

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
IOWA  
STATE UNIVERSITY,

TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
AT ITS  
THIRTEENTH REGULAR SESSION,

HELD AT DES MOINES, JANUARY 10TH, 1870.

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DES MOINES:  
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.  
1870.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1869

STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. A. S. KISSELL, *Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Iowa.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you, in compliance with the laws of the State, and by the authority of the Board of Trustees of the State University, the following report of the Institution, from June 20, 1867 to June 20, 1869.

Respectfully, etc.,

JAS. BLACK,  
*President of University.*

IOWA CITY, Dec. 23, 1869.

DES MOINES, January 10, 1870.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF  
IOWA:

In accordance with Section 17 Chapter 59, of the Acts of the  
Tenth General Assembly, I hereby submit the report of the Iowa  
State University.

Very respectfully,

A. S. KISSELL,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THE GOVERNOR, *ex-officio*, President.....Des Moines.  
LEWIS M. ROSS,.....Council Bluffs.  
R. M. BURNETT,.....Muscatine.  
HENRY G. BULIS,.....Decorah.  
CHRISTIAN W. SLAGLE,.....Fairfield.  
COKER F. CLARKSON,.....Eldora.  
JNO. P. IRISH,.....Iowa City.  
CHAS. W. HOBART,.....Iowa City.  
JAS. BLACK, *ex-officio*,.....Iowa City.  
WM. HADDOCK, Secretary,.....Iowa City.  
EZEKIEL CLARK, Treasurer,.....Iowa City.

[No. 7.]

## REPORT.

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In presenting their report the Trustees would call attention to the copies of the catalogues of the University for the years 1867-8 and 1868-9, which accompany it, and are for the use of the General Assembly. These set forth in detail some matters referred to in a general way in the present report, and are submitted for the purpose of greater fulness of information upon the present condition of the institution.

### OF DEPARTMENTS.

The present organization recognizes four departments and provides for the instruction which they severally imply—the Normal, Collegiate, Law and Medical.

## THE BOARD OF INSTRUCTION

*As at present constituted, is as follows :*

### 1. PROFESSORS.

(1). Continued from last report.

NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M.,  
*Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*

THEODORE S. PARVIN, A. M.,  
*Professor of History.*

GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, C. P.,  
*Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.*

CHARLES A. EGGERT, A. M.,  
*Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.*

AMOS N. CURRIER, A. M.,  
*Professor of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.*

CHARLES A. WHITE, A. M., M. D.,  
*Professor of Geology, Zoology and Botany.*

STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, A. M.,  
*Professor of Didactics.*

(2). Elected since last report.

JAMES BLACK, D. D.,  
*President of the University and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.*

WM. G. HAMMOND, A. M.,  
*Principal of the Department, and University Professor of Law.*

GEORGE G. WRIGHT, LL. D.,  
*Professor of Constitutional, Criminal, and Real Property Law.*

CHESTER C. COLE,

*Professor of Commercial Law, and the Law of Persons and Personal Rights.*

JOHN F. DILLON, LL. D.,  
*Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.*

GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, C. P.,  
*Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.*

W. F. PECK, M. D.,  
*Dean of Medical Faculty and Professor of Surgery.*

P. J. FARNSWORTH, M. D.,  
*Professor of Materia Medica.*

J. H. BOUCHER, M. D.,  
*Professor of Anatomy.*

### ASSISTANTS\*

(1). Continued from last report.

MISS LAVINIA DAVIS,  
*Assistant in Normal Department.*

ELLEN A. RICH, A. M.,  
*Assistant in Collegiate Department.*

CELIA A. CURRIER, B. S.,  
*Assistant in Collegiate Department.*

(2). Appointed since last report.

E. C. EBERSOLE, A. M.,  
*Assistant in Latin and Greek Languages.*

WM. C. PRESTON, B. Ph.,  
*Assistant in Chemistry.*

JAMES M. GOW, A. M.,  
*Assistant in Mathematics.*

G. L. PINKHAM, A. B.,  
*Assistant in Collegiate Department.*

## SUMMARY.

Professors continued from last report.....	7
Professors since elected.....	9
Total.....	16
Assistants continued from last report.....	3
Assistants since appointed.....	4
Total.....	7
Total Board of Instruction, not reckoning temporary assistants.....	23
Professors in each Faculty—	
Law Faculty.....	3
Medical Faculty.....	5
Collegiate Faculty.....	8
Total.....	16

## STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.

I. During the year 1867-8—	
Ladies.....	171
Gentlemen.....	274
Total.....	445
II. During the year 1868-9—	
Ladies.....	144
Gentlemen.....	274
Total.....	418
III. During first half of first term of year 1869-70—	
Ladies.....	127
Gentlemen.....	209
Total.....	336
Grand total—	
Ladies.....	442
Gentlemen.....	757
Total for whole period.....	1199
No. reckoned in two departments.....	4
Total.....	1195

## THE SAME ARRANGED IN DEPARTMENTS.

## I. YEAR 1867-8.

PREPARATORY:—	
Ladies.....	84
Gentlemen.....	148
NORMAL:—	
Ladies.....	69
Gentlemen.....	48
COLLEGIATE:—	
Ladies.....	20
Gentlemen.....	80
Total for year.....	449

## II. YEAR 1868-9.

PREPARATORY:—	
Ladies.....	35
Gentlemen.....	113
NORMAL:—	
Ladies.....	86
Gentlemen.....	66
COLLEGIATE:	
Ladies.....	23
Gentlemen.....	71
LAW.....	25
Total for year.....	418

## III. FIRST TERM OF YEAR '69-70.

INTRODUCTORY CLASS—	
Ladies.....	56
Gentlemen.....	
Total.....	86
NORMAL—	
Ladies.....	36
Gentlemen.....	17
Total.....	53
COLLEGIATE—	
Ladies.....	35
Gentlemen.....	136
Total.....	171
LAW.....	26
Total for term.....	336
For whole period and in all departments.....	1195

## THE SAME ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE.

Illinois.....	32
Missouri.....	9
Ohio.....	11
Pennsylvania.....	5
Maine.....	3
New York.....	4
Nebraska.....	3
Mississippi.....	3
Michigan.....	2
New Brunswick.....	2
Maryland.....	1
Vermont.....	1
Wisconsin.....	1
California.....	1
Indiana.....	1
Canada.....	1
Iowa.....	1119

## GRADUATES AND DEGREES CONFERRED.

I. Year 1867-1868.	
Receiving Normal Certificate.....	15
Receiving degree Bachelor of Science.....	1
Receiving degree Bachelor of Arts.....	2
Total.....	18
II. Year 1868-1869.	
Receiving degree Bachelor of Didactics.....	11
Receiving degree Bachelor of Science.....	4
Receiving degree Bachelor of Arts.....	5
Receiving degree Bachelor of Philosophy.....	3
Receiving degree Bachelor of Laws.....	17
Total.....	40

## SCHEDULE

Showing in general the studies pursued and the number of lessons weekly in each.

The number of lessons are given in an estimate *for the year*, and not for parts thereof. Hence the studies which are pursued for a part of the year *may* be reckoned in fractions of lessons weekly.

## FIFTH CLASS.

	LESSONS PER WEEK.
English language.....	5
Latin language.....	5
Greek language.....	5
French language.....	5
Mathematics.....	5
Natural science.....	5
History and geography.....	5
Penmanship and drawing.....	5
Vocal music.....	2
Exercises in elocution.....	2

## FOURTH CLASS.

English language.....	4
Latin language.....	5
Greek language.....	5
French language.....	5
Mathematics.....	5

	LESSONS PER WEEK.
Science.....	5
Object lessons.....	1½
Methods of teaching.....	1½
Science of education.....	1½
Exercises in elocution and composition.....	2

*THIRD CLASS.*

English language.....	3
Latin language.....	5
Greek language.....	5
German language.....	5
Mathematics.....	5
Science.....	10

*SECOND CLASS.*

English language and literature.....	3
Latin language and literature.....	3
Greek language and literature.....	5
German language and literature.....	5
Mathematics.....	5
Science.....	15
History and geography.....	5
Oratory.....	2

*FIRST CLASS.*

English literature.....	3
Ancient literature.....	3
French and German literature.....	3
Mathematics.....	5
Natural science.....	15
Social science.....	5
Philosophy, mental and moral.....	5
Evidences of christianity.....	5
Oratory.....	1

## BUILDINGS AND FIXTURES, WITH ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE BIENNIUM.

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Of buildings there are three main ones—

1. North Hall, which is sixty-one by ninety feet on the ground, and two stories in height above the basement. The basement is designed for storage, coal cellars, and heating apparatus. The ground floor is occupied as a chemical laboratory, and divided into six large rooms, of which the 'Students' Laboratory' is thirty by sixty feet. The laboratory is provided with cases for the reception of the apparatus and chemicals, and such collections of minerals, rocks, etc., etc., as are on hand for illustration. The second story of the building is for the University chapel.

This building was re-roofed with slate in the Autumn of 1868, and a new furnace, capable of warming all the rooms, was introduced in 1869.

2. Central Hall, which is one hundred and twenty by sixty feet, and two stories in height. The south half of the second story, containing a room for library, one for lectures, and one for Faculty, is in the use of the Law Department, having been fitted up therefor since the last report. The remainder of the story affords two rooms, one fitted up with convenient cases which contain the botanical and geological collections of the University, and also is used as a lecture room by the Professor of Geology, the other being used for the general library. The lower story contains six rooms, used for purposes of recitation and lecture, and the private room of the President, which is also used for meetings of the Collegiate Faculty. The President's room and the adjoining lecture room have been refitted since the last report.

3. South Hall, which is one hundred and eight by forty-five feet, and three stories in height. The south half of the first story,



together with the basement, has been set apart for the use of the Medical Department and is being fitted up so as to furnish a commodious room for lectures, and several private rooms for the use of the Faculty. The remainder of the building furnishes six recitation rooms on the first and second stories. The whole of the third story has been set apart for the Literary Societies, of which there are four, each society having its own hall.

Of the furniture of the different rooms, including books, apparatus, and collections of materials for purposes of illustration, mention is made of the following:

Maps, ancient and modern, different series, including Keper's and Guyot's; the latter added in 1869.

Globes, celestial and terrestrial, a very complete set, the increase during the *biennium* being two blank ones of slate, found to be very convenient for variety of illustration.

Charts, a small set of astronomical ones.

Instruments, mathematical and astronomical, including engineer's transit, levelling instrument, surveyor's compass and chain, drafting instruments, and telescope, with focal distance four feet. A very valuable solar compass has been procured since the last report together with a surveyor's compass and chain.

Apparatus, chemical and physical, and collections in the laboratory—additions since last report—

1 Goniometer for measuring the angles of crystals.

1 Analytical balance, weighing from 20,000 to 0.001 grammes.

1 Ruhmkorff induction-coil.

1 Hofmann's apparatus for the decomposition of water.

1 Holtz electrical machine (an invention of 1866, capable of producing electricity without friction), together with a number of minor pieces either purchased or made in the laboratory.

A very fine collection of crystal models, part of glass and part of wood.

A carefully selected number of crystalized minerals; together with a collection of chemical, and of artificial crystals prepared by Prof. Hinrichs for lecture purposes and general study.

### THE GEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Have been increased some four-fold, and are now very valuable both as to their fullness in certain parts and as illustrative of the geology of the State. The most complete collections are from the upper, middle, and lower coal measures, and from the sub-carboniferous group. The Devonian rocks also, are largely represented, and there is a limited representation of the upper and lower silurian and cretaceous strata.

Botanical collection: a beginning has been made by bringing together specimens of about a hundred species of indigenous plants.

### THE GENERAL LIBRARY

Has been increased by the addition of some six hundred volumes, making the total number of volumes upwards of two thousand. These have been catalogued in the year 1869, and arranged for greater facility of reference. The collection represents the different branches of literature, it being the aim to bring together works of the highest value under each branch.

### THE LAW LIBRARY

Is a special feature of the law department. Although of but recent origin, it already numbers near one thousand volumes of treatises and reports of great value to the profession.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

## PERMANENT CAPITAL, JUNE 20, 1869.

## PRODUCTIVE :—

Amount of land and mortgage notes	\$205,653.36	
Estimated value of property from which an annual rental is received.	6,200.00	
Fund, cash in treasury	542.92	
Total endowment		212,396.28

## UNPRODUCTIVE :—

Unsold lands valued at	22,049.28	
Estimated value of buildings and grounds in use, but on which no rents accrue	150,000.00	
Delinquent interest	3,000.00	175,049.28

## INCOME FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 20, 1868.

Balance in treasury, June 20, 1867	2,158.07	
Interest, fees, etc., to June 20, 1868	21,059.07	
Total		23,217.14

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid out on warrants	21,888.38	
Balance carried forward	1,328.76	
Total		23,217.14

## INCOME FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 20, 1869.

Income in treasury, June 20, 1868	1,328.76	
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Interest received during the year	25,117.99
Incidental fees and tuition	3,782.50
Rents, etc.	606.50
State appropriation	8,287.83
Total	39,123.58

## EXPENDITURES.

Instruction	\$ 18,534.82
Apparatus	1,440.28
Libraries	2,409.84
Repairs	4,209.88
Fuel and care of building	1,647.61
Unpaid bills of 1867-8	866.64
Printing	292.60
Incidentals	1,782.24
Administration	1,300.00
Total	\$ 32,483.91

A statement of the expenditure of the \$20,000 appropriation of the Twelfth General Assembly:

## EXPENDED ON—

Fitting up law rooms	\$ 1,484.57
Law library	2,202.35
Sustaining law professorships	1,750.00
Apparatus	1,863.59
Printing	572.74
Fitting up society halls	760.00
General library	281.87
Fuel	638.56
Heating apparatus	1,502.90
Slate roof for North Hall	1,020.75
Incidental repairs of buildings and improvement of grounds	1,072.67
Undrawn salary, law professorships, 2½ years	3,850.00
Undrawn appropriation for Medical Department	3,000.00
Total	\$20,000.00

## ADDITIONS AND CHANGES SINCE LAST REPORT.

The special attention of the General Assembly is called to some of the most important of the additions and changes made in the period under consideration, and indicated in the foregoing summary.

1. Since the last report, the Presidency has been filled. The present occupant, Dr. Black, was chosen to the office, March 5, 1868 signified his acceptance of it June following, and entered upon its duties September 17, of the same year, so that he is now in the second year of his connection with the institution. His associates in the board may be permitted to say that the choice fell upon him in view of his reputation as an educator of large experience, and with a hope of real good to the University. This hope, the experience of the year has confirmed. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the advantage of having such a position well filled.

2. Two departments of instruction have been added,—the Department of Law and the Department of Medicine.

The Department of Law was established September, 1868, by the incorporation with the University of the Iowa Law School, which for three years previously had been in operation at Des Moines. At the aforesaid date the Law School had its Faculty, Hon. Justices Geo. G. Wright and Chester C. Cole, founders of the School in 1865, and Hon. William G. Hammond, who became their associate in 1866. In merging the School into the Department of the University these gentlemen were chosen Professors therein and became members of the University Faculty. The Department is under their immediate control, themselves, in connection with the President of the University, constituting its Faculty.

The organization of this, the first Department of the University devoted to professional instruction, as the terms are commonly used, is so marked a feature of the management of the past two years as to be entitled to special mention. The Trustees are convinced that the University must commend itself largely by the comprehensiveness of its instruction. There is an intimation of this in the very name, and the aforesaid organization was a stride towards its realization. By this one act the University came to a

position among the educational institutions of the State belonging to itself alone. And the addition was made under most favorable conditions. The Department was in no sense an experiment. The need of the instruction given in it had been demonstrated before the transfer to Iowa City, and the Professors were men who, to a large reputation gained in other fields of labor, had added that of special fitness as instructors of those who would enter their own chosen profession, so that it is but reporting what was confidently anticipated of the arrangement from the first, to state that the results have been eminently satisfactory in all respects.

In the matter of the Medical Department, which has been projected with the self-same end in view, the trustees report the following action: Its establishment by vote of the Board, Sept. 17, 1868, its relation to the University declared and its several chairs defined. On June 17, 1869, an additional step in its organization was taken by the election of Hon. Chief Justice Dillon, of Davenport, to the chair of medical jurisprudence; Prof. Hinrichs, of Iowa City, to that of chemistry and toxicology; Dr. W. F. Peck, of Davenport, to that of surgery; Dr. P. J. Farnsworth, of Clinton, to that of materia medica; and Dr. J. H. Boucher, of Iowa City, to that of anatomy. These gentlemen constitute the nucleus of the Medical Faculty. A large portion of the south hall has been set apart for the use of the department, and at the date of this report is being fitted up for the same.

The trustees cannot report the actual working of the department. Owing to the limited time elapsing between the acceptance of their chairs by the professors elect and the beginning of the present year, and also, the insufficient equipment with which an earlier opening would have been made, no classes will be organized until the autumn of 1870. Yet of such a nature and so many are the inquiries made in relation to its proposed advantages, merely in anticipation of its opening, as to give assurance of success equal to that of the other department added. Meanwhile, and during the current University year, the professors are gratuitously serving the cause of education and bringing the friends of learning under obligation, by delivering lectures of a popular character, from time to time, upon subjects

pertaining to their respective chairs, which are free to all who may choose to attend.

3. As regards the departments in existence at the time of the last report—Preparatory, Normal and Collegiate—an important change has been made, and has gone into operation at the opening of the current University year. At their stated meeting in June, 1869, the Trustees took action dissolving the relation of the preparatory department of the University, setting aside its lower class from the University proper, and incorporating, for the present, its more advanced class in the collegiate department, the course of study therein having been lengthened to a term of five years. The change has been made from a desire to advance the standard of education in the University to an extent consistent with the relation of the institution to that system of public instruction of which it is a part. To say the least, there is an inconvenience in connecting with the University a class or classes for such elementary instruction as is contemplated in the lower department. At such a stage of advancement the mere method of study claim so much attention from the instructor, and the requirements of the school-room are in so many other respects so different from what is due more advanced classes as to be prejudicial to that unity of plan and effort which is so essential to the growth of the University. In the more advanced public schools throughout the State, provision is now made for the discipline omitted, and the work can with profit be referred to them. The reference may for a time diminish the number in attendance at the University, but the gain in the advancement of the institution to a higher position and the consequent results upon the public schools of a lower grade will in the end counterbalance the seeming loss.

4. In connection with this re-organization, and with the same design of advancing the standard of instruction, there has been a re-arrangement of the studies remaining. A detailed statement of the different courses pursued, and their relation to each other, will be found in the catalogue for '68-9, of which the main points are—

(1.) The course of study in the collegiate department has been lengthened to five years and the list of optional studies increased.

(2.) The mathematical studies have been arranged with a view to their application in engineering. Instruction in these studies is at present being given with this object in view, so far as the means at the disposal of the board will permit.

(3.) Larger provision has been made for the study of the English language. What has been done is in anticipation of a drill in the language more commensurate with its claims than is common. There is reason to believe that these claims, even when the language is viewed merely as a means of culture, have been too much overlooked by educators, whereas, if the position be taken that the question of training in this or that is to be settled at all times in view of the practical benefit to be derived therefrom, what can exceed in practical importance the organ of one's daily thoughts whose reaction on the thoughts which it expresses is constant?

The plan of the trustees when fully carried out will comprehend instruction in the language and literature from first to last in the course, instruction adapted to the different degrees of advancement of the students, and sufficiently critical and comprehensive in its scope to furnish a constant and readily accessible means of pleasure and profit in after life. At present, this instruction has been assigned to different professors, but the full benefit can be had only by its being the work of one, specially fitted for it and giving to it his whole time.

#### THE AIM IN THE CHANGES MADE.

Of all the changes aforementioned, as well as of others which have not been given in detail, the trustees ask leave to say, as they can say with truth, that their single aim in making them has been the increased efficiency of the University as one of the important agencies of the State for her advancement. And they have sought their end in the very simple way of arranging to have the instruction given more and more varied and comprehensive and thorough, so as to afford to the sons and daughters of the State and to as many as may see fit to join them, advantages of a higher education fully equal to any which are to be had elsewhere. After all, it is upon the instruction given that the chief reliance is to be placed in making and retaining friends for the institution.

In what has been done, the trustees have kept in mind the place of the University in the system of State education, of which it is a part, as well as the relation which it holds to the work of education everywhere and which is implied in its name. To the best of their ability, they have weighed the just demands of the present in the direction of the University, and have honestly sought the best adaptation of the means entrusted to them to these demands. They are convinced that their work, such as it is, if it have any value at all has it largely as a preparation for what is to come after. As yet, the future of the University claims more thought than the past.

And what of that future? What of the prospects of the University? What of its needs? And what of their supply? It is, perhaps, expected that the board would offer some suggestions in relation thereto. This they proceed to do, with much deference to the honorable body before whom the considerations are laid.

#### THE PROSPECTS AND THE IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It would be easy to give free rein to aspirations in relation to the future of the institution, and to make a record of them, but such a record here would be out of place. It is better to state some of the needs as they occur to the board, leaving the aspirations and hopes to be inferred. And in this statement, the board may be permitted to drop the formal language of report and address the General Assembly as friend would a friend upon a common interest.

1. And first, the University needs the active interest of its friends. This will always be so, but the need is special just now. In these earlier years of the institution it is being moulded for the work of centuries, may we not hope? Then too, as is well known, the questions raised about education, its staple and its methods, are many and some of them vital. They affect the higher institutions of learning in particular. The best of them are not new questions by any means, but were asked long ago, though the keenness of the controversy over them at present makes them appear as if asked but yesterday for the first time. No intelligent observer doubts that the result of the agitation will be for the good of the cause, but whilst the controversy is going on, in the management of such an institution as this, there is need of counsel and of large comparison of

views. A mis-step becomes a very serious matter where such an important interest is taking shape. Let the University then have the benefit of the counsel of its friends, acting singly in her interest as a representative of that quality of instruction which the State most highly prizes in her service; let them be men who will take an intelligent view of every question raised in the interest of education, who are open to all the rational influences at work which find expression in these questions, who are ready to hold fast that which is good in the old and yet willing to make a fair test of what promises well in the new, being among the first to avail themselves of every result as to the subjects and methods of instruction which modern inquiry has proven useful; let these and such as these be multiplied throughout our noble commonwealth, aiding by suggestions and counsels, conferring freely on every matter which would seem to them to be for the highest good of the institution, and scorning the very thought of making it serve mere partizan or individual ends, then nothing earthly can arrest the good work.

2. Let the relation of the University to the work of education within the State be distinctly recognised, and provision be made therefor in view of it.

Is the State entitled to the proper exercise of the best powers of her citizens? Does it come within her province to provide for the highest development of these? There is an answer to these questions in the very organization of the University, and the trustees in their management have not gone back of it, nor beyond it. They have no wish so to do. The only title of the University to favor is found in the manner in which it serves the public by meeting the present want which comes within her scope. But the question whether something more should not be done to preserve and perfect the continuity, so to speak, of the work of education as supervised by the State, merits serious attention. The very idea of such a continuity belongs to the times in which we live, and finds expression in but few commonwealths beyond our own. At the foundation is the common school. Beginning here with the lowest range of studies, the student is supposed to advance step by step to the utmost limit reached by educational means, and all under the same beneficent

supervision, so that *the University simply supplements what goes before*. We emphasize this statement. The standard in the University is affected by the relation, and hence everything which is done for the improvement of the primary education and the enlargement of the means of the secondary, is so far a help to the higher. As the State advances there will be gradual enlargement in different directions and the whole system will come nearer perfection. For example, it is known that at the present time, educators throughout the State are inquiring if larger facilities cannot be had in special preparation for their work. The University would rejoice in the enlargement, if it be the pleasure of the General Assembly to order it, confident that every addition made would be for the best interests of the whole cause, the University included. At the same time, to the University might be assigned a more advanced part of the work than is attainable with means at present on hand, an ample equipment being furnished for its execution. Why should the discipline which enters into Normal training be limited to those who propose to teach in the common schools? Might it not with profit take in branches which are beyond the course considered necessary to prepare for such a position, and fit for a still higher work as instructors, it being understood that the work done by the student receives its appropriate testimonial in every case, and entitles the holder thereof to certain positions for which the discipline undergone has fitted him? Would not this be one of the most efficient means of advancing the standard of qualifications for teaching, and taken together with that distribution of appliances for normal study which is contemplated, advance the cause of education throughout the State to a degree which would more than warrant the outlay made?

3. There are certain regulations of the University both as regards studies and students whose operation can be greatly enlarged by the action of this General Assembly.

Reference has been made to the increase of the list of *optional studies*. The provisions for such studies is not a new thing in the history of the University nor is the propriety of the arrangement questioned now as it has been. The position is reasonable that in education, as the student advances, the individual traits of different minds should receive attention. In this way new motives in study

are supplied and both teacher and taught are relieved of much which would otherwise be irksome and unprofitable. And this arrangement is made to distinguish the University as proposing to supply the means of education in all departments of knowledge, not by carrying all the students through one and the same prescribed course but by offering advantages of varied and universal culture. Now the reasons for presenting a choice of studies are also reasons for extending the list from which the choice is to be made. But it should be borne in mind that the plan is more expensive than if no choice were allowed. It requires a larger number of classes and of teachers, with an ampler apparatus of instruction, and this implies larger funds. Yet in this direction and from this time forward the main improvements are to be made.

The board would suggest to the General Assembly the propriety of providing for *the enlargement of the list of elective studies for the ladies*. An increase of literary and artistic studies offered them would be greatly to their advantage. Let the studies already offered to all remain as hitherto open to them, but let the taste and aptitude of the sex receive additional attention. In providing for their higher education these ought not to be ignored. The best institutions for the sex make large provision for them, and the University must not fall behind. What is wanted to begin with is a suite of rooms provided for those engaging in the studies, and arranged to receive the means of illustration necessary. Should the Assembly so order, it would be well to have every thing pertaining to these rooms, their construction and arrangement in form, their lighting and shading and furnishing in material and cut and color, as a lesson in what can be done with even limited means for comfort and adornment, a standing text-book, as it were, on taste. Let the specimens gathered therein whether of painting or sculpture or their transcript, be representatives of tendencies, schools and periods, and let music lend its charms to the whole, this would certainly be for the highest good of those for whom it is intended. Is it not their due? It is believed that if the rooms were provided, the rest would follow. Private liberality might be depended upon for the furniture necessary at the outset.

There is nothing unexpected in the suggestion of a liberal outlay for instruction in the *Natural Sciences*. Such instruction is nothing

without apparatus, and this apparatus must become more and more complete as knowledge advances. The institution which fails to make the increase, soon falls behind, in the race which it must run with its rivals. The position which the University now occupies in this regard is too good to be lost by hesitation. A fund is greatly needed for increasing the different collections already begun, and providing additional ones which are necessary to complete the circle of the sciences.

The professor having charge of the *Geological Collections* calls attention to the fact that more is yet needed to complete the illustration of the geology of the State, and that scarcely any thing has been gathered in from beyond. It is highly desirable that the collection should fully illustrate the valley wherein is our State, and should contain representative specimens of the geology of the continent and of the globe. These can be had partly by exchange and partly by purchase, an outlay of means being required in the first case as well as in the second.

The *Botanical Collection* is barely begun, and this ought to be as specific and as general as the *Geological*. The fact that the plants indigenous to the State are diminishing in number year by year as the area brought under cultivation is increased, is a weighty reason for making some provision at once. It is highly desirable that the flora of the State should be fully represented in the collection. In addition to the collection of the dead plants, is it not possible to arrange for a collection of living ones? What if a portion of the University grounds were set apart for the reception of every indigenous, perennial plant, shrub and tree of our State, and that they be transplanted there just as means will permit? By degrees this could be extended so as to illustrate leading varieties not found within the State, and increase the value of the garden far beyond the cost. The sooner this work is begun the better. An additional consideration for what is proposed is that it might be made to subserve the ornamentation of the University grounds.

A *Zoological Collection* is yet to be begun, and it is highly desirable that the University should have it in its possession. Such a collection should contain some representative of every animal species that is now or ever has been indigenous to the State, together with all

that have been introduced or acclimated here. It should also include representatives of the different orders, at least, of the animals of all other climes and countries. These specimens preserved in skeleton, or stuffed or enclosed, and properly mounted for purposes of observation and instruction, would become an invaluable auxiliary of study. It is not impossible, seeing that aquaria are of easy construction, to have under the eye alive, for the observation of their habits, many of the smaller aquatic animals, as an addition to the collection of dead ones in the Museum.

And what of a collection illustrative of the *antiquities* of the race, and in particular of the occupancy of the Valley of the Mississippi, including our own State, in years gone by? Must the University remain without this? The agents of institutions without the State are on the watch for all which can be procured within our limits to complete collections which they are making. Should we permit these specimens to be removed without an effort made to retain at least a part? Let it be remembered that no substitute for such a collection can be found, when inquiry is made of man's connection in the past with the region around, and that every year is putting farther from us the materials which we wish to collect.

A good collection of *minerals*, representing the principal mineral species in their various properties, and especially in their form, is urgently demanded. And this must be made *almost exclusively by purchase*. No amateur can personally collect such a cabinet as is needed; no State is wide enough to represent all the species sought within its boundaries. The fact that some of the most interesting investigations which are going forward in the scientific world at the present time need such a cabinet for illustration and verification is a strong plea for the outlay suggested.

Passing from the collections to the instruments used in experiments the trustees respectfully represent the urgent need of an increase. In the matter of *Physical Apparatus*, for example, what is on hand is not at all in keeping with the actual condition of the science. With the exception of the electrical machine obtained a year ago, the University possesses only a set of obsolete, inaccurate and feeble apparatus which is far behind the present demand. There is need of an apparatus of great power and of great precision, and although

such apparatus is costly—a good Induction-Coil for instance, and this is but one of a list of instruments, of itself costing some five hundred dollars—the expenditure is indispensably necessary to place the University abreast of its rivals.

Is it not time also that the University should attempt instruction in *quantitative analysis*, making it a distinct feature of its teaching? There is a demand for such instruction and by meeting it the University favors the very *elite*, so to speak, of the long list of investigators in Chemistry who will come under her influence. There are those now, and there always will be those who would avail themselves of this, the highest instruction which the science can offer, provided a sufficient apparatus were at hand. As it now is, these must need go abroad to *complete* a work so auspiciously begun with us. Surely this ought not so to be.

It is against the University that she is yet without an *Observatory*. One of the unpleasant experiences of the past summer when so many scientific men from abroad had gathered in the State for the observation of the total eclipse, was the confession that was forced from the officers of the institution that her means of accurate observation were almost wholly inadequate to the occasion. An unequalled opportunity of serving the cause of science, was passed by without improvement, and the institution made to suffer by a comparison in this respect, with others, some of them even younger than herself. Perhaps it may be the pleasure of the General Assembly to favor a movement for the erection of an Observatory, and its equipment with the necessary instruments. The trustees violate no confidence when they state that a liberal minded gentleman who is a citizen of the State and a fast friend of the University, stands ready to second the measure with a generous contribution, whenever he can be assured of the completion of the work in a manner consistent with the actual condition of the science.

The *Libraries* are so distinct and important an interest of the University as to claim the attention of the General Assembly. An increase is asked, not simply that there may be a report of such and so many volumes, but that the collections may come nearer and nearer covering the whole history, and giving every valuable word of every important literary, or scientific or professional investigation

or effort. A beginning has been made, and a good one, but much remains to be done. The books collected are to a considerable extent indices of deficiencies to be supplied. They present a capital grouping of subjects to be included in a good working library, but in no one case is the collection an exhaustive one. Even to approach this, the shelves must be constantly replenished. So far as the literature of the progressive sciences are concerned, the collection is almost worthless without the latest and best. The progress must appear in the library. Whereas, of the collection to be found in the Law Library it is to be borne in mind that a profession which has so much to do with the records is stunted in a vital part at the outset by incomplete reports, and indeed by any want of leading treatises on its chosen subject of study. Herein is the chief want of the department to which the collection belongs. The gaps in the collection are a serious hindrance to success, and the consequence would be even more injurious than it is, were it not for the gratuitous loans of books by private individuals who are interested in the instruction given. But these loans are temporary, and in some cases have been made at the inconvenience of the owners of the books. The books loaned are of course liable to be withdrawn at any time, and when it is added that even with them the library is still without the reports of three-fourths of the States of the Union, among them the important ones of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and our immediate neighbors, Illinois and Missouri, some estimate of what is needed can be made.

It is believed that the influence of the University could be greatly enlarged by the judicious use of what might be termed a *Lecture Fund*. Here and there throughout the State are persons of influence who keep their interest in the cause of education, and though perhaps no longer in connection with any institution of learning, are diligently pursuing some favorite branch of knowledge. There is an economical way of bringing the results of such investigations into the common stock and making them available as a stimulus to others. A well prepared lecture by one thus engaged, and delivered before a body of inquiring students becomes a quickening power, and sometimes all the more so, just because the thoughts are those of one who is not of the number of the student's daily instructors. But the



University cannot ask such service to be rendered at the expense of the one, who may be invited to do it. A fund should be provided with which to meet the necessary expense of travel, and for the rest reliance could be had in the personal interest of individual scholars in the work.

Such are the suggestions which it has seemed best to make for the more complete equipment of the University. They are offered, with much deference for the honorable body with whom is the answer to the question—"Shall provision be made for such enlargement?" The income of the institution will barely meet the expenditures necessary to continue the advantages at present afforded. It will be borne in mind also, that the income will, to a greater or less degree as available for present use, feel the effect of the existing depression in money matters. The collections from all sources, as a working fund, for the years '69-70, will not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and this will all have been exhausted when current expenses have been met, so that the whole question of enlargement is with the honorable body who represent the people for whose benefit the institution is intended. The trustees will await their decision with an interest enhanced by the knowledge they have gained of the beneficial workings of that which has been entrusted to them.

A single suggestion for the preservation and better arrangement of buildings now in use by the University. The south hall needs re-roofing and an appropriation is asked for the purpose. Additional cases are needed for collections on hand, and should it be the pleasure of the General Assembly to favor an enlargement, the need will become imperative. And it is highly desirable that a re-arrangement of some of the recitation-rooms be made, partly for enlargement, and partly, by an elevation of the more distant seats, for ease in seeing and hearing. The latter is particularly needed in the classrooms where experiments are conducted under the observation of the students.

It only remains to add that the present officers, elected by the Board, are Hon. Ezekiel Clark, Treasurer, and Wm. J. Haddock, Esq., Secretary, and that the term of office of trustees Clarkson, Barnett, Bullis and Slagle will expire at the pleasure of this General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted.

## CATALOGUE

OF THE

# IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

AT

IOWA CITY,

FOR

1867-8.

DES MOINES, IOWA:  
STEAM PUBLISHING AND PRINTING HOUSE OF MILLS & CO.  
1868.

CALENDAR FOR 1868-9.

Fall term commences September 17th and closes December 23d.

Vacation of two weeks, December 29d — January 7th, 1869.

Winter term commences January 7th, closes March 31st.

Vacation of one week March 31st — April 8th.

Spring term commences April 8th, closes June 30th.

Written examinations at the close of each term.

Exhibitions of literary societies and under-graduates at the close of the first and second sessions.

Commencement June 30th, 1869.

Anniversaries of literary societies and alumni during Commencement week.

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PRECEPTRESS AND TEACHER OF LATIN.

MISS LAVINIA DAVIS,  
ASSISTANT IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS ELLEN A. MOORE, A. M.,  
TEACHER OF LATIN AND MATHEMATICS.

MISS CELIA A. MOORE,  
TEACHER OF ENGLISH.

## CATALOGUE.

### COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

#### SENIORS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Marling, John P.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Smith, Granger W.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
<i>Total</i> .....		2

#### JUNIORS.

Cowgill, E. B.....	West Branch.....	Cedar.
Eurhart, George.....	Troy.....	Davis.
Greene, Edwin.....	Davenport.....	Scott.
Koogler, J. H. P.....	Richmond.....	Washington.
McCrory, J. S.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Morley, W. R.....	Taylorville.....	Fayette.
Nipher, F. E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Remley, H. M.....	Nemora.....	Johnson.
Seaman, B. T.....	Davenport.....	Scott.
Swisher, Lovell.....	Shueyville.....	Johnson.

Remley, Alice.....	Nemora.....	Johnson.
<i>Total</i> .....		11

#### SOPHOMORES.

Bailey, T. S.....	Epworth.....	Dubuque.
Brown, W. E.....	Cedar Falls.....	Black Hawk.
Carter, F. H.....	Elkader.....	Clayton.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Cook, J. E.	Jessup	Buchanan.
Doe, E. M.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Dunlap, M. F.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Fort, W. H.	Monmouth	Illinois.
Frazier, Addison	Salem	Henry.
Glass, J. D.	Monona	Clayton.
Grover, L. B.	Warsaw	Illinois.
Hankins, W. A.	Monroe	Jasper.
Harrington, B. F.	Homestead	Iowa.
Harrington, C. O.	Homestead	Iowa.
Hiatt, Amos	Oskaloosa	Mahaska.
Hoffman, Wm	Grandview	Louisa.
Jenks, A. P.	Osecola	Clarke.
Lytle, William	Washington	Washington.
McLeod, John	Sabula	Jackson.
Mihalovits, Aloys	Iowa City	Johnson.
Matthews, J. C.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Pemberton, L. M.	Homer	Hamilton.
Piekler, J. A.	Kirkville	Missouri.
Preston, W. C.	Oskaloosa	Mahaska.
Preston, C. O.	Oskaloosa	Mahaska.
Safford, C. C.	Hamilton	Illinois.
Schell, J. P.	Downey	Cedar.
Switzer, Frank	Fairfield	Jefferson.
Wilson, W. D.	Bloomfield	Davis.
Wood, A. E.	Anamosa	Jones.
Wylie, J. R.	Crawfordsville	Washington.

Graves, Sarah V.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Harris, Clara	Washington	Washington.
Lord, Kate F.	Muscatine	Muscatine.
Rankin, A. Ada	Iowa City	Johnson.

*Total*.....34

FRESHMEN.

Adams, C. B.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Anderson, W. B.	Washington	Washington.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Barbour, W. H.	Davenport	Scott.
Chase, E. C.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Colburn, E. A.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Dana, N. B.	Kirkville	Wapello.
Fairbrother, J. A.	China	Maine.
Fisher, C. O.	Towanda	Pennsylvania.
Funk, R. J.	Muscatinet	Muscatine.
Gleason, J. C.	Low Moor	Clinton.
Gray, M. M.	Hamilton	Illinois.
Hall, R. S.	Waterloo	Black Hawk.
Hanna, H. W.	Blairstown	Benton.
Haynes, E. C.	Centerville	Appanoose.
Helm, Joseph	Oxford	Johnson.
Herring, Eb.	New London	Henry.
Hickman, Albert	Millersburg	Iowa.
Lacey, W. R.	Oskaloosa	Mahaska.
Loughridge, Albert	Oskaloosa	Mahaska.
McClain, Emlyn	Iowa City	Johnson.
McNeil, W. C.	Monona	Clayton.
Manning, J. L.	Camanche	Clinton.
Morseman, A. H.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Odell, B. F.	Greeley	Delaware.
Pease, F. C.	Ossian	Winnesheik.
Robert, W. G.	Waterville	New York.
Robertson, W. H.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Sheldon, Albert	Tipton	Cedar.
Sukesdorf, H. F.	Walcott	Scott.
Swisher, Abram	Shueyville	Johnson.
Townsend, Stephen	Oasis	Cedar.
Tulloch, J. F.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Van Winkle, W. T.	Indianapolis	Mahaska.
Warne, G. B.	Independence	Buchanan.
Warrington, Linneus	Coalereek	Keokuk.
Whitney, L. M.	West Union	Fayette.
Wilson, D. S.	Ladora	Iowa.
Witter, D. F.	Iowa City	Johnson.

Beach, Lillian E.....Tipton.....Cedar.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Brown, Nettie.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Carleton, Adda.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Colburn, Mary E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Cole, Clara M.....	West Union.....	Fayette.
Dull, Katie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Fairall, Mary E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Handy, Nellie D.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hartsock, Fanny.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Moore, Ida.....	Bellair.....	Washington.
Mordoff, Louisa.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Myers, Mary E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Scales, M. Ellen.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sperry, Lizzie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Wilcox, Ella M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
<i>Total.....</i>		<i>53</i>

## NORMALS.

### SENIORS.

McCrary, John S.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Rogers, S. G.....	Harris Grove.....	Harrison.
Sanders, U. B.....	Grandview.....	Louisa.
Zimmerman, S. B.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Bailey, Helen M.....	Lamar.....	Missouri.
Brown, Ella A.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Carroll, Fannie L.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Griffith, Lizzie.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	Henry.
Hamilton, Sada.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Handy, Nellie D.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hemsted, Lucy.....	Newport.....	Johnson.
Hess, Lizzie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hutchinson, Nellie V.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Laub, Alice M.....	Denison.....	Crawford.
Lord, Kate.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Minthorn, Ellen.....	West Branch.....	Cedar.
Remley, Alice.....	Nemora.....	Johnson.
Stewart, Joanna D.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
<i>Totals.....</i>		<i>18</i>

### JUNIORS.

Abbott, J. M.....	West Branch.....	Cedar.
Biggart, W. W.....	Wataga.....	Illinois.
Carse, J. H.....	Fairfield.....	Jefferson.
Carroll, Joseph M.....	Newport.....	Johnson.
Fort, F. M.....	Monmouth.....	Illinois.
Green, Samuel.....	North Liberty.....	Johnson.
Haddock, G. B.....	Newport Center.....	Johnson.
Hanson, J. H.....	Monterey.....	Davis.
Hlatt, W. D.....	Ann Arbor.....	Michigan.
King, G. W.....	Big Spring.....	Johnson.
Lamborn, Parmenas.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Lamborn, A. P.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Lemmon, A. B.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	Henry.
Lichteberger, J. M.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Linn.
Lundy, C. C.....	Atalissa.....	Muscatine.
Martin, Francis.....	New Boston.....	Illinois.
Miller, H. F.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Milliman, J. C.....	Jeddo City.....	Harrison.
Minthorn, H. J.....	West Branch.....	Cedar.
Noftsger, M. L.....	Leon.....	Decatur.
Officer, J. A.....	Leon.....	Decatur.
Rhodes, E. J.....	Brighton.....	Washington.
Rhodes, L. G.....	Brighton.....	Washington.
Robertson, J. C.....	Dutch Creek.....	Washington.
Rosenberger, H. C.....	Marengo.....	Iowa.
Rosenberger, G. R.....	Marengo.....	Iowa.
Strong, S. P.....	Shueyville.....	Johnson.
Tharp, Joseph.....	Linn.....	Decatur.

Names.	Parishes.	County.
Utt, U. B.	Columbus City	Louisa.
Watson, G. B.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Walton, C. W.	Leon	Decatur.
Wiatt, W. L.	Glenwood	Mills.
Williams, T. T.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Witter W. L.	Iowa City	Johnson
—		
Allen, Alice M.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Anderson, Nannie E.	Washington	Washington.
Blanck, Anna	Muscatine	Muscatine.
Boye, Kate	Mt. Vernon	Linn.
Brown, Barbara A.	Atalissa	Muscatine.
Campbell, Lucy	Blue Grass	Scott.
Campbell, Aostie D.	Davenport	Scott.
Cusebeer, Sarah	Tipton	Cedar.
Carleton, Mattie	Iowa City	Johnson.
Catlett, Ida C.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Chandler, Miranda K.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Chapman, Alice B.	Grinnell	Poweshiek.
Clark, Emma	Iowa City	Johnson.
Cook, Almira J.	Highland Grove	Jones.
Daniels, Libbie	Iowa City	Johnson.
Dille, Ella	Iowa City	Johnson.
Ellis, Mollie A.	Missouri Valley	Harrison.
Evans, Mary	Sioux City	Woodbury.
Fagen, Jennie	Des Moines	Polk.
Fagen, Victoria	Des Moines	Polk.
Garvin, Sarah	Oasis	Johnson.
Gleason, Belle	Low Moor	Clinton.
Johnson, Amelia E.	Blue Grass	Scott.
Klipstein, Mary B.	Iowa City	Johnson.
McCrorry, Georgia S.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Meek, Arvilla	Washington	Washington.
Michael, Nettie C	Colfax	Jasper.
Minthorn, Agnes	West Branch	Cedar.
Mitchell, Lizzie	Iowa City	Johnson.
Moreland, Sarah	Iowa City	Johnson.
Morse, Lottie S.	Newport	Johnson.

Names.	Parishes.	County.
Morse, Lide S.	Newport	Johnson.
Neiman, Ella	Tipton	Cedar.
Paige, Anna	Vinton	Benton.
Piercy, Janet	Buffalo Fork	Kossuth.
Sanders, Elma A.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Sharpless, Miriam	Springdale	Cedar.
Shields, Roelna	Iowa City	Johnson.
Smith, Mary N.	West Liberty	Muscatine.
Smith, Flora H.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Stapleton, Anna M. *	Iowa City	Johnson.
Steinhelber, Agnes R.	Davenport	Scott.
Stewart, Mary A.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Strahl, Agnes	Iowa City	Johnson.
Shepherd, Lavinia	Iowa City	Johnson.
Titerington, Jennie	Edgington	Illinois.
Taylor, Samantha J.	Highland Grove	Jones.
Watters, Sallie M.	West Liberty	Muscatine.
Wood, Mattie	Iowa City	Johnson.
Woodruff, Mary P.	Big Springs	Johnson.
Total		85

## IRREGULAR.

Crum, W. E.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Davis, J. W.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Ellis, Frank	Iowa City	Johnson.
Gillaspie, J. A.	Pedee	Cedar.
Hemsted, J. W.	Newport	Johnson.
Jacquemin, M. L.	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie.
Michael, W. H. C.	Colfax	Jasper.
Parvin, H. M.	Iowa City	Johnson.
Pomeroy, C. H.	Nora	Illinois.
White, J. A.	Iowa City	Johnson.

\* Deceased.

Bettesworth, Jane.....	Maquoketa.....	Jackson.
Lord, Emma.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Schee, Mrs. O. M.....	Des Moines.....	Polk.
Stowell, Louisa.....	Chicago.....	Illinois.
<i>Total</i> .....		14

## PREPARATORY.

### SECOND YEAR.

Anderson, D. M.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Baker, A. T.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Butler, G. D.....	Lyons.....	Clinton.
Chase, H. L. Jr.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Cilley, L. L.....	Essex Center.....	Vermont.
Clark, Lee.....	Maquoketa.....	Jackson.
Coover, J. H.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Culver, J. G.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Dawson, J. P.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Felkner, Clint.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Foy, N. C.....	Downey.....	Cedar.
Hall, Edward.....	Columbus City.....	Louisa.
Hanna, Frank.....	Blairstown.....	Benton.
Heizer, C. W.....	Kossuth.....	Des Moines.
Jensen, O. W. S.....	Davenport.....	Scott.
Johnson, J. E.....	Warsaw.....	Illinois.
King, W. M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
McCall, J. A.....	Nevada.....	Story.
McConnel, J.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
McKenny, H. S.....	Reeder's Mills.....	Harrison.
Mudgett, J. E.....	Low Moor.....	Clinton.
Osmond, Wm.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Rich, J. W.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Scott, J. W.....	Nemora.....	Johnson.
Switzer, J. C.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.

Name.	Parish.	County.
Ward, W. C.....	Avon.....	Polk.
White, A. K.....	West Union.....	Fayette.

Andrews, Jessie.....	Solon.....	Johnson.
Brown, Fanny B.....	DeWitt.....	Clinton.
Burlingame, Kittie F.....	Saratoga Springs.....	New York.
Clark, Caroline M.....	Newton.....	Jasper.
Crozier, S. Amanda.....	North Liberty.....	Johnson.
Games, Lou.....	Keosauqua.....	Van Buren.
Griffith, Helen.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
McCleary, Sarah R.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Milliken, Priscilla E.....	Drakeville.....	Davis..
Orr, Lorinda.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Robbins, Carrie L.....	Buffalo Prairie.....	Illinois.
Sanders, Calista.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Van Fleet, Helen R.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
<i>Total</i> .....		40

### FIRST YEAR.

Andrews, William.....	Newport.....	Johnson.
Baker, E. W.....	Leon.....	Decatur.
Baker, W. L.....	Wapello.....	Louisa.
Baker, B. S.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Barclay, E. B.....	Chatham.....	Buchanan.
Berryhill, J. G.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Bickel, H. M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Boyle, W. H.....	Albia.....	Monroe.
Brainard, E. E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Byran, A. B.....	Janesville.....	Bremer.
Cameron, I. F.....	Webster.....	Keokuk.
Casebeer, J. A.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Chamberlin, L. F.....	North Liberty.....	Johnson.
Chase, E. C.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Chase, C. D.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Clearman, E. C.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Cloud, J. F.....	Danforth.....	Johnson.
Cloud, N. R.....	Danforth.....	Johnson.
Cohick, W. S.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Cohick, J. W.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Cole, T. R.....	Ottumwa.....	Wapello.
Cone, J. W.....	Orono.....	Muscatine.
Crocker, R. M.....	Little Detroit.....	<i>Illinois.</i>
Davis, Frank.....	Toledo.....	Tama.
Davis, G. W.....	Fort Allen.....	Louisa.
Dawson, J. M.....	Washington.....	Washington.
De Sellem, G. B.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Dennis, E. B.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Eckles, C. J.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Edmundson, S. L.....	Coal Creek.....	Keokuk.
Fawcett, N. E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Fitch, R. E.....	Toledo.....	Tama.
Fyke, E. A.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Games, J. O.....	Keosauqua.....	Van Buren.
Garrett, C. W.....	Kansas City.....	<i>Missouri.</i>
Glass, Irving.....	Ypsilanti.....	<i>Michigan.</i>
Gartner, J. N.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Gartner, H. D.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Greene, C. A.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Grimes, W. S.....	Wapello.....	Louisa.
Haines, C. T.....	Attica.....	Marion.
Haines, A. W.....	Attica.....	Marion.
Hall, J. R.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Hanna, Levi S.....	Denmark.....	Lee.
Hanna, Newton.....	Denmark.....	Lee.
Harrison, W. H.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hartman, S. F.....	Buffalo Prairie.....	<i>Illinois.</i>
Harvey, A. B.....	Nora.....	<i>Illinois.</i>
Herring, George.....	Windham.....	Johnson.
Hindman, W. F.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hine, E. W.....	Keokuk.....	Lee.
Hodges, W. J.....	Lamotte.....	Jackson.
Hogue, William.....	Coal Creek.....	Keokuk.
Hollingsworth, H. N.....	Oasis.....	Johnson.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Hollingsworth, P. S.....	Oasis.....	Johnson.
Homan, B. W.....	Tama City.....	Tama.
Howell, Emerson.....	Ellsworth.....	Madison.
Howell, J. B.....	Keokuk.....	Lee.
Humphrey, Silas.....	Windham.....	Johnson.
Hunter, J. C.....	Castalia.....	Winnesheik.
Huston, G. A.....	Kosza.....	Iowa.
Hutchinson, C. J.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Johnson, Theodore.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
King, S. J.....	Whitesboro.....	Harrison.
Leflingwell, W. B.....	Lyons.....	Clinton.
Livermore, C. B.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Lumbard, G. B.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Matthews, Peter.....	Monroe.....	Jasper.
Maudlin, Caleb.....	Zoar.....	Cedar.
McAtowe, J. M.....	Florence.....	Benton.
McCammon, J. H.....	Copi.....	Johnson.
McGuigan, Wm.....	Chatham.....	<i>Canada.</i>
Mead, Alonzo.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Mead, J. W.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Mehanna, W. T.....	Eveland Grove.....	Mahaska.
Merrill, J. L.....	Dewitt.....	Clinton.
McMillen, Joseph.....	West Liberty.....	Cedar.
McQuinn, B. J.....	Florence.....	Benton.
Moore, J. N.....	Jones.....	Iowa.
Neiman, J. N.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Onstott, J. L.....	Mechanicsville.....	Cedar.
Packard, W. S.....	Windham.....	Johnson.
Palmer, Alonzo.....	Solon.....	Johnson.
Palmer, Daniel.....	Amish.....	Johnson.
Painton, Thomas.....	Winterset.....	Madison.
Parmenter, G. D.....	Edgington.....	<i>Illinois.</i>
Paul, G. B.....	Sigourney.....	Keokuk.
Reyner, H. C.....	Ozark.....	Jackson.
Riggs, J. W.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Riland, W. G.....	Monmouth.....	Jackson.
Rose, E. A.....	Yatton.....	Washington.



<i>Names.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Rose, J. A.....	Yatton.....	Washington.
Romans, J. B.....	De Witt.....	Clinton.
Reeves, W. F.....	Janesville.....	Bremer.
Sanders, Euclid.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sanderson, Robert.....	Blairstown.....	Benton.
Schell, Frank.....	Downey.....	Cedar.
Scherer, E. C.....	Wheatland.....	Wisconsin.
Seymour, Frank.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sies, F. W.....	Nemora.....	Johnson.
Smith, E. T.....	.....	Nebraska.
Sorter, C. T.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sperry, George.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sprague, Albert.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Strong, S. P.....	Shueyville.....	Johnson.
Stevens, Alfred.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Swisher, John.....	Shueyville.....	Johnson.
Switzer, J. C.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Thornburg, T. A.....	Redfield.....	Dallas.
Tilton, Alexander.....	Davenport.....	Scott.
Ward, T. R.....	Copl.....	Johnson.
Watters, G. W.....	West Liberty.....	Cedar.
Watters, D. A.....	West Liberty.....	Cedar.
White, C. E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Wilcox, Vinton.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Williams, T. J.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Williams, Z. N.....	Wapello.....	Louisa.
Williams, R. M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Witter, A. C.....	Oxford.....	Johnson.
Wray, D. W.....	North Liberty.....	Johnson.
Zimmerman, G. M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
.....	.....	.....
Allard, Ettie N.....	Foote.....	Iowa.
Alt, Alice M.....	North Liberty.....	Johnson.
Arnoldt, Mary.....	Newport Center.....	Johnson.
Bacon, Emma.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Blake, Emma.....	Okoboji.....	Dickinson.
Brown, Clara C.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Carroll, Anna M.....	Newport.....	Johnson.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Chandler, Marietta.....	Downey.....	Cedar.
Clearman, Nellie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Colburn, Flora E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Crouse, Georgie S.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Dawson, Mary E.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Estle, L. Lizzie.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Estle, Mary A.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.
Felkner, Iowa.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Felkner, Elma M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Felkner, Mary.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Frasier, Rebecca.....	Springdale.....	Cedar.
Fry, Emma.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Gilliland, Mary.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Glenn, Ada.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Griswold, Julia F.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Gwinn, Josephine.....	Belle Plaine.....	Benton.
Hall, Mary E.....	Tipton.....	Cedar.
Harrison, Maggie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hart, Susie N.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hartman, Hattie A.....	Buffalo Prairie.....	Illinois.
Harvey, Eva L.....	Newton.....	Jasper.
Hickman, Nancy.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Holt, Miriam.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hout, Lottie.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Hughes, Emily.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Hughes, Martha J.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Humphrey, Neva A.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Jones, Jane.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Kinney, Amanda.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Livermore, Jennie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Lloyd, Isabella.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Lloyd, Louisa F.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Milliken, Inda.....	Drakeville.....	Davis.
Minthorn, Phoebe R.....	West Branch.....	Cedar.
North, Melissa.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Orr, Lucretia.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Packard, Adda.....	Windham.....	Johnson.

Name.	Parish.	County.
Prescott, Helen.....	Peterson.....	Clay.
Prescott, Alice.....	Peterson.....	Clay.
Purcell, Celia R.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Ricord, Jennie.....	Amish.....	Johnson.
Rigg, Jennie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Rogers, Ursula M.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Roman, Hannah.....	Dewitt.....	Clinton.
Ryerson, Minnie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sedgewick, Alice M.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Shrader, Lucy.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Smith, Lucy.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Sperry, Mamie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Staples, Emma.....	West Liberty.....	Muscatine.
Stephens, Mollie.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Swisher, Kate.....	Shueyville.....	Johnson.
Switzer, Maggie.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Thompson, Mary.....	Oasis.....	Johnson.
Townsend, Lucy.....	Zoar.....	Cedar.
Trueblood, Anna.....	Belle Plaine.....	Benton.
Van Fleet, Helen R.....	Waterville.....	Ohio.
Ward, Annie B.....	Copi.....	Johnson.
Wetherby, Ida A.....	Iowa City.....	Johnson.
Wilson, Carrie R.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Wilson, Hetty A.....	Millersburg.....	Iowa.
Wintermute, Sarah J.....	Lytle City.....	Lee.
Wright, Kate F.....	Washington.....	Washington.
Youngkin, Gelina M.....	Yatton.....	Washington.

Total.....192

## SUMMARY.

	GENTS.	LADIES.	TOTAL.
COLLEGIATE.			
Seniors.....	7	..	2
Juniors.....	10	1	11
Sophomores.....	30	4	34
Freshmen.....	38	15	53-100
NORMAL.			
Seniors.....	4	14	18
Juniors.....	34	51	85-103
Irregulars.....	19	4	14-14
PREPARATORY.			
Second Year.....	27	13	40
First Year.....	121	71	192-232
Names counted twice.....			4
Grand total.....			445

## GRADUATES FOR 1868.

## BACHELOR OF ARTS.

John P. Marling.....Granger W. Smith.

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Alice Remley.....

## NORMAL.

Samuel B. Zimmerman.....Lizzie Hess.  
 John S. McCrory.....Helen M. Bailey.  
 Joanna D. Stewart.....Fannie I. Carroll.  
 Ella A. Brown.....Sada Hamilton.  
 Lizzie Griffith.....Lucy Hemsted.  
 Nellie D. Handy.....Alice M. Lamb.  
 Nellie V. Hatchinson.....Alice Remley.  
 Kate Lord.....

## COLLEGIATE COURSE.

## CLASSICAL.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Algebra and Geometry—*Robinson*,  
Natural Philosophy—*Peck's Ganot*,  
De Senectute et Amicitia—*Cicero*,  
WINTER TERM.—Solid Geometry—*Robinson*,  
Inorganic Chemistry—*Hilrichs*,  
*Livy—Lincoln*,  
SPRING TERM.—Algebra (completed)—*Robinson*,  
Organic Chemistry—*Hilrichs*,  
Horace's Odes—*Lincoln*.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Plane Trigonometry and Surveying—*Robinson and Gillespie*,  
Political Economy—*Carey*,  
Horace's Epistles—*Lincoln*,  
WINTER TERM.—Spherical Trigonometry—*Robinson*,  
Meteorology—*Loomis*,  
Tacitus' Germania—*Tyler*,  
SPRING TERM.—Analytical Geometry—*Davies*,  
Botany—*Gray*,  
Tusculan Disputations—*Cicero*.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Rhetoric,  
Physiology—*Draper*,  
Xenophon's Memorabilia—*Robins*; or,  
French Dramatic Literature,  
WINTER TERM.—Mental Philosophy—*Wayland*,  
Ancient History—*Willson*,  
Herodotus—*Johnson*; or,  
French Classical Prose,  
SPRING TERM.—Moral Philosophy—*Wayland*,  
Modern History—*Willson*,  
Homer's Iliad—*Fulton*; or,  
French Literature, Lectures.

## SENIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—English Literature—*Cleveland*,  
Analogy—*Butler*,  
Greek Tragedies—*Woolsey*; or,  
German Dramatic Literature,  
WINTER TERM.—Logic—*Whately*,  
Geology—*Dana*,  
Demosthenes de Corona—*Champlin*; or,  
German Classical Prose,  
SPRING TERM.—Science of Government—*Mansfield*,  
Astronomy—*Loomis*,  
Plato's Gorgias—*Woolsey*; or,  
German Literature, Lectures.

Recitation in Greek Testament on Monday morning by each of the Greek classes, after the first Preparatory Year.

## COLLEGIATE COURSE.

## SCIENTIFIC.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Algebra and Geometry—*Robinson*,  
Natural Philosophy—*Peck's Ganot*,  
German Drama—*Schiller, Goethe*,  
WINTER TERM.—Solid Geometry—*Robinson*,  
Inorganic Chemistry—*Hilrichs*,  
German Classical Prose,  
SPRING TERM.—Algebra (completed)—*Robinson*,  
Organic Chemistry—*Hilrichs*,  
German Literature, Lectures.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Plane Trigonometry and Surveying—*Robinson and Gillespie*,  
Political Economy—*Carey*,  
Physical Mineralogy—*Lectures*,  
Qualitative Analysis, Laboratory Practice,  
WINTER TERM.—Spherical Trigonometry—*Robinson*,  
Meteorology—*Loomis*,  
Descriptive Mineralogy—*Lectures*,  
Analysis of Minerals, Laboratory Practice,  
SPRING TERM.—Analytical Geometry—*Davies*,  
Botany—*Gray*,  
Agricultural Chemistry, Lectures,  
Analysis of Solis, Manures, etc., Laboratory Practice.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Rhetoric,  
Physiology—*Draper*,  
Differential Calculus—*Church*,  
French Dramatic Literatures,  
WINTER TERM.—Mental Philosophy—*Wayland*,  
Ancient History—*Willson*,  
Integral Calculus—*Church*,  
French Classical Prose,  
SPRING TERM.—Moral Philosophy—*Wayland*,  
Modern History—*Willson*,  
Astronomy—*Loomis*,  
French Literature, Lectures,

*Silliman's Physics* is read during this year.

## SENIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—English Literature—*Cleveland*,  
Mechanics and Acoustics, Lectures,  
Zoology—*Agassiz and Gould*,  
WINTER TERM.—Logic—*Whately*,  
Geology—*Dana*,  
Zoology, Manual,  
SPRING TERM.—Optics and Electricity, Lectures,  
Science of Government—*Mansfield*,  
Molecular Physics, Lectures,  
Geology—*Dana*.

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Higher Arithmetic—*Robinson*.  
Elementary Natural Philosophy, Lectures.  
Map Drawing—*Appar*.  
Penmanship—*Spencerian*.  
Normal, Object Lessons—*Sheldon*.
- WINTER TERM.—Higher Arithmetic (completed).  
Algebra—*Robinson*.  
Grammar—*Kerl*.  
Penmanship—*Spencerian*.
- SPRING TERM.—Algebra (continued).  
Comparative Geography—*Ritter*.  
United States History—*Goodrich*.  
Book Keeping.

## MIDDLE YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Algebra and Geometry—*Robinson*.  
Physiology—*Draper*.  
Normal, Theory and Practice.  
Vocal Music.
- WINTER TERM.—Solid Geometry—*Robinson*.  
Normal, Methods of Teaching—*Holbrook* and *Wickersham*.  
Astronomy.  
Vocal Music.
- SPRING TERM.—Algebra (completed)—*Robinson*.  
Botany—*Gray*.  
Elocution—*Zachos*.  
Vocal Music.

## SENIOR YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Rhetoric—*Quackenbush*.  
Natural Philosophy—*Peck's Gamd*.  
Evidences of Christianity.  
Ancient Geography—*Mitchell*.
- WINTER TERM.—Mental Philosophy.  
Chemistry—*Hawrichs*.  
Logic—*Whately*.  
Ancient History—*Wilson*.
- SPRING TERM.—Moral Philosophy—*Wayland*.  
English Literature, Modern History (elective).  
Normal, Science of Education.  
School Laws.
- Composition and Declamations, alternately, once in two weeks throughout the course.

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

## CLASSICAL.

## FIRST YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Latin Lessons—*Harkness*.  
Higher Arithmetic—*Robinson*.  
English Grammar—*Kerl*.  
Elocution—*Zachos*.  
French, Faquelle, (optional).
- WINTER TERM.—Latin Reader—*Harkness*.  
Greek Lessons—*Crosby*; or,  
French Select Reading.  
Higher Arithmetic—*Robinson*.
- SPRING TERM.—Caesar's Commentaries—*Spencer*.  
Greek Lessons—*Crosby*; or,  
French Reading and Conversation—*Williams*.  
History of the United States—*Goodrich*.

## SECOND YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Cicero's Oration—*Johnson*.  
Greek Lessons—*Crosby*; or,  
German—*Peissner*.  
Elementary Lectures on Natural Philosophy.  
Ancient Geography—*Mitchell*.
- WINTER TERM.—Virgil's *Aeneid*—*Friese*.  
Xenophon's Anabasis—*Boise*; or,  
Select German Reading—*Atter*.  
University Algebra—*Robinson*.
- SPRING TERM.—Virgil's *Aeneid*—*Friese*.  
Xenophon's Anabasis—*Boise*; or,  
German Reading and Conversation.  
University Algebra—*Robinson*.
- Exercises in Composition throughout the Course. Penmanship for at least one term of the Course.

## SCIENTIFIC.

## FIRST YEAR.

- FALL TERM.—Harkness' Latin Grammar.  
Higher Arithmetic—*Robinson*.  
English Grammar—*Kerl*.  
Elocution—*Zachos*.

## WINTER TERM.—Harkness' Latin Reader.

Higher Arithmetic—*Robinson*,  
Drawing.

## SPRING TERM.—Spencer's Cessar and Harkness' Grammar.

Comparative Geography—*Ritter*,  
History United States—*Goodrich*.

## SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.—German Grammar—*Pelisser*.

French Grammar—*Franquille*; or  
Cicero's Orations—*Johnson*,  
Elementary Lectures on Natural Philosophy,  
Ancient Geography—*Mitchell*.

WINTER TERM.—German Select Reading—*Adler*.

French Select Reading; or  
Virgil's *Aeneid*—*Friese*,  
University Algebra—*Robinson*.

## SPRING TERM.—German Reading and Conversation.

French Conversation and Composition; or  
Virgil's *Aeneid*—*Friese*,  
University Algebra—*Robinson*.

Exercises in Composition throughout the Course. Penmanship for at least one term of the Course.

## ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The endowment of the University arises from the grant of two townships of land made to the State of Iowa by an act of Congress approved July 20, 1840, and from the residue of the "Saline lands" granted to the State at the time of its admission, and by the Legislature granted to the University in 1860.

From these sources there has already been realized the sum of \$200,000, which now constitutes an active, productive capital, and it is estimated that by the sale of the 8,000 acres of land not yet disposed of, the cash endowment will be increased to \$250,000.

The proportion of this arising from each of the grants is as follows:

From "University Grant,"	\$200,000
From "Saline lands,"	50,000

The small amount from the saline sources is due in the fact, that whereas while it appears from the Report of the State Register that the whole of the seventy-two sections of Saline land was passed over to the University, the State had in reality ordered the land to be sold as early as 1851, and by various acts from that time until 1860, had given the proceeds, sometimes for the Lincoln Asylum, sometimes ordered them paid into the State Treasury, and finally in granting the residue of the land to the University in 1860, directed that the sum of \$10,000 should be expended in completing the South Hall and repairing the "Old Capitol building."

The cash endowment has been carefully husbanded—has been subjected to no loss whatever since the financial crisis of 1857,—was then only diminished by the sum of \$7,000.00, and is now yielding an income of ten per cent per annum.

When the Capital was removed from Iowa City to Des Moines, the "Old Capitol Building" and campus of ten acres was granted to the University.

Since that time the State has made appropriations at various times amounting in all to \$80,000, for the erection of two commodious structures known as South Hall and North Hall or "New Chapel"—for the purchase of apparatus, and to fit up a chemical laboratory. At its last session the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$20,000 for the two years next ensuing, to be used—in aid of the departments then organized—for the maintenance of a Law Department and such other Departments as the Trustees might think best to establish, and for the purchase of library and apparatus.

The University was first opened for the reception of pupils in the Autumn of 1855, but owing to the immature condition of its finances it was closed, excepting the Normal Department, in the Spring of 1858. It was reorganized in 1860, its first term opening September 19th, and from this point its history should be dated.

The progress of the University during the eight years since its reorganization has been very gratifying to those who have had it in charge, and has far exceeded the expectation of its most sanguine friends. Starting out at the commencement of the most gloomy period in the history of our country, it has not only survived the trials incident to similar institutions during the great rebellion, but has constantly gathered strength and won the confidence of the friends of a thorough classical and scientific education, until at present it stands recognized as affording facilities for literary and scientific culture unsurpassed in the West, and in many respects fully equal to the best Universities of the eastern States.

At present the following Departments are in successful operation:

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Two courses have been established for students in this department—the Classical and Scientific.

## CLASSICAL.

In this may be found those studies usually laid down in similar courses in our most approved Colleges and Universities. There is this distinctive feature of our course, viz: That while in most institutions the study of the Ancient

Languages is crowded into the first two years, thus deferring the study of Natural and Social Science to the last two years—our plan of taking one of the Ancient Languages at a time, extends their peculiar training throughout the course, and at the same time permits the introduction of the sciences at the commencement of the Freshman year. Thus throughout the College course the student has at the same time the benefit of the training of lingual and scientific studies.

The advantages of this arrangement will, it is believed, commend themselves to the approval of all sincere friends of a liberal education.

#### SCIENTIFIC.

The Scientific embraces a full course of instruction in those branches which are calculated to train the mind in Scientific Analysis and close reasoning. While due prominence is given in this course to the Sciences, the necessary literary and general training is not neglected. By omitting the study of the Ancient languages and literature, time is gained for the study of the Modern and their literature, which, it is believed, afford the same advantages of linguistic and literary culture as the Ancient, while having the further advantage of opening to the student the fertile fields of modern scientific research.

In accordance with the greatly altered condition of a comprehensive modern education, the Scientific studies pursued in both courses will, to a certain extent, consist of practical work and direct observation.

For this purpose the fine laboratory recently constructed, a well arranged Geological Cabinet, and a complete set of mathematical and engineering apparatus furnish prominent means for the accomplishment of this end. Exercises of the different classes in Natural Science, Astronomical observation, and other means of direct examination, form prominent features of the course.

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The Normal Department is under the charge of the Professor of Didactics. The design of this Department is to furnish well qualified teachers for district schools and high schools, except in the department of languages.

The requirements for admission are the same as those for the Preparatory Department, except in respect to age. Young men entering this Department must have attained the age of seventeen, and young ladies the age of fifteen years; and all students, upon their admission, are required to give a declaration of their intention to engage in the business of teaching, as follows: We, the undersigned, hereby declare that it is our intention to engage in the business of teaching in the schools of Iowa, and that our object in resorting to the Normal Department of the State University, is the better to prepare ourselves for the discharge of this important duty.

By a resolution of the Board of Trustees, two students from each county, recommended by the County Superintendent, the County Judge, and the Clerk of the District Court, may receive instruction *free of charge*.

Others will be received upon the payment of the incidental fee of five dollars per term.

It is desirable that each county should be fully represented; those having the appointing power are requested to give the subject their careful attention, and select for this favor persons of good natural abilities, and irreproachable moral character.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces the common and higher branches of a liberal English education, together with those that are peculiarly Normal. In these normal studies, the whole science of human culture, embracing the laws of physical, mental and moral growth and development, the latest and best methods of teaching, together with all the duties and responsibilities of the teacher are made the special subjects of study and instruction.

It is believed that no teacher can be eminently successful who adopts the entire plans of another. Hence, no effort is made to dictate special modes of teaching to the exclusion of all others. But the principles that underlie all right education are made especially prominent, so that by a careful study of these principles, aided by the plans and methods of the most successful teachers, each pupil may be able to form his *own* system and exercise his own judgment in originating or selecting the plans and methods that he can use most successfully. Thus the aim of this department is to develop the *teaching talent* of each pupil.

The members of this department, when pursuing the studies taught in other departments, are combined with the classes in those departments. They also share all the advantages of the Literary Societies, the University Library, Cabinet, Apparatus, Laboratory, and Scientific and Philosophic Lectures that are enjoyed by students in the Classical and Scientific Departments. The unsurpassed opportunities afforded by the University for scientific culture render these privileges exceedingly valuable. The Normal students thus avoid the one-sided culture received in exclusively Normal schools, and secure a more thorough and complete education.

#### SCHOOL OF OBSERVATION.

Students in the Normal Department are required to visit frequently the public schools of Iowa City, and observe the methods of instruction and school management in all the grades, from the Primary to the High School, and bring written reports to the Professor of this department, which reports will be the subject of discussion and instruction.

#### APPARATUS.

This department is supplied with complete sets of the most improved school apparatus for Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High Schools, and students will be instructed in its proper use.

## DIPLOMA.

Those who complete the first two years of the prescribed course of study, will be qualified to teach in District schools, and will receive, if they desire it, a certificate to that effect from the Professor of this Department.

In order to obtain the Diploma of this Department, a student must complete the entire course of study, and teach not less than six months, and give satisfactory evidence of success as a teacher. This probation in teaching may be made before entering the school, during the course, or after graduation.

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The requirements for admission to this Department are, that the candidate must have attained the age of fourteen years; must sustain a thorough examination in Reading, Writing, Orthography, Elementary English Grammar, Geography and Practical Arithmetic (through fractions). Students from a distance desiring to review any of these branches preparatory to examination, can for this purpose, enter classes formed in the Commercial College of Iowa City. The sole object of the Preparatory Department is to prepare students for the collegiate course of the University, and the Faculty are required to exclude all those who may, for any cause, appear unlikely to attain a respectable preparation for the regular college classes. The necessity for this Department will exist until there are High Schools and Academies throughout the State where students may pursue their preparatory course.

Students may enter those classes of this department for which, upon examination, they may prove themselves prepared. All students are required to select either the classical or scientific course of study, and when selected to conform to the same. This department is self-sustaining.

To these is now added

## THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

This department was created in June, 1888. The sum of \$7,000 of the legislative appropriation was set apart for its organization and the purchase of a library. A course of study, embracing two years, was adopted, and a committee was appointed to select a faculty and make such other arrangements as may be necessary to complete the organization of the department.

The department will be opened the coming Autumn, due notice of which will be given to the public by circulars and through the medium of the press.

It is the design of the Trustees to add, as soon as practicable, such other departments as may be necessary to complete the organization of the University.

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

The University, located at Iowa City, is situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view of the Iowa River and the surrounding country. The campus embraces ten acres, is tastefully laid out with graveled walks, and beautifully ornamented with native forest trees. No pains will be spared to make the grounds attractive.

The buildings occupied by the University consist of the elegant stone structure erected for a State House; a large four-story brick building used for Society Halls, and Recitation Rooms, and the New Chapel building. This last has been completed in the most finished style, and is believed to contain the finest audience room west of Chicago. The first story is occupied by a chemical Laboratory and Philosophical Apparatus.

It is a very great advantage to young men who intend preparing themselves for business, after pursuing a course in the University, that the

## IOWA CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

is located here. Arrangements have been made whereby those who desire may pursue the course of the Business College either at intervals during their course at the University, or during vacations. Many of the students have availed themselves of this arrangement during the past year.

The location of the

## STATE NORMAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

at Iowa City, affords peculiar advantages to those who desire the very best instruction in vocal and instrumental music. This Academy continues its sessions during the entire collegiate year, and holds a special session during the long or summer vacation; when the students released from the regular classes of the University may devote all their time to the study of music.

## ADMISSION.

Students are admitted at any time, though it is desirable that they should enter at the commencement of a term. Candidates for admission must be prepared to present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; and those coming from another institution, a certificate of regular dismission.

Students on entering the University are not considered as full members of the same until they shall have sustained a satisfactory probation of at least three months. During this period, their names may at any time be stricken from the roll, at the discretion of the Faculty.

## STUDIES AND RECITATIONS.

The recitations are conducted with a strict regard to the mental discipline of the students. The development of the intellectual and moral faculties, the formation of correct habits of thought and study, and the communication of useful knowledge, are the three leading objects of every recitation in all the departments of the University.

Students will pursue only those studies to which they have been assigned, nor will they be allowed to discontinue the same without special permission obtained from the Faculty.

Every facility will be afforded those who may wish to pursue studies not named in the course, or to carry their investigations beyond the studies of the various classes. They will have the use of the library and apparatus, and such assistance as the Professors can afford.

A faithful record is kept by the Faculty, exhibiting the standing of each student in punctuality, scholarship and deportment, a copy of which will be transmitted to the parents or guardian at the close of each term.

#### ABSENCES.

Permission to be absent from any recitation should, if practicable, be obtained from the professor previous to its occurrence. Otherwise a written excuse must be rendered as soon thereafter as practicable.

An account is taken of all absences from any of the regular exercises of the University, and unless they are satisfactorily accounted for and excused, they are posted upon the Bulletin Board. If not excused within one week from the time they are thus posted, they are permanently recorded.

When a student shall have received five demerit marks for unexcused absences or other minor infractions of college rules and discipline, he is liable to suspension for two weeks, and for five received thereafter, for the remainder of the term.

Students are not permitted to leave before the close of a term, unless specially excused by the Faculty.

#### WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of each term all the classes in the institution are subjected to a written examination.

No student or class, except the Graduating Class, will be examined before the close of the term, unless by special consent of the Faculty.

Students absenting themselves without excuse from their examinations, or failing to sustain an examination are debarred from further progress in that department without the special consent of the professor in charge.

In order to make the examinations tests of scholarship, they are conducted with the utmost care. The rules regulating the same are strict and impartial, and for any violation of these, the examination is set aside, and the student subjected to discipline.

#### DEGREES.

Students completing the Classical Course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts; those completing the first three years of the Scientific Course will be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Science, whilst those completing the entire Scientific Course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Any student having obtained the degree of B. A., or B. Ph., in this, or any other institution in good standing, will receive the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy respectively, on the completion of one year's additional study in the University.

Those who, having received the degree of B. A., or B. Ph., afterward enter one of the learned professions or engage in literary pursuits, maintaining in the meantime a good moral character, will receive, on application, at the end of three years, the degree of M. A. or Ph. D. There will be a charge of five dollars for the diploma in all cases of conferring the second degree.

In the course of B. A., German and French may be substituted for the Greek, and in the course for B. S. or B. Ph., two years of Latin may be substituted for an equal amount of either of the Modern languages.

Candidates for the degree of B. S. may elect between the studies of the third and fourth years of the Scientific Course, either in whole or in part.

Any deviation from these regulations must be by special permission of the Faculty.

#### RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

The session each day is opened by religious exercises, the members of the Faculty officiating in rotation. All the students are required to attend. On the Sabbath, they are expected to attend public worship at such places as their parents or guardians may designate.

#### CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The entire first story of the new building (North Hall) was especially constructed for and is now occupied as a chemical laboratory. Exclusive of the ample halls and the basement rooms already partly used for chemical purposes, the laboratory proper has an area of nearly 3,000 square feet with a height of fifteen feet. It is divided into four large rooms, of which the "students' laboratory" is thirty by sixty feet. The laboratory is already well provided with cases (in two stories, the lower eight feet high, the upper seven, accessible from a gallery) filled with apparatus, chemicals, minerals, rocks, etc., etc. It is also provided with the most necessary furnaces, distilling apparatus, gas and water fixtures, balances, spectroscopes, etc.

For the practical work in Chemistry, each student receives a work-stand in the laboratory with the necessary apparatus and chemicals. The student is required to work at least one hour daily at his stand, in addition to the time necessary for attending the lectures in the Theoretical Course. During the first term the student is to analyze chemicals and mixtures; in the second he determines rocks and minerals; during the third ashes, manures, soils, waters, etc., are analyzed. The student is to pay for the gas and chemicals he uses, and for the apparatus he breaks.

The laboratory was constructed according to the detailed plans of Prof. Hirsch, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, June, 1890. For want of funds, only about one-third of these plans have as yet been carried out. When completed, this laboratory will be second to none in the United States.

#### APPARATUS.

The University is now supplied with very valuable Apparatus, well adapted for purposes of illustration and use in the departments of Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. A liberal appropriation is made for its increase during the present year.

#### LIBRARY.

The Library of the University has received large and important additions during the past year. It contains the most valuable and necessary works on the different branches of science and literature, and is unusually complete for its size. It is open to all the students of the University and has proved of great benefit to them in the pursuit of their studies. Valuable additions will be made during the coming year.

#### CABINET.

The Cabinet of the University contains a large collection of valuable specimens specially adapted to the illustration of the Geological Formations, and the Natural History of Iowa. Through the labors of Dr. C. A. White, the



State Geologist, it has been very largely increased during the past year, and contains a complete set of the rocks and fossils thus far noticed in the Geological Survey of the State.

Besides the Cabinet of the University, students in the department of Natural History, have the benefit of the very extensive and valuable Cabinet of Professor Parvin, which is deposited in the University.

#### LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

There are five Literary and Scientific Societies in connection with this Institution: the Zetaphæan, the Irving Institute, and Franklin Scientific Institute, composed of gentlemen, and the Erodophilan and Hesperian, formed by ladies. The first two are each in possession of a spacious and elegantly furnished hall in which they hold their weekly meetings. Large halls are being fitted and furnished for the ladies' societies. The progress of all the societies has been highly satisfactory.

#### RHETORICAL EXERCISES.

Exercises in composition and declamation, alternately once in two weeks are required.

The afternoon of each Friday is devoted to general Rhetorical exercises in the Chapel, at which time all the students of the University are required to be present.

#### EXPENSES.

The price of board in private families, during the past year, has varied from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per week. A number of students, by renting rooms and boarding themselves, reduce the cost of board to less than one-half the usual rates. Students of different sexes are not permitted to room in the same building, or board with the same family.

Each student is required to pay, in advance, an Incidental Fee of \$5 per term. This will cover all charges.

#### COUNTY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Four students from each county will be received without payment of the Incidental Fee, two in the Normal Department and two in the other departments of the University, on presenting recommendations signed by the County Superintendent, County Auditor, and the Clerk of the District Court, for the county in which the student so recommended resides.

The recommendations thus given will remain good while the appointee continues a member of the University, but will become void from absence without permission; from the same cause with permission, if such absence is for a greater period than one term; or by suspension from the University for a longer period than two weeks. The removal of the appointee from the county whence the recommendation issued, does not work its forfeiture.

#### SOLDIERS.

By an action of the Board of Trustees in June, 1865, all Iowa soldiers now citizens of the State, who served three years in the Union army, or have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or other disability incurred in the service of the United States, will, on presenting their discharge papers, receive a certificate entitling them to the privileges of the University without the payment of the Incidental Fee.

Also by a resolution of the Board in 1867, the orphans of Iowa soldiers are received without charge.

## CATALOGUE

OF THE

# Iowa State University

AT

IOWA CITY,

FOR

1868-g.

DES MOINES, IOWA:  
HILLS & CO., PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS, AND LITHOGRAPHERS.  
1869.

## CALENDAR.

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1869.

- Sept. 14, 15—Examinations for admission.  
“ 16—First Term begins.  
“ 16—Opening Address by the President.  
Dec. 22—First Term ends.
- 

1870.

- Jan. 6—Second Term begins.  
Mar. 30—Second Term opens.
- 
- April 7—Third Term begins.  
June 26—Baccalaureate Sermon.  
June 27—Meeting of Alumni Association  
June 28—Graduation of Law Class.  
Examinations for admission.  
June 29—Graduation of Normal and College Classes.
- 
- Sept. 15—First Term following year begins.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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HIS EXCELLENCY, SAMUEL MERRILL,  
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA, AND EX-OFFICIO PRESIDENT  
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JAMES BLACK, D. D.,  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND EX-OFFICIO MEMBER OF  
THE BOARD.

HON. C. F. CLARKSON,	<i>Eldora.</i>
HON. R. M. BURNETT,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
HON. H. C. BULIS,	<i>Decorah.</i>
C. W. SLAGLE, Esq.,	<i>Fairfield.</i>
C. W. HOBART, Esq.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
HON. J. P. IRISH,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
HON. L. W. ROSS,	<i>Council Bluffs.</i>

HON. EZEKIEL CLARK, TREASURER.  
WM. J. HADDOCK, Esq., SECRETARY.

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### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JAMES BLACK. | R. M. BURNETT.  
J. P. IRISH.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND  
GOVERNMENT.



JAMES BLACK, D. D.,  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND PROFESSOR OF MENTAL AND  
MORAL SCIENCE.

NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M.,  
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

THEODORE S. PARVIN, A. M.,  
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY.

GUSTAVUS HINRICH, C. P.,  
PROFESSOR OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND CHEMISTRY.

CHARLES A. EGGERT, A. M.,  
PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

HON. WM. G. HAMMOND, A. M.,  
PRINCIPAL OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF  
LAW.

HON. GEORGE G. WRIGHT, LL. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF CONSTITUTIONAL, CRIMINAL, AND REAL PROPERTY  
LAW.

HON. CHESTER C. COLE,  
PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL LAW, AND THE LAW OF PERSONS AND  
PERSONAL RIGHTS.

AMOS N. CURRIER, A. M.,  
PROFESSOR OF LATIN AND GREEK LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

REV. STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, A. M.,  
PRINCIPAL OF NORMAL DEPARTMENT, AND PROFESSOR OF  
DIDACTICS.

HON. JOHN F. DILLON, LL. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

WM. F. PECK, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

P. J. FARNSWORTH, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA.

J. M. BOUCHER, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.



E. C. EBERSOL, A. M.,  
ASSISTANT IN LATIN AND GREEK LANGUAGES.

WILLIAM C. PRESTON, B. Ph.,  
ASSISTANT IN CHEMISTRY.

JAMES M. GOW, A. M.,  
ASSISTANT IN MATHEMATICS.

G. L. PINKHAM, A. B.,  
ASSISTANT IN COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

MISS LAVINIA DAVIS,  
ASSISTANT IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

G. L. PINKHAM, A. B.,  
ASSISTANT IN COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

ELLEN A. RICH, A. M.,  
ASSISTANT IN COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

CELIA A. CURRIER, B. S.,  
ASSISTANT IN COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

This University, located at Iowa City, receives its endowment from the General and State Governments, and is under State control, being an integral part of a liberal system of education, of which the common school is the foundation.

Its advantages are for all, without distinction, who may be prepared to profit by them.

The aim of those having it in charge, is to provide for such instruction, general and special, Scientific, Technical and Professional, as shall meet the wants of every student entitled to admission.

Four departments are in operation:—the Collegiate, Normal, Law and Medical.

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

### FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS:

JAMES BLACK, D. D., PRESIDENT.  
 NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M.  
 THEODORE S. PARVIN, A. M.  
 GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, C. P.  
 CHARLES A. EGGERT, A. M.  
 AMOS N. CURRIER, A. M.  
 CHARLES A. WHITE, A. M., M. D.  
 STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, A. M.  
 E. C. EBERSOL, A. M.

WM. C. PRESTON, B. Ph.  
 JAMES M. GOW, A. M.  
 G. L. PINKHAM, A. B.  
 LAVINIA A. DAVIS.  
 ELLEN A. RICH, A. M.  
 CELIA A. CURRIER, B. S.

Prof. HINRICHS, REGISTRAR.  
 Prof. EGGERT, SECRETARY.  
 Prof. CURRIER, LIBRARIAN.

## THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION

Provides for five classes, styled respectively Fifth, Fourth, Third, Second and First, the last of which corresponds in rank and studies to the Senior class in other institutions of similar grade.

## STUDENTS:

## FIRST CLASS.

Bailey, Turner Smith,	<i>Epworth.</i>
Cowgill, Elias Ranson,	<i>West Branch.</i>
Earhardt, George,	<i>Troy.</i>
Koogler, John Hampden,	<i>Richmond.</i>
Pinkham, Gilbert L.,	<i>Village Creek.</i>
Preston, William Cullen,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
Remley, Howard Marshall,	<i>Oxford.</i>
Rogers, C. P.,	<i>Delaware, O.</i>
	<i>Total, 8.</i>

## SECOND CLASS.

Cook, Justin E.,	<i>Jessup.</i>
Doe, Edward M.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Fort, William,	<i>Monmouth.</i>
Glass, John D.,	<i>Luana.</i>
Greene, Edwin,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Harrington, B. F.,	<i>Homestead.</i>
Harrington, C. O.,	<i>Homestead.</i>
Hiatt, Amos,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
Hoffman, William,	<i>Grandview.</i>

Jenks, Arthur Perry,	<i>Osceola.</i>
McCrary, John,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Matthews, Joseph C.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Nipher, Frank E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Pickler, John A.,	<i>Kirkville, Mo.</i>
Preston, Charles H.,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
Wilson, William Duncan,	<i>Linden, Cal.</i>
Rankin, A. Ada,	<i>Winthrop.</i>
	<i>Total, 17.</i>

## THIRD CLASS.

Barbour, W. H.	<i>Davenport.</i>
Dana, Newell B.	<i>Kirkville.</i>
Fairbrother, J. Albert,	<i>China, Me.</i>
Fisher, Charles O.,	<i>Towanda, Pa.</i>
Helm, Joseph C.	<i>Oxford.</i>
Herring, Ebenezer,	<i>Norwalk.</i>
Johnson, Ira,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Loughridge, Albert,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
McClain, Emlin,	<i>Wilton.</i>
Odell, Benjamin Franklin,	<i>Greeley.</i>
Schell, James P.,	<i>Downey.</i>
Swisher, Abram,	<i>Shueyville.</i>
Switzer, Frank,	<i>Fairfield.</i>
Wilson, Edgar G.,	<i>Washington.</i>
Graves, Sadie V.,	<i>Jacksonville, Ill.</i>
Griffith, Lizzie,	<i>Mount Pleasant.</i>
Handy, Nellie D.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Myers, Mary E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
	<i>Total, 18.</i>

## FOURTH CLASS.

Adams, Charles B.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Baker, Albert,	<i>Newport Center.</i>
Barclay, James T.,	<i>Ottumwa.</i>
Barlow, James K.,	<i>Ladora.</i>
Butler, George Dexter,	<i>Lyons.</i>
Carr, Edmond Raymond,	<i>Monroe.</i>
Cole, Thomas R.,	<i>Ottumwa.</i>
Cousins, Edward B.,	<i>Red Oak.</i>
Culver, John G.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Darr, David Byron,	<i>Victor.</i>
Funk, Robinson John,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Gordon, Perry Newton,	<i>Earlville.</i>
Gray, M. M.,	<i>Hamilton, Ill.</i>
Hall, Robert S.,	<i>Waterloo.</i>
Hanna, Henry Wilson,	<i>Blairstown,</i>
Hanna, Levi Smith,	<i>Denmark.</i>
Jacquemin, M. L.,	<i>Council Bluffs.</i>
Jensen, Otto,	<i>Davenport.</i>
King, Marvin R.,	<i>Hamilton, Ill.</i>
McCall, John Austin,	<i>Nevada.</i>
McClellan, George F.,	<i>Stamwood.</i>
McConnell, John,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
McNeil, William,	<i>Monona.</i>
Medes, William J.,	<i>Keokuk.</i>
Pease, Francis C.,	<i>Fayette.</i>
Robertson, Walter Henry,	<i>Independence.</i>
Rodman, G. Granville,	<i>Washington.</i>
Sanderson, Robert,	<i>Blairstown.</i>
Sheldon, Albert,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Vallentine, Meade,	<i>Rock Ridge. Ill.</i>

Weeber, William J.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
White, James A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Wilson, Daniel S.,	<i>Ladora.</i>
Andrews, Jessie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Bettisworth, Jennie,	<i>Maquoketa.</i>
Cole, Clara M.,	<i>Tama City.</i>
Dana, Mrs. A. M.,	<i>Pella.</i>
Dull, Katie R.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Eaton, Lida,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Hartsock, Fanny,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Kauffman, Louisa,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Lloyd, Isabella,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
McCleary, Sarah,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Millikin, Priscilla,	<i>Raritan, Ill.</i>
Mordoff, Louisa,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Orr, Lorinda,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Prescott, Helen,	<i>Enterprise, Miss.</i>
Scales, Mary E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Sperry, Lizzie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Underwood, Mary E.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Wilcox, Ella M.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>

Total, 51

## FIFTH CLASS.

Beckwith Emanuel,	<i>Fuller's Mills.</i>
Berryhill, James G.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Blazer, Monroe S.,	<i>Inland.</i>
Cloud, Jas. T.,	<i>Danforth.</i>
Cone, Jas. W.,	<i>Orono.</i>
Craig, Wm. B.,	<i>St. John, N. B.</i>
De Sellem, George B.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Fitch, Robt. E.,	<i>Toledo.</i>

Garrett, Cyrus W.,	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
Glass, Robt. C.,	<i>Luava.</i>
Green Zenas C.,	<i>De Witt.</i>
Hanna, Newton,	<i>Denmark.</i>
Hanna, Robt. P.,	<i>Denmark.</i>
Harrison Wm. H.,	<i>Oasis.</i>
Howell, Jesse B.,	<i>Keokuk.</i>
Hughes, Joseph C.,	<i>Keokuk.</i>
Humphrey, Silas R.,	<i>Windham.</i>
Ketner, Wm. B.,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
Leffingwell, Wm. B.,	<i>Lyons.</i>
Macy, Nath. W.,	<i>Springdale.</i>
Mize, Thos. J.	<i>Troy.</i>
Osmond, Wm.,	<i>Osecola.</i>
Rowen, Wm. F.,	<i>Janesville.</i>
Sanders, Euclid	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Spaid, Anna H.,	<i>Anamosa.</i>
Swisher, John	<i>Shueyville.</i>
Van Camp, A. E.,	<i>Omaha, Neb.</i>
White, Charles E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Williams, Thos. J.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Wood, Nath. H.,	<i>Anamosa.</i>
Worley, Harvard, Aug.,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Colburn, Flora E.,	<i>Camanche.</i>
Estle, Lizzie,	<i>Ononoca.</i>
Fairall, Mary E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Glenn, Addie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Griffith, Helen,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Kerr, Moselle M.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Kinney Amanda D.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Livermore, Jennie,	<i>Grinnell.</i>

Milliken, Juda L. B.,	<i>Raritan, Ill.,</i>
Prescott, Alice,	<i>Enterprise, Miss.,</i>
Shrader, Lucy,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Smith, Lucy,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Van Fleet, Hattie R.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Wray, Iowa,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
	Total, 45.

## SUMMARY :

First Class,	8
Second Class,	17
Third Class,	18
Fourth Class,	51
Fifth Class,	45
	<hr/>
Total,	139

## GRADUATES FOR 1869.

## BACHELOR OF ARTS :

Bailey, Turner Smith,	Pinkham, Gilbert L.,
Earhardt, George,	Remley, Howard Marshall,
	Rogers, C. Perry.

## BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY :

Cowgill, Elias Branson,	Koogler, John Hampden,
	Preston, William Cullen.

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Fort, William Henry, Harrington, Benj. Franklin,  
Greene, Edwin, Preston, Charles Henry.

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 THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT,

INCLUDES THREE CLASSES, STYLED RESPECTIVELY  
IN ORDER OF RANK: THIRD OR INTRODUCTORY,  
SECOND, FIRST.

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 STUDENTS:

## FIRST CLASS.

Abbott, John M.,	<i>West Branch.</i>
Bailey, Turner S.,	<i>Eppworth.</i>
Lemmon, Allen B.,	<i>Mt. Pleasant.</i>
Rogers, C. P.,	<i>Delaware, O.</i>
Rhodes, Eugene J.,	<i>Brighton.</i>
Williams, J. Madison,	<i>Sweds Point.</i>
Anderson, Nannie E.,	<i>Washington.</i>
Colburn, Mary E.,	<i>Camanche.</i>
Graves, Sarah V.,	<i>Jacksonville. Ill.</i>
Hartstock, Fannie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Johnson, Mary A.,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Rankin, A. Ada,	<i>Winthrop.</i>

Total, 12.

## SECOND CLASS.

Carse, John H.,	<i>Fairfield.</i>
Colburn, Earnest A.	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Chesebro, Charles E.,	<i>West Liberty.</i>
Haddock, Geo. B.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Hemsted, John W.,	<i>Newport.</i>
King, Geo. W.,	<i>Big Spring.</i>
King, Samuel I.,	<i>Whitesboro.</i>
Marvin, Charles E.,	<i>Monticello.</i>
Miller, Henry F.,	<i>Washington</i>
Rhodes, Luther G.,	<i>Brighton.</i>
Sanders, Uriah B.,	<i>Allentown, Pa.</i>
Tharp, Joseph,	<i>Leon.</i>
Walton, Charles W.,	<i>Leon.</i>
Wiatt, Wm. L.,	<i>Glenwood.</i>
Williams, Thomas T.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>

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Brown, Barbara A.,	<i>Atalissa</i>
Bloor, Samantha C.,	<i>West Point.</i>
Cook, Elmira A.,	<i>Highland Grove.</i>
Carlton, Mattie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Chambers, Eunice,	<i>Springdale.</i>
McCrary, Georgia S.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Paige, Anna E.,	<i>Vinton.</i>
Sanders, Elma A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Smith, Flora H.,	<i>Iowa City</i>
Steinhilber, Agnes R.,	<i>Walcott.</i>
Shepherd, Lavinia,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Shields, Rocina,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Taylor, Samantha,	<i>Highland Grove.</i>

Total, 28.



## THIRD, OR INTRODUCTORY CLASS.

Andrews, William,	<i>Newport.</i>
Adams, John,	<i>Solon.</i>
Baker, Wm. L.,	<i>Wapello.</i>
Blazer, Milton T.,	<i>Inland.</i>
Brown, James A.,	<i>Columbus City.</i>
Buchanan, T. H.,	<i>Millersburg.</i>
Banks, Robert,	<i>Village Creek.</i>
Clearman, E. C.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Carringer, Daniel M.,	<i>Columbus City.</i>
Carroll, Joseph M.,	<i>Newport.</i>
Chandlee, A. Goldsmith,	<i>Downey.</i>
Coyner, Alexander,	<i>Lacy.</i>
Cameron, Ira F.,	<i>Webster.</i>
Doty, Elmor A.,	<i>Homestead.</i>
Frederick, J. Franklin,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
Flick, Otis,	<i>Old Town, O.</i>
Flick, Joseph A.,	<i>Old Town, O.</i>
Gaymon, Charles N.,	<i>Newport.</i>
Grimes, Wm. S.,	<i>Wapello.</i>
Hardy, Arthur B.,	<i>Farley.</i>
Haines, Clayton T.,	<i>Attea.</i>
Hinchon, John,	<i>Waterville.</i>
Howard, Delpheus W.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Husten, Geo. A.,	<i>Kozta.</i>
Hillingworth, Geo.,	<i>Maquoketa.</i>
Kincaid, Frederick W.,	<i>Eldorado.</i>
Kale, C. S.,	<i>West Liberty.</i>
Kizer, Wm. J.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Luse, Stephen M.,	<i>Lancaster.</i>
Laubscher, Alfred C.,	<i>Tipton.</i>

Macey, Ira.,	<i>Luzerne.</i>
Mendenhall, Rush,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Mahaffey, Geo. E.,	<i>Roslin.</i>
Ritter, Jacob D.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Rosenberger, Henry C.,	<i>Marengo.</i>
Rosenberger, George R.,	<i>Marengo.</i>
Springer, Wm. J.,	<i>Marengo.</i>
Shepherd, Jonathan C.,	<i>Brookfield.</i>
Shields, Robert P.,	<i>Fairview.</i>
Spohn, James H.,	<i>Cedar Bluffs.</i>
Watters, Dennis A.,	<i>Downey.</i>
Wells, Silas H.,	<i>Lebanon.</i>
Watson, George B.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Woodstock, Everett,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Young, Wm. J.,	<i>Ely.</i>
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Allin, Letitia,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Allen, Katie,	<i>Yatton.</i>
Alcorn, Ida,	<i>Yatton.</i>
Ayiworth, Mattie J.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Batty, Lois T.,	<i>Hesper.</i>
Bowers, Katie S.,	<i>Independence.</i>
Bowman, Ellen E.,	<i>Solon.</i>
Bowman, Rosa E.,	<i>Solon.</i>
Born, Fannie,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Ballard Carrie,	<i>Oakfield.</i>
Connor, Fannelia E.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Clark, Minnie A.,	<i>Chariton.</i>
Coultter, Emma J.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Campbell, Lucy,	<i>Blue Grass.</i>
Campbell, Lena,	<i>Blue Grass.</i>
2	

Charles, Mattie D.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Chandlee, P.,	<i>Downey.</i>
Casebeer, Sarah J.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Clearman, Nellie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Dick, Nettie,	<i>Fairfax.</i>
Dawson, Mary E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Dennis, Josephine,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Depue, Orel L.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Deeds, Angie E.,	<i>Lions.</i>
Daniels, Libbie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Fuhrmeister, Matilda M.,	<i>Solon.</i>
*Guinn, Josephine,	<i>Belle Plaine.</i>
George, Nancy V.,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Harrison, Maggie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Hinman, Sarah J.,	<i>Low Moor.</i>
Hickman, Nancy,	<i>Millersburg.</i>
Logan, Josephine,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Morse, Lottie L.,	<i>Newport.</i>
Morse, Lida S.,	<i>Newport.</i>
Mitchell, Ula,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
McBride, Lizzie C.,	<i>Modena</i>
McCune, Emma A.,	<i>Solon.</i>
McCloud, Carry W.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
McClure, Jennie C.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Neiswanger, Narcissa,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Odell, Mary G.,	<i>Greely.</i>
Parrott, Emma,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Plants, Lucy,	<i>Winfield.</i>
Payn Sarah,	<i>Solon.</i>
Romans, Hannah J.,	<i>Dewitt.</i>

\*Deceased.

Rumple, Mary J.,	<i>Marengo.</i>
Rogers, Ada,	<i>West Union.</i>
Scales, Lou. E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Scales, Eugenia E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Shields, Abbie H.,	<i>Fairview.</i>
Stewart, Mary A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Snavely, Frances,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Smith, Anna M.,	<i>Downey.</i>
Shirecliff, Mary F.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Tarbox, Lucy W.,	<i>Newport.</i>
Tilton, Fannie C.,	<i>Durant.</i>
Thompson, Mary E.,	<i>Oasis.</i>
Taylor, Nannie E.,	<i>Indianola.</i>
Vedder, Maria E.,	<i>Toronto.</i>
Wicks, Mattie A.,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Wood, Mattie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Willson, Hettie A.,	<i>Millersburg.</i>
Willson, Mary E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Willson, R. Louisa,	<i>Morning Sun.</i>
Wray, Flora,	<i>North Liberty.</i>
Waldron, Julia A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Younkin, Gelissa A.,	<i>Yatton.</i>
	<i>Total, 112.</i>

### SUMMARY :

First Class,	12
Second Class,	28
Introductory Class,	112
Total in Department,	152

## GRADUATES, 1869:

Bailey, Turner S.,	Anderson Nannie E.,
Lemmon Allen B.,	Colburn Mary E.,
Rogers, C. P.,	Graves, Virginia S.,
Rhodes, Eugene J.,	Hartscock, Fannie,
Williams, J. Madison,	Johnson Mary A.,
	Rankin, Ada A.,

## INTRODUCTORY CLASS,

INCLUDING THE STUDENTS HITHERTO RECKONED  
FIRST PREPARATORY.

## STUDENTS:

Baker, Benj. S.,	<i>Newport Center.</i>
Baker, Erastus W.,	<i>Leon.</i>
Barclay, Preston W.,	<i>Burlington.</i>
Bibler, Columbus,	<i>Webster City.</i>
Blair, John,	<i>Sigourey.</i>
Boa, George O.,	<i>Bellefonte, Pa.</i>
Bond, Chas. A.,	<i>Copi.</i>
Byram, Albert B.,	<i>Janesville.</i>
Casady, Simon,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
Casbeer, James A.,	<i>Tipton.</i>

Chalfant, Arthur E.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Cook, Francis H.,	<i>Magnolia.</i>
Coulter, Jas. W.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Crocker, Russell M.,	<i>Little Detroit. Ill.</i>
Davis, Geo. W.,	<i>Port Allen.</i>
Denison, Winfield S.,	<i>Dodgeville.</i>
Dowden, Ashford Thos.	<i>Prairie City.</i>
Edmonson, Sam'l L.,	<i>Coal Creek.</i>
Fairall, Herbert S.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Fawcett, Nath. E.,	<i>Kellogg.</i>
Fesler, Daniel A.,	<i>Yatton.</i>
Fife, I. L.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Finkbine, Chas.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
France, Augustus,	<i>Coshocton, Ohio.</i>
Frank, Jno. W.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Funk, Cyrus W.,	<i>Keosauqua.</i>
Gleason, Francis I.,	<i>Steamboat Rock.</i>
Gortner, Benj. W.,	<i>Millersburg.</i>
Griffin, Nehemiah E.,	<i>La Motte.</i>
Hanna, Thos. W.,	<i>Denmark.</i>
Heizer, Cyrus W.,	<i>Kossuth.</i>
Heizer, David N.,	<i>Kossuth.</i>
Hetzel, Lewis C.,	<i>Monticello, Ill.</i>
Hine, Chas. W.,	<i>Keokuk.</i>
Hitchcock, Geo. A.,	<i>Yarmouth, Me.</i>
Hodges, Wm. J.,	<i>La Motte.</i>
Hollingsworth, Perry S.,	<i>Oasis.</i>
Howell, Emerson,	<i>Ellsworth.</i>
Jones, Wm., T.,	<i>Atalissa.</i>
Kelley, Geo. T.,	<i>Benton.</i>
Kelley, James M.,	<i>Benton.</i>

Kelley, Parley P.,	<i>Benton.</i>
Kerr, Eugene F.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
King, Chas. B.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Koogler, Wash. G.,	<i>Richmond.</i>
Kost, Joseph,	<i>Solon.</i>
Lander, Charles,	<i>Jefferson.</i>
Lockwood, Ed. H.,	<i>Anamosa.</i>
Lovelace, Chauncey A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Lucas, Robert,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Mack, Robert F.,	<i>Carlisle.</i>
McBride, Wm., Edwin,	<i>Keosauqua.</i>
McConnell, Lewis,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
McLree, Alex.,	<i>Richmond.</i>
McLoud, Edward S.,	<i>Talleyrand.</i>
Morseman, Herman A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Neiman, J. Nevin,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Palmer, Alonzo,	<i>Solon.</i>
Parker, George F.,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
Rice, Sylban T.,	<i>Marshalltown.</i>
Robertson, James C.,	<i>Dutch Creek.</i>
Romans, John B.,	<i>De Witt.</i>
Schell, Frank B.,	<i>Downey.</i>
Sheldon, Walter S.,	<i>Washington.</i>
Shields, Wilbur,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Skinkle, George L.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Springer, Arthur,	<i>Columbus City.</i>
Strayer, William,	<i>Maquoketa City.</i>
Switzer, Joshua P.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Talbott, Daniel H.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Taylor, Samuel W.,	<i>Bloomfield.</i>
Townsend, David,	<i>Zoar.</i>
Walker, John Anderson,	<i>Prairie Mills.</i>

Ward, Reuben,	<i>Council Bluffs.</i>
Westfall, John B. W.	<i>Iowa City.</i>
White, Henry C.,	<i>Marion.</i>
Wilcox, Vinton,	<i>Millersburg.</i>
Wolfe, Pat. B.,	<i>Toronto.</i>
Wyant, Ned.,	<i>Janesville.</i>
Wylie, John M.,	<i>Crawfordsville.</i>
Xanter, Frank A.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
—	
Blakesley, Ida May,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Clites, Maggie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Ellis, Clara,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Estle, Mary,	<i>Omonowa.</i>
Hartman, Hattie,	<i>Buffalo Prairie. Ill.</i>
Jones, R. Jennie,	<i>De Witt.</i>
King, Agnes M.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Linah, Kate,	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
Lloyd, Louisa,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Love, Anna,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Mahan, Nannie,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
McPherson, Ada,	<i>Winterset.</i>
Miller, Ada H.,	<i>Wilton.</i>
Neirvan, Ella H.,	<i>Tipton.</i>
Orr, Lucretia,	<i>Solon.</i>
Robbins, Minnie M.,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Rogers, Ursula,	<i>Iowa City.</i>
Skinkle, Eliza B.,	<i>Muscatine.</i>
Swisher, Kate,	<i>Shueyville.</i>
Townsend, Lucy,	<i>Oasis.</i>
Wintermute, Sarah J.,	<i>Lyle City.</i>

Total, 102.

## GENERAL STATEMENT.

### COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT:

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The University year is divided into three terms.

The *first* term of the *next* year will begin on Thursday the 16th of September, 1899, and will end on Wednesday, the 22nd of December. The term and year will be opened with an address by the President.

The *second* term will begin on Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1870, and will end on Wednesday, the 30th day of March.

The *third* term will begin on Thursday, the 7th of April, and will end on Wednesday, the 29th of June—the last day of Commencement week.

Students are expected to be present at the first recitations or lectures of their respective classes, as an absence from these seldom fails to embarrass the work of the term, and in some cases it is impossible to make up the loss.

#### ADMISSION.

The regular examinations for admission are held on the Monday and Tuesday of commencement week, and on the Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the opening of each term.

Students are recommended to apply for admission on the days above mentioned.

Two courses of study are provided for: the Scientific and the Classical. The qualifications for admission are reckoned of equal value in the two cases.

Conditions of admission common to both courses are:

Good moral character; and if from other institutions certificates of dismission in good standing.

Satisfactory examination upon English Grammar, Geography, History of the United States, Arithmetic and Algebra to Quadratic Equations.

The payment of an incidental fee of five dollars (which is continued per term) excepting two students from each county, who are to be recommended by the County Superintendent, the County Judge, and the Clerk of the District Court; also, all Iowa soldiers now citizens of the State, who served three years in the Union army, or have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or other disability incurred in the service of the United States.

Candidates for admission to the Scientific course are examined also upon Elementary Geometry.

Candidates for admission to the Classical course are examined upon the Latin Grammar and Reader and portions of Caesar.

All candidates for *advanced* standing, are examined as above, and also in the studies gone over by the class to which they may desire admission.

Those who are not candidates for a degree, are at liberty to select their studies from the whole list, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

## CURRICULUM :

The Studies arranged in years, without regard to their distribution in the different courses.

#### FIFTH CLASS.

LANGUAGE.—*English*—Analysis and Composition.

*French*—Grammar, Select Readings and Conversation.

*Latin*—Cicero, Virgil.

*Greek*—Grammar and First Lessons.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Elementary Lectures.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—Ancient.

Exercises in Elocution.

#### FOURTH CLASS.

LANGUAGE.—English—Rhetorical Forms.

French—Dramatic Literature, Classical Prose.

Latin—Composition, Cicero, Livy, Horace.

Greek—Composition, Anabasis.

MATHEMATICS.—Solid Geometry, Algebra completed.

SCIENCE.—Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, Physics.

Exercises in Elocution and Composition.

#### THIRD CLASS.

LANGUAGE.—English—Poetical forms.

German—Grammar, Select Reading.

Latin—Horace, Tacitus, Cicero, Roman Antiquities.

Greek—Memorabilia, Herodotus, Iliad.

MATHEMATICS.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying,  
Analytical Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Descriptive—Physiology, Zoology, Botany.

Exact—See list under First Class.

#### SECOND CLASS.

LANGUAGE.—English—Logical Forms, Disputations.

German—Drama, Wilhelm Tell, Schiller.

Greek—Demosthenes, Eschylus, Plato.

MATHEMATICS.—Differential and Integral Calculus, Astronomy.

SCIENCE.—Descriptive—Physiology, Zoology, Botany.

Exact—See list under First Class.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—Medieval and Modern.

Public Declamations.

#### FIRST CLASS.

LITERATURE.—Ancient and Modern; in particular English.

PHILOSOPHY.—Mental and Moral.

HISTORY.—Applications of In Political Economy, Science of Government, Constitutional Law.

SCIENCE.—Elective list:

Physical, Systematic and Determinative Mineralogy.

Elementary Chemical Practice,

Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

Mechanics and Acoustics.

Optics and Calorics.

Electricity and Magnetism.

## STUDIES ARRANGED IN COURSES.

### CLASSICAL COURSE:

#### FIFTH CLASS—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—Latin—Cicero Orations—Chase and Stuart.

Harkness' Grammar through the year.

Greek—Lessons—Harkness.

MATHEMATICS.

HISTORY.—Ancient History.

#### WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—Latin—Virgil's *Aeneid*—Frieze.

Greek—Lessons—Harkness.

English—Analysis of simple descriptive pieces from

English Classics—Narrative and

Epistolary composition.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra.

#### SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—Latin—Virgil's *Aeneid*—Frieze.

Greek—Lessons—Harkness.

English—Same as winter term.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra.

#### FOURTH CLASS.—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—Latin—Cicero, *De Amicitia*—Anthon,

Prose Composition—Arnold.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra and Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Inorganic Chemistry—*Hinrichs*.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Latin*—Livy—*Chase and Stuart*.

Prose Composition—*Arnold*.

*Greek*—Anabasis, with *Crosby's Grammar*.

MATHEMATICS.—Solid Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Organic Chemistry—*Hinrichs*.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Latin*—Horace, *Odes and Satires*—*Chase and Stuart*.

*Greek*—Xenophon, *Anabasis*—*Boise*.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra completed.

SCIENCE.—Natural Philosophy—*Hinrichs*.

THIRD CLASS—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Latin*—Horace, *Epistles and Ars Poetica*, Roman

Antiquities—*Bojesin*.

*Greek*—Xenophon, *Memorabilia*—*Anthon*.

MATHEMATICS.—Plane Trigonometry and Surveying.

SCIENCE.—Physical Mineralogy.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Latin*—Tacitus, *Germania and Agricola*—*Tyler*.

*Greek*—Herodotus—*Johnson*.

MATHEMATICS.—Spherical Trigonometry.

SCIENCE.—Descriptive Mineralogy.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Latin*—Cicero's *Tusculan Disputations*—*Chase*.

*Greek*—Homer's *Iliad*—*Boise*.

MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Molecular Science.

SECOND CLASS—FALL TERM. \*

LANGUAGE.—*Greek*—Demosthenes *De Corona*—*Chomplin*.

*English Rhetoric*.

SCIENCE.—Physiology—*Draper* or one study from elective list.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Greek*—*Eschylus, Prometheus*—*Woolsey*.

HISTORY.—Medieval.

SCIENCE.—Zoology—or one from elective list.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*Greek*—*Plato, Gorgias*, *Woolsey*.

HISTORY.—Modern.

SCIENCE.—Botany, *Gray*—or one from elective list

OPTIONAL STUDIES.—*Latin*—*Lucretius, Juvenal*, with *Essays*.

*French or German*.

FIRST CLASS—FALL TERM.

Political Economy.

English Language and Literature.

One study from elective list.

WINTER TERM.

LOGIC.—English Literature.

Geology.

Lectures on Constitutional Law.

SPRING TERM.

Mental Philosophy—*Haven*.

Moral Science.

Geology or Astronomy.

OPTIONAL STUDIES.—*Greek*—*Antigone of Sophocles; The clouds of Aristophanes; Composition*.

*French or German*.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE :

FIFTH CLASS.—FALL TERM.

MATHEMATICS.

LANGUAGE.—*French*—*Otto*.

*English*—Analysis and Narrative Composition.

SCIENCE.—Elementary Lectures on Physics and Physiology.

HISTORY.—Ancient History.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*French*—Select Reading.

*English*—same as Fall Term.

MATHEMATICS.

SCIENCE.—Elementary Lectures on Chemistry and Geology.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*French*—Reading and Conversation—*Williams*.

*English*—Peculiarities in the structure of the language; Oral Narrative.

SCIENCE.—Elementary Lectures on Astronomy and Botanic.

FOURTH CLASS—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*French*—Dramatic Literature.

*English*—Rhetorical Forms. Exercises in style throughout the year.

MATHEMATICS.

SCIENCE.—Inorganic Chemistry—*Hinrichs*.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*French*—Classical Prose.

MATHEMATICS.

SCIENCE.—Organic Chemistry—*Hinrichs*.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*French* Literature—Lectures.

MATHEMATICS.

SCIENCE.—Physics—*Hinrichs*.

THIRD CLASS—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—*Fetscher*.

*English*—Poetical Forms—*Shakspeare and Milton*, throughout the year.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Physiology—*Draper*.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, page 31.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—Select Reading—*Adler*.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Zoology.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, below.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—Reading and Conversation.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Botany—*Gray*.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, below.

SECOND CLASS—FALL TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—Drama—*Wilhelm Tell*—*Schiller*.

*English*—Logic—Disputations.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Agricultural Chemistry—*Johnson*.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, below.

WINTER TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—Classical Prose—*Goethe*—*Lessing*.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Geology—*Dana*.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, below.

SPRING TERM.

LANGUAGE.—*German*—Literature—Lectures.

DESCRIPTIVE SCIENCE.—Geology—*Dana*.

EXACT SCIENCE.—See list, below.

FIRST CLASS.

Throughout the year the student is required to pursue one literary study, one scientific study, and any third study.

LIST OF EXACT SCIENCES FROM WHICH THE STUDENT  
MAY SELECT.

I.—FALL TERM—Plane Trigonometry.

WINTER TERM—Spherical Trigonometry.

SPRING TERM—Analytical Geometry.



- II.—FALL TERM—Differential Calculus.  
 WINTER TERM—Integral Calculus.  
 SPRING TERM—Astronomy.—*Loomis.*
- III.—FALL TERM—Physical Mineralogy.  
 WINTER TERM—Systematic Mineralogy.  
 SPRING TERM—Molecular Science.
- IV.—FALL TERM—Elementary Chemical Practice.  
 WINTER TERM—Qualitative Chemical Analysis.  
 SPRING TERM—Determinative Mineralogy.
- V.—FALL TERM—Mechanics and Acoustics.  
 WINTER TERM—Optics and Calorics.  
 SPRING TERM—Electricity and Magnetism.



## EXERCISES.

There are four regular recitation or lectures daily, excepting Saturday.

Public exercises in declamation are held in connection with instructions in Elocution.

Original compositions are also read before different Professors, and special instruction therein is to be given by the one having the English Language and Literature in charge.

## LECTURES.

In addition to the recitations of the several classes and the practical work in connection therewith, lectures are delivered during the year, free to all students, on the principal branches of Science and Literature:

- On the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion and the History of Philosophy, to the First Class. By the President.
- On the History of Civilization, to First Class. By Prof. Parvin.
- On Recent Discoveries in Chemistry, to Third Class. By Prof. Hinrichs.
- On Modern Classics, to Second Class. By Prof. Eggert.
- On Latin and Greek Literature, to Second Class. By Prof. Currier.

A special feature of University work during the coming year will be a course of *Popular Lectures* by the Medical Faculty upon subjects pertaining to their respective chairs. To these lectures all the students will have access *free of charge*.

This arrangement, together with a similar one under the direction of the Law Faculty, which has been in existence during the current year, will furnish rare advantages to students taking either the Collegiate or the Normal course.

## TESTIMONIALS.

Students completing the Classical Course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts; those completing the first three years of the Scientific Course will be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Science, whilst those completing the entire Scientific Course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

In the course of B. A., German and French may be substituted for the Greek, and in the course for B. S. or B. Ph., two years of Latin may be substituted for an equal amount of either of the Modern Languages.

Candidates for the degree of B. S. may elect between the studies of the third and fourth years of the Scientific Course, either in whole or in part.

Special certificates, signed by the President and the Professor to whose chair the subject of study belongs, are issued upon examination when desired, to those who have attained proficiency in any one study of either courses.

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## INSTRUCTION.

### THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Is to receive additional attention; it being the intention to commit it as a chief branch to a single instructor, who will make selections from its classics the text for instructions; giving to the words of the tongue, and their history; to the structure of the sentence and its possible modifications; and to the growth of the literature, an attention similar to that which is required in the study of a foreign language, and making the whole practical by repeated exercises in writing, repeating and speaking.

## ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

It is the aim of the instruction in the classic tongues to give an accurate acquaintance with those languages and literatures, to show their relations to the modern, especially to our own, and to derive from these studies all possible training and culture.

Many students wish to combine the study of the Latin with the branches included in the Scientific course. Opportunities for the study are had as the student advances; but it is recommended that whenever possible, the student acquire a knowledge of the principles of the language before entering upon the University course. Special facilities for the study at this stage are afforded in extra classes, introductory, which are to be formed.

The rooms of the Department are well supplied with maps and books of reference to which students are allowed free access.

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## TEXT-BOOKS.

Harkness' Latin Grammar, Lessons, and Reader, and Greek Lessons; Crosby's Greek Grammar; Chase and Stuart's Cæsar, Cicero and Horace; Frieze, or Chase and Stuart's Virgil; Lincoln's Livy; Tyler's Tacitus; Anthony's Memorabilia; Boise's Anabasis and Iliad; Woolsey's Greek Tragedies.

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## MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Of the modern languages only the two most important—German and French—are at present taught. Students are advised to begin the study of these as early as possible on account of the difficulties of pronunciation, especially of the French. As they may be pursued in the classical course for the Greek, and as they are intended to take the place of the ancient languages in the Scientific course, especial pains will be taken to make their study an efficient means of general literary culture and rigorous linguistic discipline. While the student will be advanced as rapidly as possible in the practical use of the languages, his attention

will also be directed to their relation to other languages, ancient and modern, and particularly to the English.

Lectures on Modern Literature and on the general principles of the Science of language will be combined with the course.

Special assistance in acquiring a knowledge of the French or German, or both, will be rendered those students who take the full Classical course, the order of whose recitations may have prevented the study in the years to which the languages belong.

### TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

**FRENCH.**—Otto's Grammar; Borel's Grammaire Francaise.

Pylolet's Literature Francaise Contemporaine.

Urbino's College Series of French Classics.

Smith & Nugent's, Spire & Surenne's Dictionaries, (small size.)

Ganot's Dictionary, (large size.)

**GERMAN.**—Piessner's Grammar; Adler's Reader.

Urbino's College Series of German Classics.

The Works of Goethe, Schiller, Lessing, in the original.

Kurz's History of German Literature.

Viehoff's Life of Goethe.

Lewes' Life of Goethe.

Pallaske's Life of Schiller.

J. Schmidt's History of German Literature, since Lessing.

O. Elwell's Dictionary.

Adler's Dictionaries.

Dr. E. P. Evans' Abriss der Deutschen Literaturgeschichte.

### HISTORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS.

Instruction in History is given largely by lectures, the aim being to interest in the study and to prepare the inquirer for the most profitable course of investigation and reading upon any

period which he may select. An outline view of the whole field is presented; events are linked with the places where they occurred; and the various aspects of the principal nations of the world are set forth in their connections, so as to give a distinct view of the progress of the race.

### MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Instruction in these branches is given in the following order: Geometry, Plane and Spherical; Algebra Completed; Solid Geometry; Trigonometry and Surveying; Analytical Geometry; the Calculus, and Astronomy.

Provision is to be made for instruction in theory and practice of

### CIVIL ENGINEERING;

the object of which will be to qualify the students for useful positions in the profession. The valuable set of Mathematical and Engineering apparatus belonging to the University will be an important help in the study. The instruction contemplates an acquaintance with topographical drawing, a familiarity with the theory of engineering instruments, and their repeated use in the field.

### THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The entire first story of the new building (North Hall) was especially constructed for and is now occupied as a chemical laboratory. Exclusive of ample halls and the basement rooms already partly used for chemical purposes, the laboratory proper has an area of nearly 3,500 square feet, with a height of fifteen feet. It is divided into five large rooms, of which the "Students Laboratory" is thirty by sixty feet. The laboratory is well provided with cases (in two stories, the lower eight feet high, the upper seven, accessible from a gallery) filled with apparatus, chemicals, minerals, rocks, etc., etc. It is also provided with the most necessary furnaces, distilling apparatus, gas and water fixtures, balances, spectroscope, goniometres, etc.

The laboratory was constructed according to the detailed plans of Prof. Hinrichs, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, June, 1866. For want of funds, only about one-third of these plans have as

yet been carried out. When completed, this laboratory will be second to none in the United States.

Besides the apparatus and material required for students' laboratory practice, the following Collections are constantly used in the lectures:

1. Collection of *Chemical Compounds*.
2. Collection of *Minerals*, and *Rocks* from all regions of the globe.
3. Collection of artificial and native *Crystals*.
4. Collection of *Crystal Models*.

A large part of these collections is the property of Prof. Hinrichs.

#### LABORATORY PRACTICE

Is not obligatory for graduation, but it may be taken as an elective study in the scientific course, and also as a special study by any student properly qualified.

The expense per term is for the next year estimated at about \$10 for each student.

The following three courses have been in operation during the past years:

1. *Elementary course in Practical Chemistry.*

This course embraces all the more common chemical operations, the actual qualitative analysis of simple compounds and the determination of the most common minerals. It is completed in one term. This course is also especially useful to those who wish to teach Chemistry in the common schools.

2. *Qualitative Analysis.*

The complete qualitative analysis of artificial mixtures, natural waters, etc. Students must have completed the first course in order to enter upon this. The practical work is guided by weekly lectures and close personal supervision.

3. *Determinative Mineralogy.*

One term. The first course required for admission.

A special course for *Medical Students* will be organized by the opening of the Medical Department.

The theoretical instructions in Chemistry and Mineralogy is given exclusively by lectures. The students are required to make full reports of the same for which due credit is given.

#### GEOLOGY &C.—THE CABINET.

The collections now contained in the University Cabinet are sufficient to illustrate very fully the studies pertaining to the chair of Geology, Zoology and Botany, and additions are constantly being made. The large collection of fossils and minerals obtained from the State Geological Survey afford unusual facilities for studying general Geology, and especially that of the State of Iowa. The State Geologist being Professor of Geology in the University will give especial attention to the Geology of Iowa in the course of instruction.

Toward the close of the Spring Term the Professor of Geology, Zoology and Botany will accompany his classes in frequent excursions to the field for purposes of instruction and collecting specimens.

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Is under the same general supervision with the other Departments, and under the immediate direction and management of the Principal, Prof. Fellows.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Young men must have attained the age of seventeen years, and young women the age of fifteen years.

Each candidate must subscribe to the following declaration, viz: "We the undersigned, hereby declare that it is our intention to engage in the business of teaching in the schools of Iowa and that our object in resorting to the Normal Department of the State University, is to prepare ourselves for the discharge of this important duty."

An incidental fee of five dollars per term is required of each student, except the following, who are received *free of charge*:

1. Two students from each county who may bring a recommendation from the County Superintendent, County Auditor, and Clerk of the District Court.

2. All Iowa soldiers, now citizens of the State, who have served three years in the Union army, or have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or other disability, incurred while in the service of the United States.

3. All orphans of Iowa soldiers.

For admission into the Introductory Classes, students must sustain a thorough examination in Reading, Writing, Orthography, Elementary English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, (through fractions.)

Before students can enter into the Normal course of study, they must complete here or elsewhere, and pass a satisfactory examination upon all the studies taught in the Introductory Classes, which are as follows:

*FALL TERM.*

LANGUAGE.—*English*—Review of Grammar, or  
*Latin*—Grammar.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—Geography, and History of the United States.

PENMANSHIP.—Throughout the year.

*WINTER TERM.*

LANGUAGE.—*English*—Analysis of Sentences, or  
*Latin*—Grammar and Reader.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra.

*SPRING TERM.*

LANGUAGE.—*English*—Composition, or  
*Latin*—Cæsar.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

SECOND YEAR—*FALL TERM.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—History of words:—Analysis of Simple Narratives.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra and Geometry.

SCIENCE.—Physiology.

DRAWING.—Free-hand.

*WINTER TERM.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Same as Fall Term.

MATHEMATICS.—Solid Geometry.

SCIENCE.—ASTROLOGY.

*SPRING TERM.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Simple Business Documents: Epistolary Composition.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra.

SCIENCE.—Botany.

VOCAL MUSIC.

FIRST YEAR.—*FALL TERM.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Rhetoric—English Literature.

SCIENCE.—Natural Philosophy.

NORMAL.—Object Lessons.

*WINTER TERM.*

SCIENCE.—Chemistry.

PHILOSOPHY.—Mental Philosophy.

Logic.

NORMAL.—Methods of Teaching.

*SPRING TERM.*

PHILOSOPHY.—Mental Philosophy.

Moral Philosophy.

NORMAL.—Science of Education.

School Laws.

*DEGREE.*

Students completing the literary and professional course of study and training in this Department will be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Didactics.

## INSTRUCTION.

The design of this Department being to qualify teachers for District and High Schools, the course of study is made to embrace the common and higher branches of a liberal English education, together with those that are strictly professional. In these professional studies, the whole science of human culture, embracing the laws of physical, mental and moral growth and development, the latest and best methods of teaching, together with all the duties and responsibilities of the teacher, are made the special subjects of study and instruction. During the course, studies are conducted with reference to teaching them. Recitations are not considered satisfactory unless each pupil is able to teach others what he himself has learned. In some classes, the pupils occupy temporarily the place of the teacher of their classmates, and afterwards are subjected to kind but impartial criticism. In this way *practice* is combined with theory.

It is believed that no teacher can be eminently successful who adopts the entire plans of another. Hence, no effort is made to dictate special modes of teaching to the exclusion of all others. But the principles that underlie all right education are made especially prominent, so that by a careful study of these principles, aided by the plans and methods of the most successful teachers, each pupil may be able to form his *own* system and exercise his own judgment in originating or selecting the plans and methods that he can use most successfully. Thus the aim of this department is to develop the *teaching talent* of each pupil.

The members of this department, when pursuing the studies taught in other departments, are combined with the classes in those departments. They also share all the advantages of the Literary Societies, the University Library, Cabinet, Apparatus, Laboratory, and Scientific and Philosophic Lectures that are enjoyed by students in the Classical and Scientific Departments. The unsurpassed opportunities afforded by the University for scientific culture, render these privileges exceedingly valuable. It is believed that the Normal students in the University receive a more thorough and complete education than can be received in a separate Normal School.

## LECTURES.

A course of lectures will be delivered to the students of this Department, by members of the Faculty and others, upon topics connected with their studies and their future life-work.

## SCHOOL OF OBSERVATION.

Students in the first year of the Normal Department are required to visit frequently the public schools of Iowa City, and observe the methods of instruction and school management in all the grades, from the Primary to the High School, and bring written reports to the Professor of this department, which reports will be the subject of discussion and instruction.

## APPARATUS.

This department is supplied with complete sets of the most improved school apparatus for Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High Schools, and students will be instructed in its proper use.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

## RECENT CHANGES.

At a late meeting, the Board of Trustees ordered the discontinuance of the Preparatory Department as such, but provided for *instruction in its more advanced studies* by placing an additional year to the Collegiate Course.

To meet the wants of those students who may not have in their public schools the means of preparing for admission to the Collegiate Department, *as now arranged*,

## INTRODUCTORY CLASSES

Will be formed for instruction in the more important of the remaining studies of the former Preparatory Course.

Students will enter these classes upon examination and the payment of the incidental fee; will be under the general supervision of the President and Professors of the Collegiate Faculty, and will receive all needed assistance in their studies.

## ADVANCED AND SPECIAL STUDIES.

The University affords special advantages not only in the ancient and modern languages and pure mathematics, but also in Surveying, Civil Engineering and Practical Astronomy; Physics, Practical Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Palaeontology and Zoology.

All graduates of this or any other institution of similar grade, may pursue any of these studies upon application with or without reference to a degree.

Any person not a graduate who may pass a satisfactory examination, may also be admitted to them upon equal terms by vote of the faculty.

## THE MASTER'S DEGREE.

Is conferred in course, on every graduate in Arts or Philosophy of three years' standing, who, in the interval, shall have sustained a good moral character and pursued professional or other studies, and who shall *make application* for it, personally or by letter.

It is also conferred on every graduate in Arts or Philosophy in this, or any other institution in good standing, on the completion of one year's additional study in the University under the direction of the Faculty.

There will be a charge of five dollars for the diploma in all cases of conferring this degree.

## EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.

Three public examinations take place during the year,—one at the close of each session. In the third, an examination is had upon the studies of the year.

The examinations are conducted by written papers and oral questions. A record is kept by the Faculty of the attainments of every student, and information concerning the same is, when requested, communicated to the parent or guardian. Information is also given in any case where there has been marked deficiency.

## PRIZES.

A University prize of ten dollars in money, will be given to the student who stands the best examination for admission to the Classical course; also, one of equal value to the student who stands the best examination for admission to the Scientific course.

The name of the school or schools in which the successful candidates received their preparation, together with that of the instructor or instructors, will have honorable mention in the next Catalogue.

## PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Prayers are offered each day on which recitations are made, in the University chapel, when one of the Faculty officiates, and all of the students are required to be present.

On the Sabbath the students are expected to attend public worship at such places as their parents or guardians may designate, or as they themselves may prefer.

## LIBRARY.

The University Library contains a valuable collection of Historical, Literary and Scientific works carefully selected with reference to the wants of the students in the various Departments. A large addition will be made during the coming year and it is the design of the Trustees to make liberal appropriations for its benefit in the future.

The Library is open for the issue of books from 1:30 to 2:00 P. M., five days each week and is accessible *without charge* to all students of the University and to resident graduates.

## THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

connected with the University are the Hesperian and Erodolphian composed of ladies; the Irving Institute, Zethogathean and Franklin scientific Institute, formed by gentlemen; and the Bryant Literary Club.

The first four have commodious and well furnished Halls.

## EXPENSES.

No charge for tuition.

An incidental fee of five dollars per term, with the exceptions already mentioned under conditions of admission.

Board two to four dollars per week.

Room rent, two dollars per month, and upward, for unfurnished rooms.

## UNIVERSITY REPORTER.

Is a sixteen page monthly paper conducted by the students, aided by contributions from the Faculty and former Graduates.

Terms: One dollar per year in advance. Address, University Reporter, Box 270, Iowa City.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Will hold its annual meeting in the University Chapel, on the Monday of Commencement week.

Its officers for the year 1869-'70, are—

## PRESIDENT,

W. W. BALDWIN, Esq., of Burlington.

## VICE-PRESIDENT,

E. W. LAMB, Esq., of Marion.

## SECRETARY,

J. M. WILLIAMS, B.D., Iowa City.

## TREASURER,

LAURA C. HUTCHINSON, B. A., Iowa City.

## ORATOR,

FRANK SPRINGER, B. Ph., Columbus City.

## POET,

CHAS. H. PRESTON, B. S., Iowa City.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

## FACULTY:

REV. JAMES BLACK, D. D.,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

HON. WILLIAM G. HAMMOND A. M.,

PRINCIPAL OF THE DEPARTMENT AND UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF  
LAW.

HON. GEORGE G. WRIGHT, LL. D.,

(Of the Supreme Court of Iowa,)

PROFESSOR OF CONSTITUTIONAL, CRIMINAL, AND REAL PROPERTY  
LAW.

HON. CHESTER C. COLE,

(Of the Supreme Court of Iowa,)

PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL LAW, AND THE LAW OF PERSONS AND  
PERSONAL RIGHTS.

HON. JOHN F. DILLON, LL. D.,

(Of the Supreme Court of Iowa,)

LECTURER ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.



## GRADUATES.

## CLASS OF 1866.\*

Andrews, Lorenzo F	Des Moines, Iowa.
Bailey, Zenas F	Freeport, Iowa.
Ensign, Edgar T	Des Moines, Iowa.
Ethridge, Samuel S	Des Moines, Iowa.
Godfrey, George L	Des Moines, Iowa.
Kauffman, Benjamin F	Polk County.
Lyman, Joseph	Council Bluffs.
Peet, George J	New York City.
Sharman, William J	Des Moines, Iowa.
Woodford, Jasper	Plattville, Wisconsin.
Wright, Thomas S	Keosauqua, Iowa.
Wright, Melville C	Des Moines, Iowa.

\* Graduated Dec. 4th, 1866, at Des Moines.

## CLASS OF 1867.\*

Baldwin, William W	Keosauqua, Iowa.
Baylies, Ripley N	Des Moines, Iowa.
Ercanbrack, Thos. R	Anamosa, Iowa.
Phelps, Matthew	Grinnell, Iowa.
Fruyn, Edward	Grinnell, Iowa.
Rivers, John D	Canandaigua, N. Y.
Ryan, David	Jasper County, Iowa.
Ryan, Robert	Jasper County, Iowa.
Wilson, Theodore B	Oskaloosa, Iowa.

\* Graduated Dec. 3d, 1867, at Des Moines.

## CLASS OF 1868.\*

Alsop, Charles R	Haynesville, Missouri.
Brown, John W	Warrensburg, Missouri.
Deweese, J W	Salem, Nebraska.
Donnan, James B	Independence, Iowa.
Harvey, John W	Monroe, Iowa.
Holmes, Samuel	Hamburg, Iowa.
Kirkpatrick, Harry M	Warrensburg, Missouri.
Lamb, Ellis W	Marion, Iowa.
Morgan, John S	Pella, Iowa.
Ryan, Thomas	Jasper County, Iowa.
Wright, Craig L	Des Moines, Iowa.

\* Graduated June 9th, 1868, at Des Moines.

## UNDERGRADUATES OF 1868-9.

Ball, George W	Wooster, Iowa.
Ball, William C*	Fairfield, Iowa.
Billingsley, Lorenzo W*	Des Moines, Iowa.
Blake, William E*	Morning Sun, Iowa.
Butler, Lindley S*	Iowa City, Iowa.
Christy, Edson B*	Acasto, Missouri.
Clark, James I*	Des Moines, Iowa.
Collier, Edwin*	Mt. Vernon, Iowa.
Crum, William E*	Iowa City, Iowa.
Curry, Edgar W*	Leon, Iowa.
Davis, Josiah W*	Iowa City, Iowa.
Gilruth, Thomas W*	Moquoketa, Iowa.
Henry, Robert C*	Clay Grove, Iowa.
Lewis, Charles H	Quasqueton, Iowa.
Lembocker, Jerry M*	Wapello, Iowa.
McHenry, Benjamin F*	Memphis, Missouri.
Madden, Henry C*	Iowa City, Iowa.

Mills, Milton A  
 Nofstger, Marcus L\*  
 Redman, William H  
 Springer, Francis  
 Stanberry, John I  
 Stein, Robert P  
 Tedford, William H\*  
 Webster, J R

Montana Territory.  
 Leon, Iowa.  
 Montezuma, Iowa.  
 Burlington, Iowa.  
 Mason City, Iowa.  
 Aledo, Illinois.  
 Grandview, Iowa.  
 Council Bluffs, Iowa.

\* Graduated June 29th, 1899, at Iowa City. Those not thus designated have not yet completed their course.

The Department of Law was established in 1868 by the incorporation with the University of the Iowa Law School, which for three years previously had been in operation at Des Moines as a district institution, founded in November 1865, by Hon. George G. Wright and Hon. Chester C. Cole, then, and now, Justices of the Supreme Court of Iowa. In November, 1866, the Iowa Law School was incorporated under the General Incorporation Acts of the State, and in addition to Judges Wright and Cole, Hon William G. Hammond, of Des Moines, became a member of the Faculty. The School remained under the direction of these gentlemen until its incorporation with the University, as above stated, and graduated three classes, in 1866, 1867, and 1868, the members of which by the terms of union, are now regarded as graduates of the Iowa State University. (See list of graduates.)

By the action of the Trustees of the University in 1868, the same gentlemen who had constituted the Faculty of the Iowa Law School were elected Professors of the Department, and arrangements were made by which the entire Institution, as it had existed at Des Moines, was transferred to Iowa City and merged into the Law Department of the State University. Professor Hammond, having removed his residence to Iowa City, devotes his entire time to instruction in this Department of which he has charge as Principal; and Professors Wright and Cole attend there for the same purpose during four months of the year, so distributed as to embrace a portion of each University term.

The government of the Department is committed by the Trustees to the Law Faculty, composed of the gentlemen already named and the President of the University. Law students are subject to the general regulations of the University, but not to those designed expressly for members of the Collegiate Department. They are not required to attend any exercises except those of their own Department. But by a vote of the Faculty of the Collegiate Department, they enjoy free admission to all the public courses of lectures delivered in that Department, for an account of which reference is made to other parts of this Catalogue.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study in the Department is so arranged as to be completed within a single year, beginning in September and ending at the Annual University Commencement, the last of June. It is divided into three terms corresponding with those of the other departments of the University, details of which will be found on page 24. The course is intended to embrace all branches of a complete legal education, so far as practicable within the time allotted, and to prepare students for the Bar of any of the United States, special attention, however, being given to the subjects most likely to be useful in Western practice. It will include Constitutional and International Law, all the branches of Common Law and Equity, Commercial Law and Criminal Law, with the details of Evidence, Pleading and Practice.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The method of instruction adopted differs from that commonly employed in the other Law Schools of the country, in not being confined to the delivery of written lectures. While the latter method has its advantages, and is, perhaps, the only one practicable in a very large school, it has the defect of allowing no adaptation to the different capacities and modes of thought of the students, and furnishing no test, either for the teacher or the student himself, of the latter's thorough comprehension of the subjects passed over, and no means of detecting mistakes or supplying deficiencies; in short, it is open to precisely the same objections,

though perhaps in a less degree, which attach to the old method of learning law by the unassisted perusal of text-books.

Series of lectures on the different topics of the law, by all the Professors, form a part of the course, but in connection with them references are given to the best authorities on the subject, whether cases in the Reports, or passages from text-writers, and these constitute a lesson which the students are expected to study and be examined on, before the next lecture is given. On most of the leading topics, however, recitations in approved text-books are the chief means of instruction; the lesson for each day being assigned in advance, prepared by the student, and recited, with the same care and accuracy that is expected of students in an undergraduate course. But these recitations are always accompanied by an oral lecture from the instructor, furnishing a running commentary on the author studied, and supplying the scholar with the modifications introduced into the law by recent decisions, as well as clearing up the doubts and difficulties which, even with the best text-books, present themselves to each individual mind. In this manner, and with frequent reviews, the entire contents of such works as Kent's and Blackstone's Commentaries, Stephen on Pleading, Greenleaf on Evidence, and other treatises of acknowledged merit are made thoroughly familiar to the student during the course.

The following remarks of Judge Story, the highest authority on such subjects known to the American bar, may be cited in this connection, both as confirming the opinion expressed upon the proper mode of instruction, and as giving a brief and clear statement of the method in which that great instructor taught, and which the Faculty of the Law Department have selected as the model for their own recitations:

"Our system of instruction is not founded upon written lectures (which I am persuaded is a very inadequate mode,) but upon oral lectures connected with the daily studies of the students in the various works which they study, and in the lecture-room where they are all assembled; and every lecture grows out of the very pages of the volume which they are then reading. In this way, difficulties are cleared away, additional illustrations suggested, new questions propounded, and doubts raised; and

occasionally authorities criticized, so that the instructor and pupil move along *pari passu*, and the pupil is invited to state his doubts, and learns how to master his studies.

"Whether the like system would answer as well with you, I am unable to say, but I can scarcely suppose that it could fail; and I may add that our pupils are all satisfied with it, and make a progress in their studies so cheering and so marked, that it will not be relinquished."—From a letter to T. Kennedy, Esq., published in *Judge Story's Life*, vol. I. p. 487.

In addition to the recitations and lectures, the pupils will also be required to prepare and read before the class, synoptical reviews of the books studied, and to prepare and argue cases in Moot Courts. These will be held once a week during the greater part of the course, under the charge of the Professors, who will preside in turn. Facilities will also be given for voluntary exercises of the same description, conducted by the students themselves, with such assistance from the Faculty as they may desire.

A permanently organized society, for mutual improvement in debate, called "The Wright Society," conducted entirely by the students, is connected with the Department, and has been for some time in successful operation.

#### ADMISSION.

No preliminary examination is required for admission, and students may enter at any time during the year; but as the order of studies is so arranged as to form a progressive and systematic course, they are advised, whenever convenient, to commence with the year, or at least with the beginning of a term.

Attention is called to the fact that the rules of the Department make no provision for admission to *advanced standing*. Those who enter after the beginning of the year, will go on with the class from the point already reached in the course of study, but if candidates for graduation will be required to make up the time lost in the succeeding year. (See "Graduation" page 56).

Students who propose both to go through a course in the school, and to read for a time with some private instructor, can attend the school either before or after their term of office-study, as they prefer. But in response to numerous inquiries on the subject, the

Faculty would advise the former course. They have found from experience that students who have gone through a period of office-study before entering, are frequently no better fitted to profit by the systematic instruction of the school, than those who have not read law at all. Where a student has considerable time at his disposal before he can conveniently enter the school, he will almost always find it to his ultimate advantage to spend that time in perfecting his general education, rather than to anticipate the regular course of professional study, which can be most profitably commenced in the school itself.

#### LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Library of the Department contains about twelve hundred volumes of treatises and reports, selected within a year past for the use of the school. All new treatises of value to the student are added to it as fast as they appear, and the collection of reports will be enlarged as rapidly as the funds granted for that purpose by the Trustees will admit. The Library is open every day in term from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and students of the Department have free access to it for purposes of study or reference. Especial attention is directed by the instructors to familiarizing the class with the contents of the Library, and teaching them to look up authorities, make up briefs,—in short, training them to find for themselves the law upon any subject desired. No volume can be taken out of the library except for use, at recitation or moot-court, in the lecture-room adjoining.

Hitherto students have been required to provide themselves with all the text-books used in the recitations. It is still recommended that those who conveniently can should do so, the works employed being all of standard value to the practicing lawyer; and arrangements are made by which students of the Department can purchase them at a very considerable discount from the ordinary price.

But to accommodate those who do not wish to purchase books during their course of study, the following plan will be adopted henceforth. The Department will furnish all the text-books used in the recitations to any student who gives notice upon

entering the institution of his desire to avail himself of the offer and pays the amount charged for their use. The exact charge cannot be fixed at present, as it will depend on the number who adopt this course, and other circumstances; but in will not exceed *Five Dollars* per term or *Ten Dollars* for the entire course of three, when paid at once and in advance.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of every Term a written Examination will be held upon all the studies of the Term, usually occupying two days, and conducted by the Faculty of the Department. The examination papers will be passed on by the Faculty, and then filed for the inspection of the Committee on Graduation.

The examination for a degree will be oral, and conducted by a Committee of Lawyers, appointed jointly by the Trustees of the University and the Supreme Court of Iowa. It will be held during the week before the Annual Commencement, and also at the close of each Term, when there are candidates who have completed the required course. It will cover all the studies of the course; and in addition to the oral examination, the Committee will take into consideration the examination papers above referred to, and the record of each student's attendance and application during the course.

The Examining Committee for the year 1899-70, as appointed by the Supreme Court, at their June Term, 1899, and by the Board of Trustees at their annual session in the same month, consists of the following gentlemen:—

HON. WILLIAM E. MILLER, Circuit Judge, &c., *Chairman*,  
Iowa City.

JAMES B. EDMUNDS, Esq., Iowa City.

RUSH CLARK, Esq., Iowa City.

W. C. GASTON, Esq., Iowa City.

C. W. SLAGLE, Esq., Fairfield.

L. W. ROSS, Esq., Council Bluffs.

HON. HENRY O'CONNOR, Attorney-General, Muscatine.

EDGAR T. ENSIGN, Esq., Des Moines.

GEORGE J. NORTH, Esq., Des Moines.

WILLIAM W. BALDWIN, Esq., Burlington.

## GRADUATION.

Candidates for graduation must have been members of the Department for three terms, constituting the entire course, except in the following cases:—1. Gentlemen who have already practiced law for a year or more under license from a court of general jurisdiction in any of the United States may become candidates for graduation after an attendance of two terms only. 2. Attendance in any other Law School having authority to confer the degree of Bachelor of Laws will be reckoned as equivalent to a like period in this Department, to the extent of one-half the entire prescribed course, but not more.

Students fulfilling these conditions and passing satisfactorily the examinations described above, may graduate at the close of any term. They will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and will also be admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

Those who graduate at the close of the Spring Term will receive their diplomas and take the oath as Attorneys and Counsellors of the Supreme Court at the public exercises of Commencement, the day preceding the commencement of the Collegiate Department being set apart for that of the Law Department, and a certain number of the class being assigned to deliver addresses \*on that occasion.

## TUITION AND EXPENSES.

The tuition fees are Thirty Dollars per term, payable at the commencement of each term, or Eighty Dollars for the entire course if paid in advance. Students who have paid for the entire course and do not find it convenient to complete the same at once may leave the University and return the next year or at any future time for the remainder of their course, without additional charge.

As the Law Department receives no share of the General Fund of the University, county appointments are not available for tuition fees in this Department or any part thereof.

The tuition fee covers the entire expense of the course, so far as the Institution is concerned, except the charge made for the use of

text-books, if desired, as explained above. No fee is charged in this Department for matriculation, graduation, or incidental expenses.

Two or three members of each class can obtain a reduction of half their tuition by acting as librarians in the Law Library.

Board and other expenses of living are of course the same for students of this Department as for others, and reference is therefore made to the information given on that subject on page 46 of this Catalogue.

For further information on any subject connected with the course in this Department, application should be made to the Principal, Hon. William G. Hammond, Iowa City, Iowa.

## GENERAL SUMMARY:

Collegiate Department,	139
Normal Department,	152
Introductory Class,	102
Law Department,	25
	<hr/>
	418
Reckoned twice,	2
	<hr/>
Total,	416

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

### FACULTY:

REV. JAMES BLACK, D. D.,  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN F. DILLON, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Davenport,  
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, C. P., Iowa City,  
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

W. F. PECK, M. D., Davenport,  
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

P. J. FARNSWORTH, M. D., Clinton,  
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA.

J. H. BOUCHER, M. D., Iowa City,  
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.,  
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

## THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Of the Iowa State University was established in September 1888, by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of Iowa.

The organization of the Department was effected in June 1889 by the appointment of five Professors to constitute a nucleus of the Faculty which is to be completed at an early day.

The spacious building known as the *South Hall* of the University has been appropriated by the Board of Trustees for the use of the medical department, and is now being properly arranged for this purpose. Besides this, the medical Department will have the use of the new chemical laboratory of the University. A committee has been appointed with ample means to procure the needed Anatomical specimens; Cabinet of *Materia Medica*; Surgical Apparatus, chemical supplies and all other additions necessary for the thorough working of the Department, which will open about the 15th of September 1890.

Colleges located in Metropolitan Cities place special importance on *Clinical* teaching as an extra inducement why their institutions should be patronized. The *Medical Department* of the *Iowa State University* not only presents a thorough and complete course of didactic study, but in addition thereto, offers unusual advantages in the way of *Clinical* teaching.

It is an acknowledged fact that large hospitals are not calculated to impart thorough clinical instructions in the manner in which clinical instruction is given in the large and most populous centers of the country. *One case thoroughly studied* in a clinic or at the bedside, is far better than a number of cases, seen and not studied in a large hospital.

It is claimed that no medical institution will be better prepared to impart a more complete and satisfactory course of instruction than will the medical department of the Iowa State University.

Owing to the fact that the *Institution* receives support from the State and is not dependent upon the *number* of its graduates or the amount of *fees* received from students, extra inducements are offered in the way of moderate charges and satisfactory requirements.

For further particulars address the Secretary of the Faculty, at Iowa City.

It is generally acknowledged that Western physicians are best prepared to treat the diseases peculiar to the West, and it is believed that students can be best taught by those who are familiar with the diseases incident to the climate.

It is with great pleasure that the name of Chief Justice Dillon announced in connection with the chair of Medical Jurisprudence.

Prof. Hlarichs who is well known both in Europe and America, has accepted the Chair of Chemistry.

The other gentlemen selected have given ample evidence of professional skill and ability to fill their respective chairs.

