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# **Ohio University**

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## ANNUAL CATALOGUE

1897-98.



## CATALOGUE

OF THE

# Ohio University

ATHENS, OHIO.

FOR 1897-8.

1898 MESSENGER AND HERALD PRINTING CO., ATHENS, OHIO.



## Calendar for 1898-9.

FALL TERM begins S	Septe	mber 13, and en	ds Dece	ember 23.
HOLIDAY VACATION	begi	ns December 24,	and end	ls January 2, 1899
WINTER TERM	" "	January 3,	" "	March 17.
SPRING VACATION	44	March 18,	"	March 27.
Spring Term	• •	March 28,	"'	June 22.
Commencement Ex	ERCIS	ses, 1898. June 1	8-22.	
June 22. Commencer	nent.			

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> CATHARINE A. FINDLEY, Associate Professor of Elocution and Reading.

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SARAH STINSON. Instructor in Drawing.

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> H. ROY WILSON, A. M., Instructor in English.

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## General Information.

## Ohio University.

## ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The existence of the Ohio University was provided for as early as 1787, in the purchase made from the Government of the United States by the Ohio Company of Associates. By the contract between these two parties, two townships of land were set apart for the purpose of a University, and placed under the care of of the Legislature of the State. The University was organized under an act of the Legislature passed in 1804. Its Trustees are appointed by State authority and the Governor of the State is *ex-officio*, a member of the Board.

#### LOCATION.

Athens, the seat of the University, is situated in the southeastern part of the State. It is easily accessible from the east and west by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad and its branches; from the central and northern portions of the State by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, and Kanawha and Michigan Railways. By these routes it is about one hundred and sixty miles east from Ciucinnati, and seventy-five miles southeast from Columbus. The lover of natural scenery cannot fail to be charmed with its picturesque surroundings. The winding valley of the Hockhocking and the wooded hills beyond, present a series of lovely views from the University, while the wide prospects, as seen at certain seasons from some of the neighboring summits, are seldom surpassed in quiet and varied beauty.

The University buildings are located in a beautiful campus. They occupy a slight elevation extending east and west across the grounds, fronting the north. Before them lies a park of about five acres containing a grove of fine forest trees and skirted along its northern limit by a row of magnificent elms. Beyond these sentinel trees extends a green sward sloping beautifully to the street. In front of the line at the northwest angle stands an elegant soldiers' monument. When this park is lighted up at night by electricity it presents a charming view. The remainder of the campus in the rear of the buildings is devoted to recreation.

#### BUILDINGS.

These are of brick and six in number. The central building was erected in 1817, and is the oldest college edifice northwest of the Ohio River. This venerable structure is dear to many by strong and tender associations, and to many more by names of eminent men who have here studied and taught. It has been modernized and is admirably adapted to its uses for college work.

The two wing buildings once used for dormitories have been transformed into recitation rooms and laboratories. During the year all the work in the west wing including the electrical plant, has been transferred to the new Administration Building.

The chapel building in the rear of the central building is to be occupied for library purposes. In the second story are society halls with committee rooms attached.

The new Administration Hall now completed is one of the finest college buildings in southeastern Ohio. It is a T-shaped structure, four stories high including basement, and measures 156 feet in length by 131 in depth. Within is an auditorium, with gallery, furnishing seating capacity for about nine hundred people. It contains a president's office, nine recitation rooms with professors' offices attached, the laboratories of the Department of Physics, a trustees' and secretary's office, a large music hall, art rooms, a gymnasium in the basement with three thousand square feet of floor. The methods of heating and arrangement of detail are modern and well adapted to educational work.

## LADIES' HALL.

This is located nearly opposite the north entrance of the campus. It is a fine, commodious brick structure, heated by steam, where beautiful rooms are occupied by lady teachers and students. Excellent boarding can be had at moderate cost in the Hall. Ladies who prefer find suitable homes in town.

## LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

In the study of Literature and History, the most important aid, in addition to a good teacher, is a large stock of well selected books. In this respect the O. U. is liberally provided. The college and society libraries contain about 15,000 volumes, a large part of which are of recent purchase. In addition to the books of a general character, the private libraries of the professors, which contain works of a more special character to the number of several thousand, are also accessible under certain limitations to the students. The reading room furnishes access to the latest contributions to all topics under current discussion. Some of the larger works are not only useful for reference, but also for purposes of original investigation.

It is the special aim of the managers of the Library to acquire as rapidly as issued all the leading works bearing on Pedagogy whether in German, French or English. A large number of works on this topic and the history of education is already on hand. The Library is so managed as to be accessible every day. The reading room, in which are placed most of the reference books and all the periodicals, is accessible at all times. The reading of well chosen books not only tells the student what others have thought in every department of knowledge, but likewise stimulates him to think for himself. A good library is of itself a university.

## APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The departments of Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics. Chemistry and Biology are well equipped with valuable apparatus, which is put at the personal disposal of the student. These subjects are illustrated upon the lecture table, but it is insisted upon that a

student really enters upon possession of his knowledge only when he has acquired skill in carrying on laboratory experiments by himself under the supervision of the professor.

The large Biological Laboratory has been fitted up with appliances suitable for pursuing extensive courses of study in the various departments of Biology, the selections being made with a view to furnishing each student with such apparatus, reagents, etc., as are necessary for independent work. To this end over twenty microscopes have been provided and many duplicates of other appliances are at hand. Excellent histological apparatus is in use for freezing and sectioning, and the laboratory is also well equipped for embryological and bacteriological work.

In the department of Physics, besides balances, specific gravity apparatus, pulleys, centrifugal devices, pumps, barometers, manometers, pendulums, and a great deal of other apparatus for the demonstration of the principles and laws of mechanics, etc., there are: a set of mounted tuning forks for bows, a complete set of electromagnetic forks of various pitches, sonometer, siren, pipes, etc., for work in sound; lenses, prisms, mirrors, polariscopes, spectroscope, spectrometer, diffraction gratings, projecting lantern, cameras, etc., for light; radiometers, thermometers, calorimeters and other apparatus for heat; and a very good equipment of dynamos, motors, calibrating and measuring instruments, resistances, galvanometers, condensers, magnetometers, induction coils, batteries. Wheatstone bridges, various forms of reversing switches and keys, electrometers, standard cells, electrodynamometers and a great deal of other apparatus suited to the general demonstration

of the subject of electricity and magnetism. and to the requirements of the electrical course outlined elsewhere in this catalogue.

The chemical laboratory is equipped for work by the students in general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, and organic chemistry. The work tables for students are supplied with water and gas. Hoods are provided for experiments upon the noxious gases. A still is set up for the continuous production of distilled water. The apparatus required by the student for the laboratory work is loaned to him and payment required at the end of the term, only for what is missing or has been broken.

A fine set of surveying instruments of the most approved kind has recently been purchased for the students in field work. The cabinet affords important aid in the study of Mineralogy and Geology. But we are greatly in need of further contributions thereto, and to this end the assistance of the friends of the institution is greatly desired and earnestly solicited.

## MAPS AND CHARTS.

An excellent set of maps, chiefly those of Kiepert, intended to illustrate the physical features and political changes of the historical countries of Europe and the East has lately been added to the equipment of the institution. These in addition to those already on hand, afford an important and well-nigh indispensable aid to the study of history and geography. The outfit in this regard is believed to be usually complete.

## ADMISSION AND DISCIPLINE.

Entering the University will be considered a pledge to obey its rules and regulations. These are

few and simple, appealing to the student's self-respect and sense of personal responsibility. Persons of known bad character or of lazy habits are not wanted and will not be retained unless they show a decided desire to reform. Students from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for advanced standing are, in all cases, examined to ascertain their thoroughness and proficiency; but certificates from other institutions will be accepted for the amount of work done in the different departments.

In exceptional cases students are admitted to classes for a week on trial, without examination, provided the professors in charge are reasonably certain that they can maintain their standing.

Ladies are admitted to all departments of the University on the same terms and under the same conditions as those prescribed for young men.

A record is made of the daily work of each student. When the standing of the student, as shown by this record and examination, falls below an average grade of 70 per cent., he must review the study. A record is also kept of each student's deportment. A low standing of either record is followed by private admonition, and notice is given to the parent or guardian.

Whenever the conduct of a student is such as to indicate that he is unfit to be a member of the University, either because of immorality or because of habitual neglect of his college duties, he will be dismissed. But, in the latter case, his parents will first be requested to withdraw him, and if not withdrawn within a reasonable time, he will be dismissed.

Stress is laid upon the fact that no young man or woman need hesitate to enter the Ohio University for lack of means, or because of inadequate preparation. The surest guaranty of success is an honest and determined effort to succeed. If the student has learned nothing more during the years spent in college than how to study, and how to investigate any subject of which he takes hold, no matter how meager his knowledge may be at the start, he will be able to enlarge it with astonishing rapidity. His time thus spent, whether it be measured by terms or years, will have been wisely employed. Our age is sadly in need of men and women who have such a preparatory training for life's duties.

## RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

Students are required to be present at prayers in the chapel every morning. unless excused by the Faculty, and to attend public worship on the Sabbath: but the choice of the place of attendance is left with the student or his parents. A students' prayer meeting is held once a week, at which attendance is optional. The University is not sectarian, and no effort is made to inculcate the doctrines of any particular creed or denomination; but the utmost care is taken to promote sound and healthy religious sentiments. We feel sure that nowhere do these matters receive more careful attention.

The founder of the Ohio University believed that "religion, morality and knowledge are necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind;" and it has been the steady purpose of those to whom has been entrusted the duty of carrying out his plans to

insist on the intimate relation existing between the three. The good man, the good citizen is not he who is best informed, but he who is constantly inspired with the thought that his knowledge should be used for the good of his fellow-men. Knowledge without virtue is a curse and not a blessing. It is the constant policy of both Trustees and Faculty to inspire students with the love of knowledge, and with desire to practice religion and morality. Accordingly only those persons are invited to profit by the means of instruction here placed within their reach, who are willing to conform their conduct as far as possible to the teachings of the Bible. We expect students who have spent some time with us to depart not only wiser but also better than they came. If such is not the case it will not be for want of care on the part of the Faculty.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Both the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have flourishing organizations connected with the Ohio University, and a large proportion of the students are members of one or the other. These hold meetings weekly or oftener, provide lectures on religious or Biblical topics, and take an active interest in promoting the spiritual, moral and intellectual welfare of the entire student body. The management of the University is in hearty sympathy with these organizations and does all that is possible to aid them in their work. The Y. M. C. A. especially, is one of the most vigorous among the colleges of the state.

## FEES.

There is no charge for tuition in any of the regular preparatory or collegiate classes. But all stu-

dents pay a registration fee of three dollars per term. Besides this, instruction in the following branches is to be regarded as extra and must be paid for as follows:

Piano lessons or voice culture, per term, two lessons	
per week	\$10.00
Use of piano one hour per day, per term	3.00
Bookkeeping and allied branches per term	5.00
Stenography and typewriting	5.00

The regular fee in chemistry and electrical engineering is one dollar per term to cover the cost of materials used. To this should be added a small charge for breakage—to careful students usually not more than a few cents. After the second term in chemistry the regular fee is two dollars per term.

Those students who wish to pursue studies privately in the college departments for which they desire to have credit toward the attainment of a degree. will be required to pass an examination on each branch, and for this examination an extra fee of \$5 will be charged, which may, however, be remitted by a vote of the Faculty.

All fees must be paid within the first thirty days of the term. No exception can be made to this regulation. The registration fee must be paid when the student enters.

#### EXPENSES.

Board can be obtained within a reasonable distance of the University at \$2.75 per week. By forming clubs, students may board at \$1.75 per week. Those students whose circumstances require it, are

allowed to board themselves, by which means their expenses may be still further reduced; but this plan is not recommended, because likely to be prejudicial to health.

The actual cost of an education at the University will depend very much upon the disposition and habits of the students. The necessary cost is very low—aslow as that of any institution affording equal advantages. It is earnestly recommended to parents not to furnish their sons or daughters with extravagant means. The scholarship and character of a student are often injured by a free indulgence in the use of money. Whatever is beyond a reasonable supply exposes him to numerous temptations and endangers his success and respectability.

As persons frequently wish to know as near as may be, the cost of a student for one year at the Ohio University, the following estimates are here given:

LOWEST.	HIGHEST.
Registration fee\$ 9.00	Registration fee\$ 9.00
Board in clubs 70.00	Board in private family 150.00
Room 30.00	Room 40.00
Books 11.00	Books 20.00
\$120.00	\$219.00

This estimate is for three terms or forty weeks, and includes all necessary expenses except washing, and a small fee for membership in the literary societies. The additional charges for students who take electives in chemistry and for the special class in electricity are elsewhere noted.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction is given both by recitation and lecture. The constant aim in both is to awaken interest

in study, to aid in the acquisition of knowledge, and to develop the powers of thought and communication.

Some subjects can be better treated in lectures The knowledge the student has of a than others. subject is likewise a factor that is taken into account. The lecture method is generally better adapted to advanced students than to those who are still in the elements. After the elementary principles have been thoroughly mastered from the text-book, supplemented with such elucidations as seem to be called for. the student is generally prepared to profit by the lectures of the teacher. and to grasp the wider outlook that is the result of a knowledge of a subject rather than of the contents of any single book. or even of several books. In the observational studies the learner is, as far as possible, brought face to face with the objects themselves under consideration. The classes in Botany and Geology make excursions into the surrounding country for the purpose of collecting specimens and deriving scientific knowledge from original sources. The classes in Surveying and Mensuration have practice in the use of instruments in tield work.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

Such courses of study have been adopted as experience has proved to be best adapted to the purpose of liberal education. The classical course in fullness and matter, will compare favorably with that of the best institutions. The philosophical course is so arranged as to meet the wants of those who may prefer to study modern languages and English branches instead of Greek, for which Freuch. German

and English are substituted. In the scientific, prominence is given to mathematics and the physical sciences.

The pedagogical course is intended to fit young people for the profession of teaching. A fuller statement of its aims and methods will be found in another part of this catalogue.

Those who are able to attend for a short time only, may take a select course, provided the studies they wish to pursue are such as they are qualified to enter upon with advantage. But no student will take a study to which he has not been assigned, or discontinue a study, without permission obtained from the Faculty.

#### ELECTIVES.

Each student in a regular course will be required to take at least fifteen class exercises per week, and no student will be permitted to take more than seventeen, except on permission of the Faculty. This permission will be given only on the written request of the student. Students in any one of the courses can select subjects in any one of the others below the class to which they are assigned, but not above, except on approval of the Faculty, who must be convinced that they have had sufficient preliminary training to pursue the elected study with advantage. As will be seen, about half the subjects after the Freshman year are elective. But in addition to these a large number of others are offered for the benefit of those persons who wish to specialize still further along particular lines. It needs to be noted however, that they are not offered unconditionally. Regard

will be had to the time at the disposal of the teachers and to the number of students taking any particular elective, as well as to their preliminary training. In all cases where a student's knowledge of English is defective he must pursue this branch until his deficiencies are made up.

During the past few years a number of students, both undergraduate and post graduate, have pursued advanced studies on special lines. With the recent increase in the number of the Faculty a large number of students can be accommodated and in a larger number of branches.

### DEGREES.

The Bachelor's degree is conferred upon students who have completed any one of the four courses laid down in another part of this catalogue. The fee for diploma is five dollars.

The Master's degree will be conferred upon graduates of this or any other college who give evidence to the Faculty that they possess such literary and scientific attainment as will make them worthy recipients of it, without reference to the time elapsed since graduation. The fee for this degree is ten dollars.

No degree will be conferred until all dues are paid.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will be awarded only to students who have done post-graduate work in residence.

## THE EMERSON PRIZE POEM FUND.

The late W. D. Emerson, of the class of '33, bequeathed to the Trustees of the University the sum of

one thousand dollars, the interest on which is to be awarded every second year to the student or graduate of the institution who shall write the best original poem. As at present invested it yields an annual revenue of \$65. The first award was made in 1893 to Miss Carrie Schwefel. The second award under the bequest was made in 1895. The prize was divided between Miss Esther Burns and Mr. John H. Atkinson. The judges were Mrs. Annie Fields. Mr. Maurice Thompson, and Mr. E. C. Stedman. The third, to Miss Virginia M. Houston, the judges being Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, Mr. W. D. Howells, and Mr. Clinton Scollard. The thanks of the University authorities are due and are herewith tendered to these distinguished writers for the care with which they examined the verses submitted to them as well as for the interest they took in the competition.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary and two debating societies in the University. The Athenian and the Philomathean literary societies occupy well-equipped halls in the former chapel building. The members have opportunity to exercise themselves in declamation, composition, and oratory, and to become familiar with the modes of conducting business in deliberative assemblies. The Ewing Debating Club aims to afford such young men as have attained some skill in debate, opportunities for extended practice and for meeting debaters from other colleges. The Hypatia Debating Club is maintained exclusively by the young women of the college.

## **Detailed Statement**

OF THE

## Departments of Instruction.

## GREEK.

## PROFESSOR SUPER.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DUNKLE,

It is the aim of this department not only to teach students to read the authors commonly read in col leges, but also to make them acquainted as far as possible with the literature and life of the ancient Greeks. In teaching the language, especially that of Homer, constant attention is called to the words related to other languages, particularly Latin, German and English; and the laws of consonantal mutation are explained. Especial prominence is given, as the student progresses, to the following points: First, form; second, vocabulary; third, relation to cognate languages; fourth, literature and history. The ear is regarded as equally important with the eye in the interpretation of words. When possible, some entire work of an author is read, as it is thought a more lasting and more satisfactory impression will thus be made upon the mind of the student than by the use of selections only.

It is a well established principle in the study and teaching of the ancient languages that they should be made, as far as possible, the basis of a study of antique life. The Greek language embodies the experience of the most remarkable people of antiquity—a people whose achievements in literature, in the arts, and in government have been, and doubtless will continue to be, inexhaustible sources of profitable instruction. It is here claimed that a study of the Greek language, together with all that should properly be taken in connection therewith, will contribute the most important element of a liberal education.

Before admission to the college class in this department, the student must be fairly familiar with the Greek Grammar and have read four books of the Anabasis and four books of Homer's Iliad.

The Freshmen read about seventy-five pages of Herodotus in Goodwin's Greek Reader; nearly the same number of pages in Winans' edition of Xenophon's Memorabilia; and the Apology and Krito of Plato entire. The work for the Sophomore year is usually a tragedy, a comedy and Demosthenes' De Corona. During the present year the class read the Antigone of Sophocles, five books of the Odyssey, eight orations of Lysias, and Smith's History of Greece. More important, however, than the amount of text perfunctorily read, is a knowledge of the Greek language and a true conception of the life of Greek antiquity.

Works of reference: Hadley's and Goodwin's

Greek Grammars, Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses, Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon. Anthon's and Smith's Classical Dictionaries. Autenrieth's Homeric Dictionary, Ginn & Heath's Classical Atlas.

ELECTIVES .- Students who wish to pursue the study of Greek beyond the regular course can be accommodated with three exercises per week for three terms, the subjects to be studied, or the authors to be read. to be selected by the professor. The following is the general program: As the Freshman year is devoted to a review of the Syntax. the Accidence of the Greek language in general. the student is prepared to take up the study of masterpieces, either in oratory, philosophy or poetry, with special reference to the characteristics of each. With these ends in view, one or more terms may be given to one or more of the Attic orators. to one longer and two shorter Platonic dialogues, or to some of the principal dramas. One elective term in Greek History is offered, and one in Comparative Philology.

## LATIN.

#### PROFESSOR EVANS.

### ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR CONAWAY.

For entrance into the Freshman class. students must complete the Preparatory Latin Course as laid down elsewhere in this catalogue or an equivalent.

During the first part of the Freshman year attention is directed to Latin Rhetoric as exemplified in the works of Cicero and Livy. During the latter part of the year, the class reads the Odes of Horace and studies Roman History. Throughout the whole year there are frequent exercises in sight reading and in turning into the original English renderings of Cæsar, Eutropius, and Nepos

In the whole work the endeavor is to impress on the minds of the students, that Latin is the language of a moral and practical people who left their mark on the world in law and government, and that "Rome is the center of our studies and the goal of our thoughts: the point to which all paths lead, and from which all paths start again."

Hand-books: Allen and Greenough's or Harkness' Grammar; Allen's Roman History; Harper's Lexicon, Kiepert's wall maps of the Roman Empire and of various countries; Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlases: Gow's "Companion;" Smith's Dictionary of Classical Biography; and Smith and Seifert's (Nettleship and Sandys') Dictionaries are freely accessible to students for reference in their work.

ELECTIVES: Each year one of the following courses is offered to students who desire to continue the study of the Roman people beyond the course that is required.

## 1. Latin:

Terence, Cicero, Lucretius, Horace, Juvenal, Tacitus, Paterculus, and Quintilian are studied according to the tendency or the choice of the class.

The students have access also to Simcox's, Teuffel-Schwabe's (Warr's translation), and Browne's Histories of Latin Literature, and to Guhl and Koner's Life of the Greeks and Romans.

## 2. Roman History:

A whole year is given to the study of the military and political history of Rome, special attention being directed to the causes of the struggles between the Patricians and Plebeians, and between Rome and Carthage; and to those which made Rome the conqueror of the world, as well as to the causes which led to the decline of the Republic.

Books for study and reference: Epochs of Ancient History; Lanciani's Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Excavations; The Great Captains—Hannibal —by Dodge; Duruy's and Mommsen's Histories of Rome; Long's Decline of the Roman Republic; and Labberton's Historical Atlas.

## 3. The Roman Constitution and Outlines of Roman Law:

This course is of interest to students who look forward to the study of law, as a study of Roman law helps one to get a clear idea of the fundamental conceptions of Jurisprudence. The study of the development of the Roman constitution and laws will help to understand how all constitutions and laws grow. In the last two courses described, students are required to consult Roman authors in addition to the authors already mentioned.

When students desire it, classes are organized to study the Vulgate Version of the Scriptures, Latin Hymns of the church, the writings of the Latin writers of church history, and other works in Patristic Latin.

## MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

## PROFESSOR HOOVER, ASSISTED BY ONE OR MORE TUTORS.

The course in pure Mathematics embraces nine terms, distributed as follows: Algebra, three terms;

Geometry, two terms; Trigonometry and Surveying, two terms; Analytic Geometry, one term; Calculus, one term. Of these, three terms, including Algebra to Series and Plane Geometry, are required for admission into the Freshman class; the remaining six terms are included in the College Department, covering the Freshman and Sophomore years.

See also courses of study and electives.

In teaching the pure Mathematics, especial attention is directed to the value of the study as a means of training the logical faculties. Constant stress is laid upon the steps of reasoning which underlie the various processes; and it is insisted that the principal business of the college student of Mathematics is to apprehend these clearly.

Power to apply the principles is tested by a wide range of exercises drawn from various sources, and adapted to the capacity of the student.

A part of the Spring Term in the Freshman year is devoted to the subject of land surveying and to other applications of Trigonometry. This work is important as giving good examples of the utility of mathematical science and its practical applications. The department is in possession of an excellent set of surveying instruments, including a transit, level, rod, and other necessary appurtenances. These are in frequent use by the students.

**ELECTIVES.** In this department the following electives are offered; Theory of Equations; Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions; Differential Equations; Statics and Dynamics; Elliptic Functions; Spherical Harmonics; Quaternions; Determinants; Mathematical Optics; Least Squares; and Astronomy

## RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BOUGHTON.

## INSTRUCTOR, MR. WILSON.

The work of this department is intended to accomplish two objects: first, to cultivate the art of expression; second, to give the student a practical knowledge of English and American authors.

Preparatory to college English, the student must have a thorough knowledge of Grammar, and must have completed the following six terms' work or an equivalent:

FIRST TERM. Waddy's Elements of Composition and Rhetoric and Genung's Practical Rhetoric to Invention.

SECOND TERM. American Literature—Painter's Introduction to American Literature to page 164; Selections from Colonial and Revolutionary writers; Masterpieces from Franklin. Irving, Cooper. Bryant and Poe.

THIRD TERM. American Literature continued— Painter completed; Masterpieces from Hawthorne, Lowell, Emerson, Longfellow. and Holmes: Essays and Discussions.

FOURTH TERM. British Literature—Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature to part IV: Masterpieces from Shakspere. Milton. Pope, Addison, and Steele.

FIFTH TERM. British Literature continued— Pancoast completed: Masterpieces from Dryden, Johnson. Goldsmith. Burke. Wordsworth. Coleridge, Burns, De Quincey, Macaulay, Tennyson. Carlyle, and George Eliot: Essays and Discussions.

SIXTH TERM. Genung's Practical Rhetoric completed.

## THE AMOUNT OF COLLEGE ENGLISH REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION.

For the B. S. degree, 60 hours' credit.

For the A. B. or B. Ph. degrees, 108 hours' credit. For the B. Ped. degree, 160 hours' credit.

COURSE I-A STUDY OF POETRY.

(Three recitations per week.)

FIRST TERM. A study of Tennyson; Lectures on English Versification; Exercises in Metrical Composition. Required for all degrees.

SECOND TERM. A Study of Lowell's Poetry; Lectures on English Versification; Exercises in Metrical Composition.

THIRD TERM. Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics (second series); Lectures on English Versification; Exercises in Metrical Composition.

The last two terms are elective, but either term may be taken as the required work of this course.

COUSE II-STUDIES IN CRITICISM.

(Four recitations per week.)

This course is designed for those who have completed one or more terms af Course I, but it may be pursued parallel with that course.

FIRST TERM. Shakspere—Merchant of Venice, Richard III, Macbeth, Julius Cæsar, King Lear, Troilus and Cressida; Moulton's Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist, pp. 43–224. Required for all degrees.

SECOND TERM. Shakspere—Othello, The Tempest. As You Like It. Love's Labours Lost. and Coriolanus: Moulton's Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist, pp-225–312. This may be taken as required work instead of the First Term, otherwise it is an elective.

THIRD TERM. Criticism--Moulton's Criticism as an Inductive Science applied to The Scarlet Letter, The Princess and The Prisoner of Zenda. This term's work is elective for all students, but must be preceded by the first or the second term of this course.

COURSE III-COLLEGE RHETORIC.

(Three recitations per week.)

This course is designed for those who have completed the third term of Course II. It is elective for all such students.

FIRST TERM. A Study of Style—Essays by Spencer. Pater. De Quincey. Hunt. Matthews. Earle, and Stevenson: Lewes' Principles of Success in Literature; Essays and Stories.

SECOND TERM. Sherman's Analytics of Literature. Exercises in Prose and Verse.

THIRD TERM. Orations—A course designed to assist those who are preparing for contest.

COURSE IV—HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. (Four recitations per week.)

FIRST TERM. The Age of Elizabeth-Saintsbury's History of Elizabethan Literature: Two Books of the Faerie Queen: Thayer's Best Elizabethan Plays, or an equivalent: Essays and Discussions. Elective for all students who have completed one term of Course II.

SECOND TERM. XVIIIth Century—Gosse's Eighteenth Century Literature; Readings from Dryden, Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke; Essays and Discussions.

Required for the B. Ped. degree, but elective for all other students who have completed one term of Course II.

THIRD TERM. XIXth Century—Saintsbury's History of Nineteenth-Century Literature; Essays and Discussions.

Required of all students except those who are candidates for the B. S. degree. One term of Course II must precede this work.

COURSE V-SENIOR WORK.

(Three recitations per week.)

This course is elective for those who have completed the required work in this department.

FIRST TERM. Browning.

SECOND TERM. English Prose from Elizabeth to Victoria.

THIRD TERM. Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics. (First Series).

## EUROPEAN HISTORY.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR H. M. CONAWAY.

COURSE I, Sophomore; the fall and spring terms of this course are required; 3 hours per week.

## FALL TERM.

The Absolutism of the 17th Century. Text Book—Wakeman's. Ascendancy of France.

#### WINTER TERM.

The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era. Text Book—Mignet's French Revolution.

#### SPRING TERM.

The Nineteenth Century.

COURSE II; open to those who have taken Course I; 3 hours.

## FALL TERM.

The Middle Ages and the Renaissance; a study of the growth of the Papal Power, of the Crusades, of the conflict between the Empire and the Papacy, and of the Revival of Learning.

Books of Reference: Symonds' Renaissance in Italy, 7 vols.; Burckhardt's Renaissance; Henderson's Germany in the Middle Ages; Pool's Illustrations of the History of Medieval Thought; Pastor's History of the Popes; Lea's History of the Inquisition; Lea's Superstition and Force.

## WINTER TERM.

The Reformation.

Books of Reference: Hausser's History of the Reformation; Beard's Reformation; translations of the works of Luther. Erasmus, Calvin, etc.; Ranke's History of the Popes; Baird's Rise of the Huguenots, The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre; Motley's Rise of the Dutch Republic.

#### SPRING TERM OF 1899.

English History in the 16th and 17th centuries.
Books of Reference: Seeley's Expansion of England; Seeley's Growth of the British Policy; Gardiner's Histories (covering the period of the early Stuarts, the Commonwealth, and the Protectorate.)

Spring term of 1900.

A Critical Study of the French Revolution.

Books of Reference: Morley's Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot; DeTocqueville's Ancient Regime; Taine's Ancient Regime and French Revolution; Stephens' French Revolution; W. W. Stephens' Turgot; The Life of Napoleon, by Sloane, by Lanfrey, and by Founier.

In this course considerable use is made of the valuable reprint issued by the University of Pennsylvania. and if the student has time and preparation, he will have opportunity to consult the Latin, German, and French sources.

COURSE III.—Spring term, Sophomore, 3 hours, Seeley's Introduction to Political Science.

COURSE IV.—Fall term, Senior, 2 hours, Bagehot's English Constitution.

Winter term. 4 hours, Burgess's Political Science

Spring term, 3 hours, The History of Political Theories; an examination of the political theories of Aristotle, Machiavelli, Bodin, Hobbes, Locke, Filmer, etc.

COURSE V.—French Historical Readings, 2 hours. Fall term, Taine's Ancien Regime.

Winter term, Mignet's Histoire de la Revolution francaise, t., I.

Spring term, Mignet's Histoire de la Rev. fr., t., II.

# UNITED STATES HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

#### ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR B, O. HIGLEY.

The importance of the study of United States History in preparing citizens to exercise the duties incumbent upon them as members of the body politic is growing more apparent every year. Therefore the aim of the teaching in this department is so to read the history of the past as to throw light upon present civic and economic problems, and thus aid in their solution. The disciplinary value of the subjects included in this department is kept constantly in view. History is regarded as a record of the social. economic, moral, and political life of the people. Environment, former ideas, and changing industrial conditions are all considered as important factors in determining the course of events. The work of our great leaders in thought and action is studied carefully in connection with the history of the people. Students are encouraged to investigate the civic and economic questions of the present day with minds as free as possible from partisan prejudice and preconceived opinions.

The standard books in Civics and Economics are studied, and the views therein expressed are freely discussed in the class-room. Government publications, magazine articles, and other valuable material are read for the purpose of obtaining all the light possible upon the subject under discussion as well as to broaden the mental vision of the student. The work for the year 1598 and 1899 is as follows:

### PREPARATORY UNITED STATES HISTORY.-REQUIRED.

FIRST YEAR.—Fall term, History of United States, 3 hours per week.

Winter term, History of United States, 4 hours per week.

Spring term, Civil Government, 5 hours a week.

COLLEGIATE HISTORY .--- ELECTIVE.

Fall term, The Colonial Period and the Formation of the Union, 3 hours.

Winter term, The Period of Slavery Agitation, 4 hours.

Spring term, The Civil War and the Reconstructed Nation, 3 hours.

The Epochs of American History will be used as guides in the study of the above courses.

### SPECIAL ELECTIVES.

Fall term, History and Study of United States Constitution, 3 hours; Territorial Expansion of the United States, 2 hours; Coinage Legislation since 1789 in the United States, 3 hours.

Winter term, A Comparative Study of State Constitutions, 3 hours; Economic and Political Effects of Immigration, 2 hours; Important Tariff Laws of the United States, 2 hours.

Spring term, The History of Political Parties in the United States, 3 hours; The Spoils System and Civil Service Reform, 2 hours; Money and Banking, 3 hours.

In the Special Electives, the Madison Papers,

The Federalist, Poore's Constitutions and Charters, American State Papers, Reports of Directors of the United States Mint, the Congressional Globe and Record will be used in connection with the standard histories. The volumes of Bancroft, Rhodes, Von Holst, Schouler, Pitkin, and the American Statesman series are constantly at hand for reference. Hamilton's, Jefferson's, Adams's, Clay's, and Calhoun's Works are always accessible and often used.

For further particulars see "Course of Study."

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fall term. The Elements of Political Economy, Part I. 3 hours.

Winter term. The Elements of Political Economy, Part II, 3 hours.

The work outlined above is required in the Collegiate Department. Laughlin's book will probably be the text used. The fundamental principles of the subject will be studied in the first term, followed in the second term by their practical application to the questions of to day.

ELECTIVE POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fall term. The History of Political Economy, 3 hours.

Winter term, Economics, 3 hours.

Spring term, Co-operation and Profit Sharing, 3 hours.

The works of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus John Stuart Mill, Roscher, and others will be examined in the first term. Hadley's Economics will serve

as a text-book in the winter term. F. A. Walker's Political Economy and Marshall's Principles of Economics will be used as references. Some phase of the Labor Question will be studied in the third term. Co-operation and Profit Sharing will be the subject investigated in '99, unless the class prefer to take up some other question.

### MODERN LANGUAGES.

#### KATE CRANZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR.

#### GERMAN.

The entire course offered in German covers a period of four years. The first two years are required of all students in the Philosophical and Scientific Courses. Two courses are offered as electives—a year of critical reading with conversation, and a year of composition with conversation. Only one course is offered each year, the courses alternating. The course in composition and conversation will be offered in 1898-99.

### PREPARATORY GERMAN.

First term, Grammar with Written Exercises, 5 hours per week.

Second term, Grammar, 2 hours per week; Translation, 3 hours per week.

Third term, Translation, 5 hours per week.

### COLLEGIATE GERMAN.

First term, Narrative prose, 4 hours per week. Second term, Narrative prose, 4 hours per week.

Third term, Selections from Lessing, 4 hours per week.

#### ELECTIVE GERMAN.

1. A study of Scheffels' Ekkehard and Gœthe's Faust, 2 hours per week throughout the year; Conversation, 2 hours per week throughout the year.

2. Composition, 2 hours per week throughout the year: Conversation; 2 hours per week throughout the year.

The course in Conversation is open to all students who have finished the first two terms.

### FRENCH.

The course in French is required of all students in the Philosophical and Scientific Courses.

First term, Grammar and written exercises, 4 hours per week.

Second term, Narrative prose, 4 hours per week. Third term, Narrative prose, 4 hours per week.

Electives will be offered in this department later.

### PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BROWN.

#### FIRST TERM.

1. Psychology (required.)

James' Psychology, Briefer Course, three recitations per week.

2. Psychology (elective.)

Ladd's Descriptive and Explanatory Psychology, three recitations per week.

3. Logic (elective.)

Mill's Logic or Sigwart's Logic, 2 hours per week. 4. *Philosophy* (elective.)

Watson's Selections from Kant. with readings from the critical works of Caird. Watson, and essays in philosophical magazines, two hours per week. This course will not be offered contemporaneously with Course Three, but may be substituted for it at the option of the instructor.

5. Pedagogy (elective.)

Fouillee's Education from a National Standpoint, four recitations per week.

SECOND TERM.

6. Psychology (required.)

Continuation of Course 1.

7. Logic (required.)

Jevons' Lessons in Logic, four recitations per week.

8. Psychology (elective.)

Continuation of Course 2.

9, 10. Logic or Philosophy.

Continuation of one of the alternative courses, 3 or 4, above.

11. Pedagogy (required for Pedagogical Degree.)

History of Education, Davidson's Greek Education, four recitations per week.

### THIRD TERM.

12. Pedagogy (required for Pedagogical Degree.)

History of Education, Paulsen's German Univer-

sities and Fitch's Thomas and Matthew Arnold, four recitations per week.

13. Pedagogy (required as above.)

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Science of Education, Laurie's Institutes of Education, four recitations per week.

14. Introduction to Philosophy (elective.)

James' Will to Believe and other essays, three recitations per week.

15. Logic or Philosophy (elective.)

Sigwart's Logic or Bradley's Appearance and Reality, three recitations per week.

### BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

#### PROFESSOR CHAPIN.

INSTRUCTOR MR. CHARLES BROOKOVER.

This department embraces all the subjects properly belonging to Biology, together with Inorganic and Organic Geology.

The work in Zoology begins with the second year of the preparatory course, and the subject being assigned to the fall term, abundant opportunity is offered for field work. In addition to the material gathered by the members of the class, use is made of preserved marine types which are received from time to time for the purpose of dissection. Each student is required, also, to spend some time in the Zoological Museum, which contains many valuable specimens.

The student enters the laboratory at the very start, and such types are placed before him for exam-

ination and dissection as will lead him, step by step, to correct habits of observation, by which he is enabled to comprehend the close relations of one form of life to another. As this work is in progress, the subjects under examination are freely discussed, and, on the completion of each dissection, the student is examined upon the work done. Drawings are required of the different parts and organs, in all cases. After a few types have been studied in the laboratory, the subject of classification receives careful attention, according to the plan followed in Chapin & Rettger's Elementary Zoology and Laboratory Guide. An advanced course in Zoology is offered in the college proper, and a scholarship has been established which insures free tuition and laboratory privileges at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, to the student in this department doing the highest grade of work. The importance of the advantages thus secured can not be overestimated, as the student is given abundant opportunity to study marine life amidst its proper environments. He will, to this end, be expected to assist frequently in dredging, for which a naptha launch is provided.

The course in Preparatory Physiology aims to give a good general knowledge of Anatomy and Hygiene, and the functions of the different organs. Occasional dissections are performed before the class, and some laboratory work is required of all. In the collegiate course this subject is studied by more advanced methods. Osteology receives close attention, and each student is expected to give some attention to dissection, besides making a practical study of a few histological structures. Physiological principles and theories are discussed according to the latest investigations; and, in this connection, experiments are performed in the laboratory. The department is supplied with a valuable skeleton and superb French anatomical models. (For more advanced work in Anatomy and Physiology, see Preparatory Medical Course.)

Elementary Botany is required in all the Preparatory Courses except the classical. Work begins with an observational study of germinating plantlets, all students being required to sow the seeds of several representative plants and to make careful drawings of the different stages of growth. Leaves, roots and stems are studied from the objects as far as practicable. and careful dissections of certain typical flowers precede the regular work of Systematic Botany. As time permits, the student is given some insight into the microscopic structure of plants by practical work in the laboratory. An herbarium of not less than forty plants will be required of all, or an equivalent in laboratary work. In the collegiate course the student is set to work at once with the microscope, the object being to secure a knowledge from actual observation of the general anatomy and physiology of plants. This is followed by work upon the Cryptogams, and all will be encouraged to make some special investigations for themselves.

The University is thoroughly equipped for work in General Biology. a required subject in all the collegiate courses. A biological laboratory has recently been completed and fitted up with modern apparatus, including a steam sterilizer, fine optical appliances, dissecting instruments, water bath, paraffin bath, CO<sup>3</sup> freezer. etc. The student is given practical training in Microscopy, and is taught the process of staining and how to prepare permanent mountings. It is the intention to give a thorough knowledge of the structure and mode of growth of typical plant and animal forms. and the laboratory work is accompanied with lectures, in which the composition of organisms, methods of reproduction, devolopment and other biological subjects are discussed.

At an early stage of the work in Geology, such objective study of minerals is pursued as will enable the student to comprehend the composition of rocks, which is next taken up. To supplement the text. lectures may be given from time to time upon dynamical, structural and paleontological Geology, and these subjects are further studied in the field. Work is also offered in determinative Mineralogy. A large cabinet of minerals is open at all times to the student of Geology.

Works of reference: Bessey's Botany. Goodale's Physiological Botany, Gray's Structural Botany, Wolle's Diatomaceæ of N. A., and Desmids of the U. S., Strasburger's Manual of Vegetable Histology, Goebel's Outlines of Classification and Special Morphology, Vine's Physiology of Plants, DeBary's Comparative Anatomy of Phanerogams and Ferns, Huxlev and Martin's Biology. Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology, Claus and Sedgwick's Zoology, Packard's Zoology, Hertwig's General Principles of Zoology, Lang's Vergleichenden Anatomie der Wirbellosen Thiere, Landois's Physiology, Foster's Physiology, Stirling's Histology, Piersol's Histology, Shafer's Essentials of Histology, Carpenter's The Microscope. Frey's Microscopical Technology, LeConte's Elements of Geology, Dana's Manual, Dana's Mineralogy, Crosby's Mineralogy, Lyell's Principles of Geology, Geikie's Text Book of Geology, and Government Reports.

### PREPARATORY MEDICAL COURSE.

It is desirable in many cases that students looking forward to the medical profession should, after spending four years in collegiate work, be admitted to advanced standing in the medical schools. whereby a year's time may be gained. With this object in view, the department of Biology now offers such work as is, in conjunction with Physics and Chemistry, recognized by the best of these schools the full equivalent of a year's professional study. The departments of Physics and Chemistry furnish abundant opportunities for the work required in that direction. The biological work is, from the very outset, suited to the needs of the medical student. To this end, it properly begins with General Biology, to be followed by a comparative study of animal forms and of phanerogamic and cryptogamic plants. The development of some vertebrate is closely studied, and preparations of embryos are required of each student. Throughout the course, close attention to laboratory work is insisted upon. Practical instruction is given in the preparation of microscopic objects, and the student is taught the technique of section cutting and mounting. A practical knowledge of Human Anatomy is obtained from the careful dissection of some mammal, the many resemblances to the anatomy of man, and the few differences, being continually referred to. Arrangements have been made whereby students of the University are allowed, under certain conditions, to attend post-mortem examinations and to assist in the work. The laboratory is provided with modern apparatus for accurate investigation of disease germs. and the student is therefore required to

do practical work in the all-important subject of Bacteriology.

Upon the completion of this course, the student may receive credit for one year's work in the regular course of study at the Medical College of Ohio, Starling Medical College, Columbus, and other medical schools; and graduate's pursuing certain prescribed courses in this department will be admitted into the second year of the four years' course of study in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College, upon presentation of a certificate signed by the professor in charge.

Among the works of reference to be found in the library may be mentioned Gray's Anatomy, Quain's Anatomy, Holden's Anatomy, Landois and Sterling's Physiology, Foster's Physiology, Foster and Langley's Practical Physiology, Foster and Langley's Embryology, Hertwig-Marks Text-book of Embryology, Lehrbuch der Vergleichenden Entwicklungsgeschichte (Korschelt & Heider), Minot's Human Embryology, Wilder and Gage's Anatomical Technology, Wiedersheim's Comparative Anatomy, Sternberg's Bacteriology and standard tests and guides in Histology. The following subjects are comprehended in this course: General Biology, Zoology, Mammalian Anatomy, Human Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, Structural and Systematic Botany, Vegetable Histology, Embryology and Bacteriology.

### PHYSICS AND ELECTRICITY.

### PROFESSOR ATKINSON.

#### ASSISTANT, MR. F. H. SUPER.

### I. Elementary Physics.

This work is required in the first and second terms of the third preparatory year in all the courses giving a degree. Hall and Bergen's Text Book of Physics will be used as a guide. Recitations three times a week, laboratory work six hours a week.

### 2. General Physics.

This course is required throughout the Junior year of the Scientific course, and is open as an elective to students in other courses, provided they have the preparation required of students regularly in this course. In all cases a knowledge of Chemistry will be essential, but this may be acquired by entering the course in Chemistry marked in the Sophomore year. No one will be permitted to begin this course until he has completed the course in Mathematics to and including Plane Trigonometry. The instruction is given by means of lectures, with experimental demonstrations and individual laboratory work. As an outline of lecture work. Ames' Theory of Physics will be used, though references to numerous works on Physics, particularly on special subjects in Physics, will be given as supplementary to the text. The laboratory portion of the work will be adapted to the requirements of Junior students and will presuppose the work in Course 1, or its equivalent. Lectures three times a week. laboratory four hours a week.

### 3. Physical Laboratory.

This will be a special elective course in heat and light, open to those who have already had 1 and 2. Laboratory four hours a week for the first term.

### 4. Physical Laboratory.

This is elective, and will be open on the same terms as 3. The course consists of exact measurement in electricity and magnetism. A very excellent special laboratory is now used for the work of this course, and the aim is continually to improve the facilities. Nichols, Stewart and Gee, Kempe, Carhart and Patterson, and Ayrton will be used as references. Lectures twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week during the second term.

### 5. Physical Laboratory.

This is an elective course given in the third term, consisting of a study of dynamo-electric machines to the end of determining and platting their character istics. efficiency, etc. Lectures twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

The fees for laboratory privileges are subject to adjustment.

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The rapid development of electricity for the purposes of light and power, and its general introduction into all sections of the country, have created a demand for men well qualified in this branch of engineering. The profession now offers excellent opportunities to young men, and the field is so broad that the chances for rapid promotion are very flattering to

those properly qualified. The thoroughly educated man who combines practical experience with his theoretical knowledge of electricity and magnetism is in special demand; for many now engaged in this work are poorly fitted for its duties. The college does not lose sight of the fact that mind training is its chief busivess. Yet it is the guiding principle of this dedartment that the education of the mind is none the less efficient for making use of the tools for this purpose which may at the same time be applied by the trained mind to earning a livelihood. We hold that, instead of being opposed, these two features are correlative.

The college possesses an excellent incandescent lighting plant, used for lighting the buildings and campus, with the design of extending to the student practical training in the construction, operation, and care of electrical and steam machinery. The plant, though at present not large, is nevertheless modern in all its parts, and meets our present requirements for light and power quite satisfactorily. However, it is the intention soon to put in a very material addition to the equipment in this line. Both direct and alternating currents are used. The switches and fittings on the board, wiring, and general installation, are all the work of students. Modifications and extensions from time to time give others excellent opportunities to obtain valuable practice.

The electrical profession requires a great deal of mechanical ability and training in the use of tools for both wood and metal. The department is provided with shops for both, a large forge and lathe-room having been recently provided in the basement of the new Administration Building as a further addition to our

facilities in this direction. These shops are provided with wood and metal working lathes, and a complement of the necessary small tools. Additions to the shop facilities are being made continually. As will appear from the course outlined below, while mastering the use of tools, the student is taught the construction of useful pieces of apparatus for laboratory purposes. The ability thus to construct apparatus and machinery, to preserve the proper relations of the several parts in fitting them together, and in overcoming difficulties that may arise in embodying one's ideas, has a very great educational value aside from its practical aspect.

Below is indicated the course of study in this department. To this is added, however, seminary work with references to the leading treatises on electricity and engineering. Periodicals, such as the Electrical Review, Electrical Engineer, Electrical World, Power, Scientific American and Supplement, Electricity and Engineering Magazine, are kept on file easily accessible, and are included in the seminary references. For the practical plant work each division of those in this course is now on duty one night in each week. Each engineer is required to keep a record of steam pressure and of the current of each machine at regular intervals. There is co-operation also with the city arc-light plant. and an additional night in each week is spent in learning its care and operation under competent supervision. The student in all this work is taught to operate the plant with the object of attaining its highest efficiency, and to study the greatest economy in the use of all supplies for consumption.

Requirements: This work is elective as a whole, and those taking it must pursue the course regularly

in its order unless a portion of it has been previously taken. Hereafter no one will be permitted to begin the theoretical portion of the work until he has passed the first and second terms of algebra as indicated in the second year of the preparatory course, and has completed the three terms of English marked in the preparatory course: this includes two terms of literature and one of Rhetoric. However, those not prepared in these branches may be permitted to take up the practical portion of the course, including plant practice, shop work, free hand and mechanical drawing, while making up this work. The higher branches. including Analytical Geometry, Calculus, and Analytical Mechanics, are strongly recommended to students in Electricity, though not absolutely essential to this course. Physics and Chemistry are required as indicated. When the regular electrical course and the auxilary studies are completed, a certificate will be issued showing the character of the work, done. Also, where it is deserved, a recommendation will be issued showing the student's ability in theoretical and practical electricity. This course is subject to such changes from time to time as the development of the subject may dictate.

### FIRST YEAR.

### FIRST TERM.

Physics. Lectures and recitations three times a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Problems in Electricity. Calculations of resistance, potential, batteries, work, electro-magnets, dynamos, and motors. Four hours a week.

Shop work. Wood-turning, metal-boring, filing and polishing. Four hours a week with no credit.

Free-hand Drawing. Simple geometric solids, one and two views; outlines of simple geometric solids in perspective. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Operation of college incandescent and city arc stations. One night a week each.

Mechanical Drawing. Simple geometric drawing for neatness and accuracy in the use of instruments; lettering; use of scales. Three hours a week.

### SECOND TERM.

Physics. Lectures and recitations three times a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Steam. General theory of the steam engine; theory and construction of details; dimensions for required power; indicators, theory and use; valve gears. Four hours a week.

Shop work. Metal-turning, bolt-cutting, and tapping. Four hours a week with no credit.

Free-hand Drawing. Outlines and shaded studies of geometric solids, single and grouped: outline and shaded studies of vase forms. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Operation and care of college and city stations. One night a week each.

Mechanical Drawing. Descriptive geometry; copying drawings. Three hours a week.

Mathematics. Four hours a week.

#### THIRD TERM.

Electricity and Magnetism. General elementary theory; principles of construction and operation of dynamo-electric machines. Four hours a week.

Electric Lighting. Lectures and recitations on the principles and methods of wiring for light and power; rules and regulations; plans and specifications. Four hours a week.

Shop work. Simple pieces of apparatus, binding posts, switches, etc. Four hours a week with no credit.

Plant Duty. Care and operation of college and city stations. One night a week each.

Free-hand Drawing. Three hours a week.

Mechanical Drawing. Copy work from engine and machine drawings. Three hours a week.

Mathematics. Four hours a week.

### SECOND YEAR.

### FIRST TERM.

Electricity. Lectures with references and recitations upon electrical engineering. Four hours a week.

Electric Railway (or equivalent.) Recitations upon general principles and practical aspects; plans and specifications. Four hours a week.

Shop work. Construction of simple laboratory apparatus. Four hours a week, no credit.

Mechanical Drawing. Working drawings and plans of machinery from actual parts. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Care and partial supervision of college and city stations; trimming and testing lamps. One night a week each.

Seminary. Investigation of assigned topics; written reports. One hour each week.

Mathematics or Chemistry. Four hours a week.

SECOND TERM.

Electricity. Alternating and polyphase currents. Four hours a week.

Electricity. Absolute measurements in electricity and magnetism. Lectures two times a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

Shop work. Miscellaneous construction work; design and construction of small motors and dynamos. Four hours a week, no credit:

Mechanical Drawing. Same as preceding term. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Same as preceding term.

Seminary. Same as previous term. One hour a week.

Mathematics or Chemistry. Four hours a week.

#### THIRD TERM.

Electricity. Testing dynamos for characteristics, efficiency, and regulation. Lectures two times a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

Electricity. Electrical transmission of power. Four hours a week.

Shop work. Same as preceding term. Four hours, no credit.

Mechanical Drawing. Same as last term. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Same as preceding terms,

Seminary. Same as preceding terms. One hour per week.

Mathematics, or an individual investigation. Four hours a week.

For next year there will be no charge for electrical laboratory, but students will be held responsible for all breakage and damage. The only charge for students in electrical engineering will be one dollar per term in addition to the regular contingent fee of three dollars.

Any one wishing to spend less time than two years will be required to pursue the course regularly so far as he goes. New light is given, and new opportunities appear very often from one year spent in the pursuit of this work. Inquiries concerning the course will receive prompt attention.

### CHEMISTRY.

### PROFESSOR HENDERSON.

In this department the following courses are offered:

### 1. Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

This course extends over two terms and requires no preliminary study of the subject. The instruction consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory ex-• periments. Each student is assigned a desk in the laboratory, and performs for himself, under the constant direction of the instructor, the experiments described in the text. Many additional experiments of a more difficult kind are performed by the instructor upon the lecture table.

The aim throughout the course is to bring before the student such facts and phenomena as will enable him clearly to understand the fundamental laws of chemical science. Attention is also directed to the practical application of chemistry in the various arts and sciences. The subject is a recognized study in all courses, in the Sophmore year.

Text-book: Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry (Briefer Series;) Remsen's Chemical Experiments.

Four hours fall and winter terms.

### 2. Qualitative Analysis.

This course embraces a systematic study of those reactions which are most often employed in detecting the presence of the more common bases and acids. The instruction is, for the most part, carried on in the laboratory, where the student is trained in the practical analysis of various substances, proceeding from those which are easily soluble in water and acids, to those which are insoluble, and to alloys and complex mixtures.

Open to those who have had Course 1. Text-book: Noyes' Qualitative Analysis. Four hours spring term.

### 3. Quantitative Analysis.

This course offers thorough training in the quantitative determination of inorganic acids and bases. The work in the first term is gravimetric, and in the second term volumetric. The student is trained in the various processes of weighing, preparation of substance in proper form for gravimetric determinations, preparations of standard solutions, chemical calculations, etc. As wide a range of analysis will be undertaken as time permits.

Open to those who have had courses 1 and 2. Text-book: Talbot's Quantitative Analysis. Four hours fall and winter terms.

### 4. Inorganic Preparations.

This course is designed for those who, having taken course 1, desire to acquire greater familiarity with the methods of preparation of the more common inorganic substances met with in laboratory work. A large number of such substances will be made by each student, the particular compound selected being chosen because of some special interest in themselves, or as illustrating some general process in their preparation.

Along with the work in the laboratory, lectures will be given once a week reviewing the subject of inorganic chemistry, and especially emphasizing the class similarities of the elements as grouped by the periodic law.

Open to those who have had Course 1.

Text-book: Thorp. Inorganic Chemical Preparations.

Three hours spring term.

5. Organic Chemistry.

This course is intended to be an introduction to the study of organic chemistry, and is designed especially for those who intend to enter upon advanced study of chemistry, or upon biological or medical courses. It embraces an elementary study of the more common compounds of carbon, special attention being directed to the classification of such substances, and to a clear presentation of their structure.

Open to those who have had Course 1.

Text-books: Remsen's Organic Chemistry; Orndorff's Laboratory Manual.

Four hours fall term.

6. Physiological Chemistry.

This course is especially arranged for such students as have the profession of medicine in view. It is, in general, a continuation of Course 5, in which special attention is given to a consideration of such substances as possess physiological significance, or toxicological properties.

In the laboratory, the work consists of water

analysis, of the chemical examinations of various animal products such as blood, urine, and stomach fluids, and of chemical tests for various poisons. It is the aim of the course to give practical experience in such chemical examinations as are commonly demanded in medicine, and to make them intelligible to the student from the chemical standpoint.

Open to those who have had courses 1 and 5.

Four hours winter and spring terms.

The chemical department has been given all of the space on the second floor of the main building; and thus enlarged, it will be amply provided with the deskroom necessary for carrying on the various courses in a satisfactory manner. When fitted up for use, it will include a general laboratory for elementary work, an analytical and an organic laboratory, weighing room, gas analysis room, two stock rooms, lecture room, private office and laboratory.

The laboratories are furnished with gas, water, and electricity, and the department is well equipped with apparatus and appliances sufficient for carrying on the courses outlined above.

### ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

#### CATHARINE A. FINDLEY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR.

The design of this department is to make good conversationalists, good readers, good speakers. The ideal speaker must not only instruct his hearers, but he must persuade them and move them to action. His power,

a part from the importance of his subject, lies in his personal magnetism, which depends largely on the measure of his sympathies. That which the speaker has to impart to his audience of *his personal experience at the time of speaking* persuades his hearers and moves them to action.

The constant effort made in the reading lesson to put ourselves in rapport with the author; to see what he sees and feel what he feels. develops and controls our own imaginative and emotive powers. Our voices and our bodies become instruments of communication between us and our hearers. Now, then, comes the need for training. Believing that the voice is simply a medium for the soul's emotions, we develop it to its greatest extent of power, flexibility and beauty, that it may more powerfully set forth these emotions.

But we do not stop here. There is a language more eloquent than words—the language of the eye. the hand, the plastic form. Nor can these be separated from the voice. When we are stirred to speak, the face lights up, the chest expands, the whole body becomes infused with new life, and speaks a language more eloquent than words.

That master of expression. Francois Delsarte, spent his life in the study of human nature as exhibited in unconscious action—especially of the southern nations, who gesticulate more freely than we do—and from that study he deducted a method by which we train the whole muscular system to respond to every change of the soul's emotions.

The course then, will include, in connection with the study of literature, the development of the voice

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and the training of the form according to the Delsarte method.

First Term—Physical culture, development of the voice, inflection, phrasing and expressive reading, using Curry's Classic Selections as a text-book.

Second Term.—Development of the voice, articulation and pronunciation, with use of the same textbook.

Third Term.—Æsthetic gymnastics for relaxing, energizing and directing muscular force; gesture begun; the use of a dramatic classic as a text-book.

Fourth Term.—Gesture continued with use of a dramatic classic as a text-book.

Two declamations or orations per term will be required from each student.

An elective, consisting of the dramatic rendering of a Shakespearian drama, will be offered during the middle term of the Senior year to those who have completed the courses in Literature and Elocution.

### VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

### LOUIS BAKER PHILLIPS AND LULUC. KING. INSTRUCTORS.

The Board of Trustees have recently added a course in Music without determining precisely what its relation to the other departments should be. This course for the present is as follows:

a. Chorus and Sight reading.

b. Voice Culture.

c. Piano and Theory.

Under the first, the work is distributed into ele-

mentary instruction on the lines and spaces as representing sounds; notes as representing quality; the clefs. rythm, the diatonic major scale. Further lessons in dictation in connection with blackboard exercises for the purpose of familiarizing the student with the simplest succession of tones and rythmic form. Next the interval system. Here progressive exercises are used in order to familiarize the pupil with the various intervals, and particular attention is given to correct intonation and purity of tone. Finally, the theoretical and practical development of the major and minor scales, followed by exercises in the use of both modes.

With students of the second grade the matter in the first is recapitulated. This is followed by solfeggio exercises in two parts on the compositions of ancient and modern masters. Pupils of the third grade study three and four part compositions in which special stress is laid on the acquisition of a correct pronunciation of both vowel and consonant sounds.

Under the head of Voice-culture, instruction is given upon the correct position while singing; the position of the mouth, tongue and larynx; the manner of attacking and leaving a note; the manner of forming pure tones in the different registers, and of connecting tones without slurring. Next in order are respiratory exercises in which the pupil is taught how to acquire a long, noiseless and easy breathing by slow inhalations and exhalations. These are followed by exercises in scales, runs, trills and other embellishments. The laws of expression as set forth in the words of old and modern masters are also studied. Last in order is the expression of vowel and consonant

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sounds. The pupil is taught how to pronounce dis tinctly without injuring the purity of the vocal tones.

### PIANO.

This instrument is studied in the following order:

First Grade.—Dœrner's Technical Exercises, Grade 1: Kohler's Studies, opera 151, 157 and 50; Loeschorn's Studies, opus 84. Nos. 1 and 2; Diabelli's Studies, opus 125; sonatinas and easy pieces by Lichner, Spindler, Reinke and Kohler.

Second Grade. — Doerner's Technical Exercises, Grades 1 and 2: Lebert and Stark, vol. 2; Loeschorn's Studies. opus 66. No. 1; scales, major and minors in thirds and sixths; broken chords and arpeggios both major and minor; Studies by Hiller, opera 45 and 46; Souatinas and the easier pieces of Kullak, Clementi, Kohler and Scharwenka: Brethorn's Rondo in C major and Brethorn's Variations. opus 3.

Third Grade. — Doerner's Technical Exercises, Grades 1, 2 and 3; Kullak's first book of octave studies: Czerny's Velocity Studies; Cramer's Studies: Bach's Inventions in two and three voices; Schuman's Compositions: Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, and Sonatas by Mozart and Haydn.

Fourth Grade.—Doerner's Technical Exercises. Grades 1. 2 and 3; Kullak's second book of octave studies: Tausig's Daily Studies: Czerny's Daily Studies: Gradus and Parnassum, by Clementi; Bach's Welltempered Clavichord; Mendelssohn's Songs without Words. Finally. Mozart and Beethoven's Concertos, together with compositions by old and modern masters.

All the pupils in this department are required to take the complete course in Harmony contained in

Classess A and B of Broekhoven's System of Harmony. The requirement for the pupils in vocal music is limited to class A. Students' recitals will be given in the college chapel each term, in which all who are qualified will be expected to take part. The value of such practice need not be dwelt on here.

With a view to encouraging the systematic study of music it may be taken as an elective on the same conditions as those provided for other electives. Music, if properly studied, has an educational value nearly or quite equal to that of any other branch. But it is of far less importance to be a fine player than an intelligent judge of good music. Those who wish to become performers will be accommodated as far as possible, but the chief attention of the teachers will be directed towards the attainment of genuine musical culture.

Students who have had three years of lessons on the piano, two per week, and one of theory, or an equivalent, may be excused from all language study in the Preparatory Department. Musical theory shall constitute one study and may be pursued as long as the student desires to do so. Those who take two lessons per week in instrumental music or vocal training may receive credit for 75 hours' elective work per year. A good knowledge of English will be insisted on. Those who attain a sufficient degree of proficiency in music may receive a certificate in addition to their diploma.

Among the text-books used will be Behnke's Mechanism of the Human Voice; Behnke & Browne's Voice, Speech and Song, and The Child's Voice; Elson's German Song and Song Writers; Fay's Music Study in German; Fetis' Music Explained to the

World; Goodrich's Music as a Language, and Complete Musical Analysis; Hand's Aesthetics of Musical Art; Upton's Standard Operas and Oratorios; Biographies of the Great Musicians by Nohl and by Hueffer; Ritter's History of Music; Musical Acoustics by Broadhous; Groue's Dictionary of Music and Musicians, etc.

A comparison of the above course with any other in the country will show that it is surpassed in excellence and thoroughness by none and equaled by few. Those who complete it will not only have an intelligent comprehension of music both in itself and its relation to the other arts of civilization, but will possess an excellent education in addition. A musical literary club meets once in two weeks for the study of the literature and history of music.

### DRAWING AND PAINTING.

### SARAH STINSON, INSTRUCTOR.

It is the aim of this department to give a practical knowledge of art, and to lead pupils, through the cultivation of their observing powers, to an appreciation and love of the beautiful as found in nature and expressed in the handiwork of man. As formstudy and drawing furnish the foundation for this course of instruction, special attention is given to that part of the work. No pupil will be allowed to take painting who has not had at least three terms of drawing. Charcoal is the medium chosen, and all drawings must be made from the object. Pencil and pen and ink may be used in advanced grades. Instruction in out-of-door sketching will be offered dur-

ing the spring term to those who have completed five terms in charcoal drawing.

The course of instruction is as follows:

First Grade.—(1) Outlines from geometrical solids. (2) Shaded studies from geometrical solids. (3) Outlines and shaded studies from still life. (4) Outlines and shaded studies from features.

Second Grade. -(1) Outlines for elementary blocked heads. (2) Detached features of the face, hands and feet in outline. (3) Detached features of the face, hands and feet shaded.

Third Grade.—(1) Outline from advanced blocked heads. (2) Masks in outline. (3) Masks shaded. (4) Busts in outline and shaded the size of the original.

Fourth Grade.—(1) Outline from life. (2) Shaded studies from life.

#### PAINTING.

First Grade.—Still life objects, single and in groups.

Second Grade.-Still life in draperies.

Third Grade.—(1) Studies from nature. (2) Studies from life.

### COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This work is arranged to meet the large demand on the part of regular as well as special students for instruction in the commercial studies. It is recognized that a course in this department is not all of an education. but a very useful and important part. The regular student has an opportunity during his college course to obtain a knowledge of business rules and customs which will be invaluable to him when he afterwards goes into business or enters a profession.

The special student, who takes only this work, has the same advantages of library, reading room, literary societies, etc., as regular students, and may enter any of the regular or preparatory classes without extra charge. Moreover, the special student finds contact with the general college work helpful and inspiring. A reasonable amount of credit on any of the regular courses will be given to college students for this work.

### COURSE I.—BUSINESS.

### C. M. COPELAND, INSTRUCTOR.

1. THEORY OF ACCOUNTS. Five hours per week for two terms. Ample practice is given in the systems of accounts used in the various kinds of business from retailing to modern banking. It is the aim of this course to give the student a wide acquaintance with business methods and to secure proficiency in opening and closing books, journalizing, rendering statements, tracing errors, analyzing accounts, and drawing business papers.

2. ACTUAL BUSINESS AND OFFICE PRACTICE. Five hours per week for one term, and open to students who have taken Theory of Accounts. This work is on the inter-collegiate communication plan, and the transactions are with students of other colleges. The business correspondence, growing out of purchases. sales, remittances, and collections, making settlements and adjusting accounts, carried on with a number of advanced students in other cities, each one doing best for his school, must certainly develop a high grade of efficiency in all the student's work.

3. Commercial law and business forms. Each

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two hours per week for one term. This work deals mainly with the subjects of contracts, agency, partnership, sales. and negotiable paper, and is intended to give the student an acquaintance with the principles that govern business transactions.

### COURSE II.-STENOGRAPHY.

### MABEL K. BROWN, INSTRUCTOR.

It is the aim of this course to teach the subject thoroughly. rather than to turn out so-called stenographers in a few months. Special attention is given to the fundamental principles of the art, as this method is believed to lead to greatest saving of time in the long run. Special inducements are offered to students intending to make law or medicine their profession to fit themselves to take notes at lectures. While the regular course is intended to cover ten months. or the whole college year. students showing special ability are encouraged and helped to finish the course in a shorter time.

First Term.—Fundamental principles of Stenography: drill in writing and reading words, sentences, and simple reading matter.

Second Term.—Principles of abbreviation, dictation for speed practice. study of business and legal forms.

Third Term. — Review of principles of outline formation, dictation of miscellaneous matter.

### TYPEWRITING. .

In typewriting the first months of the course are spent by the student in acquiring a correct method of fingering. Business letters and legal forms are next taken up, followed by practice leading to high speed. As soon as practicable the student is expected to transcribe neatly and quickly the notes he has taken from dictation. Punctuation and the correct use of capitals are taught throughout the course.

Students may enter either course at the beginning of any term. Those who complete either course as outlined above will be granted a certificate, for which a fee of \$3.00 is charged. The tuition is \$5.00 and contingent fee \$3.00 per term for each course; tuition and contingent fee for both courses taken at the same time, \$13.00 per term.

The books and supplies for Course I cost about \$2.75 per term; for Course II about \$1.25.

## Courses of Study

IN

### Collegiate Department.

In the following scheme, the figures in parentheses indicate the number of exercises per week. It is believed that the four courses given below are equalin educational value, and all require 2500 hours of class-room work for their completion. The required work in each course is about 1500 hours. Each student is expected to select the remaining 1000 hours from the electives offered in the various departments.

### REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Greek (4): Latin (4): Solid Geometry (4): Political Economy (2).

Winter Term-Greek (4): Latin (4): Algebra (4): Political Economy (2).

Spring Term-Greek (4): Latin (4): Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).
#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—Greek or Latin (4); Chemistry (4); European History (3).

Winter Term—Greek or Latin (4); Physiology (4); Chemistry (4).

Spring Term—Greek or Latin (4); Biology (4); European History (3).

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—English Literature (4); Psychology (3). Winter Term—Elocution (3); Psychology (3). Spring Term—English Literature (4); Elocution (3).

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).

## REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Latin (4); German (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2).

Winter Term—Latin (4); German (4); Algebra (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—Latin (4); German (4); Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—French (4); Chemistry (4); European History (3).

Winter Term—French (4); Chemistry (4); Physiology (4).

Spring Term—French (4); Biology (4); European History (3).

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—English Literature (4); Psychology (3).

Winter Term—Elocution (3): Psychology (3).

Spring Term—English Literature (4); Elocution (3).

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4): Astronomy (4).

## REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Latin (4): German (4); Solid Geometry (4): Political Economy (2).

Winter Term—German (4): Latin (4): Algebra (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—German (4); Latin (4): Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—French (4); Chemistry (4); Trigonometry (4): European History (3).

Winter Term—French (4); Analytical Geometry (4); Chemistry (4).

Spring Term—French (4); Biology (4): European History (3).

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Physics or Mechanics (4); English Literature (4).

Winter Term—Physics (4); Psychology (3); Elocution (3).

Spring Term—Physics (4); Psychology (3); Elocution (3).

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).

## REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGY.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—U. S. History (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2); A Foreign Language (4).

Winter Term—U. S. History (4); Algebra (4); A Foreign Language (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—U. S. History (4); Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4); A Foreign Language (4).

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—A Foreign Language (4); European History (3).

Winter Term—A Foreign Language (4); Physiology (4).

Spring Term—A Foreign Language (4); Biology (4); European History (3).

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—A Foreign Language (4); English Literatrure (4); Psychology (3).

Winter Term—A Foreign Language (4); History of Education (4): Elocution (3); Psychology (3).

Spring Term—A Foreign Language (4); English Literature (4); History of Education (4); Elocution (3).

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Psychology (3); English Literature (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4). Spring Term—Science of Education (4).

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT,

#### ELI DUNKLE, PRINCIPAL.

This department is designed to prepare students for the regular courses of the college. Students are also received who wish to pursue elementary studies, even though they may have no intention of entering upon one of the higher courses.

Candidates for admission to this department must furnish satisfactory evidence of good character, and must pass examination in Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar. elementary U. S. History and all studies of the courses lower than those which they wish to pursue. Persons who have certificates from county examiners in Ohio will be admitted without examination in the subjects named above. But students who expect to graduate from the Normal department must give evidence that they are thoroughly familiar with the common school branches.

There are four preparatory courses, Classical, Philosophical. Scientific. and Pedagogical, each requiring three years for completion, and each leading to a corresponding course in the collegiate department. For the benefit of teachers and others who wish a more thorough preparation for their work, classes in Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra. and English Grammar will be organized at the beginning of each term.

#### SUMMER TERM.

Experience has shown that a considerable number of young persons desire to profit by such opportunities for instruction as can be offered during the months of July and August. Accordingly a summer term will begin June 27, 1898, and continue six weeks. For this term the tuition will be six dollars, or for less than the entire term, one dollar per week. Most of the classes in the Preparatory department, but especially those in the common branches, will be organized during this term and will receive the same attention as during the rest of the year. Those students who have done advanced work or propose to do such, but who feel the need of reviewing the elementary branches, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. Students who desire to pursue advanced subjects during this term will be accommodated as far as possible; and will receive credit for them in the same manner as if taken at any other time of the year.

For further particulars address,

THE PRINCIPAL.

## THE COURSES OF STUDY IN DETAIL.

#### LATIN.

FIRST TERM. Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book.

SECOND AND THIRD TERMS. Arrowsmith and Whicher's Latin Readings. Especial stress is laid on inflections and composition.

SECOND YEAR. Cicero's Orations. The orations usually read are the four against Catiline, Pro Archia, Pro Marcello, and Pro Ligario. A careful study of forms and syntax is an important part of this year's work.

THIRD YEAR. Vergil's Aeneid, Books I-IV. Grammar reviews, scansion and mythology. Collar's Latin Prose Composition.

#### GREEK.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS. White's Beginner's Greek Book, with particular reference to inflections and sentence-writing.

THIRD TERM. Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical reviews and translation into Greek of easy prose.

FOURTH TERM. Anabasis continued through the fourth book. Jones' Greek Prose Composition.

FIFTH AND SIXTH TERMS. Homer's Iliad, Books I-V, omitting the Catalogue of Ships in Book II. Jones' Greek Prose. In this connection considerable time is given to the study of the Epic dialect.

#### ENGLISH.

FIRST TERM. Waddy's Elements of Composition and Rhetoric and Genung's Practical Rhetoric to Invention.

SECOND TERM. American Literature—Painter's ntroduction to American Literature to page 164; Selections from Colonial and Revolutionary writers; Masterpieces from Franklin, Irving. Cooper, Bryant and Poe.

THIRD TERM. American Literature continued— Painter completed; Masterpieces from Hawthorne, Lowell, Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes; Essays and Discussions.

FOURTH TERM. British Literature—Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature to part IV; Masterpieces from Shakspere, Milton. Pope, Addison and Steele.

FIFTH TERM. British Literature continued—Pancoast completed; Masterpieces from Dryden. Johnson. Goldsmith, Burke, Wordsworth, Coleridge. Burns. De Quincey Macaulay, Tennyson. Carlyle, and George Eliot; Essays and Discussions.

SIXTH TERM. Genung's Practical Rhetoric completed.

#### GERMAN.

FIRST TERM. Cook's Otto's German Grammar and written exercises.

SECOND TERM. Cook's Otto, written exercises. and translation of easy narrative prose.

THIRD TERM. Translation of easy narrative prose.

#### MATHEMATICS.

FIRST TERM. Milne's Essentials of Algebra, en tire text-book.

SECOND TERM. Wells' Essentials of Algebra first nineteen sections.

THIRD TERM. Wells' Essentials of Algebra completed.

FOURTH TERM. Chauvenet's Plane Geometry, at least four books.

#### PHYSICS.

Two terms. 5 hours per week. Recitations 3 times a week. Laboratory work 6 hours per week. 3 hours in the laboratory being equivalent to one recitation.

Hall and Bergen's Text-book of Physics, Revised, will be used as a guide for the laboratory work, and also as an outline for the recitations. Full notes are taken in the laboratory, which are criticised corrected and copied into a permanent book. The object is to teach laboratory methods of work and give opportunity to the student to acquire more or less skill in handling apparatus, while the recitation periods are devoted to the acquisition of the elementary principles of the subject.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

This subject is required in all courses. The Eclectic Physical Geography is used as a text-book.

#### ZOOLOGY.

Considerable field work is done. and, in addition. preserved marine types are made use of for dissection Students are expected to spend some time in the zoo logical museum. Chapin and Rettger's Elementary Zoology and Laboratory Guide is the text-book used.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

The text-book is Martin's Human Body, Briefer Course. The aim is to give a good general knowledge

of Anatomy and Hygiene and of the functions of the different organs of the body. More or less laboratory work will be done.

#### BOTANY.

Field and laboratory work are a leading feature in this course. Each student will prepare a herbarium of notless than forty plants. Gray's School and Field Book of Botany is the text-book.

#### U. S. HISTORY.

Two terms: the first of 3 hours per week, and the second of four hours per week. Text-book, either The Student's American History by Montgomery, or Channing's Student's History of the United States.

#### CIVICS.

The fundamental principles of the subject are carefully explained, while at the same time the practical operation of the different local and state systems are compared. Especial attention is given to the government of Ohio. The growth of our national system is thoroughly investigated.

#### EUROPEAN HISTORY.

This subject is pursued three terms in the Second Preparatory year.

FIRST TERM. Myers' Eastern Nations and Greece.

SECOND TERM. Allen's Short History of the Roman People.

THIRD TERM. Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History.

The aim is to give the student a general acquain tance with the leading persons. and the institutions. political and religious, with the literary and artistic movements: in general with the progress of civilization in its broader aspects. The method employed will be text-book, references to more comprehensive works, essay writing, map drawing, and lectures by the teacher.

#### PEDAGOGY.

FIRST TERM. Gordy's Psychology. SECOND TERM. Quick's Educational Reformers. THIRD TERM. Fitch's Lectures on Teaching.

#### DRAWING.

Required in all four courses. Two hours in the studio are considered equivalent to one recitation.

#### ELOCUTION.

Required work in all courses.

FIRST TERM. Physical culture, development of the voice, inflection, phrasing and expressive reading, using Curry's Classic Selections as a text-book.

SECOND TERM. Development of the voice, articulation and pronunciation, with use of the same text book.

	Conspectus of Prel	paratory Courses.	
	FIRST YEAR-	First Term.	
Classical.   Beginning Latin	Philosophical. Beginning Latin	Scientific. Beginning Latin	Pedagogical. Beginnling Latin
	Second '	Term.	
Latin–Arrowsmith and Whicher	Latin-Arrowsmith and Wicher-Wicher- Braush Literature 2 Breation 3 C. S. History 4	Latin-Arrowsmith and Wicher	Latin-Arrowsmith and Whicher
	Third 7	l'erm.	
Latin-Arrowsmith and Whicher	Latin-Arrowsmith and Wicher	Latin–Arrowsmith and Whicher Brith Literature Briocution Drawing Civil Government	Lathn-Arrowsmith and Whicher
	SECOND YEAR-	-First Term.	
Gleero's Orations	Cicero's Orations	Clcero's Orations	Cicero's Orations

			And and the second seco
Steero s Orations	Cicero's Orations	ricero's Orations	Clicero's Orations5 History of Rome5 Physiology5 Algebra5
freero's Orations	Cicero's Orations5 Ilistory of Bogland5 Botany5 Algebra5 Thum Yean	Cicero's Orations	Cicero's Orations
(treil	Virgil	Virgil Virgil Cathin ProseComposition (5 Gathin ProseComposition (5 Germani Virgi Physics ) 5 Biglish Literature 5	Virgil Latin Prose Composi'u ( 5 Psychology
	Second	Term.	
Virgil	Virgil Latin Prosectomposition 5 German Sjementary Physics5 Bnglish	Virgil. Latin Prosecomposition (5 German. Elementary Physics	Virgil
	Third 7	lerm.	
Virgil	Virgil	Virgil. Virgil. 5 Latin ProseComposition (5 German. 5 Gerung's Rhetoric. 5 Plane Geometry. 5	Virgil Virgil (1997) Latin Proseconyosin (1997) Methods of Teaching

and the figure after the name of a study indicates the number of recitations per week in that subject

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Second Term.

OHIO UNIVERSITY.

# List of Students.

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

#### POST GRADUATES.

Atkinson, John Hampton, Ph. B	.Nelsonville
Black, Anna Mildred, A. B	Glen Ebon
Connett, Della May, Ph. B	Athens
Hobson, Rebekah Estella, Ph. B	Athens
Schwefel, Caroline, A. B.	Athens
Weihr, Amy Moore, Ph. B	Athens

## CLASS OF 1897.

Nelsonville
Buck Run
Wellston
Athens
Athens
Chicago, Ills.
Point Rock
Athens
Athens
Athens
Athens
Oak Hill
Athens
Sacramento, Pa.
Langsville
Lucasville

1

Osborne, Addison Pratt	Athens
Shumate, William Jasper	Oak Hill
Smith, Charles Clement	Pleasant Run

#### SENIORS.

Batterson, Frank John	Athens
Clark. John Lewis	Downington
Cornwell, Alma Elizabeth	Athens
Craig. Florence Maude	Athens
Henderson, John Frederick	Rowland
O'Bleness. Charles Garnett	Athens
Scott. Winfield Kenath	Athens
Thomas. Orin Gould	Athens
Tullis. Don Delano	Athens
Ullom, Josephus Tucker	Athens
Weethee. Lucy Wilkins	Millfield
Wickham, Ada AnnG	len Ullin, N. Dak.
Woodworth. Carlos A	Hanging Rock

#### JUNIORS.

Bean, Lonzo Gardner	Athens
Bennett. Gilbert Abel	Amesville
Bennett. Newman Hall	Jacksonville
Bolinger. Michael H	Nelsonville
Clayton. David Roy	Athens
Hastings, Laura Matilda	Athens
Heizer. Charles Francis	Georgetown
Henson. Clarence Cherington	Clay
Hooper. Dollie	Athens
Houston, Virginia Miller	Warwick, N. Y.
Joyce, Joseph Albin	Athens
Kaler. Charlotte Rannells	Athens
Kaler. Mary Engle	Athens
Kohberger. Henry Paul	Warwick, N. Y.
Koons. Stella. Irene	Trimble
Miller. John Edgar	West Bedford
Morse. Bert Edmund	Athens
Rink. Albert Otto	Athens

Roberts, John Ellis	Lysander
Towsley, Mabel Leone	Athens
Williams, Joshua Handel.	Jackson

#### SOPHOMORES.

Bahrman, Harry Rockafellar	New Milford, N. Y.
Batterson, George Andrew	Athens
Bradshaw, Alice May	Athens
Casto, Lyllian	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Cline, Cecil Roy	Mt. Blanco
Evans, Margaret Lucile	Athens
Fuller, Nellie May	Athens
Garber, Ginevra Edna	Athens
Gibson, Elza Goodspeed	Athens
Gist, Grace Lilla	Athens
Hoover, Bertha Blanche	Athens
Lash, E. Rey	Athens
Linscott, Albert Franklin	Amesville
McLane, Arwilla Carrie	Athens
Ogier, William John	Hamden Junction
Sackett, Lawrence Andress	Athens
Sheldon, Thomas Henry	Athens
Skinner, Beverly Oden	Somerset
Stearns, Clifford Heald	Washington, D.C.
Townsend, Mary Allen	Athens
Tullis, Flora Blanche	Athens
Voorhees, Leon Vaughn	Frankfort
Welch, Philip Johnson	Athens
Wheeler, Newberry William, Jr	Portland
Wickham, Mabel Leona	Glen Ullin, N. Dak.
Wilson, Blanche Nellie	Athens
Wilson, Mabel Zoe	Athens
Wood Monw Ellow	Athona

#### . FRESHMEN.

Blackwood, Nellie Rosemond	Athens
Brown, Minnie Frances	Athens
Brown, William Allen	Athens

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Cable, Will Ransom	Athens
Caldwell, James Everett	Canby. Cal.
Casto. Dorr Clayton	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Dew, Perley Leroy	Athens
Eikenberry, Charles Murray	Camden
Evans. Jacob Claire	Athens
Gibson, Ned Curfman	Amesville
Hall. Jenna Rosalie	Logan
Hall, Elizabeth Alma	Logan
Hambleton, Benjamin Franklin	Hooksburg
Higgins, Annette Amity Amanda	Athens
Horn, Bernice Le Roy	Medina
Irwin. Rochester	South Perry
James, Arthur Ellsworth	
James, Frederic Murphy	Logan
Johnston, Fred Preston	Trimble
McLaren, James Walter	Marietta
Matheny. Charles Morris	Athens
O'Bleness, Mame Lulu	Athens
O'Bleness, Ralph Alphonso	Athens
Paine. Howard Shepherd	Hamden Junction
Pickering, Nellie Marcus	Athens
Pilcher. Benjamin Luther	Canaanvi!!e
Robbins. Mary Elizabeth	North Branch. N. J.
Sackett. Guy	Athens
Somers, Alice Mary	Athens
Somers, Maud Elizabeth	Athers
Soule. Minnie	Wilkesville
Timms. Margaret Kearns	Zanesville
Witman. Dwight Newcomb	Athers
White. Gershom Franklin	Hooksburg
Wood, James Perry, Jr	Athens

#### IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Alderman. Adda Primrose	Athens
Barker. Janette Streight	Marshfield
Brewer. Alice	
Burns, Esther Helen, A. B	Athens
Burns, Katharine Scott, A. M	Athens

Collier, William Parker, A. B	Wheeling, W. Va.
Cook, Florence Ora	Beebe
Cornell, Blanche	Athens
Cornell, Mary	Guysville
Dalrymple, Marie	Athens
Dixon, Asher Hooper	Marshfield
Ford, Spencer James	Camden, N. Y.
Ford, Warwick Stephen, A. B	Camden, N. Y.
Hines, Hattie May, A. M	Athens
Linton, Nancy Elvira	Athens
McLean, Susie May	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Moore, Stella M	Athens
Newland, Lillian Ethelda	Athens
Pickering, Julia Doddridge	Glouster
Poston, Lizzie May	Athens
White, Mame A	Coolville
Will, Mary Amanda	Zaleski

#### THIRD PREPARATORY.

Batterson, Mayme Alice	Athens
Beattie, Estella May	Nelsonville
Biddle, Asher Cadden	Fisher
Bittle, Harry Low	Lewisburg
Black, Margaret Geneva	Glen Ebon
Border, Daniel Webster	Hebbardsville
Bryson, Charles Harvey	Glouster
Cable, Adda	Athens
Charter, Olive Marie	Athens
Clements, Jerry Riley	Waverly
Conner, May Sherwood	Athens
Cooley, Guy Bower	Athens
Cooley, Samuel Alden	Athens
Copeland, William Franklin	Tappan
Danford, Monford Elijah	Crooksville
Dean, Melissa Amanda	Athens
Dixon, Floyd	Athens
Douth, Ida Helen	Athens
Dugan, John Wesley	Rehoboth
Elv. George Leonard	Wellston

Gibbs, Austin Josiah	Athens
Goodman, David Kelley	Kingston
Greenup, Phenie Hewitt	Mineral
Hambleton, Antrim Marion	Hooksburg
Hambleton, Charles Reverdy	Hooksburg
Harris, Bess Putnam	Athens
Hays, Almonta Deaver	Zaleski
Headley, Sanford Alphonso	Jacksonville
Hedges, Fred Augustus	Athens
Herrick, Hobart Corning	Wellington
Herrold, Herbert Jefferson	Athens
Irwin, Algernon Charles	South Perry
Johnston, Ernest Ross	Hanesville
Kirkendall, Emmett Royal	Athens
Lamb, George Franklin	Greencastle
Lapp, George Harlan	Will's Creek
LeFavor, Edna Via	Athens
Lovell, Earl Blaine	Joy
Lovell, Lucile Spurr	Lathrop
Lovell, Paul Vane	Joy
Lowry, Frank Sprague	Athens
McMurray, John BoydWest M	liddletown, Pa.
Martin, Eleanor Morris	Athens
Matthews, Max Moses	Vinton
Merrill, Frank Maurice	Athens
Neff, Mary Belle	Anvil
Neff, Nora	Key
Norris, Edward Greenleaf	Athens
Nunemaker, Tunis	Logan
Pugh, Ruth Emila	Nelsonville
Reah, Mary	Zaleski
Renz, Cora Frederica	Ira
Riley, Ethel Eleanor.	Athens
Riley, Mary Martina	Athens
Root, Alexander	Big Run
Russell, Mazie Alma	Athens
Sheldon, Walter Rice	Athens
Sheppard, Carl Dunkle	Stella
Smith, Charles Collins	Athens
Sprague, Jennie Edith	Millfield

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Stickney, Carl Hadley	Athens
Strate, Lenetta May	Roseville
Taylor, Charles Stanley	Wakefield
Thomas, Edwin Morgan	Delaware
Thomas, Mary Gwendolyn	Athens
Tinker, Eugene	Austin
Treber, Ina Edna	West Union
Walsh, Anna Gertrude	Athens
Williams, Mary Margaret	Shade
Wolfe, Minnie Florence	Nelsonville
Wood, John Vorhes	Athens
Workman, Albert Clinton	Jelloway

#### SECOND PREPARATORY.

Alexander, Inez Boyd	Athens
Allen, Mary Besse	Hebbardsville
Allen, Willie Guy	Glouster
Andrews, Huldah Elizabeth	Hebbardsville
Atkins, Mary Madge	Athens
Atkins, Nancy Maud	Athens
Atwood, Eva Marthina	Gillespieville
Barker, Dora Belle	Athens
Bartlett, Jennie Bingham	New Plymouth
Batterson, Sallie Luella	Athens
Beal, Perry Lewis	Athens
Bean, Harry Elijah	Athens
Beckler, Herbert Sheldon	Athens
Bennett, Charles William	Nelsonville
Beverage, Leonora Belle	Marshfield
Biddison, Cladius L	Glouster
Biddle, Frank	Fisher
Biddle, Victor	Fisher
Biddle, Mary Lucile	Fisher
Binckley, Owen Ellsworth	Moxahala
Brawley, Mary Gertrude	Amesville
Briggs, Harry Allen	Chillicothe
Calhoun, Alva James	New Lexington
Carleton, Anna Matilda	Coolville
Cherry, Mae	Orland

Clayton, Earle Sloane	Athens
Clendenin, Mattie Lulu	Lee
Collins, Nora May	Nelsonville
Conner, Flora Terhune	Athens
Cooper, James Douglas	Downington
Cowan. Charles Leslie	Lee
Cradlebaugh, Wilbur Celsus	Orland
Cuckler, Minnie Luella	Athens
Cullums, Earl Stemler	Athens
Curtis, Giace Undine	Athens
Dailey, Irma Mabel	Athens
Dailey, Orville Davis	Lee
Davis, Madora	Marshfield
Davis, Theora	Marshfield
Devereaux, Charles Francis	Wellington
Dew. Stanley	Nelsonville
Downey, Wilbur	Judson
Dunlap. Samuel Major	Andersonville
Emory. Charles Merton	Flat
Figley, Clifford Charles	Athens
Fogg, Nelhe Cecil	Vinton
Graham, Alva Clarence	Athens
Gregg, William Rea	Winchester
Hatch. Henry Arlow	Frost
Hatch. Mattie Marie	Frost
Hayson. Nannie	Carbondale
Hooper, Olah Angell	Athens
Hope, John Thomas	Athens
Hopkins, Hannah Jane	Downington
Hopkins, Kate Amanda	Downington
Howard, Alma	Athens
Howard, Charles Albert	Athens
Howe, Blanche	Coalton
Hunter, Arthur O	Athens.
Imes. Leroy Laney	Marshfield
Jacobs, Nell May	Georgetown
Josten, Mary Catherine	Authony
Joyce, John	Athens
Kennard, Moses Herbert	Carbondale
Kennard, Lizzie May	Carbondale.

Koons, Herman Lloyd	Athens
Kern, Margaret Mabel	Athens
Lamb, Laura Alice	Greencastle
Loomis, Edwin Lemmon	Enterprise
McKinstry, Grace May	Athens
McPherson, Joseph Elwyn	Jasper
McVay, Mary Ada	Lee
Mace, James Elwood	Buchtel
Malone, Anna Cecilia	Coolville
Mansfield, Merwin	Canaanville
Matheny, William Martin	Athens
Michael, Edgar Clark	Athens
Micklethwait, Joseph Timmonds	Portsmouth
Miller, Artemas Roy	Scranton, Miss.
Miller, Frank Brown	Westland
Moore, William Brough	Piketon
Morgan, Eliza Alice	Starr
Mourne, Maud Lillian	Nelsonville
Mutchler, Finley Guy	Rutland
Patterson, Alice Gertrude	Hebbardsville
Porter, Orlie Cecil	Amesville
Potter, Minnie Rosa	Hebbardsville
Powell, Flora	Broadwell
Prather, Nannie	Piketon
Pulliam, John Benjamin	Lynchburgh
Richmond, Winifred Vanderbilt	Amesville
Rickey, Lester	Creola
Roberts, Blanche	Millfield
Robinett, Stephen Edward	Marshfield
Roach, Clarence Wayne	Athens
Roach, Nelle Ostella	Athens
Roach, Orr Rufus	Athens
Robinson, Jennie	Athens
Russell, Kyle Denton	Lee
Sackett, Florence Margaret	Athens
Shamel, George Maynard	Pleasanton
Six, Anna Gertrude	Chauncey
Smith, Daisy Villa	Stewart
Smith, Thomas Maynard	Rutland
Snow, Dalton Clifford	Athens

Snow, Grace Leota	Athens
Snow, Herbert Lindley	Athens
Spencer, Holmes Augustus	Vienna, W. Va.
Steenrod, Estella Wynona	Athens
Swaim, Clement Celsus	Columbus
Swisher, Henry Dayton	Cheshire
Walker, Ina Maud	Athens
Walker, Nelle Hutchens	Athens
Walsh, Emma Evelyn	Athens
Warden, Winifred Augusta	Athens
Ware, John Franklin	Buchanan
Welling, Michael Clifford	Chauncey
Williams, Della E	Oak Hill
Wilson, Ida Althea	Nelsonville
Whaley, James Howard	Athens
Wiley, Lola Claire	Guysville
Williamson, Frances	Amanda
Williamson, Lissa	Amanda
Williamson, Mark Hooker	Amanda

#### FIRST PREPARATORY.

Allison, Ida	Marshfield
Baird, Mattie Estella	Sand Run
Betts, Frank Cole	Carbondale
Bishop, Mollie Gertrude	Anthony
Black, Charles Douglass	Athens
Bobo, Ola Marie	Lysander
Brown, James Nelson	Lee
Brickles, Ross	Beaumont
Carpenter, John Lemuel	Carpenter
Coe, Celia	Chauncey
Cole, George Eagle	Athens
Cone, Ida Bessie	Athens
Cook, Orlie Morris	Chauncey
Dalton, Ralph Augustus	Atbens
Davis, Albert	Marshfield
Dillinger, Herbert Franklin	Lysander
Dinsmore, Mid Earl	Garden
Dixon, Vernon Walker	Gillespieville

Duffee, Everett Leslie	Lee
Dye, Charles Gideon	Torch
Ely, Benjamin Franklin	Charity
Francis, Millie Belle	Athens
Frazier, Vaughn Curtis	South Perry
Gabriel, Flossie May	Marshfield
Gifford, Frank Henry	Sharpsburg
Grimes, Alva Chase	Athens
Gross, Charles William	Athens
Gross, Frederick Edward	Athens
Guthrie, Joseph Arthur	Garden
Hanna, Maggie Estella	Sand Run
Higgins, Cyrus Dow	Athens
Hoisington, Otto Leon	Stewart
Holcomb, Bonnie Bird	Vinton
Holcomb, Harper	Vinton
Hooper, George Eldon	Pleasanton
Hooper, Grace Frances	Athens
Hooper, Lulu Belle	Pleasanton
Hope, James Garfield	Athens
Hughes, Mary Alzina	Marshfield
Imes, Richard Price	Marshfield
Jacobs, Anna Reese	Georgetown
Jacoby, Gertrude	Sand Run
Johnson, Azel Bart	Trimble
Johnson, Nettie Tabitha	Fisher
Jordan, Nellie	Hebbardsville
Kale, John Raymond	Athens
Kennard, Susie Arminta	Carbondale
Kent, Carl Mathews	Vinton
Kent, Raymond Chester.,,	Vinton
Kern, Isaac Selden	Athens
Leyden, Kate Cecile	Buchtel
Linscott, Mary Eliza	Utley
McClannahan, Nellie Blanche	Athens
McDaniel, Mary	Starı
Mackin, Leo Patrick	Athens
Martindale, William Clifford	McArthui
Matheny, William Alderman	Chauncey
Milhon, Leonette	Stell:

Miller, Arra Menta	West Bedford
Mills, Clara Ginevra	Athens
Mohler, Nellie Blanche	Lee
Moore, Ernest Earle	Athens
Moore, Harry Rice	Athens
Morgan. Frances	Starr
Patterson, Linna Rider	Athens
Patterson, Mary Forestine	Hebbardsville
Patterson, Nellie Elizabeth	Hebbardsville
Perry. John Edmond	Beaumont
Pierce, Morton A	Shade
Rardin, Herman	Athens
Roberts, William Jason	Lysander
Roush, Perl Emerson	Athens
Secoy. Wilber Marshall	Athens
Smith, Chauncey Benninghaus	Mountville
Smith, Chester William	Mountville
Smith, Murray Franklin	Dundas
Smith. Rena Ann	Mountyille
Smith. Roscoe Monroe	Mountville
Snyder, Orin Earl	Mountville
Stone. Mattie A	Youba
Stone. Stanley Johnson	Union Uurnace
Stage, William Addison	Athens
Stephenson, Velma Frances	Athens
Thompson. Bernard Heatherly	Athens
Thompson. Hart	Athens
Thompson. Herbert	Athens
Thompson. Melvina May	Carbondale
Thompson. Rilla Dorothy	Carbondale
Thornton. Maud	Athens
Tolliver, Charles	Glen Ebon
Weidman, James Millard	Athens
White, Warren Fearing	Nelsonville
Wolfe, Charles Walter	Linscott
Woodworth. Lorin Robert	Athens
Wright, Eugene	South Bloomingville.
Wrightsel. Bertha Ethel	New Plymouth
Young. Evalene	Marshfield

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	37
Names counted twice	3
Total	$\frac{-}{34}$

# Alumni Association.

## Constitution.

ARTICLE I. This Association shall be called the "Alumni Association of the Ohio University."

ART. II. The Officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of three members, to be chosen annually.

ART. III. The annual meetings of this Association shall be held in connection with the Commencement exercises of the University.

ART. IV. The object of this Association shall be to cultivate fraternal relations among the Alumni of the University, and to promote the interests of our Alma Mater by the holding of social reunions. by literary exercises, or by such other means as the Association may, from time to time, deem best.

ART. V. Any member of the Faculty, and graduate of the University, also anyone who has spent three years in the college classes of the University, and has been honorably dismissed, may, by the payment of one dollar and the signing of the Constitution, become a member of this Association.

ART. VI. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting, by a vote of twothirds of those present at such meeting.

ART. VII. Amendment. The members of this Association shall each pay into its treasury an annual fee of one dollar, and the sum so paid shall be expended in defraying the expenses of the annual reunion.

#### OFFICERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION FOR 1897-8.

President, L. M. Jewett, Class of 1861. Vice-President, Della May Connett, Class of 1897. Secretary, H. R. Wilson, Class of 1896. Treasurer, H. G. Stalder, Class of 1894.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

L. M. Jewett, '61. E. J. Jones, '73. T. R. Biddle, '91. Margaret Boyd, '73. B. O. Higley, '92.



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