Vol. IX., No. 3

OHIO UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



CATALOGUE NUMBER 1912-1913

ATHENS, OHIO, APRIL, 1912.

Published by the University and Issued Quarterly

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT ATHENS, OHIO, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

		When Appointed
Hon. V. C. LOWRY		
R. E. HAMBLIN	Toledo	1890
C. C. DAVIDSON, A. M	Alliance	1891
HON. LUCIEN J. FENTON		
*J. E. BENSON	.Cleveland	1892
E. J. JONES, Esq		
J. P. WOOD, Esq		
*F. C. WHILEY	.Lancaster	1896
Hon. Albert Douglas	. Chillicothe .	1897
HON. H. W. COULTRAP	McArthur	1897
THOMAS BLACKSTONE, M. D	.Circleville	1898
T. R. BIDDLE, M. D	Athens	1900
HENRY O'BLENESS	.Athens	1901
J. B. FORAKER, Jr	.Cincinnati	1903
JAMES E. KINNISON	.Jackson	1906
HON. JOHN T. DUFF	.Newcomersto	own1906
WILLIAM F. BOYD, Esq	. Cincinnati	
HON. EMMETT TOMPKINS	Columbus	1908
FRED W. CROW, Esq	. Pomeroy	1911
GOVERNOR JUDSON HARMON		Ex-Officio
PRESIDENT ALSTON ELLIS		Ex-Officio

*Deceased.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

ALSTON ELLIS	President
E J. JONESVice-	President
H. H. HANING	Treasurer
ISRAEL M. FOSTERSecretary an	d Auditor

CATALOGUE

OF

OHIO UNIVERSITY ATHENS, OHIO

1912-1913

AND

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

FOR

1913-1914

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

OHIO UNIVE



"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 instructions, 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 characier than the Ordinance of 1787. * * It was a movement of great wisdom and foresight, and one which has been attended with highly beneficial results aud 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 science, important to morality, virtue, and religion, friendly to the peace, order, and prosperity of society, and honorable to the government tha 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

FACULTY

ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

EDWIN WATTS CHUBB, Litt. D., Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

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

ELI DUNKLE, A. M., Registrar of the University, and Professor of Greek.

> DAFYDD J. EVANS, A. M., Professor of Latin.

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

WILLIAM HOOVER, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

ALBERT A. ATKINSON, M. S., Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

HENRY W. ELSON, Ph. D., Litt. D., Professor of History and Political Economy.



OHIO UNIVESSION

Ohio University

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

WILLIAM FAIRFIELD MERCER, Ph. D., Professor of Biology and Geology.

> WILLIAM B. BENTLEY, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

Lewis James Addicott, B. S., C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering.

WILLIS L. GARD, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of the History and Principles of Education.

> FLETCHER S. COULTRAP, A. M., Principal of the State Preparatory School.

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

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

CHARLES M. COPELAND, B. Ped., Director of the School of Commerce.

JAMES PRYOR MCVEY, Ph. B., Director of the College of Music.

THOMAS N. HOOVER, M. Ped., A. M., Professor of History.

WILLIAM F. COPELAND, Ph. M., Ph. D., Professor of Agricultural Instruction.

WILLIAM A. MATHENY, Ph. M., Ph. D. Professor of Civic Biology and Botany.

EMIL DOERNENBURG, Ph. B., A. M., Professor of German.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

FREDERICK E. VON RIETHDORF, Ph. D., Associate Professor of German.

CLEMENT L. MARTZOLFF, M. Ped., Alumni Secretary and Field Agent.

> HARRY RAYMOND PIERCE, Professor of Public Speaking.

EMMA S. WAITE, Principal of the Training School.

JOHN J. RICHESON, B. Ped., Professor of Physiography, and Supervisor of Rural Training Schools.

LILLIAN' GONZALES ROBINSON, A. M., Dr. es Lettres., Professor of French and Spanish.

> C. M. DOUTHITT, M. D., Director of Indoor Athletics.

ARTHUR W. HINAMAN, Director of Outdoor Athletics.

FREDERICK C. L'ANDSITTEL, M. S. in Ed., Professor of the Art of Teaching.

ELIZABETH H. BOHN, Principal of the School of Domestic Science.

> JOSHUA R. MORTON, M. S., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

CLINTON N. MACKINNON, A. M., Assistant Professor of English.

WALKER E. MCCORKLE, M. S., Assistant Professor of Biology.

HOMER GUY BISHOP, M. S., Assistant Professor of Paidology and Psychology.

Ohio University

CONSTANCE T. MCLEOD, A. B., Principal of the Kindergarten School.

GEORGE E. MCLAUGHLIN, Instructor in Electricity and Workshop.

> MARY ELLEN MOORE, A. M., Assistant Professor of Latin.

GEORGE C. PARKS, Ph. B., Instructor in Commercial Branches.

EVAN JOHNSON JONES, Ph. B., Instructor in History.

CHARLES OWEN WILLIAMSON, B. S., Instructor in Manual Training.

MARIE LOUISE STAHL, Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

MARY J. BRISON, B. S., Instructor in Drawing and Handwork.

MARY ENGLE KALER, Ph. B., B. Ped., Instructor in English.

FRED C. LANGENBERG, B. S., Instructor in Physics.

MARGARET EDITH JONES, Mus. B., Instructor on the Piano and in Harmony.

NELLIE H. VANVORHES, Instructor on the Piano and Virgil Clavier.

> PAULINE A. STEWART, Instructor in Voice Culture.

CLAUD CHARLES PINNEY, Mus. B., Instructor, Piano, Organ, and Theory.

Ohio University

KATHARINE HOGE MCINTURE, Instructor in Voice.

> JOHN N. HIZEY, Instructor on the Violin.

> SYLVIA MOORE, Instructor on the Piano.

MINNIE F. DEAN, Instructor in Stenography.

GRACE MARIE JUNOD, Ph. B., Instructor in Typewriting.

EUGENIA MAY LISTON, Instructor in Public-School Music.

MARIE A. MONFORT, B. O., Instructor in Oratory.

LENA E. CORN, A. M., Instructor in French and Spanish.

KATE DOVER, Instructor in Kindergarten.

KEY ELIZABETH WENRICK, Instructor in Public-School Drawing.

HELEN HOAG, Instructor in Domestic Science.

OSCAR E. DUNLAP, B. S. in Ed., Assistant in Agriculture.

> JAMES W. BUCHANAN, Assistant in Biology.

BERTHA EDITH BUXTON, Assistant in Domestic Science.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

CHARLES G. MATTHEWS, Ph. M., Librarian.

CARRIE ALTA MATTHEWS, A. M., Assistant Labrarian.

CALLA ERNESTINE COOLEY, Ph. B., Assistant Librarian.

> BERTHA T. DOWD, Dean of Women's Hall.

WILLANNA M. RIGGS, Dean of Boyd Hall.

WILLIAM R. CABLE, B. S. in Ed. Assistant Registrar.

CARL A. Foss, Secretary, President's Office.

JULIA L. CABLE, Stenographer, President's Office.

CLYDE O. GIBSON, Curator of the Gymnasium.

Ohio University

ELIZABETH MUSGRAVE, Critic Teacher, First-Year Grade. AMY M. WEIHR, Ph. M., B. Ped., Critic Teacher, Second-Year Grade.

ELSIE S. GREATHEAD, Critic Teacher, Third-Year Grade.

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

MARGARET A. DAVIS, Critic Teacher, Fifth-Year Grade.

CORA E. BAILEY, B. Ped., Critic Teacher, Sixth-Year Grade.

MARGARET L. TILLEY, Critic Teacher, Seventh-Year and Eighth-Year Grades.

> HAIDEE CORAL GROSS, Teacher, Rural Training School.

> EDITH A. BUCHANAN, Teacher, Rural Training School.

> LILLIAN ESTHER TERRELL, Teacher, Rural Training School.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

FACULTY COMMITTEES, 1913-1914*

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

> RULES AND REGULATIONS. Atkinson, Evans, Bentley, Coultrap, and Mills.

> > Courses of Study.

Chubb, Williams, Mercer, Gard, and C. M. Copeland.

SUMMER SCHOOL

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

LIBRARV. Chubb, Treudley, Elson, Chrisman, and Beniley.

STUDENT WELFARE. Treudley, Stahl, Atkinson, Elson, and T. N. Hoover.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS. William Hoover, Addicott, Evans, Chrisman, and Landsittel.

ATHLETICS-GVMNASIUM. Wilson, Douthitt, T. N. Hoover, Parks, and Richeson.

SPECIAL CASES OF DISCIPLINE. Bentley, Atkinson, Addicott, Treudley, and Matheny.

TRAINING SCHOOL. Waite, Williams, McLeod, Gard, and Brison.

WOMEN'S DORMITORIES. Chubb, Bohn, Dean, Tilley, and Williams.

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

ATHLETIC, LECTURE, AND ENTERTAINMENT FUND. C. M. Copeland, Atkinson, McVey, Pierce, and Addicott.

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

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 \$100,000. Other sources of income swell the amount above named to over \$300,000. Special appropriations for buildings and equipment during the last ten years ending with February, 1912, have amounted to \$574,698.

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 one hundred and sixty miles from Cincinnati and seventy-five miles southeast from Columbus. The sanitary arrangements of the city 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 cities in the country that are more desirable as a place of temporary or permanent residence than Athens. There are no saloons.

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, afford a quiet and varied beauty.

BUILDINGS

The University buildings are thirteen in number. Nine of them are grouped on 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 nine years in use, is the first 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. Five hundred people can find comfortable seats in the assembly room of this building.

The "Carnegie Library," 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.

The buildings known as the "East Wing" and the "West Wing" are nearly as old as the Central Building. They afford ß

class-room and laboratory facilities for certain departments of instruction as well as comfortable quarters for a number of male students.

The "Oid 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, Philomathean, and Adelphian literary societies have 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 to the campus. It is a fine brick structure heated by steam, where convenient and pleasant rooms are occupied by a Dean, a Matron, and ninety 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 bedroom 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.

The "New Gymnasium" is a handsome, structure containing a swimming pool, lockers, offices, and all the appliances found in a complete gymnasium.

The "Central Heating Plant," constructed at a cost of \$50,000, is in good running order. Recently this building has been doubled in size. Ultimately the University Electric Light Plant, now occupying basement quarters in Ewing Hall and the Old Chapel, will be installed here. It is intended that every building on the University campus shall get its heat from this Central Plant.

"Science Hall." This building was occupied for the first time in 1912. It is a commodious structure, consisting of a well-lighted basement and three carefully arranged stories above ground. With its equipment it has cost about \$120,000. In it are the departments of Physics, Chemistry, aud Biology. The **"Training School"** of the State Normal College, a model building of its kind, has been erected and equipped at a cost of \$70,000. It is of fire-proof construction and has basement, ground floor, and two stories in height. It contains ten classrooms, twelve recitation rooms, rest-rooms, offices, and an auditorium with seating capacity for 400 persons. The plan of lighting, heating, and ventilating shows the best that present building experience can suggest. Wide corridors, two large stairways, and four wide and easily reached exits lessen the danger to teachers and pupils in the event of a fire alarm.

"Fire Protection." Foresight to safeguard life and property is shown in the ready means of extinguishing fires to be found in every building on the grounds. Standpipes, with hose attachment, are on every floor of each large building. Four strong extension ladders are placed where they can be reached easily in case of need. Sixty approved fire extinguishers have been located in places where their use would likely prove most serviceable.

DEPARTMENTS AND COLLEGES OF THE OHIO UNIVERSITY

Students are permitted to select work from the wide range of studies in the different departments and colleges of the University. In each of the four-year courses much of the work is required, but with the options and electives allowed there is opportunity for the student to specialize. Thorough-going specialization by an undergraduate is apt to result in an intensive knowledge of one thing with an extensive ignorance of everything else; consequently at Ohio University, in the College of Liberal Arts, about two-thirds of the work is required; in the State Normal College the proportion of required work is larger. However, as options are permitted in many cases, the student has great freedom in selecting those studies which will best prepare him for his future occupation.

The following statements show in concise form the range of educational work now offered:

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

I. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.)

2. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.)

Each of these is a four-year course based upon graduation from an accredited high school of the first grade, or equivalent scholarship, and requires 120 semester hours for completion.

The following Colleges and Departments are also parts of the College of Liberal Arts:

The School of Commerce:

I. A Collegiate Course -two years.

2. Special Courses in Accounting, Typewriting, and Stenography.

O U A C 2

OHIO UNIVERSITY

3. Teachers' Course in Stenography-two years.

Graduates of high schools having a four-year course will be admitted to the Collegiate Course without conditions.

College of Music:

- 1. Course in Piano and Organ.
- 2. Course in Vocal Culture.
- 3. Course in Violin.
- 4. Course in Harmony and Composition.

School of Oratory:

1. Two-year Course for Graduates of High Schools.

2. Five-Year Course in Connection with Four-Year College Course.

The Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering:

As a part of the scheduled work of this department there is a Short Course—two years—in Electrical Engineering. The course referred to leads to a diploma. It may all be taken as an elective course in connection with the Scientific Course as outlined in the catalogue, thus not only giving the graduate the degree of Bachelor of Science, but also establishing a special foundation for his life work as well.

Department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering:

The work of this department is of wide range and special excellence. It includes a Short Course in Civil Engineering —two years. The course leads to a diploma, but students are urged to take the B. S. Course, choosing the subjects of this course as electives.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

- 1. A Course for Teachers of Rural Schools-two years.
- 2. Course in Elementary Education-two years.
- 3. Course in Kindergarten-two years.
- 4. Course in School Agriculture-two years.
- 5. Course in Manual Training-two years.
- 6. Course in Domestic Science-two years.
- 7. Course in Secondary Education-four years.

8. Course in Supervision-four years.

9. Professional Course for Graduates from reputable Colleges of Liberal Arts-one year.

Diplomas are also given for the completion of Courses in Public-School Music and Public-School Drawing.

Admission to any of these courses, save No. I, is based upon graduation from an accredited high school of the first grade.

STATE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The Preparatory School, maintained in connection with the State Normal College, is felt to be a necessity under present educational conditions. Persons who can secure full high school training at home are urged to get it before attempting to gain admission to the Preparatory School, which is conducted to help those who cannot secure adequate preparation at home. The needs of the teachers and prospective teachers, looking forward to the advanced work of the State Normal College, have been fully provided for in the courses offered.

Primarily, the Courses of Study are planned with two ends in view: (1) To give the student the best possible instruction for the time he may be able to remain in college, and (2) to enable him to make special preparation for regular work in one of the diploma or degree courses of the University.

THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

The work of the Summer School for 1913, June 23 to August 1, is shown in detail in a special Bulletin issued in January. The reprint of the essential features of that Bulletin will be found in this catalogue, beginning with page 198.

DEGREES

The Bachelor's degree (A. B., B. S., or B. S. in Education) is conferred upon students who have completed any one of the three courses laid down in another part of this catalogue.

An additional year's work, that is, thirty semester hours, will be required for the securing of a second Bachelor's degree. To illustrate—if a student has earned the degree of A. B. by securing 120 semester hours, he must secure an additional thirty hours to receive the degree of B. S. or B. S. in Education. The additional thirty hours shall be done in the line of his first degree upon the approval of a committee composed of the President, the Dean, and the professors under whom he is to do his work.

Ohio University does not confer the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) Only graduates of the University are eligible to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity (D. D.)

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) is conferred upon those selected by joint action of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees. Other honorary degrees may be conferred when deemed proper by the authorities above named.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

T. When a student registers he shall declare the course he is taking; and then when he is enrolled in the catalogue his name shall appear in but one place.

At the beginning of every month each professor and instructor shall send to the Deans and Principal of the Preparatory School the name of each student whose work is unsatisfactory. Uniform cards will be furnished for this purpose. The names of students belonging to the College of Liberal Arts shall go to the Dean of that College, etc.

2. A student shall be enrolled as a Freshman until he has removed all entrance requirements. This will allow him three semesters in which to do so.

3. In applied Music and Painting, but six hours of credit will be allowed to a candidate for a Bachelor's degree. In Manual Training and Domestic Science but six hours shall be allowed for such work as wood-work, and sewing and cooking. Only the first year's work in Stenography shall count as college credit. In the College of Liberal Arts, six hours will be allowed for practice teaching done in high-school subjects. For such work as Voice Culture, Pantomime, and the mechanical side of Oratory no credit shall be given. A total of twelve hours will be allowed from all the subjects above named, and no more.

Ohio University

4. Grading shall be done by the letters—A, E, C, D, E, and F.

- A signifies Highest Honor
- **B** signifies Honor
- C signifies Creditable
- D signifies Passing
- E signifies Conditioned
- F signifies Failed

These are the terms to be handed to the Registrar for his record. To aid the instructors in reaching some standard of uniformity, the following per cents are affixed to the predicates, -A, 95 to 100; B, 90 to 94; C, 80 to 89; D, 70 to 79.

5. If a student shall at graduation, in a four-year course, have had A's in four-fifths of his work, and above D in the rest, he shall have a seal on his diploma signifying "Highest Honor." If he shall have four-fifths in A's or B's and above D in the rest, he shall have a seal signifying "Honor." No student shall receive these honors who has not attended the University or the State Normal College at least four semesters.

6. In order to graduate, a student must have a grade above D in more than half his work.

7. Upon the removal of a condition, or upon passing special examination after a failure, the grade shall be recorded as a D.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING OF THE MASTER'S DEGREE IN COURSE

A holder of a Bachelor's degree from the Ohio University, or a college of equal rank, may obtain the Master's degree after complying with the following conditions:

I. He shall take thirty semester hours, or a year's work, in residence. The writing of the thesis shall be included in the thirty hours. No credit shall be given for work receiving a grade lower than B. If teaching more than five hours a week, the student shall be required to take more than a year's time in residence.

2. The candidate shall take one major and two minors, two of the three subjects must be related. The major study shall comprise three-fifths and each of the minors one-fifth of the

CHIO UNIVERSITY

work. The three studies must be studied under at least two professors.

3. Before entering upon a course the candidate must obtain the recommendation of a Special Committee consisting of the President and the Deans, and the professor under whom he expects to take his work. His instructors shall then file an outline of the proposed course with this Special Committee, who shall approve or reject. When the work has been completed and the instructors have recommended the candidate for the degree, the candidate shall receive a final examination by a committee appointed for this purpose by the Special Committee. Upon the joint recommendation of the instructors and the examining committee the faculty shall act.

NUMBER OF HOURS AND SPECIAL WORK

Each student in a regular course is expected to take from fourteen to sixteen hours a week. By taking fifteen hours a week he can graduate in four years. Only by special permission will a student be permitted to take more than than sixteen hours, and then only upon evidence that his work of the preceding semester has been of a very high grade.

No work in absentia will be allowed at Ohio University.

In addition to the work of the regular semesters, not more than ten hours work, of which six shall be done in the Summer School, may be taken by any student in the course of the year. The remaining four hours must be included between the close of the Summer School and the opening of the Fall semester. To obtain credit for this work, the student must register in advance in the office of the University Registrar.

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 better than others can be treated in lectures. 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.

SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

Ohio University recognizes and gives full credit to the classifications 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 College of Liberal Arts or the State Normal College, or enter upon the short courses in the School of Commerce, in Electrical Engineering, and in Civil Engineering *without examination*, provided they have completed at least fifteen units of secondary work as the terms are generally understood and applied in educational circles; also, graduates from high schools named in the accredited lists of colleges and universities of recognized high standing will be received, by certificate, on equal terms.

When any part of the fifteen units of secondary credit is made up of what may be regarded as legitimate college work the same will be accepted without examination, but no hours of *college credit* will be given therefor.

When the fifteen units of secondary credit do not include all the studies required as preparatory work by Ohio University, such studies may be regarded as electives, and included in the 120 hours of college work required for graduates. The foregoing statements are made to show students that, in order to complete any one of the four-year degree courses, they must have fifteen units of preparatory credit, and 120 hours of collegiate work.

A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work.

"This statement is designed to afford a standard of measurement for the work done in secondary schools. It takes the fouryear high-school course as a basis, and assumes that the length of the school year is from thirty-six to forty weeks, that a period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued for four or five periods a week but, under ordinary circumstances, a satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixtyminute hours or their equivalent. Schools organized on any other than a four-year basis can, nevertheless, estimate their work in terms of this unit."

To enter the Freshman class of Ohio University fifteen units are required.

Graduates from a "Commercial Course" of a first-grade high school will be given full credit for the special work there done, should they enter upon any course connected with the School of Commerce; but if such graduates seek admission to the Freshman class of the College of Liberal Arts, or the State Normal College, they will be given such credit as may deemed just and proper by the Faculty Committee on Registration, after a careful examination of each separate case.

The intent of the foregoing is to make it clear that Ohio University will recognize all work of a high school of the first grade *at its full value*. After the student is given admission, with college rank, to any scheduled course, he will be required to "make good," *in full measure*, all required and elective work necessary to complete 120 hours of credit.

In all cases where students seek to enter any of the colleges or departments of the University without examination, they must present to the Registrar the legal certificate, or a certified copy thereof, which accompanies the diploma of each high school graduate; or a "Certificate of Application for Admission," prepared by the University, will be sent to prospective students thus enabling them to comply with the conditions hereinbefore stated.

Holders of High School Certificates, issued by the Ohio State Board of School Examiners, will be admitted to the Freshman class of any college or department of the University *without condition*. If they enter upon any four-year or degree course in the State Normal College, they will be given, in addition, such professional credit as conditions may suggest as just and proper. Also, any holder of the State Certificate, before referred to, may receive college credit for branches of college grade named therein when the same are accepted by the Faculty Committee on Registration of Students.

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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

English (Rhetoric and Literature)	3 units
History	1 unit
Mathematics	2 units
Science (Physics or Chemistry)	1 unit
Foreign Language (Ancient or Modern)	4 units

TABLE OF RECOGNIZED UNITS

The eleven units named above are required of all candidates for admission to the Freshman Class. The following is a list of recognized units from which the total of fifteen units must be selected:

OHIO UNIVERSITY

English	I, 2, 3, or 4 units
American History or America	an History and Civil
Government	I unit
Ancient and Medieval History.	I unit
English History	I unit
Algebra (through quadratics)	I unit
Algebra (beyond quadratics)	
Geometry (plane)	I unit
Geometry (solid)	
Trigonometry	
Latin	2, 3, or 4 units
Greek	I, 2, 3, or 4 units
German	2, 3, or 4 units
French	2, 3, or 4 units
Spanish	2, 3, or 4 units
(With the exception of	Greek, not less than two
units of any foreign lan	guage will be accepted.)
Physics	1 unit
Chemistry	
Physical Geography	
Zoölogy	
Botany	
Physical Geography	
Zoölogy	For the present any two of
Botany	these may be counted together
Physiology	as 1 unit
Agriculture	
0	The Registration Committee
Free-hand drawing	may, after investigating each
Manual Training	claim, grant a total credit of
Domestic Science	not to exceed 2 units
Commercial Geography	

HELPS TO REGISTRATION

Prospective students, who do not wish to take entrance examinations, should secure blank certificates of application for admission from the President or the Registrar of the University, then have their High School credits entered therein by the

24

Superintendent of their local school and attested by his signature. These papers should then be forwarded to the University not later than September 1st, in order that the applicants' standing may be determined before the opening of the college year. Students coming from other colleges are required to present properly signed statements of work and certificates of honorable dismissal from the institution last attended.

In order to expedite registration, several members of the Faculty act as advisers for the various colleges and departments of the University. The following selection has been made for the year 1913-1914:

College of Liberal Arts, Dean Chubb. Normal College, Dean Williams. Electrical Engineering, Professor Atkinson. Civil Engineering, Professor Addicott. School of Commerce, Professor C. M. Copeland. College of Music, Professor McVey. State Preparatory School, Principal Coultrap. School of Domestic Science, Principal Bohn. Agriculture, Professor W. F. Copeland. Training School, Principal Waite. Rural Training School, Professor Richeson.

Before reporting to the Registrar, all students should consult their course advisers, who will assist them to make out their work. They should next go to the Registrar's office, present their selection of studies, secure a registration card, and pay their fees in full.

Preparatory students will not be allowed to enroll for collegiate subjects unless their required preparatory work is not sufficient to complete their registration. Collegiate credit in any subject will not be granted to a student who is under fifteen years of age.

When a student has registered, no change may be made in his work, except in case of error, without the consent of his adviser and the Registrar. After three weeks, the consent of the Faculty is necessary.

DAYS FOR REGISTRATION

At the opening of the First Semester—in September—the registration schedule is as follows:

Saturday from 8:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

Monday from 7:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Tuesday from 7:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

At the opening of the Second Semester the registration schedule is as follows:

Saturday from 8:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

Monday from 7:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Students who fail to register within the times designated will pay a registration fee of eleven dollars.

A student who is unable to take the examinations at the end of a semester can take a special examination only upon special permission and the payment of a fee of oue dollar. The fee is to be paid in advance to the registrar.

All registration fees are due and payable in advance.

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 supplied. The University and Society libraries contain about 40,000 volumes, a large part of which are of recent purchase. Recently five thousand dollars have been appropriated each year for the purchase of books, magazines, and pamphlets. This liberal allowance has secured an abundance of the best recent literature in the various fields of scholastic activity. The readingroom furnishes access to the latest contributions on all topics under current discussion. Some of the largest works are useful not only 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

The departments of Mathematics, Psychology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Elementary Science, Physiography, Manual Training, Domestic Science, Agriculture, 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 only when he has acquired skill in carrying on laboratory experiments by himself under the supervision of the professor.

The facilities for the work in science have been greatly increased by the removal of the Department of Physics, Electrical Engineering, Chemistry, and Biology into the new Science Hall, the commodious structure completed in 1912 at a total cost of about \$120,000.

The large Biological Laboratory has been filled with appliancessuitable for pursuing extensive courses of study in the various departments of Biology, the selections being made with a view to furnish 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 Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering is well equipped for the work it undertakes to do. Additions are made each year both to the apparatus for class demonstration and to the equipment for individual laboratory work in the various courses. The laboratory for Elementary Physics is provided with apparatus for thorough work in mechanics, heat, . light, sound, and electricity and magnetism. The laboratory for Advanced Physics is provided with all facilities for the more advanced phases of laboratory work, besides having arrangements for the investigation of special subjects, as required in advanced elective work, and for thesis work.

The Electrical Laboratory contains much apparatus for absolute measurements in electricity and magnetism. The Dynamo Laboratory, in the basement of Science Hall, contains various types of dynamos, transformers, gas engines and steam engines; also the necessary forms of voltmeters, ammeters, wattmeters, tachometers, rheostats, indicators, and other appliances for the various electrical and steam tests. The shops are well provided with machinery and tools for both wood and metal working.

The Chemical Laboratory occupies the entire second floor of the new Science Hall. Here are modern lecture rooms, offices, dark rooms, lockers, and special laboratories both for elementary and advanced work in chemistry.

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 has a large equipment of well-selected apparatus and illustrative material costing several thousand dollars.

The equipment of the Department of Manual Training is to be found in two large rooms well located in Ewing Hall. One of these rooms contains the machinery used in instruction in iron work. The wood-working appliances are found in the room recently used as a gymnasium. In the iron-working shop are six motor-driven engine-lathes, a power-driven 20-inch drillpress, a 12-inch shaper, also motor-driven, and a power saw, besides smaller lathes, grinders, tools, and other appliances. In the wood-working room are found ten high speed woodturning lathes, a 24-inch band saw, a 12-inch circular saw, a 12-inch jointer—all power-driven; also twenty individual work benches and the necessary individual sets of tools.

The Department of Physiography is equipped with reflectroscope, tellurin, globes, relief maps, wall maps, blackboard outline maps, individual globes and abundant library references.

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

The Department of Domestic Science occupies all of a building—formerly a private residence—on College street just north of Women's Hall. It has full equipment, modern and of the best.

THE MUSEUM

The Museum is located in the basement of the Carnegie Library. It already has a well catalogued and labeled collection of mineralogical, archæological and historical specimens. Many of these are rare and valuable. Among the special features to be seen are the Case Collection of geological specimens, the Lowry Filipino Collection, the Wickham Civil War Collection and the Wilmont Elton Brown Filipino Collection. Accessions are being made all the time and new quarters are necessary to accommodate the growing Museum.

MAPS, CHART, 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 portfolio pictures, and hundreds of lantern slides, form an important part of the equipment of many of the departments of the University.

DISCIPLINE-OPPORTUNITY

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

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 followed by private admonition, and notice is given to the parents 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.

FEES

There is no charge for tuition in any of the regular preparatory or collegiate classes, but all students pay a registration fee of nine dollars a semester. For the Summer School of six weeks the registration fee is three dollars. From each semester fee of nine dollars, one dollar and a half is turned over to the control of the Faculty Committee on "Athletic, Lecture, and Entertainment Fund." It is the purpose of this committee to adminster the fund so that the students may have the opportunity to hear distinguished lecturers, scholars, musicians, etc. Laboratory Fees—In the laboratory courses in physics and electrical engineering, biology, elementary science, agriculture, paidology and psychology, and Course I in chemistry, there is a fee of \$1.50 a semester for each. In the other—the advanced and elective—courses in chemistry, the semester fee is \$3.00.

All laboratory fees are payable at the beginning of each semester in which the laboratory work is required. To these fees is added a small charge for breakage—to careful students usually not more than a few cents. Regular and special fees, save breakage fees, are collected by the Registrar when the student registers. Breakage fees are collected by the heads of departments. Any balance of such fees, after they have met the purpose for which collected, shall be returned to students upon their completion of the course, or when they withdraw from class with honorable dismissal.

Field Work in Civil Engineering—Students taking field work in Civil Engineering pay a semester fee of \$1.50.

Normal College Art Department—Instruction in school drawing is free. Students in elementary manual training, on account of material used by them, pay a fee of \$2.50 a semester. *This covers everything*.

Gymnasium—A deposit fee of \$1.00, collected by the Curator of the Gymnasium, is put up by each student at the beginning of each college year, or whenever he enters college. This fee is to insure the proper use of the locker, the return of the locker key, and the right handling of the gymnasium equipment.

School of Commerce—The fee in stenography and typewriting is \$7.50 a semester. The fee for typewriting alone is \$3.00a semester. The registration fee of \$9.00 gives the student free instruction in other subjects scheduled.

College of Music—Fees, per semester, including the registration fee of \$9.00, are as follows:

essons	(two per	week) elementary grades\$	19 50	
66		advanced grades	24 00	
66	6.6		24 00	
66	6.6		24 00	
66	6.6		24 00	
Rent of piano, one hour per day for each semester 3 00				
organ	, one hou	r per day for each semester	9 00	
	" " " piano,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	" " advanced grades	""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

Students of the College of Music who have paid the regular registration fee of \$9.00 are entitled to pursue other regular college work without paying additional fees.

Diplomas and Certificates—For each diploma granted, in course, a fee of \$5.00 is charged; for each certificate, a fee of \$1.50. The diploma given in connection with the conferring of any honorary degree is presented free of charge.

Drawing and Painting—All instruction in drawing is free, but students taking individual instruction in painting pay a semester fee of \$15.00.

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 \$2.50 to \$3.00 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.

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 \$3.75 to \$4.00 per week, according to the size and location of the room. Everything is furnished except soap and towels. About one hundred and eighty young women can be received.

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

MEDIUM

Registration fee\$	18 o o	Registration fee\$ 18 00
Board in clubs, av'age	95 50	Board in priv. family. 114 00
Room	31 50	Room 47 00
Books	15 00	Books 20 00
Laundry	2 0 0 0	Laundry 30 00
Incidentals	IO 00	Incidentals 21 00
\$	190 00	\$250 00

This estimate is for thirty-eight weeks, and includes all necessary expenses. The addional 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.

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 a 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, then 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."

THE ALUMNI LOAN FUND

Three thousand dollars have already been subscribed by the alumni and friends of Ohio University to the Alumni Loan Fund. The purpose of this fund is to loan money to deserving students who have proven their worth in character and scholarship. No aid is given before the student has completed 60 hours of college credit. The Fund is administered by a committee consisting of President J. D. Brown, of the Bank of Athens; the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts; and the Secretary of the Faculty.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE*

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. Students are encouraged to attend with regularity the churches of their choice. The various churches of Athens, both Protestant and Catholic, are cordially thrown open to the students.

The founder of the Ohio University believed that "religion, morality, and knowledge are necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind;" and it has been the steady purpose of those to whom has been entrusted the duty of carrying out his plans to insist on the intimate relation existing between the three. The good man, the good citizen is not he who is best informed, but he who is constantly inspired with

[•]Sixty-five per cent. of all the students enrolled are church members. Eighty per cent. of all students in regular attendance are members of the Y. M. C. A. or the Y. W. C. A. At least three classes in Bible study are instructed by Faculty members, each term. This is elective work with college credit.

the thought that his knowledge should be used for the good of his fellowman. 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 home-like and inviting appearance.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

There are three literary societies in the University, the Athenian, the Philomathean, and the Adelphian. 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 Athenian and Philomathean 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. Up to 1907, when Mr. J. D. Brown donated \$100 for the prizes, the prizes were as follows: First prize, \$30; second prize, \$20.

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.

The results of the different contests are shown herewith:

and so any other than the second

1 LAK	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.
1908	Ora C. Lively, Athenian.
1909	Horace E. Cromer and James A. Long.
	Philomathean, <i>tie</i> .
1910 	Harley A. Tuttle, Athenian
1911	H. L. Nutting, Athenian.
1912 	Lewis H. Miller, Athenian.
YEAR	SECOND PRIZE
	Lizza Williamaan Dhilamathaan
1901	Lissa Williamson, Philomathean.

1902	. Adam	G.	Elder,	Athe	enian.

- 1903.....Victor Alvan Ketcham, Athenian.
- 1904.....Josephine Caldwell, Philomathean,

36

TTT: A TO

OHIO UNIVERSITY

1905Floyd S. Crooks, Athenian.
1906 Malcolm Douglas, Philomathean.
1907Lewis E. Coulter, Athenian.
1908J. P. Alford, Philomathean.
1910Elgie LeRoy Bandy, Athenian.
1911Samuel S. Shafer, Adelphian.
1912Samuel S. Shafer, Adelphian.

YEAR.	THIRD PRIZE.
1907G.	C. Morehart, Athenian.
1908A.	S. Northup, Athenian.
1909Wi	lliam T. Morgan, Athenian.
1910Wi	lhelmina Boelzner, Philomathean.
1911 C. '	U. Keckley, Athenian.
1912Cai	rrie E. Ricketts, Athenian.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION

There is an Oratorical Association under whose auspices Intercollegiate debating and contests in Oratory are held. This association is a student organization with a committee of faculty advisers. In recent years debates have been held with the University of Cincinnati, Miami University, and Butler University. This year the triangular debate includes Miami University, Denison University, and Ohio University. The Oratorical League includes De Pauw, Wabash, Butler, Miami, Kentucky State, and Ohio University.

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	l Mr.	Iohn	H.	Atkinson

OHIO UNIVERSITY

1897Miss Virginia M. Houston.
1899 Miss Virginia M. Houston, Mr. John H. Atkin-
son, and Miss Willa C. MacLane.
1901Miss Willa C. MacLane.
1905Miss Winifred Richmond.
1907Mr. Harold Edgar Cherrington.
1909Miss Mary Treudley.
1911Miss Carrie Alta Matthews.
1913Miss Clara E. Vester.

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, Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, Dean J. V. Denney, Mr. Edmund Vance Cooke, Prof. Richard Burton, Mr. Robert U. Johnson, Hon. James Ball Naylor, Prof. Bliss Perry, Prof. W. L. Phelps, and Ellery Sedgwick.

For the information of future contestants, and others interested, the conditions of the competition for the Emerson Prize are herewith given: *they must be observed in every particular*. Amount, about \$120. Date of award not later than the opening of the second semiester, 1915.

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 second semester, 1915.

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 production submitted to them.

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

38

Use the typewriter.

Use paper eight and one-half by eleven inches.

Write only on one side.

Send in three typewritten copies.

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.

FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL INSTRUCTION

THE NEW GVMNASIUM—It is hoped that the magnificent new gymnasium will greatly increase the interest in physical culture. It is now completed, well equipped, and affords excellent opportunities for the development of the physical nature.

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 to 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 equippep especially for baseball, football, tennis, and track.

ATHLETIC RULES-I. Three semesters of gymnastic work are required in *all courses*.

2. This work covers two hours each week throughout the period required.

No credit will be given for work done in the gymnasium.

Work in the gymnasium is to begin as soon after matriculation as the above regulations will admit. In applying the above it is understood that two semesters of work shall be completed within two years after the student's matriculation; the other semester must be completed before the student graduates from any course leading to a diploma or a degree. 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. These games are played under Ohio Conference rules.

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.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

COURSES OF STUDY

Two degrees are given in the College of Liberal Arts-Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) and Bachelor of Science (B. S.) To receive either a student must have a credit of 120 semester hours. By taking fifteen hours a semester a student can graduate in four years; by attending the Summer School for three sessions he can do it in less time. Physical training in the gymnasium is required in addition to the 120 hours. Of the 120 hours about two-thirds is required work as outlined in the courses below. However, it is to be observed that in the required courses there are a number of options. An examination of the first semester of the Freshman year in the A. B. course, where all the work is required, reveals that there are at least fourteen possible variations. That is, each one of fourteen students might be pursuing the same course leading to A. B. and no two have exactly the same studies.

In the Junior and Senior years the student has great opportunity to choose from a wide range, electives, including professional courses of collegiate grade in the State Normal College. By requiring in the earlier years those studies that experience has designated as especially cultural, such as the Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, the English Language and Literature, the various Sciences, History, Philosophy, and Economics, and then in later years permitting the mature student to elect where his interests lie, the authorities hope they have made wise and adequate provision for a thorough and liberal education.

A student electing German in the Freshman year is required to continue the study of the language two years unless he has two years of preparatory credit in it. In the latter case, but one year of college German is required. If a student elects either French or Spanish the first year, he may take the other language the second year.

With the idea of developing power by the intensive study of one subject, each student, in his course, must elect studies from one department until he has a total of twenty semester hours of credit, including the required work in the department; or fourteen hours in each of two related departments.

Each student seeking the B. S. degree must select at least one course in Physics.

Each semester covers a period of nineteen weeks. Each recitation period is an hour in length and represents fifty-five minutes of actual class-room work. Admission to the Freshman class is based upon the completion of fifteen units of approved secondary work.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Semester

Two from these: Greek 4; Latin 4; a Modern Language 4. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry or Physics 3. Economics 3. English Composition 2.

Second Semester

Two from these three: Greek 4; Latin 4; a Modern Language 4. College Algebra or Physics 3. Zoölogy or Botany 3. English Composition 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Semester

Two from these three: Greek 3; Latin 3; a Modern Language 3. Chemistry or Physiology 3. European History 3.

Second Semester

Two from these three; Greek 3; Latin 3; a Modern Language 3. Tennyson and Browning 3. Chemistry or Physiology 3.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester

Survey of English Literature 3. Psychology or Ethics 3. Public Speaking 2.

Second Semester

Survey of English Literature 3. Psychology or Sociology 3. 43

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester

Geology 3. Philosophy or Logic 3.

Second Semester

Philosophy or Advanced Civics 2. Thesis 3.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Semester

Chemistry 4. A Modern Language 4. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry or Physics 3. Economics 3. English Composition 2.

Second Semester

Chemistry 4. College Algebra or Physics 3. A Modern Language 4. Zoölogy or Botany 3. English Composition 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Semester

One of these four: Analytical Geometry (Finished) Differenttial Calculus (Begun) 3; Physics 3; Chemistry 3; Biology 3. Physiology 3. European History 3. A Modern Language 3.

Second Semester

A Modern Language 3. Physiology 3. Tennyson and Browning 3.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester

One of these four: Analytical Mechanics 4; Physics 4; Chemistry 4; Biology 4. Survey of English Literature 3. Psychology or Ethics 3.

Public Speaking 2.

Second Semester

One of these four: Analytical Mechanics 4; Physics 4; Chemistry 4; Biology 4. Psychology or Sociology 3

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester

Geology 3. Philosophy or Logic 3.

Second Semester

Philosophy or Advanced Civics 2. Thesis 3.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

PROFESSOR CHUBB Asst. Professor Mackinnon

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.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE First Semester

I. ENGLISH COMPOSITION—2 hours a week. Freshman. Required throughout the year. The one definite purpose in this course is to increase the student's power of self-expression. The main emphasis is upon actual practice in oral and written composition. *English Composition*: by Canby and others is the text. There will be four sections.

2. SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE—3 hours. Junior, required. The course of the first semester extends from Beowulf to Addision; that of the second from Pope to the present time. Much use is made of the *Century Readings in English Literature* by Cunliffe Pyre, and Young. Crawshaw's *English Literature* is also studied. Outlines and lectures are given by the teacher. The course runs throughout the entire year. The whole year's work is required of all candidates for the A. B. degree; only the first half is required of candidates for the B. S. degree. There are two sections.

3. SHAKSPERE—3 hours. Elective. About eight plays will be read in class, in an order selected to show the development of Shakspere's genius. *An Introduction to Shakspere*, by MacCracken, Pierce, and Durham is also studied.

4. THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT IN ENGLISH LITERATURE -3 hours. The course will cover the beginnings of the movement in the eighteenth century, its culmination in the early years of the nineteenth century with Scott, and later development with the Pre-Raphaelites. Text, *English Romanticism in* the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, by H. A. Beers.

5. ADVANCED COMPOSITION—2 hours. The work will deal mainly with the short story, but the course may be varied to suit the wishes and needs of the class. A text book may be used. The course will be restricted to those who have shown superior ability in composition.

6. THE ENGLISH BIBLE—I hour. Courses in the Old Testament and the New Testament are given throughout the year by Professors Evans and Treudley.

7. (ENGLISH PROSE FICTION—3 hours. A rapid survey of the origin and development of the English novel, and a discussion of modern tendencies. The reading of about eight novels will be required. Instruction mainly by lectures. This course alternates with No. 4, and will be omitted in 1913-14.)

Second Semester

SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE—(See Course No. 2.)
 ENGLISH COMPOSITION—(See Course No. 1.)

OUAC4

10. TENNYSON AND BROWNING—3 hours. Required in the Sophomore year. Tennyson's *In Memoriam, The Idylls of the King*, and some of the shorter poems, and Browning's shorter poems and dramas will be studied. The students will need a modern complete edition of these poets. There will likely be two sections.

11. BYRON, KEATS, AND SHELLEY—3 hours. The most important poems by these writers will be read. The course is a sequence to Course No. 4.

12. THE MODERN DRAMA—2 hours. Some of the most interesting and important plays will be read from Ibsen, Sudermann, Hauptmann, Maeterlinck, Rostand, Pinero, Shaw, Jones, Galsworthy, Fitch, Strindberg, and Kennedy. Free class discussion will be invited. The object of the course will be to obtain some idea of the present day tendencies in the theater.

13. (EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE—2 hours. This course will cover a hasty review of Old English poetry in translation, a more detailed study of the Middle English period, particularly of Chaucer, the popular ballad, and the origin of the English drama. This course alternates with No. 12, and will therefore be omitted in 1913-14.)

GREEK

PROFESSOR DUNKLE

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 believed that a more lasting and more satisfactory impression will thus be made on the mind of the students than by the use of selections, only. It is a wellestablished 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.

The study of collegiate Greek is preceded by one year of preparatory work covering an elementary course and the first book of Xenophon's Anabasis. All candidates for the degree of A. B. who elect Greek are required to pursue the study of that language through the Freshman and Sophomore years. The Greek of the Junior year is wholly elective. One or more years of Greek may be elected by students who are taking courses leading to other degrees than that of Bachelor of Arts.

The following courses in collegiate Greek are offered for 1913-14.

First Semester—Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II-IV, and Greek Prose, Freshman, 4 hours.

Herodotus, Sophomore, 3 hours.

Demosthenes de Corona, Junior, 3 hours.

Second Semester-Homer's Iliad and Greek Prose, Freshman,

4 hours.

Plato's Apology and Krito, Sophomore, 3 hours. The Medea of Euripides and Sophocles' Antigone, Junior, 3 hours.

LATIN DEPARTMENT

DAFYDD J. EVANS, Professor

Admission to the Freshman class in Latin is, without condition, given to those who finish the course in the State Preparatory School and to those who bring from accredited High Schools certificates covering the same course. This course

Ohio University

is Cæsar, 4 books; Cicero, 6 orations; Vergil's Aeneid, first 6 books; weekly exercises in Latin composition.

For 1912-1913

FRESHMAN YEAR. First semester, De Senectute ad Amictia and Latin Writing, 4; second semester, Horace—Odes and Epodes, 4.

SOPHOMORE YEAR. First semester, first half, Cicero, De Officiis; second half, Horace, Epistles. Selections. Second semester, first half, Cicero, De Legibus; second half, Tacitus, Agricola.

The endeavor in the Latin course is to study the literature and history of the Romans as a moral and mighty people who were able to make the citizenship and language of Rome the coveted privilege and acquirement of the world and furnished fundamental lessons for modern thought and life.

GERMAN

EMIL DOERNENBURG, Professor

FREDERICK VON RIETHDORF, Associate Professor

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. The work in the class-room is carried on in German as far as practicable.

After the first year the aim is to familiarize students with the best German literature, and, at the same time, constantly to afford practice in the oral and written acquisition of the language. In the second year the work is largely carried on in German, and after the second year, entirely so.

A German Club, maintained by students beyond the first year and meeting once a month, assists students in acquiring proficiency in the use of colloquial German. There is also a German Club for first-year students.

COURSES

I. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. First semester, 5 hours a week, required. Kayser and Monteser: Foundation of German completed. Spanhoofd's Erstes Lesebuch. Conversation based on *Newson's First German Book* in connection with Hoelzel's charts on the seasons.

2. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. Second semester, 5 hours a week, required. Conversation continued. Reading of short modern stories such as *Storm's Immensee; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; Eichendorff's Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts*. Other texts of an equal degree of difficulty are substituted from year to year, for those named above. *Wesselhoeff's German Composition*.

3. SECOND YEAR GERMAN. First semester, four hours, required. Syntax; prose composition. Reading: Max Mueller's Deutche Liebe or Raabe's Else von den Tanne, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell or Die Jungfrau von Orleans. Conversation based on Manley's Ein Sommer in Deutschland.

4. SECOND YEAR GERMAN. Second semester, four hours, required. *Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea* and other works; of the same author. Conversation and composition continued.

5. SUDERMANN AND HAUPTMANN. First semester, three hours, elective. A study of the representative works of these modern German writers. Conversation based on *Pattou's An American in Germany*.

6. FREVTAG AND SCHEFFEL. Second semester, three hours, elective. Reading: *Freytag's Der Rittmeisten von Alt-Rosen* and *Scheffel's Ekkehard*. Conversation on *Pattau's An American in Germany* continued.

7. SCHILLER: HIS LIFE AND WORKS. First semester, three hours, elective. Lectures and reports. Reading: *Wallenstein's Tod* and *Maria Stuart*.

8. GOETHE: THE MAN AND HIS WORK. Second semester, three hours, elective. Lectures and reports. Reading: *Faust* first part; *Tasso* or *Iphigenie auf Tauris*.

9. LESSING. First semester, three hours, elective. Reading: *Minna von Bernhelm* and *Nathan der Weise*.

10. MIDDLE-HIGH-GERMAN LITERATURE. Second semester three hours, elective. The great folk and court epics. Das

Nibelungenlied; Parzival and Tristran und Isolde. Reading of lyric and epic poetry. Selections from Walther von der Vogelweide and other Minnesingers.

II. SCIENTIFIC READING. First semester, two hours. For students desiring to acquire facility in the reading of scientific literature. Required in courses of Engineering. Text: Wallentin and Hodges.

12. SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPHS. Second semester. Required as in 11.

For students that had little or no practice in speaking German, the following work is offered to precede the regular Freshman work, although it will be counted for college credit. The greatest stress in this class will be laid on conversation; the grammar will also be thoroughly reviewed.

CONVERSATIONAL GERMAN. First semester, three hours. Review of Grammar. Conversation based on Newson's *First German Book* and Hoelzel's charts on the seasons. Reading of several short modern stories with composition and conversation based on the text read.

CONVERSATIONAL GERMAN. Second semester, three hours. Similar reading and conversation as in the preceding course, using the Hoelzel charts and later the little German student magazine, "Aus Nah und Fern."

THE TEACHING OF GERMAN IN GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—This course has as object the discussion of the subject of text-books and familiarizes the teacher with the new methods of the teaching of German and their application to the teaching of translation, reading, composition pronunciation, and grammar. For students taking Observation and Teaching in the Normal College course. Two hours a week.

PRESENT-DAY GERMANY—Her educational, economical, social, and moral conditions. One hour a week; obligatory for students taking the teachers' course.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

LILLIAN G. ROBINSON, *Professor* LENA E. CORN, *Instructor*

FRENCH

FRENCH I—The object of the course is to give the essentials of the grammar, including the conjugation of the regular and the more common irregular verbs; a careful drill in the pronunciation; the use of the personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentence the elementary rules of syntax; the reading of one hundred pages of graduated texts, with constant practice of translating into French easy variations of the sentences read. First semester, 4 hours.

FRENCH 2—Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences; mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all irregular verbs, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive; the reading of not less than three hundred pages of modern prose in the form of stories, plays or historical sketches; constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; frequent abstracts of the text; continued drill in pronunciation, conversation and dictation. Second semester, 4 hours.

FRENCH 3—Idioms, synonyms and diction. The course calls for the ability to use the language effectively as a means of oral and written expression. Characteristic prose and poetry form the basis for more advanced language study. First semester, 3 hours.

FRENCH 4—Outline history of French literature. This course traces the history of French literature from its origin to the present day, bringing out the great currents in their relations to each other. Illustrative readings from representative authors will be assigned for study and report, and themes and essays on literary subjects will be required. Second semester, 3 hours.

FRENCH 5-French literature of the XVII century Classicism, origin, formation, apogee, decline. Writers: Boileau, Moliere, Racine, Corneille, La Fontaine, Pascal, Bossuet, etc. First semester, 2 hours.

FRENCH 6—French literature of the XVIII century. Writers: Le Sage, Marivaux, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot Jean Jacques Rousseau, Regnard, etc. Second semester, 2 hours

FRENCH 7—French Literature of the XIX century. Study of the representative works beginning with Victor Hugo and the French romanticists. First semester, 2 hours.

FRENCH 8—French literature of the XVI century. Origin of classicism in France; study of language and literature with illustrative readings. Second semester, 2 hours.

FRENCH 9—History of the French language. Lectures on the general history of the French language from its origin to the present time. First semester, 2 hours.

FRENCH 10—Scientific French. First and second semesters, 3 hours. No course will be given for less than four.

SPANISH

SPANISH I—Careful drill in pronunciation, including accentuation; the rudiments of grammar, including all the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the forms and order of the personal pronouns, the uses and meaning of the common prepositions, adverbs and conjunctions, the uses of the personal accusative, and other elementary rules of syntax. First semester, 3 hours.

SPANISH 2—Practice in speaking and writing Spanish, together with the careful reading of several modern novels and dramas. Attention is constantly directed to points of syntax, idiomatic constructions, synonyms, and the translation of English into Spanish. Second semester, 3 hours.

SPANISH 3—Spanish prose composition. This course is designed to give the student a practical command of Spanish as a medium of expression. It may be varied to adapt it to the needs of the student, now tending more to commercial forms of composition, now to those forms used in literature, or by travellers. First semester, 2 hours.

SPANISH 4—General introduction to Spanish literature. Illustrative readings from representative authors will be

54

assigned for study and report, and themes and essays on literary subjects will be required. Second semester, 2 hours. No course will be given for less than four.

ITALIAN

ITALIAN I—A course in beginning Italian. It is preferred that students have one year of French before entering upon this course.

ITALIAN 2—A continuation of Italian I, consisting mainly of reading and conversation. In both courses especial attention is given to the pronunciation.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROFESSOR ELSON

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

	hrs.		hrs.
Economics	3	British Empire	3
Advanced American Histo	ory 3	Adv. American History	3
European History	3	Advanced Economics	2
Methods of Taxation	2	International Law	2
Ancient Civilization	2	Medieval Civilization	2
		Advanced Civics	2

Modern European History-Required

This department is devoted to the study of the rise of absolutism on the ruins of feudalism, and the later development of constitutional governments in Europe.

Chief among the topics in this study are: The Decline of the Holy Roman Empire and of Spain, the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century and the Religious wars, Development of Parliamentary Government in England, the French Revolution and its momentous consequences, and the Unification of Italy and of Germany.

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.

Advanced American History-Elective

FIRST SEMESTER.

After a brief review of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, the intensive work of the course begins with the national period and covers the seventy years to the Civil War. Special study is devoted to establishing government under the new constitution, to the second war with England, its causes and results, to the high water mark of democracy under Jackson, and to the fierce political battle over slavery preceding the Civil War.

SECOND SEMESTER.

A study of the Civil War, especially the political features and underlying causes of government policies, followed by a study of Reconstruction in its deeper phases, will constitute the first part. After this will follow a careful study of the changing conditions that followed the war, the industrial development of the last half century, the most recent presidential campaigns and their issues, and finally the purposes and principles of the great political parties of the present. Elson's History of the United States will be used as a guide in the foregoing course; but much of the work will be research work in the library.

Advanced Civics-Required

SECOND SEMESTER.

Advanced Civics is a senior required study optional with philosophy. It is a study of the American system of government in its deeper phases, and also of world politics.

In addition to the study of the American government, the governmental systems and present day workings of the great nations of Europe are studied and compared with one another; also political theories and political parties of the European countries are studied and compared with our own.

In the library are found Bryce's American Commonwealth, Lowell's Government of England, Governments and Parties in Continental Europe, and Ogg's Governments of Continental Europe, to all of which the student may have access.

Economics-Required

FIRST SEMESTER.

The regular required economics, which is given in the Freshman year, presents this great subject in its elementary form.

SECOND SEMESTER.

Advanced Economics, which is given in the second semester, is elective. It presents the great economic subjects of modern times and deals concretely with many of the present day problems of the industrial, financial and economic world. No one who has not taken the elementary economics is eligible to this class. Taussig's two volume work will be used as a text.

Special Electives

SECOND SEMESTER.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE—This is a study, as exhaustive as time will permit, of the development of the British Empire. Beginning with the Tudors, the long strife between the Sovereign and Parliament, the warfare between the Stuarts and the Puritans, the reign of Walpole, the reaction under George III. and its disastrous results, the 19th Century reforms in Parliament and the expansion of the island Kingdom into a world empire, the greatest in history—these form the chief topics of study. No text book is required.

ANCIENT CIVILIZATION—This is a study of the great empires of antiquity including Greece and Rome, their modes of life, methods of warfare, forms of religion, and their bearing on medieval and modern life. It is followed in the second semester by a similar study of *Medieval Civilization*. In each the text book used is by Seignobos, a Frenchman, and one of the greatest living historical scholars.

METHODS OF TAXATION—This is a study of the various forms of taxation in our States, in the United States, and in other countries, the object being to ascertain the most equitable methods and to show the weak points in many of our tax laws. No separate text book is used.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—*Wilson and Thacher* as a text, takes up the great questions of international relations, customs and the like, with a notice of important treaties past and present.

PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS, AND SOCIOLOGY

PROFESSOR TREUDLEY OUTLINE OF COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

No. Courses

- 1. Introduction to and History of Philosophy. Three hours.
- 2. Philosophy of Aesthetics. Two hours.
- 4. Logic. Three hours.
- 6. Ethics. Three hours. Required in courses.
- 8. Reading in Sociology. Two hours.
- Studies in Ancient and Medieval Classics. Two hours.

SECOND SEMESTER

No. Courses

- I. Introduction to and History of Philosophy. Three hours.
- 3. Philosophy of Religion. Two hours.
- 5. Readings in Philosophy. Two hours.
- 7. Advanced Ethics. Two hours.
- Problems in Philosophy. Three hours. Required in some courses.
- Studies in Ancient and Medieval Classics. Two hours.
- 12. Sociology. Two hours. Required in some courses.

REMARKS—The work of this department, subject to limits of time, is intended to afford students some real insight into the theoretical and practical details of the subjects offered. There is pre-supposed some maturity of thought and experience because these studies deal with life in its most fundamental relations. Various courses are offered to meet varying needs

COURSE I—Students seeking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may select Philosophy Course I, but if so, they must pursue it throughout the year. The work embraces during the first semester a study of philosophical problems, after which the subject leads into the history of philosophy, dealing chiefly with Greek systems of thought. Medieval and Modern Philosophy is studied during the second semester.

COURSE 9—Students seeking the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Education are required to pursue this course. It is offered as will be observed in the second semester, and deals with the problems of Philosophy somewhat more elaborately than does Course I.

COURSES 2, 3, and 5—Three elective courses of two hours a week are offered, viz., Philosophy of Aesthetics, Philosophy of Religion, and Readings in Philosophy. These courses are designed to serve the purposes of students of maturity of thought and somewhat extended experience who would like to look more deeply than ordinarily into these great fields of expression of human life. It is hoped to throw some permanent light upon the questions presented so as to enable the students to realize in some degree their significance.

COURSE 6—This course in Ethics involves both a theoretical and practical treatment of the subjects of morals. It is required of all students seeking the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education from the State Normal College.

COURSE 7—To those persons desiring further work along ethical lines Course 7 is offered in the second semester. This deals with modern ethical problems and is pursued by means of lectures, readings, and reports.

COURSE 4—The course in Logic embraces, together with the study of the theory of logical operations, many exercises for practice. Examination is made of the argument of editorials, public speeches, etc., with the view to develop skill in the appreciation of truth and the detection of fallacies.

COURSES 8 and 12—Course 8 is a reading course and deals with the larger movements of social life. It is informational in its nature and pre-supposes a fair degree of general intelligence but not special training. It is conducted by means of reading in the library, lectures. and reports. Course 12 is required of all students seeking the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education from the State Normal College. It is required also of all candidates for the diploma in Elementary Education, Kindergarten and other courses. It embraces in its scope a study of the structure of society and the forces operative.

COURSES IO and II—By way of general application to conduct and because the subjects considered are expressive of deep literary, historic, ethical and philosophical values, Courses IO and II are offered. Amongst the work considered are Job, Greek Tragedy, and Dante's Divine Comedy. They are recommended to students interested in the cultural side of education and who are seeking to become acquainted with some of the supreme master-pieces of human thought.

These varied lines of study are proposed in the hope of meeting the needs of students both in adjusting and balancing their programs of study and in rounding out their education.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR BENTLEY

J. R. MORTON, Assistant Professor R. G. WEBBER, Assistant

The aim of the Chemical Department is two-fold. It offers to the general student the oportunity of becoming acquainted with the 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 advantages for more advanced work both theoretical and practical. The Department also possesses a growing collection of reference books which will meet the requirements of students who make Chemistry their special field for work.

A. DOMESTIC SCIENCE CHEMISTRY. This course consists of lectures or recitations twice a week and laboratory work once a week throughout the year. It involves a study of some of the more important elements and their compounds. Especial attention is paid to the chemistry of foods and food preparation and to the applications of chemistry to daily life. This course covers all the chemistry required by the Domestic Science course. Credit, six semester hours.

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE CHEMISTRV—This course consists of three lectures and one laboratory period each week throughout the year; also a quiz, alternate weeks. It consists of a study of the fundamental principles of the science, and a general study of the more important elements and their compounds. This course serves as an introduction to all higher courses in Chemistry, is required of all candidates for the degree of B. S. and is elective for all others. Credit, eight semester hours.

ELEMENTARY DESCRIPTIVE CHEMISTRY—Shorter course. Two lectures or recitations and one laboratory period per week throughout the year; also one quiz or one laboratory period alternate weeks. This course is required of all candidates for the degree of A. B. except those who elect Physiology. Credit, six semester hours.

This course is parallel with, but less complete than Course r. It is recommended that students, desiring to pursue the subject further, should select the more complete course.

Note. The laboratory work in Course 2 is the same as in Course 1 and especial care and attention is given to each student individually.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS—This course consists of six hours of laboratory work throughout the year and two recitations each week during the first semester.

A study is made of compounds, both soluble and insoluble, whereby the student becomes familiar with tests for bases and acids, and with methods of separating them.

The recitations will consist in part of discussions of laboratory methods, and in part of a consideration of the fundamental principles underlying analytical chemistry, both qualitative and quantitative. This course serves a double purpose; systematizing the work done in elementary chemistry and preparing students for a more advanced study of the subject.

Students who have already completed the laboratory requirements of the course may take the class work only, Credit for the class work, two semester hours. Credit for the entire course, six semester hours.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS—A laboratory course is offered equivalent to six semester hours of credit. It comprises a series of determinations, illustrating the fundamental principles and methods, involved in gravimetric and volumetric analysis. Prerequisite, Course 3.

4a. CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS.—A course in chemical calculations is offered during the second semester. Credit, two semester hours.

62

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY—This course consists of three recitations each week throughout the year. A careful study is made of the constitution, preparation and properties of the typical compounds of the aliphatic and aromatic series. Credit, six semester hours.

5a. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS—A laboratory course designed to accompany Course 5. Credit, four semester hours.

6. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, including Electro-chemistry. Three recitations per week throughout the year. This course supplements the work given in Courses 1 and 3 and presents to the student the more recent developments in chemical theories. It is recommended to all students who contemplate teaching chemistry, as well as to those who expect to enter the practical field.

Text-books, Walker's Introduction to Physical Chemistry, and Lehfeldt's Electro-Chemistry. Credit six semester hours.

6a. PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRV. A laboratory course designed to accompany Course 6. Credit, four semester hours.

Note. Courses 5 and 6 are given alternate years. Course 6 will be offered in 1913-14.

7. ADVANCED QUANTITAT VE ANALYSIS—This course is offered to those who have completed Course 4 and will be arranged to suit the needs and demands of the individual student. It may consist of limestone, coal (promimate analysis and thermal test), ore, water, soil or gas analysis; also analysis of alloys.

8. ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY—A three hour course given the second semester. Especial emphasis is placed upon the practical application of elementary chemistry to soil problems. It also embraces a study of soil formation, and methods of soil improvement.Credit, three semester hours.

9. ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY—This course supplements Course 8 and is intended for those who are preparing for a more advanced study of Agriculture and Forestry.

10. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY. This course consists of recita tions and reports made by the students. This is a very practical course and deals with the applications of chemistry to modern industrial processes.

OUAC5

Thorp's *Industrial Chemistry* is used as a guide. Credit six semester hours.

IO. METALLURGY. An elementary course is offered and will be equivalent to a credit of six semester hours.

Note. Courses 10 and 11 are given alternate years. Course 11 will be offered in 1913-14.

12. INORGANIC PREPARATIONS. This is a laboratory course and will be arranged to suit the requirements of the individual student.

13. RESEARCH. Students desiring to work out a thesis in this Department will find facilities for work in almost any line. The aim of the Department is to give the student an opportunity to develop a spirit of independence and self-reliance in chemical work.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

PROFESSOR MERCER

W. E. MCCORKLE, Assistant Professor J. W. BUCHANAN, Assistant

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

The work in Zoology begins with the second semester 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

64

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. (See Comparative Anatomy.)

The course in Preparatory Physiology aims to give a good general knowledge of Anatomy and Hygiene, and the functions of the different organs. Occasional dissectious 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.)

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 baths, paraffin bath, CO_2 freezer, Minot Microtone, etc. The student is given practical training in Microscopy, 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 conposition of organism, 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 Palæontological Geology, and these subjects are further studied in the field. 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.

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

COURSES OFFERED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER

Course

	Physiology and Hygiene	
	(Prep.)	4
14	Geology (required)	3
6	Comparative Anatomy	3
10	Human Anatomy	3
3	Histology	4
2	Physiology (required)	3
9	Physiology	3
15	Biological Seminar	I
-	Botany (Prep.)*	3

SECOND SEMESTER

Course

5	Invertebrate Zoology	3
4	College Botany*	3
	Anatomy, Mammalian,	
	(1915)	3
II	Historical Biology(1914)	2
2	Physiology (required)	3
9	Physiology	3
3	Histology	4
7	Bacteriology	4
78	a. Bacteriology (Domestic	
	Science)	3
ίΟ	Human Anatomy	3
8	Embryology	3
15	Biological Seminar	I
	Botany (Prep.)*	3

*See Department of Civic Biology and Botany

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

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

2. PHYSIOLOGY—This course will consist of at least two lectures or recitations, one hour each, and one laboratory section of two hours each for the year. This will be a course of actual demonstration of the functions of the different parts 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 and hygiene will be made a large part of this course.

One course in Physics, and Invertebrate Zoology, or College Botany, are required before entering upon 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. BOTANV—Study begins with the plant cell and traces the development of the plants 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.

This course may be taken in place of the Zoology to supply the science requirements in the Freshman year.

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. Physiology in the simple forms is studied with special reference to its bearing upon human physiology.

6. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY—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 these forms.

7. BACTERIOLOGY—The laboratory work in this course is mainly technic. The student prepares all the common media inoculates specimens 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 relations of bacteria to disease. The history of the subject and its relation to Scientific Medicine are also brought out.

The work is so arranged that a person desiring to get a theoretical knowledge of the subject can enter the lectures and get half credit in hours. A three-hour course is also given here for the students in Domestic Science.

8. EMBRVOLOGY—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 comparison 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. PHVSIOLOGY—In this course the frog is used to a large extent in performing the experiments in the first semester. A complete set of the Harvard apparatus is in constant use. The activities of the muscles and all the vital organs are observed and tracings made in many cases. The relation of the nerves to the muscles is shown in many ways, including the central nervous system and the sympathetic system.

Chemical Physiology will occupy the second semester.

Course 2, as well as the requirements leading up to it, must be taken before entering upon this course.

10. HUMAN ANATOMY—This course is designed to give the prospective medical student a chance to get a start in anatomy before going to a medical college, and also to enable the students preparing to teach physiology in high schools and colleges to go into the real merits of the science. Special teachers will find these courses in anatomy and advanced physiology of great benefit in their work.

II. HISTORICAL BIOLOGY—This course will bring out the fundamental ideas of Biology, and men and conditions under which these ideas were given to the world. The different theories of the origin of the species will be discussed. Natural selection, adaptation, mutation, etc., will receive a prominent place. All these dicussions bear upon the great question of Heredity. To bring out all the above topics the biography of the leaders of Biology will be used to a large extent. Three college hours will be allowed for the completion of the course.

12. SANITATION—This course will be an advanced course in Hygiene and presupposes a through knowledge of Physiology. Nothing less than a first-class high school course in Physiology will be accepted. This course will, in no sense, take the place of the course in Elementary Physiology, described above. A good practical knowledge of bacteria and their relation to disease will be obtained. The laboratory work will be largely the culture and the observation of bacteria both in a general way and with the microscope. Fundamental questions of sanitation, both municipal and personal, will be discussed. The legal side, as well as the scientific side, of school inspection, etc., will be discussed. Summer term and first semester.

13. ENTOMOLOGY—This course is offered for the Summer term. It will be an advanced course in Nature Study, consisting of a large amount of field work and the making of a collection of insects The lectures will consist of a discussion of some of the larger economic questions of the relation of insects and plants. The laboratory work will consist of the study of some typical forms of insects.

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 cannot be overestimated.

The Departments of Physics and Chemistry furnish abundant opportunities for the work required in that direction. The Biological work is, from the very outset, suited to the needs of the medical student. To this end it properly begins with General Biology, to be followed by a comparative study of animal forms and of phanerogamic and 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 miscroscopic objects, and the student is taught the technic 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 therefor required to do practical work in the all important subject of Bacteriology.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

The following subjects are comprehended in this course: Genral Biology, Zoology, Mammalian Anatomy, Human Anatomy Histology, Physiology, Structural and Systematic Botany Vegetable Histology, Embryology, and Bacteriology.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A. A. ATKINSON, Professor

G. E. MCLAUGHLIN

Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Shops F. C. LANGENBERG, Instructor in Physics C. O. WILLIAMSON, Assistant in Shop Work

The department has recently acquired new laboratories, and every facility is at hand for carrying on the work outlined in the course of instruction. Several private laboratories are available to students who desire to pursue advanced laboratory or research work. Many valuable reference works are in the Carnegie and departmental libraries, and the leading periodicals are on file for use by the students.

Courses of Instruction

I. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS-(Class work, 3 hours per week laboratory, 4 hours per week, throughout the year.)

This course is required in the fourth year of all the preparatory courses. Also those who do not present entrance Physics are required to take this course.

The class work will be conducted chiefly by the recitation method with occasional lectures on the phases of the subject which are the most difficult for beginners.

The laboratory portion consists of about fifty carefully selected experiments to be performed by each student and neatly written up in the laboratory.

2. DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS—(Class work, 3 hours per week; laboratory, twenty representative experiments performed by each student during the year.) This course is offered to meet the needs of those who desire to pursue the study of Physics simply to complete a general education or to undertake the subject as a substitute for mathematics. The class work will consist of recitations, supplemented by lectures and reports from the students on special topics. Constant attention will be given in this course to present the subject in such a manner that the laws and principles studied in the class and laboratory work will be brought into the proper relation with the physical phenomena observed in everyday life.

The material for study will be chosen for its instructiveness; and because (a) it involves some important scientific principle; (b) it is related to some readily observable phenomena; or (c) it has a practical application in natural, commercial or industrial processes.

Apparatus will be provided for the fullest possible demonstation of each of the subjects considered in the course; but no effort will be made to cover systematically the whole field of Physics.

This course is open to those who have had Physics I, or its equivalent. A knowledge of higher mathematics is not required for its completion, this course being optional with mathematics in the Freshman year.

3. GENERAL PHYSICS—(3 hours per week. Optional in the first semester of the Scientific Course, and continued as elective in the second semester.)

The work will consist of a discussion of the general principles of Physics, including as far as possible, the derivation of the fundamental equations of the subject with the interpretation of their physical meaning and their application to the solution of problems of Physics. Curve plotting and the interpretation of curves will be an important feature. Experimental demonstrations will be provided where the nature of the topic requires it. A minimum of individual laboratory work will be required. Those who have taken Course 2, and wish to obtain a better understanding of the more mathematical phases of the subject, while not desirous of pursuing advanced work in Physics, will find Course 3 well adapted to their needs. Students seeking a B. S. degree are required to take one year's work in Physics; they are advised to take Course 3 in preference to Course 2.

This course is open to those who have had Physics I, or its equivalent, and who possess an elementary knowledge of trigonometry and chemistry.

4. ADVANCED PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS—(First semester, mechanics, heat, and sound. Class work, I hour per week; laboratory, 6 hours per week. Second semester, electricity and light.)

The chief emphasis in this course will be placed on the laboratory work. The class work will discuss the theory of each experiment and interpret the laboratory results. Complete notes will be required containing the development of the theory and outline of the method of each experiment.

This course is open to those who have had Physics 3, or its equivalent, and who possess an elementary knowledge of Analytical Geometry and Calculus. Students should also have a reading knowledge of French and German. Where circumstances seem to justify it, permission may be given for the election of only one-half of this course, either the first or second semester.

5. MOLECULAR PHYSICS—(Offered in the first semester in alternate years with Course 7. Class work, three hours per week.)

The work covered will be the Kinetic Theory, Capillarity, Surface Tension, Elementary Thermodynamics, and Solution.

This course is regularly open to those who have had Physics 3, but may also be taken by those who satisfy the instructor that their previous training is sufficient to undertake the work.

6. ELECTRIC WAVES-(Offered in the second semester in alternate years with Course 8. Class work, 3 hours per week.)

The work will consist of a general discussion of the theory of generation and detection of electric waves and their application to wireless telegraphy.

This course is open to students under the same conditions as Course 5.

7. ELEMENTS OF THERMODYNAMICS—(First semester, offered in alternate years with Course 5. Class work, 3 hours per week.)

The work will be upon the fundamental principles underlying the mechanical theory of heat, and the application of these principles to physical and thermochemical problems.

This course will be open to those who have had Course 3, or its equivalent, and who possess a knowledge of the principles of Calculus and General Chemistry.

8. LIGHT-(Second semester, offered in alternate years with Course 6. Class work, 3 hours per week.)

This is an advanced course in Physical Optics, and is arranged for those who desire to make a specialty of Physics. Special benefit can be derived from this course by those who are taking engineering work. This course is open under the same conditions as Course 7.

9. THE PEDAGOGY OF PHVSICS—(First semester, 3 hours per week. This course will be given upon request of a sufficient number of students to justify its being offered.)

This course is designed to meet the needs of those who are teachers, or who expect to teach Physics in high schools The work will consist of lectures and discussions upon the choice of subject matter and methods of presentation best suited to elementary courses in Physics.

Course 9 is open to all who have had the necessary training in Physics to profit by the discussions and lectures given.

10. PHYSICS RESEARCH—(An advanced intensive laboratory course for those who have had Course 4.)

This work will partake more of the character of original investigation of some topic or problem of Physics. The work may be arranged to supplement Physics 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8; but the choice of work and the time devoted to it will rest entirely with the student.

If the problem attacked has sufficient merit, the report upon its investigation may be used as the thesis required for the Bachelor's degree.

11. ELECTRICAL LABORATORY (D.C.)—A course of six hours a week in a dynamo laboratory in studying the characteristics, regulation and efficiency of direct current machinery. Also lectures once a week. Continued throughout the first semester

12. ELECTRICAL LABORATORY (A. C.)-Lectures once a week, laboratory four hours a week on alternating current

characteristics, regulation, efficiency; voltage and current curves of alternators and transformers; measurement of polyphase power induction motor and rotary converter tests. Second semester.

Other courses may be chosen as electives from among the Engineering studies by those prepared to profit thereby.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

INTRODUCTION—Ohio University is a State institution, whose free library occupying the new Carnegie Library building, literary societies, musical, scientific, and other organizations offer many advantages to the 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 overestimated.

The following work offered in Electrical Engineering is looked upon as electives in applied Physics, so arranged as to be consecutive, and to have both an educational and a practical value to the student. Ohio University makes no pretense of being an engineering school, but does offer exceptional advantages to students to become thinking men, capable of the highest success in any line of endeavor.

EQUIPMENT—The University possesses an incandescent light ing and power plant, used for lighting the buildings and furnish ing power to the laboratories and shops, providing the students practical training in construction, operation, and care of electrical machinery. Both direct and alternating currents are used, and very extensive additions to the electrical equipment are now being made. Science Hall, newly constructed, was first occupied at the opening of the college year, 1912-13. This is a four story structure of red pressed brick, 79 feet by 124 feet, costing complete, ready for work, about \$120,000. The Department of physics and Electrical Engineering occupies the first two floors. These will provide recitation rooms and offices for the instructors in the departments; a large laboratory for general Physics, with two dark rooms, and apparatus room attached; laboratories for the various advanced courses in Physics, with the necessary weighing rooms and apparatus rooms; a laboratory for electrical measurements, with apparatus and weighing rooms; a dynamo, motor and transformer laboratory; a photometric laboratory, a storage battery room, high temperature laboratory, unpacking room, storage rooms, several small research laboratories, and a constant temperature laboratory; also a drafting room, photographic dark room, laboratory shop, private laboratories, and a departmental library and reading room.

The Department equipment includes also the college power plant, a gas engine plant and general shops. Students are thus afforded practical work in steam and gas engineering; testing and valve-setting; tests of various kinds on A. C. and D. C. motors, generators and measuring instruments; tests of transformers and rotary converters. There are in the laboratories a number and variety of measuring and test instruments, electro-dynameters, portable testing sets, wheatstone bridges, sechometers, conductivity bridges, and galvanometers. There are also standard instruments of various types for calibrating purposes. Our shop facilities have also been improved both by the addition of a large room and a great deal of new machinery.

What was formerly the gymnasium floor has been converted into additional shop room, and equipped with wood-working benches; wood-working lathes driven by motors; band saw, shaper, circular-saw, and jointer, all motor driven. The machine lathes, drills, grinders, and other machinery in the older section of the shop are also driven by electric power.

REFERENCES—Students in the Engineering department find on file for ready reference a large number of technical perodicals, such as the Electrical World, General Electric Review, Electric Journal Street Railway Journal, Engineering Magazine, Power, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Proceedings of American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Transactions of the Illuminating Engineering Society, Science, Physical Review, Science Abstracts, Bulletins of the General Electric and the Westinghouse Companies, Publications of the Bureau of Standards, Publications of the Bureau of Mines, Engineering News, Engineering Record, Mines and Minerals, Journal of the Western Society of Engineers, Reports of the State Engineering Societies, Cement, Railway Gazette, Journal of the Franklin Institute, Electro-Chemical and Metallurgical Industry, Journal of the Chemical Industry, Die Zeitschrift fur 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.

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 language 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 course without condition.

A diploma from a first grade high school, or its equivalent, is now required for admission to this course. It is urgently recommended that the complete four-year course following the combined Scientific and Engineering course outlined below be taken, or if the engineering studies are first completed in two years, the rest of the scientific work arranged for engineers may be completed in two more years. The degree of B. S. will then be given.

If the Short Course with the auxiliary studies is fully completed, a certificate will be issued showing the character of the work done. The courses are subject to such changes from time to time as conditions require, and as the proper treatment of such studies makes necessary. 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.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE WITH ELECTIVES IN ENGINEERING

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER—English Compos., 2; Mathematics, 3; German, 3; Descriptive Geometry, 3; Chemistry, 4; Shop (4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—English Compos., 2; Mathematics, 3; German, 3; Descriptive Geometry, 3; Chemistry, 4; Steam Engineering, 2; Shop (4 hours a week), 1.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Survey of Eng. Literature, 3; Analytics and Calculus, 3; Scientific German, 2; History, 3; Physics, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Shops (4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—Survey of Eng. Literature, 3; Calculus, 3; Scientific German, 2; Physics, 3; Sanitation, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Shop (4 hours a week), 1.

Third Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering, 4; Applied Calculus, 3; Advanced Chemistry, 3; Geology, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering, 3; Applied Calculus, 3; Advanced Chemistry, 3; Electrical and Magnetic Calculations, 2; Surveying, 4; Mechanical Drawing, 1; Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

Fourth Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering, 3; Electrica Laboratory, 3; Gas Engines, 2; Electrical Measurements, 2; Economics, 3; Thesis, 3; Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering, 3; Electrical Laboratory, 3; Hydraulics, 3; Commercial Law, 3; Thesis, 3; Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

The completion of the above course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and a certificate testifying to his completion of the engineering work contained in it.

SHORT COURSE

For those who are unable for any reason to undertake the above complete course, the following short course is provided, the completion of which entitles the student to a certificate testifying to the character of the work done.

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER—English, 2; Electrical Engineering, (D. C.), 4; Descriptive Geometry, 3; Trigonometry, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Shop(4 hours a week), 1; Station Practice(4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—English, 2; Electrical Engineering (D. C.), 3; Descriptive Geometry, 2; Mathematics, 3; Electrical and Magnetic Calculations, 2; Steam Engineering, 2; Mechanical Drawing, 1; Shop(4 hours a week), 1; Station(4 hours a week), 1.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering (A. C.), 3; Dynamo Laboratory, 3; Gas Engines, 2; Electrical Measurements, 2; Analytics and Calculus, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 1; Shop (4 hours a week), 1; Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

SECOND SEMESTER—Electrical Engineering (A. C.), 3; Dynamo Laboratory, 2; Commercial Law, 3; Calculus, 3; Surveying, 4; Mechanical Drawing, 1; Shop(4 hours a week), 1, Station Practice (4 hours a week), 1.

MATHEMATICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

WILLIAM HOOVER, Professor of Mathematics LEWIS J. ADDICOTT, Professor of Civil Engineering ARTHUR W. HINAMAN, Assistant

COLLEGIATE MATHEMATICS

First Semester

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 3 hours. Freshman. Analytical Geometry, 3 hours. Sophomore. Analytical Mechanics, 4 hours. Junior.

General Astronomy, 3 hours (elective); prerequisites, all preceding courses. Junior.

OUAC6

Second Semester

College Algebra, 3 hours. Freshman. Analytical Mechanics (continued).

Differential and Integral Calculus, 3 hours. Sophomore.

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.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY—There will be used in the first semester Bauer and Brooke's *Plane Trigonometry*. 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, prepared, at this stage of his mathematical study, is taken. Special pains is taken in computation.

FRESHMAN ALGEBRA—The continuation of Fisher and Schwatt's *Higher Algebra* used in the third year preparatory course and starting with a quick review of quadratic equations and succeeding subjects. 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 rationa exponent and recurring series, method of differences, interpola tion, Chapters XXXIX and XL on determinants and the theory of equations, all illustrated by the solutions of many original exercises. Given in the second semester, Freshman year, and repeated in the immediately following semester.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY—Fine and Thompson's *Coordinate Geometry* will be taken in the first semester, special effort being put on the original exercises. This branch is of great importance to engineering students. It is, besides, of most valuable disciplinary importance to any undergraduate. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS—This will be given in the second semester of the Sophomore year. The first nineteen chapters of Osborne's revised text will be used.

INTEGRAL CALCULUS—This is a continuation of the work in Osborne's text, and will be given in the second semester of the Sophomore 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.

ANALYTICAL MECHANICS—Bowser's text, applying every previous mathematical course of the student, is taken in the first semester of the Junior year, and affords the best chance of show of ability in mathematics he has so far had. About threefourths 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. Began in the first semester, Junior year.

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. The course is designed to give students a working knowledge of the various subjects offered.

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 a large part of the course.

EQUIPMENT-The Department makes use of seven rooms in the building known as the East Wing. The drafting-rooms have fifty large tables, for drawing and mapping, and cabinets for drawing-boards, paper, instruments, etc. The instrumentroom contains two Gurley 8-inch mining transits, two Ulmer 11inch transits, a Buff & Berger 11-inch transit, a Keuffel & Esser 11-inch transit, a Keuffel & Esser solar transit, a Keuffel & Esser precision level, three Gurley 20-inch Y-levels, an Ulmer 18-inch Y-level, an Ulmer 14-inch Dumpy level, a Keuffel & Esser 20-inch Y-level, two Keuffel & Esser 12-inch levels, a Gurley Plane-Table, a Mariner's Sextant, a Gurley compass, and numerous other instruments essential to field work, such as tapes, stadia rods, leveling rods, ranging poles, hand-levels, etc. The cement-testing laboratory is equipped with the most modern and improved apparatus. It contains a 20,000 lb. Olsen Testing Machine, a Fairbanks improved testing machine, the Vicat, Gilmore's needles, molds, sieves, etc. New instruments and apparatus will be added as necessity requires, and every effort made to keep the department up-todate in every particular.

REFERENCE WORK—The leading periodicals and magazines relating to Civil Engineering are in the department library, and many others are in the Carnegie library, all of which are accessible to the students at all times. Among the magazines which are available for student use, are the following: Engineering News, Engineering Record, Railway Age Gazette, Mines and Minerals, Cement, Reports of Engineering Societies, Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies, Western Society of Engineers, Engineering and Mining Journal, and many others that are not strictly Engineering magazines.

Ohio University does not offer regular engineering courses, but has scheduled a number of elective subjects in civil engineering, that can be taken in connection with the regular scientific course.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE WITH CIVIL ENGINEERING ELECTIVES

The following Scientific Course with Civil Engineering electives will lead to the Bachelor of Science Degree, in four years.

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER—English Composition, 2; Mathematics, 3; German, 3; Descriptive Geometry, 3; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Chemistry, 4.

SECOND SEMESTER—English Composition, 2; Mathematics, 3; Descriptive Geometry, 2; Mechanical Drawing, 2; Elements of Mechanics, 3; Chemistry, 4.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Survey of English, 3; Analytics and, Calculus, 3; Scientific German, 2; History 3; Physics, 3; Reënforced Concrete, 3.

SECOND SEMESTER—Survey of English Literature, 3; Calculus, 3; Scientific German, 2; Physics, 3; Sanitation, 3, Surveying and Leveling, 4.

Third Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Applied Calculus, 3; Advanced Chemistry, 3; Railroad Engineering, 3; Field Work, 2; Geology, 3.

SECOND SEMESTER—Applied Calculus, 3; Advanced Chemistry, 3; Commercial Law, 3; Topographic Surveying, 3; Instrument Adjustment, 1.

Fourth Year

FIRST SEMESTER—Civil Engineering, 4; Economics, 3; Thesis, 3.

SECOND SEMESTER—Civil Engineering, 4; Details of Construction, 3; Hydraulics or Mechanics, 3; Thesis, 3.

The completion of the above course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and a certificate stating that he has completed the short course in Civil Engineering.

For those who for any reason are unable to undertake the above course the following short course in Civil Engineering is provided, the completion of which entitles the student to a certificate certifying to the character of the work completed.

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER—English Composition, 2; Mathematics 3; Descriptive Geometry 3; Mechanical Drawing 2; Electricity; 4:

SECOND SEMESTER—English Composition 2; Mathematics 3; Descriptive Geometry 2; Elements of Mechanics 3; Surveying and Leveling 3; Field Work 1; Electricity 2.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER-Railroad Engineering 3; Field Work 2; Civil Engineering 4; Reënforced Concrete 3.

SECOND SEMESTER—Mathematics, 3; Civil Engineering 4; Topographic Surveying 2; Field Work 1; Details of Construction 2; Drawing 1; Mathematics 2; Commercial Law 2; Engineering Instruments and their use 1.

In the first year those who desire may substitute a year's work in Chemistry, or a modern language for the work in Electricity.

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.

A large number of young men have taken this Short Course, and have found very satisfactory positions after completing the work.

The work in Mechanical Drawing continues throughout the Freshman year, and embraces twenty-four plates. Much attention is given to lettering. Cross's *Mechanical Drawing* and Reinhardt's *Lettering* serve as guides in this work. The work in Descriptive Geometry continues throughout the Freshman year. During the first semester the work 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 intersection. About fifteen original problems are required. Shades, Shadows, and Perspective are taken up during the second semester. Church's *Descriptive Geometry*, is the text used. Merriman's *Elements of Mechanics* is taken up during the second semester. The work in the text-book is supplemented with additional problems.

Leveling and Surveying, of the second semester, consists of three hours per week of recitations and one afternoon per week of field work, embracing the following: Chain, Compass and Transit Surveying; the use of the Plane Table and Leveling.

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 during the first semester of the second year. This consists of three hours per week of recitations and one afternoon a 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 Stereotomy, the work of Siebert and Biggin 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.

The course in Engineering Instruments and Their Use is intended to familiarize the student with such instruments as the Sextant, Plane-Table, Polar Planimeter, Universal Drafting Machine, Pantograph, Slide Rule, Solar Transit, Precise Level, and other instruments.

The subject dealing with Details of Construction, as given in the second semester, consists of two recitations per week and one afternoon of drawing. Each student designs and completes the working drawing, with blue prints, of a wood and steel truss. Howe's *Design of Simple Trusses in Wood* and Steel is the text used.

Fiebeger's *Short Course in Civil Engineering*, is the textbook used in discussing the various subjects offered under the general head of Civil Engineering. The course is given throughout the entire year and embraces the following subjects: Loads on Beams, Trusses of all kinds, Graphics, Dams, Retaining Walls, Hydraulics, Water Supply, Sewer Construction, and Pavements.

During the second semester 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 topographic map of the campus, in the front of the catalogue, was a part of the regular work of the class of 1908. Each year a similar map is made, thus familiarizing the student with platting and mapping.

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

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

Students of the University can take up aud 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 are urged to take the scientific course and elect their work from the subjects offered in civil engineering.

This will enable them to complete a regular scientific course and at the same time complete all the work offered in the short course in Civil Engineering.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Faculty*

ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., LL. D., President

CHARLES M. COPELAND, B. Ped., Director and Professor of Accounting and Commercial Law

> MINNIE FOSTER DEAN, Instructor in Stenography

GEORGE C. PARKS, Ph. B., Assistant in Commercial Branches.

GRACE MARIE JUNOD, Ph. B., Instructor in Typewriting.

^{*}The required work in English, History, Economics, Education, Psychology, Science, and Modern Language is taken in the regular University classes.

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 greatly benefitted 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 have made a good record in their commercial studies.

As a result of this observation the entrance requirements and the courses of study, for students desiring to take commercial work, were gradually extended until 1909, when conditions justified the organization of a School of Commerce with two courses of study, each including two years or 60 semester hours of collegiate work as outlined elswhere in this catalogue.

Students in the School of Commerce 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 well arranged for instruction purposes. Here students receive the training that comes from filling the principal as well as the subordinate positions in 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—The requirements for entrance to either course in the School of Commerce are the same as the requirements for entrance to the Freshman class of the University, namely,

Ohio University

fifteen units of secondary credit. Graduates of high schools of the first class are usually able to enter without condition. Students who have not the necessary amount of entrance credit may make it up in the State Preparatory School.

DIPLOMASAND COLLEGE CREDIT—Diplomas will be granted to those who complete either course in the School of Commerce. Students in the degree courses of the University may take part of their elective work in the School of Commerce, and in this way they may in four years obtain both their degree and the diploma in the course in commerce.

DEGREE COURSE FOR GRADUATES-Graduates in either of the two-year courses in the School of Commerce must have at least 60 semester hours of college credit. Upon the completion of 60 additional semester hours of college work, outlined by the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, graduates of the Commercial Course will be granted the A. B. or B. S. degree, provided that at least 45 of such additional hours have been done in the required work of the course leading to the degree to be conferred. Upon the completion of 60 additional semester hours of college work, outlined by the Dean of the State Normal College, graduates of the Teachers' Course in Stenography will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, provided that at least 45 of such additional hours have been done in the equired work of the course leading to said degree and that in he entire course not less than 30 semester hours in professional subjects have been taken.

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 Director of the School will be issued to students who complete a year's work in 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 \$9.00 per semester. Besides this, there is an extra fee of \$7.50 per semester for Stenography and Typewriting. The fee for Typewriting alone is \$3.00 per semester. The fee for the diploma is \$5.00, and for a certificate \$1.50.

POSITIONS-The University does not guarantee positions to graduates in any course. 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 School of Commerce 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 courses of this institution 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 courses which are not described below are outlined under the head of the department to which they belong.

I. THEORY OF ACCOUNTS I—Four recitations per week and offered in each semester. This course is for beginners in accounting and is planned to give the student an understanding of the fundamental principles of the science. By numerous drills and problems students are made acquainted with a variety of account books used in retailing and wholesaling and with the business papers connected with the transactions proposed for entry.

2. THEORY OF ACCOUNTS II—Four recitation per week, and offered in the second semester. This course is open to those who have had Theory of Accounts I. It deals with the modern systems used in the more complex forms of business, such as banking, commission and manufacturing. An important feature of this course is the work in the railroad, commission, and wholesale offices and in the bank by which the student is brought into actual business relations with the students of this and other schools through a great variety of transactions.

3. COMMERCIAL LAW—Three recitations per week in the second semester. 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. Consid erable time will be spent in studying actual cases and in drawing business papers.

4. NEGOTIABLE CONTRACTS—One recitation per week in the first semester and open to those who have had Commercial Law. The Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law is used as a text in this course.

5. CORPORATION ACCOUNTING AND LAW—Three recitations per week in first semester and open to who have had Theory of Accounts I. This course deals with the law and accounting connected with the organization, financing, management, dissolution, and re-organization of corporations.

6. CORPORATION AND TRUST FINANCE—Two recitations per week in second semester and open to those who have had Corporation Accounting and Law. A study is made of the movement toward combination of enterprises and large aggregations of capital. Cause, method, and effect are considered with a view to giving the student a proper attitude toward this important question. 7. ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS AND SYSTEMS—Three recitations per week in the second semester and open to those who have had Theory of Accounts and Corporation Accounting. In this course systems for various businesses will be devised, criticised, and compared, and the principles of accounting will be applied to the solution of a number of difficult problems. Considerable attention will be given to Cost Accounting.

8. COMMERCIAL SEMINAR—One recitation per week throughout the year and open to students who have had Theory of Accounts and Commercial Law. The Banker's Magazine, Journal of Accountancy, and articles on commercial subjects in other magazines will form the basis of this work.

9. MONEY AND BANKING—Two recitations per week in the second semester. This course consists of a study of the origin, use, and history of money as a medium of exchange with special reference to the financial history of the United States.

It includes a study of the history, utility and functions of banks, and particularly of those governed by the National Banking Act.

10. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY—Two recitations per week in the first semester. The rapid expansion of our domestic and foreign commerce has made it necessary for the modern business man to inform himself as to the various natural and manufactured products which are bought and sold in the world's markets.

In this work a study is made of commercial conditions as they are found in various parts of the world as a result of certain physical and political influences, of the products of man's industries and commerce, and of the conditions of inter-dependence existing among different parts of the civilized world.

INDUSTRIAL, HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES—A study is made of the growth and development of the industries and commerce of the country and particularly as found to be influenced by our tariff bills, banking systems and the different wars in which the nation has engaged. The subject of conservation is given special attention. Two hours, first semester.

STENOGRAPHY I AND II —Designed for students who wish to fit themselves for amanuensis work. Students are prepared to take from dictation commercial correspondence and different forms of legal papers, including contracts, conveyances, wills, and court pleadings. The notes are transcribed on the typewriter and a high standard of neatnss and accuracy is maintained. As soon as they are able to do so students are required to take dictation for an hour a day from the phonograph. Four hours of credit.

STENOGRAPHY III AND IV REQUIRED IN TEACHERS' COURSE. This course is intended to prepare students to teach Stenography, and is open to all who have completed Stenography I and II. After a careful review of the principles of outline formation the student is drilled in advanced methods of writing. A much higher speed is required and matter dictated is of a difficult character. Three hours of credit.

AMANUENSIS WORK I AND II—Practice in transcribing from notes matter of difficult and complicated character. Two hours of credit.

TYPEWRITING AND COMPOSITION I—The student's first efforts are directed toward 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. A text in the hands of the students is made the basis of a careful study of the principles of composition, and such work is done as will require the application of these principles.

Three recitations per week.

Students taking this course are expected to practice one (1) hour per day on the typewriter in addition to the hours of class work. Two hours of credit.

TYPEWRITING AND COMPOSITION II—The text in composition begun in I is completed in II, and is followed by a course in letter writing in which the students carry on, from data furnished, the correspondence of one or more business firms. In this connection thorough training is given in tabulating, manifolding, filing, mimeographing, etc.

Three recitations per week.

Students taking this course are expected to practice one (1) hour per day on the typewriter in addition to the hours of class work.

Two hours credit.

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

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 modern business man demands of his bookkeeper or clerk, the ability to write rapidly and legibly. Movement is the foundation of Penmanship.

The constant aim in all exercises given is to develop plain writing with an easy, rapid movement.

COMMERCIAL COURSE

FIRST YEAR

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Theory of Accounts I	
American History	3)
English Composition	(2)
Modern Language	
Political Economy	(3)

FIRST SEMESTER

Corporation Accounting & Law (3)	
Negotiable Contracts(1)	
Commercial and Ind. Geog(2)	
Commercial Seminar(1)	
Modern Language(3)	
European History(3)	
Public Speaking or(2)	
Industrial History of U.S(2)	

SECOND SEMESTER

Theory of Accounts II	
American History(3)
English Composition(2í
Modern Language	
Commercial Law	a)

SECOND SEMESTER

Money and Banking(2)
Corporation and Trust Finance(2)
Accounting Systems and
Problems
Commercial Seminar (1)
Modern Language(3)
English(3)
Advanced Economics
or (2)
Constitutional Law

Students wishing to take Stenography I and II and Typewriting and Composition I and II will be permitted to make substitution in second year, subject to the approval of the Director of the School of Commerce.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Stenography I(4)	Stenography III(3)
Typewriting and Composition I(2)	Amanuensis Work (Stenog.) I(2)
English Composition(2)	English(3)
American History(3)	Principles of Education(3)
Introductory Psychology(3)	Elective(4)
Elective	

SECOND SEMESTER

Stenography II.....(4) Typewriting and Comp. II.....(2) English Composition.....(2) American History.....(3)

Stenography IV(3)
Amanuensis Work (Stenog.)II(2)
English(3)
Principles of Education(3)
School Management(2)
Elective

SECOND SEMESTER

Substitutions in the Commercial Course and in the Teachers' Course in Stenography, not otherwise provided for, may be made upon the consent of the Committee on Registration.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY

Faculty

ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., LL. D.,

President

HARRY RAYMOND PIERCE,

Director of the School of Expression and Professor of Public Speaking, Ohio University. Coach and Critic for Coit Lyceum Bureau. Literary Interpretation. Voice Training. Dramatic Action. Oratory

MARIE A. MONFORT,

Graduate Leland Powers School—Assistant, Shakspere, Pantomime, Bodily Action, Interpretative Reading, Monologue

> ZULETTE SPENCER PIERCE, Lyceum Reader and Entertainer—Assistant

> > C. M. DOUTHITT, Director of Physical Education

For what does the School of Oratory of Ohio University stand? What methods of instruction are used? Does it offer a practical course for college men and women?

Answering these questions in order: First, the school stands for a higher devlopment of personality, for individuality and loftier purposes; second, to achieve the best results there must be brought to bear the highest possible training in thought and expression; third, today in all walks of life, men must be able to stand on their feet and express their views in public; and, furthermore, be able to convince and persuade their fellow-men.

OUAC7

To accomplish this result there is daily practice in committing selections and orations of prominent writers and speakers, then, in writing original speeches and delivering them, studying the great orators as models, thus developing high standards; also, a thorough training in voice production is necessary for a well modulated voice. A good personality can always gain a hearing and accomplish the desired results. Making extemporaneous speeches from the class-room platform, during the second year's work, and debating the questions of the day form regular work. All these exercises are practical and profitable, because they prepare for a more useful life's work.

Beecher says; "Let no man who is a sneak try to be an orator." And he might have added, let no man aspire to distinction as a public speaker, whether it be in the pulpit, at the bar, or on the platform, unless he be willing to spend his days and nights in developing all the resources of his spirit, mind, and body. Our motto is: "A Rounded Development Must Be of Spirit, Mind, and Body."

Private Lessons

Two private lessons each week is a special feature of the School. This gives every student one hundred and twenty private lessons during the course. These lessons are given without extra charge. The best success of each pupil depends upon the private criticism. It enables the instructor at the very beginning to remove the personal difficulties and develop the student along the lines in which he seems deficient.

Bodily Expression and Pantomime

Art has its causation in the mind. All action of the body must be the result of the action of the mind. In this course, the body is treated as an instrument. It is freed from mannerisms and accidentals and trained to become the obedient and willing servant of the mind. A definite technique of action is introduced with exercises for the application of the principles of gesture. The office in expression of the different agents of the body—head, torso, and limbs—is studied. The pantomimic expression is carefully developed by problems of simple situations, characterization, life studies, original studies, and dramatic action.

How to Gesture

"Every outward movement is but the manifestation of an inward emotion. To know how and when to gesture are important facts. There should be ease and grace and absolute control of the body. A gesture should be only for emphasis, to make the mental picture stand out more clearly before the audience; a gesture should never attract attention to itself, but should be the bodily expression of the thought. Gesture is that subtle language which conveys impressions which words are powerless to express."

Physical Culture

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of physical development; there is a marked degeneracy in the physical powers of the men and women of today as compared with our forefathers. The tendency of the present age is towards menal rather than physical development and, as a result, we have an average of higher intellectuality without the necessary physical strength to support it. One function should not be neglected at the expense of another. There should be the Trinity of Spirit, Mind, and Body.

Voice Culture

The principles of vocal expression are not found in any mechanical rules, but in the thought and feelings of the speaker. If one would understand the rules which govern vocal expression, he must first learn how to think and feel with the author whom he interprets. His imagination, therefore, must be stimulated, his discriminating powers developed, and his voice becomes a responsive agent under the guidance of his emotions.

Instruction is given in the management and regulation of the breath, the proper use of the body, and the development of vocal energy.

English

The courses in English and Rhetoric are under the direction of Edwin W. Chubb, Litt. D., Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature. The public speaker must not only be familiar with the best literature, he must have a mind stored with thoughts worthy of being imparted to others.

The aim will be to develop in the student the power of clear thought and accurate expression, in oral and written work; as it is believed by all that English literature is of primary importance to one who desires to become proficient in English expression.

Diplomas

Those completing the full course of two years, and passing the examinations satisfactorily, will receive a diploma bearing the name of Ohio University, School of Oratory. A charge of Five Dollars is made for this diploma.

Special Price

The usual cost for a term in the study of Expression at any of the well-known schools is Fifty Dollars per term, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars per year, and when the student considers that he is to receive two private lessons each week, in addition to the course outlined above, this would not be too much. It is the wish of the authorities of the University, however, that all who care for this development may avail themselves of the opportunity. A semester's tuition in Oratory is \$28.50. A registration fee of \$9.00 is charged each semester, which allows the student to pursue other regular college work if so desired.

Public Speaking

(All courses must be continued throughout the year.)

COURSE I-Oratory I, II.

The aim is to acquire a pure tone, strength and flexibility of the voice, and a natural, easy manner of reading or speaking from the platform. Charts for correct pronunciation are made, miscellaneous selections studied, and parts committed which will be recited by the students before the class. Two hours. Each semester, Freshman elective. Text—"Choice Reading," Cunnock. COURSE 2-Literary Interpretation III, IV.

This course covers the field of American Literature; selected authors are studied each week. The purpose of the course is to acquire the best possible expression—such as will reveal the thought and emotion—of these different writings. Two hours. Each semester, Sophomore elective. Course must be preceded by Course I or an equivalent. Text—*Literary Interpretations*, S. H. Clark; *How to Gesture*, Ott.

COURSE 3-Public Speaking V, VI.

The masterpieces of modern oratory are first studied as models, then original orations are written and delivered from the platform. Extemporaneous speaking on subjects assigned in advance. The development of mental imagery in conjunction with which original descriptions of scenes are given by the student. Each member of the class is required to write and deliver two orations during the course. Two hours. First semester. Required of Juniors in A. B. and B. S., courses. Text—"How to Speak in Public," Kleiser.

COURSE 4-Advanced Oratory VII, VIII.

This study of Advanced Oratory is arranged especially for those who are pursuing the Graduate course in the Department of Oratory. Two hours each semester, Senior elective. Texts— *"Psychology of Public Speaking,"* Scott; *"Effective Speaking,"* Phillips.

COURSE 5-Argumentation.

Study and principles of argumentation. Preparation of briefs, weekly practice in debates and written arguments. Three hours, first semester. Elective for students who have completed Courses I or II. Text—"Argumentation and Debating," Foster.

COURSE 6-Debating.

Practice in preparation and delivery of debates. Elective for students who have completed Courses I and IV. Two hours, second semester.

COURSE 7-Interpretative Reading I, II.

This course is arranged especially for those who are fitting themselves for teachers. Correct emphasis in reading cannot be too highly commended, as it shows the intelligence of the reader and gives a certainty of meaning to the thought expressed.

It is a source of pleasure and culture to listen to the skillful reading of a book, newspaper articles or passages in the Bible Two hours. Each semester. Elective.

COURSE 8-Shakspere I, II.

Shaksperean plays, Bible and Hymn Reading. Critical study of four of Shakespere's plays during the year. Expressional reading of principal scenes, and assigned passages are committed and recited. At the end of the year one of the plays will be given in costume by members of the class.

The study of Bible and Hymn reading will be taken up in the course for the sake of impressiveness. The words and the text must not simply be seen, but felt. The subject matter must come into the mind as reality—truth. The motive of the reader is to secure acceptance, and the end is belief. Two hours. Each semester. Elective.

COURSE 9-Expression.

Advanced study of expression. The purpose of this course is to give more extensive preparation to those desiring to make a specialty of literary interpretation and expression, either for teaching or platform work.

Arrangements for this course can be made with the head of the Department. The instruction will consist of private lessons, for which three hours' credit will be given.

Course 9 must be preceded by Courses 1 and 2, or their equivalent.

Oratorical and Debating Association

The Oratorical Association is open to all students regularly enrolled for twelve or more hours' work per week.

The object is to promote a higher standard of literary excellence in this institution, through annual contests with other colleges and universities, in debate, oratory, and such other forms of literary discourse as may be decided upon by the Executive Council.

There are two preliminary contests in debate and two preliminary contests in oratory to determine who shall represent the institution in inter-collegiate contests in debate and oration. The first preliminary contest is held in December of each year, and the second preliminary contest before the Easter vacation.

For further information concerning contests, send for "Constitution of the Oratorical and Debating Association of Ohio University."

Dramatic Club

A Dramatic Club, under the direction of Prof. Pierce, has been formed. Students are allowed to present one standard play each term of the school year. This is of great advantage to the pupils, as it brings out certain latent powers, develops the art of impersonation, acquaints the cast with stage terms and settings, and the art of costuming and making-up to represent the characters true to life. There is no better way of acquiring ease and freedom of manner on the platform.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MARIE LOUISE STAHL, Instructor

A thorough foundation in drawing is necessarily the basis for specializing in any phase of art work or artistic handicraft. The work in this department is carried on as much as possible after the manner of our best art schools. The student begins with still-life and perspective drawing, and, as he advances, draws from the cast and the living model. Studies in composition are required from the more advanced students. Any individuality in the student is encouraged, and no fixed method is 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. To those desiring it instruction in out-of-door work will be given, providing the pupils are sufficently advanced. Students in the Engineering Department will vary the medium from charcoal to pencil and pen and ink. Talks are given to the students on architecture, sculpture, and painting. These talks are illustrated with photographs, casts and lantern slides. There is also an abundance of illustrative material in the many art periodicals and works on art which are kept in the studio for the use of students.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Faculty

ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., LL. D., President

JAMES PRYOR MCVEY, Ph. B., Director, Voice and Piano

MARGARET EDITH JONES, Mus. B., Piano and Harmony

> NELLIE H. VAN VORHES, Piano and Virgil Clavier

CLAUD CHARLES PINNEY, Mus. B., Pipe Organ, Piano, Theory

PAULINE A. STEWART, Voice and History of Music

KATHARINE HOGE MCINTYRE, Voice

> SYLVIA MOORE, Piano

John Newman Hizey, Violin

EUGENIA MAY LISTON, Public-School Music

From the experience of all who have been observant of those matters it is proved that the natural place for a college of music is among the older colleges of a university. The close affinity existing between literature and the arts justifies the statement that only in such surroundings as these can the student of music aquire that familiarity with language, literature, history, etc., as will make him a musician worthy of his art. Music requires much special study; and a full and well-trained mind must be brought to bear upon the interpretation of the master works which have been produced by those intellectual giants among both the ancients and the moderns of musical history. He who does not know history and literature cannot grasp the full meaning of the great tone works, the study of which is required in a thorough musical course.

This being a College of the University, its students are given the opportunity to acquire a liberal education, which is necessary for the complete rounding of a musical course. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the advantage of intimate association with a great seat of learning, having its libraries, laboratories, lectures, and classes in all the varied departments of liberal education.

The College is well equipped for the special work it offers. The rooms it occupies are well adapted for the purpose for which they are used.

Diploma

A diploma is granted by the Trustees of the Ohio University to those completing the Musical Course to the satisfaction of the faculty of the College of Music. For the diploma four studies are required—a major and a minor in applied music, and the complete course in Harmony and in the history of Music. Those finishing the course in piano must have had at least one year of study of voice or instruction upon some musical instrument other than the piano. Those finishing the course in voice or violin must have had at least one year of piano. The courses in the Harmony and in the History of Music are required of all who expect a diploma. One year of a modern language is also 'required.

Entrance Requirements

The classes in the College of Music are open to any one wishing to take special work, but not desiring to graduate. Those expecting a diploma must have completed a high-school course of fifteen units or the equivalent. Work which has not already

been done can be carried on by the students in the State Preparatory School while pursuing earlier musical study.

The requirements for admission to the advanced classes in the College of Music are the same as those for admission to the Freshman class of the University, with these exceptions: that modern languages may be substituted for Latin, and that additional units in history, English, or in languages may be substituted for the advanced mathematical work required.

COURSES OF STUDY

It is understood that these courses are merely suggestive, and are in no sense to be considered as mentioning all the work given. This is determined by the needs of the individual pupil and is limited only by the bounds of the literature of music.

Elementary Work

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

Preparatory Work

Technique is carefully studied. Taste and style are cultivated and the student is taught to grasp intelligently the compostion and ideal of the composer.

Normal and Artist Department

For those who expect to teach and who expect to do concert or other professional work, the opportunities offered are excellent. Students of the 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 are given; the students from the different departments are chosen to appear before the Normal classes.

104

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

Courses in Piano

Grade I—Theory of technic, simple exercises; little studies by 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 Haydu, Mozart, Beethoven; pieces by Lack, Godard, Chaminade.

Grade 4—Studies by Cramer; Octave Studies of Wolff; Daily Studies, Czerny; Bach'sInventions(three voice); Sonatas, Mozart; Dussek, Beethoven; Selections from Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schubert, Schumann, Raff, Scharwenka, Godard, Chaminade, Leschetizky, Tschaikovsky, 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, Compositions of Mendelssohn Moscheles, Chopin, Rubinstein, Grieg, MacDowell 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 I—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 American, English, and German composers. Grade 2—Intervals with portamento, scales, arpeggio, solfeggio; Studies in Concone, Marchesi; English Ballads, Mendelssohn's Songs, Sacred Songs.

GRADE 3—Scale, 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 oratoria 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 the organ must have had at least one year's work in piano and one semester's work in harmony. The course is opened with a careful study of the Clemens Organ School, supplemented by hymn tunes, simple anthems, chants and the easier compositions for the organ by Guilmant, Du Bois, Mendelssohn and others. More advanced work, including pedal studies by Neilson, trios by Snyder and Rheinberger, Bach preludes and fugues, and the more difficult works of other masters of the organ, is offered to those who may desire to make a specialty of organ playing.

The church organist finds himself called upon to make frequent use of transpositions and modulation, therefore students are required to follow out a carefully planned course in these much neglected branches of the organist's equipment.

Course in Violin

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

GRADE 2—Hermann Method—Book II, 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, Florilla, Etudes, Concertos by Rhode, DeBeriot, Solos by Alard, Rode, etc.

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

Grade 5—Bach's Sonatas for violin solo, Schradieck—twentyfour studies, Op. I; Dont Gradus ad Parnassum; Etudes et Caprices, Op. 15; Solos by Wieniawski, Vieuxtemps, etc.

HARMONY AND THEORY COURSE

In addition to the study of applied music, whether piano, voice, violin, or organ, a practical knowledge of harmony and theory is necessary to a complete appreciation of musical works. Therefore this course is required of all students expecting to graduate. This work covers two years with recitations twice a week.

Harmony

FIRST SEMESTER

Part I.-

Scales, Minor and Major, Intervals, Triads and their location. Connection of Triads, Primary and Secondary.

Inversions of Primary and Secondary Triads.

Part II.-

Chord of the Dominant seventh. Inversion of the Dominant seventh. Triad on Leading Tone. Modulation to nearly related Keys. Modulation through the use of Dominant seventh chord.

SECOND SEMESTER

Secondary seventh chords. Cadences—Half and Deceptive. Chord of Dominant ninth. Chord of Diminished seventh. Chords of seventh on the remaining degrees of the scales. Passing seventh. Original work.

Part III.—

Modulating to Dominant^{*} Key. Modulating to Sub-Dominant Key. Modulating a Major second upward. Modulating a Major second downward. Modulating a Minor third upward. Modulating a Minor third downward. Modulating a Major third upward. Modulating a Major third downward.

THIRD SEMESTER

Part IV.-

Altered chords.

Chord of Augmented sixth.

Chord of Augmented sixth, four-three.

Chord of Augmented six-fifth.

Chord of Augmented sixth with doubly augmented fourth. Chord of Neapolitan sixth,eighth, and six-four. Modulations.

Parl V.-

Suspensions. Retardation.

FOURTH SEMESTER.

Passing tones and embellishment. Appoggiatura and Anticipation. Pedal Point. Figuration. Figurated Melodies. Florid Melodies. Accompaniments. Analysis. Form.

History of Music

A year's work of two recitations a week in this study is required of all students who expect a diploma. The aim is to give a comprehensive view of the rise and development of music to the present period. Copious illustrations, with the pianola and other instruments, serve to give the student a sympathetic and living interest in the master-works.

Appreciation of Music

This course, while open to all serious students, is especially designed for those who have little or no technical knowledge of music, and yet wish to aquire a helpful general comprehension of it as a whole, so that in listening to good music they may be both pleased and intelligently uplifted. The course covers one year of two lectures each week.

NOTE: In addition to the regular course offered above, students may take work in counterpoint and fugue, if they like.

Public School Music

For a description of this course, turn to pag 110 of this catalogue.

Supplementary Courses

The ideal of the music student should be the completion of a four-year course in the College of Liberal Arts. Of course this would require five or six years of one who had finished a course in a first-grade high school, on the supposition that the student had already made some progress in music. To those who can not attain this end, it is suggested that an effort be made to round out their musical education by taking the following supplementary course in the liberalizing studies here outlined: First Year-

Freshman Composition, Byron, Keats, and Shelley, American Poetry.

Second Year-

Shakespere, Browning and Tennyson, The English Bible.

Third Year-

European History, The Modern Drama.

Fourth Year-

History of English Literature, Modern Fiction.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

MISS LISTON, Instructor

The aim of this Department is two-fold. First—a general study of the rudiments of music, for grade teachers. This work is required of all students taking the regular Elementary Course in the Normal College. The purpose of this is to acquaint the teacher with a sufficient knowledge of music that he may be able to carry on the work intelligently under the direction of a supervisor, or, if necessary, to give such instruction himself.

One year's work is required. The first half of each semester is given to a study of the underlying principles of all the technical difficulties of music as found in the public-school course of eight years. In the second half of each semester, the professional side of the subject is considered as thoroughly as possible with attention to practical methods as needed in schoolroom teaching.

The second aim—a comprehensive study of music for those who wish to become supervisors. All students completing this special course will receive a diploma. Sufficient time to earn this diploma is given. Admission is based upon graduation from a high school of the first grade. Students who have

110

sufficient scholastic preparation may take work in the State Preparatory School.

For those without any knowledge of music, two years will be required to complete the course, but those who have some knowledge of the piano and voice may be able to complete the course in less time.

The following is a brief description of the work offered inthis Department toward the completing of this course.

SIGHT SINGING—Individual and class drill in singing at sight, without accompaniment, melodies in all major and minor keys. An intelligent study of rhythm, phrasing and expression.

EAR TRAINING—Systematically graded exercises to quicken the musical hearing. Oral and written reproduction of melodies in all keys.

CHORUS—A series of practical lessons in the study of material suitable for use in High School and Upper Grammar Grades. The possibilities of the school chorus investigated. Use of the baton as a dignified means of keeping chorus together. Each member of class taught to direct.

ADVANCED SIGHT SINGING—A class for those who are to become Supervisors of Music. A study of the different music systems in common use is taken up in this class.

METHODS—Principles of education as applied to the teaching of music. Course of study planned, for all grades from First Year through the High School. Special study of the voice. Study of song material suited to the various years of school life. Rote Songs, how to select, to teach, and use them. Special attention paid to Folk Songs and Singing Games.

OBSERVATION AND TEACHING—Nine semester hours of teaching and observation are required in this course. During the first year the pupil-teacher observes music teaching in different grades, and reports on same to Music Supervisors. As soon as students are prepared they begin teaching in the Training Schools, and as they acquire skill in teaching music in all grades under supervisions, they become experienced teachers of Public School Music upon finishing the course.

For a detailed statement of this two-year course for Supervisors of Public School Music, see the Course of Study on the following pages.

-3

. OUACS

3 83

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

C. M. DOUTHITT, M. D., Director of Indoor Athletics

ARTHUR W. HINAMAN,

Director of Outdoor Athletics

AIMS-

I. To develop bodily vigor and vitality, the prerequisite mental efficiency.

2. To secure and maintain correct bodily carriage in standing, walking, and running, a balanced muscular development, and a fair degree of skill and ease of movement.

3. To provide an opportunity and incentive for every student to secure physical recreation to overcome the evils of the sedentary life of the student.

4. To promote the social, moral, and mental values of games and sports, and to secure to every student the opportunity for their practice.

5. To develop such habits of exercise in students that they shall continue their practice after leaving college.

REQUIRED WORK—Three semesters of work in physical training are required, unless the student is excused because of physical disability. This work should be taken during the first and second years of college life.

MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION—All first year students are urged to take a medical and physical examination as soon as possible after entering college. The purpose is to determine the student's organic condition; to discover abnormal deviations of form, structure, and function; to warn and give special advice when necessary.

GYMNASIUM WORK—The work in the gymnasium consists of running, calisthenic drills (free hand, wands, dumb bells, and Indian clubs,) gymnastic dancing, heavy apparatus work, and active games, such as basket-ball, and indoor base-ball.

The exercises are chosen rather for their physiological value than their looks—for the education of the neuro-muscular system than for the mere development of strength.

The gymnasium is open for individual work throughout the day except during regular gymnaisum class work.

OUTDOOR ATHLETICS—Facilities are furnished for the various forms of outdoor athletics. Ample opportunity is given to all who care to indulge in foot-ball, base-ball, tennis, and track and field athletics.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE of OHIO UNIVERSITY

FACULTY*

ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., LL. D., President

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

> FREDERICK TREUDLEY, A. M., Professor of Philosophy and Ethics

WILLIS L. GARD, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of the History and Science of Education

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

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

WILLIAM FRANKLIN COPELAND, Ph. M., Ph. D., Professor of Agricultural Education

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

WILLIAM ALDERMAN MATHENY, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Civic Biology and Elementary 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.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

THOMAS N. HOOVER, A. B., A. M., Professor of History

FREDERICK C. LANDSITTEL, B. Ped., Instructor in Methods and Art of Teaching

JOHN J. RICHESON, B. Ped., Professor of Physiography and Supervisor of Rural Training Schools

> C. M. DOUTHITT, M. D., Director of Indoor Athletics

GEORGE E. MCLAUGHLIN, Instructor in Manual Training

C. O. WILLIAMSON, B. Ph. Assistant in Manual Training

GEORGE C. PARKS, Ph., B., Instructor in Penmanship

HOMER GUY BISHOP, B. S., Instructor in Paidology and Psychology

MARIE A. MONFORT. B. O., Instructor in Reading and Public Speaking

> ELIZABETH H. BOHN, Principal Domestic Science School

HELEN HOAG, Instructor in Domestic Science

BERTHA E. BUXTON, Assistant in Domestic Science MARY ELLEN MOORE, A. B., Instructor in Latin

EMMA S. WAITE, Principal of Training School

OHIO UNIVERSITY

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

> KEY ELIZABETH WENRICK, Assistant in Drawing

EUGENIA MAY LISTON, Instructor in Public-School Music

ELIZABETH MUSGRAVE, AMY M. WEIHR, Ph. M., B. Ped., ELSIE S. GREATHEAD, WINIFRED L. WILLIAMS, MARGARET A. DAVIS, CORA E. BAILEY, B. Ped., and MARGARET L. TILLEY, Critic Teachers

HAIDEE CORAL GROSS, EDITH A. BUCHANAN, and LILLIAN ESTHER TERRELL, Critic Teachers in Rural Training School

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

> KATE DOVER, Instructor in Kindergarten

Training for Teaching at Ohio University

THE BEGINNING—Ever since 1886, the Ohio University has made provision for the training of teachers, at first, in a 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 five one-thousandths $(.\infty5)$ of one mill upon each dollar of all the taxable property in Ohio. The annual income thus derived amounts to about \$37,500.

SCOPE OF WORK-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, wellrounded scheme of normal-school organization, as a matter of course.

The Function of the Normal School

TRAINING-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 school-room.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—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 physican rather than a lawyer. In three of the professions named the state not only protects those who wish to enter the profession, but also 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, 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 requires more discipline of mind and a greater breadth of view than to preach a sermon.

TEACHERS REQUIRED-Approximately 27,000 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 the 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 the 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.

HIGH SCHOOLS—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

OHIO UNIVERSITY

subjects is not required of the applicant who seeks admission to the examination for the teacher's certificate. Therefore, high school graduation cannot 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 do at present. The state can not wisely close her doors against the 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 preparatory course leading to the regular college courses in Elementary Education and Secondary Education, found elsewhere in this catalogue. Attention is also called to the fact that persons holding a teacher's certificate may complete one of the elementary courses in two years. Teachers of much experience may enter the two-year course and be conditioned on preparatory work but cannot receive a diploma until they have 15 units of preparatory work to their credit.

VALUE OF TRAINING—Much has been said and written concerning the relative strength of normal-trained and collegetrained 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 cultural

I 20

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.

RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS—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 normal 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 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. Fifteen units of credit in any recognized preparatory subject admit the student to the Freshman class. The course in Elementary Education leads to a diploma from the Normal College. This diploma entitles the holder to a special examination for a State Life Certificate, as fully explained elsewhere in this catalogue.

The four-year course in Secondary Education is the equal in scholastic requirements of any other course in the University.

Courses of Study in the State Normal

School

FOR TEACHERS OF COUNTRY 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 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 Obio 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 to \$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.

122

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.

ELEMENTARY STUDIES-But the State Normal College offers special training in all so-called common branches for those who need futher 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. Besides articulating their work with that of the special department for the training of rural teachers, both as to methods to be employed in the district schools and as to the rural-school course of study, most teachers and professors in charge of the work in the State Normal College have 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, Composition, United States History, Civil Government, Geography, Physical Geography, Commercial Geography, Physiology, School Management, School Law, Theory and Practice, Grading and Organizing Country Schools, the Course of Study, Nature Study, Elementary Agriculture, Advanced Agriculture, Manual Training, Domestic Science, Gar dening, Elementary Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Latin, German, and everything that a progressive rural school teacher 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 ad vise them as to the studies they should pursue, but all assignments are wholly in the interests of the student.

FOR GRADE TEACHERS-For teachers and students who are ambitious to teach in the graded elementary schools of the towns and cities, several 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 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, Sociology, Drawing, Music, Nature Study, English, Mathematics, the Elementary Course of Study, History of Education, History, Science, Agriculture, Domestic Science, Manual Training, etc., but no foreign language is required in this course. It covers two years, and each graduate from this course is given a Diploma in Elementary Education, which becomes a State Life Certificate after 24 months of experience. 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.

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 any 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 Science in Education, 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 every thing 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, Adminstration, 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 elementary 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 to-day in the high schools than in grades of the same town or city. We need trained high-school teachers.

PRACTICE TEACHING—The State Normal College has a State Preparatory School for the instruction of those who have not completed a four-year high school course, and skilled teachers 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 in 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 cannot offer thorough training of this nature is not fully equipped to train teachers for the high-schools.

COURSES FOR SUPERINTENDENTS—This course is the same as that for high-school teachers except that the requirement of three collegiate years in one subject is not made, and more work in Administration is required.

FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES—Graduates of reputable colleges may pursue a course of one year in length and receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. 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 elementry 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.

COURSE FOR RURAL TEACHERS—Special attention is called to the course for students preparing to teach in rural schools. The opportunities in this direction are unexcelled, and teachers and prospective teachers will find this course most satisfactorily planned to meet their needs. The course is broad enough in the academic studies to meet the needs of teachers preparing to teach the various elementary branches; and the opportunity to study methods of teaching, principles of education, school management, etc., is broad enough to equip teachers most satisfactorily for work in the rural schools. The Rural Training School is in session from the second Monday in September until the latter part of July, within one week of the close of the Summer School. To inexperienced teachers this is a Model School or school for observation, but to experienced teachers and students sufficiently advanced, it is a Practice School.

COURSES FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS—Very frequently a teacher desires to make a 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 120 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-teaching 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 maintains a first-class Kindergarten, under the skilled direction and teaching of a specialist of much experience, with a graduate kindergartener as assistant, who not only teach the Kindergarten, but train 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.

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE—It is with peculiar pleasure that the State Normal College announces as a strong department that of Elementary School Science, consisting of courses in Nature Study or Civic Biology, Botany, Elementary Chemistry and Physics for the Elementary School. A specialist of broad and practical experience has charge, a fine laboratory has been equipped, and opportunities are here offered for thorough work.

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 at Athens was opened it has maintained a Training-School. This Training-School now covers work in the Kindergarten, the Primary Grades, the Grammar

Grades, the Rural Schools, and the High-School-the full range of teaching in public schools. This Training-School consists of well-graded and closely-articulated schools covering the Rural School, the Kindergarten School and all 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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—Prior to June, 1911, instruction in Agriculture was given in the Department of Elementary Science. Courses had been given for three years prior to that time, and the increasing demand for such work justified the organization of a new department. The primary purpose is to equip teachers to give instruction in agriculture in the public schools. The reader is referred to the detailed description of courses elsewhere in this catalogue.

During this first year the student or pupil-teacher takes lessons in observing the work done and in reporting on whathe sees. During the second year, after the student has taken a thorough course in Methods, Phsychology, 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 highschool 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 90 hours, or lessons, and this teaching must be of such character as will be accepted by the College authorities. The total amount of work in observation and teaching required in secondary subjects is 180 hours. The student may teach 120 hours and observe 60 hours, but not less than one-half of the total of 180 hours shall be given to teaching. The Ohio law authorizes the State Commissioner of Common Schools to fix the amounts and ratios of observation and of Practice Teaching and that office has determined the ratios and aggregates here given.

Life Certificates For Trained Teachers

AT LEAST FORTY STATES in the Union recognize the value of professional training for their teachers. This recognition is shown in their certification laws, in which graduates of their State Normal Schools are granted professional certificates exempting their holders from further examinations. In twentyone states the graduates of the State Normal Schools and Colleges of Education are granted permanent or life certificates upon graduation and in twenty states provisional certificates are granted, valid for a period ranging from two to four years, at the expiration of which time the certificates are made permanent upon the applicant's credentials showing successful teaching experience. Until 1910, Ohio was not to be found in either column, but the legislature of 1910 enacted the Hawkins Law, which recognizes professional training by granting to the holders of diplomas from Normal Colleges first a state provisional certificate, valid for four years, and such certificate is to be made permanent when the holder has passed a limited professional examination before the State Board of School Examiners and has had not less than twenty-four mouths of successful experience in teaching.

Prior to the enactment of this law several states had recognized the diplomas of the State Normal College of Ohio University, by granting provisional or permanent state certificates to their holders. Of the 48 states in the Union, at least 29 recognize the diplomas from the State Normal College as state licenses to teach, usually as life licenses without examinations. The Dean of the State Normal College will furnish full information on this point to graduates who contemplate teaching in a state other than Ohio. The Hawkins Law is already proving a healthy stimulus to professional activity among the teachers of Ohio. The provisions of this law, briefly stated, are as follows:

THE NORMAL SCHOOL OR COLLEGE which grants the diploma recognized under this law, must offer a college course of not less than two full years beyond graduation from a four-year highschool course or equivalent preparatory scholarship. This means that the preparation for such a professional course must cover not less than 15 units of high-school or secondary subjects, a unit standing for a subject pursued not less than one year of not less than 32 weeks. In ordinary interpretation this means that 160 recitation hours or periods of 40 minutes each, shall be given to a high-school subject to equal one unit of credit. Under the ruling of the State School Commissioner who is given authority under this law to fix the standards of observation and practice teaching, and determine the ratio of academic work to work in professional subjects, not less than 50% of the two-year course in the Normal School or College shall be given to educational or professional subjects. The law provides that all courses for elementary teachers, and special teachers in Drawing, Music, Kindergarten, Manual Training, etc., shall cover not less than two years of work apportioned between professional and academic subjects in such ratio as the Commissioner shall require. As a part of the professional work done in such a case there shall be not less than 180 recitation hours devoted to Observation and Practice Teaching in a Training School under the direction and control of the Normal School or College, and not less than 90 hours of this work shall be given to actual teaching in such Training School. The holder of a diploma granted for one of these two-year courses is entitled to a four-year state certificate valid in any school in the state, after passing the regular examination for elementary certificates, the manuscripts to be forwarded by the county examiners to the State School Commissioner, who grades and values the same. When the holder

of such diploma has had twenty-four months of successful experience following graduation, he or she is entitled to go before the State Board of School Examiners and take an examination in Theory and Practice, passing which the applicant is given a Common School Life Certificate.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE—Graduates from the courses in Kindergarten, Public School Music, Public School Drawing, Manual Training, Domestic Science, or Agriculture are entitled to appear before any county board of school examiners and take an examination in the special subject and Theory and Practice and receive from the State School Commissioner a special State Certificate, which becomes a Life Certificate in that special subject in the same manner as required in the case of one who has completed a course leading to a Common School or a High School Life Certificate.

ALL GRADUATES of a four-year Normal School or College course pursue the same general plan and are granted High School Life Certificates. The four-year course shall include not less than 25% of professional subjects in which shall be included actual Observation and Practice Teaching in secondary subjects in a Training School under the direction of the Normal School or College. This means that no such diploma shall be recognized unless one full collegiate year has been devoted to professional subjects, although the work in these subjects may be distributed throughout the four years. The holder of a diploma from a four-year course in a Normal School or College first takes the regular uniform high-school examination before any county board in the state, the papers to be graded and valued by the State School Commissioner. If the applicant is successful he is granted a four-year State High School Certificate. After twenty-four months of successful experience the holder of said diploma is then entitled to appear before the State Board of School Examiners, where he takes an examination in Theory and Practice, History of Education, and Science of Education, passing which he is granted a High School Life Certificate.

ALL PROGRESSIVE TEACHERS in Ohio now certainly have a strong inducement to obtain professional training. The facilities for such instruction in the State Normal College of Ohio University are such as to meet in every detail all the conditions imposed by this law and by the requirements of the office of the State School Commissioner. In fact, the standard at the State Normal College has always been as high as that above described. The course for high-school teachers and superintendents offered by the State Normal College requires 35% to be done in educational subjects. The facilities for Observation and Practice Teaching required by this law are more than ample to meet the need in the training of teachers in the elementary schools, in the high-schools, in the rural schools, and for positions as supervisors in special subjects or as superintendents of schools.

In addition to the courses above outlined and recognized by the state in the grauting of professional life certificates, the State Normal College has also made ample provision for the professional training of teachers for the rural schools, having established clearly differentiated courses for such teachers and opened a Rural Training School, which is supervised by a trained teacher who has had wide experience in the rural schools. Special attention is directed to a detailed description of this course elsewhere in this catalogue.

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 are briefly described as follows:

I. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL LAW—This is a three-hour course for one semester, 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. First semester, three hours.

2. 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 purpose 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 some attention, but special instruction in the methods of high-school teaching must be obtained in the Department of Methods.

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. First semester, Junior year, three hours. Required of all students pursuing the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, and may be elected by Juniors and Seniors in other courses.

3. SUPERVISION AND CRITICISM —This is a two-hour required study in the course for superintendents and high-school teachers and is given during the second semester, 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. 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.

4. THE PROBLEMS OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION—This is a two-hour course, extending through second semester, senior year elective, and open only to those who have had courses in the Science of Education, History of Education, and School Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ART OF TEACHING

PROFESSOR LANDSITTEL

Teaching as an art is eminently worthy of clear exemplification. It implies the application of scientific principles with understanding, and calls for deftness and skill in handling pupils and materials as well. This department strives toward the end thus defined. By the use of the Training School classroom as a laboratory of method, students are enabled to see, and make for themselves, practical application of the various theoretical solutions of teaching problems which are developed in the regular course of instruction. Appreciation of the dignity and wealth of opportunity in the teacher's work is stimulated incidentally in all courses as the grounding of a sincere and wholesome professional spirit.

FIRST SEMESTER

I. GRAMMAR GRADE METHODS I—Three hours. Freshman, required in the diploma courses in Public School Music, Drawing, Domestic Science, and Manual Training, and in the rural school course. A thorough study of the recitation constitutes the fundamental part of this course. The accepted method types represented in current usage are studied with attention to the corresponding lesson plans. Regular observation work in the Training School is carried on, either preceded or supplemented by class consideration of the principles involved. The teaching of reading, nature study and geography, and physiology are carefully developed, and incidental observation work in Domestic Science, Manual Training, Music, and Drawing is introduced. GRAMMAR GRADE METHODS II—Three hours. Freshman required. This course is a continuation of the work of Grammar Grade Methods I, with special attention to the teaching of Language and Grammar, History, Geography, and Arithmetic.

3. ELEMENTARY COURSE OF STUDY -Two hours. Sophomore required. Prerequisite, a minimum of ten hours work in education. The fundamental principles of ultimate and immediate aims in school instruction receive first consideration in this study of the curriculum, and they logically connect with the great question of educational values. The latter are regarded as inhering in subject matter not solely by reason of its importance as world knowlege, but quite as much because of its adaptability to the capacity and needs of the growing child. The bearing of community interest upon values is given attention, with the end in view of promoting the better social service of educational agencies. A study of sequences, both logically and psychologically considered, and of the correlation of subjects, paves the way for practical work in the construction of courses. The text-books used will be McMurry's Course of Study for the Eight Grades and Williams's Course of Study for Ohio Schools.

4. SECONDARY DIDACTICS—Three hours. Junior required. Scientific method in class teaching and in the study of educational problems is marked out as the distinctive type of training to be emphasized through this course. Specific difficulties in method will be set before students, and guidance will be given in finding facts and working up materials by way of their solution. Opportunity for gathering data first-hand will be afforded through regular observations of work in the preparatory classes of the University.

5. SECONDARY TEACHING—Three hours. Senior required. Students presenting themselves for work in practice teaching must have had a minimum of eighteen hours of work in education, including Courses 4 and 10 in this department. Exception will be made to this rule only in the cases of graduate students and teachers of approved experience. A major and a minor subject must be chosen by each student, two hours a week being given to the former and one to the latter; all teaching will be done in regularly organized classes in secondary subjects, and will be under the immediate direction of the regular instructors of these classes but subject to supervision by the head of this department.

SECOND SEMESTER

6. THEORY AND PRACTICE—Three hours. Freshman required. This course deals with the five phases of the teacher's work—organization, management, instruction, training, and discipline. It makes rapid survey of educational laws and procedure, and is designed to serve the interests of teachers of experience who may wish to prepare for the state examinations given under the Hawkins law and of those, as well, who are seeking state or local certificates in special subjects.

7. GRAMMAR GRADE METHODS I-Three hours. A repetition of Course I.

8. GRAMMAR GRADE METHODS II—Three hours. A repetition of Course 2.

9. SOCIAL METHODS IN EDUCATION—Two hours. Sophomore required. The aim in this study is to present teaching as a social service, and to give insight into the social relationships that condition education both within the school itself and as regards its connection with other social structures. Students are put in touch with the most recent undertakings in the way of giving added efficiency to education. The school as a social center, the function and form of school dramatics, and other forms of group work that seem practicable for class use are given particular attention.

10. HIGH SCHOOL METHODS—Two hours. Junior required. An understanding of the special function of the American highschool is developed through consideration of its past history, its present academic and social aspects, and its relation to the general problem of adolescence. The essentials of secondary class management will be dealt with; and opportunity will be afforded, through assigned readings and group conferences, for special study of the teaching of individual high school subjects. 11. SECONDARY TEACHING—Three hours. Senior required. This is a continuation of Course 5. Students will be expected to give one or two hours a week to the major subject selected for the first semester, devoting the remaining time to one or two minors, as they may elect.

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

PROFESSOR GARD

It is the purpose of the department to familiarize the student with the historical and current ideas and conceptions of education. The courses are arranged to meet the professional needs of elementary teachers, secondary teachers, superintendents, and special teachers in drawing, music, domestic science, manual training, and agriculture. Courses one, two, and eight are especially designed for elementary teachers and the teachers of the special subjects; Courses three, and four, for secondary teachers; Courses three, four, five, six, and seven for superintendents and advanced students.

The department does not encourage students to remain with us for graduate study. Those, however, who elect such work in the department must do the work in actual residence. For a minor a student must complete six semester hours and for a major he must complete eighteen semester hours. No work *in absentia* will be accepted to satisfy the requirement.

I. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION—An elementary course which seeks to acquaint the student with the practical and scientific phases of teaching. The principles of teaching are based on the laws of genetic and dynamic psychology. The psychological factors in the process of learning and the science of the recitation receive careful consideration. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Second semester. Open to students who have credit for one semester of psychology or an equivalent.

2. HISTORY OF ELEMETARY EDUCATION— A brief course in which attention is given to the events in the history of education that throw light on the problems of the teacher in the elementary schools. Special attention is given to the work of the reformers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. First semester. Course repeated the second semester. Open to sophomores.

3. SCIENCE OF EDUCATION—(a) *Psychological and Biological Principles.* During the first semester the main and welltested results of the scientific study of education from the psychological and biological points of view receive consideration. No attempt is made to give prescriptions and devices. The course is concerned with the fundamental principles of education. (b) *Social Principles of Education*. During the second semester an attempt is made to formulate the social concept of education. Attention is given to the social meaning of education and to the concrete application of the principles to present-day needs. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Throughout the year. Open to juniors.

4. HISTORY OF EDUCATION—(a) Ancient and Medieval. During the first semester a study is made of the larger movements of educational thought during the ancient and medieval periods. Educational ideas, methods, and curricula are studied in their relation to social, cultural, and industrial changes. (b) Modern Period. During the second semester a study is made of the Reformation and its influence on education. Much atteution is given to the social and industrial conditions of Europe which made necessary the great reform of Comenius, Pestalozzi, Herbart, Froebel, and Spencer. The fundamental recommendations of each of the reformers are carefully noted-Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Throughout the year. Open to seniors.

5. MODERN SCHOOL, SYSTEMS—(a) Germany and France. A study is made of the development and organization of primary and secondary education. Attention is given to the training of teachers and to the relation of the schools to the life of the people. Special attention is given to the provisions for industrial education. (b) England and the United States. The treatment is the same as in the first division of the course. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Throughout the year. Open to seniors.

6. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION—An advanced course in the theory of education. An intensive study of the theories of Plato,

Aristotle, Comenius, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Herbart, Froebel, Spencer and others will be made. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Throughout the year. Open to seniors.

NOTE-Courses five and six will alternate. In the academic year o 1913-1914, Course five will be offered. Course five or six may be substituted for Course four.

7. SEMINAR IN EDUCATION—In this course an opportunity is given to study intensively some phase of education. In selecting the topic for investigation consideration is given to the needs of those electing the course. The topic for 1913-1914 will probably be experimental pedagogy. One hour a week. Throughout the year. Open to seniors.

8. INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION—A study of the historical development of industrial education, its justification from the stand point of psychology and society, and its present status. The course is designed to acquaint the student with what is being done in this field and to point out its relation to the whole problem of education. Tuesday, Thursday, first semester. Open to sophomores. Required in the diploma courses in Agriculture, Domestic Science, and Manual Training.

Primary Methods, Observation and Teaching

MISS WAITE

THE PURPOSE of this department is to train teachers. We attempt to do this through instruction, observation, and practice.

It certainly does not follow that, because a man or woman is a good student, he or she must necessarily be a good teacher. The profession of teaching, like any other profession, must be studied. After the work in observation and theory, comes the opportunity of putting these into practice under the supervision of thoroughly trained teachers. Our Training School, consistting of about three hundred children, including all the Grammar as well as all of the Primary grades, a Principal, seven Critic Teachers, and five Special Teachers, furnishes ample opportunity for this practice. The Special Teachers teach Music, Drawing, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Nature Study. PRIMARY METHODS AND OBSERVATION—Three times each week throughout one year the class is given a lesson in Primary Methods. At the close of each lesson, the class is taken to the Training School to see an application of these methods in a model lesson given by a Critic Teacher. Before going, the students are instructed as to what they should carefully observe, as we have no aimless observation in our Training School.

Special attention is given to the teaching of every subject in the Primary Grades, with suggestions as to good devices for drill work. The same may be said of the work in the Grammar Grades, under another department.

Attention is given to the writing of lesson plans, so that, at the close of the year's work, the student is ready to begin his teaching in the Training School.

TEACHING—As we learn to do by doing, the best way to learn to teach is by teaching under skilled supervision.

As each student is given a subject to teach in the Training School, he is held entirely responsible for the results of his work. No lesson, however, is ever taught, until a plan, submitted at least the day before the lesson, is either approved or corrected.

The student is allowed to specialize to some extent in his teaching. Although it is not thought best that he should do all of his practice teaching in one grade, he may do it all in either the Primary or Grammar grades, and at least two-thirds of his teaching may be done in the special grade of his own choosing.

All of the practice teaching is under the close supervision of the Critic Teacher of the grade, or a special teacher, and the Principal of the Training School.

PAIDOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

PROFESSOR CHRISMAN Assistant Professor Bishop Herman H. Young *Assistant*.

THE PURPOSE of the work in Paidology, the science of the child, is to furnish a knowledge of child nature. It is intended to give to 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 proposed 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 facilities are afforded for laboratory and field work whereby much of the work is carried on by observation and experimental methods, 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 the mental growth.

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.

COURSES

PSYCHOLOGY (INTRODUCTORY)—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. In the first semester the essentials of the subject matter will be gone over and in the second semester the subject will be taken up in a more comprehensive way. The textbooks used will be Pillsbury's *Essentials of Psychology* for the first semester and Angell's *Psychology* for second semester, with references to other texts. Throughout the year; recitations 8:30; Section I, Monday, Wednesday; Section II Tuesday Thursday; laboratory 3 hours per week (2500 min.), at hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit each semester.

PAIDOLOGY (INFANCY)—In this course will be taken up the first period of life after birth, a knowledge of which is so important for the better understanding of the periods following. There will be studied both the physiological life of the being at this time, including the diseases of infancy, the beginning of language, volition, 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 studies on growth and development, as, Preyer's *Development of the Intellect*, Preyer's *Senses and Will*, Shinn's *Notes on the Development of Child*, Griffith's *Care of the Baby*, and Forsyth's *Children in Health and Disease*. Second semester; recitations 9:30, Monday, Wednesday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

3. PSYCHOLOGY (COMPARATIVE)—This course will consist of a study of the development of intelligence in animal life as going along with the development of the nervous system as presented through behavior. With the texts to be used will be found Washburn's *Animal Mind*, Yerkes's *Dancing Mouse*, Morgan's *Introduction to Comparative Psychology*, Jennings's *Lower Organism*, Watson's *Animal Education*, and Thorndike's *Animal Intelligence*. First semester; recitation 7:30, Tuesday, Thursday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.) at hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

4. PAIDOLOGY (CHILDHOOD)—In this course the time of childhood is taken up, The general characteristics of this period, growth, disease, the senses, mental and physical development etc., are studied. Also observations and studies of children are carried on in the field and in the laboratory. Among the magazines referred to in the 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*, Sully's *Studies of Childhood*, and Warner's *Study of Children*. First semester; recitations 7:30, Monday, Wednesday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

5. PSVCHOLOGY (GENETIC)—Under this course will be studied and compared the psychological development as shown by the child and the race. Among the topics to be considered will be the meaning of infancy, habits of growth and activity, physical development as related to mental development, and the interests and impulses of the child and the race. Works relating to the mental development of the child and of the race, as, Baldwin's *Mental Development in the Child and in the Race*, Kirkpatrick's *Genetic Psychology*, Tracy's *Psychology of Childhood*, King's *Psychology of Child Development*, Fiske's *Meaning of Infancy*, with other psychological texts, will furnish the material for this course. Second semester; recitations 7:30, Monday, Wednesday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

6. PAIDOLOGY (ADOLESCENCE)—This includes the time of boygirlhood and youth. It is intended to give a knowledge of this so important time in the life of the young, directing attention to the remarkable growth and the changes that take place, taking up the characteristics of this period, with the mental and moral conditions that occur. Some of the magazines and books, used are the *Pedagogical Seminary*, *Psychological Clinic*, *Journal of Adolescence*, Gross's *Play of Man*, Claparede's *Experimental Pedagogy and Psychology of the Child*, Latimer's *Girl and Woman*, Hall's *Adolescence*, Starbuck's *Psychology of Religion* and Ellis's *Man and Woman*. Second semester; recitations, 7:30 Tuesday, Thursday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

7. PYSCHOLOGY (EXPERIMENTAL)—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 Titchener's *Textbook of Psychology*, Sanford's *Experimental Psychology*, and Myers' *Textbook of Experimental Psychology*, with references to other works on Psychology. Throughout the year; recitations 9:30, Tuesday, Thursday; laboratory 3 hours per week (2500 min.), at hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit each semester.

O U A C 10

8. PAIDOLOGY (UNCIVILIZED AND HISTORICAL CHILD)-In this course will be studied the child as found among uncivilize d semi-civilized, and historical peoples. Some of the topics considered under the first subject are the relations of child and parent, care of children, deformation of children, games and plays and songs. Under the last heading is considered the child as found among the nations of ancient times, in Medieval Europe, and earlier United States. Comparisons are made in these studies with the child as found at present among civilized peoples Such works are consulted as the Smithsonian Reports. Chamberlain's Child and Children in Folkthought, Bancroft's Native Races of the Pacific States, Kidd's Savage Childhood, Guhl and Koner's Life of the Greeks and Romans, Headland's Chinese Boy and Girl, Gray's Children's Crusades, and Earle's Child Life in Colonial Days. First semester: recitations 8.30, Tuesday. Thursday; laboratory and field work with children 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned, Three hours of collegiate credit.

9. PSVCHOLOGY (SOCIAL AND INDIVIDUAL)—This course will include a study of the individual in his own activities and as modified by groups of individuals as found in the crowd, the mob, the assembly, and other gatherings: social, religious, business, studying especially the influence of suggestion, imitation, and leadership. Among the works used in this course will be Eucken's Problem of Human Life, Ames's Psychology of Religious Experience, Ward's Psychic Factors of Civilization, Baldwin's Individual and Society, Lydston's Diseases of Society and Degeneracy, Le Bon's The Crowd, Fite's Individualism, and Scott's Increasing Human Efficiency in Business. First semester; recitations 10:30, Tuesday, Thursday; laboratory and field work 3 hours per week (2500 min.), at hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

IO. PAIDOLOGY (ABNORMAL CHILD)—Defective children, delinquent children, dependent children, wildings, and exceptional children are studied under this heading, knowledge of the first four classes leading up to a better comprehension of exceptional children, who need so much to bestudied and understood. Some of the works used are Wade's *Deaf-Blind*, Folks's *Care of Destitute*, *Neglected*, and *Delinquent Children*, Morrison's Juvenile Offenders, Riis's Children of the Poor, and Travis's Young Malefactor. Second semester; recitations 8:30 Tuesday, Thursday; visitations to institutions on Saturdays. Four hours of collegiate credit.

11. PSYCHOLOGY (ABNORMAL)-A study of mental disorders, as insanity and degeneracy, and of abnormal phenomena: as hallucinations, hypnoses, speech defects, etc. Clinics are held at the State Hospital for the Insane, located at this place. The students in this course in connection with those in abnormal Paidology have visited the State Institution for Feeble Minded, The State School for the Blind, The State School for the Deaf, and the State Hospital for the Insane, all located at Columbus; The State Hospital for Epileptics, at Gallipolis; The State Girls' Industrial Home, at Delaware; The State Boy's Iudustrial School, at Lancaster; The State Hospital for the Insane, and the Athens County Childrens' Home, both located at Athens; The Athens County Infirmary, at Chauncey; and the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, at Columbus. Such works are consulted as Störring's Mental Pathology in its Relation to Normal Psychology, Janet's Major Symptoms of Hysteria, Church and Peterson's Nervous and Mental Disorders, Jastrow's The Subconcious, Ellis's The World of Dreams, and Tanner's Studies in Spiritism. Second semester; recitations 10:30 Tuesday, Thursday; clinics at the Athens State Hospital for the Insane at 3:00 on Fridays; visitations to institutions on Saturdays. Four hours of collegiate credit.

12. PAIDOLOGY (PRENATALITY)—This study will include 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 problems 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 Minot's Embryology, Bateson's Method and Scope of Genetics, Davenport's Race Improvement through Eugenics, Heisler's Textbook of Embryology, Thompson's Heredity, Marshall's Physiology of Reproduction, and Kellicott's Social Direction of Human Evolution. First semester; recitations 10:30, Monday, Wednesday; studies on children 3 hours per week (2500 min.), at hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

13. PAIDOMETRY—In this course it is purposed to study the growth and physical development of children. Among the works consulted will be Rowe's *Physical Nature of the Child*, Hastings' *Manual of Physical Measurements of Boys and Girls*, Gulick and Ayre's *Medical Inspection of Schools*, Tyler's *Growth*, *and Education*, Whipple's *Manual of Mental and Physical Tests*, and Lovett's *Lateral Curvature of the Spine and Round Shoulders*. Second semester; recitations 10:30, Monday, Wednesday; laboratory 3 hours per week (2500 min.), one hour at 3:00 and the others as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

14. THESIS WORK—Students who may elect to work out their theses in this department must have had sufficient work in paidology and psychology to acquaint them with various phases of paidological and psychological phenomena, at least two years completed in the department by the close of the senior year, exclusive of the thesis. Also under the rules of the University, thesis work must be determined upon, and the head of the department in which the work is to be done consulted, before the opening of the first semester, and the work is to continue throughout the year. Those desiring thesis work in this department and who are ready for it will be given such subjects as may be suited to their acquirements and tastes. Throughout the year; 2 hours per week (4000 min.), at such hours as assigned. Three hours of collegiate credit.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

PROFESSOR MILLS

I. ARITHMETIC—The course in Arithmetic comprises the work of two semesters, but only the second semester is required of high school graduates unless it should appear that they are in special need of both. 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. Much material is chosen from Mills' Arithmetic Analysis, and other widely used texts. The subjects especially emphasized in this semester'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.

2. ALGEBRA—Wells's Secondary Algebra is the text for the first semester, and is completed through factoring. Fisher and Schwatt's Higher Algebra is the text for the second semester and is completed to Harmonical Progression.

3. PLANE GEOMETRV—Lyman's *Plane Geometry* is the textbook 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.

4. SOLID GEOMETRY—Solid Geometry will be given the first half of the second semester. This work will include the fundamental propositions in planes and solid angles, polyhedrons and the sphere, with a great variety of original exercises. Lyman's *Plane aud Solid Geometry* is the text-book used.

5. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY—One semester's work is devoted to this subject. A text-book is used, but 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 principle 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, Trig onometry 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 semeter.

SCHOOL ART AND ELEMENTARY

MANUAL TRAINING

MISS BRISON, Head of Department MISS WENRICK, Instructor

DRAWING AND ELEMENTARY MANUAL TRAINING 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 æsthetic 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. The manual arts 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 power 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.

FIRST SEMESTER

I. SCHOOL DRAWING—One hour. Freshman required. Object drawing, elementary applied design, and some mechanical drawing.

3. ELEMENTARY MANUAL TRAINING—Two hours. Required. A course in cardboard construction, knife work, clay modeling, weaving rafia and reed work planned for primary and intermediate grades, but suggestive for a course for higher grades is given in each semester.

4. BOOKBINDING-Two hours. Elective.

5. APPLIED DESIGN—One hour. Required in the Domestic Science course. This course presupposes the student to have had Courses I and 2.

SECOND SEMESTER

2. SCHOOL DRAWING—One hour. Freshman required. Theory of color, perspective, and methods of teaching drawing. Type problems for public schools will be worked out and provision made for observation in the Training School.

3. ELEMENTARY MANUAL TRAINING-Two hours required. Same as in first semester.

6. ART APPRECIATION—One hour. Elective. This course takes up art principles and applies them to pictures, interior decorations, architecture, etc.

Note-A class, taking up the same work as that given in Course 1 is offered during the last half of the second semester.

COURSES FOR DRAWING TEACHERS AND SUPERVISORS

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 work in free-hand and mechanical drawing in the departments of art and civil engineering respectively, besides the courses in Drawing and Elementary Manual Training 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 teacher. Hence it has been found necessary to require the student to take certain educational subjects 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.

FIRST SEMESTER

7. DESIGN—Two hours. Required throughout a year. This course deals with pure and applied design, and presupposes the student to have had Courses 1 and 2.

9. COMPOSITION AND METHODS—Four hours. Required throughout a year. High-school, elementary, and grammar grade problems will be discussed. Stories and poems will be illustrated. Landscape, figure and flower composition will be attempted. There will also be sketching from the model and blackboard work.

SECOND SEMESTER

8. DESIGN-Two hours. See Course 7.

10. COMPOSITION AND METHODS-Four hours. See Course 9.

FREE-HAND DRAWING—See courses in Drawing and Painting in the College of Liberal Arts.

MECHANICAL 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 elective, obtaining a certificate in school drawing as well as a degree at the end of the four-year course.

DIPLOMA COURSES—Courses for supervisors and teachers in public-school drawing are outlined in detail in the statement of the various courses in the Normal College, on another page.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

MISS LISTON, Instructor

THE AIM of this Department is two-fold. First-a general study of the rudiments of music, for grade teachers. This

150

work is required of all students taking the regular Elementary Course in the Normal College. The purpose of this is to acquaint the teacher with a sufficient knowledge of Music to be able to carry on the work intelligently under the direction of a Supervisor, or, if necessary, to give such instruction himself.

One year's work is required. The first half of each semester is given to a study of the underlying principles of all the technical difficulties of music as found in the public-school course of eight years. In the second half of each semester, the professional side of the subject is considered as thoroughly as possible with attention to practical methods as needed in schoolroom teaching.

All students completing this course will receive a Special Diploma. Sufficient time to earn this Diploma is given, and admission is based upon graduation from a high-school of the first grade or equivalent scholarship. Students entering without equivalent scholarship may take work in the Preparatory School.

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 less time.

The following is a brief description of the work offered in this Department towards the completing of this Special Course.

I. NOTATION--Practice in rapid blackboard work in the writing of musical signs, and in a knowledge of their use.

2. SIGHT SINGING--Individual and class drill in singing at sight, without accompaniment, melodies in all major and minor keys. An intelligent study of rhythm, phrasing and expression.

3. EAR TRAINING—Systematically graded exercise to quicken the musical hearing. Oral and written reproduction of melodies in all keys.

4. CHORUS—A series of practical lessons in the study of material suitable for use in High-School and Upper Grammar Grades. The possibilities of the school chorus investigated. Use of the baton as a dignified means of keeping chorus together. Each member of class taught to direct. 5. ADVANCED SIGHT SINGING—A class for those who are to become Supervisors of Music. A study of the different music systems in common use, is taken up in this class.

6. METHODS—Principles of education as applied to the teaching of music. Course of study planned, for all grades from First Year through the High-School. Special study of the voice. Study of song material suited to the various years of school life. Rote Songs, how to select, to teach, and use them. Special attention paid to Folk Songs and Singing Games.

7. OBSERVATION AND TEACHING—I80 hours teaching and observation are required for this course. During the first year the pupil-teacher observes music teaching in different grades, and reports on same to Music Supervisor. As soon as students are prepared they begin teaching in the Training Schools, and as they acquire skill in teaching music in all the grades under supervisions, they become experienced teachers of Public School Music upon finishing the course.

For a detailed statement of this two-year course for Supervisors of Public School Music, see the Course of Study on the following pages.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION

PROFESSOR WILSON

PROFESSOR COULTRAP

MISS KALER

I. COMPOSITION—Teachers' course. Extensive practice in writing themes. A study will be made of Narration and Exposition. Methods of teaching composition will be emphasized. Two hours, first semester. Several sections.

2. COMPOSITION—Teachers' course. A continuation of Course I. A study of Description, Argumentation, and the Short-Storv. Two hours, second semester.

3. LITERATURE FOR THE PRIMARY GRADES—A study of representative myths, fables, folk-lore, fairy tales, and of two great epics. The purpose of the course is to deal with the source material from which most of the work in reading and in literature is drawn. Method work. Two hours, second semester. Course I must precede Course 3.

4. LITERATURE FOR THE GRAMMAR GRADES—A study of the folk-lore suitable for these grades. Much material is selected from the Arthurian and Nibelungen cycles. Selections in poetry and prose from English aud American writers. Two hours, second semester. Course I must precede Course 4.

5. AMERICAN POETRY FROM 1811 TO 1890—This course is based upon the material given in Page's *The Chief American Poets*. Discussions and written work. Two hours, first semester. Course I must precede Course 5.

ENGLISH POETRV FROM 1798 TO 1896—This course will largely follow the poetry selected in Page's *British Poets of the Nineteenth Century*. Three hours, second semester. Course I must precede Course 6.

HIGH-SCHOOL METHODS IN ENGLISH—A consideration of the methods of teaching literature and composition. The "English requirements" will be taken as a basis for some of the work done. This course presupposes Courses 1, 2, 5, and 6, or an equivalent. Optional; required of all students making English their major. Two hours, first semester. Given in the summer term, 1913, and in the first semester, 1914.

8. THE PRE-SHAKESPERIAN DRAMA—A study of specimens of the mystery and miracle plays, interludes, and early forms of the drama. Library work; reports and discussions. Open to juniors and seniors. First'semester, two hours. Elective.

9. ENGLISH DRAMA FROM 1550 TO 1650—A study of many of the minor Elizabethan dramatists and of some of the greater contemporaries of Shakespere. Library work; reports and discussions. Three hours, second semester. Open to juniors and seniors. Optional.

IO. THE POETRY OF MILTON—In addition to a study of the poetry, there will be collateral reading assigned in Milton's prose and on questions of contemporaneous history. This course is given each alternate year. Elective. Open to juniors and seniors; two hours, first semester. Given in 1914.

II. THE LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE—A study of the literary forms of the Bible. A part of the work will take up Moulton's Introduction to the Literary Study of the Bible. First semester two hours. Elective. Open to students who have had fresh man English.

12. THE POETRY OF WORDSWORTH AND COLERIDGE—The work of this course will deal with the leading poetical productions of these men. Supplementary study of their prose. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Open to juniors and seniors

CIVIC BIOLOGY AND BOTANY

PROFESSOR WILLIAM A. MATHENY.

The work in this department is as follows: FIRST SEMESTER SECOND

SECOND SEMESTER 6. First Year Botany.....(3)

1.	First Year Botany(3)	
2.		
3.	Plant Pathology(2)	
4.	Civic Biology (Sec. 1)-(3)	
5.		

In all these studies the idea of civic and community welfare is placed foremost. The practical and human interest side of these sciences is strongly emphasized with the aim of best serving the needs of the teacher and of citizenship in general.

THE LABORATORY AND FIELD METHODS of study will be followed almost entirely. For this purpose ample apparatus and a school garden have been provided. Attention will be given to the planning and construction of simple apparatus whereby important natural laws can be demonstrated in an inexpensive manner.

I. FIRST YEAR BOTANY—This course will run throughout the year and is required in all courses. It will be a consideration of plants in their practical relation to every-day life, and will be especially adapted to the needs of teachers. In the Fall and Spring, work in the school garden will be required. *Practical Bolany* by Bergen and Caldwell is the text. One recitation and two laboratory periods per week

2. ECOLOGY—A study of plants as they are related to their environment. *Ecology* by Coulter, Barnes and Cowles will be the text. Two hours.

3, 8. PLANT PATHOLOGY—Plant diseases as they affect farm crops, gardening, orchards, etc. will receive extended

154

...(2) 7. Plant Histology.....(2) ...(2) 8. Plant Pathology.....(2))-(3) 9. College Botany.....(3))-(3) 10. Civic Biology.....(3) attention in this course. *Fungus Diseases of Plants* by Duggar will be the text used. Two hours.

4, 5, 10. CIVIC BIOLOGY—This is a study devoted to the every-day problems presented to us by the living forces in nature. Modern Biology is rapidly extending its influence into all avenues of human activities and national life. This branch, Civic Biology, aims to reach the common schools and community life through the agency of the teacher. While evolution is not lost sight of in this work, it is by no means placed foremost, neither is it intended to train specialists. The course centers about the child, the home, and the state in their most common relations to living nature. Required in Normal College courses. Three hours.

7. PLANT HISTOLOGY—A laboratory course in the microscopic anatomy of plants. *Plant Histology* by Chamberlain will be used. Two hours.

9, 10. COLLEGE BOTANY—Plant Morphology and Physiology will be taken up in this course. It will be a study in plant evolution with special reference to the algae and the fungi. Required in the Agricultural Course and is optional with Zoology in the College of Liberal Arts. Three hours.

AGRICULTURE

PROFESSOR W. F. COPELAND INSTRUCTOR O. E. DUNLAP

Summary of Courses in School Agriculture

Cou	irse.	Subject.	Semester.	Year. Credit.
Ι.	General	Agriculture	First or Second	.Fresh 3
2.	Horticul	ture	First	
2.	Horticul	ture	Second	2
3.	Soils		First and Second.	.Soph 4
4.	Forestry		First and Second.	Fresh 4
5.	Farm An	nimals	First	
6.	Farm C	rops	Second	
7.	Evolutio	n and Heredity	First	Soph 3
8.	Rural E	conomics or	-	
	Comm	ercial Law	Second	Soph 3

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE was established in June, 1911. Previous to that time instruction in agriculture was given in the Department of Elementary Science. Courses had been given for three years and the increasing demand for such work justified a new department. The primary purpose is to equip teachers for giving instruction in agriculture in the public schools. On account of present conditions it is necessary to modify this aim to some extent and give lessons regarding subject matter as well. The lessons are practical rather than detailed or scientific. The department is being equipped with modern apparatus whereby important lessons can be demonstrated. Provisions are made for enlarging this equipment as fast as is advisable for efficient work. In the laboratory, students are instructed in seed testing, soil studies, a study of plant life under laboratory conditions, farm plans, machines, and the use of the more common and practical pieces of agricultural apparatus. Such studies are planned for the winter season. During the summer season as far as possible lessons will be demonstrated in the field where plants and animals are living under ordinary conditious. The department has an excellent agricultural library.

Provisions is now made for a two-year course, at the completion of which students are granted a diploma in School Agriculture. A summary of this course is given above and a complete outline by semesters elsewhere in this catalogue.

COURSE I. GENERAL AGRICULTURE—This is a two-hour course during the first semester and a three-hour course during the second semester. Laboratory and recitation plan. For demonstration use is made of the common garden, field and orchard crops. Other features of the farm and farm-life will receive equal consideration. Credit, two hours for the first semester and three hours for the second.

COURSE II. HORTICULTURE—This is a three-hour course for the first semester and a two-hour course during the second semester. Total credit, four hours. The lectures, recitations and reports will aim to give a general view of the subject. During favorable weather the laboratory work will be done in the field. COURSE III. SOILS—Soils will be studied both in the field and in the laboratory, chemically and physically. This is a laboratory course and will meet twice each week for two periods. Credit two hours per semester.

COURSE IV. FORESTRY—This course aims to give students a knowledge of forest conditions, their distribution, and the possibilities in tree planting. As far as possible this is done out in the field where the importance of trees can be considered as soil-makers, wind-breakers, and money-makers. Both the economic and æsthetic values will be considered. Emphasis is placed on the value of Forestry as a school study. This is a two-hour course consisting of two field lessons per week. It is offered the first and second semester of the sophomore year. Credit, two hours per semester.

COURSE V. FARM ANIMALS—This course is planned to give students a knowledge of the most important farm animals of the different types, and elementary lessons in feeding, balanced rations, and judging. As far as possible the animal studied will be examined by the student. One lecture and two field trips per week during the first semester. Credit, three semester hours.

COURSE VI. FARM CROPS—This course is offered during the second semester. Credit, three hours. Studies are made of field selection, crop rotation, seed selection, and artificial fertilizers. One lecture and two field lessons per week.

COURSE VII. EVOLUTION AND HEREDITY—This is the course formerly offered during the winter term. It is now scheduled for the first semester of the Sophomore year. The plan of the work is to consider a few of the prominent theories of Evolution or Heredity or both; especially those of interest to animal and plant breeders. This course presupposes some knowledge of botany and zoology. Three recitations per week during the first semester of the Sophomore year.

COURSE VIII. RURAL ECONOMICS—Students taking the twoyear course in agriculture are allowed to substitute commercial law for Course VI. The aim of this study is to consider some of the important farm problems, such as wages, rent, labor, land, marketing, crops, and their related problems. Some time will be devoted to the possibilities of the small farm, the large farm, intensive and extensive culture, and also to consider to what extent farm operations can be foretold and directed according to a farm plan. The class will meet for three recitations per week during the second semester of the Sophomore year.

RURAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT

PROFESSOR RICHESON, Supervisor

The work in this department is designed to meet the needs of the rural teacher.

I. RURAL SCHOOL DIDACTICS—A course in Rural School Didactics is given, in which are discussed the proper attitude of the teacher towards the profession, the proper training for teachers, the relation that the school and the home bear to each other, the means of securing the best results in the school-room, the correlation of subjects, the proper combination of classes, the methods and need of supervision, the consolidation of weak schools, and the best methods of instruction to be employed in the rural schools.

2. RURAL SCHOOL COURSE OF STUDY—Following the subject of methods as presented in the class in Rural School Didactics as shown above will be given a course in Rural School Course of Study in which a number of practical courses of study will be studied, together with a study of the Report of the Committee of Twelve. It will be the aim of this class to develop for itself a practical course of study, designed especially for use in the rural schools.

Classes in Rural School Didactics and in the Rural School Course of Study will be organized about the middle of the second semester to accommodate those coming in after the close of their schools.

This department has in operation a first-class model rural school in which the work as taught in the class-room is exemplified in actual work. This model school is so located that it can be reached by those taking this course in a very few minutes.

Almost one-half of the 27,000 teachers employed in the public schools of Ohio are engaged in teaching rural schools or in small village schools where a close system of classification into grades by years is impossible. The State Normal College has made ample provision for the training of teachers for these schools and has recognized the essential differentiation in the functions and needs of such schools as compared with those of cities and the larger towns. The course for rural teachers makes ample provision for Observation and Practice in the Training School established for the special purpose of training rural teachers. In this Training School, divided into three rooms, are to be found the eight grades. Each room is presided over by a skilled teacher who is a graduate of the State Normal College and who has had several years of successful experience in teaching. Over these three critic teachers is an experienced supervisor who is also a graduate of the State Normal College, with the Bachelor's degree, and who teaches professional and academic subjects in the State Normal College.

THE TWO-YEAR COURSE provided for rural teachers does not require graduation from a four-year high school as a prerequisite for admission. However, no diploma under the Hawkins Law can be granted for the completion of this course. For this reason, provision will be made for graduates of fouryear high school courses to take the regular two-year course in elementary education, in which the special courses in Rural Methods, Observations and Practice, and Rural School Course of Study will be substituted for courses in similar subjects required in that course. Then the graduate from the Rural School Course will be granted a diploma which will have the same value and receive the same recognition as a diploma issued on completion of the two-year course for elementary teachers. We strongly urge high-school graduates to take this course, for the rural schools of Ohio are very much in need of teachers who have received training equal to the training required of teachers for the towns and cities. Students who have completed the work of the first year of the course as outlined on another page, will be permitted and required to teach in the Rural Training School.

O U A C 11

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROFESSOR RICHESON

THE COURSE in Physiography will be research work entirely. It will be the aim of this course to develop the subject in a logical manner, taking up such parts of Physical Geography as are essential to the study of Political and Commercial Geography, after which the topical method of developing these phases of the subject will be pursued. This work will also be devoted, in part, to the study of methods.

In Physical Geography, no efforts will be made to encourage the memorizing of the work, but no pains will be spared to develop the thought. In this course, besides the work of the regular text, there will be required research work, field trips laboratory exercises, and drawings.

The Political Geography will be especially designed to meet the needs of those expecting to take the teachers' examinations. This work will be comprehensive, thorough, and of permanent value. More attention will be given to geographical and industrial development than to locative geography, although this phase of the subject will not be neglected.

A class in Political Geography will be organized about the middle of the second semester to accommodate teachers coming in after the close of their schools.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PROFESSOR THOMAS N. HOOVER

EVAN J. JONES, Instructor

FIRST SEMESTER

- 1a. American History, collegiate, 3 hours.
- 2a. Advanced American Government, collegiate, 2 hours.
- 3a. Constitutional History, collegiate, 2 hours.
- 4a. Government of England, collegiate, 2 hours.
- 5a. American Statesmen, collegiate, 2 hours.

SECOND SEMESTER

1b. American History, collegiate, 3 hours.

2b. Advanced American Government, collegiate, 2 hours.

3b. Constitutional Law, collegiate, 2 hours.

4b. Methods in History, collegiate, 2 hours.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES—Courses Ia and Ib offer a thorough course in the history of our own country. The usual college method is used—lectures, reference work, papers, and term thesis. The guides to the courses will be the *Manual*, and the *Epoch* Series. These courses are open to all students in any department of the University excepting preparatory.

Courses 2a and 2b offer a thorough study of the actual workings of our government—National, State, and Local. The *Manual* and Hart's *Actual Government* will be used as guides.

Course 3a is a study of the making and the ratifying of the Federal Constitution. Sources are investigated and the students report on their topics investigated.

Course 3b is carried on by the text and case method. All the leading cases bearing on the subjects are abstracted. McClain's *Constitutional Law* is the guide.

Course 4a deals with the present actual Government of England—National, Local, and the Empire. Lowell's *Government* of England is used as a guide.

Course 4b is specially intended for those students who desire to teach history or government.

Course 3a and 4a, 3b and 4b may be given alternate years. Course 5a is a study of the lives of the leading Americans.

I. HISTORY OF GREECE—Lectures, outside readings, and recitations. This course deals principally with the growth of Athenian democratic institutions in relation to and in comparison with our own modern institutions. The *Epoch* series and other standard works will be used. Mr. JONES. Three hours of college credit.

2. HISTORV OF ROME—A course dealing with the overthrow of monarchy, the struggle for political equality, the expansion of the republic, the rise and fall of the empire, and the introduction of Christianity. The arts, letters, and social condition will be studied in their respective periods. Seignobos's *History of the Roman People* is the text. Three hours of college credit. Mr. JONES.

3. UNITED STATES HISTORY—A review course for teachers. Commences April 27. Intended to help those teaching or those preparing for a teachers' examination. Mr. JONES.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL OF THE STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE OF OHIO UNIVERSITY

CONSTANCE T. MCLEOD, *Principal* KATE DOVER, *Instructor*

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

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 School is 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.

Second year students attend the meetings of the Kindergarten Mothers' Association which are held once a month and so gain an insight into the organization and conducting of such meetings.

The course offered is two years in length, and leads to the diploma in Kindergarten Education. This course is given in detail by terms on another page.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION--Graduation from a firstclass high-school or equivalent scholarship.

The course is as follows:

FIRST YEAR

First Semester—Mother Play, 1; Gifts, 2; Occupations, 1. Second Semester—Mother Play, 2; Gifts, 1; Occupations, 1.

162

SECOND YEAR

First Semester-Mother Play, 2; Gifts, 2; Occupations, ½; Program Construction, ½.

Second Semester-Mother Play, 1; Stories, ½; Education of Man, ½; Program Construction, 1; Games, 1.

KINDERGARTEN THEORY AND ACTIVITIES—Under the head of Kindergarten Theory and Activities are included all those subjects which pertain especially to Kindergarten education.

FROEBEL'S *Mother Plav*—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 use of the Kindergarten play material, known as the gifts, and the Kindergarten occupations, or hand work.

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.

In connection with the observation and practice teaching in the Kindergarten a class is held one period a week for the discussion of the different parts of the daily work in the Kindergarten.

Observation in the Primary School and work in Primary Methods is limited to work done in the First and Second Grades.

In order to accommodate teachers who wish to gain an insight into Kindergarten theory and practice, a beginning class will be organized about the middle of the second semester if five or more students request it at that time.

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS.

ELIZABETH H. BOHN, Principal HELEN HOAG, Instructor BERTHA E. BUXTON, Assistant

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND DOMESTIC ART are the various terms that are applied to the lines of work here grouped under *Home Economics.* The term is not satisfactory, but is used be cause it is the one often used and more generally understood to include the full range of subjects than the others. The scope of the subject matter here outlined covers the following points: Foods and their uses, cooking, general science, sewing, textiles, drawing and house decoration, home nursing and emergencies, household management and professional subjects.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS is housed in Central Building on the second floor. When this course was opened a modern residence was purchased and fully equipped for carrying on the work that especially pertained to household problems. Two kitchens, a laboratory, pantry, ice room and dining room afford opportunity for practice in the preparation of various kinds of food.

The Domestic Art department occupies two rooms. One large and well lighted sewing room and adjoining this is a well equipped fitting room. The lecture and recitation rooms are equipped with various household appliances.

The course as outlined is designed to fit those pursuing it to teach this subject in the elementary and secondary schools. While it recognizes that a knowledge of the theory is essential to those who are preparing themselves for this work, it emphasizes also the practical side as very important. Practical work is given in cooking and sewing, sufficient to make the young woman skillful in her work and give her a good opportunity for instructing others.

This course is of a kind that it is practically necessary to begin the same at the opening of the first semester and continue it regularly throughout the two years. Certain subjects are elective but the entire course is compulsory for all who intend to specialize with a view to teaching the work.

REQUIREMENT—Graduation from high-school or fifteen units of preparatory work.

FEES—Fees to partially cover cost of materials are charged. See each course.

SEWING—Two consecutive hours twice a week throughout the course. Credit, two hours. Fee, \$1.50 each semester.

Sewing I—This course is offered the first semester. It includes the various stitches on canvas; hems and hemming; ruffles and bands; darning stockinet and cloth; patching, flannel work; buttonholes; sewing on of buttons, hooks and eyes; making of eyelets; seam, placket and gusset work; also models illustrating the use of embroideries and laces in white work. Machine models

Courses in sewing for elementary schools are considered and methods of presenting the work are discussed.

SEWING II—This course is offered the second semester. For those in the regular course, model sewing is a requirement. Students in other courses may elect this work. This course includes both hand and machine sewing. The practical work covers the designing and drafting of patterns, cutting and making of a four-piece set of undergarments—and the care and manipulation of machines and attachments, as hemmer, gauge, tucker and ruffler. Materials and trimmings suitable for undergarments, the comparative cost of each, and amounts necessary are considered.

SEWING III—Requirement, Sewing II. The purpose of this course is to teach the principles of dressmaking, the taking of accurate measurements, the use of a drafting system by which patterns are designed and made, the designing of ordinary garments, the choosing and economical cutting of materials. The aim also is to develop neatness, accuracy, and originality. The practical work consists in the making of a tailored waist, tailored cotton shirt, and wool dress.

SEWING IV—Requirement, Sewing III and IV. This course is a continuation of Sewing III. It includes the making of a woolen or silk waist, gingham dress and a thin fancy dress, illustrating different ways of using embroidery or lace. Both drafted and purchased patterns are used. The beginning six weeks of the semester are given to art needlework. Darning, applique,cross-stitch, dots, eyelet and French embroidery are included in this course.

TEXTILES V—Two hours for the first twelve weeks of the second semester of the freshman year. Credit one hour. The purpose of this course is to give a practical understanding of the various textile fibers and processes of their manufacture that shall lead to judgment and taste in selections suited in wearing quality, adaptability, permanence of color, and harmony of design to the particular use for which they are intended.

COOKING VI—Two consecutive hours twice a week throughout he course. Credit, two hours. Fee, \$2.50 each semester. This, course consists of practical work in the preparation, cooking; and serving of the following classes of foods—vegetables, cereals, fruits, starches, batters and doughs, beverages, soups, candies, meats. Special attention is given to the proper methods of work in the kitchen, to cleanliness, neatness, and accuracy of work.

COOKING VII—This course is a continuation of Course VI, and is planned to apply the principles developed in that course to problems more difficult in manipulation and more complex in combination of food materials.

COOKING VIII—Continuation of Cooking VI and VII. Practical work in canning and preserving, in cakes, pastries and preparation and serving of foods for the sick and convalescent. Special stress is laid on dainty and attractive service of foods prepared.

COOKING IX—Continuation of Cooking VI, VII and VIII-Practical work in salads, sandwiches and chafing dish cookery hot and cold desserts. Dishes of more complicated nature are taken up in this course. Special attention is given to planning menus and formal services. Practical work is given in serving of breakfasts, dinners or luncheons.

FOOD STUDY X—This is a two-hour course throughout the year. It includes the study of food principles, their source, composition and food value, also a brief study of digestion, digestive juices, and their action. Each food principal is studied as to composition, physical properties, influence on digestion, digestion in the various digestive organs, absorption, circulation, excretion and storage. A complete and systematic study is made of the various food stuffs as to source, composition, structure, digestibility, food value, manufacture, cost and preparation. The course consists of lecture and reference work. Food Study runs parallel with Cooking VI and VII.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT XI—Three-hour course throughout the second semester. In this course are considered the problem of house administration with reference to structure, sanitation, furnishing, methods of cleaning; business management of the household, namely: division of income, household accounts including daily and weekly schedule, division of labor, domestic service, social, industrial and ethical relations of the home. Practical work is given in marketing, planning and serving of meals and general care of the house. Lectures on laundry work, cleansing of fabrics, removal of stains, etc., are given in this course. The laboratory work consists of practical laundry work according to methods presented in class. The equipping and care of the laundry are considered.

HOME NURSING XII—This is a two-hour course for the last six weeks of the second semester. The aim of this course is to teach the care of the sick in the home, to enable one to assist intelligently in the sick-room, and to handle emergencies in the house and elsewhere. It includes the location, care, furnishing and ventilation of the sick-room; the care of the patient, as to feeding, bathing and dressing; application of poultices and bandaging. Text—*Practical Nursing*, by Maxwell and Pope.

DIETETICS XIII—This is a two-hour course throughout the second semester. This course deals with the nutritive value, digestibility, and cost of various foods. Dietaries for persons of different ages, under different conditions, and engaged in various occupations are computed.

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ART XIV—This is a one-hour course throughout the second semester. The origin and growth of domestic science and art, their place in the school curriculum, the correlation of domestic science and art work with other subjects taught in the public schools, the planning of a course of study and its adaptation to conditions existing, equipment and cost, the presentation of the work, and methods of teaching are considered.

APPEAL TO TEACHERS—It is the aim of this Department to be of immediate service to teachers actually engaged in teaching. The law in Ohio requires a minimum school term of eight months. This brings the most schools to a close the last of April. The courses in Domestic Science and Art are so arranged that most of the work is given in half semesters of nine or ten weeks each. Teachers may therefore enter at the close of their school and find classes just organizing for the last quarter of 8 to 10 weeks. These classes in most cases will recite twice as often as classes organized at the beginning of the semester and will therefore be able to do a whole semester's work. Many first semester studies are also reqeated at this time to accommodate students who desire to enter for the last quarter.

Needed Uniforms

The regulation dress is a plain, untrimmed, blue chambray, one-piece garment.

The skirts are plain gored; sleeves long or below the elbows with adjustable turned-back white cuffs and white standing or low collar, which may be detachable.

Three or four uniforms will be needed. The goods should be shrunk before using.

If students are not able to secure material desired, it may be had by sending to the Department. The material costs 12½ cents per yard.

Aprons are of *white* material, preferably white percale—a good grade of muslin may be used—made sleeveless, princess style. See Butterick patterns No. 5162 or 4941.

DEPARTMENT OF MANUAL TRAINING

G. E. MCLAUGHLIN, Instructor C. O. WILLIAMSON, Assistant Instructor

The interest and demand of the general public upon the public schools of to-day is that their product shall be better equipped for life work, whatever that may be, at the time they leave the public school, and one of the best methods of solving this problem is for the schools to give more time and attention to Manual Training and Industrial Training.

A COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING was established in the State Normal College in the fall of 1911 in compliance with the earnest demand for teachers of this subject from all parts of the state.

THE WORK IN MANUAL TRAINING is of such a nature that not only those who expect this subject but every teacher or student would find it not only profitable but a pleasure to do some work along this line.

THE SHOPS of the Manual Training department of the State Normal College, occupy two large rooms on the lower floor of Ewing Hall. The wood working room is 60 by 60 feet, well lighted and well suited for our needs. The equipment consists of 20 individual benches fitted with quick acting vises, and each with its necessary individual tools, so that it is rarely necessary for a pupil to leave his bench while class is in session. Also a large number of general tools in cases and wall racks; one 12inch circular rip and cut-off saw; one 12-inch jointer with safety guard; one 30-inch grind stone. All driven from common counter shaft, which in turn is driven by a five horse-power motor. Ten, eleven by twenty-six inch speed lathes for wood turning driven by a five horse-power motor, shafting underneath lathes, thus eliminating dangers of belting.

One universal wood trimmer, miter saws, and sufficient wood clamps for glue work. Benches for hammered metal work and equipment. Cases for displaying finished work, and sufficient lockers for each student.

The metal working shop is a room 20 by 50 feet well lighted, and well suited for our needs. It contains the following machinery: five thirteen-inch engine lathes, one power hack saw, one twelve-inch force drill, emery grinder, drilling lathe, benches fitted with vises for filing and chipping, dies for pipe cutting and fitting. All machines are driven from counter shaft on floor which in turn is driven by a seven horse-power motor. DESCRIPTION OF COURSES—The following is a brief outline of the nature of the major portion of the courses taught in this department.

I. ELEMENTARY WOOD WORK I—Two hours. Laboratory (4 hours). This work consists of the more simple processes of tool work, use of knife, try square, plane, saw and hammer, the soft woods being used. The models followed will be those generally used in the 6th and 7th grades.

2. ELEMENTARY WOOD WORK II—Two hours. Laboratory. A continuation of No. 1. The students will be expected to plan and outline their own models, and then work them out according to their drawings; in this way students will not only gain an idea of suitable problems for grade work but will have the models for future illustration.

3. BENCH WORK—Two hours. Laboratory four hours per week. This work includes the hard woods and the more difficult tool processes. All work will be from models, and will consist of small pieces, such as a clock case, filing box, double frame, book rack or candle stick holder; special attention being given to gluing, fitting, sanding and rubbing.

4. JOINERV—Two hours, laboratory four hours per week. *Elementary Wood Work*, by Selden, will be used as a laboratory guide. Work will consist in making the different joints both in soft and hard wood, special attention being given to neatness and accuracy. The latter part of the term will be given to the application of these joints.

5. WOOD FINISHING—Laboratory, three hours; class, one hour.

This course deals with the different processes of finishing woods, both the theory and the practice. The following methods are studied: stains, water, acid, and oils, fillers, whiting, plaster of paris and silex, shellac, wax finish, varnish, rubbing, sanding, polishing, refinishing, care of brushes, and containers for stains for varnishes.

6. WOOD TURNING—Laboratory, four hours per week. Exercises in turning given to familiarize the student with wood turning tools, and lathe operations. Each piece bringing a new tool manipulation. These exercises are applied in the making of finished articles in hard wood. The course includes care of lathe and tools, turning between centers, straight taper, curves, beads, face plate and chuck turning, sand papering and polishing.

7. PATTERN MAKING—Laboratory, three hours; class, one hour. This course is designed to give a preliminary study of pattern making and foundry practice. A number of smaller patterns are made and finished ready for moulding. Special attention is given to shrinkage, finishing and core work.

8. CABINET MAKING—Laboratory, four hours. This course is open for those who have had Courses 2 and 3 or equivalent. The work consists of designing, making drawings and blue prints, different pieces of furniture, one of which must be of difficult construction. The student is expected to get out all stock using the shop equipment. *Elementary Cabinet Work* by Selden, will be used as a laboratory guide.

9, MACHINE SHOP—Three hours; laboratory, six hours per week. The work includes bench work, chipping and filing, lathe work, straight and taper turning, thread cutting, face plate work, chucking, inside turning, eccentric work, polishing, boring, drilling, shaper work, grinding of tools, and drills, care of lathes, belts and shafting.

10. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF MANUAL TRAINING. Two hours. A study of the educational conditions that led to the Manual Training movement and its development. Part of the work is outside reading with written reports and part is lectures and open discussion of problems that arise in the organizing of the work.

11. CONSTRUCTIVE DESIGN—Two hours. The work consists in designing models suitable for grade and high-school work, special attention being given to proportion. Laying out tentative courses for school work and discussing problems that may arise in the carrying out of these courses.

12. MANUAL TRAINING IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL—Woodwork is required of the boys attending the seventh and eighth grades of the Normal College Training School. There will be two lessons a week of one hour each. Teachers taking the Manual Training course have the special advantage of observing the work under a special instructor. Also during their second year they will be required to do practice teaching in wood work.

COURSE OF STUDY of the STATE NORMAL COLLEGE of OHIO UNIVERSITY

COURSES LEADING TO DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES may be found an analytical statement of each course. The course for high-school teachers, principals, and superintendents requires 120 semester hours and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. The one-year course for college graduates requires 30 semester hours in Education and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. All the other courses with but one exception require from 60 to 66 semester hours and lead to special diplomas, which lead to state life certificates, as outlined on a previous page. The one exception is the course for the training of teachers for rural schools, which does not require 15 units of preparatory work for admission, as does each of the other courses.

A total of 10 semester hours in Observation and Teaching, or Didactics and Teaching, is required in each course. The figures following each study indicate the number of semester hours of credit given for each and these numbers usually correspond to the number of recitations of 60 minutes each given in the subject per week.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

Students may be admitted on examination or on certificate from a recognized high-school. A graduate of a first-grade, or four-year, high-school, is usually able to enter without any conditions. A graduate of a three-year high-school, is usually given 12 to 14 units; and a graduate from a two-year high-school, 8 to 10 units; as determined by the standard outlined below.

A unit is the equivalent of a course in any given secondary school subject pursued a school year covering not less than 120 hours of 60 minutes each. If the recitations are but 40 minutes in length, 180 recitations are required to make a unit. Usually a high-school subject pursued 32 weeks with five recitations per week is accepted as a unit, but the recitations should be 45 minutes in length. Two hours of laboratory work, manual training, or drawing are required for one hour of credit.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to the degree courses of the State Normal College must present credentials from high-school or examination covering fifteen units in recognized secondary subjects, as indicated below:

ENGLISH (select 3 units); Composition and Rhetoric, 2 units; Classics, 1; History of Literature, 1; English Grammar in the Senior Year, ½.

HISTORY (select I unit); American History and Civics, 1; Ancient History, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1; Medieval History, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1; Modern History, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1; General History one year, I unit; English History, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1.

MATHEMATICS (select 2 units); Algebra through quadratics, 1; Algebra completed, ½; Plane Geometry, 1; Solid Geometry, ½; Plane Trigonometry, ½; Arithmetic following Algebra and Geometry, ½.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES (select 4 in one language or in two); Latin, 2, 3, or 4; Greek, 2, 3, or 4; German, 2, 3, or 4; French, 2, 3, or 4; Spanish, 2, 3, or 4.

SCIENCE (select I unit); Physics, I; Chemistry, I; Physical Geography, ½ or I; Botany, ½ or I; Zoology, ½ or I; Physiology ½; Agriculture,½ or I; Domestic Science, ½; Drawing, ½; Manual Training, ½; Commercial Geography, ½. The above schedule names II required units; the remainder of 4 units to be selected by the student.

Other subjects are rated on amount and character of work done, as shown by certificate from the high-school. Students should write the Registrar for Application Blanks before entering. FOREIGN LANGUAGE—If the student has had but four years of one foreign language or two years in each of two foreign languages, he must pursue a foreign language two years in college, but if he can present credits for five years in two foreign languages, he will be required to take but one year of a foreign language in the college course. Additional work in the foreign languages may be taken as electives. This requirement applies only to students pursuing the four-year or degree course.

SPECIAL STUDENTS—Students who desire to pursue special studies and are not candidates for a degree will be admitted on the following conditions:

Applicants over twenty-one years of age who can present credits for the common English branches, as well as such other branches as would qualify them to enter the classes they wish to enter, will be admitted with special ranking, but students admitted on such terms will be required to satisfy by examination all entrance requirements before being permitted to graduate from any diploma course.

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR TEACHING IN HIGH SCHOOLS-There is a strong demand for high-school teachers, principals, and superintendents who have had special college training in one or two lines of work. To meet this demand the State Normal College has always discouraged scattering in the selection of electives and has always required of those preparing to become high-school teachers that they select not later than the Sophomore year, Science, Mathematics, English, Foreign Language or History, and do three years of college work in the subjects chosen. Therefore candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education shall have before graduation not less than 15 semester hours to their credit in one of the five lines named. The course also requires a total of 30 semester hours in Education. The remaining 82 semester hours may all be distributed among the groups of Mathematics, History, English, Foreign Languages, and Science. Students preparing to teach in the high-school are advised to carry two majors, although but one is required. Teachers who have done three years of college work in two related fields, such as History and English, or Mathematics and Science, have a much stronger call to a good teaching position than those who have specialized in nothing, or in but one study.

In the Sophomore year one of the Sciences is required, the option to be made by the student, who selects from Agriculture, Biology, or Chemistry. If Biology is chosen it must be followed by one semester of Botany. If Agriculture or Chemistry is chosen, it must be carried through two semesters.

In the Junior year opportunity is offered for a year in Manual Training, or Domestic Science, or Agriculture, or Commercial Science for those preparing as special teachers in such subjects. Should the student not desire one of these special subjects a substitute will be assigned by the Dean of the College to suit the line of special preparation the student is making.

In the Senior year students who are preparing for positions as principals, supervisors, or superintendents will be required to take two semesters in School Adminstration, but students preparing to teach rather than to supervise will not be required to take this work in School Adminstration.

The great number of options governed by the restrictions above outlined enable students to pursue a large number of variations.

STANDING OF STUDENTS—The standing of a student in this course shall be designated by the members of the faculty who shall record on their class books and on the credit slips of students the following standard of proficiency: Grade A shall mean 95% or above; B shall mean 90 to 94 inclusive; C shall mean 80 to 89 inclusive; D shall mean 70 to 79 inclusive; E shall mean conditioned, and F shall mean failure. All students who have made no grade below C for the preceding semester may be allowed to carry 16 semester hours; students who have made no grade below B for the preceding semester may be allowed to carry 17 semester hours, and students who have made A in all studies for the preceding semester may be allowed to carry 18 semester hours. Whether a student shall be allowed to carry more than 15 semester hours shall be determined by the Committee on Classification and Registration.

DEGREE—Upon completion of the four-year course in the State Normal College, with all entrance conditions met as above outlined, the student will be granted the degree of

Bachelor of Science in Education. Students who complete all the required work in the four-year course in the State Normal College and the A. B. Course in the College of Liberal Arts of Ohio University, will be granted the A. B. degree by the College of Liberal Arts and the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education by the State Normal College.

Graduates from reputable literary colleges may complete an elective course in Education in one year of 30 semester hours and receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. The course is outlined on another page.

Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor in the Science of Education

FRESHMAN VEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Select one: Latin, 4; Greek, 4;	
German, 3; French, 33 or	4
College Algebra, 3; or Physics, 3;	~
or American History	
Civic Biology	
Psychology	5
English Composition, Teachers'	~
Course	2

SECOND SEMESTER

Continue one foreign language,	
	4
Trigonometry, 3; or Physics, 3;	
or American History	3
Civic Biology, 3; or Botany, 3;or	
Zoology	3
English Composition, Teachers'	
Course	
Electives	4
	-

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Agriculture, 4; or Biology, 3; or
Chemistry 3
Ethics 3
Hygiene and Sanitation 2
American Poetry 2
Paidology
Electives 2

Agriculture, 4; or Chemistry, 3; or Botany..... 3 Sociology. 2 English Poetry. 3 Paidology..... 3 Electives..... 2

JUNI

OR YEAR	•
---------	---

Science of Education	3
High School Methods	2
Psychology	3
Commercial Science, 4: or Do-	
mestic Science, 4; or Manual	
Training, 4; or Agriculture, 2;	
or Social Methods in Educa-	
tion2 or	4
Electives	4

SENIOR YEAR

School Administration or an as-	
signed elective 3	:
History of Education 3	
Teaching 9	:
Thesis	;
Electives	\$

Supervision and Criticism or an	
assigned elective	2
History of Education	3
Teaching	3
Elizabethan Dramatists, 3; or	
Philosophy	2
Electives	5

EXPLANATION OF DEGREE COURSE—Each candidate for the degree from the State Normal College must have a credit of 120 semester hours. By taking 15 hours each semester a student can graduate in four years. Three summer sessions will enable a student to complete 30 semester hours if his work is supervised by the college faculty during the school years intervening; otherwise four summer sessions will be required to cover 30 semester hours.

Six years of foreign languages are required for graduation and if the student presents credits for but four years on entering, the two collegiate years in a foreign language will be required.

Apparently the course above outlined is nearly all required yet there are many opportunities for options, resulting in a great many variations in the course. In the Junior year students who expect to teach a special subject such as Agriculture, Domestic Science, Commercial Science, etc., will be required to take a year in the subject chosen, 6 to 8 semester hours. Students not choosing any of these will be assigned an option by the Dean of the College.

One Year Course for College Graduates

GRADUATES of reputable colleges granting a bachelor's degree on four years' work may elect 15 hours of work in education from the following subjects, with the consent of the Dean of the College. Completion of 30 semester hours in Education will entitle the holder of a college degree to receive from the State Normal College of Ohio University the degree of bachelor of Science in Education.

FIRST SEMESTER—Select 15 hours: Psychology, 3; Paidology, 3; School Administration, 3; Science of Education, 3; History of Education, 3; Secondary Course of Study, 2; Observation and Teaching, 5; Grammar Grade Methods, 3; Elementary Course of Study, 3; High-School Methods. 2; Methods of Teaching Special Subjects, 2; Thesis, 3.

SECOND SEMESTER—Select 15 hours: Science of Education, 3; History of Education, 3; High-School Methods, 3; Psychology, 3; Supervision and Criticism, 2; Teaching, 3; Paidology, 3; History of Elementary Education, 3.

COURSE FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

Psychology	3	Principles of Education	3
English Composition, Teachers'		Literature in the Grades	
Course		American History	
Sanitation and Hygiene	2	Advanced Arithmetic	
American History	3	Public-School Music	1
Public-School Musie	1	Public-Schooi Drawing	1
Public-School Drawing	1	Observation and Methods	2
Advanced Grammar		School Management and School	
Observation and Methods	3	Law	2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Paidology 3	Psychology 3
Elementary Course of Study 2	Sociology
Civic Biology 3	English Poetry 3
Teaching	Teaching
Physiography 2	Elementary Agriculture, 3; or
History of Elementary Educa-	Domestic Science. 3; or Manual
tion 3	Training, 3; or Hand Work 2; or
	Social Methods in Education, 2.

Notes-This course requires a total of 66 semester hours of which 10 shall be in Observation and Teaching. Students who have had a satisfactory course in Drawing in the public schools will be held to but two hours each weak for one year, while those who have had little or no instruction in Drawing prior to matriculation will be required to give four hours a weak to this subject. Each group will receive the same credit, two semester hours. For further explanations of this course. see a succeeding page of this catalogue.

THE THIRD OR SPRING QUARTER—The second semester in each of the courses in the State Normal College is divided into half semesters, or quarters, in order to accomodate teachers who desire to enter late in April or early in May, or as soon as their schools close. Almost every study scheduled to be given in the second semester will be offered in two classes, the second class beginning about eight or nine weeks before the close of the semester and reciting twice as many times per week as the regular class. Each spring several of the regular first semester studies will also be offered at the time of the organization of the new classes, so that teachers may enter at that time even more advantageously than at the beginning of the Summer Quarter.

It will be noticed that in the second semester of the second year options are offered in vocational subjects. These subjects are now required in many schools and every teacher should be fully equipped in at least one of these subjects, but if the student for any good reason does not care to take work of this character, some other study will be assigned by the Dean of the College. Students who desire one year or more than one full year's work in a vocational subject will be given the opportunity.

The maximum number of hours allowed in one semester is 17, not counting Physical Culture, which must be taken two semesters in any diploma course.

The requirements for admission to this course are the same as for admission to all other diploma and degree courses in the University, with the exception that the fifteen units required for freshman rank may be made up of any recognized secondary subjects. In other words, no foreign language is required for admission to the Normal College diploma courses. This statement applies to all courses in the State Normal College except the two degree courses. Any graduate from a recognized first grade high-school will be admitted to the Freshman class of any of these courses without examination, but should such a student desire to pursue the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, all the requirements for that course must be met.

180

DIPLOMA COURSE FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC

SCHOOL DRAWING

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

Psychology 3	School Management and School
	Law
School Drawing 2	Principles of Education
Elementary Manual Training 2	School Drawing
Free-Hand Drawing 4	Free-Hand Drawing
Electives 6	Elementary Manual Training
	or Domestic Science

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Designing	2	Designing	2
Mechanical Drawing	2	Mechanical Drawing	5
Paidology	3	Free-Hand Drawing	
Elementary Course of Study	3	Teaching and Observation	
Observation and Methods		Electives	
Electives			

JUNIOR YEAR

Composition and Methods 4	Science of Education 3
Science of Education 3	Composition and Methods 4
History of Education 3	History of Education 3
Teaching 2	Teaching 4
Electives 5	Electives

NOTE-By taking all electives from the course in Elementary Education the student can complete that course and this one in Drawing in three years and receive both diplomas. Should the student prefer, all electives may be chosen from the course leading to the degree of Bache lor of Science in Education and obtain that degree ip one year more.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL DRAWING

FRESHMAN VEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER.

Psychology 3 School Drawing 1 Mechanical Drawing 2 Elementary Manual Training 2 Free-Hand Drawing 4 School Sanitation and Hygiene 2 Electives 3	Principles of Education School Drawing Mechanical Drawing School Management and School Law Observation in Teaching Free-Hand Drawing	1223
Electives 3	Free-Hand Drawing.	

Hand Drawing..... Electives...... 3

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Composition and Methods 4	Composition and Methods 4
Designing 2	Designing 2
Elementary Course of Study 2	Free-Hand Drawing 2
Paidology	History of Industrial Education 2
Industrial Education 2	Teaching 4
Teaching 2	Manual Training or Domestic
-	Science. 2

181

2 3 2 2

. 4

DIPLOMA COURSE IN KINDERGARTEN EDUCATION

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

Psychology	Principles of Education
ities	tal Music
English Composition, N. C 2 Observation and Methods 3 Sanitation and Hygiene 2	ities
Samuation and Hygiene	Observation and Practice 3 Sociology

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Kindergarten Theory and Activ-	Kindergarten Theory and Activ-
ities	ities
School Music	School Music 2 Teaching in the Kindergarten8 Primary Methods 2 History of Education 3

DIPLOMA COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Psychology	ê
School Drawing	1
Mechanical Drawing	2
Elementary Wood Work	
Joinery	2
Sanitation and Hygiene	2
Observation and Methods	2
English Composition, Teachers'	
Course	9

SECOND SEMESTER

Principles of Education,	3
School Drawing	1
Elementary Wood Work	
Mechanical Drawing	2
Handwork	2
School Management and School	
Law	2
Observation and Methods	2
Bench work	2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Cabinet Making	2 Cal
Design	
Constructive Mechanical Draw-	Ma
ing f	2 Wo
Wood Finishing 2	2 Hai
Pattern Making	
History and Organization of Man-	His
ual Training	3
Teaching	

Cabinet Making	2
Mechanical Drawing	
Machine Shop	
Wood Turning	
Hammered Metal Work	
Teaching	
History of Industrial Education	2

DIPLOMA COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

Psychology 3	Principles of Education 3
Chemistry 3	Chemistry 3
Physiology and Sanitation 2	Sewing II 2
Food Study 2	Cooking II 2
Sewing I 2	Food Study 2
Cooking I 2	Textiles and Home Nursing 1
Drawing 1	Drawing
English Composition	Observation 3

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Primary Hand Work 2
Sewing III 2
Cooking III 2
Applied Design 1
Teaching 3
History of Industrial Education 2
Mechanical Drawing 2
Household Management 3
History and Organization of
Domestic Science and Art 1

Elementary Agriculture (Home	
Gardening)	3
Bacteriology	3
Sociology	2
School Management	2
Sewing IV	
Cooking IV	2
Dietetics	
Feaching	3

DIPLOMA COURSE IN PUBLIC-SCHOOL MUSIC

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Voice	
Piano	
Notation and Sight Singing 2	
Harmony 2	
Methods 2	
History of Music 1	
Psychology 3	
Observation 2	
Ear Training, 1/2 Semester 2	
Chorus and Conducting. 1/2	
Semester 2	

SECOND SEMESTER

Voice	1
Piano	1
Notation and Sight Singing	2
Harmony	2
Observation	2
History of Music	1
Paidology	
School Management and School	
Law	2
Methods, ½ Semester	2
Advanced Sight Singing, 1/2	
Semester	2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Voice	2
Piano	1
Harmony	2
Advanced Sight Singing	2
Methods	
Teaching	3
Elementary Course of Study	

Voice	2
Piano	
Methods	2
Teaching	
Principles of Education	
Advanced Sight Singing, 1/2	
Semester	2
Chorus and Conducting, 1/2	
Semester	2
Elective	2

DIPLOMA COURSE IN SCHOOL AGRICULTURE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

General Agriculture	Horticulture 2
Civic Biology Rural School Didactics	Civic Biology

SOPHOMORE YEAR

2
3
ŝ
ŝ
ž
Ŀ

Electives to be made from the following subjects:

PROFESSIONAL STUDIES—School Administration and School Law, History of Education, Science of Education, Ethics, Secondary Course of Study, Psychology, Logic, Paidology, Supervision and Criticism, Sociology, Teaching.

OR-Agricultural Chemistry, Farm Accounts, Advanced Botany, Vertebrate Zoology, Physiography, Soils, Geology, Cement, Domestic Science, Manual Training.

Nore—Students desiring to obtain the special state life certificate in Agriculture will need a total of \$0 semester hours in professional subjects, which they may do by taking 12 hours additional to the course as outlined or by making substitutions in the course, subject to the approval of the Dean of the College and the head of this department.

RURAL SCHOOL COURSE FOR TEACHERS

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

United States History 3	United States History 3
Advanced Arithmetic and	Grammar 3
Methods	Political Geography 3
Physical Geography 3	American Literature 3
American Literature 3	Civil Government 3
*Rural School Didactics 3	Rural School Course of Study 2
Electives 2	

SECOND YEAR

Psychology	3	Theory and Practice	3
Psychology Civic Biology (Nature Study)	3	Elementary Agriculture	3
English Literature	3	English Literature	3
Composition and Rhetoric		School Management and School	
Teaching	3	Law	
		Teaching	3
**Electives	2		

*Courses in Rural School Didactics, Rural School Course of Study School Management and School Law will be organized at the middle of the second semester to accomodate teachers entering after the close of their schools.

**A great deal of latitude will be allowed students in electing branches to make up the required amount of work, and subjects can be selected from either the mathematics, science, history, or English departments No student will be permitted to carry more than 17 semester hours Each student taking this course should have at least one semester in Manual Training.

THE STATE PREPARATORY SCHOOL OF THE

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

FLETCHER S. COULTRAP, Principal

The aim of this school is primarily to prepare students to enter the Freshman class of the Ohio University, at Athens. This city is situated in a portion of Ohio having few cities and not a large number of first-grade high-schools. It would evidently be unfair to the youth of South-eastern Ohio if they were denied the opportunity to prepare to enter college. Since many of the most promising young men and young women come from the rural communities where there is only a second-grade or a third-grade high-school or perhaps no high-school at all, they find it necessary to go away from home to secure high-school education or to prepare for college.

Rather then go to a strange town to secure their high-school training and then go to still another town or city and be obliged to form new aquaintances in securing a college education, many of these young men and young women prefer to come to Athens where they may secure their preparatory training and their college education in the same school home.

Here the facilities for instruction in the preparatory studies are much better than many communities can afford. Again, many young men and young women do not receive the real awakening and the real desire for more education until they have passed beyond the usual high-school or adolescent age. Perhaps they have taught school for several years before they have been aroused by a re-birth, or perhaps they were compelled to teach a few years in order to make the money necessary to secure a college education. They soon find that they are really too old to attend the local high-school and would not find a hearty welcome there owing to differences due to age and experience. They want to live and work with young men and young women of their own age and their own ideals. Hence, the necessity and the wisdom of maintaining a State Preparatory School in South-eastern Ohio.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the authorities of this University do not advise boys and girls who have highschool opportunities at home to leave such opportunities for the State Preparatory School. Young people under eighteen years of age should remain at home and profit by such advantages as may be offered in their own localities, unless there is no good high-school within reasonably convenient access. The State Preparatory School hopes to encourage young men and young women who feel too old to mingle with adolescents of the ordinary high-school age; and also to encourage thousands of teachers who began teaching before having completed a highschool course and now feel that they would be more or less humiliated to return to high-school. Thousands of these young men and young women should be saved to the teaching profession, and they must realize that in order to be of the most service to the state as teachers they must secure a college education, at least a two-year college course to fit them for work in the elementary schools.

The Principal of the State Preparatory School will be pleased to advise, personally or by correspondence, any young man or young woman who feels his or her handicap.

NORMAL COLLEGE PREPARATORY

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER Beginning Latin......5

SECOND SEMESTER

Beginning	Latin 5	,
Algebra		1
Compositio	n and Rhetoric 2	2
Modern Hi	story 4	
School Dra	wing 9	ł

SECOND YEAR

Cæsar and Latin Composition 4	
Plane Geometry 5	
American Classics 4	
Botany 3	
Roman History 4	

Cæsar and Latin Composition	
Solid Geometry	3
English History or American	
Classics	4
Botany	
Music	1
Drawing	

THIRD YEAR

Cicero or German 4
Algebra, Completed 3
English Classics 4
Physics 4
Public-School Drawing 2
Mechanical Drawing 1
Elementary Joinery or Plain Sew-
ing2

Cicero or German	4
Physics	4
History of English Literature	
and Classics	4
Public-School Drawing	1
Mechanical Drawing or Public	
School Drawing	1
Problems in Furniture Making	
or Dressmaking	2

FOURTH YEAR

Virgil or German 4	Virgil or German 4
United States History 5	Advanced Arithmetic 3
Chemistry, 4; or Agriculture 4	Advanced English Grammar 3
Orthography and Phonics 2	Civil Government 3
Physical Geography 5	Chemistry, 3; or Agriculture 3
	Electives 4

.... 2 Pub

CLASSICAL PREPARATORY COURSE

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

Beginning Latin 5	Beginning Latin
Algebra 5	Algebra
Composition and Rhetoric 5	Composition and Rhetoric 5
Physiology and Hygiene 4	Electives 5
Drawing	Drawing 2

SECOND YEAR

Cæsar and Latin Composition 4	Cæsar and Latin Composition 4
Plane Geometry 5	Solid Geometry 3
American Classics 4	History of American Literature
Ancient History 4	and Classics 4
Drawing 1	Modern History 4
_	Drawing 1
	Music

THIRD YEAR

Cicero and Latin Prose 4	Cicero and Latin Prose 4
Elementary Botany 3	Elementary Botany 3
	Elementary Physics and Lab 4
	History of English Literature
Algebra, completed 3	and Classics 4
	Orthography and Phonics 3

FOURTH YEAR

		Virgil and Latin Prose	4
United States History	õ	American Government	3
Beginning Greek	5	Beginning Greek, completed and	
Physical Geography		Xenophon's Anabasis	
Freehand Drawing	2	Advanced Arithmetic	
		Freehand Drawing	3
		Electives	2

SCIENTIFIC PREPARATORY COURSE

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Beginning Latin	5
Algebra	5
Physiology and Hygiene	4
Composition and Rhetoric	อี
Drawing	

SECOND SEMESTER

Beginning Latin	
Algebra	3
Composition and Rhetoric	5
Electives	
Drawing	0
Dra willig	2

SECOND YEAR

Cæsar and Latin Prose 4	ŧ.
Ancient History	Ł
American Classics 4	
Drawing 1	L
Plane Geometry 5	j
Elementary Cooking	

Cæsar and Latin Prose 4 Modern History..... American Literature and Classics. Drawing Solid Geometry..... 3 Musie..... 1 Elementary Cooking.....

THIRD YEAR

Cicero a					
Elemen	tary	Botan	y	 	 . 3
Algebra					
Roman	Hist	ory			 . 4
English	Cla	ssies		 	 . 4
Food St					

Virgil and Latin Prose

Cicero and Latin Prose or Ger-	
man	
Elementary Botany	
Orthography and Phonics 3	
Grecian History 4	
History of Literature and Clas-	
sies	
Household Management	

FOURTH YEAR

Virgil and Latin Prose or Ger-	Virgil and Latin Prose or Ger-
man 4 united States History 5 Physical Geography 5 Elementary Physics and Lab 4 Freehand Drawing 2	man
	Auvanceu orannitär

NOTE-In this course, all or two years of the Latin may be substituted by an equivalent in French or German.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to this department must furnish satisfactory evidence of good character, and must give evidence of proficiency in all studies of the courses lower than those they wish to pursue. Students who expect to graduate from the State Normal College must give evidence that they are thoroughly familiar with the common-school branches.

There are three preparatory courses, each requiring four years for its completion, and each leading to a corresponding course in the University or in the State Normal College. 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 semester.

COURSES OF STUDY IN DETAIL

LATIN

FIRST YEAR

Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin completed. Easy Latin Prose Composition based on the First Year Latin work. The aim of this year is a complete mastery of the First Year Latin.

Note-Classes in Beginning Latin are organized each semester.

SECOND YEAR

Cæsar's Commentaries and Latin Prose Composition. Much emphasis is placed on the Latin Prose that the students may become familiar with the more simple Latin constructions.

THIRD YEAR

Cicero's Orations. At least six Orations are read, including the four Orations against Catiline. Latin Prose Composition. A careful study of forms and syntax is an important part of this year's work.

FOURTH YEAR

Virgil's Aeneid, Books I-VI. Grammar reviews, scansion, and mythology. Latin Prose Composition.

GREEK

FIRST SEMESTER

White's First Greek Book with particular reference to inflections and sentence writing.

SECOND SEMESTER

White's First Greek Book and Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical reviews and translations into Greek of easy prose.

PREPARATORY ENGLISH

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER

Composition and Rhetoric. Elementary work in the theme, the paragraph, and the sentence.

O U A C 13

SECOND SEMESTER

Composition and Rhetoric. Work in narration, description, exposition, and argumentation.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER

Classics from American Literature: Poe, Bryant, Webster, Franklin, Irving, Cooper, Washington, Thoreau, Emerson, Holmes, Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell Hawthorne, Burroughs, Aldrich. Short stories.

SECOND SEMESTER

History of American Literature, with collateral readings.

Third Year

FIRST SEMESTER

Classics from English Literature: Milton's Minor Poems, Pope's Rape of the Lock, Merchant of Venice, Julius Caesar, Hamlet, Macbeth, The Tempest, Selections from Goldsmith, Rasselas, Sheridan, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Burns, Carlyle, Macaulay, George Eliot, and Tennyson.

SECOND SEMESTER

History of American Literature, with collateral readings.

Fourth Year

A thorough review of the principles of English Grammar with a view to a mastery of this subject. Advanced English Grammar.

GERMAN

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER

German Grammar complete. Study of forms and compositions. Conversation based on Newson's First German Book (the new edition of Alge's Leiftfaden), in connection with Hoelzel's charts on the seasons. Reader begun.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

SECOND SEMESTER

Some short modern stories, such as Storm's *Immensee* and composition based thereon. Conversation as in first semester. Schiller's *Der Neffe als Onkel* or some other short comedy.

This course is for students who offer no credit in German for entrance and begin the study of German. For students who have had one year of high-school work in German, the following work is offered preparatory to regular Freshman German: first and second semesters; Review of German, conversation based on Newson's German Course and those Hoelzel charts connected with it, and also on the other charts of this series and the appropriate pamphlets, as well as on the student magazine *Aus und Fern*. Reading of several modern stories and composition based on the text. Since this course is preeminently conversational and elementary, three recitations a week will be given for two hours of credit. It is known as *Conversational* or *Special Freshman German*, as collegiate credit will be given if the student is otherwise entitled to it.

FRENCH

Students taking the Scientific Course may substitute French and German for all or a part of Latin. As to the work in French and Spanish, consult the Department of French and Spanish in another part of the catalogue.

PHYSICS

FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER

Recitations and Laboratory work, four hours per week. Graduates of first grade high-schools who have studied such texts as Carhart and Chute or Millikan and Gale will receive full credit for their class work. If in addition they present note books showing that at least forty experiments have been performed and carefully written up, they will receive full credit for the course without condition.

The first semester is devoted to Properties of Matter, Laws of Motion, Mechanics of Solids, Liquids, Gases, and Heat. The second semester is devoted to Magnetism and Electricity, Sound, and Light. One of the above texts will be used in the class, and the manual of Atkinson and Evans as a laboratory guide.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

This subject is required in all the courses. A standard textbook is studied for one semester.

BOTANY

This course will be a study of plants in their practial relations to mankind. Much emphasis will be placed on field and garden work. Each student will prepare a herbarium, and will be required to attend to a small garden. *Practical Botany* by Bergen and Caldwell will be the text. Three hours per week throughout the year.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

A careful study of the actual workings of the goverment, national, state, and local.

James and Sanford's *Government in State and Nation* is used as the text.

U. S. HISTORY

Reference work is required each week. Some training in the use of sources is given. Frequent reports and papers are required. Careful note books must be kept.

GENERAL 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 textbook, references to more comprehensive works, essay-writing, map-drawing, and lectures by the instructor.

ARITHMETIC

This course in Arithmetic comprises two semesters. Accuracy and rapidity in performing the operations in the solutions 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, including also a course in Mental Arithmetic. Ray's Higher Arithmetic is the text-book for the second semester 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. This is the teachers' class and forms of solution and methods of teaching receive special attention.

ALGEBRA

First semester Algebra will include all the fundamental operations of Algebra, factoring and its applications, and simple equations, to involution and evolution. Well's *Secondary Algebra* is the text-book used.

Second semester Algebra, will include a brief review of simple equations, indeterminate equations, inequalities, special method of eliminiation, symmetry, and quadratic equations to harmonical progression, using Fisher and Schwatt's *Higher Algebra* as the text-book.

GEOMETRY-PLANE AND SOLID

The work in Plane Geometry will run through the first semester. In this work students are encouraged to form the habit of original investigation. Terseness and technical accuracy of statements are constant requirements, and much emphasis is given to the application of the principles of geometry to arithmetic.

Solid Geometry will be given the first half of the second semester. This work will include the fundamental propositions in planes and solid angles, polyhedrons, and the sphere, with a great variety of original exercises. Lyman's *Plane and Solid Geometry* is the text-book used.

As in arithmetic, so in algebra and geometry, special emphasis is placed upon forms of solution and methods of teaching for the benefit of Normal College students taking work in teaching and observation.

DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY

A two-hour course through one semester 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 Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry, and Surveying, and electives in mathematics, see description of courses in the College of Liberal Arts. The courses in Arithmetic are offered each semester. Classes in Algebra and Geometry will be organized at the elose of ninth week of the second semester to accommodate teachers entering after the close of their schools.

PHYSIOLOGY

The text-book is Hough and Sedwick's *The Human Mechanism.* 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.

DRAWING

Drawing is required in all courses. Three hours in the studio are considered equivalent to the recitation hour.

The work begins with Still-life in outline, then Still-life in light and shade, single objects and in groups. After this, perspective is taken up. The work is done in charcoal, but occasionally the pencil is used and also pen and ink by those who desire it.

Drills are given in time sketching and in memory sketching.

When the student can do this work satisfactorily, he may work in color or he may study from the cast; first, individual features, then heads, then the figure. This can not be done in two semesters however unless the student has unusual ability, or puts in more than one hour a day.

When the students are able to draw from the living models they are permitted to do so. A great variety of work can be done as the student advances, such as studies in composition, posters with the figure for the principal motive, etc.

Courses in Mechanical Drawing and in Public-School Drawing are also offered for preparatory credit.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF OHIO UNIVERSITY, ATHENS, OHIO

 For 1913
 .
 .
 June 23-August 1.

 For 1914
 .
 .
 June 22-July 31.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ATTENDANCE—The Summer School of 1912 was attended by 1003 regular students from 79 different Ohio counties, and from other states and foreign countries. The pupils in the various training schools, and those attending the special lectures and conferences are not included in the 1003.

FACULTY—Note that all the instructors, with few 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. In the quality and methods of instruction the Summer School ranks with the regular work of the college year.

COURSES OF STUDY—In arranging the courses of study for the Summer School of 1913, the various needs of *all classes of teachers* and those preparing to teach have been carefully considered and fully provided for. Those who are not teachers will also find ample provision for their needs. The variety of courses offered is so great that the Summer School will contain men and women of mature years as well as high-school students who are taking preparatory work. Everybody who wishes to prepare for better living and better service will find opportunity for profitable study.

The wise Summer School student, instead of making the common mistake of reviewing familiar elementary subjects, will select advanced work. All who are prepared to enter upon one of the courses of the College of Liberal Arts or State Normal College should do so. RANGE OF STUDIES—By turning to the Schedule of Recitations and to the list of the Faculty, as given in the Bulletin, it will be observed that the range of studies offered is so extensive as to meet the needs of all who desire further preparatory, collegiate, or pedagogical instruction.

PRIVATE LESSONS—Arrangements may be made by students attending the Summer School for private lessons in Latin, Higher Mathematics, Physical Education, and in Music. For terms in music see elsewhere. With the exception of music, the cost of private instruction will not exceed \$7.50 for the full term of six weeks, or \$0.75 for each lesson. 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 of the part of students if they take private instead of class work.

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 REVIEWS—The second semester of Ohio University will open Monday, February 3, 1913, and close Thursday, June 19, 1913. On Monday, April 28, 1913, *new review classes* will be formed as following: Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, United State History, English Literature, General History, Physiology, Physics, Botany, Manual Training, School Agriculture, Domestic Science, and Theory and Practice of Teaching.

These classes can be entered to advantage any time prior to May 26, 1913. Only a *just portion* of the usual semester fee of \$9.00 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 Chemistry, Latin, German, 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. Village and City teachers will find this course *especially* valuable. *Every teacher* of the graded schools will have an opportunity to receive instruction in the best methods of teaching as applied to primary or grammar grades.

THE RURAL TRAINING SCHOOL is also in session during the summer term and all teachers taking training for positions in rural schools will have opportunity to observe a very fine type of teaching in the Rural Training School. Three members of the Normal College faculty give their entire time to this rural school work.

LIBRARY, ETC.—The museums, art studios, library, and gym nasium of the University will be accessible to students *free of charge*. Within the last few years thousands of dollars' worth of books on Education have been added to this Library, until now the State Normal College has one of the best pedagogical libraries in this country.

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

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. All students taking laboratory courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Agriculture, or Psychology, will pay a fee of \$1.00 for each course, payable to the Registrar at time of registration.

In no case will this registration fee, or any part of it, be returned to the student after it has been paid to the Registrar.

Boarding in clubs, per week, costs \$2.75 to \$3.00; in restaurants the usual rate is \$3.50; in Boyd Hall and Women's Hall, \$2.75. A student may attend the summer school six weeks and pay all expenses, except railroad fare, on from \$27.00 to \$33.00. By observing the strictest economy, less than this would be required.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION—No school town can offer better accomodations 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 \$1.50 a week. It is safe to say that four-fifths of the rooms rented to students are rented at 1.00 each per week.

WOMEN'S HALL AND BOYD HALL—These two buildings will accommodate about 180 women students. The yare owned by the University and the rooms are of good size and well furnished.

Students securing quarters here will pay from \$3.75 to \$4.00 per week for board and lodging, everything furnished save soap and towels. Students wishing rooms in the buildings should engage them in advance. Such rooms will be in demand.

It is required that every student occupying a room in either of these buildings pay the weekly charge for the whole term.

Write to Miss Willanna M. Riggs, Dean of Boyd Hall, or Mrs. Bertha T. Dowd, Dean of Women's Hall. Students who do not wish to engage rooms in advance will experience no trouble in getting *promptly located*. Fifteen hundred students can find desirable accomodations in Athens.

ATHENS—Located on a hill and surrounded by many beautiful wooded hills, Athens is one of the most sanitary and attractive of the smaller cities of Ohio. The water is pure, the streets paved, the homes attractive, and the residents intelligent, progressive, and friendly. There are no saloons in Athens.

How TO REACH ATHENS—Athens is on the main line of the following railroads: Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; Hocking Valley, and Ohio Central lines.

By leaving home at any point in Ohio, Athens can be reached on the same day. There are three trains daily from Parkersburg, six from Toledo, six from Columbus, seven from Corning, and seven from Middleport. The schedule below indicates the ease by which you can reach the Ohio University Summer School:

Leave:

Arrive at Athens

Toledo	10:40	5:55
Columbus	3:00	5:55
Cincinnati	12:15	4:52
Portsmouth	2:00	5:30
Marietta	12:08	3:30
Bellaire	11:25	3:14
Zanesville	12:50,	3:14
Cambridge	11:59	3:14

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Steubenville	3:14
Youngstown II:05	5:55
Marion I:19	5:55
Canton 10:59	5:55
Ashtabula 9:20	5:55
Cleveland 11:35	5:55
Elyria 10:41	5:55
Bucyrus 9:50	3:14
Mansfield 10:14	3:14
Dayton 1:27	5:55
Springfield 1:57	5:55
Lima 1:27	9:00
East Liverpool	5:55
Coshocton II:54 .	5:55
Newark 7:55	11:20
Van Wert 11:48	9:00
Sandusky 8:05	3:14
Akron 10:15	5:55

IMPORTANT—On reaching Athens, unless the student has made definite arrangements concerning a lodging place, he should at once report to the *Information Bureau* on the first floor of Ewing Hall.

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

SUMMER SCHOOL ADVANTAGES—Besides having an opportunity to pursue systematically *almost any study desired*, under the directions of those regularly employed in this work, the student of the Summer School enjoys the advantages of the aquaintance, friendship, and counsel of many prominent superintendents, examiners, principals, and others who are always on the lookout for progressive, well-qualified teachers. Hundreds of wide-awake teachers find more lucrative and more desirable positions through attendance at the Summer Schools. A TEACHERS BUREAU—During the Summer School of 1913 Professor C. I. Martzolff, Alumni Secretary of the University, will conduct, *free of charge*, a bureau for teachers. Superintendents who desire capable teachers, whether for the highschool or the grades, will gladly be assisted by the bureau. Last year under the directions of Dean H. G. Williams the bureau secured positions aggregating many thousands of dollars.

CONCLUSION—In recent years thousands of people have learned to know something of the broad scope of the work undertaken by the Ohio University and State Normal College at Athens. By coming to the brief session of the Summer School hundreds of young men and women have received an awakening which has disclosed to them a new world of opportunity and service. All of the advantages of the Summer School of 1913 are at *your* service.

For further information concerning the session of 1913, write to Edwin W. Chubb, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Athens, O.

For latest catalogue, handsome Souvenir Bulletin, or special information, address

ALSTON ELLIS, President of Ohio University, Athens, O.

GENERAL REMARKS

It is of importance that all students and prospective students read with care the statements set forth below. They 'convey information that will save much trouble, and no little confusion, if they are understood and heeded.

Note that, with few exceptions, the Faculty of the Summer School is made up of Professors and Instructors regularly connected with OHIO UNIVERSITY and THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

A student will be permitted to take three collegiate subjects, in case the total of hours of credit does not amount to more than six. One hundred and twenty hours are required to graduate from one of the four year courses of Ohio University. The six hours is a little more in credit value than the 120 under the old system used in previous Summer Schools of Ohio University.

In no case will more than six semester hours of college credit be given to any student for work done in the SUMMER SCHOOL.

NOTE: Unless otherwise designated each course is a college credit course for which two hours of credit are given.

It is not advisable for a student seeking college recognition to undertake more than sufficient to round out the required hours of credit. When subjects selected by a student foot up more than the prescribed hours of credit, they may be taken, subject to the approval of the Committee on Classification, but the total hours of credit will in no case be permitted to exceed the limit of six hours.

Students taking work for which no college credit is asked will be permitted much freedom in the choice of studies. All such, however, are strongly advised *not to attempt too much*. In most branches of study double work is done, and students should bear that fact in mind in selecting their work. In but few cases can students take with profit *more than three recitations* daily—even this chiefly where review work is selected.

It will be seen that full provision has been made for more then 150 recitations daily, not to mention the daily laboratory practice connected with the scientific studies, the daily teaching in the ten training schools, and the facilties for reading and investigation afforded within the hours when the University Library is open.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

THE BEN GREET PLAYERS—This famous organization will present two out-door performances of Shaksperian plays on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, July 15. The company will include Ben Greet himself and twenty other experienced players. As this is probably the highest priced attraction ever presented at any Summer School in the state, an admission fee of \$1.00 for one performance, or \$1.50 for the two, will have to be charged.

FREE LECTURES—There will be numerous free lectures by speakers of reputation and ability. For the list and special lectures on Agriculture, see elsewhere. Other lectures will be given by:

Hon. Frank W. Miller,

State Commissioner of Common Schools.

Hon. A. P. Sandles,

Secretary State Department of Agriculture,

Columbus, Ohio.

Principal Pliny A. Johnson, Woodward High School,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hon. O. T. Corson,

Editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly,

Columbus, Ohio.

Prof. F. B. Pearson,

High School Visitor, O. S. U.

Columbus, Ohio.

James Ball Naylor, M. D.,

Malta, Ohio.

FACULTY LECTURES AND SONG RECITALS—On each Tuesday and Thursday evening there will be a special lecture from 7 to 8 o'clock in Music Hall by a member of the Faculty. The lecture will be brief and close promptly at eight. On each Wednesday evening during the same hour Professor McVey, Director of the College of Music, will conduct a song Recital in Music Hall, or lead in out-door singing of college and other popular songs in front of the Central Building, the oldest college building in Ohio. The dates and lectures follow:

June 24, Tuesday	President Alston Ellis
June 25, Wednesday	Song Recital
June 26, Thursday	Professor F. Treudley
July 1, Tuesday	Professor C. N. Mackinnon
July 2, Wednesday	Song Recital
July 3, Thursday	Professor A. A. Atkinson
July 8, Tuesday	Dean E. W. Chubb
	Song Recital
July 10, Thursday	Professor C. M. Copeland
	owing to the Ben Greet Players)
July 16, Wednesday	Song Recital
July 17, Thursday	Professor C. L. Martzolff
	Professor F. C. Landsittel

July 23, Wednesday	Song Recital
July 24, Thursday	~
July 29, Tuesday	Professor W. F. Mercer
July 30, Wednesday	Song Recital

CONFERENCE

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS AND OTHER ADMINISTRATORS— During the fifth week of the session, beginning Monday, July 21, a series of Conferences will be held daily at 3:10. Prominent School and College men will conduct these conferences, and those advanced students who take School Administration daily throughout the term, or Secondary Course of Study will be required to attend these Conferences for five days and take notes on the same.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS

Of the Summer School of Ohio University—June 23 to August 1, 1913.

(Note the alphabetic arrangement; also that unless otherwise indicated all courses are collegiate, receiving a credit of two semester hours)

7:00 A. M.

Agriculture, General—Course I. Arithmetic, with methods—Sec. I. Arithmetic, Milne's Practical—Sec. I. Botany, College. Chemistry, Quantitative Analysis. Cooking, First semester. Didactics, Secondary. Education, History of. English, Freshman Composition (Normal College.) German I, Preparatory. History, General, Sec. I. Preparatory. Paidology, Childhood. Physics, First semester, Preparatory. School Management, Sec. I. Vergil. 7:50 A. M. Algebra, First, Preparatory. Chemistry, First. Course of Study, Elementary. Didactics, Rural School, (Observation and Methods,) Education, History of, Elementary. English-History of English Literature, Sec. I. Preparatory. Shakspere. Food Study. French, Beginning. History, American, First semester. Horticulture. Latin, Second semester, Preparatory. Music-Theory and Sight Reading, Beginners' Class, Sec. I. 1 hour credit. Physics, Freshman, Psychology, Introductory. School Administration. Teaching. Typewriting, Advanced. Wood Work, Elementary.

Chapel 8:40 to 9:00 A. M.

9:00 A. M.

Accounting, First half. Algebra, Third, Preparatory. Algebra, Second, Preparatory. Biology, Civic, Sec. 1. Cabinet Making. Course of Study, Rural School. Drawing in the Training School. English— Freshman Composition (Liberal Arts). Advanced Grammar and Methods.—Sec. I.

O U A C 14

Entomology (Advanced Nature Study). Forestry. German II. Preparatory. History-The British Empire. English History. United States History, Review, Preparatory. Latin-Cæsar, Preparatory. Methods of Teaching Latin. Music in the Training School. Paidology, Boygirlhood. Physics, Elementary, Laboratory, Preparatory. Sociology. Teaching. 9:50 A. M. Accounting, Advanced. Botany, Elementary, Preparatory. Cicero de Senectute et de Amicitia. Freshman. Course of Study, Secondary. Drawing, Public School, first semester, Sec. I. I hour credit. Education, Science of. Economics. Farm Animals. Geography, Methods of Teaching. Geometry, Plane, Preparatory. German III. Grammar, Review in, Sec. II, Preparatory. History, General, Sec. II, Preparatory Household Management, Music in the Training School. Penmanship (no credit.) Physical Education (Gymnasium) Sec. I. Physics, Elementary, Laboratory. Physiology, High-School, Preparatory.

Primary Methods and Observation (8 times a week, 5 in A. M., and 3 in P. M.)

Psychology, Experimental.

Teaching in Training Schools.

10:40 A. M.

Agriculture, Elements of. Biology, Civic, Sec. II. Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, first semester. Cicero's Orations. English-American Literature, General Survey, Preparatory. English Poetry. French, Advanced. Geography, Physical, Preparatory. Geometry, Solid, Preparatory. History, American, Sec. II. Manual Training, Elementary. Music-Choral Class, credit 1 hour. Paidology, Exceptional Child. Penmanship (no credit). Physics, Elementary, Laboratory, Preparatory School Management, Sec. II. Typewriting, Beginning.

1:30 P. M.

Agriculture, General, Course 2. Commercial Law. Drawing, Public School, first semester, Sec. II. Credit I hour. Education, Principles of. English-History of English Literature, Sec. II. Preparatory. Advanced Grammar with Methods. Sec. II. Tennyson and Browning. High-School Methods. History, Methods in Teaching. Hygiene and Sanitation. Latin, Beginning, Preparatory. Manual Training, History and Organization of. Model Sewing. Music Methods of Teaching in Public School. Physical Education (Gymnasium) Sec. II.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Physics, second semester, Preparatory. Plane Trigonometry. Primary Methods. Psychological Laboratory. Rural School Supervision. Spanish, Beginning. Stenography, Beginning. **2:20 P. M.** Bacteria in Relation to Home and Country Life. Chemical Laboratory. Civics, Advanced. Drawing, Public School, second semester, 1 hour credit. Education, Philosophy of. Everlich

English-

Byron, Keats, and Shelley.

High-School Methods in Teaching English.

Review in Grammar, Sec. I, Preparatory.

German, Advanced.

Grammar Grade Methods.

Mathematics-

College Algebra.

Arithmetic with Methods, Sec. II.

Milne's Arithmetic. Sec. II.

Music—Theory and Sight Reading, Beginners' Class, II. I hour credit.

Physics, Freshman, Laboratory.

Physiography (Advanced Geography).

Psychological Laboratory.

Rural Economics.

Sewing, Plain.

Stenography, Advanced.

3:10 P. M.

Arithmetic in Grammar Grades, Methods of teaching. Art Needle Work. Chemistry, Second Course. Civics, Preparatory. Ethics. French, Scientific.

210

Music—Theory and Sight Reading, Advanced Class, I hour credit.

Ohio History.

Penmanship.

Physics, Elementary, Review of Text. Preparatory.

Physics, Freshman, Laboratory.

Poetry, American.

Psychological Laboratory.

Schoolmasters' Conferences, 3:10 to 5:00 P. M., July 20-24.

4:20 P. M.

Overflow and additional classes will be scheduled at this hour.

7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Free Lectures and Song Recitals in Music Hall. Each Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Degrees, Diplomas, and Certificates

June 13, 1912

A. B.

Zillah Fern Atkinson	Zanesville
Etta Cornelia Ayers	Gambier
George Cromwell Blower	Glouster
Mary Ella Caroline Buch	
Joseph Hooker Comstock	Athens
Bessie Irene Gibson	Amesville
Bessie Mabel Gorslene	Athens
Milton De La Haye Hughes	Monroeville
Anna Laura Jones	Portsmouth
Charles Kelley Knight	Athens
Anna Gladys Merrin	Mt. Vernon
Elizabeth Anne Murphy	Carlton
Gertrude O'Connor	Stewart
Louise Ogan	McArthur
Frank Harlan Palmer	Glenford
Mary Annette Powell	Athens
Marie Louise Price	Athens
Clarence Ray Ridenour	New Lexington
Harry Lee Ridenour	New Lexington
Hazel Elizabeth Rigby	East Liverpool
Benjamin Franklin Smith	Athens
Marguerite Gow Henderson Sutherland	Warren
Elizabeth Amelia Taylor	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Stella May Van Dyke	Athens
Mella Van Meter	Marion
Samuel Oliver Welday	Bloomingdale

Franklin Clyde Carpenter	Athens
Jacob Roland Collins,	Athens
Edward Alexander Coovert	
John Bernard Dickson	Athens
Howard Leroy Dunlap	Flushing
Harold Altair Elson	Athens
Perry Wilbur Fattig	Athens
John Goldsworthy	Glouster
Ralph Clinton Kenney	Athens
Fred Charles Langenberg	
Harry Brunker McBee	Athens
Jose Carlos De Mello	
Jay Arthur Myers	Athens
Hugh Whiteford Parks	Cadiz
Jay Robert Patterson	Shiloh
Horton Calahan Pownall	Pomeroy
Reed Phillips Rose	Athens
Charles Forrest Sharp	Lucasville
Buren Riley Shields	Crooksville
Charles Elmo Stailey	
Rudy Bell Teeling	Millersburg
Callie King Walls	Atheus
John Douglas Welsh	Carpenter
Fred Shepper Wheaton	Athens

Ph. B.

Clarence Lee Shilliday No	ew Milford
Marie Lleyellyn Vanderslice	Athens

B. S. in Education

Adda May Andrews	Glouster
Gertrude Bartlett	
William Ransom Cable	Athens
Nettie Sara Duga	Bellaire
Oscar Ellsworth Dunlap	
Delma Viola Elson	Athens
George Arthur ErfM	Ionroeville

Ohio University

Amy Cole Evans	Portsmouth	
Jay Gilmore Hickox		
Mabel Roxy Howell		
Eulalia Jefferis		
Ora Clyde Lively		
Edith McMinn McCormick		
Mary Elizabeth McLean		
Leota Blanche Morris	Harrisville	
Mary Jane Morris		
Ernest Leland Nixon	New Plymouth	
George Newton Norris	Athens	
Anna Gail Patterson	Shadyside	
John Conrad Richards	Carrollton	
John Roy Richards	Zanesville	
В. О.		
Clyde Uriah Keckley	Alliance	
. A. M.		
Edith Palmer	Athens	
Raymond Mahlon Slutz		
M. S.		

Homer Guy Bishop	Athens
Walker Ellsworth McCorkle	Dawson
Joshua Romine Morton	Athens
Howard A. Pidgeon	.Pennsville
Charles Owen Williamson	Athens

M. S. in Education

Frederick	Conrad Landsittel	Athens
Beverly Oc	den Skinner	Athens

A. M. Pro Honore

Clyde Ferdinand Beery	Akron
Charles French Blake	Baltimore, Md.
Strickland Gillilan	Baltimore, Md.
Morris A. Henson	Jackson
Samuel Levi McCune	Cincinnati
Samuel Kennedy Mardis	Columbus
Frank Warick Moulton	Portsmouth
Josephus Tucker Ullom	

Two-Year Course in Elementary Education

Rosanna Blanche Alexander	Haverhill
Gertrude Bartlett	Sonora
Annie Isabel Beatty	Youngstown
Mary Rebecca Blake	Nelsonville
Marian Blanche Brackin	Kinsman
Edna Primose Burns	McArthur
Loretta Virginia Burns	Cleveland
Nellie Buswell	Elyria
Georgia Cheadle	Chillicothe
Anne Alexis Connors	Salem
Georgia Scott Cooley	Athens
Amy Agnes Dickson	
Louedith Diehl	Hicksville
Jennie Frances Dowd	McArthur
Flavia Adelaide Dunstan	Granville
Florence Georgiana Finney	McArthur
Florence Elizabeth Gee	Kinsman
Myrtle Eulala Gill	
Elizabeth Grove	Highland
Mary Isabel Hanna	Cadiz
Daisy Irene Herrold	Nelsonville
Margaret Katherine Kahler	Conneaut
Fannie Evangeline Knecht	Lancaster
Iva Loree Katzenbach	Nelsonville
Lu Verne Kelly	St.Marys
Freda Hazel Kochheiser	Bellville
Flora Vista McDonald	
Tirzah McGinniss	
Mary Edith McMillin	Youngstown
James Edgar McNaughton	
Margaret Martina Morris	Magrew
Delia O'Connor	
Matilda Ostermayer	
Lura Pelly	
Julia Mooreman Polk	
Claire Lucile Reynolds	
Ruth Estella Rogers	Amherst

Frieda Marguerite Schmalzle	Twinsburg
Nellie Gertrude Shupe	Kingston
Edith Leanna Shaddock	Sandusky
Louise Ethel Smith	. Toronto, Canada
Ermine Inez Squier	Youngstown
Esther Marcella Taylor	McArthur
Lillian Esther Terrel	New Vienna
Marian Wolcott	Greenwich
Myrtle Woodruff	North Fairfield

Kindergarten Course

Ethel Lumley	. Rootstown
Freda Williams	Springfield

Public School Drawing

Clara Angeline Adams	Utica
Marian Rebecca Dye	Hamden
Mary Isabel Hanna	
Edith McMinn McCormick	Youngstown
Anna Gladys Merrin	Mt. Vernon
Key Elizabeth Wenrick	Canton

School Music

Lena Ellen Boelzner	Athens
Alma Doris Braden	Knightstown, Ind.
Mary Esther Burriss	Mt. Pleasant
Fannie Helena Cochran	Dresden
Olive Gertrude Dowd	McArthur
Alice Evelyn Figley	Chillicothe
Lena Iniogene Koons	Athens
Dena Merle Lantz	
Florence Marguerite Miesse	Chillicothe
Margaret Elizabeth Moore	Martins' Ferry
Etta Floy Mowery	Laurelville
Edith Palmer	Athens
Katherine Loos Shira	La Rue
Gladys Lucile Van Valey	Athens

Agricultural Education

.

Oscar	Ellsworth	Dunlap	 	 	Flushing
Jay Gi	ilmore Hicl		 	 	Novelty

Ohio University

Ernest	Leland 1	Nixon	 • • • • •	 	New	Plymouth
Burrell	Blakene	y Spohn	 	 		Athens

Manual Training

Mabel Elizabeth	Winn	.Rutland
-----------------	------	----------

Electrical Engineering

Arthur Alanson Brainerd	Hartford, Conn.
David Albert Davis	Oak Hill
Leslie Charles McAllister	Carbon Hill
Rudy Bell Teeling	Millersburg
August George Utrup	Glandorf
John Douglas Welsh	Carpenter
Reese Edgar Williams	Glouster

Civil Engineering

John Vance Donley	Cleveland
Hugo Carl FisherN	ew Bedford
Homer Smith Hopkins	Marengo
Gilbert Woodworth McDougall	Athens
George Adam Reese	Canton
Fred Lee TomN	ew Concord
Clarence William Van Gundy	Chillicothe
Foster Mendenhall Yoakem	Vigo

College of Music

McKinley Slator BethelAthens	
Helen Worth FalloonAthens	
Hannah Louise Higgins Athens	
Elizabeth Mearle LoganAthens	
Charles Don McVayAthens	
Agnes Dyson Beck MillikanAthens	
Harry Lee RidenourNew Lexington	
Elma Vera StarrAthens	

Oratory

George Cromwell Blower	Glouster
Edna Bell Williamson	Athens

Ohio University

Graduates of the Two-Year Collegiate Commercial Course

Allena Mae Brookins	Jackson
Edward Alexander Coovert	Eldorado
Stanley Dougan	Chesterhill
Marshall Lee Fawcett	Rushsylvania
Orion Herbert Flesher	Middleport
John Martin Henry	Junction City
Fred Foster Kelley	Athens
John King	Newark
Harry Brunker McBee	Athens
Fred Shepper Wheaton	Athens
Fred M. Young	Mount Sterling

Students Entitled to Certificates of Proficiency in Stenography and Typewriting.

dith Blanche BecklerAthens	;
Villiam Everett BurtNew Marshfield	
Ayrtle Lillian GrahamAthens	;
Arthur GrayJackson	l
Harry Elvin Hawk	
lara Elizabeth HearnAthens	;
Audra Maria LudwickStewart	
Eva Belle Martin Athens	;
Helen Emma PickettAthens	;
Ethel Xavier WalshAthens	\$
Mary Estelle WarrenerAthens	5

Students Entitled to Certificates of Proficiency in Accounting

Cleon John Bassler	Lima
Ronald Lysle Bean	
Roland Stemen Brown	Bremen
Nettie Florence Couture	Haskins
David Albert Davis	Oak Hill
Norman E. Fulton	Shade
Lewis Raymond Grover	Bidwell
Milo Ephraim HewittNew	Marshfield

Erie Cooley Jackson	Nelsonville
Ray Edward Matticks	Newark
Robert E. Rucker	Rappsburg
Buren Riley Shields	Crooksville

Students Entitled to Certificates of Proficiency in Accounting, Stenography and Typewriting

Viola May Burleigh	Athens
Eldon Emmett Byrne	
Freda Fern Calvert	Athens
Wilson Walter Follrod	Alfred
Elizabeth Jeannette Hixson	. Chauncey
Emma Jane Hixson	. Millfield
Raymond Rexford Rowland	Cutler
Pauline Henrietta Schettler	Wellstown

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF

OHIO UNIVERSITY

University Auditorium, June 13, 1912

PROGRAM

The Orchestra

Invocation

Violin Solo-(a) SouvenirDrdla
(b) A La Hongroise
MR. CHARLES DON MCVAY
Oration
FRANKLIN CLYDE CARPENTER
OrationWomen as Portrayed in Art
NETTIE SARAH DUGA
OrationGossip
BESSIE IRENE GIBSON
Piano Solo—Polonaise in E MinorMacDowell
MR. MAC SLATOR BETHEL
Oration
JOSEPH HOOKER COMSTOCK
OrationThe Newer Education
MARY J. MORRIS
Oration The College Graduate
CLARENCE RAY RIDENOUR
Vocal Duet—LakmeDelibes
MISS ANN HUGHES and MISS PAULINE STEWART
Conferring of Degrees and Presentation
of Diplomas
Benediction Rev. F. M. Swinehart

THESES

For the Master's Degrees

A. M.

Edith Palmer: The Development of Parliament.

Raymond Mahlon Slutz: A Study of the Short Story, with Original Compositions.

M. S.

Homer Guy Bishop: Aesthetic Reaction to Colors.

Walker Ellsworth McCorkle: Habitat and General Features of the Necturus Maculosus.

- Joshua Romine Morton: Water of Crystallization and Hydration in Solution.
- Howard A. Pidgeon: Determination of Corrections to be Applied in Calorimeter Tests of Coal.
- Charles Owen Williamson: A Beginning Course in Manual Training.

M. S. in Education

Frederick Conrad Landsittel: Method of an Organic Education. Beverley Oden Skinner: A Study of Classics as a Whole with Special Reference to Composition.

For the Bachelor's Degree

A. B.

Zillah Fern Atkinson: The American Short Story.

- Etta Cornelia Ayres: A Comparative Study of Grecian Myths and American Folk Lore.
- George Cromwell Blower: The Circulation Department of the Modern Newspaper.
- Mary Ella Caroline Buch: The Realism in Sudermann's Earlier Works.

Bessie Mable Gorslene: The Relation Between the Intellectual and Lyrical Element in Browning.

Milton De La Have Hughes: Corporations Historically Traced.

Anna Laura Jones: The Wallenstein of Schiller's Trilogy and the Historical Character.

- Charles Kelley Knight: The Teaching of History and Government in the High-Schools.
- Anna Gladys Merrin: Art Interpretation.
- Elizabeth Anna Murphy: A Bibliography of Fifteen Great Writers.
- Gertrude O'Connor: Maria Theresa and Her Daughter.
- Louise Ogan: Some Pioneers in Higher Education.
- Frank Harlan Palmer: The Fourteenth Amendment to the Consitution.
- Mary Annetta Powell: A Comparison of Goethe's and Marlowe's Faust.
- Marie Louise Price: Recent American Poets and Poetry.
- Harry Lee Ridenour: Iago and Guido: A Study in Villany.
- Hazel Elizabeth Rigby: Social Development in England.
- Benjamin Franklin Smith: The Church and The Social Question.
- Marguerite Gow Henderson Sutherland: History of Education in England.
- Elizabeth Amelia Taylor: Sophocles.
- Stella May Van Dyke: Vocational Interests of Children.
- Mella Van Meter: The Franchise.
- Samuel Oliver Welday: The Recall.

B. S.

- John Bernard Dickson: Aluminum and Manganese Alloys Jacob Roland Collins: Low in Manganese.
- Edward Alexander Coovert: The Aldrich Banking Plan.
- Howard Leroy Dunlap: Some Problems in Soil Analysis.
- Harold Altair Elson Charles Elmo Stailey The Standardization of the Copper Voltameter.
- Perry Wilbur Fattig: Life History of an Enemy of the San Jose Scale (Microweisea Misella.)
- John Goldsworthy: The Single Tax.
- Ralph Clinton Kenney: Play as Related to Human Development and Human Life.
- Fred Charles Langenberg: Certain Alloys of Aluminum and Manganese.

Harry Brunker McBee: A Study of Stock Fluctuations.

Jose Carlos De Mello: The Family, Marriage and Divorce. Jay Arthur Meyers: The Development of the Eye in Amia. Hugh Whiteford Parks: A System of Teaching Accounting.

 Jay Robert Patterson:
 Some Analytic Results in Hocking

 Buren Riley Shields:
 Valley Coal.

Horton Callahan Pownall: The Ohio River.

Reed Phillips Rose: An Hydrosol of Hydrated Aluminum Acetate and an Hydrogel of Alumina.

Charles Forrest Sharp: The Prohibition Party.

 John Douglas Welsh:
 Rudy Bell Teeling:

 Design and Testing of Transformers.

Callie King Walls: The Differential Equation—Its Application, Physical and Geometrical.

Ph. B.

Clarence Lee Shilliday: The Development of the Epiphysis in Amia.

B. S. in Education

Gertrude Bartlett: Methods of Directing Play Activities.

- William Ransom Cable: The Rise and Efficiency of Commercial Education.
- Oscar Ellsworth Dunlap: The Development of Industrial and Agricultural Education in Ohio.
- Amy Cole Evans: Plot in the Short Stories of Hawthorne, Poe and Aldrich.

Jay Gilmore Hickox: The Effect of Light and Shade on Plants. Eulalia Jefferis: The Teaching of Modern Languages.

Edith McMinn McCormick: Drawing as a Factor in Education.

Mary Elizabeth McLean. The Pedagogy of Secondary Mathematics.

Leota Blanche Morris: Hawthorne's Method of Delineating Character.

Ernest and Leland Nixon: Orchard Diseases.

George Newton Norris: Correlation of Literature in English and American History.

O S U A C 15

Anna Gail Patterson: Constitution Conventions of Ohio.John Conrad Richards: Night-Flying Insects.John Roy Richards: Value of Latin in the Secondary Course of Study.

ALUMNI DEPARTMENT

CLEMENT L. MARTZOLFF, B. Ped., M. Ped., Secretary.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Ohio University, in June, 1906, the office of Alumni Secretary was created. The object of this department is to assist in the work of the Alumni Association, to organize clubs of alumni and former students, to secure data concerning the history and the alumni of the University, and to publish bulletins from time to time denoting progress.

Of the eight hundred and thirty-nine persons who have received the Bachelors' Degree, fewer than ten have not been accounted for.

At present the Secretary is engaged in collecting data from which to compile a Complete Alumni Record of the University. This will be published in 1915, the One Hundredth Anniversary of the graduation of the first class. This publication will contain many other interesting facts concerning the history of the University.

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Constitution

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

ARTICLE II. The officers of the Association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of four members, to be chosen annually.

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

ARTICLE IV. The object of this Association shall be to cultivate fraternal relations among the Alumni of the University and to promote the interests of year 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.

ARTICLE 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.

ARTICLE VI. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of those present at such meeting.

ARTICLE 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.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Officers of General Alumni Association for 1912-13

President, BISHOP DAVID H. MOORE '60Indianapolis,	Ind.
Vice-President, W. S. EVERSOLE '69Aurora,	Ohio
Secretary, C. L. MARTZOLFF '07Athens,	Ohio
Treasurer, J. P. WOOD, JR. '03Athens,	Ohio

Executive Committee

W. A. Matheny 'o8 Athens	s, Ohio
Nellie Pickering '05Athens	s, Ohio
Blanche Mohler '07Athens	s, Ohio
George C. Parks 'o8Athens	s, Ohio

The Ohio University Alumni Association of Pittsburg

(ORGANIZED IN 1906)

President, CALVIN B. HUMPHREY '88, 131 Riverside Drive, New York City Secretary-Treasurer, DR. NEWMAN H. BENNETT '99, 1908 Carson St., Pittsburg, Pa.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

The Ohio University Alumni Association of Columbus

(ORGANIZED IN 1909)

President, MRS. MARY E. LEE '04...... Westerville, Ohio Secretary, FLOYD S. CROOKS '06,

State Auditor's Office, Columbus, Ohio

The Ohio University Alumni Association of Southern Ohio

(ORGANIZED IN 1910)

President, JOHN M. DAVIS, 73......Rio Grande, Ohio Secretary, FRED E. C. KIRKENDALL '93.....Chillicothe, Ohio

The Ohio University Alumni Association of The Western Reserve

(ORGANIZED IN 1912)

President,	Emma K.	Danna '7	8	Cleveland,	Ohio
Secretary,	Dr. A. A.	Johnson	'o8 .	Cleveland,	Ohio

The Ohio University Alumni Association of New England

(ORGANIZED IN 1912)

President,	W. T. Morgan '09	Cambridge,	Mass.
Secretary,	Harry L. Ridenour '12	Cambridge,	Mass.

The Ohio University Club at Cornell

(ORGANIZED IN 1913)

President, H. A. Pidgeon '11. Ithaca, N. Y. Secretary, C. L. Shilliday '12..... Ithaca, N. Y.

LIST OF STUDENTS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS STUDYING FOR A DEGREE

Coultrap, Manley Lawrence, Ph. B	McArthur
Forsyth, Florance D., Ph. B	Monongahela, Pa.
Gorslene, Bessie Mabel, A. B	Athens
Hickman, Florence May, Ph. B	Nelsonville
Jones, Evan Johnson, Ph. B	Athens
Kaler, Mary Engle, Ph. B., B. Ped	Athens
Knight, Charles Kelley, A. B	Athens
Langenberg, Fred Charles, B. S.	Beverly
Merritt, William Schory, A. B	Mulberry, Fla.
Mohler, Nelle Blanche, Ph. B	Athens
Palmer, Edith, Ph. B.	Athens
Pidgeon, Howard A., B. S.	Pennsville
Sherman, Alice Louise, A. B., B. Ped	Wilmington
Slutz, Raymond Mahlon, B. L	Athens
Tuttle, Harley Angelo, B. S.	
Williamson, Charles Owen, B. S	Athens
	16
	10

CLASS OF 1912

Atkinson, Zillah Fern	Zanesville
Ayers, Etta Cornelia	Gambier
Blower, George Cromwell.	Glouster
Buch, Mary Ella Caroline	Massillon
Carpenter, Franklin Clyde	Athens
Collins. Jacob Roland	
Comstock, Joseph Hooker	
Coovert, Edward Alexander	Eldorado
Dickson, John Bernard	
Dunlap, Howard Leroy	Flushing
Elson, Harold Altair	
Fattig, Perry Wilbur.	
Gibson, Bessie Irene	Amesville
Goldsworthy, John	Glouster
Gorslene, Bessie Mabel	
Hughes, Milton De La Haye	Monroeville
Jones, Anna Laura	Portsmouth

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Kenney, Ralph Clinton	Athens
Knight, Charles Kelley	Athens
Langenberg, Fred Charles	Beverly
McBee, Harry Brunker	Athens
Mello, de, Jose Carlos	Para, Brazil, S. A.
Merrin, Anna Gladys	
Murphy, Elizabeth Anne	Carlton
Myers, Jay Arthur	Athens
O'Connor, Gertrude	Stewart
Ogan, Louise	McArthur
Palmer, Frank Harlan	Glenford
Parks, Hugh Whiteford	Cadiz
Patterson, Jay Robert	Shiloh
Powell, Mary Annette	Athens
Pownall, Horton Calahan	Pomeroy
Price, Marie Louise	Athens
Ridenour, Clarence Ray	New Lexington
Ridenour, Harry Lee	New Lexington
Rigby, Hazel Elizabeth	East Liverpool
Rose, Reed Phillips	Athens
Sharp, Charles Forrest	Lucasville
Shields, Buren Riley	Crooksville
Shilliday, Clarence Lee	New Milford
Smith, Benjamin Franklin	Athens
Stailey, Charles Elmo	Athens
Sutherland, Marguerite Gow Henderson	Warren
Taylor, Elizabeth Amelia	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Teeling, Rudy Bell	Millersburg
Van Dyke, Stella May	Athens
Van Meter, Mella	Marion
Vanderslice, Marie Llewellyn	Athens
Walls, Callie King	Athens
Welday, Samuel Oliver	
Welsh, John Douglas	
Wheaton, Fred Shepper	
· ·	

UNDER GRADUATES

NAME	COURSE	RANK	ADDRESS
Aber, Irene Virginia	A. B	Soph	Athens
Adams, Ella Jean	A. B	Junior.	Highland
Alvis, Martha Ann	Com'l		Athens
Amerine, Minnie	A. B	Soph	Lancaster
Anderson, Harold Way.		-	
Andre, Robert McQueer			
Angell, Mary Leah	Music .		Athens
Antorietto, Dora Cather			
Antorietto, Josephine	Com'l		Athens
· ·			Jewett

\mathbf{N}	Α.	A	5	F	
14	21	ω	ц,	14	

American Training	f	Athe	
		SophSidne	
		Lilly Chap	
		FreshNew Matamora	
		Athen	
		SophHannib	
		Fresh Ather	
		FreshRandolp	
		FreshAthe	
		JunWhite Cotta	
		SophLin	
		JunAthe	
		SophAther	
		SophN. Chattanooga, Ten	
		Athe	
		Athe	
		Athe	
		.FreshAthe	
		JunAthe	
		FreshPlainview, Texa	
		Athe	
		Athe	
		FreshAder	
		Jun Derl	
		North Eato	
Blosser, Frank RayB	. 9	SophHicksvil	le
Bobo, Rinda Florence	$2 \text{ om } 1 \dots$	Ather	ns
		Fresh.Santa Barbara, Hondur	
		Athen	
		McConnelsvil	
		JuniorBellai	
		Kiukiang, Chin	
		FreshLoga	
		SenDext	
		Columbi	
Bradley, Edith Mary A	ь. В	FreshMcGregor, Iov	va
		SophHartford, Cor	
		Soph Nelsonvil	
		Bournevil	
		SophJackso	
		SenWashingto	
		FreshBreme	
		JunBas	
		Sen Bas	
		JunSugar Grov	

NAME COURSE RA	NK ADDRESS
----------------	------------

Bunch, Charles Henry	Tra	Comb	Demonstra
Bundy, William Sanford			
Burleigh, Viola May			
Burrell, George Richard	A D	Sonh	Athens
Burren, George Kichard	A. D	.sopn	
Burson, Ethel Frances			
Bush, Gordon Kenner			
Busic, William Hezekiah			
Bussiere, Antonio			
Byrne, Eldon Emmett			
Calvert, Freda Fern			
Calvin, Harley Earl			
Cameron, Arthur Edward			
Carle, Herbert McComas			
Carr, Gertrude Nora			
Case, John Gail			
Caster, Lovina	.Music		Carpenter
Cattell, Lurena Marjorie	B	.Jun	Mt. Pleasant
Chalfant, Maud	.Special		Athens
Chamberlain, Willard Jason	.Com'l	.Soph	Milledgeville
Char.ce, Clifford			
Wilmont Douglas	.B. S	.Sen	Gambier
Chen, Shon Jen	.A. B	.Fresh	Canton, China
Cherrington, Edith Mabel			
Cherrington, Homer Virgil.			
Chrisman, Oscie Dru			
Christman, Anna Pearl			
Chubb, Ida Maude			
Clark, Mary Helen, A. B			
Claypool, Garnet Louise			
Cline, Edna Blanche Claire.			
Cline, Hazael Blanche			
Clutts, Oliver Perry			
Cole, Bessie Martha			
Cole, Clarence Edison			
Cole, Fern Lelah			
Cole, James David			
Coleman, Frances White			
Cooper, Gilbert Floyd			
Cooperrider, Charles Knesa			
Copeland, Anna Charlotte			
Copeland, Edna Florence			
Copeland, Nelle Elizabeth			
Copeland, William Franklin			
Copeland, William Howard			Jewett
Core, Franklin John			
Corn, Lena Everette, A. M.,.			
Cotner, Bertha Adelaide	.Music		Athens

Cotner, Robert ArthurMusicAthens
Cotterman, Ruth MabelA. BFreshRockford
Cotton, Mabel Emma Music Athens
Courtney, John AdrianMusic,FreshAthens
Cox, Ellis Van HiseA. BJunDayton
Creesy, Clyde KennethEngSophCoolville
Crisenberry, Virginia MayA. B SerCardington
Cronacher, Henrietta Violet.Com'lSophIronton
Crooks, Bernice
Cuckler, Katherine EuniceMusicAthens
Cummins, Mary ElizabethMusic Steubenville
Curfman, Dwight Music
Dais, Katherine
Daines, Evalina
Danford, Dorothy AdeneMusicFreshGlouster
Daugherty, Omer Joseph Eng Soph New Lexington
Davidson, JennieCom'lFreshLondon
Davidson, Ralph EdwinMusicAthens
Davis, DanielEngFreshAthens
Davis, David AlbertEngSophOak Hill
Davis, Irma Elizabeth MusicJackson
Davis, Lillian TaylorCom'lSomerset
Davis, Mabel ClaireMusicGlouster
Davis, Marie LouiseA. B Fresh
Davis, Ruth MyersAthens
De La Rue, Harry A. B SenJeffersonville
Dean, Minnie FosterSpecialAthens
Dickerson, Thomas Arthur. A. B Fresh
Donley, John Vance
Donnelly, Mary IsabelMusicCorning
Dougan, StanleyA. B. Jun
Du Bois, Herman HenryB. SJunVigo
Dustheimer, Oscar LeeB. SSen
Dye, Frank ArgylleA. BFreshZanesville
Eakin, Charles ThorntonEngSophNegley
Ebert, Madge Music Fresh Circleville
Eccles, Charles Middleton A. B Jun Athens
Eccles, Henry HendersonA. BJunAthens
Eckelberry, Roscoe HuhnA. BFreshMcArthur
Edwards, Mary EthelA. BSen
Eggleston, Joseph BurtEngFreshMiddlefield
Elliott, Lulu FayeCom'lFreshPleasanton
Elson, Winfred PaulA. BSophAthens
Endsley, Benjamin LawrenceA. BSophLancaster
England, Naomi LucileCom'lChauncey
Ernest, Emma LouiseMusicSandusky
Evans, MaryA. BSenAthens

COURSE RANK

ADDRESS

Fagan, Fannie Lucile	Coml		1.0
Falloon, Helen Worth			
Falloon, Virgil			
Fawcett, Dwight Ansley			
Fawcett, Marshall Lee			
Fenzel, Lillian Maude			
Ferreira, Agenor			
Fiedler, Ferdinand Arthur.			
Finley, Earl.			
Finsterwald, Edwin			
Finsterwald, Russell Weihn			
Fishel, Waite Philip			
Fisher, Hugo Carl			
Fisher, Mary Jane			
Flesher, Orion Herbert			
Fletcher, Mary Ella			
Foley, Kathryn Margaret			
Foley, Louis Haynes			
Follred, Wilson Walter	Com'l		Alfred
Forsyth, Herbert Raymond.			
Foss, Carl Alstien			
Foster, Frances			
Foster, Ruth			
Frost, Florence Edna			
Fry, Lester Ray			
Fulton, Norman			
Fulton, Oscar			
Fulwider, Albert Paul			
Fulwider, William Elbert			
Furman, Alton Clio			
Geary, John			
Gibbony, Alvin Percy			
Gibson, Clyde Owen			
Gillen, Roy John			
Gillette, Edward Taylor			
Gillilan, Anna Pearl			
Gillilan. Paul McVay			
Goddard, Fred Benoni			
Goddard, Gretta Marian	Music	.Fresh	Wellston
Goldsberry,Blaine Randolph			
Goldsberry, John Russell			
Goodwin. Howard Lewis			
Graham, Miles McKindree			
Graham, Myrtle Lillian			
Gray, Arthur			
Greathead, Elsie Selene			
Griggs, Elma Australia	.Music	.Fresh	Junction City

Grimes, Belle Few	Speci	al	Athens
Groetzinger, Carl Addison.	-		
Grones, Dow Siegel	.Com'l	Soph	Athens
Cross, Carl Lenox	. Com'l		Athens
Grover, Anna Baird	.A.B	Fresh	Pine Grove
Grover, Faye	Specia	1	Pine Grove

Cross, Carl Lenox	. Com'l		Athens
Grover, Anna Baird	.A.B	.Fresh	Pine Grove
Grover, Faye	.Special		Pine Grove
Gutman, Leo Oliver	.Eng	.Fresh	Sidney
Gutridge, Rollin Edward	.A. B	.Soph	Brownsville
Hackett, Mary Patton	.A. B	.Fresh	Jewett
Hall, William Loring	.Special		Athens
Hamley, Nettie Kathryn			
Hancher, Louise Eleanor			
Haney, Forest Clayton			
Hannahs, Ralph Stanley			
Harper, Carrie Bessie			
Harper, Walter Jean			
Hart, Frederick Glenn			
Hartford, William Addison.			
Hartmann, John			
Christopher Lewis		Soph	Lancaster
Hartsock, Isabel Justina	. A. B	Soph	Lancaster
Harwick, Curtis John			
Hastings, Emily Evelyn			
Hastings, Stanley Miller			
Hauschildt, Katherine			
Hawk, Harry Elvin			
Hearn, Clara Elizabeth			
Henry, John Martin			
Henry, Lucile Rebecca			
Herrold, Russell Phillips			
Heskett, Harrison Allison			
Hewitt, Grace Elizabeth			
Higby, Josephine Sharp			
Higgins, Hannah Louise			
Higgins, Leight Monroe	Musie		Athens
Hill, Clyde Gilman			
Hill, Hazel Krapps			
Hinaman, Arthur William			
Hixson, Elizabeth Jeannette			
Hixson, Emma Jane			
Hoffmeister, Alexander			
	Special		Athens
Hoodlet, Jacob James			
Hopkins, Homer Smith			
Howe, Mary Ellen			
Hughes, Milton			
DeLa Have, A. B	Special		Monroeville

DeLa Haye, A. B..... Special......Monroeville

COURSE RANK

Hunnicutt, William Clarence A. B	Treash Zamanaille
Hurst, Edna Powell Music	
Hussey, Cyril ChristopherA. B	
Hutchins, Flora EstelleB. S	
Jackson, Earl CooleyCom'l	
Jackson, Homer BurtonCom'l	
Jacoby, Marvella JuanitaMusic	
James, Eunice MaeMusic	
James, Grace Lee Com'l	
Johnson, Bernard David A. B	SophMcConnelsville
Johnson, Eva May Music	Vivian, W. Va.
Johnson, John EdwinA. B	FreshNelsonville
Johnson, Otis CrawfordEng	FreshTrimble
Jones, Earl LeslieA. B	FreshNelsonville
Jones, Grace HoytA. B	Fresh Tackson
Jones, James A Music	Athens
Jones, Mostyn LloydA. B	
Jones, Olwen Elizabeth Music	
Jones, Roger Johnson A. B	
Judy, Wilfred Sylvester Eng	
Junod, Carrie Clester A. B	Jun Athens
Junod, Grace Marie, Ph. BMusic	
Kalar, Thomas LeslieEng	
Kaler, Mary Engle,	
	Athens
Karr, Gladys EvelynA. B	
Kasler, Ray GoldenMusic	
Kelley, Etta Com'l	
Kelley, Fred FosterCom'l	
Kelley, Harriet LuellaMusic	
Kemp, Ima MayCom'l	
Kenyon, Johnson DarbyEng	
Kern, Atta BrooksSpecial.	
Kern, William ShermanSpecial.	
Kimes, Blair ReedEng	
King, James Robertson Eng	
King, JohnB. S	
Kinnison, James EdgarA. B	
Knight, Oscar Allen:A. B	
Knisely, Omar AshtonEng	
Koenig, Norma AnnaMusic	
Koons, Nelle MuraelMusic	SophAthens
Krieg, Leland Irving Eng	FreshNelsonville
Krout, Webster SherburnA. B	
Kuhn, Edna Beery Special.	Nelsonville
Kurtz, Frank Bartlett, Ph. B.Music	
Langsdon, Walter Ralph Eng	Fresh Mendon

OHIO UNIVERSITY

NAME COURSE RANK ADDRESS Lantz, Purle Frances.......Music.....Fresh......McArthur Lash, Faye Ardelle......Athens Lash, Greta Alecia......Music.....Athens Laverty, Adam James..... Athens Law, Christine Elizabeth... A. B......Fresh......Chauncey Lawrence, Arthur Elbert.....A. B. Fresh....... Coolville Lawrence, Majel...... A. B...... Jun Coolville Le Roy, Bernard Reamy, Jr. A. B. Fresh. Athens Le Roy, Bernard Reamy, Sr., M. D....Special.....Athens Leech, Laura Helen.....A. B......Soph......Athens Leech, Mary Alice......A. B......Fresh.....Athens Lewis, Mary Adaline......Special.....Athens Liggett, Clarence Carr.....A. B......Fresh......Athens Lively, Sarah Joanna......Music......Albany Logan, Edward Wilson..... Com'l.....FreshAthens Logan, Elizabeth Merle......Athens Logan, Inez.....A. B.....Fresh.....Athens Longley, Robert Kenneth....A. B...... Fresh..... .McConnelsville Love, Arthur Albert......Com'l....Fresh.....Nelsonville Loyd, Helen......Glouster Lynn, Arthur Dellert.......Eng.,....Soph......Portsmouth McAllister, Leslie Charles....Eng......Fresh......Carbon Hill McBee, Earl Edgar.....A. B......Soph......Athens McCleery, Walter Scott B. S. Fresh Lancaster McDaniel, Ira Alpheus......A. B......Sen.....Athens McDougall, Gilbert Woodworth..Eng......Soph......Athens McFadden, Albert Henry.....Music......Athens McFadden, Emma Barber....Special. ... Athens McGinniss, Robert D......B. S......Fresh......Zanesville McGuire, Zoa......Marion McKay, Fred Merrick......A. B......Jun......Stewart McLaughlin, Henry Max.....B. S......Jun......Wilkesville McLean, Alta Elizabeth A. B. Soph North Bloomfield McLeod, Constance Trueman Music......Wyoming

OHIO UNIVERSITY

NAME	COURSE	RANK	ADDRESS

McReynolds, Wilbur Reece. A. BSophColumbus
McVay, Charles DonA. BJunAthens
McVey, James Pryor, Ph. B. Special Athens
Maag, William DoveyA. BFreshChillicothe
Mann, Karl BurrEngSophClyde
Mann, Samuel DavidSpecialAthens
Mariner, Daisy BelleAthens
Martin, Eva BelleCom'lFreshAthens
Mason, Hazel MaryAthens
Mast, Cora ElmaA. BSophZanesville
Matheny, Clarence AlbertA. B Sen The Plains
Matson, Russell Elliott,EngSophAthens
Matticks, Ray EdwardCom'lNewark
Mauck, Stanley Robert A. B Fresh Cheshire
Mendez, Alfredo LaureanoSpecialMayaguez, P. R.
Mercer, Leslie Leonard MusicAthens
Merkle, Robert A. B Fresh Bourneville
Merritt, Kathleen WoodA. B Sen
Merwin, Addie Tullis MusicAthers
Merwin, Margaret BlancheMusicAthens
Michener, Effie
Micklethwaite, Gilbert
RichardB. SSenPortsmouth
Micklethwaite, LouiseA. BJunPortsmouth
Miller, Albert EdwardSpecial
Miller, Benjamin WarrenA. BSophMillwood, W. Va.
Miller, Fletcher McCoyA. BSoph Athens
Miller, Florence AgnesA. B Fresh
Miller, Lewis Harrison, A. B Sen Millwood, W. Va.
Millikan, Agnes Dyson Beck. Music
Mills, Helen
Mildred JosephineMusicAthens
Mindred JosephineMusicAthens
Mills, Lewis Herald A. BFreshAthers
Mitchell, Bertram Alexander SpecialAthens
Mitchell, Margaret Ramsey.A. B Fresh Jackson
Moitinho, RubenSpecialRio de Janeiro, Brazil
Montgomery, John AlvinEngSophBaltimore
Moody, VittoriaA. BSenBartlett
Moore, Alma Jo Athens
Moore, Frederick DarrellA. BFreshAthens
Moore, Marie AmandaCom'l Carrollton
Moore, SylviaAthens
Morgan, Anna PaulineMusicMurray
Morrison, Ora IreneMusicAthens
Morrow, Garnette Elizabeth.A. BSophBartlett
Morton, Sarah Margaret A. B FreshBrownsville
Moss, Estella MayMusicFreshLancaster

Ohio University

NAME

COURSE RANK

Motz, Lester Leroy	77	The set	
Muntz, Earl Edward			
Murch, James DeForest			
Myers, Faith Lavonne			
Nader, Edna Valentine			
Neff, Perry Andrew			
Nelson, Marguerite Lucile	.Music		Nelsonville
Nixon, John Newton	.B. S		Bremen
Nutting, Raymond James	,B. S	Sen	Malta
Nye, Bessie			Chauncev
Nye, Charles Edward			
O'Rourke, Hannah			
Okey, Ruth Eliza			
Owen, Jessie Palmer			
Pairan, Paul Edward			
Pake, Edward Howe			
Palmer, Horace Dutton			
Palmer, John Alonzo			
Parfitt, Blanche Ruby			
Park, Jennie Irene			
Parker, Edna Lucile			
Parker, May Margaret			
Parker, Sidney Lester			
Parker, William Floyd			
Parry, Anna Gladys			
Patch, Eunice Fink			
Patton, Oma Jean	A. B	.Fresh	New Rumley
Paugh, Charles Thomas	.B. S	.Soph	Coolville
Peoples, Helen Foster	Musie		Athens
Peoples, Mary Foster	.Musie		Athens
Perry, Hazel Lucile			
Peters, Harry Keith			
Peugh, Earl Kemper			
Phillips, Alice Alderman			
Phillips, Eleanor Primrose.			
Phillips, Helen Marie			
Pickering, Anna Katherine.			
Pickering, Gertrude Gardner			
Pickering, James Theodore.			
Pickering, Kenneth Harvey, Pierce, Caroline Carleton			
Pierce, Harley			
Pilcher, Lois Teresa	.а.в	.sopn	McArthur
Pinney, Claud Charles,			4
Place, Jesse Alfred	.A. B	.Sen	Little Hocking
Plyley, Chauncey Ace	.А.В		Jeffersonville

N	A	M	E	

Porter, Allie Goddard	.Music	• •••••	Chauncey
Post, Harriet Grace,			
Poston, Mary			
Potts, Pearl Lucile			
Powell, Newman Minnich	.A. B	.Jun	Coolville
Pratt, James Elmer	.Com'l		Athens
Preston, Fred Dix	A. B	Soph	Athens
Price, Anna Klostermeier			
Price, John Henry			
Rambo, Florence Marie			
Ramsey, Carl Ellis			
Rardin, Malie Addie			
Reed, Hazel Baker			
Reed, Hazel Mae			
Reese. George Adam			
Reeves, Chalmer H			
Reeves, Sally Alston Quinby			
Reeves, Wilbur David	.Com'l	.Fresh	Athens
Renshaw, Sam	.A. B	Jun	Sugar Grove
Reynolds, Beneva Elizabeth	.Music		Nelsonville
Richards, Besse Estella	.Music	Fresh	Glouster
Richards, Elsie Myrtle	.A. B	.Soph	Kokomo, Ind.
Richards, Jesta McDaniel	. Music		Athens
Richards, John Conrad,			
	.B.S.	Sen	Carrollton
Richeson, Marian Cromwell			
Riley, James Perry			
Rissler, Frederick Thomas.			
Roach, Bernice Maude			
Roach, Clarence Wayne			
Roach, Edith Marie			
Roach, Goldie Lee			
Roach, Hazel Putnam			
Robinson, Lillian Gonzales.			
Robinson, Maud Jane			
Robinson, Ward William			
Rodgers, Emma W.	.A.B	Fresh	New Lexington
Rodgers, John Nelson	.A.B	Soph	New Lexington
Rosado, Enrique Ortego	.B.S	.Fresh	Mayaguez, P. R.
Ross, Donald A		.Soph.	Akron
Rossetter, Howard Monroe.			
Rovner, Jacob			
Rowan, Marie Gertrude			
Rucker, Robert Elliott			
Rulon, Winifred Orea			
Sayre, Arthur Alan			
Sayre, Edgar Weaver	.eng	rresn	Letart Falls

Ohio University

NAME COURSE RANK

ADDRESS

	Schaeffler, Charles HenryA. BJunAthens
5	Schaeffler, Leo
	Schettler, Pauline Henrietta.Com'l
	Schloss, Belle ElizabethA. BSophAthens
5	Scott, EdithNelsonville
5	Scott, Emma JSpencer, W. Va.
	Seibel, Elmer HermanA. B Fresh
	Selby, John D, Music Athens
8	Seward, J. EmrieEngFreshAthens
9	Shafer. Eugene Earl
	Shamansky, Harry Solomon.B. SFreshNelsonville
	Sherman, George LeslieB. SJunAthens
5	Shields, Lydia BrooksA. BFreshCrooksville
1	Shirkey, Della MiriamMusicJacksonville
	Shively, Earl CranstonA. BSophMcArthur
	Shively, Harold HastingsA. BSen
	Shuman, Minnie ViolaCom'l Dillonvale
1	Silcott, Gordon RaymondCom'lFreshNelsonville
1	Silvus, Effie Athens
	Silvus, CatherineA. BSophAthens
	Sines, Mabel AliceMusicNelsonville
	Skinner, Florence Esther MusicLancaster
1	Slaughter, Birdeila
	WoodruffAthens
	Smith, Albert TrumanA. BSophBig Plain
	Smith, Carl Russell
	Smith, Francis MarionEng Lancaster
	Smith, Lena VioletMusicFreshMoundsville, W. Va.
	Smith, Sandy AlexanderEngSophAthens
	Snider, Olie Elizabeth Com'l
	Snyder, Earl SidneyCom"lFreshEdgerton
	Sommer, Elsie Haas Music Athens
	Spencer, Alice E Special Zanesville
	Sprague, Edna McGrathA. BSophAthens
	Sprague, Lenore AdaleneMusicChauncey
	Sprankle, Goldie LeyshonA. BFresh New Straitsville
	Starr, Elma VeraAthens
	Sternberger, Gertrude
	ElizabethMusicJackson
	Stewart, Charles CarrollA. BSophAthens
	Stickney, Bertha StewartCom'lSophAthens
	Stout, Percy RayB. SSenStoutsville
	Stratton, Mary LeeMusicNelsonville
	Strawn, Goldie MaeAthens
	Sutherland, David LewisCom'lSophWashington C. H.
	Sutphen, Helen MarieSpecialThurston
	Swartz, Lena AdaA: BSophMcArthur
	-

OHIO UNIVERSITY

NAME COURSE RANK ADDRESS Swinehart, Beulah Lucile....Music......Athens Swinehart, Ruth.....Athens Tannahill, Ethel Beatrice....A. B...... Fresh..... Logan Taylor, Olive May..... Music..... Athens Taylor, Zera Gibson.......Eng......Soph..........Petrolia, Pa. Terwilliger, Leda Marghereta A. B......Fresh......Spirit Lake, Iowa Thomas, Marianna Jones....Music.....Jackson Thomas, Susan Mildred......A. B. ... FreshPortsmouth Thompson, Gladys May......Com'l.....Fresh......Dunglen Thurlow, Genevieve Baker ... Music Athens Tilley, Margaret L......Special.....Traverse City, Mich. Trout, Marion......Nusic.....Nelsonville Tsui, Wellington Kom Tong, A. B......Sen.....Canton, China Ulmer, Fred Arthur...... B. S......Soph...... Athens Utrup, August George.......Eng.......Soph.........Glandorf Van Gundy, Clarence William Eng....... Soph...... Chillicothe Van Valey, Edwin Glazier...Music...... Athens Van Valey, Gladys Lucile....Music.....Soph...... Athens Vercoe, Cephas Louis......Music......Athens Vianna, Luiz de Lima......Eng......Fresh.....Itajuba, Brazil Von Riethdorf, Frederick Edward......Athens Wagner, Mary Emma......A. B...... Soph.......Dennison Walden, Blanche Leota A. B. Fresh. Athens Walker, Lillian May......Bruin, Pa. Warner, Leslie Elliott......Eng......Soph.....New Haven, Conn. Warner, Nora Teresa.......Special.....Oreton Warrener, Mary Estella.....A. B......Soph......Athens Warrener, William John..... Music...... Athens Watkins, Charles......Com'l.....Luhrig Webb, Carol Castor.......Com'l.....FreshAlbany Webb, John Lester......Eng......Fresh.....Carbon Hill Webber, Robert Grover......B. S.......Sen......Sistersville, W. Va.

Ohio University

NAME

COURSE RANK

ADDRESS

White, James Henry	DC	For	Ob an allong till
White, Lizzie Gertrude			
Wilkes, Marie Carsonia			
Williams, Gwilym I			
Williams, Isa Virginia			
Williams, Mary M			
Williams, Reese Edgar			
Williams, Roger Eugene			
Williams, Ruth Vivian	Musie		Portsmouth
Williams, Winifred Lelia	Special		Athens
Williamson, Edna Bell	.Special		Athens
Willis, Helen Bauhof	.A. B	Soph	Canton
Wilson, Carl Henry	.B. S	Soph	Conneaut
Wilson, Charles Herbert	.Com'l		Athens
Wilson, Elva Ruth	.A .B	Soph	Washington C. H.
Wilson, Florence Craig,		-	0
Ph.B.	.Musie		Athens
Wilson, Harry Clifford	.A. B	Soph	Athens
Wilson, Harry Reynolds			
Winter, George Wilson			
Winter, Hazel			
Wolfe, Blanche Philene			
Wolfe, Byron Armstrong			
Wolfe, Forrest Eugenia			
Wood, Alice Mary			
Wood, Austin Vorhes			
Wood, Ernest Richard			
Woodruff, Hollie Kenneth.			
Woods, Olah Angell Hoope			
Woolley, Celia Louise			
Wyatt, Bessie Madge			
Yauger, Harry Thomas			
Yoakem, Foster Mendenhal			
Young, Fred McClinic			
Young, Herman H			
Zenner, David Roe			
Zimand, Elizabeth Sara			
Billiand, Billabetil Sala			

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS STUDYING FOR A DEGREE

Comstock, Joseph Hooker, A. B.	Athens
Dunlap, Oscar Ellsworth, B. S. in E	Flushing
Landsittel, Frederick Conrad, B. Ped	Athens
Marriott, John Coleman, A. B	Athens
Skinner, Beverly Oden, Ph. B	Athens
	5

CLASS OF 1912

Andrews, Adda May, Ph. B	Glouster
Bartlett, Gertrude	Sonora
Cable, William Ransom	Athens
Duga, Nettie Sara	Bellaire
Dunlap, Oscar Ellsworth	
Elson, Delma Viola, Ph. B.	
Erf, George Arthur, B. S.	
Evans, Amy Cole	
Hickox, Jay Gilmore	
Howell, Mabel Roxy, Ph. B.	
Jefferis, Eulalia, A. B.	
Lively, Ora Clyde, A.B.	
McCormick, Edith McMinn	
McLean, Mary Elizabeth, A. B.	
Morris, Leota Blanche	-
Morris, Mary Jane	
Nixon, Ernest Leland	
Norris, George Newton	-
Patterson, Anna Gail	
Richards, John Conrad	
Richards, John Roy, A. B.	
	21

UNDER GRADUATES

NAME	RANK	ADDRESS
Adams, Clara Angeline.	Jun	Utica
Aiken, Edith Caroline	Fresh	Jewett
Alexander, Rosanna Bla	ncheSoph	Haverhill
Andrews, Florence Eva.	Fresh	Glouster
Armstrong, Ruth	Soph	Logan
Atkinson, Zillah Fern, A	. BSen	Zanesville
Bacon, Isabelle Elizabet	hFresh	Vernon

OHIO UNIVERSITY

NAME

RANK

Bailey, Laura Belle	Special Athens
Baker, Alpha Mae	
Baker, Esther Viola	
Baker, Lillian Virginia	
Barnett, Herbert Newton	
Bateman, Grace	
Baum, Effie Brown	
Bay, Josephine Elizabeth	
Bayley, Annia May	
Bean, George Clyde	
Beatty, Annie Isabel	
Beckley, Carrie Ethel	
Bell, Georgia S	
Biedel, Grace Mayfred	
Bishop, Lena Marie	
Blake, Mary Rebecca	SophNelsonville
Blizzard, Alpheus W.	
Blumenthal, William Raphael	JunCleveland
Boelzner, Lena Ellen	SophAthens
Bonawit, Vernice Luella	. SpecialRising Sun
Boyles, Ethel Vida	SeniorNorth Lewisburg
Brackin, Marian Blanche	Soph Kinsman
	Jun
Braden, Alma Doris	
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie	SpecialVest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson FreshKelley's Island
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose.	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burris, Mary Esther.	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson FreshJackson SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophOleveland SophMt. Pleasant
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burris, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar.	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burriss, Mary Esther Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buxton, Bertha Edith	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burriss, Mary Esther Burson, Stanley Lamar Buston, Bertha Edith Bye, Mary Lenore	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burriss, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buston, Bertha Edith. Bye, Mary Lenore. Cameron, Olive Lucile.	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia Bursis, Mary Esther Burson, Stanley Lamar Burston, Bertha Edith Bye, Mary Lenore Cameron, Olive Lucile Carpenter, Edith Marie	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson SreshKelley's Island SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophAtlensant SophAtlens
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia Burris, Mary Esther Burson, Stanley Lamar Buxton, Bertha Edith Bye, Mary Lenore Cameron, Olive Lucile Carpenter, Edith Marie Carter, Ethel Marie	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophMcArthur SophMt.Pleasant SophArlington SophAthens FreshNegley FreshAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta Britch, Hazel Dell Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora Browning, Nina Mae Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia Burriss, Mary Esther Burson, Stanley Lamar Buxton, Bertha Edith Bye, Mary Lenore Cameron, Olive Lucile Carter, Ethel Marie Carsel, Ethel Marie Cassell, Anna Mae	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson FreshJackson SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophMtArthur SophMt Pleasant SpecialArlington SophAthens FreshNegley FreshAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burriss, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buxton, Bertha Edith. Bye, Mary Lenore. Cameron, Olive Lucile. Carpenter, Edith Marle. Carsell, Anna Mae. Chase, Mae Weltha.	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson FreshJackson SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophMt.Pleasant SpecialArlington SophAthens FreshNegley FreshAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens SophAthens
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Bursis, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buston, Bertha Edith. Bye, Mary Lenore. Cameron, Olive Lucile. Carpenter, Edith Marie. Carter, Ethel Marie. Cassell, Anna Mae. Chase, Mae Weltha.	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster
Braden, Alma Doris Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Edna Primrose Burns, Loretta Virginia. Burris, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buxton, Bertha Edith. Bye, Mary Lenore. Cameron, Olive Lucile. Carpenter, Edith Marie. Carsell, Anna Mae. Chase, Mae Weltha. Christman, Gladys Fantine. Clark, Leona Elizabeth.	Soph
Braden, Alma Doris. Brison, Maud Lauretta. Britch, Hazel Dell. Brown, Florence Marie Brown, Rose Ora. Browning, Nina Mae. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Edna Primrose. Burns, Loretta Virginia. Bursis, Mary Esther. Burson, Stanley Lamar. Buston, Bertha Edith. Bye, Mary Lenore. Cameron, Olive Lucile. Carpenter, Edith Marie. Carter, Ethel Marie. Cassell, Anna Mae. Chase, Mae Weltha.	SophWest Gore, N.S. SpecialLancaster FreshJackson FreshJackson SophSteubenville SophMcArthur SophMcArthur SophSophArthers SpecialArtlington SophAthens FreshNegley FreshNegley FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy FreshNegloy Fresh

Cochran, Fannie Helena.....Jun.....Dresden Coe, Mabel Mae.....Albany Coleman, Helen Louise......Jun......Jun......Rainsboro

Collins, Anastasia Teresa	
Connett. Elizabeth Brown	
Connors. Anna Alexis	
Cooley, Georgia Scott	
Cooper, Edna Catherine	FreshYoungstown
Corbett, Amma Rose	. Soph Hudson
Corner, Dayton Orrin	FreshWaterford
Coulter, Lewis Eldon	. Sen Oil City, Pa.
Covert. Ruth Elizabeth	FreshSyracuse
Cowden, Laura Jane	
Cox, Sarah Anne	
Cranmer, Lucy Aretha	
Crooks, Hazel Marie	
Curry, Bess Mitchell	
Curry, Edith	
Curtiss, Ada Blanche	
Danford, Gladys Allen	
Davis, Kathryn Grace	
De Lancey, Elsie Eleta	
Dickson, Amy Agnes.	
Diehl, Louedith	
Dodd, Annie Leora	
Dodd, Samuel Wilbur	
Dodds, Marie Louise	
Donaldson, Katherine Ruth	
Dowd, Jennie Frances	
Dowd, Olive Gertrude	
Drake, Goldie Jean	
Druggan, Elizabeth	SpecialAthens
Duckwall, Grace	FreshHillsboro
Dye, Marian Rebecca	JunHamden
Eby, Mary Floy	FreshAshland
Eddy, Mildred Arline	FreshAthens
Edwards, Helen Estelle	
Elhoff, Lena C	
Elliott, Mary	
Entsminger, Elsie	Fresh
Ewers, Lela Arminda	Fresh Fredericktown
Fawcett, Shirley Minerva	
Figley, Alice Evelyn	
Finney, Florence Georgianna	
Finitey, Florence Georgianna	
Fishel, Florence Beryl	
Fisher, Charles Richard	
Fisher, Deborah Marguerite	
Fisher, Lillian Minerva	
Flegal, Edna Elizabeth, Ph. B	.SpecialA thens

NAME

Fleming, Maud Alice	Soph Conora
Flesher, Vashti Pauline	
Floyd, Clara Mae	Erech Terest
Floyd, Kathleen Elizabeth	Erech Lancaster
Forbes, Jennie Allison	
Fox, Marguerite Josephine	
Friedel, Elmer Kirk	
Gaffner, Millie	Soph Trenton, III.
Galehouse, Ethel May	
Gaskill, Pearley	
Gee, Florence Elizabeth	
Gill, Myrtle Eulala	
Gillespie, Lelia Catherine	
Ginnan, Mary Ellen	
Grafton, Winifred Jaymes	
Greisheimer, Essie Maud	JunChillicothe
Griffin. Leah	FreshCoolville
Grimes, John Odus	SenAthens
Gross, Haidee Coral	Soph
Grove, Grace Marie	
Guthery, Avis Marie	FreshLa Rue
Guthery, Lois Mayme	FreshLa Rue
Hall, Lua	
Hall, Ruth Eleanor	
Halsema, Elizabeth Agnes	
Halt, Louise Fredericka	
Hanna, Mary Isabel	
Hanna, Sarah Frances	
Harden, Carrie Ellen	
Hardin, Edith Lucretia	
Hardin, Winifred Daisy	
Harding, Helen Adair	
Harris, Isabel	
Harrod, Esther Lillian	
Harrod, Elorence Ada	
Hawk, Bessie Alice	
Hayes, Clara Genevieve	
Hayes, Winifred Alice	
Heald, Hattie Estelle	
Hedges, Effie Harper.	JunCadiz
Heidlebaugh, Newton Byron Shaw.	
Hemphill, Winona.	
Henry, Virgene Woodworth	
Herb, Margaret Grace	
Herbert, Kathryne Anne	
Herrold, Daisy Irene	
Hesse, Edna Fern	

A	D	D	R	E	\mathbf{S}	S

Welling Development	
Hickman, Erma Corea	
Hickox, Edna Eliza	
Hite, Ada Florence	
Hizey, Alice Carey	
Hodges, Gladys Florence	
Hoge, Ermina Blanche	
Hollingshead, Nellie May	
Horton, Eunice Adaline	
Horton, Minnie Helena	
Humphrey, Iva May	
Hunt, Hazel Elizabeth	
Hunt, Helen Elizabeth	
Irwin, Margaret Mabel Jackson, Frederick Augustus	
Jacoby, George William	
James, Margarette Elizabeth	
Johnson, Alice Grace	
Johnson, Effie May Jones, Alfred Crittenden	
Jones, Ann Matilda	
Jones, Anna Maud Jones, Katherine	
Jones, Ruth Elizabeth	
Kahler, Margaret Katherine	
Karr, Edna Juliet.	
Katzenbach, Iva Lorea	
Kelly, Lu Verne	
King, Dana M	Special Clopford
King, Edward Riley	Tun
King, Martha Lee	
Kinsey, Bertha Lee	
Kirkbride, Wanda	
Kiser, Mary Arvesta	
Knecht, Fannie Evangeline	
Knoll, Elsie Leota	
Knoll, Zella Elizabeth	
Kobs, Linda Eva	
Kochheiser, Freda Hazel	
Koons, Lena Imogene	
Krapps. Zelma Katherine	
Lange, Mayme Martha	
Lange, Mayine Marthauthauthauthauthauthauthauthauthauthau	
Lavine, Anna Claire	
Lawlor, Eunice Marie	
Lee, Velma	
Lehman, Samuel George	
Lewis, Lu Berenice	
bewie, bu bereintee	

246

NAME

8

Liddell, Mary Iras		
Lindsay, Ida Alice	Fresh	Gnadenhutten
Linville, Joshua Carl		
Livingston, Lena.	Fresh	Hamersville
Long, Bernice Olive	Fresh	Mt. Vernon
Long, Blanche Lois	Fresh	Mt, Vernon
Lovell, Mary Katharyn	Special	Mountville
Lowry, Rena Ruth		
Lu, Mau Deh	Soph	Tsinanfu, China
Lumley, Ethel	Soph	Rootstown
Luntz, Nelle Marie	Fresh	Steubenville
McAuslan, Frances May	Fresh	Centerburg
McCague, Ada Brown		
McCarroll, Gertrude Rose	Fresh	Steubenville
McDonald, Flora Vista		
McGinniss, Tirzah		
McKelvey, Augusta Bess.,		
McLaughlin, George Everett		
McMillen, Mary Edith		
McNaughton, James Edgar		
McVay, Francis Halbert		
Magrew, Pearl Burnham	Fresh	Magrew
Mardis, Myrtle		
Mariner, Genevieve		
Meikle, Elsie Mae		
Merry, Susan Isabella		
Metcalf, James Henry		
Miesse, Florence Marguerite		
Miller, Frances Mary		
Miller, Helen Elizabeth		
Miller, Mildred Annette		
Miller, Sarah Josephine		
Moore, Enned May		
Moore, Frances Elizabeth		
Moore, Margaret Elizabeth		
Morris, Edward Armstrong		
Morris, Helen		
Morris, Margaret Martina		
Morris, Nellie Abigail		
Morton, Robert Lee		
Mowrey, Etta Floy		
Mullane, Bess		
Murphy, Marian Elizabeth		
Nelson, Alice Gertrude		
Nelson, Florence Elizabeth		
Nesbett, Mabel Allyne	Soph	Grafton
O'Connor, Delia	Soph	Alice

Ohio University

NAME

RANK

O'Rourke, Sarah	Soph
Ogan, Margaret Louise, A. B	Spacial MaArthur
Osborne, Elva Faye	
Ostermayer, Matilda	
Park, Mary Edith	
Parks, Sarah Isabelle	
Parsons, John Cassius	
Pearce, Lois Gail	
Pease, Carrie De Ette	
Pelley, Lura	
Penrose, Viola Mae	
Perry, Louise Rebecca	
Peters, Edith McKnight	
Peters, Emma Ault	
Petty, Blanche	
Phillips, Mary Leat	
Pickett, Helen Emma	
Pilcher, Ada Rebecca	SophMeArthur
Pipes, Mabel Florence	FreshFulton
Pittinger, Margaret Grace	
Plough, Edna May	
Polk, Julia Mooreman	
Pond, Walter Ailen, A.B	
Porter, Anna Laura	FreshPlattsburg
Potts, Carl Grady	
Potts, Clarence McNatt	FreshAthens
Power, Eva Inez	SophNelsonville
Putnam, Susan Mildred	Soph Athens
Rang, Lavinia Mary	SophChicago
Reeves, Mary Alston	FreshWarren
Reeves, Mary Elizabeth	
Reeves, Olive Marie	
Reisling, Susanna Ferguson	Soph
Reiter, Lula Wilhelmina	SophMarietta
Reynolds, Claire Lucile	SophOberlin
Reynolds, Lydia Emma	FreshMartin's Ferry
Richards, Edward Ray	
Ricketts, Carrie Edith	SenSugar Grove
Riley, Walter Emmett	
Robens, Olive Alexander	FreshChagrin Falls
Robinson, Anna Elizabeth	
Robinson, Blanche	
Rogers, Ruth Estelle	
Rogers, Thomas H	SenMason
Romig, Ruth Lucile	
Rood, Orrell Louise	
Root, Alexander	

Rossell, Olive Elizabeth	
Rounds. Charles Rufus	SenCincinnati
Rowe, Clara Forest	
Russell, Waldo Witman	SpecialBeaver
Rutledge, Ethel Cora	SophWilliamsfield
Rutledge, Mamie Lizbeth	SpecialWilliamsfield
Schadle, Lulu Estelle	
Schaefer, William G	
Schleicher, Henrietta Moorehead	
Schmalzle, Frieda Marguerite	
Schofield, Blanche Edith	
Secoy, Ina Leona	
Shadduck, Edith Leanna	
Shafer, Samuel Sullivan	
Sharp, Helen Crew	
Sheldon, Jessye Dee	
Shira, Katherine Loos	
Shuman, Mary Ethel	JunDillonvale
Shupe, Nellie Gertrude	
Sigler, Adah Ellen	
Skinner, Charles Edward	
Smedley, Margaret Gertrude	
Smith, Eva Marie	
Smith, Louise Ethel	
Smith, Thomas Maynard, Ph. B	
Sommers, Sara Edna	
Southard, Florence Ethel	
Spohn, Burrell Blakeney	
Spracklen, Arloa Janiza	
Sprowl, Zoe Lenore	
Squier, Ermine Inez	
Stage, John Edward	
Stage, William Addison	
Steele, Alice Blanche	SophJackson
Stevens, Frances Folsom	FreshNewark
Stewart, Mary Agnes	Special Trenton
Stokes, Nellie Faye	
Stokes, Nellie Faye Stout, Maud Irma	Special Pennsville
Stout, Maud Irma	SpecialPennsville SophWest Liberty
Stout, Maud Irma Strausbaugh, Elsie May	SpecialPennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz
Stout, Maud Irma Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle	Special Pennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz FreshFredericktown
Stout, Maud Irma Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle Strong, Ola Adelaide	Special Pennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz FreshFredericktown SophBerlin Center
Stout, Maud Irma. Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle Strong, Ola Adelaide Swan, Basha Edna	Special Pennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz FreshFredericktown SophBerlin Center SophAthens
Stout, Maud Irma. Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle. Strong, Ola Adelaide Swan, Basha Edna. Swartz, Clara Bernice	Special Pennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz FreshFredericktown SophBerlin Center SophAthens FreshMcArthur
Stout, Maud Irma. Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle. Strong, Ola Adelaide Swan, Basha Edna. Swartz, Clara Bernice. Taylor, Esther Marcella.	Special Pennsville SophWest Liberty SophCadiz FreshFredericktown SophBerlin Center SophMeArthur SophMeArthur
Stout, Maud Irma Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle Strong, Ola Adelaide Swant, Basha Edna Swartz, Clara Bernice Taylor, Esther Marcella Terrell, Lillian Esther	SpecialPennsville SophVest Liberty .SophCadiz .FreshFredericktown .SophBerlin Center .SophMeArthur .SophMeArthur .SophNeArthur .SophNeArthur
Stout, Maud Irma. Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle. Strong, Ola Adelaide Swan, Basha Edna Swartz, Clara Bernice Taylor, Esther Marcella. Terrell, Lillian Esther Thomas, Anna Belle	Special Pennsville Soph West Liberty Soph Fredericktown Soph Fredericktown Soph Berlin Center Soph Athens Fresh McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph Mew Vienna Fresh Zanesville
Stout, Maud Irma Strausbaugh, Elsie May Strong, Jessie Belle Strong, Ola Adelaide Swant, Basha Edna Swartz, Clara Bernice Taylor, Esther Marcella Terrell, Lillian Esther	Special Pennsville Soph West Liberty Soph Fredericktown Soph Fredericktown Soph Berlin Center Soph Athens Fresh McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph McArthur Soph Mew Vienna Fresh Zanesville

ADDRESS

Thomas, Gladys Ione		
Thomas, Nettie		
Tom, Fred Lee		
Tresham, Jessie May		
Tyler, Miriam Virginia		
Valentine, Mary Winifred		
Van Dorn, Lena Matilda	.Fresh	Pataskala
Van Scoyoc, Le Vaughn Grace		
Van Tilburg, Gladys Esther	.Special	Empire
Van Winkle, Edwin C	Sen	Cincinnati
Vanderslice, Marie		
Llewellyn, A. B., Ph. B.	Sen	Athens
Vertner, Ambrose Burnside	.Special	Unionopolis
Vester, Clara Elizabeth	Special	Chillicothe
Vincent, Elsie Vere	.Fresh	Van Wert
Wade, Ilda Marie	Soph	Cleveland
Walker, Jessie Murray		Zanesville
Walls, Callie King, B. S		
Walpole, Branson Alva	.Fresh	Malta
Ward, Mary	Fresh	Athens
Ward, Theron William	Soph	Athens
Ware, Anna Marie		
Warner, Mary Eva		
Webb, Wesley Howe		
Weber, Maud Antoinette		
Webster, Lee Alpha		
Wenrick, Key Elizabeth		
White, Eliza Lorena		
Whittlesey, Nola Cole		
Wilkes, Inez Grace		
Willerton, Mabel Arella		
Williams, Edith Chenoweth		
Williams, Effie Maude		
Willis, Irma		
Winn, Mabel Elizabeth		
Winters, Alice Frances		
Wolcott, Marion		
Wonders, Jessie May		
Wood, Cary C		
Woodruff, Myrtle		
Wyeth, Cleo Dee		
Young, Harry Curtis		
round, mail outdon		
		377

250

NAME

STATE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

All students taking work leading to collegiate courses are enrolled here.

NAME	YEAR	ADDRESS
Adrian, Emma	Second	Bloomingdale
Albright, Edward Emil		
Albright, John Grover		
Alden, May Lois		
Alfred, Theodore		
Allen, Richard Ray		
Amerine, Arthur Truman		
Ayers, Bessie		
Balderson, Mary Emily		
Ball, Ethel May		
Barnes, Lenora Esther		
Barnhill, Amy Gertrude		
Barnhill, Lulu Anna		
Barrows, Golda Irene		
Bean, Luta Lucile		
Bean, Nellie Dora		
Bell, Arl Mary		
Bell, Enid Rose		
Bender, Jacob Roy		
Beshore, Dora Alice		
Biddle, Benjamin Harrison		
Biggins, Lenna Glendora		
Bobo, Ethel Frances		
Bobo, Octa Faye		
Bouts, John Harry		
Brown, Mabel Lucile		
Burgoon, John Alden		
Burson, Lucile Coe		
Burson, Walter Coe		
Burt, William Everett		
Burton, Otis Austin.		
Busch, Lois R		
Caldwell, John Henry		
Case, Hazel Minnie		
Casley, Nona E		
Chapman, Clarence Orton		
Chase, Don Edwin		
Chubb, Catherine Downer		
Clark, Cecile Wilma		
Clark, Wooster Thomas		
Clendenin, William Everett		

NAME

YEAR

ADDRESS

Courtright, Leona Effie		
Couture, Nettie Florence		
Craig, George Ludlow		
Cripps, Raymond Fields		
Crumley, Martha Mildred		
Cullum, William Price		
Davis, Chester Francis		
Dempsey, Estel		
Denney, Eva Edith		
Donaldson, Arthur Earl		
Donley, Gerard Vernon		
Donovan, John Paul		
Dunham, Lewis Wills		
Durant, Gladys Fern		
Dutton, Clarence Edwin		
England, Osie		
Feiock, Edward Clement		
Feiock, Erma Rea		
Finsterwald, Elmer		
Flegal, Jay Carl		
Floyd, Homer Samuel		
Frampton, Edgar Clark		
Garvin, Thomas Edgar	Third	Evansville, Ind.
Gilbreath, Earl Mason		
Gillilan, Lurene		
Gillilan, Ruth Clare		
Gordon, Burdell		
Graves, Harold Charles		
Grethen, John Peter		
Griffin, Hazel May		
Griffin, Homer Glenn		
Grimes, Loren Ervin		
Grover, Lewis Raymond		
Hall, Bernice Claire		
Hammoud, Albert		
Hammond, Carrie Thorne		
Hanesworth, Bertha Ellen		
Hansen, Jennie Rosalyn		
Harris, Ralph Vernon		
Hart, Virrel Miles		
Hartsel, Floyd Campbell		
Hemphill, Roberta May		
Henry, Alice Minerva		
Hewitt, Bessie May		
Hewitt, Milo Ephraim	Fourth	New Marshfield
Higley, Brewster Shott		
Hill, Bretta Taylor	Third	Vanatta

NAME

ADDRESS

Hill, Clyde Gilman	
Hinchman, George Doran Hoover, Benjamin Franklin	
Horton, Estella Florence	
Howard, Clarence Edward	
Hurd, Bertha Opal	
Hutchinson, Olive	
Jackson, Ole Cleveland	
Johnson, Laura Faye	
Johnson, Parker Llewellyn	
Kerns, Paul Horsman	
Lanning, Pearl.	
Laverty, Jamie Adam	
Leete, Constance Grosvenor	
Leive, Linnie Florence	
Lim, Wee Kim	
Long, Houston David	
Lortz, Jessie Hazel	
Lovell, Hazel Josephine	
Ludwick, Audra Maria	
McAllister, Matilda	
McCleery, Laura Helen	Third Lancaster
McCormick, Nellie Louise	SecondTiffin
McCray, Mary Ivalee	FirstGreenfield
McCreary, Melvin Leslie	Second Freeport
McCurdy, Jessie L	FourthNew Philadelphia
McLaughlin, George Ephraim	
Marquis, Carroll Basil	
Marshall, William Brandt	
Martin, Peter Elwyn	
Martin, Russell	
Mason, William Pierce	
May, Ella Lucie	
May Walter W	
Metham, Edith	
Miller, Norma Belle	
Mills, Amanda Jane	
Morgan, Lewis Davis	
Moore, Florence Lucile	
Morris, Anna Pearl.	
Muth, James Benedict Nethers, 'Emmett Wilson	
Neves, Das, Jose Galiano Fontes	
Nida, Mary Alma	
Nixon, Hugh Henry	
Norris, Herman Henry	
Ogg, Carlos E	
Ogg, Carlos E	

	M	

YEAR

ADDRESS

Ott, Harry Wesley		
Packer, Ethel A		
Parker, Adeline Davis		
Parker, Chauncey Blaine		
Parker, Laura Ellen		
Parnaby, Chester William		
Parr, Charles Hamilton		
Pettit, Lenore Marie		
Phelps, Nellie		
Plummer, Thomas Herbert		
Pratt, Ora May		
Quigley, Jessie		
Radeliff, David Willard		
Roberts, Emmett Ephraim		
Robinson, Doris Lucile	Second	Bremen
Romine, Glen Mutchler		
Rowland, Raymond Rexford	Second	Cutler
Russell, Denver	First	Jackson
Russell, Heber		
Russell, Lewis Walter		
Russell, Mary Louella		
Sanderson, Albert	Third	West Austintown
Sanford, Robert Mason	Fourth	Defiance
Saylor, Esther	Second	Athens
Schimmel, Vernon George		
Schmidt, William Francis	First	Zaleski
Selby, Carrie Rowena	Fourth	Vincent
Sewell, Esther		
Shallenberger, Royce Kirby	Second	Lancaster
Shaw, Charles Louis Marvey		
Shirkey, Carl		
Shirley, Elmer Wesley	Third	Guysville
Shott, Vivian Richards	Fourth	New Philadelphia
Simkins, Richard		
Simms, Hazel Bessie		
Simms, Ruth Audra		
Smith, Cora Gladys	First	Carey
Souder, Ruth Serena		
Speyer, Anna Belle	First	Athens
Sprague, Allen Dent	Fourth	Chauncey
Staneart, Charles Ernest		
Starner, Charles Henry		
Steepee, Della Edna	Second	Rogers
Stone, Goldie May		
Strausbaugh, Henry Verne		
Strode, Hazel Dean	Third	Fredericktown
Swaim, Hannah Marie	Second	Athens

NAME	YEAR	ADDRESS
Swiger, Ora Ethel	Second	South Zanesville
Taylor, Earl	Third	Trinway
Thompson, Ernest	First	The Plains
Tinker. Walter Warden	Second	Frankfort
Titus, James Stephen	Second	Middleport
Trimble, Harry Bane	Fourth	Jacobsburg
Ulrich, Victoria Helena	Second	Lewisville
Varner, Ella	Second	Black Run
Verwohlt, Howard William	Second	Tiltonsville
Walker, Florence Margaret	Fourth	Cheshire
Walker, Robert Herman	Third	New Marshfield
Watkins, Nettie Elizabeth	Second	Athens
Watkins, William Poston	Second	Athens
Weik, Waldo Harrison	Fourth	Mt. Healthy
Weinman, Caryl Auburn	Fourth	Columbus
Wharton, Florida Edna	Third	New Marshfield
White, Harry Victor	First	Norwich
White, Joseph Cook	Fourth	Norwich
Whitlock, Florence Ethel	Second	Chardon
Willerton, Nettie Elizabeth	Third	Bellaire
Wilson, Sylvester Omar	First	Hartley, W. Va.
Wright, James Timothy	First	New Lexington
Wyckoff, Grace Emma	First	Athens
Young, Edgar Wiley	Second	Lancaster
Zenner, Philip McKnight	Fourth	Athens

SUMMER SCHOOL

This list includes only the names of those students who were in attendance during no other part of the year.

The total enrollment of summer school stud	lents was i	1003
Adams, Elma Florence	Lis	bon
Addicott, Cora Elizabeth	Williamsf	ield
Addicott, Harold	Ath	ens
Aler, Bertha Florence	Zanesv	ille
Allen, Henry Monroe	. Bloomingb	urg
Allison, Edna Corinne		
Allison, Eliza Maude	Toro	nto
Allison, Hilda Mae	Le	eith
Altland, Gertrude Alice	Massi	llon
Amerine, Ivan Robert	Cre	eola
Anderson, Daisy Belle	Newcomersto	own
Anderson, Lena Malinda		
Anderson, Mary Emma	Portsmo	uth
Anderson, Mary Mae	Hillst	oro
Anderson, Martha Esther	Newcomersto	own
Andrews, Mary Chase	McConnelsv	ille

Andrews, Nellie Belle	
Armstrong, Lyman Walter	
Arnold, Lillian D.	Youngstown
Arnold, Mildred May	Youngstown
Arter, Charles Sumner	Harper's Ferry, W.Va.
Asher, Ethel Marie	New Holland
Ault, Hazel	
Austin, Minnie Belle	Middlefield
Babione, Kathryne	Woodville
Babione, La Rue Frances	Woodville
Bailey, Anna Margaret	
Bailey, Elizabeth	New Straitsville
Bailey, Permelia	
Baldwin, Harley Eugene	Cortland
Ballmer, Ula May	
Balthaser, Lillian Marie	
Barnhart, Marie Emily	
Barr, Hazel Viola	
Barton, John L.	
Barton, William Howard	
Bartow, Alice Cornelia	
Bates, Ethel	Shawnee
Battan, Bessie	
Battrick, Helen Claire	
Baughman, Virgil Guy	
Beck, Ernest Bray	
Beery, Ross Charles	
Bell, Bryce.	
Benard, Helen May	
Beshore, Georgia E	
Bess, Jennie Belle	Brilliant
Bethel, Nina Pauline	
Bishop, Florence Mildred	
Bitzer, Charles Alfred	
Black, Josephine Abagail	
Blum, Clara Loretta	
Boarden, Nellie	Logan
Bolton, Francis Ernest	
Book, Dorothy Alice	
Borger, Evelyn Emma	
Bouts, John Edward	
Bowers, Ramona Mae	
Bowlus, Grace	
Bowman, G. Arvene	
Bradfield, Bessie Gladys	Chauncey
Bradfield, Laura Mabel	
Brannon, George Fulton	
Breitenbecker, Elva Mae	
Breyfogle, Myrtle Belle	

Brock, Glenna May	Shawnee
Brown, Clara Belle	Unionville
Brown, Esther Sara	Crooksville
Brown, Louie Fern	Pataskala
Brown, Myrtle	Zanesville
Bryson, Phyllis	Athens
Buchanan, David Lewis	Toronto
Buchanan, Elizabeth Phoebe	Beallsville
Buckley, Charles Albert	Santoy
Bumgardner, Gladys Marie	
Burns, Granville Willard	Belmont
Byrne, Irene	Shawnee
Calder, Ida Lavinia	Belpre
Caldwell, Frances	Coolville
Calhoon, Lenore A	Crooksville
Calhoun, Beatrice Arema	
Callaway, Susie Elizabeth	Hillsboro
Calvin, Margaret Belle	Hamden
Cameron, Albert F	Carroll
Carpenter, Icy	Chesterhill
Carr, George E	Stockport
Carr, Wilson Hamilton	Athens
Carter, Memphis Tennessee	Ennis, W. Va.
Carty, Bernice Lucile	Athens
Chapin, Louise Reeve	Rome
Chappell, Dalton Orrin	Shade
Cheeseman, W. Carl	Slippery Rock Pa.
Cherrington, Susan Mary	Thurman
Chilton, Irene Enola	Rendville
Christy, Mazie Leone	New Holland
Chute, Berenice Fauney	
Clapp, Floy Alice	Middlefield
Clark, Edna Marie	
Clark, Ethel Norah	Wellston
Clark, Ethyl Bess	
Clark, Hannah Ethel	
Clement, Verna Pauline	Kenton
Cline, Elizabeth Faye	
Clossman. Christine Marie	Bethel
Clouse, B. Gayle	
Clum, Samuel James	
Cochran, Francyl Mary	
Coe, Fred Oscar	
Coleman, Mabel Bertine	
Colley, Lillian Isabel	
Collins, Marguerite Matilda	
Conn, Anna Marie	
Connelly, Jane Eleanor	
Cook, Ida May	New Holland

Cooley, Calla Ernestine	Athens
Copeland, Dean Burns	
Corle, Letitia Virginia	Burgoon
Cornell, Clifford Charles	Athens
Costigan Mary	Berlin Heights
Cotner, Paul	Athens
Coulter, Chester Manly	
Coulter, Lola	
Coulter, Zelma	
Cox, Anna Ida	
Craig, Laura Tilton	
Crawford, Lena Anna	
Crawford, Minnie Alta	
Creamer, George Fulton	
Crew, Mary	
Crone, Mabel Edna	
Cross, Carrie Louise	
Cross, Tirzah Irene	
Crouse, Forest Rose	
Cuckler, Dicie Enita	
Cullen, Esther	
Culp, Lillian Belle	
Culp, Sara Ardella	
Cunningham, Mabel Keturah	
Darrah, Florence Belle	
Dart, Orbie Ruth	
Daugherty, Anna May	
Daugherty, Carrie Gertrude	
Davidson, Besse Arcada	
Davidson, Edythe Mae	
Day, Imogene	
DeVoe, Walter William	
DeWitt, Ethel	Contorburg
Dearth, Otto Art	
Decker, John Milton.	
Dent, Vina May	
Devlin, Margaret Mary	
Devitt, Celia Loretta	
Dick, Inez Rebecca	
Dildine, Grace Mae	
Dill, Karl W.	
Dinsmoor, Constance Faye	
Dinsmoor, Gwendolyn Lelia	
Dixon. Florence Mary	
Dixon, James Floyd	
Donahey, Monna Esther	
Donaney, Monna Estner Doolittle, Fleda Doris	Carbordala
Doolittle, Fleda Doris	
Doolittle, Lottle Dell Drury, Bertha Belle	
Drury, Dertha Bene	

Dunbar, Marcellus Wilson	
Dunn, Fannie Margaret	
Dunn, Ruth Agnes	Brilliant
Dunnick, Cleona Minerva	Circleville
Earnhart, Blanche Ethel	Middletown
Edwards, Henry Charles	Hillsboro
Eichenberger, Helen Mary	
Eichler, Claude George	
Elliott, Dora Mae	
Ellis, Goldie Mae	
Emerson, Ruth Waldine	
Engle, Bessie Chloe	
Entsminger, Helen Orr	
Evans, Bessie Mae	
Evans, Edith	
Evans, Lucy Belle	
Evans, Margaret Ellen	
Evans, Nellie	
Eves, Edward Holt.	
Fankhauser, Edwin Thomas	
Farquhar, Winona Josephine	
Farrar, Leonard Cecil	
Farrar, Naola May	
Farrar, Naola May Fenzel, William Henry	
Fergason, Mary Edith	
Ferguson, Edith Lizzie	
Feth, Freda Henrietta	
Finkbone, Floris Evelyn	
Finks, Grace Packard.	
Finsterwald, Lenna Marie	
Fiser, Mary Winifred	
Fisher, Daisy Pearl	
Fisher, Ethel Barker	
Fisher, Mary Etta.	
Fitzer, Lorena Belle	
Flegal, Harry Mitchell.	
Flegal, Hazel Burviance	
Fletcher, Grace Mabelle	
Fletcher, Harriet	
Flood, John William	
Ford, George William	
Forsythe, Margaret Rebecca	
Foster, Jennie Viola	
Foster, Mary Jane	
Fraher, Flora Elizabeth	
Francisco, Boyd Edward	
Freeman, Elizabeth Phyllis	
Fri, James Lloyd	
Fulton, Fluella May	Albany

Gage, Gladys	
Galloway, Carrie Estella	Rosedale
Gamertsfelder, Ethel	Nellie
Gandee, Raymond Ernest	Athens
Garber, Elizabeth Gertrude	South Norwood
Gates, Carrie Belle	Zanesville
Gates, Harold Taylor	Zanesville
Gerlach, Hazel Margaretha	Vermilion
Gibson, Aura Katherine	Athens
Gibson, Margaret Florence	Ethel
Giesey, Julia Etta.	Smithfield
Giesey, Vergie	Smithfield
Gildersleeve, Eugene Hills	
Giles, Nell Douglass	Middleport
Gillen, Miriam Keziah	Morgantown, Ky.
Gillete, Edna Elizabeth	
Glass, Mary Adelia	
Glenn, Hazel Mary	
Glover, William	Scott
Goddard, Charles Curtis	
Goodwin, Willis	Venedocia
Gossett, Ruth Jeanette	
Graham, George Nelson	
Graham, Hazel Frances	
Grant, Nettie Howard	
Gray, Mabel Clare	Wilkesville
Gray, Margaret Hannah	McConnelsville
Gray, Vera	
Greene, Estella Blanche	Zanesville
Grey, Etta Frances	
Grice, Lenna May	
Griffith, Barton Russell	
Griffith, Leona Bertha	
Griner, Harry Garfield	
Groves. Charles Danford	
Growden, Clarence Holmes	
Gutensohn, Emma Sarah	
Hackathorn, Mary Anna	
Hall, Ada Bearl	
Hall, Carrie Florence	
Hall, Jesse Charles.	
Hall, Lillian Louisa	Chauncey
Hall, Linna Letitia	Athens
Hall, Lola May	Croton
Hall, Margaret	Proctor, W. Va.
Hamilton, Belle	Hillsboro
Handley, Cecil Worth	Pedro
Hanna, Lottie Elma	Van Buren
Hannan, Monica Ursula	

Harbourt, Mabel Patience	
Harmon, Maude Ethel	Charlestown, W.Va.
Harper, Mary	Toronto
Hart, Denver T	Carey
Hart, Henry M	
Harter, Edwin Winston	.Williamstown, W.Va.
Hartford, Margaret Jane	
Hartley, Emma Lizbeth	Leesburg
Hawk, Katherine Vernon	Ripley
Hawk, Stella Maude	Ripley
Haworth, Bertha Routh	
Hay, Dan Bricker	St. Marys
Hayes, Everett Raymond	Guysville
Haymer, Hallie Rebecca	Jeffersonville
Haymond, Mary Mildred	Newark
Haynes, Elfra May	Dillonvale
Hempy, Rhea E	Pleasantville
Henderson, Louise	Lisbon
Henderson, Okey Carl	Portland
Henderson, Ruth Anna	Roseville
Hennigan,-Mary	Lyndon
Herbst, Georgia Sinclair	Steubenville
Hermann, Edna Lee	Portsmouth
Herrold, Gordon	Athens
Herrold, Rose Ella	Nelsonville
Hesse, Myrtle Lucile	East Liverpool
Hewitt, John	
Hibbard, Edwin McCune	Athens
Hibbard, John George	Athens
Hickle, Elva	Washington C. H.
Higbie, Una Dale	Jenera
Higgins Margaret	Athens
Higgins, Winifred Belle	Athens
Hindley, Marjorie Jo	
Hines, Nora Belle	Beaver
Hinkle, Edith G	
Hoak, Hazel	Carbondale
Hodge, Daisy	
Hoffner, Lula May	Barnesville
Hollar, Ruth S	
Holshoy, Harvey Le Roy	Mineral City
Hooper, Katie	
Hoopman, Hallie Belle	Black Lick
Hoover, Silvia	Middlebranch
Horton, Dorothy Irene	
Hughes, Esther	
Huls, Ora Mildred	
Hulse, Walter Harrison	
Hunter, Ora Dell	Mt. Sterling

Hurd, Lorinda May	Hupp, James Lloyd	Hemlock
Hutcheson, Berenice May	Hurd, Lorinda May	Garrettsville
Hutcheson, Berenice May	Huston, Cora F	Port Washington
Hutton, Walter Eugene	Hutcheson, Berenice May	Salem
Hutzell, Carrie Belle	Hutton, Walter Eugene	Frankfort
Inglish, Anna Marie. Antrim Inglish, Bessie Pauline. Antrim Isbell, Clara Isadore. Walbridge Jackson, Harry Franklin Beallsville James, Gwendolyn. Athens Jeffers, Mabel Mae Coal Run Jenks, Stella .Vigo Jennings, Nellie Lee Athens Johnson, Alberta Adel Vermilion Johnson, Wiltiam Douglass. Kimball, W. Va. Jones, Dessie Martine Good Hope Jones, Pauline. Good Hope Jones, Pauline. Good Hope Jones, William Dale Athens Jung, Goly Park Canton, China Justice, Ivan Silbaugh Ashville Kastzenbach, Adda Lenore Nelsonville Katzenbach, Adda Lenore Nelsonville Keeler, Iva Irene Needsonville Keelly, Anna Mary St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savilla McComb Kemp, Amma Dee Oregonia Ketcham, Beatrice St. Martin Kerser, Florence Gertrude Woodsfield Kerser, Nora Nellie. New Philadelphia Kinsey, Venetta Pearl. </td <td>Hutzell, Carrie Belle</td> <td>Hebron</td>	Hutzell, Carrie Belle	Hebron
Inglish, Bessie Pauline. Antrim Isbell, Clara Isadore. Walbridge Jackson, Harry Franklin. Beallsville James, Gwendolyn. Athens Jeffers, Mabel Mae. Coal Run Jenks, Stella Vigo Jennings, Nellie Lee. Athens Johnson, Alberta Adel. Vermilion Johnson, Herbert Shepherd. Leesburg Jones, Dessie Martine Good Hope Jones, Pauline. Good Hope Jones, Pauline. Good Hope Jones, William Dale Athens Jump, Bernice Ora Huron Jung, Goly Park Canton, China Justice, Ivan Silbaugh Ashville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Keeler, Iva Irene New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Mary St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savilla McComb Kerned, Minnie Theora Carbondale Kennedy, Dennis V Gnadenhutten Kerser, Cora Lena Fremont Ketcham, Ernest Ethan Sayre Keyser, Florence Gertrude Wood	Imler, Golda Margaret	Kingston
Isbell, Clara Isadore. Walbridge Jackson, Harry Franklin Beallsville James, Gwendolyn Athens Jeffers, Mabel Mae Coal Run Jenks, Stella Vigo Jennings, Nellie Lee Athens Johnson, Alberta Adel Vermilion Johnson, Merbert Shepherd Leesburg Johnson, Wiltiam Douglass. Kimball, W. Va. Jones, Pauline Good Hope Jones, Fauline Good Hope Jones, Fauline Good Hope Jones, William Dale Athens Jung, Goly Park. Canton, China Justice, Ivan Silbaugh Ashville Katzenbach, Adda Lenore Nelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Keeler, Iva Irene New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Savilla. McComb Kemp, Amma Dee Bridgeport Kennady, Dennis V. Gnadenhutten Kerser, Cora Lena Carbonda le Kerser, Nora Nellie Woodsfield Keyser, Florence Gertrude Woodsfield Keinsey, Nora Nellie New Philadelphia Kinsey, Venetta Pearl<		
Jackson, Harry Franklin	Inglish, Bessie Pauline	Antrim
James, GwendolynAthens Jeffers, Mabel MaeCoal Run Jenks, StellaVigo Jennings, Nellie LeeAthens Johnson, Alberta AdelVermilion Johnson, Herbert ShepherdLeesburg Johnson, Herbert ShepherdLeesburg Jones, Dessie MartineGood Hope Jones, EulahOmega Jones, PaulineGood Hope Jones, PaulineGood Hope Jones, William DaleAthens Jump, Bernice OraHuron Jung, Goly PackCanton, China Justice, Ivan SilbaughAshville Katzenbach, Adda LenoreNelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy MarieNelsonville Keeler, Iva IreneNelsonville Keeler, Iva IreneNelsonville Keenard, Minnie TheoraCarbondale Kernard, Minnie TheoraCarbondale Kernedy, Dennis VGnadenhutten Kersey, Cora LenaSayre Keyser, Clara MaySayre Keyser, Clara MaySayre Keyser, Clara May		
Jeffers, Mabel Mae	Jackson, Harry Franklin	Beallsville
Jenks, Stella	James, Gwendolyn	Athens
Jennings, Nellie Lee		
Johnson, Alberta Adel		
Johnson, Herbert Shepherd	Jennings, Nellie Lee	Athens
Johnson, Wiltiam Douglass	Johnson, Alberta Adel	Vermilion
Jones, Dessie Martine	Johnson, Herbert Shepherd	Leesburg
Jones, EulahOmega Jones, Pauline		
Jones, Pauline		
Jones, William Dale		
Jump, Bernice Ora. Huron Jung, Goly Park Canton, China Justice, Ivan Silbaugh Canton, China Justice, Ivan Silbaugh Ashville Kasler, Frederica Nelsonville Katzenbach, Adda Lenore Nelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Keler, Iva Irene New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Mary. St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savila McComb Kemp, Amma Dee Bridgeport Kennard, Minnie Theora Carbondale Kerney, Cora Lena Oregonia Ketcham, Ernest Ethan Sayre Keyser, Glara May. Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Venetta Pearl New Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kinsey, Katherine Josephine New Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee New Philadelphia Kirklin, Kate Ida Norwalk		
Jung, Goly Park		
Justice, Ivan SilbaughAshville Kasler, FredericaNelsonville Katzenbach, Adda LenoreNelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy MarieNelsonville Keeler, Iva IreneNew Matamoras Kelly, Anna MarySt. Martin Kelly, Anna SavillaNew Matamoras Kelly, Anna Savilla		
Kasler, Frederica		
Katzenbach, Adda Lenore. Nelsonville Katzenbach, Lucy Marie. Nelsonville Keeler, Iva Irene. New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Mary. St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savila. McComb Kemp, Amma Dee. Bridgeport Kennard, Minnie Theora. Carbondale Kerney, Cora Lena. Oregonia Ketcham, Beatrice. Fremont Keyser, Clara May. Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine. Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Veneta Pearl. Tacoma Kirklin, Cora Lee. Loveland Kirklin, Cora Iee. Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee. Loveland Kirklin, Cora Iee. New Philadelpha Kirklin, Cora Iee. Loveland Kinker, Roma Irene. New Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada A. Paris Knapp, Lizetta Ida. Norwalk		
Katzenbach, Lucy Marie Nelsonville Keeler, Iva Irene New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Mary St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savila McComb Kemp, Amma Dee Bridgeport Kennard, Minnie Theora Carbondale Kernedy, Dennis V Gnadenhutten Kersey, Cora Lena Oregonia Ketcham, Beatrice Fremont Ketser, Florence Gertrude Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Vora Nellie New Philadelphia Kirskin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kinker, Roma Irene New Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada A Paris Knapp, Lizetta Ida Norwalk		
Keeler, Iva Irene New Matamoras Kelly, Anna Mary St. Martin Kelly, Anna Savilla McComb Kemp, Amma Dee Bridgeport Kennard, Minnie Theora Carbondale Kennedy, Dennis V Gnadenhutten Kersey, Cora Lena Oregonia Ketcham, Beatrice Fremont Ketser, Florence Gertrude Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Venetta Pearl Tacoma Kirklin, Cora Lee Loveland Kirklin, Roma Irene New Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada A Paris Knapp, Lizetta Ida Norwalk		
Kelly, Anna Mary		
Kelly, Anna Savilla		
Kemp, Amma Dee. Bridgeport Kennard, Minnie Theora. Carbonda le Kennard, Minnie Theora. Carbonda le Kennedy, Dennis V. Gnadenhutten Kersey, Cora Lena. Oregonia Ketcham, Beatrice. Fremont Ketcham, Ernest Ethan Sayre Keyser, Florence Gertrude. Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine. Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Vora Nellie. New Philadelphia Kinsey, Zella Zoe. New Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora Lee. Loveland Kine, Roma Irene. New Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada A. Paris Knapp, Lizetta Ida. Norwalk		
Kennard, Minnie TheoraCarbondale Kennedy, Dennis VGradenhutten Kersey, Cora LenaGradenhutten Kersey, Cora LenaSayre Keyser, Clara MaySayre Keyser, Florence GertrudeSayre Keyser, Florence GertrudeSayre Kinsey, Katherine JosephineGradenhutten Kinsey, Nora NellieNew Philadelphia Kinsey, Venetta PearlNew Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora LeeNew Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora LeeLoveland Kilne, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk		
Kennedy, Dennis VGnadenhutten Kersey, Cora LenaOregonia Ketcham, BeatriceFremont Ketcham, Ernest EthanSayre Keyser, Clara May		
Kersey, Cora LenaOregonia Ketcham, BeatriceFremont Ketcham, Ernest EthanSayre Keyser, Clara MayWoodsfield Keyser, Florence GertrudeWoodsfield Kinsey, Katherine JosephineGnadenhutten Kinsey, Nora NellieSayre Kinsey, Venetta PearlGnadenhutten Kinsey, Zella ZoeNew Philadelphia Kirklin, Cora LeeLoveland Kline, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk		
Ketcham, Beatrice. Fremont Ketcham, Ernest Ethan Sayre Keyser, Clara May. Woodsfield Keyser, Florence Gertrude. Woodsfield Kinsey, Katherine Josephine. Gnadenhutten Kinsey, Nora Nellie. New Philadelphia Kinsey, Venetia Pearl Tacoma Kinklin, Cora Lee. Loveland Kinklin, Cora Irene. New Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada A. Paris Knapp, Lizetta Ida. Norwalk		
Ketcham, Ernest Ethan		
Keyser, Clara May		
Keyser, Florence Gertrude		
Kinsey, Katherine JosephineGnadenhutten Kinsey, Nora NellieNew Philadelphia Kinsey, Venetta PearlNew Philadelphia Kinsey, Zella ZoeNew Philadelpha Kirklin, Cora LeeLoveland Kline, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk Knisley, KateBainbridge		
Kinsey, Nora Nellie		
Kinsey, Venetta Pearl		
Kinsey, Zella ZoeNew Philadelpha Kirklin, Cora LeeLoveland Kline, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk		
Kirklin, Cora LeeLoveland Kline, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk Kujalev, Kate Bainbridge		
Kline, Roma IreneNew Martinsville, W. Va. Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk Kuisley. Kate Bainbridge		
Klopfenstein, Ada AParis Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk Knisley, Kate Bainbridge		
Knapp, Lizetta IdaNorwalk Knieley, Kate Bainbridge		
Knisley, Kate Bainbridge		
Knisley, Kate		
	Knisley, Kate	Bainbridge

Koonce, Bertram Ezra	
Krapps, Matilda Helena	
Kumler, Nettie Elizabeth	Baltimore
Kump, Jennie A	Alliance
Lane, Patti E	
Lanthorne, Orville Whittier	Ironton
Latteau, Mollie Therese	
Lauterbur, Anna Pauline	Sidney
Law, George Gun	Portland, Oregon
Lawton, Anna Mabel	Barlow
Lawton, Helen Elizabeth	Barlow
Lawton, Mary Mildred	Barlow
LeFavor, Ella	Alfred
Le Masters, Grace Delilah	Charleston, W. Va.
Le Roy, Frank Coats	Athens
Lee, Bessie Isabel	Zanesville
Lee, Estella Clarissa	Athens
Lee, Murl Mattie	Shadyside
Lehman, Orlandeth Auland	Logan
Leon, Lenard Koh	Canton, China
Leverton, Letta Lee	Leesburg
Liggett, Kate	Ripley
Liggett, Thomas Henry	Athens
Lightfritz, Winifred	
Lindsley, Dorothy Elizabeth	Ashtabula
Lindsley, Agnes	Dorset
Linn, Alton	
Llewellyn, Orpha May	
Logan, Mary Slattery	Athens
Long, Laura	
Lonsinger, Lucy	
Loper, Iva Maud	
Loper, Rebecca Ellen	Murray City
Lotz, Lois Ada	Zanesville
Love, Agnes Estelle	
Lowe, Florence Mabel	
Lowe, Rosa Gertrude	
Lowman, Electa Florence	
Lucas, Elisha Edwin	
Lutz, Eliza J	
Luxon, Elizabeth Agnes	
Lynch, Chloe Esther	New Marshfield
Lynch, Flo Cordelia	
Lyons, Lindsey Leon	
McAfee, Ethel May Belle	
McCall, David Arthur	
McCartney, Ruby La Verne	
McClure, Margaret Ellen	
McCollister, Leah	Derby

McConn, Teresa Catherine	
McCormick, Clair.	Gallipolis
McCormick, Mary Gladys	Lisbon
McCoy, Vesta Claire	Middleport
McDaniel, Guy	Oak Hill
McFadden, Christian Fairfax	Washington C. H.
McFadden, Cora Belle	Bethesda
McGee, Grace	Chillicothe
McGill, Alice Pauline	Barnesville
McGinty, Anna Elizabeth	Chillicothe
McHenry, Nell.	
McKinley, Lona Mae	Derby
McKinstry, Richard	
McKown, Emilie M	Lancaster
McMenamy, William Charles	Jacksonville
McMillan, John Addison	New Athens
McMurray, Sadie Anna	Barnesville
McNeal, Florence	
Mace, Lulu Edna	Athens
Maddock, Ida May	
Mansfield, Virgil Don	
Marshall, Ethel	
Marvin, Genevieve	Findlay
Mason, Bertha Laree	Hicksville
Masterson, George Ellsworth	Cedarville
Matson, Mabel Mae	Millfield
Matthews, Blanche Violette	
Maxwell, Harley Stanley	Athens
Medlay, Etta Golda	
Meinke, William Gotleib	Oak Harbor
Mercer, Gladys Lucile	Gambier
Meredith, Jennie Belle	Freeport
Merrill, Lucia Ellen	Andover
Merry, Sua Ruby	Millfield
Merry, Zua Roma	
Metzger, Joanna Ruth	
Meyers, Mary Ila	
Michael, Ola Mae	
Mickle, Herbert C	
Mikesell, Ray Everett	
Miller, Ernest	
Miller, Grace Mildred	
Miller, Hazel Lenore	
Miller, Leria Maude	
Miller, Lillie Belle	
Miller, Martha Catherine	
Miller, Pearl Maynette	
Miller, Ruth Arretta	
Miller, Stella	Hamden

Miller, Thelma Gladys	
Milner, Anna Belle	
Moler, Harley Edwin.	Athens
Moore, Blanche	Mineral City
Moore, Wayne	Mineral City
Morgan, Edna	McConnelsville
Morris, Dorothy Catherine	Magrew
Morris, Helen Mary	Athens
Morris, Lucy Edith	Newcomerstown
Morris, Wilmina Sophia	Lisbon
Morris, Winfield Scott	Clendenin, W. Va.
Morrow, Winnie Opal	
Mowrey, Bessie Mabel	
Mowrey, Russell Donaldson	Logan
Mulaney, Anna Marie	Sandusky
Muntz, Edith Anna	Athens
Muntz, Leonard William	Athens
Murray, Elizabeth	Congo
Musgrave, Walter E	Athens
Musser, Mabel Grace	
Myer, Florence	
Myers, Anabel	
Myers, M. Christina	Elyria
Neff, Grace Mildred	
Nelson, Emmett Gerald	
Nelson, Leta Mae	
Newland, Louise	Portsmouth
Newman, Autye Mae	Hamden
Nihart, Cora	Edgerton
Noble, Bessie May	Windsor
Noe, Lola Melvina	Swiss, W. Va.
Norris, Calvin Leslie	Nellie
Nye, Earl Lemoyne	Athens
O'Brien, Christopher Henry	Lilly Chapel
O'Brien, Louise	London
O'Connell, Charles Wilmer	
Ochs, Clarence Martin	Lancaster
Ochs, Helen Marguerite	
Ogg, Verda Lenora	Ethel
Oldfield, Hamilton	
Ostrander, Ellen Gertrude	Painesville
Ostrander, Ethel Mary	Painesville
Oxley, Lena Bertine	Athens
Palmer, Leva Wright	Belmont
Parks Ralph	
Partee, Blake Cameron	
Patridge, Gladys Lillian	Greenfield
Patterson, Carrie Vyde	
Paullin, Elda Gertrude	Sedalia

Peele, Clara Starn	Wilmington
Penn, Lillie Helena	Paulding
Pepple, Madge	Bainbridge
Perrill, Jessie Millar	Ashville
Petry, Edith Caroline	Seventeen
Phelps, Ellen Mayland	Niles
Pickering, Ethel Susan	Athens
Plessinger, Elsie Adelle	West Carrollton
Ploeger, Gertrude	Cincinnati
Poling, Robert Bertrude	Logan
Poorman, Nora	Sidney
Porter, Frances Anna	McConnelsville
Posey, Besse	Washington C. H.
Price, Jennie Lovina	Athens
Price, Sarah Ada	Columbus
Pyers, Bessie	East Liberty
Pyers, Grace	East Liberty
Quinn, Francis Martin	
Radcliffe, Ethel Omega	
Ramsey, Martin Newell	
Ray, Viva Louise	
Ream, Helen May	
Redmon, Frank Austin	
Reed, Mary Frances	
Reeder, Edith Sarah	
Reeves, Essie Holmes	
Reichelderfer, James Leslie	
Reighley, Alice May	
Reinchield, Viola Theresa	
Reiter, Lulu Wilhelmina Rial, Edna J	Shadyside
Rice, Fannie M	
Rice, Inis Fern	
Richardson, Herbert Stanley	Athens
Richey, Adah Louise	
Richmond, Winifred Vanderbilt	
Richter, Marie Elizabeth	
Rickey, Edna	
Ripley, Emma Katherine	
Roach, Harry Wescott	
Roberts, Florence	
Roberts, Jessie Marie	
Roberts, Lovett Clofie	
Roberts, Olive Jane	
Roberts, Shirley	
Robinson, Mary Kyle	
Rodehaver, Edna Doan	
Rogers, Katharene Austa	
Rood, Edna May	

Root, Mary L	
Roswurm, Esther Delilah	Kelley's Island
Roswurm, Ruth	
Ruff, Nelle May	Thurman
Ruth, Clifford Everett	
Rutledge, Nellie Elizabeth	
Salters, James	Athens
Sanders, Mary Captolia	
Saunders, Arthur Claire	
Savage, Mary Frances	
Schaefer, Emma May	
Schaefer, Otto Walter	
Schilling, Cora E	
Schilling, Minnie Caroline	
Schleich, May	
Schofield, Florence Margaret	
Scholl, Florence Mae	
Schreiner, Estella Clara	
Scott, Lulu Blanche	
Sears, Anna Marie	
Severe, Carrie	
Shafer, Anna Merle	
Shank, Mary Irene	
Shannon, Alice Magdalene	
Shannon, Ella Veronica	
Shannon, Virtue.	
Shanton, Leora	
Sharp, William Roy	
Shelley, Homer C.	Thornville
Shelley, John Wilbur.	
Shelton, Kate	
Shepherd, Lu Ellen	
Sherman, Myra Orca	Shadeville
Shields, Linnie Mabel	Torch
Shields, Margaret Lenore	
Shields, Mary Hambleton	
Shuman, Lulu Elizabeth	
Shumway, Roswell Burr.	
Simmons, Everett McCollom	
Simon, Alma Marie	
Simpson, Denver Colorado	
Sims,Priscilla	
Sindlinger, Charles Albert	
Skaer, Blanche Augusta	
Skinner, Anna Florence	
Skinner, Carrie Elizabeth	
Smith, Alma Elizabeth	
Smith, Lillian Corinne	
Smith, Margaret May	

Smith, Mary Vanetta	Athens
Soliday, Edith	Thornville
Soliday, Leroy McPherson	Carroll
Somerwell, Grace	Freedom Station
Sprowles, Ferne Locetta	
Stanton, Flora Mae	
Starr, Everett Murch	
Stauder, Cecil Leona	
Steadman, Frances	
Stephenson, Joseph Newton	
Stevens, Bertha May	
Stewart, Foss Elon	
Stine, Elsie Ora	
Stocker, Experience Augusta	
Stoker, Edith May	
Stone, Evan D.	
Stone, Fannie Dorcas	
Stone, Rufus Emmett	
Stone, Vernon Lee	
Stout, Verda Etta	
Stoyle, Ethel Mae	
Stoyle, Kate	
Stringfellow, Emma Abigail	Gallipolis
Strouse, Ruth Blanche	Laurelville
Stuart, George Washington	
Sullivan, Henry Lee	
Swartz, Roscoe	
Sweazy, Carl Melvin	
Sweet, Nellie Evelyn	
Swickard, Ima Blanche	
Swinehart, Ross Poorman Taylor, Arthur Hamilton	MeArthur
Taylor, Eunice Loa	McArthur
Taylor, Lois Bernice	
Thomas, Jessie	
Thomas, Rose Anna	
Thrall, Gail Beatrice	
Tidrick, Neva Jane	
Timberlake, Effie Llewellyn	
Tom, Daisie Bernice	
Fomlinson, Roy C	
Tong, Ka Chang	
Tootle, Ina Marie	
Tracy, Everett John	
Treaster, Orpha Helen	
Trego, Bertha Ellen	
Trottmann, Bruce Guy	
Trout, Gates	
Tufts, Lura Loree	

Turner, Frances Virginia	
Turner, Oda Davis	
Turner, Stella	
Tuttle, Caroline Lois	
Ulrich, Cordelia	Port Washington
Valentine, David Franklin	Murphy
Van Dyke, Helen Lenore	Albany
Van Vorhis, Omer Everett	Hendrysburg
Van Zandt, Hazel Mary	Rutland
Voigt, Olive Elizabeth	Sandusky
Wagner, Myrtle Gertrude	Elba
Walburn, Letitia	Carpenter
Walburn, Wesley	Carpenter
Walker, Greta Edith	
Wallace, Martha Esther	Columbus
Wallace, Mary Iva.	
Walsh, Josephine	Vincent
Waltermire, Arthur Beecher	
Waltermire, Estella May	Findlay
Wamsley, Osa	Otway
Ward, Elsie La Gerta	
Ward, Flora Sarepta	
Warner, Blanche	
Warren, Freda Floella	
Watkins, Charles Burr	
Watts, Mary Ora	
Weisenberger, Edna Marie	McArthur
Welch, Edwin Charles	Athens
Weldon, Stella Kathryn.	
Welsh, Martha Lovina	
Weltner, Georgia Mabel	
Wensinger, Rosa Mae	
Wessel, Clara G.	Racine
West, Nondas.	
Wharff, Edna May	
Wharton, Maude Haze1	Barnesville
White, Beraice Ava	
White, Myrtle Inez	
White, Ruth Eloise	Monroeville
Whitlach, Flossie Elgepha	
Whitsey, Marian Leone	Ashtabula
Whittaker, Martha Anderson	Scio
Wiedemer, Lottie Becht	Norwood
Wiley, Edna Matilda	
Wiley, Nathaniel	Kimball W. Va.
Wilkes, Albert Vernon	
Wilkes, Ernest Constantine	Athens
Wilkin, John David	
Williams, Clark	Athens

Williams, David Burle	Syracuse
Williams, Dwight	Athens
Williams, Elizabeth Pearl	Glouster
Williams, Helen Frances	Athens
Williams, Sarah Putnam	Pomeroy
Williams, Verna Louise	Salem
Williamson, Albert Minor	Leesburg
Wilson, Eva Mae	Athens
Wilson, Marcia	London
Windsor, Gladys Faye	Guysville
Wise, Gertrude Louise	Coolville
Witherstay, Treva Marguerite	Garrettsville
Wood, Beulah Levada	Good Hope
Wood, Laura Ethel	Austin
Wooddell, Harriet Alice	Wakefield
Woodland, Ellen Elizabeth	Bloomingburg
Woodworth, Charles Lloyd	Athens
Worden, Alta Edith	Glouster
Worrall, Paul Clifton	Chesterhill
Wright, Alice	Granville
Yealey. Nellie	Unionville Center
Yost, Rose	Somerset
Young, Shirley May	Jacksonville

725

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION STUDENTS

(Not elsewhere enumerated)

Barrington, Mabel	
Becker, Emma	Logan
Bibler, Blanche E	
Bibler, Neal A	Baltimore
Bowen, Mollie	
Clouse, Elza Eugene	Basil
Dauterman, Carrie B	
Frampton, Burl	
Geiger, Alma	
Gilliland, Lulu Oca	St. Marys
	Lancaster
Heine, Emma	
Heine, Margaret	

Оню	UNIVERSITY
-----	------------

Hickman Elsie,	Nelsonville
Johnson, Oden Conrad	Little Hocking
Katzenbach, Mabel	Nelsonville
Koenig, Emil J	St. Marys
Kuenning, Erma	St.Marys
Kumler, Florence Pauline	Baltimore
Lemon, Mary F	Logan
Linton, Estella Mae	Nelsonville
McBride, Nan	Logan
McCray, Mary Emaletta	Logan
Mallen, Mary F	Nelsonville
Marshall, Belva L	St. Marys
Miley, Melva J	St. Marys
Miley, Sadie	St. Marys
Moehring, Lena	St. Marys
Murphy, Ella Cecelia	Nelsonville
Needels, Rosa Belle	St. Marys
Parry, Lulu M	Nelsonville
Patton, Ella	Nelsonville
Price, Clara Elizabeth	Baltimore
Reynolds, Estelle	Nelsonville
Schwark, Ada	St. Marys
Smith, Arthur B	Thurston
Smith, Nellie G	Thurston
Stoneburner, Alberta C	Nelsonville
Thomas, Chester M	Baltimore
Verity, Jeannette	Nelsonville
Watson, Archie M.	Baltimore
White, Annie	Logan
White, Bird	Logan
White, Rose N	Logan
Wiseman, Carrie	
Work, Alice J	Thurston

GENERAL SUMMARY

1912-13

College of Liberal Arts		
Post-Graduates	16	
Class of 1912	52	
Seniors	50	
Juniors	44	
Sophomores	111	
Freshmen	165	
*Irregular and Special Students	223	
		661
State Namel Callege		001
State Normal College	5	
Post-Graduates	~	
Class of 1912.	21	
Seniors	29	
Juniors	26	
Sophomores	127	
Freshmen	153	
Irregular and Special Students	42	
State Preparatory School	207	
		610
Summer School		725
Total		1996
Names counted more than once		1990
Net Total		1984
University Extension Students		53
Grand total		2037

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
1462	1597	1787	1832	2037

[*Note: The large number of special and irregular students is mainly due to the College of Music and the School of Commerce.]