New Series Vol. V, No. 3

Ohio University Bulletin

CATALOGUE NUMBER
1908-1909

ATHENS, OHIO, APRIL, 1908
Published by the University and Issued Quarterly

Entered at the Post-Office at Athens, Ohio, as Second-Class Matter.

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CATALOGUE

OF

OHIO UNIVERSITY

ATHENS, OHIO

1907—1908

AND

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

FOR

1908 - 1909

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1908

"Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

Article 3, Ordinance of 1787.

"Under this statute (Ordinance of 1787) the Ohio Company, organized in Boston the year before as the final outcome of Rufus Putnam's proposed colony of officers, bought from the government five or six millions of acres, and entered on the first great movement of emigration west of the Ohio. The report creating the colony provided for public schools, for religious institutions, and for a university.

THOMAS W. HIGGINSON.

*"We are accustomed to praise the lawgivers of antiquity; we help to perpetuate the fame of Solon and Lycurgus; but I doubt whether one single law of any lawgiver, ancient or modern, has produced effects of more distinct, marked, and lasting character than the Ordinance of 1787. * * * It was a movement of great wisdom and foresight, and one which has been attended with highly beneficial results and permanent consequences. * * * It set forth and declared it to be a high and binding duty of government itself to support schools and advance the means of education."*

DANIEL WEBSTER.

*"That there shall be an University instituted and established in the town of Athens * * * for the instruction of youth in all the various branches of the liberal arts and sciences, for the promotion of good education, virtue, religion, and morality, and for conferring all the degrees and literary honors granted in similar institutions."*

Section 1, Territorial Act, January 9, 1802.

"Whereas, Institutions for the liberal education of youth, are essential to the progress of arts and sciences, important to morality, virtue, and religion, friendly to the peace, order, and prosperity of society, and honorable to the government that encourages and patronizes them, etc."

Preamble, Act of Ohio Legislature Establishing the Ohio University, at Athens, February 18, 1804.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

AND

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

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Critic Teacher, First-Year Grade.

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Critic Teacher, Second-Year Grade.

OLIVE A. WILSON,
Critic Teacher, Third-Year Grade.

WINIFRED L. WILLIAMS,
Critic Teacher, Fourth-Year Grade.

MARGARET A. DAVIS,
Critic Teacher, Fifth-Year and Sixth-Year Grades.

FACULTY COMMITTEES, 1908-1909*

REGISTRATION, CLASSIFICATION, AND DEGREES.
Dunkle, Williams, C. M. Copeland, Treudley, and Atkinson.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.
Atkinson, Bachman, Bentley, Coultrap, and Mills.

* *The President of the University has membership in each committee.*

COURSES OF STUDY.
Evans, Williams, Mercer, Bachman, and C. M. Copeland.

SUMMER SCHOOL.
Williams, W. F. Copeland, Mills, Coultrap, and Dunkle.

LIBRARY.
Chubb, Treudley, Elson, Chrisman, and Bentley.

STUDENT WELFARE.
Treudley, Stahl, Atkinson, Elson, and Addicott.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION.
Hoover, Addicott, Evans, Chrisman, and Tausch.

PUBLIC EXERCISES.
McVey, Chubb, Bachman, Waite, and M. E. Jones.

ATHLETICS — GYMNASIUM.
Wilson, J. C. Jones, Mercer, Dean, and Moore.

SPECIAL CASES OF DISCIPLINE.
Bentley, Atkinson, Martzolff, Treudley, and Claassen.

TRAINING SCHOOL.
Waite, Williams, McLeod, Bachman, and Mary J. Brison.

WOMEN'S HALL.
Sweet, Brown, Dean, Bancroft, and Cuckler.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT.
Williams, Chubb, Waite, Coultrap, and Mills.

GENERAL INFORMATION

OHIO UNIVERSITY

ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY

The existence of the Ohio University was provided for as early as 1787, in the purchase of lands 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 the Legislature of the State. The University was organized under an act of the Legislature passed February 18, 1804. Its Trustees are appointed by State authority, and the Governor of the State is, *ex-officio,* a member of the Board. Recent legislation confirms the position of the University as one of the educational wards of the State of Ohio. State support gives the institution an annual revenue of about $90,000. Other sources of income swell the amount above named to over $105,000. Special appropriations for buildings (1906-1907) amounted to $129,250.

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 & Ohio Southwestern railroad and its branches; from the southern, central, and northern portions of the State by the Hocking Valley and the Toledo and Ohio Central railways. By these routes it is about one hundred and sixty miles from Cincinnati and seventy-five miles southeast from Columbus. The sanitary arrangements of the town are unsurpassed. Its principal streets are paved; it is provided with waterworks and sewerage; its Board of Health is vigorous and efficient. There

are few towns in the country that are more desirable as a place of temporary or permanent residence than Athens.

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 striking 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 greensward 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, which is in the rear of the buildings, is devoted to recreation.

BUILDINGS

The University buildings are ten in number. Eight of them are grouped on the highest ground of the campus.

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 means of eminent men who have here studied and taught. It has been modernized and is admirably adapted to its uses for college work.

"Ewing Hall," named in honor of Hon. Thomas Ewing, of the Class of 1815, is a handsome building in which may be found the assembly room, art rooms, various class-rooms, and the administration offices.

"Ellis Hall," the new building occupied by the departments of the State Normal College, now five years in use, is the only building in Ohio, erected at state expense, given up wholly to the training of teachers for service in the public

schools. It is one of the largest, best, and most costly buildings on the grounds.

The "Carnegie Library," now fully equipped and in running order, is situated in the southwest corner of the campus. It presents a fine appearance, and suggests the highly practical service it is rendering the educational work of the University. Within the last two years about six thousand new books have been placed upon the library shelves.

The buildings known as the **"East Wing"** and the **"West Wing"** are nearly as old as the Central Building. They afford class-room and laboratory facilities for certain departments of instruction as well as comfortable quarters for a number of students.

"The Old Chapel," so called, stands apart from the other buildings. Some of the work of the College of Music is carried on in this building. Here the Athenian and Philomathean literary societies have commodious and well-furnished rooms. On the first floor is an assembly room often used when narrower quarters than those found in the assembly room of Ewing Hall are desired.

"Women's Hall" is located nearly opposite the north entrance of the campus. It is a fine, commodious brick structure, heated by steam, where convenient and pleasant rooms are occupied by a Dean, a Matron, and thirty women students. The dining-room and kitchen are clean and well furnished.

"Boyd Hall," the new dormitory for young women, is located near Ellis Hall and the Carnegie Library. It has a frontage of 150 feet on Park Place and a depth of 100 feet.

The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each bed-room is well-lighted and has ample closet space. In all, accommodations are provided for eighty-eight students and, in addition to these, rooms are provided for the maids and servants.

In addition to the wide stairway in the central portion, there is also a stairway in each end of the building, thus providing every possible means of escape in case of fire.

The "Central Heating Plant," constructed at a cost of $32,000, is now completed, and in good running order. Ulti-

mately this building will be made as large again and with it will be connected the University Electric Light Plant now occupying basement quarters in Ewing Hall and the Old Chapel. It is intended that every building on the University campus shall get its heat from this Central Plant.

RESIDENCE AND COST

All young women who are not residents of Athens are required to reside in Boyd Hall or Women's Hall, unless the rooms are all occupied. Only in special cases will exceptions be made. This regulation has been adopted with a view solely to the best interests of the young women themselves, and not with any purpose to restrict them in the enjoyment of every legitimate privilege. It is the aim of the management to make these quarters as attractive and pleasant as possible, and at the same time to keep the cost as low as is consistent with the accommodations provided. The cost of room and board is from $3.50 to $3.75 per week, according to the size and location of the room. Everything is furnished except soap and towels About one hundred and twenty young women can be received.

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 Ohio University is liberally provided. The University and Society libraries contain about 27,000 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 on all topics under current discussion. Some of the largest 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, Psychology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Electrical Engineering, and Civil Engineering are well-equipped with valuable apparatus, which is put at the personal disposal of the student. The 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 acqired skill in carrying on laboratory experiments by himself under the supervision of the professor.

The large Biological Laboratory has been filled 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 more than seventy 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.

The cabinet affords important aid in the study of Mineralogy and Geology.

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, sonometers, siren, pipes, etc., for work in sound; lenses, prisms, mirrors, polariscopes, spectroscopes, spectrom-

eter, diffraction gratings, projecting lantern, cameras, etc., for light; radiometers, thermometers, calorimeters, and other apparatus for heat; and a very good equipment for dynamos, motors, calibrating and measuring instruments, resistances, galvanometers, condensors, magnetometers, induction coils, batteries, Wheatstone bridges, various forms of reversing switches and keys, electrometers, standard cells, electro-dynamometers, and a great deal of other apparatus suited to the general demonstration of the subjects of electricity and magnetism, and to the requirements of the electrical course outlined elsewhere in this catalogue. In addition to this there is ample equipment for individual laboratory work in both the beginning and advanced courses.

The Chemical Department occupies the entire second floor of the Central Building. The lecture room has been enlarged and remodeled and will now accomodate about sixty students. It is supplied with a stereopticon and the necessary conveniences for using it in connection with lectures. The rear seats are elevated so that all have a favorable opportunity to see the lecture experiments. The laboratories have been refitted with new and modern desks on which gas and water are supplied to each student. There are three laboratories — a general laboratory with lockers for forty-eight students, a qualitative laboratory with thirty-two lockers, and a quantitative laboratory in which sixteen students can be accommodated. Each student is supplied with a locker containing all apparatus necessary for his use; and he is required to pay only for that which is broken. In connection with the qualitative laboratory is a balance-room supplied with analytical balances.

In the Department of Paidology and Psychology a laboratory has been established. Rooms set apart for this department have been equipped with furniture and apparatus such as are needed for experimental work in these sciences. This equipment has been carefully made with the end in view of having a laboratory well arranged for carrying on both elementary and advanced work.

The Department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering is well equipped with the best modern appliances for carrying on the wide range of work offered. Fine sets of surveying

instruments of the most approved kind are used by the students in field work under the direction of the Professor of Civil Engineering.

The Department of Elementary Science — Normal College — occupies most desirable quarters on the third floor of Ellis Hall. The Department is not a year old, yet it has a large equipment of well-selected apparatus and illustrative material costing several thousand dollars.

The Art Departments — University and Normal — occupy large, well-lighted suites of rooms with equipments of an up-to-date character. Facilities for carrying on the special work of these departments are of the very best.

MAPS, CHARTS, ETC.

Excellent sets of maps, chiefly those of Kiepert and others, published by Rand, McNally & Co., intended to illustrate the physical features and political changes of the historical countries of Europe and the East, have lately been added to the equipment of the institution. These, in addition to those before 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 unusually complete.

Wall and port-folio pictures, and hundreds of lantern slides, form an important part of the equipment of many of the departments of the University.

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 students' 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.

Ohio University recognizes and gives full credit to the classification of high schools made by the State Commissioner of Common Schools. Graduates from high schools of the *first* grade can enter the Freshman class of the University or the State Normal College *without examination,* ample oppor-

tunity being given them to make up required work in which they may not have reached full college standing. Graduates of high schools of the *second* grade can enter the third year of some one of the courses of the State Preparatory School.

Graduates from a first-grade high school, *English Course,* can enter the Freshman year of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, with the understanding that they must take three years' work in Latin with college credit therefor.

In requirements for admission to the Normal College, and to the Scientific Course in the College of Liberal Arts, modern languages may be substituted for Latin. Graduates from the English Course of a first-grade high school have the same privilege of substitution in regard to Latin as in the course leading to the Ph. B. degree.

In all cases where students seek to enter any of the colleges or departments of the University, without examination, a "Certificate of Application for Admission," stating the subjects satisfactorily passed in the high-school course and signed by the local superintendent of schools or principal of the high school, must be presented. Certificates, enabling prospective students to comply with the conditions herein stated, will be sent to all applying for them.

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.

Women are admitted to all departments of the University on the same terms and under the same conditions as those prescribed for 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 in either record is fol-

lowed 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 studies, he will be requested to withdraw. But in the latter case, his parents will first be notified, and if he is not withdrawn within a reasonable time, he will be dismissed.

All worthy young men and women can secure a college education if they very much desire it. If preparation for admission to a college class can not be made at home it can be secured in the Preparatory School connected with the University and the Normal College. Students with limited supply of money can work and study, taking longer time for the completion of a course, and in the end, and with honor, attain graduate rank.

The surest guaranty of success is an honest and a 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 general exercises 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 "reli-

gion, 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. W. C. A. has a rest room on the first floor of the Central Building, and has an assembly room on the second floor of the West Wing.

The Y. M. C. A. has a basement room, with seating capacity for two hundred people, in the well-lighted Carnegie Library.

All these rooms are well furnished, presenting a homelike and an inviting appearance.

FEES

There is no charge for tuition in any of the regular preparatory or collegiate classes, but all students pay a registration fee of five dollars per term, three terms per year.

All fees named are for *each* of the three terms of the college-year. For full statements regarding the work of the College of Music and the Commercial College, and the fees charged, see special announcements elsewhere. Instruction in Drawing and Vocal Music, in classes, is free to all students whose registration fees have been paid. The fee in Painting is ten dollars each term.

The regular fee in Chemistry is one dollar per term, and in Electrical Engineering and Civil Engineering fifty cents 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.

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 and lodging can be obtained within a reasonable distance of the University at $3.50 per week. By forming clubs, students may board at from $2.25 to $2.50 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 and good scholarship.

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 — as low 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 ex-

poses him to numerous temptations and endangers his success and respectability.

As persons frequently wish to know, as nearly 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	$15 00	Registration fee	$15 00
Board in clubs, average...	95 00	Board in private family...	120 00
Room	30 00	Room	40 00
Books	15 00	Books	15 00
Laundry	20 00	Laundry	30 00
Incidentals	10 00	Incidentals	15 00
	$185 00		$235 00

This estimate is for three terms or forty weeks, and includes all necessary expenses. The additional charges for students who take electives in Chemistry and Electricity and for those receiving special instruction in Music, Painting, Elocution, and certain Commercial branches are elsewhere noted.

SELF-HELP

It is the glory of Ohio University that she does not shut any of her doors against the poor boy or girl. The munificence of the State of Ohio furnishes her sons and daughters with the educational facilities that once were deemed the prerogatives of the children of the rich.

Four young ladies recently formed a "Self-Boarding Club" and demonstrated that it is possible to have wholesome food, in ample measure, at a cost of one dollar per week for each person.

At the present time there are at least sixty Ohio University boys making their boarding expenses, many of them are making more. There are twenty-five boys earning their meals by acting as waiters in restaurants and other boarding places. Ten boys earn their board by running boarding clubs. Eight boys are earning from $6.00 to $15.00 per month apiece by acting as janitor for different club rooms and churches in town. Still there are numerous others earning from a few cents a week up to a good salary by doing all kinds of work,

such as reporting for the papers, collecting laundry, acting as agents for different firms, clerking in different stores, and doing odd jobs for the town people. These are a few of the ways an energetic student can help himself through school. These positions are changing hands two or three times a year, that is, the most of them are, and if one is on the lookout he can soon get a good place.

Said a student recently : "I have been at Ohio University for two years and to me this is the place for the poor boy. It is a place where one can get the benefit of large appropriations made by the State for running the school; where almost all we spend is for our living expenses, which are as cheap, if not cheaper, than any place else; where the classes are comparatively small on account of the large faculty; where the location is very healthful, landscape beautiful, and the water is as pure as can be found anywhere."

If anyone feels he cannot afford an education, let him remember that the students here who are working their way through school are the ones that stand at the head of their classes, and are the leaders in school. One boy, who was teaching in a country school, wisely made up his mind he wanted an education. He started in college and after five years of college work received his diploma. He was teaching for $40 before, now he gets more than twice that to start on.

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 power of thought and communication.

Some subjects can be better treated in lectures than others. The knowledge the student has of a 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, Geology, and Elementary Science 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 field 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 French, German, and English are substituted. In the Scientific, prominence is given to Mathematics and the Physical Sciences.

The Normal College courses are intended to fit students for the profession of teaching. A fuller statement of their 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 AND SPECIAL WORK

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 eighteen, unless some of the studies are *review* work, 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 deficiences 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 Faculty a large number of students can be accommodated and in a larger number of branches.

No work *in absentia* will be allowed at Ohio University. Not more than two hundred hours' work, in addition to that of the three regular terms, may be taken by any student in the course of one year, and that only in the Summer, between Commencement and the opening of the next Fall Term.

DEGREES

The Bachelor's degree (A. B., Ph. B., B. S., or B. Ped.) 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 (A. M., Ph. M., M. S., or M. Ped.) 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, and have, in addition, furnished a thesis after one year's work in residence. The fee for this degree is ten dollars.

No degree will be conferred until all dues are paid.

THE EMERSON PRIZE POEM FUND

The late W. D. Emerson, of the class of 1833, bequeathed to the Trustees of Ohio 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. The awards have been as follows:

YEAR.	NAMES.
1893.....	Miss Carrie Schwefel.
1895.....	Miss Esther Burns and Mr. John H. Atkinson.
1897.....	Miss Virginia M. Houston.
1899.....	Miss Virginia M. Houston, Mr. John H. Atkinson, and Miss Willa C. MacLane.
1901.....	Miss Willa C. MacLane.
1905.....	Miss Winnifred Richmond.
1907.....	Mr. Harold Edgar Cherrington.

Persons distinguished in the literary walks of the country have served as judges. Among these may be named: Miss Annie Fields, Mr. Maurice Thompson, Mr. E. C. Stedman, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, Mr. W. D. Howells, Mr. Clinton Scollard, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Prof. George E. Woodberry, Prof. W. H. Venable, Prof George P. Baker, Prof. Henry Van Dyke, and Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie.

The thanks of the University authorities are due and are herewith tendered to the distinguished writers, who acted as judges, for the care with which they examined the verses submitted to them as well as for the interest they took in the competition.

For the information of future contestants, and others interested, the conditions of the competition for the Emerson Prize are herewith given:

Amount, about $100. Date of award not later than the opening of the Winter term, 1909.

The competitors must be either graduates or students in actual attendance at the University.

The poems must be in the hands of the President of Ohio University before the opening of the Winter term, 1909.

The prize will be awarded upon the merits of the production, not its length.

Anyone having, in any contest, been awarded first prize, shall not again be eligible to contest.

The judges shall be three disinterested persons appointed by the President of Ohio University and the Professor of English Literature *ibidem,* who shall independently of each other pass upon the productions submitted to them.

In the preparation of the MSS. the following regulations are to be observed:

Use the typewriter.

Use paper eight and one-half by eleven inches.

Write only on one side.

Mark the MSS. with some pseudonym or character, and send this in a sealed envelope, with your name and address, to the President of the University. This envelope will not be opened until the award of the judges has been made.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

There are two literary societies in the University, the Athenian and the Philomathean. They 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. Debating clubs are also formed from time to time by those students who desire to have more extended practice in the public discussion of important questions.

The first annual contest in oratory, between the two literary societies, was held in the Spring term of 1901. Each succeeding Spring term of the college-year has brought a contest of similar nature. The prizes have been as follows: First prize, $30; second prize, $20.

The results of the different contests are shown herewith:

YEAR.	FIRST PRIZE.
1901	May S. Conner, Philomathean.
1902	James P. Wood, Philomathean.
1903	Albert J. Jones, Philomathean.
1904	Clarence Matheny, Athenian.
1905	Harley E. Baker, Athenian.
1906	Fred Shaw, Athenian.
1907	Malcolm Douglas, Philomathean.

YEAR.	SECOND PRIZE.
1901	Lissa Williamson, Philomathean.
1902	Adam G. Elder, Athenian.
1903	Victor Alvan Ketcham, Athenian.
1904	Josephine Caldwell, Philomathean.
1905	Floyd S. Crooks, Athenian.
1906	Malcolm Douglas, Philomathean.
1907	Lewis E. Coulter, Athenian.

YEAR.	THIRD PRIZE.
1907	G. C. Morehart, Athenian.

THE "BROWN PRIZE IN ORATORY" — Mr. James D. Brown, a public-spirited citizen of Athens, who has always shown a deep interest in the welfare of the University and a special interest in the oratorical contests, has made provision for prizes to be awarded to the three oratorical contestants winning highest grades as follows: — First prize, $50.00; Second prize, $30.00; Third prize, $20.00. This generous action has stimulated increased interest, among students, in the work of the literary societies.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ARGUMENTATION

Connected with the Winter-term course in the Department of English, College of Liberal Arts, is provision for a class in "Public-speaking and Argumentation." Near the close of the term, members of the class engage in a public

debate, held in the auditorium of the University. These debates have grown in merit and interest.

"The Grosvenor Prize" — General Charles H. Grosvenor, an honored citizen of Athens, who for twenty years was one of the leading debaters in Congress, has offered a prize of $25.00 to the winners of the Eighth Annual Debate to be held in March, 1908. The subject to be debated is: "Resolved, That all large corporations should be controlled by the Federal Government."

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATING

For the year 1908, the University of Cincinnati, the Miami University, and the Ohio University have formed a triangular league for the purpose of debating. On the evening of April 24, the affirmative team of Ohio University will meet the negative of the University of Cincinnati, at Athens, and on the same evening the negative of Ohio University will debate with Miami University, at Oxford. The question is: "Resolved, That the United States Should Adopt the Policy of Promoting the American Merchant Marine by Government Aid."

FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL INSTRUCTION

Gymnasium — The University has a large gymnasium which has already been equipped with considerable apparatus, and the supply is being increased from time to time. The dressing-rooms are supplied with large lockers for clothing and with hot and cold shower baths. The use of the baths and the gymnasium is free to students. A deposit fee of *one dollar* is required, of each student, as a pledge for the proper care of his locker and key. This fee will be returned to the student, when leaving college, if the key is returned and the locker left in good condition. In the conduct of the gymnasium the aim is not so much the development of a few gymnastic experts as the provision for wholesome exercise for the many. For this purpose regular instruction in light gymnastics is given for both ladies and gentlemen.

Athletic Field — The athletic field is a level tract of ten acres, owned by the University, and situated a few minutes'

walk southward from the campus. The field has been equipped especially for base-ball and foot-ball. The campus itself provides room only for tennis courts, and for a small practice ground close by the gymnasium.

SUPERVISION OF ATHLETIC SPORTS — The general supervision of athletic sports is vested in a Faculty Committee.

The Advisory Board consists of the officers of the Athletic Association. These boards, under certain regulations, have charge of all financial affairs of the Athletic Association and the arrangement of all intercollegiate games.

The Faculty Committee, composed of five members, has charge of all matters involving the relation of athletic sports to the University; for example, the eligibility of players proposed for any University team and the investigation of charges of misconduct on the part of players. The policy of the committee is to foster the spirit of honor and gentlemanliness in athletics, to suppress evil tendencies, and to see that play shall not encroach too much upon the claims of work.

REQUIREMENTS AND CREDITS — All students, from the first Preparatory year to the Sophomore year, inclusive, regularly classified for scholastic work, are required to take at least two periods of gymnastic work each week, from October 1st to May 1st, unless excused by a physician's certificate or by vote of the Faculty Committee on Athletics. Credit is given to students of collegiate rank on the basis of credit for laboratory work, namely, three periods of exercise for one hour of credit, the maximum credit not to exceed ten hours per term.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE

Departments of Instruction

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

PROFESSOR CHUBB.

The aim of the English Department is two-fold, to train the power of expressing thought, and to cultivate an appreciation of literature. In the classes in Rhetoric the main stress is placed upon the actual work in composition done by the student. In the study of Literature the endeavor is to quicken the artistic and æsthetic sense.

The Library is the laboratory of the English Department. In the study of an author different students are assigned different works for reading. Each student then reports, sometimes in an address, sometimes in an essay, upon the results of his reading.

When studying Literature emphasis will also be placed upon the practice of composition, and in the classes in Rhetoric much attention will be given to the study of Literature.

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:

PREPARATORY ENGLISH*

First Term: Composition and Rhetoric.

Second Term: American Literature — selections from Irving, Bryant, Whittier, and Poe.

* Much of the Preparatory English is done by the English Department of the State Normal College.

Third Term: American Literature continued — selections from Holmes, Longfellow, Hawthorne, and Lowell.

Fourth Term: English Literature — selections from Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, and Addison.

Fifth Term: English Literature continued — Wordsworth, Coleridge, Carlyle, Burns, and Arnold.

Sixth Term: Composition and Rhetoric — a study of Description, Narration, Exposition, and Argumentation.

The Amount of College English Required for Graduation

For the B. S. degree, 150 hours' credit.

For the A. B. degree or B. Ph. degree, 198 hours' credit.

COLLEGE COURSES

Fall Term

1. TENNYSON A study of the Idyls of the King, In Memoriam, The Princess, and some of the shorter poems. Three hours. (Required.)

2. SHAKESPEARE — Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet, Othello. These plays will be studied in class. In addition four comedies will be assigned for cursory reading. One lecture a week will be given. Four hours. (Sophomore elective.)

3. COLLEGE RHETORIC — In this work the stress is placed upon paragraph-writing and editorials. Three hours. (Required for all degrees, Sophomore.)

4. HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE — A text is studied and each member makes a special study of a topic assigned. Four hours. (Junior required.)

Before taking this course, students are required to have read the following English masterpieces: Shakespeare's Hamlet, Macbeth, As You Like It, and Othello; Milton's Paradise Lost, Book I., Lycidas, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; De Foe's Robinson Crusoe; Swift's Gulliver's Travels; Pope's Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Burns's Cotter's Saturday Night, The Two Dogs, and Tam O'Shanter; Shelley's Cloud, Skylark,

and Ode to the West Wind; Keats's St. Agnes, Grecian Urn, and Nightingale; Browning's Pippa Passes; Tennyson's In Memoriam and The Princess; Scott's Ivanhoe, Kenilworth, Talisman, *or* Woodstock; Eliot's Adam Bede, Mill on the Floss *or* Middlemarch; Dickens's David Copperfield, Pickwick Papers, Oliver Twist, *or* Old Curiosity Shop; Thackeray's Henry Esmond, Vanity Fair, *or* The Newcomes; Stevenson's Treasure Island, Master of Ballantræ, *or* David Balfour.

5. The English Bible — This course is offered by several professors. It is open to all. One hour. Given each term.

Winter Term

6. Emerson — The prose of Emerson is studied, also Chubb's "English Words." Three hours. (Freshman elective.)

7. Shakespeare — A Study of the English Historical Plays in chronological order, King John, Richard II., Henry IV., Henry V., Henry VI., Richard III., and Henry VIII. Four hours. (Open to all who have taken the first term in Shakespeare.)

8. Public Speaking and Argumentation — This course is to give a training in public speaking, special stress being placed upon argumentation. It is not intended to be a course in formal logic, but a study of the principles of argumentation as used in every-day life. Each student will appear at least once during the term in a public debate given in the University Auditorium. Three hours. (Open to all who have taken Course 3.)

9. Browning A study of his shorter poems. Three hours. (Senior elective.)

Spring Term

10. Byron, Keats, and Shelley. Three hours. (Freshman elective.)

11. Chaucer. Three hours. (Sophomore elective.)

12. Nineteenth Century Prose Literature — Carlyle, Arnold, and Stevenson are studied in class. Four hours. (Junior required.)

13. The Greek Drama in English — This course is for those who have no knowledge of the Greek drama in the original. Several of the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides will be read. The course is open to those having taken the Shakespeare courses. It will alternate with the course in Chaucer. (Elective.) Three hours.

HISTORY, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Elson
Clement L. Martzolff, *Instructor.*

Modern European History

The growth and development of the great nations of the present time will be studied. Especial attention will be given to the countries of modern times whose history is closely connected with that of the United States. The evident decline of some of the nations of modern Europe will be noted and an attempt will be made to find the reasons therefor.

Some time will be devoted to a study of China and Japan.

Fyffe's "Modern Europe," Schwill's "Modern Europe," "World Politics," by Paul Reinsch, Noble's "Russia and the Russians," and the standard text-books on English and French history will be used in 1908-9.

United States History

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 civil 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 1908-9 is as follows:

Preparatory United States History — Required

First Year: Fall Term — History of the United States, three hours per week.

Winter Term — History of the United States, four hours per week.

Spring Term — Civil Government, five hours per week.

Collegiate History — Elective

Fall Term — The Colonial Period, and the Formation of the Union, four hours.

Winter Term — The Period of Slavery Agitation, four hours.

Spring Term — The Civil War and the Reconstructed Nation, four hours.

Elson's *History of the United States* will be used as a guide in the study of the foregoing course.

Special Electives

Fall Term — History and Study of the Constitution of the United States, two hours. The Territorial Expansion of the United States, two hours.

Winter Term — Seignobos's *Ancient Civilization,* two hours.

Comparative Governments with Woodrow Wilson's *The State* as the text.

SPRING TERM — The History of Political Parties, three 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, Clay's, and Calhoun's works are always accessible and often used.

Political Economy

FALL TERM — *The Elementary Principles of Economics* to Part III., Chapter IV.

WINTER TERM—*The Elementary Principles of Economics* completed.

The work outlined above is required in the Collegiate Department. *The Elementary Principles of Economics* by Ely and Wicker will 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 Economics

WINTER TERM — Advanced Economics, three hours.

SPRING TERM — Money and Banking, three hours.

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.

"Money and Banking," by Horace White, will be used as a text-book in the work of the Spring term.

MATHEMATICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR HOOVER

PROFESSOR ADDICOTT

Mathematics

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.

FRESHMAN ALGEBRA — The continuation of Fisher and Schwatt's *Higher Algebra* used in the preparatory courses and starting with harmonical progression. In addition, the chapters on the binomial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, variables and limits, the parts of Chapter XXXIII. on infinite series which contribute to the determination of the condition of convergency of the expansion of a binomial with any rational exponent, of the exponential and logarithmic series of Chapter XXXVIII., and of recurring series in Chapter XXXVII.; also, the parts of Chapter XXXV. embracing the theorem of undertermined coëfficients and its application to, at least, the expansion of rational fractions into series, partial fractions, and to finding "the general term"; recurring series, method of differences, interpolation, Chapters XXXIX. and XL. on determinants and the theory of equations, all illustrated by the solution of many original exercises. Given in Winter and Spring terms.

SOLID GEOMETRY — This is regularly given in the Fall and Winter terms. The latest revised text of Wentworth is used. All the four books are taken, including all the original exercises. Constant attention is fixed upon the ultimate theorems to be established and thus the continuity and logic of the work are made prominent. Exact conception of the locus is distinctly aimed at, and considerable drill in mental work is given.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY — There will be used, in the Spring term, the second revised edition of Wentworth's *Plane Trigo-*

nometry. Hussey's mathematical tables will be used. Special emphasis will be put upon the analytical theory, and all parts of the work illustrated by large practice in the application of principles. In calculation the methods of the professional computer will be used.

SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY — Chauvenet's excellent and standard text is used. About all the text for which the student is, at this stage of his mathematical study, prepared is taken. Special pains is taken in computation.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY — Nearly all of Nichols's text is taken in the Winter term, special effort being put upon the original exercises. This branch is of great importance to engineering students. It is, besides, one of the most elegant undergraduate branches of study.

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS—This will be given in the Spring term of the Sophomore year. The whole of this part of Osborne's text will be used.

INTEGRAL CALCULUS — This is a continuation of the work of the previous term in Osborne's text, and will be given in the Fall term of the Junior year. The method of limits is the basis of the theory. Extensive drill in integration is given the student that he may acquire skill in this refined and highly useful instrument of investigation.

APPLIED CALCULUS — This will begin in the Winter term of the Junior year and will be adapted to the wants of engineering students especially. The text used will be Perry's *Calculus for Engineers.* It will furnish a review of the more directly practical parts of the two preceding terms in Osborne's text.

ANALYTICAL MECHANICS — Bowser's text, applying every previous mathematical course of the student, is taken in the Winter term of the Junior year, and affords the best chance of show of ability of the mathematics he has so far had. About three-fourths of this text is taken, most of which relates to Statics and Dynamics.

COLLEGE ASTRONOMY — Young's *General Astronomy* is used, most emphasis being placed upon the parts of a more mathematical character. As largely as possible, the student is made acquainted with the methods of the professional astronomer.

ELECTIVES — The following are among the electives in recent texts by the best American and British writers: Advanced Theory of Equations, including advanced Determinants; Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions; Differential Equations; Advanced Statics and Dynamics; Elliptic Functions; Spherical Harmonics; Least Squares; Mathematical Optics, and other mathematical Physics, with Theoretical Astronomy.

Civil Engineering

Work in Civil Engineering was planned under action taken by the University Trustees in 1904. This course is designed to give students a working knowledge of the subject.

LIMIT OF COURSE — The course covers a period of two years. In that time such subjects are considered as will prove most beneficial in active work. Draughting-room and field practice make up the chief part of the course. Enough theory is given to make the work intelligible.

EQUIPMENT — The Department has quarters in the building known as the East Wing. Here can be found a classroom, an office, a drafting-room, a laboratory and instrument room, and a cement-testing laboratory. The laboratory contains five No. 1 transits, two Gurley 8-inch mining transits, two Ulmer 11-inch transits, and a Buff and Berger 11-inch transit. Also there are an Ulmer 18-inch Y-level, an Ulmer 14-inch Dumpy level, and two Gurley 20-inch Y-level; also a Gurley Plane table, a Gurley compass and numerous other instruments essential to field work, such as tapes, leveling rods, range poles, hand levels, etc. The drafting room has thirty-two large tables with cabinets for drawing boards, paper, instruments, etc. It also contains two large mapping-tables for platting all surveys, a large blue-print frame and a washing tray, for making blue prints. The cement-testing laboratory is equipped with the most modern and improved apparatus. It contains a Fairbanks improved testing-machine, the Vicat, Gilmore's needles, moulds, sieves, etc. New instruments and apparatus will also be added as convenience and necessity require, and every effort made to keep the Department up to date in every particular.

Reference Works — The leading periodicals and magazines relating to Civil Engineering are in the department library and are accessible to the students at all times.

Requirements — English: One term of Rhetoric, two terms of Literature. Mathematics: Three terms of Algebra, Plane Geometry. These may be taken in the Preparatory Department of the University. This course may be taken as elective work during the four years of the Scientific Course.

Course of Study — Civil Engineering

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term — Solid Geometry 4; Physics 5; Descriptive Geometry 3; Mechanical Drawing 2; English 3.

Winter Term — College Algebra 4; Physics 5; Descriptive Geometry 3; Mechanical Drawing 2; Freehand Drawing 1; English 3.

Spring Term — Plane Trigonometry 4; Leveling and Surveying 4; Descriptive Geometry 3; Mechanical Drawing 2; Freehand Drawing 1; Field Work 2.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term — Railroad Engineering 4; Field Work 2; Electricity 4; Civil Engineering 4; Drawing 2; Cement Laboratory 1.

Winter Term — Electricity 4; Civil Engineering 4; Elements of Mechanics 3; Stereotomy 2; Drawing and Mapping 2.

Spring Term — Topographic Surveying 2; Electricity 2; Engineering Construction 4; Field Work 3; Drawing 2; Civil Engineering 2.

Explanatory Statement

The course in Civil Engineering is designed to give the student a thorough and practical training in the various subjects offered; and to give field and draughting-room practice of such a nature as will prepare him for active work.

The work in Mechanical Drawing continues throughout the Freshman year and embraces twenty plates. Much atten-

tion is given to lettering. Anthony's *Mechanical Drawing* and Reinhardt's *Lettering* serve as guides in this work. The work in Descriptive Geometry continues throughout the Freshman year. In the Fall and Winter terms it consists of recitations and problems relating to the right line, curved line, planes, tangents, and normals; to cylindrical, conical, and warped surfaces, and to their intersections. About fifteen original problems are required. Shades, Shadows, and Perspective are taken up during the Spring term. Church's *Descriptive Geometry* is the text used.

Leveling and Surveying, of the Spring term, consists of four hours per week of recitations and two afternoons per week of field work, embracing the following: Leveling; Chain, Compass, and Transit Surveying; and the use of the Plane Table. The student is required to keep his field notes in proper form, to plat all surveys, and to make profiles of the level lines run. Conventional methods are used in all work. Gillespie's *Surveying* is the text used.

The work in Railroad Engineering is taken up in the Fall term of the second year. This consists of four hours per week of recitations and two afternoons per week of field and draughting-room work. A preliminary survey for a railroad is made and the topography taken. A contour map is drawn and a location projected. The text used is Searles's *Field Engineering*.

In Civil Engineering and Engineering Construction Fiebeger's *Short Course* will be the text-book used in the discussion of the various subjects offered.

In Stereotomy, the work of French and Ives is used and enough class work is given to obtain a working knowledge of the subject. A number of original problems and drawings are required.

Merriman's *Elements of Mechanics* is taken up during the Winter term. The work in the text-book is supplemented by additional problems.

In the Spring term the work in Topographic Surveying is taken up and embraces the following: The accurate measurements of a base line, and triangulating a given section. The topography is taken by means of the stadia and hand level. From the survey a map is made and contour lines are

drawn. Conventional signs are used to represent the different structures and objects that appear upon the map.

The work in Mathematics, Sciences, and English is done in the regular University classes.

Students of the Engineering Department wishing to take advanced standing in other institutions can do so by taking the required amount of mathematics, language, English, etc., in the regular classes of the University.

Students at Ohio University can take up and complete, within two years, such engineering and scholastic studies as will give them admission, with full credit, to the Junior class of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio.

Students in the Scientific Course of the University can, if they so desire, elect work in this Department.

Students completing the Short Course in Engineering can make arrangements whereby they can complete the Scientific Course by making up all required Preparatory work and completing the required amount of work in the Scientific Course.

PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS, AND SOCIOLOGY

PROFESSOR TREUDLEY

The purpose of the various courses offered in the accompanying schedule of work is not only to acquaint students with the general lines of thought, but to aid them to acquire power to reflect upon the problems of life and conduct. If there be sufficient demand, special studies may be offered kindred and supplementary to those which are announced. It is the purpose of the department to make this work practical not only in so far as the individual's own thinking is concerned, but also as regards the bearings of these themes upon public and private life.

COURSES OF STUDY

Fall Term

1. ETHICS — Three hours per week. Required of all Junior students in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and of Normal-College students in the

Sophomore year, and elective for all others of equal standing. The purpose of this course is to set forth the general principles of conduct with their application to life and character.

2. Logic — Four hours per week. Senior required.

3. History of Philosophy — Three hours per week. Required of all students in the courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Pedagogy and elective for Juniors and Seniors in other courses. The work of this term will embrace a study of Greek philosophy and its bearing upon subsequent thought.

Winter Term

1. Sociology — Three hours per week. Required of all students in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the Junior year, and of all Normal-College students in the Sophomore year, and elective for all others of equal standing.

2. History of Philosophy — Three hours per week. Required of all students in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and elective for all other students of Junior and Senior standing. Particular study will be made of Mediæval Philosophy and the philosophy of the Seventeenth century.

3. Ethics — Three hours per week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and students having had first term Ethics. This course is designed to supplement the work offered during the Fall term by extending it so as to include a further study of the more fundamental questions affecting the individual and social life.

Spring Term

1. History of Philosophy — Three hours per week. Required of all students in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and elective for all Juniors and Seniors in other courses. Special study will be made of Modern Philosophy.

2. Sociology — Three hours per week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and students having had the first term in Sociology. The purpose of this course is to supplement

the required course in Sociology by an examination of social conditions as found in modern life.

3. Problems in Philosophy — Three hours a week. This course is elective and is designed for students of whom but one term in Philosophy is required, and for students of matured powers who would like to gain some insight into this field of inquiry. It is recommended to students in the Philosophical Course also as a desirable preparation for the study of the History of Philosophy. The organization of the class will depend upon the demand.

4. Evidences of Christianity — Elective — Two hours a week. There are in college a number of students of ability and maturity and of advanced collegiate standing who are interested in matters pertaining to religion to whom such a study would be desirable. As a basis of work Fisher's "Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief" will be used. The organization of the class will depend upon the demand.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

Professor Mercer.
Aldis A. Johnson, *Instructor.*

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

The work in Zoology begins with the Winter term of the Freshman year. Abundant opportunity is offered for field work. In addition to the material gathered by 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 examination 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 fully 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.

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 cannot 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 naphtha 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 laboratory 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_2 freezer, Minot Microtome, etc. The student is given practical training in Miscroscopy, and is taught the process of staining and preparation of permanent mountings. It is the intention to give a thorough knowledge of the structure and mode of growth of typical plants and animal forms, and the laboratory work is accompanied with lectures, in which the composition of organisms, methods of reproduction, development, 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.

The stereopticon is in constant use in the Department to illustrate the lectures. The facilities for making lantern slides are such that many additions are made annually to the already quite complete set of over eight hundred slides.

Works of Reference — Parker & Haswell, Text-book of Zoology, Schafer, Text-book of Physiology, Marshall & Hurst, Practical Zoology, Stewart, Manual of Physiology, Bessey's Botany, Goodale's Physiological Botany, Gray's Structural Botany, Woll's Diatomaceæ of N. A., and Desmids of the U. S., Strasburger's Manual of Vegetable His-

tology, Goebel's Outlines of Classification and special Morphology, Vine's Physiology of Plants, DeBarry's Comparative Anatomy of Phanerogams and Ferns, Huxley's and Martin's Biology, Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology, Packard's Zoology, Lang's Vergleichende Anatomie der Wirbellosen Thiere, Landois'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, Government Reports, complete sets of the American Journal of Morphology, Illustrated Flora of the Northern United States and Canada, by Britton and Brown, Shaefer's Text-book of Physiology, Chavau's Comparative Anatomy of the Domesticated Animals, and Campbell's Text-book of Botany.

CURRENT JOURNALS — American Naturalist, Science, American Journal of Anatomy, Biological Bulletin, Ohio Naturalist, Journal of Experimental Zoology, Mycological Bulletin, Nature Study Journal, Popular Science Monthly, and the reports of all the leading scientific societies.

Preparatory Biology

Fall Term — Physiology and Hygiene.
Winter Term — Botany.
Spring Term — Botany.

This work is required of all students five hours each week for the entire year.

College Biology

Fall Term — Vertebrate Zoology. (Sophomore elective) 4.
Osteology. (Sophomore elective) 4.
Microscopy and Histology. (Junior elective) 5.
Structural Botany. (Senior elective) 4.
Geology. (Senior required) 4.
Experimental Physiology. (Junior elective) 4.

Winter Term — Invertebrate Zoology. (Freshman required) 2.
Anatomy. (Sophomore elective) 4.
Physiology. (Sophomore required) 4.
Histology. (Junior elective) 5.
Bacteriology. (Junior elective) 3.
Human Anatomy. (Elective) 4.

Spring Term — Invertebrate Zoology. (Freshman required) 4.
Physiology. (Sophomore required) 4.
Embryology. (Junior elective) 5.
Neurology. (Elective) 3.
Human Anatomy. (Elective) 4.

Summer Term — Preparatory Botany. (Spring term work) 5.
Teacher's Physiology. (Advanced course) 5.
Structural Botany. (Senior) 4.
Zoology. (Freshman required) 5.

All the college courses are laboratory courses. It requires two hours of actual work in the laboratory for one hour credit. All four-hour courses are made up of at least two laboratory periods and two lectures or recitations each week of the term, and all other laboratory courses in the same proportion.

Any student electing the course in Histology and Embryology must plan to take the entire work of the year.

Description of Courses

1. Anatomy — The laboratory work will be mainly dissection of the cat or rabbit and the study of microscopic sections of all the important organs.

2. Physiology — The course will consist of at least two lectures or recitations one hour each and two laboratory sections of two hours each, every week of two terms. This will be a course of actual demonstration of the functions of the different organs of the body. For example, the student actually tests the action of the reagents found in the gastric juice upon the food principles. He then uses the gastric

juice prepared from the stomachs of different classes of animals, and tests its action upon different foods, the changes thereby being brought before the eye. Experimental Physiology forms a large part of this course.

Physics, Chemistry, and Zoology (or a thorough course in Preparatory Physiology) are required before entering this course.

3. Histology — This course includes a careful study of technic; taking fresh tissue and carrying it through to the finished slide by the most approved and modern methods. The student also makes a study of the finished slide and makes drawings of many type tissues. This course is designed thoroughly to fit the student preparing for the study of medicine, as well as to give the student in general a thorough idea of the structure of the human body preparatory to the study of physiology.

4. Botany — Study begins with the plant cell and traces the development of the plant through the successive orders to the flowering plants. Attention will be given to living plants, including plant histology, and a general consideration of all the life principles involved in plants.

5. Invertebrate Zoology — The course in Zoology takes up the study of animal life in the line of development, beginning with the amoeba and tracing the line by means of type forms through the succeeding orders to the vertebrates.

6. Vertebrate Zoology — This course includes all of the Phylum Chordata except the mammals. The type forms studied are the Amphioxus, the dog-fish, the perch, the frog, the turtle, and the English sparrow. A careful dissection is made of all these forms, but more time is spent on the frog than on any other form. The muscular, the nervous, the digestive, the circulatory, and the respiratory systems are compared in each case to show their relationship and their advancement as we ascend the scale in Chordata. Physiology plays a very important role in this course for all of these forms.

7. Bacteriology — This course is mainly one of technic. The student prepares all the common media, inoculates speci-

mens of many of the different forms of bacteria and studies the growth and action of the same. He also gets a fair idea of the methods of identification of common forms, making slides from the cultures.

The lectures connected with this course are designed to bring out the relation of the subject to hygiene and the basic relation of bacteria to disease. The history of the subject and its relation to Scientific Medicine are also brought out.

8. Embryology — In this course the student follows carefully the development of the chick, makes slides of the embryo at different ages from four hours up to seventy hours, and prepares museum specimens of the chick from that to twenty-one days. He supplements his work with careful reading and comparisons with the development of the mammal, and makes dissections of a fetus of pig or cow. Serial sections of pig embryos from 5 *mm.* to 30 *mm.* are studied throughout the entire course.

9. Experimental Physiology — In this course the frog is used to a large extent in performing the experiments. A complete set of the Harvard apparatus is in constant use. The activities of the muscles and all of the vital organs are observed and tracings made in many cases. The relation of the nerves to the muscles are shown in many ways, including the central nervous system and the sympathetic system. Dr. Fish's manual is used as the basis for the laboratory work, with Porter's Physiology as a constant reference work.

10. Neurology — This course begins in the Winter term in connection with the Histology. The technique is mastered and many slides are made of the different parts of the nervous system. The study proper is taken up in the Spring term, in which dissections of the brain and the spinal cord are made and the parts carefully worked out. The relation of the nerves to the centers are shown by dissection and the study of the slides made during the latter part of the Winter term. This course is designed not only to bring out the anatomy of the Nervous System but the physiology as well.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

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 medical schools, whereby a year's time might 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 laws in many states are such that no time credit can be given for this work, but our students get credit in all the Medical Colleges for subjects completed, which gives them time to specialize in some subject during their medical course. The advantage of this can not be overestimated.

The Department 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 crytogamic plants. The development of some vertebrate is closely studied, and preparations of embryos are required of each student. Throughout the entire 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 the human body. 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.

Premedical Sciences (Required Subjects)

FALL TERM SUBJECTS.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	HRS.
Physiology and Hygiene...	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	75
Structural Botany.....	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	120
Inorganic Chemistry.....	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	105
Elementary Physics	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	105
German.....	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	75
WINTER TERM SUBJECTS.						
Comparative Anatomy.....	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)		Rec. (1)	72
Invertebrate Zoology.....				Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	36
Inorganic Chemistry. ...	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	84
Elementary Physics	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	84
German.....	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	60
French.....	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	60
Physiology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)		Rec. (1)	72
SPRING TERM SUBJECTS.						
Chemical Physiology		Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	72
Invertebrate Zoology.....	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)		72
German.....	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	60
French	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	60

Medical Sciences

FALL TERM SUBJECTS.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	HRS.
* Histology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	120
* Qualitative Analysis	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)			135

Medical Sciences—Concluded

FALL TERM SUBJECTS.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	HRS.
*Experimental Physiology	Rec. (1)		Lab. (2)		Lab. (4)	105
*Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)		90
*Osteology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)		Lab. (2)	105
Advanced Physics	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)		90
Medical Latin	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)			45
WINTER TERM SUBJECTS.						
*Histology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	96
*Bacteriology	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)		84
*Human Anatomy	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	120
*Organic Chemistry	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)			45
Quantitative Analysis	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)			108
Physical Chemistry			Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	26
Advanced Physics	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (2)		72
Medical Latin	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)			36
SPRING TERM SUBJECTS.						
*Embryology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	96
*Human Anatomy	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)	108
*Qualitative Analysis	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)			108
Quantitative Analysis	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)	Lab. (3)			108
Electro-Chemistry			Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	Rec. (1)	36
Advanced Physics	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)	Rec. (1)		72
Neurology	Rec. (1)	Lab. (2)	Lab. (2)			60

All subjects in the group of the premedical sciences are required in all the college courses. The starred subjects in the schedule of medical sciences are required of all students desiring advanced standing in medical colleges. It is possible for a student to take the entire group of subjects in the schedule of medical sciences as electives during a four-year course at the University.

The figures in the column marked *Hrs.*, in the schedule, indicate the number of actual hours worked in each subject. All other figures indicate the number of hours worked each day.

Among the books 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, Hertwig-Mark's Text-book of Embryology, Lehrbuch der Vergleichenden Entwicklungsgeschichte (Korschelt & Heider), Minot's Human Embryology, Zeigler's General Pathology, Stoehr's Histology, Von Kohlden's Pathological Histology, Korschelt & Heider, Text-book of Embryology of the Invertebrates, Wilder and Gage's Anatomical Technology, Weidersheim's Comparative Anatomy, Sternberg's Bacteriology, Reference Hand-book of Medical Sciences, Spalteholz's Hand Atlas of Human Anatomy, and standard texts 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 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Professor ATKINSON.

GEORGE E. MCLAUGHLIN,
Assistant in Electrical Engineering and Instructor in Shop Work.

RHYS DAVID EVANS,
Instructor in Laboratories.

1. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS — This work is required in the first and second terms of the third preparatory year in all the courses of study. Recitations three times a week; laboratory work four hours a week. A laboratory fee of fifty cents a term is charged. The class-work will not be required of those having a diploma from a First Grade high-school; but the laboratory course will be required of all high-school graduates and others who have not had its equivalent. Millikan & Gale is used as text-book.

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, the course in General Descriptive Chemistry, or its equivalent, must precede this course in Physics. Hereafter, also, a knowledge of Analytical Geometry and Calculus will be required. The instruction consists, first, of class work, with experimental demonstrations; second, of individual laboratory work of an advanced character. Watson, Hastings and Beach, Carhart, Nichols and Franklin, and other larger works are used as references in the class work.

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. Recitations three times a week, laboratory six hours a week. Ames & Bliss, Nichols, Miller, Watson, Stewart & Gee, Millikan, Ferry, and other authors are used as laboratory references.

3. PHYSICAL LABORATORY — This will be a special elective course in heat and light, given in the Senior year and open to those who have already had 1 and 2.

4. PHYSICAL LABORATORY — This is elective, and will be open on the same terms as 3. The course consists of exact measurements 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 & Gee, Kempe, Carhart & Patterson, Stine, and Ayrton, will be used as references. Class work twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week during third term.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY — This is an elective course, given in the first term, Senior year, consisting of a study of dynamo electric machines to the end of determining and platting their characteristics, efficiency, regulation, etc. Lectures twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

The fee for laboratory privileges is fifty cents a term.

Electrical Engineering

OPPORTUNITIES — The rapid development of electricity for the purpose of light and power, and its general introduction into all forms of industry, have created a demand for men well qualified in this branch of engineering. The profession offers excellent opportunities for 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 electrical engineering is in special demand; for many now engaged in this work are poorly fitted for its duties. The University does not lose sight of the fact that mind training is its chief business. Yet it is the guiding principle of this Department that the education of the mind is none the less efficient for making use of the materials 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.

Ohio University is a State institution, and a free library, now occupying the new Carnegie Library Building, literary societies, musical, scientific, and other organizations add much to the advantages of students. All the regular literary departments of the University are open to engineering students, if they choose to elect any of the general work there offered. The whole atmosphere of college surroundings is beneficial, and constitutes no small advantage over the purely technical school. In Ohio University small classes, usually ten to forty, and attention to individual students are advantages that can not be over-estimated.

There is a growing demand for salesmen of electrical machinery and supplies, and for men with business qualifications to manage the practical affairs of the electrical industries, and to take charge of parts of their business interests. These demands are sure to continue for some years to come. It is these demands that we are aiming to meet in the training of our students. The course in Electrical Engineering offers what we think no similar course contains; namely, a year's elective course of training in business. The student will thus be able to take a position either in the technical or business departments of any of the electrical industries. This course is especially adapted to engineering students. It is believed that the student's opportunities are enhanced several fold, not only through the self-confidence thus gained, but his ability to do something as well as to know something.

Equipment — The University possesses an excellent incandescent lighting plant, used for lighting the buildings and campus, with the design of extending to the students practical training in the construction, operation, and care of electrical and steam machinery. The plant is modern in all its parts, and meets our present requirements for light and power quite satisfactorily. Very extensive additions to the electrical equipment have been made recently. Both direct and alternating currents are used. The switches and fittings on the boards, wiring and general installation are all the work of students. Modifications and extensions from time to time give others excellent opportunities to obtain valuable prac-

tice. This practice also includes dynamo and engine tests, attaching indicators, obtaining and interpreting cards, valve, settings with and without the indicator, etc. The equipment consists, in part, of a large laboratory for Elementary Physics and Electricity, a laboratory for advanced Physics, one for electrical measurements, a lecture room, office, photographic dark room, photometry room, drafting room, a dynamo, motor and transformer laboratory, a shop, and a boiler and engine room. In all these, students have the advantage of practical training in the various phases of electrical and steam engineering work. Great expense has been incurred in equipping these departments of work, and additions will be continually made in order to keep up with the times and the increased enrollment. The power room contains a direct-connected Thompson-Ryan-McEwen set, a Corliss engine belted to a 3-phase generator, and a vertical Erie engine, and the necessary switch-boards and other appliances; the steam power being derived from a 100 horse-power boiler located in an adjacent room. The dynamo laboratory contains a Westinghouse multipolar machine which can be used as a compound generator or as a motor to drive the countershaft to which are belted other machines, which in turn may serve different purposes for power and tests; for example, a Western Electric arc machine, a Westinghouse bi-polar incandescent, T. H. generator, a multipolar alternator, two induction motors (three-phase), a rotary converter with pulley, a 10 horse-power mutipolar motor and generator, and a $7\frac{1}{2}$ horse-power low speed motor. There are also several motors of various designs from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 horse-power and a 5 horse-power gas engine. In this laboratory are also several transformers of different sizes and makes, used for experimental and testing purposes. There are also the necessary switchboards, lamp-racks, load rheostats, measuring instruments in large number and variety, such as voltmeters, ammeters, wattmeters, electrodynamometers, tachometers, contact makers, etc.

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 forge and lathe room having been provided in the base-

ment of Ewing Hall 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 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 the difficulties that may arise in embodying one's ideas, has a very great educational value aside from its practical aspect. Each student this year in the second-year course designed and constructed from his own patterns an electric motor or dynamo from one-fourth to three horse-power.

REFERENCES — Students in the Engineering departments find on file for ready reference a large number of technical periodicals, such as the Electrical World, Electrical Review, Electricity, Electric Journal, Street Railway Journal, Engineering Magazine, Power, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, School Science and Mathematics, Physical Review, Science Abstracts, Engineering News, Engineering Record, Mines and Minerals, Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies, Journal of the Western Society of Engineers, Reports of State Engineering Societies, Cement, Railway Gazette, Journal of Franklin Institute, Electro-chemical and Metallurgical Industry, Journal of the Chemical Industry, Die Zeitschrift für den physikalischen und chemischen Unterricht. Besides the Department library, which is available to students taking these courses, the Carnegie Library is also open for use each day, and three evenings a week.

AID — Ohio University makes no promises of positions to prospective students. But the young man who conscientiously does what is assigned him to do, and makes a success of his college work, need have no fears about his future success. Of course we use our influence in helping young men secure positions. The fact that no one of those who has creditably completed any of the courses has failed to secure a good position, and that last year we had calls for

men we were unable to supply, should be a sufficient guarantee and encouragement to those about to begin the work. Our principal object is the thorough mental and practical training of men for the various lines of engineering work; and they are thus fully prepared to accept good positions.

ENROLLMENT — The enrollment in the Engineering classes increases from year to year, and good positions are awaiting still more students who complete the work. For the year ending April 1, 1907, the total enrollment in the Electrical Engineering classes of the University was 86. This number was nearly uniform throughout the year. See the enrollment list at the end of the catalogue for the names and addresses of the students in Electrical Engineering.

REQUIREMENTS — All work scheduled in Electrical Engineering can be taken as elective by students pursuing the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. There is optional substitution of modern languages for Latin. See courses of study of the State Preparatory School given elsewhere. Graduates of First Grade high-schools will be able to enter the first year of the "Short Course" if they have taken either Latin or a modern language.

For entrance to this course, the requirements are the first, second, and third terms of Algebra, Plane Geometry, and three terms of English, when no high-school diploma is presented.

The English includes two terms of Literature and one of Rhetoric. Those not prepared in these branches may be permitted to take up free-hand and mechanical drawing, while making up this work in the Preparatory School. The higher branches, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, and Analytical Mechanics are strongly recommended to students in the Short Course. Physics and Chemistry are required as indicated. When the Short Electrical Course and the auxiliary 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 electrical and steam engineering. The courses are subject to such changes from time to time as the profession requires, and as the proper treatment of

such studies makes necessary. The complete college course is urgently recommended in each case.

For the present there will be a charge of fifty cents a term for each laboratory course, and students will be held responsible for all breakage and damage. The charge for students in Electrical Engineering will be five dollars a term, the regular contingent fee. Those who are not electrical students, but who wish to take mechanical drawing, may do so on payment of one dollar per term in addition to the contingent fee.

Description of Courses — The following is a brief statement of the nature of that portion of the Course taught in this Department. The portion taught in other departments is described elsewhere.

Drawing and Descriptive Geometry (3) — Church's *Descriptive Geometry* is used as a text in this subject. A course in Mechanical Drawing and Lettering accompanies it. Recitations twice a week and drawing three hours a week. Problems of right lines, planes, curves, tangents, normals, cylindrical, conical and warped surfaces, of shades and shadows are considered. The second term includes projections, intersections and development of surfaces, six hours a week. The third term's work consists in making enlarged drawings from blue prints of engine parts and details. Also practice in lettering, especially free hand lettering, is required through the term. Six hours a week in the drafting room is required. The fourth and fifth terms require first pencil sketches containing all measurements of such objects as pieces of laboratory apparatus, pieces of pipe containing a valve, an elbow and a union, a wheel, parts of machinery, head of polishing lathe, head stock of machine lathe, bench vise, sight feed lubricator, lathe chuck, etc. All the necessary views of details are drawn, then a complete assembly of these details is made on the drawing board and finished in proper form. The fifth term is a continuation of previous term, but requiring more complicated sketches and scale drawings. The sixth term includes station and switch-board design.

Shop Work (4)—(1) Wood turning according to blueprints, and also from original designs; planing, truing and

fitting in wood; mortising and tenanting; bracing, gluing and pining; four hours a week in the shop.

(2) Iron turning, end truing, sandpapering, inside turning; machine thread cutting and fitting, splicing a shaft or bar; pipe cutting, threading and fitting by sleeves, elbows, unions, valves, etc.

(3) Bench work; sawing and filing brass, squaring, truing, fitting and soldering; construction of various useful devices; tapping, dieing, hand tool turning, and working to shape. General repair work in engine and boiler room. Electrical construction about the college buildings and dynamo laboratory.

The second year's work consists of a complete design of a motor and rotary converter, of ¼ to 3 h. p., construction of patterns from the original blue print designs, and building the machine, and finally making a complete test of the same.

Station Practice (2) — This comprises practice in the care and operation of all the machinery in the college direct and alternating current station and the city alternating current plant. This is required to be done in the same manner as would be if the student were fully responsible as the operating engineer. Six hours a week in the two stations, for two years. Other plants, such as those of the State Hospital for the Insane and the Athens Brick Company, are also utilized in the instruction of classes.

Direct Current Machinery (4) — A study of the construction, operation and testing of direct current dynamos, motors and other machinery. Franklin and Esty is used as a basis for this course.

Electrical Designing — Wiring and Armature Winding (2) — A course of lectures on the designs of electric circuits for various purposes, and also on the winding of various types of armatures; this is accompanied by individual work by each student in wiring, on the drawing board from measurements or floor plans, dwelling, college buildings, hotels, business blocks, etc., and in making estimates of all material for a complete installation; switch-boards, are also designed for certain purposes by each student. Several armature models for ring and drum windings are used and each student

by means of real formed copper coils and by colored cords practices the various forms of winding, both direct and alternating, and then makes diagram drawings of the complete winding.

Advanced Physics (3) — An advanced course in theoretical physics throughout the year. Hastings and Beach has been used, also Carhart's *University Physics,* Barker's *Physics* and Watson's *Text Book of Physics.* Among other references are Ganot's *Physics,* Violle's *Course de Physique,* and Muller-Pouillet's *Lehrbuch der Physik.*

Physical Laboratory (2) — An advanced laboratory course of six hours a week to accompany the class work. References for this work are made to Ames and Bliss, Watson, Stewart and Gee, Ferry, Millikan, Miller, Nichols and others.

Dynamo Laboratory (4) — Course of eight hours a week in the dynamo laboratory in studying the characteristics, regulation and efficiency of direct current machinery. Also lectures once a week. Franklin and Esty is used as a text-book and laboratory guide.

Electrical and Magnetic Calculations (4) — This is a study of magnetic and electric laws through a large number of examples and original problems. Atkinson's *Electrical and Magnetic Calculations* is the text-book used.

Electrical Measurements (4) — Two lectures a week in the theory, and six hours a week in the laboratory in the various methods of making electrical measurements of current, resistance, electro-motive, force, capacity, inductance, etc. Carhart and Patterson is used as a text-book and laboratory guide.

Steam Engineering (4) — This course consists of a study of boilers, boiler settings, fittings, braced and stayed surfaces, properties of steam, combustion, chimney design, valves, engines — simple and compound, problems of pressure, power, indicators, governors, condensers, heaters, etc. Ripper, and *Power Catechism* are used in conjunction.

Advanced Steam Engineering (6) — This consists of three recitations a week, Ripper's *Steam Engineering,* advanced course, being used, and six hours in the laboratory, testing boilers for coal consumption, horse-power and ef-

ficiency; calorific value of different fuels; per cent. moisture in steam, and effect of reducing; furnace, flue and feed water temperatures, etc.

ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINERY (4) — A study of the construction, operation, and theory of alternating current machinery. Franklin and Esty's *Alternating Currents* is used as text-book.

ALTERNATING AND POLYPHASE CURRENTS (4) — A more detailed study of the characteristics of alternating and polyphase currents; solutions of problems; regulation for combined output; efficiency and losses; measurements of power; alternating current motors and their characteristics.

DYNAMO LABORATORY (4) — Lectures once a week, laboratory work six hours a week on the measurements of self and mutual inductances, capacity; E. M. F. and current curves of alternators and transformers; measurement of alternating and polyphase power. Various references are used, such as Jackson, Sheldon, Nichols, and others.

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION (4) — Various forms of circuits for lighting, circuit devices, overhead, and underground forms of construction, the arc, arc lamps, incandescent lamps and circuits, carbonless lamps, etc., are studied. Second term in Franklin & Esty's text.

ELECTRIC MEASUREMENTS (2) — This is a six-hour laboratory course in the photometry, efficiency and life of incandescent and arc lamps; insulation and break-down tests of wire and cable insulation; also magnetic properties of various samples of iron and steel.

TELEPHONY (3) — This is a study of the various forms of telephone apparatus, switchboards, signal systems, party lines, automatic exchanges, etc. Text-book, Kemster Miller's *American Telephone Practice.*

ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OF POWER (4) — This is a study of the comparative merits of various methods for the transmissions of power, and a detailed study of the electrical methods; the organization and development of hydraulic works; line construction; the commercial problem. Bell's *Power Transmission* is used.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY (3) — This course is a discussion of the general principles and practical aspects of the distribu-

tion of power for electric railways, and the modern methods of meeting the questions of complicated city systems, long interurban roads, and high speed undertakings. Bell's *Distribution of Power for Electric Railways* is a basis for this work, though actual cases, and proposed systems are carefully studied. Ashe and Keiley is used for reference on equipment and modern methods of car breaking and control.

CENTRAL STATIONS (4) — Lectures on the design, construction and testing of electrical generating stations, covering the boiler-room, engine and generator room, pumps, condensers, heaters, paralleling, switchboards, and special apparatus.

CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS (1) — Lectures or recitations once a week on forms of specifications. Special references on contracts are given. Original specifications and formal contracts are required from each student.

THESIS (5) — This is a laboratory investigation carried on during the whole year by the student, the credit being given in the Spring term.

NOTE — Particular attention is called to the fact that graduates of First-Grade high schools will be able to complete the Scientific Course in four years; the Short Course in Electrical Engineering will in every case require two years. Students who finish either of the courses will be fully able to meet the requirements of the Ohio law relative to the examination and licensing of engineers.

SHORT COURSE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

REQUIREMENTS — English: One term of Rhetoric, two terms of Literature. Mathematics: Three terms of Algebra, Plane Geometry. These may be taken in the Preparatory Department of the University. This course may be taken as elective work during the four years of the Scientific Course.

First Year

FALL TERM — Physics, Class Work and Laboratory 5; Solid Geometry 4; Direct Current Machinery and Appliances 4; Drawing and Descriptive Geometry 3; Freehand Drawing

2; Shop Work; Station Practice, University and City Stations 1.

WINTER TERM — Physics, Class Work and Laboratory 5; Algebra 4; Electrical Distribution 4; Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing 3; Freehand Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

SPRING TERM — Plane Trigonometry 4; Electrical Designing, Wiring and Armature Winding 2; Electrical and Magnetic Calculations 4; Steam Engineering 4; Mechanical Drawing 2; Freehand Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

Second Year

FALL TERM — Alternating Current Machinery 4; Central Stations 3; Chemistry or Spherical Trigonometry 4; Dynamo Laboratory, Direct Current Machinery 4; Mechanical Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

WINTER TERM — Commercial Law 3; Electrical Transmission of Power 4; Telephony 3; Chemistry or Analytical Geometry 4; Mechanical Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

SPRING TERM — Electrical Measurements 4; Electric Railway 3; Analytical Chemistry or Differential Calculus 4; Surveying 4; Commercial Law 3; Mechanical Drawing 1; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR BENTLEY.
FRANK PORTER, *Instructor.*

The aim of the Chemical Department is two-fold. It offers to the general student the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the general principles of this science and gives him practice in some of the methods used in the chemical laboratory. To a smaller number of students the Department offers superior facilities for more advanced work both theoretical and practical, organic as well as inorganic. In the rooms recently equipped for advanced work every

convenience is supplied. The Department is also accumulating a library of reference books which will meet the requirements of the students who make chemistry their special field for work.

Courses

1. General Descriptive Chemistry. — This course consists of three lectures or recitations and four hours' laboratory work per week during the Fall and Winter terms. The lectures will be illustrated with experiments and with stereopticon views on applied chemistry. In the laboratory the student will study the preparation, properties, and reactions of the various elements and compounds considered. This course requires no special preparation, and it or an equivalent must precede all other courses in chemistry. It is required of Sophomores in the A. B. and Ph. B. course and for Freshmen in the B. S. course.

Holleman's Inorganic Chemistry, Newth's Inorganic Chemistry, and Remsen's College Chemistry are recommended as reference books for students in this course.

2. Qualitative Analysis—A laboratory course of three hours per week for two terms is offered. The first term's work may be done at the same time with the second term of Course 1, or by doubling the working time the whole work may be done in one term. The student will become familiar with the tests applied for the identification of bases and acids in insoluble as well as in soluble substances.

3. Organic Chemistry — A short course in this subject will be offered for the Fall term, and will consist of three recitations per week. The course will give a general knowledge of the subject. Laboratory work in organic preparations may be arranged for if desired.

4. Theoretical Chemistry — This course will consist of three recitations per week during the Winter term. It will supplement the theoretical work done in Course 1, and will give the student some acquaintance with the more recent development in theoretical chemistry. Course 4 should be preceded by Course 1, 2, and 3.

5. Electro-Chemistry — Three recitations per week are given in the Spring term. This course is a continuation of

Course 4 and should be preceded by it. Le Blanc's Electro-Chemistry will be used as a text-book.

6. Quantitative Analysis — A laboratory course, the equivalent of three hours per week, for three terms, is presented. The course will give practice in the more general methods of quantitative analysis, both gravimetric and volumetric. It should be preceded by Course 2, but may be taken in conjunction with it.

7. Advanced Practical Chemistry — A laboratory course equivalent to three hours per week to be devoted to such work as the student may elect. This course follows Course 6.

8. Technical Chemistry — This course will consist of lectures, recitations, and reports by the students. It will be shaped to suit the wishes of the class and will secure a credit of three hours per week. This course will be open only to those who have taken Courses 1 to 6 inclusive or their equivalents.

9. Metallurgy — A general treatment of the subject occupying three hours per week throughout the year. Previous training in general and analytical chemistry is essential. Roberts-Austin's *Introduction to the Study of Metallurgy* will be used in this course.

GREEK

Eli Dunkle, *Professor.*

It is the aim of this Department to enable students to read the authors commonly read in colleges and 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, attention is drawn to those words that are etymologically related to other languages, particularly Latin, German, and English. 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 be-

lieved that a more lasting and more satisfactory impression will thus be made on the mind of the student than by the use of selections only. It is a well-established principle in the study of 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 the study of the Greek language, together with all that should properly be taken in connection therewith, will contribute the most important elements of a liberal education.

One year of preparatory Greek is required of all students who take the classical course. A detailed statement of this work is given elsewhere. The following courses in collegiate Greek are offered for 1908-9:

Fall Term — Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II-IV. and Greek Prose, Freshman, 4 hours.
Herodotus, Sophomore, 4 hours.
Demosthenes de Corona, Junior, 3 hours.

Winter Term — Homer's Iliad and Greek Prose, Freshman, 4 hours.
Lysias's Select Orations, Sophomore, 4 hours.
Euripides, the Medea or the Iphigenia, Junior, 3 hours.

Spring Term — Homer's Iliad and Greek Prose, Freshman, 4 hours.
Plato's Apology and Krito, Sophomore, 4 hours.
Sophocles, the Antigone or the Oedipus Tyrannus, Junior, 3 hours.

The Greek of the Freshman and Sophomore years is required of all candidates for the degree of A. B.; that of the Junior year is prescribed for those who do not elect Sophomore Latin.

More important, however, than any quantity of text perfunctorily read is a knowledge of the language and a true conception of Greek life and the artistic ideals of the Greeks. The college library is well supplied with works of reference to which every student has access and which he is urged to exploit to the fullest extent. But there are certain indispensable books which he must have at his elbow if he desires to make satisfactory progress and is not content merely to get the lesson for the day. These are a standard Greek Grammar; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Liddell and Scott's Lexicon; Peck's Classical Dictionary; a Classical Atlas. Some of these manuals are just as useful for the study of Latin as for Greek.

Students who wish to pursue Greek beyond the prescribed undergraduate course can be accommodated with three exercises per week for three terms, the subject to be studied or the authors to be read to be selected by the professor after consultation with the candidates. In addition to subjects exclusively Greek, one term in Greek history and one term in Comparative Philology may be taken.

LATIN

D. J. Evans, *Professor.*
Mary Ellen Moore, *Instructor.*

Admission to the Freshman class, without conditions, is given students who finish the Preparatory course of the Ohio University, and to those who bring from first-class high schools, certificates covering the same course, or an equivalent. This course is: Cæsar, four books; Cicero, seven orations; Vergil's Aeneid, Books 1.-VI.; forty lessons in Latin Composition; and Roman History to the end of the Republic.

The work of the Freshman year is required for the degrees of A. B. and Ph. B., and consists of the study of De Senectute, De Amicitia, Livy, Horace's Odes and Epodes, and also weekly exercises in writing Latin. Credit of 156 hours is given.

The work of the Sophomore year is required for the A. B. degree, though 4th year Greek may be substituted for it. It includes the study of the Letters of Horace, Satires of Juvenal, selections from Seneca, Petronius, Pliny, and Quintilian. Credit of 156 hours is given.

ELECTIVES

1. A year is given to the study of the history of the Roman people to the end of the Republic, dwelling especially on the development of the constitution, growth of political institutions, and territorial expansion. Credit of 156 hours is given, but no credit is allowed unless the whole year's work is done.

2. Teachers' Course: Each Spring term a class is organized to qualify advanced students for teaching such Latin authors as are generally taught in first-class high schools. College credit of 24 hours is given for this work.

3. A one-year course in Medical Latin.

For 1908-9, students in Freshman Latin will provide themselves with Latin-English and English-Latin lexicons, Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar, Bennett's De Senectute and De Amicitia, Peck's Livy, Books., II., XXI., and XXII., Smith's Odes and Epodes of Horace, and Gow's "Classical Companion."

Students in Roman History (Elective) will be required to provide themselves with Epochs of Roman History and Classical Atlas.

The required work in Latin aims:

1. To teach students of fair ability to read understandingly the Latin authors usually studied in our colleges.

2. To enable students to translate at sight selections from Eutropius, Cæsar, Romæ Viri, and Cicero, and to write the Latin of simple English narratives.

3. To give as complete knowledge, as time permits, of Roman life and manners, customs, and political institutions.

4. To teach the pronunciation of Latin words and the scansion of Latin meters in most common use.

In the whole work the endeavor is to impress on the minds of students that the 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."

Harper's Lexicon, Kiepert's wall-maps of the Roman Empire and of various countries, Smith's Dictionary of Classical Biography, and Smith and Seyffert's Dictionaries are freely accessible to students for reference in their work.

They 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.

MODERN LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR CLAASSEN.
Assistant — Professor Tausch.

GERMAN

The purpose of the work of the first year is to secure a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of the German language and to acquire an extended vocabulary.

In order that the student may acquire the ability to understand spoken German and *to think* in German, the work in the class-room is carried on in German, as far as practicable, and prose composition, consisting largely of reproduction of things read in German, is made an important feature of the work.

After the first year the aim (of the regular course) is to familiarize students with the best German literature. Masterpieces from Schiller, Goethe, and Lessing, and poems of later date, as well as some modern works, are read. The historical dramas require special study and collateral reading.

A German Club, maintained by the students of classes beyond the first year and meeting every two weeks, is to assist students in acquiring proficiency in the use of colloquial German.

If any course in German is elected, it should be continued throughout the year.

Courses

1. German Grammar. Study of forms and composition. Conversation based on Newson's *First German Book* (the new edition of Alge's *Leitfaden*), in connection with Hoelzel's charts on the seasons. Fall term (required), 5 hours.

2. Study of Syntax. Reader and Review of Grammar. Some short modern story, such as Storm's *Immensee* and composition based thereon. Conversation as in first term. Winter term (required), 5 hours.

3. Composition based on story read. Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell* and, if possible, some short comedy or story. Conversation continued. Spring term (required), 5 hours.

4. Reading of some modern prose, such as Max Mueller's *Deutsche Liebe* and of a modern drama. Conversation based on Newson's *German Reader* (the second part of Alge's *Leitfaden*) and Hoelzel's charts. Adapted and original composition and grammar exercises. Fall term (required in B. S. and Ph. B. courses, elective in A. B. course), 4 hours.

5. A drama and some lyrics of Schiller. Some work of Goethe. Continuation of German theme writing and grammar drill and of conversation. Winter term (required and elective as in course 4), 4 hours.

6. Koerner's *Zriny* and Lessing's *Nathan der Weise* or *Emilia Galotti.* Composition. Conversation based on Kron's *German Daily Life.* Spring term (required and elective as in course 4), 4 hours.

7. Sudermann, one drama and one novel read in class. Each student should read and review one of his works outside of class. Composition (reproduction in German) and conversation based on *German Daily Life.* Fall term (elective), 4 hours.

8. Hauptmann, *Der arme Heinrich,* and one modern realistic German novel. Outside work, composition, and conversation as in 7. Winter term (elective), 4 hours.

9. Goethe's *Meisterwerke,* following the text by Bernhardt. Spring term (elective), 4 hours.

*10. *Wallenstein,* Schiller, the complete triology and portions of Schiller's *Thirty Years' War,* having bearing on the drama.

*11. Goethe's *Faust,* Part one, or some dramas of Grillparzer, Kleist, or Hebbel.

*12. Brief survey of German Literature. Lectures, readings, and reports.

13. Scientific German, required for courses in Engineering. Introduction to the reading of scientific German. Fall term, 3 hours.

14. Scientific German. Reading of scientific monographs. Winter term (required as in 13), 3 hours.

15. Some scientific work of Humboldt or Goethe and some historical or philosophic prose, (elective), 3 hours.

FRENCH

The purpose of the first year's work is to secure a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of the French language and to acquire an extended vocabulary. Thorough drill is given in grammatical forms, in syntax, and in the translation of English into French.

At the end of the first year students should be able to read French with some facility and to translate at sight ordinary modern prose, rendering the text in clear idiomatic English.

For this purpose it will be necessary to read not less than four hundred pages from the works of at least three authors.

In courses 4, 5, and 6 masterpieces of modern French will be read; in courses 7, 8, and 9, masterpieces of classical French. Translation will be made only to bring out a clear understanding of the text. A summary of what is read must be written in French.

If any course in French is elected, it should be continued throughout the year.

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*10, 11, and 12, alternate, for the present, with 7, 8, and 9. Such courses shall be selected in 1908-09 as the preparation of the class will warrant.

Courses

1. Elementary Course. Fraser and Squair's *French Grammar,* Part 1. Oral and written exercises with reading. Fall term, 4 hours.

2. Grammar continued. Simple texts. Reproduction in French of the texts read. Special attention given to syntax and idioms. Winter term, 4 hours.

3. Reading from modern prose and reproduction in French of the texts read. Original simple compositions and conversation based on Gemin and Schamanek's *Conversations Francaises sur les Tableaux d'Ed. Hoelzel.* Spring term, 4 hours.

4. Modern Prose. Rapid reading from modern authors. Review of grammar and composition, based on Bruce's *Grammaire Francaise.* Gemin and Schamanek's *Conversations Francaises.* Fall term, 4 hours.

5. Modern Comedies selected from the works of Labiche, Augier, Scribe, Sandeau, and others. Reproduction of scenes in narrative form. Grammar and conversation as in 4. Winter term, 4 hours.

6. Modern Classics. Abbreviated editions of Hugo's *Les Miserables* and *Notre Dame de Paris,* or some works of Balzac, Dumas, and Rostand. Grammar and composition as before. Spring term, 4 hours.

*7. Classic Romance and the Romantic Drama. Chateaubriand, Voltaire, Rousseau, Lesage, Hugo, Merimee. Fall term, 4 hours.

*8. Classic Drama. Selected dramas from Moliere, Corneille, and Racine. Winter term, 4 hours.

*9. Classic Prose. Selections from Pascal, Bossuet, Fenelon, La Rochefoucauld, and La Bruyere. Spring term, 4 hours.

SPANISH

1. Grammar with reading and composition. Fall term, 3 hours.

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*7, 8, and 9 will be given alternately with 4, 5, and 6, unless there is sufficient demand to justify the organization of two advanced classes.

2 and 3. Rapid reading of recent narrative writings. Composition and Grammar. Winter and Spring terms, 3 hours.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MARIE LOUISE STAHL, *Instructor.*

The great importance of the study of drawing is coming to be recognized by our best educators. Dr. Denman Ross, of Harvard University, in a speech delivered at the dedication of the Rhode Island School of Design, said: "The arts first, pure learning and science afterward, then all together. That is the programme of the new education which is going to give us the wisdom of life with the power of art; the education which is going to teach us what to do and how to do it. Those who can go to college ought to acquire a very considerable training in the principal arts and knowledge of the best thought that has been put into them."

There is perhaps no other study that develops so many phases of man's nature as the study of art. It makes one think, observe, gives skill with the hand, creates a love for the beautiful in nature and in art; or, in other words, cultivates the æsthetic sense which has a direct moral influence and expresses itself in our daily life. "What we like determines what we are, and is a sign of what we are, and to teach taste is inevitably to form character." The work in this Department is carried on as much as possible after the manner of our best Art Schools. The studio is well equipped. Perspective is taught from interiors, etc., and varies the work from still life, casts, and the living model. Any individuality in the student is encouraged and no fixed methods are insisted upon. In painting, instruction is given in oils, water colors, pastels, and porcelain decoration for which a kiln has been provided. Some knowledge of form, proportion, and mass of light and shade is necessary through the study of charcoal drawing before the student can begin to paint. Instruction in out-of-door work will be given to those desiring it, who are sufficiently advanced. A number of the best art periodicals, as well as other works on art, are kept in the studio to which the students have access.

ELOCUTION

LOUISE KING WALLS, *Instructor.*

The aim of this instruction is both educational and artistic; to cultivate a personal taste for literature and the ability to interpret and express it.

Great attention is paid to the individual needs of the student. Each student must commit and prepare for rendition selections advised by the instructor, on which he receives individual instruction. From time to time recitals are given to accustom the pupil to freedom in addressing public audiences. The course includes (a) Voice Culture, Proper Breathing, Tone Production, Modulation, Range, Flexibility, Voice Use, Development of Color, Accent, Emphasis, Inflection; (b) Physical Culture, Gesture Action, Study of Attitudes, Poise and Positions, Delsarte Training, and Pantomime; (c) Mental Culture, Analysis of Selections, Training for Will Power, Emotional Appreciation and Imagination.

Anyone wishing to take more advanced work can make special arrangements with the instructor.

For class work in the regular course there is no fee, but for private lessons the rate is as follows:

Per term (24 lessons)	$12.00
Single Lessons	75

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Faculty*

ALSTON ELLIS, PH. D., LL. D.,
President.

CHARLES M. COPELAND, B. PED.,
Principal and Instructor in Accounting and Commercial Law.

MABEL K. BROWN, PH. B.,
Instructor in Stenography.

MINNIE FOSTER DEAN,
Instructor in Typewriting.

GEORGE C. PARKS,
Instructor in Penmanship.

Ohio University began, in 1893, to offer courses in commercial studies. The increasing demand for this kind of work justified the establishment and equipment of a separate department in 1899, with a course of study consisting largely of commercial branches and some required work in English and History. This arrangement gave the regular students of the University an opportunity to elect this work as part of their college course, and it is gratifying to note that many have improved the opportunity. These and the special students who had a good preparatory training were

* The required works in English, Modern Languages, Economics, Mathematics, Science, and History will be taken in the regular University classes.

greatly benefited and those who desired it have had no trouble in finding employment. But the greater part of the special students with meager preparation were poorly equipped for a successful business career even after they had made a good record in their commercial studies. The result of this experience has been the establishment of the Commercial College of the University with a course of study covering four years of required work, of which two years are preparatory and two collegiate, as outlined elsewhere in this catalogue.

Students in the Commercial College have the same privileges in the University library, reading-room, literary societies, and gymnasium as regular students, and may enter any of the preparatory or collegiate classes without extra charge. Commodious rooms in Ewing Hall have been well equipped for this work. The commission, wholesale and retail offices and the bank, in the office department, are models in arrangement, fixtures, and supplies. Here students receive the training that comes from filling the principal as well as the subordinate positions of such offices. In the bank they pass from the work of collection clerk to that of bookkeeper, teller, and cashier; in the railroad office they are agent and clerk; in the commission office, receiving clerk, shipping clerk, bookkeeper, and manager; in the wholesale office, shipping clerk, bookkeeper, and manager.

Admission — Students wishing to take the Commercial Course will receive credit for whatever work they may have done elsewhere, provided they are able to present proper certificates from school authorities, or to pass a satisfactory examination upon entrance. Graduates of high schools having a four-year course will be admitted to the Two-Year Collegiate Commercial Course without condition.

Diplomas and College Credit—Diplomas will be granted to those who complete the full Commercial Course. Students in other departments of the University may elect commercial studies and receive credit to apply on their regular courses. Students who have completed the Commercial Course will be granted a degree upon their completion of the additional work leading to that degree.

Special Students in Accounting and Stenography — Persons wishing to take only Bookkeeping and Stenography

will be admitted as special students. Certificates showing the nature of the work done and signed by the President of the University and Principal of the Department, will be issued to students who complete three terms of Accounting or Stenography and have credit for the English, History, and Civics required in the first preparatory year. A passing grade in Penmanship will be required of those who receive the certificate for Accounting.

Fees — All students pay a registration fee of $5.00 per term. Besides this, there is an extra fee of $5.00 per term, for Stenography. The fee for Typewriting alone is $2.00 per term. The fee for the diploma is $5.00, and for a certificate, $1.00.

Positions — The University does not guarantee positions to graduates in any of the courses. However, only a small number of those who make a good record in work and conduct have trouble in finding desirable employment. The management of the Commercial College has always taken much interest in recommending students to places which they can fill, and no school in the country can show a larger percentage of its graduates at profitable employment. On account of the limited scholarship required in the average commercial school, its product is not in favor with progressive business men. A general culture as well as a knowledge of commercial branches is demanded of those who seek important positions. Such a course as the one outlined in this catalogue will meet the approval of those who are looking for competent help, and the young man or woman of good character who completes it will be in demand.

Commercial Teachers — High schools of all grades are organizing commercial courses. This creates a demand for competent teachers of commercial branches. The competition for these places is not strong, for many of those who are acquainted with the subjects to be taught are not eligible to high school positions on account of limited education or a lack of experience in teaching. Teachers who have had successful experience would do well to consider the commercial course of this College, with a view to high-school work. While pursuing this course they would have an excellent

opportunity to study Methods in Teaching in the classes of the State Normal College of the University.

Description of Work

Those studies in the Commercial Course which are not described below are outlined under the head of the department to which they belong.

ACCOUNTING — Five hours per week for two terms. Beginning classes are formed each term. Ample practice is given in the system 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. This course prepares teachers to teach Bookkeeping in high schools.

OFFICE PRACTICE AND BANKING — 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, collections, making statements, and adjusting accounts, carried on with a number of advanced students in other cities, each one anxious to maintain a good record for his school, must certainly develop a high grade of efficiency in all the student's work.

COMMERCIAL LAW — Three hours per week in the Winter and Spring terms. This work deals in a general way with the subjects of contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales and negotiable paper, and is intended to give students a practical acquaintance with the fundamental principles of each. Considerable time will be spent in studying actual cases and in drawing business papers.

CORPORATION ACCOUNTING — Three hours per week in the Fall term and open to students who have had the required work in Theory and Accounts. This is a course in the organization, management, financing, and accounting of corporations.

STENOGRAPHY — In the business world there is an ever increasing demand for competent stenographers. It is the aim of this department to train young people to meet this demand. The course covers ten months, or three terms, with five recitations per week. Students of ability and industry are fitted to take a position at the close of the second term.

The first five months are spent in acquiring a knowledge of the elementary principles of the subject. From the sixth week the student takes dictation for a period a day from the phonograph. This practice continues through all the course, the matter dictated becoming more difficult as the student advances. In the middle of the second term the student is ready to take dictation of new matter. The course begins with simple commercial letters, followed by those more difficult, and then business and legal forms, including contracts, conveyances, wills, and court pleadings. All the notes are transcribed on the typewriter. Thoroughness is emphasized in all the instruction, and the student's work is not accepted until it comes up to the standard in neatness, accuracy, and form.

Students whose knowledge of English is not sufficient to enable them to make intelligent transcripts of their notes are expected to remove the deficiency by entering the classes of the Departmnt of English which are open to all students of stenography without extra charge.

Beginning classes are formed every term.

TYPEWRITING — The student's first efforts are directed to acquiring a command of the keyboard by the touch method. This is followed by extensive practice in copying correct business papers, neatness and accuracy being insisted upon from the beginning. Dictation drills leading to high speed in writing are given both by voice and phonograph. Throughout the entire course of ten months daily supervision is given each student's work. All kinds of commercial and legal forms are studied, and each student is given thorough training in general office practice; such as, the use of the letterpress and carbon for record and for duplicating, the use of carbon and the mimeograph for manifolding, and the operation of the tabulator for billing and condensed charging.

The typewriter room is amply supplied with new standard machines and tabulators and is equipped with mimeograph, letterpress, phonograph, and all modern, up-to-date office appliances pertaining to this work.

During the second and third terms a systematic study is made of Punctuation, for which a credit of two hours per week is given.

Beginning classes are formed each term.

PENMANSHIP — Students in the Commercial course who do not write a good hand are required to take regular instruction. The constant aim in all exercises is to develop plain writing with an easy, rapid movement. Ornamental work will be given to advanced students who desire it.

COMMERCIAL COURSE

Preparatory

First Year		Second Year	
FIRST TERM		FIRST TERM	
Elementary Rhetoric,	(5)	Elementary Physics,	(5)
Physical Geography,	(5)	English Literature,	(5)
U. S. History,	(5)	Ancient History,	(5)
Beginning Algebra,	(5)	Psychology,	(5)
Drawing,	(1)		
SECOND TERM		SECOND TERM	
American Literature,	(5)	Elementary Physics,	(5)
U. S. History,	(3)	English Literature,	(5)
Algebra,	(5)	Mediæval History,	(5)
Elementary Physiology,	(5)	Commercial Geography,	(5)
Drawing,	(1)		
THIRD TERM		THIRD TERM	
American Literature,	(5)	Advanced Rhetoric,	(5)
Civil Government,	(5)	Plane Geometry,	(5)
Algebra,	(5)	Modern History,	(5)
Botany,	(5)	Commercial Arithmetic,	(5)
Drawing,	(1)		

COLLEGIATE

First Year		Second Year	
FIRST TERM		FIRST TERM	
Accounting,	(5)	Corporation Account'g,	(3)
Freshman English,	(3)	A Modern Language,	(4)
Freshman U. S. Hist.,	(4)	Political Economy,	(2)
A Modern Language,	(5)	Stenography,	(5)
Penmanship,		Typewriting,	
SECOND TERM		SECOND TERM	
Advanced Accounting,	(5)	Commercial Law,	(3)
Freshman English,	(3)	A Modern Language,	(4)
Freshman U. S. Hist.,	(4)	Political Economy,	(2)
A Modern Language,	(5)	Stenography,	(5)
Penmanship,		Typewriting,	(2)
THIRD TERM		THIRD TERM	
Office Practice,	(5)	Commercial Law,	(3)
Freshman English,	(3)	A Modern Language,	(4)
Freshman U. S. Hist.,	(4)	Money and Banking,	(3)
A Modern Language,	(4)	Stenography,	(5)
Penmanship,		Typewriting,	(2)

Substitutions in the above course may be made upon the consent of the Faculty.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Faculty

ALSTON ELLIS, PH. D., LL. D.,
President.

PROFESSOR JAMES PRYOR MCVEY, DIRECTOR,
Voice, Piano, and Organ.

MARGARET EDITH JONES,
Piano and Harmony.

NELLIE H. VAN VORHES,
Piano and Virgil Clavier.

CLARA BANCROFT,
Voice.

MINNIE L. CUCKLER,
Piano and Pipe Organ.

JOHN N. HIZEY,
Violin.

MABEL B. SWEET,
Instructor in Public-School Music.

This being a College of the University, its students are given the opportunity to acquire a liberal education, which is necessary for a complete rounding of a musical course. Too much stress cannot be laid upon this peculiar advantage—to the college student, that of the culture and refined taste

which must come of the association with a school of music, its recitals, concerts, lectures, etc., — to the student of music that of the intimate connection with a great seat of learning, having its libraries, laboratories, and lectures, its learned men, and its classic traditions.

COURSES OF STUDY

Elementary Work

Children should have instruction as early as possible, that they may cultivate the talent with which they are naturally endowed. This instruction should be the best, since without a good foundation no artistic excellence is possible. Even in the elementary department the pupils appear early in recitals, thus acquiring ease and precision.

Preparatory Work

Technique is carefully studied. Care is taken to correct previous habits acquired from poor teaching. Taste and style are cultivated and the student is taught to grasp intelligently the composition and ideal of the composer.

Normal and Artist Department

For those who expect to teach and those who expect to do concert or other professional work, the opportunities offered are excellent. Students of this College of Music have already gone into the different professional fields and have met with success born only of faithful study and excellent training. Special illustrated lectures on the art of teaching will be given and students from the different departments will be chosen to appear before the normal classes.

The sight-singing and choral classes will give helpful training to those who expect to take up choir work or to teach music in the public schools. The frequent students' recitals and concerts, the oratorio or opera given by the College, will afford ample opportunity for those who expect to become professional artists.

Course in Piano

GRADE 1 — Theory of technique, simple exercises; little studies of Kohler, Gurlitt, Czerny, Loeschorn; elementary pieces by Clementi, Mozart, Gurlitt, and others.

GRADE 2. — Czerny's School of Velocity, studies by Duvernoy, Heller, Loeschorn; sonatinas of Mozart, Clementi, Kuhlau; pieces of Reinecke, Gurlitt, Heller, and Schumann.

GRADE 3 — Loeschorn Studies, op. 67; Czerny School of Velocity; Bach's Inventions (two-voice); Trill Studies of Krause; Octave Studies by Jean Vogt or Kullak; Easier Studies of Cramer; Sonatas of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven; pieces by Lack, Godard, Chaminade.

GRADE 4 — Studies by Cramer; Octave Studies of Wolff; Daily Studies, Czerny; Bach Inventions (three-voice); Sonatas, Mozart, Dussek, Beethoven; Selections from Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schubert, Schumann, Raff, Scharwenka, Godard, Chaminade, Leschetizky, Tchaikowsky, and others.

GRADE 5 — Clementi's Gradus ad Parnassum, Tausig's daily exercises, Mason's Touch and Technic, Bach's Well-tempered Clavichord, Chopin Studies, Henselt Studies, Sonatas of Beethoven; Liszt's Rhapsodies; Composition of Mendelssohn, Moscheles, Chopin, Rubinstein, Raff, and others.

Course in Vocal Culture

Individual voices differ so widely in their needs that this course can be indicated only in a general way.

GRADE 1 — Lessons in breathing, voice placing, intervals, exercises for blending registers, tone-production (continued throughout the course as needed); Studies by Concone, Vaccai, and others; easy songs by Americans, English, and German composers.

GRADE 2 — Intervals with portamento, scales, arpeggio, solfeggio; Studies of Concone, Marchesi, English, Ballads, Mendelssohn's Songs, Sacred Songs.

GRADE 3 — Scales, arpeggio, turns and trills in more rapid tempo, vocalises of Concone, Marchesi, English, German, French, and Italian songs; more difficult church music.

GRADE 4 — Major and minor scales, chromatic scales,

Concone's Fifteen Vocalises, recitative and aria, German, French and Italian Opera, easier oratorio arias; more difficult songs of Schubert, Schumann, Grieg, Jensen, Liszt, Lassen, Brahms, and others.

GRADE 5 — Bravura and Coloratura singing; difficult concert songs; complete opera and oratorio with traditional rendering; special study of Creation, Redemption, Elijah, Messiah, and the Passion music of Bach.

Students of voice expecting certificates must know enough of piano to play simple accompaniments.

SPECIAL NOTICE — A well-planned, thorough course in Public-School Music is offered. See descriptive statement connected with the State Normal College.

Pipe Organ Course

Students of organ must have had at least one year's work in piano.

GRADE 1 — Stainer's Organ Primer, Merkel's Organ School, Rink's Second Book; Hymn Playing, Transposition; Theory.

GRADE 2 — Dudley Buck's Studies in pedal Phrasing, Rink's Third Book; easier church anthems, accompaniments; Harmony.

GRADE 3 — Lemmon Organ School, Part 1, Rink's Fourth Book; pieces by Batiste, Wely, Widor, West, Guilmant, and others; Counterpoint.

GRADE 4 — Rink's Fourth Book, Mendelssohn's organ sonatas, Bach's Fugues; accompaniments and Masses, oratorios, etc.; Counterpoint, Canon, and Fugue.

Course in Violin

GRADE 1 — Hermann Method — Book 1, Kayser — thirty-six progressive studies Op. 20, (Nos. 1 to 18), Easy Pieces by Dancla, Papani, Bohm, Hermann, etc.

GRADE 2 — Hermann Method — Book 2, Schradieck — Finger Exercises, Kayser — thirty-six progressive studies Op. 20 (Nos. 19 to 36), Mazas Etudes Op. 36. Selected pieces for violin and piano.

GRADE 3 — Schradieck — Scales, Kreutzer — Etudes, Florillo — Etudes, Concertos by Rhode, De Beriot, Solos by Alard, Rode, etc.

GRADE 4 — Schradieck — Chord studies and double stops, Rode — twenty-four Caprices, Alard — twenty-four Caprices Op. 11, Concertos and solos by Rhode, Viotti, De Beriot, etc.

GRADE 5 — Bach's Sonatas for violin solo, Schradieck — twenty-four studies Op. 1. Dont Gradus ad Pernassum Etudes et Caprices Op. 15, Solos by Wieniawski, Vieuxtemps, etc.

Harmony and Composition

The completion of this course is required of all who expect a certificate in piano, voice, or violin. Text-books will be at teacher's discretion.

GRADE 1 — Intervals, definitions, scales, chords in all keys, formation of the chord of the Seventh, resolution of the dominant seventh in all keys, harmonizing given basses, writing from sound, diminished sevenths, resolutions, augumented chords.

GRADE 2 — Modulation, suspensions, writing from sound continued, open harmony, passing notes.

GRADE 3 — Harmonizing melodies, practical harmony, improvisation, single and double chants.

GRADE 4 — Chorals, harmonizing a given soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. Harmony in more than four parts.

A choral club meets once a week for the study of oratorio and opera.

A class in sight-singing meets daily.

Student's recitals are given every two weeks, all the students in turn appearing, at the discretion of the teachers.

Examinations are held at the beginning of each term for admission to the college orchestra.

Languages

No vocalist is properly prepared for his work who is not able to sing in German and French as well as in English. In this particular the advantages of this school are superior to those of any similar school of music, the University course

in these tongues being open to all. Instruction is given also in the pronunciation of Spanish, Hebrew (for synagogue singing), Latin (for Catholic church music), and Italian.

Band and Orchestra Instruments

Instruction can be had in cornet, clarionet, mandolin, guitar, etc., if desired.

Expenses, Including Registration Fee

Piano Lessons	(two per week)	elementary grades....	$12	00
Piano	" "	advanced grades.....	15	00
Voice	" "	.....	15	00
Violin	" "	.....	15	00
Organ	" "	.....	15	00
Rent of piano, one hour per day for each term.....			2	00
Concerts				50

Students of the College of Music who have paid the regular registration fee of $5.00 are entitled to pursue other regular college work without paying additional fees.

Every student is under the rules of the University and can profit by its advantages.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

OF

OHIO UNIVERSITY

FACULTY*

ALSTON ELLIS, PH. D., LL. D.,
President.

HENRY G. WILLIAMS, A. M.,
Dean of the State Normal College and Professor of School Administration.

FREDERICK TREUDLEY, A. M.,
Professor of Philosophy and Sociology.

OSCAR CHRISMAN, A. M., PH. D.,
Professor of Paidology and Psychology.

FRANK P. BACHMAN, A. B., PH. D.,
Professor of the History and Principles of Education.

EDSON M. MILLS, A. M., PH. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN COPELAND, M. PH., PH. D.,
Professor of Elementary-School Science.

* The instructors named above teach principally in Normal-College classes. Members of the University Faculty have work, in the Normal College, of a nature indicated by the University Departments with which they are connected.

HIRAM ROY WILSON, A. M.,
Professor of English.

MARY ELLEN MOORE, A. B.,
Instructor in Latin.

EMMA S. WAITE,
Principal of Training School.

MARY JUANITA BRISON, B. S.,
Instructor in Drawing and Hand-Work.

MABEL B. SWEET,
Instructor in Public-School Music.

LILLIE A. FARIS, AMY M. WEIHR, PH. M., B. PED.,
OLIVE A. WILSON, WINIFRED L. WILLIAMS, AND
MARGARET A. DAVIS,
Critic Teachers.

CONSTANCE TRUEMAN MCLEOD, A. B.,
Instructor in Kindergarten Education and Principal of the Kindergarten School.

TRAINING FOR TEACHING AT OHIO UNIVERSITY

Ever since 1886, the Ohio University has made provision for the training of teachers in its Normal Department. This owes its existence to legislation, May 11, 1886, whereby the sum of $5,000 was appropriated for its establishment. The appropriation was accepted by the Board of Trustees and made effective through the efforts of its committee, the chairman of which was Dr. John Hancock, since deceased. This committee placed Dr. John P. Gordy at the head of the new department and its special work was entered upon in September of the same year. Two courses of study were offered, an *"Elementary"* and an *"Advanced,"* and the latter was made equal to and parallel with the other college courses then existing.

At the regular session of the 75th General Assembly of

Ohio, March 12, 1902, H. B. No. 369 — Mr. Seese — became a law.

The State Normal College of Ohio University owes its existence to a provision of this Act. Section 2, of said Act, requires the University Board to organize "a normal school which shall be co-ordinate with existing courses of instruction, and shall be maintained in such a state of efficiency as to provide proper theoretical and practical training for all students desiring to prepare themselves for the work of teaching.

Section 4, of an Act of the Legislature dated April 16, 1906, creates a special fund for the support of "the State Normal School or College in connection with the Ohio University." This fund is derived from a mill tax of one and one-half one-hundredths (.015) of one mill upon each dollar of all the taxable property in Ohio. The annual income thus derived amounts to about $33,000.

The law of 1902 explicitly states that the school shall be established for the training of "*all* students desiring to prepare themselves for the work of teaching." This is surely comprehensive enough to permit the carrying on of all grades and kinds of normal-school work. In fact the language used is mandatory and contemplates the founding of a school in which the graduates of the common school, the high school, and the college shall have opportunity for "theoretical and practical training" for the work of teaching. At present, in Ohio, there are twelve times as many teachers employed in elementary schools as in high schools. Important as is the work of the high-school teacher, that of the elementary or primary teacher is, admittedly, more so. The latter work is fundamental, and upon its character depend in large measure the breadth, depth, and ultimate value of much of the work of the secondary school. Then, too, it must be kept in mind that by far the greater number of those enjoying public-school advantages never, as pupils, see the inside of a high school. These considerations suggest that normal-school work should, first of all, be planned to meet the wants of those preparing for service in the elementary schools. The higher grades of academic and professional training will

follow, in any right-ordered, well-rounded scheme of normal-school organization, as a matter of course.

THE FUNCTION OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL

In a general way it may be stated that the function of a normal school is to train persons for the work of teaching. If teaching is to become a profession in the true sense, those who expect to follow it must receive special training. By professional training we mean a special training beyond mere scholarship in language, art, mathematics, science, history, etc., including special preparation and training in those lines of thought and action which have to do particularly with the teaching process. This preparation should include a broad scholastic training as a foundation upon which should be built the superstructure of special knowledge. No amount of knowledge of pedagogy will take the place of a broad culture in literature, history, science, mathematics, and other generally recognized college subjects, but this knowledge of pedagogy and related professional subjects is very essential in the equipment of a man or woman trained for the schoolroom.

Persons who expect to enter the profession of law, ministry, medicine, or dentistry, are first required to obtain a somewhat broad scholastic training upon which is built a professional knowledge looking to the particular profession they desire to enter. It is this special training that furnishes the equipment that makes a man a physician rather than a lawyer. In three of the professions named the state not only protects those who wish to enter the profession, but also protects the people served by the members of that profession by making statutory requirements of those who seek admission to it. Surely the work of teaching should require as much special training as that of any of the other callings named. Before a man is permitted to extract your teeth he is required to produce evidence of professional fitness, and that evidence must have state recognition. It is not so with those who pretend to teach. Not even a high-school graduation is required by the laws of this state. There is absolutely no restriction as to scholarship, age, or special fitness,

except as found in the judgment of the county or city examiner. Why should the training of the common school or the high school bring a person nearer the threshold of one profession than that of another? If teaching is ever to become a profession the need of this special training must be recognized. Teaching is such a difficult, complex, and ever-changing process that more skill is required to teach a growing child as he should be taught, than to try a case before the bar of justice. To unfold the possibilities of a child's soul is a more delicate matter than the compounding of medicines or the use of the surgeon's knife. To unfold the senses, train the intellect, and direct the will of the child require more discipline of mind and a greater breadth of view than to preach a sermon.

Approximately 26,000 teachers are necessary to supply the public schools of Ohio, 24,000 of whom are required for the elementary schools — that is, the grades below the high school in the towns and cities and the ungraded schools of township and village districts. It has been somewhat carefully estimated that about 6,000 of these teachers are new in the work each year. This means that an equal number of teachers leave the work of teaching each year. Various causes may be given for this constant changing in the personnel of the great body of teachers. Who are these 6,000 young, inexperienced teachers admitted to the school rooms of Ohio each year, armed with the protection which a teacher's certificate affords? They are usually earnest, wide-awake young men and women (or boys and girls) who are anxious to do their best — to teach according to the best models they have had presented to them. Very few are college or normal-school graduates. Not a large percentage are graduates of high-schools. These new teachers are usually young people, who by their own efforts, unaided or misguided, have obtained enough technical knowledge to enable them to pass a teacher's examination, but who have formed no adequate conception of the duties and responsibilities of the teacher; young people who are entirely ignorant of the great body of fundamental knowledge underlying the science and art of teaching.

Although high schools are multiplying rapidly and are growing more and more efficient year by year, yet many of these young people have never had the opportunity of high-school training. Besides, a knowledge of high-school subjects is not required of the applicant who seeks admission to the examination for a teacher's certificate. Therefore, high-school graduation can not wisely be made the standard of admission to our State Normal Schools so long as the laws governing the certification of teachers remain as they are at present. The state can not wisely close her doors against these young people who seek admission to the profession, nor against that large body of teachers already enrolled in the work who have educational qualifications but little higher than the graduate of the common schools. Better training must be provided for them. The law establishing these State Normal Schools says that they shall "provide theoretical and practical training for *all* students desiring to prepare themselves for the work of teaching." The needs of the class referred to as graduates of the common schools or as those having only equivalent education, are carefully met by the course of study beginning at the point of graduation from the common schools. In this connection we desire to call attention to the three-year preparatory course leading to the regular two-year college course in Elementary Education, found elsewhere in this catalogue. Attention is also called to the fact that persons holding a teacher's certificate may complete this course in two years or less. Teachers of much experience may enter the two-year college course and be conditioned on preparatory work.

Much has been said and written concerning the relative strength of normal-trained and college-trained teachers. It must be admitted that a person who has learned how to do a thing can do it better than one who has not learned how. The scientific purpose of the normal school is to teach persons how to teach, but such knowledge must presuppose a knowledge of what to teach. The teacher who is to be capable of the best service should have both scholastic and professional training. It must not be forgotten that normal training is not necessarily all professional, so called. The

school that can combine these two essentials in the teacher's preparation should certainly be sought. In the Normal College of Ohio University this happy combination is found. Each of the courses offers a collegiate training in academic and culture studies in addition to the training along distinctively professional lines. All studies in the several courses in the College of Liberal Arts are open to students of the Normal College. To be admitted to any of the regular courses in the Normal College a student must have made a preparation equal to that required for admission to any other regular college course. No one need fear that the instruction in the State Normal College will be in any sense inferior to the best instruction given in the University, as Normal College students are taught in the same classes by the same professors, and have access to all the privileges of the University.

But there are now engaged in the schools of Ohio thousands of worthy teachers who could not measure up to the ideal standard of college admission. They will give the schools more years of service than many of those who spend years in preparation. If, therefore, the purpose of the normal schools in Ohio is to provide better teaching for the children in the public schools of the State and thus give back to the people something in return for their support of the normal schools, should not the normal schools open their doors to these teachers? Such teachers are encouraged to attend the State Normal College of Ohio University where they will be carefully guided in the selection of such studies as will make them more efficient. Our duty in this matter is plain.

The attention of prospective students is invited to the several courses of study, in the State Normal College, found elsewhere in this catalogue. These courses have been prepared with much care and represent the results of a careful study of the courses in operation in all the leading nomal schools in this country, together with the ripest wisdom and best judgment of those who have given many years to a study of the training of teachers. The experiences of other states have been of service in mapping out such courses

of study as will best fit the local conditions, touching the needs of the great mass of the teachers, existing in Ohio.

The three-year course in Elementary Education is designed for those who have less education than that obtainable in a high school of the first grade, under statutory classification. Students are admitted to that year or class in this course for which their previous attainments qualify them. Persons who hold any grade of teacher's certificate will be excused from the work in the common branches in the first year of this course.

The two-year college course in Elementary Education is designed for those who have graduated from high schools of the first grade or who possess equivalent scholarship. Both courses in Elementary Education lead to a diploma from the Normal College.

The four-year courses in Secondary Education are the equals in scholastic requirements of any other courses in the University.

COURSES OF STUDY

For Teachers of County Schools. — Almost one-half the teachers in Ohio are required to teach the rural or country schools. The State Normal School authorities realize that these teachers usually have the most difficult of all teaching to do, because of the many grades of pupils under the instruction of a single teacher. It is also true that the majority of teachers employed in the rural schools have not had educational advantages of an academic character equal to those of the town and city schools. These two facts make a double handicap for many country teachers. The State Normal School at Athens recognizes these conditions and realizes also that the people in rural communities are paying exactly the same rate of tax for the support of the State Normal Schools as are the people in the cities. These schools belong to all the people of Ohio, and the special training offered to prepare teachers to return to these country schools as teachers possessing a high-grade efficiency is given with a full knowledge of the needs of such teachers and of the conditions prevailing in the country schools. The reason so

many of the graduates and trained students of the State Normal College do not return to the country schools is because the towns and cities outbid the township boards of education and pay often from $100 $400 a year more than the townships will pay for the same instruction. Sometimes this is due to the fact that the townships can not pay more. In such a case it is the plain duty of the state to aid such township, making it possible for it to secure the services of trained teachers. It has just as much right to them as the cities.

Frequently, however, the fault is with the township board or the people, who see no difference in teachers, but who will pay inexperienced, untrained teachers as much as they are willing to offer to trained and experienced teachers. A higher ideal of the work of the teacher is needed.

But the State Normal College offers special training in all the so-called common branches for those who need further drill in these subjects to enable them to teach them better or to secure better certificates. At the same time emphasis is placed upon the methods of teaching these subjects in the country schools. Almost every teacher and professor in charge of the work in the State Normal College has had practical experience in actual teaching in the country schools, and these people have a clear and accurate vision of the actual needs and environments of the country school. Besides, it is one of the cardinal principles of the State Normal School to make constant study of rural-school conditions in Ohio.

Courses are given in Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Language Lessons, United States History, Civil Government, Geography, Physical Geography, Commercial Geography, Physiology, School Management, School Law, Theory and Practice, Grading and Organzing Country Schools, the Course of Study, Nature Study, Elementary Agriculture and everything that a progressive country school needs. Special emphasis is placed upon the problems of country-school organization and management. There is no teacher of the country school who could not be greatly helped and encouraged by attending even a single

term at the State Normal School at Athens. Students may enter at any time, study whatever they wish if they are qualified to enter the classes, and no entrance examinations are required. The dean of the Normal College will confer with students and advise them as to the studies they should pursue, but all assignments are made wholly in the interests of the student.

Students who complete this three-year course for rural teachers will be given a State Normal School certificate, showing the degree of efficiency attained. Additional studies will entitle the same students to graduation from the course in Elementary Education, for which a State Normal College diploma is granted. This course for country teachers is for students who have not had the advantage of a high-school course, but who come from the common schools, possessed with ambition to win success in the teaching profession.

For Grade Teachers. — For teachers and students who are ambitious to teach in the graded elementary schools of the towns and cities, two courses are offered. For those who are graduates of good high schools, a two-year college course is offered, covering advanced reviews of all the common branches, each pursued in the light of the best methods of teaching the subject in the grades (by "grades" is meant the elementary school — all the work below the high school, usually divided into eight grades, or years); courses in Principles of Education, both Primary and Grammar-Grade Methods, School Management, Training in Teaching, Paidology, Drawing, Music, Nature Study, English, Mathematics, the Elementary Course of Study, History of Education, History, Science, etc., but no foreign language is required in this course. It covers two years, and each graduate from this course is given a State Normal College diploma. This diploma represents as much scholarship and training as graduation from any one of the half score of highest-grade state normal schools in the United States. In nearly every state such a diploma is recognized as a life diploma to teach, or at least as a state certificate to teach, and the time can not be far distant when Ohio must so recognize the products of her own schools.

The other courses for those who seek to teach in the graded schools of towns or cities is similar to the one above described, except that it does not require graduation from high school. Those who do not hold four-year high school diplomas are required to complete the State Normal School preparatory course, by pursuing such studies there marked out as they have not completed before entering the State Normal School. The completion of this course admits the student to the two-year Normal College course, the same as graduation from a high school of the First Grade.

For High School Teachers. — The course for high school teachers is a full four-year college course, and graduates are granted the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, the full equivalent in scholarship and literary culture of any bachelor's degree. This course is so arranged that not less than three years of specialization shall be made by the student upon at least one collegiate subject — History, Science, Mathematics, Latin, German, Greek or English. This renders every graduate from this course competent to teach in a highly successful degree at least one subject in secondary education. But the high-school teacher is just as much in need of a knowledge of pedagogy and of training in actual teaching under skilled supervision as the teacher of the elementary school. Here is where most schools fail in the training of high school teachers. The Report of the Committee of Seventeen, on the Professional Preparation of Secondary Teachers, issued in 1908, strongly emphasizes the importance of training in observation and practice on the part of all who would teach in our high schools. It is not enough that such teachers shall know Latin and Greek and geometry and everything else they undertake to teach, but these same teachers need to be *trained to teach* these subjects. A knowledge of subject-matter alone will not make a teacher of its possessor. Neither will the additional knowledge of Psychology, Principles of Education, History of Education, Methods, School Systems, Administration, etc., insure success. These will help greatly, but the crucial test of every teacher is the actual work in the class-room. For years we have emphasized the importance of the training of the ele-

mentary teacher, but have continued to accept the inexperienced, untrained college graduate as the high-school teacher. As a result there is more poor teaching done today in the high schools than in the grades of the same town or city. We need *trained* high school teachers.

Ohio University and State Normal College have a State Preparatory School for the instruction of those who have not completed a four-year high school course, and skilled teachers, nearly all of them heads of college departments, do the teaching here — in Latin, Algebra, Geometry, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Botany, Chemistry, Physiology, German, Greek, Physics and all other secondary-school subjects. Students in the State Normal College who are pursuing either the course for high-school teachers or the course for superintendents are not only *permitted* to teach these secondary subjects, but are *required* to do so, and always under the skilled instruction and guidance of the head of the department in which the teaching is done, as well as under the direction of the professor of methods and teaching. A teacher in training for high school work must show proficiency to a high degree in teaching at least one high-school subject before a diploma will be granted.

Such training is invaluable, and a school that can not offer thorough training of this nature is not fully equipped to train teachers for the high schools.

Course for Superintendents. — Special attention is called to the four-year college course for superintendents and principals. It is similar to the course for high-school teachers, but its chief differentiation lies in the broader training in methods, courses of study, and administration. Those who pursue this course are not required to spend three years in specialization on one subject. In each of these four-year courses three-fifths of the entire course is required and two-fifths may be made up of collegiate subjects selected by the student. In this way a student may pursue as electives the required subjects for the A. B. degree and by a little extra effort secure both degrees.

For College Graduates. — Graduates of reputable colleges may pursue a course of one year in length and receive

the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. All the work of this course is of a professional nature and is well adapted to meet the needs of those who desire to teach in the elementary schools or high schools or to serve as superintendents, due to the fact that all the work of this course is elective, the subjects to be chosen from groups of subjects offered. In this way a college graduate may specialize in any line or lines of work desired.

Courses for Primary Teachers. — Very frequently a teacher desires to make special preparation for work in the First Grade, or D Primary. Excellent opportunities are offered such students. They are permitted to take special work in Primary Methods, do more than the minimum of 115 hours of teaching, take a special course in Kindergarten Methods, do special work in the matter of lesson-planning for the First Grade, and devote special attention to Nature Study, Language, Music, Drawing, etc., to fit them for positions as special Primary Supervisors. If a teacher desires to confine her work to the work of the first four grades — that is, to the primary school as distinguished from the grammar school — opportunity is afforded for such specialization, and all the practice teaching of such pupil-teacher will be confined to the Primary Grades in the Training School. Those who desire to make special preparation for teaching in the Grammar Grades may confine their practice teaching to the Grammar Grades of the Training School.

The Kindergarten. — Special attention is directed to the fact that the State Normal College has opened a first-class Kindergarten, under the skilled direction and teaching of a specialist of much experience, who not only teaches the Kindergarten, but trains prospective kindergartners. This is the only State Kindergarten in Ohio, and this addition to the already wide-range course of instruction in the State Normal College comes in answer to a demand for a course of instruction that would prepare young ladies for positions as kindergarten teachers, as the kindergarten is now a part of the public-school system of Ohio, and all boards may make a special levy for the support of kindergartens.

New Department of Elementary-School Science. — It

is with peculiar pleasure that the State Normal College announces as a new department that of Elementary-School Science, consisting of courses in Elementary Agriculture, Nature Study, Geography, Physical Geography, and Biology and Physics for the Elementary School. A specialist of broad and practical experience has been employed, a fine laboratory has been equipped, and opportunities are here offered that are not excelled in any state normal school in this country.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL. — The very center of a normal school is its Training School. A theory of teaching must stand the test of actual practice under normal conditions. Ever since the State Normal College of Athens was opened it has maintained a Training School. This training School now covers work in the Kindergarten, the Primary Grades, the Grammar Grades and the High School — the full range of teaching in public schools. This Training School consists of well-graded and closely-articulated schools of the primary and grammar grades, followed by the State Preparatory School for high-school practice. Each school or grade consists of about forty children, and is a real school in every sense. The Normal College has, under its own roof and its own control, the pupils from about one-third of the city of Athens — the portion of the city in which the university is located. These, then, are all real schools, not small schools of selected children, but schools in which real conditions exist. Collectively, these schools constitute our Training School. During the first year of the student's training the Training School is used as an observation or Model School, in which the teaching is all done by the Critic teachers, who are trained teachers regularly in charge of each room. During this first year the student or pupil-teacher takes lessons in observing the work done and in reporting on what he sees. During the second year, after the student has taken a thorough course in Methods, Psychology, Observation, and Principles of Education, he is required to teach in these schools, the work being adapted to his tastes or to the grades in which he wishes to specialize. The Training School is now to him a Practice School. This teaching is done under the

guidance and supervision of the Critic Teachers and the Training Supervisor.

A similar plan is followed by those who are training for high-school positions. They observe the teaching of Physics, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Literature, Rhetoric, Latin, German, History and other secondary-school subjects. Before graduation each candidate for a degree must teach one or more of these subjects not less than 115 hours, or lessons, and this teaching must be of such character as will be accepted by the college authorities.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

The general aim of this department in the Normal College is to give the student a broad and comprehensive view of the various factors in school administration, to give him a detailed and critical view of the problems of school organization, school management, school discipline, school hygiene, school architecture, the course of study, the classification and grading of pupils, and to lead him to understand school law as it relates to school administration. The courses may be briefiy outlined as follows:

1. School Admission and School Law

This is a three-hour course for one term and includes a study (1) of School Organization under the heads of parties to the school organization, a study of existing systems, the function of the public school, the teacher as a factor in organization, etc.; (2) School Law, including a critical study and analysis of the Ohio School Laws and topical study of the relation of school law to the effectiveness of school systems; (3) School Hygiene, including school architecture, school environment, ventilation, lighting, seating, fatigue, contagious disease, defective hearing, and defective vision; (4) School Management and School Discipline, with their various problems. The Ohio School Laws will be made the basis of the work in School Law. Chancellor's *"Our Schools and Their*

Administration," is made the basis of this course. Much of the work, however, is in the form of a library and lecture course.

2. The Elementary Course of Study

In this course of three hours for one term the great problem is to know how to shape the school to conform to the child's mental nature, how to adjust the work of the school so as to give the child at all times the amount and kind of work needed at various stages of his development, and how to determine what is of most worth in a course of study. The aim is to point out great underlying principles determining educational values, to discover the fundamental principles determining the content and order of a course of study, to discover the constant but ever varying relation existing between what the child studies and what he is, to indicate to the teacher the positive and fixed necessity of constant articulation in the subject-matter in a course of study. It is also the aim to familiarize the teacher with laws external to the course of study itself, determining what the course shall be, such as the demands of society and the laws of the child's mental development, each indicating certain lines of necessary deflection from the direction which a knowledge of the nature of the subject-matter alone would indicate to the tecaher. The course also includes a study of the order of subjects, concentration and correlation of subject-matter, the daily program of work, the recitation, and a detailed study of the principles involved in the construction of a course of study for a school or a system of schools. In this last study the student is taken over the details of the Elementary Course of Study, and courses in Arithmetic, Language, History, Geography, and Science are written under the direction of the instructor.

The texts used as a basis in this work are Dr. Charles McMurry's *"Course of Study for Elementary Schools,"* and Williams's *"Course of Study for Ohio Schools."*

3. Secondary Course of Study

This course will inquire into the principles governing the selection of subjects for the Secondary Course, the order of

presentation of these subjects, the purposes of secondary school training, the relation of the secondary school to the elementary school on the one hand and the college and the technical and professional schools on the other. The particular methods of instruction demanded by the secondary school and how these methods must differ from the methods employed in lower and in higher schools, will receive careful study from the pedagogical view-point.

The texts used are DeGarmo's *"Principles of Secondary Education," "Report of the Committee of Ten,"* and *"Report of the Committee of Seventeen on the Professional Training of High-School Teachers."*

4. Supervision and Criticism

This is a three-hour elective, except in the Course for Superintendents and Principals, and is given during the Spring term and occasionally repeated in the Summer term. The purpose is to cover all the leading problems of administration and supervision. For those who are preparing for the work of supervision certainly no course in the Normal College could be more valuable. At least once a week Round Table discussions of the leading problems of supervision will be conducted by members of the Normal College faculty who have had broad experience in practical supervision.

This course is wholly a library and lecture course, and the student is referred to important papers and addresses in the N. E. A. Reports, Magazines, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

PROFESSOR BACHMAN.

The work of the Department is four-fold: to trace in connection with western civilization the development of educational theory and practice, to study existing schools and school systems, to formulate upon the basis of past experience, present thought, individual and national needs those general principles which should control the work of the public

school, and to apply these results to methods of teaching the subjects of the common schools.

History of Education

The work in the History of Education is differentiated so as to meet the needs of teachers in the different grades of public-school work. It consists of the History of Elementary Education, History of Secondary Education, and a course combining both the History of Elementary and Secondary Education. The method of study of any given period consists, first, of a general review of the determining factors in the civilization of the period; second, of a consideration of the educational theorists; third, of a study of the educational practice of the period as seen in the aim of education, school system, grade of instruction, curriculum methods, teachers, discipline and school organization; fourth, of a discussion of the permanent phases in the educational work of the period.

1. The History of Elementary Education is designed for elementary teachers and is required in the "Course in Elementary Education." It consists of one term's work in the Spring term of the fifth year. The chief emphasis of the course will be placed upon the "History of Modern Education." This will be studied with special reference to the development of the elementary educational theory and the development of elementary schools in Germany, France, England, and the United States.

2. The History of Secondary Education is especially adapted to the needs of secondary teachers, and is required in the "Course in Secondary Education." It includes work in the Fall and Winter terms of the Senior year. This course is open to Juniors as an elective. A rapid survey will be taken of Grecian, Roman, and Mediæval Education. The "Modern History of Education" will be studied with special reference to the development of the theory of secondary education, and the development of secondary schools in Germany, France, England, and the United States.

3. The History of Elementary and Secondary Education is designed for the needs of principals and superin-

tendents. It is required in the "Course in Supervision," and comprises three terms' work in the Senior year. The time of the course will be about equally divided between Ancient and Mediæval, Modern European and the History of Education in the United States, and the development of both elementary and secondary educational theory and practice will be traced.

School Systems

One term is devoted to the study of Foreign and Domestic School Systems and is required in the Senior year of the "Course in Supervision." It is offered as an elective to Seniors. Of foreign countries, the systems of Germany, France, and England will be considered. A study will be made of the central and local organizations, of the different grades of schools, the relationship of these schools, their respective aims, organization, curriculum, methods, discipline, and teachers. A similar plan will be followed in studying the School Systems of the United States. The instruction will be centered, however, upon the work of the general government and upon the systems of Massachusetts, California, and Ohio. Much attention will be given to Ohio, and comparison will be made between the System of Ohio and that of other states and foreign countries.

Principles of Education

1. Elementary Pedagogy — This course aims to meet the needs of those wishing to prepare for the County Examination for the first time. A simple presentation will be made of those portions of the subject which will be of the greatest usefulness to those desiring such a course. This course forms no part of the systematic work in education; it is designed alone for those whose time is exceedingly limited. Students who expect to remain in school are earnestly advised not to take it.

2. Introduction to the Principles of Education — This work covers two terms and is required of all students in the "Course in Elementary Education." The object of the course is to serve as an introduction to the general principles underlying the work of the elementary school. It

serves as a basis of all the more advanced work in Methods, School Management, etc., and should be taken before these. An introductory study will be made of practically the same problems as are considered in the principles of Education. See 3 below.

3. The Principles of Education—Two terms are given to this work, and it is required of all Normal College students except those in the "Course in Elementary Education." The work may be taken by the students of the University as Junior elective. It consists of a consideration of the following topics: (1) The Determination of the Aim of Education; (a) The Individualistic Character of Society; (b) The Social Character of the Individual; (c) The Individual as a Voluntary, intellectual Organism; (d) The Meaning and Aim of Education; (2) The Determination of the Curriculum; (a) The Demands of Society; (b) The Demands of the Community; (c) The Demands of the Child; (3) The Determination of Instruction; (a) Adaptation; (b) Induction; (c) Deduction; (d) The Method of the Recitation; (4) The Determination of School Organization; (a) The Aim of Education; (b) Instruction; (c) The Child.

4. Comparative Study and Theory of Secondary Education — This course comprises a term's work in the Spring term of the Junior year, and is required of students in the "Course in Secondary Education"; it is also offered as a Junior elective. The course purposes to make a comparative study of typical American secondary schools, of the English public schools, of the Prussian Gymnasium, and of the French Lycie, and to apply the Principles of Education to the work of the secondary school. The following problems will be considered: The Relation of High School to the Elementary School, The Relation of the High School to the College and to Practical Life, The Aim of High School, Curriculum, Electives, Methods of Instruction, Teachers and Organization.

Methods

The work in Methods includes the application of the principles of education to the teaching of the various subjects of the curriculum. It involves: (1) a consideration of

the nature and character of the materials of a given subject and of the larger conceptions and principles that dominate its organization and constitute its essential worth as a school subject, (2) the determination of the aim of instruction in the given subject, (3) the selection and arrangement of the materials, and (4) the development of methods of presentation in the different grades and under normal conditions.

Methods in secondary school subjects are given by the heads of the different college departments, while primary methods are given by Miss Emma S. Waite, Principal of the Training School. Methods as far as given by this Department are confined to the subjects of the elementary school and to the work above and including the Fourth grade. Courses are given in the following subjects: Reading and Literature, Geography, Mathematics, History, and Elementary School Science. This work is distributed over three terms and is required of all students in the "Course in Elementary Education."

PAIDOLOGY AN PSYCHOLOGY

PROFESSOR CHRISMAN.

The purpose of the work in Paidology, the science of the child, is to give a knowledge of child nature. It is intended to give students what has been learned about children, to fix in them the habit of observation and study of children, and to help them to an understanding of child life under the various conditions in which it is found.

The purpose of the work in Psychology is to give a knowledge of mind action in its various conditions. It is purposed to acquaint students with such facts of mind as have been gained through various sources, to help them to a better understanding of their own mental activities, and to give them power to apply this knowledge.

In both Paidology and Psychology laboratory facilities are afforded whereby much of the work is carried on experimentally, so that not only is there opportunity given for learning the subject-matter but also for applying the work

so as to give further power that will greatly aid in mental growth. In the courses in which laboratory work is done. there is a fee of fifty cents per term.

The details of the work of this Department are given herewith. All the courses give full college credit and, where not required, can be elected by students in any of the colleges of the University.

WORK BY TERMS

Fall Term

INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY — Freshman, five hours, required in the Courses in Elementary Education and in the Commercial Course.

PAIDOLOGY (CHILDHOOD) — Sophomore, four hours, required in the Courses in Elementary Education.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY — Junior, four hours, required in the courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., and B. Ph.

PAIDOLOGY (ADOLESCENCE)—Junior, three hours, required in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY — Senior, three hours, elective.

PAIDOLOGY (PRENATALITY)—Senior, three hours, elective.

Winter Term

PAIDOLOGY (INFANCY) — Freshman, four hours, required in Kindergarten Course.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY—Sophomore, four hours, required in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

PAIDOLOGY (BOYGIRLHOOD) — Sophomore, four hours, required in the Courses in Elementary Education.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY — Junior, four hours, required in the courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., and B. Ph.

PAIDOLOGY (HISTORICAL CHILD) — Junior, three hours, required in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY — Senior, three hours, elective.

Spring Term

GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY — Sophomore, three hours, required in the courses in Elementary Education and in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

PAIDOLOGY (ABNORMAL CHILD) — Junior, three hours, required in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY — Junior, three hours, elective.

PAIDOMETRY—Senior, three hours, required in the courses leading to the degree of B. Ped.

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY — Senior, four hours, elective.

ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY — Senior, three hours, elective.

COURSES

1. INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY — Freshman required, Fall term, five hours. The aim of this course is to give an outline of the subject in order to acquaint the student with phenomena and laws of mental life and to train him in simple experimentation. The text-books used will be Titchener's *Primer of Psychology* and Calkins's *Introduction to Psychology,* with references to other texts.

2. PAIDOLOGY — Freshman required, Winter term, four hours. In this course will be taken up Infancy, the first period of life after birth, a knowledge of which is so important as a foundation for the better understanding of the periods following. There will be studied both the physiological and the psychological life of the being at this time, including the diseases of infancy, the beginnings of language, volition, and motor ability, the rise and development of the senses, etc., and also the care and attention needed by the infant as a basis for future growth. The references will be works on the diseases of infancy together with such studies on growth and development as those of Preyer, Shinn, Moore, Major, and Oppenheim.

3. GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY — Sophomore required, Spring term, three hours. Under this course will be studied and compared the psychological development as shown by the child, the race, and the animal. Works on anthropology,

animal psychology, and child psychology, such as Tylor, Spencer, Wundt, Baldwin, Chamberlain, Morgan, Preyer, Tracy, and King, will furnish the material for this course.

4. PAIDOLOGY — Sophomore required, Fall and Winter terms, four hours. During the Fall term the period of childhood is taken up. The general characteristics of this period, growth, disease, the senses, mental and physical development, etc., are studied. In the Winter term this work is continued in a study of boygirlhood, in which attention is directed to the remarkable growth and the changes that take place and to the conditions, characteristics, etc., of this period of life. During these two terms observations and studies of children are carried on in the field and in the laboratory. Among the magazines referred to in this course are the *Pedagogical Seminary, Studies in Education,* and the *Paidologist;* among the books are Oppenheim's *Development of the Child,* Thorndike's *Notes on Child Study,* Chamberlain's *The Child,* Kirkpatrick's *Fundamentals of Child Study,* and Warner's *Study of Children.*

5. PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY — Sophomore required, Winter term, four hours. In this course will be considered the problem and survey of Physiological psychology, the nervous mechanism underlying mental processes, the relation of the nervous system to the mental life, and the nature of mind as shown from these studies. The works specially consulted in this course will be Wundt's *Principles of Physiological Psychology,* Ladd's *Elements of Physiological Psychology,* and McDougal's *Physiological Psychology.*

6. PAIDOLOGY — Junior required, Fall term three hours. This term's work covers the period of Adolescence. It is intended to give a knowledge of this so important time in the life of the young, taking up the characteristics of this period, the growth and changes coming now, with the mental and moral conditions that occur. Among the magazines used are the *Pedagogical Seminary* and the *Journal of Adolescence* and among the books are Hall's *Adolescence* and Ellis's *Man and Woman.*

7. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY — Junior, throughout the year, four hours, Fall and Winter terms required, Spring term elective. A study will be made of the subject-matter of

experimental psychology, together with demonstration of apparatus and methods of investigation, so as to familiarize students with this work; also the students will perform a series of experiments selected to furnish them practice in the use of apparatus, to acquaint them with the methods of experimental psychology, and to give them power to formulate results of experimentation. The texts used will be Angell's *Psychology,* Titchener's *Experimental Psychology,* and Sanford's *Experimental Psychology,* with references to other works on psychology.

8. PAIDOLOGY — Junior required, Winter and Spring terms, three hours. These terms are given over to the consideration of different types of child life. Alternating courses are offered for the Winter term—in one year will come work upon the Uncivilized Child, the child as found among uncivilized and semi-civilized peoples, and in another year will be studied the Historical Child, the child as found among the nations of ancient times, in medieval Europe, and earlier United States. In the Spring term the work will be upon the Abnormal Child, embracing defective children, delinquent children, dependent children, wildings, and exceptional children. Some of the works used will be Wade's *Deaf-Blind,* Folks's *Cure of Destitute, Neglected, and Delinquent Children,* Morrison's *Juvenile Offenders,* Riis's *Children of the Poor,* Ireland's *Mental Affections of Children,* The Smithsonian Reports, Bancroft's *Native Races of the Pacific States,* Guhl and Koner's *Life of the Greeks and Romans,* Gray's *Children's Crusades,* Earle's *Child Life in Colonial Days,* and Kidd's *Savage Childhood.*

9. ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY — Senior, elective, Spring term, four hours. A study of mental disorders, as insanity and degeneracy, and of abnormal mental phenomena, as hallucinations, hypnoses, and speech defects. Books referred to are Defendorf's *Psychiatry,* Mercier's *Insanity,* Maudsley's *Pathology of Mind,* and Bramwell's *Hypnotism.*

10. PAIDOLOGY — Senior elective, Fall term, three hours. This study is that of Prenatality, which includes the time of the child before birth. This period will be studied to ascertain what are the conditions of life at this time, what effects are produced here, the necessary care to be given, the prob-

lems of heredity and environment, and other matters connected with this period of life, which are of such vital importance to the whole future life of the child. The works consulted are such as Hertwig, Minot, and Schafer on embryology and writings on the different phases of this period.

11. ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY — Senior elective, throughout the year, three hours. This is essentially a laboratory course and it is a continuation of the studies of the other courses in experimental work. The problems will be of a more intensive nature than in the other courses, and where desired and where ready for such, work will be arranged for the student to do some original investigation, the results of which may be summed up in papers prepared through discussions, readings, and experiments, such investigation to go on for a term or throughout the year as the line of work may require.

12. PAIDOMETRY — Senior required, Spring term, three hours. In this course it is purposed to study the growth and physical development of children, supplementing this study by laboratory work based on Hasting's *Manual for Physical Measurements of Boys and Girls.*

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

PROFESSOR MILLS.

Arithmetic

The course in Arithmetic comprises two terms' work. Accuracy and rapidity in performing the operations in the solution of problems is the first aim in the study of this subject. These accomplishments are brought about through the use of carefully prepared exercises and drills in the four fundamentals and in fractions. The text-book used in the first term's work is Milne's *"Practical Arithmetic,"* and the work in this book is completed to the subject of Partial payments. Ray's *"Higher Arithmetic"* is the text-book for the second term's work. The subjects especially emphasized in this term's work are the following applications of Percentage: Profit and Loss, Interest, True and Bank Discount,

Stocks and Bonds, Commission, Exchange, and Equation of Payments. Other subjects which receive special attention are Arithmetical Analysis, Involution and Evolution, and the very important subject of Mensuration. The one important result, a proper understanding of the reason for every step necessary to the solution of a problem, is kept constantly in mind throughout all the work in Arithmetic. Forms of solution and methods of teaching receive special attention.

Algebra

First Term's Work — Well's *Secondary Algebra.*

Second Term's Work — Well's *Secondary Algebra.* The one part of this term's work especially emphasized is the chapter on Factoring and its applications.

Third Term's Work — Fisher and Schwatt's *Higher Algebra* is completed to Harmonical Progression. As in Arithmetic, forms of solution and methods of teaching are prominent features of the work.

Plane Geometry

This subject is regular in the Spring term. Wentworth's *Plane Geometry* is the text-book used. In this work students are encouraged to form the habit of original investigation. Terseness and technical accuracy of statement are constant requirements, and much emphasis is given to the application of the principles of Geometry to Arithmetic.

Descriptive Astronomy

One term's work is devoted to this subject. A text-book is used, but the topical method of recitation is followed and students are encouraged to seek information from the standard works of Astronomy in the library. Students are made familiar with the Zodiacal and Circum-polar Constellations, the principal stars and planets. The University is supplied with a good telescope and all the apparatus necessary to efficient work in this study.

Note

For the courses in Solid Geometry, Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Surveying, and electives in Mathematics, see description of courses in the College of Liberal Arts. The courses in Arithmetic and Beginning Algebra are offered each term.

PUBLIC-SCHOOL DRAWING

Miss Brison.

Drawing and handwork have obtained their present place in public-school courses because our most noted educators believe in their educational value. This work is taught primarily not to make artists and artisans but as a means of improving the public taste and the general culture. Learning the appreciation of the good things in nature and art from an aesthetic point of view is a pleasure to the student and often results in practical value. Training along these lines helps the individual to choose and create for himself, and thus greatly helps to bring about individuality of thought and expression. Drawing and handwork should be taught for the sake of the individual student; and his needs should form the basis of the course of study. Therefore these subjects should train the powers of observation, bring one into closer touch with nature and various products of human activity, and help one to think and express himself clearly. Hence they serve to help to adapt one to his environment.

In the following courses, the work and exercises will be given with this in view; that the student may not only learn how to do the work himself but how it should be taught to children.

In drawing, pencil, charcoal, and colored crayons are used. It is thought best to have the student familiarize himself with all of these mediums, as their use varies in the different public schools.

Required Work in School Drawing

First Term — Elementary Composition and Designing. Object drawing is given with particular attention to placing

on the paper and general composition. Also some elementary designing is taught.

SECOND TERM — Mechanical Drawing and Theory of Color. This course aims to include the mechanical drawing necessary for teaching in the grammar grades, and deals to a certain extent with the subjects of projections and developments taught in high schools. Color scales will be made and color schemes copied from Japanese prints.

THIRD TERM — Theory of School Drawing. Type problems for public school grades will be worked out and provision made for observation in some of the grades in the Training School.

HAND WORK — A course in cardboard construction, knife work, clay modeling, Venetian iron, and raphia and reed work, planned for primary and intermediate grades but suggestive for a course for higher grades, is given in the winter term.

Drawing Teachers' Course

Courses leading to a Certificate in School Drawing are offered for those who wish to teach that subject. These students will be expected to take one year each in free-hand and mechanical drawing in the departments of art and civil engineering respectively, besides the courses in drawing and hand-work in the Normal College. In most cases the drawing teacher arranges his courses in correlation with the work of the different schools in which he is teaching. Therefore he has to be an originator of courses as well as a teacher. Hence it has been found necessary to require the student to take the two-year Normal Course or have a somewhat liberal education in addition to his work in drawing. Unusual advantages are offered to the students in that they are enabled to study with the different university instructors, giving a standing to their work not possible in a Normal School not connected with a university.

DESIGN — This course includes three terms of work. It deals with applied design and aims at underlying principles. Designs for wood-work, book covers, stencils, metal work, etc., are made.

COMPOSITION AND METHODS — One Term.

Composition and Sketching—Two Terms. High-school, elementary, and grammar-grade problems will be discussed. Stories and poems will be illustrated. Landscape, figure and flower compositions will be attempted. There will also be sketching from the model and black-board work.

Free-Hand Drawing — See courses in Drawing and Painting in the College of Liberal Arts.

Mechancial Drawing — See courses in Civil Engineering in the College of Liberal Arts.

Students taking the Normal College Courses leading to a degree may take the drawing course as electives, obtaining a certificate in school drawing as well as a degree at the end of the four-year course.

COURSE LEADING TO A DIPLOMA IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AND A CERTIFICATE FOR TEACHING SCHOOL DRAWING

First Year

The work of this year will be the same as designated under the course for Elementary Education as found in this catalogue.

Second Year

Fall Term — Ethics, 3; Paidology, 4; Free-Hand Drawing, 4; Grammar Grades Methods, 4.

Winter Term — Paidology, 4; Hand-work, 4; Free-hand Drawing, 4; Grammar Methods, 4; Teaching.

Spring Term — Psychology, 3; History of Elementary Education, 4. Free-hand Drawing, 4; Hand-work, 2; Teaching.

Third Year

Fall Term — Elementary Course of Study, 3; Designing, 2; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Composition and Methods, 5; Teaching.

Winter Term — Sociology, 3; Zoology, 2; Composition and Sketching, 5; Designing, 2; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Teaching.

SPRING TERM — Zoology, 4; School Management and School Law, 3; Designing, 2; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Composition and Sketching, 5; Teaching.

COURSE LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE IN SCHOOL DRAWING

First Year

The work of this year is the same as the courses for the freshman year in the College of Liberal Arts or the Normal College, except that the school drawing given in the first year Normal work should come into either course.

Second Year

FALL TERM — Ethics, 3; or College Rhetoric, 3; Free-hand Drawing, 4; Designing, 2; remaining hours, elective, making not less than 17 hours each term.

WINTER TERM — Psychology, 4; Free-hand Drawing, 4; Designing, 2; hand-work, 4; remaining hours elective.

SPRING TERM — Psychology, 3; Free-hand Drawing, 4; Designing, 2; Hand-work, 2; remaining hours elective.

Third Year

FALL TERM — Principles of Education, 3; Composition and Methods, 5; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Teaching; remaining hours elective.

WINTER TERM — Principles of Education, 3; Composition and Sketching, 5; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Teaching; remaining hours elective.

SPRING TERM — Composition and Sketching, 5; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Teaching; remaining hours elective.

PUBLIC-SCHOOL MUSIC

MISS SWEET.

The study of music in the public schools is no longer an experiment in the most progressive parts of our country. Its

value as a mental discipline is thoroughly realized by all the leading educators. It not only furnishes material for mental culture, but it is a source of inspiration in the performance of all other school duties. It is a great cultivator of gentleness among pupils, and no school where music study is well directed will be disorderly, for music is order itself. One great need of our schools is thoroughly qualified teachers to direct the work in a manner that will make music a helpful force in the school room. Many schools in Ohio are without instruction in music because there are few teachers who are prepared for this work. It is hoped that many who are musically inclined and are otherwise fitted for teaching the subject, will become interested in this worthy branch of instruction.

A Special Music-Teachers' Course has been added to the Normal College for the training of students to become teachers and Supervisors of Public-School Music. Classes will be formed as follows: A Beginners' Class in Theory and Sight-Reading; an Advanced Class in Theory and Sight-Reading; and a Teachers' Method Class.

Voice Culture, Harmony and Piano are included in this course.

For those without any knowledge of music two years will be necessary to complete the course, but those who have some knowledge of piano and voice may be able to complete the course in one year. As soon as students are prepared they may begin teaching in the Model School, and as they acquire experience in teaching music in all the grades under supervision, they become experienced teachers of public-school music upon finishing the course.

For students taking any of the courses in the Normal College, two terms of Public School Music will be required. The first term will consist of Theory and Sight-Reading. During the second term the class will devote much time to the study of the different music systems, and how to maintain interest along this line throughout the grades and the high school.

Sight Singing — As sight singing is one of the ends to be attained in the study of music in our schools, and since no teacher can easily teach singing without a fair degree of

efficiency therein, due attention must be given to this part of the work.

Voice Culture and Private Instruction — One who has received careful instruction can the better teach others. Successfully to teach children the proper use of the voice, which should be done by imitation in the primary grades, a teacher should know first how to use his own voice. Students in the Summer School can secure private instruction in Voice Culture at reasonable rates.

ENGLISH

Professor Wilson.

This Department aims to familiarize the students with representative masterpieces of English Literature and with its history, and to discuss the methods of teaching the subject. Written and oral expression on the part of the student is emphasized in all the work. The student is required to use the Library in the preparation of no small part of his work, that he may come in touch with books and develop the reading spirit.

The courses in Grammar take up the art and science phases of the subject, treat of the technical difficulties of construction, and emphasize the all-important question of methods of teaching Grammar.

The following courses are given in the Normal College:

Course in Elementary Education for Graduates of Common Schools

First Year.

Fall term, Grammar, 5; Winter term, American Literature, 5; Spring term, American literature, 5.

Second Year.

Fall term, Rhetoric and Composition, 5; Winter term, Orthography and Phonics, 5.

THIRD YEAR.

Fall term, British Literature, 5; Winter term, British Literature, 5; Spring term, Advanced Grammar, 3; Advanced Rhetoric, 5.

FOURTH YEAR.

The same course as required for high-school graduates; see the course below.

Course in Elementary Education for Graduates of High Schools

FIRST YEAR.

Fall term, English Poetry, 3; Winter term, American Poetry, 3; Spring term, Literature for the Grades, 3; Advanced Grammar, 3.

Course in Secondary Education for Graduates of High Schools

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall term, English Poetry, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Winter term, American Poetry, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall term, Literary Criticism, 2.

Course in Supervision for Principals and Superintendents

In this Course, the requirements in this Department are the same as those given in the Course of Secondary Education for Graduates of High Schools.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

PROFESSOR W. F. COPELAND.

For the present year the work in this department embraces three courses: Botany, Nature Study, and Dynamic

Biology. These studies are to be considered from the standpoint of the teacher.

The aim of the work in Elementary Science is well expressed by the quotation: "Learning those things in Nature best worth knowing to the end of doing those things that make life most worth living."

In all the courses special emphasis is given to planning apparatus for particular demonstrations. As far as possible, these are to be simple devices which can be made and used in any ordinary schoolroom. In all grades of school work there are many fundamental and far-reaching scientific principles in Natural Science which can be demonstrated with simple apparatus. Such apparatus can frequently be made with the ordinary tools found in every home. It is to be hoped that students and teachers can in such work gain some knowledge and confidence along this line.

BOTANY

On account of the nature of the work offered in Botany, it is necessary to begin in the winter term and finish in the fall term. The winter and spring terms are preparatory and required in all the courses. The text used is Principles of Botany by Bergen and Davis. The laboratory guide is by the same authors. The fall term's work is college elective. The books used are Plant Structure by Coulter and Laboratory Guide by Mercer.

Winter Term — This course is largely laboratory work preparatory to systematic work the following term. A study is made of seeds and seed germination; plants in their winter condition, followed by vernation; exercises in plant anatomy; plant histology; and plant physiology. Each student is expected to prepare some exercises for demonstration before the class. Only the difficult pieces of apparatus will be furnished the student, the others he is required to plan for himself. Credit for this course, 55 preparatory hours.

Spring Term — This course will be a study of plants in the field and the means of applying simple experiments made in the laboratory during the spring term. Some attention

will be given to plant ecology and plant distribution. The student will be required to make an herbarium of at least fifty specimens, to name them at sight, and to know something of their habits at this season of the year. Credit, 60 preparatory hours.

FALL TERM — The preceding courses had to do mostly with the flowering plants. This work will be a course in comparatively morphology and limited largely to the lower forms of plants. Beginning with the lowest type forms a study will be made both in the laboratory and the field to show the gradual evolution and increase in the complexity of plants. This course requires constant use of the microscope. Special emphasis will be given to methods of preparation for study of low and difficult forms. For this reason it is desirable that the students who undertake it, have already had experience in laboratory work requiring the use of a microscope. Credit, 60 collegiate hours.

NATURE STUDY

The work in Nature Study until recently was confined to the spring and summer terms. At present work is offered during the entire year. "Nature Study and Life" by Dr. C. F. Hodge forms the basis for most of the work. The forms studied are selected, as far as possible, from those which have some bearing on human interests, as well as being representative plants and animals. Except during inclement weather, this year's work will be an out-of-door study of living forms. Each student will be required to plan methods of in-door study of several plant and animal types. Material will be selected suitable for the season. For this reason the fall insects and plants can be studied in their fall condition and habits and those of the spring in their season. In the winter term some lessons in photography will be given and some attention to hibernation of insects and plants, also a study of the winter birds. Spring and fall migration will be taken up in their respective terms. Considerable attention will be given throughout to ways and means of making demonstrations in school work. This is a four-hour collegiate study and is required in the Normal College.

DYNAMIC BIOLOGY

This is a three-hour course and continues throughout the year. Certain types are selected because of their known interest and relation to man. This course presupposes some knowledge of the more common insects and plants, and for that reason fewer types, but more in detail, will be considered. The student will be required to plan better methods of study and demonstration of types selected. Some time will be given to a consideration and discussion of books and magazines and to such biological problems as elementary agriculture and school gardens.

During the Winter term, "bacteria, yeast, and mold" will be studied and in the Spring term a study of ways and means of applying Elementary Science to the rural schools.

The first term's work in Dynamic Biology is required in the Fall term of the second year of the course for Superintendents and Principals, and the second and third terms are offered as electives in the same course. All students pursuing the course in Supervision are urged to take the three courses in Dynamic Biology. This subject is elective in all other courses.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL OF THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE OF OHIO UNIVERSITY

Miss McLeod.

This school offers a training to young women who desire to prepare themselves for professional work as kindergartners.

It gives opportunities also for those who do not intend to become teachers but desire this course as a means of general culture or as an aid in following other lines of work.

The Kindergarten is recognized now as a part of the educational system of Ohio. Every year new kindergartens are opened, which creates a corresponding demand for thoroughly trained kindergartners. The Kindergarten training is

also an avenue to other lines of work. There is a demand for trained kindergartners as settlement workers, probation officers of juvenile courts, matrons of children's institutions, and librarians in children's departments of libraries.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL of the State Normal College of Ohio University offers exceptional advantages to students because of its being an integral part of the University, so that in addition to the training in Kindergarten education, students receive instruction in other departments of the institution. As a part of the regular work in the Kindergarten School, a kindergarten is conducted where students may observe and obtain practical experience in all branches connected with such work.

The course offered is two years in length and leads to the diploma in Kindergarten Education.

First Year

FALL TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 3; Nature Study, 4; Psychology, 5; English Poetry, 3; Physical Culture, 1; Observation or Practice, 3.

WINTER TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 3; Nature Study, 4; Paidology, 4; American Poetry, 3; Introduction to Principles of Education, 3; Physical Culture, 1; Observation or Practice, 2.

SPRING TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 3; Nature Study, 4; Advanced Rhetoric, 5; Introduction to Principles of Education, 3; Physical Culture, 1; Observation and Practice, 3.

Second Year

FALL TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 3; School Music, 2; Paidology, 4; School Drawing, 1; Ethics, 3; Physical Culture, 1; Practice 5.

WINTER TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 5; School Music, 2; School Drawing, 1; Sociology, 3; Handwork, 4; Physical Culture, 1; Practice, 3.

SPRING TERM — Kindergarten Theory and Activities, 3; School Management and School Law, 3; School Drawing, 1; History of Education, 4; Physical Culture, 1; Practice.

KINDERGARTEN THEORY AND ACTIVITIES — Under the head of Kindergarten Theory and Activities are included all those courses which pertain especially to Kindergarten education, such as the following:

FROEBEL'S "MOTHER PLAY" — A study of this work with reference to other writings of Froebel. Educational laws and life-truths are presented and insight gained into child life.

PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION — A study and discussion of the different divisions of Kindergarten work with the planning of programs for definite periods.

STORIES — A study of typical stories and of the principles governing their selection with practice in story telling.

GIFTS AND OCCUPATIONS — Theory and practice in the use of the Kindergarten play material, known as the gifts, and the Kindergarten occupations, or handwork.

RHYTHM, SONGS AND GAMES — A study of these with the principles underlying them.

OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE TEACHING — In the Kindergarten and also observation in the Primary School, both under supervision.

Summer School of Ohio University
Athens, Ohio

June 22, 1908—July 31, 1908

GENERAL INFORMATION

Attendance Statistics — The attendance of students at the Summer School of Ohio University for the last eight years is herewith shown:

Year.	*Men.*	*Women.*	*Total.*
1900	36	29	65
1901	45	57	102
1902	110	128	238
1903	159	264	423
1904	194	363	557
1905	220	430	650
1906	207	449	656
1907	236	442	678

The figures given above do not include the number of pupils enrolled in the Training School, or the number of School Examiners, Principals, and Superintendents who attended the "Conferences in School Administration" held the next to the last week of the term.

In 1907, the students came from all sections of Ohio and represented seventy-four counties of the State. Kentucky, Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Illinois, Montana, Colorado, Oregon, and Old Mexico were represented in the 678 names enrolled in the summer of 1907.

Needs Considered and Courses Offered — In arranging the courses of study for the Summer School of 1908, the

various needs of *all classes of teachers* and those preparing to teach have been carefully considered and fully provided for. About one hundred and thirty courses are offered, and that number of classes will recite daily. Teachers and others seeking review or advanced work should plan early to attend the session of 1908, which will begin June 22nd and continue six weeks.

FACULTY — A Faculty of thirty-eight members will have charge of the instruction. Please to note that all the instructors, with three exceptions, are regularly engaged in teaching in Ohio University. Those who enroll in the Summer term are thus assured of the very best instruction the University has to offer.

SELECTED WORK — Why not examine the catalogue and determine now the course you wish to pursue, and then begin at once to work out *systematically* the studies of that course? If you are a teacher of experience, or if you have had previous collegiate or high-school training, you will doubtless be able to do at home, under our direction, some systematic reading and study.

COURSES OF STUDY — Summer-School students should decide upon a regular course of study to be pursued systematically. Credits and grades from other schools should be filed with the President of the University, thus enabling the student to secure an *advanced standing*. Work begun during the Summer term may be continued from year to year, and much work may be done at home, by advanced students, under the direction of the various heads of University departments. *College credit will not be given for home work. A diploma from the State Normal College should be the goal of every ambitious teacher.*

REVIEWS — Ample provision has been made for the needs of young teachers, and those preparing for examinations, by means of *thorough reviews* in all the studies required in city, county, and state examinations. Students preparing to teach, or preparing for any advanced examination, will find excellent opportunities at Athens.

SPRING-TERM REVIEWS — The Spring term of Ohio University will open Monday, March 30, 1908, and close Thurs-

day, June 18, 1908. On Monday, May 4, 1908, *new review classes* will be formed as follows: Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, United States History, English Literature, General History, Physiology, and Theory and Practice of Teaching. Instruction in these subjects will be necessarily general, but as thorough as time will permit. These classes are formed for teachers and prospective teachers who are preparing for the *inevitable examination.* Scholarship is not acquired by such work; it is recognized as a kind of *necessary evil.* A clear knowledge of the nature of the *uniform examination questions* used in Ohio will guide those giving instruction. Until Ohio adopts a more sane and consistent system of examining and certificating teachers, those teaching or expecting to teach will appreciate the value of such favorable opportunity for review work. These classes can be entered to advantage any time prior to June 1, 1908. Only a *just portion* of the usual term fee of $5 will be charged students who enter at the time of the forming of these special classes or later. If demand is sufficiently strong, review classes *may* be formed in Plane Geometry, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Latin, and some other subjects. However, *none of this work is promised.*

PRIMARY TEACHERS — Special attention is called to the fact that the Training School, or Model School, will be in session during the Summer term. In this school emphasis is placed upon the training of primary teachers. Almost every teacher in the rural schools has primary classes to instruct. City teachers will also find this course *especially* valuable. *Every teacher* of the rural schools, will have an opportunity to receive instructions in the best methods of teaching as applied to primary schools.

EXPENSES — No tuition will be charged. The registration fee of $3.00 will entitle students to all the privileges of the University, save special instruction in private classes. Boarding in clubs, per week, costs from $2.25 to $2.50, and at Women's Hall, $2.75. A student may attend the Summer School of six weeks and pay all expenses, except the railroad fare, on from $25.00 to $30.00. By observing the strictest economy less than this would be required.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS — No school town can offer better accommodations at more reasonable prices than Athens. Nicely furnished rooms, in private houses, *convenient to the University,* may be rented for $1.00 a week, including light, bedding, fuel, towels, and everything needed by the roomer. This rate is given where two students occupy the same room. If occupied by one student, such rooms usually rent for $1.25 a week. It is safe to say that four-fifths of the rooms rented to students are rented for $1.00 each per week.

WOMEN'S HALL AND BOYD HALL — These two buildings will accommodate about 125 women students. They are owned by the University and the rooms are of good size and well furnished. No student securing quarters here will pay more than $3.50 per week for board and lodging. Students wishing rooms in these buildings should engage them in advance. Such rooms will be in demand. Students who do not wish to engage rooms in advance will experience no trouble in getting *promptly located.* Eight hundred students can find desirable accommodations in Athens.

WHAT ATHENS CAN DO. — Athens can easily accommodate a large number of students. At the close of the first day of the Summer term of 1907, every student had been eligibly located. Accommodations for at least 250 additional students were available.

FREE LECTURES — Arrangements have been made for a series of nine, day and evening, free lectures to be delivered in the Auditorium of the University within the period required by the Summer term.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCES — At least six conferences—two hours each — will be held the fifth week. These will be led by members of the Faculty and others familiar with the working of the public schools and experienced in school methods and management.

OHIO SCHOOL LAWS — Particular attention will be given to the provisions of Ohio's *new school code.* A series of informal "talks" on some of the most interesting features of the present Ohio School Law will be given. Classes in School Administration will consider the provisions of the entire school code.

LABORATORIES, ETC. — The laboratories, museums, art studios, library, and gymnasium of the University will be accessible to students *free of charge.*

TEXT-BOOKS — All text-books will be supplied at the *lowest prices* possible. Students should bring with them as many supplementary texts as convenient.

RANGE OF STUDIES — The following subjects will be taught during the Summer term. Prospective students may see that *almost every subject* in the various University and Normal-College courses will be presented during the Summer term. Students who do not find in the following list of subjects the studies they wish to pursue will be accommodated if a sufficient number of requests for other work are made. The classes regularly scheduled are as follows: Arithmetic (three classes), Grammar (three classes), U. S. History (three classes), Ohio History, Algebra (four classes), Public-School Drawing (three classes), Free-Hand Drawing (three classes), Book-keeping (two classes), General History (three classes), Physiology (two classes), Psychology (two classes), Zoology, Political Economy, Beginning Latin, Cæsar, Vergil, Cicero, Advanced Latin, Physics (three classes), Electrical Engineering (two classes), History of Education (two classes), Principles of Education (two classes), School Management, School Administration and School Law, the Elementary Course of Study, Primary Methods (two classes), Special Methods in School Studies, Pedagogical Conferences, Geography (three classes), American Literature (two classes), English Literature (two classes), Word Study, Literature in the Grades, Preparatory Rhetoric (two classes), English Poetry, Byron, Keats, and Shelley, Tennyson, Paidology, or the Science of the Child (two classes), Elementary Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Organic Chemistry, Stenography, Typewriting, Elementary Manual Training, Physical Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Biological Laboratory, Psychological Laboratory, Nature Study, Bird Study, Botany (two classes), Observation in training School, Teaching School, Civil Government, Plane Geometry, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Field Practice, Mechanical Drawing, How to Teach Reading, Sight Reading (in music), How to Teach Public-School Music, Vocal Music, Chorus Work, Beginning

German, Advanced German, Beginning French, Advanced French, and other subjects if a sufficient demand is made at the opening of the term.

Other Branches — Arrangements can be made by students attending the Summer term for *private lessons* in Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish, Psychology, Pedagogy, Voice Culture, Piano, Organ, Violin, Higher Mathematics, Philosophy, Elocution, and other branches scheduled in any of the University courses. The cost of such instruction, in each branch, *will not exceed* $5.00 for the full term of six weeks. Inasmuch as the work offered in the regular classes of the Summer School covers so wide a range of subjects, it will be, in most cases, a matter of election on the part of students if they take private instead of class instruction.

Summer-School Advantages — Besides having an opportunity to pursue systematically *almost any study desired,* under the direction of those regularly employed in this work, the student of the Summer School enjoys the advantages of the acquaintance, friendship, and counsel of many prominent superintendents, examiners, principals, and others who are always on the lookout for progressive, well qualified teachers.

How to reach Athens — Athens is on the main line of the following railroads: Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Hocking Valley, and Ohio Central Lines. Close connections are made with these lines at the following-named places: Cincinnati, Loveland, Blanchester, Midland City, Greenfield, Chillicothe, Hamden Junction, Parkersburg, Marietta, Middleport, Gallipolis, Portsmouth, New Lexington, Lancaster, Logan, Columbus, Thurston, Zanesville, Palos, Delaware, Marion, and other points. Students on any railroad line may leave their homes in the most distant part of the State and reach Athens within a day.

Requests for Names — Superintendents and teachers are requested to send to the President of the University the names and addresses of teachers and others who would likely *be interested* in some line of work presented at Ohio University. The Ohio University Bulletin is sent free and regu-

larly to all persons who desire to have their names enrolled on the mailing list.

A Teachers' Bureau — Since the State Normal Schools of Ohio were established in 1902, and especially since superintendents were given, in 1904, the right to appoint teachers, the State Normal College of Ohio University has received many calls for teachers. Positions aggregating *many thousands of dollars* have been secured by us for our students. The Dean of the Normal College conducts, *free of charge,* a bureau for teachers, and is always glad to aid worthy teachers in this way.

Conclusion — The President of the University will cheerfully answer *any questions* teachers or others desire to ask. The many addresses made by members of the Faculty the past year, and the large quantity of printed matter sent out, have served to give prominent attention to the work of the University and the State Normal College. In this way *thousands of people* have learned to know something of the broad scope of work undertaken at Athens. The hundreds of students who have come to us the past year have helped very largely in imparting information to friends of education throughout the State concerning the extent and character of the work accomplished here. For the year ending March 22, 1907, the total enrollment was 1,319 different students. The total enrollment of different students for the college-year ending June, 1908, will not fall below 1,385. For latest catalogue, other printed matter, or special information, address

Alston Ellis,
President Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

THE STATE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

FLETCHER S. COULTRAP, *Principal.*

This School is designed to prepare students for the regular courses of the University and the State Normal College. Students are also received who wish to pursue elementary studies, even though they may have no intention of entering 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. Students who expect to graduate from the Normal College, must give evidence that they are thoroughly familiar with the common-school branches.

There are three preparatory courses, Classical, Philosophical, and Scientific, each requiring three years for completion, and each leading to a corresponding course in the collegiate department. For the benefit of those 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.

COURSES OF STUDY IN DETAIL

Latin

FIRST TERM — Collar and Daniell's *First Year Latin.*

SECOND AND THIRD TERMS — D'Ooge and Daniell's *Second Year Latin.* 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-VI. 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.

English

First Term — Lockwood and Emerson's *Composition and Rhetoric.*

Second Term — American Literature — Selections from Irving, Bryant, Whittier, and Poe.

Third Term — American Literature continued — Selections from Lowell, Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, and Holmes.

Fourth Term — English Literature — Selections from Shakespeare, Milton, Burke, Addison, and Dryden.

Fifth Term — English Literature continued — Selections from Johnson, Wordsworth, Macaulay, George Eliot, and Coleridge.

Sixth Term — Hill's *Principles of Rhetoric* completed.

German

First Term — German Grammar. Study of forms and composition. Conversation based on Newson's First German Book (the new edition of Alge's Leitfaden), in connection with Hoelzel's charts on the seasons.

Second Term — Study of Syntax. Reader and Review of Grammar. Some short modern story, such as Storm's *Immensee* and composition based thereon. Conversation as in first term.

Spring Term — Composition based on story read. Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* and, if possible, some short story or comedy. Conversation continued.

French

Students taking the Scientific course may substitute a year of French for Vergil's Aeneid and Collar's *Latin Prose Composition.*

Mathematics

First Term — Well's *Algebra for Secondary Schools.*

Second and Third Terms—Fischer and Schwatt's *Higher Algebra.*

Fourth Term — Wentworth's *Plane Geometry.*

Physics

Two terms, five hours per week. Recitations three times a week. Laboratory work four to six hours per week, three hours in the laboratory being equivalent to one recitation.

Millikan & Gale's *First Course in Physics* will be used as a guide for the class work. Full notes are taken in the laboratory, which are criticized, 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. Tarr's *Physical Geography* is the book used.

Physiology

The text-book is Brinckley's *Physiology by the Laboratory Method.* The aim is to give a good general knowledge of Anatomy and Hygiene and of the functions of the different organs of the body. A large amount of laboratory work is done.

Botany

Two terms, five hours per week.

Field and laboratory work are a leading feature in this course. Each student will prepare a herbarium of not less

than forty plants. Bergen's *Foundations of Botany* is the text-book.

U. S. History

Two terms, the first of three hours per week, and the second of five hours per week. Text-book, McLaughlin's *History of the American Nation.*

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.

General History

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

First Term — Ancient History.

Second Term — Medieval History.

Third Term — Modern History.

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

Drawing

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

FIRST YEAR—First Term.

Classical.		*Philosophical.*		*Scientific.*	
Beginning Latin	5	Beginning Latin	5	Beginning Latin	5
Rhetoric	5	Rhetoric	5	Rhetoric	5
Physical Geography	5	Physical Geography	5	Physical Geography	5
Drawing	1	Drawing	1	Drawing	1
U. S. History	3	U. S. History	3	U. S. History	3

Second Term.

Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5	Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5	Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5
American Literature	5	American Literature	5	American Literature	5
Drawing	2	Drawing	2	Drawing	2
Elocution	3	Elocution	3	Elocution	3
U. S. History	5	U. S. History	5	U. S. History	5

Third Term.

Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5	Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5	Latin—D'Ooge and Daniell	5
American Literature	5	American Literature	5	American Literature	5
Elocution	3	Elocution	3	Elocution	3
Drawing	2	Drawing	2	Drawing	2
Civil Government	5	Civil Government	5	Civil Government	5

Conspectus of Preparatory Studies — Continued

SECOND YEAR—First Term.

Classical.	*Philosophical.*	*Scientific.*
Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5
Physiology 5	Physiology 5	Physiology 5
Ancient History 5	Ancient History 5	Ancient History 5
Algebra 5	Algebra 5	Algebra 5

Second Term.

Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5
Botany 5	Botany 5	Botany 5
Medieval History 5	Medieval History 5	Medieval History 5
Algebra 5	Algebra 5	Algebra 5

Third Term.

Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5	Cicero's Orations 5
Botany 5	Modern History 5	Modern History 5
Modern History 5	Botany 5	Botany 5
Algebra 5	Algebra 5	Algebra 5

THIRD YEAR—First Term.

Classical.	*Philosophical.*	*Scientific.*
Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }
Beginning Greek 5	German 5	German 5
Elementary Physics 5	Elementary Physics 5	Elementary Physics 5
British Literature 5	British Literature 5	British Literature 5

Second Term.

Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }
Greek—Second Term 5	German 5	German 5
Elementary Physics 5	Elementary Physics 5	Elementary Physics 5
British Literature 5	British Literature 5	British Literature 5

Third Term.

Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }	Vergil ..... } 5 Latin Prose Composition..... }
Anabasis 5	German 5	German 5
Advanced Rhetoric 5	Advanced Rhetoric 5	Advanced Rhetoric 5
Plane Geometry 5	Plane Geometry 5	Plane Geometry 5

The figure after the name of study indicates the number of recitations per week in that subject.

COURSES OF STUDY

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

In the following scheme, the figures indicate the number of exercises per week. It is believed that the four courses given below are equal in educational value, and all require 2,500 hours of class-room work for their completion. The required work in each of the first three courses is about 1,500 hours. Each student is expected to select the remaining 1,000 from the electives offered in the various departments of the University. The courses in Electrical and Civil Engineering offer no elective work.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Freshman Year

FALL TERM — Greek, 4; Latin, 4; Solid Geometry, 4; Political Economy, 2; Tennyson, 3.

WINTER TERM — Greek, 4; Latin, 4; Algebra, 4; Political Economy, 2; Invertebrate Zoology, 2.

SPRING TERM — Greek, 4; Latin, 4; Plane Trigonometry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 4.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM — Greek, 4; Chemistry, 4; European History, 3; College Rhetoric, 3.

WINTER TERM — Greek, 4; Physiology, 4; Chemistry, 4.

SPRING TERM — Greek, 4; Physiology, 4; European History, 3.

Junior Year

FALL TERM — History of English Literature, 4; Psychology, 4.

WINTER TERM — Pychology, 4.

SPRING TERM — Nineteenth Century Prose, 4.

Senior Year

FALL TERM — Geology, 4; Logic, 4.

WINTER TERM — Astronomy, 4; Thesis, 5.

Three terms of Sophomore Latin, 4 hours per week, or three terms of Junior Greek, 3 hours per week are required of all candidates for the degree of A. B.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Freshman Year

FALL TERM — Latin, 4; German, 4; Solid Geometry, 4; Political Economy, 2; Tennyson, 3.

WINTER TERM — Latin, 4; German, 4; Algebra, 4; Political Economy, 2; Invertebrate Zoology, 2.

SPRING TERM — Latin, 4; German, 4; Plane Trigonometry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 4.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM — French, 4; Chemistry, 4; European History, 3; College Rhetoric, 3.

WINTER TERM — French, 4; Chemistry, 4; Physiology, 4.

SPRING TERM — French, 4; Physiology, 4; European History, 3.

Junior Year

FALL TERM — History of English Literature, 4; Psychology, 4; Ethics, 3.

WINTER TERM — Pychology, 4; Sociology, 3.

SPRING TERM — Nineteenth Century Prose, 4.

Senior Year

FALL TERM — Logic, 4; Geology, 4; Introduction to Philosophy, 3.

WINTER TERM — Astronomy, 4; Philosophy, 3; Thesis, 5.

SPRING TERM — Philosophy, 3.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Freshman Year

FALL TERM — Chemistry, 4; German, 4; Solid Geometry, 4; Political Economy, 2; Tennyson, 3.

WINTER TERM — German, 4; Algebra, 4; Political Economy, 2; Chemistry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 2.

SPRING TERM — German, 4; Plane Trigonometry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 4.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM — French, 4; Trigonometry, 4; European History, 3; College Rhetoric, 3.

WINTER TERM — French, 4; Analytical Geometry, 4; Physiology, 4.

SPRING TERM — French, 4; Physiology, 4; European History, 3.

Junior Year

FALL TERM — Physics or Mechanics, 4; History of English Literature, 4; Psychology, 4.

WINTER TERM — Physics, 4; Psychology, 4.

SPRING TERM — Physics, 4.

Senior Year

FALL TERM — Geology, 4; Logic, 4.

WINTER TERM — Astronomy, 4; Thesis, 5.

COURSES OF STUDY
OF THE
STATE NORMAL COLLEGE
OF
OHIO UNIVERSITY

COURSES LEADING TO A DIPLOMA

The "Course in Elementary Education" for graduates of common schools is designed to meet the needs of the following classes: (1) Those who have passed the Patterson Examination and are graduates of the Common Schools; (2) those who can satisfy the Faculty of qualifications equivalent to Patterson graduation, although they do not hold a diploma from the County Examiners; (3) teachers and prospective teachers who hold county or city certificates, such students being excused from all the work of the first year of the course except American Literature, Rhetoric, School Drawing, School Music, and Physical Geography, these subjects to be taken during the second and third years in addition to the studies scheduled unless the student presents evidence to warrant his being excused by the Faculty; (4) graduates of high schools of Second and Third Grades, who would be excused from such studies as they have satisfactorily completed, and who in most instances would be able to begin the course in the third and second years respectively.

Students wishing to take a foreign language will be permitted to substitute such for studies in this course under the regulations governing substitutions.

In this connection, it should be stated that courses in the Common Branches, Beginning Latin, Algebra, Rhetoric, and

a few other preparatory studies are given *each term,* although such a schedule is not shown by the tabulated courses below. This is done to accommodate students who do not enter at the beginning of the year. The Common Branches are presented from the pedagogical point of view, and constitute an important part of the professional training of those preparing to teach, as the work is directly associated with the Department of Methods and the practice work in the Model School.

Graduates of high schools of the First Grade, from a Classical, Scientific, or English course, will be admitted with first-year rank to the two-year course for high-school graduates, or to the Freshman class of either of the four-year courses.

Grades and certificates from reputable institutions will be accepted and placed to the credit of the candidate for admission to the State Normal College.

A total minimum of 115 hours of teaching in the Training School of the State Normal College is required, but teachers of much experience and marked ability may not be held to the full time.

Those who complete the course in "Elementary Education" will be granted a Diploma. Those who complete Normal Preparatory Course will be given a Normal School Certificate. All the hours of college work completed in these courses will be credited on the course in "Secondary Education" or course in "Supervision" which courses lead to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

The plain figures denote the number of hours of work and credit to be given to the subject.

NORMAL PREPARATORY COURSE

First Year

FALL TERM — Grammar, 5; Physical Geography, 5; U. S. History, 3; Arithmetic, 5; School Drawing, 2.

WINTER TERM — American Literature, 5; Political and Commercial Geography, 4; U. S. History, 5; Reading, 3; School Drawing, 2.

SPRING TERM — American Literature, 5; Civics, 5; Penmanship, 5; Reading, 3; School Drawing, 2.

Second Year

FALL TERM — Ancient History, 5; Algebra, 5; Physiology, 5; Rhetoric and Composition, 5; Public School Music, 2.

WINTER TERM — Mediæval History, 5; Algebra, 5; Botany, 5; Orthography and Phonics, 3; Public School Music, 2.

SPRING TERM — Modern History, 5; Algebra, 5; Botany, 5; Elementary Pedagogy, 5.

Third Year

FALL TERM — British Literature, 5; Advanced Arithmetic, 5; Physics, 5; Psychology, 5.

WINTER TERM — British Literature, 5; Physics, 5; Nature Study, 4; Advanced Geography, 4.

SPRING TERM — Advanced Grammar, 3; Plane Geometry, 5; Advanced Rhetoric, 5; Nature Study, 4; School Management and School Law, 3.

NOTE — Those who complete the above course and desire to enter the following two-year course for high-school graduates, will be excused from taking Advanced Arithmetic, Advanced Geography, Advanced Grammar, two terms of Nature Study, and Freshman Psychology, but will be required to take instead Solid Geometry, Chemistry two terms, Political Economy two terms, and 100 hours of other collegiate work assigned by the Dean of the Normal College.

COURSE IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

(For Graduates of High Schools

First Year

FALL TERM — English Poetry, 3; U. S. History, 4; Physiology, 5; Psychology, 5; School Music, 2; School Drawing, 1.

WINTER TERM — American Poetry, 3; U. S. History, 4; Advanced Geography, 4; Advanced Arithmetic, 5; Introduction to Principles of Education, 3; School Music, 2.

SPRING TERM — Literature for the Grades, 3; Advanced Grammar, 3; Introduction to Principles of Education, 3; Primary Methods, 5; School Management and School Law, 3; School Drawing, 1.

Second Year

FALL TERM — Ethics, 3; Paidology, 4; Elementary Course of Study, 3; Grammar Grade or Primary Methods, 4; Nature Study, 4; Teaching.

WINTER TERM — Sociology, 3; Zoology, 2; Paidology, 4; Grammar Grade Methods, 4; Handwork, 4; Teaching or Nature Study, 4.

SPRING TERM — Zoology, 4; Psychology, 3; History of Elementary Education, 4; Nature Study, 4; Teaching.

COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGY

The courses in "Secondary Education" and in "Supervision" require 2,500 hours of class-room work for their completion. The required work is designated below and the student is expected to select the remaining hours from the electives offered in the various departments of the University. Students, by making judicious choice of electives — preferably after consultation with the college instructors most concerned — can easily emphasize scholarship in certain departments of study. For instance, the courses leading to a degree require two years of study given to a foreign language. The study of such language for an additional year, or for an additional two years, may be elected by students in other terms of the course pursued. In this manner, for further example, students may complete a required course and receive therein much more than the required amount of either Latin, Greek, German, French, or Spanish and thus graduate with such proficiency in the language studied as to be well prepared to fill the position of special teacher of that particular language. The same course can be pursued with reference to other subjects of study scheduled in any department or college of the University.

The fulfillment of regular college requirements for entrance to a course leading to a bachelor's degree will admit to the "Course in Secondary Education," but entrance to the "Course in Supervision" requires in addition at least two years of experience in teaching. Those who complete either of these courses will be granted a diploma with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

A total minimum of 115 hours of teaching is required, but principals and superintendents of experience who in less time are able to demonstrate their ability to teach in accordance with scientific principles will not be held to the full time.

Credit will be given on these Courses of Study for equivalent work completed in other reputable institutions.

COURSE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION*

(For Graduates of High Schools)

REQUIRED SUBJECTS

Freshman Year

FALL TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Solid Geometry, 4; English Poetry, 3; U. S. History, 4; School Drawing, 1.

WINTER TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Algebra, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 2; U. S. History, 4; School Drawing, 1.

SPRING TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Plane Trigonometry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 4; School Drawing, 1.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM — Ethics, 3.

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* At the beginning of the Sophomore year each student in the course in Secondary Education must elect to take a special line of work — a Foreign Language, English, Mathematics, History or Science — and before graduating from the course he shall have completed not less than 342 hours' credit in the special line elected, including any number of hours that may have been given to the subject in the Freshman Year. The student shall report such election for the special study to the Dean of the Normal College for his approval.

WINTER TERM — Psychology, 4; Sociology, 3; American Poetry, 3.

SPRING TERM — Psychology, 3.

Junior Year

FALL TERM — Philosophy, 3; Paidology, 3; Principles of Education, 3.

WINTER TERM — Paidology, 3; Principles of Education, 3.

SPRING TERM — Paidology, 3; Comparative Study and Theory of Secondary Education, 3; Methods, 3.

Senior Year

FALL TERM — School Administration and School Law, 3; Methods, 3; Teaching; Literary Criticism, 2.

WINTER TERM — Secondary Course of Study, 3; History, of Secondary Education, 4; Thesis, 5; Teaching.

SPRING TERM — Paidometry, 3; History of Secondary Education, 4; Teaching.

COURSE IN SUPERVISION

(For Principals and Superintendents)

REQUIRED SUBJECTS

Freshman Year

FALL TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Solid Geometry, 4; English Poetry, 3; Political Economy, 2; School Drawing, 1.

WINTER TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Algebra, 4; Political Economy, 2; Invertebrate Zoology, 2; School Drawing, 1.

SPRING TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Plane Trigonometry, 4; Invertebrate Zoology, 4; Nature Study, 4; School Drawing, 1.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Ethics, 3; Dynamic Biology, 3.

WINTER TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Psychology, 4; Sociology, 3; American Poetry, 3.

SPRING TERM — A Foreign Language, 4; Psychology, 3.

Junior Year

FALL TERM — Philosophy, 3; Paidology, 3; Principles of Education, 3; School Administration and School Law, 3.

WINTER TERM — Paidology, 3; Principles of Education, 3; Methods, 3.

SPRING TERM — Paidology, 3; Methods, 3.

Senior Year

FALL TERM — Elementary Course of Study, 3; Foreign and Domestic School Systems, 4; History of Education, 4; Literary Criticism, 2; Teaching.

WINTER TERM — Secondary Course of Study, 3; History of Education, 4; Thesis, 5; Teaching.

SPRING TERM — Supervision and Criticism, 3; Paidometry, 3; History of Education, 4; Teaching.

ONE YEAR COURSE

(For College Graduates)

Those who complete this Course of Study will be granted a diploma with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

Students shall elect the grade of practice teaching desired, under the direction of the Dean of the Normal College. One hundred and fifteen hours of teaching are required, but those who are able to demonstrate their ability to teach in accordance with scientific principles will not be held to the full time, but such of this time as is not devoted to teaching must be filled with some of the other work given below.

Residence work will be required.

Students will select not less than 17 hours a week from the following:

FALL TERM — School Administration and School Law, 3; Elementary Course of Study, 3; History of Ancient and Mediæval Education, 4; Paidology, 3; Principles of Educa-

tion, 3; Methods, 3; Problems in the Principles of Education, 3; Foreign and Domestic School Systems, 4; Paidological Laboratory, 1; Thesis, 1; Teaching.

WINTER TERM — Secondary Course of Study, 3; History of Modern Education, 4; Paidology, 3; Principles of Education, 3; Methods, 3; Sources in the History of Education, 3; Paidological Laboratory, 1; Thesis, 1; Teaching.

SPRING TERM — Supervision and Criticism, 3; History of Education in the United States, 3; Paidology, 3; Methods, 3; Paidometry, 3; Comparative Study and Theory of Secondary Education, 3; Paidological Laboratory, 1; Thesis, 1; Teaching.

GENERAL NOTE: — Persons who do not desire to pursue any of the regular courses above outlined, may select such studies as they deem best suited to their needs, provided they are qualified by reason of previous preparation to pursue them. Those who have but one year to give to preparation for teaching are urged to take the studies scheduled in the first year of the "Two-Year Course."

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Officers

President, E. D. SAYRE, '88.
Vice-President, S. L. MCCUNE, '96.
Secretary, C. M. COPELAND, '96.
Treasurer, W. B. LAWRENCE, '92.

Executive Committee

L. G. WORSTELL, '88.
W. B. LAWRENCE, '92.
H. R. WILSON, '96.
I. M. FOSTER, '95.

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 four 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 any one 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 two-thirds 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.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

DEGREES CONFERRED AND DIPLOMAS PRESENTED JUNE 20, 1907

A. B.

Agler, Charles Marshall..... Eldorado, Ohio.

Ph. B.

Christman, George Washington..... Murray, Ohio.
Higgins, Winifred Belle..... Athens, Ohio.
McVey, John Tipton..... Eastbank, W. Va.
Mohler, Nellie Blanche..... Athens, Ohio.

B. S.

Beckett, John Scouller..... Hamilton, Ohio.
Gullum, Frank Barnhart..... Hamden Junction, O.
Hawk, James Finly..... Petrolia, Pa.

B. S. in Electrical Engineering

Blackstone, Wilbert Stanley..... Cumberland, Ohio.
Heyman, Roscoe Winfield..... Bellevue, Ohio.
Porter, Francis Marion..... Circleville, Ohio.

B. Ped.

Martzolff, Clement Luther..... New Lexington, Ohio.

A. M.

Cookson, Charles W..... Troy, Ohio.

Diploma, Four-Year Commercial Course

Bingham, George Alvin..... Athens, Ohio.

Diploma, Pianoforte and Harmony

Brown, Olive ..... Revere, Mo.
Dewees, Eliza ..... Washington, Ohio.
Mason, Ina Beulah..... Sugar Grove, Ohio.
Stoneburner, Sara Wilson..... Nelsonville, Ohio.

Diploma, Voice and Harmony

Meyers, Effie Pearl..... Amanda, Ohio.

Diploma, Public-School Music

Brown, Olive ..... Revere, Mo.
Hunter, Marie Douglas..... Athens, Ohio.
McVey, John Tipton..... Eastbank, W. Va.
Meyers, Effie Pearl..... Amanda, Ohio.

Diploma, Course in Elementary Education

Duga, Nettie Sara..... Bellaire, Ohio.
Glaser, Mary Katherine..... Warren, Ohio.
Halstead, Ruby Clara..... Warren, Ohio.
Harmon, Elizabeth Adella..... Aurora, Ohio.
Harter, Elizabeth ..... Marietta, Ohio.
Hudson, Myrtle ..... Ashville, Ohio.
McGee, Allie Fidelia ..... Middletown, Ohio.
Pelton, Gladys M..... Chagrin Falls, Ohio.
Richmond, Winifred Vanderbilt..... Marshfield, Ohio.
Teaters, Elizabeth Mayes..... Columbus, Ohio.

Diploma, Course in Electrical Engineering

Alspach, James Harvey..... Blacklick, Ohio.
Britch, Kirby Ellsworth..... Lancaster, Ohio.
Fryburger, Frank C..... Cozaddale, Ohio.
Johnston, William Cloyd..... Bremen, Ohio.
Watanabe, Noble ..... Kobe, Japan.

Certificate of Proficiency in Accounting and Stenography

Bartels, Ernest August..... Syracuse, Ohio.

Certificate of Proficiency in Stenography

Allard, Laura Eliza..... Jackson, Ohio.
Haffey, William Hunter..... Canal Winchester, O.
Kincade, Myrta Pearl..... Athens, Ohio.
McDaniel, Etta ..... New Plymouth, Ohio.
Mills, Elizabeth Frances..... Athens, Ohio.
Murphy, Clayton Earl..... Nelsonville, Ohio.
Rowles, Grace ..... Bremen, Ohio.
Sanzenbacher, Elizabeth ..... Piqua, Ohio.
Speck, Frank Richards..... Uhrichsville, Ohio.
Starr, Beulah ..... Austin, Ohio.
White, Mary Adda..... Athens, Ohio.

Certificate of Proficiency in Accounting

Bennett, Clarence Edward..... Nelsonville, Ohio.
Blackstone, Wilbert Stanley..... Cumberland, Ohio.
Britch, Kirby Ellsworth..... Lancaster, Ohio.
Campbell, Edna V..... Athens, Ohio.
Connett, Mary ..... Athens, Ohio.
Conrad, Albert Allen..... Amanda, Ohio.
Cranmer, Harvey Edward..... Athens, Ohio.
Hamilton, Frank H..... Monongahela, Pa.
Hickle, Clyde Monroe..... Lithopolis, Ohio.
Hilliard, Atwell Franklin..... Lithopolis, Ohio.
Hooper, Emett Lorenzo..... Athens, Ohio.
Johnston, William Cloyd..... Bremen, Ohio.
Junod, Grace Marie..... Athens, Ohio.
Kenney, Ralph Clinton..... Athens, Ohio.
Lorbach, Leo William..... Waverly, Ohio.
McKeever, Daniel Alvin..... McArthur, Ohio.
Porter, Francis Marion..... Circleville, Ohio.
Walsh, Ethel Xavier..... Athens, Ohio.
Warren, Samuel Cyrus..... Athens, Ohio.

LIST OF STUDENTS

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS STUDYING FOR A DEGREE

Beard, Solomon Frederick, A. B..... Paulding.
Bryson, Lucy Weethee, B. S..... Athens.
Christman, George Washington, Ph. B., B. Ped. Murray.
Hedrick, Eli Christian, B. Ped..... Clarksburg.
Matheny, Charles Morris, B. Ped..... Circleville.
Moore, Mary Ellen, A. B..... Athens.

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CLASS OF 1907

Agler, Charles Marshall..... Eldorado.
Beckett, John Scouller..... Hamilton.
Blackstone, Wilbert Stanley..... Cumberland.
Christman, George Washington..... Murray.
Gullum, Frank Barnhart..... Hamden Junction.
Hawk, James Finly..... Petrolia, Pa.
Heyman, Roscoe Winfield..... Bellevue.
Higgins, Winifred Belle..... Athens.
McVey, John Tipton..... Eastbank, W. Va.
Martzolff, Clement Luther..... New Lexington.
Mohler, Nellie Blanche..... Athens.
Porter, Francis Marion..... Circleville.

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SENIORS

Adams, John William..... Athens.
Bailey, Elizabeth ..... New Straitsville.
Coultrap, Bernice Hughes..... McArthur.
Coultrap, Don C..... Athens.
Foster, Harry Zadoc..... Athens.
Harter, Elizabeth..... Marietta.
Hawk, Helen Marie..... Athens.
Henke, Heber Hunt..... Athens.
Humphrey, Sara Clare..... Ironton.

Johnson, Aldis Adelbert..... Farmdale.
Johnson, Frank Leander..... Cortland.
Lever, Henry Work..... Loveland.
Matheny, William Alderman..... Athens.
Mayes, Harry Welday..... Stenbenville.
Nice, Leonard Blaine..... Athens.
Parks, George Crawford..... Hopedale.
Rowles, Ethel Ellen..... Bremen.
Simon, Mary Anna..... Piqua.
Stine, Oscar Clemen..... Glouster.

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JUNIORS

Adams, Evelyn Lyon..... Cincinnati.
Adams, Karl Langdon..... Cincinnati.
Alderman, William Elijah..... Athens.
Alexander, Jesse ..... New Philadelphia.
Andrew, Lou Edna..... Cincinnati.
Badertscher, Jacob A..... Beaver Dam.
Bailey, Cora Ethlyn..... Lilly Chapel.
Bean, Cecil Calvert..... Athens.
Byder, Charles Oliver..... Carrollton.
Chappelear, Mary Laurette Burdsall..... Athens.
Conner, Grace Bradford..... Garrettsville.
Connett, William Wyatt..... Athens.
Cooley, Calla Ernestine. ..... Athens.
Coulter, Lewis Eldon..... Malta.
Cromer, Horace Emerson..... Springfield.
Crout, Boyd Merrill..... Dresden.
Curran, Oscar Waldo..... Corning.
Douglas, Malcolm ..... Waverly.
Dye, Sidney Ogier..... Hamden Junction.
Eaton, Edith Mildred..... Huntington, W. Va.
Evans, Rhys David..... Athens.
Hildebrand, Frederick Byron..... Cutler.
Huhn, William ..... McArthur.
McCorkle, Charles Edward..... Dawson.
Mayes, James Ray..... Steubenville.
Melick, Clark Owen..... Axline.
Merritt, Lillabridge Cynthian..... Columbus.
Moody, Vittoria ..... Bartlett.
Morris, Leota Blanche..... Harrisville.
Palmer, Edith ..... Athens.
Patterson, Lena Estelle..... Athens.
Porter, Frank ..... New Straitsville.
Roush, Helen Elizabeth..... Athens.
Schaeffler, Charles Harry..... Athens.
Thomas, George Grindley..... Jackson.
Watkins, Mary Carson..... Athens.

White, Clyde ..... New Concord.
Wisda, James William..... Ney

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SOPHOMORES

Allard, Laura Eliza..... Jackson.
Allen, Walter Osman..... New Plymouth.
Andrews, Adda May..... Glouster.
Bechtol, Harvey Winfield..... Baltic.
Beckler, Charles Rudolph..... Athens.
Beckler, Fred Hoadley..... Athens.
Bemis, Arthur Sheldon..... Aurora.
Bingham, Garnet Gertrude..... Athens.
Bingham, George Alvin..... Athens.
Bishop, Mary Virginia ..... Athens.
Blower, George Cromwell..... Glouster.
Bolton, Rudolph Ray..... Mendon.
Boyd, John Stanley..... Canal Winchester.
Brickles, Lulu Harper..... Athens.
Cable, William Ransom..... Athens.
Cherrington, Harold Edgar..... Alice.
Coleman, Harry Baxter..... Carrollton.
Connett, Loring George..... Athens.
Connett, Mary..... Athens.
Cooper, David Miller..... Athens.
Coultrap, Harry Mansfield..... McArthur.
Cranmer, Harvey Edward..... Athens.
Crow, Herman G. ..... Madison Mills.
Cunningham, Fred Nixon..... Steubenville.
Dickason, Clara Elizabeth..... Columbus.
Duga, Nettie Sara..... Bellaire.
Dunkle, Herbert Bothwell..... Athens.
Edwards, Bernice C..... Garrettsville.
Elliott, Edward Byron..... Hillsboro.
Fiedler, Charles Kern..... New Philadelphia.
Fredenbur, Bertha Louise..... Uhrichsville.
Gahm, Haldor Louis..... Jackson.
Geeting, Charles Franklin..... Eaton.
Glaser, Mary Katherine..... Warren.
Guy, Willard Arthur..... Athens.
Halstead, Ruby Clara..... Warren.
Hankison, Lewie Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Harmon, Elizabeth Adella..... Aurora.
Hayden, Charles Ernest..... Nelsonville.
Heller, Vernon Otis..... Lithopolis.
Hooper, Emmett Lorenzo..... Athens.
Hough, Florance Harrison..... Jamestown.
Johnson, Helen Almarine..... Nelsonville.
Johnson, Howard Blane..... Plants.
Jones, Evan Johnson..... Athens.

Jones, Thomas Hoyt..... Jackson.
Junod, Grace Marie..... Athens.
Keck, Blanche Ione..... McArthur.
Keck, Garnett Grace..... McArthur.
Keller, Cecil Ward..... Bremen.
Kent, Zeno Nichol ..... Chagrin Falls.
King, Elizabeth Eulalie..... Glouster.
Kinsinger, Grace Eleanor..... Bellefontaine.
Kurtz, Frank Bartlett..... Athens.
Lindsay, Madge ..... Bridgeport.
Livingston, Alfred Erwin..... Athens.
Lorbach, Leo William..... Waverly.
McBride, Jessie Enile..... Middletown.
McGee, Allie Fidelia ..... Middletown.
McLean, Nelle Charlotte..... Athens.
Meyers, Effie Pearl..... Amanda.
Morehart, Cleveland ..... Lancaster.
Morgan, Thomas Francis..... Jackson.
Morgan, William Thomas..... Bourneville.
Mullay, Maud ..... Portland, Ore.
Patterson, Jay Robert..... Shiloh.
Pelton, Gladys M..... Chagrin Falls.
Perkins, Ione Marie..... McArthur.
Pollock, William Ralph..... Coraopolis, Pa.
Raney, Estelle Coler..... Crooksville.
Richmond, Winifred Vanderbilt..... Marshfield.
Rowan, Marie Gertrude..... Hattiesburg, Miss.
Scanlan, Marghretta ..... Lancaster.
Schaeffler, Madeline ..... Athens.
Secoy, Mary Elizabeth..... Athens.
Shupe, Lloyd Merle..... Amanda.
Speer, James Eberlein..... Bloomingdale.
Spohn, Burrell Blakeney..... New Lexington.
States, Dora Alice..... Spencerville.
Teaters, Elizabeth Mayes..... Columbus.
Templer, May ..... Belpre.
Tuttle, Harley Angelo..... Diamond.
Ullom, Charlotte Devol..... Germantown.
Warren, James Pratt..... Athens.
Warren, Samuel Cyrus..... Athens.
Wetzel, Lewis Orvel..... Carrollton.
Will, Anna Marie..... McArthur.
Williamson, Charles Owen..... Lancaster.
Williamson, Samuel Alpha..... Amanda.
Wood, Robert Simpson..... Athens.
Zellner, Louis De Grief..... New Philadelphia.

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FRESHMEN

Ahern, William Joseph..... Akron.
Alderman, Nellie Addine..... Athens.
Alspach, James Harvey..... Blacklick.
Ault, Alice Mabel..... Portsmouth.
Baker, Helen Weber..... Zanesville.
Baker, Mary Emaline..... Athens.
Balis, Carl Randall..... Athens.
Barnes, Bernice B..... Bowerston.
Bartels, Ernest August..... Syracuse.
Bates, Ethel ..... Shawnee.
Bean, Leo Chapman..... Gallipolis.
Beebe, Thomas Walter..... Bedford.
Bender, John Henry..... West Lafayette.
Bibbee, Elijah Clinton..... Letart Falls.
Bingman, Carl Wilson..... Latrobe.
Bingman, Oscar Perry..... Latrobe.
Bishop, Helen Maud..... Athens.
Bishop, Homer Guy..... Athens.
Blythe, Donald Rukenbrod..... Carrollton.
Bobo, Bertha ..... Athens.
Boelzner, Wilhelmina Rose..... Athens.
Bohrer, Jay Verne..... Toledo.
Bolton, Edgar Walter..... Mendon.
Britch, Kirby Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Brookins, Allena May..... Jackson.
Brown, Floyd Lucian..... Seaman.
Buchan, Mary Lloyd..... Mingo Junction.
Calhoun, Cloyd Cleveland..... Sidney.
Campbell, Edna V..... Athens.
Campbell, Helen Martyn..... Chagrin Falls.
Carpenter, Aileen Clare..... Athens.
Carpenter, Belford Franklin..... Nelsonville.
Carpenter, Edith Marie..... Athens.
Clegg, Samuel Robert..... Round Bottom.
Clemmer, John Hugh..... Hicksville.
Collins, Frances Pauline..... Medina.
Collins, Inez ..... McArthur.
Copeland, Edna Florence..... Athens.
Corn, Bessie May..... Wellston.
Coultrap, Manley Lawrence..... McArthur.
Cox, Clarence Clifford..... Gillespieville.
Cox, Ellis Van Hise..... Dayton.
Crisp, Raymond George..... Akron.
Cromer, Paul Eli..... Springfield.
Cronacher, Edith Lillian..... Ironton.
Crusey, Carl Jacob..... Sidney.
Dauber, Clara Mae..... Jackson.

Davis, Franklin Armitage..... Athens.
Davis, Madora ..... Marshfield.
Davis, Theora ..... Marshfield.
Dickerson, Harlan Jewett..... South Zanesville.
Diggs, Charles Owen..... Lyndon.
Earhart, Mazie Ada..... Athens.
Eaton, Rena ..... New Vienna.
Evans, Chauncey Olds..... Shadeville.
Eylar, Melville Fuller..... Waverly.
Finney, Joseph Ray..... Waverly.
Finnicum, John Lyle..... Hopedale.
Finsterwald, Charles Frederick..... Guysville.
Finsterwald, Fredia ..... Athens.
Flegal, Edna Elizabeth..... Zanesville.
Fleming, Lucy E..... Amesville.
Forsythe, Florance D..... Monongahela, Pa.
Frantz, George W..... Donora, Pa.
Fryburger, Frank C..... Cozaddale.
Gibson, Bessie Irene..... Amesville.
Glenn, Hazel Mary..... Gallipolis.
Goe, Frances Adelaide..... Cortland.
Gordon, Chester Saylor..... Mt. Victory.
Gorslene, Bessie Mabel..... Nelsonville.
Gross, Haidee Coral..... West Unity.
Groves, Nettie Arvilla..... Lancaster.
Haffey, William Hunter..... Canal Winchester.
Halbirt, Lucy Keturah..... Canaanville.
Hambleton, Clarence Orlando..... Marietta.
Hamilton, Frank Howard..... Monongahela, Pa.
Hammond, Ernest ..... Milan.
Harper, Bessie ..... Wellston.
Hartford, Jefferson Saltsman..... Toronto.
Helfrich, John Wert..... Carrollton.
Henke, Cecile Anita..... Athens.
Henry, Virgene Woodworth..... Athens.
Hickle, Clyde Monroe..... Lithopolis.
Hickman, Florence May..... Nelsonville.
Hickox, Jay Gilmore..... Novelty.
Hoopes, Laura May..... Chagrin Falls.
Howell, Mabel Roxy..... McArthur.
Jacobs, Arlington Brazil Cole..... Lexington.
Jacobs, Gertrude Marian..... Jackson.
Johnston, William Cloyd..... Bremen.
Kahler, Margaret Katherine..... Conneaut.
Kenney, Ralph Clinton..... Athens.
Kerr, Paul Bentley..... Hicksville.
Koons, Herbert Nelson..... Athens.
Lapp, Paul George..... Bucyrus.
Lax, Flo ..... Nelsonville.

Le Roy, Verne Emery..... Chagrin Falls.
Lee, William Walter..... Athens.
Lehman, Raymond Deford..... Columbus.
Lewis, Charles Raymond..... Rushville.
Lewis, Dorothy ..... Sandusky.
Lewis, Mary Adaline..... Athens.
McCampbell, Flora ..... Plain City.
McClure, Oscar Earle..... Seaman.
McKeever, Daniel Alvin..... McArthur.
McLaughlin, Emma ..... Canal Fulton.
McVay, Frank Halbert..... Marshfield.
MacWilliams, Edward Nevin..... Cleveland.
Martin, Peter Leslie..... Athens.
Mason, Ina Beulah..... Sugar Grove.
Mason, Mabel Rose..... Sugar Grove.
Mast, Earl Leroy..... Zanesville.
Matheny, Clarence Albert..... Athens.
Merritt, Gladys Alice..... Columbus.
Michaels, Augustus Philip..... Chillicothe.
Miller, Albert Earl..... Nellie.
Miller, Arthur Stanley..... Thurston.
Miller, Ernest Carl..... Lorain.
Miller, Orla Glen..... Athens.
Milroy, Louise Milroy..... Youngstown.
Minesinger, Thomas William..... New Cumberland, W.Va.
Miser, Georgia Grace..... Conneaut.
Mitchell, Eva Louise..... Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
Moler, Arthur Lee..... Athens.
Morgan, Oliver Mack..... Lyndon.
Morton, Winifred Helen..... Ironton.
Mullane, Gertrude Mary..... Youngstown.
Mulligan, Mary Cecilia..... Athens.
Musgrave, Mary..... Athens.
Nessler, Sidney Louis..... Sidney.
Nye, Robert Eugene..... Chauncey.
Parks, Hugh Whiteford..... Hopedale.
Pearce, Clarence Spence..... New Pittsburg.
Perkins, Will M..... McArthur.
Pickett, Florence Elizabeth..... Athens.
Pidgeon, Howard A..... Pennsville.
Pond, Walter Allen..... Pennsville.
Portz, Edward..... Newcomerstown.
Pownall, Horton Calahan..... Pomeroy.
Putnam, Harriet Lamb..... Athens.
Putnam, Virgene ..... Athens.
Raley, Helen Louise..... Carrollton.
Reed, Atlee Delmer..... Waterford.
Reeves, George Walter..... Athens.
Roach, Louise ..... Athens.

Robinson, Anna Elizabeth..... Newark.
Roderick, Owen M..... Jackson.
Rogers, Cora May..... Athens.
Rogers, Mary Geraldine..... Shelby.
Rowles, Grace ..... Bremen.
Russell, John Edgar..... South Burgettstown, Pa.
Ruston, James ..... Athens.
Ruston, William ..... Athens.
Sanzenbacher, Elizabeth ..... Piqua.
Sause, Ellen Mercedes..... Youngstown.
Shields, Buren Riley..... Crooksville.
Shilliday, Clarence Lee..... New Milford.
Silvus, William Green..... Athens.
Smith, Albert Truman..... Big Plain.
Soule, Mary Minnie..... Wilkesville.
Speck, Frank Richards..... Uhrichsville.
Stevens, Hugh Albert..... Orwell.
Stevenson, Arthur James..... Kenton.
Stewart, Charles G..... Hockingport.
Studer, Robert John..... Athens.
Taylor, Barnett Winning..... Hendrysburg.
Taylor, Esther Marcella..... McArthur.
Tewksbury, Carl Logan..... Blanchester.
Thompson, Catharine ..... Chauncey.
Vanderslice, Marie Llewellyn..... South New Lyme.
Voegtly, Nelle Leona..... Hannibal.
Vore, Lyle Dean..... Athens.
Wark, Mary Platt..... Warren.
Watson, Wade Trafton..... Jelloway.
Weisenberger, Leo Lewis..... McArthur.
Welch, Matthew Reed..... Burgettstown, Pa.
Welch, Wilson Johnson..... Charleston, W. Va.
Wheaton, Fred Shepper..... Athens.
White, Clyde Lawrence..... Coolville.
White, Robert Lee..... Fairmount, Ill.
Wilkes, Ernest Constantine..... Athens.
Will, Dorothy ..... McArthur.
Williams, Rees Edgar..... Glouster.
Winzeler, Alta Evelyn..... Maumee.
Witherspoon, Guy Holliday..... McArthur.
Yaw, Otto Virgil..... Glouster.
Yingst, Nora Urania..... Toronto.

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IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS

Adams, Julia Bishop..... Athens.
Beckler, Jennie Tabitha..... Athens.
Boden, William Herbert..... Athens.
Bothwell, Julia Stanley..... Cincinnati.

Brown, Olive	Revere, Mo.
Clayton, Mary Florence, Ph. B.	Athens.
Coultrap, Manning Gebhardt, Ph. B.	Athens.
Danford, Gladys	Glouster.
Dewees, Eliza	Washington.
Dixon, Asher Hooper	Beverly.
Guy, Elsie Lloyd	Athens.
Hauschildt, Lillian Mabel	Piqua.
Howe, Mary Blanche, Ph. B.	Athens.
Kaler, Mary Engle, Ph. B.	Athens.
Krapps, Hazel L.	Athens.
Langdon, Emma May	Washington C. H.
Leyda, Edgar James	Monongahela, Pa.
Lindley, David Howell	Hamilton.
Lively, Ora Clyde	Wellston.
McLean, Amelia Romaine	Athens.
Miller, Verna Marie	Athens.
Musgrave, Elizabeth	Athens.
Reynolds, Willia Frances	Bartlett.
Richeson, John Jacob	Lee's Creek.
Rowles, Theodocia Lucretia	Bremen.
St. Clair, Anna May, M. Ped.	Akron.
Saunders, A. Letha	Guysville.
Smith, Murray Franklin, B. S.	McArthur.
Switzer, Milton Voltaire	Kenton.
Thomas, Emaline	Athens.
Thompson, Bert McCune	Senecaville.
Uyeda, Akira Shinkichi	Momai, Japan.
Vorhees, Adaline	Nelsonville.
Wallace, William Ralph	Moorefield.
Walls, Callie King	Athens.
Walls, Louise King	Athens.
Whitcomb, Charles Thatcher	Uhrichsville.
Wiley, Nathanael	Kimball, W. Va.
Wolfe, Carrie E.	Athens.
Wood, Samuel Leland	Louisville, Ky.

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THIRD PREPARATORY

Alford, John Franklin	Bremen.
Andrews, Florence Eva	Glouster.
Armstrong, Lyman Walter	Bellville.
Ashbrook, Hiram Alva	Columbus.
Backus, Vera Mary	Holgate.
Barker, Rhoda Irene	Athens.
Batterson, Iva Pearl	Bryan.
Beery, Jean Z.	Rushville.
Begland, Samuel	New Straitsville.
Benecke, Lydia Lillian	Ridgeville Corners.

Blackstone, Alva ..... Cumberland.
Blizzard, Alpheus W..... Baltimore.
Boyd, Ernest Carl..... Orangeville.
Boyles, Ethel Vida..... North Lewisburg.
Brewer, Pearl Harvey..... Upper Sandusky.
Brown, Florrie Marian..... Chagrin Falls.
Brubaker, Henry Sampson..... Monongahela, Pa.
Bruney, Harvey Alton..... Brilliant.
Buchan, Olive Jean..... Mingo Junction.
Buchanan, James William..... Basil.
Burgoon, John Alden..... Athens.
Cagg, Miles Herbert..... Nelsonville.
Cain, Josephine ..... Caldwell.
Chrisman, Oscie Dru..... Athens.
Clay, Tillie ..... Mendon.
Cline, Edna Blanche Clare..... Albany.
Cline, Lizzie Faye..... Albany.
Coe, Ernest William..... Belpre.
Comstock, Joseph Hooker..... Athens.
Coovert, Edward Alexander..... Eldorado.
Cope, Alice Myrtle..... Smithfield.
Dana, Louise Perkins..... Athens.
Dauterman, Lester Paul..... Thurston.
Davis, John Bruce..... Georgetown.
Davis, William Newell..... Jackson.
Druggan, Elizabeth ..... Athens.
Drury, Roy ..... Glouster.
Dunstan, Flavia Adelaide..... Granville.
Edwards, Mary Ethel..... Syracuse.
Ewing, George Playford..... Ewington.
Flesher, Orion Herbert..... Middleport.
Fletcher, George Everett..... Wakeman.
Flood, John William..... Rushville.
Fordyce, Josie Edna..... Joseph's Mills, W. Va.
Fulwider, Albert Paul..... Athens.
Fulwider, William Elbert..... Athens.
Gage, Edith Olga..... Bartlett.
Gallaher, Myrtle Ione..... Clarington.
Gard, Frank Everett..... Dayton.
Gates, Corinne Tambling..... Chagrin Falls.
Goldsworthy, John ..... Glouster.
Hagan, Robert Anderson..... Adena.
Harris, Waldo Ellis..... Centerburg.
Hayes, Clare Genevieve..... Athens.
Henderson, Estella May..... Savannah.
Henry, Anna Elizabeth..... Kinsman.
Herrold, Grace May..... Nelsonville.
Hixson, Ethel Sarah..... Millfield.
Hull, Eleanor Lee..... Greenfield.

Isenberg, George Carl..... Johnstown, Pa.
Johnston, Edith May..... Little, Ky.
Jones, Roger Johnson..... Athens.
Kaler, George Rannells..... Athens.
Kanable, Grover Guy..... Osceola.
Knight, Charles Kelly..... Athens.
Le Roy, Bernard Reamy..... Chagrin Falls.
Leist, Turney Lee..... Amanda.
Leyda, Mabel Irene..... Cutler.
Long, Arthur James..... Washington C. H.
Love, Cora Belle..... Lockwood.
McCorkle, Walker Ellsworth..... Dawson.
McKinniss, Clarence ..... Hamden Junction.
McKinniss, Karl ..... Hamden Junction.
McLaughlin, Henry Max..... Wilkesville.
Martin, Penelope Helen..... Lisbon.
Meikle, Elsie May..... Kinsman.
Miller, Earle Augustus..... Athens.
Morgan, Wilbur Windom..... Lyndon.
Nieding, Bertha Ellen..... Vermilion.
Northup, Arnett Almon..... Nauvoo, Ill.
Parry, Georgia ..... Woodsfield.
Parry, John Rogers..... Woodsfield.
Pearson, Victor Schrock..... Sidney.
Peugh, Bessie ..... Glouster.
Phillips, Lenna Blanche..... Athens.
Pickering, Goldie Gay..... Athens.
Pilcher, Marguerite ..... Sparta, Ill.
Powell, William Minnich..... Hanover.
Pugh, Orren Lamar..... Shreveport, La.
Rechsteiner, Bertha Augusta..... Lowell.
Ridenour, Clarence Ray..... New Lexington.
Ridenour, Harry Lee..... New Lexington.
Rorabeck, Lura May..... Bedford.
Rubrake, Frances Katheryn..... Lowell.
Rutherford, Bessie ..... Carpenter.
Schilling, Joseph Edward..... Collins.
Scott, Walter Jacob..... Monongahela, Pa.
Shadduck, Leanna Edith..... Vermilion.
Shaw, Robert Howard..... Steubenville.
Sibley, Hiram Ellis..... Gallipolis.
Smith, Belva L..... Republic.
Starr, Dano Elmer..... Athens.
Starr, Elma Vera..... Athens.
Stout, Orin Clark..... Stoutsville.
Straughter, Walter Lawrence..... Glouster.
Tannehill, Sarah Edith..... Scott.
Thomas, Emmett Lorin..... Gallipolis.
Thompson, Edna Lucile..... Solon.

Turner, John James..... Mt. Carbon, W. Va.
Uhl, Jennie Irene..... Millersburg.
Van Dyke, Ralph Arthur..... Athens.
Webb, Earl Castor..... Albany.
Webber, Robert Grover..... Sistersville, W. Va.
Wheller, Celia Dorothy..... Ridgeville Corners.
Wilcox, Julia Ida..... Hudson.
Williams, James Stanley..... Gallipolis.
Wilmot, Virgil Prentice..... Chagrin Falls.
Wright, Oscar..... Junction City.

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SECOND PREPARATORY

Adams, Josephine Bentley..... Cincinnati.
Adcock, Stanton Sylvester..... Junction City.
Alexander, Rosanna Blanche..... Chester Hill.
Alexander, Walter Bayliss..... Chester Hill.
Allen, Herbert ..... Athens.
Armstrong, James Clifford..... Belville.
Biddle, Benjamin Harrison..... Athens.
Bloker, Ida May..... Lindsey.
Bowers, Lena ..... Albany.
Bryan, Wylie De Camp..... Gallipolis.
Burgess, Ethel Julia..... Bartlett.
Burgess, Irma Ada..... Bartlett.
Butts, Nina Leota..... Athens.
Byer, Rodolph ..... Albany.
Caldwell, Samuel Clayton..... Coolville.
Caldwell, William Burns..... Letart Falls.
Carr, George C..... Pennsville.
Chalfant, Allen Smith..... Thornville.
Chee, Paul ..... New York City.
Clark, Cecile Wilma..... Athens.
Copeland, Ray Ellsworth..... Stewart.
Cowen, Earl Dorchester..... Athens.
Crabbs, Peter Barkdull..... Leavittsburg.
Crossen, Constance Zura..... Athens.
Cullums, George Willis..... Athens.
Curry, Adelaide Gertrude..... McArthur.
Dailey, Martha Maria..... Albany.
Deal, Nettie Mae..... Iowa City, Iowa.
Dean, Mary Veronica..... Brilliant.
Dean, Nellie Emilie..... Findlay.
Dixon, James Floyd..... Jackson.
Druggan, Minnie Elsie..... Athens.
Duncan, James Link..... Athens.
Eldridge, Anna Elizabeth..... Bartlett.
Erf, George Arthur..... Monroeville.
Falls, Ella Catherine..... Bishopville.

Feisley, Carrie Ora..... Clarington.
Gillogly, Blanche ..... Albany.
Gray, Charles Jennings..... McArthur.
Hagedorn, Jesse Orville..... Clarington.
Hageman, Fred William..... Cincinnati.
Hixson, Lucy Margaret..... Millfield.
Hoffmeister, Alexander Charles Max..... Athens.
Holcomb, Ernest Andrew..... Athens.
Holcomb, Fosa Fern..... Athens.
Holland, Effie M..... Salem.
Housel, Clay De Witt..... Mogadore.
Hughes, Alonzo Bayard..... Key.
Hughes, George Russell..... Key.
Irvin, Clark Lester..... Wilmington.
Jacoby, George William..... Athens.
Johnson, Rafael Roe..... Trimble.
Josten, Fred John..... Athens.
Karn, Almeda ..... Cove.
Kenney, Lora May..... Athens.
Kirkbride, Carl Chester..... Ringgold.
Krout, Webster Sherman..... Bremen.
Kym, Frank L..... Somerset.
Law, George ..... Portland, Ore.
Leach, Roy Luman..... Bedford.
Leckrone, Maurice D..... Glenford.
Lutz, George Wayne..... Rutland.
McCleery, William Acton..... Lancaster.
McGregor, Joseph Leroy..... Monongahela, Pa.
Marion, Clara Jennie..... Amanda.
Mason, Sarah Effie..... Cambridge.
Maxwell, Virgil Coler..... Athens.
Mechling, George Vernon..... Glenford.
Moore, Walter Root..... Athens.
Mundhenk, Zoe Lenore..... Athens.
Muth, James Benedict ..... Hohman.
Nye, Bessie ..... Chauncey.
O'Connor, Delia ..... Alice.
Oldroyd, Patience ..... Linden Heights.
Oxley, Delbert Franklin..... Athens.
Palmer, Frank Harlan..... Glenford.
Person, Errett A..... Coolville.
Portz, Ella Clara..... Newcomerstown.
Price, Marie Louise..... Athens.
Pugh, Ira Ross..... Armstrong's Mills.
Pugh, Vergie Agnes..... Vincent.
Rife, Phena Abigail..... Kyger.
Riley, Dwight Albin..... Athens.
Sharp, David Benjamin..... Athens.
Sheward, Carmel Clifford..... Jackson.

Shrider, Ivan Zartman..... Glenford.
Shriver, Virginia Dare..... Clarkson.
Simmons, Guy David..... Jackson.
Smith, Roy Wilford..... Stewart.
Smith, Verle Cleveland..... Basil.
Springer, Emmett Vance..... Richmonddale.
Stage, William Addison..... Lancaster.
Swallow, Charles Huffman..... New Matamoras.
Taylor, John Emmett..... Beallsville.
Tom, Stella Elsie..... Albany.
Turner, Nellie Patience..... Roxabelle.
Warrener, Mary Estelle..... Amesville.
Way, Alexander Laughlin..... New Matamoras.
Welday, Samuel Oliver..... Bloomingdale.
Wheeler, Gladys Lovell..... Amesville.
Whitmore, Charles Egbert..... Buchtel.
Wildy, Howard James..... Avalon, Va.
Wilkes, Charles Olney..... Athens.
Wilkes, Herman Bingman..... Chadbourne, N. C.
Wilkes, Lulu Constance..... Athens.
Wilson, Flo Elizabeth..... Amesville.
Wright, Porter Elmer..... Bremen.
Yoakum, Thomas Douglas..... Vigo.

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FIRST PREPARATORY

Bailey, Zilpha Delana..... Athens.
Barton, Mary Hazel..... Rutland.
Bingman, Howard McKinley..... Coolville.
Bobo, Ethel Frances..... Athens.
Bowles, Hal Chalfan..... Dexter.
Brown, Archer Emmett..... Athens.
Buchanan, David Lewis..... Unionport.
Campbell, John Clifford..... Nelsonville.
Campbell, Parry Clifford..... Athens.
Cheadle, Dove ..... Waterford.
Cowen, George Henry..... Athens.
Cranmer, Bessie May..... Athens.
Davis, Louis Garfield..... Crestline.
Davis, Ruth Myers..... Athens.
Dickey, Walter Leroy..... Hillsboro.
Diehl, Clarence Rudolph..... Laurelville.
Doolittle, Fleda Doris..... Carbondale.
Drake, Anna May..... Athens.
Dunn, Minnie Belle..... Athens.
Dye, Haddon Spurgeon..... Torch.
Fehndrich, Alexander Washington..... Millersburg.
Francis, John ..... Athens.
Graham, Miles McKinley..... Logan.

Grimm, Warren Windward..... Beaver Falls, Pa.
Hanson, Fred Halliday..... Gallipolis.
Hibbard, Carl Joseph..... Athens.
Hite, Essie Cordelia..... Murray City.
Huffman, George Leroy..... Chandlersville.
Jacoby, Margaret Gertrude..... Dillonvale.
Johnston, Fred Arthur..... Athens.
Josten, Martin Peter..... Athens.
Joyce, Frank Matthew..... Canaanville.
Kenney, Wilber Clifford..... Athens.
Linton, Gladys Amy..... Athens.
McDaniel, Ira Alpheus..... Athens.
McNeal, Elsie ..... Athens.
McNeal, Marjorie ..... Athens.
Mace, Lulu Edna..... Athens.
Marshall, Iva May..... Athens.
Mason, Frank Austin..... Cambridge.
Moore, Clara Ellen..... Athens.
Shaffer, Woodrow ..... Athens.
Sherman, James Edward..... Athens.
Stage, Charles Arthur..... Lancaster.
Swartz, Delbert Wilson..... McArthur.
Williams, Jacob Wilhelm..... Pomeroy.
Zenner, David Roe..... Athens.

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ENROLLMENT IN THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE 1907-1908

(Exclusive of Summer Term, 1907.)

FIRST YEAR IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Bailey, Zilpha Delana..... Athens.
Bobo, Ethel Frances..... Athens.
Bobo, Estelle Frances..... Athens.
Brooks, Eva May..... Marshfield.
Brown, Archer Emmett..... Athens.
Campbell, Parry Clifford..... Nelsonville.
Cheadle, Dove ..... Waterford.
Cooperrider, Perry Elmer..... Thornville.
Cowen, George Henry..... Athens.
Cranmer, Bessie May..... Athens.
Davis, Louis Garfield..... Crestline.
Dickey, Walter Leroy..... Hillsboro.
Diehl, Clarence Rudolph..... Laurelville.
Doolittle, Fleda Doris..... Carbondale.
Drake, Arina May..... Athens.

Fehndrich, Alexander Washington..... Millersburg.
Frost, Alta May..... Alfred.
Grimm, Warren Windward..... Beaver Falls.
Harper, Ada Geneva..... Ray.
Hays, Madge Minerva..... Jackson.
Hays, Nellie Borum..... Jackson.
Heddleston, Grover Cleveland..... New Matamoras.
Heinlein, Calvin Vance..... Hue.
Heinlein, Pearl Melton..... Orland.
Hite, Essie Cordelia..... Murray City.
Horton, Estella F..... Oak Hill.
Hurd, Bertha Opal..... Laings.
Jacoby, Margaret Gertrude..... Dillonvale.
Johnson, Clarence Sumner..... Athens.
Kenney, Wilbur Clifford..... Athens.
Kinsel, Fred Ernest..... Wellston.
Linton, Gladys Amy..... Athens.
Mace, Lulu Edna..... Athens.
McDaniel, Ira Alpheus..... Athens.
McNeal, Elsie ..... Athens.
McNeal, Marjorie ..... Athens.
Malster, Carrie Jean..... Roxbury.
Neal, Ada ..... Bethel.
Nice, Grace Irene..... Athens.
Ross, Alta Estelle..... Waterford.
Ross, Mabel Alice..... Marshfield.
Shaner, Mary Ruth..... Athens.
Sherman, James Edward..... Athens.
Stage, Charles Arthur..... Lancaster.
Stine, Walter Cleveland..... Hue.
Swartz, Delbert Wilson..... McArthur.
Taylor, Everett Ebenezer..... Beallsville.
Walburn, Edward ..... Carpenter.
Young, Harry Curtis..... Millersburg.

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SECOND YEAR IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Adams, Josephine Bentley..... Cincinnati.
Adcock, Stanton Sylvester..... Junction City.
Armstrong, James Clifford..... Bellville.
Babione, Frances Larue..... Woodville.
Biddle, Benjamin Harrison..... Athens.
Bloker, Ida May..... Lindsey.
Bowers, Lena ..... Albany.
Burgess, Ethel Julia..... Bartlett.
Burgess, Irma Ada..... Bartlett.
Butts, Nina Leota..... Athens.
Byer, Rodolph ..... Albany.
Clark, Cecile Wilma..... Athens.

Copeland, Ray Ellsworth..... Stewart.
Cowan, Anna Elizabeth..... Congo.
Cowen, Earl Dorchester..... Athens.
Crossen, Constance Zura..... Athens.
Cullums, George Willis..... Athens.
Curry, Adeline Gertrude..... McArthur.
Dailey, Martha Maria..... Albany.
Dean, Mary Veronica..... Brilliant.
Dean, Nellie Emilie..... Findlay.
Dixon, James Floyd..... Jackson.
Druggan, Elsie Minnie..... Athens.
Duncan, James Link..... Athens.
Eldredge, Anna Elizabeth..... Bartlett.
Erf, George Arthur..... Monroeville.
Falls, Ella Catherine..... Bishopville.
Feisley, Carrie Ora..... Clarington.
Gillogly, Blanche ..... Albany.
Hagedorn, Jesse Orville..... Clarington.
Herrold, Daisy Irene..... Nelsonville.
Holcomb, Ernest Andrew..... Athens.
Holcomb, Fosa Fern..... Athens.
Holland, Effie M..... Salem.
Housel, Clay DeWitt..... Mogadore.
Irvin, Clark Lester..... Wilmington.
Jacoby, George William..... Athens.
Johnson, Rafael Roe..... Trimble.
Johnston, Effie May..... Portsmouth.
Karn, Almeda ..... Cove.
Kenney, Lora May..... Athens.
Krout, Webster Sherburne ..... Bremen.
Law, George ..... Portland, Oregon.
Lutz, George Wayne..... Rutland.
McClellan, Mary ..... Shreve.
McNaughton, James Edgar..... South Webster.
Mason, Sarah Effie..... Cambridge.
Maxwell, Virgil Coler..... Athens.
Mechling, George Vernon..... Glenford.
Meikle, Olive Blanche..... Gillespieville.
Morgan, Thomas Elmer..... Oak Hill.
Murphy, Kathryn Theresa..... Cygnet.
Muth, James Benedict..... Hohman.
Nice, Maud Leota..... Marshfield.
O'Connor, Delia ..... Alice.
Oldroyd, Patience ..... Linden Heights.
Oxley, Delbert Franklin..... Athens.
Palmer, Frank Harlan..... Glenford.
Portz, Ella Clara..... Newcomerstown.
Pugh, Virgie Agnes..... Vincent.
Pugh, Ira Ross..... Armstrong's Mills.

Rife, Phena Abigail..... Kyger.
Sharp, David Benjamin..... Athens.
Shrider, Ivan Zartman..... Glenford.
Shriver, Virginia Dare..... Clarkson.
Spriggs, Herbert Wendell..... Oak Hill.
Starkey, Mary ..... Athens.
Stage, William Addison..... Lancaster.
Swallow, Charles Huffman..... New Matamoras.
Tarbill, Alice ..... New Holland.
Taylor, John Emmett..... Beallsville.
Tom, Stella Elsie..... Albany.
Tripp, Muriel Elizabeth..... Holgate.
Turner, Nellie Patience..... Roxabelle.
Valentine, Helen Rachel..... Murphy.
Warrener, Mary Estelle..... Amesville.
Way, Alexander Laughlin..... New Matamoras.
Welday, Samuel Oliver..... Bloomingdale.
Wheeler, Gladys Lovell..... Amesville.
Wilkes, Herman Bingman..... Chadbourne, N. C.
Wilkes, Lulu Constance..... Athens.
Williamson, Frank ..... Amanda.
Wilson, Flo Elizabeth..... Amesville.
Wright, Porter Elmer..... Bremen.

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THIRD YEAR IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Alford, John Franklin..... Bremen.
Backus, Vera Mary..... Holgate.
Barker, Rhoda Irene..... Athens.
Batterson, Iva Pearl..... Bryan.
Blizzard, Alpheus W..... Baltimore.
Benecke, Lydia Lillian..... Ridgeville Corners.
Boyd, Ernest Carl..... Orangeville.
Brown, Florrie Marian..... Chagrin Falls.
Buchan, Olive Jean..... Mingo Junction.
Burgoon, John Alden..... Athens.
Cagg, Miles Herbert..... Nelsonville.
Cain, Josephine Burgess..... Caldwell.
Clay, Tillie ..... Mendon.
Comstock, Joseph Hooker..... Athens.
Cope, Alice Myrtle..... Smithfield.
Druggan, Elizabeth ..... Athens.
Drury, Roy ..... Glouster.
Dunstan, Flavia Adelaide..... Granville.
Fordyce, Josie Edna..... Joseph's Mills, W. Va.
Forward, Elizabeth Lynn..... Plantsville.
Fulwider, Albert Paul..... Athens.
Gage, Edith Olga..... Bartlett.
Gallaher, Myrtle Ione..... Clarington.

Gates, Corinne Tambling..... Chagrin Falls.
Grimm, Maud Sophia..... Buchtel.
Henderson, Estella May..... Savannah.
Henry, Anna Elizabeth..... Kinsman.
Herrold, Grace May..... Nelsonville.
Hixson, Ethel Sarah..... Millfield.
Hull, Eleanor Lee..... Greenfield.
Johnston, Edith May..... Little, Ky.
Leist, Turney Lee..... Amanda.
Leyda, Mabel Irene..... Cutler.
Love, Cora Belle..... Lockwood.
McLaughlin, Henry Max..... Wilkesville.
Martin, Penelope Helen ..... Lisbon.
Meikle, Elsie May..... Kinsman.
Nieding, Bertha Ellen..... Vermilion.
Peugh, Bessie ..... Glouster.
Pilcher, Marguerite ..... Sparta, Ill.
Powell, William Minnich..... Hanover.
Rechsteiner, Bertha Augusta..... Lowell.
Ridenour, Clarence Ray..... New Lexington.
Ridenour, Harry Lee..... New Lexington.
Rogers, Grace ..... Jelloway.
Rorabeck, Lura May..... Bedford.
Rubrake, Frances Katheryn..... Lowell.
Rutherford, Bessie ..... Carpenter.
Shadduck, Leanna Edith..... Vermilion.
Tannehill, Sarah Edith..... Scott.
Thompson, Edna Lucile..... Solon.
Turner, John James..... Mt. Carbon, W. Va.
Uhl, Jennie Irene..... Millersburg.
Wheler, Celia Dorothy..... Ridgeville Corners.
Wilcox, Julia Ida..... Hudson.
Wilson, Grace ..... Mingo Junction.
Winn, Mabel Elizabeth..... Rutland.

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FRESHMEN

Bates, Ethel ..... Shawnee.
Bingman, Carl Wilson..... Latrobe.
Bobo, Bertha ..... Athens.
Bohrer, Jay Verne..... Toledo.
Buchan, Mary Lloyd ..... Mingo Junction.
Campbell, Helen Martyn..... Chagrin Falls.
Clegg, Samuel Robert..... Round Bottom.
Collins, Inez ..... McArthur.
Collins, Frances Pauline..... Medina.
Davis, Madora ..... Marshfield.
Davis, Theora ..... Marshfield.
Dickerson, Harlan Jewett..... South Zanesville.

Diggs, Charles Owen..... Linden.
Earhart, Mazie Ada..... Athens.
Eaton, Rena ..... New Vienna.
Finsterwald, Fredia ..... Athens.
Fleming, Lucy E..... Amesville.
Glenn, Hazel Mary..... Gallipolis.
Goe, Frances Adelaide..... Cortland.
Gross, Haidee Coral..... West Unity.
Hammond, Ernest ..... Milan.
Harper, Bessie ..... Wellston.
Hickox, J. Gilmore..... Novelty.
Hoopes, Laura May..... Chagrin Falls.
Hunter, Marie Douglas..... Athens.
Jacobs, Arlington Brazil Cole..... Lexington.
Kahler, Margaret Katherine..... Conneaut.
Lewis, Dorothy Elizabeth..... Sandusky.
McCampbell, Flora ..... Plain City.
McLaughlin, Emma ..... Canal Fulton.
McVay, Francis Halbert..... Marshfield.
Matheny, Clarence Albert..... Athens.
Merritt, Gladys Alice..... Columbus.
Milroy, Louise Mary..... Youngstown.
Miser, Georgia Grace..... Conneaut.
Mullane, Gertrude Mary..... Youngstown.
Mulligan, Mary Cecilia..... Athens.
Musgrave, Mary ..... Athens.
Portz, Edward ..... Newcomerstown.
Putnam, Harriet Lamb..... Athens.
Putnam, Virgene ..... Athens.
Reed, Atlee Delmer..... Waterford.
Rogers, Cora May..... Athens.
Rogers, Mary Geraldine..... Shelby.
Robinson, Anna Elizabeth..... Newark.
Sause, Ellen Mercedes..... Youngstown.
Shilliday, Clarence Lee..... New Milford.
Soule, Mary Minnie..... Wilkesville.
Taylor, Esther Marcella..... McArthur.
Vanderslice, Marie Llewellyn ..... South New Lyme.
Voegtly, Nelle Leona..... Hannibal.
Wark, Mary Platt..... Warren.
Will, Dorothy ..... McArthur.
Winzeler, Alta ..... Maumee.
Yingst, Nora Urania..... Toronto.

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SOPHOMORES

Allen, Walter Osman..... New Plymouth.
Bingnam, George Alvin..... Athens.
Cromer, Paul Eli..... Springfield.

Duga, Nettie Sara	Bellaire.
Edwards, Bernice C	Garrettsville.
Fredenbur, Bertha Louise	Uhrichsville.
Geeting, Charles Franklin	Eaton.
Glaser, Mary Katherine	Warren.
Halstead, Ruby Clara	Warren.
Harman, Elizabeth Adella	Aurora.
Hayden, Charles Ernest	Nelsonville.
Junod, Grace Marie	Athens.
Keck, Blanche Ione	McArthur.
Kinsinger, Grace Eleanor	Bellefontaine.
Lindsay, Madge	Bridgeport.
McBride, Jessie Enile	Middletown.
McGee, Allie Fidelia	Middletown.
Meyers, Effie Pearl	Amanda.
Morgan, William Thomas	Bourneville.
Mullay, Maud	Portland, Ore.
Pelton, Gladys M	Chagrin Falls.
Richmond, Winifred Vanderbilt	Marshfield.
Secoy, Mary Elizabeth	Athens.
Shupe, Lloyd Merle	Amanda.
Spohn, Burrell Blakeney	New Lexington.
States, Dora Alice	Spencerville.
Teaters, Elizabeth Mayes	Columbus.
Templer, May	Belpre.

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JUNIORS

Adams, Evelyn Lyon	Cincinnati.
Bailey, Cora Ethelyn	Lilly Chapel.
Bean, Cecil Calvert	Athens.
Cooley, Calla Ernestine	Athens.
Coulter, Louis Eldon	Malta.
Cromer, Horace Emerson	Springfield.
Harter, Elizabeth	Marietta.
Hildebrand, Frederick Byron	Cutler.
Merritt, Lillabridge Cynthian	Columbus.
Moody, Vittoria	Bartlett.
Morris, Leota Blanche	Harrisville.
Watkins, Mary Carson	Athens.
White, Clyde	New Concord.

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SENIORS

Adams, John William	Brownsville.
Coultrap, Bernice Hughes	McArthur.
Coultrap, Don C	Athens.
Humphrey, Sara Clare	Ironton.
Johnson, Aldis Adelbert	Farmdale.

Matheny, William Alderman..... Athens.
Mayes, Harry Welday..... Steubenville.
Nice, Leonard Blaine..... Athens.
Parks, George C..... Hopedale.
Rowles, Ethel Ellen..... Bremen.
Simon, Mary Anna..... Piqua.
Stine, Oscar Clemen..... Glouster.

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SPECIAL NORMAL

Adams, Julia Bishop..... Athens.
Bower, Allen McClellan..... Coshocton.
Brown, Olive ..... Revere, Mo.
Caster, Aura ..... Carpenter.
Dixon, Asher Hooper..... Albany.
Elder, Mary Frances..... Athens.
Gage, Gladys..... Bartlett.
Harper, Walter Jean..... Monday.
Horton, Emily Florence..... Blatchford.
Hauschildt, Lillian Mabel..... Piqua.
Holden, Myrtle May..... Wakeman.
Kent, Ada Marie..... Bidwell.
Kent, Edna Glenn..... Bidwell.
Kessler, Laurah Rebekah..... Massillon.
King, Elizabeth Eulalie..... Glouster.
Langdon, Emma May..... Washington C. H.
Lawrence, Lydia Grace..... Guysville.
Lawrence, Marie May..... Vermilion.
Lively, Ora Clyde..... Wellston.
Mason, Mabel Rose..... Sugar Grove.
Musgrave, Elizabeth ..... Athens.
Plummer, Ruby M..... Jackson.
Richeson, John Jacob..... Sabina.
Rowles, Theodocia Lucretia..... Bremen.
Smith, Murray Franklin..... McArthur.
Starkey, Edith Belle..... New Lexington.
Switzer, Milton Voltaire..... Kenton.
Thompson, Catharine ..... Chauncey.
Thompson, Bert McCune..... Senecaville.
Walls, Callie King..... Athens.
Webster, Delpha May..... Athens.
Wiley, Nathaniel ..... Kimball, W Va.
Wisda, Gertrude Mary..... Ney.

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POST GRADUATES

Agler, Charles Marshall..... Eldorado.
Clayton, Mary Florence..... Athens.
Higgins, Winifred Belle..... Athens.

McVey, John Tipton..... Athens.
Mohler, Nellie Blanche..... Athens.
Porter, Francis Marion..... Circleville.
St. Clair, Anna May..... Akron.

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STUDYING FOR A DEGREE

Beard, Solomon Frederick, A. B..... Paulding.
Christmann, Geo. Washington, B. Ped., Ph. B. Murray.
Hedrick, Eli Christian, B. Ped..... Clarksburg.
Martzolff, Clement Luther, B. Ped..... New Lexington.
Matheny, Charles Morris, B. Ped..... Circleville.

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SUMMARY

First Year in Elementary Education	50
Second Year in Elementary Education	54
Third Year in Elementary Education	57
Freshmen	55
Sophomores	28
Juniors	13
Seniors	12
Special Normal	33
Post Graduates	7
Post Graduates Studying for a Degree	5
Total	344

ENGINEERING

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Advanced Students

Alspach, James Harvey..... Blacklick.
Bechtol, Harvey Winfield..... Baltic.
Bemis, Arthur Sheldon..... Aurora.
Bender, John Henry..... West Lafayette.
Blackstone, Wilbert Stanley..... Cumberland.
Boyd, John Stanley..... Canal Winchester.
Britch, Kirby Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Clark, Harold William..... Deersville.
Coleman, Harry Baxter..... Carrollton.
Cox, Clarence Clifford..... Gillespieville.
Cunningham, Fred Nixon..... Steubenville.
Elliott, Edward Byron..... Hillsboro.
Evans, Rhys David..... Athens.

Finney, Joseph Ray..... Waverly.
Fryburger, Frank C..... Cozaddale.
Hambleton, Clarence Orlando..... Marietta.
Hankison, Lewie Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Heyman, Roscoe Winfield..... Bellevue.
Hickle, Clyde Monroe..... Lithopolis.
Hilliard, Atwell Franklin..... Lithopolis.
Johnson, Howard Blane..... Plants.
Johnston, William Cloyd..... Bremen.
Jonston, Tom Addison..... Burghill.
Keller, Cecil Ward..... Bremen.
Lapp, Paul George..... Bucyrus.
McClure, Oscar Earle..... Seaman.
Michaels, Augustus Philip..... Chillicothe.
Miller, Albert Earl..... Nellie.
Patterson, Jay Robert..... Shiloh.
Porter, Francis Marion..... Circleville.
Raney, Estelle Coler..... Crooksville.
Shields, Buren Riley..... Crooksville.
Silvus, William Green..... Athens.
Speer, James Eberlein..... Bloomingdale.
Stevenson, Arthur James..... Kenton.
Taylor, Barnett Winning..... Hendrysburg.
Welch, Matthew Reed..... Burgettstown, Pa.
Wetzell, Lewis Orvel..... Carrollton.
Williamson, Samuel Alpha..... Amanda.
Witherspoon, Guy Holliday..... McArthur.

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First Year

Alexander, Jesse ..... New Philadelphia.
Allen, Herbert (Preparatory)..... Athens.
Beebe, Thomas Walter..... Bedford.
Bibbee, Elijah Clinton..... Letart Falls.
Brubaker, Henry Sampson..... Monongahela, Pa.
Connett, William Wyatt..... Athens.
Cowles, Ralph Cecil..... Bedford.
Crisp, Raymond George..... Akron.
Crooks, William Henderson..... Forest.
Crow, Herman G..... Madison Mills.
Davis, Franklin Armitage..... Athens.
Davis, John Bruce..... Georgetown.
Donzy, Fred William..... Weston.
Finnicum, John Lyle..... Hopedale.
Foster, Harry Zadoc..... Athens.
Gordon, Chester Saylor..... Mt. Victory.
Hartford, Jefferson Saltsman..... Toronto.
Hughes, Alonzo Bayard..... Key.
Hughes, George Russell..... Key.

Kanable, Grover Guy..... Osceola.
Kondo, Ko ..... Tokio, Japan.
Leach, Roy Luman..... Bedford.
Leyda, Edgar James..... Monongahela, Pa.
Lively, Oscar Ray..... Wellston.
Miller, Ernest Carl..... Lorain.
Morgan, Wilbur Windom..... Lyndon.
Pettit, Percival Percelses..... Creola.
Rader, Walter Earl..... Blacklick.
Stamm, John Merrill..... Prospect, Pa.
Stebelton, Leroy Edmond..... Lithopolis.
Stout, Orin Clark..... Stoutsville.
Teeling, Rudy Bell..... Millersburg.
Trimble, John Henry..... Jacobsburg.
Watts, Charles Harrison..... Crooksville.
Williams, Rees Edgar..... Glouster.
Williamson, Charles Owen..... Lancaster.
Wilmot, Virgil Prentice..... Chagrin Falls.
Yauger, Harry Thomas..... New Lexington.
Yaw, Otto Virgil..... Glouster.

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CIVIL ENGINEERING

Second Year

Adams, Karl Langdon..... Cincinnati.
Balis, Carl Randall..... Athens.
Beckler, Charles Rudolph..... Athens.
Beckler, Fred Hoadley..... Athens.
Bibbee, Elijah Clinton..... Letart Falls.
Byder, Charles Oliver..... Carrollton.
Clemmer, John Hugh..... Hicksville.
Connett, Loring George..... Athens.
Connett, William Wyatt..... Athens.
Crisp, Raymond George..... Akron.
Crow, Herman G..... Madison Mills.
Foster, Harry Zadoc..... Athens.
Kent, Zeno Nichol..... Chagrin Falls.
Lever, Henry Work..... Loveland.
Melick, Clark Owen..... Axline.
Minesinger, Thomas William..... New Cumberland, W.Va.
Morgan, Thomas Francis..... Jackson.
Nye, Robert Eugene..... Chauncey.
Pidgeon, Howard A..... Pennsville.
Pollock, William Ralph..... Coraopolis, Pa.
Stewart, Charles G..... Hockingport.
Warren, James Pratt..... Athens.
Watson, Wade Trafton..... Jelloway.
Wisda, James William.. ..... Ney.

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First Year

Cooper, David Miller..... Athens.
Davis, William Newell..... Jackson.
Gordon, Chester Saylor..... Mt. Victory.
Hankison, Lewie Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Helfrich, John Wert..... Carrollton.
Hustis, Harold Milton..... Brinckerhoff, N. Y.
Koons, Herbert Nelson..... Athens.
Lehman, Raymond Deford..... Columbus.
McKinniss, Carl..... Hamden Junction.
Nessler, Sidney Louis..... Sidney.
Patterson, Clifford Scott..... Monongahela, Pa.
Raney, Estelle Coler..... Crooksville, Pa.
Reeves, George Walter..... Athens.
Weisenberger, Leo Lewis..... McArthur.
Williamson, Charles Owen..... Lancaster.
Wright, Oscar..... Junction City.
Zellner, Louis De Grief..... New Philadelphia.

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FULL COMMERCIAL COURSE FINISHED IN 1907

Bingham, George Alvin..... Athens.

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FOURTH YEAR IN COMMERCIAL COURSE

Allard, Laura Eliza..... Jackson.
Bingham, Garnet Gertrude..... Athens.
Cranmer, Harvey Edward..... Athens.
Junod, Grace Marie..... Athens.
Livingston, Alfred Erwin..... Athens.
Murphy, Clayton Earl..... Nelsonville.
Parks, Gorge Crawford..... Hopedale.
Warren, Samuel Cyrus..... Athens.

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THIRD YEAR IN COMMERCIAL COURSE

Cable, William Ransom..... Athens.
Carpenter, Belford F..... Nelsonville.
Diggs, Charles Owen..... Lyndon.
Hamilton, Frank Howard..... Monongahela, Pa.
Lee, William Walter..... Athens.
McLean, Nellie Charlotte..... Athens.
Martin, Peter Leslie..... Athens.
Moler, Arthur Lee..... Athens.

Parks, Hugh Whiteford..... Hopedale.
Pickering, Goldie Gay..... Athens.
Pownall, Horton Calahan..... Pomeroy.
Sanzenbacher, Elizabeth ..... Piqua.
Schaeffler, Madeline ..... Athens.
Shupe, Ervin Ellsworth..... Amanda.
Studer, Robert John..... Athens.
Wilkes, Herman Bingman..... Chadbourne, N. C.

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SPECIAL COURSE COMPLETED IN 1907

Allard, Laura Eliza(Stenography)..... Jackson.
Bartels, Earnest August (Accounting and Stenography) ..... Syracuse.
Bennett, Clarence Edward (Accounting).... Nelsonville.
Blackstone, Wilbert Stanley (Accounting).... Cumberland.
Britch, Kirby Ellsworth (Accounting)..... Lancaster.
Campbell, Edna V. (Accounting)..... Athens.
Connett, Mary (Accounting)..... Athens.
Conrad, Albert Allen (Accounting)..... Amanda.
Cranmer, Harvey Edward (Accounting)..... Athens.
Haffey, William Hunter (Stenography)..... Canal Winchester.
Hamilton, Frank Howard (Accounting)..... Monongahela, Pa.
Hickle, Clyde Monroe (Accounting)..... Lithopolis.
Hilliard, Atwell Franklin (Accounting)..... Lithopolis.
Hooper, Emmett Lorenzo (Accounting)..... Athens.
Johnston, William Clyde (Accounting)..... Bremen.
Junod, Grace Marie (Accounting)..... Athens.
Kenney, Ralph Clinton (Accounting)..... Athens.
Kincade, Myrta Pearl (Stenography)..... Athens.
Lorbach, Leo William (Accounting)..... Waverly.
McDaniel, Etta (Stenography)..... New Plymouth.
McKeever, Daniel Alvin (Accounting)..... McArthur.
Mills, Elizabeth Frances (Stenography)..... Athens.
Murphy, Clayton Earl (Stenography)..... Nelsonville.
Porter, Francis Marion (Accounting)..... Circleville.
Rowles, Grace (Stenography)..... Bremen.
Sanzenbacher, Elizabeth (Stenography)..... Piqua.
Speck, Frank Richards (Stenography)..... Uhrichsville.
Starr, Beulah (Stenography)..... Austin.
Walsh, Ethel Xavier (Accounting)..... Athens.
Warren, Samuel Cyrus (Accounting)..... Athens.
White, Mary Adda (Stenography)..... Athens.

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REVIEW, SPECIAL AND COURSE UNFINISHED

Andrews, Noah Frederick..... Sand Run.
Ashbrook, Alva Hiram..... Columbus.
Atkinson, Etta Violet..... Athens.

Bailey, Cora Ethlyn..... Lilly Chapel.
Battin, Emma..... Marietta.
Baysinger, Bertha May..... Sharon Center.
Biddle, Mary Lucile..... Athens.
Bishop, Helen Maud..... Athens.
Blackstone, Alva..... Cumberland.
Blower, George Cromwell..... Trimble.
Bobo, Ethel Frances..... Athens.
Bray, Nellie Medrith..... Logan.
Brookins, Allena May..... Jackson.
Burritt, Nellie June..... Athens.
Burson, Flossie Mary..... Athens.
Christy, Orpha Anise..... Amanda.
Cooper, Melissa Jane..... Gallipolis.
Corn, Bessie May..... Wellston.
Coulson, Bernice Ellen..... Athens.
Coultrap, Manning Gebhardt ..... Athens.
Craig, Carrie DeWitt..... Washington C. H.
Crow, Herman G..... Madison Mills.
Cox, Clarence Clifford..... Gillespieville.
Davis, Halbert Mattocks..... Kinsman.
Diggs, Charles Owen..... Lyndon.
Duncan, Flossie Adrienne..... Athens.
Duncan, James Link..... Athens.
Dunn, Minnie Bell..... Athens.
Dutton, Walter Curtis..... Hockingport.
Dye, Sidney Ogier..... Hamden Junction.
Elder, Mary Frances..... Athens.
Evans, Pearl ..... Middleport.
Fahrer, David ..... Rushville.
Farley, Katherine Margaret..... Athens.
Finney, Joseph Ray..... Waverly.
Fletcher, William Hugh..... Albany.
Forsythe, Florance D..... Monongahela, Pa.
Foster, Harry Zadoc..... Athens.
Frantz, George W..... Donora, Pa.
French, Mary Esther..... Luhrig.
Gage, Edith Olga..... Bartlett.
Gard, Frank Everett..... Dayton.
Gray, Charles Jennings..... McArthur.
Gullum, Frank Barnhart..... Hamden Junction.
Haffey, William Hunter..... Canal Winchester.
Hall, Jesse Charles..... Glouster, R. D. 3.
Hambleton, Clarence Orlando..... Marietta.
Hankison, Lewie Ellsworth..... Lancaster.
Harper, Walter Jean..... Monday.
Hawk, James Finly..... Petrolia, Pa.
Hellyer, Ethel McClish..... Logan.
Heminger, Ethel Martha..... Athens.

Henke, Cecile Anita..... Athens.
Henke, Heber Hunt..... Athens.
Hixon, Lucy Margaret..... Millfield.
Horton, Emily Florence..... Blatchford.
Isenberg, George Carl..... Johnstown, Pa.
Jones, Evan Johnson..... Athens.
Johnson Howard Blane..... Plants.
Jones, Minnie Ellen..... Dayton.
Jones, Thomas Hoyt..... Jackson.
Kinnison, Margaret Lucile..... Jackson.
Kirby, Melissa Ellen..... Dayton.
Kirkbride, Carl Chester..... Ringgold.
Koons, Herbert Nelson..... Athens.
Lavelle, Anthony Francis..... Little Hocking.
Lax, Flo..... Nelsonville.
Lever, Henry Work..... Loveland.
Lohse, Goldie May..... Athens.
McCoy, Garnet Elizabeth..... Middleport.
McKinniss, Clarence..... Hamden Junction.
Martin, Stella May..... Athens.
Maxwell, Virgil Coler..... Athens.
Michaels, Augustus Phillip..... Chillicothe.
Miller, Albert Earl..... Nellie.
Miller, Arthur Stanley..... Thurston.
Miller, Earle Augustus..... Athens.
Mills, Elizabeth Frances..... Athens.
Morris, Pearl P..... Millfield.
Mullay, Maud..... Portland, Oregon.
Muth, James Bennett..... Hohman.
Nelson, Ena Merle..... Athens.
Niggemeyer, Theodore Arthur..... Guysville.
Parks, Hugh Whiteford..... Hopedale.
Pennell, Goldie Ercell..... Athens.
Peugh, Minnie Olive..... Glouster.
Portz, Edward ..... Newcomerstown.
Raley, Helen Louise..... Carrollton.
Reading, Laura Lorinda..... Athens.
Riley, Letta Addine..... Athens.
Roach, Louise ..... Athens.
Rowles, Theodocia Lucretia..... Bremen.
Ruston, James ..... Athens.
Ruston, William..... Athens.
Schaeffler, Charles Harry..... Athens.
Selby, Goldie Belle..... Athens.
Smith, Cordelia ..... Elmwood.
Smith, Emma Geneva..... Amesville.
Smith, Lula Gertrude..... Elmwood.
Speer, John Day..... Bloomingdale.
Straughter, Walter Lawrence..... Glouster.

Swanson, Hester Sarelda..... Athens.
Swanson, Mayme Hannah..... Athens.
Thomas, George Grindley..... Jackson.
Townsend, Florence ..... Carpenter.
Trainer, Harry Townsend..... Carpenter.
Ullom, Charlotte Devol..... Germantown, Pa.
Wallace, William Ralph..... Morefield.
Welch, Matthew Reed..... Burgettstown, Pa.
Welch, Wilson Johnson..... Charleston, W. Va.
Wetzel, Lewis Orvel..... Carrollton.
White, Clyde Lawrence..... Coolville.
White, William S..... Pomeroy.
Williams, Jacob Wilhelm..... Pomeroy.
Williamson, Samuel Alpha..... Amanda.
Wood, Robert Simpson..... Athens.
Woolley, Bruce D..... Athens, R. D. 5.
Young, Nita ..... Nelsonville, R. D. 4.

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COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Adams, Josephine Bentley..... Cincinnati.
Adams, Julia Bishop..... Athens.
Alderman, Nellie Addine..... Athens.
Alderman, William Elijah..... Athens.
Allard, Laura Eliza..... Jackson.
Andrews, Adda May..... Glouster.
Andrews, Florence Eva..... Glouster.
Armitage, Harriet Dean..... Athens.
Atkinson, Gertrude Aldine..... Athens.
Baker, Faye Athens..... Athens.
Baker, Sadie Blanche..... Zanesville.
Barnes, Bernice B..... Bowerston.
Barton, Mary Hazel..... Athens.
Batterson, Iva Pearl..... Bryan.
Bean, Cecil Calvert..... Athens.
Beckett, John Scouller..... Hamilton.
Beckler, Edith Blanche..... Athens.
Beery, Jean Z..... Rushville.
Benecke, Lydia Lillian..... Ridgeville Corners.
Bishop, Lenora Belle..... Athens.
Bishop, Mary Virginia..... Athens.
Blizzard, Alpheus W..... Baltimore.
Boelzner, Wilhelmina Rose..... Athens.
Bolin, Jessie Viola..... Athens.
Bolton, Rudolph Ray..... Mendon.
Bowser, Ida Elizabeth..... Columbus.

Brickles, Lulu Harper..... Athens.
Brooks, Dana Frances..... Athens.
Brooks Ruth Newcome..... Athens.
Brown, Olive ..... Revere, Mo.
Bryan, Wylie De Camp..... Gallipolis.
Bryson, Phyllis ..... Athens.
Buchanan, James William..... Basil.
Burgess, Ethel Julia..... Bartlett.
Burson, Lucile Coe..... Shade.
Bush, Georgia Hall..... Athens.
Butt, Lewis Wesley..... Chauncey.
Cable, Julia Luella..... Athens.
Cable, Louise Margaret..... Denver, Colo.
Cain, Josephine Burgess..... Caldwell.
Campbell, Edna V..... Athens.
Campbell, Helen Martyn..... Chagrin Falls.
Carpenter, Aileen Clare..... Athens.
Carpeter, Edith May..... Athens.
Carpenter, Esther..... Albany.
Carr, Alberta Hamilton..... Athens.
Chappelear, Faith..... Athens.
Chappelear, Mary Laurette Burdsall..... Athens.
Cherrington, Harold Edgar..... Alice.
Chrisman, Oscie Dru..... Athens.
Chubb, Catherine ..... Athens.
Chute, Berenice Fauney..... Jacksonville.
Clayton, Mary Florence..... Athens.
Cline, Lizzie Faye..... Albany.
Coates, Anna Pearl..... Nelsonville.
Conner, Grace Bradford..... Garrettsville.
Connor, Margaret Ethel..... Blatchford.
Cooley, Calla Ernestine..... Athens.
Copeland, Edna Florence..... Athens.
Copeland, Nellie Elizabeth..... Athens.
Coulson, Leah Iris..... Athens.
Courtney, Florence Effie..... Beaumont.
Crippen, Helen Virginia..... Athens.
Crisp, Raymond George..... Akron.
Cromley, Edith Baker..... Athens.
Cunninghame, Lucy ..... Zaleski.
Davis, Madora ..... Marshfield.
Davis, Theora ..... Marsheld.
Dean, Nellie Emilie..... Findlay.
Dent, Vina May..... Athens.
Dewees, Eliza ..... Washington.
Dickason, Clara Elizabeth..... Columbus.
Donzy, Frederick William..... Weston.
Doolittle, Fleda Doris..... Carbondale.
Driggs, Bessie Irene..... Athens.

Drury, Roy ..... Glouster.
Duncan, Flossie Adrienne..... Athens.
Dunkle, Herbert Bothwell..... Athens.
Dunstan, Flavia Adelaide..... Granville.
Dyson, Mary Elizabeth..... Athens.
Earhart, Elizabeth ..... Athens.
Eaton, Edith Mildred..... Huntington, W. Va.
Edgerton, John Wayne..... Plantsville.
Edwards, Mary Ethel..... Syracuse.
Elder, Florence May..... Athens.
Elder, Mary Frances..... Athens.
Evans, Rhys David..... Athens.
Falloon, Helen Worth..... Rutland.
Faris, Lillie Anne..... Lynchburg.
Feisley, Carrie Ora..... Clarington.
Fenzel, Beatrix Helena..... Athens.
Fenzel, Maude ..... Athens.
Fenzel, William Henry..... Athens.
Finney, Joseph Ray..... Waverly.
Finsterwald, Charles Frederick..... Guysville.
Finsterwald, Fredia ..... Athens.
Foraker, Katie ..... Chauncey.
Forsythe, Florance D..... Monongahela, Pa.
Foster, Frances ..... Athens.
Foutch, Elizabeth ..... Athens.
Francis, Mildred Isabel..... Athens.
Fredenbur, Bertha Louise..... Uhrichsville.
Frost, Eva ..... Athens.
Gage, Gladys ..... Bartlett.
Gahm, Haldor Louis..... Jackson.
Gallaher, Myrtle Ione..... Clarington.
Gamble, Sylvia Vesta..... Athens.
Gard, Frank Everett..... Dayton.
Gardner, Verna Gladys..... Chauncey.
Gates, Corinne Tambling..... Chagrin Falls.
Gillett, Kittie Rea..... Athens.
Ginnan, Mary Ellen..... Athens.
Glass, Grover..... Athens.
Goldsberry, Blaine Randolph..... Athens.
Goldsberry, John Russell..... Athens.
Green, Ella May..... Athens.
Green, Lizzie Belle..... Athens.
Gregory, Norma Phinneattis..... Elkins, W. Va.
Gross, Carl Lenox..... Athens.
Hamilton, Frank Howard..... Monongahela, Pa.
Harmon, Elizabeth Adella..... Aurora.
Hartnell, Minnie Belle..... Coolville.
Hastings, Lucile Fuller..... Athens.
Hauschildt, Lillian Mabel..... Piqua.

Hawk, Helen Marie..... Athens.
Hayes, Clara Genevieve..... Athens.
Helfrich, John Wert..... Carrollton.
Henderson, Olive ..... Scio.
Henke, Cecile Anita..... Athens.
Henke, Heber Hunt..... Athens.
Henry, Alice ..... Athens.
Henry, Virgene Woodworth..... Athens.
Herrold, Grace May..... Nelsonville.
Higgins, Bessie Inez..... Athens.
Higgins, Hannah Louise..... Athens.
Hite, Essie Cordelia..... Murray City.
Hixon, Ethel Sara..... Millfield.
Holden, Myrtle May..... Wakeman.
Holliday, Flora Dell..... Piedmont.
Hoskinson, Lucy May..... Athens.
Huhn, William ..... McArthur.
Humphrey, Sara Clare..... Ironton.
Hunter, Marie Douglas..... Athens.
Jacobs, Gertrude Marian..... Jackson.
Jones, Anna May..... Glouster.
Junod, Grace Marie..... Athens.
Kenney, Lora May..... Athens.
Kent, Edna ..... Bidwell.
Kent, Ada Marie..... Bidwell.
Kessler, Laurah Rebekah..... Massillon.
King, Elizabeth Eulalie..... Glouster.
Kircher, Dorothy ..... Athens.
Koons, Lena Imogene..... Athens.
Koons, Nelle ..... Athens.
Krapps, Hazel L..... Athens.
Kurtz, Frank Bartlett..... Athens.
Lang, Grace ..... Athens.
Langdon, Emma May..... Washington C. H.
Lash, Greta Alecia..... Athens.
Law, Christine Elizabeth..... Chauncey.
Lawrence, Lydia Grace..... Guysville.
Lawrence, Marie May..... Vermilion.
Leete, Constance Grosvenor..... Athens.
Lewis, Charles Raymond..... Rushville.
Leyda, Mabel Irene..... Cutler.
Leydon, Anna Agnes..... Athens.
Leyden, Catherine Cecelia..... Athens.
Lively, Sarah Joanna..... Albany.
Logan, Elizabeth Mearle..... Athens.
Logan, Olive Virginia..... Athens.
Lord, Frank Reuel..... Athens.
McAdoo, Madge Vickers..... Mineral.
McCleery, Nellie Fern..... Basil.

McDonald, Lucy Annette..... Nelsonville.
McDonald, Mabel ..... Nelsonville.
McGinniss, Mabel Beatrix..... Frazeysburg.
McKinstry, Cassandra Bartlett..... Athens.
McKinstry, Hazel Leona..... Athens.
McKinstry, Mary Claire..... Athens.
McLean, Amelia Romaine..... Athens.
McLean, Nellie Charlotte..... Athens.
McVay, Charles Don..... Athens.
Marquis, Carrie Edith..... Mineral.
Martin, Penelope Helen..... Lisbon.
Martin, Peter Elwyn..... Athens.
Mason, Ina Beulah..... Sugar Grove.
Mason, Jennie ..... Cambridge.
Matheny, Florence Elizabeth Colvin..... Athens.
May, Grace ..... Norwalk.
Mayes, James Ray..... Steubenville.
Melchi, Blanche Amber..... Stewart.
Meyers, Effie Pearl..... Amanda.
Miller Ernest Carl..... Lorain.
Millikan, Agnes Dyson Beck..... Athens.
Millikan, Donald ..... Athens.
Mills, Lewis Herald..... Athens.
Mills, Mildred ..... Athens.
Mitchell, Eva Louise..... Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
Morgan, Oliver Beck..... Lyndon.
Mullay, Maud ..... Portland, Ore.
Nelson, Ena Merle..... Athens.
Nelson, Florence ..... Athens.
Northup, Arnett Almon..... Nauvoo, Ill.
Nye, Bessie ..... Chauncey.
Nye, Robert Eugene..... Chauncey.
O'Connor, Gertrude ..... Stewart.
Palmer, Edith ..... Athens.
Parfitt, Edith May..... Nelsonville.
Parker, Edna Lucile..... Athens.
Parker, May ..... Athens.
Parker, William Floyd..... Athens.
Patterson, Clifford Scott..... Monongahela, Pa.
Pelton, Gladys M..... Chagrin Falls.
Perkins, Ione Marie..... McArthur.
Pickett, Florence Elizabeth..... Athens.
Pickett, Helen Emma..... Athens.
Plummer, Ruby M..... Jackson.
Pond, Walter Allen..... Athens.
Portz, Edward ..... Newcomerstown.
Portz, Ellen Clara..... Newcomerstown.
Pospichel, Stephen..... Buchtel.
Radcliffe, Ethel Omega..... Athens.

Ratcliffe, Louise Alverta..... Gillespieville.
Rathburn, Maude ..... Nelsonville.
Rechsteiner, Bertha Augusta..... Lowell.
Redding, Clara ..... Mt. Perry.
Reeder, Anna..... Athens.
Reeder, Grace..... Athens.
Reidenbach, Frederick William..... Port Washington.
Reynolds, Willia Frances..... Bartlett.
Richardson, Herbert Stanley..... Athens.
Ridenour, Harry Lee..... New Lexington.
Roach, Edith Marie..... Athens.
Robbins, Minor Kenneth..... Athens.
Robey, Bessie Naomi..... Logan.
Roderick, Owen M..... Jackson.
Rowan, Marie Gertrude..... Hattiesburg, Miss.
Rowles, Ethel Ellen..... Bremen.
Rowles, Grace..... Bremen.
Rowles, Theodocia Lucretia..... Bremen.
Sams, Darrell Hudson..... Athens.
Saunders, Aletha ..... Guysville.
Sause, Ellen Mercedes..... Youngstown.
Schaeffler, Charles Harry..... Athens.
Secoy, Ina May..... Athens.
Secoy, Wilbur M..... Athens.
Selby, John D..... Athens.
Shirkey, Della Miriam..... Jacksonville.
Silvus, Effie..... Athens.
Sims, Otto Leroy..... Basil.
Slaughter, Maud Alena..... Athens.
Smith, Verle Cleveland..... Basil.
Smith, Willie Gordon..... Chauncey.
Snyder, Reba Dell..... Mineral.
Speck, Frank Richards..... Uhrichsville.
Starkey, Mary..... Athens.
Starr, Dano Elmer..... Athens.
Starr, Elma Vera..... Athens.
Stewart, Huldah Ellen..... Harrisonville.
Stoneburner, Sara Wilson..... Nelsonville.
Strausbaugh, Nora Elda..... Chauncey.
Sweeney, Murray..... Athens.
Swope, Russell..... Glouster.
Taylor, Susie..... Athens.
Thacker, Ethel Ora..... Ray.
Thomas, Deborah..... Athens.
Thomas, Emaline..... Athens.
Thomas, Grace Darling..... Athens.
Thomas, Margaret..... Athens.
Thompson, Catherine..... Chauncey.
Treudley, Ruth..... Athens.

Ullom, Charlotte Devol	Germantown, Pa.
Voegtly, Nelle Leona	Hannibal.
Walker, Mary Edith	Athens.
Walls, Louise King	Athens.
Warren, Samuel Cyrus	Athens.
Webster, Delpha May	Athens.
Welday, Samuel Oliver	Bloomingdale.
Wheaton, Fred Shepper	Athens.
Whitcomb, Charles Thatcher	Uhrichsville.
Whitmore, Charles Egbert	Buchtel.
Will, Anna Marie	McArthur.
Will, Dorothy	McArthur.
Williams, James Stanley	Gallipolis.
Williamson, Charles Owen	Lancaster.
Williamson, John	Glouster.
Wilson, Florence Craig	Athens.
Wilson, Grace	Mingo Junction.
Winters, Alice Frances	Coolville.
Wisda, Gertrude Mary	Ney.
Wolf, Forrest Eugenie	Athens.
Wood, Mary Reah	Athens.
Woods, Olah Angell Hooper	Athens.
Woodyard, Grace Gifford	Sharpsburg.
Wyatt, Garnett Clair	Glouster.
Zenner, David Roe	Athens.
Zenner, Phillip McKnight	Athens.

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SUMMER SCHOOL

Abbey, Stella	Madison.
Adam, Mary Helena	Newark.
Adams, John William	Johnstown.
Adams, Julia Bishop	Johnstown.
Alderman, William Elijah	Athens.
Alderman, Nellie Addine	Athens.
Alexander, Anna May	Ironton.
Alexander, Rosanna Blanche	Chester Hill.
Alford, James Perry	Bremen.
Allen, Grace Hadley	Glouster.
Allen, Lillie Margaret	Athens, R. D. 9.
Allen Walter Osman	New Plymouth.
Allison, Anna Myrtle	Mechanicstown.
Altvater, Frank Ross	Newport.
Amendt, Lucile	New Philadelphia.
Andrews, Noah Frederick	Sand Run.
Applegate, Eleanor	Beverly.
Ardrey, Bertha Ola	Mt. Perry.

Armstrong, Blanche..... Vincent.
Armstrong, Walter Lyman..... Bellville.
Asher, Ethel Marie..... New Holland.
Aten, Myrtle Edith..... Nevada.
Atkinson, Gertrude Aldine..... Athens.
Ault, Alice Mabel..... Portsmouth.
Bailey, Cora Ethlyn..... Lilly Chapel.
Bailey, Elizabeth..... New Straitsville.
Bailey, Zilpha Delana..... Athens.
Baker, Anna..... Zanesville.
Baker, Effie..... Thornville.
Baker, Sadie Blanche..... Zanesville.
Balderson, Olney..... Amesville.
Balo, Carrie Lela..... Adams Mills.
Barclay, Grace..... Freeport.
Barnes, Bernice B..... Bowerston.
Barnes, Florence Luella..... Wellston.
Barnes, Nora Esther..... Oreton.
Bartlett, Ethel..... Waterford.
Bates, Edith Sylvester..... Middleport.
Baugher, Ertel Beatrice..... Newark.
Baysinger, Bertha May..... Sharon Center.
Beach, Carrie Adelia..... New Holland.
Bealer, Mary Katherine..... Shawnee.
Bean, Cecil Calvert..... Athens.
Bean, Leo Chapman..... Gallipolis.
Beard, Solomon Frederick..... Genoa.
Beckle, Jennie..... Athens.
Beckler, Fred Hoadley..... Athens.
Beers, Ethel..... Dresden.
Beery, Jean Z..... Rushville.
Beery, Vincent D..... Rushville.
Begland, Samuel..... New Straitsville.
Benedict, Laura Evelyn..... Painesville.
Bentley, William Prescott..... Athens.
Beshore, Dora Alice..... Brilliant.
Beverage, Grace Marie..... Athens.
Biddle, Clinton Poston..... Athens.
Bingham, Garnet Gertrude..... Athens.
Bingman, Carl Wilson..... Latrobe.
Blackstone, Alva..... Cumberland.
Blower, George Cromwell..... Trimble.
Bobo, Bertha..... Athens.
Boelzner, Lena Ellen..... Athens.
Bohrer, Jay Verne..... Toledo.
Bolin, Jessie Viola..... Athens.
Bolton, Rudolph Ray..... Mendon.
Bosworth, Lula Alma..... Harris Station.
Bothwell, Julia Stanley..... Cincinnati.

Bottenfield, Lou..... Antioch.
Bourquin, Jessie Mabel..... Taylorsville.
Bowles, Cora ..... Athens.
Braley, Mac Rolin..... Athens.
Bray, Nellie Medrith..... Logan.
Brooks, Grace ..... Marshfield.
Brotton, Rosalie Anne..... Caldwell.
Brown, Etta May..... Bremen.
Browning, Elmer Ellsworth..... Rutland.
Buch, Caroline Mary Ella..... Massillon.
Buchanan, Mary Lloyd..... Mingo Junction.
Buchanan, David Lewis..... Unionport.
Buchanan, Harriet Leach..... Unionport.
Burrell, George Richard..... Freeport.
Burritt, Nellie June..... Athens.
Burrows, Georgia Hazelton..... Vermilion.
Burson, Flossie M..... Athens.
Butturff, Jacob Ellwood..... Sulphur Springs,
Cable, Louise Margaret..... Denver, Colorado.
Cagg, Miles Herbert..... Nelsonville.
Cain, Iris ..... Pratt's Fork.
Cameron, Albert F..... Bourneville.
Cameron, Celestia Fay..... Napoleon.
Campbell, Luna Anna..... Belpre.
Campbell, Margaret Jane..... Toronto.
Campbell, Mary Belle..... Kimbolton.
Campbell, Perry Clifford..... Nelsonville.
Carpenter, Esther ..... Albany.
Carpenter, Rosebel Virginia..... New London.
Carr, Arthur Davis..... Athens.
Carr, Bernice ..... Fremont.
Carroll, Mauna May..... Jacksonville.
Carter, Anna Belle..... Jacksonville.
Cash, Hamilton La Rue..... Byesville.
Chee, Paul ..... New York, N. Y.
Christman, George Washington..... Murray.
Christy, Myrtle Mary..... Circleville.
Christy, Orpha Anise..... Amanda.
Chute, Berenice Fauney..... Jacksonville.
Clark, Ethel ..... Little Hocking.
Clark, Grace ..... Little Hocking.
Clark, Lena Florence..... Rochester.
Clark, Marguerite ..... Circleville.
Clay, Tillie ..... Mendon.
Cleary, Luella Pearl..... Whigville.
Cline, Edna Blanche Clare..... Albany.
Cockrell, Clyde ..... Lucasville.
Coe, Sylvia ..... Athens.
Colegrove, Jennie Moore..... Sayre.

Comstock, Joseph Hooker..... Athens.
Conn, Amy ..... Washington C. H.
Connor, Margaret Ethel..... Blatchford.
Connett, Bessie ..... Athens.
Connett, Raymond Wendell..... Athens.
Cook, Charles Vernon..... Sand Run.
Cooley, Calla Ernestine..... Athens.
Cooper, David Miller..... Athens.
Cooper, Melissa Jane..... Gallipolis.
Copeland, Charlotte ..... Athens.
Copeland, William Franklin, Jr..... Athens.
Copeland, Nellie Elizabeth..... Athens.
Coulter, Lewis Eldon..... Malta.
Coultrap, Bernice Hughes..... McArthur.
Coultrap, Don C..... Athens.
Coultrap, Harry Mansfield..... McArthur.
Cox, Ellis Van Hise..... Dayton.
Creamer, George Fulton..... Businessburg.
Creighton, Omar Clark..... New Holland.
Crooks, Elsie ..... Baltimore.
Crossen, Constance Zura..... Athens.
Crout, Boyd Merrill..... Dresden.
Cuzzens, George Lewis..... Charleston, W. Va.
Dailey, Bessie Lena..... Austin.
Dailey, Lloyd Thomas..... Athens.
Davis, Bertha Angeline..... Marshfield.
Davis, Cena ..... Greenfield.
Davis, Claudia Lucile..... Ringgold.
Davis, Laura Anna..... Grove City.
Davis, Madora ..... Marshfield.
Davis, Margaret ..... Athens.
Davis, Ruth Myers..... Athens.
Davis, Rachel ..... Shawnee.
Davis, Theora ..... Marshfield.
Davis, Theresa ..... Grove City.
Davis, William Newell..... Jackson.
De Long, Wahnita Beulah..... Crooksville.
De Ran, Zoe Catherine..... Fremont.
Dean, Mary Veronica..... Brilliant.
Dean, Nelle Emilie..... Findlay.
Delano, Marie ..... Belpre.
Devitt, Celia Loretta..... Little Hocking.
Dickerson, Harlan Jewett..... South Zanesville.
Dieterich, Edward Noble..... Piketon.
Dillinger, Herbert Franklin..... Athens.
Dinsmoor, Frankie May..... Coolville.
Dirlam, Ada Caroline..... Huntington.
Dirlam, Julietta ..... Huntington.
Dixon, Asher Hooper..... Beverly.

Dixon, James Floyd..... Jackson.
Dorsey, Benjamin Harrison..... Dresden.
Douglas, Malcolm..... Waverly.
Doyle, Langdon Earl..... Senecaville.
Dreisbach, Orville Cornelius..... Findlay.
Drury, Roy ..... Glouster.
Dunlap, Edna Matilda..... Shelby.
Dye, Sidney Ogier..... Hamden Junction.
Earhart, Mazie Ada..... Athens.
Eaton, Mary Jane..... Circleville.
Edgerton, John Wayne..... Plantsville.
Elson, Harold Altair..... Athens.
Elson, Delma Viola..... Athens.
Elson, June Marie..... Ulrichsville.
Elson, Winfred Paul..... Athens.
England, Osie ..... Chillicothe.
Erf, George Arthur..... Monroeville.
Evans, Amy ..... Portsmouth, R. D. 7.
Evans, Cynthia Beryl..... Wellston.
Evans, Edith ..... Oak Hill, R. D. No. 2.
Evans, Edith May..... Shawnee.
Evans, Ella ..... Jackson.
Evans, Jennie Eliza..... Oak Hill.
Evans, Lena ..... Rosseau.
Evans, Pearl ..... Middleport.
Eyre, Ottis ..... Seaman.
Fast, Gertrude Maude..... Napoleon.
Fattig, Perry Wilbur..... West Rushville.
Featherolf, Gorge Alvin..... Lancelville.
Feisley, Carrie Ora..... Clarington.
Fenner, Edith Eunice..... Columbus.
Fenzel, Frank William..... Athens.
Fenzel, Maude ..... Athens.
Ferguson, Laura Evelyn..... Shawnee.
Few, Lydia Belle..... Zanesville.
Finsterwald, Charles Frederick..... Guysville.
Fleming, Lucy E..... Amesville.
Forward, Elizabeth Lynn..... Plantsville.
Foster, Harry Zadoc..... Athens.
Fri, Olan Euzeda..... Creola.
Frost, Eva ..... Athens.
Fry, Emmett Josephus..... Mohawk Village.
Frye, Earl Glenn..... Chillicothe.
Fulwider, Robert Lester..... Athens.
Furstenberger, Loren Harley..... Mowrystown.
Gage, Gladys ..... Lowell.
Games, Otis ..... Frazeysburg.
Garman, Harriet ..... Bainbridge.
Gault, Mabel ..... Ellsworth.

Gibson, Clyde ..... Amesville.
Gibbs, Gladys ..... Athens.
Gibbs, William Edward..... Sulphur Springs.
Gilbert, Hazel Mary..... Niles.
Gilson, Genevieve..... Willoughby.
Ginnan, Mary Ellen..... Athens.
Glynn, Margaret Anna..... Wellston.
Goddard, Augusta Maria..... Amesville.
Goddard, Fred Benoni..... Cutler.
Gorslene, Bessie Mabel..... Nelsonville.
Gowdy, John Wilbur..... Xenia.
Gowdy, Pearl ..... Covington.
Grady, Nannie Edna..... Chillicothe.
Graham, Miles McKinley..... Logan.
Graumlich, Salado David..... Duvall.
Green, Ella ..... Athens.
Greene, Claire ..... Newport.
Gregg, Chandler Clark..... Pleasant City.
Gregg, Moody Longworth..... Pleasant City.
Gregory, Norma Phinneattis..... Elkins, W. Va.
Grimm, Maud ..... Buchtel.
Grogan, Mary ..... Hemlock.
Gross, Carl Lenox..... Athens.
Gross, Haidee Coral..... West Unity.
Gullette, Ruby ..... Moore's Hill, Ind.
Guthrie, Alfred Omega..... Owensboro, Ky.
Guthrie, Clara Edna..... Alfred.
Guthrie, Rebecca ..... Owensboro, Ky.
Guy, Willard Arthur..... Athens.
Hadden, Arlene Amelia..... Painesville.
Haines, Iva Emma..... Athens.
Haley, Anna ..... Wheelersburg.
Hall, Jesse Charles..... Glouster.
Hall, William Loring..... Portland.
Hamilton, Luella ..... Barberton.
Hammond, Ernest ..... Milan.
Hammond, Merle May..... Shawnee.
Hampton, Roxy May..... Nelsonville.
Harleman, Edith ..... West Manchester.
Harmount, Mento ..... New Holland.
Harnish, Rachel Elnora..... Willoughby.
Hatch, Henry Arlow..... Athens.
Hawk, Helen Marie..... Athens.
Hawk, Lenna ..... Sargeants.
Hawk, Minnie Pearl..... Belpre.
Hayes, Clara Genevieve..... Athens.
Hayes, Emmett ..... Guysville.
Heddleston, Grover Cleveland..... New Matamoras, R. D. 3.
Heid, Linnie Pauline..... Hanging Rock.

Heinlein, Earle ..... Hue.
Heller, Vernon Otis..... Lithopolis.
Hellyer, Ethel McClish..... Logan.
Henderson, Charles Lee..... Aitch.
Henderson, Estella May..... Savannah.
Henderson, Lulu Marion..... Scio.
Henderson, Olive ..... Scio.
Henderson, Richard Wilson..... Painesville.
Henke, Heber Hunt..... Athens.
Henry, Mary Catherine..... Bainbridge.
Herrold, Daisy Irene..... Nelsonville.
Herrold, Grace May..... New Plymouth.
Herrold, Martha Ann..... Nelsonville.
Herrold, Russell ..... Athens.
Hewitt, Faye Estella..... Marshfield.
Hickman, Mildred Madeline..... Nelsonville.
Higgins, Hanna Louise ..... Athens.
Higgins, Leight Monroe..... Athens.
Higley, Brewster Shott..... Athens.
Hildebrand, Frederick Byron..... Cutler.
Hill, Carrie Oakley..... Lore City.
Hill, Lena ..... Sheridan, Montana.
Hill, William Herbert..... Canton.
Hilliard, James Culver..... South Perry.
Hines, Raymond Stanley..... Ashville.
Hiser, Harley Minos..... Austin.
Hixon, Emma Jean..... Millfield.
Hodgens, Helen Myers..... Toronto.
Hoge, Mary Alma..... Mount Pleasant.
Hoggard, Goldie Temple..... Chillicothe.
Holden, Amelia ..... Findlay.
Holden, Myrtle May..... Wakeman.
Holder, Alice Laura..... Baltimore.
Holdren, Leonia Verne..... Rainbow.
Holliday, Flora Dell..... Piedmont, R D 1.
Hollingshead, Ella W..... New Matamoras.
Hostetter, William Lewis..... Cherry Fork.
Horton, Emma Florence..... Blatchford.
Hotchkiss, Albert Beach..... Waterville, Conn.
Howe, Mary Blanch..... Athens.
Howe, Maude ..... Athens.
Hoyt, Carl C..... Beverly.
Huddleson, Jex ..... Grove City.
Hughes, Jennie ..... Oak Hill.
Hughes, Nannie Porter..... Chillicothe.
Ingraham, Elizabeth ..... Fairport Harbor.
Jacoby, George William..... Athens, R. D 9.
James, Clelie ..... Zaleski.
James, Chloe Myrtle..... Westerville.

James, Margaret Belle..... Westerville.
Jeffers, William Lee..... Barnesville.
Jennings, Grace Greenwood..... Norwich.
Johnson, Aldis Adelbert..... Farmdale.
Johnson, Clarence Sumner..... Athens, R D 1.
Johnson, Edna Maude..... Basil.
Johnson, Frank Leander..... Cortland.
Johnson, Helen Almarine..... Nelsonville.
Johnson, May ..... Basil.
Johnson, Pearl May..... Farmdale.
Johnston, Reed Seth..... Johnstown.
Jones, Evan Johnson..... Athens.
Jones, Herman Elmer..... Trimble, R D 1.
Jones, Irene ..... Clarksburg.
Jones, Jennie Eva..... Lancaster.
Jones, Minnie Ellen..... Dayton.
Jones, Rupel Johnson..... Athens.
Josten, Fred ..... Athens.
Julian, Bertha Louise..... Circleville.
Kagay, Harry Leon..... Baltimore.
Kaler, George Rannells..... Athens.
Kaler, Mary Engle..... Athens.
Keck, Blanche Ione..... McArthur.
Kelsey, Laurene Leone..... Sandusky.
Kennedy, Clare Honora..... New Holland.
Kent, Ada Marie..... Bidwell.
Kent, Edna Glenn..... Bidwell.
Kessler, Laurah Rebekah..... Massillon.
Kester, Mayme ..... Carroll.
Kidd, Edith May..... Lorain.
Kinsinger, Grace Eleanor..... Bellefontaine.
Kirby, Melissa Ellen..... Dayton.
Klaar, Nellie May..... Vermilion.
Knight, James Adrian..... Carroll.
Knowlton, Belle ..... Athens.
Knox, Carrie Priscilla..... Clarksburg.
Knox, Ethel May..... Clarksburg.
Koons, Lena ..... Athens.
Kordel, Osa ..... Waverly.
Kratsch, Emma Sophia..... Massillon.
Kricker, Helen Agnes..... Portsmouth.
Krotz, Helen Gertrude..... Defiance.
Krout, Webster Sherburn..... Bremen.
Kuhn, Edwin Howard..... Sugar Grove.
Kym, Frank L..... Somerset.
Laird, Sylvia Florence..... Shelby.
Landes, Ira Leroy..... West Salem.
Landsittel, Frederick ..... Amanda.
Lane, Nona ..... Nelsonville.

Langdon, John	**Ney.**
Lash, Mayme Belle	Athens.
Law, George	New York, N. Y.
Lawrence, Bertha Louise	Syracuse, N. Y.
Lawrence, Maria May	Vermilion.
LeFavor, Ella	Alfred.
LeRoy, Verne Emery	Chagrin Falls.
Leake, Belva Inez	Lowell.
Leckrone, Maurice S	Glenford.
Lee, Estella Clarissa	Athens.
Lee, Verna	Athens.
Leeper, Clara Belle	Lore City.
Lehman, Raymond Deford	Columbus.
Leist, Anna May	Circleville.
Lever, Henry Work	Loveland.
Lewis, Dorothy Elizabeth	Sandusky.
Lewis, Mary Adaline	Athens.
Lindsay, Madge	Bridgeport.
Liston, Eugenia May	Woodsfield.
Livingston, Alfred Erwin	Athens.
Logan, Arthur	Athens.
Logan, William	Athens.
Lower, Daisy Florence	Circleville.
Lucas, Elisha Edwin	Belmont.
Lust, Wilbert Lee	Sulphur Springs.
Lutz, George Wayne	Rutland.
Lutz, Hilah Edith	Rutland.
Lynch, Annabel Catherine	Athens.
McBee, Edith	Athens.
McBee, Harry Brunker	Athens.
McBride, Jessie Enile	Middletown
McCampbell, Flora	Plain City.
McClellan, Floyd Ellis	Bloomville.
McCoy, Ernest Leroy	Chillicothe.
McCoy, Mahala	Doanville.
McDougal, Taine Gilbert	New Lexington.
McEndree, Albert A	Canal Winchester.
McFarland, Heber	Center Belpre.
McGinnis, Mabel Beatrix	Frazeysburg.
McKibben, Josephine	Zaleski.
McKinstry, Hazel Leona	Athens.
McLean, Nelle Charlotte	Athens.
McMahon, Alice Louise	Newark.
McNaughton, James Edgar	South Webster.
McNeal, Elsie	Athens.
McNeal, Margie	Athens.
McVay, Francis Halbert	Marshfield.
McVey, John Tipton	Eastbank, W. Va.
Macklin, Daniel Clifton	Tarlton.

Marshall, Sarah Ann..... Greenfield.
Martin, Jennie ..... Portsmouth.
Mason, Jennie ..... Cambridge, R. D. 5.
Mason, Mabel Rose..... Sugar Grove.
Mason, Sarah Effie ..... Cambridge, R D 5.
Matheny, Clarence Albert..... Athens.
Matheny, William Alderman..... Athens.
Mayes, Harry Welday..... Steubenville.
Meikle, Olive Blanche..... Gillespieville.
Meredith, Irwin Cecil..... Long Bottom.
Merrill, Frederick ..... Cutler.
Merrill, Matie Morton..... Vermilion.
Merriman, Daisy ..... Gallipolis.
Merriman, Nellie Black..... Gallipolis.
Merritt, Gladys Alice..... Columbus.
Merritt, Kathleen Wood..... Columbus.
Merritt, Lillabridge Cynthian..... Columbus.
Meyers, Effie Pearl..... Amanda.
Michaels, Augustus Philip, Jr..... Chillicothe.
Miesse, Orpha Bliss..... Lancaster.
Miller, Ada Florence..... Jackson.
Mills, Lewis Herald..... Athens.
Mills, Mildred..... Athens.
Moody, Vittoria ..... Bartlett.
Monroe, Clyde Earl..... Claysville.
Monroe, Ella Ethel..... Claysville.
Mooney, Mary Rachel..... Athens.
Moore, Birdie Mary..... New Concord.
Moore, Frances Cleveland..... New Concord.
Moore, Walter ..... Athens.
Morehart, Cleveland ..... Lancaster.
Morgan, Ethel ..... Williamsport.
Morgan, Grace ..... Athens.
Morse, Goldie Anita..... Albany.
Morgan, Margaret Mildred..... Athens.
Morgan, Thomas Francis..... Jackson.
Morgan, Susia Anna..... Oak Hill.
Morgan, William Thomas..... Bourneville.
Morris, Kathryn ..... Oak Hill.
Morris, Mamie Jane..... Magrew.
Mowry, Frank Walker..... Coshocton.
Muhleman, Lulu E..... Clarington.
Mullay, Maude ..... Portland, Oregon.
Mulligan, Mary Cecelia..... Athens.
Murphey, Harvey Howell..... Hendrysburg.
Musgrave, Elizabeth..... Athens.
Musser, Mayme ..... Portsmouth.
Muth, James Bennett..... Hohman.
Nice, Leonard Blaine..... Athens.

Nungesser, Anna Rosene	Beidler.
O'Dell, Madge	Little Hocking.
O'Mara, Mary Eugenia	Columbus.
Ogan, Louise	McArthur.
Orr, William Harvey	Jacksontown.
Osborn, Carl Raymond	Pataskala.
Pake, Merle	Bainbridge.
Palmer, Frank Harlan	Glenford.
Parks, George Crawford	Hopedale.
Parks, Hazel Belle	Glenford.
Parry, Georgia	Woodsfield.
Parry, John Rogers	Woodsfield.
Parsons, Mahlon	Rosseau.
Patterson, Anna Gail	Shadyside.
Patterson, Jessie	Jackson.
Patterson, Lena Estelle	Athens.
Patton, Minnie Maud	Belpre.
Pavey, Gerdena Kathryn	Leesburg.
Pavey, Noble Trimble	Leesburg.
Penney, Anna Laura	Beverly.
Person, Everett J	Long Bottom, R D 8.
Person, Errett A	Long Bottom.
Peters, Bertha Beatrice	Robins.
Peterson, Irene	London.
Petry, David A	West Manchester.
Pfau, Laura	Portsmouth.
Pickering, Kenneth Harvey	Athens.
Pierce, Kate M	Duvall.
Pilcher, Marguerite	Sparta, Illinois.
Plank, Kate May	Rockbridge.
Plum, Leslie Blaine	Duvall.
Poff, Marcia	Basil.
Pollock, William Ralph	Coraopolis, Pa.
Porter, Gladys D	Sharpsburg.
Potts, Carl Grady	Amesville.
Potts, Lucile Pearl	Amesville.
Power, Catherine	Nelsonville.
Power, Eva Inez	Nelsonville.
Pray, Ruth	Portsmouth.
Preston, Everett McKee	Coshocton.
Preston, Fred Dix	Athens.
Price, Clyde S	Sharpsburg, R. D. 1.
Price, Jennie Lovina	Athens.
Price, Riley William	Pennsville, R. D. 1.
Pugh, Ira Rose	Armstrongs Mills.
Purtill, Eva	Grand River.
Putnam, Israel	Athens.
Quigley, Mary Ellen	Newcomerstown.
Rader, Walter Earl	Blacklick.

Raver, Grover	Canal Winchester.
Reading, Laura Lorinda	Athens.
Redding, Clara	Mt. Perry.
Reed, Mary Minerva	Wilkesville.
Reeder, Elizabeth Ellen	Frazeysburg.
Reeder, Grace	Athens.
Rettemier, Anna Marie	Buchtel.
Reif, Mae	Wheelersburg.
Richeson, John Jacob	Lee's Creek.
Rife, Phena Abigail	Kyger.
Riley, Lou Livingstone	Guysville.
Ring, Ferd Dorsey	Mt. Pleasant.
Ring, John Everett	Gnadenhutten.
Rittenberry, Mildred May	Buchtel.
Robbins, Minor Kenneth	Athens.
Robins, Lela Foss	Pleasant City.
Robinson, Anna Elizabeth	Newark.
Rodgers, Mary Miriam	New Lexington.
Roley, Edna	Basil.
Roney, Nellie	Columbus.
Roush, Helen Elizabeth	Athens.
Rowe, Bessie Anne	Portsmouth.
Rowles, Ethel Ellen	Bremen.
Rupe, Elta Jane	Cheshire, R. D. 1.
Russell, John Edgar	South Burgettstown, Pa.
Russell, Minnie Amelia	Wakeman.
St. Clair, Anna May	Akron.
Salser, Esther May	Portsmouth.
Sanders, Mary Capitolia	Marshfield.
Sauber, Elsie Isabel	Defiance.
Sayre, Arthur Allin	Athens.
Scheer, Nelle Cora	Zaleski.
Schorr, Carolyn	Lancaster.
Scoggan, Mary Edith	Beverly.
Secoy, Mary Elizabeth	Athens.
Selby, Goldie Belle	Athens.
Shallenberger, Ethel May	Lancaster.
Shannon, Alice Magdalene	Marshfield.
Shannon, Ella Veronica	Marshfield.
Sharp, Charles Forrest	Lucasville.
Sharp, David Benjamin	Athens.
Sharp, Muriel	Waverly.
Sharp, William Roy	Bainbridge, R. D. 2.
Sherwood, Mary Louise	Plain City.
Shilliday, Clarence Lee	New Milford.
Shilt, Volney Jacob	Verona.
Shirkey, Della Miriam	Jacksonville.
Shriver, Virginia Dare	Clarkson.
Shuter, Edith Marie	Jackson.

Simmerman, Anna Edna..... Northup.
Simmons, Bessie Eva..... Wellston.
Simms, Mary Eliza..... Athens.
Simon, Mary Anna..... Piqua.
Simpson, Pearl ..... Freeport.
Sims, Otto Leroy..... Basil.
Skinner, Charles ..... Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Skinner, Dorothy Harriet..... Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Slavens, Egbert Elis..... Stockdale.
Smith, Arthur Noble..... Columbus.
Smith, Clara Merel..... Amesville.
Smith, Murray Franklin..... McArthur.
Smith, Verle Cleveland..... Basil.
Snelling, Emma Lurena..... Glenford.
Snyder, Jessie May..... Somerset.
Souslin, Icie ..... Junction City.
Spracklen, Myrtle Pearl..... Kenton.
Sprague, Myrtle Madge..... Lowell.
Spriggs, Herbert Wendell..... Oak Hill.
Springer, Emmett Vance..... Richmondale.
Stage, William Addison..... Lancaster.
Starbuck, Amy Louise..... Wilmington.
Starbuck, Myra ..... Wilmington.
Starkey, Edith Belle..... New Lexington.
Starkey, Mary ..... Glouster.
States, Dora Alice..... Spencerville.
Stauffer, Mabel ..... Sharon Center.
Stewart, Edith Rowena..... Woodsfield, R D 1.
Stewart, Ulysses Grant..... Woodsfield, R D 1.
Stine, Oscar Clemen..... Glouster.
Stitt, Mary Ellen..... Dresden.
Stockwell, Chlora ..... Lynchburg.
Stonerock, Georgiana ..... Williamsport.
Stonerock, Margaret ..... Williamsport.
Strausbaugh, Elda ..... Chauncey.
Sullivan, Arch Edwin..... Neel.
Sutton, Amanda ..... Middleport.
Swanson, Hester Sarelda..... Athens.
Swanson, Mayme Hannah..... Athens.
Switzer, Milton Voltaire..... Kenton.
Tatman, George Ralph..... New Plymouth.
Taylor, Barnett Winning..... Hendrysburg.
Taylor, Lillie ..... Jackson.
Teaters, Elizabeth Mayes..... Columbus.
Teele, Edith Blanche..... Rushville.
Templer, May ..... East Palestine.
Thacker, Ethel Ora..... Ray.
Thomas, Mary Eliza..... Lilly Chapel.
Thomas, Walter ..... Mendon.

Thompson, Bert McCune..... Senecaville.
Thompson, Thomas Mahlon..... Grove City.
Timmons, Jennie ..... Eagle Mills.
Tootle, Mary Christine..... Williamsport.
Townsend, Florence ..... Carpenter.
Trainer, Harry Townsend..... Carpenter.
Treudley, Ruth ..... Athens.
Trinter, Lydia Elizabeth..... Vermilion.
Tripp, Muriel Elizabeth..... Holgate.
Trump, Sylvia ..... West Manchester.
Trumper, Mary Jane..... Mount Sterling.
Turner, George Herschel..... Allensville.
Turner, Stella ..... Roxabell.
Uhlendorff, Elizabeth Bowman..... Massillon.
Vale, Eunice Alberta..... Smithfield.
Valentine, Helen Rachel..... Murphy.
Van Atta, Pleasy Leonard..... Crooksville.
Van Dyke, Villa Blanche..... Athens.
Van Osdle, Carrie..... North Baltimore.
Vanderford, Lidora ..... Zaleski.
Vanderslice, Marie Llewellyn..... South New Lyme.
Voegtly, Nell Leona..... Hannibal.
Vogt, Bessie Mabel..... Fremont.
Wagoner, Bertha ..... Bartlett.
Walker, Blanche Estella..... New Matamoras
Wallar, Maude Elizabeth..... Jackson.
Walls, Callie King..... Athens.
Walls, Louise King..... Athens.
Walter, Charles William..... Lancaster.
Ware, Dell Hooper..... Waverly.
Ware, Harry Hooper..... Waverly.
Watkins, Mary Carson..... Athens.
Watts, Mary Ora..... Grove City.
Weaver, Tura Frances..... Doanville.
Weaver, Daisy ..... Gibson.
Webb, Muriel ..... Gnadenhutten.
Weber, John Finley..... Masterton.
Weed, Judson Albanus..... Columbus.
Welch, Ethel ..... New Holland.
Welch, Matthew Reed..... Burgettstown, Pa.
Wells, Isadora ..... Wellston.
White, Clyde ..... New Concord.
White, James Henry..... Chandlersville, R. D. 41.
White, William S..... Pomeroy.
Wicks, Floyd Emerson..... Polk.
Wiley, Nathaniel ..... Kimball, W. Va.
Wilcox, Julia Ida..... Hudson.
Wilhelm, Elenora ..... Portsmouth.
Williams, Clara Duncan..... Athens.

Williams, David Burle..... Syracuse.
Williams, Effie ..... Sharpsburg.
Williams, Gertrude ..... Wellston.
Williams, Jennie ..... Roseville.
Williams, Winifred ..... Athens.
Wilson, Mary Virginia..... San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
Winn, Mabel Elizabeth..... Rutland.
Winzeler, Alta Evelyn..... Maumee.
Wisda, Gertrude Mary..... Ney.
Wolfe, Blanche ..... Athens.
Wolfe, Byron ..... Athens.
Wolfe, Forrest Eugenie..... Athens.
Wood, Austin Vorhes..... Athens.
Woodruff, Emma Birdella..... Athens.
Woodyard, Grace Gifford..... Sharpsburg.
Woodyard, Mary M..... Sharpsburg.
Wooley, Bruce D..... Athens, R. D. 5.
Young, Blanche Etta..... Jacksonville.
Young, Harry Curtis..... Millersburg.
Young, Nita ..... Nelsonville, R. D. 4.
Young, Sophronia Evelyn..... Nelsonville.
Zimmerman, Annie Laurie..... Wellston.
Zimmerman, Susie May..... Albany.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS BY DEPARTMENTS AND CLASSES

	1906–7	1907–8
Post-Graduates	6	6
Class of 1907	22	12
Seniors	13	19
Juniors	24	38
Sophomores	78	91
Freshmen	146	188
Irregular and Special Students	35	40
Third Preparatory	101	118
Second Preparatory	109	108
First Preparatory	48	47
State Normal College	356	344
Electrical Engineering	86	80
Civil Engineering	26	41
Commercial College	157	169
College of Music	297	298
Summer School	656	678
Total	2,160	2,277
Names counted more than once	841	891
Total	1,319	1,386

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS BY TERMS

	1904–5	1905–6	1906–7	1907–8
Spring Term	387	494	544	536
Summer Term	557	650	656	678
Fall Term	358	466	491	549
Winter Term	345	429	462	538
Total number of students, counting no name more than once	1,047	1,272	1,319	1,386

GENERAL INDEX

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JANUARY

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JUNE

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JULY

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SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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Ohio University Athens, Ohio

Established by Act of the Ohio Legislature February 18, 1804.

Offers unusual advantages to students seeking a broad and liberal education. Some courses lead to **Degrees**; others lead to **Certificates** and **Diplomas**.
Attend an old and a well-established institution which has an enviable record for thoroughness, culture, and prestige.
Colleges, 8; Faculty 53 members; Different students enrolled 1907-08, 1,386; Books in Library, 27,000; FREE TUITION.

THE UNIVERSITY NOW INCLUDES

The College of Liberal Arts ***The State Normal College***
The Commercial College ***The College of Music***
The Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering
The Department of Drawing and Painting
The State Preparatory School
The Department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering

The Ohio University Summer School

June 22, 1908 to July 31, 1908

FIGURES SUGGEST; WORK TELLS. The attendance of students at the Summer School of Ohio University for eight years is herewith shown:

YEAR	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
1900	36	29	65
1901	45	57	102
1902	110	125	238
1903	159	264	423
1904	194	363	557
1905	220	430	650
1906	207	449	656
1907	236	442	678

Advantages for Term of 1908—Faculty of 38 members; provision for about 130 recitations daily; training school, five rooms with six grades of primary pupils, in session every day; elementary science; manual training; fee of $3.00 pays all scheduled instruction selected by the student; a wide range of private instruction, including foreign languages and vocal and instrumental music, at most reasonable cost; special opportunities for teachers, and those preparing for a TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE; expenses of every kind most reasonable.

State Normal College

of Ohio University opened Tuesday, September 9, 1902. A Training School to illustrate the best method of teaching is in successful operation. The work of the College has gained warm commendation from leading educators all over the country.

Courses of Study: (1) A Normal Preparatory Course for Graduates of Common Schools; (2) A Two-Year Course in Elementary Education for Graduates of First-Grade High Schools; (3) A Four-Year Course in Secondary Education for Graduates of First-Grade High Schools; (4) A Four-Year Course in Supervision for Principals and Superintendents; (5) A One-Year Course for College Graduates; and (6) A Two-Year Course in the Kindergarten School.

Nos. (1), (2), and (6) lead to a diploma; (3), (4), and (5) to a **Diploma** with the degree of **Bachelor of Pedagogy.**

For Catalog, other printed matter, and special information, address

ALSTON ELLIS, President Ohio University, ATHENS, OHIO.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1908.

Monday, January 6.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, January 7.....Opening of Winter Term
Friday, March 20.....Close of Winter Term
Monday, March 30.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, March 31.....Opening of Spring Term
Sunday, June 14.....Beginning of Commencement Week
Thursday, June 18.....Commencement Day
Monday, June 22.....Opening of Summer Term
Friday, July 31.....Close of Summer Term
Monday, September 7.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, September 8.....Opening of Fall Term
Friday, December 18.....Close of Fall Term

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1909.

Monday, January 4.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, January 5.....Opening of Winter Term
Friday, March 26.....Close of Winter Term
Monday, April 5.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, April 6.....Opening of Spring Term
Sunday, June 20.....Beginning of Commencement Week
Thursday, June 24.....Commencement Day
Monday, June 28.....Opening of Summer Term
Friday, August 6.....Close of Summer Term
Monday, September 13.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, September 14.....Opening of Fall Term
Friday, December 24.....Close of Fall Term


SIGILLUM UNIVERSITATIS OHIENSIS
RELIGIO DOCTRINA CIVILITAS
PRAE OMNIBUS VIRTUS
MDCCCIV

New Series Vol. V., No. 1

Ohio University Bulletin

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OCTOBER, 1907

ATHENS, OHIO

Published by the University and Issued Quarterly

Entered at the Post-Office at Athens, Ohio, as Second-Class Matter.

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		When Appointed.
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Alston Ellis	President
H. H. Haning	Treasurer
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Ewing Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

OHIO UNIVERSITY

ATHENS, OHIO

Origin and Location.—Provision for the Ohio University was made in the terms of purchase, by the Ohio Company, of lands from the United States in 1787.

The University was organized under an act of the Legislature passed in 1804. Its Trustees are appointed by State authority.

The First Building was erected in 1817. It is now known as "Central Building," and is the oldest college edifice northwest of the Ohio river.

Athens, the seat of the University, is situated in South-eastern Ohio. It is accessible from the east and west by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad and its branches; from central and northern Ohio, by the Hocking Valley and the Toledo and Ohio Central railroads.

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 Campus is a beautiful ten-acre tract of ground located in the city of Athens. Its gradual slopes are covered, in many places, with forest trees, and its lawns are kept in presentable and pleasing condition the year round. Athens is an ideal place for the location of an institution of learning.

FEES

There is no charge for tuition in any of the regular

preparatory or collegiate classes, but all students pay a registration fee of five dollars per term.

All fees named are for **each** of the three terms of the college-year. For full statements regarding the work of the College of Music and the Commercial College, and the fees charged, see special announcements elsewhere. Instruction in Drawing and Vocal Music, in classes, is free to all students whose registration fees have been paid. The fee in Painting is ten dollars per term.

The regular fee in Chemistry is one dollar per term, and in Electrical Engineering fifty cents 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.

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 and lodging can be obtained within a reasonable distance of the University at $3.50 per week. By forming clubs, students may board at from $2.00 to $2.50 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 predjudicial to health and good scholarship.

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—as low 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 nearly 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	$15 00	Registration fee	$15 00
Board in clubs average	90 00	Board, private family	120 00
Room	30 00	Room	40 00
Books	15 00	Books	15 00
Laundry	20 00	Laundry	30 00
Incidentals	10 00	Incidentals	15 00
	$180 00		$235 00

This estimate is for three terms or forty weeks, and includes all necessary expenses. The additional charges for students who take electives in Chemistry and Elictricity and for those receiving special instruction in Music, Painting, Elocution, and certain Commercial branches are elsewhere noted.

SELF-HELP

It is the glory of Ohio University that she does not shut any of her doors against the poor boy or girl. The munificence of the State of Ohio furnishes her sons and daughters with the educational facilities that once were deemed the prerogatives of the children of the rich.

Four young ladies recently fromed a "Self-Boarding Club" and demonstrated that it is possible to have wholesome food, in ample measure, at a cost of one dollar per week for each person.

At the present time there are at least forty-five Ohio University boys making their boarding expenses, many of them are making more. There are twenty-four boys earning their meals by acting as waiters in restaurants and other boarding places. Eight boys earn their board by running boarding clubs. Six boys are earning from $6.00 to $15.00 per month apiece by acting as janitor for different club rooms and churches in town. Still there are numerous others earning from a few cents a week up to a good salary by doing all kinds of work, such as reporting for the papers, collecting laundry, acting as agents for different firms, clerking in stores, and doing odd jobs for the town people. These are a few of the ways an energetic student can help himself through school. These positions are changing hands two or three times a year, that is, the most of them are, and if one is on the lookout he can soon get a good place.

Said a student recently: "I have been at Ohio University for two years and to me this is the place for the poor boy. It is the place where one can get the benefit of large appropriations made by the State for running the school; where almost all we spend is for our living expenses, which are as cheap, if not cheaper, than any place else; where the classes are comparatively small on account of the large faculty; where the location is very healthful, landscapes beautiful, and the water is as pure as can be found anywhere."

If anyone feels that he cannot afford an education, let him remember that the students here who are working their way through school are the ones that stand at the head of their classes, and are the leaders in school. One boy, who was teaching in a country school, wisely made up his mind he wanted an education. He started in college and after five years of college work received his diploma. He was teaching for $40 before, now he gets more than twice that to start on.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

The College of Liberal Arts offers work in the following general subjects:

Greek	Latin
Philosophy	Sociology
Mathematics	Astronomy
Physics	Electrical Engineering
History	Political Economy
Psychology	Physiolcgy
Biology	Botany
Geology	Anatomy
Chemistry	Civil Engineering
German	Spanish
Rhetoric	Public Speaking
English Literature	Physical Culture
American Literature	Fine Arts
French	Music

This list of general subjects gives a very inadequate idea of the fulness and variety of the courses offered in the various departments. As an illustration one may call

attention to the fact that under the head of **English and American Literature** fourteen different courses are scheduled: Tennyson; two courses in Shakspere; Emerson; Browning; History of English Literature; the English Bible; Byron, Keats, and Shelley; Chaucer; Nineteenth Century Prose; the Greek Drama in English; Literary Criticism; English Poetry; and American Poetry. The English Department also offers courses in Rhetoric; Public Speaking and Argumentation; and courses in preparatory or sub-freshman English.

What is true of this one department is essentially true of all departments. Consequently the prospective student in looking over the outlined "Course of Study" should keep in mind that he is seeing only the outline, and not the full, rich, and varied feast of good things upon which he may feed.

The student should also remember that he has the privilege of choosing as electives any of the work of collegiate grade in the State Normal College. This is a valuable privilege as it enables a student to take a regular collegiate course and at the same time receive a professional training.

Also a limited amount of work in the Commercial Department is allowed. This enables a young man or woman to prepare for a business career.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSES.

There are three purely academic courses:

The Classical, leading to the degree of A. B.
The Philosophical, leading to the degree of Ph. B.
The Scientific, leading to the degree of B. S.

It should be remembered that there is a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. This is equivalent to any of the four-year collegiate courses, but most of the work is done in the State Normal College. There are also two-year courses in the Commercial College, in the Electrical Departement, in the Department of Civil Engineering, and in the State Normal College.

In the following scheme the figures indicate the number of exercises per week. It is believed that the three courses given below are equal in educational value, and all require 2,500 hours of class-room work for their completion. The required work in each of the three courses is about 1,500 hours. Each student is expected to select the remaining 1,000 from the electives offered in the various departments of the University.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Freshman Year

Fall Term—Greek 4; Latin 4; Solid Geometry 4; Political Economy 2; Tennyson 3.

Winter Term—Greek 4; Latin 4; Algebra 4; Political Economy 2; Invertebrate Zoology 2.

Spring Term—Greek 4; Latin 4; Plane Trigonometry 4; Invertebrate Zoology 4.

Sophomore Year

Fall Term—Greek or Latin 4; Chemistry 4; European History 3; College Rhetoric 3.

Winter Term—Greek or Latin 4; Anatomy 4; Chemistry 4.

Spring Term—Greek or Latin 4; Physiology 4; European History 3.

Junior Year

Fall Term—English Literature 4; Psychology 4.

Winter Term—Psychology 4.

Spring Term—English Literature 4.

Senior Year

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology 4; Logic 4.

Winter Term—Astronomy 4; Thesis 5.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Freshman Year

Fall Term—Latin 4; German 4; Solid Geometry 4; Political Economy 2; Tennyson 3.

Winter Term—Latin 4; German 4; Algebra 4; Political Economy 2; Invertebrate Zoology 2.

Spring Term—Latin 4; German 4; Plane Trigonometry 4; Invertebrate Zoology 4.

Sophomore Year

Fall Term—French 4; Chemistry 4; European History 3; College Rhetoric 3.

Winter Term—French 4; Chemistry 4; Anatomy 4.

Spring Term—French 4; Physiology 4; European History 3.

Junior Year

Fall Term—English Literature 4; Psychology 4; Ethics 3.

Winter Term—Psychology 4; Sociology 3.

Spring Term—English Literature 4.

Senior Year

Fall Term—Logic 4; Advanced Botany or Geology 4; Introduction to Philosophy 3.

Winter Term—Astronomy 4; Philosophy 3; Thesis 5.

Spring Term—Philosophy 3.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Freshman Year

Fall Term—Chemistry 4; German 4; Solid Geometry 4; Political Economy 2; Tennyson 3.

Winter Term—German 4; Algebra 4; Political Economy 2; Chemistry 4; Invertebrate Zoology 2.

Spring Term—German 4; Plane Trigonometry 4; Invertebrate Zoology 4.

Sophomore Year

Fall Term—French 4; Trigonometry 4; European History 3; College Rhetoric 3.

Winter Term—French 4; Analytical Geometry 4; Anatomy 4.

Spring Term—French 4; Physiology 4; European History 3.

Junior Year

Fall Term—Physics or Mechanics 4; English Literature 4; Psychology 4.

Winter Term—Physics 4; Psychology 4.

Spring Term—Physics 4.

Senior Year

Fall Term—Advanced Botony or Geology 4; Logic 4.

Winter Term—Astronomy 4; Thesis 5.

A POSSIBLE A. B. COURSE AT OHIO UNIVERSITY.

Upon an examination of the University catalog one will find that the college courses are so arranged that the student after the Freshman year has a wide range of electives from which to select his studies. The cost of maintaining the elective system is greater than that of following the old-time prescribed course. Why then does the modern university not adopt a fixed course? Because the modern idea is that every student should be considered as a unit and not as a mass. Every individual has his own needs, tastes, aptitudes, diathesis.

However, the multiplicity of studies is sometimes confusing to the student who wants to make the best possible choice of studies. To help such the writer has spent several hours in making a possible course leading to the degree of A. B. This is not presented as the best possible selection. A man with other inclinations would make other combinations. A thousand students might select a thousand different combinations. The course is presented as a general cultural course. The studies in black face type are required, the others are electives. The figures indicate the number of recitations a week.

Freshman Year

Fall Term—Greek 4: Herodutus; Latin 4: Cicero de Senectute, and De Amicitia; Solid Geometry 4; Political Economy 2; Tennyson 3.

Winter Term—Greek 4: Xenophon's Hellenica; Latin 4: Livy; Algebra 4; Political Economy 2; Invertebrate Zoology 2.

Spring Term—Greek 4: Plato's Apology, and Krito;

Latin 4: Horace's Odes; Plane Trigonometry 4; Invertebrate Zoology 4.

Sophomore Year

Fall Term—Greek 4: Demosthenes de Corona; Chemistry 4; European History 3; College Rhetoric 3.

Winter Term—Greek 4: Alkestis; Anatomy 4; Chemistry 4; Latin 4: Tacitus; Physical Culture 1.

Spring Term—Greek 4: OEdipus Tyrannus; Physiology 4; European History 3; Latin 4.

Junior Year

Fall Term—History of English Literature 4; Psychology 4; German 4; Physics 4; English Bible 1.

Winter Term—Psychology 4; German 4; Physics 4; Argumentation 3; Commercial Law 3.

Spring Term—19th Century Prose 4; Physics 4; Roman History 4; German 4; English Bible 1.

Senior Year

Fall Term—Geology 4; Logic 4; Shakspere 4; History of Philosophy 3; Physical Culture 1.

Winter Term—Astronomy 4; Thesis 5; Browning 3; Economics 3; History of Philosophy 3.

Spring Term—History of Philosophy 3; Chaucer 3; Money and Banking 3; History of Political Parties 3; English Bible 1.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Dr. H. W. Elson.

History is, in a large measure, a culture study. No intelligent citizen, whatever his vocation, can afford to be without a good knowledge of the history of his own country and of some knowledge of that of all nations. We may drop some studies when we leave school, but we should all be life-long readers of history.

The History Department of Ohio University offers special attractions. A solid foundation in both American and General History is laid in the Preparatory Department.

American History.—In the Collegiate Department a full year of three terms is given in advanced American

history. The aim in this class is to study American institutions, to discuss causes and results of great movements, to estimate the life and work of our leading statesmen, and above all, to follow the govermental development of our great republic.

European History.—Scarcely less important is the history of Modern Europe, two terms. Beginning with the Renaissance and downfall of feudalism, the great European nations are traced through the period of absolute monarchy, through the great revolutions of the 17th and 18th centuries, laying particular stress on the most recent period—that of constitutional monarchy and democratic developement.

These two—the history of the United States and of Modern Europe—together with Political Economy, which is also attached to this department constitute the essentials, the required work of the department; but these are not all.

The Electives.—Of scarcely less importance are the Electives—side studies, as it were, which are not required in the regular course. Among these electives are 1.—A historical study of the United States Constitution and its operation; 2.—Territorial Expansion of the United States (from original sources); 3.—History of Political Parties of the United States; 4.—Senior Economics; 5.—Money and Banking; 6.—Comparative Governments, a study of the present methods of government in the great European nations and comparing of each with the government of the United States. These electives are for the more advanced classes only. In some of them a regular text book is used, in others the student must find his information by research in the library.

No student should choose his electives in a haphazard way. Some of the above-named studies are suitable for anyone; others are more suitable for one who wishes to specialize. Any student who intends to become a teacher of history, civics, or economics, also anyone who intends to become a lawyer or a journalist, should, before his course is finished, take all the electives in this department.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

Dr. W. F. Mercer.

This department has its quarters in the third and fourth floors of the central building. The rooms have all been recently fitted for the special work of the department. The large lecture room is well lighted and comfortable and equipped with the most modern projection apparatus to do both lantern slide and microscopic work. The aquarium is located in a small store room off the lecture room. There are three laboratories: the large laboratory has an eastern and a southern exposure and will accomodate from 40 to 60 students at a time. It is equipped with microscopes and all other apparatus for the elementary classes in Zoology and Physiology. Each student in this laboratory is supplied with a locker with a combination lock, for his own use. A smaller laboratory with a northern exposure, for the work in Histology, Embryology, Bacteriology, and Neurology, is fitted with individual desks with glass tops making them sanitary in every respect. These desks are each equipped with a high grade microscope which includes the oil immersion lens and the sub-stage condenser. This laboratory is also equipped with all the apparatus, including incubators and baths, to do up-to-date work in the subjects taught. It will accomodate fifteen students at a time. Another small laboratory also with a northern exposure is equipped for more special work in Anatomy and Physiology. The dissecting room for Human Anatomy is on the fourth floor of the building.

The aim of the department is to make all the work as practical and reach as many students with special needs as possible: first, the regular college student that has general culture in view, with a desire to have a college degree which means a well rounded education; next the Normal student who is to become a special teacher of science in the high schools. This class is really included in the first, for no teacher can expect to become a special teacher in the best schools who has not finished a college course. There are many teachers in the public schools who are not taking a regular college course. As these

teachers come to us for a longer or shorter time we aim to give them such instruction as will be an inspiration for the work in physiology in their own school rooms. There is always a smaller number of students with a medical course in view. These students, in our well equipped laboratories, are able to carry on work which fits them for their medical course and often gives them advanced standing in the medical colleges to which they go after completing a college course.

All of the work in Zoology and in Physiology aims toward the better understanding of the human body and especially its care. For what good is an educated mind in a weak, unhealthy body? One question is uppermost constantly. How does this apply to the better understanding and care of ourselves? The unfortunate thing is that people often learn these things too late and the mischief is done. To make the most out of life men should begin the study of hygiene early and keep it up as long as they live. To be sure some of the work may not be as agreeable as some other college work, but it is very noticeable how many students, both men and women, do all of the required work without a murmur and enjoy it, while a good proportion of both do a large amount of elective work and several have written theses and are writing them in Biology and Geology. The reason is, doubtless, that they realize the importance of having the knowledge which leads to their own well being and health.

Zoology is taught from type forms in the laboratory with a constant reference to the relation of each form to the next, and how each structure and especially the physiology in each case bears upon the great problem of Human Physiology. The work in physiology proper is carried on upon the experimental side as well as the lecture and the recitation. A complete set of the Harvard apparatus with duplicates of many pieces are supplied so each student gets a chance to work out many experiments to illustrate the circulation of blood, respiration, nerve muscle action, etc. Even the class in preparatory physiology has the advantage of these experiments. While they do not work many of the experiments themselves,

many demonstrations are made for them by the advanced students and the teacher in charge. The same method is carried on in the Chemical Physiology. The digestive actions, the processes of absorption and the like, are all carried out in the laboratory. While many demonstrations and dissections are made for the physiology classes, the formal work in anatomy is all elective, both Human and Comparative. In the comparative anatomy the cat or the dog is used as the specimen. Careful dissections are made of all the parts, whereby the students gain a clear idea of the structures. The same line of work is carried out in the human anatomy. Dissections are made with special reference to the nerve and blood supply to the muscles and to all parts of the body, all being brought out by the dissection of the human body.

The course in Histology, and Embryology is a five hour course throughout the year. Neurology is a special course for one term. The same general line of work is carried out in all of this work. The student takes the fresh material and carries it to the completed slides, studies them thoroughly, and makes careful drawings of many of the tissues. Lectures and recitations are carried on throughout the entire course. In embryology a careful study of the developement of the chick is made and it is compared with the mammalian developement by the study of the pig embryo in all of the stages. This study is made from serial sections of the different stages so the developement of any organ is followed from its beginning to its completion. The course in Neurology is a study of the structures of the central nervous system, both gross and microscopic. The human brain is dissected and sections made of all of the parts of the nervous system. A thorough study is made and many drawings are produced. Bacteriology is essentially a laboratory course which consists in the preparation of the media, the inoculation of the same, and the study of the bacteria under the conditions in the different media. This work is supplemented by lectures and recitations to bring out the history and application of the science to medicine and hygiene. Note books are kept in all of this work and

handed in as a part of the record for final standing.

Courses in Geology and Botany are given upon the same general plan as above. Considerable field work is done in both. The main stress is laid upon the historical side in geology. The plan is to get a clear idea of the theory of evolution as understood by the scientific world at present. The work in Botany supplements that in Geology; the plants are studied in their order of developement which gives a series of living things to illustrate the same principles as outlined in the rocks of the earth as revealed by the study of their fossils.

Many of the graduates of the college who have specialized in Biology have taken prominent places. Among them are G. F. White, (Ph. D. Cornell) went to Cornell University as assistant in Histology and Embryology, was afterwards instructor in Bacteriology, and is now in the department of Animal Industry at Washington, D. C. as expert Bacteriologist; S. G. Winter, A. M., was appointed Assistant in Histology, and Embryoligy at Cornel University, from there he went to Illinois Wesleyan University as Professor of Biology which position he still holds; W. F. Copeland, (Ph. D. Clark) was awarded a scholarship at Clark University, took his advanced degree, and is now Professor of Elementary Science in the State Normal College of Ohio University; G. F. Lamb, A. M., after graduating took special work at the Ohio State University, and is now Professor of Biology at Mt. Union College; B. A. Place, A. M., is now Assistant in Physiology in Cornell University; J. E. McDaniel, (Ph. M.) is now Assistant in Histology, and Embryology at Cornell University. Some are studying medicine and are taking high rank, vis. H. H. Connett and W. W. Norton are both at Johns Hopkins Medical college. B. G. Elder is now completing his course at the Ohio Medical University. Many more have taken high rank as teachers of the various branches of Biology in the high schools.

Two of the above men were assistants in Biology at their own college. W. F. Copeland served for three years, and J. E. McDaniel for two years before they left

for their advanced degrees. A. A. Johnson is now assistant.

THE ALUMNI LOAN FUND.

On the evening of October 11 a number of the Ohio University Alumni who live in Athens met in the room of the Commercial Club to discuss the raising of a fund to be known as the Alumni Loan Fund. The meeting was called by Dean Chubb of the College of Liberal Arts.

The purpose of a fund of this description can be understood by the reading of an article in the Summer Bulletin, from which we quote:

"As cheap, however, as is the cost of getting a college education at Ohio University, many a worthy boy and girl finds it too expensive, drops out of college, drifts away, and never graduates. Had he had a temporary loan, say of $100, the way would have been cleared and an ambition realized. He is too reticent or proud to ask for the loan; his family is not in a position to extend any further aid, and thus he feels obliged to become a wage-earner.

The question that I wish to raise is this: Can not the friends of Ohio University, especially the Alumni, do something to aid such worthy young men and women? Can we not raise an Alumni Loan Fund of $5,000 or more? This fund should be managed by a small committee who would examine into all applications for aid. No aid should be given to a student before he had completed 1000 hours of college work, nor should more than $200 be given to any one student. No interest would be charged while the student is in college, but as soon as he graduates he should be required to pay 5 per cent interest. In two or three years the principal should be paid back. In this way the contributor of $100 would be starting an endless chain of beneficence, for in the course of a century the same $100 might be helpful to a score of deserving students.

The way to become interested in any cause or institution is to do something for the cause or institution. If the Ohio University Alumni busy themselves in raising

an Alumni Loan Fund we will discover new zeal and devotion for the old institution on the part of those who love their Alma Mater with a loyalty that but needs the occasion to call forth the fruits of love."

At the October 11th meeting it was explained that many of the progressive colleges have funds of this description. Pennsylvania State College has a fund of $25,000 the interest of which is loaned to students without interest: Brown University has an Alumni Loan Fund of $4,300, the principal of this fund is loaned to worthy students, to be repaid as agreed upon in each instance.

The rules governing the control of the fund at Ohio University will be somewhat as follows:

1. The purpose of this fund shall be to furnish loans of money to needy and worthy students of Ohio University.

2. To be entitled to receive aid a student must have a net credit of 1000 hours, or in other words he must have finished two-fifths of a four-year course. To receive aid he must have proved himself worthy both in character and scholarship.

3. No student shall receive more than $100, in one year, nor more than $200 in his entire course. Aid shall be given only to such students as have promised to complete a four-year course.

4. No interest shall be charged the student while he is in college, but he shall pay six per cent after graduation, or if he drops out of college before graduation he shall pay the six per cent during his absence from college.

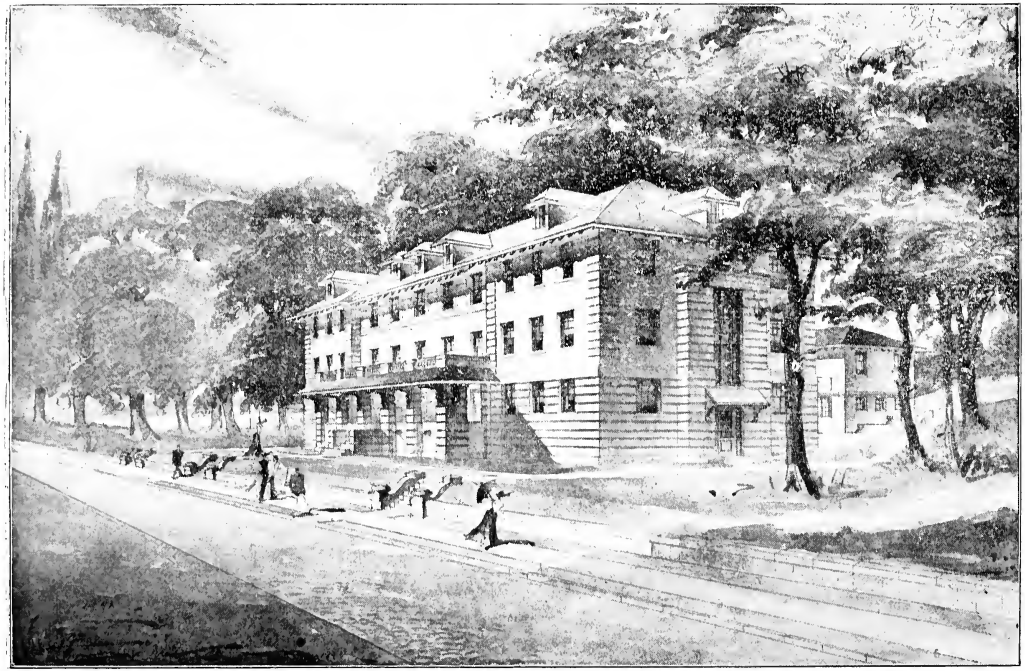
5. In receiving aid each student shall sign a pledge that he will return one-half of the entire loan on June 1, one year after graduation, and the other half on the following June 1.

6. The entire control of this fund shall be in the hands of a committee consisting of

The Dean of the College of Liberal Arts,

The Secretary of the Faculty,

Some one elected annually by the Alumni Association.



Boyd Hall, The New Dormitory for Women

Since the October meeting Mr. J. D. Brown, the President of the Bank of Athens, has consented to serve as the third member of the committee. This information will be gladly received by all who are interested in the welfare of Ohio University, for Mr. Brown, while not an alumnus, has always taken a deep interest in the University. At present he is giving a prize of $100 a year to the winners of the three prizes in the annual Oratorical Contest.

No one has yet been asked to contribute to this fund. Before many days have passed, however, every alumnus will receive a letter asking for a contribution. Others who are not alumni will not be barred by the rules of the game from making a contribution. During the next two years we want to raise $5,000. If 100 men were to give $100 each we would have $10,000; if 50 men contribute $100 each we will soon have the $5,000. One man who is connected with the Ohio University said he expected to give $200, and he said this unsolicited.

No contribution need to be paid if a fund of at least $2,500 is not subscribed by July 1, 1908.

Any contribution however small will be accepted.

COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS OF OHIO UNIVERSITY.

The various outlets for the activities of young men and women who desire to do more than the catalog requirements are indicated by the following list of college organizations flourishing at Ohio University:

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

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 the organizations and does all that is possible to aid them in their work.

THE ATHENIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE PHILOMATHEAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

These literary societies have existed for more than eighty years. They are incorporated bodies. In some future issue we hope to present a sketch of the early history of these societies. At present they are in a flourishing condition. They meet on each Friday evening of the college year. During commencement week they engage in a friendly Oratorical Contest. Three prizes are given, $50., $30., and $20. The money for these cash prizes has lately been furnished through the generosity of Mr. J. D. Brown, an Athens banker.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Athletic Association is assisted in its work by a Faculty Committee. The gymnasium work is under the control of Director Jones and Miss Walls. For the past two years Mr. McFarland has been the foot-ball coach. Foot-ball, Basket-ball, and Base-ball are the principal outdoor games. For those who are fond of boating the gentle Hocking River furnishes the opportunity for exercise in that phase of sport.

THE SCIENCE CLUB.

The Science Club is an organization among the science departments of the college. It meets once every month on the Saturday evening nearest the fifteenth of the month. Each department has one major and one minor paper during the year. Each department is allowed three student members. The departments represented are Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Psychology, Civil Engineering, and Elementary Science, which makes the membership, including the Assistants, upward of thirty. The students are all elected upon the recommendation of the head of the department. He always selects them for their merit and usually selects those who are Juniors and Seniors. The Club thus becomes a very select one, made up of people interested in Science.

While the program each time is of a scientific nature, refreshments are served and the social feature is not the least enjoyable. The students deem it an honor and a privilege to be members of the Club. The major paper is always given by the head of the department and is upon some topic of general interest. The minor paper is furnished by an assistant or a student in the department. The students furnish one complete program during the year.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

This organization is under the leadership of Professor McVey, the Director of Music. During the year the Society presents one of the great oratorios, and usually also one of the lighter operas. To those interested in music the Society presents opportunity for practice in singing. There is no charge for this training. In connection with the Choral Society's work should be mentioned the **COLLEGE ORCHESTRA,** an organization consisting of students and residents who meet frequently under the leadership of Professor Hizey.

THE ENGLISH CLUB.

The English Club meets once a month. Its members consist of those students who are desirous of doing original work. The members read original poems and stories, and profit by mutual criticism. The interest from a fund of $1,000. is given to that student or alumnus who writes the best poem. For particulars see p. 27 of the annual catalog.

THE DEBATING UNION.

This is the newest club in college life. It meets twice a month for the purpose of training in debate. From these debaters two teams of three each will be selected to engage in inter-collegiate debate. It is probable that debates will be held during the coming winter with Otterbein and Heidelberg. In the Winter term there is a **Course in Argumentation.**

The class presents a public debate in the auditorium. Last year Gen. C. H. Grosvenor gave a prize of $25. to the winning side.

THE GERMAN CLUB.

This club meets every other Monday evening for the purpose of gaining power in the use of the German language. It usually meets in the home of one of the professors of Modern Languages. Conversation, German Songs, recitations, and other German exercises are followed by light refreshments.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

E. W. Chubb.

There is a growing feeling that the object of college athletics is not attained. Theoretically the object of college athletics is the promotion of the physical welfare of the student body, practically the object is the winning of games for the glorification and advertisment of the college. It is not the writer's purpose to enter into a discussion of the merits and defects of college athletics. The present purpose is to call attention to a sensible paper on this subject in the October 5 number of the "Outlook" by Mr. Derby, who in 1903 and 1904 played on the Harvard football team. College faculties in a somewhat nerveless manner have long discussed reform; it is the most encouraging sign of the times that young men fresh from the university see the great need of a change in the present system.

What is the great need? First, that the whole student body participate in out-door sports, and second, that we do not take our inter-collegiate sport so seriously. To pick out the select few who are already the most robust to make them still more robust is the present absurd system. When we take our "sport" so seriously that the talk of the entire student body for three months is directed upon a final game, when newspapers publish column after column chronicling the petty accidents and aches of each member of the team, when the defeated team

collapses and bursts into tears because losing a game is an eternal disgrace,—the time has come to discuss college athletics with sanity.

"We lack a sane and normal point of view," writes Mr. Derby, "and it is now necessary for the educators of the country not only to protest against present conditions, but to adopt new systems which will lessen rivalry in inter-collegiate athletics and generalize the interest."

The reform that Mr. Derby advocates is one that the writer has long felt the need of,—the developement of intra-collegiate instead of inter-collegiate contests. Instead of having but one team a university of a thousand students ought to have fifty. Ohio University made a move in the right direction during the last Spring term when a half-dozen baseball teams engaged in friendly rivalry. Next Spring there ought to be a dozen or more teams.

The details of Mr. Derby's plan are as follows: "To begin with, no university teams or crews should be formed until at most a month before the end of the seasons. Until that time the playing should be entirely restricted to inter-class or inter-club teams as the system adopted.

"Such a change, though perhaps not entirely obviating the present difficulties, would reduce them to a point where they would become practically harmless. More men would immediately be induced to participate, the present abnormal expenses would be tremendously lessened, and the over-wrought state of excitement that now unavoidably accompanies an athletic campaign would disappear."

"Suppose, for instance, that any two or three universities agreed to adopt such a plan in all their sports. Their external relations would be but little affected, though their internal conditions would be vastly improved. Of course it is evident that one university could not adopt such a plan and hope to compete on an equal footing with her rival who clung to present methods. A change, to be effective, would have to enlist a number of institutions,"

"The most important advantage to be gained would be the supplying to every undergraduate, first, an opportunity to play on a team composed of at least one or two men of exceptional ability; second, the incentive, now denied, of open competition for a place on the university team. The coaches who had previously devoted their entire energy to the few likely candidates would now direct that same energy to the class or club team with which they were previously affiliated. In the case of a dormitory or club system being adopted, the rivalry would increase as each new unit entered the field; all would be working to excel, and at the same time general participation would raise the standard of play. The undergraduate who formerly felt it his duty to sit in the grand stand and cheer the university team would be struggling for a position on his club team, and, quite unconsciously perhaps, doing his university vastly more good than when his efforts were purely vocal. Other advantages along these lines are quite easy to elaborate, and will naturally occur to any one at all aware of present athletic evils. * *

"As a further reason for co-operation it would be well to agree to abolish professional coaches and trainers, and to reduce expenses to as low a point as possible. The scope of this article has not been wide enough to allow a discussion of the evils of professional or remunerated amateurs—the latter is in many cases the more accurate term. They are simply the outgrowth of an exaggerated spirit of competition, and should dissappear when this spirit is reduced to a normal condition.

"Athletics must be regarded as educational, of mental as well as physical value. It should form quite as valuable an asset to any given institution as the more purely academic pursuits. Granted this, it is for those directly in charge of the college and universities of this country to see that the true aim of athletics is not distorted and its great power for good not restricted."

"EXALTING THE MECHANICAL."

Edwin W. Chubb.

The superintendent of the schools of a city with a High School of over three hundred pupils told me this summer that for years he had been trying to induce his boys who went to college to take an academic or non-technical course, but in vain. Those that went to the university went to take technical training in engineering, or in some kindred subject. His experience is an illustration, an extreme one perhaps, of a tendency very common during the past decade.

Is this tendency going to continue? Shall there come a time when the academic courses leading to that kind of general knowledge which is usually called culture shall be obsolete? I think not. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that there will be a reaction in favor of the cultural subjects. The technical schools will infuse more culture into their training, just as the old-time academic courses have been adding science to letters.

The material in the developement of a nation precedes the spiritual. The work of developing the raw material has engrossed our attention. We have been busy opening up the West, building trans-continental railroads, developing mines, and this has called for men with technical training. Out of this need has grown our great technical schools, comparing in practical efficiency with the best schools of the old world. But now much of the work of developing the resources of the country has been done. It would be foolish to say that more than a small fraction of the whole has been done, but is it not true that the material development of our country will not be as marked during the next half-century as it was during the last half-century? Take railroad building as an illustration. The first years of a child's growth are marked by a greater increase than his latter. At the end of his first year he may have doubled in weight, grown from eight pounds to sixteen. But he cannot keep on doubling,

or by the time he is eight years old he would weigh over a ton. Our country's population increased twenty fold, from 3,000,000 to 60,000,000 during its first century, if it were to increase at the same ratio for the next century we would have about the whole population of the globe. But it will not. Mr. North, the director of the census, lately made a careful mathematical estimate as to our probable population in the year 2000, and he says it will be about 311,000,000.

With the subjugation of the earth and the dominion thereof comes the time for art and literature. The increase of wealth means leisure. The ideal and spiritual have freer play after the door has been barricaded against the coming wolf. The rough work has been done. Society has become critical. The leader of to-morrow is the man of a breadth of training that extends beyond and above the purely technical. Scholarship in science, philosophy, letters; ability to think, to experiment, to dream dreams and see visions, will be esteemed more highly than the ability to make money.

As an illustration that the present world is not forgetting the cultural side of education, one might call attention to the recent dedication of the Goldwin Smith Hall of Cornell University. The technical departments had all been provided for; now at length the College of Liberal Arts has a home. And in providing for this department the University has erected the most beautiful of all its buildings at an expense of $355,000.

But enough of this. These thoughts have arisen from a perusal of a part of Supt. J. M. Greenwood's recent annual address to his teachers. They have been written to introduce several paragraphs of that address:

I agree with President William Peterson, of McGill University, when he said: "We are in an age of educational fervor. The most dangerous tendency of the present education is in the reducing of the intellectual element and the exalting of the mechanical. Anyone who says there is as much intellectual discipline about sawing a board straight as there is in translating a paragraph from Cicero, is going to extremes. The true aim of edu-

cation is to teach a few things thoroly. We also confuse the idea of education with money making. People say that the stress of competition forbids the classics. A classical curriculum can be shown to form a good basis in the modern business world, and to be good training in the modern aspects of life. It is coming back into favor."

I gave the quotation in full for another purpose. At this moment I have in mind three presidents of three great universities, William R. Harper, deceased, Richard H. Jesse, and Benjamin Ide Wheeler. President Harper was a prodigy of energy, enthusiasm, and especially in Hebrew and Latin scholarship. With an aptness for linguistic studies and a high degree of business tact and clear judgment in university administrative affairs, not deeply saturated with scientific studies, yet he was one of the most remarkable men of this age, and a living refutation that classic studies unfit one for the complicated duties of modern life. President Harper not only managed the administrative side of the university over which he presided, but he was one of the greatest teachers in the University. Perhaps as a teacher his talents shown more conspicuously than as president of the institution in which he had to direct large pecuniary interests.

Before Pres. Richard H. Jesse was called to the head of the Missouri State University, he was known as the professor of Latin in Tulane University, New Orleans. Some of those who discounted classical attainments shook their heads gravely and wondered what a teacher of Latin, whose thoughts had been turned almost incessantly to dead and crystalized forms of words, could do in directing the affairs of a State university. What he has done is a sufficient answer to the inquiry.

Pres. Benjamin Ide Wheeler was most favorably known in the East as a professor of Greek and Latin. His tastes were all classic, and with this preparation, broadened by a liberal training in the humanities, he took up the reins of the University of California, and placed it at once on a footing equal to that of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. I cite these prominent cases to show that classical training does not disqualify men for

taking hold of large and varied interests and directing them most successfully. The explanation must be looked for in the exact training demanded in developing the critical faculties of the human mind so that they can be turned quickly into different lines of activity. If to give one the use of all one's powers at the critical moment be a test of educational attainments, then the three gentlemen mentioned are among the best-equipped men of this generation.

As much as I feel inclined to affirm is that classical training neither qualifies nor disqualifies one to use large directive powers in any kind of activity in which a large number of persons is engaged or large financial interests are involved. When a mind has been trained to accuracy, quickness, and comprehensiveness, so that it grasps new conditions easily and separates them without delay, it is prepared to take hold of whatever may be presented for solution.

COLLEGES OF GLASS AND STONE.

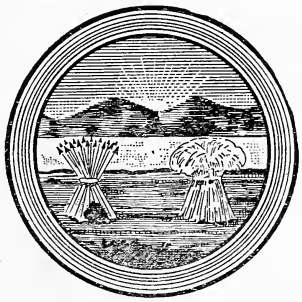
There is more than a grain of truth in the comment which we here print. But the criticism applies to the public schools as well as to the big colleges. The citizens of our American towns are apt to think of the school system as altogether dependent upon the showiness of the school property. There are High Schools in Ohio that are far more imposing that the main building of the University of Berlin. It is no unusual experience, we are sorry to say, to find that a community has put so much money into its school buildings that the wages of the teachers are kept below the wages of the policemen. Good buildings are needed but we must not forget that a good teacher is worth more to a community than a fine new building.

However, the criticism that there are no colleges and universities for the young man of moderate means is unfounded. Ohio University has property worth about $750,000. The State of Ohio is furnishing it with revenue equivalent to an endowment of $2,000,000. Can the poor boy get an education at Ohio University? He pays the University but $15 in the course of a year. If he cannot

pay his way at Ohio University it is his own fault. The cost of getting an education is less today than ever before, when the value received is compared with the amount expended. And what is true of Ohio University is true of more than one institution in the land.

The Review of Dushore, Pa., has a poor opinion of the wisdom of those who expend the large educational endowments of the country.

"We are in favor of education always, first, last, and all the time. We always rejoice when we see an improvement in the facilities which enable the youth of this country obtain a better education than their fathers and mothers. But we are constrained to say that the great educational institutions of this country don't know what they are about. Take any one of the great universities, and give them ten million dollars, and they will immediately put up a new building which will cost thirteen millions of dollars to erect, and cost close on to a million dollars to operate. This leaves them worse off than before, and a further appeal is put out for money, to pay off the debt on the building and furnish money enough to keep it in repair and pay the professors who occupy the position of instructors. The great colleges appear to think that education consists of masses of stone and masonry, plate glass and heaven-reaching towers. If some great philanthropist could only found a college or university where a young man of moderate means could go and get an education he would be doing a great deal for the country."



ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IN OHIO UNIVERSITY.

A. A. Atkinson.

The Introduction of Engineering Studies.

There was a time when the classical and historical studies with mathematics and philosophy constituted the whole of education. Colleges were then, and some are yet, strictly classical, and their graduates entered one of the so-called learned professions. But as the institutions of higher learning grew so that their students could be counted by the thousands instead of hundreds, complaints began to be heard, whispered at first, but later rising to loud and out-spoken objections because of the failure of a college education to prepare for many of the active duties of life. The practical world said that four years of time and $1,000. or more, of money spent within college walls were less efficient as a training for life's activities than the same time spent in business or other practical pursuits at no financial expense at all. Often they ridiculed the college man because of his impractical and visionary ideas about many of the affairs of daily life. On the other hand the advocates of college training strenuously used every means of argument and criticized the practical men as incapable judges, predjudiced against that which they knew nothing about.

These conditions led to the foundation of trade schools whose object was to afford just the knowledge needed for particular industrial pursuits. These schools reach their highest development especially in Europe. But in this country what might be called compromise (technical) schools sprang up and developed rapidly, though they were represented abroad by the Technique Hochschule, Ecole Central des Arts et Metiers, and the City and Guilds of London Institute. These are not the strictly utilitarian products of the reactionary movement against the older type of education, nor yet do they retain many of the ear-marks of the classical colleges. Though Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the first of this class

in this country, was founded in 1824, and Yale and Harvard added scientific schools in 1847 and 1848, respectively, it was not till after the Civil War that an important move was made in this direction. Naturally it took a good many years still to create favorable public sentiment, and secure the confidence necessary to their success. But they have fully established their reason for being and have grown in number and attendance until there are now about 24,000 students enrolled in the technical schools alone, to say nothing of the thousands in the engineering departments of universities and colleges, which have taken the cue and tardily added equipment and instructors for teaching applied science, particularly engineering. For example the total enrollment in 1905 in Cornell University was divided as follows: Post-Graduates, 200; Arts, 700; Applied Science, mostly engineering, 1,600.

Some Advantages of Engineering Studies.

The conditions just stated indicate at least two things: (1) That of the tens of thousands who go to college vast numbers have a natural scientific and technical bent, and who therefore would be but poorly prepared for complete living if compelled to pursue a purely classical course. For education is a development—an evolution, not a revolution. It does not unmake and reform minds and tendencies. Progress can be substantial only in the direction of "bent"—along the lines of variation. Man's powers are developed by cultivating these powers, not by trying to create new ones. Education must conform to the needs of men and be adapted to their particular environment and situation in life—not dwarf by its conservatism and attempt to form a model.

(2) The conditions also indicate that there is a continually increasing demand for men trained along scientific and technical lines. There has been a gradual softening of the predjudice against college bred men, until now we no longer hear the objections formerly made. Not only so, but there has grown up an almost universal demand for their services for all positions of responsibility. This condition is nowhere better shown than in the "want col-

umns" of the technical and trade journals. Formerly the advertisments ran "Applicant must have an apprenticeship course", or "none except practical men need apply". Now they read, "College graduate preferred", or "only technical graduates need apply". Also what is probably the largest employment company in this country, with offices in every important city throughout the east and middle-west, devotes a large and important department of its work to supplying business, manufacturing, engineering, and professional firms with college graduates for every department of their work.

It is therefore apparent that the technical courses are valuable not only to the individual in providing the kind of mental pabulum which is most nourishing to his faculties and particular type of mind, but also to the "captains of industry" in every department of human endeavor, who are just now bidding high for the graduates of the technical schools and engineering departments of colleges and universities. It must be understood, however, that this is not due to the "utilitarian" nature of the courses, but rather to their "educational" value. For one cause for the criticism of the "new" education by the adherents of the old may be found in the overzeal of the advocates of the advantages of technical education in practical life and of its importance in a scheme of education. Enthusiasm for a cause often blinds its adherents to the real and best motive for its promotion. The reactionists against the old education did their cause harm by urging it wholly upon the argument of its practical use in farming, manufacturing, commerce, and engineering; in other words, its utilitarian or money getting value, which was made so prominent as entirely to mask every other consideration. Those waiting for an objection to the introduction of the new courses were not slow in assuming, therefore, that they had no educational or cultural value, since none were claimed for them.

At present, however, we recognize that the making of a man is a very complex undertaking, and that knowledge is too vast and college life all too short to think of furnishing a man with mere useful knowledge for any

profession. On the other hand, education should develope him into an "alert, quick, accurate being, able to comprehend and classify the multitude of facts, to grasp and solve" the many diverse problems with which modern life is surrounded. If an engineering course can do this as well as or better than any other, then it has as large or larger educational value, and has justified its present predominence, to say nothing at all about what it may do toward earning a better living.

It is the difficult that calls forth the latent energy of the mind—that educates. The study of applied science, especially engineering, is difficult, and no denying the fact. It calls for very great concentration and careful thinking. The mind is trained to "accurate generalization from secure data, and to indefinite suspension of judgment in the absence of sufficient evidence". Its ideals are therefore anti-dogmatic, and judicial. Exactness, discrimination, and the power of careful analysis are qualities of mind absolutely essential at every step not only in study but also in its application to practical engineering problems.

The value of engineering science is also shown in the results of its application. Machinery, the modern methods of travel and communication save drudgery and economize time. They appeal to the intelligence, engender emulation among men, afford leisure for self-improvement, and provide thus a way for a happy life. They further present countless channels for the exercise of originality and independence of mind, and call for the highest and best thought of man. Many of them compel a high degree of responsibility, and nothing develops the individual like responsibility.

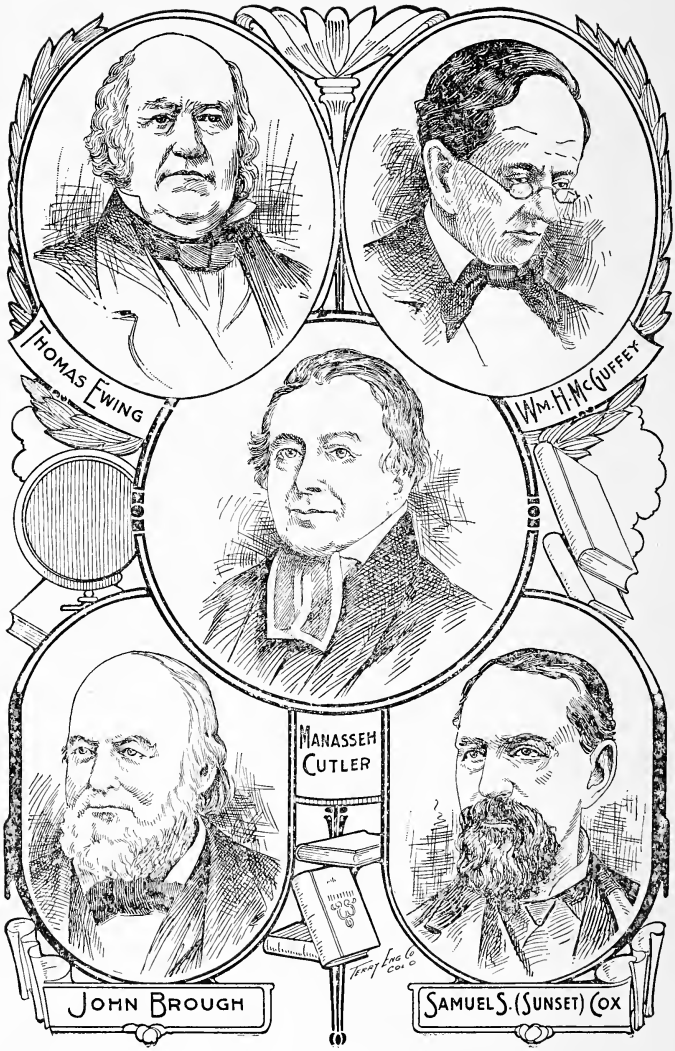
Cecil Rhodes exclaimed when dying, "So little done". This is the sentiment of every real scientific spirit. Always, so much remains to be done. The inspiration thus to do and to become is the foundation for any real conquest. The old speculative philosophers in their cloistors thought a few things—mostly wrong—and dognatized. The new philosophy does many things for the uplift of humanity. It is eliminating the prejudice and reduc-

ing the conservatism of the old and cultivating broad views and a liberal democracy characteristic of the new civilization. In the pursuit of his studies or profession, the individual loses all conceit, and every tendency to magnify his own importance or the extent of his own contribution. His is a humble spirit, willing to contribute what he can to the world's progressive movement, hoping for no other reward than the satisfaction he obtains in being an active worker. He realizes that although at first Nature's serf, finally learning her laws and natural forces, he may help to harness them and direct their energy so that man's shall become the master mind and Nature his obedient servant.

How It Is Done in Ohio University.

The Ohio University, the pioneer institution west of the Alleghenies, was also not slow in recognizing the value of science and its applications as a part of a college curriculum. It has attempted to meet the demands of the times by providing proper facilities for teaching, according to modern methods, the various sciences recognized in high grade colleges, together with some of their applications. For example our departments of mathematics, and its application in civil engineering; of Biology, and its application in hygiene and medicine; of Chemistry, and its industrial applications; of Elementary Science, and its application in teaching; of Psychology, and its applications in the education of children; of Physics, and its application in Electrical Engineering—all are occupying positions in the program of required college work, as well as in the elective schedule. The numbers pursuing one or more of the elective courses in the various departments are commensurate with the recognized value of the subject and with the equipment for its teaching.

The department of Physics and Electrical Engineering is especially to be spoken of in this article. If you are unacquainted with this work in Ohio University you will be suprised to know how much is done and how well it is done. There is no display of fine unused shelf-pieces or blare of trumpets about the expense of the outfit or about what we propose to do. Just a quiet, persist-


THOMAS EWING
WM. H. McGUFFEY
MANASSEH CUTLER
JOHN BROUGH
SAMUEL S. (SUNSET) COX

ent doing, making use of our facilities in the accomplishment of results which appear in the alert, independent type of mind developed, and in the practical success of all our graduates.

To indicate a few conditions you will find here, the following may be mentioned:

Laboratories.

A large one for Elementary Physics and Electricity, another laboratory for advanced Physics, a room of the same size for an electrical laboratory, a photometry room, photographic room, a dynamo, and transformer laboratory, a boiler room, engine and dynamo room; these are in addition to the draughting-room, the recitation rooms, offices, and the shop. In all of these the students have the advantage of practical training in the various branches of steam and electrical engineering work. The laboratories contain the necessary instruments for physical and electrical measurements; the shop, the required tools and machines for all kinds of light construction work; the testing laboratory is provided with alternating current and direct current motors and dynamos, ranging in size from one-fourth to fifteen H. P., rotary converters, single and three-phase induction motors, a gas engine, various types of transformers, rheostats, lamp-racks, tachometers, watt-meters, ammeters, voltmeters, electrodynamometers, etc.; the power room with a direct connected Thompson-Ryan-McEwen set, and a Monarch-Corliss engine belted to a Bullock three-phase alternator; also the necessary switch-boards, exciter, etc.

Periodicals.

Students in the Engineering departments find on file for convenient reference a large number of technical periodicals, such as the Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Electrical World and Engineer, Electrical Review, Electric Journal, Engineering Magazine, Power, Street Railway Journal, Physical Review, Science Abstracts, Proceedings American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Engineering News, Engineering Record, Mines and Minerals, Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies, Journal of the Western Society of Engineers,

Reports of State Engineering Societies, Railway Gazette, Cement, Journal of Franklin Institute, Electrochemical and Metalurgical Industry, Journal of the Chemical Society, Die Zeitschrift fur den Physikalischen and Chemischen Unterricht.

Expenses.

Necessary expenses for the students in this department are not high and are about as follows: Registration fee, $15 a year; board, $80 to $120 a year: room. $30 to $40; books, $15 to $18; laundry, $15 to $30; incidentals, $10 to $15, making a total of from $175 to $235 a year. Several engineering students earn their board in various ways, waiting table, clerking, running clubs, janitor work, etc. No particular inducements are held out on this ground, however, since this matter depends altogether on the individual student, and must be looked after by him.

Course of Study.—Requirements.

If not a high school graduate, it will be necessary that you have completed one term Rhetoric; two terms Literature, American and English; three terms of Algebra; and Plane Geometry before beginning the course. These may be taken in the State Preparatory School of Ohio University. The course below leads to a diploma. It may all be taken as an elective course in connection with the Scientific Course as outlined in the catalog, thus not only giving the graduate the degree of Bachelor of Science but also establishing a special foundation for his life work as well.

First Year.

Fall Term—Physics, Class Work and Laboratory 5; Solid Geometry 4; Direct Current Machinery and Appliances 4; Drawing and Descriptive Geometry 3; Freehand Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice, University and City Stations 1.

Winter Term—Physics, Class Work and Laboratory 5; Algebra 4; Electrical Distribution 4; Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing 3; Freehand Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

Spring Term—Plane Trigonometry 4; Electrical Designing, Wiring and Armature Winding 2; Electrical and

Magnetic Calculations 4; Steam Engineering 4; Mechanical Drawing 2; Freehand Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

Second Year.

Fall Term—Alternating Current Machinery 4; Power Plants 3; Chemistry or Spherical Trigonometry 4; Dynamo Laboratory, Direct Current Machinery 4; Mechanical Drawing 2; Shop Work, Station Practice 1.

Winter Term—Central Stations 4; Electrical Transmission of Power 4; Telephony 3; Chemistry or Analytical Geometry 4; Mechanical Drawing 1; Shop Work, Station Practice 1.

Spring Term—Electrical Measurements 4; Electric Railway 4; Analytical Chemistry or Differential Calculus 4; An Investigation and Report 2; Contracts and Specifications 1; Mechanical Drawing 2; Shop Work; Station Practice 1.

Opportunities and Positions.

Would you know what you can do, and what you can earn after completing the course in Electrical Engineering? This depends largely on how much originality and initiative you naturally possess and can develop while in college, whether you complete a full course for a degree, or are satisfied with an election of the course given above only. The question can probably best be answered by stating what a few of our engineering graduates are doing. Among those who received a degree, one is associate professor in a technical school, two are professors in western colleges, one instructor in department of physics in an Eastern university, another a professor in the middle states, one assistant examiner in U. S. patent office, one member of an electrical supply and construction company, another teacher of science in high school, one turbine expert for the General Electric Company, others employed by manufacturing and construction companies in various parts of the country, such as the General Electric, Westinghouse, Bullock, etc. Salaries of the above range from $1,000 to $2,000 a year. Some recently completing the course above without finishing the full Scientific course, are filling the following positions: Super-

intendents of municipal and other electric plants; electricians for lighting and power companies, manufacturing concerns, mines and cement works; motor inspectors for steel mills, manufacturers, etc.; construction men and repair men for power and lighting and other concerns; operators in light and power plants, substations, and switch-boards; apprentices and testers in Westinghouse, General Electric, and Bullock companies. Salaries of these vary from $650 to $1,500 a year.

Positions are waiting for good men. College men are particularly sought by employers. This fact is very encouraging. So great is the demand for O. U. men that many are induced to leave before finishing, and those who finish obtain good positions at once. All the electrical men who finished the course last year are already located, and a number of others who have not yet finished had work for the summer in various engineering positions. The Ohio University may help you to select a profession, prepare you for it, and recommend your abilities to the inquiring employer.

Some Recent Positions.

The following list contains some fifty names of students who have completed a diploma or degree course within the last four years, with the position now held by each. A number of others is not given because the present address is not known.

J. O. Wright, Third Assist. Examiner, Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. L. Miller, Foreman, Electrical Repair Shops, Harrisburg Light and Power Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

O. C. Bagwell, Chief Engineer, Municipal Lighting Station, Rushsylvania, Ohio.

W. F. Beasley, Assistant, Testing Dept., Jeffrey Electrical Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

D. R. Greenlees, Electrician, Alma Cement Works, Wellston, Ohio.

F. L. Groves, Foreman, Electrical Substation, Tacoma, Wash.

M. H. Williamson, Electrician, State Hospital, Athens, Ohio.

Tullus Pelter, Chief Operator, Substation, Los Angeles, Calif.

J. A. Fuller, Manager Central Union Telephone Co., Athens, Ohio.

T. C. Hulbert, Superintendent Nelsonville Light and Power Co., Nelsonville, Ohio.

C. H. Matthews, Substation Operator, Scioto Valley Trastion Co., Circleville, Ohio.

C. E. Cornwell, Member firm Demolet & Cornwell, Plumbers and Electrical Contractors, Athens, Ohio.

M. D. Stine, Electrician, State Hospital, Columbus, O.

O. K. Shurtz, Westinghouse Electrical & Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. F. Boldman, Chief Engineer in Hydro-Electric Power Station, Great Falls, S. C.

E. W. Judy, Operator, Central Power Station, Scioto Valley Traction Co., Reeses, Ohio.

S. M. Haffey, Car Inspector, Scioto Valley Traction Co., Reeses, Ohio.

D. Lewis Jones, Electrical Construction, Demolet & Cornwell, Athens, Ohio.

W. W. Bechtol, Foreman, Switchboard Construction, Central Union Telephone Co., Coshocton, Ohio.

N. O. West, Operator, Northern Ohio Traction Co., Medina, Ohio.

H. E. Pittis, Foreman in Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

O. M. Donaldson, Foreman in Testing Dept., Bullock Electrical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

R. K. Brokaw, Engineer People's Electric Light and Power Co., Bedford, Ohio.

H. E. Miller, Electrician, Canaanville Coal Co., Canaanville, Ohio.

J. J. Parks, Assist. Engineer, State Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

F. J. Willison, Engineer, Luhrig Coal Co., Luhrig, O.

N. Watanabe, Draftsman, Engineer's Office, Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. C. Phelps, Supt. Municipal Light and Power Plant, St. Paris, Ohio.

H. J. Courtright, Engineer Brown Hoist Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

T. W. Williamson, Electrical Construction, Columbus Supply and Construction Co., Columbus, Ohio.

J. F. Ross, Engineer, Light and Power Co., Wilmington, Ohio.

Fred Scott, Motor Inspector, Am. Steel & Wire Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

F. M. Porter, Instructor in Drafting, Gen. Engineering Dept. University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

J. L. Fyke, Installation Dept., Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co.

C. I. Eddy, Electrician, Poston Coal Co., Dunglen, O.

F. D. Egan, Electrical Inspector, U. S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburg, Pa.

T. B. Work, Installation Dept., Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

R. H. Burchfield, Engineer, Sunday Creek Coal Co., Athens, Ohio.

A. M. Tucker, Motor Inspector, Panhandle Shops, Columbus, Ohio.

F. K. Sexhauer, Operator Substation, Scioto Valley Trac. Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.

H. M. Warner, Operator, Light and Power plant, State Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

W. S. Blackstone, Special Instructor, High School, Bellaire, Ohio.

A. E. Miller, Electrical Construction, U. S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburg.

D. J. Shelton, Member Firm, Marion Electrical Supply and Construction Co., Marion, Ohio.

V. C. Thompson, Operator, Light and Power Plant, State Hospital, Columbus, Ohio.

O. Thompson, Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

W. C. Johnston, Construction Dept., National Tube Co., Lorain, Ohio.

J. H. Alspach, Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. R. Smith, Electrical Inspector, Columbus, Ohio.

D. L. Jones, Construction Dept., Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. W. Waggoner, Instructor in Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

F. C. Fryburger, Clerk Electrical Foreman's Office, Nat. Tube Co., Lorain, Ohio.

C. W. McDaniel, Chief Electrician, Carbondale Coal Co., Carbondale, Ohio.

R. W. Heyman, Switchboard Dept., Westinghouse Co.

K. E. Britch, Drafting Dept., National Tube Co., Lorain, Ohio.

J. R. Honnold, Engineer, Coal Co., Crooksville, Ohio.

A. P. Michaels, Westinghouse Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. H. Bender, Electrical Inspector, National Tube Co.

J. R. Davisson, Assist. Electrician, Carbondale Coal Co.

G. M. Anderson, Civil Engineer, B. & O. R. R., Chillicothe, Ohio.

C. L. Walsh, Installation Dept. Jeffrey Co., Columbus, Ohio.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AT OHIO UNIVERSITY.

Prof. L. J. Addicott.

Work in Civil Engineering was planned under action taken by the University Trustees in 1904. This course is designed to give students a working knowledge of the subject.

Limit of Course—The course covers a period of two years. In that time such subjects are considered as will prove most beneficial in active work. Drafting-room and field practice make up the chief part of the course. Enough theory is given to make the work intelligible.

Although the Civil Engineering Department has been established but three years, it has grown very rapidly. More than seventy students were registered the past year.

Students contemplating a course in Civil Engineering should investigate that offered at Ohio University. If a four-year course is desired, take the first two years at Ohio University, where the expenses are minimum. The course offered will prepare the student to enter the Junior class of any first-class technical school. If a short thorough, and practical course is wanted, Ohio University is the place where it can be found. A large part of the work is done in the draughting-room and in the field.

Students contemplating this course find no trouble in securing good positions at excellent salaries.

The Department is well equipped with instruments and apparatus for properly presenting each subject offered in the course. The draughting-room contains thirty-two large tables with lockers; also two large mapping tables, where the topographic and railroad maps are made. The instrument-room contains six transits, five levels, one plane table, one compass, two stadia rods, five level rods, three hand levels, one altitude barometer, fifteen steel tapes, twenty-five sight rods, and all other accessories essential to field work.

A cement laboratory has been added. This is equipped with all the modern apparatus for practical cement testing. Much attention is given to this part of the engineering work.

The building known as "East Wing" has been remodeled and fitted especially for the Civil Engineering Department, everything being arranged for the convenience of the students.

The following subjects are given in the course: Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Shades and Shadows, Perspective, Stereotomy, Leveling, Plane Surveying, Elementary Mechanics, Topographic Surveying, Railroad and Highway Engineering and Engineering Construction.

The work in English, mathematics, sciences and languages is done in the regular University classes.

The leading periodicals and magazines relating to Civil Engineering and kindred subjects are in the department library and are accessible to the students at all times. For a more complete description of the course consult the University catalog, which may be had by addressing the President of the University.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Faculty of Ohio University is made up of men whose preparation was made in the best colleges and universities in the land. Before coming to their present position they had proved their fitness for their work by successful careers elsewhere. A number of institutions are represented. Eleven, including instructors, are graduates of Ohio University; other schools represented are Miami, Lafayette, Indiana University, University of Pennsylvania, Jena, Cornell, Harvard, Case, Berlin, Chicago, and Columbia.

It costs no more to attend a good college than it does to attend a poor one, especially if the tuition is free. The great private schools are obliged to charge from $100 to $150 a year for tuition. Ohio University charges no

tuition. The only fee is a registration fee of $5 a term. This is equivalent to a **"Free Scholarship"** for everybody.

There are at least a thousand young men and women who would be in Ohio University today if they knew what they were missing, by not attending. This is the tragedy of life—to fail to grasp the opportunity; or as Carlyle puts it in Sartor Resartus— "That there should one Man die ignorant who had capacity for knowledge, this I call a tragedy."

The only obstacle that stands in the way of many a young man or woman who is desirous of taking a college course is lack of money. There is no denying that it does take money to go to college, but we find that it takes money to stay at home. A house to live in, food to eat, and clothing to wear are required at home. What more is required while at Ohio University?

To attend Ohio University does not cost more than to stay at home. To stay at home costs more than $200, the sum sufficient to pay for a year at Ohio University. This same statement may be made of other Colleges and Schools in Ohio. But it cannot be said of any school in Ohio having the equipment, standard of scholarship, and able faculty that are possessed by Ohio University. This may sound like unacademic bragging. We think it is merely a stating of the truth.

Only four colleges and universities in Ohio expended more money for their students than did Ohio University during the year included in the last report of the State Commissioner of Public Schools.

More than money is needed to make a worthy institution. Traditions, loyal alumni, earnest students, capable teachers with high ideals—these are more important than money. But Ohio University is not lacking in these indispensable assets. Her traditions run back to the famous "Ordinance for the Government of the Northwest Territory," better known as the "Ordinance of 1787."

Her alumni have distinguished themselves in all the useful walks of life, her present student body is composed of earnest and ambitious young men and women, the teaching force is composed of men and women of high ideals.

During the past four years the following new buildings have been added to the material equipment of Ohio University:

The State Normal College Building, now known as Ellis Hall.

The Carnegie Library.

The Dormitory for Young Women, known as Boyd Hall.

Also the East and West Wings have been remodeled, the Athletic Field improved, Ewing Hall renovated, etc. At present a Central Heating Plant is nearing completion

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The annual Lecture Course opened on the evening of October 17th with a concert by the Ernest Gamble Company. The auditorium was filled, and everyone was pleased with the character of the entertainment. This year's course is of a high grade, including Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Elbert Hubbard, and other well-known lecturers and entertainers. The opportunity to hear the best on the Lyceum platform is thus given to the student body. Mr. H. W. Mayes, a member of the present senior class, is the efficient manager.

The present senior class is composed of young men and women who are determined to do something new—or at least something that has not been done for several years at Ohio University. They are now in the midst of preparations for the publication of a college annual, "The Athena". This enterprise will cost much time and labor, but that the college community will appreciate the annual is evidenced by the advance subscription of over two hundred copies. Anyone desiring to subscribe should send his name and address to the Business Manager of "The Athena", Athens, Ohio. The price is one dollar.

The students of Ohio University are to be commended for their abstinence from those pranks and outrages which bring the name of college education into disrepute and contempt. The press of Ohio has contained accounts of hazing at several institutions. Whatever the student body at these institutions may think of these acts, the general public condemns them as silly and lawless.

At a meeting of the senior class of the University of North Carolina, the following resolution was adopted:

"We are gratified to note that hazing has almost become a thing of the past at the University of North Carolina. We therefore heartily commend the sophomore class for the sane manner in which they are looking at this question, and we pledge ourselves, as a class, to use all fair and reasonable means to maintain the present status of affairs."

Athens is one of the most delightful places of residence in the State of Ohio. Its southern location conduces to mild winters, the fall of the year is usually resplendent with the autumnal tints covering the hills about the town, the summer is as pleasant as can be expected. The citizens of the community are deeply interested in the welfare of the university. There is no clash between "town and gown". The writer has never met a person who has been a student at Ohio University who does not speak in glowing terms of the kindness and agreeableness of the Athenian.

At the Southeastern Ohio Teachers' Association the University was well represented. Professor C. M. Copeland was President; Dr. Henry W. Elson gave an address; Dean Williams and Miss Emma Waite of the State Normal College conducted conferences; Supt. J. E. Kinnison, a trustee and graduate of the Ohio University, conducted the High School conference; and Miss Effie Pearl Myers, a graduate of the College of Music, sang a solo. The Association met at Logan and was attended by hundreds of teachers from southern Ohio. Many of the University faculty attended.

There is a project on hand to hold an Alumni banquet sometime during the coming winter at Uhrichsville, Ohio. The Dean of the College of Liberal Arts recently received a letter from Geo. W. Reed, an alumnus, stating that he and John T. Duff were looking with favor upon the plan. Not only all the Alumni but all former students who live in the East-Central part of Ohio are hereby invited. If you are interested write to Mr. G. W. Reed, Uhrichsville, Ohio. The details of time and place will be given later. Keep the idea in mind. Do not fail to attend. One will also be held at Jackson, Ohio. If you live within 100 miles of Jackson send your name to Supt. J. E. Kinnison, Jackson, Ohio, who will be glad to know whether you can attend.

PROGRAM OF RECITATIONS

WINTER TERM, 1908

(The figures in parentheses indicate the number of recitations per week.)

7:45 A. M.— Sophomore, Greek, elective (3); Vergil, preparatory (5); General Astronomy, sen. elective (4); Fifth German, fresh. req (4); Quantitative Analysis, jun. elective (3); Argumentation, soph. req. (3); Electric Distribution, fresh. req. (4); Sophomore Physiology (Tues. and Wed.) required (4); Histology (Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.) jun. elect. (5); Principles of Education, jun. required (4); Paidology (Boygirlhood) soph. req. (4); Reading, N. C., prep. (3).

8:35 A. M.—Homer's Iliad, prep. (5); Tacitus, soph. elect. (4); Analytic Geometry, soph. req. (4); Political Economy, fresh. req. (2); American Authors, prep. first year (5); Penmanship; Introductory Psychology, soph. req. (4); Advanced Arithmetic, N. C. (5); Sophomore Physiology (Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri.) (4); Histology (Tues., Wed., Thurs.); Introduction to Principles of Education, N. C., fresh. (3); Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, fresh. req. (3); Advanced Ethics, jun. & sen. elect. (3); Central Station, soph. req. (4); Milne's Arithmetic, prep. (5); Second Term German, Sec. II., prep. (5); School Music, I., N. C., req. (2).

9:45 A. M.—Collegiate American History, fresh. req. (4); Cicero, prep. (5); Power Transmission, soph. req. (4); Sociology, junior req. (3); Elementary Chemistry, fresh. and soph. req. (4); Elementary Rhetoric, prep. (5); First Stenography, fresh. elect. (5); Paidology (Uncivilized Child) jun. req. (3); Drawing, N. C., first term (2); Perspective Drawing; Second Typewriting, fresh. elect. (2); Human Anatomy (Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs.) jun. elect. (4); Advanced Physical Laboratory; Civil Engineering, soph. req. (4);

Spanish, jun. elect. (3); Nature Study, N. C., Coll. req. (4).

10:40 A. M.—Freshman Algebra, req. (4); Shakspere, soph. elect. (4); Second Term German, Sec. I., prep. (5); Commercial Geography, N. C., req. (5); Plane Geometry, prep. (5); Perspective Drawing; Beginning Latin, prep. (5); Qualitative Analysis, jun. elect. (3); American poetry, N. C., soph. req. (3); World Politics, coll. elect. (2); Advanced Physics, jun. req. (3); Advanced Physical Laboratory; Junior Psychology, req. (4); Handwork, N. C., fresh. req. (4); Federal Relations, jun. elect. (2); Elements of Mechanics, soph. req. (3); Paidology (Infancy) fresh. req. (4).

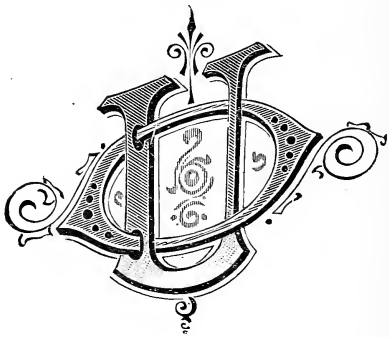
1:00 P. M.—Botany, prep (5); Livy, fresh. req. (4); United States History, prep. (4); English Bible, coll. elect. (1); Second Stenography, fresh. elect. (5); Mechanical Drawing, fresh. and soph. req. (Fridays) (2); Drawing, N. C., second term req. (2); Painting in Oils, Water Colors and Pastels; Penmanship, Psychological Laboratory; History of Education, second term, jun. req. (4); Third Term Latin, prep. (5); Stereotomy, soph. req. (2); Drawing and Mapping, soph. req. (2); Anatomy, soph. elect. (4).

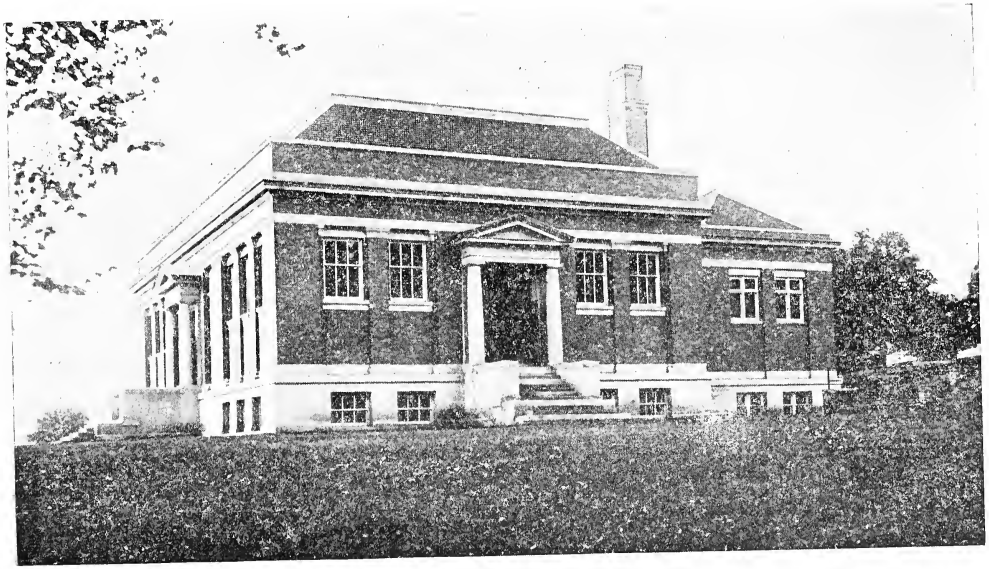
1:45 P. M.—Second Term Greek, prep. (5); Second Term Latin, prep. (5); Second Accounting, fresh. elect. (5); Preparatory Physics (5); Third Stenography, fresh. elect. (5); Physical Laboratory; Chemical Laboratory; Psychological Laboratory; Mechanical Drawing (Fridays; Browning, sen. elect. (3); Porcelain Painting; The Secondary Course of Study, N. C., sen. req. (3); Scientific German, soph. req. (4); First Typewriting; Analytical Mechanics, jun. elect. (4); Bacteriology, jun. elect. (4); Oratory, jun. elect. (3); School Music, II., N. C., req. (2).

2:30 P. M.—Physical Laboratory; Chemical Laboratory; Psychological Laboratory; Invertebrate Zoology (Thurs., Fri.) fresh. req. (2); Bacteria, Yeast and Mold in the Home, N. C., coll. elect. (3); French,

soph. req. (4); Second Algebra, prep. (5); Reed & Kellogg, prep. (5); Emerson, fresh. elect. (3); Commercial Law, soph. elect. (3); Mechanical Drawing (Fridays); Drawing, N. C., third term req. (2); Grammar Grade Methods, soph. req. (4); Orthograph, N. C., req. (3); Physical Chemistry, soph. and junior elect. (3); Comparative Governments, sen. elect. (3); Advanced Drawing, N. C., soph. req. (1).

3:15 P. M.—Invertebrate Zoology (Fridays); Freshman Greek, req. (4); Advanced Economics, sen. elect. (3); Eighth Term German, soph. elect. (2); British Authors, prep. (5); Beginning Algebra, prep. (5); Penmanship; Advanced French, jun. elect. (2); Bible, coll. elect. (1); Solid Geometry, fresh. req. (4); Mechanical Drawing (Fridays); Telephony, soph. req. (3); Paidological Laboratory; History of Philosophy, jun. and sen. req. (3); Physical Culture; General History, prep. (5); School Music, III., N. C. req. (2); First Accounting, fresh. elect. (5).





East View Carnegie Library, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1908

Monday, January 6.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, January 7.....Opening of Winter Term
Friday, March 20.....Close of Winter Term
Monday, March 30.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, March 31.....Opening of Spring Term
Sunday, June 14.....Beginning of Commencement Week
Thursday, June 18.....Commencement Day
Monday, June 22.....Opening of Summer Term
Friday, July 31.....Close of Summer Term
Monday, September 7.....Registration of Students
Tuesday, September 8.....Opening of Fall Term
Friday, December 18.....Close of Fall Term

Ohio University Athens, Ohio

Established by Act of the Ohio Legislature February 18, 1804.

Offers unusual advantages to students seeking a broad and liberal education. Some courses lead to **Degrees;** others lead to **Certificates** and **Diplomas.**

Attend an old and well-established institution which has an enviable record for thoroughness, culture, and prestige. Colleges, 8; Faculty 53 members; Different students enrolled 1906-07, 1,319; Books in Library, 27,000; FREE TUITION.

THE UNIVERSITY NOW INCLUDES

The College of Liberal Arts — **The State Normal College**
The Commercial College — **The College of Music**
The Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering
The Department of Drawing and Painting
The State Preparatory School
The Department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering

The Ohio University Summer School

June 22, 1908 to July 31, 1908

FIGURES SUGGEST; WORK TELLS. The attendance of students at the Summer School of Ohio University for eight years is herewith shown:

YEAR	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
1900	36	29	65
1901	45	57	102
1902	110	128	238
1903	159	264	423
1904	194	363	557
1905	220	430	650
1906	207	449	656
1907	236	442	678

Advantages for Term of 1908—Faculty of 35 members; provision for about 125 recitations daily; model school; five rooms with six grades of primary pupils, in session every day; Kindergarten school; elementary science; manual training; fee of $3.00 pays all scheduled instruction selected by the student, a wide range of private instruction, including foreign languages and vocal and instrumental music, at most reasonable cost; special opportunities for teachers, and those preparing for a TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE; expenses of every kind most reasonable.

State Normal College

of Ohio University opened Tuesday, September 9, 1902. A Training School to illustrate the best method of teaching is in successful operation. The work of the College has gained warm commendation from leadng educators all over the country.

Courses of Study: (1) A Five-Year Course in Elementary Education for Graduates of Common Schools; (2) A Two-Year Course in Elementary Education for First-Grade High Schools; (3) A Four-Year Course in Secondary Education for Graduates of First-Grade High Schools; (4) A Four-Year Course in Supervision for Principals and Superintendents; (5) A One-Year Course for College Graduates; and (6) A Two-Year Course in the Kindergarten School.

Nos. (1), (2), and (6) lead to a diploma; (3), (4), and (5) to a **Diploma** with the degree of **Bachelor of Pedagogy.**

For Catalog, other printed matter, and special information, address

ALSTON ELLIS, President Ohio University, ATHENS, OHIO.