

COLLEGE BULLETIN

CATALOGUE NUMBER

NUMBER 10.

JUNE, 1905.

Issued Quarterly by the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas.

Entered April 19, 1905, at Denton, Texas, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

Course of Study College of Industrial Arts For Young Women



Located at Denton



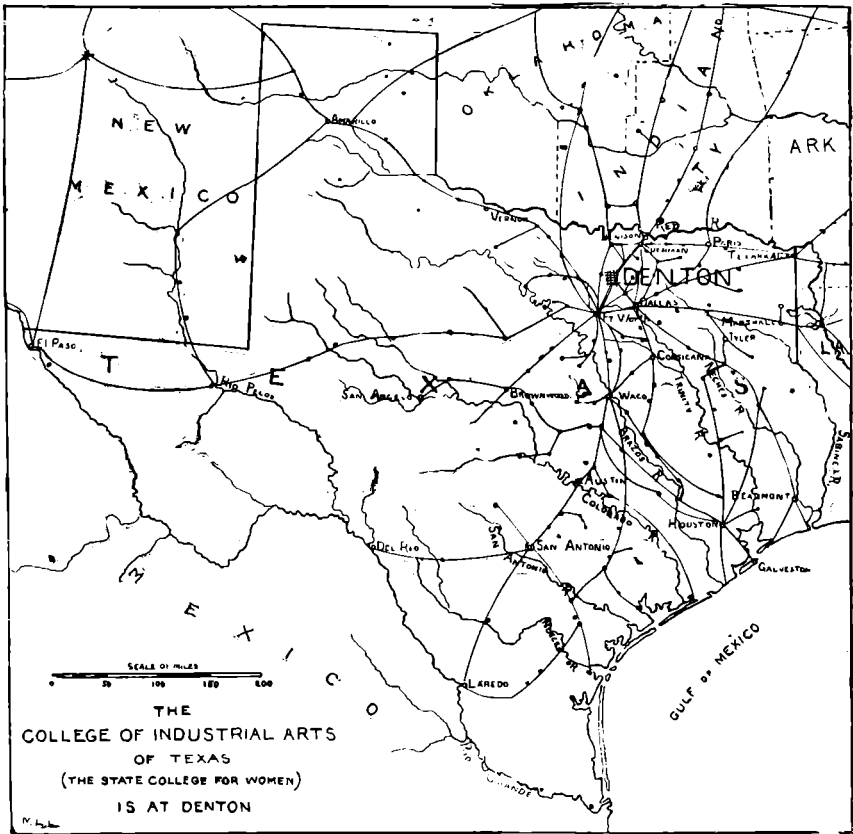
Third Year Begins September 20
....1905....

YOUNG WOMEN!

Go to the

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS

DENTON, TEXAS



THE WAY TO DENTON IS THE ROAD TO
USEFULNESS

"Usefulness adds a grace to the most graceful woman,
and nothing is so hopelessly despairing as incapacity."

READ THE FOLLOWING PAGES

COLLEGE BULLETIN

CATALOGUE NUMBER

NUMBER 10.

JUNE, 1905.

Issued Quarterly by the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas.

Entered April 19, 1905, at Denton, Texas, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

COURSE OF STUDY

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS

(FOR YOUNG WOMEN)

LOCATED AT DENTON

THIRD YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 20, 1905



AUSTIN, TEXAS:
STATE PRINTING COMPANY
1905.

CALENDAR.

1905.							1906.							1907.						
JULY.							JANUARY.							JULY.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30	31						28	29	30	31				29	30	31				
AUGUST.							FEBRUARY.							AUGUST.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	30	31					25	26	27	28				26	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPTEMBER.							MARCH.							SEPTEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30						25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
OCTOBER.							APRIL.							OCTOBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30						29	30	31				
NOVEMBER.							MAY.							NOVEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
29	30						27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DECEMBER.							JUNE.							DECEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31					29	30	31				

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

1905.

Summer Term of Four Weeks Begins.....	Saturday, June 10.
Summer Term Closes	Saturday, July 8.
Fall Term of Thirteen Weeks Begins.....	Wednesday, September 20.
Registration and Entrance Examinations.....	Wednesday to Saturday, September 20 to 23.
Organization of Classes.....	Saturday, September 23.
Reception to Students by the Faculty.....	Monday evening, September 25.
Class Work Begins.....	Tuesday, September 26.
Thanksgiving—Holiday.....	Thursday, November 30.
First Term Ends	Thursday, December 21.
Christmas Vacation Begins.....	Friday, December 22.

1906.

Christmas Vacation Ends	Tuesday, January 2.
Second Term Eleven Weeks, Begins.....	Wednesday, January 3.
Washington's Birthday—Holiday.....	Thursday, February 22.
Texas Independence Day—Holiday.....	Friday, March 2.
Second Term Closes.....	Saturday, March 17.
Third Term of Twelve Weeks Begins	Tuesday, March 20.
San Jacinto Day—Holiday.....	Saturday, April 21.
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sabbath, June 3.
Class Day.....	Monday, June 4.
Demonstration and Exhibition Day.....	Tuesday, June 5.
President's Reception to Graduating Class	Tuesday evening, June 5.
Commencement Day.....	Wednesday, June 6.
Summer Term of Four Weeks Begins.....	Monday, June 11.
Summer Term Closes	Saturday, July 7.

Program for Opening Week, see page 44.

BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

HON. CLARENCE OUSLEY, *President*, Fort Worth.
MISS M. ELEANOR BRACKENRIDGE, *Vice-President*, San Antonio.
MRS. HELEN M. STODDARD, *Secretary*, Indian Gap.
HON. JOHN A. HANN, *Treasurer*, Denton.
HON. J. H. LOWREY, Honey Grove.
HON. ARTHUR LEFEVRE, Dallas.
MRS. CONE JOHNSON, Tyler.

Address all inquiries to the President of the College,
CREE T. WORK, Denton.

FACULTY.

MR. CREE T. WORK, *President*.—*Psychology, Ethics, Manual Training*. State Normal School, Indiana, Pa.—B. E. D., 1890; M. E. D., 1892. Boston Sloyd Training School—Diploma, 1893. Columbia University—Teachers College Higher Diploma, 1900. Honorary Life Diploma of the State of Colorado, 1901. Superintendent of Schools, Du Bois, Pa., 1890-1892. Director of Industrial Department, State Normal School of Colorado, 1892-1900. Fellow in Manual Training, Teachers College, 1899-1900. Supervisor of Manual Training for the City of San Francisco, 1900-1903.

MRS. GESSNER T. SMITH, *Preceptress*.—*Modern Languages and Latin*. Student in Berlin and Madrid, 1885-1886; at the Sorbonne, Paris, 1900-1901; University of Chicago, 1897. Mistress of Modern Languages, Industrial Institute and College of Mississippi, 1886-1888. Student and Teacher, Tuscaloosa Female College, Ala., 1892-1895. Teacher in East Tennessee Institute, 1895-1900. Mistress of Modern Languages and Instructor in Latin, Industrial Institute and College of Mississippi, 1901-1903.

MISS LUCY E. FAY.—*English Language and Literature*. Student in Kleinburg School, Virginia. Tulane University—Newcomb College—A. B., 1895. University of Texas—A. M., 1901. Private Tutor, 1896-1897. Teacher in Whitis School, Austin, Texas, 1901-1903.

MISS JESSIE H. HUMPHRIES.—*History and Economics*. Howard Payne College—A. B., 1896. University of Chicago—A. B., 1899. Teacher Elementary Schools. Instructor in English and History, Bonham High School, 1900-1902; Dallas High School, 1902-1903.

MR. A. L. BANKS.—*Mathematics*. Marvin College—A. B., 1880. Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas—B. S., 1892; M. S., 1894. Professor of Mathematics, Marvin College, 1880-1883. Professor of Mathematics, Salado College, 1883-1884. Principal Bryan High School, 1884-1891. Associate Professor of Mathematics, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, 1891-1903.

MR. C. N. ADKISSON.—*Physical Science and Photography*. Central College, Texas—A. B., 1890. Graduate in Bacteriology, University of Louisville, 1891. Student Vanderbilt

University, 1892. Instructor in Science, Polytechnic College, Fort Worth, 1892-1897; Granbury College, 1898; Randolph College, 1899-1901; Terrell University School, 1901-1903. Instructor in Chemistry and Physics, Colorado Chautauqua, 1902-1903.

MISS HARRIETT V. WHITTEN.—*Biological Science, Geology and Geography.*

University of Texas—B. S., 1898; M. S., 1900. Student Assistant in Geology, University of Texas, 1897-1899. Tutor in University of Texas, 1899-1902. Instructor in Geology, University of Texas, 1902-1903.

MISS MARY LOUISE TUTTLE.—*Domestic Science.—Dairying, Laundering.*

St. Margaret's Diocesan School, Waterbury, Conn., 1885. Diploma in Domestic Science, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1902. Assistant in Domestic Science, Teachers College, 1901-1902. Tutor in Domestic Science, Teachers College, 1902-1903. Student Connecticut Agricultural College, 1903.

MISS ELMA B. PERRY.—*Domestic Science.—Cookery.*

Ohio State University—B. Sc., B. Ph., 1901. Fellow and Assistant Teacher of Botany, Ohio State University, 1901-1902—Post-Graduate Work. Student at Wesleyan University. Director Department of Domestic Economy, Stout Manual Training School, Menomonie, Wisconsin, 1902-1903.

MRS. HELEN B. BROOKS.—*Domestic Art.—Sewing, Dressmaking, Millinery.*

Graduate Beck's Commercial School, Ohio, 1898. Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York—Domestic Art, 1903. Commercial Secretary, 1899-1901. Instructor in Sewing, St. Bartholomew's Industrial School, New York City, 1902-1903. Assistant Instructor, Pratt Institute, 1902-1903.

MISS AMELIA B. SPRAGUE.—*Fine and Industrial Arts.*

Cincinnati Art Academy, 1887-1891. Designer, Decorator and Teacher at Rookwood Pottery, Cincinnati, 1899-1902. Pratt Institute, 1899-1900, 1902-1903. Private Teacher of Drawing, Water Color, Basketry and China Painting. Normal Art Instructor, Madisonville, Ohio, Public Schools, 1902. Instructor in Hand-work in Asacog and Greenpoint Social Settlements, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1903. Instructor in Art and Hand-work, Ohio State Normal School, Miami University, 1903.

MISS JESSIE MCCLYMONDS.—*Elocution, Physical Culture, Vocal Music.*

State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa., B. E. D., 1887; M. E. D., 1889. Instructor in Music, Public Schools, Colfax, Wash., 1891-1892. Instructor in High School, Colfax, Wash., 1892-

1894. Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass., 1901. Public Readings, 1901-1902. Post-Graduate Course, Emerson College of Oratory, 1903. American Institute of Normal Methods (Music), Boston, 1903.

MR. HARRY GORDON ALLEN.—*Commercial Art.*

Ottawa University, Kansas. University of Chicago, 1899-1901. Expert Court Reporter. Accountant. University Stenographer. Director Commercial Department, High School, Dubuque, Iowa, 1901-1903.

MISS REBECCA M. EVANS, M. D.—*Physician and Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

Mount Union College—Normal Department, Alliance, Ohio, 1892. Northwestern University, Woman's Medical College, Chicago, 1902. Teacher High School, 1893-1898. Interne New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, 1902-1903.

MR. W. J. SOWDER.—*Substitute Instructor in History and Political Economy.*

STUDENT ASSISTANTS—1905-6.

MISS MABEL WHEELER.—*English.*

MISS ———.—*History.*

MISS DORA WARREN.—*Latin.*

MISS NELLIE MILLS.—*Chemistry.*

MISS MARY FAIN.—*Domestic Science—Cooking.*

MISS PEARL BLOW.—*Domestic Science—Cooking.*

MISS ORA BLAIR.—*Domestic Science—Laundering.*

MISS LAURA ABADIE.—*Domestic Art.*

MISS VIRGINIA MILLS.—*Domestic Art.*

MISS SARA KIRKPATRICK.—*Industrial Art and Manual Training.*

MISS OLA HERREFORD.—*Clerical Work.*

MR. WALTER J. STOVALL, *Secretary.*

MR. A. J. SEIDERS, *Landscape Gardener.*

MR. J. W. ELLASON, *Gardener.*

MR. C. W. FERGUSON, *Engineer.*

MR. J. E. JONES, *Dairyman.*

FACULTY COMMITTEES.*Curriculum.*

MR. ADKISSON.	MISS TUTTLE.	MISS SPRAGUE.
MISS HUMPHRIES.		MR. ALLEN.
MRS. BROOKS.		MR. BANKS.

Classification.

MR. BANKS.	MISS FAY.	MISS PERRY.
MISS HUMPHRIES.		MRS. SMITH.
MISS WHITTEN.		MR. ADKISSON.

Graduation and Certification.

MR. ADKISSON.	MISS TUTTLE.	MISS FAY.
MISS SPRAGUE.		MR. ALLEN.

Literary Societies and Press.

MR. ALLEN.	MISS MCCLYMONDS.	MISS FAY.	MISS PERRY.
------------	------------------	-----------	-------------

Exhibition and Entertainment.

MISS SPRAGUE.	MRS. BROOKS.	MISS PERRY.
MISS TUTTLE.		MRS. SMITH.

Athletics.

MISS MCCLYMONDS.	MRS. BROOKS.	DR. EVANS.
------------------	--------------	------------

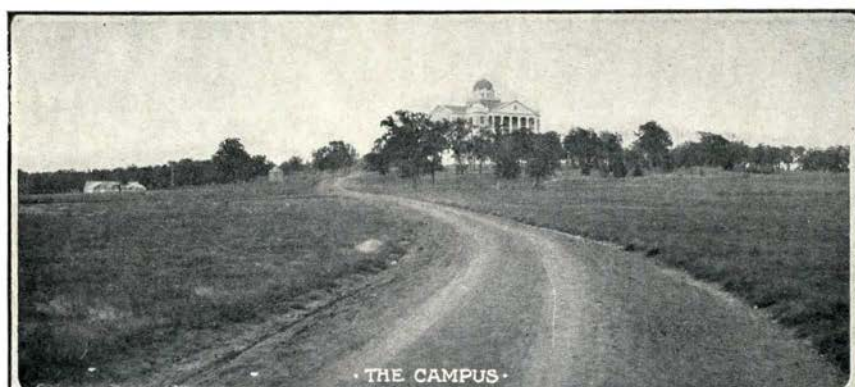
Boarding Arrangements.

MRS. SMITH.	MR. BANKS.	MISS TUTTLE.
DR. EVANS.		MRS. BROOKS.

Mentor.

DR. EVANS.	MR. BANKS.	MISS WHITTEN.
------------	------------	---------------

The President is ex-officio a member of all committees.



• THE CAMPUS •



• WELL HOUSE •



• THE UNIFORM •



• GROUP OF STUDENTS •

THE CAMPUS, WELL HOUSE, ETC.

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS

(FOR YOUNG WOMEN.)

At a recent meeting of the Board of Regents the popular name of this College was ordered changed from "Girls Industrial College" to "College of Industrial Arts." The change was made to avoid the phrasing "Industrial School" which the press and public have frequently attached to the College, thus leading many to associate it with a score or more of reformatory institutions throughout the country known as "Industrial Schools." It is not right that the students and graduates of one of the State's higher educational institutions should thus be subjected to the humiliation of being classed with delinquents. Industrial education should have no such evil associations. The friends of the College, the public generally, and the press in particular, are requested to use the new name to the exclusion of all other titles, and thus to aid materially in promoting the standing and the highest usefulness of the

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS.



HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The first formal effort to establish an institution in Texas for the industrial training of girls was the introduction of a bill in the lower house of the Twenty-second Legislature, in 1891, by the Hon. A. J. Baker of San Angelo. The bill passed in the Senate, but failed in the House. In 1897 a similar bill was introduced by Senator William J. Bailey of Tarrant County. Again the bill passed the Senate but failed in the House. In the Twenty-sixth Legislature, in 1899, a bill providing for a girls industrial institution was introduced by Judge V. W. Grubbs of Greenville. Although this bill failed in the Senate, the agitation in its favor terminated in a formal demand in the platform of the Democratic party in 1900, that an industrial institution for the training of girls be established. The bill, which finally became a law, and which was substantially the same as that introduced by Judge Grubbs, was introduced in the Senate of the Twenty-seventh Legislature by Senator Harris, and in the House by Messrs. Mulkey and Pierson. It became a law April 6, 1901, thus creating the "Texas Industrial Institute and College for the Education of White Girls of the State of Texas in the Arts and Sciences." The law provided that the Governor appoint a locating commission to choose a site for the College, said commission to consist of one person from each Congressional district. One of the duties laid upon this commission was: "They shall also take into consideration the healthfulness, moral and social environments and influences, accessibility, and other facts and circumstances affecting the suitability of the site in question as a location for said industrial institute and college." This commission, consisting of

thirteen persons, after making an extended tour of the State, on which they carefully inspected numerous available sites, finally, in February, 1902, located the College at Denton.

The law also directed "That the Board of Regents shall possess all the powers necessary to accomplish and carry out the provisions of this act, the establishment and maintenance of a first class industrial institute and college for the education of white girls in this State in the arts and sciences, at which such girls may acquire a literary education, together with a knowledge of kindergarten instruction, also a knowledge of telegraphy, stenography and photography; also a knowledge of drawing, painting, designing and engraving, in their industrial application; also a knowledge of general needle-work, including dressmaking; also a knowledge of bookkeeping; also a thorough knowledge of scientific and practical cooking, including a chemical study of food; also a knowledge of practical housekeeping; also a knowledge of trained nursing, caring for the sick; also a knowledge of the care and culture of children; with such other practical industries as from time to time may be suggested by experience, or tend to promote the general object of said institute and college, to wit: fitting and preparing such girls for the practical industries of the age."

The Governor appointed as the first Board of Regents the Hon. A. P. Wooldridge, Austin; Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge, San Antonio; Mrs. Helen M. Stoddard, Fort Worth; Hon. Clarence Ousley, Houston (now of Fort Worth); Mrs. Cone Johnson, Tyler; Hon. Rosser Thomas, Bonham; and Hon. Jno. A. Hann, Denton. This board went to work promptly, and on January 10, 1903, in the presence of five thousand people, the cornerstone of the College of Industrial Arts was laid. A President for the College was elected November 29, 1902, who entered upon his duties January 1, 1903. Several meetings of the Board were held and much time was employed during the spring and summer of 1903 in the selection of a Faculty. Meanwhile the building committee of the Board put forth its most strenuous efforts in purchasing and placing the college equipment for the accommodation of the students. In February, 1903, the first number of the "Girls Industrial College Bulletin" was issued, containing a preliminary announcement of the opening of the College in September; in June, Bulletin No. 2 was issued, giving the "Plan and Scope" of the College; and in August the "Course of Study" was issued in Bulletin No. 3. The plan provided for four general departments—"English-Science," "Domestic Arts," "Fine and Industrial Arts" and "Commercial Arts"—with courses in each leading to graduation. Provision was also made for irregular students who might not be able to complete a full course. With a Faculty of fourteen specialists, selected from South, East, North and West, and from nine different States, the College opened its doors September 23, 1903. At the close of the first year there had matriculated one hundred and eighty-six (186) students, representing eighty-eight (88) counties of Texas. The enrollment the second year is one hundred and ninety-two (192) students. These make as fine a body of young people as may be found anywhere throughout our land. In them not only the hope, but the pride of Texans may be rightfully centered.

LOCATION.

The College of Industrial Arts is situated just in the outskirts of Denton, to the northeast, in a campus of seventy acres of rising ground overlooking the city and the surrounding country. About ten acres of this form a beautiful slope in front of the College building. This portion is well supplied with large shade trees and is covered with Bermuda grass, with artistic walks and drives leading to the College. In the rear of the College is a fine grove of oaks, in the midst of which it is hoped that, before long, a comfortable dormitory for the students may be erected. Lying still back of this, toward the north, are the orchard, berry and vegetable gardens and grain fields. The College plant is provided with a good sewerage system which carries the sewage to the farm, many rods away from the building.

Denton is located in a prosperous agricultural region. It has a population of about 5000, and is a city of good homes, intelligent people, and has an elevating moral and social atmosphere. The representative religious denominations have churches here. Denton is rapidly becoming an educational center; it has not only a good system of public schools, including a high school, but also the Southwestern Christian College, the North Texas State Normal, and the College of Industrial Arts. The city is in a healthful location, and is supplied with excellent water from artesian wells. It is within thirty-five miles of Fort Worth, about the same distance from Dallas, and is reached by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Texas & Pacific railways.



EQUIPMENT.

The equipment of the college is the best that could be obtained, the policy of the board being that the best is none too good for Texas girls, and that it is poor economy to get second class equipment. The basement contains the creamery, equipped with churns, separator, cream ripener, butter worker, cream testers, wash sinks, bottling apparatus, scales, etc. In another well lighted apartment, with cement floor, is the laundry, with complete outfit for both hand and machine work, as tubs, washer, dry room, extractor, wringers, ironing boards, ironing machines, starcher, etc. Adjoining the creamery is a science lecture room for the theoretical work in laundering and dairying. In the basement is also located the manual training laboratory, equipped with benches and tools for light construction work, wood carving, Venetian iron work, modeling, cardboard work, etc. This laboratory also contains a lathe, a scroll saw, and other small machinery for skilled hand work suitable for women and for public school manual training work. The machinery in these departments is run by electric power. Across the corridor from these departments is the boiler room, containing the heating plant, air compressor for forcing water from the well, a gas machine, to provide gas for kitchen, laundry and other laboratories, etc. Adjoining the boiler room is an apartment fitted up as a lunch room

and cloak room. On the first floor are the president's, secretary's and physician's offices; the art room, with individual drawing tables, lockers, model stands, etc.; the mathematics, languages and English rooms, seated with comfortable cane bottom chairs with tablet arm; and the library, which contains several hundred volumes, treating of all phases of the college work, and with twenty-five or thirty magazines and a good reading table. On the second floor is the commercial room, with typewriters, tables and desks; the history room; the rooms for biological science, consisting of a lecture room, seated with oak opera chairs with tablet arm, and a laboratory with table, compound microscopes and other apparatus; and the large physical laboratory, equipped with double experimental tables, lecture chairs, storage cases, hoods, basins, etc.; this room also contains a fine photographic equipment, china kiln, sunlight picture apparatus, an electric stereopticon, etc.; adjoining it are the instructor's private laboratory, an apparatus room containing an X-Ray equipment and much other apparatus for physics, a chemical store room, and a photographic dark room. The illustrations in this bulletin were reproduced from photographs made in this department. On the third floor is a domestic science laboratory, domestic arts laboratory and the auditorium. The first consist of a lecture department, with lockers for aprons and caps; a large kitchen equipped with tile-topped cooking tables, built in the form of a rectangle, fitted on top with twenty-two two-place gas stoves, for each of which, beneath the table, are a bread board, drawer with cooking dishes, spoons, etc., and a roll front cupboard with pots, pans, etc.; the kitchen is also supplied with large gas range, a coal and wood range, a thirty-gallon hot water boiler, six porcelain-lined sinks, a cupboard for extra dishes and equipment, a supply table in which are kept various provisions and materials, a fuel chest, a storage closet, a refrigerator, and a dumb waiter for raising materials from the basement. The domestic arts laboratory has a locker room for students' unfinished work, a large sewing room with small and large tables, a dozen sewing machines, a fitting and millinery room and storage closets. The auditorium has a raised floor and is equipped with good oak furniture—opera chairs, platform chairs, reading desk and piano, together with charts, blackboard, etc., for music classes. An electric program clock in the main office automatically calls off the time for change of classes by ringing small gongs in the corridors on all the floors. Only the central portion of the main building has as yet been erected. Additions are contemplated according to the growth of the school and the financial prosperity of the State.

Tennis and basket ball courts are located near the building. A large greenhouse has been built, in connection with which practical lessons in floriculture and horticulture are given; also a fine dairy barn, where a small herd of registered Jerseys is kept, and a poultry yard, which is supplied with incubators and brooders, and is stocked with a variety of blooded fowls. Artesian water is obtained from a deep well just in the rear of the building, from which it is pumped into a cement reservoir; from this, when the sediment has settled, the clear, pure water is pumped into a steel tank, standing on a tower, affording not

only ample water supply for the College, but fire protection as well; this tank also supplies water for the water-garden, which is being made on the front slope of the College campus.



CONDITIONS FOR ENTRANCE.

Who may attend the College? All white girls of good moral character who have attained the age of sixteen years, who have a knowledge of the common school subjects, who wish to acquire a higher education which includes a thorough practical training for life, who come to the College with the clear and earnest purpose of doing their best work and of complying with the regulations of the institution, and who pass satisfactorily the entrance examinations prescribed by the Faculty.

The examination for entrance to the First Preparatory and Irregular classes covers the subjects of Spelling, Reading, Political Geography, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, United States History, English Grammar and Composition. The examination in Political Geography includes the political divisions of the world, the distribution of the waters of the earth, important cities, mountains, and location of same. In Arithmetic, ability to solve problems in Greatest Common Divisor, Least Common Multiple, Percentage, Square Root and Cube Root is required. In Algebra, skill in solving problems in Common Divisor, Least Common Multiple, Fractions and Simple Equations is required. The examination in History embraces a knowledge of the leading facts of the history of the United States as given in such text books as those adopted in the Texas public schools. For the examination in English Grammar, the student must be able to analyze simple, complex and compound sentences, and to parse all the words contained in those sentences. The requirements for composition are the ability to write intelligent sentences, and to write them neatly and to punctuate them correctly. The questions for the entrance examination, in any subject, are not taken from any certain text-book or books, but are such as are reasonable for students who have made a proper study of the subjects indicated. Students entering after the beginning of the school year are excepted to pass an examination in the work covered to date by the class they propose to enter, in addition to the regular entrance examination.

Applicants for advanced standing, not vouched for by the Classification Committee, will be examined in all subjects in the preceding years of the course of study. Those holding Second Grade Certificates will be admitted to the Second Preparatory class without examination. Graduates of approved high schools, and those holding First Grade Certificates will, at present, be admitted to the Junior class without examination. Advanced students who have had work in other schools of high standing, equivalent to that required in any of the subjects of the course in the College, will be given due credit for the same.

Graduates of good high schools should be able to complete the work, as at present arranged, in two years.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Students who, for reasons satisfactory to the Classification Committee, are unable to carry a regular program of work, may be classified as Irregular students, taking such program of work as may be approved by said committee. All such students, however, will be required to pass the examinations for entrance to the First Preparatory Course, or to present credentials as indicated above. This arrangement for irregular students is intended for adults whose time is limited and who are not prepared to carry the regular work. Young students who fear that they may not be able to remain long enough to complete the entire regular course should carry it as far as they can rather than plan to enter as irregular students. Efforts will be put forth to make all courses so practical and thorough at all points that the greatest good will be gained by taking the work in its regular order. The aim of the College will be to encourage thorough, earnest work in all departments, and the purpose of students who attend it should be to take enough time to do the work in a manner creditable to themselves and the institution.

Teachers who desire to prepare for teaching manual training, including sewing and cooking, in the public schools, will be welcomed to the institution, and will be provided with courses in the theory and practice of work suitable for primary, grammar and high schools. Particularly would we encourage those in this work who are thoroughly interested in it and who have had successful teaching experience or a normal school course, or both.



SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who wish to pursue work beyond that prescribed in the curriculum may arrange for special work if they present satisfactory evidence of qualification to the classification committee. Special students may choose their course, subject to the approval of the respective teachers involved, and of the President. Certificates of proficiency in any branch will not be issued for less than one term's work in such branch.



CURRICULUM.

The field to be covered by the work of the College of Industrial Arts is so large that it has been impossible at this time to inaugurate all of the courses contemplated in the law. Therefore only the subjects for which there is the most urgent present demand, and which seem to be of the most vital importance in the practical education of our girls, are at present introduced. These are arranged under four courses, known as the "English-Science Course," "Domestic Arts Course," "Fine and Industrial Arts Course," and "Commercial Arts Course." As the College develops, additional courses will be organized and other subjects introduced.

English Science Course. This course is adapted to the needs of those who want to give their chief attention to scientific and literary subjects. It involves more collateral reading and a larger proportion of home study than other courses.

Domestic Arts Course. As the title indicates, this course places stress on training of a domestic nature. The literary and scientific features it includes contribute to make it a broad, practical course. While girls may have no need or desire to do everything required in the course after they leave school, they will be largely benefitted by the training involved in each subject.

Fine and Industrial Arts Course. This course includes numerous subjects of a practical nature, and is intended to prepare students for profitable remunerative occupations. Here, again, the study of literature and science is deemed essential to the most successful work, both during and after the completion of the course. In this and other practical courses a large amount of laboratory study and practice is required.

Commercial Art Course. Here is offered a thorough course for those who wish to prepare for clerical work, reporting, etc. It is intended to meet the demand for more broadly intelligent and more accurate office workers in commercial lines. The work ranks with that of other courses in extent and grade.

The regular course in any department includes the completion of all work indicated in the tabulated outline. All who satisfy the requirements of any portion of a course, either by examination or certificate, will be given due credit therefor; provided, that at least one year's work in this institution will be required of all candidates for a diploma of graduation.

In literary and scientific subjects much of the work is common to all courses. Wherever practicable, classes in the different courses recite together. The satisfactory completion of the subjects not marked in the tabulated outline as optional, or as elective with a subject being taken by the student, is required of regular students in the several courses.

Students may pursue the work of two courses at the same time, subject to the approval of the instructors concerned and the Classification Committee. It stands to reason that such students cannot expect to complete both courses in the same time as would be required for but one.

Where electives are offered the student may take both subjects, if the arrangement be approved by the Classification Committee and the instructors concerned. Electives, as well as other subjects, when once begun, should be continued throughout the course.

After entering upon the work of any course a student may not change to another course, or alter her program, without the approval of the Classification Committee.

All students will be required from time to time to attend lectures and demonstrations in Floriculture, Poultry Raising, Beekeeping and Dairying through one year. Sections will be formed and will report for this, as directed by the President.

It will be noticed that in all of the courses literary work has a prominent place. Industrial training is most valuable, but, taken by itself, it is not sufficient. Both for the purpose of training and that of giving

information, literary work is indispensable in a thorough education. In the courses as arranged an effort has been made to furnish the two lines of work—industrial and literary—in proper proportions for the best, all around, practical training for life's work. In the early part of the course the literary feature naturally receives emphasis, connecting with school work previously done by the students, and preparing them for the deeper appreciation of the scientific features of the industrial courses. During the Junior and Senior years emphasis is placed on the manual work, and special technique developed. Let no student come to the College with the idea that books are here laid aside. Books are among the tools of all of the departments of the College of Industrial Arts.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY



AUDITORIUM



DRESSMAKING



COOKING



ART CLASS



MANUAL TRAINING



PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE



MILLINERY



CREAMERY



TYPEWRITING



LAUNDRY

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, DRESSMAKING, ETC.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST PREPARATORY YEAR.

(For All Courses.)

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by + are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Grammar and Composition 5	Grammar and Composition 5	Grammar and Composition 5
Reading 1	Reading 1	Reading 1
Texas History 3	United States History 3	United States History 3
Algebra 5	Algebra 5	Algebra 5
Physiology and Hygiene 2	Physiology and Hygiene 2	Physiology and Hygiene 2
Latin 4	Latin 4	Latin 4
or	or	or
Sewing -[-2]	Sewing -[-2]	Sewing -[-2]
Mechanical -1-5	Cooking -[-3]	Cooking -[-3]
Drawing -[-2]	Drawing -[-1]	Drawing -[-1]
Drawing -[-1]	Physical Culture -1-1	Vocal Music 1
Physical Culture -1-1	Manual Training -1-2	Manual Training -1-2
Laundrying -1-2		
†Required periods per week 16-[-8] or 20-[-3]	16-[-9] 20-[-3]	17-[-8] 21-[-2]

SECOND PREPARATORY YEAR.

(For All Courses.)

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Composition and Literature 3	Composition and Literature 3	Composition and Literature 3
Reading 1	Reading 1	Reading 1
Algebra 3	Algebra 3	Geometry 5
Physiology and Hygiene 2	Physiology and Hygiene 2	Political, Physical and Commercial Geography 5
Applied Botany 2-[-2]	Political, Physical and Commercial Geography 5	Civics 3
Latin 4	Latin 4	Latin (continued) 4
English History } 4	English History } 4	†Laundrying -[-2]
†Sewing -[-4]	†Sewing -[-2]	and
Cooking -1-6	†Cooking -1-2	†Cooking -1-4
or	or	or
Drawing -[-2]	Drawing -1-2	Drawing -1-2
Physical Culture -1-1	Physical Culture -1-1	Physical Culture -1-1
Vocal Music 1	Vocal Music 1	Vocal Music 1-[-1]
*Manual Training -1-2	*Manual Training -1-2	*Manual Training -1-2
*Sewing -1-2	*Basketry -1-2	*Basketry -1-2
	*Typewriting -1-5	*Typewriting -1-5
†Required Periods per week 16-[-9]	19-[-5]	18-[-6] or 22-[-6]

† The second amount indicated here is the time for those who elect Latin instead of Sewing, Cooking and Drawing.

‡ Students who have received credit for Cooking, Sewing or Laundrying in the First Preparatory year are excused therefrom in the Second Preparatory year. However, such students are required to take an equal number of periods of work marked as optional.

* Optional, with those who must take the Cooking, Sewing and Laundrying offered in this year. Optional subjects may be taken only on the approval of the Classification Committee.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by + are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

JUNIOR YEAR—FIRST TERM.	I. English-Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.	COURSE OF STUDY.
	English..... 4	English..... 4	English..... 4	English..... 4	
	History..... 3	History..... 3	History..... 3	History..... 3	
	Latin..... 4	Chemistry..... 2 +2	Latin..... 3	Commercial Arithmetic 5	
	or..... 4	Zoology..... 2 +2	or..... 4	Bookkeeping..... +10	
	†Modern Language }..... 4	Cooking..... 2 +2	†Modern Language }..... 4	Chemistry..... 2 +2	
	Geometry..... 4	†Sewing..... +2	or..... 4	Elocution and Phys- cal Culture..... 1 } 2	
	Chemistry..... 2 +2	Dairying..... +3	Geometry..... 2 +2	and	
	Zoology..... 2 +2	Dressmaking..... +2	Chemistry..... 2 +2	Vocal Music..... 1 } 2	
	Cooking..... +2	Household Accounts..... +1	Zoology..... 2 +2	or	
	Household Accounts..... +1	Elocution and Physical	Drawing..... +3	German }..... 4	
	Elocution and Physical	Culture..... 1	Elocution and Physical	or	
	Culture..... 1	Vocal Music..... 1	Culture..... 1	Spanish }..... 4	
	Vocal Music..... 1	*Geometry..... 4	Vocal Music..... 1	Cooking..... +2	
		*Language..... 4	Dressmaking..... +2		
			or		
			Manual Training }..... +1		
			Household Accounts..... +1		
			*Cooking..... +2		
			*China Painting..... +3		
			*Dairying..... +3		
	Required periods per week..... 21 +7	15 +14	17 +10	16 +12 or 18 +12	

† French, German or Spanish.

* Optional. Optional subjects may be taken only on the approval of the Classification Committee.

† Students who have received credit for the Sewing in the First and Second Preparatory years are excused therefrom in the Domestic Arts course of the Junior year.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by + are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

JUNIOR YEAR—SECOND TERM.	I. English-Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.
	English..... 4	English..... 4	English..... 4	English..... 4
	History..... 3	History..... 3	History..... 3	History..... 3
	Latin..... 4	*Language..... 4	Latin..... 3	Commercial Arithmetic. 5
	or..... 4	Chemistry..... 2 +2	or..... 4	Bookkeeping..... 2 +10
	†Modern Language }..... 4	Botany..... 2 +2	†Modern Language }..... 4	Chemistry..... 2 +2
	Chemistry..... 2 +2	Cooking..... 2 +2	or..... 4	Elocution and Phys- ical Culture..... 1 } 2
	Geometry..... 4	Dairying..... 2 +3	Geometry..... 2 +2	and Vocal Music..... 1 } 2
	Botany..... 2 +2	*Laundering..... 2 +3	Chemistry..... 2 +2	or German }..... 4
	Cooking..... 2 +2	†Sewing..... 2 +2	Botany..... 2 +2	or Spanish }..... 4
	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Dressmaking..... 2 +2	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Cooking..... +2
	Vocal Music..... 1	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Vocal Music..... 1	
		Vocal Music..... 1	Drawing..... +3	
			Dressmaking..... +2	
			or Manual Training }..... +2	
			*Cooking..... +2	
			*Basketry..... +2	
			*China Painting..... +3	
			*Dairying..... +3	
	Required periods per week..... 21 +6	15 +13	17 +9	16 +14 or 18 +14

† French, German or Spanish.

* Optional.

† See note, preceding page.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by -|- are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

JUNIOR YEAR—THIRD TERM.	COURSE OF STUDY.			
	I. English-Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.
	English..... 3	English..... 3	English..... 3	History..... 3
	History..... 3	*Language..... 4	History..... 3	Chemistry..... 2 - -2
	Latin..... 4	Bacteriology..... 2	Latin..... 4	Commercial Geography..... 5
	or..... 4	Chemistry..... 2 +2	or..... 4	Business Correspondence..... 5
	†Modern Language..... 4	Botany..... 2 +2	†Modern Language..... 4	Bookkeeping..... - -10
	Higher Algebra..... 4	Cooking..... 2 +2	or..... 4	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1 } 2 - -1
	Chemistry..... 2 +2	Dairying..... 2 +2	Higher Algebra..... 2 - -2	and
	Botany..... 2 +2	Dressmaking..... 2 +2	Chemistry..... 2 - -2	Vocal Music..... 1+1 }
	Cooking..... +2	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Botany..... 2 - -2	German..... 4
	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Elocution add Physical Culture..... 1	Elocution add Physical Culture..... 1	or..... 4
	Vocal Music..... 1 +1	Vocal Music..... 1 - -1	Elocution add Physical Culture..... 1	Spanish..... 4
		Bee Culture..... - -2	Vocal Music..... 1 - -1	Cooking..... - -2
			Dressmaking..... - -2	
			or..... - -2	
			Manual Training..... - -3	
			Drawing..... - -3	
			*Cooking..... - -2	
			*Basketry..... - -2	
			*China Painting..... - -3	
			*Dairying..... - -3	
	Required periods per week..... 20 +7	13 - -14	16 - -10	17 - -15 or 19 - -14

† French, German or Spanish.

* Optional.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by -|- are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

SENIOR YEAR—FIRST TERM.	I. English-Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.
	English..... 3	English..... 3	English..... 3	Political Economy..... 3
	Latin..... 3	Political Economy..... 3	or..... 3	History..... 3
	or..... 3	History..... 3	Latin..... 3	Commercial Law..... 4
	†Modern Language }..... 3	Psychology..... 2	or..... 3	Stenography..... 6
	History..... 3	Applied Chemistry..... 2 - -2	†Modern Language }..... 3	Typewriting..... - -5
	Political Economy..... 3	Sanitation and Care of the Sick..... 2	Political Economy..... 3	Dressmaking..... - -2
	Plane Trigonometry..... 4	Cooking..... 2 - -2	Psychology..... 2	Elocution and Phys- ical Culture..... 1 } 2
	Psychology..... 2	Millinery..... - -2	Applied Chemistry..... 2 - -2	and Vocal Music..... 1 } 1
	Applied Chemistry..... 2 - -2	Household Economy..... 1 - -1	History..... 3	or German }..... 3
	Geology or Botany..... 1 - -2	Floriculture..... 1 - -2	History of Art..... 2	or Spanish }..... 3
	Dressmaking..... - -2	Vocal Music..... 1	Millinery..... - -2	
	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1		or Drawing and Design }..... - -3	
	Vocal Music..... 1		Painting..... - -3	
			*China Painting..... - -3	
			Photography..... 1 - -4	
			or Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing }..... 1 - -4	
	Required Periods per week..... 23 - -6	20 - -9	16 - -11	18 - -7 or 19 - -7

† German, French or Spanish.

* Optional.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by -|- are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

SENIOR YEAR—SECOND TERM.	I. English-Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.
	English..... 3	English..... 3	English..... 3	Political Economy..... 3
	Latin..... 3	Political Economy..... 3	or..... 3	History..... 3
	or..... 3	Physics..... 2 - -2	Latin..... 3	Commercial Law..... 4
	†Modern Language..... 3	History..... 3	or..... 3	Stenography..... 6
	History..... 3	Cooking..... 2 - -2	†Modern Language..... 3	Typewriting..... - -5
	Political Economy..... 3	Household Economy..... 1 - -1	Political Economy..... 3	Dressmaking..... - -2
	Analytical Geometry..... 5	Millinery..... - -2	Physics..... 2 - -2	Elocution and Phys- ical Culture..... 1 } 2
	Psychology..... 2	Sanitation..... 1	History..... 3	and
	Physics..... 2 - -2	Invalid Cooking..... 1	History of Art..... 1	Vocal Music..... 1 }
	Dressmaking..... - -2	Psychology..... 2	Psychology..... 2	or
	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Poultry-keeping..... 1 - -2	Millinery..... - -2	German }..... 3
	Vocal Music..... 1	Vocal Music..... 1	or	or
			Drawing and Design..... - -3	Spanish }..... 3
			Painting..... - -3	
			*China Painting..... - -3	
			Photography..... 1 - -4	
			or	
			Manual Training..... 1 - -4	
			and	
			Mechanical Drawing..... 15 - -11	
	Required periods per week.....23 - -4	20 , 9		18 - -7 or 19 +7

† German, French or Spanish.

* Optional.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The numbers indicate the recitation periods per week. Those preceded by -| are laboratory or recitation periods only, requiring little or no home study. The periods are forty-five minutes in length.

SENIOR YEAR--THIRD TERM.	I. English Science Course.	II. Domestic Arts Course.	III. Fine and Industrial Arts Course.	IV. Commercial Arts Course.
	English..... 5	English..... 3	English Literature } or Latin..... 3	Political Economy..... 3
	Latin } or } ‡Modern Language }..... 3	Arithmetic (reviewed).... 2	Arithmetic (reviewed).... 2	History..... 3
	Arithmetic (reviewed).... 2	Physics..... 2 - -2	Physics..... 2 - -2	Stenography..... 10
	History..... 3	Ethics..... 3	Ethics..... 3	Typewriting..... - -5
	Physics..... 2 - -2	Cooking..... 2 - -2	‡Modern Language } or Arithmetic (reviewed).... 2	Dressmaking..... - -2
	Ethics..... 3	Household Economy..... 1 - -1	Physics..... 2 - -2	Elocution and Phys- ical Culture..... 1 } 2
	Dressmaking..... - -2	Dressmaking..... - -2	History..... 3	Vocal Music..... 1 } or German }..... 3
	Elocution and Physical Culture..... 1	Millinery..... - -2	Ethics..... 3	Spanish }..... 3
	Vocal Music..... 1	Poultry keeping..... 1 - -2	Dressmaking..... - -2	
		Floriculture..... 1 - -2	Millinery } or Drawing and Design }..... - -2	
		Vocal Music..... 1	Painting..... - -3	
			*China Painting..... - -3	
			Photography } or Manual Training }..... 1 - -4	
			and Mechanical Drawing }.....	
	Required periods per week.....20 - -4	16 - -13	14 - -13	18 - -7 or 19 - -7

‡ German, French or Spanish.

* Optional.

ENGLISH.

MISS FAY.

The work in this department includes instruction in grammar, composition and literature, and extends through the entire four years. All students are required to study English, no matter what course is taken, for any knowledge without the power to express that knowledge correctly, both orally and in writing, is inadequate.

The First Preparatory year is devoted to the study of grammar and composition, and the student is trained primarily to write sentences and paragraphs correctly and clearly. In the Second Preparatory year composition is continued (grammar for the first term, if necessary) and an outline course given in American literature, with especial study of selected texts. The Junior year offers more advanced work in composition, and a general course in English literature from Chaucer to the Modern Period. In the Senior year the work in English literature embraces the study of special authors of the Modern Period—and of the Victorian era in particular. In the spring term a course in historical grammar and Chaucer is required of the English-Science students.

**HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.**

MISS HUMPHRIES.

Throughout the course, effort is made to lead the student to realize the unity of History; that each succeeding event is the result of what has gone before, and, in its turn, helps to produce that which follows; that History deals not with remote, fictional characters and obsolete problems, but with living influences and personalities which can help us to meet successfully the difficulties which confront us.

In planning the work of the History department, it has been assumed that the students have already had a considerable amount of work in the History of the United States and of Texas. The work offered in the First Preparatory year consists, therefore, largely of reviews and parallel reading. It embraces careful study of the formation and development of our nation.

The first two terms of the Second Preparatory year are given to the study of the History of England. The close relation existing between the histories of England and of America is emphasized. Thus the student acquires the necessary knowledge, and reaches a suitable point of view for the profitable study of Civil Government in the United States. The text-book is supplemented by the Constitutions of the United States and of Texas, and other "Liberty Documents."

The greater part of the Junior year is spent in the study of Ancient History. The ground covered may be indicated by the topics, "Ancient History from the Supremacy of the Orient to the Restoration of the Empire in the West by Charlemagne," or "The Transference of the

Seat of Civilization from the Tigris-Euphrates Basin to that of the Rhine."

The latter part of this year and the first two terms of the Senior year are devoted to Mediæval and Modern History. Opportunity is given for the study of the great political and economic problems of the present time.

During the last term the Senior class will choose one of the following courses in History, the course given being that chosen by the majority of the class.

1. Topical survey of the History of the United States.
2. History of the United States during the Period of National Development.
3. History of Germany during the Protestant Reformation.
4. History of the French Revolution.

The purposes of courses 1 and 2 is that the student, after having had several years in the study of History, may return to the History of the United States and see it in its true relation to other nations, and enter upon an intelligent consideration of present-day problems in the United States.

Courses 3 and 4 offer intensive work in studying short but important periods of European History. Students not only acquire detailed information concerning these periods, but are taught how to carry on individual, systematic research work.

Supplementary to the work in History, the Senior class makes a critical study of the principles of Political Economy, and notes their application to the present conditions of the country.

Students prepare maps, plans, summaries, and illustrated note books. They are also required to do research and reference work in preparation of class reports and themes, and are encouraged and assisted in voluntary additional work.



LANGUAGES.

MRS. SMITH.

The Modern Languages and Latin are elective in lieu of certain other subjects, thus giving the pupil time for the study of at least one language. Latin or a Modern Language is required in the English Science course. In the Commercial Arts course students are advised to choose between Spanish and German.

In Modern Language the course extends over the Junior and Senior years. The work is made as practical as possible in the Junior year, the aim being to acquire a working vocabulary and the essentials of grammar as early as possible in the course; the language taught is spoken in the class room as far as is deemed expedient. Special attention is given to pronunciation and to training the ear to understand the spoken language. Pupils who have had the required work in any language will be admitted on examination to the class for which they are prepared.

The Junior German class studies German Grammar and begins at

once to read simple German stories, followed by such easy texts as *Aus meinem Königreich*, *Höher als die Kirche*, and *Immensee*, supplemented by the memorizing of poems. In the Senior year the works of Goethe, Schiller and Lessing are studied, composition continued, and much attention paid to the study of lyric poetry.

The work in French is on the same lines as the German. Squair's & Fraser's Grammar is the text book used, and about 300 pages of easy French is read. The time allotted for reading in the Senior year is divided between the French Classics and the works of the best modern authors.

The main purpose of the course in Spanish is to fit the students for work in the commercial world, or as teachers in our Spanish-American possessions. The work, therefore, is principally of a practical nature. Grammar is taught by the conversational method as exemplified in the *Introduction à la Lengua Castellana* by Marion and Garennes. The reading both in the Junior and Senior years is from the works of the best modern writers, and composition work is required throughout the course.

The course in Latin comprises four years. The First Preparatory year is devoted to studying a simple text book for beginners. The second year's work begins with the reading of *Via Latina*, followed by Cæsar with lessons in Grammar and Composition, based on the text. The Junior year is given to selections from Nepos and the reading of Virgil with composition work. The Senior year is devoted mainly to the reading of Cicero and Horace.

Collateral reading in connection with the Modern Language courses as well as the Latin is required.



MATHEMATICS.

MR. BANKS.

As a basis for the work in mathematics instruction is given according to approved text-books, in connection with sets of geometrical figures and instruments, supplemented by oral explanations and informal lectures. The student's knowledge of the subject is tested at the black-board, and written solutions of selected problems and review exercises involving preceding work are frequently assigned. Prominence is given to practical applications and an effort made to train the mind to independent, logical thought, so that our girls may be prepared to consider intelligently those problems which arise in life, and for the solution of which we have no text-books and no rules for guidance.

First Preparatory Year. During this year Higher or College Algebra will be completed through radicals.

Second Preparatory Year. During the first and second terms the class recites Higher Algebra three times a week, and completes the subject through quadratic equations; during the third term the class meets five times a week for Plane Geometry, and completes one or two books.

Junior Year. In the English-Science course Plane and Solid Geometry is completed during the first and second terms, and Higher Alge-

bra is completed during the third term. In the Fine and Industrial Arts course the same mathematics is required as in the English-Science course, or in lieu thereof Latin or a Modern Language may be substituted. In the Commercial Arts course Commercial Arithmetic is studied during the first and second terms.

Senior Year. In the English-Science course four recitations per week are devoted to Plane Trigonometry in the first term; in the second term Analytical Geometry occupies five recitations per week. The latter subject, by applying all preceding mathematics to the solution of problems, brings recognition of the fact that Arithmetic, Trigonometry, and Geometry are not disconnected, disjointed subjects, but that they are parts of a continuous, symmetrical whole. During the third term of the Senior year students taking the English-Science, Domestic Arts or Fine and Industrial Arts courses review the subject of Arithmetic.



COMMERCIAL WORK.

MR. ALLEN.

Commercial Geography. The purpose of this course is to present facts bearing upon commercial questions of the day, such as routes and growth of commerce, the production centers and markets of the world, waterways and railways, the staple articles of commerce, their relative value and importance, the localities where the raw materials are found, and how the latter are obtained.

Commercial Arithmetic. The object of this course is to develop facility in business transactions, in computing interest, percentage, etc., and to give an insight into commercial usages.

Household Accounts. During the first term of the Junior year all students, except those in the Commercial Arts course, take the work in Household Accounts, which includes a simple system of bookkeeping suitable for private or domestic purposes; practice in writing and handling common business papers, as receipts, checks, drafts, etc.; and the keeping of a personal bank account.

Bookkeeping. It is the aim of this course to give pupils a practical knowledge of business forms, papers and methods, and to make them familiar with the underlying principles of accounting. The course includes single and double entry—retail, wholesale, commission and corporation business. In connection with bookkeeping the student receives instruction in handling currency, notes, drafts, etc, in making deposits, and in banking and office usages.

Commercial Law. The object of this course is to prepare the student to understand her legal rights and obligations in business transactions and to enable her to determine how best to protect those rights and meet her obligations. Many practical illustrations are given, and daily discussions held on questions arising under the various heads considered. The principal topics considered are contracts, negotiable paper, agency, partnership, corporations, insurance, interest and usury, real estate, patents, copyrights and trade marks.

Stenography. This course requires one year for completion. The first term is spent in mastering the theoretical principles of stenography, and in acquiring familiarity with word forms, phrases, etc. In the second term this is supplemented by assiduous practice in shorthand writing, with the reading of English classics, printed in shorthand in order to acquire easy and ready familiarity with stenographic forms. By the beginning of the third term the student is ready for dictation, and for the accurate reproduction of letters, etc., on the typewriter.

Typewriting. This requires one year for completion. The first term is spent in gaining technical mastery of the typewriter by the touch system, all-finger movement. In the second term one period a day of practice is required, with special reference to accuracy. The third term, the student having now acquired the easy and rapid use of the machine, is ready to take dictation on the typewriter, or to transcribe thereon her stenographic notes.

Business Correspondence. In the Junior year a course in practical letter-writing is given, the student being required, after a drill in the essentials, to write original letters in the various important commercial lines. In the Senior year this will be supplemented by dictation, to be taken direct on the typewriter, or in shorthand for transcription on the typewriter.



PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

DR. EVANS.

The study of this subject is not confined to text-books alone. Instruction is given by lectures, questions, demonstrations and such laboratory work as can be done with simple apparatus.

It is the aim of the department to give a thorough and practical understanding of this subject in order that some of the other subjects taught may be better understood. All organs will be illustrated in their gross and microscopic appearances; likewise the fluids of the body.

Hygiene. In this course the following subjects are considered: rules for the preservation of the health, injurious effects of narcotics; injury to health from over eating, from improper food, poor ventilation and improper dress; how infectious diseases and epidemics may be prevented; what to do in case of accident; the care of the sick; a general practical study of the subjects pertaining to health.



PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.

MR. WORK.

In the brief course offered in Psychology the aim is to give a clear conception of the nature, operations and growth of the mind. The study of Physiology in the earlier part of the College course will be taken as a basis. The course includes a study of the relation of body to mind; the senses and their relation to the mind; intellectual attributes and operations—as attention, reasoning, emotion, discrimination, association, perception, memory, imagination, instinct, will, habits, tem-

perament. The work in this subject is experimental in a degree. Theories are examined in the light of experience and observation. A systematic study of children's doings and their development is a feature of the work. Reference reading and observation notes are required.

Ethics. This course embraces a study of moral principles, the vital moral questions involved in human life—both individual and social—and an outline and examination of ideals for future guidance.

The work in both Psychology and Ethics is sociological in its bearing, and is calculated to arouse interest in the intellectual and moral sides of active life, and to aid students in the solution of the problem of their own highest usefulness.



PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. ADKISSON.

The methods used in teaching these branches are intended to ground the pupil in the great principles of nature and at the same time familiarize her with the Physics and Chemistry of every-day life. The work is designed to lead the pupil into a realization of fundamental principles rather than to burden the mind with a mass of disconnected facts; and into an appreciation of the beautiful relation that one thing sustains to another. We desire to humanize these subjects by emphasizing those parts that pertain to household duties and industrial pursuits. Our laboratories are practical workshops where each pupil does her own work.

Chemistry. Upon entering this class each student is assigned a work bench with locker, which is supplied with chemicals and apparatus. The student is required to perform individually the experiments and to keep a record of all work in a note book. Students of Chemistry attend lectures and recitations, where they are instructed in the principles of theoretical Chemistry, nomenclature, and stoichiometrical computation, including thorough drill in writing chemical equations, determinations of atomic and molecular weights, volumetric and gravimetric calculations, etc. The electric stereopticon and sunlight picture machine are used to illustrate chemical action, electrolysis, crystallization, etc. The students of this class visit factories within reach of the College, thus obtaining broader views of the industries relating to chemical science. Applied Chemistry is studied the first term of the Senior year.

Special courses in qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis and organic Chemistry are provided for special students.

Physics. This subject is taught both mathematically and experimentally. Students of physics are required to perform experiments individually, to record their results accurately and neatly in a note book, and to apply their knowledge in the solution of concrete industrial problems offered by the institution. Pupils of this class make visits to the gas factory, and other places of special interest to the student of Natural Philosophy.

Photography. A photographic department is operated in connection with the Chemical Laboratory. This course embraces both theoretical and practical photography. Both portrait and view work is done. This work is elective with Manual Training in the Fine and Industrial Arts course.



BIOLOGY, GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MISS WHITTEN.

Biology is divided into the two branches, Botany and Zoology. In the first term of the Second Preparatory Year a course in Botany, as applied to Domestic Science, is given. This consists of lectures and laboratory work in the study of starches, proteids, condiments, yeast plants, moulds, poisonous and edible fungii, important food plants and certain fibers. This course is followed in the second and third terms of the Junior year with a systematic study of the vital processes through which living plants go in germination, in growth, in respiration, in assimilation, and in reproduction, from the seed to the maturity of plant and blossom. This includes a short study of our North Texas flora.

Zoology. The first term of the Junior year is devoted to a brief general survey of the Animal Kingdom, beginning with the lowest forms and working to an intelligent understanding of the highest types. The major part of the time is put on the study of Arthropoda and Chordata.

Geology. The first term of the Senior year of the English-Science course includes a brief study of the elementary features of dynamical, structural and historical Geology.

Geography is studied in the second and third terms of the Second Preparatory year. The chief object of instruction is acquaintance with the theories and facts pertaining to the earth, its motions and relations to the sun; the development of the surface features of the earth and the agencies involved; the sea, its general characteristics, including divisions, movements, and deposits; elementary meteorology and commercial geography.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—COOKERY.

MISS. PERRY.

The aim of this course is a scientific study of the home and of the conditions of daily living, in order that our young women may come to see more in household duties than mere routine; that they may come to feel that the profession of homemaking is based upon the sciences and the arts, and that by the rational application of these, women are better fitted to build ideal homes and an ideal nation.

In the Preparatory years the time is, of necessity, given mainly to the practical side,—to the preparation of simple dishes, and the care of

the home. Talks on food and diet are given, which include a classification of the different food materials, their occurrence in nature, preparation for market, food value, and the principles of cooking.

During the Junior year the study of foods is continued. Special attention is given to food value and money value. The principles of marketing and household buying are considered. The work in plain cookery is continued, including the preparation of cereals, vegetables, meats, soups, breads, cakes and pastries.

The work of the Senior year in the Domestic Arts course includes: the planning of a dietary for a family; the consideration of the best location for a house, its hygienic and sanitary construction and arrangement. Foods suitable for infants, invalids and convalescents are prepared. Courses in fruit canning and chafing dish work are given. Setting of the table and serving receive attention. Each girl must be able to plan, prepare and serve a meal; course dinners are given by the class.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—DAIRY WORK.

MISS TUTTLE.

This department is equipped for fully demonstrating scientific creamery work; the course includes laboratory and lecture work, with discussions and reference reading. The purpose is to give a scientific, practical knowledge of different lines of dairy work, particularly the art of butter-making, and the simple methods of cheese-making on the farm. Special attention is given to dairy bacteriology, the composition and food values of milk, butter and cheese. Practice is afforded in creamery management, and both creamery and domestic methods of butter-making are taught.

The following general topics are considered both theoretically and practically: Care of milk on the farm; handling of milk for butter-making and for market, including straining, aerating and cooling; the pasteurization and sterilization of milk; use of hand and power separators; use of Babcock milk tester and lactometer; practice in ripening cream; acid testing; the churning of butter; also working, washing and preparing butter for market; care of machines and materials. The work is correlated with chemistry and bacteriology.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—LAUNDERING.

MISS TUTTLE.

The courses in laundering aim to give the student knowledge of the scientific principles involved, with sufficient practical work to produce following this opportunity is given for practice on the different machines. All students must first become proficient in hand-work; skillful results. The laundry room is equipped for both hand and ma-

The following general topics are studied: Laundry room and equipment; care of room and equipment; reasons for washing,—sanitary and aesthetic; study of fibers and how to cleanse each; effect of soft and hard water, and how to treat; different cleansing reagents, preparation and use of each; study of, and experiments with, the common bluing; various stiffening materials, preparation and proper use. Practice work includes the various processes of laundering, such as flat work, thin and stiff starching, and the removal of stains.

Students who so desire are encouraged and given the opportunity to do their own laundering.



ART.

MISS SPRAGUE.

The work of this department aims to provide a good technical course in drawing, applied design and painting. During the first year the work in drawing is from geometrical solids, still life and flowers, supplemented with talks on harmony of color in its relation to the decoration of the home, such as the arrangement of flowers, or the proper combination of color in the furnishing of a room. When students have acquired some knowledge of form, they are given more advanced work in decorative design and painting.

The work in applied design is planned to develop the imaginative and creative faculty from the first and to give the student practical instruction along industrial lines. This includes the designing of books covers, posters and textile designs.

In the study of decorations as applied to the home the students make stencil designs for table and cushion covers, borders for curtains or fringes for rooms, etc., studying always harmony of color.

To students in the Fine and Industrial Arts course, who show ability to draw their own designs, an optional course in china painting is offered in the Junior and Senior years. In the Second Preparatory and Junior years the optional course in basketry and weaving enables the student to carry out in practical work designs she has made, and teaches the possibilities and limitations of textile art.

Practical art work and the history of art are supplemented by illustrated talks, the aim being to acquaint the student with both the historical and practical aspects of art and to furnish her a standard for an intelligent appreciation of works of art.



MANUAL TRAINING.

MR. WORK.

In a broad sense, all of the manual and laboratory work involved in the curriculum of the College is manual training. However, in the sense in which the term is generally used as applied to forms of handwork

suitable for public school purposes, the Fine and Industrial Arts course represents more fully and distinctly the manual training idea. The most common forms of manual training, or construction work, now being introduced in the public school system are wood-working, sewing, cooking, weaving, basketry, Venetian iron work, cardboard work, carving, modeling. The leading educators approve such work, when properly taught, because of its practical value as well as for the intellectual and sense-training benefits derived from it. A laboratory has been equipped for this work, and courses are offered in several lines which are most directly correlated with other courses in the institution, and which meet the demand of teachers who desire to prepare themselves as instructors in elementary manual training. The first three subjects named below contain the work given to the First and Second Preparatory classes. These, as well as the other subjects named, constitute the complete course for teachers.

Mechanical Drawing. This course includes geometrical constructions, the making of working drawings of simple objects, projections, plans for construction, etc. It lays the foundation for more advanced work in instrumental drawing. It is hoped that in the near future a regular technical course in architectural drawing can be offered.

Cardboard Construction. The course in this line includes the manipulation of pasteboard, cardboard and paper in the construction of various articles for service or ornamentation. For example, the students may make candy boxes, envelopes, geometric solids, etc. This work affords many opportunities for invention and design.

Wood Construction. This includes light bench work in wood, in which the student acquires good technique in the use of common wood-working tools, making, as far as possible, such articles as serve a definite purpose in other departments of her school work; for example, it may be a frame or a tray, to be decorated later by burning, painting or carving in the applied arts work; or, perhaps, a shelf to hold her books. Wood carving as a means of surface decoration, wood turning, and scroll sawing, supplement the regular bench work.

Venetian Iron Work. This course includes a variety of ornamental and useful objects.

Basketry. Simple basketry is well adapted to interest children and to teach firmness of touch and dexterity. The more advanced and artistic work may be made a source of profit. Instruction is given in the making of baskets of various weaves and shapes, from the most simple mats to the most complex baskets. Among the materials to be used are raffia, cane and rattan reed; knotting, braiding and all kinds of cord work are taught. This work is in charge of one of the teachers of the art department.

Cookery and Sewing. Special teachers' courses will be arranged in these subjects if demanded.

Manual Training Methods. In addition to the technical work, those preparing to teach elementary manual training receive lectures and demonstrations of methods of instruction in hand work, and pursue a course of reference reading.

DOMESTIC ART—SEWING, DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

MRS. BROOKS.

This division of the College work provides comprehensive courses of study in those branches which are related to the healthful and appropriate clothing of the body. The methods of instruction aim to instill the artistic and scientific principles underlying all good work, and to impress upon the students the value of economy, order and accuracy.

Sewing. The sewing course comprises all hand and machine sewing; principles of drafting; cutting and fitting undergarments and children's dresses. The course includes: models in hand sewing, afterwards applied on bed linen and table linen; aprons; patching, mending and simple repairing; drafting and making drawers, underwaists, skirts, night gowns, dressing sacques, flannel skirts, children's dresses and undergarments, and baby dresses.

Dressmaking. After the student has completed the above course in sewing she is amply qualified to master the more complex subject of dressmaking, beginning with the unlined shirtwaist dresses of washable material, and finishing with the more elaborate lined dresses of wool and silk. Exercises in dress finishing are given, and the student taught the adaptation of the design to the individual. The course includes: drafting, cutting, fitting and making unlined waists and skirts; drafting waists with charts; exercises with practice material in cutting, fitting and designing skirts and lined waists, and in making dress trimmings and finishings. It also includes a study of form, line and texture; the making of street, house and evening gowns; costumes designing and the history of dress.

Millinery. The object of this course is to afford training in the practical and artistic principles of millinery, and also to cultivate taste in color and design. Originality is encouraged. Cheap materials are furnished to students for practice work. The course embraces: practice in foundation work, making bows, making and trimming hats in practice material; a study of form, line, color and textiles; designing, drafting and making buckram and wire frames, making and trimming covered hats. *Winter Season:* Making and draping toque, evening hat, street bonnet, velvet hat. *Spring Season:* Making hats and toques of fancy straw braid over frames; also lace and chiffon hats, and children's hats.

**ELOCUTION.**

MISS M'CLYMONDS.

In the teaching of elocution, natural expression is cultivated. The aim of this department is to secure the harmonious development of the powers of expression in the individual. The methods of instruction in the development of the sixteen graded steps in the "Evolution of Expression" are based upon the fundamental laws according to which the mind unfolds.

Literary Interpretation. This includes a study of selections from the great orators, essayists, dramatists, and poets; drill work and criticism. Technique is developed by exercises for securing correct pronunciation, distinct enunciation and clear articulation; exercises for smoothness, continuity and volume of tone. Gesture is taught by drill in the easy and natural use of the physical agents of expression in obedience to the dictates of the mind.



PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS M'CLYMONDS.

Training in Physical Culture is given according to the Emerson System, which seeks the highest condition of health and beauty by the practice of such exercises as are required by the laws of the human economy. The aim is to free the surfaces while strengthening the vital centers. Exercises are given for securing a correct poise and good presence. Exercises for the cultivation of grace and ease of manner, for unity and harmony of the physical agents; exercises for respiration and the cultivation of the muscular sense. Students are encouraged in taking out-door exercises, including the use of the grounds and equipment for tennis and basket ball which have been provided.



VOCAL MUSIC.

MISS M'CLYMONDS.

All students receive instruction in Vocal Music. The aim is to provide a systematic course which gives training in time and tune and proficiency in sight singing. The chief divisions of the work are as follows:

Tune. Exercises are given for the development of tone perception. A systematic presentation of the major, minor, and chromatic scales is given.

Time. A careful study of all time problems is made. Exercises are given for the development of syncopation and rhythm.

Technique. A study is made of all forms of notation, also a study of different qualities of voice. Exercises are given to develop smoothness, flexibility and brilliancy of tone.

Esthetics. An effort is made to develop intelligent and artistic expression. A study of all signs of expression is made. Tone color is introduced by chromatic tones. Pupils are led to an appreciation of classic music. Choice selections are sung in good taste and style. The work is graded to correspond with the different years of the course.

TEXT BOOKS.*

(Partial List.)

English.

Book.	Author.	Class.
English Grammar	Whitney & Lockwood.....	1st Prep.
Elementary Composition	Scott & Denney.....	1st and 2nd Prep
The English Sentence.....	Kimball	2nd Prep.
Introduction to American Literature.....	Matthews	2nd Prep.
Composition and Literature.....	Scott & Denney.....	Junior.
Representative English Literature.....	Pancoast	Junior, Senior.
Brief History of the English Language.....	Emerson	Senior.
Standard English Poems.....	Pancoast	Senior.
Lake English Classics.....	All.

History.

United States History.....	1st Prep.
History of Texas.....	Pennybacker	2nd Prep.
English History	Montgomery	2nd Prep.
Ancient History for Beginners.....	Geo. W. Botsford.....	Junior.
Mediaeval and Modern History.....	Adams	Senior.
Civil Government	Fiske	Junior.
Political Economy	J. L. Laughlin.....	Junior.

Mathematics.

Higher Algebra	Wells	All.
Plane and Solid Geometry.....	Wentworth	Junior.
Complete Arithmetic	Sensenig & Anderson.....	Senior.
Plane and Spherical Geometry.....	Taylor & Puryear.....	Senior.
Analytic Geometry	Bowser	Senior.

Commercial Work.

Bookkeeping and Business Training.....	Marshall	Junior.
Practical Letter Writing.....	Loomis	Junior.
Commercial Arithmetic	Thomson	Junior.
Commercial Geography	Adams	Junior.
Shorthand Instructor	Isaac Pitman	Senior.
Rational Typewriting	Gregg	Senior.
Commercial Law	White	Senior.

Science.

Physiology and Hygiene.....	Hall	1st Prep.
Commercial Geography	Adams	2nd Prep.
Physical Geography	Gilbert & Bingham.....	2nd Prep.
Physiology and Hygiene.....	Hewes	2nd Prep.
Inorganic Chemistry	Bradbury	Junior.
Chemistry in Daily Life.....	Lasar-Cohn	Junior.
Botany	Leavitt	Junior.
Zoology	Colton	Junior.
Ethics	Davis	Senior.
Psychology (Brief Course).....	James	Senior.
Qualitative Chemical Analysis.....	Noyes	Senior.
Physics	Henderson & Woodhull.....	Senior.
Geology	Le Conte	Senior.
Quantitative Chemical Analysis.....	Talbot	Special.
Organic Chemistry	Remsen	Special.

*These books and other school supplies may be purchased by the students at the college book store.

Latin.

Book.	Author.	Class.
Foundations of Latin.....	Bennett	1st Prep.
Via Latina	Collar	2nd Prep.
Caesar	Lae & Ewing.....	2nd Prep.
Virgil	Harper & Miller.....	Junior.
Nepos	Chase & Stewart.....	Junior.
Cicero	Bennett	Senior.
Horace	Smith	Senior.
Latin Grammar	Bennett	2nd Pr., Jr., Sr.

German.

Elements of the German Language.....	Schmitz	Junior.
Maerchen und Erzählungen.....	Guerber	Junior.
Deutsche Sagen	Gelbler	Junior.
Aus Meinem Konigreich.....	Carmen Sylva	Junior.
Das Lied von der Glocke.....	Schiller	Senior.
Wilhelm Tell, or Maria Stuart.....	Schiller	Senior.
Minna von Barnhelm.....	Lessing	Senior.
Iphigenie	Goethe	Senior.
Deutsche Lyrik	Buchhelm	Senior.
German Grammar		Senior.

French.

French Grammar	Squair & Fraser.....	Junior.
La Mere Michel et son Chat or.....	Bedolliere	Junior.
La Neuvaïne de Colette.....	Schultz	Junior.
Graziella	Lamartine	Junior.
La Tulipe Noire.....	Dumas	Junior.
Le Siege de Berlin.....	Daudet	Senior.
Un Pecheur d'Islande.....	Loti	Senior.
Le Cid	Corneille	Senior.
Athalie	Racine	Senior.
Le Misanthrope	Moliere	Senior.

Spanish.

Introduccion a la Lengua Castellana.....	Marion & des Garennes.....	Junior.
El Pajero Verde.....	Valera	Junior.
El Capitan Veneno.....	Alarcon	Junior.
Dona Perfecta or Marianela.....	Galdos	Senior.
El Si de las Ninas.....	Moratin	Senior.
Spanish Prose Composition.....		Senior.
Electra	Galdos	Senior.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Among the special advantages of the College of Industrial Arts mention should be made of the convenience of Denton to all portions of the State. The town is centrally located with respect to the densest population of Texas, and is easily reached by rail. (See map opposite title page.) It is situated just on the boundary between the prairie and the cross-timber country, has good drainage and is considered one of the most healthful locations in Texas. Denton is a clean town morally. There are no saloons here. It is a place of Christian homes, churches, fine social atmosphere, and is permeated with a progressive educational spirit.

The complete equipment of the College of Industrial Arts and the special qualifications of the members of the faculty for the most thorough work in their respective lines should commend the institution to those who are seeking superior opportunities. Parents will appreciate the supervision of their daughters by a faculty selected with special care as to their fitness for properly overseeing and directing the lives of maturing young women. Outside of the school the students are always subject to the supervision of the teachers, each teacher having the oversight of a certain group of students. In the College chapel exercises are conducted each school day. The proper conduct and moral training of the girls are carefully looked after at all times. The churches of the different denominations in Denton welcome the students of the College of Industrial Arts to their services and their Sabbath schools. It is expected that all students will attend the church to which they belong or which their parents or guardians prefer them to attend. Proper student organizations within the College are encouraged, but no such organizations may be formed without the consent and approval of the President. All students are required to conform to such regulations as may be adopted from time to time.

**FACULTY.**

The instructors in the College of Industrial Arts are all specialists in their respective lines. They are persons of the most thorough training and of successful experience. In their selection the purpose and scope of the work of the institution has been carefully considered, as have also the many details of the proper instruction of the girls of Texas. Besides educational qualifications—which are indicated in connection with the names of the faculty published on a preceding page—the matters of personal moral character, culture, tact, general disposition, habits, social qualities and special fitness for teaching young women, were fully considered. Parents may send their daughters to the College of Industrial Arts with the confidence that their welfare in every respect—morally, intellectually and physically—will receive most conscientious care. Members of the faculty will be glad at any time to answer inquiries of parents regarding their daughters. It is hoped that parents and all others interested will visit the institution whenever they can make it convenient to do so.

PHYSICIAN.

The primary object in having a College Physician is to prevent sickness and to look after the general health of the students. All students are expected to report to her their state of health as often as she deems it necessary. Should a student feel ill, she is expected to send, or to come in person, to the physician at once. The physician has daily office hours, at which time students may report, or consult her professionally. In case of serious illness the parents of the patient will be notified immediately. The physician's services are free to students, medicines only to be paid for—when prescriptions are filled at the drug stores. This applies to students only so long as they are in regular standing in the institution. The College is in no sense a sanitarium for invalids or semi-invalids, or applicants who come to the College principally for medical treatment.

**RECREATION AND HEALTH.**

Besides the physical culture required in all courses of the College, provision has been made for outside recreation, and students are encouraged to engage in out-door sports, such as tennis and basket ball. Grounds have been prepared for this purpose on the College campus. The College physician has the special oversight of the health of the students, both in their boarding places and in the school. Besides the regular courses in Physiology and Hygiene, students receive special lectures on health, systematic exercise, sanitation, etc.

**THE LIBRARY.**

The library, consisting of about 500 volumes, was opened for the use of the students during the first year. The books have been most carefully selected by the different teachers, and each department is represented by some special works along its own line. This is but the nucleus of what is hoped for the library in the future, as it is the intention of the College to add to the number of books each year,—and in such proportion as the funds provided will permit. About thirty magazines and periodicals have also been subscribed for, and it has been most gratifying to observe the pleasure the students have derived from these each month.

**UNIFORM DRESS.**

A uniform dress for the students has been adopted. All students, except those who, for weighty reasons, may be excused, are required to

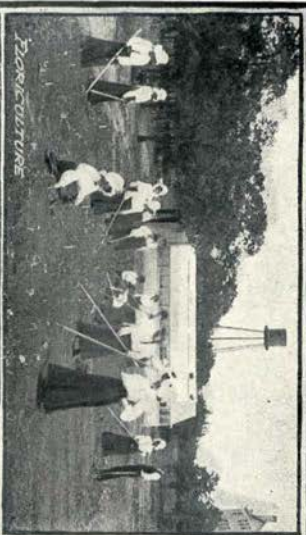
wear the uniform, which, for winter wear consists of a navy blue, all wool serge coat-suit, with the skirt of walking length, soft finish shirt waist of the same quality, and Oxford cap. For spring and fall wear the uniform will be the same as the above, with the exception that a shirt waist of Berkeley cambric No. 60, may be worn, and a white lawn sun bonnet, Standard Pattern No. 7392, may be substituted for the cap for school wear. Students are required to wear their uniforms on all occasions, hence other dresses can be of no service except to wear in their sleeping apartments. The suits must be made of the same grade, weave and color of material.

Beginning in August, 1905, students will purchase their caps, jackets and skirt material from Messrs. Wilson, Russell & Williams, Denton, Texas. These goods are carried in stock for the students of the College, and are sold to them at a special reduced price. Prospective students may order dress goods from the firm named before coming. The Berkeley cambric for shirt waists, the "Paula" collars (Corliss-Coon Company) and the blue silk string ties may be purchased elsewhere. The skirts must be made according to Standard Pattern No. 7734, skirts to be opened down left side of front, closed at back; hooks on placket to be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart; skirts to be hooked on waist with five hooks. The shirt waists are to be made by Standard Pattern No. 7944. The jacket by Standard Pattern No. 6999, lined with black Farmer's satin, collar of black velvet, interlining of double-faced outing flannel, fronts to be stiffened with tailor's canvas. In ordering jacket the bust measure should be taken over fullest part of bust; the sleeve measure, starting from center of back, over to arm hole, and with hand on chest, continue measurement to hand. The jacket may be ordered after the student arrives at the College. For special occasions, as church and commencement, a white lawn dress may be worn, the shirt waist to be of the same design as the other uniform waists, the skirt of Standard Pattern No. 8059, the belt of same material as skirt, the collar of dark blue ribbon stock, with white turnover.

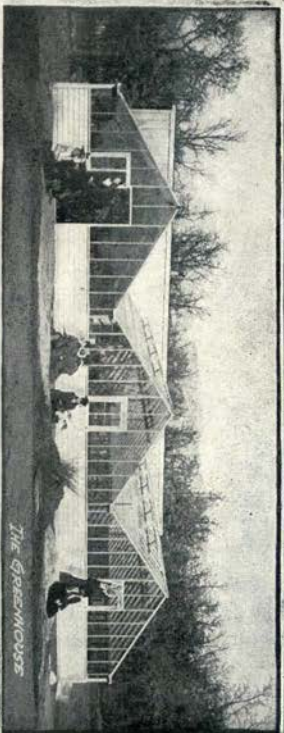
Students are allowed a reasonable time in which to complete their uniform after entering College if it is impracticable for them to have the work done before leaving home.

Students who are capable of making their own dresses will be allowed and encouraged to do so. The cost of the uniform complete, with two skirts and eight waists, will be approximately as follows:

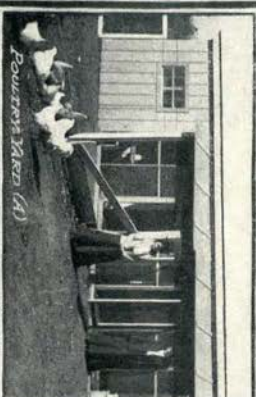
Oxford Cap	\$2 50	
One dozen collars and two ties.....	2 00	
Two skirts	4 75	(plus the making)
Six white shirt waists.....	2 10	(plus the making)
Two blue shirt waists.....	2 85	(plus the making)
One jacket	6 50	
<hr/>		
Total	\$20 70	



Drill Culture



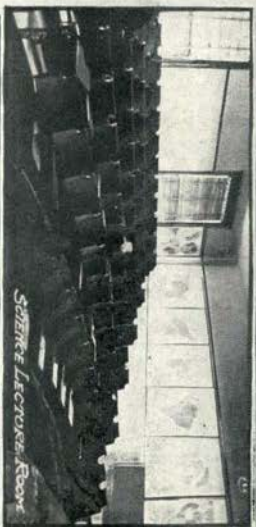
The Greenhouse



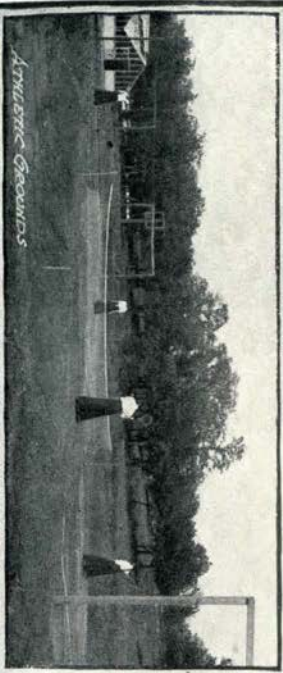
Poultry Yard (A)



Poultry Yard (B)



Science Lecture Room



Athletic Grounds

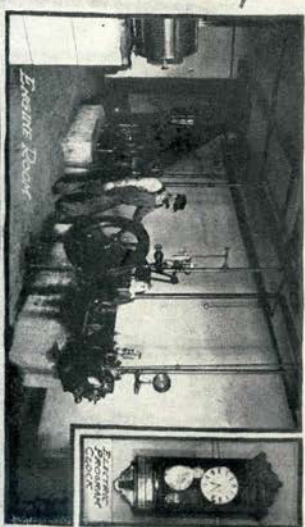


Exhibit Room

FLORICULTURE, GREENHOUSE, ETC.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Text-books, for use in the College, are furnished from the College book store on the following terms: All students, on taking out books, are required to deposit the full value of the same with the Secretary. If the books are returned in good order at or before the close of the term, four-fifths of the deposit is returned. In the case of appointive students the entire amount of the deposit is returned. Students who desire to keep the books as their own property are allowed to do so by paying the cost price for them. College note books, bookkeeping blanks, stationery, etc., are sold at cost for cash. Students are subject to fines for damage to rented books. See partial list of books, page 36.

**BOARDING.**

Boarding may be obtained in private families or in boarding houses within walking distance of the College. Students who so desire may have boarding places selected for them in advance of their arrival, or, if they prefer to select them afterward, this privilege will be accorded them. Students are not allowed to board except at such homes or boarding houses as have the approval of the President of the College. Boarding houses are not approved that do not have proper equipment and care, good sanitary conditions and wholesome and safe surroundings. It is allowable for students to room at one place and take their meals at another; provided, that both places have been approved. Students must plan to pay room rent and boarding in advance.

**EXPENSES.**

Tuition in the College of Industrial Arts is free. The following are the essential expenses to be met by students:

Matriculation fee, payable on first registration at the College....	\$ 5 00
Incidental fee of \$5.00, payable at the first of each term.....	15 00
Material and supplies fee, \$2.50, payable at the first of each term	7 50
Text-books, etc., per year, about.....	10 00
Boarding and room, per calendar month, two in a room, from	
.....	\$14.00 to 15 00

Add to these proper allowances for clothing, laundry and other personal expenses; also railroad fare to Denton and return, and a small allowance for incidentals. Two hundred and fifty dollars will cover all essential expenses of a student in the College of Industrial Arts for the year; some spend more than this, others less.

On account of the fact that the Legislature failed to appropriate enough money for the purchase of materials and departmental supplies, the Regents have been compelled to charge a material fee of \$2.50 per

term. This fee must be paid by appointive students as well as non-appointive students.

The fees are payable strictly in advance. The matriculation fee is paid but once for all time, but must be paid by all students, whether appointive or not, whether regular, irregular or special. Appointive students receive credit for the incidental fees (\$15) and have the free use of text-books (\$10). Special students are required to pay the same fees as regular students. Fees will not be refunded to students who leave school during the term. Students who desire to take private lessons in music, which may be arranged for with special teachers in town, will be expected to pay from 50 cents to \$1.00 per lesson. Such lessons must not interfere with the regular school work of students. Students taking painting and designing must furnish their own brushes, pens, paints, etc. Also, those who take china painting must pay for the ware on which to paint. This is furnished to them at cost, and is their own property. All students are entitled to the free use of library facilities and apparatus in the different departments in which they work. They are held responsible for damage to equipment resulting from their own carelessness.



APPOINTIVE STUDENTS.

The Board of Regents of the College of Industrial Arts has, according to law, made provision for about two hundred appointive students, to be apportioned throughout the State on the basis of the number of educable white girls in the several counties. The March Bulletin, 1905, contains full information relative to this matter.



REGULATIONS.

For the guidance of the students, and to indicate the standard of conduct to which all students are expected to conform, the following regulations have been adopted. Matriculation in the College constitutes an agreement on the part of the student to obey these and such other regulations and instructions as may be given by the Faculty from time to time:

1. Students are expected to keep their rooms neat and clean.
2. Their conduct at all times should be that of cultured young ladies. Conduct which would not be approved at home will not be tolerated.
3. During study hours students must be in their own rooms—not visiting with their neighbor students. Study hours should be observed from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock each evening, except Saturday evening and on the Sabbath.
4. Late studying is forbidden—10:30 o'clock p. m. is a reasonable limit.
5. Exercise must be taken and errands performed in the afternoon

between school hours and supper. After dark is not the time to go walking.

6. Students are not permitted to go, or to remain, down town after 6 o'clock, p. m., without special permission from the faculty.

7. They are forbidden to contract bills at local stores, or other places of business, without first placing on file with their respective faculty advisers the written consent of their parents in the matter.

8. Students may not go to evening entertainments or other evening meetings without direct permission from the faculty.

9. Students may attend Sunday evening church service in parties of not less than three, chaperoned by their landlady, a member of the Senior class, or a member of the Faculty, provided they first have the approval of their faculty adviser. Other escorts to or from church will not be permitted, except in the case of members of the Senior class.

10. They may not receive company, except by special permission, on Saturday evenings, such company to be entertained in the parlor, and not to remain later than 10 o'clock. It is not considered proper for students to entertain their gentlemen friends in their own rooms, on the gallery, or on the streets. Students entertaining regular company are required to place on file in the President's office the written consent of their parents in the matter, endorsed by the Preceptress.

11. Students may not accompany gentlemen driving. Those who wish to go driving with a properly chaperoned party are required to have special permission from the Preceptress in advance.

12. They may not leave town to go home or elsewhere without special permission from the President, or, in case of his absence, permission from the Preceptress. A written request from the parent, or guardian, that such permission be granted must be addressed to the President.

13. In case of sickness the College Physician should be promptly notified. All students are entitled to the services of the College Physician. However, students whose homes are in Denton may call in their family physician if they prefer so to do.

14. Students are expected to present written excuses (on blanks furnished by the College) for absence and tardiness. Failure to do this subjects the student to demerits.

15. Students are required to wear the College uniform on all occasions. This applies to all students, whether they live in Denton or elsewhere.

16. All students whose homes are not in Denton are required to have their mail addressed in care of the College of Industrial Arts.

17. Students may not change their place of boarding without good reason, and the direct permission of the Boarding Arrangements Committee.

18. Exceptions may be made to these rules for weighty reasons, provided proper application therefor be made and approved in advance.

For convenience in supervising the students they are arranged in groups, each group having a faculty adviser, who should be consulted in matters not covered by the regulations, or if special privileges be desired.

Boarding-house keepers are asked to make their homes take the place of the homes from which the students are for the time separated. They are expected to take direct interest in the welfare of each student living

with them, to report promptly, without fear or favor, any misconduct requiring the attention of the faculty, and to grant their fullest co-operation with the faculty in enforcing the regulations. In all ordinary cases boarding-house keepers are expected to report to the faculty adviser of students. Serious or urgent matters should be presented directly to the President or the Preceptress.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS.

Be present on the opening day. Bring with you such of your text-books as may be helpful in your work. Plan to make but one visit home during the year—at the Christmas vacation. Let your motto be, "Not how short, but how thorough." Plan to take time for your education. You will be required to make a uniform—or to have it made—immediately after you enter the College, if you do not have it when you come. If you want to make it before coming, send to Messrs. Wilson, Russell and Williams, Denton, for materials. See a previous page. Read this entire Bulletin carefully. Write to the President or Secretary of the College two days in advance of your leaving home, stating the day and hour you expect to arrive in Denton, that we may meet you at the station.



PROGRAM FOR THE OPENING WEEK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Wednesday, September 20.

Registration of all students, old and new.

All new students fill out matriculation blanks and pay fees.

All other students pay incidental and material fees.

Former students, who desire information as to their classification, meet the Classification Committee.

Students entering on credentials from other schools present papers to the Certification Committee.

All students and teachers meet in the College chapel at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, September 21.

Entrance examinations begin. See schedule below.

Friday, September 22.

Entrance examinations continue.

Classified students take out text-books and make out class cards.

Saturday, September 23.

Entrance examinations conclude.

In the afternoon students will learn the result of the examinations, and take out text-books.

All students make out class cards and have the same approved by the Classification Committee.

Monday, September 25.

Weekly holiday. However, members of the Faculty will be at the College building in the forenoon to advise with students in regard to their work.

Reception to the students by the Faculty in the evening.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations begin at 9:00 a. m. and at 2:00 p. m.

For Classification as First Preparatory, or as Irregular.

(Rooms 104 and 105. In charge of Mr. Allen and Mrs. Brooks.)

Thursday—a. m.—Mathematics (Arithmetic and Algebra).

Thursday—p. m.—Geography.

Friday—a. m.—English (Grammar, Composition, Reading, Spelling).

Friday—p. m.—History.

For Classification as Second Preparatory.

(Room 202. In charge of Dr. Evans.)

Thursday—a. m.—Mathematics and Latin.

Thursday—p. m.—Geography, Physiology and Hygiene.

Friday—a. m.—English.

Friday—p. m.—History.

For Classification as Junior.

(Room 109. In charge of Miss Sprague.)

Thursday—a. m.—Mathematics.

Thursday—p. m.—Physical Geography.

Friday—a. m.—English.

Friday—p. m.—History or Latin.

Saturday—a. m.—Civics and Botany.



SUMMER SCHOOL.

The College of Industrial Arts Summer School will open Monday, June 11, 1906, for a term of four weeks, closing Saturday, July 7. This will afford teachers a particularly good opportunity for making a substantial beginning in various forms of manual training and industrial work suitable for public schools.



A REQUEST.

All who expect to enter the College next fall are requested to fill out the following blank and send it to the President as soon as possible. This is not a pledge and will not bind you to attend. It is simply a

request for information that will assist us, particularly in the matter of providing ample boarding accommodations near the College for the students. So, if you think you will attend, please fill out the sheet. This request is made of appointive students as well as of others who hope to attend.

(BULLETIN NO. 10.)

INFORMATION BLANK.

THIS WILL HELP US IN PLANNING FOR YOUR ACCOMMODATION.

Fill the blanks below, cut out this sheet and mail it to President Cree T. Work, College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas, at once.

Date..... 1905.

I am planning to attend the College of Industrial Arts, beginning September 20, 1905.

Name in full..... Age.....

Postoffice.....

County.....

Have you an appointment to the College?.....

Name of parent or guardian.....

If you have not had a high school course, in which grade were you when last in school?.....

What certificates or diplomas have you, if any?.....

Do you expect to enter as a regular student, irregular student, or special student?

Which course would you like to take?.....

Do you want a boarding place selected in advance of your arrival?

Add any other information or request here.

Give below the name and address of any friend who you think may be interested and might attend the College, to whom you would like a copy of this Bulletin sent.

Name.....

P. O..... County.....

FOR ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES, SEE PAGE 41.

NEWS NOTES.

The College has had many visitors during the spring term, several of whom have favored the students with interesting and inspiring addresses. Notable among these "talks" was that of Mrs. E. P. Turner, President of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs; of Superintendent Lattimore of the Waco Public Schools; and of Dr. E. Caswell Ellis of the University of Texas.

The patriotism of the students has been kept warm by the lectures on the history of Texas, delivered by Miss Whitten on the anniversaries of Texas Independence and San Jacinto. The lecturer dwelt on the events leading up to the declaration of Independence, with an account of the memorable battle of San Jacinto. The lectures were illustrated with many views of men and places connected with the history of our State.

Friday, April 28th, President Work addressed the joint meeting of the East Texas and the Northeast Texas Teachers' Associations at Marshall, Texas, on Industrial Education. The lecture was illustrated with stereoptican views showing the various kinds of work carried on in different institutions, and in the public schools of many cities of our country.

At the district meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Texas, at Gainesville, May 20th, Miss Tuttle delivered an address on "Home Economics in Education." This excellent address will be found on another page of the Bulletin.

Under the auspices of the Ariel Club of Denton, Miss Love of Dallas gave a piano recital at the College on the afternoon of May 4th, at which there was a large attendance of the ladies of Denton. The occasion proved a rare treat for lovers of music.

The two literary societies have consolidated under the new name of the Chapparral Literary Society. With efficient officers and more enthusiastic members, the society shows a steady growth. The semi-monthly meetings are interesting and helpful. On the evening of April 8th the society gave its first open meeting. The program, consisting of dramatic readings from "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," interspersed with choice musical selections, is given below. Each performer acquitted herself with credit, suggesting careful and thoughtful preparation.

Miss Mary G. Poynor, of the class of 1905, has been employed to teach English Work and Domestic Science in the Paris High School. The domestic science will be introduced after their new school building is completed—in December or January next.

1. Fairies' Lullaby Thomas
Chorus.
2. "Mrs. Wigg's Philosophy".....Miss Sterrett
3. "Ways and Means".....Miss Eula Turner
4. Lullaby from Erminie (Quartette).....
Misses Lee, Blow, Butler, Warren.

5. "The Annexation of Cuby".....Miss Wheeler
6. A Theater Party.....Miss McIlvain
7. Instrumental Solo.....Miss Cranston
8. "Australia's Mishap".....Miss Blow
9. Instrumental Duet.....Misses Hofstetter and Poynor
10. "The Benefit Dance".....Miss Caldwell
11. Over the Summer Sea.....Verdi
Chorus.

The special author for study during the spring term was Hawthorne. At each meeting a paper on some phase of his life and works was read; and either a short story or a selection from the novels given. In addition to this special part of the program, there was usually a musical number and a debate on some topic of special interest to the students. The critic, at the end of the hour, took up each member in order and made helpful suggestions on both matter and manner. The society offered a prize of \$5.00, to be put in a set of books, for the best college song written by a student of the College. This song was sung and the prize awarded at the final open meeting, given in the auditorium on Saturday evening, June 3, 1905.

The officers, who will serve until the fall term, are as follows: Eulah Turner, President; Ada Butler, Vice-President; Carrie Sterrett, Secretary and Treasurer; Nellie Mills, Critic; Eunice Tyson and Irene Steger, Sergeants-at-Arms.

A chorus of some sixty voices, organized by Miss McClymonds, is doing excellent work, having mastered some difficult productions from the best musical composers. The chorus practice for the commencement exercises was in addition to the regular school work in music.

Each of the nine young women constituting the class of 1905 made her own graduating dress at the College. The course of study is so arranged as to provide for this as a required part of the work leading to graduation.

Miss Laura Neale, of the class of 1905, has been elected as teacher of Domestic Science in the Fort Worth High School.

The English-Science students formed a reading circle at the beginning of the session, which met for two hours once a week during the year to read Thackeray's *The Newcomes*. These meetings were delightful to those who already loved Thackeray, and were even more so to those who had never before been initiated into the joys of that very enjoyable writer.

Our library has had a most necessary and desirable addition in the handy and artistic Concord edition of Hawthorne.

The Domestic Arts Seniors formed a reading circle, which met each Monday evening. During the last term the reading was along the line of household economics. A chafing dish luncheon formed the social feature.

The students this year have little plots of ground, near the greenhouse, where they have planted vegetable gardens as well as addition to flowering and foliage plants. This feature of the work in gardening and floriculture is proving of much interest to them. Seed planting, transplanting,

and potting plants in the greenhouses have been taught to all the students, and instruction given that will enable them to continue the work at home. The subject of gardening is being studied here as a subject of interest and importance to the public schools, as well, where it is hoped some of the graduates of the institution will introduce the work after leaving the College.

The Junior Domestic Arts students have been studying the habits of the honey bee, helping to hive the bees and take honey, and looking through the hives for the queen bee. They were very brave (after they had made bee veils to prevent the bees from being too "friendly"). The Senior Domestic Arts students have learned something about incubators and brooders, and have visited some of the leading poultry yards about Denton, comparing the different breeds of fowls.

A new orchard of 600 trees was planted the past winter and is looking fine. There is quite a variety of fruit planted,—peaches, pears, plums, and apples. About four and a half acres of Irish potatoes were grown on the farm, the rest of the cultivated area being in forage crops for the farm and dairy stock.

Since the opening of Oakland Avenue, along the west side of the grounds, it has become quite a popular drive for those who desire to see the campus and buildings. The greenhouses are quite an attraction to the people of Denton, as well as to the students; and the campus, with its grassy slopes and shady knolls, is largely used as a park by the townspeople on pleasant Sundays. Both the campus and the farm are greatly improved since last year.

While the copious showers have given us a wonderful profusion of roses and an immense berry crop, they have been just timely enough to prevent the picnics planned this spring. There has been only one "big" picnic,—that given by the Juniors in April, at "Blue Hole," which was a success in every particular.

Miss Kirkpatrick and Miss Lovelace, two Seniors of the Fine and Industrial Arts Department, have been assisting in the manual training work, during the past term. Miss Kirkpatrick will return to the College in September to take special work, and to assist in the Department of Fine and Industrial Arts.

On Saturday evening, June 3, the Chapparral Literary Society held an open meeting, followed by a reception given by the Young Women's Christian Association. Following is the programme:

Prize song	Society.
Paper—"Students' Organizations"	Miss Wheeler.
Instrumental Solo	Miss Cranston.
Debate—"Resolved, that every student of the College of Industrial Arts should take Bee Culture and Poultry Keeping.	
Affirmative:	Miss Turner, Miss Bryant.
Negative:	Miss Easley, Miss Beckman.
Presentation of Prize for Song	Mr. Allen.
Decision of Judges of Debate.	

The prize of \$5.00 for the best college song was awarded to Miss Carrie Sterrett, of the graduating class. In the debate strong arguments were presented by each side, and the contest was close. The affirmative was awarded the victory by the judges.

During the last term friends of the college offered several prizes to be awarded for superior work in the cooking department of domestic science. These prizes were to be given not only for efficient work in the cooking department but the general class standing was also to be taken into consideration. All students were eligible for the contest according to their classifications.

In the first preparatory class the conditions were as follows: Specimens of practical work were required; also a descriptive plan of a kitchen, and general class standing. This prize of \$5.00 was awarded to Miss Stella Merrill; the committee also made honorable mention of the work of Miss Eula Dunks, who was a close second.

For the second preparatory class the considerations were: A practical and oral demonstration in the kitchen; an essay on bread in relation to scientific cooking, and general class standing. This prize of \$5.00 was awarded to Miss Gertrude Reeves.

The senior prize of \$10.00 was awarded to Miss Lena Bumpas for the following excellent work: The preparation and serving of a luncheon to four guests; the working out of a dietary for one week for a boarding house at Denton, with twelve student boarders; an itemized statement was included, showing the income and expenditure of such a boarding house for one month; \$15.00 was charged for boarding. The cost of rent, water, light and fuel with other essential expenses were indicated.

In response to the oft-repeated questions, "Who patronize the College of Industrial Arts?" and "Where do the students come from?" the following statistics from the matriculation cards of those enrolled during the academic year 1904-1905, will be of interest:

Students registered	192
States Represented	3
Counties of Texas represented	67
Live in the country.....	81
Live in town or small city.....	96
Live in city.....	15
Earned money for education in part or in whole.....	21
Contribute to support by working while a student in the college..	18
Daughters of farmers.....	73
Daughters of stockmen	10
Daughters of merchants.....	22
Daughters of physicians.....	10
Daughters of skilled tradesmen.....	10
Other occupations	30
Orphans	4
Daughters of widows.....	33
Average age	18 1-3

Entered on State teachers' certificates.....	6
Entered on county teachers' certificates.....	4
Entered on normal school certificates.....	4
Entered on high school diplomas.....	37
Entered on examination.....	141

The students of the College come from homes that are representative of all the people. Those who help to defray their expenses by working prove to be good, earnest, successful students. Likewise, among the best students are many who come from well-to-do homes. The student body is not only thoroughly democratic, but it is composed of earnest, conscientious, hard working students, who appreciate their opportunity of obtaining a thorough, practical education. The students who matriculated during the past year were better prepared for taking up the courses of study offered than were those who entered two years ago. This is further indicated by the fact that more of them entered the regular classes, making a smaller "irregular" class than that of last year. The courses being taken by the students are indicated in connection with the names of the students published in this copy of the Bulletin.

General disappointment is being felt by those who are familiar with the College of Industrial Arts and its needs that the recent Legislature was unable to appropriate money to build a dormitory for the students, as well as larger amounts for employing additional teachers and for making other timely advances. However, all realize that it was the lack of funds and not the lack of desire that caused the solons to grant less than the Regents asked. The College has many friends among the legislators.

PAPERS AND ADDRESSES.

Published in the College Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 2.

"Purpose and Scope of the Girls' Industrial College".....
.....President CREE T. WORK.

Bulletin No. 3.

"Industrial Education for Texas".....President CREE T. WORK.

Bulletin No. 5.

"The Care of Milk".....Miss M. LOUISE TUTTLE.

Bulletin No. 6.

"The Growth of the Manual Training Idea in Modern Education"
.....President CREE T. WORK.

Bulletin No. 7.

"The Education of Women".....Mrs. W. D. GIBBS.

Bulletin No. 8.

"Literary Training in the Home".....Miss LUCY E. FAY.

Bulletin No. 9.

"Purpose of the College of Industrial Arts".....
.....EDITORIAL FORT WORTH RECORD.

"The Choice of Books".....Mr. H. G. ALLEN.

Bulletin No. 10.

"Home Economies in Education".....Miss M. LOUISE TUTTLE.

THE COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS.

The commencement week of the College of Industrial Arts began Sunday, June 14th, with the baccalaureate sermon, preached at the First Christian Church of Denton, by the Rev. S. R. Hay of Houston. The speaker gave an inspiring address on spiritual education, from the texts: "Teach me Thy way." "Teach me to do Thy will." "I delight to do Thy will."



CLASS DAY.

The class day exercises of the Senior Class were held Monday morning, beginning with planting the ivy and burying the hatchet on the campus, Miss Lena Bumpas delivering the ivy oration, after which the students marched to the chapel, headed by the class mascot, Miss Topsy Medlin, to the strains of the new college song. Following is the programme given in the chapel:

Class Meeting Called by Sarah Kirkpatrick, President.

- (a) HistoryGretna Cobb.
- (b) Piano-solo, Melodie in F (Rubenstein) Adele Hoffstetter.
- (c) PoemCarrie Sterrett.
- (d) ProphecySallie May Lovelace.
- (e) Donations.....Laura Neale.
- (f) GrumblingMarie Poyner.

Class Song.

The exercises were very pretty and showed a great deal of originality on the part of the members of the class.



FACULTY RECEPTION.

Monday night over two hundred guests assembled in the main corridor of the college building, at the reception given by the faculty to the students and their visiting friends. The building was lighted from dome to basement and elaborately decorated, the college greenhouse and grounds affording great facilities in this line. Music was furnished by an orchestra and refreshments served by the young ladies. At the close of the reception much college spirit was shown, the different classes singing their class songs in lively competition. Class "yells" filled the air and class colors were everywhere in evidence.



EXHIBITION AND DEMONSTRATION DAY.

Tuesday was demonstration day and from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. there was a throng of visitors to see the exhibits made by the students.

In the Fine Arts department the first and second preparatory classes exhibited pencil drawings, crayons, water colors, pen and ink sketches, calendars and many pretty and artistic devices. The drawings and

paintings were from object work, many from vegetables and flowers raised in the College gardens.

The basketry exhibit of the Junior class attracted much attention. There were all kinds of baskets, such as work baskets, hanging baskets for flowers, etc. Notable among these was a beautiful one made of pine needles from Eastern Texas, and another of rattan, from the same section of the State. Another Junior exhibit that deserves high praise was that of books for photographs, addresses, laundry lists, etc., the students having made the covers of linen and planned and painted them in their own designs. There was also an exhibit of sofa cushions made and designed by the students, and of stencil work done by them.

The exhibition of china painting by the Juniors and Seniors was beautiful, especially a tea set and lemonade pitchers. A book made and designed by Miss Sara Kirkpatrick of the graduating class, to show the "Development of Art History" from ancient to modern time, deserves particular notice.

One of the most artistic and beautiful exhibits was that of the Young Woman's Christian Association, consisting of invitations and programs of their Sunday afternoon meetings, the work of Misses Lacy, Clark and Croxton. This work will be sent to the National convention of the Y. W. C. A. to be held in Asheville, N. C., June 9 to 20.

LAUNDRY AND DAIRYING EXHIBIT.

In the Laundry department all the different kinds of garments were exhibited and the different kinds of work: Flat work, stiff starching, such as shirt waists, and fancy articles, such as doilies, center pieces, etc. The starch work represented all the different kinds of starching, such as rice, wheat and corn starching. There was a very pretty collection of turnovers, and beautifully ironed table linen attracted much attention. The equipment was put out for the visitors to examine, so that they could see that in this department the students were not only taught the theory but do the actual work. Every opportunity was given for visitors to inspect the work in all its details.

In the Dairying department not only the theory and the finished results were shown, but the work was demonstrated to the visitors. Beginning with the aerating of the milk, the young ladies telling the reason why they were aerating, the students then carried the milk to the separator, where the principle of the separator was explained and the processes carried out. The girls weighed the cream which was already ripened to the correct per cent of acidity, estimated the pounds of butter they would have after the churning was finished, churned, weighed and salted the butter, worked it and made it into pounds. The Babcock tester was used by the students, testing the per cent of fat in the whole milk and skimmed milk.

COOKING EXHIBIT.

Here each class decorated the rooms in their own class colors and carried out the color scheme in the exhibits of food, as far as possible. The exhibits included cakes, pies, biscuits, bread and rolls, meats, vegetables, salads, and fancy desserts. A collection of dietaries and theoretic-

cal work from the students' note books was also shown, with receipt-books, artistically decorated.

In the housekeeping section of this department house plans and designs were exhibited, the students designing the houses, showing best construction, plumbing, water supply and proper sanitary conditions of house and yard.

Notable also was a large collection of canned goods, jellies and fruits, most, if not all, from the college farm.

SEWING, DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

The first and second preparatory classes made an exhibit of plain-sewing, all the garments shown having been drafted, cut and fitted by the students. All the plain sewing has been done by the students, they having had but thirty-six lessons; whatever they have accomplished has been done without any previous training whatever.

The Junior class has made some seventy-six dresses, of which thirty-six were on exhibition. The very latest styles of dresses were exhibited, among them being the new style bell skirt drafted and made in this department.

The Senior work is millinery exclusively, the students making the hat frames themselves and sewing on the braid and trimming. The work done is very pretty and the combination of colors in very good taste.

MANUAL TRAINING EXHIBIT.

The Senior and Junior work in this department consists of various pretty and serviceable articles such as tea trays, a book shelf, a footstool upholstered in leather, a gavel, made of bois d'arc grown in Denton, a carved letter box and many other articles of service and beauty.

The work exhibited by the preparatory students consisted of pin trays, bread boards, flower pot stands, egg stands, coat hangers, flower trellises, etc. This work showed marked progress in development of skill of hand and eye.

OTHER EXHIBITS.

In the English department the compositions and literary notes of the students throughout the year were on exhibition. In the zoology and botany work and in the chemistry classes the students' note-books, and in the manual training department the mechanical drawings of the students, were also exhibited. These note-books and drawings were not special exhibits for the occasion, but the actual daily work of the students throughout the year.



THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The feature of Tuesday evening was the reception tendered by President and Mrs. Work to the graduating class and their immediate friends, and to the regents and faculty of the institution, at the President's residence.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The closing exercises of the college were held Wednesday morning, June 7th. The following programme was given:

Invocation—Rev. T. H. Morris, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Denton.

Huntsman Chorus—Weber—By the students of the college.

Address—Miss Mary Wilson of Dallas, who said in part: "The importance of an all-round education in which the industrial arts and sciences are recognized as an essential part, has been slowly received by the Southern people. But the experiments with industrial schools have been so successful that a great change in sentiment is apparent, especially among the legislators. It is said that the old established school systems of the North are looking to the South for the new Renaissance of learning, seeing that we have the opportunity and the material to adopt all that is worthy of the old established educational customs, and the courage to experiment along new lines; the freedom to ask, not what is accepted, but what is true.

"To you, members of the graduating class, who have had the inestimable advantage of an education which has ignored nothing vital, which has furnished you with the tools of service and has given the broad outlook, the vigorous grasp, so needed in this complicated civilization of ours, I do not need to defend industrial education.

"Industry has been and always will be a dominant force in our social life; its place in society is fundamental, unquestioned, yet until recent years no provision has been made for the training of workers in these arts so essential to development. The individual, be he rich or poor, with a purely classical education, the book worm, the man of the study, the scholar who shrinks from contact with the busy world, needs a harvelous power of genius to escape the defeat which accompanies limitations. If this be so of the man, what shall we say of the fashionable girls' school of the past, still to be seen in some parts of our country today, but no longer as a social force. The young woman who leaves school and enters upon the duties and responsibilities of professional or home life, with the equipment of a mediocre musician, a little knowledge of polite literature, a small degree of skill in embroidery, and a vague memory of dates, maps and foreign language, would hardly win social success today, to say nothing of the school or business office.

"Many of our problems today are due to the poor equipment for practical life in those who need help. These are not always from the so-called lower classes. Many a refined woman, and sometimes a really gifted man, fails in the battle of life; and perhaps they carried the sorest hearts, more in need of the bond of sympathy than those who have always expected life to be a hand-to-hand struggle with poverty. Moreover, we know that some conditions which are a menace to our civilization would not exist among the laboring classes if the employers and their families had a practical understanding of economic problems of the gospel of work. We rejoice that this school is an ethical and social force in our State. Dewey calls the ideal school a natural, social unit, and in this one, in which there is such unity of organization, of motive, of spirit, there must be a strength, an outgoing energy, which will affect the future of not only our State but of our Southland as well."

The speaker then, after paying a tribute to wifehood and motherhood, made a plea for a "larger motherhood," for a consecrated personality, and for a larger social interest in work among the poor and benighted, especially presenting to the graduating class the great opportunity and needs of work along the lines of social betterment.

Following this address "Blow Soft Winds" was rendered by the chorus.

President Cree T. Work then presented, in a few earnest words, the Senior class for graduation.

Hon. Clarence Ousley, President of the Board of Regents, presented the diplomas, with some well timed remarks of praise and exhortation to the graduates, impressing upon their minds that with them, among the first graduates of the College of Industrial Arts, rests the responsibility of making the college favorably known to the people of Texas, and that by their conduct and efficiency the school will be judged by the State. The following students were presented with diplomas:

English-Science Course—Miss Richard Gretna Cobbs and Miss Carrie Belle Sterrett.

Domestic Arts Course—Miss Lena M. Bumpas, Miss Adele Hofstetter, Miss Topsy Medlin, Miss Laura F. Neale, and Miss Mary G. Poynor.

Fine and Industrial Arts Course—Miss Sara Kirkpatrick and Miss Sallie May Lovelace.

After presenting the diplomas Mr. Ousley, addressing the audience, praised the work of the College, expressing earnest commendation of the work of the Faculty and paying a high tribute to the efficiency of President Work, than whom no better equipped man could be found, nor be more successful in his management. The speaker said that in view of the scantiness of the legislative appropriation he came to the school in rather a pessimistic mood, prepared to find fault, but after spending three days in the beautiful atmosphere of the College and witnessing the splendid exhibition and demonstration, he had not the heart to grumble. He was sure that no serious mistake had been made in the selection of the Faculty or the conduct of the school and that the instruction being given by the College of Industrial Arts was just the kind of instruction needed by the girls of Texas and that the girls yet to come to the school—yes, girls yet unborn—would be blessed by it. It was ten years after the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas was founded before it really met the demand of practical industrial work for which it was created, and indeed that is the history of all the industrial colleges of the South and Middle West. On the other hand, industrial education started with the very first day of the College of Industrial Arts. He found, even among intelligent and well-informed people of the State, a surprising ignorance of the purpose of this school, but never yet had he explained to such persons the purpose and scope of the College without meeting an instant and hearty commendation. The duty, then, of the students and friends of the College is to so set forth the opportunities and advantages of the school, so that the people of Texas will demand that the College of Industrial Arts be properly supported, and that the work undertaken, so practical in its character and so much needed, may go on with increased efficiency.

The exercises were closed by the chorus singing Schubert's "Forth to the Meadows."



GRADUATING CLASS—1905.

Topsy Medlin
Wolfe City, Texas

Marie Poyner

Lena M. Bumpas
Dallas, Texas

Gretna Cobbs
Denton, Texas

Sara Kirkpatrick
McKinney, Texas

Laura Neale
Leonard, Texas

Sallie Mae Lovelace
San Angelo, Texas

Adele Hofstetter
Austin, Texas

Carrie Belle Sterrett
Beckville, Texas

The address of Miss Wilson was read by Mrs. Seymour of Dallas, as Miss Wilson was unable to be present on account of sickness.

The Commencement exercises marked the close of the second year of the College of Industrial Arts. The progress made during this time has been most satisfactory to all concerned. Especially was it gratifying to the Regents and Faculty to hear from prominent visitors present exclamations of surprise at the work accomplished, and to receive their hearty words of commendation. Most of the students have expressed it as their intention to return next September, and the correspondence received up to the time of going to press indicates that there will be many new students to enter at the same time. They are all learning that "The way to Denton is the road to usefulness."



HOME ECONOMICS IN EDUCATION.*

MISS M. LOUISE TUTTLE.

Madam President, and Ladies of the Convention:

It is seldom that I can truthfully say that it is a pleasure to accept an invitation to make any kind of a public address; but, today is an exception and I want to tell you the reason why: We of the College of Industrial Arts are glad of an opportunity to express our appreciation of the interest and sympathy you have shown in our work. We gratefully recall that last year at the State Convention at Houston you adopted a resolution supporting this State institution. We appreciated that expression of confidence, and the feeling that there was unity between us and the women of the State renewed our courage. Since then we have experienced your most practical assistance in speaking many good words for us, and it is our most earnest desire to prove ourselves worthy of your increasing co-operation. Several ladies representing different clubs in the State have visited the College and inspected its work; we wish that you all might come and see for yourselves, so that you might the better understand its purpose in the education of the daughters of Texas.

Possibly it will be well for us first to ask the question, what is education? then, to consider briefly what topics may be included under the heading of home economics; and I will also attempt to prove that there is both time and place for these subjects in the schoolroom—by showing how each will aid in the development of the child; and, in conclusion will say something as to the method and time of presenting each.

The true aim of all school and college life is the building of character and the making of good citizens, whether men or women. Since the development of the manual training idea great discussion has been brought forth as to what is education. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has said that "Education is the adaptation of a self-conscious being to environment and the development of capacity in a person to modify or control that environment;" and this same thought has been expressed, although in different forms, by all

*Paper read before the District Convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at Gainesville, Texas, May 23, 1905.

the great educators of the day, the essential point with all being that education is the building of character and the making for social efficiency, which may be accomplished only through the full development of the child,—the rounding out of his mental, moral and physical nature that he may become the most useful of citizens and the best of fathers. We must then regard education as a practical process for the carrying out of the social purpose, and from this standpoint alone should it be judged or criticised. I have entered into the definition of education simply that the place of home economics in the curriculum might be the more clearly emphasized.

Prof. Melville Dewey tells us that the only way to prepare for social life is to engage in social life; and truly manual training offers us a broad field for reproducing home life in the school, and, to a certain extent, for meeting the demands of citizenship. Good citizenship has ever been the aim of the public schools. In the early days when spinning and weaving were not only common but requisite among women, and each man must go out and hew the timber and raise a shelter for his family, manual training was not so necessary an element of the school. The demands upon each one in the struggle for existence were such that the physical development was taken care of. There was less time given to instruction; the effort was entirely intellectual; children were taught the very rudiments of education—skill in numbers and the power of debate, that they might the better fill their calling as citizens in the organization of towns and in the settling of the stormy questions of the day. Although the aim in education is still the same, the demands have changed with the growth of civilization. We are hardly able to keep up with the pace of the industrial and scientific worlds, but the evolution has been so great that the very mode of living is different. At the same time, our country is being filled with people of all nations, and, in thousands of instances, with the very scum of society. We must keep in mind that the children of these people require education as well as our own sons and daughters.

Our school standard is the same for the boy and the girl, despite the fact that the girl's time is so crowded by her school duties and outside interests that she has no time left to learn the art of home-making from her mother. It is often true of the mother as well,—she has no time; in some cases she is overburdened; in others she is drawn in by the mad rush of life; the demands of club and church work combined with her social duties leaves little time for the management of home affairs. Doubtless all will agree that there is nothing higher than home-making (and I am speaking of the development of the ideals of home—not in the sense of house-keeping), and that although it is true that most women love their homes, it does not follow that they know how to manage them.

If we would have economic independence in the home we must have training. In the present light of society the home of today is not woman's refuge, but her choice. Many avenues are open to her and we find her in most of the paths of industrial life. From the poor homes girls are put early to work, while the women find it necessary to add by their labors to the family support. When we realize that the field of domestic science covers many of the questions on which depend the

future health and happiness of our nation we shall be willing to admit that, by making it a part of the public school curriculum throughout our country, we are reaching all classes of society and are far on the road toward solving this important problem. So, even if we should concede that home training is as valuable as scientific knowledge, we must admit that in the present order of life there is no time left, and this branch of knowledge is liable to be left out of a child's experience. It is the natural desire of childhood to give direct expression to each thought, and we all know from a study of child nature that an impression is liable to be lost if an opportunity for self-expression is not given at the right time—constructiveness follows imitation in the natural order of things. In the domestic science courses which can offer branches in the lower elementary grades, such as cooking and sewing, ample opportunity is given for the expression of thought through the actual doing.

The interest of the child is appealed to through the home, and thus are the home and school brought nearer together. Such topics are chosen at this age as can be studied in a concrete way and much information is gathered that will lead to hygienic living later on. For a number of years past the need of physical development for the boy has been growing, as is testified by the increasing number of manual training schools. Those who have visited the school kitchen would willingly grant that it serves as a manual training school for the girls. In the preparation of any food the child is taught the relation of cause and effect; she learns the value of truth and that thought must underlie all action. She learns that chance will not give her a desired result, but that she must learn to control conditions outside of herself, such as heat and fermentation; in other words, she is brought to see the close relation of nature, or the natural sciences, to every-day life. Habits of exactness are instilled, muscle control is developed, and the way is paved for a more comprehensive study of the same branches in a higher grade. Personal hygiene is taught by suggestion rather than actual study, and the necessity of sanitary environment is urged through observation of the school-room—the importance of pure air and pure water. The care of the desks in the cooking department offers excellent training in order and neatness; and it is well in fitting a school kitchen to equip for individual work that each child may always have an opportunity to take part. Only for reasons of economy should group work be given.

In school close correlation should be made with nature study and English, and all through the application to the home should be urged. The domestic science and domestic art work are closely intermingled at this time; in domestic art little except the actual doing should be given. The work is expanded through the grades and in each a foundation is laid for the next higher. In the high school the study of foods is continued, but in a broader sense. The preparation and cooking of the foods to make them more palatable may be used as an illustration. Close correlation is made with chemistry, physics and physiology. The foods are classified according to the food principles and the function of the food principles is studied in relation to the body. In connection with chemistry, laboratory work is given, in separating foods into their com-

ponent parts, and demonstrating their nutritive value and digestibility; and direct application is made of these experiments in the preparation of the different dishes. Practical lessons are given in marketing, which includes the proper combination and selection of food.

Economy is considered not only in money but in food values, and the fact is demonstrated that an equal amount of nourishment can be purchased in a shoulder roast at 8 cents per pound as in a porterhouse at 12½. To add to the interest and make the work more definite, typical meals should be planned and served during the year illustrative of the correct amount of well balanced foods for a definite number of persons at limited cost.

Hygienic home laundering is of inestimable value, and I know from practical experience that girls at this age receive the work with greatest interest. There is no difficulty about the application to the home, the girls will make it themselves without urging, and in many cases it means, not only improved methods in the home, but an actual saving of the laundry bill for the girl. This work considers the different fibres and treatment of the same; the kinds of water, how to soften hard water; and the usage of the various materials, such as the alkalies, starches, bluing, etc.; most of the processes of laundering may be included. Practice work is given in the removal of stains. A fairly comprehensive course in this subject may be given during two terms of the year, as the time is limited for all that must be accomplished by the school girl.

I can not enter into the details of each branch of domestic science, but will give brief mention to the most important subjects. The home nursing course reviews the grammar work in physiology and may be correlated with the chemistry, physiology and hygiene. The healthful dress for the nurse, the hygienic arrangement for the sick-room, and the care of the patient are taught—by discussion, reference work and illustration as far as possible—such as practice in bandaging and the use of disinfectants. Simple remedies in case of emergency in the home, and the care of children receive special attention.

The home-keeping course should come in the last years and may complete the work in sanitation that has been taught in all the previous branches. The house is studied as to structure, water supply, plumbing, heating, lighting and ventilation; furnishings are studied in regard to health, comfort and beauty; and the question is discussed as to what is good taste and suitability. Under organization comes the keeping of the household accounts; the division of the income whether large or small; the arrangement of the routine work; and the adaptation of the home to the health, comfort and convenience of the family.

Please do not misunderstand me—I do not wish to plead alone for hand-work in the schools, but that it shall be in close touch with the academic work as well. There is no question of the educational value of any manual training work as long as it is a study for the application of principles and not merely for trade efficiency. One should be an outgrowth of the other, a supplement, and should strengthen both the understanding and the practical ability of the student. It has been said that one man can not do all the work and another man all the

thinking and have the work all right. Is not the same true in education,—shall not the thinker be a doer also?

It would take too long to separate the domestic art work into the numerous branches of sewing, dress-making, millinery, etc., and show how each is developed and what it includes; but their very names are suggestive of the home; knowledge of these branches gives the girl an independence that is of inestimable value, as well as the training of the hand in deftness and the eye to the harmony of color. The work correlates all through with many of the departments of art—such as drawing and design, also with mathematics in the early years, and, as I have said, the domestic science and domestic art work are very closely interwoven. Neither have we time today to follow the development of home economics in higher education. At a late meeting of the Home Economics Association at Lake Placid the fact was noted that the time has come when the home and its interests should receive greater recognition in our colleges and universities. Already may be seen in the curricula of some of our large universities such courses as "The Family;" "Sanitary Chemistry;" "Food and Nutrition;" "Bacteriology;" besides work in sanitation, physiology and hygiene. One woman's college gives a course in the Industrial History of the United States, which is a development of our progress both materially and socially. Economics is recognized in four of our women's colleges, one co-educational college and four State universities. Sociology is not so clearly defined, and is often given in combination with economics; it is found, however, in four women's colleges, three co-educational colleges and five State universities.

We must leave this part of our subject and turn again to the children and to the young girl as we propose to send her forth. They are our workers in preparation, our future citizens; can we afford to send them out inefficient teachers, unwise wives and mothers? Does not the welfare of our country demand that the home shall be ordered by the best knowledge which science can give in relation to health and all-around good judgment? The ideal home is something more than four walls and food,—something better than a place for luxurious ease and lack of effort. It is true that it should provide comfort and convenience of arrangements as far as possible, but it should be so wisely ordered that all the effort is not expended in accomplishing the drudgery of living. This home will breathe an atmosphere of peace; it will be a place for the exchange of the highest thoughts, for the development of the best that is in us.

Let us give our girls an education that will fit them to understand the laws that govern the daily processes of living. Let us teach them chemistry, physics, biology, mechanics, as well as cultivate their taste in music, art, and literature. Let us fit them to organize the workings of their homes as successfully as the great commercial interests are conducted. Let us give woman a chance to spend as wisely and as economically as her husband has learned to produce. In other words let us dignify and uplift the labor of the home. It is often well but not necessary for woman to step outside of her own field for honor and success. Is it not in the home that the foundation for greatness is laid—the perfecting of the ideal human character?

Some of you will answer that there is not time for all I have mentioned in the school. Then let us differentiate between the boy and the girl and make a place for what is best for each. The question is not how much time have we, but what shall we do with it? We have all the time there is, every hour of every day, and the choice of spending it wisely is ours.



A DORMITORY.

The most substantial indorsement the work of the College of Industrial Arts has yet received is that given by the Woman's Home Mission Society of the North Texas Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South. This society has recently purchased a desirable site of eight acres of land adjoining the College property, and proposes to erect thereon a good brick dormitory large enough to accommodate fifty students. It is their purpose to educate young women for mission work, and they have chosen the College of Industrial Arts because it affords the combination of culture and industrial education which they are seeking. They will supplement our educational work with religious training in their own dormitory. The work of building will begin at once, and it is the expectation that the dormitory will be ready for students in September. The fact that the dormitory is to be personally supervised by Mrs. L. H. Potts, now of Dallas, is sufficient guarantee that it will be a delightful and comfortable home for those students of the College of Industrial Arts who are fortunate enough to secure boarding there. The Methodist dormitory will be a valuable addition to our College community.

ALUMNUS.

Class of 1904.

KINCAID, BEULAH (Mrs. D. H. Fry), Denton, Texas.

ENROLLMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS FOR 1904-1905.

SENIOR CLASS.

Name.	Course	Postoffice.	County.
Bumpas, Lena	D A	Oak Cliff.....	Dallas.
Cobbs, Gretna	E S	Denton	Denton.
Hofstetter, Adele	D A	Austin	Travis.
Kirkpatrick, Sara	F I A	McKinney	Collin.
Lovelace, Sallie May.....	F I A	San Angelo.....	Tom Green.
Medlin, Topsy	D A	Wolfe City.....	Hunt.
Neale, Laura	D A	Leonard	Fannin.
Nix, Lura	D. A.	Hembrie	Crockett.
Poynor, Mary G.....	D A	Bartlett	Williamson.
Sterrett, Carrie	E S	Beckville	Panola.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Name.	Course	Postoffice.	County.
Abadie, Laura	D A	Austin	Travis.
Bates, Susan	D A	Denton	Denton.
Beall, Julia L. G.....	F I A	Wortham	Freestone.
Bishop, Ethel	D A	Denton	Denton.
Blair, Ora	D A	Ponder	Denton.
Bryant, Georgia	D A	Cedar Hill.....	Dallas.
Burke, Grace	D A	Weatherford	Parker.
Clark, May	F I A	Rockdale	Milam.
Cranston, Claudia	E S	Rhonesboro	Upshur.
Croxtton, Rhue	F I A	Nocona	Montague.
Denny, Gertrude	F I A	Iowa Park	Wichita.
Denny, Maggie	F I A	Iowa Park	Wichita.
Driskill, Fannie	F I A	Goldthwaite	Mills.
Easley, Emily	D A	Chillicothe	Hardeman.
Ford, May	D A	Cameron	Milam.
Glass, Mary	F I A	Franklin	Robertson.
Griffin, Jessie Louise.....	E S	Denton	Denton.
Herreford, Ola	C A	Del Rio	Val Verde.
Huckaby, Willia	F I A	Van Alstyne	Grayson.
Hughes, Erle	C A	Phoenix (Arizona).	
Hurdle, Carrie	C A	Goldthwaite	Mills.
Kimbrough, Mary	E S	Houston	Harris.
Leach, Maggie	C A	Hico	Hamilton.
McFarland, Eula	D A	Whon	Coleman.
McIlvain, Nannie	D A	Ponder	Denton.
McLeod, Katherine	D A	Terrell	Kaufman.
McQuinn, Donna	C A	Weatherford	Parker.
Mills, Nellie M.....	D A	Houston	Harris.
Mills, Virginia	E S	Canyon City.....	Randall.
Mitchell, Lossie	F I A	Turnersville	Coryell.
Moody, Eda Belle.....	F I A	San Angelo.....	Tom Green.
Moore, Alice J.....	F I A	Meridian	Bosque.
Mothershead, Willie	F I A	Stephenville	Erath.

Name.	Course	Postoffice.	County.
Parkey, Eulah J.....	D A	Denton	Denton.
Porter, Katheryn J.....	F I A	Milburn	McCulloch
Reddick, Mary Anna	C A	Denison	Grayson.
Rollins, Beulah	D A	Farmersville	Collin.
Stone, Mollie J.....	D A	Okmulgee (I. T.).	
Swenson, Sadie	D A	Clifton	Bosque.
Taylor, Grace Helen.....	F I A	Austin	Travis.
Wheeler, Mabel	E S	Lufkin	Angelina.
White, John	D A	Vernon	Wilbarger.
Wood, Mary	F I A	Paris	Lamar.
Woodward, Lilla	C A	Clarendon	Donley.
Wright, Alma	D A	Rosebud	Falls.

SECOND PREPARATORY.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Alexander, Lillie	Manchaca	Travis.
Anderson, Agnes	Denton	Denton.
Beckman, Cressie	Austin	Travis.
Blow, Pearl	Denton	Denton.
Bowles, Bertha	Christian	Palo Pinto.
Buchanan, Winnie	Harvey	Brazos.
Butler, Ada M.....	Mathis	San Patricio.
Crossland, Nora	Waco	McLennan.
Eads, Velma	Denton	Denton.
Fain, Mary	Denton	Denton.
Hempel, Nettie	Bartlett	Williamson.
Hill, Minnie	Hillsboro	Hill.
Jonas, Elsie	San Antonio	Bexar.
Kendall, Addie	McKinney	Collin.
Kennedy, Julia	Collier	Milam.
Lacy, Mattie Lee	Denton	Denton.
Long, Louise	Quitman	Wood.
Lyon, Olalee	Elmo	Kaufman.
Minnis, Effie Mae	Lewisville	Denton.
Minnis, Maggie M.....	Denton	Denton.
Mondrick, Tressie L.....	Cameron	Milam.
Pollock, Sallie	Cook's Point	Burleson.
Punchard, Eloise	Rodgers	Bell.
Reeves, Gertrude	Minden	Rusk.
Reynolds, Cora	Canyon City	Randall.
Rollins, Susie	Farmersville	Collin.
Rushing, Fairy May	Walnut Springs.....	Bosque.
Simmons, Lela	Rio Vista	Johnson.
Sneed, Bessie	McKinney	Collin.
Stallcup, Lucile	Smithland	Marion.
Steger, Irene	Denton	Denton.
Taylor, Annie	McKinney	Collin.
Turner, Eula P.....	Terrell	Kaufman.
Tyson, Eunice	Maysfield	Milam.
Wattam, Pearl	Denton	Denton.

FIRST PREPARATORY.

Anderson, Kate	Nocona	Montague.
Anderson, Ollie	Rosebud	Falls.
Bell, Mae	El Paso	El Paso.
Birdsong, Steva	Denton	Denton.
Brock, Ivah	Collinsville	Grayson.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Broun, Erna	Gatesville	Coryell.
Brummett, May	Denton	Denton.
Bryant, Mabel	Cedar Hill	Dallas.
Burke, Eunice	Howe	Grayson.
Busclark, Stella	Waco	McLennan.
Caldwell, Eldyss	Clareville	Bee.
Chambers, Lizzie	Prosper	Collin.
Clark, Verdie	Lebanon	Collin.
Clary, Addie	Nugent	Jones.
Counts, Addie	Tioga	Grayson.
Cross, Kate	Denton	Denton.
Dalton, Ethylene	Denton	Denton.
Davis, Sallie	Denton	Denton.
Dean, Blake	Georgetown	Williamson.
Dishman, Hattie	Collinsville	Grayson.
Dodson, Anna	Denton	Denton.
Douglas, Oline	Howe	Grayson.
D'Spain, Grace	Uvalde	Uvalde.
Duffel, Ola	West	McLennan.
Dunks, Eula	Crosby	Harris.
Durham, Lura	Hico	Hamilton.
Easley, Janie	Chillicothe	Hardeman.
Fouts, Hanna	Denton	Denton.
Freeman, Grace	Graham	Young.
Garrison, Cora	McKinney	Collin.
Goodman, Clara	Cedar Hill	Dallas.
Grafton, Addie	Italy	Ellis.
Griffith, Zollie	Venus	Johnson.
Guyton, Myrtle	Levita	Coryell.
Harrington, Ruby	Lometa	Lampasas.
Harrison, Josephine	Denton	Denton.
Harrison Pearl	Newark	Wise.
Hennen, Lea	Garza	Denton.
Juren, Annie	Fayetteville	Fayette.
Killingsworth, Rebecca	Longview	Gregg.
Kincaid, Neatha	Denton	Denton.
King, Maggie	Osage	Coryell.
Lane, Katie	Denton	Denton.
Lee, Mary	Comanche	Comanche.
Lovell, Annie	Denton	Denton.
Lyles, Edna	Wolfe City	Hunt.
Mackey, Jessie	Longview	Gregg.
Mackey, Lula	Longview	Gregg.
Martin, Mary	Denton	Denton.
Matthews, Olive	Nocona	Montague.
McClurkan, Mae	Denton	Denton.
McReynolds, Ida	Lloyd	Denton.
Merrell, Stella	Floydada	Floyd.
Miller, Elsie	Postoak Point	Austin.
Morris, Bessie	Fort Worth	Tarrant.
Mulkey, Hettie	Quanah	Hardeman.
Parker, Mattie	Denton	Denton.
Pirtle, May Belle	Denton	Denton.
Robinson, Mattie	Denton	Denton.
Rucks, Ella May	De Berry	Panola.
Sachse, Gertrude	Sachse	Dallas.
Sammann, Sophia	McGregor	McLennan.
Sassman, Emma	Creedmoor	Travis.
Schroeder, Ella	Industry	Austin.
Shirley, Dora	Avondale	Tarrant.
Tarver, Ora	Sour Lake	Hardin.
Thurmond, Prairie	Denton	Denton.
Tillman, Cecile	Patroon	Shelby.
Timberlake, Stella	Trinity Mills	Dallas.

Name.	Postoffice.	County
Timmons, Inabel	Graham	Young.
Turner, Ella	Denton	Denton.
Vanzant, Effie	Tioga	Grayson.
Winkleman, Alice	Rosebud	Falls.
Wyche, Nellie Lee.....	Hereford	Deaf Smith.
Yahey, Nellie	Taylor	Williamson.
Yahey, Winnifred	Taylor	Williamson.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Bain, Lillie	Taylor	Williamson.
Bass, Sallie	Alvarado	Johnson.
Benton, Ora	Denton	Denton.
Burke, Daisy	Howe	Grayson.
Coffey, Bertha	Aubrey	Denton.
Gray, Mozelle	Plano	Collin.
Harris, Bessie	Dallas	Dallas.
Harrison, Dixie	Dallas	Dallas.
Hill, Lilly	Glen Rose.....	Johnson
Howard, Eleanor P.....	Boerne	Kendall.
Jarrell, Alma	Decatur	Wise.
Jesse, Emma	Bartlett	Williamson.
Keirsey, Jewel	Chilton	Falls.
Lacy, Jennie Lou.....	Denton	Denton.
Lipscomb, Beulah	Hillsboro	Hill.
Livingston, Della	Denton	Denton.
Morris, Annie	Fort Worth	Tarrant.
Panter, Josephine	Bridgeport	Wise.
Parker, Nellie M.....	Aubrey	Denton.
Schmitz, Laura	Denton	Denton.
Smith, Mamie	Vernon	Wilbarger.
Sydnor, Belle	Austin	Travis.
Taylor, Minnie	Hinde	Crockett.
Warren, Dora	Brownwood	Brown.
Willms, Hertha	Lockhart	Caldwell.

SPECIAL STUDENT.

Kincaid, Beulah (Mrs. D. H. Fry).....	Denton	Denton.
---------------------------------------	--------------	---------

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Special	1
Seniors:	
English-Science	2
Domestic Arts	6
Fine and Industrial Arts.....	2
	— 10
Juniors:	
English-Science	5
Domestic Arts	18
Fine and Industrial Arts.....	15
Commercial Arts	7
	— 45
Second Preparatory	35
First Preparatory	76
Irregular	25
	—
Total	192

INDEX.

	Page.
Addresses and Papers in Bulletins	53
Advantages of the College	38
Alumnus	65
Appointive Students	42
Board of Regents	4
Boarding	41
Calendar	3
Catalogue of Students	65-68
Change of Name	9
Classification of Students, 1904-5	65-68
Commencement Week	54-56
Committees of Faculty	8
Conditions for Entrance	13
Course of Study—Tabulation of	17-23
Curriculum—Description of	14
Applied Design	32
Algebra ..	26
Arithmetic ..	27
Art	32
Basketry	32-33
Biology	30
Bookkeeping	27
Botany	30
Business Correspondence	28
Cardboard Work	33
Chemistry	29
China Painting	32, 42
Commercial Work	27
Commercial Arithmetic	27
Commercial Geography	27
Commercial Law	27
Cookery	30
Dairy Work	31
Domestic Art	34
Domestic Science	30-31
Dressmaking ..	34
Economics ..	24
Elocution ..	34
English	24
Ethics ..	29
French	26
Geography ..	30
Geology ..	30
Geometry ..	26
German ..	25
History and Economics	24
Household Accounts	27
Hygiene ..	28
Languages ..	25
Latin ..	26
Laundering	31
Literary Interpretation	35
Manual Training	32
Mechanical Drawing	33
Mathematics	26
Methods in Manual Training	33
Millinery ..	34

Music, Instrumental.....	42
Music, Vocal	35
Photography	30
Physical Culture	35
Physics	29
Physiology	28
Psychology	28
Sewing	34
Spanish	26
Stenography	28
Trigonometry	27
Typewriting	28
Venetian Iron.....	33
Wood Work.....	33
Zoology	30
Dormitory.....	64
Enrollment	65-68
Entrance Requirements.....	13
Entrance Examinations.....	45
Equipment	11
Examination for entrance.....	13,45
Exhibition of Work.....	54-56
Expenses	41
Faculty	5, 38
Faculty Committees.....	8
Historical Sketch.....	9
Home Economics in Education.....	59-64
Illustrations	9-17-40
Campus, Well House, etc.....	9
Chemical Laboratory, Dressmaking, etc.....	17
Floriculture, Greenhouse, etc.....	40
Graduating Class, 1905.....	58
Map of Texas.....	Frontispiece
Information Blank.....	47
Irregular Students.....	14
Library	39
Location of College	11
News Notes	49-53
Opening Week.....	44
Payment of Fees.....	41-42
Physician	39
Program for Opening Week.....	44
Recommendations to Students.....	44
Recreation and Health.....	39
Regulations	42-44
Request	45
Special Students.....	14
Student Assistants.....	7
Summer School.....	45
Teachers' Courses.....	14, 33
Text-Book List.....	36,37
Text-Books for Rent.....	41
Uniform Dress.....	39-40
Who Attend the College of Industrial Arts.....	52-53