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### 1913-1914 Louisiana Industrial Institute Catalogue

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# LOUISIANA INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE BULLETIN

VOL. XI.

JULY, 1913

Number 1

Issued Quarterly by the Louisiana Industrial Institute, Ruston, La.

## CATALOGUE

With an Outline of the  
Courses of Study and  
the Plan of Instruction



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1913-1914

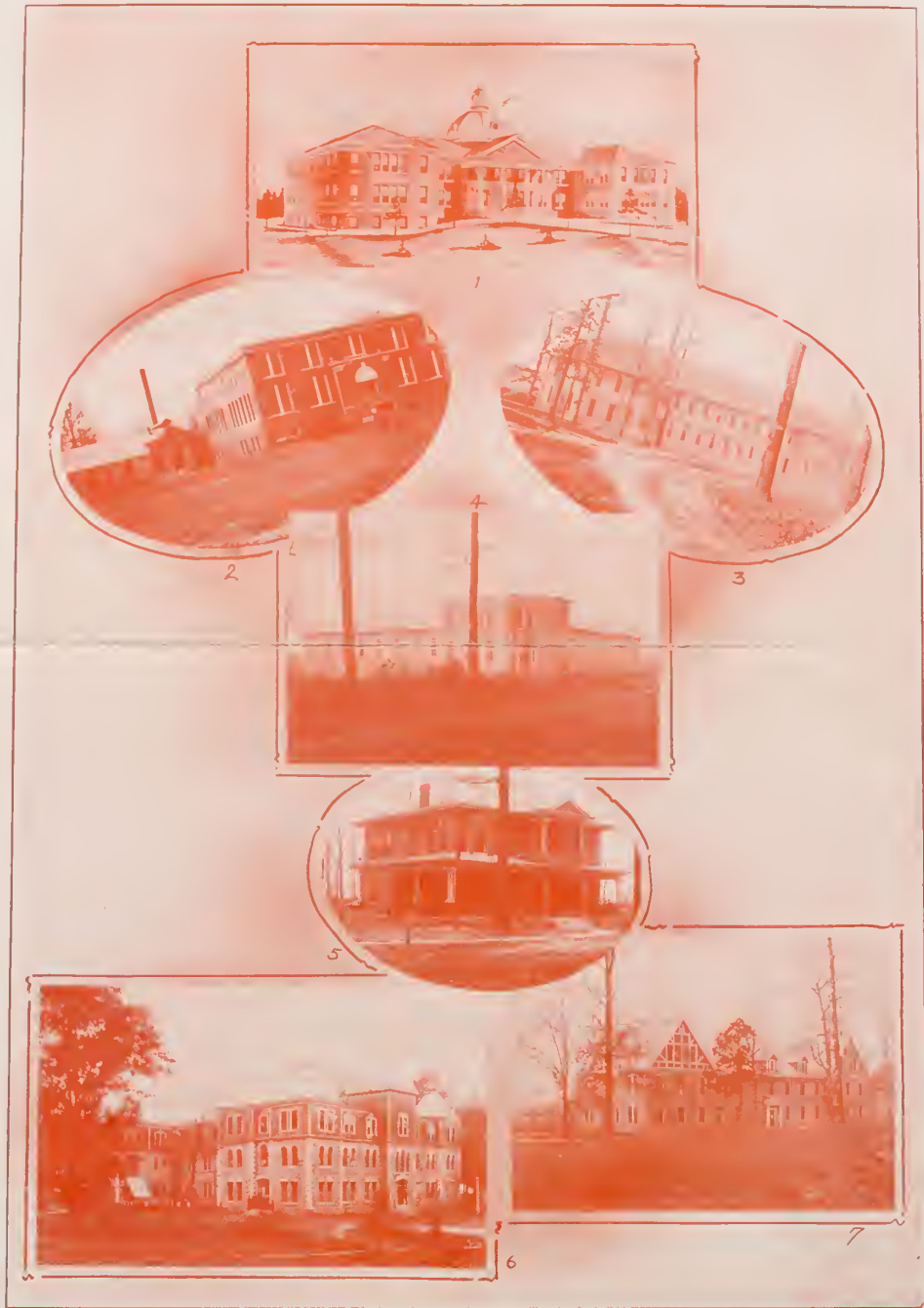
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

*From.*

*S. A. Burt,*  
*The University*  
*La.*

Entered at the Postoffice at Ruston, Louisiana, as Second-Class Matter  
under Act of July 16, 1904  
July, November, March and January





- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. MAIN BUILDING          | 5. PRESIDENT'S HOUSE |
| 2. MECHANIC ARTS BUILDING | 6. BOYS' DORMITORY   |
| 3. MUSIC AND DINING HALL  | 7. GIRLS' DORMITORY  |
| 4. GYMNASIUM              |                      |



# Louisiana Industrial Institute



COURSES



Mechanic Arts  
Business  
Domestic Science  
Agriculture  
Music and Industrial Art  
Pedagogy  
Music

CATALOGUE  
1913-1914



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MRS. B. F. DUDLEY, Matron Girls' Dormitory.


MRS. E. L. SHATTUCK, Superintendent Dining Hall.



L. I. I. BAND



## Foreword

 THE Louisiana Industrial Institute was founded by the Legislature of 1894. The Institute stands as an exponent of modern education. Its courses are designed to join thought and labor, intelligence and force,—“to make the thinker a worker and the worker a thinker.” It stands for the education of all the faculties—head, hand and heart. It embraces the highest type of mental, moral, physical and vocational training.

This school differs from the ordinary college in that it aims to give an education with a vocational aim and purpose without ignoring or in any sense disparaging the value of a general education. The constant aim is to so connect the literary and industrial training that a student cannot get the one without the other. This school goes further than manual training—abstracting the principles of trades and teaching them—it teaches the processes of a given vocation from the first attack on the raw material to the last touches of the finished product, together with the theoretical foundations of the vocation. Hence it gives the worker a technical knowledge of the vocation and begins the development of skill in the practice of it. It seeks to reproduce as nearly as possible the conditions of actual practice. A glance at the requirements for graduation will convince any thoughtful person that the Louisiana Industrial Institute is equipping men and women along the lines that will prepare them for efficiency in vocational purposes and leadership in the great industrial, commercial, intellectual and social activities of the State. To accomplish these several educational purposes, the course of study pursued in the school is divided, in a general way, into seven principal departments, viz:

1. The Mechanic Arts Department.
2. The Business Department.
3. Domestic Science and Art Department.
4. The Agriculture Department.
5. The Music and Industrial Art Department.
6. The Pedagogy Department.
7. The Music Department.

Many of the studies pursued in the Institute belong in common to all of the departments, but in certain lines of study the departments differentiate, giving rise to the above classification.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

For additional information concerning courses of study, board and rooms, classification of students and the general administration of the school, address

J. E. KEENY, President.

## *Why Attend L. I. I.*

1. It aims to educate head, hand and heart.
2. It aims to join thought and labor, intelligence and force, "to make the thinker a worker, and the worker a thinker."
3. Its students are afforded an opportunity to pursue the usual academic courses in literature, history, science, mathematics, etc., and at the same time receive practical training in some useful vocation.
4. It provides for the highest type of mental, moral, physical and vocational training.
5. It is the oldest, largest, and best-equipped industrial school in the State.
6. It has up-to-date dormitories with infirmaries, electric lights, steam heat and modern sanitary conveniences and appliances.
7. Its gymnasiums (for boys and girls) are equipped with practical apparatus and swimming pools.
8. Its equipments in the industrial shops and laboratories are complete and modern.
9. It is an undenominational school, but religious exercises are conducted every morning, and the students are urged to attend Sunday school and church.
10. It has three terms (forty-five weeks) per year, enabling students to continue their work with but little interruption.
11. Its courses are short college courses and should appeal to students not wishing or able to complete a regular college course, as well as to students preparing for vocations offered through the industrial courses.
12. It is maintained by legislative provision and is sustained by taxation, and aims to return to the State an efficient citizenship, capable of participating in the feelings, thoughts and deeds of his fellows.

13. It stresses industrial education but does not abandon the discipline of the mind, appreciating that the real craftsman is more than his craft, and the true citizen larger than the place he fills in the industrial life of his community. Hence, academic courses are required with parallel industrial courses.

14. Its students are given through head, hand and heart a clear vision of the larger meanings of life, to the end that they may work with a mind in intelligent sympathy with their environments.

15. It maintains Christian organizations, literary societies, athletic associations, glee clubs, bands and orchestras.

16. Its courses fit young men and women for positions in business and industrial life, teaching, home making, or for admission to higher institutions of learning.

17. Its Agriculture Course, recently added, is attracting the attention of an earnest lot of students. It is our purpose to make this course one of interest and profit to the prospective and present farmers of Louisiana.

18. Its graduates in the Business, Music, Domestic Science, Art and Mechanic Arts Courses are given preference as teachers of industrials in many of the best public schools.

19. Its Pedagogy Course, recently added, offers special preparation to those wishing to prepare for teaching special subjects and the industrial courses.

20. Its purpose is not to give "get-thru-quick" courses, but to maintain an up-to-date industrial school complete in its provisions for the intellectual, moral, physical and vocational training and welfare of its students.

21. It is democratic and tolerant in spirit, worth counts for more than wealth. To the young men and young women from every part of the State its doors are open wide. They can see that the school is theirs, and is conducted solely for their benefit.

22. Its graduates are not guaranteed positions, but we have special advantages for placing our students in desirable business employment and as teachers of industrial subjects, and we render every assistance possible in securing positions for those who satisfactorily complete their courses.

23. It charges no extra laboratory fees. No athletic fees—all athletic contests and lyceum attractions are free to students. No expense for uniforms.

24. It offers instruction free of charge to all white citizens of Louisiana. In other words, every student from Louisiana receives a free tuition scholarship. Total expense need not exceed \$75.00 per term.

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## *Special Information*

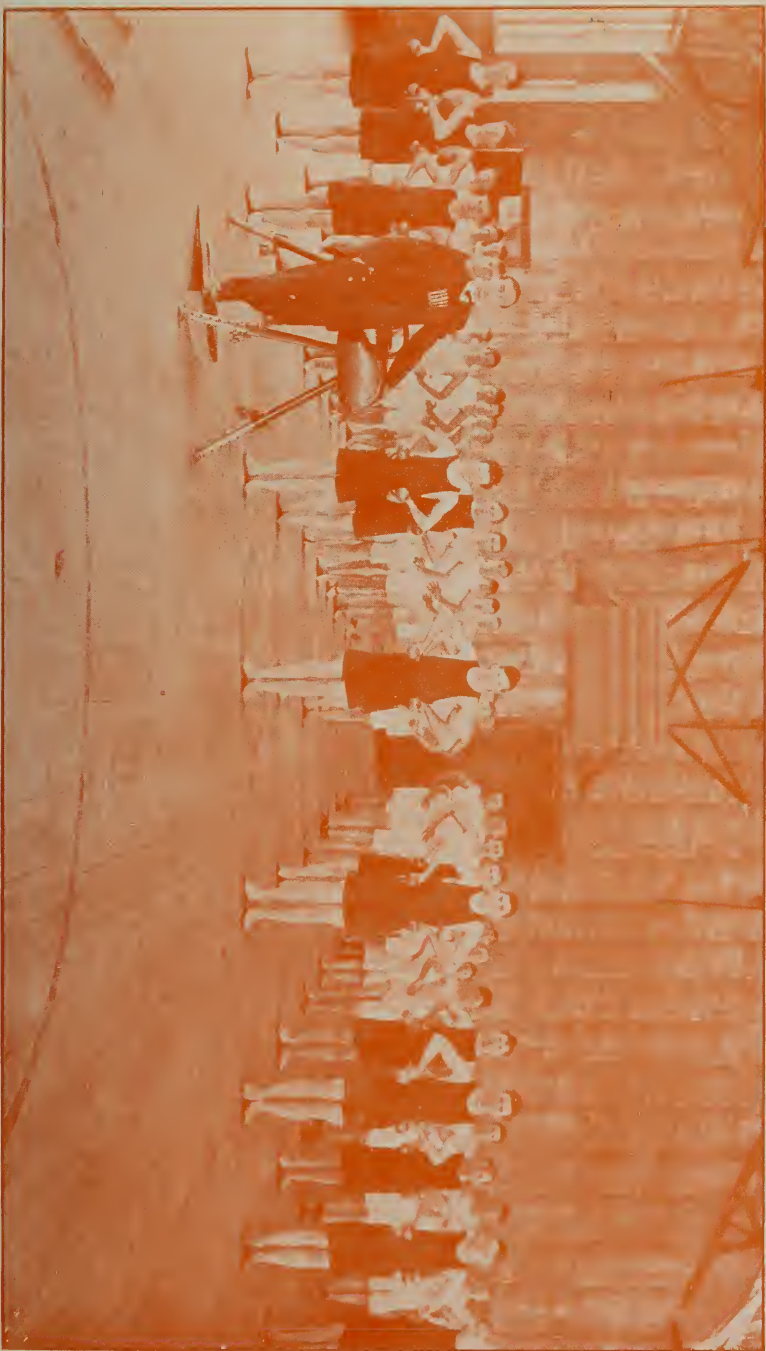
### GRADUATES

The most gratifying feature of recent years is the large per cent. of enrolled pupils returning each succeeding year, and the large per cent. of graduates each session, notwithstanding the higher entrance requirements and the strengthening of the courses in general.

There is a constant demand for our graduates, and all secure profitable employment in their special lines of preparation, which argues that our courses are practical, and that the work and purposes of the school are appreciated by the public the school is intended to serve.

The following table is interesting, and illustrative of the continued efficiency and increasing appreciation of the work of the school:

Year	Graduates
1900-01.....	9
1901-02.....	6
1902-03.....	11
1903-04.....	18
1904-05.....	21
1905-06.....	26
1906-07.....	31
1907-08.....	38
1908-09.....	31
1909-10.....	41
1010-11.....	40
1911-12.....	54
1912-13.....	70



I. I. I. GYM.





## ADMISSION

All white boys and girls of the State, of good health and character, are eligible to admission to this institution under the following conditions:

The boys must be sixteen years of age, and girls fifteen (at nearest birthday), and have the equivalent of at least the following academic preparation:

1. Hyde's English Grammar, Book II., completed.
2. United States History, completed.
3. Political and Physical Geographies, completed.
4. Advanced Arithmetic to Percentage.
5. Elementary Algebra through Fractions.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

First—Graduates of state high schools are admitted on presentation of their diplomas and certificate of credits.

Second—Teachers will be admitted on presentation of their parish teachers' certificates.

Third—Students from other schools or colleges will be admitted on presentation of evidence of good standing in the institutions from which they come.

Fourth—Other applicants for admission may be admitted on presentation of such other evidence of possessing the requisite scholarship for entrance as the faculty may require. The usual practice is to classify a student as seems best after looking carefully into his work done in other schools before entering the Institute. An entrance examination is usually not required.

## NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

All non-resident students are required to room and board in the dormitories, except when for good and satisfactory reason the president determines otherwise. By non-resident students are meant those not living within the town of Ruston or within reasonable driving distance. Consult the president before arranging to board and room in town.

The dormitory (for girls) will accommodate 200 young

ladies, and 200 young men can be accommodated in the boys' dormitory.

The music hall and joint dining-room is situated west of the girls' dormitory (new) and will accommodate 150 music students and 450 boarders.

No school offers better dormitory facilities than are now offered at L. I. I.

### EXPENSES

No one is financially interested in any department of the school, and the aim is to charge only enough to pay actual expenses.

Patrons should not wait for statements of accounts against their children to be sent to them. The following explains the manner in which all payments should be made.

All fees are payable on date of pupil's admission to the school. The Incidental Fee must be paid for a fraction of a term the same as for the full term. This fee is not refunded under any circumstance.

The "Key Fee" is refunded when key is returned to matron.

The "Trust Fee" is returned (or part of same) provided room and furniture are left in proper condition when the student withdraws from the dormitory; provided, further, that said student has not withdrawn without permission.

All bills for music, board and laundry are payable monthly (every four weeks) in advance. Board and laundry are charged as one item. (See "Laundry Lists.")

Students will not be notified of their indebtedness every four weeks; but, a failure to comply with the above every four weeks will result in the required withdrawal of the student from the school. We have no appropriation for these items, and are not willing to allow some students these advantages at the expense and sacrifice of others.

No deduction is made for board, etc., on account of absence unless the absence is caused by sickness.

No laboratory, athletic or entertainment fees are charged—all such are free to students.

Each student should have on deposit with the treasurer sufficient money to cover all expenses for the current month. Any balance unexpended will be refunded at the end of the session.

**THE NECESSARY EXPENSES FOR A STUDENT ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

Incidental Fee, per term, if student enrolls not later than one day after date of beginning of the term-----	\$4 00
Incidental Fee, per term, if student enrolls later than one day after date of beginning of the term-----	5 00
Board and Laundry (including table board, required laundering, rooms, lights, fuel and medicine, but does not include prescriptions and medical attendance by a physician or special nurse), per month of four weeks-----	14 00
Key Fee (to dormitory students)-----	50
Music, Vocal or Instrumental (to students not taking the regular Music and Art Course), per month-----	5 00
Membership and Instruction in Band and Orchestra-----	Free
Use of Piano for practice purposes, per month-----	1 00
Trust Fee (boys in dormitory), to guarantee care of property in dormitory -----	3 00
<b>Tuition is free to residents of Louisiana.</b>	
Non-residents of the State are charged a tuition of \$10.00 per term or less.	
Deposits must be made with Harry Howard, Treasurer, on entrance, as follows:	
Board, etc., four weeks in advance-----	14 00
Incidental Fee -----	4 00
Trust Fee (boys)-----	3 00
Music Course students -----	6 00

**BENEFICIARIES**

Special attention is called to the provisions of Act No. 158 of 1902, which admits of the appointment by the Police Jury in each parish of one female student to the Industrial Institute at Ruston; and "the City of New Orleans shall have the right to delegate to said institution one female student from each ward of that city." Such beneficiary students are to be appointed upon competitive examination, as directed in this Act, and the Police Juries are authorized to make appropriations not to exceed \$250.00 per annum to defray the expenses of board and maintenance of such students at the institution attended until graduation.

It is hoped that many of the parishes will avail themselves of this Act to provide for the special and higher practical edu-

cation of some worthy young student not having the means otherwise to obtain such advantages.

The appropriation should be about \$70.00 a term for parishes near Ruston, and about \$75.00 for more distant parishes.

There are no other scholarships offered.

### CO-EDUCATION

Young men and women are admitted to the institution. The effect of co-education is beneficial. The association of the young of both sexes, which is known to be salutary in the family and in society, is found to have an educative and elevating influence in the life of the school.

### DISCIPLINE

The discipline of this institution is mild, but firm. Only students of good morals, correct habits, high sense of honor, and who are ambitious and capable, are knowingly admitted to the institution. Every student is put on his or her honor and given every opportunity for self-government. Those who are not disposed to support heartily a discipline of this kind are urged not to apply for admission. Should a student prove deficient in honor or veracity, delinquent in the pursuit of his studies or in regular and punctual attendance upon his school duties, or should the presence of any student in the institution become demoralizing to the best interests of the student body, parents will be requested to withdraw that student from the school. Habitual immorality or any gross violation of discipline will lead to suspension, dismissal or expulsion.

### REGULATIONS

The regulations are such as experience has shown to be necessary to the good order of such an institution. It is the aim of the management to induce students to act from a sense of honor and propriety, to govern themselves, and to do right from the love of right. Pupils should not forget that their coming to the Institute is not a matter of restraint, and that in entering it they voluntarily assume the obligation of honest conformity to its regulations. Those who can not cheerfully do this are advised not to come.

### NO ROOM FOR UNRULY STUDENTS

The impression prevails in the minds of a few that this school is a kind of reformatory, a place to send children who are too unruly to be managed at home. A visit to the school will convince the most skeptical that with but few exceptions, the students possess force and character, and go about their work with a singleness and seriousness of purpose indicative of self-control. Those who come simply to have a good time, soon discover that they have come to the wrong place, and this finding is early approved by the school authorities. True, some students whose parents find hard to control, turn out to be satisfactory students, but we have no special methods of supplying the deficiencies of home training and of reforming incorrigibles, and such will not knowingly be admitted to nor retained in the school. Boys and girls beyond the control of parents, and lacking purpose and self-control, should be sent to special schools for such classes of individuals. The school offers its service to worthy boys and girls who earnestly desire to acquire an education and are capable of doing good work. Therefore, it refuses to admit those who cannot furnish certificates of good standing in their studies and satisfactory evidences of good conduct and character.

### INFIRMARY

To secure quiet and the immediate care of the nurse and physician, all students the least indisposed are required to report immediately to the infirmaries. However slight the ailment, every student is required to go to the infirmary. Parents should suffer no alarm on hearing their children are domiciled in sick-quarters. Adequate notice of any serious illness is always promptly sent by the president to parents, and they are kept duly posted.

### LIFE IN THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories are governed by the president of the school and receive his personal attention throughout the session. The students are responsible to the matrons in charge of the dormi-

tories. The matrons are ladies of refinement, selected with a special view to their fitness for their positions. It is the aim to surround the boarding students with associations such as are found in our best homes, hence habit and conduct which characterize people of good breeding are insisted upon.

The fare, while not elaborate, is plentiful and attractively served. Notwithstanding the low charge for board, the tables are supplied with wholesome food in sufficient quantities, and the menus are intelligently planned and are prepared by competent cooks. Pure milk from the school dairy, fresh vegetables, well selected meat, and first-class groceries are used.

Students are not allowed to leave the school grounds to visit or to go home without the permission of the president.

Girl students are not allowed to entertain gentlemen, except with the approval of the president, and in the presence of the matron.

Visitors are not allowed at the dormitories without permission from the president or matron in charge. Sunday visits to the dormitories are not permitted.

No visiting in town by the students is permitted on Sundays.

Girl students are allowed to go shopping in town on one afternoon per week.

Girl students are not permitted to spend the night away from the dormitory, and requests to this effect from parents should not be made.

Indiscriminate correspondence should not be allowed, and parents are requested to limit the number of their daughters' correspondents.

Parents should write cheerful letters to their children. Do not encourage them to visit their homes, as it is a positive disadvantage.

Boxes of eatables should not be sent. The table is well supplied with wholesome food, and we cannot be responsible for the health of students who eat irregularly and without regard to diet. Fresh fruit, however, may be furnished.

If students find fault, make complaint, or do not seem to make satisfactory progress, justice to both sides demands that

a personal investigation be made. Write to or call on the president.

Students permitted to board in town are under the domestic and social charge of the family in which they board. They are in all other respects subject to the same regulations as boarders in the dormitories.

Teachers are not admitted as boarders to the dormitories, except by special arrangement with the president.

Note—See “Important Directions” on a succeeding page, this catalog.

#### ARTICLES TO BE SUPPLIED

Every student or teacher boarding in the girls’ and boys’ dormitories is expected to furnish the following articles: One pillow, four pillow-cases, four sheets, two blankets or quilts, two bedspreads, one dozen towels, half dozen napkins, one napkin ring with name, one clothes bag, one mug or glass, comb, brush, toothbrush, an umbrella or rain-coat, one long kimono or bath-robe.

#### LAUNDRY

The institution maintains a modern steam laundry, which is in charge of a thorough and capable launderer. All students boarding in the boys’ and girls’ dormitories are expected to have laundered each week the equivalent of lists given below. Extra charge is made for additional articles. (See charge for board and laundry). The laundry is not operated for profit, but for the service and training of the students.

All teachers, students and white employees living on the Institute grounds are required to patronize the school laundry.

Boys’ Laundry List: Two shirts, two pair cuffs, two undershirts, one night shirt, two pair drawers, four handkerchiefs, two pair socks, four towels, two sheets, two pillow cases, four collars, and two napkins (or equivalent).

Girls’ Laundry List: Four collars, three waists, two top skirts, two underskirts, one night dress, two corset covers, two pair drawers, four handkerchiefs, two sheets, four towels, two napkins, two pillow cases, two pair stockings and two vests (or equivalent).



**BOOK-ROOM**

All text-books, stationery and other materials needed for school work are kept in the book-room and sold at publishers' prices.

**GRADUATION**

To complete any given course of study, students are required to finish some one industrial course (eight terms' work) and the academic subjects prescribed for that course. Upon the completion of a full course the degree of Bachelor of Industry (B. I.) is awarded the applicant.

**RELIGIOUS EXERCISES**

Religious exercises are held every morning in the chapel, at which the faculty and all the students are required to be present.

All students are urged to attend Sunday school, and expected to attend the church of their choice every Sunday morning.

The following church organizations conduct services every Sunday: Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, and Christian.

**STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS**

The course literary societies are organized for drill and experience in parliamentary usage, quick thinking, apt expression, etc. All students are required to participate in the exercises and programs of their respective course literary societies.

Two Christian Organizations, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, add to the moral life of the Institute.

The Boys' Glee Club, the Mozart Club for girls, and the chorus classes are directed by members of the music faculty. Membership in these clubs is free.

**CHORUS CLASSES**

The Mozart Club and the Glee Club consist of students selected from the different singing classes, and the work is re-



DOMESTIC SCIENCE KITCHEN



PIANO ROOM



quired from those selected for membership in these clubs. Instruction is free.

The clubs each meet two times per week, for the study of the best choral work, part songs, and cantatas. These classes furnish music for chapel exercises and special occasions.

### ATHLETICS

Athletic organizations for physical development offer ample provisions for necessary exercise. The management believes in encouraging wholesome athletics. A splendid athletic field has been purchased, fenced and provided with a grandstand; also, gymnasiums and natatoriums have been but recently erected and equipped. An experienced coach, gymnasium trainers and track man are in immediate charge of athletics.

The gymnasiums are equipped with practical apparatus, competent directors are in charge, and a certain amount of gymnasium or other athletic work is required of all students.

### NO EMPLOYMENT FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

The Institute does not provide employment for students who desire to earn part of their expenses. It is able often to put students in touch with opportunities for such work, but assistance of this kind cannot be given in advance of entrance.

While the Institute does not guarantee positions to its graduates, it does afford systematic assistance in this connection, and past experience with the placing of our graduates shows that there has been little or no difficulty in securing satisfactory positions.

### INFLUENCES

This is a State school, and therefore undenominational; but it aims to throw around the students refined moral influences and to develop high ethical and religious standards of living. Hence students are urged to join the Sunday schools and attend the churches in town, and encouraged to form associations among themselves for mental, moral and spiritual improvement. The exceptional freedom of Ruston from the vices and tempta-

tions of town life, and the sound public sentiment of its people, are conducive to the formation of good habits and to the development of a wholesome regard and respect for law and order among all the students of the institution.

### LOCATION

The school is located in Ruston, in the undulating country of North Louisiana, in the midst of a well cultivated and prosperous farming section, at the junction of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific and Rock Island Railroads, sixty-five miles east of Shreveport and thirty miles west of Monroe. Located as it is at one of the highest points in the State, the climate is ideal and the healthfulness of the country unsurpassed.

The school campus is about one-quarter of a mile from the union depot, and is easily reached by driveways and walks. The grounds, about one hundred acres in all, consist of a beautiful campus of greensward, attractive shrubbery, and stately trees; an athletic field, large and well adapted for athletic exercises and college contests; spacious gardens for demonstration purposes and to supply the school with fresh fruits and vegetables.

### BUILDINGS

**The Institute Hall** is a three-story building containing offices, class-rooms, library, laboratories, auditorium, and apartments for agriculture, printing, business courses and domestic science. The recent repairs and additions have made this building well adapted for purposes used.

**The Mechanic Arts Building** is a handsome three-story pressed brick structure originally designed for the departments of art, drawing, mechanics and engineering. This building during the past year was repaired and equipped with modern machinery.

**The Girls' Dormitory** is a two-story brick and concrete building, capable of accommodating two hundred young ladies. The rooms are supplied with modern dormitory furniture, and the building is equipped with lavatories, bath rooms, steam heat, infirmary, electric lights and all modern dormitory conveniences.

**The Boys' Dormitory** is a three-story brick building capable of accommodating two hundred and fifty young men. The rooms are supplied with modern furniture, and the building is supplied with waterworks, bathrooms, infirmary, electric lights and steam heat.

**The Music and Dining Hall** is a large frame structure ceiled with metal and veneered with brick. There are sixteen rooms for pianos, and a dining-room capable of accommodating four hundred and fifty students. The kitchen attached is equipped with modern appliances and conveniences.

**The Boys' Gymnasium and Natatorium** building is built of brick and concrete, L-shaped, with the gymnasium wing 76 feet by 100 feet, the natatorium wing 85 feet by 46 feet, and the corner two-story entrance section 46 feet by 36 feet. The "Gym" is equipped with modern appliances and arranged for numerous forms of indoor athletics. The natatorium contains a swimming pool 25 feet by 65 feet, shower baths and dressing rooms.

**The Girls' Gymnasium** is a frame structure 36 feet by 80 feet, fitted with practical equipment and appliances.

**The Central Power and Heating Plant** contains a series of boilers aggregating three hundred horse-power which supplies the steam for the vacuum heating system in all of the dormitories, and the steam for the 75 horse-power Harrisburg engine and the 50-K.W. Westinghouse generator which supplies electric lights for the buildings and grounds, and power for the machines and appliances in the laundry and Mechanic Arts Department.

**The Foundry and Forge** building is a brick structure, specially equipped with modern apparatus for work in these courses.

**The Laundry** is a concrete building, well equipped with modern machinery capable of doing first-class work for students and school.

**The President's Cottage** is a brick structure, conveniently situated near the dormitories.

## EQUIPMENT

The class-rooms are furnished with modern single school desks, student chairs and modern blackboards. The science laboratories are amply supplied with chemicals and apparatus for effective individual and class work. The business department has an ample supply of typewriters (40) with drop cabinets, adjustable for bookkeeping, and all the paraphernalia for giving instruction in modern business methods. The department of printing is supplied with machinery and materials for good service and effective work. The domestic science department is well fitted up for millinery, sewing, cooking, etc., and is equipped with material for demonstration and experimental purposes, including gas, hot and cold water, etc. The wood-working, forge, foundry and machine shops are all equipped with the best tools and machines. The art and drawing rooms are well lighted and completely furnished with the latest improved desks and draughting tables; Caproni's plaster models of still life, animal and architectural subjects; a complete Chandler & Barber outfit for sheet metal work, comprising benches, anvils, dies, gas furnaces, lathes, drills, etc. The motive power and steam heat are supplied by three boilers of the latest design and highest efficiency. The auditorium is a large, well lighted and ventilated room on the first floor of the main building, with ample stage capacity, adorned with appropriate statuary and pictures, seated with modern opera chairs, and supplied with an elegant concert grand piano.

## FARMS AND GARDENS

The school owns about eighty acres of land adjoining the campus. This land is divided into two farms; one is a dairy and truck farm, the other a stock and grain farm. The work has been gradually developed for the past two years by the Department of Agriculture, from a very small beginning.

A herd of thoroughbred swine is being raised; a well arranged piggery has been constructed, from which the school gets part of its meat.

The grain and stock farm, just begun, is expected to furnish part of the beef, pork and meat supply. This work is as

yet in its first stage. The idea is to have the farms not only provide wholesome food at a moderate cost, but also to serve as models for the community, and as an educational factor for the Agriculture Course students.

### DAIRY

Within the past year the school has built and equipped at considerable expense, a dairy barn with feed rooms, silos, milk and laboratory rooms. The construction is modern and sanitary, with concrete floors, iron stanchions, hot and cold water connections, ventilating and drainage systems and other details necessary to insure perfect cleanliness. A herd of thirty cows, part of them thoroughbred, has been secured, and the students are furnished milk produced under sanitary conditions as nearly perfect as possible. A daily record of each cow is kept; and, it is purposed to build up a herd of thoroughbred cows, and to develop a dairy plant second to none.

### LIBRARY

The library is open during school days from 8 to 12, and from 1:20 to 3:45 o'clock. It has seats for two hundred readers. In the cases around the walls are books for general reading and reference. The room is supplied with the leading newspapers and periodicals. It is the working place of the students during their vacant periods.

### SANITATION

Everything that intelligent planning and honest execution can effect has been applied to the healthfulness and general sanitary condition of the buildings and grounds. The school buildings are furnished with an abundant supply of artesian water, the purity of which has been demonstrated by use and chemical analysis. Up-to-date plumbing and a thoroughly efficient underground system of sewerage has been installed and tested; disinfectants and germicides are carefully applied to the class-rooms, floors and all places which might be affected. All of the buildings are equipped with a modern steam heating system, and electric lights are used exclusively.



The health of students is considered as a matter of the first importance, and every possible care is taken to secure it. The most scrupulous care is taken to have the premises clean and free from local causes of disease. Sanitary laws are watchfully observed and every attention is paid to the preservation of health.

### EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects are, as a general rule, conducted in writing; partly as a means of testing the student's knowledge, but largely as an important means of training in the habit of careful, accurate, rapid, and condensed statement. No student can advance to full standing in a next higher grade until all special and term examinations have been satisfactorily passed.

### REPORTS

Monthly reports showing class standing, absences and department are not issued to the students, unless unsatisfactory, in which case they are mailed direct to the parents or guardians, who are urged to co-operate with the faculty in having students make the best possible records.

When a student receives 100 demerits during any one term, he will be asked to withdraw from the school for the remainder of the term and for the succeeding term.

### GRADES

All month and term grades on subjects are estimated on the basis of 100 per cent. as maximum.

The "month grade" on a subject, indicates the effort on the part of the student, and is determined by his attendance, recitations, tests, attitude, etc. A "month grade" of 75, or but little above, implies that the student's effort is fairly satisfactory. A grade below 75 means unsatisfactory.

The "term grade" on a subject, indicates the result of the student's effort for the term and the degree of his preparedness for the next term, and is determined by computing the average of the month grades on a subject for the term; and by conducting a term examination during the last week of the

term, and adding the examination grade to double the term average and dividing by 3. The passing grade is 75. Between 69 and 75 is a condition.

### **FAILURES AND CONDITIONS**

All failures are removed by repeating the work in class.

A student conditioned in any subject must remove such condition at the next regular term examination. Failing to remove the condition at this time, the condition is regarded as a failure and the student must repeat the class work in the conditioned subject for the term in question. A "condition" includes only those parts of the subject (as indicated by the month grades) in which the student is not thorough and needs further preparation.

### **PROMOTIONS**

In recognition of the individuality of students, promotions are made by subjects rather than by classes. For example, a student who does good work in English will be promoted in that subject, even though he or she may fail in others; a student who is proficient in Mathematics may be Sophomore in that subject, although he or she is only Freshman in History.

### **STATUTE DEFINING EXEMPTION OF L. I. I. GRADUATES FROM EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE**

"To obtain a first grade certificate the applicant must be found competent to teach all branches required for a third grade and a second grade certificate, and also higher algebra, natural philosophy and geometry; provided, that graduates of all institutions of learning authorized to confer diplomas under the laws of the State, applying in examinations for first grade teachers' certificates, be credited with having passed a satisfactory examination for said first grade teachers' certificate in such of required subjects as, by the president of said institution, may be certified to as having been completed in the course of study of the applicant, excepting theory and art of teaching, as it applies to the subjects required for a first grade teachers' certificate, and to general school practice."

Our graduates have the required number of unit credits entitling them under regulations of the State Board of Education, to teach in the Authorized State High Schools. (See "Pedagogy Course").

### IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS

1. The attention of the student is called to the Institute Calendar. All students are urged to be present on the first day of the term.

2. Special attention is called to the articles on "Admission."

3. All non-resident students should report to the dormitories or the president's office immediately upon their arrival in Ruston. Failure to do so may result in refusal of admission to the school.

Do not arrange to room and board outside of the dormitories without first having the approval of the president.

5. Students withdrawing from the school without the approval of the president, and without placing in the hands of the president approved resignation from parents or guardians, will be regarded as having been "expelled" from the school. Further, a student's resignation will not be accepted at any time if he or she has more than 75 demerits, or is charged with a serious offense.

6. Communications from parents or guardians with reference to withdrawal, leave of absence, or visiting must be made direct to the president, and not through the medium of the student. All letters concerning financial matters should be sent to the secretary-treasurer. Confidential communications respecting the health of the student, etc., should be addressed to the president, or to a resident physician. All other correspondence should be marked "Care L. I. I." Letters to pupils boarding in a private family should be addressed to the care of the family.

7. Pupils are not permitted to make accounts at stores. All unnecessary expenditures are discouraged. If parents are called on to incur any expense not anticipated, it is best to confer with the president.



DINING ROOM, DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPT.



SEWING ROOM



8. The school treasurer receives deposits from students and pays money drawn against these deposits every day of the week, up to 4 o'clock, except Sunday. The school becomes responsible for deposits, and losses are impossible.

9. Students are advised to deposit their money with the school treasurer immediately after arriving. The school is responsible for such deposits. Money should not be left in the bedroom at any time. The school will not be responsible for losses sustained in this manner.

10. Money deposited with the treasurer for safe keeping will be held by him subject to check or order of the student or the student's parent or guardian.

11. Parents who may wish the treasurer to prevent the wasteful spending of money by their children must instruct him to that effect, otherwise students will be allowed to draw money from their "deposit account" and spend it at their pleasure.

12. Patrons should not ask the treasurer to advance or lend money to students for any purpose whatever.

13. Parents should not telephone to their children attending the school, since students are not allowed the use of the telephones. Necessary messages should be communicated to the president. There are no telephones in the dormitories.

14. Do not ask for a place in the "work service" of the school. The work service has been practically discontinued.

15. While successful vaccination is not made a requirement by the school, it is by law, hence it is recommended that students should be vaccinated by their family physician some time before leaving home.

16. All wraps, overshoes, umbrellas, etc., should be plainly marked by their owners as a means of identification.

17. The beginning of a term is the best time for entrance. Students are admitted at other times, but must accommodate themselves to the conditions of the classes at the time of entrance.

18. The charge for less than a week's board will be at the rate of 75 cents a day. Visitors will be charged \$1.00 per day. The school month is four weeks; and the school session is forty-five weeks.

19. Students not leaving Ruston at close of terms, on dates announced by the president, are not allowed to return to the school as students.

20. All students connected with the Institute are required to conduct themselves, at all times and at all places, in such manner as to bring no discredit to themselves or to the institution.

21. Requests for leave of absence must be made directly to the president, who reserves the right to refuse these requests when he deems it best for the interest of all concerned.

22. Hazing in any form is forbidden under penalty of dismissal.

23. Do not ask for special courses. Under no circumstances do we permit students to select a few subjects, but all are required to select one of the courses, and to pursue all of the subjects belonging to the selected course.

24. The free and hearty co-operation of parents is very much desired by the management. They are expected to communicate freely with the president regarding their sons and their daughters. The Institute management must necessarily assume some features of family life and parental authority. Suggestions and special requests will be observed as far as possible.

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## *The Courses of Study*

### NOTES ON THE COURSES

1. The organization of the Courses of Study includes closely related courses in academic and industrial subjects, and are so correlated that a student cannot get the one without the other.

2. There are seven distinct courses of study, and their scope is wide. All are planned to meet a definite need. All the courses combine good general education, good technical education, and good education in the rights and duties of citizen-

ship, to the end that a graduate in any one of the courses is equipped for "self-support and the means of progressive efficiency and responsibility."

3. The following academic subjects are required of all students regardless of the course pursued: English, eight terms; algebra, four terms; plane, solid and analytical geometry, equivalent of five terms; trigonometry, one term; arithmetic, two terms; United States, General, English and Constitutional History, five terms; chemistry, three terms; physics, two terms; ethics, sociology and political economy, three terms; biology, three terms; and the related technical subjects and industrials belonging to the course pursued.

4. Every student is required to pursue one industrial subject as long as he remains in school, and the academic and industrial training are so correlated that a student cannot get the one without the other.

5. No student is allowed to pursue any industrial course without pursuing all of the academic subjects belonging to the course. No special courses offered or permitted. (See "Outlines of the Courses of Study" for the required subjects).

6. On entering the school new students are required to select an industrial course, but will be allowed to change within two weeks, provided the change is approved by the president.

7. Upon the completion of a full course the degree of Bachelor of Industry (B. I.) is awarded the applicant.

8. Other practical courses (industrial and academic) will be added as are found necessary to meet the demands of an up-to-date industrial school.

9. In the following "Outline of the Courses of Study" the Arabic numerals, 2, 3, 5, etc., to the left of the subjects, indicate the number of recitation periods given to the subject per week.



10. Two periods of laboratory, shop, or field work on an industrial subject are considered equivalent to one recitation on academic subjects.

11. The school year is divided into three terms averaging fifteen weeks each. The eight terms of work indicated below are offered each term, an arrangement which enables the student to begin a course at the commencement of any term, and to complete same in four years of thirty weeks of work each, or two and two-third years of forty-five weeks of work each.

12. Every student is required to take regularly some approved form of physical exercise.

13. Every student is required to do the work of his course literary society, and his cohrus class.

14. See following pages for list of academic and industrial subjects.

# Domestic Science and Art Course

The aim of the Domestic Science and Art Course is both specific and general. Technically it is an application of the science of bacteriology to the study of home sanitation and hygiene, of physiology and chemistry to the composition of foods and their effect, of physics as applied to heating and lighting. These sciences necessarily, therefore, underlie the successful and intelligent conduct of the home, whether it be large or small, and must be included in any well arranged course of domestic science. In the kitchen laboratory a standard system of measurement is taught, and constant emphasis is placed upon neatness, accuracy and economy in the handling of the material and utensils. The instruction in domestic art includes all the various kinds of hand sewing, the making of plain garments, a complete system of dressmaking, and millinery.

While the Domestic Science and Art Course emphasizes, primarily, the practical and material side of life, it does not stop here. To the end that well-rounded culture may be secured, studies are offered in this course in English, history, economics, physiology, the theory and art of teaching, etc. The young women are constantly reminded that life is not all drudgery; that technical knowledge and scientific skill, even, fail to include the full meaning of education in its highest sense. They are taught that any training that fails to develop, harmoniously, body, mind and spirit is inadequate and incomplete. They are brought face to face with ideals as well as with actualities; and are made to see that, while skilful labor is the crowning dignity of life, grace, refinement and self-poise are the highest ingredients of true service.

The course is recommended for all who desire to teach domestic science or domestic art. It is with difficulty that the industrial school meets the demand for well-prepared teachers, a demand that is increasing more rapidly each year.

# Domestic Science and Art Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

### First Term (F-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Arithmetic
- 5 General History
- 5 Freehand Drawing
- 2 Singing
- 5 Algebra
- 10 Sewing

### Second Term (F-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 3 General History
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 2 Freehand Drawing
- 5 Biology
- 10 Sewing

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

### First Term (So-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 5 Biology
- 5 Physics
- 10 Cooking and Sewing

### Second Term (So-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Solid Geometry
- 5 Physics
- 5 Freehand Drawing
- 5 English History
- 10 Cooking and Sewing

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (J-1)

- 3 English
- 5 Plane Trigonometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 2 Civics
- 3 Freehand Drawing
- 2 Vegetable Botany
- 3 Bacteriology
- 2 Psychology
- 10 Millinery and Cooking

### Second Term (J-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Analytic Geometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 5 American History and Government
- 3 Household Sanitation
- 3 Principles of Teaching
- 10 Millinery, Cooking and House Decoration

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (Se-1)

- 2 English
- 5 Analytic Chemistry
- 5 Political Economy
- 3 Chemistry of Foods
- 3 Special Methods
- 7 Theory and Practice of Teaching Domestic Science and Art
- 10 Cooking and Sewing

### Second Term (Se-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Ethics
- 3 Geology
- 5 Sociology
- 5 Food Analysis
- 2 School Management
- 10 Cooking and Sewing

## Mechanic Arts Course

The essential elements underlying the training in the Mechanic Arts Course are based upon a thorough study of mathematics and the physical sciences. General culture subjects are offered during the entire course for the purpose of providing a broad general training, so necessary to ultimate success in engineering.

Emphasis is placed upon training to deal with forces and matter according to scientific principles, rather than in the accumulation of facts. The department laboratories are well equipped with the various measuring instruments, standardizing apparatus, and the different types of general machinery.

The different subjects are presented in the classroom and supplemented by laboratory practice. The course provides a liberal training in wood-working, iron-working, mechanical drawing and machine-shop practice. The laboratory experiments selected for the student are designed to give a clear physical conception of the theoretical work of the classroom and a view of the practical field which he is to enter.

In the laboratory students are given extensive practice in connecting up different types of machines for testing purposes and for standard commercial work. This practice work and testing extends throughout the senior year, and is intended to give the student familiarity with the underlying principles of the different machines and a knowledge of the care necessary to operate them successfully.

In connection with the regular work of the classroom and laboratory, extensive references are given to leading books on technical engineering. In connection with the laboratory work a certain amount of library work is required.

See "Mechanic Arts Industrials," also, "Outlines of Course of Study" (following page) for academic and industrial subjects.

# Mechanic Arts Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

### First Term (F-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Arithmetic
- 5 General History
- 5 Freehand Drawing
- 5 Algebra
- 10 Carpentry and Furniture Making

### Second Term (F-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 3 General History
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 7 Mechanical Drawing
- 10 Pattern Making and Wood Turning

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

### First Term (So-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 5 Physics
- 5 Mechanical Drawing
- 10 Forging

### Second Term (So-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Solid Geometry
- 5 Physics
- 7 Mechanical Drawing
- 3 Descriptive Geometry
- 10 Foundry

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (J-1)

- 3 English
- 2 Civics
- 5 Plane Trigonometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 5 Elementary Mechanics
- 5 Kinematics of Machinery
- 10 Machine Shop

### Second Term (J-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Analytic Geometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 5 Mechanical Drawing
- 5 Applied Mechanics
- 10 Machine Shop

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (Se-1)

- 2 English
- 5 Analytic Chemistry
- 5 Engines and Boilers
- 5 Machine Design
- 5 Elementary Electricity
- 3 Graphic Statics
- 10 Machine Shop

### Second Term (Se-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Ethics
- 5 Dynamos and Motors
- 3 Power Plant Design
- 2 Gas Engines
- 3 Hydraulics
- 2 Electrical Design
- 10 Machine Shop (Thesis Work)



GENERAL DINING ROOM



ART ROOM



## Music and Art Course

The Music and Art Course is designed to meet the demand for teachers of drawing, art and singing in the public schools. The course includes:

(a) Freehand drawing, composition, designing, historical ornament, metal work, painting in water color and pastel or oil. The original designs are applied to lamp shades, desk sets, and candlesticks in the metals; to stenciling on window curtains and other household decorations; to cut leather in making belts, sofa pillows, etc.; to embroidery on garments; and, to tooled leather in making book-covers, card-cases, bags, etc.

(b) The Music and Art Course offers in addition to the above work in art, a thorough course on the piano and in vocal music, to the end that persons completing the Music and Art Course are prepared to teach the singing and drawing courses required in the public schools of Louisiana.

(c) The Music and Art Course offers in addition to above music and art subjects, complete and related courses in grammar, rhetoric, composition, literature, United States history, general history, English history, constitutional history, civics, sociology, political economy, ethics, arithmetic, algebra, plane, solid and analytic geometry, trigonometry, physiology, free-hand drawing, biology, physics, and chemistry.



# Music and Art Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

First Term (F-1)	Second Term (F-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Arithmetic	5 Algebra
5 General History	3 General History
5 Freehand Drawing	5 Plane Geometry
5 Singing	2 Freehand Drawing
5 Algebra	5 Biology
5 Art Laboratory	3 Singing
	5 Art Laboratory

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

First Term (So-1)	Second Term (So-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Algebra	5 Solid Geometry
5 Plane Geometry	5 Physics
5 Physics	2 Freehand Drawing
5 Biology	5 English History
3 Art Laboratory	5 Art Laboratory
3 Singing	3 Singing
2 Freehand Drawing	5 Piano
5 Piano	

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (J-1)	Second Term (J-2)
3 English	5 English History
5 Plane Trigonometry	5 Analytic Geometry
5 Descriptive Chemistry	5 Descriptive Chemistry
2 Civics	5 American History and Gov- ernment
5 Freehand Drawing	3 Principles of Teaching
5 Singing	5 Art Laboratory
2 Psychology	2 Singing
3 Art Laboratory	5 Piano
5 Piano	

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (Se-1)	Second Term (Se-2)
2 English	5 English
5 Analytic Chemistry	5 Ethics
5 Freehand Drawing	3 Geology
2 Political Economy	5 Sociology
3 Singing	5 Freehand Drawing
5 Art Laboratory	2 Singing
5 Piano	3 Art Laboratory
2 Special Methods	5 Piano
	2 School Management

## Agriculture Course

Students completing the Agriculture Course will not only be well prepared successfully to carry on various lines of farming for themselves, but will be competent to act as foremen; and, after some experience, as managers and superintendents of large farms. The graduate from the Agriculture Course will be a strong and influential citizen as well as a skilful producer, because, while the studies of the Agriculture Course are primarily practical, emphasizing the business side of life, yet enough "culture" studies are offered to give the student a well-balanced and well-rounded education. The course offers practical work in bench-work, carpentry, turning, pattern-making, elementary agriculture, farm crops, dairying, bacteriology, stock feeding, breeding, stock judging, animal diseases, horticulture, soils, fertilizers, poultry, gardening, crop production and grading, farm management, farm mechanics, foundry, forging, mechanical drawing, soil physics, rural engineering, agricultural chemistry, and sufficient English, literature, mathematics, history, and other supplementary studies to sustain both scientific and practical agriculture and to develop the agricultural students to the level of the educated in any vocation. Special attention is given to the improved methods in all of the various operations of farming, farm building, use of tools and machinery, and management of all kinds of stock and crops. The instruction embraces not only the principles but also the practices of agriculture.

The motto of the agricultural college is "practice with science." This does not mean, however, that the agriculture course student is put to work on the farm. The agriculture course is a course of study, not manual labor. Some manual labor is required as practice work in the field and laboratory. The student is taught to handle tools in carpentry and blacksmithing; he is given some practice in handling livestock, grafting, tree-planting, and general farm management. He is not sent into the fields to plow, harrow, or cultivate, but he has an opportunity to observe the best methods of farm practice and become acquainted with the great principles of agriculture which apply everywhere and upon which crop production and stock-breeding and stock-raising depend.

# Agriculture Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

### First Term (F-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Arithmetic
- 5 General History
- 5 Freehand Drawing
- 2 Singing
- 5 Algebra
- 10 Bench Work and Carpentry

### Second Term (F-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 3 General History
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 5 Mechanical Drawing
- 5 Elementary Agriculture
- 5 Biology
- 7 Pattern Making and Wood-Turning

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

### First Term (So-1)

- 5 English
- 5 Algebra
- 5 Plane Geometry
- 5 Physics
- 5 Biology
- 2 Farm Crops
- 5 Mechanical Drawing
- 5 Forging

### Second Term (So-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Solid Geometry
- 5 Physics
- 5 English History
- 5 Bookkeeping
- 5 Economic Zoology
- 5 Botany (Laboratory)

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (J-1)

- 3 English
- 5 Plane Trigonometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 2 Civics
- 2 Vegetable Botany
- 3 Bacteriology
- 3 Stock Feeding
- 2 Breeds and Stock Judging
- 5 Economic Zoology
- 5 Botany (Laboratory or Field)

### Second Term (J-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Analytic Geometry
- 5 Descriptive Chemistry
- 5 American History and Government
- 3 Commerce
- 2 Commercial Correspondence
- 3 Dairying
- 5 Horticulture
- 2 Rural Engineering and Farm Mechanics

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

### First Term (Se-1)

- 2 English
- 5 Analytic Chemistry
- 5 Commercial Law
- 5 Political Economy
- 5 Soils and Fertilizers
- 3 Vegetable Gardening
- 2 Poultry
- 5 Laboratory or Field
- 3 Animal Diseases

### Second Term (Se-2)

- 5 English
- 5 Ethics
- 3 Geology
- 5 Sociology
- 2 Farm Management
- 5 Forestry
- 5 Forage Crops
- 5 Agricultural Chemistry

## Music Course

The Music Course offers superior advantages for pursuing the study of piano, voice and violin, in connection with complete and related courses in theory, harmony, musical history, vocal music, grammar, composition, rhetoric, literature, arithmetic, algebra, plane, solid and analytic geometry, trigonometry, United States history, civics, constitutional history, general history, English history, ethics, sociology, political economy, physiology, geology, chemistry, physics, freehand drawing; psychology, principles of teaching, school management, and Latin. (See "Expenses" and "Music Course Industrials.")

In the piano course the object is to secure a thorough and systematic training for the pupil, whereby one may prepare for teaching or concert work. Particular attention is given to developing a perfect musical touch in all its phases. Exercises and compositions from the best masters are used to develop and broaden the touch.

In the voice course the efforts are mainly directed to building up the voice and giving it strength and purity of tone, and at the same time freedom and clearness in enunciation. Pupils are prepared for church, oratorio and concert work, as well as for teaching, in such manner as gradually to develop and broaden both the voice and the intellect. All lessons are given privately, as better results are obtained in this manner than in the class system. The instructor can thus give all attention to the individual needs.

In the violin course the instruction is based upon the best schools for the instrument, particular attention being given to correct position, intonation and bowing. Advanced students have the further advantage of playing in the institute orchestra.

Recognizing the importance of music in our daily life, its power, culture, inspiration, comfort, and the necessity of musical knowledge for those who aim at the profession of teaching, this course offers to the earnest student a good opportunity for the study of music.

# Music Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

First Term (F-1)	Second Term (F-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Arithmetic	5 Algebra
5 General History	3 General History
5 Freehand Drawing	5 Plane Geometry
2 Singing	3 Freehand Drawing
5 Algebra	5 Biology
10 Piano or Voice or Violin	10 Piano or Voice or Violin

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

First Term (So-1)	Second Term (So-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Algebra	5 Solid Geometry
5 Plane Geometry	5 Physics
5 Physics	2 Freehand Drawing
5 Biology	5 English History
5 Latin	5 Latin
10 Piano or Voice or Violin	10 Piano or Voice or Violin

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (J-2)	Second Term (J-2)
3 English	5 English
5 Plane Trigonometry	5 Analytic Geometry
5 Descriptive Chemistry	5 Descriptive Chemistry
2 Civics	5 American History and Gov- ernment
2 Psychology	3 Principles of Teaching
3 Freehand Drawing	5 Latin
5 Latin	10 Piano or Voice or Violin
10 Piano or Voice or Violin	

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (Se-1)	Second Term (Se-2)
2 English	5 English
5 Analytic Chemistry	5 Ethics
5 Freehand Drawing	3 Geology
5 Political Economy	5 Sociology
3 Special Methods	2 School Management
5 Latin	5 Latin
10 Piano or Voice or Violin	10 Piano or Voice or Violin

## Pedagogy Course

The Pedagogy Course offers work in academic and industrial subjects for those preparing to teach in the approved high schools, or to teach and direct industrial courses in the public schools of Louisiana.

The methods pursued are those approved by the best there is in the advanced educational thought and expression of today. The true teaching spirit, wide sympathy for children, abundant enthusiasm, perpetual buoyancy are among the necessary virtues of a good teacher and must be here cultivated.

It is the intention of the department to make the work as practical as possible, and to fix in the minds of the students the responsibilities and possibilities of the life work that they have chosen. To this end, there are classroom discussions of present conditions as well as theories; teachers' institutes within reach are attended; educational journals, school and publishers' catalogs are examined and discussed; lectures and informal talks on vital questions of professional interest are given by helpful visitors; and model school observation and practice teaching are required.

The aim of this course is to offer students who present satisfactory evidence of a good degree of training and natural ability opportunity for special study and research in the science and art of education. It is not intended that this course shall consist simply of a review of subjects taught in secondary schools, but its aim is to give the pupil a comprehensive yet firm grasp upon the present day problems of Psychology and Pedagogy, with opportunity for teaching the subjects in some one industrial course under skilful supervision.

# Pedagogy Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

First Term (F-1)	Second Term (F-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Arithmetic four terms	5 Algebra
5 General History	3 General History
5 Freehand Drawing	5 Plane Geometry
2 Singing	3 Freehand Drawing
5 Algebra	5 Biology
10 Any Industrial to be pursued four terms	10 Industrial pursued previous term

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

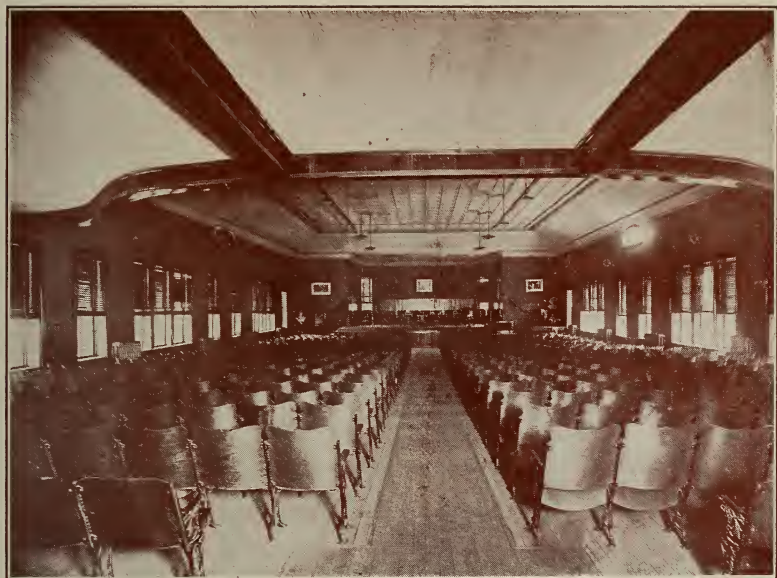
First Term (So-1)	Second Term (So-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Algebra	5 Solid Geometry
5 Plane Geometry	5 Physics
5 Physics	5 English History
5 Biology	5 Latin
5 Latin	10 Industrial pursued previous terms
10 Industrial pursued previous terms	

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (J-1)	Second Term (J-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Plane Trigonometry	5 Analytic Geometry
5 Descriptive Chemistry	5 Descriptive Chemistry
2 Civics	5 American History and Govern- ment
5 Latin	5 Latin
5 Psychology	5 Principles of Teaching
5 Educational Psychology	5 History of Education

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (Se-1)	Second Term (Se-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Analytic Chemistry	5 Ethics
5 Political Economy	5 Sociology
5 Latin	5 Latin
5 Special Methods	3 School Management
5 Observation and Practice Teaching	2 School Administration
	5 Observation and Practice Teaching



AUDITORIUM



BIOLOGIC LABORATORY





## Business Course

The course is designed to meet the requirements of those who seek to obtain a sound, liberal and practical education. It provides a thorough training in mathematics, a broad foundation in the leading branches of natural science, the study of mental, moral, political and historical science, an extensive course in English and English usage, and thorough courses in bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting.

It is believed that this course will be found adapted to the requirements of both young men and young women who desire a broad and thorough course of training.

No student can thoroughly complete this course without having acquired an amount of knowledge and a degree of intellectual training which will furnish an effective equipment for the duties of American life and citizenship, qualify him to enter successfully upon a business course, or fit him for more advanced college work.

The business course is further designed to teach the students (1) practical bookkeeping, to use such commercial papers and business forms as are needed by every business man; (2) to operate the typewriter, which has come into such general use; (3) to write shorthand, which will be of great benefit to the students in their college work; and (4) to become self-supporting, if necessary, by the use of shorthand or bookkeeping.

# Business Course

## FRESHMAN SUBJECTS

First Term (F-1)	Second Term (F-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Arithmetic	5 Algebra
5 General History	3 General History
5 Freehand Drawing	5 Plane Geometry
2 Singing	2 Spelling
5 Algebra	5 Biology
10 Bookkeeping	10 Bookkeeping

## SOPHOMORE SUBJECTS

First Term (So-1)	Second Term (So-2)
5 English	5 English
5 Algebra	5 Solid Geometry
5 Plane Geometry	5 Physics
5 Biology	5 Commercial Geography
5 Physics	5 English History
10 Stenography and Typewriting or Bookkeeping	10 One of the Industrials offered previous term

## JUNIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (J-1)	Second Term (J-2)
3 English	5 English
5 Plane Trigonometry	5 Analytic Geometry
5 Descriptive Chemistry	5 Descriptive Chemistry
2 Civics	5 American History and Govern- ment
5 Commercial Arithmetic	2 Commercial Correspondence
5 English Usage	3 Commerce
10 One of the Industrials offered previous terms	10 One of the Industrials offered previous terms

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

First Term (Se-1)	Second Term (Se-2)
2 English	5 English
5 Analytic Chemistry	5 Ethics
5 Commercial Usage	3 Geology
5 Political Economy	5 Sociology
5 Commercial Law	5 Spelling
3 Penmanship	10 One of the Industrials offered previous terms
10 One of the Industrials offered previous terms	

## Mechanic Arts Course Industrials

### Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).

#### 1. BENCH WORK :

(a) Use and care of tools, methods of sharpening. Instructions and practice in reading shop drawings. Elementary work with plane, saw, and chisel, exercises bringing out the different kinds of joints, timber splices, cross joints, mortise and tenon, mitre and framework and dovetail work, comprising the different joints used in cabinet making, house framing, etc.

(b) Shop talks are given on structure and composition of wood, age and decay of trees, parasitic plants, timber borers, seasons for cutting, lumbering and milling, drying, warping, properties of wood, preservation of wood, kinds and qualities of wood.

#### 2. CARPENTRY :

A study of the general methods of carpentry in house construction, including the laying out of stringers for steps, framing, the finding of lengths and angles of common, hip and jack rafters, construction of window and door frames, etc.

#### 3. FURNITURE :

The selection of a piece of furniture to be made. The making of a working drawing of the same. Construction and finishing of articles. Shop talks on utility, decoration and methods of construction and finishing of furniture.

#### 4. FREEHAND DRAWING :

Pencil work in both outline and shading, dealing principally with methods of sketching machine parts.

### Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).

#### 1. PATTERN MAKING AND WOOD TURNING :

(a) Elementary set of cylinders suited for mastering the turning tools, followed by rolling pins, potato masher, vase

forms, card trays, goblet, dumb-bells, Indian clubs, curtain and napkin rings, and corner block.

(b) Making of patterns and core boxes, tool rests, pulleys, face plates, flange couplings, journals, gears, hand wheels, engine details; principles of draft, cores and partings.

## 2. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

Freehand lettering, geometrical drawing and elementary projection.

### **Sophomore Subjects, First Term (So-1).**

#### 1. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

Intersections of solids and development of surfaces; Isometric Drawing.

#### 2. FORGING:

(a) Nature of the materials used—wrought iron, machine steel and tool steel.

(b) Building and keeping clean fires. Exercises will be given in the following: Drawing-out, up-setting, bending, forming, welding, tool-making, hardening and tempering. Individual instruction is given to each student.

### **Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).**

#### 1. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

Instruction is given in the conventional methods of representing standard materials, and in designing of fastenings and machine parts.

#### 2. FOUNDRY:

The work for the most part consists of small articles, such as the light machine parts and the stock pieces used for the exercise work in the machine shop. Moulding of patterns made in the pattern shop is given special attention, bringing pattern shop and foundry practice in touch as much as possible. It is aimed to give a good general knowledge of the most practical methods and appliances used in light foundry work. Most of the work is in green sand in two-part flasks, but some core work and more complicated work is introduced to illustrate

the processes, and also to furnish the castings for the advanced work in the machine shop. Special practical instruction is given in operating the cupola, and lectures are given and recitations held on the metallurgy and working of the metals used in the industrial arts.

### 3. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY:

Elementary principles; notations in four quadrants; problems relating to points, lines, planes and solids, and development and intersection of solids.

## Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).

### 1. ELEMENTARY MECHANICS:

Principles of elementary mechanics, dealing with motions and rest, composition and resolution of velocities and forces; dynamos, work, energy, statics, centers of gravity, and machines.

### 2. KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY:

Link mechanisms, gearing, gear, trains, cams, pulleys, belting.

### 3. MACHINE SHOP:

Laying out work; chipping plane and curved surfaces to line; filing plane and parallel surfaces; key-way cutting; scraping and finishing simple lathe and shaper work. Tools required: 6-inch scale, 6-inch inside and outside calipers, and 6-inch dividers.

## Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).

### 1. APPLIED MECHANICS:

A course in the resistance and properties of engineering materials, including the mechanics of beams, columns, shafts, and machines.

### 2. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

Instruction is given in the designing of stuffing boxes, bearings, hangers, etc.

### 3. MACHINE SHOP:

Lathe, drill-press, and shaper work, teaching principles of screw cutting; straight and taper turning, turning parallel sur-

faces, boring, counter-boring and reaming; planing plane and parallel surfaces.

### **Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

#### 1. MACHINE DESIGN :

The designing of shop machines ; such as drill-press, lathes, shapers, etc.

#### 2. GRAPHIC STATICS :

Computation of stresses in beams, and common styles of roof and bridge trusses ; analysis of stress by graphic methods ; designing trusses, proportioning details and preparation of working designs.

#### 3. ENGINES AND BOILERS :

(a) Under the head of engines is presented a study of thermal capacities, the two laws of thermodynamics ; application to perfect gases, saturated and superheated vapor ; the steam engine, and valve gearing.

(b) Under the head of boilers is presented a study of various types of stationary, locomotive and marine boilers ; fuels and combustion ; corrosion and incrustation ; setting furnaces and chimneys ; power of boilers ; staying and other details.

#### 4. ELEMENTARY ELECTRICITY :

Lessons in practical electricity—taking up magnetism, magnetic fields, theory of magnetism, magnetic induction, magnetic circuits, earth's magnetism, voltaic electricity, batteries, electrolysis, measurements of current strength, resistance, Ohm's Law, circuits and their resistance, electro-magnetism, galvanometers, electro-magnets, ammeters, electrical work and power, measurement of pressure, measurement of resistance, electrical development of heat and the induction coil.

#### 5. MACHINE SHOP :

Advanced machine work and tool grinding, practice in making parts of simple machines.

## Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).

### 1. ELECTRICAL DESIGN :

The design of lifting magnets and a direct current machine, motor or generator.

### 2. DYNAMOS AND MOTORS :

Dynamo-electric machine, armatures, direct current dynamo, direct current motors, electric lighting, and alternating currents. Some laboratory work will be given under this head.

### 3. GAS ENGINES :

Principles of the gas engine, electric ignition devices, troubles and remedies, power determination and management of the gas engine.

### 4. HYDRAULICS :

Flow of water, energy of a mass of water, velocity, head, flow through orifices, flow through tubes, flow of gases, hydraulic machines and motors.

### 5. POWER PLANT DESIGN :

The layout of a power plant, the selection of the machinery, and the design of the building.

### 6. MACHINE SHOP (Thesis Work) :

Preparation of graduating thesis—correlating work with course under Dynamos and Motors.



## Business Course Industrials

NOTE 1.—The course in Stenography and Typewriting is planned to cover four terms of work. Students from the Sophomore to the Junior class, inclusive, may begin this course; provided, they have completed the bookkeeping course.

NOTE 2.—The course in Bookkeeping is planned to cover four terms of work, but since the instruction is individual, each student doing his own work independently, the time required for the completion of the course varies. Students from the Freshman to the Junior class, inclusive, may begin the course. The Sadler-Rowe Budget System is used in the first three terms; advanced original work is given in the fourth term.

NOTE 3.—See courses in Commerce, Commercial Geography, Commercial Usage and Commercial Law under "Social and Political Sciences." See courses in English Usage and Spelling under "English Language and Literature."

### STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING

#### First Term of Course.

##### 1. STENOGRAPHY:

Principles of Phonography as contained in the Phonographic Amanuensis, to lesson XXII; use of Phonographic Copy Book for pen and ink practice in class work on alternate exercises; dictation of exercises and sentences at slow rate of speed.

##### 2. TYPEWRITING:

Typewriting work during this term consists of writing, filing and binding into books, lessons from Smith's Typewriting Lessons, Parts I. and II. Correct use and care of the different parts of machine. (Forty Remington machines are in use in this department).

#### Second Term of Course.

##### 1. STENOGRAPHY:

Continuation of Phonographic Amanuensis from Lesson XXII. to Lesson XLV; use of double-ruled reporting paper with pen and ink class work on alternate exercises; dictation and



TYPEWRITING CLASS ROOM



CHEMISTRY LABORATORY



transcription of letters contained in Amanuensis. "Progressive Dictation Exercises" begun.

## 2. TYPEWRITING :

Writing, filing and binding into books, lessons in Smith's Typewriting Lessons, Part III; weekly ten-minute speed tests; use of carbon, billing, tabulated work, etc. Cleaning and oiling of typewriter.

### **Third Term of Course.**

#### 1. STENOGRAPHY :

Completion of Amanuensis. Speed practice from familiar matter; "Progressive Dictation Exercises" completed; daily dictation and transcription of new matter consisting of business letters carefully selected for this stage of the work. Ten-minute talks upon punctuation, capitalization, errors in spelling or faulty construction of sentences; explanation of technical business terms; meaning and usage of various words; and with hints upon dress, deportment, character and qualifications necessary to a successful amanuensis. Pupils are required to make correct transcripts of new matter dictated at a slow rate of speed, and to reach a speed of 100 words a minute on practice at end of term.

#### 2. TYPEWRITING :

Continuation of speed tests until a speed of fifty words per minute is reached; transcription of notes; duplicating of all kinds; letter-press copies, filing and indexing; instruction upon postal rates, expressage, money orders, and everything relative to business correspondence; ornamental work.

### **Fourth Term of Course.**

#### 1. STENOGRAPHY :

Transcription of letters, together with legal documents. Required speed for graduation, 100 words a minute, new matter, with correct transcript at 30 words a minute.

#### 2. TYPEWRITING :

Transcribing; ornamental work.

## BOOKKEEPING

NOTE 1.—The Sadler-Rowe Budget System is used in the first three terms; advanced original work is given in the fourth term.

### First Term of Course, Budget A.

#### BOOKKEEPING:

An elementary set is given, illustrating the principles of double entry bookkeeping, the transactions being recorded in the journal, day-book and ledger. Business papers are received and filed; and bills, notes, receipts, etc., are made out by the student. The details of posting, checking, and making trial balances and balance sheets, and closing the ledger must be mastered, and the entire set must be worked up neatly and accurately before the student is allowed to begin the work of the next term.

### Second Term of Course, Budget B, Part I.

#### BOOKKEEPING:

The work in double entry is continued in a set consisting of the journal, ledger, cash-book, sales-book and invoice-book, with bill-books and other auxiliary books. The transactions are those of a wholesale grocery business, and the student handles invoices, checks, notes and other documents, which are facsimiles of those used in actual business, and makes the entries and prepares the business papers which would be required of him if he were really keeping the accounts of such a business. In addition to the work in this set, there are frequent drills in business arithmetic, supplementary problems in accounting, and practice in business forms.

### Third Term of Course, Budget B, Part II.

#### BOOKKEEPING:

This is a continuation of the work of the previous term, with the introduction of more complex transactions. A branch house, a commission business, an agency and a retail department are added, and the accounting system is changed to meet the changed conditions.

## Fourth Term of Course.

### BOOKKEEPING :

A business practice community is formed, the students representing merchants trading among themselves and filling in turn some position in the office and bank. A set in single entry is worked out and changed to double entry; three sets are given to illustrate the use of special columns in books of original entry, and the loose leaf and card systems are used.

## Music Course Industrials

NOTE 1.—This course offers superior advantages for pursuing the study of piano, voice and violin. The courses are open to all students regardless of classification in academic subjects, and is a separate course from that offered in the "Music and Art Course."

NOTE 2.—The price paid for tuition in each is \$5.00 per month, payable in advance, for two 45-minute periods weekly. In addition to this, a fee of \$1.00 per month is charged for use of the piano for practice purposes.

NOTE 3.—No reduction is made for lessons or practice omitted during the first week of term.

NOTE 4.—The music courses are divided into terms covering a period of eight terms each. For advancement pupils must complete the work as outlined, to the satisfaction of the Director of Music Courses.

NOTE 5.—A course of four terms in Harmony is required of all pupils before graduation.

NOTE 6.—Each term, beginning with the third term of the course, in piano and voice, pupils are required to prepare at least one solo of suitable grade; and each term, beginning with the fifth term of course, pupils are required to prepare a paper on the life of a musician, or a topic to be selected by the Director of Music Courses.

### PIANOFORTE.

NOTE—In this course the object is to secure a thorough and systematic training for the pupil, whereby one may prepare for teaching or concert work. Particular attention is given to developing a perfect musical touch in all its phases. Exercises and compositions from the best masters are used to develop and broaden the touch.

## Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).

A course in touch and technic—position of hands, wrists, and body. Some of the various muscles of the arm and hands

and the part they have in piano playing. This course in technic extends throughout the entire course, and is varied to meet the needs of the different pupils. Sartoria, Book I, Mathews I.

**Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).**

Duvernoy, op. 120; Mathews II. begun; Kohler, op. 50.

**Sophomore Subjects, First Term (So-1).**

Mathews II. completed; Heller, op. 47; selections from Sonatine Album.

**Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).**

Heller, op. 46; School of Embellishments, Lebert & Stark; Sonatine Album completed; selections from Mendelssohn's Songs without Words.

**Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).**

Before beginning this term's work, pupils must be able to play ordinary Sunday school songs, hymns and folk songs at sight. Heller, op. 45; Czerney, op. 299, begun; Kullak School of Octaves, begun; selections from Mendelssohn's Songs without Words.

**Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).**

Kullak School of Octaves, completed; Czerney, op. 299, continued; Bach's Two-Part Inventions, begun; Sonatas, selected by instructor.

**Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

To begin the work of this term, pupils must be prepared to read simple accompaniments to song and piano music of the third grade at sight. Bach's Two-Part Inventions, completed; Gradus ad Parnassum, begun; selections from the works of Mozart, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, and Brahms.

**Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).**

Bach's Three-Part Inventions; Gradus ad Parnassum, continued; selections from the works of masters mentioned in Senior Subjects, First Term.

## VOICE

The efforts in this course are mainly directed to building up the voice and giving strength and purity of tone, at the same time freedom, clearness and enunciation. Pupils are prepared for church, oratorio and concert work, as well as for teaching, in such manner as gradually develop and broaden both the voice and the intellect. All lessons are given privately, as better results are obtained in this manner than in the class system. The instructor can thus give all attention to the individual needs. (This course should not be confused with the courses offered in "Singing," which are free).

### **Freshman Subjects, Two Terms (F-1 and F-2).**

Voice placing; study of the scale; Concone, 50 lessons.

### **Sophomore Subjects Two Terms (So-1 and So-2).**

Concone, 25 lessons; method of Italian singing, Vaccai; 36 Vocalises, Sieber; songs by the best composers.

### **Junior Subjects, Two Terms (J-1 and J-2).**

Concone, 15 lessons; 24 Vocalises, Henri Panofka; Vocalization, Fr. Bonoldi; songs and selections from light opera.

### **Senior Subjects, Two Terms (Se-1 and Se-2).**

Advanced study in flexibility; the study of oratorio; Arias from German and Italian operas.

## VIOLIN

### **Freshman Subjects, Two Terms (F-1 and F12).**

Violin School—Mettner. Pieces by Weiss, Greenwald, Sitt, DeBeriot, Wolferman, Weidig, Althaus, Dancla, etc. Duos by Pleyel, Herrmann, Mazas, etc.

### **Sophomore Subjects, Two Terms (So-1 and So12).**

Etudes by Kayser, David, Mazas. Pieces by Weidig, Dancla, David, Hauser, Schumann, Bohm, Alard, etc.

### **Junior Subjects, Two Terms (J-1 and J-2).**

Etudes by Mazas, Kruetzer. Pieces by Sitt, Ries, Spohr, Handel, Raff, Artot, Wieniawski, etc.

### **Senior Subjects, Two Terms (Se-1 and Se-2).**

Etudes by Rode and Fiorillo; Sonatas by Beethoven; Concertos and Concert Pieces by DeBeriot, David, Spohr, Raff, Ernst, Vieuxtemps, Wieniawski, etc.



## Domestic Science Course Industrials

### Freshman Subjects, Two Terms (F-1 and F-2).

#### 1. SEWING:

Plain sewing and beginning dressmaking are taught in this year, the plain sewing consisting of drafting and making of undergarments, and the drafting, fitting and making of tailored shirtwaist, and the dressmaking of a lingerie dress.

Lessons are given on the use and care of the sewing machine, and on laundering.

### Sophomore Subjects, Two Terms (So-1 and So-2).

#### 1. SEWING:

Work is given in the drafting of plain waist linings; designing and making a dress (wool or silk). The second term is given to art needlework.

The drafting done in this year is by a simple method of measures—no chart is used. The art needlework consists of French embroidery, Danish embroidery, Handanger, cross-stitch, darning stitch, plain and Irish crochet or cut work in felt. Lace, tatting, and drawn work may be elected.

#### 2. COOKING:

The work of cooking begins with a study of classes and uses of foods; the digestion of these classes of foods, and the objects and methods of cooking. The work is correlated with physiology. Practical work is given in boiling, baking, frying, broiling, steaming, dishwashing and house cleaning. Emphasis is laid on manipulation, neatness and cleanliness.

Foods are studied from the standpoint of their composition and value and their relation to the body. Each class of foods—carbohydrates, proteids, fats and mineral matter—is studied with regard to its chemical and physical properties, its digestion, and mission in the body. Experiments are performed by the students to find the properties of each of the following foods as they cook them in different ways: Potatoes, cereals, vegetables, milk, eggs, meats, batter and doughs.

Work is also given in keeping accounts, household and personal.

**Junior Subjects, First Term (F-1).**

## 1. BACTERIOLOGY :

This course consists of text-book work and microscopic study of yeast and bacterial ferments in general. Text: Conn.

## 2. VEGETABLE BOTANY :

Lectures and laboratory work on propagation, life history and separate parts of plants used for food, together with their food and economic value, and their relation to other plants.

**Junior Subjects, Two Terms (J-1 and J-2).**

## 1. MILLINERY :

A course in millinery is offered, consisting of frame-making and covering, bandeaux-making, lining, binding, wiring and bow-making.

A winter hat is planned, made and trimmed by each girl in the fall term and a summer hat in the spring and summer terms.

## 2. HOUSE DECORATION :

The remaining time of the first term not taken up with millinery, is spent in house decoration; such as, the making and decorating of sofa pillow covers, window curtains, drapery, table covers, screens, etc., in heavy embroidery, stenciling, and cut work on felt or leather.

The remaining time of the second term is spent in making a lingerie waist and a tailored skirt.

## 3. COOKING :

The yeast plant is studied with the microscope and by experiment with different degrees of heat and cold in different cultures—differences are found in the making and action of compressed, liquid and dry yeasts. These principles are applied in the making of yeast breads. More advanced cooking is done in the sequence of a meal, fish, soups, entrees, salads and deserts—warm and cold.

(b) A course in Diatetics is offered. A study of the quality and amount of food necessary for the best possible health and development of the body under different conditions of age,

activity, sex, disease and climate. Different standards are considered as to the amount of each class of food required, and the analysis of food from the United States Government bulletins are used in working out dietetic problems. The economic side of the subject is strongly emphasized. Cheap cookery, or the relation of the food value to the money value, is considered; and some cheap, but balanced menus are prepared.

#### 4. HOUSEHOLD SANITATION:

A study of the best location for the home, its most sanitary finishing and furnishing, the care of the house, cold and hot water supplies, fixtures, plumbing, ventilating, lighting, heating; the construction and care of the cellar, refrigerator, sink, etc.; the use of antiseptics and disinfectants for cleaning purposes; and the disposal of garbage and sewage by public and private means.

Tenement-house construction and laws, and laws controlling the ventilation of these, and school building equipment, are considered. Texts: *The House*, by Bavier; and, *Household Hygiene*, by Elliott.

### **Senior Subjects, Two Terms (Se-1 and Se-2).**

#### 1. COOKING:

Preservation of food, and the study of fruits and vegetables as foods; practical work in canning, preserving, pickling, jelly making, etc.; salad making; invalid cookery and home nursing; the planning, cooking and serving of meals, and demonstrations by the students.

#### 2. SEWING:

The work of the first term of this course consists of the designing and making by hand of one elaborate undersuit. The second term's work consists of the designing and making of a graduating dress from a pattern drafted by the student.

#### 3. CHEMISTRY OF FOODS:

A lecture course supplemented by laboratory work and reference reading on points of chemistry that suggest themselves in the practical work in the kitchen laboratory, including



BENCH WORK ROOM



TURNING ROOM



a study of the physical and chemical properties, the food value and the occurrence in nature of fats, oils, cereals, flours, sugars, breakfast foods, meats, dairy products; the organic minerals, soda, cream of tartar, baking powder, vinegar, tea, coffee, cocoa, and alcoholic beverages.

The processes of preserving foods for future use; as, drying, smoking, canning, salting, preserving with sugar and the use of chemical preservatives, are considered; also the common adulterations and substitutes for food.

#### 4. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ART:

A course is offered in the theory and practice of teaching domestic science and art in the public schools. Lesson plans are worked out and classes in cooking and sewing are taught by each student.

#### 5. FOOD ANALYSIS:

A course in which a qualitative and quantitative analysis of typical foods is made with reference to food value, adulteration, etc.

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## Agriculture Course Industrials

### **Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).**

#### 1. FREEHAND DRAWING:

(See F-1, Mechanic Arts Course).

#### 2. CARPENTRY AND FURNITURE MAKING:

(See F-1, Mechanic Arts Course).

### **Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).**

#### 1. ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE:

It is aimed in teaching this subject to cover the elementary principles governing soils, plant development and their relationship. The work will treat in an elementary manner the effects of sunlight, climate, plant food, physical conditions of

soils and the different methods of treatment. The sources of food and the rotation of crops will be given due consideration. The laboratory work will consist of plant work in the garden, seed germination and determining the percentage of purity in farm seeds. Text: Warren's Elements of Agriculture.

2. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

(See F-2, Mechanic Arts Course).

3. PATTERN MAKING AND WOOD TURNING:

(See F-2, Mechanic Arts Course).

**Sophomore Subjects, First Term (So-1).**

1. FARM CROPS:

Lectures and recitations on the production, cultivation, marketing, grading and history of Louisiana's common farm crops. Practice with growing and dried crops and their products in the field and laboratory.

A study of farm crops as to the preparation of the seed-bed, planting, cultivating, harvesting, root systems, maintenance of soil fertility, rotation of crops, manures and fertilizers, noxious weeds, injurious insects and diseases, and their remedies. Each of the staple crops will be taken up in order, its history, characteristics, methods of culture, uses, etc., noted. Seed selection and the storing, feeding and the marketing of crops will also receive attention. Crops will be studied in classes as to their special purposes or uses as hay, forage, silage, pasture, soiling, green manure, and cover-crops.

2. MECHANICAL DRAWING:

(See So-1, Mechanic Arts Course).

3. FORGING:

(See So-1, Mechanic Arts Course).

**Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).**

1. LABORATORY BOTANY:

Elementary work in the structure and physiology of common flowering plants, as corn, cotton, potato, grain crops, etc.

## 2. BOOKKEEPING :

Elements of bookkeeping; farm accounts, etc.

## 3. ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY :

This course consists of a study, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, of the anatomy and development of the more common insects, birds and mammals. Lectures treat of the practical applications of Entomology and Ornithology and their interrelation to each other, the preparation and application of insecticides, and other means of controlling insect ravages. Collection of insects and classification of both insects and birds are undertaken. Opportunity is offered for breeding and determining the life histories of the more common forms of injurious insects.

Two hours of recitation and three of laboratory per week.

## Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).

### 1. STOCK FEEDING :

Lectures and recitations on the principles and practice of feeding, including the function of food, physiology of digestion, and feeding for different purposes, with practice in compounding rations and mixing foods.

### 2. BREEDS AND STOCK JUDGING :

A study of the origin, history and characteristics of livestock used and adapted to Louisiana conditions.

Lectures on the use of the score card, practice in judging live specimens.

Lectures and recitations on heredity, variation, environment, inbreeding, crossing, and grading as applied to the improvements of plants and animals, with practice in tracing pedigrees and keeping records.

### 3. BACTERIOLOGY :

This course consists of text-book work and microscopic study of yeast and bacterial ferments in general.

### 4. VEGETABLE BOTANY :

Lectures and laboratory work on propagation, life history and separate parts of plants used for food, together with their food and economic value, and their relations to other plants.



## 5. LABORATORY BOTANY :

Continuation of Sophomore, Second Term, Laboratory Botany, and preparatory studies connecting the work in botany with a systematic study of representative fungi with special reference to the life history of species parasitic on economic plants. Symptoms, causes, and means of prevention of the important fungous, bacterial, and physiological diseases of plants are carefully considered. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory.

## 6. ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY :

Continuation of work of previous term.

**Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).**

## 1. DAIRYING :

A general study of the composition, separation, and handling of milk. A study of cream ripening and churning; also, a study of Babcock and acid tests and composite sampling and testing of individual cows.

## 2. HORTICULTURE :

A consideration of the methods by which plants are propagated, germination and testing of seeds, etc. Also, a short practical treatment of every-day gardening.

## 3. RURAL ENGINEERING AND FARM MECHANICS :

Farm machinery; cement construction; drainage and irrigation; farm water supply, and sanitation, are the general subjects considered in this course.

## 4. COMMERCE :

(See Business Course, J-2).

## 5. COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE :

(See Business Course, J-2).

**Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

## 1. DISEASES OF FARM ANIMALS :

The common ailments of farm animals are discussed, their causes and symptoms explained, and preventives and remedies suggested.

## 2. SOILS AND FERTILIZERS :

The chemistry of soils, fertilizers, and feeding stuffs, together with a brief statement of the chemistry of spray materials and fumigation. Lectures and recitations.

A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movement of soil water, soil-moisture conservation, aeration of the soil, draining and warming the soil. A study of the implements of tillage as to their purpose and use.

## 3. VEGETABLE GARDENING :

The work in this subject is given by lectures, and is devoted to methods of field operations, with special attention to seasonable practice, including the use of manures, the application of fungicides and insecticides, the means of securing and maintaining sanitary conditions—a detailed study of varieties, with reference to their adaptation to local conditions.

## 4. POULTRY :

Lectures and recitations on the different breeds of domestic fowls and their handling, feeding, housing, etc., with practice in judging and scoring fowls for utility and show purposes.

## Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).

### 1. FARM MANAGEMENT.

Includes the study of the following subjects: Selection of a farm, as to location, soil, climate, etc.; relation of farming to other occupations; the farm equipment; different systems of farming; field and crop management; keeping farm accounts, necessity, method and kind of accounts. Questions of farm economy are carefully studied; such as, the care of farm buildings and works, management and care of stock, fencing, ditching, etc. Some study will be made of rural laws relating to property, deeds and conveyances, water rights, highways, legal fences, contracts, liabilities of employer and employee; notes, mortgages, bills of sale, etc.

## 2. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY :

The purpose of this course is to discuss the chemical principles involved in animal and plant nutrition, soils, and fertilizers. It is conducted by lecture, essays on special topics and collateral reading.

## 3. FORESTRY :

In this course is given a discussion of the elementary principles involved in forest management; a discussion of the distribution, nature, and value of the principal forest trees of Louisiana, including lectures on the uses to which the various woods are adaptable; reforestation and forest protection. A study will also be made of the distribution and character of the cut-over lands of Louisiana and the uses that possibly may be made of them. Texts: Pinchot's Primer and Roth's First Book of Forestry.

## 4. FORAGE CROPS :

This course includes a study of the crops that can be used for forage purposes under Louisiana conditions. Each crop will be studied in detail in regard to varieties, preparation of seed-bed, fertilization, time of planting, amount of seed to be sown per acre, way of planting, time of harvesting, preservation of crop, means of utilizing crop, methods of improvement, and the preservation of seed saved for planting purposes. The laboratory work will consist of determination of the percentages of purity and germination of seeds sold in the State.

## Music and Art Course Industrials

### Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).

#### 1. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Original designing and its application to fabrics and to leather; tooled leather in the form of book-covers, belts, etc; water colors.

#### 2. FREEHAND DRAWING:

Study of objects in black and white; arrangement of objects for studies; plant forms; still life studies in color. Art history.

#### 3. SINGING:

Principles of music; the scale as a whole, its intervals, exercises on intervals; exercises for ear training; exercises for accurate tone production; daily practice in note reading; rhythm and movement; easy exercises in part singing.

### Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).

#### 1. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Continuation of work of previous term.

#### 2. FREEHAND DRAWING:

Study of branches, leaves and field grasses, principles of designing. Art history.

#### 3. SINGING:

Review and continuation of the work of the preceding term. Two, three and four-part singing. Introduction of various time difficulties; the divided beat; the beat and the half beat; production of intermediate tones by use of sharps and flats; note singing; reading on base clef; the study of easy choruses.

### Sophomore Subjects, First Term (So-1).

#### 1. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Original designs applied to thin metal in the execution of candle shades and desk outfits; paintings in water colors.

#### 2. FREEHAND DRAWING:

Perspective freehand—parallel, angular and oblique, work drawings. Art history.

## 3. SINGING:

The study of minor and chromatic scales and exercises, with additional intervals. Standard selections for illustration of the points studied. The study of choruses.

## 4. PIANO:

Sartoria, Book I; Mathews I.

**Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).**

## 1. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Continuation of work of previous term.

## 2. FREEHAND DRAWING:

Architectural drawings; study of historical ornaments; blackboard drawing. "Art Education."

## 3. SINGING:

Study of choruses and other classic composition.

## 4. PIANO:

Mathews II; Duvernoy, op. 120.

**Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).**

## 1. FREEHAND DRAWING:

Methods of shading; designing from units; conventionalized, natural and geometrical figures; figure drawing. Art history.

## 2. SINGING:

Study of choruses and selections from oratorio and opera; study of intervals; triads—their inversions and the dominant seventh.

## 3. PIANO:

Duvernoy, op. 120 completed; Kohler, op. 50; Heller, op. 47.

## 4. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Metal work, including beaten forms and enameling; composition and historical ornaments; painting in water colors and china.

**Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).**

## 1. INDUSTRIAL ART:

Metal work, including beaten forms and enameling; composition and historical ornament; painting in water colors and china.



MECHANICAL DRAWING ROOM



MECHANICAL DRAWING ROOM



2. **FREEHAND DRAWING:**

Character sketching; blackboard illustrations; landscape drawing. Art history.

3. **SINGING:**

Study of choruses and selections from oratorio and opera continued; inversion of dominant seventh chords; secondary sevenths and their inversions; altered chords; modulation.

4. **PIANO:**

Heller, op. 47 completed; Kohler, op. 50 completed; Sonatine Album.

**Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**1. **INDUSTRIAL ART:**

Raised work in copper and bookbinding; original designs applied to fabrics, metal, leather and china; and, graduating thesis based on same.

2. **FREEHAND DRAWING:**

Clay modeling; paper cutting and tearing; methods of teaching paper folding. Art history.

3. **SINGING:**

Work of previous term continued; a study of the early history of music; methods of teaching in public schools.

4. **PIANO:**

Heller, op. 46; Mendelssohn's Songs without Words; Sonatine Album completed.

**Senior Subjects, Second Term**1. **INDUSTRIAL ART:**

Continuation of previous term's work.

2. **FREEHAND DRAWING:**

Construction work; complete building of house; lesson plans. Art history.

3. **SINGING:**

Continue work of previous term, with a study of the history of music in Europe and America; biography and the works of great musicians.

4. **PIANO:**

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words; Heller, op. 46 completed; School of Embellishments, Lebert and Stark.



## Pedagogy Course Industrials

### **Freshman Subjects, First and Second Terms (F-1 and F-2).**

Industrial elective.

### **Sophomore Subjects, First and Second Terms (S-1 and S-2).**

Industrial elective.

### **Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).**

#### 1. ELEMENTARY PSYCHOLOGY:

A course in elementary psychology intended as a foundation for later work in educational subjects.

#### 2. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY:

An analysis of mental activities from the standpoint of their development. References: Harris's Psychological Foundations of Education, Adams's Herbartian Psychology Applied to Education, and Dexter & Garlick's Psychology in the School Room, with topical reference to Royce, Judd, Hall and others. Reports and discussions.

### **Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).**

#### 1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION:

Systematic study of the great educational movements, with greater emphasis upon the more recent tendencies of modern times as exemplified in America, France and Germany

#### 2. PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING:

This course sets forth the theory of the teaching process. It aims to derive the fundamental principles of teaching from the laws which are basic in mental growth.

### **Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

#### 1. SPECIAL METHODS:

This course aims to explain the special principles underlying the teaching of some of the most important subjects in the elementary curriculum; such as, reading, history, geography, nature study, language, arithmetic, etc.

## 2. PRACTICE TEACHING :

Practice teaching one period a day throughout two terms. This affords the student-teacher opportunity to become familiar through actual experience with model work in each department. Students may specialize in work for which they are best adapted. Every lesson taught is given careful preparation. A written plan is submitted to the training teacher before the recitation. Practically every class exercise is observed by the training teacher.

## 3. OBSERVATION :

Observation of expert teaching. This furnishes the student an opportunity to observe the model lessons given by the training teachers, and to become acquainted with the work of a well organized school. All lessons are observed and discussed under the direction of the training teacher.

## **Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).**

### 1. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT :

This course deals with some of the most important subjects that are likely to confront the one-room teacher. It aims to set forth the fundamental principles underlying school management.

### 2. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION :

A close study of the principles, problems, and best features of present practice involved in the administration of public education. This course is professionalizing and designed to equip students for supervisors, principalships, high school department teachers, and progressive careers in school work.

### 3. PRACTICE TEACHING :

A continuation of previous term's work.

### 4. OBSERVATION :

A continuation of previous term's work.

## *Outlines of Academic Subjects*

The Outlines of Academic Subjects offered in the several courses are presented under the following general divisions: English Language and Literature; Mathematics; Latin; History; Social and Political Sciences; Physics and Chemistry; Biology, Geology, etc.; Singing; Freehand Drawing, and Band and Stringed Instruments.

### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

#### **Freshman Year, First Term (F-1).**

##### 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Applied English Grammar and Composition (four hours); grammatical usage, correct forms, sentences, spelling, etc. Text: Lewis, Applied English Grammar, Part I.

##### 2. LITERATURE:

(a) Reading in class (one hour):

One from each group:

I. Franklin's Autobiography.

Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress.

II. Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal.

Goldsmith's Deserted Village.

Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish.

#### **Freshman Year, Second Term (F-2).**

##### 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Applied English Grammar (three hours): Elements of the sentence and forms of words, spelling, punctuation, etc. Text: Lewis, Applied English Grammar, completed.

(b) Composition (one hour): Description. Text: Clipping, Composition and Rhetoric, Chap. I and II.

## 2. LITERATURE:

(a) Reading in class (one hour):

One from each of the following groups:

I. Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables.

Irving's Sketch Book.

Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities.

II. Scott's Lady of the Lake.

Poe's Poems.

Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur.

**Sophomore Year, First Term (So-1).**

## 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Rhetoric and Composition (three hours): Narration and Exposition. Text: Clippinger, Composition and Rhetoric, Chap. III and IV.

## 2. LITERATURE:

(a) In class (two hours): Lewis, An Introduction to the Study of Literature, Chapters I, II and III. Also, Milton's Comus, Lucides, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso; or, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.

(b) Home reading: Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome.

**Sophomore Year, Second Term (So-2).**

## 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Rhetoric and Composition (three hours): Argument. Text: Clippinger, Composition and Rhetoric, Chap. V and VI.

## 2. LITERATURE:

(a) In class (two hours): Lewis, An Introduction to the Study of Literature, Chap. IV, V and VI. Also, Chaucer's Prologue and Tennyson's Idyls of the King.

(b) Home reading (one of the following): Byron's Prisoner of Chillon and Mazeppa, Spencer's Faerie Queene, and Shakespeare's Macbeth.

**Junior Year, First Term (J-1).**

## 1. LANGUAGE (nine weeks):

(a) Rhetoric and Composition (three hours): Oral Composition. Text: Clippinger, Composition and Rhetoric, completed.

## 2. LITERATURE (nine weeks):

(a) In class (two hours): Lewis, An Introduction to the Study of Literature, completed. Also, Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

(b) Home reading (one of the following): Thackeray's Vanity Fair; Washington's Farewell Address.

## 3. ENGLISH USAGE:

This course will treat of English usage and principles of English composition as they are involved in oral and written expression. It will discuss questions of grammar—provincial, national, and present usage, good usage and precision in the choice of words, the structure of the sentence, the paragraph, distinction of words, distinction between oral and written usage, etc. Text: Hammond's Style-Book of Business English.

**Junior Year, Second Term (J-2).**

## 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Grammar (two hours): Review of technical grammar—special study of analysis and general English usage. Text: Lessons and Exercises in English.

(b) Rhetoric and Composition (two hours): Description and Narration. Text: Lewis, Specimens of the forms of Discourse, Chaps. I. and II.

## 2. LITERATURE:

(a) In class (one hour): Emerson's Essays (selected); Southern Poets (selected).

(b) Home reading: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Dickens' David Copperfield.

**Senior Year, First Term (Se-1).**

## 1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Rhetoric and Composition (three hours): Exposition

and Argumentation, practice in oration and debate. Text: Lewis, Specimens of the Forms of Discourse, Chap. III and IV.

2. LITERATURE:

(b) In class (two hours): Several British Poets of the Nineteenth Century, studied in their relation to the life and thought of their times; analysis and interpretation of short representative poems. Text: Herrick's English and American Literature.

(b) Home reading (two of the following): Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies*; Ruskin's *Crown of Wild Olives*; Carlyle's *Heroes and Hero Worship*; Milton's *Paradise Lost*; Bacon's *Essays*.

3. PENMANSHIP:

Drill to produce efficiency.

**Senior Year, Second Term (Se-2).**

1. LANGUAGE:

(a) Rhetoric and Composition (two hours): Literary criticism, graduation thesis. Text: Lewis, Specimens of the Forms of Discourse, completed.

2. LITERATURE:

(a) American Literature (one hour): A brief survey of the development and tendencies of American literature in general, and an intensive study of some one typical writer or some typical group of writers or masterpieces. Text: Herrick's English and American Literature.

3. SPELLING:

Drill to produce efficiency. Text: Cody, *Word-Study for Schools*.

**MATHEMATICS**

**Freshman Year, First Term (F-1).**

1. ARITHMETIC:

Percentage, applications of percentage, powers and roots, and mensuration. Text: Colaw & Elwood's *Arithmetic*.

## 2. ALGEBRA :

Review factoring, and continue with H. C. F., L. C. M., fractions, fractional equations, and simultaneous simple equations.

### **Freshman Year, Second Term (F-2).**

#### 1. ALGEBRA :

Continue with fractional equations, simultaneous simple equations, graphs, indeterminate equations, inequalities, involution and evolution, theory of exponents, radicals, and imaginary numbers. Text: Wentworth's Elementary Algebra.

#### 2. PLANE GEOMETRY :

Plane geometry is begun this term, and the work is carried through the equivalent of the first two books of Wentworth's Geometry.

### **Sophomore Year, First Term (So-1).**

#### 1. ALGEBRA :

The equivalent of Wentworth's Elementary Algebra completed—quadratic equations, simultaneous quadratic equations, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, variables and limits, series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, and binomial theorem.

#### 2. PLANE GEOMETRY :

Plane Geometry (Wentworth's) completed. In this course in geometry much attention is given to the demonstration of original theorems and the solution of original problems.

### **Sophomore Year, Second Term (So-2).**

#### 1. SOLID GEOMETRY :

Complete the equivalent of Wentworth's Solid Geometry. Enough of plane and solid geometry is given to lay a good foundation for the study of advanced mathematics.

### **Junior Year, First Term (J-1).**

#### 1. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY :

Functions—represented by lines, computed relations of



INTERIOR COW BARN



MACHINE SHOP





the functions, extension of formulas, functions of the sum and difference of angles, of twice an angle, of half an angle, sum and differences of functions; solutions of the right and the oblique triangle with and without logarithms. Considerable attention is given to the use of logarithms. Text: Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry.

## 2. COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC:

A course in rapid reckoning, balancing accounts, cash balance, discount and exchange, proportion and average, etc. Drill in writing bills, notes, drafts, receipts, letters, etc.

### Junior Year, Second Term (J-2).

#### 1. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY:

The course treats of the plane curves. Text: Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

### Senior Year, Both Terms (Se-1 and Se-2).

#### 1. SURVEYING:

The course for the year consists of field work in chain, compass, and transit surveying; leveling; and drainage with special reference to farm work. Text: Carheart's Surveying.

## PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

### Sophomore Year, First Term (So-1).

#### PHYSICS:

Elementary ideas about Matter; Fluid Pressure; Heat, Sound and Light. Text: Mumper's Physics.

### Sophomore Year, Second Term (So-2).

#### PHYSICS:

Matter; Motion; Energy; Magnetism and Electricity. Text: Mumper's Physics.

### Junior Year, Both Terms (J-1 and J-2).

#### DESCRIPTIVE CHEMISTRY:

A brief course in inorganic chemistry, including a study

of the non-metals and metals, chemical laws, chemical arithmetic, etc. Instructor's notes, etc. Text: Brownlee's Descriptive Chemistry.

### **Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

#### 1. ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY:

A practical course in qualitative analysis, in which the students devote their entire time to identifying metals, alloys, acids, salts, etc., by standard processes. Systematic note-making is required. Text: Irish.

### **Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).**

#### 1 CHEMISTRY OF FOODS:

See Domestic Science Course Industrials (Se-2).

#### 2. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY:

See Agriculture Course Industrials (Se-1).

## **BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY**

### **Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).**

#### BIOLOGY:

Study of the principal types of plants and animals with particular reference to the application of this study to the daily life of the average individual. This term's work includes a study of the characteristics of living things—a typical plant and a typical animal in detail—the principal seed and spore plants.

### **Sophomore Subjects, First Term (So-1).**

#### BIOLOGY:

A continuation of the above. The principles of biology as illustrated by types of animals from the Protozoa to the Vertebrata, followed by the study of human structure and function, with special reference to hygiene and sanitation.

### **Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).**

#### GEOLOGY:

A study of the general principles and processes of this science. In this course the appeal is made to the judgment rather than to the memory, consequently stress is placed on the dynamic and biologic phases of the science.

## LATIN

### Sophomore Subjects, Two Terms (So-1 and So-2).

#### BEGINNING LATIN:

The constant drill of the first two terms tends toward the acquirement of (1) facility in the use of inflected forms, (2) a knowledge of the chief rules of syntax, (3) appreciation of the Latin order and arrangement of words, (4) a vocabulary of 1000 words, (5) translation of simple exercises. The Roman method of pronunciation is used. Text: Latin for Beginners, by D'Ooge, and Collar's The New Gradatim.

### Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).

#### CAESAR:

Continue drill in forms and enlargement of vocabulary.

Caesar (Gunnison & Harley): Selections from first four books of the Gallic War, and from D'Ooge's *Viri Romae*.

Prose composition based on selections from Caesar.

### Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).

#### CICERO:

Cicero (Allen & Greenough): Selection from the orations against Cataline, and the Manillian Law.

Prose composition based on text read.

### Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).

#### OVID:

Ovid's *Metamorphosis*, Books I and II (Peck), is taken up, and Virgil's *Aeneid* (Waldpole) is begun.

Study of Roman Political Institutions.

### Senior Subjects, Second Term (Se-2).

#### VIRGIL:

Study of Virgil's *Aeneid* (Comstock) continued.

An effort is made not only to study this great epic as a literary work, but also to understand Virgil's Fatalism, Mythology, Roman Customs, Figures, Noted Passages, Character of

Aeneas, and Virgil's influence in literature.

Selections from Horace—Odes and Epochs are studied with regard to style.

## SINGING

Note—All students are required to take this term's course in singing.

### **Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).**

Principles of music; the scale as a whole; its intervals; exercises on intervals; exercises for accurate tone production; daily practice in note reading, rythm and movement; easy exercises in part singing. Text: Modern Music Series.

## DRAWING

### **Freshman Subjects, First Term (F-1).**

Composition in black and white, for values; objects from nature; such as fruits, vegetables, object study, simple studies in still life in colors. Art history.

### **Freshman Subjects, Second Term (F-2).**

Composition, simple illustration; object study, arrangement of objects; blocking in, and outline drawing. Art history.

### **Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).**

Perspective freehand, circular, parallel, angular and oblique perspective; mechanical perspective; figure and animal drawing; constructive drawing; working drawings; architectural drawing. Art history.

### **Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).**

Principles of designing—designs to be used in Domestic Science—towels, waist, centerpiece, combination of colors, and household decoration. Art history.

### **Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).**

Designing; study of color schemes. Art history.

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

### Sophomore Subjects, Second Term (So-2).

#### 1. COMMERCIAL LAW:

The United States—commerce, trade and trade relations with the world.

### Junior Subjects, First Term (J-1).

#### 1. CIVICS:

This course is intended (1) to give the student an intelligent understanding of the functions of local government and the duties of city, parish and state officials, (2) to treat systematically the powers and limitations, the divisions of Congress and duties of each, the qualifications and duties of the executive and judiciary, (3) to prepare the student for the responsibility of citizenship. Text: Ashley's American Government.

### Junior Subjects, Second Term (J-2).

#### 1. COMMERCE:

A general survey of ancient and mediaeval commerce, tracing the origin of modern commerce and studying the struggle for commercial supremacy among the nations of Europe; the effect of the introduction of steam power upon the commerce of the nations; the age of electricity; and the discussion of elementary problems leading to political economy. Text: Webster's General History of Commerce.

#### 2. COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE:

A brief course on commercial correspondence and postal information. Text: Altmaier, Commercial Correspondence.

### Senior Subjects, First Term (Se-1).

#### 1. POLITICAL ECONOMY:

An introductory course in economics, including the study of fundamental laws relating to consumption, production, distribution and of business organizations and the mechanism of exchange. The work in the text is supplemented by lectures.

Each student is required to read and make a critical analysis in writing, of at least four books, treating economic subjects, books to be selected from a list submitted by the teacher in charge. Text: Bullock.

## 2. COMMERCIAL USAGE :

A course in general office and commercial practices in banking, loan and trust companies, building and loan associations, monetary systems of the United States, partnership, agency, corporations, insurance, mortgages, bankruptcy law, postal laws, etc.

## 3. COMMERCIAL LAW :

The following subjects, illustrated by practical examples, are studied: Contracts in general, commercial paper, agency, partnership, corporations, insurance, fixtures, real property, bailments, and common carrier. Text: Richardson.

### **Senior Year, Second Term (Se-2).**

#### 1. SOCIOLOGY :

A course in the development, organization and activities of society, including the theories and laws based thereon. The course is fundamental, and is intended to lay a foundation for advanced work. In connection with a text-book study of theory and lectures on the social traits, organization and welfare of the American people at various stages of their history, students are required to analyze and classify sociological material of live interest obtained from newspapers, reviews and official reports. This course is the proper preparation for statistical sociology, or for historical sociology. Text: Fairbank.

#### 2. ETHICS :

In this course the student acquires a knowledge of the nature of ethics, its relation to other organized bodies of thought, its relation to morality, how affecting and how affected by the varying idealism of peoples, its relation to individual, gregarian, and institutional life, its place in and value to systematic thought, and its effect upon impulse and purpose, knowledge and act, standard and conduct. Text: Bowne.

## HISTORY

### **Freshman Year, First Term (F-1).**

#### 1. ANCIENT HISTORY :

A study of early civilization of Egypt and the Orient, with special emphasis on the history of Greece and Rome. Parallel reading and individual study of historical characters. Text: Colby.

### **Freshman Year, Second Term (F-2).**

#### 1. MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY :

A survey of the general field of history emphasizing the epochal events. The purpose of this course is to furnish a substantial preparation for the course in commerce, economics, sociology, and advanced history, and to give those who have not time for the advanced work in this department an acquaintance with the essential facts of history and an understanding of the continuity and interrelation of cause and effect in the story of human development. Text: Colby.

### **Sophomore Year, First Term (So-1).**

#### 1. ENGLISH HISTORY :

The growth of the English institutions and their establishment in America. The course surveys the industrial and constitutional history of England and the development of the American Colonies to 1763. Prescribed reading and source work. (Price's History of English Commerce and Industry; Montague's Elements of English Constitutional History; Woodward's Expansion of the British Empire).

### **Junior Year, Second Term (J-2).**

#### 1. AMERICAN HISTORY SINCE 1763 :

This course includes the industrial and constitutional history of the United States, and is also designed to be a study of the great public questions involved in the interpretation of the Federal Constitution, and in the application of that organic law to the national growth of the United States within the period mentioned. Prescribed readings and source work.



## 2. GOVERNMENT :

A discussion of the forms of political organization and the methods of governmental action, designed to make the students acquainted with the theories and practice of government, and the proper relation of the individual citizen to the State. (Co-man's Industrial History of the United States; the Colonies, by Thwaites; Hart's Formation of the Union; Wilson's Division and Reunion.

## **BAND AND STRINGED INSTRUMENTS**

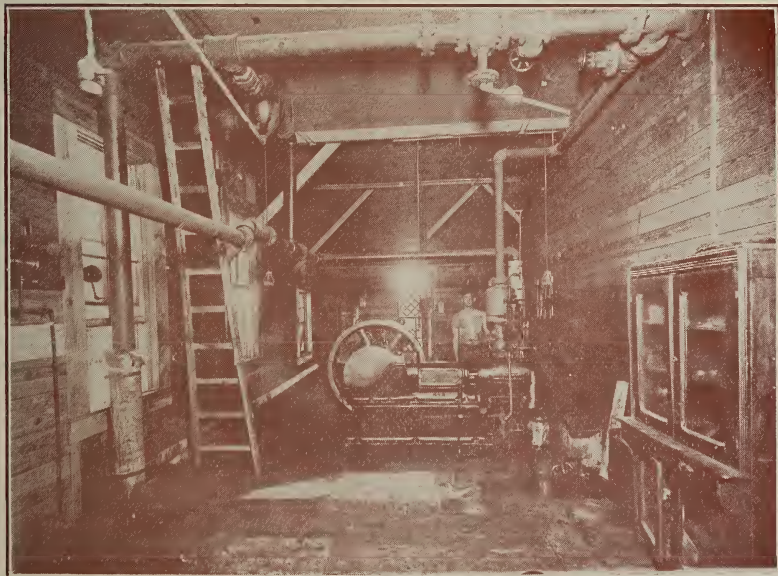
In these courses the work is of the best, and under competent instructors, whose efforts are directed toward building up a legitimate and intelligent desire on the part of the pupil for the better grades of music written for these instruments. Besides the private work given in lessons, each pupil has the opportunity of doing ensemble playing with band and orchestra. (See "Expense.")

### **L. I. BAND AND ORCHESTRA**

These excellent organizations offer superior advantages to students who play band and orchestra instruments, or desire to learn. Meetings are held five times per week, and tuition is free. These are voluntary organizations, but after a student has been a member of either of them for two weeks he cannot withdraw. Pupils may provide their instruments, or rent same from the Institute at 50 cents per month.



FORGE



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# INSTITUTE CALENDAR

Session 1913-1914

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## FALL TERM

BEGINS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1913

Fall Term Closes Thursday, December 18, 1913.

Christmas Holidays Begin 3:15 p.m., December 18, 1913, and  
End at 8:35 p.m., Monday, January 5, 1914.

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## WINTER TERM

BEGINS TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914

Winter Term Closes Thursday, April 9, 1914.

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## SPRING TERM

BEGINS MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1914

Spring Term Closes Thursday, July 23, 1914.

Commencement Sermon, 11:00 a.m., Sunday, July 19, 1914.

Industrial Exhibit, 8:00 a.m., Thursday, July 23, 1914.

Meeting Board of Trustees, 1:00 p.m., Thursday, July 23, 1914.

Class Day Exercises, 10:00 a.m., Thursday, July 23, 1914.

Alumni Program, Reunion, etc., 4:00 p.m., Thursday, July  
23, 1914.

Commencement Exercises, 2:00 p.m., Thursday, July 23, 1914.