design, although the foundations and a portion of the walls of the burned building were incorporated with the new building, which is an ornate structure of a composite order of architecture, graceful and highly elaborated, though in entire harmony and taste. A lofty tower, like a campanile, shows its pointed roof to a distance of many miles. The building contains about forty rooms, the largest one being as noble and beautiful a hall, not excelled, if equaled, in the city. The faculty at present is composed of twenty teachers in charge of the Normal classes and the training schools, which are attended by children of the city. The Normal scholars come, one time with another, from every county in Indiana.

The 14,000, or more, children of Terre Haute, are taught in buildings, which, though well adapted to the purpose, are not pretentious or expensive, with the exception of the high school, which is a very large and handsome building, most eligibly and centrally located. Its interior finish and equipment contribute to making this the best of its rank in Indiana.

No visitor to Terre Haute would be treated well, if not shown the Rose Orphan Home. What experience or sympathy led the millionaire, without wife or children, to provide so wisely and generously for the orphans one may not know, but that he did so provide, all may know.



RESIDENCE OF J. N. WHONHART.

The executors of Mr. Chauncey Rose had about \$400,000, with which to build and endow the orphanage which bears his name. They erected a very handsome main building and three brick cottages. The arrangements for sanitation, water supply, cooking, care of and education of the children seems to be as perfect as skill and money can secure.

The cottage system is observed, in which the children are divided into various groups, each under charge of its own matron. The school rooms are in the main building, where the children are well taught.

Children are received who have lost either one or both parents, are residents of Vigo County and between the ages of three and twelve years. They cannot remain beyond the age of sixteen. The orphans are returned to relations, or good homes are secured for them.

The efficient superintendent, Mr. Lyman P. Alden, is well fitted for his work by his former experience as the superintendent of the Michigan State Orphan Home.

A school destined to be of importance and great usefulness is Coates College. In 1885, Mrs. Jane P. Coates, of Green Castle, Ind., gave \$11,500 to buy the beautiful property on Strawberry Hill, once known as the Gookins estate, and to establish a college for